THOMÆ

THOMASII DICTIONARIVM SVMMA FIDE AC DILIGENTIA ACCVRATISSIME

emendatum, magnaque insuper rerum scitu dignarum, & vocabulorum accessione, longè auctiùs locupletiusque redditum.

HVIC ETIAM (PRÆTER DICTIONARIVM HISTORICVM ET POETICVM, ad prophanas historias, Poetarumque fabulas intelligendas valde necessarium) novissimè accessit vtilissimus de Ponderum, Mensurarum, & Monetarum veterum reductione ad ea, quæ sunt Anglis jam in vsu, Tractatus.

DECIMA TERTIA EDITIO SVPERIORIBVS cum Græcarum Dictionum, tum earundem primitivorum adiectione multò auctior.

Cui demum illud intextum est *Supplementum*, quod priori editioni adjecerat *Ph. Hollandus* Med. Doctor, vnà cum Auctario novo, aliquot *Dictionum millia complectens. Novum insuper* Dictionarium Anglo-latinum.

LONDINI,
Ex officina IOHANNIS LEGATI, Quod apud PHILEMONEM STEPHENS & CHRISTOFERVM MEREDITH, ad insigne Leonis aurei in Cœmiterio D. *Pauli proſtat venale.* M DC XXXI.

CANDIDE ET CONSTANTER

HONORATISSIMO DOMINO, Dn. THOMÆ COVENTRIO Baroni de Alesborough, Magni Sigilli Angliæ Custodi, digniſsimo, Seremiſſimo Regi à Conſilijs, &c.

Libris, eadem vota quæ & Servis: Virum ſi quando & bonitate conſpiciendum, & poteſtate pollentem obſervaverint aliquem; huic famulari, illius nomine ſua honeſtari nomina, ambitio eſt. Talem cùm Te (Honoratiſsime Domine, nec adulans dico) paſsim prædicent omnes, quid mirum ſi tanti clientelam Mæcenatis tam crebri efflagitent Authores? Moris erat Romani librorum titulos Cedróve, Minióve, Purpuráve decorare; ſatis ſupérque ornatus erit hic noſter, ſi Domini Coventrij *nomine, ſuperbire liceat. Morum antiquorum Vir es, Juſtitiæ & antiquæ; de Te igitur vera eſt illa quæ & de nummis, obſervatio: Veteres (ſcil.) nummos novis magis ſinceros magiſque probos eſſe: veriùs dicam, non vidit Antiquitas, aut Judicem magis probum (expertus loquor) aut Conſiliarium magis ſincerum (quod & omnes loquuntur) vtpotè Qui in præſentis ſæculi Honorem, & in futuri bonum, natus eſſe videaris. Huiuſce Author Dictionarij primarius,* Thomaſius *erat, Avus meus maternus: cuius famæ, me nepotem eius pijſsimè parentatum iudicabunt omnes, vbi Poſthumo ſuo* Thomæ, *Sponſorem Te (nobiliſsime Domine) accerſere conatus fuerim. Boni igitur (vt ſoles) humilitèr oro, iſtocce*

Dicti-

Dictionarium vt accipias; quod Decimâ iam tertiâ vice (ultrà numerum laborum Herculis, *labore sanè plusquâm* Herculeo) *publici iuris fecerim: Digneris (obsecro) Tu qui Res gubernas publicas, & verba tutari publica. Tanto quidem patrocinio indigere vix poterit; cum in trahaci ac rapaci hoc sæculo, qui messem alienam invadant, nunquam sint defuturi. Persenserit etenim liber iste, persenserit (inquam) antehac artes quorundam dolosas ac delusorias, qui hunc* Thomasij *mei filium genuinum, adoptivum meum, ausi sunt invitum in alienam familiam transcribere, ac ridendâ audaciâ* Rideri *nomine venditare: ita (scilicet) huiusce nostri frontem tantùm immutaverunt, qui priùs perfricuerunt suam. Liceat igitur (Honoratissime Domine) mea mihi vendicare, & coràm Tanti Judicis tribunale, in tam iusto æquitatis foro, eos de vindicijs sic postulare, vt si denuò huiusmodi fucum imò furtum fecerint, Plagij reos agere. Deus Opt. Max. Te æquissimum Justitiæ Diribitorem, Regis, Regni, & Ecclesiæ bono, diù servet incolumem, florentem diù. Ita cum bonis omnibus comprecor,*

Honoris vestri

observantissimus,

Ioannes Legat.

PHI-

PHILEMON HOLLANDVS
LECTORI, GRAMMATICÆ LATINÆ STVDIOSO, S.

POST impensam per vndeviginti ferè annos in adoleſcentulis erudiendis operam meam, cum ad Medicinæ praxin (cuius Theoricen tantum ſucciſivis ante horis deguſtaram) animum intendiſſem, neſcio quo ingenij ſive ductu ſive impetu, quoties feriari à re Medica licuit, ad amœnos Grammaticæ hortulos, Hiſtoricorum ſc. ac Poëtarum lectiones, (quaſi mutuas hæ duæ artes traderent operas) meipſum recipienti, ſubijt illud *Fabij* Oratoris de Literatura Elogium, *Plus eam habere in receſſu quam in fronte promittit; & quæ vel ſola, omni ſtudiorum genere plus habeat operis, quam oſtentationis.* Cum igitur plures inter legendum ex varijs ijſdemque probatiſſimis & primæ claſſis auctoribus, Latinæ linguæ Dictiones vndique decerptas, in Adverſaria quædam mea retuliſſem, operæ pretium mihi facturus videbar, ſi eas ſparſim ac temerè notatas, nec ab vllo, quod ſcirem, apud nos Lexicographo ante obſervatas, ad Alphabeticam ſeriem digererem, & digeſtas novis ſubinde acceſſionibus interſertis, augerem: futurum hoc tandem qualecunque ſupplementum, multò quam erat locupletius, vel ſuperſtes emiſſurus, vel moriens poſteris traditurus. Neque enim diſpuduit, in ea profeſſione religioſe exercenda, in qua (vt ſenex ille *Cõus* olim ſcripſit) ἡ τέχνη σφαλερὴ, & quæ vna omnium anxietatis & curarum pleniſſima eſt, ad haſce minutias, aliquoties colligendi mei cauſa, deſcendiſſe. Nam, præterquam quod eò, affectu quodam animi, nec invita (vt dicitur) *Minerva* ferebar, præijſſe mihi & præluxiſſe in hoc ingenuo otiandi genere (vt *Hadrianum Iunium* inſignem Medicum, alioſque exteros taceam) inter noſtrates, *Thomam Lynacrum*, *Thomam Eliotam*, clariſſimum equeſtris ordinis virum, & *Thomam Cooperum*, omnes medendi peritos, acceperam. Fere enim fit, vt qui ex Aſclepiadarum familia floruerunt, ijdem hæc etiam ſtudia fœliciter excoluerint. Illud verò inſtitutum meum, cum primùm innoteſceret, familiariter à me quidam poſtularunt, vt quæ haberem in promptu collecta vocabula, ederem. Et quanquam diu reluctatus ſum, quod nondum opuſculum illud ſatis maturum opinarer; vicit tamen tandem & iuſta eorum petitio, & imprimis *Iohannis Legati*, apud Cantabrigienſes Typographi, viri ſane induſtrij, efflagitatio. Cum enim inter recentiores apud nos Lexicographos, *Thomas Thomaſius* Cantabrigienſis, Dictionarium Latino-Anglicum non ita pridem locuples compoſuiſſet, idemque ſummo ſtudio illius Typographi, quaſi Sparten ſuam, ornatum præ cæteris & inſtructum perſpicerem (vtpote quod jam novies, & ſemper auctius prælo ſubjiceretur,) ſedulitati hominis optime de re literaria meriti, Cantabrigienſis & ipſe deeſſe nolui; quin, quot quot penes me extarent è Latinis Auctoribus delibatas dictiones, (eæ autem in aliquot jam millia numero excreverant,) vel ipſas nunc demum, cum in prioribus Vocabularijs diu deſiderarentur, quaſi poſtliminiò receptas; vel ἀδιστόνως ante cum poſitæ eſſent, ſuis auctoribus reſtitutas; vel pluribus quam præ ſe ferrent ſignificationibus, ditatas, Cantabrigienſi illi Dictionario, ſi minus inſerendas, (quod ſub prælo jam eſſet,) attexendas tamen à me dimitterem. Hæc Collectanea mea placuit Παρεπιδήμια nomine indigitare. Quî enim minus licuerit mihi, ab alijs hoc in genere derelicta ita appellare, quam Poëtæ illi (ſc. Quinto Calabro. Cæl: Rhodigin:) qui opus quoddam ſuum, in quo quæ ab Homero prætermiſſa fuerant, exequitur, Ὅμηρου Παρεπιδήμια inſcripſit? Non, quod omnia vel complexus vel complectendo ſim; ſed, cum ipſe per ætatem, *annum* jam illum agens *climactericum*, plura, quæ ſuperſunt, perſequi poſſe deſperem, vt alijs junioribus, ad reliqua, quæ ipſe vel omiſi, vel nondum legendo attigi, perficienda, animum adderem: tandem vt Lexicon hoc Latino-Anglicum, perfectum, quoad fieri poſſit, ſuiſque numeris abſolutum exeat. Habes (amice Lector,) & conſilij mei, & tituli, minime (vti ſpero) invidioſi rationem. Tu verò, quâ es humanitate, hoc quicquid eſt vel Appendicis, ſi placet, vel ſupplementi, boni conſule, & fruere. Vale. *Coventriæ.* 17. Calendas *Februarij.* 1614.

AD SECVNDAS CVRAS,
PARALIPOMENΩN PRÆFATIO
LECTORI BENEVOLO.

CVm Elapſis jam fermè à Paralipomenon *meorum ad Thomæ Thomaſij Lexicon Latino-Anglicum editione ſedecim annis, nemo hactenus quod ſciam, extiterit, qui quæ ſupereſſent, vt ſperabam, perſequutus ſit, ageretque mecum ſeriò* Iohannes Legatus, 1. F. *Londinenſis Typographus, vt eadem* Paralip. *quæ Pater Lexico illi attexuerat denuò recenſerem, & ſiqua apud me haberem alia vocabula ipſi excudenda traderem, nolui honeſto ejus ſtudio deeſſe.*

En igitur eadem illa Paralipomena, *non attexenda vt prius, ſed ad Alphabeti rationem ſuo quæque in loco, jam à me digeſta nunc demum inſerenda: Eáque ſexcentis & ſuprà vocabulis alijs Auctarij nomine comitata; appoſitis bona fide ſuis Authoribus. Hijs etiam accedunt (ſi hoc tanti ſit)* Verſiculi *aliquot, ex* Ioannis de Ianua Fratris, *viri vt illa ſecula ferebant eruditi & de re Literaria optimè meriti,* Catholico: *ex* Medulla *item* Grammaticæ, *alijſque illius Notæ Authoribus: quotquot videlicet Lumen aliquod Literaturæ adferre, & nitorem ſeu elegantiam conciliare videbantur.*

Hoc totum quicquid eſt, Paralipomena Paralipomenon *viſum eſt appellare: titulo ſcilicet qui latius patere, & ad alia quæ ſuperventura ſunt accomodari jure poterit. Quod ſi, Deus ſummus ille Rerum Dominus & Moderator, longiore me Lucis huius vſurâ dignari voluerit, (quod haud ſcio an mihi optari fas ſit, homini ſeni adeo provectâ ætate & affectâ, annum ſc. agenti nonum ſupra ſeptuageſimum,) non deſpero quin & ipſe intra pauculos annos, ex hoc immenſo Latinitatis oceano pluribus etiamnum Dictionibus hoc opuſculum auctiurus ſim, ita vt non futurum ſit (abſit verbo invidia) Lexicon hoc in genere, vt* Horatij, *verbis vtar,* Ditius alterum. *Hæc idem ſi boni conſulas (Lector candide) ſatis ſuperque habuero. Atque Hæc, Laconicè meo jam more dicta ſunto. Tu verò Vale jam & vive*

Coventriæ. Septimo Idus
Februarij. 1630.

Tuus, Philemon Hollandus.

TYPOGRAPHVS LECTORI.

SI quid in hac decimâ tertiâ Dictionarij *Thomaſij* editione præſtare ſim conatus, quærat à me ingenuus & honeſti laboris æquus æſtimator; intelligat me omninò in hoc opere duo eſſe ſecutum: nempe vt quæ jam erant, ea integriora, atque emendatiora exirent: & quæ deſiderari videbantur, explerentur. Primùm enim quoniam abeſſe etiamnum multa vocabula conſtabat, ejus lacunas vt pro virili replerem, feci vt omnia verbula, quæ commodè in tantillo temporis ſpacio ex Iuriſconſultorum, Medicorum, Mathematicorúmque ſelectiſſimorum commentarijs erui poſſent, in hunc noſtrum intexerentur. Quinetiam hoc non contentus, curavi vniverſum oppuſculum ad incudem quodammodo revocandum. Quâ novâ diligentiâ, multa ſunt caſtigata, non pauca in meliorem ordinem redacta, ingens verò vocabulorum, phraſium & ſignificationum, farrago adiecta. Præterea (quod in prioribus editionibus deſideratum eſt, & à nonnullis, vt res valde neceſſaria, efflagitatum) adiunximus varium vocabulorum vſum ex Oratorum, Poetarum, Hiſtoricorúmque, ſcriptis obſervatum. Quare vbicunque repereris hanc notam adſcriptam ¶ ibi ſcito vel ſignificationem, vel vſum dictionis nonnihil diſcrepare ab eo, quod proximè ſuperius præceſſerat. Ad diſtinctionem etiam earum vocum quæ vnius forſan literulæ, aut quantitatis alicuius ſyllabicæ diſcrepantiâ, inter ſe differre videbis; verſiculos appoſuimus elegantes quidem, memoriæque adjuvandæ jucundiſſimos. Ac, ne quippiam quod communi vtilitati inſeruire videatur, in hoc opuſculo deſideraretur, appoſui etiam Tractatum de Ponderibus, Menſuris, Monetiſque veteribus accuratiſſimè deſcriptum. Inſuper autem effeci, vt huic operi adjicerentur non ſolùm dictiones Græcæ Latinis aptè reſpondentes, ſed primitiva etiam omnia totius Græcæ linguæ vocabula, ex quibus tanquam radicibus dictiones quælibet oriuntur ac derivantur. Noviſſimè verò, quò plus adiumenti

menti bonarum literarum ſtudioſis afferrem, novum *Supplementum*, ab eruditiſſimo viro *D. D. Hollando*, longo tempore & magno ſtudio elaboratum, adjiciendum: immò non adjiciendum modò (vt in editione priori factum eſt) ſed labore planè novo, immiſcendum vbique & reliquo operi intexendum, curavi; ſingulis ſcil. Supplementi vocabulis, ſuo, in dictionario majori Alphabeto, aſſignatis. Cui etiam in calce ſubiunxi *Dictionarium Anglo-Latinum*, à doctiſſimo quodam perpolitum, & permultis elegantiſſimarum locutionum, in vtraque lingua, formulis & floſculis refertum. Atque hæc propria mearum lucubrationum: alia porrò omnia communiter cum prioribus. Nam ea vocabula, quibus authorum nomina non appinguntur, Ciceroniana ſunt omnia, & ſi quod fortè occurrat huius ſtellulæ * notâ inſignitum, illud aut eſt à recentioribus ſcriptoribus vſurpatum, aut, tanquam expoſita in ſylvis proles, parentes ſuos ignorat. Singularum autem ſyllabarum, ſi quando in generales canones non inciderint, quantitates exactiùs vſitatis notulis depinguntur. Poſtremò, quæ verba Latini ſcriptores à Græcis mutuantur, ea etiam appoſuimus, atque à cæteris diſtinximus. Quæ omnia æſtimatori æquo cognoſcenda atque fruenda relinquo.

DICTI-

DICTIONARIVM LINGVÆ LATINÆ, ET ANGLICANÆ.

A Litera prima, quòd in diphthongis, præcedat ancipitibus, i. & v. Clamabunt e vel a, quotquot naſcũtur ab Eva. primam ſc. et poſtremam literam, nominis, Eva.

A & ab, præpoſitiones ſunt eiuſdem ſignificationis, prior longa, poſterior breuis. *Abs. Of, from, euer ſince, againſt, or againſt ones profit, after, with, on, at, for, by, or through: toward: out of, in compariſon of.*

A vel Ab, iunctum cum certis nominibus, miniſtros ſignificat. A poculis, Iun. *The Princes skinker, fileup, or cupbearer.* A commentarijs, Iun. *An hiſtory writer, or Chronicler.* A libellis, Suet. *The maſter of the requeſts.* A memoria, Cod. *A recorder, or remembrancer.* A pedibus. *A footman, lackey, or page.* A rationibus, Suet. *An auditour.* A manu, Idem quod Amanuenſis. *A Clarke or Secretary.* A ſecretis, Iun. *A ſecretary.* ¶ Ab epiſtolis. Suet. *A Secretarie to indite and write letters, a ſcribe.* Nebriſſenſis *taketh it for a Clearke of Aſſiſes.* Interdum ponitur pro poſt, vt, A morte Cæſaris. *After Cæſars death.* A rege ſecundus. *Next in dignitie after the king.* ¶ Quandoque ſignificat De, Suet. Ad Iuniam à gente Auguſti hoc pertinet, id eſt, de Gente. *Of the ſtocke and race of Auguſtus.* ¶ Quandoque ſignificat Pro. vt, A reo dicere. *To ſpeake for the partie accuſed.* A Senatu ſtare. *To ſtand for the Senate, or to take part with the Senate.* ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro *Contra*, Virg. Defendo à frigore myrtos. *Againſt or from the cold.* ¶ Aliquando pro *Præter*, ſiue *Contra*, Plin. Non ab re eſt. *It is not beſide our purpoſe.* Ab re oras, Plaut. *Thou deſirſt that which is againſt reaſon or honeſtie.* ¶ Aliquando pro eo quod dicimus, *Quod pertinet ad*, Plaut. A morbo valui, ab animo æger fui. *I was whole as touching the diſeaſe of my body, but in minde I was ſicke.* Ab exercitu paratus. *As touching the Armie he is prouided: or he is prouided of an Armie*, Plaut. A me pudica eſt. *Shee is chaſt, or ſhe is a maid for me.* ¶ Aliquando ſignificat *Per*. Plaut. Ab tranſenna hic turdus lumbricum petit. *Reacheth at a worme through the cage or grate.* ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro *Verſus*. A dextera. *On or towards the right hand.* A parte Aquilonis. *Toward the North part.* ¶ A vel ab cum ablatiuo perſonæ elegãter domicilium ſignificat, Ter. ab ea egreditur. *Hee commeth out of her houſe.* A Iudice venio, hoc eſt, à domo Iudicis. *From the Iudges houſe.* ¶ Nonnunquam vſurpatur pro Anglica præpoſitione, *At or with.* Plin. A potu quidam prandium incipiunt. *Some begynne their dinner with drinke.* Ter. Ab eo gratiam inibo. *I will get into fauour with him.* ¶ Quandoque ſignificat *Propter*. Balb. Ab amore ſcribere. *For very loue to write.* A metu infamiæ. *For feare of infamie.* ¶ Quandoque pro *Erga*. Ab innocentia clementiſſimus. *Moſt mercifull towards innocents.* ¶ Quandoque pro *A parte*, vel, *Ex parte*. Liv. Ab Romanis tubæ cecinerunt. *On the Romanes ſide the trumpets ſounded.* A liberis non nubere, hoc eſt, quandiu liberos habuerit. Hotto. *Not to marry againe ſo long as her children liue.* A filio legare, eſt certo hæredi, vt legatum aliquod præſtet, mandare, ſic vt ab eo debeatur ſolo, & non niſi ab eo accipi poſſit, Hottom. A Duumviro, hoc eſt, imperio vel permiſſu Duumviri; Vlp. A Titio perſoluere, hoc eſt, de Titij nummis perſoluere. ¶ A rei condemnatione relaxari, Oppon. Ad reſtitutionem rei condemnari, Vlp. ¶ Ab reo, pro, Defenſor & patronus rei, Ad Heren. ¶ Ab aliquo poſſidere, pro alicuius certi hominis poſſeſſionem obtinere, Hottom. ¶ Ab aliquo aquam ducere, eſt ex illius, qui præcisè nominatur, fundo, deductam habere, Hottom. ¶ Ab aliquo vti re quapiam dicitur, qui illi præcisè rei ſuæ vſum ademit, eumque quoquo modo retinet. Hottom.

A litera, nota eſt prænominis, & ſola, puncto poſtpoſito, Aulum ſignificat.

A literam ſalutarem vocat Cicero quòd nota eſſet abſolutionis: quemadmodum C literam triſtem, quòd nota eſſet condemnationis.

Aaron. * *Dragonwort or ſerpentine the greater.*

Aba, nomen quo fratrem frater appellabat: inde verbum fictum, Abare, Scal. in Auſon.

Abăcion, ii, n. g. dim. ab Abax, idem quod Abacus. Ammon. ἀβάκιον.

Abactis, is. *A publike Notarie.*

Abactor, oris, m. g. verb. ab Abigo, Apul. ἀπλάτης. *A ſtealer of cattell or beaſts out of paſtures, or the heards.*

Abactus, us, m. g. Plin. ἀπλασία. *Driuing away by force or ſtealth.*

Abactus, a, um, part. ab Abigor. ἀπλαθεὶς. *Carried away by force or ſtealth.* Abactus venter, dicitur fœtus venenis & medicamentis eiectus, Paul. ¶ Abacta nox, hoc eſt, exacta. Virg. *The night paſſed away or gone.* ¶ Abacti magiſtratu, Feſt. *Thoſe that are thruſt out of office.*

Abăcus, ci, m. g. ἄβαξ. *The quadrant or ſquare of a piller below, which may ſerue to ſit vpon: alſo a counting table, ſuch as Arithmeticians or Aſtronomers doe vſe: alſo the arte and skill of counting: a Cheſtbord: a Cupbord: a Dreſſer or kitchin board: a paire of playing tables.* Abacus ſolis, Cæl. *The compaſſe of the body of the ſunne, as it appeareth to our ſight.*

Abăcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à nomine Abax, Plin. ἀβάκιον. *A little bench or dreſſer: a little table to caſt accounts on, or rather a writing or counting ſlate.*

Abiciŭli, Plin. *Counters to caſt withall.*

Abăgio, ōnis, f. g. Var. παραμυθία. *A remedy.*

Abaliēnătio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Alienation, an eſtranging, ſeparation, &c.*

Abaliēnātus, a, um, part. ἀπαλλοτριωμένος. *Eſtranged, put away, ſeparated, ſold.* Abalienatus dicitur, quem quis à ſe removit. Hott.

Abalieno, as, āre. ἀπαλλοτριόω. *To alienate, to estrange, to giue ouer to another, to separate, to put or turne away.* Totum se abalienavit à me Dolabella. *Dolabella hath cleane estranged or withdrawen himselfe from me.* Abalienare propriè dicitur, cum, quod nostrum est, alienum facimus.

Abalienor, āris, āre, ātus, sum, Plaut. *To be alienated, estranged, separated.*

Abambŭlo, as, avi, ātum, āre, Fest. *To walke away or aside.*

Abămita, itæ, f. g. Iustin. ἡ θεία τοῦ πατρὸς μητρός. *The great grandfathers sister.*

Abanec, * *A girdle which Priests did weare, so wrought with colours of skarlet and purple, that there seemed to be set in it flowers and precious stones.*

Abannātio, ōnis, f. g. Bud. ἀπηλλαγτηρμὸν. *A banishment for one whole yeere.*

Abannātus, & Abannītus, a, um, Eustat. *Punished with a yeeres banishment for committing murder.*

Abăphus, gr. *Vndied, vncoloured.*

Abaptistum, sti, n. g. græ. Cels. *an instrument which Chirurgions vse, called also* Terebra. τρύπανον.

Abaptistus, a, um, gr. *That which cannot be drowned, or which cannot sinke, as corke.*

Abarcĕo, es, si, ēre, cĭtū, Fest. *To prohibit, or put from a thing.*

Abāre, Auson. ἀδελφοποιεῖν. ἢ ἀδελφὸν καλεῖν. *To call Brother.*

Abarca, vel Abazca, gr. instituta Dionysij.

Abarnama, orum, *Banketting dishes.* vide Bellaria.

Abartia, æ, f. g. *Insatiabienesse.*

Abas. Sacer morbus Tarentinis.

Abăvia, æ, f. g. Iust. ἡ προμάμμη. *The great grandfathers, or the great grandmothers mother.*

Abăvunculus, li, m. g. Isid. ὁ θεῖος τοῦ μητρὸς μέγας. *The brother of my great grandfathers mother.*

Abăvus, vi, m. g. ὁ προπάππος. *The great grandfathers father.*

Abax, cis, com. g. Digest. græc. Idem quod Abacus. *Also the case wherein plate is kept.*

Abba. *A Syrian word, and signifieth Father.*

Abbas, tis, m. g. Alci. ἡγούμενος ἀρχὴς. *An Abbot.*

Abbatia, seu Abbātĕia, æ, f. g. gr. *An Abbey, or the Abbotship.*

Abbatissa, æ, f. g. Ieron. ἀρχιμανδρεῖτις. *An Abbesse.*

Abbreviatura, æ, f. g. Bartol. *An Instrument of a Notary or lawyer briefely drawen.*

Abbrĕvio, as Veget. ἐπιτέμνω. *To abbreuiate, or make short, to abridge.*

Abderiticus, a, um. *Foolish, dull, madde.*

Abdĭco, as, āre. ἀποκηρύττω, ἀποπηδύω. *To reiect, or refuse, to forsake, to expell or put out of fauour, to resigne an office, to prohibit.* Abdicare cibum aliquem, Plin. *To prohibit the vse of any meate as not good.* ¶ Abdicare magistratum, Salust. vel magistratu, Liv. *To giue ouer his office.* Abdicare legem, Plin. *To abrogate a law.* ¶ Laurus manifesto abdicat ignes crepitu, Plin. *The bay tree with cracking of the leaues, sheweth that of nature it is against or cannot agree with fire.* ¶ Abdicare generum, Terent. *To refuse to haue to his sonne in law.* Abdicare filium, vide Abdicatus.

Abdicativa propositio. *In Logicke. A negatiue proposition.* Apul.

Abdĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. ἀποκήρυξις. *A refusing, a resigning, a forsaking, a disheriting.*

Abdĭcātus, a, um, Quint. *Forsaken, reiected, cast off, and disherited for his lewd behauiour.* Abdicatus dicitur filius, quem pater adhuc vivus bonis & omni iure filij privat. Quintil.

Abdĭco, is, xi, ctum. Augurale est verbum: vide Addico. ἀποκηρύττω, ἀναπηδύω. *To refuse or cast away.* Est quoque verbum iuris, idem significans quod decreto recusare, ac denegare, aut litem contra aliquem dare, & rem alicui abiudicare. Pompon.

Abdios. *How, leeke the greater.*

Abditamentum, ti, n. g. *A detracting, or deducting from the price of a thing.*

Abditivus, a, um, denominativum à participio Abditus. Fest. ¶ Est etiam Abditivus, idem quod Abortivus, Fest.

Abdĭtè, adverb. κρύβδην, λάθρα, κρυφίως. *Secretly, priuily.*

Abdĭtum, ti, n. g. Horat. κρύφιος τόπος. *A secret or vnknowne place.*

Abdĭtus, a, um, part. ab Abdor, vel nom. è part. *Hid, kept secret.*

Abdo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre. κρύπτω. *To hide, to keepe close.* In Aegyptum nos abdemus. *We will go to Egypt.* ¶ Abdere aliquid intra vestem, vel sub terram. *To hide a thing vnder his garment, or vnder the earth.* ¶ Domum se abdere, Terent. *To keepe himselfe within doores.* Rus se abdidit. *Hee kept himselfe close at his house in the country.* ¶ Hunc abde domo, Virg. *Keepe him in thy house:* ¶ Abdit se ex conspectu heri, Plaut. *Out of his masters sight.* ¶ Abdere se literis vel in literas. *To sit hard at his studie and neuer to come abroad.* ¶ Abdere aliquem in insulam. Tacit. *To banish into an Iland.* ¶ Abdere stultitiam. Plaut. *To leaue his foolishnesse.*

Abdor, ĕris, ĕre, dĭtus sum, i, tum, di, passi. Plin. *To be hidden.*

Abdōmen, ominis, n. g. κοιλία, γαστήρ. *The outward and former part of the belly, which couereth all the entrals, and is betweene the naull and the priuie members. It is also taken for the lowest part of the swines bellie called* Sumen, Plin. *and by a metaphor, for* Gula, *and for gluttony.* Abdomen insaturabile, *A great eater: an insatiable paunch.* Abdomini inservire. *Wholly to be giuen to belly cheere.* ¶ Abdomen, *Fat bacon.*

Abdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἀπάγω. *To leade away, to leade out, to take aside, to pull away, to withdraw, to take with.* Abducere aliquem ad nequitiam, Terent. *To leade one from honestie to lewdnesse.* ¶ Me convivam solum abducebat sibi, Ter. *He tooke me alone home with him as his guest.* ¶ Familiam abduxit. *He led away by force.* ¶ Abducere quempiam fide. *To cause one to breake his faith.* ¶ Abducere gradum, Sil. *To step backe.* ¶ Non abducar, vt rear. *I will not be brought to thinke.*

Abducor, ĕris, ctus, sum, ci, pass. *To be carried or led away, either by loue or by force.* Abduci mulier dicitur à marito, quum divortium fit. Hottom.

Abductus, a, um, part. *Led or carried away by loue, or by force, remooued.*

Abecedarium, ii, n. g. * *The order of the letters, or the crosse row.*

Abecedarius, ii, m. g. Cæl. ἀλφαβητικὸς. *Hee that setteth any thing in order by letters: he that teacheth children in their crosse row, or A b c. Also he that learneth his letters.* Hieronym.

Abĕdo, is, ex Ab & Edo. Tacit. κατεσθίω. *To gnaw or eate vp all.*

Abedome, *Woolfesbladse, longwoort, torch-hearb.*

Abel. * *Sauine.*

Abeldras, *Staues acre.*

Abellius, idem q. Abeldras.

Abellīna, æ, f. g. vid. Avellana.

Abemo, ex ab & Emo, Plau. ἀφαιρέω. *To take away.* Emere enim dicebant antiqui pro accipere. Fest.

Aben, * *White pepper.*

Abeo, is, ivi, & ii, itum, īre. ἀπέρχομαι. *To goe away or depart, to goe from. Also to die.* Scal. Var. Abire A vel Ab, aut De loco, Plaut. *To depart or goe away out of a place* Abi hinc, Terent. *Get thee hence.* Abire illinc, istinc, inde. *To depart from thence.* ¶ Abijt domo ad legiones, Plaut. *He went from home to the armie.* ¶ Abire vrbe, Plaut. *To depart out of the citie.* ¶ Tu abi tacitus viam tuam, Plaut. *Goe thy way by, and say nothing.* ¶ Abire in vanum, Senec. &, Abire in ventos, Ovid. *To vanish, to be forgotten.* ¶ Præsens quod fuit malum in diem abijt, Terent. *Is deferred.* ¶ Totum stagnum in salem abit, Plin. *Is turned into salt.* ¶ Abire è vita, *To die.* Abīre sic. *To end so.* Cic. ad Att. Non hoc tibi sic abībit. *You shall not escape so.* Catul. Abire magistratu, vel à magistratu, Liv. *To goe out of, or to giue ouer his office.* ¶ Non longè abieris. *Thou shalt not goe farre for an example.* ¶ Abijt ad deos. *He is gone to heauen, hee is accounted among the gods.* ¶ Abijt in exilium, Liv. *He went into voluntary exile.* ¶ Paphum sublimis abit, Virg. *Went into Paphus.* ¶ Iam fides abiit, Liv. *Now it is not beleeued.* ¶ Abire incœpto. *To leaue off his purpose.* ¶ Abire pessum, Terent. *To decay or goe to naught, to run headlong to ill.* ¶ Abire fugâ, Virg. *To flie.* ¶ Mensis abierunt decem. *Tenne moneths are past and gone.* ¶ Abire in creditum, est eas res credere, quæ accipientis fiunt,

hoc

hoc est, quæ solutionem non in specie, sed in genere recipiunt: veluti pecuniam, frumentum, vinum, Hottom.

Abequito, as are, Liv. *To ride away.* Abequitarunt Syracusis, Liv. *They rid away from Syracuse.* ¶ Abequitatu firmus: Plancus ad Ciceronem. *Strong in horse or Cauallery.*

Aberceo, es, ui, ēre, itum, Plaut. ἀπεργῶ. *To forbid, to keepe backe.*

Aberrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἡ ἀποπτῶσις, ἀποπλάνησις. *A wandring or going out of the way.* Aberratio à molestijs. *A recreation or withdrawing his minde from heauinesse.*

Abberro, as, ἀφαμαρτάνω, ἀποσφάλλομαι. *To goe, erre, or wander from, to goe out of the right way, to depart farre off, or asunder.* Aberrare à miseria. *To leaue thinking of his miserie.* ¶ Aberrare coniectura. *To erre in coniecturing, to coniecture amisse.*

Aberunco, vide Averunco.

Abesti, Paracelſ. *The dirt or dung that commeth out of the paunch.*

Abīre, pro Abfuturum esse, Virg. ἀπόντος ἔσεσθαι. *To be absent or wanting.*

Abgrĕgo, as, Feſt. ἀποσῴζω. *To separate out of the flocke, to ſcatter, to carry or leade away out of the flocke.*

Abhinc, adverb. tam accuſativo quàm ablativo iungitur. ἤδη, ἀπτίδου. *From hence, before this time.* Pater abhinc viginti annos, vel annis, mortuus eſt. *Dyed twentie yeeres agoe.*

Abhorrens, entis, part. vel nomen è part. Liv. ἀπεικὼς, ἀπεμφερής. *Abhorring, deteſting, deſpiſing, hating, diſagreeing, or ſtrange, againſt reaſon and cuſtome.* Abhorrentes lachrymæ, Liv. *Vaine weeping without reaſon or cauſe.*

Abhorreo, es, ŭi, ēre. μισοπονῶ, ἀποπλέω. *To abhorre, to hate, to deteſt, to deſpiſe, to flee from, to be vnlike, to diſgrace.* Abhorret hoc à fide, Liv. *This is not like to be true.* ¶ Tantum abhorret & mutat. *So much differing or changed is he,* Catul. ¶ Abhorret voluntas eius à me. *He cannot abide me.* ¶ Vitijs abhorrere. *To flee vices.* ¶ Parùm abhorrens famam, Liv. *Making no account what men thinke of her.* ¶ Abhorret animus huic à nuptijs. *His minde is farre from marriage, or he careth not for marriage.* ¶ Abhorrere aliquem. *To deteſt, and abhorre.*

Abhorresco, is, Lact. ἐκπλήττομαι. *To deteſt, diſdaine, deſpiſe, abhorre, or to feare greatly.*

Abhortor, āris. * ἀποτρέπω. *To diſſwade, to turne backe.*

Abiectè, adverb. ἀπιθύμως. *Baſely, faintly, without heart, as in diſpaire, diſdainfully, miſerably.*

Abiectio, ōnis, f. g. ἡ ἀποκοπή, ἀθυμία. *Baſeneſſe of courage, faintneſſe of heart, vilitie, low eſtate, caſting from.* Abiectio & Adiectio opponuntur. *Putting from and adding to.*

Abiecto, as, freq. ἀποῤῥίπτω. *To caſt away often with diſdaine.*

Abiectus, a, um, part. vt, Abiecta toga. *His gowne being let downe in length, or caſt back.* ¶ Abiecta cunctatione. *All delay ſet aſide, incontinent, without delay.* ¶ Abiectus in herbis, Ouid. id eſt, proſtratus.

Abiectus, a, um, part. & Abiectus, ctior, ctiſſimus, nomen ex part. ἀπορριπτάμενος, ἀπόβλητος. *Caſt away, caſt off, nought ſet by, nothing eſteemed, diſdained, contemned, deſpiſed: vile, baſe, abiect, proſtrate: out of courage, out of all conceit with himſelfe, in deſpaire.* Abiecta oratio. *A lowe or baſe ſtyle.* ¶ Abiectus homo. *A vile or baſe perſon, an abiect.* ¶ Abiectior animus. *A faint heart.* Abiectus metu. *Caſt downe with feare, in deſpaire.*

Abiĕcula, æ, f. g. dim. ab Abies. * ἐλάτη. *A firre tree.*

Abiegnus, a, um, p. b. ἐλάτινος. *Made of firre.* Lachryma abiegna, Iun. *Venice Turpentine.* Abiegna reſina liquida, * & Abiegnum oleum, * idem.

Abiens, tis, part ab Abeo. ἀπερχόμενος. *One that departeth or goeth away.*

Abĭes, ētis, f. g. p. b. ἐλάτη. *A firre tree: ſome very erroneouſly haue vſed it for the white Poplar: ſometimes a ſhip, or a planke of a ſhip.*

Abĭetarius, ii, m. g. p. b. * τέκτων. *A ſhipwright, a carpenter.*

Abietarius, a, um, adiect. Feſt. *Of firre.* Cuius nomine ligna, quæ ad ædificandum fulciendumque neceſſaria ſunt, intelligenda eſſe declarant Iuriſconſulti. ¶ Abietaria, negotia ab abietibus coëmendis, Feſt.

Abĭga, æ, ſive Aiuga, f. g. Plin. χαμαιπίτυς. *An herb called groundpine, or Iuie, field Cypreſſe.* Ab abigendo partu nomen accepit.

Abĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. ἀπελαύνω. *To driue or chaſe away: to expell out of: to driue to a place,* Varr. *to caſt off,* Plaut. *to ſteale,* Liv. ¶ Abigere partum vel fœtum, Plin. *To cauſe vntimely birth, to make to caſt their young.*

Abĭgĕātus, us, m. g. Marc. ἀπελασία. *Fellonie, or the acte of ſtealing of cattell* Abigena bos, vide Ambegni.

Abigendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be reiected or excluded.*

Abĭgeus, i, m. g. Vlp. ἀπελάτης. *A ſtealer of cattell out of the heard in the field.* Qui vnâ ſuem ſurripuerit, coercebitur vt fur, qui gregem, vt abigeus, Claud.

Abĭĭcio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre. ἀφίημι, ἀποβάλλω, ἀπορρίπτω. *To caſt away, to caſt away in diſdaine or in deſpiſe, to renounce, to make baſe or vile, to deſpiſe, to make no account of, to poure out, to giue away contemptuouſly.* Sic te ipſe abijcies? *Wilt thou ſo abaſe thy ſelfe.* ¶ Abijcere animum. *To deſpaire.* ¶ Abijcere ædificationem. *to leaue off, or to be weary of building.*

Abindè, adverb. *From thence.*

Abinſpĕrato, adverb. *Afreſh, anew, from the beginning, againe.*

Abinteſtātò, adv. Paul. ἀδιαθέτως. *Without will or teſtament.* Abintęſtatò mortuus eſt, Paul. *He died inteſtate, or without making his will.* ¶ Abinteſtatò ſuccedere, Afran. *To inherit without will or teſtament, as next of kin.*

Abintra, adv. * *From within.*

Abiotus, Dioſ. idem q. Cicuta.

Abĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Terent. ἀποχώρησις. *A going away, departure, deceaſe: alſo death,* Scal. Varr.

Abĭtus, us, m. g. *A departure: alſo a paſſage,* Virg.

Abĭtur, Impers. Plaut. *They are gone.*

Abiūdĭcātus, a, um, Liv. *Giuen by iudgement from one to another.*

Abiūdĭco, as, āvi, ātum, āre. ἀποδικάζω. *To giue away by iudgement, to refuſe, to reiect.* Abiudicare agrum ab aliquo, Liv. *By ſentence or iudgement, to giue away the land to another.* ¶ Abiudicare rationem veritatis ab aliquo. *To eſteeme one to haue no regard of truth.* ¶ Abiudicare ſibi libertatem. *To giue ouer his libertie or freedome, to yeeld himſelfe a bondman.* ¶ Abiudicare ſe à vita, Plaut. *To kill himſelfe.* ¶ Abiudicare aliquid. *To refuſe or leaue.*

Abiŭgo, as, āvi, ātum, Non. ἀποζεύγνυμι. *To vnyoke or diſcouple, to put aſunder, to eſtrange.*

Abiugus, a, um, Gl. *Diſioyned, vnyoked.*

Abiungo, is, xi, ctum, gĕre. ἀποχωρίζω, ἀποζεύγνυμι. *To ſeuer or put aſunder, to ſeparate.*

Abiuraſſo, antiquum verbum, pro Adiuravero.

Abiūro, as, Saluſt. ἀπομόω, ἀπόμνυμι, ἐξόμνυμι. *To forſweare, to denie with an oath, to abiure: alſo ſimply to denie.*

Abiūrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. * ἐξώμοσία, ἀπομοσία. *A denying with an oath, or a forſwearing of that which was committed to his truſt, or that which he oweth*

Abiūrātus, a, um, Vir. ἐξωμοδικὸς. *Forſworne: detained againſt right.*

Ablabia, æ, f. g. gr. * *Harmleſneſſe, innocencie.*

Ablactātio, ōnis, f. g. & Ablactatus, us, m. g. * *A weaning.*

Ablacto, as, * ἀπογαλακτίζω. *To weane.*

Ablactorium, ii, n. g. * *Sothernwood.*

Ablāqueo, as, Colum. ἰχνευτεύω. *To ridde away earth from vines and other trees, and vncouer the vpper rootes, that they may be more fruitfull.*

Ablāqueatio, onis, f. g. verb. Col. *The ridding or cleanſing of trees in manner aboue mentioned.*

Ablāqueatus, a, um, part. Plin. *Which hath the earth digged away.*

Ablātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A taking from.*

Ablātīvus, vi, adiect. Priſc. *Taking away, or that doth take away.*

Ablativus caſus, Quint. ἀφαιρετικὴ πτῶσις. *The ablatiue caſe.*

Ablātus, a, um, part. ab Auferor. *Carried away violently.*

Ablectæ ædes, Plau. οἶκοι κεκοσμημένοι, κεκαλλωπισμένοι. *Houſes finely ſet out or garniſhed, to the end to ſtir men to buy the.*

Ablegmĭna, orum, Feſt. *Parts of the*

entralls which in old time were offered to the gods.

Ablĕgo, as, ἀποπέμπω, ἀποστέλλω. To send away one that wee bee weary of, to send out of the way, to remooue. Foras ablegare aliquem, Plaut. To send one foorth a doores. Pecus à prato ablegandum, Colum. Must be remooued from the medow to another place further off.

Ablĕgātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀποπέμψις, ἢ ἀποπομπή. A sending foorth, or out of the way.

Ablĕgātus, a, um, part. Sent away by manner of riddance or dispatching: remooued: banished.

Ablenida, æ, f. g. * Chaffe.

Ablepsĭa, æ, f. g. gr. Suet. Blindnesse of the minde, vnadui sednesse.

Ablibabon,* A lilly. Ablibabon sylvestre. * Narcissus or white Daffodill.

Abl'īgo, as, ex ab & Ligo. * To binde from.

Abl'īgūrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Terent. καταλιπτύω, ἐκλείχω, κατατρώγω, κυκλίζω. To spend or waste prodigally in eating and drinking, to consume.

Abligurītio, onis, f. g. Iul. Cap. A prodigall spending vpon belly cheere.

Abl'īgūritor, ōris. * A belly-god.

Ablŏco, as, Suet. ἐκμισθόω. To set or let out to hire: to take from one, and let to another. Domum in reliquam partem anni ablocavit. He let his house out for the rest of the yeere.

Ablūdo, is, si, ūsum, ūdĕre, Hor. ἀπῳδέω. To be vnlike: Hæc à te non multum abludit imago, Hor. This shape is not much vnlike thee: or this example is not much vnlike thy conditions.

Ablŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ŭĕre, νοτίζω, ἐκπλύζω. To wash off, to wash away, to purge: to moisten, to water, Col. Terra abluit sibi vmbras, Lucret. Putteth away darkenesse. ¶ Periurium abluere, Ovid. To cleare himselfe of periurie. ¶ Terra pluviis abluitur, Colum. Is watred or moistned.

Ablūtĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. Macr. ἄνιψις. A washing or rinsing away.

Ablūtium, n. g. & Ablutes, f. g. * A myrie place.

Ablūtus, a, um, part. Var. ἐκπεπλυμένος. Washed, made cleane.

Abl'ŭvium, ii, χ'ειμάρρους. Idem quod Diluvium.

Abmātertĕra, æ, f. g. Iust. ἀπάτωρ. The great grandmothers sister.

Abmitto, is, si, Plaut. ἀποπέμπω. To send away.

Abn'āto, as, Stat. ἀποκνίζομαι. To swim away from a place.

Abneco, as, cui, & cāui, catum, care, Plaut. ἀναιρέω. To slay or kill.

Abnegativa, æ, f. g. Diomed. A denying, a refusing, a nay.

Abnĕgo, as, Virg. ἀπαρνέομαι. To denie, or refuse, or to say no, stiffely to denie a thing. Comitem abnegare, Hor. To refuse him for his companion. ¶ Iupiter abnegat imbrem, Col. Denieth to send raine.

Abnĕpōs, ōtis, m. g. Suet. ἀνεψιωτός. Our nephewes nephew, a sonne in the fourth degree of lineall descent. ¶ Abnepotes nobilium, Bud. Gentlemen of the fourth degree.

Abneptis, is, f. g. Suet. ἀνεψιωτή. A daughter in the fourth degree.

Abnŏcto, as, āvi, āre, Senec. ἀπονυκτερεύω. To be from home in the night, to lie forth in the night.

Abnōdo, as, Col. To prune or cut away knots from trees, to sned trees.

Abnormis, me, adiect. Hor. ἄμετρος. Without rule, irregular.

Abn'ŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ἀνανεύω. To deny or refuse, properly by countenance or beck, to becke away: to forbid to doe a thing. Imperium abnuere: Liv. To refuse to obey, to be vnder ones dominion. Abnuere Deos, Apul. To deny there are Gods. ¶ Abnuere aliquid alicui, &, Abnuere alicui de re aliqua, Sal. To denie a thing to one. ¶ Locus impetum abnuit, Tacit. The place letteth that one cannot, or will not suffer, &c. Abnuere & Agnōscere opponuntur, Tacit. To deny, to acknowledge. Reperitur & Abnueo, es, Enn. Et Abnuitur, Liv.

Abnūto, as, ἀνανεύω. To deny or refuse often by nodding.

Abnūtīvum, Nomen quod in Iurisconsultorum libris, dissensionem, voluntatem contrariam sine actione ad impediendum expromptam significat. Paul.

Abŏlĕo, es, ēvi, vel abolui, ĭtum, & ētum, ēre, Virg. ἀφανίζω. To abolish, to put away: to vndoe, to put out: to deface, to race, to dissanull: to consume, cleane to destroy. Abolere magistratum alicui, Liv. To put out of office. ¶ Aboleo, pro Abluo seu Lavo, Virg.

Abŏlesco, is, escĕre, Virg. ἀφανίζομαι. To be abolished or brought to nought.

Abŏlītio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Quint. ἀφανισμός. An abolishing or dissanulling: a destroying or putting out of memorie. Abolitio criminis, Quint. A remitting of a fault. Iurisconsulti appellant Abolitionem, institutæ actionis peremptionem.

Abŏlītus, a, um, part. Plin. Abolished, out of vse, put out of remembrance: worne away, destroyed.

Abolla, æ, f. g. Mart. ἄμπολλα, χλαμύς. A Senators habite: a garment lined, furred, or doubled: a souldiers cloake, or such a garment as Philosophers vsed.

Abollia, * A mandrake.

Abolus, li, m. g. græ. A horse that hath not lost those teeth whereby his age is knowne.

Abŏmāsum, si, n. g. * ἄντρον. The paunch of a beast, wherof tripes are made, or the part of the paunch next the guts.

Abŏmĭnātus, a, um, part. Hor. ἐβδελυγμένος. Had in abomination, detested. Also excommunicated, Alciat. Parentibus abominatus Annibal, Hor. detested, execrated, or cursed.

Abŏmĭnor, āris, Plin. βδελύττεσθαι. To hate as a token of ill lucke: to detest, to desire or wish the contrary: To wish in cursing manner. Crurum ejus fragium abominata, Apul. wishing his legges had beene broken.

Abŏmĭnandus, a, um, Plin. βδελυκτός. To be detested, hated, or abhorred.

Abŏm'ĭnābilis, & hoc Abominabile, * Abominable, execrable, detestable.

Abŏm'ĭnātĭo, ōnis, f. g. * Detestation, abomination.

Abŏm'ĭnōsus, a, um, Diomed. βδελυκτός. Full of detestation.

Abŏrīgenes, gt. The first inhabitants of a countrey or citie.

Abŏr'ĭor, eris, vel riris, ortus sum. Contrarium Orior, To end or dye. Varro. Lucret. Also to faile, de voce & rebus creatis, Varro. ἐξαμβλόω. Quoties absolutè accipitur, de matre intelligitur: secùs verò de fœtu. to bring forth, or to be brought forth before the naturall time. Aborsa est, pro Abortum fecit, Donat. ¶ Aborili vox dicitur, quando præ metu, aut alia de causa deficit, Lucan. To faile, fall, or faint.

Aborsus, a, um, vt Aborsus venter, Paul. The birth that is cast out by poysons and medicines.

Aborsus, vs, ui, Non. ἐκτρωσις. An vntimely birth within fortie dayes after conception. An Aborsment.

Abortio, onis, f. g. verb. Quint. vide Abortus.

Abortio, tis, tīvi, tīre, Plin. ἀμβλόσκω. To bring forth before it be perfit, or before time.

Abortium, ii, Ieron. & Abortivum, vi, n. g. Plin. vide Abortus.

Abortivus, a, um, Hor. That which either is brought forth before the time, or that causeth the said vntimely birth. Abortivum medicamentum. Marc. That destroyeth and casteth the child out of the wombe by causing an abosment. ¶ Abortīvi Senatores, Suet. Aug. Vide Orcivi.

Abortīvum, n. g. That causeth abort or miscarrying. Ego nec abortiva dico ac ne Amatoria quidem, Plin. Libr. 25.

Aborto, as, Var. idem q. Abortio.

Abortus, us, m. g. verb. ab aborior. ἀμβλωμα, ἐκτρωσμός. An vntimely birth, nigh to the time of deliuerance, borne before the full time: or a violent and great growing thereof beyond the due time: an aborsment: the birth that is destroyed by some hurt or medicine. Item occasus syderum. Scal. in Manil.

Abortus, a, um, Idem quod Exortus, Stat.

Abozobia, * Sage of Rome, beyond sea sage: cleary.

Abpatruus, ui, m. g. Theop. The brother of my grandfathers grandfather. ὁ θεῖος τοῦ πάππου μου.

Abra, æ, f. g. græ. A little girle or maid that attendeth on her mistris, especially in her chamber, a chamber maide.

Abrādo, is, si, āsum, dere. ἀπαξέω. To pare or scrape: to cut or shaue away: to wring out either by force, or by subtiltie and deceit.

Abrāmis,

Abramis, idis, f. g. Bellon. *A Breame.*

Abrāsus, a, um, part. *Rased, shaven, scraped.*

Abreben, * *Oyle of Balme.*

Abrengi, * *A gumme that runneth out of the hearbe* Sagapena, *or* Ferula.

Abrēnuntio, as, āre. * *To forsake or renounce.*

Abreptus, a, um, par. *Taken away by force, drawne or carried away.*

Abrie, Paracels. *Brimstone.*

Abrīpio, is, ĭi, eptum, pĕre, ex Ab & Rapio. ἁρπάζω. *To take fro, to take away by force: to snatch away.* Abripere, à, é, vel ex complexu, Liv. *To take out of ones armes.* ¶ Sese abripere, Plaut. *To fling away suddenly.* ¶ Abripi in vincula. *Violently to be carried away to prison.* Abripi ad cruciatum. *To be hayled or drawne forth to.* ¶ Natura eum à parentis similitudine abripuit. *Nature hath not resembled or made him like to his father.*

Abrīton. * *The bloome or blossome of a pomegranate.*

Abrodiæton, ti, n. g. * *A delicate or daintie life.* græc.

Abrodiætus. * *A delicate person or dainty feeder,* Pli. 35. ex ἁβρὸς & διαίτα.

Abrōdo, is, si, rōsum, rōdĕre, Plin. ἀποτρώγω. *To gnaw or bite off.*

Abrogatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀποκήρυτονία. *A dissoluing, a dissanulling, or repealing.*

Abrogatus, a, um, part. *Dissanulled, taken from, &c.*

Abrŏgo, as, ἀνατρέπω, ἀναιρῶ. *By publike consent to dissanull: to force, to take away and make of none effect, to abolish, to abrogate. Also to expell or banish,* Plin. Abrogare legem, &, Abrogare legi, Liv. *To dissolue, abrogate, or repeale a law.* ¶ Magistratum, potestatem, fidem alicui abrogare, Liv. *To depose, to depriue him of, or to take from him his office, authoritie, credite.* ¶ Lepidum Italia abrogavit, Plin. *He expelled or draue Lepidus out of Italie.* ¶ Beneficiis abrogare vires, Plin. *To detract from benefits bestowed, to esteeme them of no value.*

Abrŏtŏnītes, nitæ, m. g. p. l. Col. *Wine made with Southernwood.* græc.

Abrŏtŏnum, ni, n. g. & Abrotonus, ni, f. g. gr. Hor. *An herbe called Southernwood.* Abrotonum mas. * *Hee southernwood, which groweth in the fields, small southernewoode.* Abrotonum fæmina. *Shee southernwood, or great southernwood growing in woods and mountaines, There is a third kind called* Abrotonum Siculum, *which is a kinde of small southernewood, and hath a very sweete smell.*

Abrumpo, is, rūpi, ruptum, rumpĕre. ἀποῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake off, or burst asunder, to cast off: to seuer, to put away, to plucke vp: to leaue off: suddenly to deliuer from.* Se ab aliquo abrumpere. *Suddenly to auoide or separate himselfe from ones company.* ¶ Abrupit se latrocinio Antonij. *Suddenly and by maine force hee freed and deliuered himselfe from.* ¶ Fata abrumpes tua? Sen. *wilt thou shorten thy dayes?* ¶ Fidem abrumpere, Tacit. *To breake promise.* ¶ Venas abrumpere, Tacit. *To let blood, as a chirurgion doth.* ¶ Abrumpe, si qua te retinent, Plin. *If there be any thing that troubles or fray you, leaue them off cleane.*

Abrungi, * *Cubebes, or wilde white myrtle.*

Abruptio, ōnis, f. g. ἀποῤῥῆξις. *A bursting or breaking asunder.*

Abruptè, adverb. Quin. ἀποτόμως. *Out of frame or order, not agreeing with the beginning, without any preface.* ¶ Damnari abruptè. *To be condemned outright, without all forme or order,* Am. Marcel.

Abruptum, ti, n. g. Stat. *That hath such a fall or steepneſse downe that a man cannot goe without falling.* ¶ Ad vltimum abruptum, Veget. *To extremitie. To the vtmost point or last cast.* ¶ In novissimo fati abrupto. *In the very point of death,* Quint. ¶ In abrupto necessitatis. *At the point of necessitie,* Am. Marcel.

Abruptus, a, um, part. Liv. *Broken here and there as rockes, craggie, rough: steepe downe: forward, rash: sudden, without preface or preamble.* Abruptus in altitudinem, Liv. *Steepe downe in great depth.* ¶ Abrupta discrimina & pericula, Am. Marcel. *Imminent or present dangers.* ¶ Abrupta mulier *A curst, shrewd, wilfull and froward woman,* Am. Marcel. ¶ Abrupta oratio, Macr. *Anoration or speech without preface or preamble, breaking suddenly into the matter: not hanging or knit well togither: such as are commonly all bote & patheticall speeches.* ¶ Abruptum lucrum, quasi præceps, & præter spem obiectum, Vlpian.

Abs, Idem quod A & Ab.

Abscēdo, is, scessi, essum, ĕdere, ex abs & Cedo. ἀφίστημι. *To goe apart, to goe asunder: to depart: to goe backe, to decay: to gather into an impostume or botch.* Cell. Absceditur. Impers. Liv.

Abscella, æ, f. g. * *Agrimonie, or Egrimonie.*

Abcessio, ōnis, f. g. ἀπόστασις. *A departure or going from.*

Abscessus, us, m. g. verb. idem q. Abscessio. *Also an impostume or a botch, a course of ill humors gathering to one place of the body, or drawn to a head.* ἀπόστημα.

Abscida, Gloss. *A place where light is let in.*

Abscīdo, is, īdi, īsum, dĕre, ex Abs & Cædo, Ovid. idem quod Abscindo.

Abscīdor, eris, pass. Dextram iussit abscīdi. *To be cut off.*

Abscindo, is, īdi, issum, dĕre, ex Ab & Scindo. ἀποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω. *To cut off, or asunder.* Cervicibus caput abscidit. *He cut his head from his shoulders.* ¶ Abscidit sibi omnium rerum respectum, Liv. *He had no regard of any thing.*

Abscisè, adverb. Digest. *Firmely, determinately, precisely.*

Abscīsus, a, um. *Precise, seuere, peremptorie.* Abscisa sententia. *A sharpe censure.* Valer. Max. Animi sermonisque abscisa gravitas. Idem.

Abscissio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Abscindo. ἀπότμησις. *A cutting off.*

Abscissior, comp. ut Abscissior iustitia. Valer. *Quicke and sharpe, seuere and rigorous iustice.*

Abscissus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. Idem quod Exectus. Alex. ab Alex. ἀπόκομμένος, ἀπότμησις. *Cut off, separated, deuided, guelded, broken: also troublous, rough, hard to come to,* Liv.

Abscissura, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A space or distance: also a rent.*

Abscio, is, ire, est de memoria exire: inusitatum.

Abscondītè, adverb. κρυφίως. *Couertly, priuily, darkely, secretly.*

Abscondītus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. ἀποκρυφος, κρύφιος. *Hid, kept secret.*

Abscondo, is, di, (& abscondi, Plin.) dĭtum, vel absconsum, dĕre, ex abs & condo, Colum. ἀποκρύπτω. *To hide, to keepe close.* Radices, quæ in terram absconduntur, Colum. *Which are hidden vnder the earth.* Abscondere inter arbores, Cæcil. In tenebris, Pomp. *to hide in or among. To lose the sight of a place.* Virg. Aërias Phæacum abscondimus arces.

Absconsio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. ἀπόκρυψις. *A hiding, a concealing.*

Absconsor, Firmic. ἀποκρύπτης. *A hider.*

Abscctos, Isidor. *The name of a precious stone of a blacke colour distinguished with red veines, and massiue.*

Absens, tis, part. ab Absum. ἀπών. *Absent or away.*

Absentia, æ, f. g. ἀπουσία. *Absence.*

Absentio, tis, si, sum, tire. * διαφωνέω. *To dissent or disagree.*

Absentīvus, a, um. Idem quod absens. Petron. Arbiter.

Absento, as, Claud. ἀπειμι. *To absent himselfe: to cause to be absent, to send away.*

Absĕro, as, Varr. *To locke or shut.*

Absidia, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A chappell or closet.*

Absĭlio, is, ŭi, īre, ex ab & Salio Lucret. ἀποπήδαω. *To leape out of any place, to leape away.*

Absĭmilis, & hoc absimile. Plin. ἀνόμοιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀφόμοιος, τὸ ἀφόμοιον. *Vnlike, different, or diuers.* Non absimilis Tyberio fuit, Suet. *He was not vnlike to, or he did much resemble Tyberius.*

Absinthĭātus, vel Absynthiatus, a, um, Sen. ἀψινθίτης. *That which is tempered with wormewood.*

Absinthiomenon, Dioscor. gr. *Hee Southernwood, wormewood gentile.*

Absinthĭum, ii, n. g. Plin. ἀψίνθιον. *Wormewood whereof there bee diuers kindes.* Seriphium vel marinum. *Sea wormewood whereof commeth the wormseede, which wee vse commonly against wormes*

wormes in the bellie. Santonicum. *French wormewood, which is almoſt like to Sea wormewood, in his tender and iagged leaues, but the colour of this is whiter, and the ſmell not ſo ranke,* Ponticum or Romanum. *Which hath a leſſe leafe and ſweeter odour, and may be called wormewood gentle.* Latifolium. *Our common wormewood.*

Abſinthītes, æ, m.g. Col. græ. *Wormewood wine.*

Abſis, ĭdis, f.g. Suid. ἁψὶς. *The ſtrake of a cart or ſpinning wheele, wherein the ſpokes be ſet: the ring or round compaſſe of a wheele: the yron going round about the wheele,* Iun. *the bowing in arched roofes. Alſo the hole in a net: the circle in ſtarres,* Plin. Abſis, vel apſis ſumma. * *The point wherein any planet is fartheſt off from the center of the earth.* Abſis, Ima. * *That point wherein any planet is neereſt vnto the earth.*

Abſidia, Aug. idem q. Abſis.

Abſiſtens, entis, part. *Ceaſing or leauing off.* Spe non abſiſtens. *Not ceaſing to hope.* ¶ Ab ſole nunquam abſiſtens longiùs, Plin. *Neuer departing any farther from the ſunne.*

Abſiſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtĕre, Virg. ἀφίστημι, ἀποχώρημι, ἀποστατέω. *To depart or ſtand farre from a place: to abſtaine, to ceaſe, to leaue off.* Abſiſtite luco, Virg. *Get ye from, or come yee not nigh to the wood.* ¶ Nec priùs abſiſtit, quam, &c. Virg. *And giueth not ouer, till he, &c.* Abſiſtere obſidione, & abſiſtere obſidendo, Liv. *To withdraw or raiſe his ſiege.* ¶ Abſiſte petere, Liv. *Leaue off to intreat any further.* ¶ Abſiſtere bello, Tacit. *To ceaſe from warre.* Abſiſtitur, impers. Liv.

Abſitanum, Gloſſ. *A kinde of gold.*

Abſŏcer, ĕri. *My wiues great grandfather.* Iul. Capit.

Abſoleo, es, evi. * ἀπαρχαιόω. *To be out of vſe, to be without authoritie.*

Abſolvo, is, vi, ſolvĕre, lutum. ἀπολύω. *To abſolue, to quit, to deliuer out of all danger of iudgement: to diſcharge, to forgiue or pardon, to performe, to make perfect, to accompliſh, to end, to diſpatch, to atchieue.* Iudex abſolvit iniuriarum illum. Ad Heren. *Freed him from the accuſation of iniurie laid againſt him.* ¶ Conſulem regni ſuſpicione abſolvit. *Deliuered the conſull from all ſuſpicion of affecting a kingdome.* ¶ Abſolvere aliquem de prævaricatione. *To free or cleare him from all fault of colluſion.* ¶ Se iudicio ab aliquo abſoluere, *to deliuer himſelfe out of ones danger or accuſation by iudgement.* Quempiam alteri abſolvere. *To acquite or diſcharge from the offence or danger of another.* Hic hominem venere abſolvit, id eſt, quod ad venerem pertinet, eum abſolvit. ¶ Penſum abſolvere, Var. *To finiſh or make an end of his taske.* ¶ Vno verbo abſolvam, Plaut. *I will tell in a word.* ¶ Hoc primùm te abſolvo, *I cleere this point firſt vnto you, or, I reſolue you of this firſt,* Plaut. Menech. ¶ Vt te abſolvam, Plaut. *That I may hold thee no longer.* ¶ Hunc abſolvam, Ter. *I will diſpatch this fellow, or I will pay, that I owe him.* ¶ Pignus abſolvere, Paul. *To redeeme his pledge.* ¶ Navim abſolvere, Plaut. *to looſen the ſhippe from the ſhore, to diſanker.*

Abſŏlūtè, adverb. τελείως, ἁπλῶς. *Perfectly, abſolutely, uprightly.* Abſoluté doctus, Suet. *A perfect learned man.*

Abſŏlūtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ἀπόλυσις. *Perfection: a deliuerance, diſcharge, or abſolution.*

Abſŏlūtorium, ii, n.g. Plin. *That which deliuereth or diſchargeth a man, a remedie, a quittance.* Abſolutorium eius mali, Plin. *A remedie againſt that euill.*

Abſŏlūtōrius, a, um, adiect. Suet. ἀπολύσιμος. *That which pertaineth to abſolution, diſcharging or acquitting.* Tabella abſolutoria, Suet. *A bill containing ones diſcharge, a quittance, a Quietus eſt.*

Abſŏlutus, a, um, part. & nom. e part. ἀποτελεσθείς, τέλειος. *Abſolued, diſcharged, quit, diſpatched, ended. Alſo perfect, abſolute, without fault, looſed, ſet at libertie.* ¶ Abſoluta lingua, Plin. *Looſe, at libertie, a tongue not tyed.* Adulterij abſolutus, Tacit. *Quit from.* ¶ Vinculis abſolutus, Tacit. *Deliuered out of priſon.* ¶ Numeris omnibus abſolutus, Plin. *Perfect in all points.* ¶ Abſoluta pluralis numeri à Iuriſconſultis dicuntur, quæ lecta ſunt, & à partibus approbata & ſubſcripta. Inſtitut. ¶ Abſolutus gradus, Prob. *the poſitiue degree.*

Abſŏno, as, ἀπηχέω. *To ſound ill, to diſagree.*

Abſŏnè, adv. Gell. *Vntuneably, abſurdly, vnlike.*

Abſŏnus, a, um, ab antiq. verbo Abſono. ἀπηδὸς. *That ſoundeth not well, that diſcordeth or diſagreeth: vntuneable, without ſound: rude, confuſed,* Homo voce abſonus. *Hauing an vntuneable voice.* Fidei abſonum, Liv. *Contrarie to truth, ſounding like a lie.* ¶ Nec abſoni à voce erant motus, Liv. *His geſtures were not much vnlike his voice.*

Abſorbĕo, es, ŭi, & pſi, ptum, ēre. καταπίνω, καταίνω, λαπίζω. *To ſup up all, to drinke vp, to conſume or deuoure: to corrupt.*

Abſpulſus, Ver. Gram. *Driuen away.*

Abſque ἄνευ, χωρὶς. *Without, beſide, ſauing, except.* Abſque Meſopotamia. *Sauing or except Meſopotamia,* Am. Marcel. Abſque mortuis. *Beſide thoſe that were dead,* Am. Marcel. Abſque fructuoſis petitionibus multis, *Ouer and beſide many good and gainefull ſuites.* Am. Marcel. ¶ Abſque te eſſet, pro eo quod Vulgò dicimus, Niſi tu eſſes, Plaut. Ter. *If it had not beene for thee.*

Abſtēmius, a, um, ex abs & Temetum, Varro. *That drinketh no wine, ſober, temperate.* Vini abſtemius, Plin. *That refraineth from drinking wine.* ¶ Abſtemium prandium, Gell. *A dinner without wine.*

Abſtentio, eſt quum hæres neceſſarius abſtinet hæreditate.

Abſtentus, Scævol. *He that by the authoritie of his tutour is withheld from taking poſſeſſion of his inheritance.* ¶ *Alſo excommunicated out of the Church.*

Abſtergeo, es, erſi, gĕre, erſum, & Abſtergo, is, erſi, erſum, gĕre. ἀποψάω, ἀποτερσῶ. *To wipe away, to make cleane, to put away, to bereaue,* Lucret. Abſtergere faſtidium, Plin. *To prouoke appetite.*

Abſterſio, ōnis, f. g. * *A wiping away, a wiping out, a cleanſing.*

Abſterſor, oris, m.g. * *A wiper away, or one that wipeth away.*

Abſterſus, a, um, part. *Wiped, made cleane.*

Abſterreo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre. ἀποτρέπω. *To ſkare or feare away, to prohibite or let, to put from.* Metu pœnæ abſterrentur noxam, Plin. *they are afraid to offend for feare of puniſhment.* ¶ Abſterrere de frumento anſeres, Plaut. *To ſkare or driue away from.*

Abſterritus, a, um, part. Liv. *Frayed, flighted, aſtoniſhed.*

Abſtinens, tis, part. Interdum nomen eſt, ἐγκρατὴς. *Abſtinent, one that is content with his owne.* ¶ Abſtinentiſſimus alieni, Plin. *Exceeding abſtinent from.* ¶ Venere Abſtinentiſſimus, Col. *Very chaſte. Forbearing extortion, or taking other mens goods wrongfully.* Ita ſunt abſtinentes. Am. Marcel.

Abſtineo, es, ŭi, utum, ēre, ex Abs & Teneo, ἀπέχομαι. *To abſtaine, to forbeare, or temper, not to meddle with: to forbid or let: to excommunicate, to keepe from.* Non manum abſtines, Ter. *Wilt thou not hold thy hand?* ¶ Te abſtine à ſcelere. *Keepe thy ſelfe from doing wickedneſſe.* ¶ Abſtinet ab alieno, Plaut. & Abſtinet alieno, Ovid. *He forbeareth or he meddleth not with other mens goods.* ¶ Abſtinere manum alieno, Cat. *Not to lay his hands vpon that which is an other mans.* ¶ Bellum ab aliquo populo abſtinere, Liv. *Not to make warre vpon.* ¶ Abſtinere cibo, Col. *To abſtaine from meate.* ¶ Abſtineto irarum, Horat. *Forbeare to be angry.* ¶ Factis impudicis aliquem abſtinere, Plaut. *To keepe him from doing ſhamefull things.* ¶ Vix abſtineo quò minùs hoc faciam; Suet. *I can ſkarſe hold my ſelfe from doing this thing.* ¶ Abſtinetur, paſſiv. Col. vt, Grex abſtinetur pabulo. *Is kept from meate.* ¶ Abſtinetur, impers. Liv. ut, Edixit ut ab inermi abſtineatur. *That they ſhould not meddle with.*

Abſtĭnentia, æ, f. g. ἐγκράτεια, ἀποχὴ. *Abſtinence, a vertue forbearing extortion or violent taking of other mens goods.* Abſtinentia convitiorum, Senec. *A forbearing to ſpeake reprochfully.*

Abſtĭnendus, Col. *To be kept from.*

Abſtĭnenter, adverb. ἐγκρατῶς. *Not vſing extortion or pillage.*

Abſtineor, ēris. *To bee pend vp or kept from meat.* Gallinaceus ſi abſtineatur die ac nocte, Plin. ¶ Primo die bos

erit cibo abstinendus, Celsus.

Absto, as, stĭti, stĭtum, & ātum, āre, Horat. ἀφίστημι, ἄπειμι. *To stand farre off.*

Abstollo, Plaut. *To take away.*

Abstorquĕo, es, orsi, ortum, ĕre. *To wrest away by force.*

Abstractus, a, um, *That which is drawne from another, drawne away by force.*

Abstrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἀπαγω, ῥίζω, ἀποσπάω, ἀφέλκω. *To withdraw, to put away, to separate: to take by force.* Abstrahere aliquem de complexu, vel è gremio, vel à conspectu. *Forcibly to pull or take away out of.* ¶ Abstrahere aliquem ad bellicas laudes. *By persuasion to draw a man to warrelike prowesse.* ¶ Abstrahere in seruitutem, Cæs. *To lead into bondage.* ¶ A malis aliquem abstrahere. *To deliuer from euill.* Abstrahor, pass.

Abstringo, is, xi, ctum, gĕre, Liv. ἀπαγγελλω, ἀναχαίζω. *To loose or vndne that is bound.*

Abstrūdo, dis, si, sum, dĕre, ex Abs & trudo, ἀποκρύπτω, ἀποθέομαι. *To hide, to thrust out, to put away.* Tristitiam abstrudere, Tacit. *To put away heauinesse.* ¶ Se in syluam abstrudere, Suet. *To hide himselfe in.*

Abstrūsus, a, um, part. vel nom. è par. ἀποκρύφος, κρυφαῖος. *Hid or shut vp close, darke, hard to bee knowne or vnderstood: secret, inward.* ¶ Abstrusus homo, Tacit. *A close fellow that will not shew his mind.* ¶ Abstrusior disputatio. *A subtill or deepe disputation.*

Absum, es, fui, esse, ex Abs & Sum. ἀπειμι. *To be away or absent: to be distant or far off: to faile a man at time of neede: to lack or want.* Abesse vrbe, domo, &c. *To be absent or away from the citie, from home.* ¶ Abesse alicui. *To be wanting to a man, not to helpe.* ¶ Mihi animus nunc abest, Plaut. *I haue no courage.* ¶ Ab altercationibus abesse. *Not to bee present at, or, not to meddle with brawles and debates.* Abesse propiùs à morte. *To be nigh death, or, not far from.* ¶ Menses tres abest, Terent. *Hee hath beene away three moneths.* ¶ Abesse bidui, tridui, &c. *To be two daies iourney off or from.* ¶ Abesse longè, procul, multùm, &c. Plaut. *To be farre off or much distant.* ¶ Dicimus præterea: Culpa à nobis abest: & Culpa nostra ab hac re abest. *Wee are without fault.* ¶ Ab eo plurimùm absum. *I am far inferiour vnto him: also, I am not of his opinion.* ¶ Tantum abest vt credat huic, *He is so far from beleeuing him.* ¶ Non aberit, quin rideatur, Gell. *Hee will not faile, or hee shall bee sure to be mocked.* ¶ Absit verbo inuidia, Liv. *Far be it that my words should grieue any man.*

Absūmo, is, umpsi, umptum, ĕre. ἀναλισκω, καταναλίσκω. *To spend, to consume or waste: to kill.*

Absūmēdo, ĭnis, f. g. Plaut. ἀνάλωμα, ἀναπάνημα. *Waste of money, or any other thing: A spending or consumption.*

Absūmor, ĕris. *To be worried or deuoured,* Plin.

Absumptio, onis, f. g. verb. Digest. *A wasting.*

Absumptus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Wasted, lost, vndone: no more regarded.*

Absurdè, adv. ἀτόπως. *Absurdly, foolishly, vnfitly, against reason.*

Absurdĭtas, ātis, f. g. * *Foolishnesse, grossenesse, vnreasonable dealing.*

Absurdus, a, um, ἄτοπος, ἄλογος. *Absurd, inconuenient, foolish, dishonest, abhorring, odious, against all reason.* Sonus absurdus. *A discording or ill sound.*

Absynthĭum, Absynthites, & Absynthiatus, vid. Absinthium.

Abtrūsus, a, um. Idem quod Abstrusus. Am. Marcel.

Abucium, ii. *Assodill or daffodill.*

Adverto, is, ti. * *To turne away or from a place.*

Abundo, as, p.b. ἀθροίζω, ὑπερῥεῖν. *To abound, to haue abundance or plentie, to be rich, to be full, to ouerflow, to reflow or surround,* Lucret.

Abundans, tis, part. & nom. ex part. p.b. *Abundant, plenteous, copious, rich.*

Abundantèr, adv. p.b. ἐξαρκούντως ὑπερβολῆς. *Abundantly, with great copie, copiously.*

Abundantia, æ, f. g. p.b. ἀθροία, εὐπορία. *Abundance, plentie, great store, fulnesse.* Abundantia fœminarum, Plin. *The moneths issue, or flowers of women.*

Abundantissimè, adverb. Suet. *Very abundantly.*

Abundātio, ōnis, f. g. p.b. Plin. πλημμύρις, ἰδρώς. *Inundation, ouerflowing.*

Abundè, adv. p.b. ἐξαρκούντως. *Abundantly, plenteously, enough and more.* Abundè magnum præsidium, Salust. *Exceeding great defence.* ¶ Abundè est alterum efficere, Pli. *It is sufficient, or it sufficeth to do the one.* ¶ Libertatē abundè rati, Salust. *Thinking liberty to be enough.* ¶ Terrorum & fraudis abundè est, Vir. *There are terrours and deceits enough.*

Abvŏlo, as. * ἀφίπταμαι. *To flie or vanish away.*

Abusquè, adverb. Virg. *Euen from: from thence vnto.*

Abusĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. κατάχρησις. *An abusing or misusing of a thing.*

Abūsīvè, adverb. Quint. κατάχρησιν. *Against nature or custome, improperly: by way of abuse.*

Abūsus, a, um, Plaut. Asinar. Abusa, *Spent and worne with using.*

Abūsīvus, a um. *Disused or forlet.* Am. Marcel. de Ariete. *An engine in warre.* Aries abusivus.

Abūsus, us, m. g. ver. καταχρησις. *Abuse, misspending of a thing, ill gouernement.*

Abutero, as, Gloss. *To abuse.*

Abuton, Dioscor. Idem quod Abrotonum.

Abūtor, ĕris, sus, sum, ti. καταχρωμαι. *To abuse, to vse ill, dishonestly, vncomely, contrary to that it serueth for: to vse out of order, or in vaine: to weare out: to spend out in vsing.* Diuitijs abuti, Suet. *To abuse or waste prodigally his substance.* ¶ Operam in scribendis prologis abutitur, Terent. *He misspendeth his paines in writing prologues.* ¶ Auribus alicuius abuti, Plin. *To trouble with vaine talke.* Abutendum se permittere, Suet. *To suffer one to doe with him what he list.* ¶ Abutimur his rebus quæ nobis vtentibus pereunt: vtimur his, quæ nobis vtentibus permanent, Boet. aliquando pro Vtor. Cic. Nec semper quinq; partibus abuti, sc. in Oratione. ¶ Abuti vim suam. *To vse or employ.* Lucret. sic Terentius, Operam abuitur. Sic Arnob. Cujus abutamini fontibus. *Whose bee the springs that yee vse, or drinke of?* Sic Am. Marcel. 25. Temporis spatio abusus.

Abydena, orum, n. g. p. b. s. l. gr. Suid. *Things of small estimation, wanton toyes.*

Abydocōmæ, dicuntur sycophantæ, Suid. gr. *They that boast of their vntruth or falshood.*

Abyrtace, græc. * *A kinde of meate made of leekes, cresses, garlicke, the kernels of Pomegranates, and such like: and they that prepared this meate were called* Abyrtacopæi. Cæl. Rhod.

Abyssus, si, f. g. p. b. græ. * *A bottomlesse pit, a deepenesse, or infinite gathering of waters without ground.*

A C

Ac, Coniunctio copulativa, καὶ. *And, also, likewise.* Aliquando adverbium est, & accipitur pro Quàm: ut, Haud secus ac iussi faciunt, Ovid. *They did no otherwise then I commanded.* ¶ Aliquando significat Contra quam: vt, Nescio quid tibi sum oblitus hodie, ac volui dicere, Terent. *I forgot (otherwise then I meant to haue done) to speake, &c. or, once to day my minde was to haue said somewhat vnto you.* ¶ Ponitur etiam Ac & Acsi post Perinde, Similiter, Aliter, &c. vt, Superbus perinde ac si Rex esses. *As if you were a king.* ¶ Aliter ac putaram. *Otherwise then I thought, &c.*

Acabel, * *Elecampane.*

Acăbo, * animal multum valens vi medica in desertis Arabiæ.

Acacalis, Dios. gr *The seed of an herb growing in Egypt, much like the seed of the Tamariske, which being soked in water is good for the eyes.*

Acacia, æ, f. g. Marthiol. gr. *A thornie plant of which be two kinds: the first is called* Acacia Aegyptia, *and beareth timber fit for the building of ships: the other kinde is called* Acacia altera, *sive* Pontica: *which is but a little bushie shrub, full of sharpe prickles, whose leaues are like to our Rue: also a liquour drawne out of the seed of the first* Acacia, *in stead whereof the iuyce of sloes is commonly vsed.* ¶ Acaciæ gummi, *is Gum Arabick.* Dodon. ¶ Acăcia rivi. *Drops of Gum Arabicke distilling.* Petr. Arbit.

Acăcia, p. b. græ. * *Innocencie, simplicitie: without malice, without feare.*

Acactum, ti, n. g. Gloss. vide Acastum.

Acăcus, a, um, p. b. gr. * *Harmelesse, innocent, without deceit.*

Acădēmia,æ,f. g. gr. *An Vniuersitie, which tooke that name in a place in Athens where Plato taught: also any great or noble schoole.*

Acădēmĭcus,a,um,adiect.

Acădēmĭci,orum.Sapientes qui in Academia docebant,vel eorũ sectatores.

Acæna,æ,f.g.Cæl.Rhod. *A goad: also a rod of ten foote long to measure land.*

Acălanthis,idis,f.g.p. b. Suid. gr. *A bird of some called a gold-finch: of other a linnet: also the name of a dogge.*

Acalta,æ. * *The wall flowre, or (after some) the stocke-gilliflower.*

Acalyphe,Plin.gr. *The great stinging nettle: also a kinde of flies.*

Acantha,f.g. Idem quod Acanthus. ¶ Acantha topiaria. * *Tragacanth, or dragant.*

Acanthaleuce,græc.* *White thorne.*

Acanthavola,gr. * *Instruments which Chirurgeons vse to draw out the backebones of fishes that sticke in the weesill of a mans throat.*

Acanthiæ cicadæ, Suid. *A dumbe grashopper that can not chirpe, which vseth commonly among bushes.*

Acanthĭce,es,f. g. Plin. *A certaine gumme.* Acanthice mastiche, Plin. *A sweet and pleasant iuyce enclosed within the toppe of the hearb Pellitorie.*

Acanthinum lignum,Iun.*The brazell tree, or brasill wood.*

Acanthĭon,sive Acanthium,ii,n. g.p. b. gr. Plin. *A bush like vnto a white thorne with lesse leaues, mossie, and pricking. It may be called ote-thistle, because the seedes be like otes: or gum-thistle, or cotten-thistle, because it is gummie, and the leaues haue a thing like cotten: also it is vsed, for holy thistle.*

Acanthĭon, ōnis, p.b. Gal. *A hedge hogge.*

Acanthĭnus,a,um.p.b. Plin. *Prickie, of or like* Acanthus.

Acanthis,idis,f.g.p.b.Plin.græc. *The hearb Groundswell: also a bird that feedeth on thistles, a goldfinch, a linnet, or Siskin.*

Acanthus,i,m.g.p.b.gr.Plin.*The hearb Branke vrsine, Beares foote, or Beares claw. Also thought to be the tree, that Acacia before.* ¶ Gallicus triumphus cedro sive citro. Ponticus acantho constitit, Velleius Paterculus.

Acapna,p.b. Mart. græc. *Drie wood that smoketh not.*

Acapnon,Plin.gr.*A kinde of honie taken out of the hiue without smoaking the bees.*

Acapnos,Dioſc.gr. *The hearb Maiorsam, or Marioram.*

Acapnus,a,um,adiect.p.b.Plin. græc. *That giueth not smoke.* Mel acapnon, Plin. *That hath not beene smoked, or that is taken out of the hiue without smoking of the Bees.*

Acatia, vide Acacia.

Acarne,es,f.g. Athæn. gr. *A certaine fish with a great head, hauing eares and skales like gold.*

Acaros,ri,m.g. Ruel. *Wild mertill or gow.*

Acarpus,a,um,adiect. p. b. gr. * *Vnfruitfull.*

Acar & Acărus,ri,m.g.p.b.Iun. Qui & Siron, & Ciron, onis. *An handworme: a little worme which breedeth in waxe: a mite: also a toadstoole or mishrom.*

Acăsignēte. *An hearb growing alone without a fellow,* Plin. 24. Dicitur etiam Dionysonymphas,ădis.ib.

Acastum, n. g. Gloss. *The thorne or briar.*

Acătălectos,p.b. gr. & Acatalecticus versus. * *A verse that hath no syllable too much or too little.*

Acătălepsĭa,p.b. gr. Incomprehensibilitas.

Acătăleptos,p.b. gr. *That cannot bee comprehended.*

Acatilis. * *The lesser kinde of Iuniper.*

Acătium,ii, sive Acatum, ἀκάτιον. n. g. p. b. Iun. *A boat or kinde of light ship: also the maine saile of a ship.* Acatis phaselis, Auson.

Acaustus,a,um,adiect.p.b.gr. * *Not burned.*

Accalia,feriæ Accæ Laurentiæ. Var.

Accanto,as,Stat. ᾠδοτιδῶ. *To sing by or to.*

Accedia, vide Acedia.

Accēdo,is,ssi,ssum,dĕre,ex Ad & Cedo. παραγίνομαι, ᾠδοπροχωῶ. *To come or goe: to approch: to assent or agree: to be added to: to be like.* Accedere Syracusas: & Accedere ad Syracusas. *To goe to, or approch neere the city of Syracuse.* Postquã ad remp. accessi. *After that I came to beare office in the commonwealth, or applyed my selfe to common offices.* ¶ Accedere ad periculum: &, Accedere periculum,Plaut. *To goe into danger, to endanger himselfe.* ¶ Accedere in ædes. *To go into his house.* In infamiam,Plaut. *to come into infamy.* ¶ Sæpe ponitur pro Assentiri, Probare: vt, Accedam in plerisque Ciceroni, Quint. *I will agree vnto.* Ad pactionem vel conditionem accedere. *To allow of, or to yeeld vnto the bargaine or condition thereof.* ¶ Interdum similitudinem quandam denotat,vel æqualitatem: vt, Antonio Philippus proximus accedebat. *Came nigheſt vnto, or was most like vnto Antony.* Qui ad sapientiam proximè accedunt. *Who are most like to be wise men.* Virtuti alicuius accedere. *To be of equall vertue or prowesse.* ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro Addi,seu Augeri,vt Plurimum pretio accedit, Col. *Very much is added to the price, or, is much enhaunsed.* Accedere nihil potest ad amorem. *Nothing can be added to our loue: or, our loue cannot be greater then it is.* Animus illi accessit. *His courage is encreased.* Accedit nobis illud incommodum, quod, &c. *This discommoditie comes moreouer, &c.* Accessit meæ temeritati, quod,&c. Plin. *My rashnesse was the greater, in that I, &c.* ¶ Huc,eò,eodem accedit. *Hereunto moreouer is added.* ¶ Febris accedit,Cel. *The ague hath his course, or the fit of the ague beginneth.* Accedere dicuntur, quæ tanquam appendices sunt contractus emptionis, Varr. *To be annexed to, or to be included in the bargaine.*

Accēditur, Impers.

Accela,idem quod Accatia,Gloss.

Accelĕrātio,ōnis,f. g. verb. ἐπιτάσις. *Hast or speed making.*

Accĕlĕro,as,ex ad & Celero. ᾠδοτάδω, ἐγκονέω. *To hasten or make speede.* Accelerare alicui magistratum, Tacit. *To procure one to be in office before he be of sufficient age.*

Accendo,dis,di,ensum,ex ad & Candeo. ἀνάπτω, ἀνάπτω. Plin. *To kindle, to inflame, set on fire, prouoke or giue boldnesse to: to encourage.* Stim accendere, Plin. *To increase timst.* Accendere pretium, i. Augere. *To raise the price.*

Accendor, passiv.

Accensio,Gloss. *A reuenge, or sacrificing of any thing.*

Accensor, Gloss. *A Iudge that giueth plea, or permits the hearing of any cause.*

Accensus,a,um,part.Sil.Ital. *Kindled, enflamed, hauing fire made on them. Also very angry, enraged, in a great chafe,* Virg. *stirred vp, incensed,* Tacit.

Accensus,si,m.g. ὁ κλητὴρ. Apparitor magistratuum. *A notary or clarke.* Non reprehendo quòd ascripsit accensus. Cic. in Verrem. *Also an vsher, porter, or doore keeper: a souldier appointed to be about great officers, for defence of their bodie: also he that after the death of a Souldier was put in his place, or that accompanieth and goeth before Souldiers that be sicke, readie to be in one of their places. Also a Minister readie at the commandement of the chiefe officer. Also an officer or Serieant attending when the lictores be away. Also a cryer to call men to assemblies: a Beadle.* * Iun. Carol. Sigon. *It may be vsed for him that Lawyers call* Adiunctum. Accensi quos Vegetius super numerarios vocat.lib.2. cap. 18. *Souldiers aboue the compleat number of a legion.*

Accentus,us, m. g. verb. ab Accino, Quint. ᾠδοπροσῳδία. *An accent, a time: the rising or falling of the voice.*

Accentiuncula,dimin.Gell.ab accentus.

Accenturaria,Gloss. *A chafindish.*

Accepso, pro acceperim,Pacu.

Acceptābŭlum, vide acetabulum.

Acceptatio,ōnis,fœ. gen. Gloss. *An acquittance.*

Acceptio,ōnis,f.g. verb. ab Accipio. λῆψις. *A receiuing or taking.*

Acceptōrius modulus vel modiolus in Aquæductibus, cui opponitur, Erogatorius,Front. *A bucket in conduicts to receiue water, and* erogatorius, *to deliuer water.*

Acceptĭlātio,ōnis,f.g.Digest. ἀποχή. *A quittance or discharge of an obligation made by mouth: as when the debtour demã-*

demandeth of the creditour whether he be content with that he hath promiſed him, and he anſwereth, yea, as though he ſaid; I doe accept it as paid.

Accepto, as, Plaut. ὑποδέχομαι. To take or receiue often.

Acceptor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab Accipio, Plaut. ὑποδοχεύς. Hee that taketh or receiueth.

Acceptum, ti, n. g. Any thing that one hath receiued, either of gift, or as lent, or otherwiſe howſoeuer. Tabulæ accepti & expenſi. Bookes of receipts and expences. ¶ Accepto ferre, & acceptum ferre: Accepto facere, & Acceptum facere: Acceptum habere: idem ſignificant, Hottom. ὁμολογίζομαι, παραδέχομαι, ἀρίθμιον. To account as receiued: to acknowledge and confeſſe the receit of any thing due by promiſe, though the ſame be not indeed receiued, and to confirme the acknowledgement by writing. Accepto mihi fertur; quod promiſi. That which I promiſed is counted as performed, and I acquit of my promiſe. Accepto vel acceptum rogare dicitur, qui ſtipulatur, an id quod promiſit creditor, acceptum habeat. Hottom. To deſire to be quit of his promiſe. ¶ Accepto liberare dicitur creditor cum debitori ſtipulanti, reſpondet, ſe acceptum habere. Hottom. To giue a diſcharge of a debt or promiſe: to acknowledge himſelfe contented and paid.

Acceptus, a, um, part. Receiued, taken, entertained. Accepti Vitellio annuli, Tacit. pro A Vitellio.

Acceptus, nom. ē part. χαρίς. Pleaſant, thankfull, allowable, acceptable.

Acceptr'ica, æ f. g. Plaut. Shee that uſeth to receiue often.

Accerſio, is, īvi, erſītum, īre, & Accerſo, is, ītum, ĕre, μεταπέμπω, μεταπαλέω. To call forth, or ſend for: to goe call or fetch: to prouoke: to accuſe: to adde to a thing. Accerſere auxilia ex, vel ab aliquo loco, Cæſ. To ſend for aid out of ſome place. Gallos ad bellum accerſunt, Sal. They prouoked. ¶ Accerſere aliquem crimine ambitus. To accuſe one of vnlaw full ſuing for an office. Accerſere aliquē maieſtatis. To accuſe one of treaſon.

Accers'itor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. ὁ καλέσων. He that goeth to call or ſeeke.

Accers'itus, a, um, part. μεταπεμπτός. Called or ſent for, accuſed. Dictum accerſitum. A farre fetched ſpeech. Ioci frigidi & accerſiti. Baldieſts and farre fetched, Suet. Accerſitus ſermo. Words of courſe, complemental. Cum me accerſito ſermone laſſeſſet. With idle words finding talke with me. Pet. Arbit.

Accers'itus, us, m. g. verb. μετάκλησις, μετάκλημα. A calling vpon, or ſending for.

Accerſor, ōris, Vall. μεσίτης. A commer to.

Acceſſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab acceedo. προσθήκη. An increaſing, augmentation: eiking: vantage: an acceſſarie, that is not principall, Plin. Smaragdis teximus calices, & aurum iam acceſſio eſt. Gold is but an addition in Cups, to the Hemerauld, which is principall materiall. A ſitrety, Paul. a comming to: the comming to: the comming againe, courſe or ſharpe aſſault of an ague, Celſ. alſo the ſame that Mantiſſa. Magnam acceſſionem ſibi feciſſent: They had greatly ſtrengthned themſelues.

Acceſſio, Idem quod Auctarium vel Additamentum. Surpluſſage, an ouerdeale, or ouerplus. Cic. The waiters wine, or the Seruitors wine. Cic. in Verrem Actio 3.

Acceſſus, us, m. g. verb. ab Accedo. προσθήκη. An approching or comming to, an increaſing: a growing, acceſſe, paſſage, or way to a place.

Acceſſus, a, um, part. vel nom. ē part. Ovid. πρόσιτος. That one may come vnto.

Accela, Gloſſ. A bird called of the Grecians Aſchalaphus.

Accia, æ, Gloſſ. Anettle.

Accidens, entis, ab Accido. Quint. τὸ συμβαῖνον. Happening by fortune, an accident, &c. alſo a circumſtance.

Accidentālis, adiect. ab accidens.

Accidentia, æ, f. g. Plin. συμπτώματα. Chaunce: alſo a propertie.

Accīdo, is, cīdi, ex ad & Cado. συμπίπτω, προσπίπτω. To fall downe in doing reuerence, to proſtrate himſelfe. Quos accidam? Saluſt. To whome ſhall I make my humble ſupplication? Ad pedes alicuius accidere. To proſtrate himſelfe, to humble himſelfe. ¶ Iureconſulti vſurpant pro Mori: vt, Si quid pupillo accidat, Pompon. If any thing happen vnto him otherwiſe then well, if he die. ¶ In tertia perſona ſignificat præter ſpem venire, & hoc tam in bonum, quam in malum: vt, Ad animum accidit. It fell out euen as I would haue it. Præter opinionem accidit. It fell out otherwiſe then I looked for. ¶ Accidit in te iſtuc verbum, Ter. This ſaying toucheth thee, or, this may be well ſaid vnto thee ¶ Quorſum accidat timeo. I feare to what end it will come. ¶ Accidit vt ille, &c. It came to paſſe, that he, &c.

Accīdo, is, cīdi, ſum, ex Ad & Cædo, Liv. ἐκτρύχω, ἀφαιρέω. To extenuate, to cut off, to abate, to bring low, to make feeble, to afflict: to deſtroy, to conſume.

Acciſus, a, um, part. Abated, clipt, pared, mangled, cleane cut off, &c. Acciſæ dapes, Virg. Cleane ſpent or eaten vp.

Acciēo, es, civi, vel cii, citum, ex ad & Cieo, Plaut. μεταπέμπω, ὀπαδέω. To call to, to ſend for one to come.

Accidendus, a, um, part. paſſiv. To be abated, &c.

Accinctus, a, um, part. Tacit. ἐζωσμένος, ἕτοιμος. Girded, prepared, ready armed.

Accingo, is, xi, ctum, gĕre, ex ad & Cingo, Virg. περιζώννυμι, διαπαιγάζω, ἑτοιμάζω. To gird, to prepare, to make ready to do ſomething. Illi ſe prædæ accingunt, Virg. They make themſelues ready for the prey. ¶ Accingunt omnes operi, Vir. Euery one buckleth himſelfe to the worke. ¶ Magicas artes accingi, Virg. pro, ad magicas artes diſcendas præparāri. ¶ In hoc diſcrimen accingere, Liv. Prepare thy ſelfe to vndergoe this danger. ¶ Quin ad hoc accingeris? Liv. Why doeſt not thou ſettle thy ſelfe about thy buſineſſe? ¶ Accingar dicere pugnas, Vir. I will addreſſe my ſelfe to ſpeake of battailes. ¶ Ferro accingi, Virg. To be ready armed.

Accĭno, is, nŭi, entum, nĕre, ex ad & Cano. προσάδω. To ſing to an inſtrument, to ſing a part, as a treble to a tenour, or deſcant to plaine ſong.

Accĭo, is, īvi, cīre, ex ad & Cio, Idem quod Accieo.

Accipiendus, Accipiens, part.

Accipĭo, is, ēpi, ex ad & Capio. λαμβάνω. To take: to heare: to ſuppoſe: to know, to vnderſtand, to conceiue: to receiue, to entreat, or entertaine: to allow: to pledge in drinking. Rationes à Colono accipere. To take an account of his bayliffe. Vrbē in deditionem accipere, Liv. To take a citie that yeeldeth it ſelfe vnto his mercie. ¶ Accipite orationem Archytæ. Heare the oration or ſpeech of Archytas. Vt de Hercule accepimus. As we haue heard of Hercules. Te dicere accipio. I heare that you ſay. ¶ Aliter de amore, atque eſt accipis, Ter. To ſuppoſe otherwiſe of loue then it is indeed. ¶ Quæ gerantur accipies ex Pollione. You ſhall know of, &c. Si te æquo animo ferre accipiet, Ter. If hee ſhall vnderſtand that you, &c. Vt volet quiſque accipiat. Let euery man conceiue of it as he will. ¶ In vrbem accipere, Liv. To receiue into the citie, meeting at the gates. ¶ In ciuitatem accipere. To receiue as a citizen, to make free. ¶ Accipit hominem nemo meliùs prorſus, Ter. Hee entertaineth one, no man liuing better. Accipere aliquem in prandio, Plaut. To entertaine him with a dinner, to make one a dinner. Accipere hoſpitio. To entertaine one with lodging, to lodge. ¶ Indignis modis aliquem accipere, Terent. To handle or entreat exceeding ill. Vehementer puerum accepi. I ſhooke him vp roundly. ¶ Malè accepit verbis Rabonium. Hee vſed him very ill in words, or hee gaue him very foule language. ¶ Rogationem accipere. To ratifie or allow a law propoſed. Sententiam accipere. To approoue ones opinion. ¶ Accipit amnem Eurotam, nec recipit. He taketh in to him the riuer Eurotas, but entertaineth him not within, i. ſuffereth not his waters to be mixed with his, Plin. ¶ Accipere iudicium dicitur, qui patitur à Prætore dari iudices in eam rem, de qua mouetur controverſia, Hottom.

Accĭpior, paſſivum.

Accĭpiter, tris, m. g. Plin. ἱέραξ. A hauke or any other bird which liueth by prey: alſo a kinde of ſea-fiſh, Apul. Accipitrum genera ſunt, Acſalo, Buteo, Fringillarius, Palūbarius, Tinnunculus.

Accipiter

Accipiter humipeta, *a sperhawke*, Accipiter hierax. *A saker*. Accipiter in fœminino genere dixit, Lucret.

Accipĭtrarius, ĭi, m. g. Iun. *A falconer*.

Accipĭtrina, næ, f. g. Apull. *The hearbe hawkweede*.

Accĭpĭtro, as, Idem quod Iacere, Næv.

Accisĭmus, græc. *Fained, dissembled*.

Accissŏ, as, Varr. αἰκίζω. *To dote: to dissemble: to be mad*.

Accito, as, Luct. *To call or send for often*.

Accĭtus, a, um, par. Tacit. *Called, commanded to come, sent for*.

Accĭtus, us, m. g. verb. ab Accio. *A calling, or sending for*.

Acclamo, as, ex ad & Clamo. ἐπιφωνέω. *To cry together in signe of reioycing, or of displeasure*.

Acclāmātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐπιφώνημα. *A shouting, or an hue and cry*.

Acclāmĭto, as, Plaut. θεοσεφωνέω, ἐπιβοάω. *To shout or cry out often*.

Acclăvo, as. *To accloy as in horses*, Medul. Gram.

Acclĭnĕ, adverb. *Bendingly*. Ierom. Dicitur & Acclinus, a, um, Amb. *That which boweth or crooketh*.

Acclinis, e. *Leaning, prone or bending to, incumbens*. Horat. Acclinis falsis animus.

Acclīno, as, Gloss. *To leane aside*.

Acclīno, as, Ovid. ἐπικλίνω. *To encline or bend, to fauour, consent, or agree to*.

Acelīnātus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. Ovid. *Leaning or bending to*. Vitis acclinata terram, Ouid. *Bending to the earth*.

Acclīvis, & hoc acclīve, propriè de ascensu dicitur. ἀναφορικός, ἀνάτομος, ἀναφορικός. *Rising vpward to a thing: steepe or vpright*. Solum acclive, Virg. *Hanging ground, or a rising ground with a banke*. ¶ Trames accliuis, Ovid. *A way going vp against a hill: a steepe or vpright way*. ¶ Acclivis falsis animus, Horat. *Enclined to falshood*.

Acclīvĭtas, ātis, f. g. Cæsa. ἀναφόρεια. *The steepnesse or bending of the hill*.

Acclīvus, a, um, Liv. Idem quod Acclivis.

Acclūdo, vide Claudo.

Acco, Gloss. *A sackebutte*.

Accŏla, æ, com. g. πάροικος. *A borderer: one that dwelleth by, that commeth out of one countrey and dwelleth in another*. Pastor accola eius loci, Liv. *A shepheard that dwelleth hard by that place*.

Accŏla non propriam, propriam colit Incŏla terram. Vocabularius vtriusque iuris.

Accŏlens, part. Plin. παροικῶν. *Dwelling by*.

Accŏlo, is, ŭi, ex Ad & Colo. παροικέω. *To dwell by, to be a neighbour to*. Tyberim accolunt, Liv. *They dwell vpon or neere the riuer Tyber*. ¶ Accolitur dextra lævaque crebris oppidis, Plin. *It is inhabited, &c*.

Accommŏdo, as, ex ad & Commodo. ἁρμόζω, συμβιβάζω. *To accommodate, to apropers: to apply, to conforme, to make apt, fit, like, or agreeing to: to set in order, to lend*. ¶ Accommodare se ad alicuius arbitrium. *To apply or conforme himselfe to*. ¶ Coronam sibi ad caput accommodare. *To set fit on his head*. ¶ Ensem lateri accommodare, Virg. *To hang his sword by his side*. ¶ Accommodare alicui ædes ad nuptias. *To lend one his house to solemnize a marriage in*. Accommodare etiam Iurisconsulti dicunt, pro benignè ex æquo & bono contra summi iuris regulas concedere, Hott.

Accommŏdandus. *To be applied*.

Accommŏdātus, a, um, part. sive nom. ex part. vnde Accommodatior, Accommodatissimus, ἁρμόδιος, δικαῖος. *Proper, fit, apt, conuenient, to the purpose: also applied, beseeming, inclined, disposed*.

Accommŏdātè, adverb. ἁρμοδίως. *Aptly, fitly*.

Accommŏdātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἁρμοδίωσις. *An applying, a fitting*.

Accommŏdè, adverb. Quint. *Fitly, to the purpose*.

Accommŏdor, āris, passiv.

Accommŏdus, a, um, Virg. ἁρμόδιος. *Meete, conuenient*.

Accorpŏro, as. *To adioyne or put to*. Am. Marcel. Damnatorum bona suis accorporare.

Accongĕro, is, ĕre, Plaut. Truculent. Huic dona accongessi. *I haue heaped gifts vpon her, or, I haue plyed her with gifts*.

Accrēdo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, Colum. πιστεύω, ὁμολογέω. *To beleeue that which one saith, to consent*.

Accrēdŭas pro Accredideris, Plaut.

Accrēmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. ἐπαύξησις, ἐπίδοσις. *Increase*.

Accrescŏ, is, ēvi, ex ad & crescŏ. ἐπαυξάνομαι, ἐπιδίδωμι. *To grow, to increase, to be augmented*. ¶ Accrevit pectori cespes, Tac. *Grew breast high*. Interdum accrescere accipitur in Iure pro Diminui. Abberic.

Accrētio, ōnis, f. g. ver. *The increasing*.

Accŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, ex ad & Cubo. παρακάθημαι, παρακατάκειμαι, κατακλίνω. *To lie by, to sit or lie downe to eate: also to lie along*. Senec. ¶ Theatrum Tarpeio monti accubans. Suet. *Being situate by, or adioyning to*. ¶ Accubat apud me, Plaut. *Hee dineth, or suppeth with me, or at my house*.

Accŭbans, *He that sitteth or lyeth by, a sitter at meate, a guest*.

Accŭbātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. κατάκλισις. *A sitting at the table: the lying in of a woman: the sitting abrood of birds*.

Accŭbĭta, æ, & Accubitalia, vide Accubitum.

Accubicale, is, n. g. *Acushion to sit vpon, or to put vnder the elbow*. Treb. Pol.

Accubĭtio, Næv. *A sitting downe*.

Accŭbĭtor, ōris, m. g. *One that sitteth at the table, a guest*.

Accŭbĭtum, ti, n. g. & Accubita, æ, Lampr. ἀναλιτήριον. *A little bed or couch to lie on in the day time*. Hinc accubitalia, Cæl. *That wherewith this kind of bed is couered*. Treb. Poll.

Accŭbĭtus, ds, Plin. ἀνάκλισις. *A sitting or lying downe*.

Accŭbuŏ, adverb. Eadem forma qua assiduò ab assidendo, Plaut. *Sitting, leaning, or lying still*.

Accudo, is, di, ūsum, dĕre, Plaut. ἐπιτείνω, ἐπικαλύω. *To beate on an anuill, to forge, to coyne more to*.

Accumbo, is, ŭi, παρακείμαι. *To lie downe, to lie by, to lie or sit at feasts*. Accumbere alicui, & cum aliquo, Plaut. ¶ *To sit by one*. ¶ Accumbere in conuivio, & Accumbere epulis. κατακλίνομαι. *To sit at the table*.

Accŭmŭlātor, oris, m. g. Tac. *One that heapeth or gathereth together*.

Accŭmŭlo, as, ἐπισωρεύω. *To accumulate, to heape vp, to gather on heapes, to increase*. ¶ Accumulare cædem cæde, Lucret. *To commit murther vpon murther*. ¶ Alicui honorem accumulare, Ovid. *To enlarge ones honour, to make more honourable*. ¶ Accumulare arborem, Plin. *To heape earth about the roots of a tree*.

Accŭmŭlātè, accŭmŭlatissimè, adverb. σωρηδόν. *By heapes, plentifully, liberally*.

Accŭmŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. ἐπισώρευσις. *A heaping together: also the casting of earth about the rootes of trees*. Accumulatio, est plurium actionum iudicialis adiunctio, vt si ex vna causa plures actiones nascantur contra diversos. Alciat.

Accuro, as, Plaut. ἐπιμελοῦμαι. *To take good heede, to care for, to doe diligently*. Prandium accurare, Plaut. *To prouide or make readie dinner*.

Accuror, āris, passivum.

Accūrātus, a, um, part. siue nom. ex part. ἐπιμελής. *Curious, exact, well handled, diligently and studiously done*.

Accūrātè, adverb. ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently, curiously, exactly, studiously, earnestly*.

Accūrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐπιμέλεια. *Care, diligence, earnest diligence*.

Accūrātius, adverb. *More exactly, more curiously*.

Accūrāto, vt Accurato opus est & properato, Plaut. *There is need of care and speede*.

Accurro, is, ri, sum, προστρέχω. *To run to, to speede thither, to hie*.

Accurrĭtur, impers. Tacit.

Accursŏ, as, Gloss. *To meete often*.

Accursus, us, m. g. verb Senec. ἐπισυναγωγία. *An assembly, or hastie gathering of people to a place*.

Accūso, as, āre, ex ad & Cuso quod à Cudo deducitur. κατηγορέω, αἰτιάομαι. *To accuse, blame, reprehend, to complaine of, to finde fault with*. Dicimus, Accuso te illi, apud illum, vel coram illo magni sceleris, aut de magno scelere. ¶ Accusas id me, Plaut. figuratè, pro ob id, vel de eo. *Thou doest accuse me for that*. ¶ Is

me

me accuſare de te ſolebat. *For matter concerning you.*

Accūſātivus, a, um. * κατηγορικὸς. *That whereby any man is accuſed.* Hinc accuſativus caſus dictus eſt, quia per hunc accuſare, vel laudare ſolemus.

Accūſatĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. κατηγορία, αἰτίασις. *An accuſation: blame.*

Accūſātor, ōris, m.g. verb. ὁ κατήγορος. *An accuſer, a rebuker: a plaintife: a promotour: He that in the firſt place accuſeth.* Vide Subſcriptor. Aſc. Ped. Carolus Sigonius.

Accūſātōrĭus, a, um, adiect. κατηγορικὸς. *That appertaineth to accuſation.* Accuſatorio animo adductus. *Led with a minde to accuſe.*

Accūſātōrĭè, adverb. κατηγορικῶς. *Like an accuſer.*

Accūſābĭlis, & hoc accuſabile, adiect. αἰτίατος. *Worthy to bee accuſed or blamed.*

Accuſātrix, f.g. Plaut. ἡ κατηγόρισσα. *Shee that accuſeth.*

Accūſātus, accuſans, accūſandus, par. κατηγορηθείς, κατηγορῶν, κατηγορούμενος.

Accuſĭto, as, frequentat. *To accuſe often,* Plaut.

Accarium, n.g. Gloſſ. *Hardyron.*

Acēdărium, ii, n. g. *A ſallade of herbs made, ex facilè parabilibus, without great care and labour,* Plĭ. ab ἀ & κῆδω.

Acēdum, eadem ratione. *The beſt hony,* Plin. lib. 11. cap. 15.

Acēdĭa, æ, f. g. p. l. gr. *Negligence or ſlothfulneſſe, penſiuenеſſe, idleneſſe, wearineſſe.*

Acentēta, ſive Aconteta. *The pureſt Chriſtall, alſo Chriſtall peeces plaine and pure of themſelues,* Plin.

Acentra, græc. * *Things whereof the center is not knowne.*

Acentēra, quæ & Acentra, quaſi ſine punctis, centriſve, Plin. *Pretious ſtones which are light, and haue no point.*

Acĕo, es, ŭi, ere, p.b. Cato. ὀξύζω. *To be eager, tart, or ſoure.*

Acephălus, a, um, Hermol. gr. *Without a head.*

Acĕr, ĕris, n.g.p. b. Plin. σφένδαμνος. *A tree, the wood thereof is very gentle to worke in: ſome haue thought it to be the maple tree.*

Acĕr, hæc acris, hoc acre, à quo Acrior, & acerrimus, p.l. ὀξὺς. *Eger, ſharp, tart, ſoure, fell: byting the tongue: cruell: ſwift: valiant: diligent: circumſpect: ſtrong, ſore, fierce, earneſt, vehement.* Cibi acres, Plin. *Sharpe meate, biting.* ¶ Cædes acres, Ovid. *A cruell ſlaughter.* ¶ Acer equus, Virg. *A ſwift horſe.* ¶ Acer in rebus agendis, Cæl. *Valiant.* ¶ Intentio acris, Plin. *Diligent marking.* ¶ Acie ingenium. *A quicke ſharpe wit.* ¶ Hyems acris, Plaut. *A vehement and cold winter.* ¶ Canis naribus acer, Ovid. *A hound quicke of ſent.*

Dicitur arbor ăcer, vir fortis, & improbus, ācer:

Pro primo dat ĕris, ſed pro reliquis tibi dat cris.

Acera, f. g. Gloſſ. *A ſop of browne bread.*

Acerabolus, m.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of tree.*

Aceratæ, Plin. *A kinde of broad cockles.*

Acĕrātum, ti, n g.p.b. Feſt. *Mortar or clay mixt with haire or ſtraw, wherewith walles be daubed.*

Acĕrātus, a, um, adiect. ab Acus, aceris, p. b. Feſt. ἀχυρώδης. *Mixed with chaffe, uncleane, not well winowed: brown, not ranged,* vide Paleatus.

Acerbè, acerbĭus, acerbiſſimè, adverb. p.b. τραχέως. *Sourely, bitterly, cruelly, grieuously, ſorrowfully.*

Acerbĭtas, ātis f.g. p. b. στυφότης, πικρία. *Soureneſſe of taſte, ſharpeneſſe or grieuouſneſſe of time, cruelty of man, beauineſſe, ſorrow, paine, aduerſity, vexation, trouble.* ¶ Acerbitas Pelagi. Veget. *Roughneſſe of the ſea.* ¶ Sic Neptuni corpus acerbum, Lucret.

Acerbĭtūdo, Idem quod Acerbitas, Gell.

Acerbo, as, p.b. Virg πικραίνω, τραχύνω. *To trouble: to make bitter or abominable: to ſtirre up to wrath, to make more cruell and rigorous, to exaſperate.*

Acerbus, a, um, p. b. στυφνὸς. *Vnripe, ſoure, diſpleaſant, grieuous, painfull, hard, difficult, ſullime, auſtere:* ¶ Acerba Virgo. *A maide not marriageable,* Varr. Oleum acerbum, Iun. *Oyle preſſed out of vnripe oliues, tart and ſharpe oyle.*

Acernus, a, um, Virg. σφενδάμινος. *Made of maple tree.* ¶ *Alſo ſound and ſtrong,* Gloſſ.

Acernus, ni, m.g. * δίρμος. *A bitter kinde of pulſe, called* Lupines.

Acĕron, *Butchers broome, knee holme.*

Acĕro, as, p. b. * ἀχυρόω. *To mixe with chaffe.*

Acĕrōſus, a, um, adiect. ab Acus, aceris, p.b. Feſt. ἀχυρώδης. *Full of chaffe or ſtraw.* Panis acerоſus, Iun. *Browne bread not ranged, chaffe bread, hungry bread.*

Acerra, æ, f. g. p. b. θυμιατήριον. *The place, cheſt, or boxe, or a ſhip which was vſed in the Church, wherein frankincenſe or holy incenſe is put and kept: ſome name it an altar ſet before a dead corps, wherein incenſe was burned: ſome call it a cup, wherein they did ſacrifice wine.*

Acercĕcŏmes, æ, m.g.p. l. Iuv. græc. *He that neuer cutteth his haire.*

Acervātio, f.g. verb. p.b. Plin. σώρευσις. *An heaping, a gathering together.*

Acervo, as, p.b. Plaut. σωρεύω. *To gather into heapes.*

Acervus, vi, m.g.p.b. σωρὸς. *An heape, or gathering together.* Idem quod ſorites, Perſ. Inventus Chryſippe tui finitor acervi. Cæcus acervus, Ovid. id eſt, chaos elementorum. ¶ Facinorum acervi. *Heapes of miſchiefe.*

Acervālis, & hoc acervale, adiect. p. b. vt Acervalis argumentatio, Idem quod Sorites.

Acervātim, adverb. p. b. σωρηδὸν. *By heapes or moughes: confuſedly.*

Aceſcens, tis, part. Hor. ὀξύζων. *Waxing ſowre, tart or ſharpe.* Vinum aceſcens. *Vineger.*

Aceſco, p.b. Hor. ὀξύζω. *To waxe ſowre or tart.*

Acēſis is, f.g.p.b. Plin. græ. *An hearbe called Carneole: ſometime Sage aquatique.* Eſt item genus Chryſocollæ, Pli.

Acetabula, æ, f.g. Varro. vide Acetabulum.

Acētăb ŭlum, lī, n.g. p. l. Plin. ὀξύβαφον. Cyathus cum dimidio. *A meaſure containing two ounces and a halfe: alſo a little veſſell, as a ſawcer or ſome diſh, wherein vineger or ſome ſharpe ſawce was ſerued to the table,* Iun. *alſo the hollowneſſe wherein the huckle bone runneth, and euery other thing like to it,* Plin. *alſo a partition of hollowneſſe in thoſe fiſhes which are called ſoft, as in the Polypus,* Plin. *alſo boxes or round goblets that iuglers make their conueyance in:* Senec. *the hearb Penniworth, pengraſſe, Venus nauill, or Hipwort,* Iun. Acetabula, pl. n. *The clies or clawes of a fiſh bending like hookes as in a crab,* Plin. Acetabula matricis, Iun. *Certaine holes within the matrice, which are the ends of the veines and arteries, &c.* Acetabulum alterum, * *Mountaine Penywort.*

Acētaria, orum, n.g.p.b. Plin. ὀξύβαφον. *Sallets or any other meates minſed, and eaten like ſallets with vineger.*

Acēto, pro Agito, Feſt.

Acetoſa, æ, f.g. Offic. ὀξαλὶς. *Sorrell, ſowre dockes.* Acetoſa leporina, *Woodſorrell, cuckowbread, ſtubwort, alleluia.*

Aceroſella, æ, f. g. Iun. *Petty ſorrell, or ſallet ſorrell.*

Acētōſitas, f.g.p.b. * δεμώτης. *Soureneſſe, tartneſſe.*

Acētōſus, a, um, p.b. * ὀξὺς. *Eger, ſowre.*

Acētum, ti, n.g.p.b. Colum. ὄξος. *Vineger.* Aceto quempiam perfundere, Horat. *To taunt bitingly.* Acetum acerrimum ſeu adhærens. * *Quickeſiluer.* ¶ Acetum mulſum. * *The ſame that* Oximeli. ¶ Acetum Philoſophorum, eſt aqua Mercurialis (quam aliàs lac Virgineum appellant) qua metalla ſolvi perhibent, Don. ¶ Aceta in plural. Varr.

Achalantis, Gloſſ. ἀηδὼν. *The nightingale.*

Achane, æ, f.g. Cæl. gr. *A corne meaſure among the Perſians containing 45. medimnes.*

Achana, æ, f. g. * *A fiſh ſuppoſed to be thornebacke.*

Acharis, gr. *Without grace.*

Achaeton, vide Acalium.

Achātes, æ, m.g.p.b. Plin. *A precious ſtone, wherein are repreſented diuers figures. Some haue the images of the 9. Muſes, ſome of Venus, &c. It is alſo the ſame that* Succinum. *Alſo a ring worne on the little finger.* Alexand. ab Alexandro: qui etiam æſtivus Romanis dicitur. Idem.

Achatus,

Achatus, f. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of ſhip.*

Achedota, græc. *An hearb uſed in amorous potions: alſo it cureth the rending of the skinne, growing about the nailes: moonehearb.*

Achēmēnĭdon, Plin. *Called alſo Hippophobas: an hearb like to Amber, The root whereof who ſo drinketh in wine, if he be guiltie of any thing, will through torment confeſſe all in the night.*

Achĕrōis, p. b. Paulan. græ. *White poplar: albeit Ariſtotle uſeth it for black poplar.*

Acheronticus, ſenex, Plaut. idem quod Decrepitus.

Achētæ, arum, p. b. Plin. græc. *Graſhoppers that chirpe loude and pleaſantly.*

Achillēa, æ, f. g. & Achilleos, ſiue Achilleon, p. b. Plin. ἀχίλλεια. *The hearbe milfoile, yarrow, or noſebleede, wherewith Achilles is ſaid to haue healed* Telephus.

Achilleæ. *Naked Statues holding ſpeares.* Plin.

Achillēum, ei, n. g. Plin. ἀχίλλειον. *A kinde of ſponges, very ſoft, and hauing ſmall holes.*

Achillēis, ſiue Achilleas, ados, f. g. Ruell. gr. *A kinde of barley.*

Achilus, a, um, p. b. * *Without lippes, margent, or brimmes.*

Achimenis, idis, f. g. Plin. ἀχιμενὶς. *An hearb that in time of battell (as inchanters teach) being caſt into an armie, will cauſe the ſouldiers to be in feare.*

Achimilla, æ. * *An hearb called Ladies mantle, great Sanicle, Badelion.*

Achiolus, Gloſſ. *A madde man.*

Achnē, es, f. g. Eraſm. gr. *Chaffe: the ſome of the ſea: ſometime dew: any ſmall thing or triſle.*

Achŏlus, p. b. græc. *Without choller.*

Achōrēs, p. b. Fuchſ. *Running ſores in the head full of holes, a common diſeaſe among children.*

Achortium, Gloſſ. *A kinde of hearb.*

Achras, adis, Colum. p. l. græ. *A wild peare.*

Achreſtĭa, p. b. gr. *Vnthriftineſſe, vnprofitableneſſe.*

Achreſtus, p. b. gr. *Vnprofitable, of no price, for no vſe.*

Acriogelos, gr. *A great laugher, or one that is readie to laugh without cauſe.*

Achyron, n. g. græc. *Chaffe.*

Achyroſis, græc. *A tempering of ſtraw with clay or other dirt.*

Acĭcŭla, æ, f. g. Celſ. νύσσα, ῥάμμα. *A needleſull of threede, or threede in a needle to ſowe withall.*

Acĭāle, vel Aciare p. b. Iul. Pollux. *An hard kinde of yron.*

Acĭarium, ii, n. g. Iun. βελονεῖον. *A needle caſe, or place where the needle is put or ſticked.* Gloſſ. *The forefront of the battell.*

Acĭcŭla, æ, f. g. p. b. μέγμα. *A pin: Alſo the fiſh called* Acus, σκάδιξ. *alſo wilde Chervill or Shepheards needle: alſo the leſſer ſtinging nettle,* Dioſc. *alſo a ſmall needle,* Gloſſ.

Acĭcŭlārius, ii, m. g. p. b. ὁ τὴν ἀκίκραν, ποιῶν. *A pinne maker, or pinner.*

Acida, ὄξμος. *Agall, or gall nut wherewith inke is made: alſo ſorrell or ſoure dockes.*

Acidōron, ὀξύδωρον, ποτήριον, πόμα. Idem quod Poterium, Dioſc.

Acidŭla, æ, f. g. p. b. Plin. *An herb called* Sorrell de boys. Acidula aqua, Plin. *Water making drinke like wine, medicinable.*

Acĭdŭlæ, *Medicinable fountaines in Germanie running out of veines of copper, yron and vitriol. One of them in Bohemia, properly called* Acidulus. Wecker, Eraſtus.

Acĭdus, a, um, p. b. Plin. ὀξὺς. *Eger, ſower, ſharpe.* Acida lingua, Sen. idem quod mordax & dicax. Acĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. p. b. Plin. ὀξύδης. *Somewhat tart.* Pyrum acidulum, Iun. *A kinde of peare ſomewhat tart, and yet pleaſant in taſte.*

Acidylus, *A knot in Venus girdle.*

Acieris, is, f. g. p. b. Feſt. *A braſen hatchet uſed in ſacrifice.*

Acĭēs, ēi, (& Acij priſci dixere) f. g. p. b. ἀκμὴ, ἀκωὴ. *The edge of a weapon or toole: the point of a ſpeare: the ſetting in order of an armie ſtanding in the front of the battell, and being ready to fight: the front of an army: battell aray: the whole battell: warre.* παράταξις. *the ſight of the eye.* κόρη, κόρη. *the ſharpneſſe of a thing,* Plin. Acies ferrea, Steele. Excitare, & Exterere aciem falcis. Plin. *To ſharpen the edge of a ſithe.* Aciem trahere, proprium eſt aquæ, cum ferrum acuitur, Pli. *To make a good edge, to ſharpen as whetſtones doe, being moiſted with water.* ¶ Haſtæ acies. Ovid. *The point of a ſpeare.* ¶ Exercitus noſtri acies. *The foreſront of an armie.* ¶ Frænata acies. Sil. *An army of horſemen* Poſcere aciem, Virg. *To require battell.* ¶ Componere, inſtruere, inſtituere aciem, Tacit. Quint. Cæſ. *To ſet in battell aray.* ¶ Hebes oculorum acies, *Dull or dimme ſight of the eye.* ¶ Acies ingenij. *Sharpneſſe of wit.* ¶ Acies authoritatis tuæ hebeſcit. *The ſtrength of your authority, decayeth.*

Acĭna, æ, f. g. Aul. Gell. *The kernell of a grape, ebrioſa, acina ebrioſior.*

Acĭnăceus, a, um, adiect. ab Acinus, p. b. vt, Vinum acinaceum, Vlpian. ῥαγίτης. *Small houſhold wine made of grapes ſoked in water, or of the ſecond preſſing.*

Acĭnăces, is, m. g. p. b. Horat. σπάθη. *A crooked ſword that the Perſians uſed,* vide Herpe. gr.

Acinarium, vas vinarium, Varr. Eſt acies oculi, ferri, belliq; caterua.

Acinari, *To dally in ſmall matters,* Gloſſ.

Acinarium, *A place where the huske of the grape is laid,* Gloſſ.

Acĭnatitius, a, um, Pallad. Idem quod Acinacus.

Acinaticus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Sharpe or tart.*

Acĭni. *Grapes.* Acini paſſi. *Raiſins,* à patientia, Plin. lib. 14.

Acĭnos, ſ. g. p. b. Plin. *Wild Baſill, or ſmall Baſill.*

Acĭnōſus, a, um, adiect. ab Acinus, p. b. Plin. *Full of kernels or iuyce.*

Acĭnos, ni, m. g. & Acinum, ni, n. g. p. b. græc. *A kernell, graine, or ſtone in grapes, raiſins or other berries.*

Acĭpenſer, ĕris, m. gen. p. b. Iun. vel Acĭpenſis. Mart. all. ἄλωψ. *A kinde of fiſh hauing ſcales turned toward the head, and ſwimmeth againſt the ſtreames: the ſturgion or Eloſe.*

Aciſcoſus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A maſons hammer.*

Aciſcularius, Gloſſ. *One that worketh in ſtone.*

Acitabulus, *The fourth part of the Hæmina, waying 12. drams,* Iſid.

Acitula, *A kinde of henbane,* Gloſſ.

Aclaſſis, Tunica ab humeris non conſuta, Furius.

Aclaſſi, Gloſſ. *The skirts or fringes of a garment.*

Aclaſſis, Feſt. *A garment vnſowed from the ſhoulders.*

Aclērōs, Bud. gr. *Diſinherited.*

Acletos. * gr. *Vncalled, vnbid.*

Aclis, clĭdis, f. g. p. l. gr. Virg. ἀκλίδες. *A kinde of weapon tyed by a ſtring, much like a hurlebat: it may be hurled afar off, and after a wound made therewith, it may be pulled backe againe.*

Acmē, es, f. g. græ. Galen. *Luſtie age, flouriſhing youth, the pith of a thing.*

Acmon, onis, gr. * *An anvill.*

Acmotheta, Iun. ἀκμοθέτης. *The ſtock that the anvill or ſtith ſtandeth upon.*

Acœtus, a, um, adiect. p. b. Plin. græc. *Without a bed: without dregges or lees.*

Acŏlaſtus, ſti, m. g. p. l. Gel. gr. *A prodigall, vnruly, riotous, intemperate, wanton, lecherous perſon.*

Acŏlūthus, i, p. l. gr. *A waiting man.* Acoluthi in Eccleſia dicebantur ſacerdotum adminiſtri quaſi comites.

Acolytus, i, græ. *A reſolute man, one that will not be brought from his opinion or determination.*

Acŏnē, p. b. græ. *A whetſtone.*

Aconæ, * *Rough rockes.*

Aconiti, id eſt, ſine pulvere, gr. Plin. *Without trouble or labour.* Citra puluerıs iactum. Bud.

Acŏnītŭm, ti, n. g. p. b. Pli. gr. Naſcitur in nudis cautibus quas aconas nominant nullo ne pulvere quidem nutriente. *A venimous hearb, whereof there bee two kinds: the one may bee called Libbards bane, the other Wolfe bane, Woolfeweort.* Acŏnēum ſalutiferum. *The root whereof is good againſt poiſon.* Plin.

Acontia, æ, f. g. Plin. gr. *A fiery impreſſion in the aire like a dart: alſo a kinde of ſwift gliding ſerpent, of colour greene, with ſpeckles about the bellie reſembling mullet ſeedes, in length two cubites, bigge about the head, and ſmall toward the taile.*

Acŏpum,

Acŏpum, pi, n. g. p. b. Plin. gr. *A medicine made of beating and mollifying things good to cure wearinesse, vnlustines, and paines, procured by ouermuch mouing of the body.* Acopa, *Medicines good for sinewes also.* Cels.

Acopica. *Ingredients into* Acopa siue quæ ad acopa faciunt. Plin.

Acŏpis, pis, f. g. p. b. Plin. gr. *A precious stone like glasse speckled with starres like golde.*

Acŏpus, pi, f. g. p. b. græc. Dioſc. *An herb called stinking wood, beane trifoly.*

Acŏr, oris, m. g. verb. ab Aceo, p. b. Col. ὀξύτης, σφυρότης. *Sourenesse.*

Acorna, vel Acarna, æ, p. b. Plin. gr. *A thistle commonly called mans blood.*

Acorum, sive Acorus, Dioſcor, græc. *The sweete cane, or as some thinke, the great Galingale.* vel Serenus Samonicus.

Acoſmiæ, æ, f. g. p. b. græc. * *A disordered heape of things: Also a confusion in a common weale.*

Acoſmus, p. b. gr. Lucret. *Vndecked, vngarnished, vnbeautifull, vntrimmed, a slouen.*

Acquiēſco, is, ēvi, ētum, ἡσυχάζω, ἀναπαύομαι. *To be at rest or quiet, to recreate, repose, delight, or take pleasure in a thing: to absent vnto.* Acquiescere lecto, Catull. *To be at rest in his bedde.* Acquiescere in re aliqua, aut, in aliquo homine, & acquiescere alicui rei, Sen. *To repose or recreate himselfe, to take delight and pleasure in.*

Acquirendus, a, um, Part.

Acquīro, is, sīvi, sītum, rĕre, ex Ad & Quæro. περιποιέομαι, κτάομαι. *To get, to obtaine a thing sought for, to procure, to purchase, to encrease, to seeke.* Ad honorem aliquid acquirere *To increase his honour.* ¶ Interdum pro Augeri seu Conciliari, Plin. Quo genere & vino odorem acquirt putant. Plin. *Whereby they thinke the smell in wine to be recreased, or a smell to be procured vnto wine.*

Acquisitio, * verb. ab acquiro.

Acquisitus, us, m. g. Boet. Primus & infimus troporum in scala musica, vulgò, *A re.* προσλαμβανόμενος.

Acræpala, græc. *A remedie whereby drunkennesse and surfetting is auoided or put away,* Iun.

Acrātŏcōthŏnes, p. b. vini meri pocula, Cæl. *Great drinkers of pure wine nothing alaid.*

Acrātŏphŏrum, ri, n. g. p. b. gr. *A little measure, a pitcher or pot for water.*

Acrē, pro Acriter, Persius. ὀξέως.

Acrēdo, nis, f. g. p. l. δριμύτης. *Sharpenesse, sowrenesse.*

Acredula, æ, f. g. Cic. Iun. ἀηδών. *A wood-larke, a nightingale.*

Acribodicæ, græ. *Lawyers or Iudges, which neglecting the equitie of the law doe sticke vnto the very words: and that law is called* Acribodicæum.

Acrīfŏlium, n. g. p. l. ἀγρίλαιος. *A tree the same that Lotos.*

Acrīmōnia, æ, f. g. substant. ab adiect. Acer, p. l. δριμύτης. *Sharpenesse that biteth the tongue and pearceth the head, as in Garlicke, &c. also sharpenesse in speaking our minde: liuelines, quicknes of wit.*

Acrimonium, n. g. Gloss. *Sharpenesse.*

Acrisia, Bud. græc. *Want of iudgement and wit.*

Acrĭtās, ātis, f. g. p. l. Accius. δριμύτης. *Sharpenesse, sowrenesse, cruelties: diligence, vehemencie, courage.*

Acrĭter, Acrius, Acerrimè, adverb. ἐξίως, δριμέως, σφοδρῶς. *Sharpely, sowrely, swiftly, stiffely, cruelly, vehemently, diligently, fiercely.*

Acrĭtūdo, nis, f. g. p. l. Vitruv. δριμύτης. *Sharpenesse, fiercenesse, vehemencie.* Gell.

Acrivox. Adiect. *Shrill voiced.* Arnob.

Acrizpinus, Isid. *Bread a little leauened.*

Acrŏāma, atos, n. g. p. b. gr. *A thing heard, a subtill sentence or lesson requiring much study and search: also a musicall harmonie, whereby the gesture of players was commended, & the auditorie delighted: a merry, pleasant, and delightsome discourse, or tale: also the person that playeth and by his gesture delighteth the eye.* Macrob.

Acrŏāmăticus, adiect. p. b. græ. Idem quod Auscultatorius, Gell.

Acrŏāsis, is, f. g. p. b. gr. *Audience.*

Acrŏchordon, onis, tœ. g. Cels. græc. *A kinde of wartes so small at the rootes, that they hang by a sinew.*

Acrocitria, Gloss. *A gowte in the ioynts.*

Acrĕcōlia anseris, Iun. græc. τὰ χηνὸς ἀκροκωλία. *Goose gibblets.*

Acrŭcŏmus, græc. * *One hauing long haire.*

Acrocorium vel Acrocotion, Plin. græc. Bulbi species.

Acrodyra, orum, n. g. Ruell. græc. *All fruits hauing hard rinds or shels: as nuts, almonds, chestnuts, acornes, &c.*

Acrōmium, ii, n. g. Ruff. ἀκρώμιον, ὦμου κεφαλή, ἀκροκωλία. *The third processe in the shoulder blade, which being like the ridge or rising of a hill, is ioyned to the channell bone: the shoulder pitch or point, wherewith the hinder and foreparts of the necke are ioyned together.*

Acromphălium, ii, n. g. Iun. *The middle part of the nauill being like networke.*

Acron sylvaticum, Apul. ἄκρον. *The same that Achyllea.*

Acronychus, ortus vel occasus. * *The rising or falling of any starres, when the Sunne goeth downe or is downe.*

Acronyctæ, Cæl. Rhod. græc. *Starres that arise at the Sunne falling.*

Acrophysium, ii, n. g. Iun. græc. *The nose, snout, or pipe of the bellowes.*

Acropolis, græc. * *A tower placed in some high place about the towne, the towne house.*

Acrostichis, dis, f. g. græc. *When out of the first letters of diuers verses, some sence, sentence, or name is to be made and gathered as they be spoken.*

Acrostolia, ōrum, Bayfius. græc. *Certaine garnishing of shippes which may easily be taken away.*

Acroteleucium, ii, n. g. Iun. gr. *The last and vtmost end of a verse.*

Acroteria, orum, Vitru. græc. *The extreame parts of mans body: also pinacles, battlements, and images set on buttresses, to garnish buildings: also the fashioning peeces of a ship at the foredeck and hindeck, called the counters or trimmers,* Iun.

Acrothinia, gr. Primitiæ frugum, quæ de summo acervo solent tolli.

Acrothorax, græc. *One halfe drunke.*

Acrumæruma, Fest. *Large implements, of a large size:*

Acrus, a, um, Gloss. *Sharpe.*

Acta, æ, f. g. p. l. Virg. ἀκτή. *The shoare or sea coast: water banke or stroude whereon water floweth.* Qui in acta est. Cui opponitur in alto. Seneca. ¶ Actæus littoralis. Virgil. *Vpon the shore or neere vnto it.*

Acta, orum, n. g. p. l. πράξεις, *Acts registred or put in writing.* Acta propriè dicuntur, quæ gesta sunt ab eo qui togatus in repub. cum protestate imperioque versatus est. ¶ Acta circumducere, Paul. *To cancell or race out.* Acta diurna conficere, Suet. *To make a register of euery dates acts.* Referre in acta, Iuuenal. *To register or chronicle.* ¶ Acta belli, domusque, Ovid. *Feates done both at home and in warfare.* Fortia acta, Vall. *valiant acts or deeds.*

Acte, es, f. g. gr. *An elder tree.*

Actæa, æ, f. g. p. l. Ruell. χαμαίπιτυς. *The herb called wall-wort. Also a pleasant banke to walke on.*

Acteoa. * *The berrie of an elder.*

Actia, Strab. gr. *Plaies celebrated on the promontorie Actium in Epirus euery fift yeere, in the honour of Apollo.*

Actia Cĕrasa. *The blacke Cherries.* Plin.

Actio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Ago. πρᾶξις. *The doing of any thing, a deede: an action in law, a plea: a treatie: giuing: working: occupying: playing: pronouncing: operation: accusation: defence: right to pleade.* Virtus in actione consistit. *Consisteth in deeds or doing.* ¶ Actio de pace. *A treatie of peace.* ¶ Gratiarum actio, *A giuing of thankes.* Corporis actio naturalis, Cels. *The naturall operation or working.* ¶ Actio vitæ. *The manner, or leading of his life.* ¶ Actio fabulæ. *The playing of a comedie.* ¶ Mandare scriptis actiones suas, *To put in writing his owne acts.* ¶ Actio causæ, *The pleading of a cause.* ¶ Actio iniuriarum. *An action of iniurie or trespasse.* Actio est ius persequendi iudicio, quod sibi debetur, Iustin.

Actiōnes, pro Actis, p. l. *Acts done in ones office.*

Actĭto, as, p. l. ἀγωνίσασθαι. *To practise, especially in the law: to pleade often: to doe often.*

Actĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. p. l. verb. ¶ *A debating of a cause in the law.*

Actĭtātus. * *Handled, debated.*

Actiun-

Actiuncula, dim. ab Actio, Plin.

Actius, a um, vt, Cerasum actium, Iun. ἀκτιον κερασιον. *A blacke cherrie.*

Actiuus, a, um, p. l. adiect. Quint. ἐνεργητικὸς, ὁ ἐργατικὸς, ὁ ἐργαστικὸς. *Actiue, readie or quicke to doe a thing.*

Actor, ōris, m. g. p. l. ab Ago. ὁ ἀγωνιστὴς. *The doer of a deede, an aduocate: the demandant, plaintife, or accuser: the pleader: or atturney: an actour or player in a comedie: a factour: a baylife in husbandrie.* Actor Summarum. Contrarotulator. *A controller.* Sueton.

Actualis, Isid. *That which is called practique philosophie.*

Actuālis, le, adiect. Macrob. *That declareth things by their operation, that proceedeth of act.*

Actuāriŏlum, li, n. g. vel Actuariola navis, τὸ κελήτιον. *A shoare ship, or small barke to saile neare to the shoare.*

Actuārium, ii, n. g. *A light ship that is round, a Galley.* Actuāriolis, Decemscalmis. Cic. *With barkes, or barges of ten oares.*

Actuārius, ii, n. g. p. l. Suet. γραμματεὺς, ταχυγράφος. *A notarie, clarke, scribe, or any other that writeth ones words speedily.* Actuarius, or, Ab actis. *A protonotary, or,* Tabularius. *Also* Actarius. *A Clark or Notarie.* Am. Marcell.

Actuārius, a, um, p. l. διάγωνος. *Nimble, swift, and easie to turne about.* Actuaria navis, *A barke or vessell for passage, that goeth with oares and sailes together.* Actuaria navigia. Cæs. *Rowe barges.*

Actŭla, Gloss. *A little shoare ship.*

Actum, cti, n. gen. Idem quod Acta, orum, πεπραγμένα.

Actuōsè, dverb. p. l. ἐργατικῶς, ἐργαστικῶς. *Busily: also braggingly. Not without a violent or busie gesture.* Cic. Actuōsus, a, um, p. l. adiect. ὑπερπικὸς, ἐργατικὸς. *Very busie, which doth alwaies something: a thing painefull and of much trauell.*

Actus, a, um, part. ab Ago. *Done, atchieued, brought to passe: arriued, constrained, driuen, tossed, powred downe: accused, dispersed.*

Actus, us m. g. verb. ab Ago. Actus nomine, omne, quod agitur, complectimur, Paul. πρᾶξις. *An acte or deed: a driuing or pursuing: an expedition or dispatching: a part of a comedy or play, called an Act: the gesture of players: Also a dayes worke in tillage of an 120. foote long.* Actus duplicatus, facit jugerum, Plin. Actus quadratus, Varro. *A measure of ground, containing an 120. feete square,* Plin. *Also a foote way, or cart way,* Modest. *A broad high way, where two carts meeting may passe, one by another.* Iun. *Also the ordering and laying out of another mans money.* Scæv. Non solum in rectis, sed etiam in pravis actibus insignis est humani generis similitudo. *Not onely in good actions, but, &c.* ¶ Herculei actus, Claud. *The noble prowesse, or valiant acts of Hercules.* ¶ Rapidus actus, Lucan. *Hastie driuing or pursuing.* Actus rerum. *The pleading or tryall of Causes: Law-dayes, or Termes.* Sueton. Aug. ¶ Actus rerum. Plin. *The expedition, exploting, or dispatch of publique affaires.* Actus controuersiæ. *The State of the question vpon which Issue is ioyned.* ¶ Actus forensis, Quint. *Pleading.* ¶ Ab actu remotus, Paul. *Put from his factourshippe, or baily-wicke.* Actum alicuius gerere, Mart. *To be ones factour or bailiffe.*

Actūtùm, adverb. p. l. αὐτίκα. *By and by, quickly, without tarrying.*

Acula, æ, f. g. Iun. σκάνδιξ. *Wilde cheruill, shepheards needle.*

Aculea, Gloss. *A pricke or spur.*

Acūleus, ei, m. g. p. b. κέντρον. *A pricke or sting: also a biting, taunt, checke or rebuke: any thing that mooueth the affections or grieueth the minde.* Aculeus sagittæ, Liv. *An arrow head.* ¶ Erigere aculeos in aliquē, *To set vp his bristles.*

Acūleātus, a, um, p. b. κεντρωτικὸς. *That pricketh or stingeth, biting, taunting, spitefull.* Pisces aculeati, vide Acus, ci.

Aculeum, Gloss. *A Crane or instrument to lift vp any waight.*

Acŭleŏlus, li, m. g. p. d. dimin. κεντρίδιον. *A little pricke or sting.*

Aculeōsa, æ, Gaz. *Starre thistle or Caltrop.*

Acūmen, ĭnis n. g. p. b. κέντρον. *The sharpenesse, edge, or point of a tung: A pricke, goad, or rowell of a spurre* Contra acumina calcitrare. *To kicke against the pricke.* Am. Marcell. Acumen Nepæ. *The pricke or sting of a Scorpion.* Cic. *Also subtiltie, wittinesse, fine iudgement: sometime slinesse, craftinesse, wilinesse, subtill deuise.* Acumen sapporis, Plin. *Sharpenesse of taste.* Acumen styli. *The sharpe end or point of Stiles,* qua scribebatur. Altera pars obtusa, quâ in Cera quæ non placebant verba delebant, ac ceram rursus complanabant. Vnde Horat. Sæpe stylum vertas.

Acūmĭnātus, a, um, adiect. p. b. Plin. κεντρωτὸς. *That hath a sharpe point or edge, or sting.*

Acūmino, as, p. b. Lact. ὀξύνω. *To sharpen.*

Acunc̆ŭla, æ, f. g. p. b. Scal. in Fest. ἀκίδιον. *A little needle.* vid. Acus. Acuculæ puellares. Diminutivum. *Maidens bodkins or pins to trim their haire with.* Sueton. Calig.

Acŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, p. b. ἀκονάω, θηγάνω, ἰσθύνω. *To whet, to file, to make sharpe, to pricke, to stirre to doe: to quicken: to encourage.* Falcem acuere, Colu. *To sharpen or whet his sithe.* ¶ Aliquem ad crudelitatem. *To stirre vp to crueltie.* ¶ Curis acuens mortalia corda, Virgil. *Vexing or tormenting with cares.* ¶ Aetas illos satis acuet, Ter. *Will quicken them.*

Acupĕdium, i, p. b. Fest. ὀξύπους. *One that is quicke in running.*

Acūpictor, oris, m. g. p. b. * φουγάτος, ὁ ξυστὸν ἐργάτης. *An embroderer.*

Acupictus, a, um, Iun. ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Wrought with a needle, embrodered.*

Acūpingo, is, xi, p. b. Ouid. ἐγκεντρίζω. *To embroder.*

A cura. *With study and premeditation* Cui opponitur Ex tempore. Vt Aliquanto ex tempore præstantior haberetur. Suet. Tiberius.

Acus, eris, n. g. p. b. Varro. & Acus, us, f. g. Col. σπάθαλον, ἀχερὸν. *The chaffe of corne when as the eare of corne is brayed by it selfe.*

Acūs, us, ūi, f. g. p. b. ἀκὶς, ῥαφὶς, βελόνη, ῥαφὶς. *A needle: an order in battell: also a bodkin, wyer, or pin to part, diuide, or shed the haires.* Tempora comptus acu. Ovid. de Theseo. *A crisping pin that men also vsed.* Acus comatoria, quæ & crinalis. *A crisping wyre, bodkin, pin or needle.* Petron. Arbiter Idem quod discriminale. Iun. Acus Babylonia, Assyria, vel Semiramia, Mart. *An embroderying needle.* Acu pictæ vestes. *Clothes embroidered, or, of needle worke.* Plin. Acus foramen τρυμαλία. *A needles eye.* ¶ Acus pastoris, & Acus Moschata, *An herbe called Storkebill, pinkeneedle, and of some* Moschata, ¶ Sunt etiam acus, purgamenta legu minum, Colum. *The chaffe or offall that commeth of beanes and pease being threshed.* Acus, us. Quicquid ex lino, lana, stupa & similibus carpitur, vt linamenta, μοτίδια καὶ πλοκή, Chirurgorum. Virg. Moreto.

Acus, ci, m. g. p. b. Plin. βελόνη. *A fish, long, small, and moth on the backe, coloured betweene greene and blew: also a lesser kinde of fish, whose backe is long and sharpe: it is of some called Hornebacke or horne-fish.* Parvula pungit acus, Gallinis spargitur acus.

Acusticus, gr. * *One that heareth all, and speaketh nothing.*

Acūtè, acutiùs, acutissimè, p. b. adverb. ὀξέως. *Subtilly, quickely, finely, wittily.*

Acutela, Gloss. *Sharpenesse.*

Acutella, æ, f. g. Iun. idem quod Ononis.

Acutĭm, Gloss. ὀξέως. *Sharpely.*

Acūtŭlus, a, um, adiect. dim. ab Acutus, p. b. ὑπόξυς. *Somewhat subtill.*

Acūtus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. Vnde Acutior, acutissimus, p. b. ὀξὺς. *Sharpe edged or pointed: keene, well whetted or grinded: fierce, dangerous, pricking, vehement, piercing, quicke, subtill, wittie. In voice or sound, high, small, shrill, cleere, pearcing ones eares. In mathematikes, it is the propertie belonging to an angle or corner, and signifieth such an angle is lesse then a right angle.* Morbus acutus, Iun. *A sharpe sicknesse which doth quickly either dispatch or deliuer a man.*

Acydonium, ii, n. g. * *The flowre called rose Campion.*

Acylon, & Acylos, p. & i. b. Plin. gr. Fructus est Ilicis fœminæ.

Acyrologia, gr. *Improper speech.* A. D. Ante diem, A. D. XVI. Calendas. *At or vpon the sixteenth day before the Calends. In a. d. Against or at such a day.* Cic.

Ad, præpoſitio, πρός & παρά. cum Accuſ. *At, to, about, nere to.* Multiplex huius præpoſitionis eſt vſus, vt quum ponitur pro *In*. Deprehenſus cum ferro ad ſenatum eſt, Cæſ. *He was found with a weapon in the Senate.* ¶ Pro *Circa* & *Circiter*. Ad quæ tempora te exſpectabo? *About what time ſhall I looke for you.* Ad Talenta quindecim coegi. Ter. *About fifteene talents.* ¶ Pro *Verſus*. Tẽdens ad ſydera palmas, Virg. *Lifting vp his hands towards heauen.* ¶ Pro *Præ*. Nihil ad noſtram hanc. Terent. *In compariſon of, &c.* ¶ Pro *Poſt*. Ad decem annos. *After tenne yeeres.* ¶ Pro *Propter*. Ad quoddam tempus, *For a little while.* ¶ Pro *Ante*. Ad pedes generi ſe abiecit. *Before the feete of his ſonne in law.* ¶ Pro *Quantum ad*. Vide forum adornatum, ad ſpeciem, magnifico apparatu. *As touching or concerning the outward ſhew.* ¶ Pro *Præter*. Ad hæc mala hoc mihi accedit etiam, Terenti, *Beſides, or ouer and aboue theſe miſchiefes.* ¶ Pro *Vſque ad*. Ad lucem pugnatum eſt, Liv. *Euen vntill breake of the day.* ¶ Pro *Aduerſus*. Catull. Cœperat ad ſeſe Troia ciere viros. *To ſtirre vp againſt it ſelfe.* ¶ Pro *Intra*. Tibi faciendum ad annum. *Within the ſpace of a yeere.* ¶ Pro *Secundum*. Ad meum ſenſum: *According to my fancie.* ¶ Ad verbum, *Word for word.* ¶ Ad vnum omnes occĭdit, Liv. *He ſlew euery eachone, he left not one aliue,* ¶ Ad poſtremum *Finally.* ¶ Ad vnguem, Colum. *Exactly, perfectly, abſolutely.* ¶ Ad pedes deſilire. *To light on foot.* ¶ Ad limina cuſtos, Virg. *A porter.* Ad cyathos ſtare, Suet. *To attend on ones cup.* Ad manum ſervus. *A clarke alwaies at hand ready to write.* Servus ad pedes, Mart. *A footeman.* ¶ Satis ad obiurgandum cauſæ, Ter. *Sufficient cauſe to chide.* ¶ Hæc contumelia ad te convenit. *Is applied vnto you, or may be ſaid againſt you.* ¶ Ad te pro Penes te, Scal. ¶ Ad fundas vel fuſtibalos lapides iacere. *To ſling ſtones*, Veget. Ad manubaliſtas vel Arcubaliſtas dirigere Sagittas. *To diſcharge or ſhoot arrowes with ſuch engines*, Veget. Ad maiores baliſtas, malleolos vel phæbaricas deſtinare. *To leuell or ſhoot out of brakes.* Veget. ¶ Ad manum. *Next to hand, ready at hand.* Suet. ¶ Ad Seras peti veſtes dixit, Plinius. *From as farre as the Seres.* ¶ Ad pedes. Martial. Idem quod A pedibus. Iun. Nom. Ad manum ſervus. Cic. Martialis. *A Clarke at hand ready alwaies to write.* ¶ Ad pedes. *Aſeruant attending at his maſters feet ſitting at ſupper.* Suet. Cic. Martialis. Mixto Lagenam replet ſervus ad pedes vino. ¶ Ad tempus. *For the preſent times onely and no longer.* Sueton. Iul. Cæſar.

Adactum, a, um, part. ab adigo, Plin. ἀναγκαστός, ἀναγκαστέος. *Compelled, put forth, forbidden, driuen in, beaten in: deepe.* ¶ Morbus penitùs adactus. *A diſeaſe inwardly rooted, ſettled & confirmed.* Ap.

Adactio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab Adigo. Liv. ἀναγωγὴ. *Compulſion, enforcing.*

Adadunephros, Plin. *A kinde of precious ſtone.* Adadunephros. *A ſtone repreſenting a kidney.* Plin.

Adæquè, adverb. Liv. ἰσόως. *Semblably, alike, euen as much.*

Adæquo, as. ἰσαλίζω. *To make euen, plaine, or alike: to aduance himſelfe that he may be like or equall to another: to attaine to.* Tecta adæquare ſolo, Liv. *To lay euen with the ground, to raſe to the ground.* ¶ Longarum nauium curſum adæquarunt, Cæſ. *They ſailed as faſt as, &c.* ¶ Summam muri adæquarunt, Cæſ. *Were as high as the top, &c.* ¶ Cum familiariſſimis eius eſt adæquatus. *He was as much eſteemed as thoſe whom hee loued beſt.* ¶ Adæquare aliquem ſibi. *To make equall with himſelfe.*

Adæquatio, ōnis, ſ. g. ver. * ἰσασμὸς. *A matching, a making alike.*

Adæratio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *Souldiers pay.*

Adæro, as. ἐξαργυρόω. *To purſe or value.* Hinc adærata prædia, apud Iuriſc. ex quibus certum æs præſtabatur: & Adæratio, æſtimatio ad æris pretium.

Adæſtuo, as, āvi, are, Stat. συνυφαίνω, ὑφάζω. *To ouerflowe or boyle ouer.*

Adaggĕro, as, p. b. Col. συναγείρω. *To gather, heape, or lay together.*

Adagia, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A prouerb.*

Adagium, ii, n. g. & Adagio, ōnis, ſ. g. Varr. παροιμία. *A prouerb, an old ſaid ſawe.*

Adagnoſco, Gloſſ. *To know vpon further deliberation.*

Adalligātus, Plin. *Bound to.*

Adalligo, as, Plin. συνδέω. *To binde or tie to ſome thing.*

Adămantæus, & Adămantĭnus, a, um, adiect. Ovid. gr. *Of or pertaining to a diamond, made of a diamond, as hard as a diamond ſtone: inuincible.*

Adămas, ntis, m. g. Plin. ἀδάμας. *A diamond, an adamant: alſo the hearb callea Henbane*, Plin.

Adămantis, ĭdis, Plin. gr. Herba quædam magica quæ nequit conteri, quemadmodum nec Adămas.

Adămantĭus, * ἀδαμάντινος. *That can not bee wearied with any trauell or ſtudie.*

Adamaturius, Gloſſ. *Hee that loueth wenches.*

Adamita, eſt tartari quædam ſpecies, Paracelſ.

Adămo, as. ἐκφρονέω. *To loue greatly, to loue fooliſhly or wantonly: to deſire feruently.*

Adăpĕrio, is, ŭi, pertum, Liv. συναναπτύσσω. *To ſet open, to diſcouer.*

Adăpertĭlis, & hoc adapertile, adiect. Ovid. συναναπτικός. *Open, or eaſily to be opened.*

Adăpertus, Ovid. ἀναπεφυκώς. *Open.* Adapertæ vites, Col. *Opened with a ſlit made in them.*

Adapto, as. * συναρμόζω. *To make very fit.*

Adăquo, as, p. b. Plin. ποτίζω. *To water cattell, garden, or any other thing.*

Adarea, vel Adarces, æ, Adarcion. Adarcos, Plin. græc. *A ſait ſome that commeth of the canes growing in fennes. Alſo the cane it ſelfe.* Plin.

Adārĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Cato. ξηραίνομαι. *To waxe dry.*

Adaſia, Feſt. *An old Ewe hauing lately yeaned.*

Adaſſint, vel Adaxint, pro Adigant, Plaut.

Adaſſus, p. b. * *A kinde of coate not ſewed on the ſhoulders.*

Adaŭcto, as, Accius. αὐξάνομαι. *To augment, to increaſe much or often.*

Adaŭgĕo, es, xi, ctum, αὐξάω. *To encreaſe or adde, to augment.*

Adaŭgeſco, is. αὐξάνομαι. *To encreaſe, to waxe bigger.*

Adauctago, Gloſſ. *To growe.*

Adauctavit, pro Auxit, Acci.

Adauctus, us, m. g. verb. Lucr. αὔξησις. *An encreaſe or augmentation.*

Adax, p. l. Plin. στρεψίκερως. *A kinde of horned beaſt in Africa.*

Adaxint, pro Adegerint, Plaut.

Adbĭbo, bis, bi, bĭtum, Terent. ὀλίγον πίνω. *To drinke, to drinke much, to quaffe.* ¶ Adbibe puro pectore verba, puer. Horat. *Receiue into thy minde.*

Adbito. Antiq. pro, Adeo, Plaut.

Adbello, as. *To ſubdue or vanquiſh.* Am. Marcell.

Adblandior, īris, īri, Horat. συμφορ, ἀρέσκομαι. *To flatter, to ſpeake faire.*

Adcenſi, pro accenſi.

Adcognoſco, is, ĕre. *To allow or acknowledge.* Succurrit mihi laudare & adcognoſcere, Quint.

Adcopioſus, a, um, Gloſſ. ἀναριθμητός. *Plentifull.*

Adcorpŏro, as, Solin. *To mingle or ioyne to: ſo to cleaue that they may bee one body.* Am. Marcell.

Adcrēdo, is, di, Lucret. ὀλίγον πίνω. *To beleeue.*

Adcreſco, is, ēvi, eſcĕre, Horat. αὐξάνω. *To be added or grow to.*

Addace. *The ſame that* Strepſiceros. Plin.

Addĕcet, addecuit, Plaut. ἁρμόττει. *It becommeth: it is very decent and comely.*

Addēcĭmo, as. * δεκατίω, δεκατεύω. *To take tenths.*

Addenſo, as, Plin. & Addenſeo, es, Virg. πυκάζω. *To make thicke or cloſe together.*

Addephagia, Cæl. Rhod. gr. *An appetite to eate, ouermuch eating, ingluttaning.*

Addĭco, is, xi, ex Ad & Dico. ὁμολογέω. *To ſay, to auow: to giue or deliuer ouer: to ſell or appoint to be ſold openly: to ſell to him that will giue moſt: to alienate from himſelfe to another, and permit, graunt, and appoint the ſame to another perſon: to allow: to condemne.* Debitorem creditoribus ſuis addicere. *To deliuer a debtour to his creditours to bee ordered at their pleaſures.* ¶ Minimo, vel, nummo

nummo prædia addixit, Suet. *He sold his mannours for little or nothing* ¶ Addicere bona in publicum, Cæl. *To confiscate goods, or seaze them as forfeit.* ¶ Addicere aliquem morti, supplicio, in servitutem. *To condemne one to die, to be punished: to be a bondslaue.* ¶ Addicere sententiam, vel fidem. *To set to sale, to sell for money his, &c.* ¶ Addicere se cupiditatibus, petulantiæ, intemperantiæ, &c. *To addict, to enthrall, giue, or bequeathe himselfe to, &c.* ¶ Addicere opus aliquod. *To put out worke to bee done by the great.* ¶ Addicere aliquem ad iusiurandum, Salust. *To compell to sweare.* ¶ Addicere aliquem liberum, *To pronounce one to be free.* ¶ Addicere, verbum augurale; tum enim aves aliquid addicere dicuntur: cùm aliquid fœliciter cessurum pollicentur. Abdicere contrà, cum aliquid infœliciter cessurum aut nunquam futurum significant.

Addictè, adverb. Tacit. δουλικῶς. *Seruilely, like a slaue.*

Addictio, ōnis, f. g. verb. χύσις. *A deliuerance of goods to the possession of another, or to him that offereth most.*

Addicti, Vall. qui nexi in seruitutem creditoribus ob debitum sunt traditi: hinc, Addictus, a, um, part. *Deputed, iudged, appointed.* ¶ Addicti qui & Nexi. *Enthralled to their creditours, vntill they haue satisfied the debt.* Seneca. ¶ Servus invito domino, libertatem non consequetur: Addictus, soluendo, citrà voluntatem domini consequetur, Quint.

Addiò, adv. Gloss. *Very long.*

Addisco, is, dici. συνασκῆσαι. *To learne, to learne well: to adde to in learning.* Addiscere tubas, Stat. *To learne to sound the trumpet.*

Additamentum, ti, n. g. ab addo. συνθήκη. *An addition, aduantage, augmentation, encrease, or eiking.* vid. Mantissa. *What is aboue waight or measure.* Cic. Intercessit Ligus iste nescio qui, additamentum inimicorū meorum. *One enemie more then I had before, or, to encrease the number of mine enemies.* Cic.

Additio, ōnis, f. g.* συνθήκη. *An addition.*

Additus, a, um. συντεθειμένος. *Added, put to.* Ponitur etiam pro Inimico, Vir. Teucris addita Iuno. *Enemie to the Troiances.*

Addīvīno, as. μαντεύομαι. *To propheſie, to gueſſe.* Addīuīno, as, are. Ex facie hominum addivinare. *To gueſſe of mens natures by their countenances.* Plin.

Addo, as, ad data addo, Plaut. συνδίδωμι. *To giue to that which is giuen.*

Addo, is, didi, ex Ad & Do. συντίθημι. *To adde: to put or ioyne to: to giue ouerplus: to augment: to mixe or mingle: to put into: to appoint: to giue to profit: to giue or poure in largely and abundantly.* Scelus addere in scelus, Ovid. *To adde miſchiefe to miſchiefe.* ¶ Addere animum. *To encreaſe, encourage: to make more courragious.* ¶ In multum addere. Plin. *To mingle with muſt.* ¶ In Medicamenta addītur, Plin. *It is put into medicines.* ¶ Addĕre in, *To put into, or vnto.* In os addere. Plin. Aliqui in Cyprinum oleum, addunt myrrham. *Put myrrhe to that oyle.* Plin. Sic venenum in plagam addidit. Suet. Caligula. *Poiſoned the wound.*

Addoceo, es, ŭi, idem quod Doceo, vel abundè & vehementèr doceo. συνδιδάσκω.

Addormisco, is, ivi, ĕre, Suet. ὑπνοῦσθαι. *To fall aſleepe.*

Addŭbĭto, as. ἀμφισβητέω, διστάζω, ἐνδιάζω. *To doubt ſomewhat or a little.*

Addŭbĭtātio, onis. ἀμφισβήτησις. *A doubt or doubting.*

Addŭbĭtātus, a, um, part. *Doubted of.*

Addūco, is, xi, συνάγω. *To bring to: to practiſe: to apply: to moue or cauſe, to induce, to perſwade: to compell. Alſo to draw or plucke together, to compriſe: to bend or drawe: to conuent or ſite: to draw together, or make to ſhrinke.* ¶ Adduxit me ad prandium ad se, Plaut. *He brought me home to his owne houſe to dinner.* ¶ Adducere aliquem in invidiam. *To bring into hatred.* ¶ Adducere aliquem ad facinus, vel in crimen. *To induce, moue, or perſwade him to miſchiefe, or to offend.* Adducis me vt tibi assentiar. *Thou perſwadeſt me to beleeue thee, or to aſſent vnto thee.* Nullo frigore adduci. *To be mooued with no colde.* ¶ Adducere ad cognitionem. *To cauſe or make to vnderſtand.* ¶ Sitis miseros adduxerat artus, Vir. *Had drawne together, or made to ſhrinke.* Adducere habenas, Virg. *To pull in the bridle.* Adducere lacertum, Virg. *To pull in his arme towards him.* Adducere arcum, Virg. *To bend a bowe.*

Adductus, a, um, part. *Brought to, &c.* Fuit adducto ferè vultu. *He had for the moſt part a ſterne and grim countenance,* Suet. Tiber.

Addues, Feſt. pro Addideris, antiq.

Addŭplĭco, as, Plaut. διπλάζω, ὑπερδιπλόω. *To double.*

Adea, n. g. pl. Gl. *Counters to play with.*

Adech, eſt interior, & inviſibilis homo noſter, qui ſingulorum exemplaria præfigurat in animo noſtro, quæ manibus ſuis poſtea fingit ac imitatur exterior iſte homo noſter, Paracelſ.

Adĕdo, dis, & Ades, ex Ad & Edo, Virg. χάσκω, ἐσθίω. *To eate vp all, ſo that nothing remaines or is left: to conſume.*

Adelphĭdes, p. b. græc. Plin. *A kinde of palme. A certaine kinde of Dates,* Sorores Caryotarum, Plin.

Adelphus, phi, m g. p. b. græc. Terent. *A brother.*

Adĕlus, a, um, p. b. græc. *Vnwritten, vnknowne.*

Ademptĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀφαίρεσις. *A taking away.*

Adènes, Plin. græc. *A diſeaſe in the throate or mouth, like little kernels.* Lat glandulæ vel tonsillæ.

Ademptus, a, um, part. ἀφηρημένος. *Taken away, remooued, diminiſhed, dead.*

Adeò, p. b. adverb. τοσοῦτον, ὥστε. *So much, moreouer, ſurely, without doubt, ſo, very much more, that more is, yea, rather, by and by.* Apud Poëtas sæpe est particula ornativa, seu expletiva. Vultu adeò venusto, Terent. *Of ſo ſweet a countenance.* ¶ Adeò res redit, Terent. *The matter came to this point.* ¶ Iuvenis adeò nobilis, Terent. *A very noble young man.* ¶ Adeò vt oderit, Plaut. *Inſomuch that, &c.* ¶ De foro atque adeò de civitate sublatus est. Plin. *Yea, and that which is more, out of the citie.* ¶ Adeò non infestatur herbis, vt ipsa, &c. Col. *It is ſo far from doing hurt with hearbs, that, &c.* ¶ Neque adeò iniuria, Plaut. *Neither truly without a cauſe.* ¶ Adeò vsque, idem quod Vsque adeò, Plaut. *Inſomuch.*

Adĕo, is, īvi, & adĭi, ĭtum, dīre, ex Ad & Eo. συγγίνομαι, συναπαντάω. *To goe or come to: to demand: to attempt, to tempt, to make aſſault, to ſet vpon, or encounter: to take vpon him, or to enter vpon: to take or ſuffer: to condeſcend.* Adire ad me quosdam memini. *I remember certaine came to me.* ¶ Adire aliquem scripto, Tacit. *To goe to one, and offer his minde in writing.* ¶ Adire contra, Plaut. *To goe to meete.* ¶ Adire hæreditatem, est se hæredem profiteri, & pro hærede se gerere, εἰς τὰ κτήματα παρέδραμεν, ἐμβατεύειν εἰς τὴν κληρονομίαν. *To take vpon him to bee heire.* ¶ Adire labores vel periculum. ὑπομένειν. *To vndergoe, or put himſelfe in peril.* ¶ Tu prior aditus, Terent. *Doe thou firſt ſet vpon him.* Illa pericula adeuntur in prælijs. *Are vndergone.* ¶ Aditur, impers. *They goe.*

Adeps, ipis, m. & f. g. p. b. στέαρ, μυελὸς. *Fat, tallow, or greaſe vnder the skinne.*

Adepticus, a, um, Gloss. *That which is eaſily gotten, or he that getteth any thing eaſily.*

Adeptĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Adipiscor. ὄντυχία. *Obtaining, acquiſition or getting.*

Adeptus, a, um. ὄντυχών. *Obtained, gotten, found, attained vnto.*

Adequĭto, as, ex ad & Equito, Liv. συνιππεύω. *To ride by, neere to, or about ſome place.*

Ades, Adeſse, vide Adsum.

Adesdum, Terent. *Come hither, come to me.* δεῦρο δή, ἴθι δή.

Adesĭto, *To cleaue to,* Gl. *to eate or glut.*

Adespŏta, p. b. Bud. græc. *Goods taken to the Princes vſe, becauſe no man claimeth them.*

Adespŏtus, p. b. adiect gr. *That is ſubiect to no man, that beareth no mans name or title: maſterleſſe, without authour.* Rumores adespoti. *Rumours that haue no certaine authour.*

Adēsŭrio is, ivi, Plau. βουλιμιάω. *To be very hungry, to haue great deſire to eate.*

Adēsus, a, um. ἀνηδύμενος. *Eaten: conſumed, ſpent, waſted, worne.*

Adfabrum, vide Affabre.

Adfatim, Feſt. pro affatim, abundanter,

danter, ad laſſitudinem. κόπτω.

Adfatio, f.g. Gloſſ. *A preface.*

Adfero, vide Affero.

Adferial, n.g. Gloſſ. *Water where with dead men are waſht.*

Adfiliatus, a, um, Gell. *Adopted.*

Adfines in agris, Digeſt. *Men as haue their lands and fields lying together or adioyning.*

Adfremo, is, ĕre, Valer. Flacc. γογγύζω, ἐπιγογγύζω. *To murmure or grudge at any thing.*

Adfringo, is, egi, Stat. ἀναῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake as one doth a pot againſt a wall.*

Adgĕmo, vide Aggemo.

Adgnati, vide Aggnati.

Adgnatio, f.g. Gloſſ. συγγένεια. *Affinitie of blood.*

Adgraveſcens, part. *Being more grieuous or heauie: waxing burdenous.*

Adgreſsūra, Digeſt. *Robbing and ſtealing.*

Adgretus, a, um, pro aggreſſus, Enn. Scal. in Feſt.

Adhăb'ito, as, āvi, āre, Plaut. παροικῶ. *To dwell by or neere.*

Adhæc, ſive adhuc, ἔτι τούτοις ἐπὶ τούτοις. *Moreouer, beſides that, furthermore.*

Adhæreo, es, ſi, ex Ad & Hæreo. προσκολλάομαι, προσέχομαι. *To cleaue faſt, to ſticke to, to ſet ſure, to ioyne or be next to, to hold or take any thing, to come neere, to approch.* Adhærens membrana, idem quod Adnata. Tela in viſceribus adhærent. *Sticke faſt in his guts.* ¶ Religioni adhærent, Lactant. *Stand ſtiffe in their Religion.*

Adhæreſco, is, Idem quod Adhæreo.

Adhæsè, adverb. Gell. προσκολλητῶς, *Mumblingly, ſtuttringly.*

Adhæſio, onis f.g. verb. ab adhæreo. προσκόλλησις. *A ſticking, cleauing, or faſtening to a thing: a couching together of things which are one againſt another.*

Adhæſus, us, m.g. verb. Lucret. Idem quod Adhæſio. προσκόλλησις.

Adhalo, as, ex Ad & Halo. Plin. ἐπιπνέω. *To blowe or breathe vpon a thing.*

Adhamo, as. ἀγκιστρεύω. *To bind to, to tie or grapple: to catch or take in a net or hooke: to aſpire vnto.* Honores adhamare. *To aſpire to honours.*

Adhăbĕo, es, ŭi, ex Ad & Habeo. προσάγω. *To moouе, put, or lay to, to apply, to admit or call to, to take to, to ioyne or adde to, to ſhew, giue, uſe, beſtow.* Ad maiores res adhiberi. *To be uſed in waighтie affaires, or, to be called to plead in great matters.* Ad deliberationes eas principes ciuitatis adhibebat. *He called, admitted, or cauſed to come to thoſe conſultations.* ¶ Fidem alicui adhibere. *To beleeue one, or to giue credit vnto him.* ¶ Adhibere ſe ita, &c. *So to uſe or behaue himſelfe.* ¶ Adhibere cœnæ aliquem, Quintil. *To receiue to his table, as a great man doth a meane perſon.* ¶ Curam & diligentiam adhibere. *To uſe care and diligence.* ¶ Adhibere ſibi aliquem in, vel, ad conſilium. *To uſe ones counſell, to conſult with one.*

Adhĭb'itus, a, um. *Caſt or moued to, uſed, applied, &c.*

Adhinnio, is, ivi, ex ad & Hinnio. προσχρεμπτίζω. *To ney to ſome things as horſes doe to mares, or one to another: by a Metaphor, to reioyce at, or wantonly deſire.* Fœmina cornipedi ſemper adhinnit equo, Ovid. *The mare neieth after the ſtone horſe.* ¶ Adhinnire ad. *To luſt after.* In Proſerpinam adhinnire, Arnob. ¶ Adhinnire ad orationem alicuius, id eſt, cum plauſu excipere.

Adhoc, Liv. ἔτι τούτοις. *Moreouer, furthermore.*

Adhorreſco, is, ŭi, ex ad & horreſco, Ovid. ἐκφρίττω. *To feare greatly.*

Adhortamen, inis, n.g. Apull. παραίνεσις. *An exhortation or perſwaſion.*

Adhortor, āris, ex ad & Hortor. προτρέπω, παρορμάω. *To counſell, to ſtirre or prouoke: to encourage, to exhort, to perſwade to the doing of a thing.*

Adhortātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. παραίνεσις, &c. *An exhortation, &c.*

Adhortātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Liv. παραινέτης. *One that exhorteth or encourageth.*

Adhuc, adverb. μέχρι τοῦδε, ἔτι, προσέτι. *Till now, to this preſent time: yet, hitherto, moreouer, euen then, or euen to that time.* Vt adhuc locorum feci, Pla. *as I haue done hitherto.* ¶ Eſt adhuc alia figura, Quint. *There is alſo another.*

Adiăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, ex ad & Iaceo. προσκεῖμαι. *To lie by or neere to, to bound or border vpon: to bee ſituate or ioyne nigh to.* Thuſcus ager Romano adiacet, Liv. *Bordereth vpon.* ¶ Adiacens inſula dicitur, quæ eſt propè ædes, non tamen coniuncta contextu ædificiorum.

Adĭăcēta. p.b. Quint. gr. *Myſteries: things plaine in words, but ſecret and hid in ſenſe.*

Adiantum, ti, n.g. gr. Plin. *An herbe called Venus haire, or maiden haire.* ¶ Adiantum. Capillus Veneris Apuleio. *A kinde of herbe, or maiden haire: inſtead of this herbe men uſe to put Rue of the wall in all their medicines.*

Adiăphŏrĭa, æ, f.g. gr. * *Indifferencie.*

Adiăphŏron, gr. *Indifferent.* Varr. ab Adject. Adeaphoros.

Adides. * *Hurlebats.*

Adiectĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Adijcio, Liv. προσβολή, ἐπίθεσις. *An adding, or caſting to.*

Adiectivum, quaſi Adiunctivum, quia ſubſtantivis adiungitur, ἐπίθετον. Item Adiectivus, cui opponitur Derogativus. προσθετικός. Diom. gram.

Adiectus, us, m.g. verb. Vitruv. Idem quod Adiectio.

Adiectus, a, um, part. *Caſt to, added or put to.*

Adĭgo, is, ĕgi, actum, ex Ad & Ago. βιάζομαι, ἀναγκάζω. *To bring or driue to, to compell or force one to doe a thing, to procure or ſtirre, to binde by othe or promiſe, to faſten or ioyne to, to thruſt in, to driue in, as a wedge, naile, &c.* Clavum in arborem adigere, Plin. *To driue a naile into.* Enſem in pectus adigere, Ovid. *To thruſt into.* ¶ Hæc limina tendere adegit, Virg. *Conſtrained, forced.* ¶ Adigere aliquem ad inſaniam, Ter. *To make him mad.* ¶ Adigere ſacramento, vel iureiurando, ſive ad iuſiurandum, Cæſ. Liv. eſt conceptis verbis arbitrio ſuo dictatis alium iureiurando obſtringere. *To force one to ſweare after a preſcript forme.* ¶ Adigere arbitrium ſive arbitrum. *To conſtraine one to come, and to pleade before an arbitrour.* ¶ Adigere oves, Plaut. *To driue ſheepe.* ¶ Adigere equos. *To ride in or breake in with horſes.* Suet. ¶ Adigere ſtipitem per medium hominem. Senec. *To driue a ſtake along through the midſt of a man. A torment or execution familiar with Turkes and Ruſſians.*

Adjĭcĭālis, le, adj. vt, Adjicialis cœna, Plin. σύσσιτον. *A feaſt that the Pagan Prieſts uſed in olde time.* ¶ Adijcialis cœna, cum in augurandi cauſa, aut propter publicam lætitiam indicebatur epulum. Scal. Varr. adjciales cœnæ opponuntur frugaliſſimis. Senec.

Adjĭcio, cis, ēci, ctum, ex Ad & Iacio. προσεμβάλλω, ἐπιβάλλω. *To caſt to, to adde or put to, to increaſe: to giue ouerplus: to apply or ſet: to allow or approoue.* Adijcere tela ex aliquo loco, Cæſ. *To caſt or throwe darts from out of ſome place.* ¶ Adijcere doctrinæ gloriam ad laudem belli. *To adde or ioyne vnto.* ¶ Adjicere animum rei, vel ad rem, Terent. Plaut. *To apply, giue, or ſet his minde to a thing.* ¶ Oculos alicui rei vel in aliquam rem adijcere. *To affect or deſire to haue a thing that hee ſeeth.* ¶ Adjicere calculum, vel calculo, Plin. *To allow or approoue.* ¶ Adijcere cœnam, Tacit. *To proclaime a ſolemne feaſt, &c.* Vide adjicialis cœna. *Alſo to giue or adde a diſh aboue ordinarie.*

Adimitio, Gloſſ. ἀφαίρεσις. *A taking away.*

Adĭmo, is, ēmi, emptum, ex Ad & Emo. ἀφαιρέω. *To take away, to diminiſh, to make leſſe or ſmaller,* Plin. Vehemens fricatio ſpiſſat lenis mollit, Multa adimit corpus, modica auget. *To withdraw, to deliuer or keepe from.* Adimere alicui animam, Plaut. *To take his life from him.* Adimere aliquem letho, Horat. *To deliuer or ſaue from death.* Adimam cantare ſeveris, Horat. *I will forbid graue men to ſing.*

Adimpleo, es, evi, ex Ad & Impleo, Plin. ἀναπληρόω, παραπληρόω. *To ſupply, to fill, to accompliſh.*

Adindo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, ex Ad & Indo, Cato. ἐσωθῶ, ἐσωκλείω. *To put in, to cauſe to enter, to apply to any thing.*

Adinſtar, ὅλως καὶ ὅλως. Idem quod inſtar.

Adinvenio, nis, ni, ex Ad & Invenio, Plaut. παρεύρεσιν. *To inuent ſubtilly, to finde out.*

Adinventus, a, um, part. Cicero. *Found out, &c.*

Adipalis, vide Adeps.

Adipālis, adiect. part. πάχυνσε. *Fatte, grosse, barbarous, rude.* Cœna adipalis, quæ & Aditionalis, Terent. *Belly cheere, a princely banket, royall fare.*

Adipātum, ti, n. g. Ἔνδον πάχυσμα. *Fat meate.*

Adipatus, a, um, Nonn. πάχυσμα. *Fat, stuffed with grease.* Cœna adipata, vide Adipalis.

Adipiscendus, a, um. *To be gotten, &c.*

Adipiscor, ĕris, adeptus sum, adipisci, ex Ad & Apiscor antiquo verbo, ἐφικνέομαι, τυγχάνω, ἐφικάνομαι. *To get, to come to, or by some thing, to obtaine.* Adipisci quempiam, pro Assequi: de itinere dictum, Plaut. *To ouertake one.* ¶ Adipiscor in passiuo significatu, Plaut.

Adiopōsus, Hermo. πανόπλος. *Full of fat.*

Adipsatheon, Pli. gr. *A kind of thorne, thought to be the second kinde of* Acatia.

Adipson, Plin. gr. *A drinke that quencheth or preuenteth thirst.*

Adipsos, Plin. gr. *Licore sse. also a kind of greene palme. An Egyptian claw,* Plin.

Adis, Gloss. *Meate.*

Aditiculum, Fest. *A little addition.*

Aditio, onis, f. g. verb. ab adeo, Plaut. ἔφοδος. *An accesse or repaire to: an allie.* Aditio hæreditatis, id est, Cretio, Digest. ¶ Hæreditatem acquirere, in extraneo dicitur Aditio in necessarijs, Immistio.

Aditiōnalis, e. Adjectivum. Plin. Cœna aditionalis sacerdotis. *A Priests or Schollers admission feast at his comming into his office or degree.* Iun. See Adijcialis. ¶ Adijciales cænæ opponuntur frugalissimis. Seneca.

Adito, as, frequent. ab adeo, Plaut. φαστὸν πυκνὸς προέρχομαι. *To goe often to.*

Aditus, a, um, part. Ovid. *A thing gone to, or that one goeth to.*

Aditus, us, m. g. verb. ab adeo. ἔφοδος. *An entrie: passage, accesse, or comming to a place: an alley or path: a way or meane to come to a thing, an accesse.*

Adjubeo, es, Catull. *To set one to a certaine busines, to bide.*

Adiudico, as, are, ex ad & Iudico, δικάζω, χαρίζομαι τινί. *To giue by iudgement: to giue or attribute vnto: to determine, or conclude.* Domus nobis adiudicata est, *is giuen vnto vs by iudgement.* ¶ Mihi salutem imperij adiudicat. *He attributeth vnto me the safegard of the Empire.* ¶ Adiudicato, cum vtro hanc noctem fiet, Plaut. *Resolue or determine with your selfe, &c.*

Adiugo, as, ex Ad & Iugo, Colum. ζευγνύω. *To yoake or ioyne to, to couple, to adde vnto.* Adiugare vitem, Plin. *To fasten a vine to a tree.*

Adiūmentum, ti, n. g. verb. ab Adiuvo. βοήθημα. *Helpe, aide, succour.*

Adiungo, is, xi, ex Ad & Iungo. προσπάσσω, συζεύγνυμι. *To ioyne to, to adde or giue to, to apply, to make fit, to acquaint himselfe, to increase: to winne or obtaine: to knit, couple, or associate in friendship or otherwise, to allie: to yoake him.* Voluptatem ad virtutem adiungere. *To couple or ioyne vertue with pleasure.* Benevolentiam sibi adiunxit lenitate. *By his courteous or gentle behauiour he got good will.* ¶ Animum aliquod aut ad aliquod studium adjungere. *To giue, apply, or set his minde to.* ¶ Tauros aratro adiungere, Tibull. *To yoake and set to plough.*

Adiunctio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐπίζευξις, προσθήκη. *A coupling or ioyning to, an inclination of the minde: an exception.* Adiunctio animi. *An inclination or readinesse of the mind.* ¶ Sunt quædam necessitudines simplices, quædam cum adiunctione, hoc est, cum exceptione. ¶ Est etiam adiunctio Rhetorica quædam verborum exornatio.

Adiunctivus modus, id est, Subiunctivus, Prob. ὑποτακτικὸς.

Adiunctor, oris, m. g. verb. ἐπιζεύκτωρ, προσθήκης. *One that addeth or ioyneth to.*

Adiunctum, ti, n. g. ἐφόδιον. *Office, dutie: signification.* Est etiam vox dialectica, & interdum ponitur pro Additum.

Adiunctus, a, um, part. & nom. ex par. ἐφοδιάζομαι. *Knit, added or ioyned to, neere to: that toucheth neere.*

Adiurgium, ii, n. g. Idem quod Iurgium, Plaut. ἔριδίωσις ἢ ζύγωσις. *Scolding, brawling.*

Adiurgo, as, Plaut. ἐριδιόω, ἐγκαλέω. *To rebuke sore, or chide.*

Adiūro, as. ἐπομνύω. *To sweare earnestly: to deny, or to promise with an oath: to coniure, to require another to sweare.* Adiurare alicui, Ovid. *To promise with an oath.* ¶ Adiurare est incantationibus dæmones ejicere. Lactant.

Adiūrātus, a, um. *He that hath sworne to a thing.*

Adiūtans, Terent. *Helping.*

Adiūto, as, frequent. ab Adiuvo. βοηθέω. *To helpe, to aide or helpe often.*

Adiūtor, āris, Lucret. *To be holpen.* & Deponens. pro Administrare, vel Adiuvare, Pacuv.

Adiūtor ōris, m. g. verb. ab adiuvo. βοηθός. *A helper, a furtherer. An officer much like to* Accensus *or* Optio. Pancirolus in Notitiam.

Adiūtōrium, ii, n. g. Col. βοήθεια. *Helpe, aide, succour.*

Adiūtrix, īcis, f. g. verb. ἡ βοηθοῦσα. *She that aideth or helpeth.*

Adiutus, a, um, part. *Holpen.*

Adiūtus, us, m. g. verb. Mact. βοήθημα. *Helpe, aide.*

Adiūvo, as, iūvi, iūtum, āre, ex Ad & Iuvo. βοηθέω. *To helpe and succour, further, fauour: to doe good to, to increase.*

Adlăbor, vide Allăbor.

Adlaboro, vide Allaboro.

Adlectātio, ōnis, f. g. Gloss. *The reading of the scholler with the master.*

Adlectus, a, um, vide Allectus.

Adlĕvātus, a, um, Tacit. *Sustained, vpholden.* vide Allevatus.

Adlevio, Gloss. *To ease.*

Adligurio, Gloss. *To taste.*

Adlino, vide Allino.

Adlivesco, Fest. πολιόομαι γήρᾳ. *To waxe old.*

Adlŏcūtio, ōnis, f. g. Catull. παραμυθία, παράκλησις. *Comfort.*

Adlubesco, vide Allubesco.

Adludricum, Gloss. *A sport or jest.*

Admando, as, Plaut. ἐπιτάττω, ἐγχειρίζω. *To send to, to command, to charge: to deliuer to one to bring to another.*

Admātūro, as, āre, Cæs. πανσπέρω. *To hasten.*

Admensus, a, um, part. *Measured.*

Admētior, īris, ensus sum, īri, ex Ad & Metior. ἐπιμετρέω τινί. *To measure.* Admetiri militibus frumentum, *To measure or deliuer out corne vnto the souldiers.*

Admigro, as. *To goe vnto, or, to bee ioyned with.* Plaut.

Admĭnĭcŭlātor, ōris, Gell. συμβοηθός. *A helper.*

Admĭnĭcŭlātus, part. & nom. ex part. Gell. *Helped, firme, vnderpropped, staied.*

Admĭnĭcŭlo, as, Varr. & Adminiculor, aris. ὑποστηρίζω. *To aid or succour, to helpe, to stay, to hold vp, to proppe.*

Admĭnĭcŭlum, li, n. g. χάραξ. *Aide, helpe, support: a little stake, shore, or prop, wherewith trees or any other things bee held vp.* Adminicula gubernandi. *The helme or rother of a ship.* Plin.

Admĭnister, stri, m. g. ὑπηρέτης. *A minister, a seruant, a trouchman, or interpreter: a steward: a prouider: a helper:* Administer quietis in palatio, Alciat. Idem quod Silentiarius.

Admĭnistra, æ, f. g. *She that ministreth helpe, or serueth.*

Admĭnistrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. διοίκησις. *The exploiting or doing, the administration, the handling or guiding of some affaire: seruing.*

Admĭnistrātīvus, a, um, adiect. πρακτικός. vt, Ars administrativa, quæ & activa dicitur, Quint.

Admĭnistrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Quint. διοικητής. *Hee that ministreth or exploiteth: or that hath the handling of some businesse.* Administrator belli. *The chiefe captaine of the warres, the Generall.*

Adminĭstro, as. διοικέω. *To doe seruice, to exploit: to furnish, to giue, to minister: to get or serue to: to rule or gouerne.* Rempub. administrare. *To gouerne.* Administrare pocula alicui. *To serue one with drinke.* ¶ Munus suum administrare. *To doe his dutie.*

Adminĭstratus, a, um, part.

Admīror, āris, ātus sum āri. θαυμάζω. *To wonder, to maruell at, to maruel greatly, to be in loue with, to haue in high regard and great admiration, to honour or reuerence, to esteeme.* Admirari de aliquo, vel de re aliqua, vel rem aliquam. *To maruell at a person or thing.* ¶ Quem & admiror & diligo. *Where-fore I both*

I both reuerence and loue.

Admīrabĭlis, adiect. θαυμαστὸς. *Marueilous, wonderfull, to be wondered at.*

Admīrābĭlitas, ātis, f. g.* Idem quod Admiratio. θαυμασμὸς.

Admīrābĭlĭter, adverb. θαυμαστῶς. *Marueilously, miraculously, wonderfully, excellently, passingly well, honourably.*

Admīrātio, ōnis, f. g θαῦμα, θαυμασμὸς. *Wondering at, marualling, admiration.* In admirationem traducere, & Efficere admirationes in aliquibus, &, Mouere aliquem admiratione, vel Mouere admirationem alicui. *To cause or make men to wonder.* Habet illa res admirationem. *Is to be wondred at.*

Admīrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Quint. θαυμαστὴς. *Hee that wondreth or marueileth at any thing.*

Admīrandus, a, um, Virg. θαυμαστὸς. *Wonderfull, worthy admiration, marueilous.*

Admiſceo, es, cui, ſtum, ſiue xtum, cēre. ἐπιμίγνυμι. *To mixe one thing with another, to intermeddle, to mingle.* Admiſcere aliquid in aliud, Pli. & Admiſcere aliquid cum re alia. *To mixe or mingle one thing with another.* ¶ Admiſcere ſe alicui negotio. Terent. *To intermeddle in a matter, to be a doer in it.* Admiſceri ad aliquod conſilium. *To bee partaker of.*

Admiſsārĭus, a, um, vt, Equus admiſſarius. Plin. ἀναβάτης, ὀχυρὸς. *A ſtalion horſe vſed for breede.* Aries admiſſarius, Iun. *A ramme kept for breede.*

Admiſsarius, m. g. ὁ πόρνος. *A whoremonger, a ribauld,* Peroriga.

Admiſsĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab admitto, Varr. εἴσοδος. *Receiuing, leaue to enter: alſo nighneſſe about a prince: acceſſe to princes: alſo the ſame that* Admiſſario.

Admiſſiōnis officium. *The office of thoſe that admit men to the preſence of great perſons, as Princes.* Suet. ¶ Admiſſiōnum Magiſter. *The chiefe of thoſe that brought ſuters to the Princes preſence.* Flauius Vopiſcus. Am. Marcell. ¶ Admiſſiōnum proximus. *An officer next to* Admiſſionum Magiſter. Am. Marcell.

Admiſsĭōnālis, is, com. g. Lamprid. εἰσαγγελὶς. *An vſher of the chamber.* ¶ Admiſſiōnāles. *The Bodie, Office, or Society of ſuch Vſhers.* Notitia.

Admiſſīuæ aues, quæ in auguriis conſulentem iuberent facere, Feſt.

Admiſsūra, æ, f. g. Varr. ὀχεία. *The act or time when beaſts doe their kinde in generation: ſeaſoning of a Cowe, couering of a Mare.*

Admiſſum, ſi, n. g. Liu. παράπτωμα. *A thing or deede committed: an offence or treſpaſſe.* Admiſſum fœdè, Lucret. *A foule or ſhamefull act.*

Admiſſus, a, um, part. ab Admitto. *Receiued, permitted, admitted.* Admiſſus equus, dicitur equus celer, & ad curſum incitatus, Ouid.

Admiſtĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. vel Admixtio, ōnis. μῖξις. *A mingling or mixture, a tempering of things together.*

Admiſtus, a, um, part. *Mingled, tempered with.* Calor admiſtus eſt aquæ, vel aquâ. *Is mixed with water.*

Admitto, is, ſi, ex ad & Mitto. ἐπίημι, ἐφίημι. *To ſuffer, to admit, to put to, to bring in, to receiue in, to ſuffer to come in or to: to let into a place: to ſuſtaine: to offend, to commit ſome thing or deede: to approoue, to permit: to beſtowe: to put the male to the female.* Salutatum veniebant, admiſſus eſt nemo. *No man was ſuffered to come in.* Admitti in cubiculum: & Admitti ad aliquem, Terent. *To be let into the chamber: to be ſuffered to come to one.* Admittere aliquem arcanis, Senec. *To admit one to be partaker or priuie of his ſecrets.* Admitti ad, vel in concilium. *To be receiued into.* ¶ Admittunt ritè aues, Liv. *Doe approoue or allow it to be done.* ¶ In ſe aliquid admittere: Delictum in ſe admittere, Terent. Facinus, Culpam, Flagitium admittere. *To commit an offence.* ¶ Admittere ſumptum, Terent. *To beſtow great coſt.* ¶ In hoſtem admittere equos. Cæſ. *With full reine or bridle to make the horſe gallope or runne againſt.*

Admīxtĭo, vide Admiſtio.

Admoderor, Gl. *To meaſure.* ¶ Idem quod mŏderor, *To gouerne.* Plaut.

Admodita, Iſid. *A kinde of ſerpent.*

Admŏdùm, adverb. compoſitum ex ad & Modus. καμοῦ. *Very, very much, exceedingly: ſomewhat, reaſonably, almoſt, yea, forſooth.*

Admŏdŭlor, āris, ex Ad & Modulor, Claud. ἐφυμνῶδω. *To ſing or play, to ſing in proportion with another.*

Admœnĭo, is, īvi, Plaut. πολιορκέω. *To beſiege.* Oppidum admœnire, Plaut. *To beſiege a towne, to ſcale, or aſſault the walles.*

Admŏlĭor, īris, ītus ſum, īri, ex ad & molior, Curt. βιάζομαι. *With great force or ſtrength to ſet or moone to.*

Admolitum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A ſand heape, or flowre heape.*

Admŏnĕo, es, ŭi, ex ad & Moneo. νουθετέω, νουθέτημα. *To warne, to exhort, to admoniſh, tell, or put in minde of: to aduertiſe, to adviſe: to rebuke or tell of his fault: to ſhew.* Cannius me tuis verbis admonuit, vt ad te ſcriberem. *Warned mee in your name that I ſhould write.* Illud te admoneo. *I warne thee of that.* Admonere aliquem de re aliqua, vel rei alicuius, Liv. *To giue him warning or to put him in minde of a thing.* Meſſium ſol acrior ire lauatum admonuit, Hor. *Put me in minde to goe waſh my ſelfe.* ¶ Multa ab amicis admonemur. *Wee are in many things adviſed by our friends.* Aduerſæ res admonuerunt religionum, Liv. *Aduerſitie put them in minde of.*

Admŏnĭtĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. νουθέτημα. *A warning, an admonition, aduertiſement, counſell: an aduertiſement or inſtruction.* Admonitio morbi, Plin. *The grudging or relikes of a diſeaſe paſt.* Admonitio, pro actione, per quam debitor admonetur vt ſolvat. Vlp.

Admŏnĭtor, ōris, m. g. verb. νουθετητὴς. *One that warneth, counſelleth, or putteth in minde.*

Admŏnĭtum ti, n. g. & Admonĭtus, us, m. g. verb. νουθέτημα. *Admonition, aduertiſement.*

Admŏnĭtus, a, um, par. ab Admoneor. νουθετήσις. *Warned, admoniſhed, aduertiſed, put in minde of.*

Admordĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre, ex ad & Mordeo, Plaut. ἐπιδάκνω. *To bite ſore, to gnawe. By a metaphor to endamage or hurt a man: to eate vp his goods.*

Admorſus, a, um, part. Propert. *Gnawne, bitten.*

Admŏtĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab admoveo, ἐφάψις. *An approching or drowing neere to: a putting to.*

Admŏtus, a, um, part. ab Admoveor. Plin. ἐφαπτὸς. *Approched, applied, or put to: giuen or offered.*

Admŏtus, us, m. g. verb. ab Admoveo, Plin. ἐφόδιον. *A mooning or putting to.*

Admŏvĕo, es, vi, ex ad & Moveo. ἐφίημι. *To moone or put to: to ſet, leade or bring to: to haſten, or ſtirre to: to apply himſelfe.* Admovere exercitum ad vrbem, Liv. *To bring an armie neere vnto the citie,* Tacit. Admovere ſe ad aliquid. *To apply himſelfe to.* ¶ Calcar equo admovere. *To ſet the ſpurres to.*

Admūgĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ex ad & Mugio, Ouid. ἐφομωκάομαι. *To lowe, as a cowe to a calfe.* Admugit fœmina tauro, Ouid. *The cowe loweth for, or to the bull.*

Admūgītus, us, m. g.* μύκημα. *A lowing or bellowing to.*

Admurmŭro, as, ex ad & Murmuro. ἐπιψιθυρίζω. *To murmure in allowing or diſallowing any thing.* Admurmuratum eſt, Impers.

Admurmŭrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ψιθυρισμὸς. *A murmuring, a ſoft noiſe of a company ſhewing conſent to a thing done.*

Admūtĭlo, as, ex ad & Mutilo, Plaut. καλοκόπω, πηρόω. *To maime, to hurt: to beate ſore.* Admutilor, Paſſiv. *To be maimed,* Plaut.

Adnaſcor, ex ad & Naſcor, Plin. ἐφύομαι. *To bee borne by or beſides: to grow to or vpon.*

Adnata membrana, * ὑμενοειδὴς χιτὼν. *The firſt and outmoſt thin panicle of the eye, which is alſo called* Alba *of the whitene ſſe thereof: it endeth at* Iris.

Adnăto, as, ex ad & Nato, Plin. ἐφυπτάζομαι. *To ſwimme to, to come to by ſwimming.* Ei inſulæ non adnatant crocodili, Plin. *Vſe not to ſwimme or come vnto.*

Adnāvĭgo, as, ex ad & Navigo, Plin. ἐπιπλέω. *To ſayle to ſome place.*

Adnāvĭgātio, ōnis, f. g.* ἔπιπλους. *A ſayling to a place.*

Adnecto, vide Annecto.

Adnĕpos, Adneptis, hi ſunt, Abnepotis, Abneptiſve filius, filia, Digeſt.

Adnicto, as, ex ad & Nicto, Fest. ὀφθαλμιάω, ὀφθαλμέω. *To winke often to one, or on one.* Alij adnutat, alij adnictat, Næv. *He nods his head at one, and winketh vpon another.*

Adnīhĭlo, as, antiquum. ἐξουδενόω. *To make voide, frustrate, of nothing.*

Adnīsus, a, um, Virg. *Enforcing himselfe to doe a thing, endeuouring,* Amin.

Adnitor, ĕris, ĕrĕ, nixus, vel nīsus sum, niti. συντείνομαι. *To force himselfe to doe somewhat, or to endeuour, to helpe: to leane to,* Adniti de re aliqua. *To labour earnestly to bring a thing to passe.* Adnixi hastis, Virg. *Leaning or staying themselues vpon.* ¶ Adniti ad aliquid. *To leane or stay vpon.*

Adnixus, a, um, vide Adnisus.

Adno, as, ex ad & No, nas, Cæsar. ἐπινήχομαι. *To swimme to something.* Multi adnabant naves, vel, navibus, Cæsar. *By swimming gate vnto the ships.* Adnabam terræ, Virg. *I swamme to land.*

Adnŏtāmentum, ti, n. g. Gell. *A note or marke.*

Adnŏto, vide Annoto.

Adnūbĭlo, as, Stat. ex ad & Nubilo. ἐπισυννεφόω. *To make darke and clowdy.*

Adnŭmĕro, & Adnumeror, vide Annumero, Annumeror.

Adnuntius, a, um. Signum illud adnuntium. *Giuing aduertisement, or telling.* Apull.

Adnūtrĭo, is, vi, ex ad & Nutrio. Pli. ἐπιτρέφω. *To nourish by or nigh to.*

Adobrŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ex ad & Obruo, Col. κατοχέω. *To couer with earth or other things: to couer all whole, and in a manner to bury: to ouerwhelme.*

Adoleo, m. g. Gloss. *A glutton.*

Adŏlĕo, es, ŭi, & ēvi, ultum, ēre, θυμιάω. *To begin to grow: to doe sacrifice with incense or other things: to burne.* Adoleri in passiuo, pro Incendi, Plin. Vide adolesco.

Adōlens, part. Adolentia naribus semina. *Sweet smelling seedes.* Quibus opponuntur Tristia. Arnob.

Adŏlescens entis, com. p. b. ἔφηβος. *A young man or maid from the age of 14. or 15. yeares old, a young stripling, a lad, a youth, a springall: also light and vnconstant.*

Adŏlescentĭa, æ, f. g. ἐφηβία. *Young or youthfull age: youth from 12. to 21. or from 14. to 25. or 30.*

Adŏlescentŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. τὸ μειρακύλλιον. *A lad, stripling, a little young man.*

Adŏlescentŭla, æ, f. g. Terent. παρθένιον ἢ μειράκιον. *A young woman, a young damsell.*

Adolescenturire, nugas agere, luxuriare, Laber.

Adŏlescentĭor, āris, ri, Varr. & Adŏlescentŏrĭo, is, Lab. παιδεύω. *To be wanton or giuen to riot, to play the boy, to doe after the manner of young men.*

Adoleschia, gr. *Babbling, vaine talke.*

Adoleschus, gr. *A babbler.*

Adŏlesco, cis, ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre. ἀναθάλλω. *To grow, to waxe great or ripe, to increase in age, to be in his age, to be in his flowre.* Adolescere in sacrificijs, pro Incendi, Vir. Adolevit annos ter senos, Ovid. *He is eighteene yeeres old.* Adolescere ad aliquam ætatem, Plau. *To come or liue to a certaine age.* Adolescere in tria cubita, Plin. *To grow to the height of three cubits.* ¶ Adolevit annis virtus, Ovid. *Valiantnes increased with age.* Adolescit ratio. *Reason waxeth ripe.* Adolescit lex, Tacit. *Beginneth to be of more force.*

Adonai, hebr. *Lord.*

Adōnĭa, Amian. gr. *Festiuall daies in the honour of* Adonis.

Adōnis, nĭdis, Plin. ἐρυθρῖνος. *A sea fish round like a gudgeon, but of colour somewhat yellow, and in length halfe a foote, which leauing the water, vseth to sleepe on the dry shoare.*

Adonidis flos, Iun. vide Anemone. Adonidis horti, Iun. ἀδώνιδος κῆποι. *Gardens of pleasure and delight.*

Adonium, Nicand. gr. Species est Abrotoni, quod in testis turbinibusve cadorum vini radice seri solet. Sumitur etiam pro Adonidis simulachro, & pro luctu sacro, quo mulieres eum plangere solebant.

Adŏpĕrĭo, is, ŭi, ertum, Liv. κατακρύπτω, καλύπτω. *To couer or hide.*

Adŏpertus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Couered, hid, or closed.* ¶ Adŏperta sedebit. Catullus, *Veiled and sitting, two gestures of adoration.* προσκυνήσαντα, ἡσυχῇ. Pythagoricum. Scalig.

Adŏpinor, āris, Lucret. ἀποδάζω. Idem quod Opinor.

Adoppĕto, is. *To die.* Apul.

Adoptandus, a, um. *To be adopted.*

Adoptatio, Gell. Idem quod Adaptatio.

Adoptātitĭus, Plaut. & Adoptarĭus, Isidor. νοθεῖος, θετός. *The sonne of one that is adopted. Also the person himselfe that is adopted and taken in stead of a sonne.*

Adoptātus, a, um, part. p. b. *Chosen, adopted.*

Adoptātissĭmus, a, um. *Much wished for, or desired.*

Adoptātor, oris, m. g. verb. Gell. *Hee that adopteth, or maketh another his childe by adoption.*

Adoptĭo, ōnis, f. g. p. b. verb. ex Adopto. υἱοθεσία. *A free election or choosing for his childe out of the course of inheritance, adoption.* Adoptio est actus legitimus, per quem extraneus in alienam familiam iusque filij-familias suscipitur. Hottom. *Also it is vsed for grafting.* Plin. In adoptionem dare, Quint. *To giue his childe to another to be his sonne adoptiue.*

Adoptīvus, vi, m. g. Gell. υἱόθετος. *A childe by adoption, adoptiue, or he whom one maketh his son and heire, grafted or set into.* ¶ Fissáque adoptivas accipit arbor opes. *first grasses or Impes.* Ovid. Adoptīva coma. *A perruke of borrowed or false haire.* Iun. Nomen.

Adoptīvus, a, um. υἱόθετος, ἐπιποιητός. *Chosen by adoption.* Coma adoptiua, Iun. *Hee hath false counterfeit haire, a perruke.*

Adopto, as, p. b. ex ad & Opto υἱοθετέω, ποιοῦμαι. *To chuse, take, or call for his childe, to elect or appoint an heire: to take by adoption.* Suis tutorem me adoptavit bonis, Plaut. *He chose or ordained mee to be the gardian or ouerseer of his goods.* ¶ Adoptare pro filio, & adoptare sibi aliquem filium, Plaut. *to adopt, or take one in place of a sonne.* ¶ Adoptare se alicui ordini, Plin. *To put himselfe into.* ¶ Adoptare sibi nomen, Plaut. *To change his name and take another mans.* ¶ Adoptare herbam, Plin. *To name an herb after his owne name.* Ramum ramus adoptat, Ovid. *One bough or branch adopteth another, which is, when one is grafted into another.*

Ador, ŏris, m. g. & Adus, oris, n. g. p. b. Indeclinabile, Auson. Scalig. ὁ χόνδρος. *A kinde of pure wheate, called also* Far: *in olde time vsed in sacrifice.* Horace *vseth it for a kinde of coorse graine.*

Adōrātĭo, ōnis, f. g. ver. p. b. Pli. ab Adoro. προσκύνησις. *Worshipping, adoration.*

Adōrator, ōris, m. g. * προσκυνητής. *A worshipper, or one that prayeth with reuerence.*

Adordior, īris, Amb. ἀρχομαι. *To beginne.*

Adŏrĕa, æ, f. g. Fest. δόξα, σεμνόν. *Laud, praise, reuerence, renowme, glorie: also a cake of fine wheate vsed in sacrifice: also victorie,* Isid. Adorea alma, hoc est, gloria, altrix virtutis, Horat. ¶ Adorea, antiquis Romanis, omnis ex agro proventus, Scal. Varr.

Adŏrĕum, vel far. Adoreum vel semen Adoreum, Var. ὁ χόνδρος. *Graine, or corne whereof to make bread.* Plinie *taketh it for* Ador.

Adŏrĕus, a, um, adiect. ab ador, Virg. *Made of fine wheate.* Falx adorea, Iun. *A reaphooke or sickle to cut downe corne.*

Adŏrĭor, īris, vel ĕris, ortus sum, ex ad & Orior. ὁρμῶμαι, ἐπιχειρῶ. *To assault, to inuade, or set vpon by reason or otherwise: to begin, endeauour, or goe about.* Adoriri navem, *to boord a shippe.* ¶ Adoriri ciuitatem. *To assault.* ¶ Adoriri aliquem gladijs. *To set vpon him with.* ¶ Ne adoriamur convellere ea, quæ commoveri non possunt. *Let vs not goe about, endeauour, or begin to shake, &c.*

Adŏrĭendus, a, um, part.

Adoriosus, a, um, Gloss. *Glorious.*

Adornātus, a, um, Gloss. *Adorned, &c.*

Adorno, as, ex Ad & Orno. κοσμέω, παρασκευάζω. *To apparell: to prepare: to praise, to aduance, to promote, to set forth, to honour, to adorne, to decke, to furnish: to goe about to forge or suborne.* Insigni veste aliquem adornare, Liv. *To clad him*

him with rich aray. ¶ Adornare nuptias, Plaut. *To prepare all things necessary for the wedding.* ¶ Tragulum in te inijcere adornat, Plaut. *He goeth about to intangle or intrap thee.* ¶ Adornare crimen. *To forge or inuent.* ¶ Testes adornare. *To suborne witnesses.*

Adōro, apud antiquos significat agere, Fest.

Adoro, as, à nomine Ador. προσκυνέω. *To worshippe by putting the hand to the mouth, or kissing the thing worshipped: to honour with bowing of the body: to pray vnto, to beseech: to worship and reuerence: to desire earnestly,* Virg. *to speake vnto,* Apull. ¶ Adōro, as, are. Manum ori capite inclinato admouere, sive osculari, vnde osculari. *To worship.* Hieron. *To beseech.* Hac prece adoravi superos, Ovid.

Adorsus, a, um, part. ab Adorior, Gell. ἐπιβάμενος. *One that beginneth or enterpriseth a thing.*

Adortus, a, um, part. ab Adorior, Terent. ἐπιθών. *Inuaded, assaulted, set vpon.*

Adoxia, æ, f. g. gr. Quint. *Slander, ignominie, infamy.*

Adoxus, a, um, Gell. gr. *Without honour, infamous, obscure.*

Adpario, is, ere. *To acquire or get.* Lucret.

Adpectoro, Gloss. *To arme the brest, or ioyne.*

Adpeto vide Appeto.

Adplano, Gloss. *To make euen.*

Adplēnum, Horat. *Perfectly, fully, abundantly.*

Adplōro, as, are, Sen. περιοδυρόμαι. *To weepe or lament.*

Adplumbo, vide Applūmbo.

Adposco, is, ex ad & Posco, Horat. προσυπτιάζω. *To aske, to prouoke.*

Adprēcor, āris, ex ad & Precor, Horat. προσεύχομαι. *To pray.*

Adprimè, & adprimum. Adprobus, & adprobo. Adpromitto, adpromissor, adpropero, adpropinquo. *Looke in* A *before* P.

Adpugno, as, ex ad & pugno, Tacit. προσμάχομαι. *To assault, to fight against.*

Adpullio, ōnis, f. g. * vide Appullus.

Adquiesco, vide Acquiesco.

Adquò, i. quousque, Afran.

Adrādo, is, si, āsum, adēre, ex ad & Rado, Colum. ξύζω, ὀπίζω. *To scrape.*

Adrachne, arbor est bisera, arbuto similis, in montibus nascens, Plin. græ. *The barke whereof seemeth glazed ouer with ice.* Plin.

Adrecentior, Gloss. *More diligent.*

Adrēpo, is, epsi, ēre, eptum, ex ad & Repo, Varr. προσέρπω, ἐφέρπω. *To creepe towards something, to creepe, or goe into, to approach, to draw neere.* Adrepere animo alicuius, Tacit. *Subtilly or slily, to get into ones fauour.* ¶ Adrepere ad amicitiam alicuius. *To insinuate himselfe, or by little and little to creepe into friendship.*

Adriana galina. *a good laying hen.* Iun.

Adrōdo, Arrodo. *Looke* A *before* R.

Adrosor, ōris, m. g. Senec. *He that pilleth, powleth, or robbeth.*

Adrudus. *Not polished: rude.*

Adrumo, as, Fest. ῥύμην ποιεῖσθαι. *To grudge or murmure: to report, to raise a rumour: to giue sucke, to feed a child with pap,* Scal.

Adruo, rui, arando subruo, Colum. ¶ Adruere terram, id est, aggerem iacere, Scal. Varr. ἀναχέειν.

Adscisco, is, Gloss. *To take or choose.*

Adsciscо, adscribo, adsector, adsentio, adsentior, adsequor, adsero, adseruo, adsevero, Adscitus, Adsideo, Adsigno, adsileo, adsimilis, adsimulo, adsisto, adsolet, adstipulor, adstituo, adstrepo, adstringo, adstruo. *Looke* A *before* S.

Adscire, siue adsciscere, Col. προσαρίσκομαι. *To ioyne to: also to approoue.*

Adscitīcius, a, um. ἀλλότριος, εἰσποιητὸς. vt Coma adscititia, Iun. *False, counterfeit haire, a perruke.*

Adscitus, a, um. *Receiued, taken.*

Adsectata fœmina, Isid. *An honourable woman.*

Adsecula, æ. Idem quod Assecla. Cic. ad Att.

Adsello, as, are. *To goe to the siege or stoole.* Veget.

Adsestrix, icis, f. g. *A midwife.* Afran.

Adseptorius, Gless. *One of the same companie.*

Adsessor, vide Assessor.

Adsessorium, ii, n. g. Digest. Locus auditoriumq; assessoris.

Adsignātor, ōris, Digest. *One that doth assigne, appoint, &c.*

Adsignifico, as, Varr. σημαίνω προσσημαίνω. *To signifie vnto, or beside.*

Adsipere, antiq. à sapiendo, Fest. pro Sapere. προσπεπάνθαι καὶ προπεπύσθαι.

Adsitus, a, um, part. ab adsero, Varr. παραφυτευθείς. *Set or grafted by.*

Adspuo, is, ui, ūtum, ere, Plin. προσπτύω. *To spit on or to.*

Adstassint, pro statuerunt, Fest.

Adstituor, ēris. *To be set vnto.* Apul.

Adsuctus. *Sucked.* Lucret.

Adsuspiro, as. *To sigh.* Apul.

Adstrigmentum, ti, n. g. Iun. *A lace or point.*

Adstupeo, es, ui, ēre, vt Adstupere divitijs, Sen. *Marueilously to esteeme of riches.*

Adsum, es, fui, ex Ad & Sum. παρειμι. *To be present; to bee not farre off or at hand, to be assistant, to helpe, ayde, or defend: to appeare, to approch, or come to: to come: to arriue, to stay to, to be in, to bee readie.* Adesse pugnæ in grauissimo casu alterius: ad exercitum, Plaut. ad rem divinam, Cato. *To bee present at, &c.* ¶ Adesse iudici. *To be associate in commission.* ¶ Adesse alicui. *To aide, helpe, or defend one.* Adesse alicui ad rem aliquam: contra alium, Plin. *To helpe to attaine, to helpe against another.* ¶ Huc ades, Virg. Adesdum, Terent. *Come hither, come to me.* ¶ Istic adesto, Plaut. *Stand or stay still there.* ¶ Adesse animo vel animis. *To be present in minde, to harken, to be attentiue, to set his minde vpon the matter: also to haue a good heart, to be of a good courage,* Plaut.

Adtĕger, Tactus & deminutus, Scal. ἐφθηγμένος. *Touched, tasted, or diminished.*

Adtegrare, est vino sacrificium augere, Fest.

Adtestata, quæ iteratò fiebant, inde fulgura adtestata, contraria peremptalibus, Scal.

Adtexo, vide Attexo.

Attondĕo, Plaut. ξυλεύω. *To powle neere to.*

Adtŭbernālis, lis, Fest. πάροικος. *A dwelling in a little cottage, where many be situate together, as it were boothes in a faire.*

Advectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Adveho, Plin. ἐπαγωγή. *A bringing or carriage into.*

Advectĭtĭus, a, um, adiect. * ἐπαγωγὸς. *Which is brought or carried.*

Advecto, as, frequent. ab Adveho, Tacit. ἐπάγομαι. *To carry often to a place.*

Advectus, us, m. g. verb. ab Adveho, Tacit. ἐποχὴ. *Carriage ouer to a place.*

Advectus, a, um, part. ab adveho *Brought or carried.*

Advĕho, is, xi, ctum, ex Ad & Veho. ἐπάγω, ἐποχέω. *To bring or carry to, or out in a ship, waine, cart or otherlike.* Advehere nave, Plin. per mare, Plaut. Equo. *To be carried or conueyed by ship, by sea, by horse or horse backe.* ¶ Advehi ad aliquem, pro veho ad aliquem. Tacit.

Advĕlĭtatĭo, ōnis, f. g. Fest. *A mutuall reproching, contention in words, brawling, chiding, skirmishing.*

Advĕlo, as, ex ad & Velo, Virg. ἐπικαλύπτω. *To couer, to put veile vpon.*

Aduĕna, æ, com. g. περίοικος. *A stranger, outlandishman, or forainer.* Advenæ volucres, Plin. *Strange birds, or birds of a strange place, birds that flie away, as swallowes in winter, cranes in summer.* ¶ Advenæ sunt, qui ex vno loco longinquo veniunt: Convenæ qui ex pluribus, Serv.

Advĕnærij, Pellex advena.

Advĕnĕror, āris, ex ad & Veneror, Varr. σεβάζομαι. *To worship greatly, to reuerence, to honour.*

Advĕniens, part. *Comming.*

Advĕnio, is, ēni, ntum, īre, ex ad & Venio. προσέρχομαι. *To come to, to approch, to arriue, to chance, to happen.* Advenire ad forum, Plaut. vrbi & ad vrbem, Ovid. alicui, pro, ad aliquem, Tacit. in prouinciam, *To come to, &c.* ¶ Advenire à portu, Plaut. ex aliquo loco. *To come from, &c.* ¶ Advenire tempore, vel, in tempore, Plaut. per tempus, Terent. *To come in season.* ¶ Ferendum est id modice si adueneri. *If it happen.* ¶ Literæ advenerunt, Suet. *Letters were brought.*

Advenans. *Approching.*

Adventĭtĭus, a, um, verb. ἐπήλυς, ἐπηλυτικὸς, συμβεβηκὸς. *That commeth by*

chance: that one hath of another not by himſelfe: beſide the purpoſe. Cœna aduentitia, Iun. *A gueſt-meale, or ſupper of welcome at the entertainment of a friend or prince.* ¶ Milites aduentitij, *Souldiers of another countrey, that come to ſerue for pay.* ¶ Peculium aduentitium, Digeſt. *A flocke of cattell, money, or other goods giuen to one, not by his father, but either by ſome ſtranger, or by ſome of his kindred, to vſe, occupie and trafficke withall.* Dos aduentitia, *A dowry giuen by a ſtranger, or by other friends beſides the parents, or elſe riſing of the womans owne goods.* Aduentitia pecunia, *Money comming to a man by chance from another.* ¶ Aduentitia cœna. *A ſupper at ones welcome home.* Sueton.

Aduento, as. ἐφορμῶ, ἐγείρω. *To come, to come to, to approch or draw neere.* Aduentat decimus menſis, Plaut. ratis, Ouid. excidium, Tacit. ſenectus, *Draweth neere, is at hand, approcheth.* ¶ Aduentare portis, Stat. alicui homini, Tacit. ad Italiam. *To draw neere vnto, to be comming neere vnto, &c.*

Aduentor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab aduento, Plaut. πλανᾶζων. *A common haunter or reſorter: a man which commeth vnlooked for: a gueſt.*

Adventōrius, a, um, adiect. Mart. ἐπίδοτος. *That which is preſented to one at his comming.* Adventōria epiſtola. *A letter gratulatorie, ſent to a friend in his way home-ward.* Martial.

Aduentus, us, m. g. verb. ἐπιφανεία. *An arriuing, a comming to: a paſſage.*

Adverbĕro, as, Stat. μαστιγόω. *To beate ſore.*

Adverbium, bii, n. g. Quint. ἐπίρρημα. *An aduerb.*

Adverbialiter, Diomed. ἐπιρρηματικῶς.

Adverruncō, Nonn. ἀποτρέπω. *To turne away.*

Adverruncasso, Nonn. Idem.

Adversa, orum, n. gen. plur. num. Ouid. ἀτυχία. *Aduerſitie, croſſes, afflictions.*

Adversans, part. ἀντιπίπτων. *Reſiſting, &c.*

Adversaria, æ, f. g. ἐναντία. *Either a woman or any other thing, which contendeth in iudgement with vs.*

Adversāria, orum, n. g. plur. num. ὑπομνήματα. *Papers or tables, wherein men doe haſtily and without order, ſcribble or write whatſoeuer it be, for memories ſake to the intent to write it faire againe in his iournall or day-booke. Reckenings or notes ſcribbled in paper or ſcrolles, before the booke of accounts be made.*

Adversārius, rii, m. g. ἀντιπαλαιστής. *An aduerſarie, or enemie: the aduerſe or contrary part.* Adverſārius illius, vel illi. *An enemie vnto him, his enemie.*

Adversārius, a, um, adiect. ἐναντίος. *Aduerſarie, or which is againſt or contrarie to ſomething.*

Adversātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Reſiſtence.*

Adversātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Terent. ὁ ἐναντιούμενος. *Aduerſarie, or one that doth contrarie.*

Adversātrix, ĭcis, f. g. Terent. ἐναντία. *Shee which doth againſt or contrarie.*

Adversē, Gell. ἐναντίως. Idem q. Contrariè.

Adversio, vide Aversio.

Adversipedes, Gloſſ. *They that goe croſſe feete to vs.*

Adversĭtas, ātis, f. g. Plin. ἐναντίωμα. *Contrarietie, enmitie, repugnancie, aduerſitie.* δυσχέρεια.

Adversātor, ōris, m. g. Plaut. ὁ ἀντατῶν ὅλος. *A ſeruant that goeth to meete or ſeeke his maſter, and fetcheth him when he is abroad in ſome place.*

Adverſior, ſius, adiect. compar. Plin. *More contrarie.* Adverſiſſimus, a, um, Cæſar. *Very contrary, more againſt.*

Adverſo, as, pro Verſo. ἐφιστάνω τὸν νοῦν. Vt, Animo adverſari ſedulò, Plaut. *I eaſt in my minde or thought.*

Adverſor, āris, ἐναντιοῦμαι. *To be aduerſarie, to be contrarie, to let, impugne, to be againſt, to repugne, to reſiſt or goe againſt.* Adverſari libidini alicuius. *To withſtand or contrary his deſire.* ¶ Adverſari deos, Tacit. *To impugne or fight againſt the gods.*

Adverſor, ōris, veteres dixerunt pro Adverſario, Feſt.

Adverſum, & Adverſus. præp. πρός, ἐπί. *Againſt, to, or toward, right againſt, before, ſometimes it ſignifieth according.* Non contendam adverſus te. *I will not ſtriue againſt you.* ¶ Reuerentia aduerſus homines adhibenda eſt, pro Erga homines. *Towards men.* ¶ De illa adverſum hunc loquar, pro apud hunc, Ter. *I will talke with this man.* ¶ Adverſum ſpeculum ornare ſe, pro Ante, Gell. *Before or by a looking glaſſe.* ¶ Poſſeſſio data adverſus tabulas inteſtati, id eſt, ſecundum tabulas, Vlp.

Adverſus, & adverſum, adverb. *Before or againſt.* Adverſum ire, vel venire, vel tendere, Virg. Plaut. *To goe to meete.*

Adverſus, a, um, adiect. vel etiam par. ab Adverto, ἐναντίος. *Right againſt ſome place: that whereof the forepart is only ſeene, that hath his face towards vs, and is oppoſite to vs: euill, vnfortunate, backward, againſt, contrarie to: vnſeaſonable.* Pars adverſa, Quintil. idem quod Aduerſarius. ¶ Adverſa vulnera, Liuius. *Wounds receiued in the face, or in any other forepart of the body.* ¶ Adverſam ripam conſcendit. *The banke right ouer againſt, or oppoſite.* ¶ Fama aduerſa, Liu. *An ill name.* ¶ Ventus adverſus, Ouid. *A contrarie winde.* ¶ Adverſo anni tempore. *In an vnſeaſonable time.* Homo adverſus gratiæ, Quint. *A fellow that careth not whether hee bee loued or hated.* ¶ Aduerſum abſolutè, pro re adverſa, Terent. *Aduerſitie, miſerie.*

Adverto, is, ti, ſum, ex ad & Verto. ἐπιστρέφω. *To perceiue: to turne to: to attend, to obſerue, and take heede: to conſider: to puniſh: to adiuſe, to take aduice.* Virg. *To turne againſt.* ¶ Animum aduertere alicui rei, Tacit. *To ſet his minde vpon ſome thing.* ¶ Res inſigniores aduertunt hominem, Plin. *Make him attentiue, or allure him.* ¶ Advertere in aliquem, Tacit. *To puniſh.*

Adveſperaſcit, Adveſperavit, Inperf. ex ad & Veſperaſcit. ἐσπέρα γίνεται. *It waxeth night, it draweth to the euening.*

Advigilantia, æ. *Watching,* Stat.

Advigilatur, Imperſ.

Advigilo, as, ex ad & Vigilo. ἀγρυπνῶ. *To watch, to take good heede: to take paines: to vſe diligence.* Advigilare ſomno regis, Suet. *To watch about the king while he ſleepeth.*

Advīvo, is, xi, ctum, compoſ. ex ad & Vivo, Plin. ἔτι ζῶν. *To liue as yet.*

Adūlābilis, e. *Flattering.* Adulabilis ſententia regiorum. *The flattering opinion of his courtiours.* Am. Marcell.

Adūlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. p. b. κολακεία. *Properly the fawning of a dogge: flatterie.*

Adulatorculus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A flatterer.*

Adūlātor, ōris, m. g. p. b κόλαξ. *A flatterer, a clawbacke, a picke thanke.*

Adūlātorius, a, um, adiect. Tacit. κολακευτικός. *Pertaining to, or like to flatterie.*

Adūlātrix, ĭcis, f. g. Trebell. Pol. κολακεύτρια. *Shee that doth flatter.*

Adūlo, as, Lucret. *To flatter.* Veteres etiam pro Lambo & Ebibo viurparunt.

Adūlor, paſſ. *To be flattered.* Ne adulari nos ſinamus. *Let vs not ſuffer our ſelues to be flattered, or ſoothed vp.*

Adūlor, āris, p. b κολακεύω, θωπεύω. *To endeauour either with voice or geſture of the bodie, ſeruiceably to winne ones fauour, to flatter, which is a word appropriate to dogges, when with their taile they flatter their maſter.* Adulari alicui, Quint. vel aliquem. *To flatter or ſoothe him vp.*

Adulter, ĕri, m. g. p. b μοιχός. *An adulterer or aduouterer.* Fraternus adulter, Suet. *That hath committed adultery with his brothers wife.* Adulter in aliqua, Tac. *That hath committed adultrie with one.*

Adultĕra, æ, f. g. Ouid. μοιχαλίς. *A woman adulterer, an Adultereſſe.* Adultera alicuius, Ouid. *Ones whore.*

Adulterātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Digeſt. *A counterfeiter, forger, falſifier, a cogger.* Adulterator monetæ, Claud. *A falſifier of coyne.*

Adulterātus, a, um, part. ab Adulteror, paſſiv. Plin. νόθος, ψευδής. *Counterfeited, corrupted, falſified, depraued with ſophiſtry: begotten in adultery.* Adulterata, hoc eſt, adulterio ſtuprata, Suet.

Adulterīnus, a, um, adiect. μοιχικός, νόθος. *Falſe, forged, counterfeited, which is not ours: which is begotten or ingendred in adulterie, a baſtard: artificiall.*

Adulterinus nummus: Signum adulterinum: Literæ adulterinæ, *Counterfeited.*

Adulterio, ōnis, pro Adulter, Nonn. *An adulterer.*

Adulterium, ii, n.g. μοιχεία. *Adultery: disguising: corrupting, altering, counterfeiting of things: and referred to trees, it signifieth ingrafting.* Adulterium patrui, quod quis facit cum patrui vxore, Catul.

Adultĕro, as, p.b. μοιχεύω. Cicero. *To counterfeit or forge, or corrupt: to commit adulterie with one: to mingle: to play the sophister, or with sophistrie to deprave a thing.* Novercam adulterare, Mart. *To commit adulterie with his stepmother.* ¶ Adulterare iudicium. *To corrupt iudgement.*

Adultĕror, aris, passi. Horat. μοιχεύομαι. *To be corrupted: to be defiled with adulterie.*

Adultĕror, āris, depon. *To commit adulterie.*

Adultus, a, um, part. ab adolesco, vel etiam nom. ex part. ἀνδρωθείς. *Which is already vpgrowing, and in his chiefe strength and force: growne to full age: and sometime it is taken for burned.* Adulta virgo, *A maiden that is marriageable.*

Adumbrātim, adverb. Lucret. *Somewhat obscurely, not plainly.*

Adumbratio, onis, f.g. verb. ὑποκατασκιασμὸς. *A shadowing or bare pourtraying of a thing: also an imitation or expressing of another thing, somewhat to the likenes and nature of the same.*

Adumbrātus, a um, part. & aliquando nom. ex part. *Shadowed.* Adumbrata lætitia. Tacit. Opinio adumbrata, *Feigned ioy: a false opinion.* ¶ Intelligentia adumbrata, Tacit. *An vnperfect knowledge.*

Adumbro, as, ex ad & vmbro. σκιαζειν. *To couer or shadow a thing, to giue shadowe vnto, to pourtray or draw a thing grosly, as painters doe at the beginning: to make the first draught: to represent or expresse a thing: to counterfeit, to imitate or follow.*

Adunāti, * *Gathered together.*

Adūnātio, Diom. ἕνωσις. *An vniting or gathering together.*

Aduncĭtas, ātis, f.g. καμπυλότης. *Crookednesse, hookednesse.*

Aduncо, as, * ἀγκυλόω. *To make hooked or crooked.*

Aduncus, a, um, ex ad & Vncus, καμπύλος. *Crooked, downewards, hooked.*

Advnguem, Hor. ἀκριβῶς. *Perfectly, absolutely, at the fingers end.*

Adundatorium, Gloss. *A place where raine water powreth out.*

Adundo, as. *To abound.* Am. Marcell.

Adūno, as, ex ad & Vnus, Plin. ἑνόω. *To make of two one, to vnite: to assemble: to gather or heape together, to ioyne together.*

Adunum, Curt. μίχειν ἅπας. *All euen to one, none excepted.*

Advŏcāndus, a, um. *To be called on, &c.*

Advŏcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. συμπρεσβεία, παρακλητικὸς. *The assistance or assembly of men of authoritie, which doe assist or stand by their friend, whiles the cause is pleaded: a pleading: a consultation: A respit of time giuen by the Iudge vnto the defendant, to procure friends to assist him at the law-day. And by a metaphor, any aid or space of time giuen.* Seneca de Ira. Val. Max. *The office of an aduocate.* Aduocationem suscipere, id est, aduocati officio fungi. Vlp. *Also comfort, consolation.* Tertull.

Advŏcātus, a, um, part. *Called.*

Advŏcātus, ti, m.g. συνήγορος. *An aduocate or man of law: he that defendeth or solliciteth another mans cause, or that for friendship assisteth one in a matter.* Aduocatus est, qui aut ius suggerit, aut præsentiam suam amico commodat, Asc.

Aduocamentum, Plin. συνηγορία.

Advoces, plur. num. Fest. *Enemies.*

Advocito, Fest. *To call often vnto him.*

Advŏco, as, ex Ad & Voco. παρακαλοῦμαι. *To call, to call to helpe: to choose for an aduocate or patron: to entice or allure: to vse: to play the aduocate, to doe the office of an aduocate, to plead.* Senec. Advocor causæ, Quint. *I am called to the cause.* Advocari ægro, hoc est, ad ægrum, Ovid. *To bee called to cure or heale.* ¶ Vires omnes aduocare, Suet. *To call all his forces together, to vse his whole power.*

Advŏlo, as, ex ad & volo. προσπέτομαι. *To flie to or nigh a place, to come running lightly, to goe or come quickly.* Advolant caprarum vberibus, Plin. *They flie speedily to the vdders of.* ¶ Advolare rostra. *To runne hastily into.* ¶ Advolare in, &, ad agrum, Plin. *To flie into.*

Advŏlātus, us, m.g. verb. προσπέτησις, ἐπιπέτησις. *A flying vnto.*

Advolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ex ad & volvo, Virg. προσκυλίω. *To wrap round together, to tumble or roll towards some place: to fall downe.* Vlmos advolvere focis, Vir. & Advolvere ad ignem, Plin. *To roll or carrie vnto the fire.* ¶ Clamor advolvitur astris, Stat. *Is carried vp to the skies.*

Advŏlūtus, a, um, Liv. *Falne downe.* Advolutus genibus, Liv. πρηνὴς εἰς γόνατα. *Falne downe at his knees.*

Advorsum, pro Adversum, & Advorto, pro Adverto, Comici dicunt.

Adurgĕo, es, si, ex ad & vrgeo, Cels. ἐπιγω, ὀπισθοπορῶ. *To force or straine, to thrust hard.*

Adūro, is, ssi, stum, ex ad & vro. καίω. *To rost, to burne, to parch.*

Adus, ōris, n.g. vide Ador.

Adustio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Aduro, Plin. κάυσις. *Roiling, burning.*

Adustior, Liv. *More burned, roisted, parched.*

Adustus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. Plin. *Rosted, parched, burned, sunne-burned: tanned.*

Aduſquè, id est, vsque ad, Virg. μέχρι. *Vnto, or vntill.*

Adynamum vinum, Plin. ἀδυνατον. *Small wine made of new white wine and water sodden together,* græc. ¶ Adynamum vinum dant ægris, quibus vini noxiam timeat. Plin.

Adytum ti, n.g.s.b. Virg. ἄδυτον. *A secret place where few doe enter, or where it is lawfull for few men to come in: the chauncell or other secret place of the temple, where none came but the Priests.*

Aecĕre, cum dipthongo in 1. Syllab. Adverb. iurantis. Per Aedem Cereris. Eadem forma qua Aedepol. Plaut. Casin. sine dipthongo. Idem quod Ecce. Plaut.

A E D

Aēdĕpol, adv. quasi per ædem Pollucis, νὴ πολυδεύκη. *By Pollux his temple.*

Aēdes, is, f.g. in sing. & Aedis, is, Varr. ναὸς, οἶκος. *A Temple, a Church.*

Aēdes, ædium, in plur. f.g. οἶκος, οἰκία. *A dwelling house, a Temple or Church: also a chamber: a sepulcher or graue: a beehiue,* Virg.

Nescit habere sedem, non invitatus ad ædem.

¶ Aedes in singulari pro domo priuata. In Aede T. Annij. Cic. ¶ Aedes in plurali pro templo, Suet. Iun.

Aedibilis, Gl. *That which may be sold.*

Aēdĭcula, æ, f.g. dim. οἰκίδιον. *A little house or chamber: a chappell or oratory. Also a tabernacle case or couering, wherein images doe stand.*

Aēdificātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. οἰκοδομία. *A building.*

Aēdificātiuncula, æ, f. g. dim. οἰκοδομημάτιον. *A small or prettie building.*

Aēdificātor, ōris, m.g. verb. ὁ οἰκοδόμος. *A builder which taketh in hand to make building: a creatour or maker.*

Aēdificātus, a, um. *Built, &c.*

Aēdificium, ii, n.g. οἰκοδόμια. *An edifice, the whole building of an house, housing, dwelling, abiding, lodging: also the whole ground whereupon the building is set,* Vlp.

Aēdifico, as, ex nomine Aedes & Facio. οἰκοδομέω. *To build, properly a house, but applyed to all other things, to make, found, erect: to ground or establish.*

Aedificāre caput. Iuvenal. *To set vp the haire before on high with wires, &c. As women doe.* Papin. Celsos frontis honores, Suggestumq; Comæ.

Aēdīlis, is, m.g. ἀγορανόμος. *An officer, whose charge it was to see to the maintaining of temples, priuate houses, conduits, and high wayes, that they should bee in good reparations, and to make prouision for solemne playes: maister of the workes, ouerseer.* Primò ex plebe duo creati Aediles: deinde, procedente tempore, duo ex patricijs adiuncti sunt, qui à sella curuli, quo illi vtebantur, Curules dicti sunt, Hottom. Aedilis cerealis, Pomp. *The clarke of the market, or hee that had the charge ouer vitailes, corne, measures and weights: and had the*

brideling of vnreasonable sellers. Aedilis plebeius. Iuvenalis. *An officer of the Commons in Rome, that looked to weights and measures*, Iuvenal, &c. Et de Mensura vis dicere vasa minora. Frangere pannosus vacuis ædilis Vlubris. Curulis, ex patritijs. *Of the nobles. To see to the maintaining of temples. And to make prouision for solemne places.* Cic.

Aedĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἀγορανομία. *The office of him which is* Aedilis.

Aedĭlĭtius, a, um adiect. poss. ἀγορανομικός. *Which pertaineth to* Aedilis, *or to that office.*

Aedĭlĭtius, ii, m. g. *He that hath beene* Aedilis.

Aedilitis, Gloss. *The Church warden.*

Aedĭtŭmus, mi, m. g. νεωκόρος. *The Prælate of the Temple or Church, the Parson, of some it is taken for a Clarke, Churchwarden, or Sexton. It is properly he that hath the charge & keeping of the Church, and Church goods.*

Aeditor, Gloss. *The porter.*

Aedĭtŭor, eris, Lucret. & Aedĭtimor, aris, Gell. νεωκορέω. *To defend the house, or rule ouer the Temple or house.*

Aeditius iudex. *A iudge chosen of one partie, an arbitratour.*

Aedituentes. Idem qui Aeditui. Aeger benè ædificatus. *Land well housed, or, hauing a good house vpon it, or a good homestall.* Plin.

Aedĭtŭus, tui, m. g. Idem quod Aeditimus, ex Aedes, & Tutor.

Aedœica vlcera, Aeginet. gr. *Sores about the priuie members.*

Aedo, is, vnde Aeditus, a, um, & Aedivitio, Ededo.

Aedon, ŏnis, f. g. p. b. Dictio trisyllaba. Virg. gr. *A nightingale.*

Aeger, gra, grum, adiect. ἀηδών. *Sick, sorrowfull, pensiue, or heauy, grieued, wearied, faint, feeble, weake, difficult, miserable, wretched, wayward, angry.* Aeger animi, Liv. animo, Plin. ab animo, Plaut. *Sicke in minde, that hath a heauy and sorrowfull heart.* ¶ Aeger pedes, Gell. vel Pedibus, Salust. *Sicke of the gout.* Morbi alicuius æger, Vall. Max. & æger morbo. *Sicke of some disease.* ¶ Aeger amore, Liv. *Sicke with loue, loue sick.* ¶ Aeger delicti, Sil. Ital. *Sorrowfull for his offence.* ¶ Aeger ex vulnere, Liv. *Sicke of a wound.* ¶ Aeger consilij, Stat. *That is halfe in despaire, so that he cannot tell what to doe.* ¶ Invidia lætis ægra, Stat. *Grieued with the prosperitie of others.*

Aegialus, Plin. græc. *A sea banke.*

Aegilips, græc. * *A very high rocke, that not so much as goates can come vnto it.*

Aegĭlōpa, pæ, f. g. Plin. ἀηδών. *A fistula or impostume in the lower part of the greater corner of the eye, which being neglected groweth into a canker, and eateth euen to the nose. It is of the Chirurgeons called commonly the lachrymall fistule.*

Aegĭlops, ōpis, m. g. Plin. Idem.

Aegĭlops, ōpis, f. g. Plin. ἀηδών. *A roote which is round like garlike or onyons: a kinde of tree that beareth mast: poore oates or wilde oates.*

Aeginia, orum, n. g. * *Great packes wherein be diuers kinds of ware.*

Aegĭnopōla, æ, m. g. gr. *He that selleth diuers kinds of ware in packes.*

Aeginos Dioscor. *An hearb, the same that* Cicuta.

Aegipanes, * ἀιγίπανες. *Beasts like men, hauing feete like vnto goates,* Solin.

Aegiptilla, æ, f. g. Isid. *A gemme hauing a blacke ground, and a skie colour.*

Aegirinon, i, n. g. Ruell. græc. *An oyntment made of berries of poplars.*

Aegrios, * *The blacke poplar tree.*

Aegis, idis, f. g. Virg. Munimentum pectoris æneum, à Vulcano fabricatum, habens in medio Gorgonis caput. ἀιγίς. *The target of Iupiter and Pallas. Alſo a garment made of beasts skinnes vsed in Affrike. Also the raging waues of the sea, or a whirling tempest of wind: some take it for a net made of garlands.* Est etiam Aegis lignum densum, medullæ simile, in Larice fœmina nascens, mellei coloris, ex quo pictoriæ tabulæ fiebant, & codicilli, immortali penè materia, nullisque rimis aut fissuris obnoxia, Plin.

Aegithalis, Arist. Avis quæ à Theodoro Parus vertitur.

Aegithus, Plin. αἰγίθος. *A little bird, which is at deadly hatred with the asse, for that he destroyeth her nest, which for the most part is built among the thistles: in reuenge whereof shee continually vexeth him by pecking him on the gald places of his body.*

Aegitis, Dioscor. gr. *An hearb, the same that* Anagallis.

Aegloga, * caprarum seu rerum pastoralium sermo dicitur, rectiùs, Ecloga. εἰδύλλιον.

Aegocephalus, Plin. gr. *A bird that hath no splene.*

Aegocĕros, otis, Plin. græc. *The hearb called Fenegreeke: also a signe in heauen called in latine* Capricornus.

Aegon, ōnis, gr. * *A stable for goates.*

Aegolethron. *An hearb which may be called Goate bane,* Plin.

Aegolethros, græ. * *A white hearb in Pontus, of whose flower the bees doe gather a bitter kinde of hony.*

Aegōlius, Plin. græc. Idem quod Vlula.

Aegŏnŏmus, mi, m. g. gr. *A goat-heard, or keeper of goates.*

Aegonychon, ci, m. g. Ruell. græc. *An hearb, the same that* Lithospermum.

Aegophthalmus, Plin. græc. *A precious stone named of a goats eye.*

Aegopyros, Crat. græc. Idem quod Ononis.

Aegrē, ægriùs, ægerrimè, adverb. χαλεπῶς, δυσχερῶς. *Sickly, with great paine or difficultie, grieuously, heauily, hardly, against ones will.* Aegrè risum continui, Plaut. *I could hardly forbeare laughing.*

¶ Quid tibi ægrè est? Plaut. *What grieueth thee?* ¶ Aegrè alicui facere, Terent. *To vexe or grieue him.*

Aegresco, is, Virg. δυσθυμέω. *To be sicke, to be heauy, to take a matter grieuously, to waxe more sicke, properly in the minde.*

Aegrĭmōnia, æ, f. g. Plin. Denom. ab Aeger. λύπη. *Griefe, heauinesse, great sorrow, a wearinesse of minde, sadnesse, sicknesse.*

Aegrimonium, Gloss. *Griefe.*

Aegritudo, ĭnis, f. g. λύπη, νόσημα. *Griefe, passion, or sorrow of minde: sometime sicknesse of body.*

Aegritūdo in animo. Cic. Tusculin.

Aegrotatio in corpore.

Aegror, ōris, m. g. *Sickenesse.* Lucret.

Aegrōto, as, νοσέω. *To be sicke, to faile, to be feeble of courage.*

Aegroraticus, a, um, Gloss. *Sickly.*

Aegrōtātio, onis, f. g. verb. νόσημα. *Sickenesse of bodie: and sometime of minde.*

Aegrōtus, a, um, νόσιμος. *Sicke, very ill at ease.*

Aegrum, gri, n. g. Plaut. *Displeasantnesse, griefe of minde, tediousnesse.*

Aegula, gr. * *A kinde of brimstone.*

Aegypius, ii, gr. idem quod Vultur.

Aegyptilla. *A precious stone.* Plin.

Aegyptius, a, um, vt Ficus Aegyptia, Isid. gr. *A mulberrie figgetree.* Glans Aegyptia, vide Myrobalanum.

Aello, Ovid. gr. *Swift, or Tempest.* nomen canis.

Aelūrus, ti, m. g. Gell. græc. *A Cat.*

Aemidus, a, um, Gloss. *Puft vp, swelling.*

Aemŭlor, aris. ζηλόω, φιλονικέω. *With a certaine enuie and ambition to endeauour to passe and excell another man: to follow or studie to be like another, to imitate or counterfeit.* Aemulari alicui. *To enuy one.* ¶ Aliquem æmulari. *To imitate.*

Aemŭlandus, Plin. Iun. *Worthy to be followed.*

Aemŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ζῆλος, ζήλωσις. *Imitation with desire to excell, emulation: also enuie.*

Aemŭlator, ōris, m. g. verb. ζηλωτής. *Hee that doth enuie or imitate another.*

Aemŭlātus, us, m. g. Tacit. Idem quod Aemulatio.

Aemŭlus, a, um, adiect. φθονερός, ἀγών. *That enuieth, that endeauoureth himselfe to follow another, and to doe as he doth onely for desire of glory: that loueth the same woman, or the same thing that another loueth.* ¶ Aemŭla, æ. *Shee that loueth the same man that another doth.* Si nulla subest æmula, languet amor, Ovid. Aemulus alicuius de re aliqua, Plin. *That is in contention with one to haue a thing.* ¶ Labra æmula rosis, Martial. *Lips in manner as red as any roses.* Marinis mustela æmula, Plin. *A Lamprey like to them of the sea.* ¶ Sydus Veneris æmulũ Solis & Lunæ, Pli. *Like in brightnes.*

Aĕnĕator,

Aēnĕātor, ōris, m.g. Suet. σαλπίκτης. *A trumpeter, one that ſoundeth or bloweth a trumpet. One that beates a braſen, or kettle drum on horſebacke,* Marcell.

Aeneolus, a, um, Feſt. *Made of braſſe.*

Aēnĕus, a, um. χάλκεος. *Braſen, of braſſe or copper: ſomewhat reddiſh.*

Aēnigma, ătis, n.g.gr. *A darke or hard queſtion, a riddle.*

Aēnigmătĭcus, a, um, græc. * *Obſcure, full of darke or hard queſtions.*

Aēnigmătiſtes, m.g. Ier. gr. *One that propoſeth hard queſtions.*

Aenĭpes, ĕdis. *Hauing braſen feete.* Prudent.

Aenobarbus, vide Ahenobarbus.

Aenulum, i, n.g. Feſt. *A little veſſell of braſſe.*

Aenum, ni, n. g. triſyl. vel Ahenum. Virg. χαλκεῖον. *A panne, kettle, pot or cawdron of braſſe.*

Aēnus, a, um, Virg. vide Ahenus.

Aeora, æ, f.g. Iun. quod Oſcillatio.

Aepolĭum, ii, n.g. gr. * *A goate market, or heard of goates.*

Aēpŏlus, li, m.g.gr. * *A goat-heard, a ſeller of goats.*

Aequābĭlis, & hoc æquabile. ἴσος, ὁμαλὸς, ἰσόνομος. *Equall, well proportioned, alwaies like and indifferent, of one ſort.*

Aequābĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. ἰσονομία, ὁμαλότης. *Equalitie.*

Aequabĭlĭtĕr, adverb. ὁμαλῶς, ἰσονομῶς. *Equally, moderately, not variably, in euen part.*

Aequævus, a, um, adiect. Virg. ὁμήλιξ. *Of the ſelfe ſame age.*

Aequālis, & hoc æquale. ἴσος, ὁμαλος. *Equall, like, plaine, of like age or continuance, ſemblable.*

Aequālĭtas, atis, f.g. ὁμαλότης. *Equalitie.*

Aequālĭtĕr, adverb. ὁμαλῶς, ἴσως. *Equally, alike.*

Aequamentum, ti, n g. Feſt. Diſcrimen Capillorum. σχίσματις. vide Libramentum. Capillorum æquamentum. *The ſeame of the head, or parting of the haire,* Iun. *Alſo ſtanding weight, or euen weight,* Fert Comp.

Aequānĭmis, & hoc æquanime, & Aequanimus, a, um, ex Aequus & Animus, Anſon. ὑπομόνιμος, ὑπομονητικὸς. *Of a quiet and gentle minde: he that is neither extolled in proſperitie, nor diſcomfited in aduerſitie: that taketh all in good part.*

Aequānĭmĭtas, atis, f.g. Ter. ὑπομονητικὸν, ὑπομονητικὴ. *A quiet moderation of minde, patience, when a man taketh a thing well, without troubling or vexing himſelfe, alſo fauour, good will.*

Aequānĭmĭtĕr, adverb. Macrob. ὑπομονητικῶς, ἀοχλήτως. *Patiently, with a quiet, peaceable, and contented minde.*

Aequātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ὁμαλότης. *The making of a thing euen or equall with another. In aſtronomy it is the difference of the true and equall motion.* vide Poſtapheresis.

Aequātor, ōris, Architr. ἰσομερὴς. *An euener, hee that maketh euen. In aſtronomie a circle in heauen, to the which the Sunne comming maketh the day and night of one length.*

Aequātus, a, um, part. *Made equall.* Aequata nox diei, Plin. *Made of equall length with the day.*

Aequè, adverb. δικαίως. *Iuſtly, as well, euen as well, willingly, ſo, equall.* Interdum ſignificat, Tam, Tantum, vel ſimiliter, & admittit, Ac, Atque, vel vt. Interdum admittit Quam. Aequè ſtatuere, Sen. *To iudge or determine iuſtly of a matter.* ¶ Nihil æquè ac iudicis acerbitas profuit, Sueton. *Nothing did ſo much good as the ſeueritie of the iudge.* ¶ Miſer equè atque ego, Terent. *As miſerable as my ſelfe.* ¶ Aequè vt vnumquemque veſtrum, *As much as.* ¶ Vt æquè mecum hæc ſcias, Terenr. *As well as I.*

Aequidiāle, n g. *The time when nights and dayes be of equall length. The leuell of the yeere.* Feſt. Idem quod Aequinoctium veteribus, Scaliger.

Aequidialis, le. Idem quod Aequinoctialis, Feſt. ἰσημερία. Aequidialis circulus. *The equinoctiall.* vide Aequator.

Aequĭdĭes, Architr. *The equall length of the day and night.*

Aequidium, ii, Feſt. idem q. Aequinoctium.

Aequĭlānium, ſiue Aequĭlāvium Feſt. Significat ex toto dimidium, dictum à lauatione lanæ, quæ dicitur æquilanio redire quùm dimidium decidit ſordibus.

Aequĭlātātio, ōnis, f.g. ex Aequus & Latus, Vitr. τὸ ἰσοπλατὲς, etc. *Like largeneſſe, of like breadth.*

Aequilātus, teris. Adiect. com.g. Ab æquus & Latus, ĕris. Trigonus æquilatus. Auſonius.

Aequĭlibrium, ii n.g. Gell. ἰσορροπία. *Equall ſtanding or height: euen weight and poyſe, when the ballance doth hang neither on the one ſide nor on the other: when the weights be right: ſometime the tongue of the ballance.*

Aequilibris, & hoc æquilibre, ex æquus & libra. Vitru. ἰσορροπὸς. *Of like weight or height.*

Aequilibritas, ătis, f.g. ἰσονομία. *Equalitie or likeneſſe of weight.*

Aequĭmānus, Auſ. *Hee that vſeth one hand as well as an other.*

Aequĭmentum, vide Equimentum.

Aequĭnoctium, ĕii, n.g. ex Aequus & nox. *When nights & dayes be of a length in Spring, about the eight kalends of Aprill, in Autumne, about the eight kalends of October.*

Aequĭnoctĭālis, & hoc æquinoctiale, Catull. ἰσημερινὸς. *That pertaineth to the Equinoctiall: as* Circulus æquinoctialis, *The Equinoctiall circle.*

Aequĭpăro, as, ex Aequus & Paro. ἰσόω. *To compare, or make equall, to be like: to doe as well as another: to make compariſon.* Nemo me factis æquiparare poteſt. *None can be like to mee in deeds.* ¶ Aequiparare virtutes ſuas ad virtutes alterius, Plaut. *To compare his vertues with another mans.*

Aequĭpărābilis, & hoc aquiparabile, Plaut. ἰσωτὸς. *Worthy to be compared or equalled to.*

Aequipărātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Gell. ἰσωσις, σύμβλησις. *Likeneſſe, equalitie, a compariſon.*

Aequipēdus, a, um. Idem quod Iſoſceles. Apuleius.

Aequĭpes, ĕdis, Diom. ἰσόπους, ἰσοσκελὴς. *Of euen or like feete.*

Aequĭpollentia, æ, f.g. Perot. *Equalitie, or like eſtimation in value.*

Aequipolleo, es, Perot. ἰσοδυναμέω. *To be of like force, power, eſtimation or value.*

Aequipondium, ii, n.g. Vitruv. ἀντίσταθμος. *The counterpoiſe, likeneſſe, or euen weight: when two things doe weigh as much the one as the other: likeneſſe of weight.*

Aequitalitas, Gloſſ. *The euen poiſe of weight.*

Aequĭtas, ātis, f.g. ab adiect. Aequus. ἐπιείκεια. *Equitie, euenneſſe, iuſtice, moderation of the rigour of the law, right and reaſon: ſtedfaſtneſſe of minde, which will be troubled with nothing: mildneſſe and clemencie: of like faſhion.* ¶ Aequitas membrorum. *The euen proportion of the limmes.* Sueton.

Aequivocatio, ōnis, f.g. * ὁμωνυμία. *A double or diuers ſignification of a word.*

Aequivocè, adverb. ὁμωνύμως. *Equiuocally, doubly or diuerſly vnderſtood.*

Aequivocum, Mart. idem quod Aequivocatio.

Aequivocus, a, um, Iun. *Signifying many things of the ſame name, that which may diuerſly be interpreted, as the word* Taurus, *which ſignifying a liuing Bull, is vſed alſo for a ſigne in the Zodiack.*

Aequo, as. ὁμαλίζω. *To make euen, leuell, equall, plaine, or like: to beate downe to the ground: to ioyne to: to compare, to part or deuide equally.* Aequare ſolo vrbes, domus, &c. Liv. *To make or lay euen with the earth, to pull or raſe downe to the ground.* ¶ Operumque laborem partibus Aequabat iuſtis, Virg. *He deuided his labour by iuſt proportion: he beſtowed as much paine on the one as on the other.* ¶ Aequare ludum nocti, Virg. *To make the game as long as the night, to continue play all night long.* ¶ Qui ſe iam illis ferè æquarunt. *Who are in a manner as good as they are.* ¶ Aequare Annibali Philippum, Liv. *To compare.* ¶ Aequare ſe cum alio. *To eſteeme himſelfe nothing inferiour to.* ¶ Aequare picturam alicuius, Plin. *To paint as well as he.*

Aequor, ŏris, n. g. Coll. πέλαγος. *The ſea: the vppermoſt or euen part of the ſea, when it is calme: ſometime it is calme, ſometime it is taken for the plaine land, ſometime for the ayre. The Poets vſe it for any great water or riuer.*

Aequor ventris, Gell. *The ſwelling of the bellie, as a woman great with child.*
¶ Aequor campi. Lucret. *The plainneſſe of the land.* Aequor ſpeculi. *The ſmoothneſſe of a glaſſe.* Lucret.
Cum fremit eſſe fretum; mare dicas quòd ſit amarum;
Ponte caret pontus; ſed ab æquo dicitur æquor.
Aequoreus, a, um, Vir. πέλαγος. *Which belongeth to the ſea: of the ſea.*
Aequus, a, um. ἴσος, ἴσιος. *Plaine and euen, iuſt, indifferent, reaſonable, equall: alike, content, which taketh all things well or in good worth: ſometime good, fauourable.* Aequus locus. *Euen plaine.* ¶ Aequum campi. *The plaine field.* ¶ Aequum eſſe alicui, Tereut. *To be good or fauourable.* ¶ Aequa, Crucis Peſtum dat tempora, Martis et Idus. *The two aequinoctiall dayes.*
Aequiſſimus, a, um, adiect.
Aequum, qui, n. g. τὸ ἐπιεικὲς. *Equitie, reaſon.*
Aequum & bonum cum dicimus, abſolutam bonitatem æquitatemque ſignificamus. *Right and reaſon, very equitie and iuſtice without rigour.* Aequi bonique facere. *To take in good part: alſo not greatly to care or eſteeme.*
Aër, aëris, aërem, vel aëra, p. l. diſyl. ἀήρ. *One of the foure elements called the ayre: ſometime it is taken for a ſmall wind, blaſt, breath, or weather: alſo a ſound,* Varr.
Aerea, æ. * *A threſhing floore.*
Aëreus, a, um, & Aërius, ia, ium, adiect. p. l. quadriſyl. ἀέριος. *Which is done in the ayre, which liueth or is in the ayre, or like the ayre.*
Aëra, æ, f. g. biſyl. Cæl. Rhod. Temporis initium, à quo Aſtrologi ſupputationem incipiunt. *Numbring, computation of time.* Proprie eſt pluralis ab æs. *Counters counting.* Poſt, barbaro ſæculo in ſingularem converſum, vt Biblia, Scal. ¶ *Alſo the marke in money by which the value thereof is knowne,* Lucil. *ſometime images of metall: alſo the weede darnell, or (after ſome) cockle.*
Aeramentarius, a, um, vt Fuſor æramentarius, Iun. *A braſſe melter, or a caſter of braſen pieces: a bell-founder.*
Aërāmentum, ti, ſubſt. ab Aes, æris, Plin. χάλκωμα, χαλκούργημα. *Any thing that is made of copper or braſſe; tinkers worke: alſo a bell or clocke.* Plin.
Aërāria, æ, Plin. *A mine of braſſe.*
Aërārium, ii, n. g. ὁπόθεσις χρημάτων. *The Exchequer, or place where a common treaſure is kept. Alſo the common treaſure it ſelfe.* Differt à fiſco ſic: vt illud populi, hic principis ſit. Alciat.
Aërarius, a, um, adiect. ab Aës, æris. χάλκεος. *Made of braſſe, pertaining to braſſe, or money.* Aeraria officina, fabrica, Pli. & ſimpliciter Aeraria. *A ſmiths ſhop, workehouſe or forge.* Aerarius faber, & ſimpliciter ærarius, Plin. *A braſier, a copper-ſmith, a founder, or tinker.*
¶ Aerarius lapis. *The ore whereof braſſe is made, a marchaſite or fiery ſtone.* Scriba ærarius, Iun. *A keeper of bookes, of accounts and reckoning: a clarke of the exchequer.* Tribunus ærarius, Auſo. *The common treaſurer, or generall receiuer.* Quæſtor ærarius, Varr. vide Quæſtor.
Aërārius, ſubſtan. Plin. *He that worketh in braſſe, a copper-ſmith.* A ſouldier, *hee that ſerueth for wages,* Varr. Aërārij. * ἀτιμωθέντες. *Men diſfranchiſed and put from their freedome by the Cenſours, and made to pay all things as ſtrangers.* Aerarius Varroni. Idem quod Miles Livio. *A preſt ſouldier. Alſo, hee that neither might giue his voice, nor yet take pay as a ſouldier: remained onely as a citizen, and paid tribute,* Sigon.
Aërātus, a, um, adiect. κεχαλκωμένος. *Mixed or couered with braſſe or copper.* ¶ Aeratus homo, *One much indebted.* Plaut. *vſeth it for a rich and well moneyed man.*
Aërdadi, ſunt ſpiritus corporei in aere degentes. Parac.
Aereator, m. g. Gl. *A trumpet maker.*
Aeredes, * *A kinde of precious ſtone.*
Aëreolum, li, n. g. Iun. vel Aereolus, idem quod Chalcus. Sexta oboli pars. *Two graines.*
Aëreus, a, um, adiect. ab Aes, æris, tryſyl. Virg. χάλκεος. *Of braſſe or copper: ſtrong.*
Aërica, æ, f. g. Gaza. χαλκὶς. *Ariuer fiſh, that eateth fleſh, and hath lice breeding vnder the fumes.*
Aericolum, Feſt. *That which is made of braſſe.*
Aërifer, a, um, adiect. ex Aes & Fero, Ovid. χαλκοφόρος. *Bringing forth braſſe or copper.*
Aëriferriferi. *Bearing braſen Baſons,* Ovid.
Aërificium, Varr. χάλκωμα. *That which is made of braſſe.*
Aerifodina, æ, f. g. Varr. *A mine yeall of braſſe.*
Aërinus, & Aerineus, a, um, Plin. *Of copper.*
Aërĭpes, dis, com. g. triſyl. ex aës & Pes, Ovid. χαλκόπους. *That hath braſen feete, or that hath feete ſhod with braſſe or yron.*
Aërĭpes, ĕdis, com. g. quadriſ. ex Aër & Pes, Virg. ἀελλόπους, ἀελλόπους. *Swift as the winde.*
Aërisŏnus, a, um, Stat. χαλκόφωνος. *That ſoundeth with the noiſe of braſſe, baſons or ſuch like.*
Aërĭzūſa, p. l. Plin. gr. *A kinde of Iaſper ſtone, like to the aire.*
Aëro, as, χαλκόω. *To dreſſe, mingle, or counterfeit with braſſe.*
Aëroides, Plin. *A kinde of Beril.*
Aërŏmeli, gr. Liquor eſt in Syria præcipuè & Arabia, ſereno cœlo ex aere defluens ſub exortum Vergiliarum, plantiſq; adhæreſcens, & deinde duritiem quandam colligens. A quibuſdam ros Syriacus, à recentioribus, Manna dicitur, Ruel. *Ayrie dew, Manna.*
Aërōſus, a, um, adiect. ab Aës, æris, Plin. χαλκώδης. *That wherein is much braſſe or copper.* Lapis æroſus, Plin. *Ore out of which braſſe is drawne.* Aeroſum aurum. *Gold that hardly can be ſoldered, and thereby looketh more duskiſh,* Plin.
Aeruca, æ, f. g. Vitru. i. q. Aerugo.
Aërūgo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. ἰὸς χαλκοῦ. *A iuyce congealed of licour mingled with braſſe. the greene ruſt of copper or braſſe: Spaniſh greene, verdegreaſe. Of it be two ſorts, one naturall, the other artificiall.* Aerugo raſilis, Dioſ. *Naturall verdegreaſe, which is pared off from certaine braſſe ſtones or braſſe ore, out of which it groweth. Of this is gold ſolder made, commonly called* Chryſocalla, *which is an artificiall kinde of verdegreaſe.* ¶ Aerugo *is alſo vſed for money,* Hor. ¶ *Alſo for corrupting and blaſting of corne.* ¶ *alſo for a bitter taunt, ſlaunder, enuy, malice,* Mart.
Aërūgĭnōſus, a, um, Senec. ἰώδης. *Ruſtie or cankred, blaſted or corrupted.*
Aërumna, æ, f. g. *A forke or crooked ſtaffe, wherewith men did carry truſſes on their backes: and by tranſlation, painefull labour, care and heauineſſe of minde: infelicitie, miſery.* ὀϊζύς.
Aërumnābĭlis, le, adiect. Lucr. πολυστονος. *Full of heauineſſe and ſorrow, in great paine and miſery.*
Aërumnālis, & hoc ærumnale, Apul. ὀϊζυρὸν. *Wherein is great paine and labour.*
Aërumnatus, a, um, Plaut. *Grieuouſly tormented and pained.*
Aërumnōſus, a, um. ὀϊζυρός. *Full of miſery, enuie and tediouſneſſe.*
Aërumnŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Plaut. *Euery ſmall griefe or affliction.*
Aërumnulæ, arum, f. g. pl. n. dim. * *Little forkes.* vide Aerumna.
Aëruſcātor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab Aëruſco, Gell. ἀγύρτης. *He that gaineth by lies or deceits: he that ſcrapeth money together by ill meanes: a ſhifter.*
Aëruſco, as, Gell. ἀγυρτίζω, χαλκολογέω. *To gather or get money alwaies, and by all meanes good or bad to ſcrape together.*
Aës, æris, n. g. χαλκὸς. *Braſſe, copper, ſteele.* Chymiſtis venus, Eucelius. Cæl. *It is alſo vſed for all kinde of money both ſiluer and gold: a trumpet: a braſen helmet: the ſtem, beake, or noſe of a ſhippe: a braſen image, or any thing made of braſſe.* ¶ Aes coronarium, Iun. *Latten mettall.* ¶ Aes Campanum. *Bell-mettall or pot-mettall,* Plin. Aes Cyprium. Cuprum. *Copper,* Iun. ¶ Aes Corinthium. Cic. *Corinth mettall. Of gold, ſiluer, braſſe and copper, together, when Corinth was burnt.* ¶ Aeris flos, & Aerugo æris, Dioſ. *Verdegreaſe, the ruſt of braſſe or copper either naturall or artificiall.* ¶ Aes ductile vel regulare, Plin. χαλκὸς, ἐλατὸς. *Braſſe that will abide the hammer and be brought into thin plate.* ¶ Aeris ſquama. *The ſkales of braſſe or copper, beaten away by the hammer.* Iun.

¶ Aes

¶ Aes alienum, Debt. ¶ Aes grave. *Money paid by weight, for quitting of debt.* Liv. *Bullion.* Iun. Massa æris non percussa nec signata. *Also a great debt which beeing not paide, an extent was made of the debtours goods, and the creditour somewhat satisfied.* ¶ Aes alienum meum, æs alienum tuum, æs alienum filij, id est, quod ego, quod tu, quod filius contraxit. χρέος, ὀφείλημα. ¶ Aes circumforaneum. *Money borrowed vpon vsury, or money taken of bankers by exchange.* ¶ Aes militare, castrense, Ascon. χρήματα στρατιωτικά. *Money to pay souldiers their wages.* ¶ Aes nostrum, Olden. τὸ χρεωστούμενον. *Money which is owing vnto vs.* ¶ In ære alieno nullo esse. *To be cleane out of debt.* ¶ In ære meo es, *you are in my debt: you are much beholding vnto mee.* ¶ Aere dirutus. *A souldier, who for his misdemeanour is put out of his pay, or hath his wages kept from him, and it may be taken for a riotous person that hath spent all.* ¶ Si magistrum alicuius æris habuisset, Gell. *If hee had a master of account or reckening.* ¶ Aera acuta, Hor. *Shrill-ringing bells.* ¶ Aera, Virg. *All kinde of workes wrought in brasse, or made of brasse.* Aes alienum dissolvere. χρεωλυτεῖν, τὰ χρέα διαλύειν.

Aesalon, ōnis, m. g. græc. *A kinde of hawke called a merlin, or most like vnto it,* Turner.

Aescaria, n. g. plur. num. Gloss. *Certaine kinde of vessels.*

Aescarus, Gloss. *A fish which chaweth the cud.*

Aeschylus, Iun. πλατύφυλλος. *The medlar tree.*

Aeschynōmēne. *Bashfull hearbe; as one commeth neere with the hand, shrinking in the leaues,* Plin.

Aesculator, idem quod Aeruscator, Gloss.

Aesculus, a, um, Gloss. *A deuourer or greedy-gut.*

Aesculus, i, f. g. πλατυφύλλου. *A tree bearing maste greater then all other masles, next vnto the oke, and hath leaues greater then the oke.*

Aesculĕus, a, um, Horat. πλατυφύλλινος. *Of that tree.*

Aesculētum, ti, n. g. Horat. πλατύφυλλον. *The place where it groweth.*

Aesophagus, vide Oesophagus.

Aestas, ātis, f. g. θέρος. *Summer time. Heat.* Lucret. ¶ Virg. Si lac præceperit æstas. *If heate dry away the milke.*

De quatuor Annitemporibus.

Dat Clemens hyemem, dat Petrus ver Cathedratus,
Aestuat Vrbanus, autumnat Bartholomæus.

¶ Aestates, *Sun-burning,* Plin. ¶ Aestates & quæ decolorem faciunt cutem, emendat simus Virgil.

Aestabilis, Gloss. *Belonging to summer.*

Aesti, pro Aestus, Pacuv.

Aēstĭfer, ra, rum, adiect. ex Aestus & Fero. πυρόφορος. *That bringeth or suffereth heate.* Aestifer canis, *The Dogge-starre,* Auson.

Aestŭōsus, a, um. *Ebbing and flowing.* Aestuosi amnes, Auson.

Aestimæi, Fest. *Estimation.*

Aestimīnium, n. g. Gloss. *Estimation.*

Aēstĭmo, as. τιμάομαι. *To esteeme, to value, to preise. Also to set by, to regard: to ponder, wey, or consider.* Magni, pluris, maioris, plurimi vel Magno aliquid æstimare. *To set greatly by a thing, to account high of a thing.* Parvi, minoris, flocci, &c. æstimare. *To esteeme of no value.* ¶ Aestimare item. *To taxe the charges of the suite.* ¶ Aestimare pretium rei. *To set the price or value of a thing.* ¶ Aestimare aliquem, Plaut. Benè de aliquo æstimare. *To haue a good opinion of one.* ¶ Aestimare aliquid ex veritate. *To iudge of a thing according to truth.*

Aēstimor, aris. *To be esteemed.*

Aēstimandus, a, um, part.

Aēstimātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. τίμημα. *The preysing or valuing of a thing, a taxe, estimation, or valuation: consideration or weying of a matter: iudgement: arbitrement.*

Aēstĭmātor, ōris, m. g. verb. τιμητὴς, λογιστής. *A preyser or he that valueth the thing, hee that ordereth or weigheth a matter: an arbitratour.*

Aēstĭmābilis, & hoc æstimabile. τιμητὸς. *Valuable, a thing which may bee easily valued.*

Aēstĭmātōrius, a, um, vide Actio æstimatoria. Vlp. *An action to recouer that which was appointed by a iudge.* Actio æstimatoria, est per quam, qui rem vendendam accepit, vel rem ipsam incorruptam reddere cogitur, vel ipsius æstimationem.

Aēstīva, orum, n. g. plur. tātum. τὰ θερεινά. *Places in fields, which are cold in summer, whereas either men or beasts doe withdraw themselues for heate: sometime it is taken for a heard or flocke resting in such places. Also coole places, wherein for the auoiding of summer heate the souldiers doe keepe.*

Aestivè, Adverbium. *Summer-like.* Viaticati admodum æstive sumus. Vide viaticor, *We are slenderly prouided, as for a summer iourney,* Plaut.

Aēstīvo, as, Plin. θερεύω διάγειν. *To dwell or be in a place in summer time: to summer in some coole place.*

Aestivolum, n. g. Gloss. *Summer time.*

Aestivātio, onis, f. g. * *A dwelling in a place in the summer.*

Aēstīvus, a, um. θερεινός. *Pertaining to summer.* Oleum æstivum, Plin. *Oyle pressed out of vnripe oliues, which is tart and sharpe.*

Aēstuārium, ii, n. g. Cæs. ἀναχώσεις, πλημμυρὶς, ἔναβασις. *An arme of the sea: a place whereunto the sea floweth and ebbeth: a sinke or a going of the earth, or a pit made with mans hand, whereby vapours issue out.*

Aestuca, f. g. Gloss. *Heate.*

Aēstŭo, as. καυσοῦμαι. *To waxe hot, to burne, to scald, to cast vp hot vapours as a pot seething: to be troublous as the sea: to rage, or to be tossed with sourges: to be in trouble or anguish of minde: to be hot in loue.* Aer, Prop. Dies, Lucan. Ignis æstuat, Virg. *Burneth or scalderh.* ¶ Aestuare desyderio. *To burne with desire, or feruently to desire.* ¶ Mare æstuat, Cur. *Is tossed with troublous sourges.* ¶ Venus æstuat in eum locum, Suet. *Beateth violently vpon.* ¶ Aestuat dubitatione. *He is in great doubt, or perplexitie.* ¶ Aestuat in aurum, Claud. *Hee burneth in desire, or is exceeding greedie of gold.*

Aēstŭatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A vehement motion or vnquietnesse of minde: couetousnesse, greedie desire.*

Aēstŭans, tis, part. *Waxing hot.*

Aēstŭōsus, a, um. πυρώδης. *Full of heate: hot, feruent, scalding, troublous.*

Aestŭōsè, adverb. Horat. καυσωδῶς. *Very hotly or feruently.*

Aēstus, us, m. g. καῦσων πῦρος, εἴλυσις. *Heate of the weather: burning of the sunne: the great heate that issueth out of the fire, as that which commeth out of the mouth of a furnace or ouen: smarting paine of a wound or sore: the troublous sea.* ¶ Aestus maris, Plin. κλύδων. *The troublous motion, boyling, sourging, rage, or violence of the sea, the ebbing and flowing of the sea.* ¶ Also *great heate and vehement trouble of minde: a passion or rage: hot desire of: vehement loue.* ¶ Also *quicke or sinking sand,* Virg. Aestus mustulentus, Plaut. *The spurting or working vp of new wine or ale.* ¶ Also *an ague.* ¶ *Sometime it is vsed for* Eschara. Aestus belli, *The heate of the wars or incounter.*

Aētās, atis, f. g. ἡλικία. *Age, youth, season or time: sometime it is taken for one yeare, sometime for 30. sometime for 100. yeeres, and sometime for the longest time of mans life.* ¶ In ætatem. *Continually.* Am. Marc. ¶ In ætate. *Otherwhiles,* Plaut.

Aetātem, adverb. Ter. *A long time, a mans life time.* Neque hoc animo erit ætatem, Ter. *Hee will not be long or alway of this minde.* Iamdudum ætatem lites factæ sunt. Ter. *A good while agoe, for euer.*

Aētātula, æ, f. g. dim. idem quod Aetas, Plaut. παῖς, ἡλικία. *Also young age, childhood.*

Aeternus, a, um. ἀΐδιος, ἀίδιος. *Euerlasting: without end, for euer, continuall, incorruptible, immortall.* Nullum lignum æternius, Plin. *More durable, or of longer continuance.* In æterna fronde, *That neuer loseth the leaues, but is alwayes greene,* Plin.

Aeternitas, atis, fœ. g. ἀϊδιότης. *Euerlastingnesse, time without end, eternitie.*

Aeternō, adverb. Plin. ἀϊδίως. *For euer.*

Aeterno, as, Horat. ἀθανατίζω. *To make perpetuall.*

Aeternum, adver. Virg. ἀϊδίως, ἀϊδίως.

vnto the end of the world: alwayes, euerlasting.

Aethaliones, Cæl. Grashoppers.

Aether, ætheris, ætherem vel æthera, sine plur. m. g. gr. *Whatsoeuer is aboue the element of fire: the ayre: the firmament, the skie: light or brightnesse.*

Aethera, f. g. Gloss. *The brightnesse of heauen.*

Aëthĕrea, æ, f. g. * idem quod Aether.

Aëthĕreus, a, um, & Aetherius, a, um. αἰθέριος. *Diuine: of the ayre or firmament: that which appertaineth to heauen.*

Aetherea terra, Macr. *The moone.*

Aetna αἴτνη dicitur ignis subterraneus, inuisibilis, & sulphureus, qui lapides sub montibus adurit in carbones gagati persimiles, resina & bitumine plenos, quibus carbonum ex ligno vice vtuntur nonnulli, præsertim fabri ferrarij. Paracels.

Aethnici dicuntur apud Paracels. Spiritus ignei, qui variis modis & formis apparent, vt igneæ flammæ, titiones, globi, sphæricæque pruinæ, &c.

Aëthiopis, pidis, f. g. αἰθιοπὶς. *An hearb that enchanters vse, by force whereof riuers are dried, and lockes opened.*

Aëthra, æ, Virg. αἰθρη. *The brightnesse of the ayre: also it is vsed for the ayre.*

Aëtiŏlŏgĭa, æ, f. g. gr. Quint. *A shewing of the cause or reason.*

Aëtītēs, p. b. Plin. αἰητίτης. *A precious stone found in an Eagles nest, like an Egle with a white taile.* Plin. *without which it is thought that the Egle cannot lay her egs. Of this stone it is reported that being laid to a womans thigh, it causeth quicke deliuerance.*

Aĕvĭtas, ātis. f. g. αἰὼν. *Age: eternitie: euerlastingnesse.*

Aĕvĭternus, a, um, Apul. αἰώνιος. *Euerlasting, without end, immortall, for euer, continuall.*

Aevona, Gloss. *Eternitie.*

Aevum, ævi, n. g. αἰων. *Long or euerlasting time: life, age, time: also acts done in any age,* Vir. In ævũ, Callist. *For euer.*

Aevus, vi, pro Aevum. Lucret.

Aex, græc. *A bird which keepeth about lakes or riuers, and cryeth like a kid.*

A P

Afer, ra, rum, vt Avis afra. *An Ostrich,* Horat. λευκὴν ὄρνεον. Gallina afra, Horat. *A hen of Indie or Africque. Also froth,* Gloss.

Affabĭlis, & hoc affabile, adiect. ver. ab affari. εὐφωνος. *Affable, easie to be spoken vnto: gracious in words: courteous and sweete in language.* Affabilior, Sen. *More affable, &c. Gentle, tame,* Mercurius gestator affabilium colubrorum, Arnob.

Affabĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. εὐφωνία. *Gentlenesse in talke, courtesie in hearing, affabilitie, kindnesse vnto men.*

Affabĭlĭter, affabilius, affabilissimè, adverb. Gell. *Graciously, gently, or courteously.*

Affabrè, adverb. δαιδαλέως. *Cunningly, craftily, workemanly.*

Affabrum, pro affabrè factum, dixere veteres, Pero. περιπεποιημένον.

Affabŭlātio, * dicitur breve documentum, quod fabulis subnexum, earum explicat vtilitatem. ὑπαίθιον.

Affāmem, inis. *A speech or speaking to.* Apul.

Affaniæ, or, Aphaniæ, arum, f. g. Apul. ὑθλήματα. *Trifles, things of small estimation: vaine words, and meere lies.*

Affātim, adverb. prima, non media acuta. ἀφθόνως. *Aboundantly, to the full, largely.* Tibi diuitiarum affatim est, Plaut. *Thou hast aboundance of wealth.* ¶ Affatim est, Plaut. *There is aboundantly or enough.* Affatim diximus, Plin. *Sufficiently.*

Si dicas affātim, tum significabit, abundè,

Si verò affātim, facundè significabit.

Affātus, us, m. g. verb. ab Affari, Virg. *A talking or speaking to.*

Affatus, a, um, part. Virg. *That speaketh to.*

Affectātè, adverb. * σεμνῶς, κατασπουδασμένως. *With affectation or curiositie: with too much diligence.*

Affectātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. σεμνολογία, ζήλωσις. *Affectation, or curious desire of that thing which nature hath not giuen.*

Affectātò, adverb. *Affectionately, or, with much desire.* Lampridius.

Affectātor, oris, m. g. verb. Quint. *One that doth affectate, or curiously counterfeit a thing.* Affectator imperij, Flor. *That ambitiously seeketh.*

Affectātus, a, um, part. Plin. vel nom. è part. *Done and decked too curiously.* Affectata alijs castitas, Plin. *Desired or sought for.* ¶ Affectatus sermo, * φυσαμπόδης λόγος. *Too much affectate or curious.* ¶ Affectati capilli. *Haire curiously trimmed, curled or set in order.* Apul.

Affectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. πάθος. *Affection: a disposition or mutation happening to bodie or minde: trouble of minde.*

Affecto, as. ὀπταλλομαι, ποθέω, μνοστεύω, σπουδάζω. *To seeke effectually, to desire or couet earnestly: to haue a marueilous desire of any thing.* ¶ Affectare regnum, Liv. *Ambitiously to aspire to a kingdome.* ¶ Affectare iter. *To purpose or intend a iourney with an earnest desire.* ¶ Affectare aliquem damno, pro afficere, Plaut. *To indammage one.* Sumitur etiam pro consultò aliquid facere, Vlp.

Affector, aris, depon. Varr. *To be moued or affected.*

Affectus, a, um, part. τυχέμενος, κακοπαθῶν. *Troubled or vexed, afflicted, brought low: disposed, affected, moued: also feeble and sorrowfull, crasie, sickely, diseased: allied or ioyned in affinitie vnto.* Affectus beneficio, honore, præmijs. *Benefited, honoured, rewarded.* Affectus morbo, vitijs, tabo, Liv. *Diseased, vicious, rotten.* ¶ Affectum corpus, Liv. *Sicke, feeble, weary, faint.* ¶ Quonam modo nunc te offendam affectam? *Affected, disposed.* Affecta fœmina, vel in bonam partem dicitur, velut honorata, vel in malam, ad extremum periculum addicta, Fest. ¶ Velle sit Affectus, Effectus sit tibi finis. ¶ Affecta hyems. *Winter almost gone.* Sil. Ital.

Affectissĭmus, a, um. σεμνότατος. vt, Inopia affectissimi, Vall. Paterc. *Very poore or miserable.*

Affectuōsus, a, um, Macrob. παθητικὸς. *Louely, or greatly to be liked of.*

Affectus, us, m. g. πάθος. *Affection, disposition, motion, passion, or accident of body or minde, sickenesse.* Interdum accipitur pro studio, cupiditate, desiderio, Iuv.

Affectus, uum. pl. numero. *Children.* Apuleius. Iul. Capitol. Vitæ, Caritates apud, Am. Marcell. Eodem sensu.

Affĕro, quod & Adfero, & Adferre scribitur, comp. ex ad & Fero. ὀπαίρω, προσφέρω. *To bring to: to profit or conduce: to shew or bring tidings: to alleadge or bring forth as a reason, to proue, to adde.* An ætatem adferet? *Will hee alleadge age for his excuse?* Complures attulerunt, Cæsarem iter habere Capuam. *Reported or told.* ¶ Manus sibi afferre. *To kill himselfe.* ¶ Affertur, impers. Liv. *The report is, or newes is brought.*

Afficĭo, is, ēci, ex ad & Facio. διατίθημι, καθίστημι. *To moone affection, to trouble.* Afficere aliquem lætitia, voluptate, laude, præmio. *To make glad, to delight, to praise, to reward.* Afficere aliquem cura, pœna, exilio, cruciatu, cæde, Liv. *To vexe, punish, banish, torment, kill.* ¶ Interdum absolutè. Vt, Sic literæ tuæ me affecerunt. *Did so affect or moone me.* ¶ Afficere fructum, pro, reficere, reparare, & reddere. *To make good, or, restitution of the reuenues.* Sueton. Caligul.

Afficĭor, ĕris, vel ĕre. διάκειμαι, διατίθεμαι, πάσχω. *To be minded or affectioned: to be well or euill disposed: to be in passion, to be moued, to be corrupted.* Pulmo totus afficitur. *The whole lights are corrupted.*

Affictĭtius, a, um, Varr. ἐπίπλαστος. *Added by counterfeiting, counterfeited.*

Affictus, a, um, par. ab Affingor. μεταπλάσσω. *Made, counterfeited.*

Affigo, is, xi, xum, ex ad & Figo. προσπήγνυμι, προσπερόω. *To naile to, to fasten, to tie or binde to something, to imprint deepely: to condemne or appoint vnto.* Affigere aliquem cruci, Liv. *To naile on the crosse, to crucifie.* ¶ Cuspide ad terram affixit, Liv. *Hee fastened or stucke him to the ground with his speare.* ¶ Affigere aliquid animis, Liv. *To root or paint in the minde.*

Affingo, is, xi, ctum, ex ad & Fingo. μεταπλάσσω, προσποιέω. *To make, to forme, to faigne, in faigning, to adde or apply: to deuise, to inuent a lie, to counterfeit.*

terfeit. Qui boni quid volunt afferre, affingunt aliquid, quo, &c. *Doe faigne ſomething of their owne head.* ¶ Affingere aliorum mores. *To counterfeit.* ¶ Addere & affingere rumoribus, Cæſ. *To adde and deuiſe more then was reported.* ¶ Affingere aliquid alicui. *To attribute to one falſly, to make a lie of him.*

Affines, ium. Subſtant com. generis. *Kinsfolke by marriage,* Plaut.

Affinis, & hoc affine, ex ad & Finis. Affines in agris. *Such as haue their lands adioyning.* Digeſt. ὅμοροι. *In fields, adioyning next vnto: In men, alliance by marriage, or couſin.* ὁμόκηλον κατ' ἐπιγαμίαν. & per tranſlat. *Partaker of, priuie vnto, acceſſarie: neighbour.* Affinis ſceleris, vel ſceleri. *acceſſarie, partaker of, guiltie.* Affines alijs vitijs. *Touched or noted with other vices.* Cic.

Affinitas, ātis, f. g. συγγένεια. *Affinity, or alliance by marriage.* Affinitas pro neceſſitudine. Nerat.

Affirmo, as, ex ad & Firmo. καταφάσκω, διορίζομαι. *To affirme, to aſcertaine, to aſſure ſome thing: ſometime to confirme and eſtabliſh: to approoue.* Affirmare iureiurando, Liv. *To auouch with an oath. To ſtrengthen or ſuſtaine.* Apul.

Affirmātus, a, um, part. *Affirmed: alſo confirmed.* Affirmātus, a, um. *Made ſtrong or ſtiffe.* Apul. ¶ Affirmātior Com. generis. *Stiffer, and more peremptorie.* Cic.

Affirmātè, adverb. κατηφικῶς. *By oath, or with aſſurance.*

Affirmātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. κατάφασις. *An affirming, or aſcertaining.*

Affirmātor, eſt, qui cum tutores idoneos eſſe affirmaverit, vicem fideiuſſoris ſuſtinet, Vlp.

Affixum, vel affixa in plur. apud Iuriſconſ. dicuntur ad familiam & domum pertinentia, aut illigata ædibus. *Appertinances belonging to houſhold, which are faſtened to the free-hold, and may not bee remooued.* Dicuntur etiam affixa apud Hebræos, literæ quædam conſignificantes, & nominum perſonas variantes.

Affixus, xa, xum, part. ab Affigor, vel nom. ex part. *Faſtened or tied to ſome thing: ſet hard vnto: cleauing or ſticking to: fixed to.*

Afflagrans, Partic. per Metaph. *Buſie or troublous.* Am. Marcel.

Afflātus, a, um, part. ab affior. ἔμφυσις, ἐνθουσιασμός. *Touched with winde or blowing: inſpired: attaint or blaſted.*

Afflātus, us, m. g. verb. ἐμπνοια. *A blaſt, winde, inſpiration, a blowing or breathing on.* Vt ex æſtuarat afflatus aura. *Taking a cold vpon an heate.* Suet. ¶ *Aſpiration, or the marke of aſpiration,* Varr. vt Thebæ, & Thebæ.

Afflĕo, es, evi, ex Ad & Fleo, Plaut. θρηνῶ. *To crie, weepe, or lament vnfainedly.*

Affĭctio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab affligo. κάκωσις. *Affliction, trouble, torment, vexation, aduerſitie.*

Afflictio, as, freq. θορυβέω. *To torment or trouble, to vexe: to toſſe and trouble as a tempeſt doth ſhips, to driue one against another.*

Afflictātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Afflictio. κάκωσις, ὀχλόπληξις. *Torment, vexation, great paine.*

Afflictor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab Affligo. ἐλεγκτὴς, κακοποιός. *One that afflicteth, troubleth, vexeth, tormenteth.*

Afflictus, a, um, part. ὀχληρὸς, συγκεχυμένος. *Troubled, vexed, grieued, afflicted, and as it were caſt to the ground with aduerſity.*

Afflicti mores. i. profligati atque perditi. Macrob.

Afflictus, us, m. g. verb. *Affliction.*

Affligo, is, xi, ctum, ex ad & verbo inuſitato Fligo. ὀχλοπλήττω, ὀχλοπλήξω, κακόω. *To daſh, throw, or beat to the ground: to puniſh, to afflict, vexe, trouble, torment, or grieue: to weaken: to abaſe: to corrupt.* Affligere ad terram, Plaut. *To throw to the ground.*

Afflo, as, ex ad & flo. ἐμπνέω. *To blow to, to blow vpon, to fill with winde: to ſtirre vp: to come to ones hearing: to fauour.* Afflare alicui, Catul. *To fauour.* ¶ Rumoris neſcio quid afflaverit. *Come to my hearing.* ¶ Afflati ſydere, Plin. Incendio, Liv. Peſte, Sill. *To be blaſted, ſinged, infected.*

Afflor, aris, *To be inſpired. Alſo to bee blaſted, to bee taken, to haue a member ſuddenly benummed, dead: mortified,* Remedium eſt afflari radices. *To bee bared, and ſuffered as it were to take ayre, or be blowne vpon.* Afflari fulmine. *To be blaſted or ſmitten with lightning.* Pli.

Affluens, affluentior, affluentiſſimus, ἀφθονέστερος. *Abounding, rich.*

Affluenter, affluentiùs, affluentiſſimè, adverb. ἁδρῶς, πλουσίως. *Abundantly.*

Affluentia, æ, f. g. ἐπιρροία, ἀφθονία. *Abundance.*

Affluo, is, xi, xum, ex ad & fluo. ἐπιρρέω, ἐπιπολάζω. *To flow, to ouerflow: to abound: to creepe or ſlide ſecretly into.* Remeare & affluere, Plin. *To ebbe and flowe.* ¶ Affluere diuitijs. *To abound in wealth.* ¶ Affluit incautis amor, Ovid. *Slideth ſecretly into.*

Affodillus, Offic. *The herb Affodell, or Daffodell.*

Affŏdio, is, ōdi, oſſum, dĕre, ex ad & Fodio, Plin. παροράττω. *To dig by, in digging to adde ſome ground vnto ours.*

Affor, aris, atus ſum, ari, prima perſona inuſita eſt, compoſ. ex ad & Fari. ἀφθογγίζομαι, ἐπιφωνέω. *To ſpeake to ſome body.*

Affore, ex ad & Fore, pro adfuturum eſſe. παρεσεσθαι. *To be preſent.*

Afformīdo, as, Plaut. ἀφοβοῦμαι. *To be ſore afraid, to feare greatly.*

Affrango, is, egi, actum, Stat. ἀφαγνυμι. *To breake by or neere to.*

Affremo, is, Val. Flac. *To grone or murmure at a thing.* To bluſter, or make a great noiſe. Silius, de Borea.

Affricanus, Gloſſ. *A merchant.*

Affricia. *A kinde of Cake vſed in Sacrifice,* Arnob.

Affrĭco, as, avi, & Affricui, ātum, & ictum, ex ad & Frico, Plin. ἀφρίζω. *To rubbe againſt ſomething.* Arbori affricare ſeſe, Col. *To rub themſelues againſt a tree.*

Affrictus, us, m. g. verb. ἀφρισμὸς. *A rubbing againſt or vpon a thing.*

Affrio, as, ex ad & Frio, Varr. ἀποτρίβω. *To crumble, grate, or breake ſmall one thing with or vpon another.*

Affui, affuturus, vide Adſum.

Affulgeo, es, ulſi, gēre, ex ad & Fulgeo, Sil. ἐπιλάμπω, ἐπιλαμπρύνομαι. *To ſhine againſt or vpon: alſo to happen with gladneſſe.* Huic ædium parti Sol affulget, Sil. *Shineth vpon this part of the houſe.* ¶ Affulſit fortuna mihi, Liv. *Smiled vpon me.* ¶ Affulſit ſpes recipiendæ Sardiniæ, Liv. *There appeared hope, or, we were in great hope to recouer Sardinia.*

Affundo, is, ūdi, ūſum, ex ad & Fundo, Pli. ἐπιχέω. *To ſhead, caſt, or ſprinkle liquor on a thing: to ſlowe or run by: alſo to powre in.* Vinum alicui affundere, Pli. *To caſt or ſprinkle wine vpon.* ¶ Affunditur huic æſtuarium è mari, Plin. *Floweth by it out of the ſea.* ¶ Frigida in aqua affunditur venenum, Tacit. *Is mixed or tempered with colde.* ¶ Affuſa vrbs mari, pro, Affuſum mare vrbi, Plin. *Running by.*

Affundor, eris. *To bee vnited by melting.* Fragmenta nitri rurſus affundi nequeunt, Plin.

Affuſus, a, um, part. ἐπιχυθὶς. *Proſtrate, lying flat on the earth, powred in, flowing by.*

Affŏris, p. l. Pli. ἔξωθεν. *From outward.*

Africanæ, arum, Plin. παρδάλεις. *Certaine wilde beaſts which were a kinde of Panthers.*

Africus, & Affrica, Virg. λίψ. *The winde Southweſt, and by weſt.*

Affrutabulum, Gloſſ. *A little veſſell.*

Affurcillatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Crucified.*

Affurcillo, Gloſſ. *To turne vp and downe.*

Afŏris, adverb. *Next after.* Plin.

Aforus, Iſid. *A kinde of meate called of the Romanes,* Spumeum.

A G

Agabus. * *The locuſt that deſtroyeth corne.*

Agagulo, * dicitur vanus fornicator.

Agalacta, gr. Paſcua nancuparunt veteres medici, lacti minus accommoda.

Agalma, tis, n. g. gr. *An image.*

Agallochum, chi, n. g. gr. Dioſc. *The ſweete wood called* Lignum Aloes. *It is ſpeckled with diuers colours, and it is very like to Thya.*

Agămus, m. g. p. b. græc. *One not married: a batcheler, a widower, a ſingle man.*

Agape, es, f. g. Auguſt. græc. *Charitie, loue, almes.*

Agapis. * *A ſtone of the colour of Saffron, that cureth the ſtinging of ſerpents.*

Agaricum, ci, n. g. Plin. ἀγάρικον. *A*

whit

white and ſweet ſmelling muſhrom, which ſhineth very brightly in the darke night. It groweth out in high trees, eſpecially in the Larix tree, & is uſed to purge fleame: Agaricke. ¶ Alſo a kinde of roote in Sarmatia, which helpeth digeſtion, and looſeneth the obſtruction of the liuer, Act.

Agiſæus. Canis Britannicus. *A gaſe hound.* Wotton. Camden.

Agāſo, ōnis, m.g.p.b. ab ago, Liv. ὀπλάτης. *A horſe-keeper or muletour, a heards-man.*

Agaſyllis, Dioſc.gr. *The hearb whereof* Ammoniacum *is made.*

Agaſyrtus, *græc. Squalidus, ſordidus, qui corporis cultum negligit.*

Agathites. * *The hearb Maioram.*

Agĕ, adver. in ſing. & Agite, in plur. p.b. hortantis. ἄγε, φέρε δή. *Goe to, take heede.* Interdum eſt corripientis: Terent. *Marke this.* Interdum ſumitur pro Dic. Interdum eſt conſentientis, ſiue permittentis: interdum excitandi, & plerumque poſt Nunc apud Poëtas ponitur.

Agēa, æ, f.g.p.l. Enn. Feſt. κατάστρωμα. Idem quod Pergula in navibus. *A way in a ſhip.*

Agĕdum, adverb.p.b. ἄγε δή, φέρε δή. *Well, goe to yet, &c.* Dicimus & Agitedum, Liv.

Agelaſtus, ſti, m.g.p.b. Plin. *That neuer laugheth, ſad, ſullen,* græc.

Agelaus panis, Cæl. ἀγελαῖος ἄρτος. *Browne bread.*

Agellus, li, m.g. dim. ab ager. p.b. χώριον, ἀγρίδιον. *A little field, ſmall ground or poſſeſſion.* Et hinc Agellulus, Ambr.

Agĕma, atos, n.g.p.b. Liv. *An aſſẽmbly, a company, or band of ſouldiers, a legion.* Agĕma, matis. Equites Macedonum, Q. Curtius.

Agendi tempus, pro diurnum, Varr.

Agens, p.b. part. ἄγων. Agens rerum, Paul. *A ſteward.* ¶ Agens, pro actore, Digeſt. ¶ Agentes in rebus, Spig. *Commiſsioners from the Princes. Meſſengers of ſpeed, Officers in the Emperours Court, whereof there was a* Schola *a body or ſocietie.* Pantirol. vid. Frumentatores.

Ager, gri, m.g.p.b. ἄγρος. *A field, land, ground: a territorie belonging to a towne, citie, or prouince, with fields, medowes, and woods:* χώρα. *ſometime a Mannor with the demeanes: a Lordſhip.*

Ageraton, græc. Plin. Aurelia Gazæ Stœchas citrina Offic. *or,* Tinearia, *Mothwort. The hearb cotten weede, golden ſtechados, or mothweed.*

Ageratus, græc. Lapis eſt quo Corriarij olim vtebantur in poliendis corijs. Galen.

Agĕſis, p.b. adverb. excitandi, ex Age & Sis, id eſt. Age ſi vis. εἰθέλοις γε. *Goe to hardly, on, goe to if thou wilt.*

Aggarius, Gloſſ. *A binder.*

Aggĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Ovid. συστένω. *To groane, waile, or mourne together with others.*

Agger, ris, m.g. χῶμα. *A heape of ſtones or turffes: a bulwarke, trench, rampire, or countermure to a fortreſſe or campe: alſo a cauſey, or the high part of the way like a cauſey: a banke, damme, bay, or hill of earth to keepe in the water of riuers: a ſea wall: a butt to ſhoote at, a ditch. Alſo a blocke-houſe: ſometime it is taken for the matter wherewith ditches & trenches are filled vp, and rampiers made,* Cæſ.

Aggĕro, as, Colum. σωρεύω, χόω, σωρίω. *To heape, to caſt vp in a heape: to augment, to aggrauate.* Aggerare arbores, vel circa arbores, Colum. *To heape earth about the rootes of trees.* ¶ Aggerat iras, Virg. *Doth increaſe or aggrauate.*

Aggĕro, is, eſſi, eſtum, gĕrere, ex Ad & Gero, Vir. ἐπιφορέω, προσφέρω. *To lay on a heape: to bring to one: to beare or carrie.* Aggĕrĕre Oſculum. Oſculum aggerere. *To kiſſe hard.* Idem quod figere. *To ſet it on ſure or one vpon another,* Plaut. ¶ Aggeſtum, ii. *A neſt.* Apul.

Aggeſtus, us, m.g. verb. Quint. χῶσις. *An heape.* ¶ Aggeſtus, a, um, part. Terra fluminibus aggeſta non ſemper laudabilis, Plin. *Lying by the riuers ſide, as Dow banke.* ¶ *A banke, Terrace or mount.* Am. Marcel. *A tombe or graue.* Aggeſtus, i. & Aggeſtum. i. Idem. Amm. Marcell.

Aggigardon. * *A kinde of grape without kernels.*

Aggilla, pro Anguilla. Accius.

Agglŏmĕro, as, ex Ad & Glomero, Virg. συναγείρω. *To make vp on a heape, to fold vp in a bottome, as thread: to preaſe or gather thicke together, as ſouldiers doe: to troupe.*

Agglutinamenta, Paul. Sunt medicamenta, quæ in affectibus oculorum fronti agglutinantur, ex ijs compoſita quæ obſtruendi, opplendi, glutinandi, obſtringendi, ſiccandi facultatem habent.

Agglūtĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. * Opus eſt facultatis nutritoriæ alimentum nutriendæ parti ſic adaptantis, vt illi adhæreat.

Agglūtĭno, ex ad & Glutino. κολλάω. *To ioyne, to glue, to ſoulder together: to aſſociate.* Agglūtinare cucurbitulam coxis. *To ſet too a cupping glaſſe, and to make it ſticke on ſure.* Corn. Celſ.

Aggrăvo, as, ex ad & Gravo, Plin. βαρύνω. *To make heauie: alſo to aggrauate, to make more grieuous: to load or lade.*

Aggrăvans, part. Morbo quartano aggrauante. *Whiles the Quartane ague handled him ſore.* Sueton. Iul. Cæſ.

Aggrăvatus, a, um, Sueton. Vt aggrauata valetudo, id eſt, gravior facta. *His diſeaſe growing vpon him ſtill,* Sueton. Auguſt. Cæſar.

Aggrăveſco, is, Terent. βαρύνομαι. *To become more grieuous and heauie.*

Aggrĕdiendus, a, um. *Which is to be inuaded, aſſaulted, or taken in hand.*

Aggrĕdio. Idem quod Aggredior, Plaut.

Aggrĕdior, ris, ſſus ſum, depon. ex Ad & Gradior. προσέρχομαι, ἐπέρχομαι, ἐπιχειρέω. *To goe or come to: to inuade, to aſſaile: to begin, or enter into a matter: to attempt, or ſet in hand with, to giue aſſault: to ſet vpon one with ſome craftie deuice: to beguile him: to try or aſſay.* Aggredi aliquem de re aliqua, Plaut. *To go to talke with one about a matter.* ¶ Aggredi aliquem dictis, Virg. *To begin to ſpeake with one.*

Aggrĕgo, as, ex Ad & Grex, gregis. συναγείρω. *To gather together, to aſſemble: to ioyne or adde to.*

Aggrĕgor, aris. Paſſivum. Apul.

Aggreſſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab aggredior, Vlp. ἐπίλυσις, ἐπιχείρησις. *An aſſault, an encounter: a ſetting vpon a man to doe him violence: alſo a beginning.*

Aggreſſor, ōris, m.g. verb. ab Aggredior, Vlpian. ἐπιχειρητής. Idem quod Graſſator. *Alſo one that beginneth.*

Aggreſsūra, æ, f. g. Idem quod Aggreſſio, Vlp.

Aggrettus, Enn. pro Aggreſſus.

Aggulus, pro Angulus, Accius.

Agiavia, Gloſſ. *A place in the ſhip by which the chiefe of the Cardines went to encourage them.*

Agilis, & hoc Agile, ab Ago, p.b. Liv. ἐλαφρός. *Nimble, light, lieger, quicke, quiuer, readie, prompt, ſwift: ſudden, ſpeedie.*

Agĭlĭtas, ātis, f.g.p.b. ἐλαφρότης, ὀξυτης. *Nimblenеſſe, quickneſſe, quiuerneſſe, agilitie, dexteritie, or ſouplenеſſe of body.* Agilitas navium, Liv. *Swiftneſſe or quickneſſe in turning.*

Agĭlĭter, Agĭlĭus, Agĭlĭmĕ, adv. Colum. ὀξέως. *Nimbly, lightly, quiuerly, liegerly, readily, quickly.*

Agilches, Rucll. I. q. Aglidia.

Agĭna, æ, f.g.p.b. Feſt. *The hole wherein the tongue of the ballance turneth.*

Aginaſticus, Gloſſ. *The maſter ouer the players.*

Agĭnātor, ōris, m.g.p. b. Feſt. *He that is mooued with little game.*

Agĭnātōres, p. b. * Aurigæ ſunt qui in ludis Circenſibus cutuli certamine ſe exercebant.

Agĭnor, āris, p. b. * *To merchandiſe ſmall things of a little price or value, to bargaine.*

Agiographa, vide Hagiographa.

Agipedes, vide Pedarij.

Agĭtābĭlis, & hoc agitabile, ab Agito, p.b. Ovid. κολυμαντός, δονητός. *Agitable, that may eaſily be mooued, ſtirred, or ſhaken.*

Agĭtātĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab agito, p.b. ἄγαγε, ἐλατηρία, κινήσεις. *A driuer of a cart or beaſts, a carter, a driuer. A driuer of Chariots, or Chariot horſes in the Circenſian Games.* Sueton.

Agĭtātus, a, um, part. p. b. *Handled, toſſed, &c.* Lac agitatum, Iun. *Buttermilke.* Agĭtātus Cancer. *A ſore: or*

Irritatus.

Irritatus. Imprudentia curantis agitatum. i. irritatum. *The Cancer, worse for the handling.* Cornel. Celsius.

Agĭtātus,us,p.b. Macrob. *A mouing, &c.*

Agite,& Agitedum. *Well, goe to then, take heede, &c.*

Agĭto, as, frequent. ab Ago, p.b. *A mouue, to toſſe, to gouerne or guide: to ſhake: to dwell or liue in a place: to conſult or deuiſe: to reuolue, imagine, or caſt in ones minde: to intreate well: to goe to: to doe often: to pricke or compell: to moleſt and trouble, to perſecute, to vexe: to chaſe or hunt: to driue away: to keepe: to exerciſe: to behaue himſelfe: alſo to muſe.* Agitare vitam, Saluſt. Fugam, Virg. Conuiuium, Terent. Gaudium & lætitiam, Saluſt. Choros, Virgil. Vigilias, Plaut. Latrocinia, Tacit. Feras. *To liue: to flee: to banquet: to reioyce: to daunce: to watch: to vow: to hunt.* ¶ Remp. agitare. *To gouerne. Alſo to trouble the commonwealth.* ¶ Furiæ agitant improbos. *Doe vexe or torment.* ¶ Niſi virtus agitetur, Lactant. *Vnleſſe it be practiſed.* ¶ Agitare de re aliqua, id eſt, agere ſeu litigare, Paul.

Agĭtātrix, f. g. Apuleius. *Shee that driueth, coureth, or bayteth.*

Aglaodos,canis nomen. Ovid. græc. *Whitetooth.*

Aglăŏphōtis, p. l. Herba. ab admiratione hominum propter eximium colorem. Plin. *So called of mens admiration for the beautifull colour.* Apul. græc. *The ſame that* Pæonia.

Aglapſis, idis, f. g. Liv. *A legion of ſouldiers among the Romanes.*

Aglei panes. * *Houſhold loaues.*

Aglidia, orum, Ruell. græ. *Cloues of garlicke.*

Agmen, ĭnis, n. g. πλῆθος λόχος, τάγμα. *An armie of footemen marching, or ſetting forward to fight: an aſſembly, a compaine or multitude, troupe or heape: a flocke.* Agmen fluminis. *The current, or, a violent courſe or ſtreame.* Lucret. ¶ Agminātim, adverb. *By Bands or Companies.* Am. Marcel.

Agmĭnalis, le, adiect. τὸ ἁμαξιτὸν. vt Equus agminalis, Vlp. *A horſe ſeruing to carrie neceſſaries belonging to the campe.*

Agna, æ, f. g. Horat. ἀρνὸς, ἄμνα. *An ewe lambe.* Eſt item menſuræ genus in agrorum dimenſione, Colum.

Agnaſcor, ĕris, agnatus ſum, ex ad & naſcor. φυτεύω. *To be borne nigh by: to grow into a thing: to be borne after the fathers teſtament is made.* ¶ Agnaſcendo rumpitur teſtamentum, Cic. *To grow beſides the courſe of nature, as when ſixe fingers grow in one hand.* Naſci filius apertè dicitur, vivo patre: agnaſci mortuo, Hottom.

Agnātio, ōnis, verb. ab Agnaſcor. φυτεία, ἀγχιστεία. *Kindred by the fathers ſide. Alſo the growing of a thing beſides natures courſe.*

Agnātus, ti, m. g. ἀγχίστης, ὁ ἐκ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ὁμαῖος. *A kinſman by the fathers ſide.* Ad agnatos & gentiles deducere, Varro. *To commit one to the cuſtodie of his kinſfolke, as madde men were by the Ciuill law.*

Agnātus, a, um, vt Agnatum membrum, Plin. *Which is borne and groweth aboue the courſe of nature: which groweth beſides end of a ſuperabundance.* Agnati pili. *Haires that ſpring in proceſſe of age: and wherewith wee are not borne,* Plin. vide Congeniti. Agnati celerius recreſcunt, Plin.

Agnellus, li, m. g. dim. ab Agnus, Plau. ὁ ἀμνίσκος, τὸ ἀρνίον. *A little lambe.*

Agnile, is, n. g. Gloſſ. *A place where lambes be kept.*

Agninus, a, um, Plin. ἀρνῖος. *Of a lambe.*

Agnina lingua. *The hearb Plantaine.*

Agnĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Agnoſco. ἐπιγνωσις. *Acknowledging, knowledge or recognisance.*

Agnĭtus, a, um, part. ab Agnoſco, Valer. Flacc. *Knowing againe, avowed.*

Agnōmĕn, ĭnis, n. g. Quod poſt prænomen & Agnomen adjicitur, vel aſciſcitur, Probus. ἐπωνυμία. *A ſurname that one obtaineth for any act, or by other meanes. Alſo the name of a houſe that a man doth iſſue out of.* ¶ Agnomina genitiua. Merula exponit Gentilitia, Ovid. de Ponto.

Agnomentum, ti, n. g. Apul. Idem. *Alſo a By-name, or Nick-name.*

Agnos, græc. *Parke leaues.*

Agnōſco, is, ex Ad & Noſco. ἐπιγινώσκω. *To know of old or againe, to auiſe or acknowledge, to know by ſome token: to admit, receiue, or allow: to take vpon him, to avow or confeſſe.* Præter canem agnovit me nemo, Varro. *No body tooke acquaintance of me, or knew mee beſides my dogge.* ¶ Aes alienum agnoſcere, Vlp. *To acknowledge or confeſſe a debt.* ¶ Agnoſcere debitum ſiue nomina, Paul. *To take vpon him another mans debt.* ¶ Agnoſcere debitorem, Paul. *To admit of one for his debter in ſtead of another.* ¶ Agnoſco ex me. *I haue experience of this by my ſelfe, or, I gather by my ſelfe.*

Agnoſcendus, a, um, Lucret. *Which ought to be allowed and acknowledged.*

Agnus, ni, m. g. ἀρνὸς. *A lambe.* Agnus caſtus, Offic. vid. Vitex.

Ago, is, ēgi, actum, p.b. ἄγω, φερέω. *To doe, to accuſe, to ſue, to beare or giue eare, to driue before vs or out of the doores, to expell or put out, to gouerne, to mooue or wagge, to ſpeake or talke with, to vexe and diſquiet, to force and purſue, to thruſt and caſt downe by violence, to prouoke or ſtirre, to repreſent or play the part of, to ſpread abroad, to preuaile, to goe or remoue, to treat of a thing, to indeauour, to be attendant or diligent, to be wholly bent and fixed to a thing, to inhabite, to caſt or hurle, to pronounce, to celebrate, to call together, to giue vp, to liue. To lead, command, or haue the conduct of.* Egit Tribunus equites Dalmatas. Agere nihil. Præſtat otioſum eſſe quàm nihil agere. *To be ill occupied.* Attilij dictum. Agĕre lēge. Formula loquendi. *To execute according to the rigour of law.* Seneca. ¶ Agere puteos. *To ſinke pits.* Plin. ¶ Agĕre ſecundum annum, Varro. ¶ *To be in the ſecond yeere of ones age.* Sueton. Cæſar. ¶ Agitur cum illo præclarè. *It goeth paſſing well with him.* Cic. Lælius. Agere priuatum. Sueton. *To liue priuate.*

Agōga, æ, f. g. p. b. Plin. græc. *A pit or ditch to conueigh water, a draine.*

Agŏlum, li, n. g. p. b. Feſt. λαγωβόλον. *A ſtaffe to driue cattell with.*

Agon, ōnis, vel onos, m. g. p. b. Plin. Iun. gr. *All contention in forme of battell, iuſtling, wraſtling: alſo the place.* Lampr.

Agōnālis, & Agonales dies, p. b. Ouid. græc. *Certaine feſtiuall daies among the Romanes.*

Agonare, Gloſſ. *To expreſſe.*

Agones, * *Among the Romanes were they that killed beaſts to bee ſacrificed: and prouerbially they which long conſult, and yet doe nothing.*

Agon a, æ, f. g. p. b. græc. *An horror or trembling for feare: thought, care, anguiſh, an agonie.* Agonias quoque antiqui hoſtes appellabant, nomine ab agendo deducto. Feſt. Sterilitatem quoque & impotentiam generandi, Agoniam vocamus. *Alſo a temple, becauſe in the old time they were built round,* Gloſſ.

Agōniſma, ătis, n. g. p. b. græc. * *The reward of victorie.*

Agoniſta, æ, m. g. p. b. ἀγωνιστὴς. *A champion, a ſtriuer.*

Agōnĭzo, as, p. b. & Agonizor, depon. Ieron. ἀγωνίζομαι. *To fight valiantly, to contend.*

Agōnŏthĕta, æ, m. g. Spart. ἀγωνοθέτης. *He that maketh a common game, or playeth the prizes, or the Iudge in ſuch games: alſo the maſter of the reuels,* Iun.

Agŏræus, i, m. g. p. b. gr. * *A market-man, a haunter of fairs.* Agŏra pro Concione, pretio rei, Re vendita, & pro Foro iudiciali quandoque ponitur.

Agŏrānŏmus, mi, m. g. Plaut. græc. *He that ſetteth the price of victuals, a taxer, or clarke of the market.*

Agrăphus, a, um, gr. *Not written, not painted.*

Agrariæ, p. n. Subſtant. Veget. Quas Ammianus prætenturas & Stationes agrarias vocat. *Fore-fences, Stations without in the fields wherein was kept watch and ward, or Sentinels.*

Agrārius, a, um, ab Ager, p. b. ἀγραῖος. *Pertaining to lands or fields.* Hinc agraria lex. *A law made for the diſtribution of lands among the common people.* & Agrarij, *the fauourers or maintainers of that law.*

Agrē, nomen canis, Ovid. græc. *Hunter.*

Agredulæ, Ifid. *Little ſtinges.*

Agreſſor,

Agressor, vide Aggressor.

Agresta, æ, Schol. *The iuyce of vnripe grapes, not yet wine, veriuice.*

Agrestas, Gloss. *Clowniſhneſſe.*

Agrestis, & hoc Agreſte, p.b. ἀγρῖος. *Pertaining to the fields, wilde: ground without culture: that which groweth in fields, and not in gardens. Vngentle, rude, ruſticall, clowniſh, without nourture or ciuilitie: fierce, in whom is neither loue nor humilitie.*

Agrestis, subst. ἀγρῖος. *An vplandiſh man, one of the country.*

Agria, æ, f. g. Celſ. græc. *A kinde of ſcab, which breaketh out at certaine times of the yeere, and is very hard to heale: an incurable ſore: alſo the ſame that* Aquifolia.

Agriampelus, * Idem quod Labruſca. græc.

Agricantha, æ, f. g. Dioſc. græc. *A wild thorne.*

Agricŏla, æ, com. g. ex Ager & Colo. γεωργὸς. *A husbandman, a plowman, one that liueth by tilth and crop of the land: a man of the country.*

Agricŏlātio, ōnis, f. g. p. b. Colum. γεωργία. *Tillage, husbandry, plowing.*

Agricolator, m. g. Ovid. ex Ager & Cultor. Idem quod Agricola.

Agricultor, ōris, Liv. idem.

Agricultūra, æ, f. g. p. b. γεωργία. *Husbandrie, tillage.*

Agrifolium, ii, n. gen. Iun. ὀξυάκανθος ἀγρία. *The holme or holly tree.*

Agrimensor, p. b. Vrbicus. γεωμέτρης. *A meaſurer of land or ground, a ſurueyor.*

Agriclea, * *The wilde Oliue.*

Agrimonia, æ, f. g. Iun. ἀργεμώνη. *The herb commonly called Agrimony, Liuerwort, and is the right* Eupatorium, *as appeareth by* Manardus Muſa. Agrimonia ſylveſtris, Iun. *Wilde Tanſey, ſilueryweede.*

Agriocardamum, mi, n. g. Ruel. græc. *An herb called* Hiberis.

Agriocaſtanum, ni, * *An herb called Earth-cheſtnut.*

Agriocinara, æ. * *Ladies thiſtle.*

Agrion nardum. ἄγριον νάρδος. *A herb hauing a leaſe like Aliſander: of Dioſcorides it is called* Pheu, *of others,* Nardum Creticum: *and of late writers,* Valeria maior.

Agriophyllum, li, n. g. * græ. Idem quod Peucedanum.

Agrios, gr. * *Rude, wilde, of the field.*

Agrioſelinon, Dioſcor. idem quod Hippoſelinon.

Agripalma, æ, f. g. * *An herb called Archangell.*

Agripeta, æ, com. g. ex Ager & peto, p. b. κληροῦχος. *Hee that requireth to haue part of diuiſion of land: which challengeth the field, or would haue the field.*

Agripomium, n. g. Gloss. *Harueſt.*

Agrippa, æ, Gell. quaſi ægrippa ab ægro partu. *A childe borne with his feete forward.*

Agrippum, Suid. vnde ἀγριέλαιος ἀγλίππη. *A wilde Oliue.*

Agriſis, Diod. Sic. *An herb very ſweet and profitable for men and beaſts, vſed in Egypt chiefly.*

Agrium. * Idem quod Agrion nardum. Agrium. *A kinde of Salniter,* Plin.

Agrius, a, um græ. vt Moloche agria, Plin. *A kinde of wilde mallowes, called alſo* Hibiſcus, vide Staphis.

Agroſtes phalangij ſpecies apud Nicandrum. ἀγρώστις.

Agroſtis, Latinè gramen, Iun. græc. ἄγρωστις. *Dogges tooth or graſſe, Stichwort.*

Agrōſus, p. b. Varro. *Hee that hath much land.*

Agula, Gloss. *A buſie body.*

Agumenentum, Varr. *A piece cut off from the ſacrifice, and put in the liuer to diuine with.*

Agyrta, æ, m. g. Iun. ἀγύρτης. *A bearer about of reliques: a iuggler, a deceiuer, a cooſener of plaine country folkes with guileſull words.*

A H

Ah, αἰ, αἰ. *An interiection of ſorrowing or reioycing: applied alſo to other affections, as indignation, deſire, rebuking, correcting himſelfe, wondring, deborting, reprehending another mans word and fact, chiding: denying, withſtanding or gainſaying.*

Ah, ah, Plaut. *An interiection of ſighing, when we ſigh, as ough, hoe.*

Aha, Interiectio, Plaut. *A voice when we bee angry with ſome body and blame him.* Etiam abnegantis, Plaut. *Tuſh, no.*

Ahēneus, a, um, ab Aes, vnde Aeneus, & Aheneus, Virg. χάλκεος. *Braſen, of braſſe or copper: by a metaphor, ſtrong, hard.*

Ahenobarbus, a, um, Iun. ξανθογένειος, ξανθόπωγος, πυῤῥόπωγος. *That hath a reddiſh beard.*

Ahenotympanum, ni, n. g. χαλκοῦν τυμπανικὸν. *A braſen veſſell. Tenſo corio perſonans,* Iun.

Ahēnum, ni, n. g. p. b. Gell. χαλκεῖον. *A caudron, or any braſen, copper, or yron veſſell, wherein water is made hotte to waſh with: a great vatte wherein purple is dyed.*

Ahēnus, a, um, χαλκεῖος. Idem quod Aheneus, Horat. *Made of braſſe or copper.*

Ahertæ, vocantur duæ venæ, quæ ab vmbilico & matrice per pectinem tranſeunt infra renes.

Ahorta, vide Aorta.

Ahu, interiect. Terent. ἰὼ. *When a man or woman is troubled with feare or otherwiſe.*

A I

Aiens aientes, part. *Saying.*

Aio, ais, ait, plur. aiunt. verbum defectivum. φημί. *To ſay, to affirme.*

Aius locutius, Bud. *The ſame that* Blatero.

Aigleuces, Plin. gr. *A kinde of wine which alwaies ſeemeth to bee new and freſh.*

Ain, pro Aiſne, *Saieſt thou ſo?*

Aiuga, Plin. vide Abiga.

Aizoon, aizoi, n. g. p. l. Plin. ἀείζωον. *An herb which is alwayes quicke and greene, called Sengreene or houſeleeke: whereof there bee two kinds.* Aizoon maius. *Sengreene.* Aizoon minus, Vermicularis, & Cauda muris, vulgò dicitur, *Prickmadam. Some note the third to be wilde Purſlane.*

A L

Ala, æ, f. g. p. l. πτέρυξ. *The wing of a bird, or of any other thing that flyeth: the pinion or ſhoulder of a beaſt or fowle. The arme-pit, or arme-hole:* ὑπαγκάλη. *Alſo the haire of the vpper-lip, the muſtaches. The wing or round riſing on either ſide of the noſe. The brimme of a womans priuie member,* Iun. ¶ Ala dicitur in herbis, Plin. *The hollowneſſe betweene the bottome of the leafe and ſtalke whereout the branch doth ſprout and ſhoote.* ¶ Alæ in exercitu. τὰ πτερὰ, αἱ ἴλαι. *The wings of an armie or troupes of horſemen, which doe couer as it were with wings the armie of the footmen. More than* cohortes, Sueton. ¶ Alæ in ædificijs, Vitruv. *Walles erected in the ſides of an edifice like wings.* ¶ Alæ navium. *The ſailes.* ¶ Alæ ſagittæ. *The feathers.* Alis ſubmixis ſe inferre. *To goe ſtately with his armes a kembow,* Plaut. Perſ. *He that goeth, is a little after called* Anſatus: *carrying his armes like pot-eares.*

Alaba, græ. *Inke-writing: writing of tribute paid for the feeding of cattell.* Inde alabarches. *The maſter of that writing, the author of impoſing ſuch tribute.* Boſſ. in Cic. Art.

Alābandica roſa, p. b. Plin. ῥόδον ἀλαβανδικὸν, ἢ ἀλαβανδιακὸν. *A damaske roſe.*

Alabandīna, * *A red ſtone with blue, prouoking to bleede.*

Alabandicus lapis. *A blacke ſtone enclining to purple. It will melt and ſerue inſtead of a glaſſe.* Iun.

Alābaſter, ſtri, m. g. & Alabaſtrum, ſtri, n. g. p. b. ἀλάβαστρος καὶ ἀλάβαστρον. *A veſſell made of Alabaſter, to keepe ſweete ointments in: a ſurgeons ointment boxe: alſo the ſame that* Stibium.

Alabaſtrītes, æ, m. g. græ. Plin. ἀλαβαστίτης. *Alabaſter ſtone, a certaine kinde of hard marble, of colour very cleere, found eſpecially about Thebes in Egypt: alſo a precious ſtone ſpeckled with diuers colours, which being burned and beaten to powder, helpeth the ſtinking of the breath and teeth.*

Alabaſtrus, ſtri, m. g. Plin. *The budde of a roſe not fully blowne.*

Alabia, æ, f. g. gr. * *Innocencie.*

Alabrum, *A Reele.*

Vertitur hoc alabro, quod nevit fœmina fuſo.

Alācer, hæc alacris, hoc alacre, vel hic & hæc alacris, & hoc alacre. p. b. ἀκαφὴς, εὐθυμος. *Cheerefull, quicke of ſpirit, or wit: luſtie of courage, merrie,*

merrie, glad, that liueth in hope, willing, prompt.

Alacre, p.b. pro alacriter, Plaut.

Alacritas ātis, f.g.p.b. Cheerefulneſſe, liuelineſſe, courage, readineſſe, merrineſſe or ioyfulneſſe of heart: when a man ſheweth himſelfe to be well minded.

Alacriter, adv. p. b. Plin. προθύμως, ἱλαρῶς. Merrily, gladly, readily, ioyfully, with a good will, promptly, courageiouſly.

Alala, Gloſſ. Laxitie, ſpaciouſneſſe.

Alalacinus, Gloſſ. The ſhouting of the armies.

Alantoides membrana, Iun. ἀλλαντοειδὴς. The filme or skin compaſsing that skin wherein the infant is wrapped.

Alāpa, æ, f. g. p. b. Val. κόλαφος. A blowe on the cheeke, a buffet, a cuffe on the eare giuen with open hand. Inde Alapo, as. To ſtrike with open hand: & Alapator, Gloſſ. A ſtriker.

Alapathus, Dioſ. ἀλάπαθος. The hearb ſorrell: alſo a name of one of the Legions of the Romanes.

Alāris, & hoc alare, p.l. ab ala, Liv. & Alarius, a, um. πτέρινος. Of, or pertaining to the wing.

Alata, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. Reuerence.

Alaterus, a, f.g. Pli. ἀλατέρνος. Cretenſium, & φυλίκη Theophraſti. A tree that neuer beareth fruit, which hath leaues in a manner like the Oliue tree.

Alātus, a, um, ab ala, p.l. Virg. πτερωτὸς. That hath wings. Alſo the ſame that Pterygodes. Mola alata, Iun. A windmill. Alatus, a, um. Whoſe ſhoulder blades ſtand out. Such are ſubiect to the conſumption, Iun.

Alauda, æ, f. g. Plin. κορυδαλὸς. A larke: alſo a certaine Legion among the Romanes.

Alaudium, ii, vide Allodium.

Alāuſa, vel Aloſa, p.l. Auſon. Idem quod Clupea.

Alazonia, æ, f.g. Vlp. ἀλαζονεία. Arrogancie, pride.

Alba membrana, vide Adnata.

Alba, æ, f. g. An Albe, or Surpleſſe.

Albæ, arum. A kinde of gemme or pearle. Orizam cum Albis exhibens, Albas in vicem piperis conſperſit piſcibus, Lamprid.

Albadāran. * A little bone in one of the great toes, whereof the ſearchers of natures ſecrets ſpeake many things.

Albanus pileus, Iun. καθεδρικὸς πῖλος, πυργωτὸν. A ſugar-loafe, or copped tankhat.

Albaras album, Avicen. Eſt cutis carniſq; ſubiectæ præter naturam albedo. The white leproſie, or the white morphie.

Albaras nigra, Avicen. The common leproſie.

Albardeola, * λεύκων. A cruell beaſt, a dwarfe beaſt.

Albarij, Cæl. White-limers, or pargetters: qui et Albini dicuntur, Codex.

Albārium, ii, n. g. Plin. κονίαμα. vel Albarius, a, um, vt opus albarium, Iun. Pargetting or whiteliming worke, blanching of maſons worke.

Albaſech, Serap. Hyſſope.

Albina ſpina, ἄκανθος λευκὴ. After Serapio Bedegnar: after other, the white thorne growing in hedges: others thinke it to be a thiſtle, ſquare and full of prickles, our ladie thiſtle.

Albatus, a, um, Vopiſcꝰ verbo, Albo, albas. λελευκωμένος. Whited, clothed in white.

Albedo, ĭnis, f. g. Plaut. λευκότης. Whiteneſſe.

Albegmina, vide Ablegmina.

Albens, part. Ovid. White.

Albĕo, es, ui, Virg. λευκὸς εἰμὶ, λευκαίνομαι. To be white.

Albergariæ, arum, Gloſſ. Certaine taxes for eating of meate.

Albeſco, is. λευκαίνομαι. To become or waxe white.

Albeſcens, part. Hor. White, hoarie.

Albeſia, Feſt. A certaine kinde of target or buckler of the largeſt ſort, called alſo Decumana.

Albĕus, per diminutivum Albeolus, pro Albeus, &c. Tabula luſoria. κύβος.

Albicaſſo, is. Matius. To waxe light, or day.

Albicera, æ, f.g. * A kinde of Oliue tree, Plin.

Albiceratæ, ficus, Plin. λευκαρίναι. Broade figs with a ſmall ſtalke.

Albĭco, as, Plin. ὑπολευκὸς εἰμὶ. To be or waxe white, or ſomewhat white.

Albĭdus, a, um, Col. ὑπολευκὸς. Whitiſh or blackiſh.

Albīni, Pargettours or whitelimers, Cod. Theodoſ.

Albĭnōſus, a, um, Gloſſ. White.

Albinum, ni. * Chaffeweede. vid. Gnaphalium.

Albĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Plaut. λευκότης. White colour, or whiteneſſe.

Albo, as, cuius paſſivum, Albor, aris. * λευκόω, λευκαίνω. To white any thing.

Albŏgālĕrus, ri, m.g. Feſt. A hatte which the great prieſt of Iupiter did weare. It may bee taken for a Biſhoppes mitre.

Albor, ōris, m.g. verb. ab Albeo, Varr. λευκότης. White colour, or whiteneſſe, the white of an egge.

Alborin, * The turpentine tree.

Albūcum, c, n.g. Plin. ἀσφόδελος. The white or Dutch Daffodill.

Albuclis, Plin. A kinde of grapes.

Albūgo, ĭnis, f.g. Plin τὸ λευκὸν ὀφθαλμοῦ, λεύκωσις. A white ſpotte, or the white of the eye. Alſo the white of an egge.

Albŭlæ, dicuntur, aquæ aluminoſæ, cutem lavantium, mirum in modum aſtringentes, & vulneribus medentes, Plin.

Albŭlus, a, um, diminut. Catull. ὑπόλευκος. Somewhat white.

Albūmen, ĭnis, Plin. λευκωμα. The white of an egge. Alſo the white of the eye.

Album, bi, n. g. ſubſt. χαρτοφυλάκιον, λεύκωμα. λεξιάρχειον, χαρτοφυλάκιον. Whiteneſſe, a white. Alſo writing tables, or a white ſcroll of paper, or a whited table wherein the Pretours had their ſtatuts or decrees of bidding and forbidding written, a matricular booke, a ſcore, a regiſter, a number. Album oculi, Celſ. λευκὸν, σφαιροειδὲς, κυκλοτερὲς. The white of the eye.

Albura, Gloſſ. A kinde of fiſh. Alſo a table ouercaſt with white.

Alburnum, ni, n.g. Pli. σάπφειρος. The ſappe, white or ſoftieſt part of timber ſubiect to worme-eating.

Albuinus, Auſon. A fiſh called a blay or bleake.

Alburnus, a, um, Gloſſ. White.

Albus, a, um. λευκὸς, κανὸς. White, hoarie, anxious, carefull. Sometime it is taken for good and happie: a white colour mingled with ſome paleneſſe. Album plumbum, Tinne, white lead. Albo rete. Cloſely, craftily, or diſſemblingly, Plaut.

Albus ſpinus, Ruel. The Hathorn tree.

Albutium, Gloſſ. The heark called Aſphodelus.

Alcacangi, or Alcaquengi, or Alkakengi, * A certaine weede called Cockle.

Alcalis, * The hearb Kali or ſaltwoort. Sal alcali, Paracelſ. The ſalt which is made of the aſhes of the hearbs Kali and Salicornia.

Alcarmes, * The worme wl ereof crimſin colour is made.

Alcæa, æ, fœ. g. Plin. κόκκος ἀλκῆς. The tayle of a Lyon or any other beaſt, that vſeth the taile for defence: alſo a Lyon it ſelfe.

Alcaquengi. Offic. vide Alkakengi.

Alcea, æ, f.g. Plin. ἀλκέα. The hearb veruine, or cur-mallow. Alcea veneta. * The Venice mallow, the ſlimy or mucculage mallow.

Alcaicum carmen, quod poſt duos dactilos, trochaicam habet ſyllabam.

Alcēdo, ĭnis, f.g. Plaut. ἀλκυών vel ἀλκυόνη παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἁλὶ οὖσα: ab eo quod in mari fœtus excludat. A bird that laieth her egges on the ſea ſands. When ſhee laieth, be the ſea neuer ſo troublous, it becommeth preſently calme, vntill the young be hatched and brought vp, which is the ſpace of fourtie dayes, wherein the mariners feare no ſtorme. Shee is little bigger then a ſparrow, her feather of colour purple, mixt with white, her necke long and ſmall, her bill greene, long and ſlender. It is taken for that we call, the Kings fiſher, but that is not the right Alcedo.

Alcēdŏnia, ōrum, plural. n.g. Plaut. ἀλκυονίδες, ἡ ἀλκυονίδων ἡμέρα. Time of quietneſſe, without trouble on the ſea, time of Halcedoes hatching.

Alce, ces, or Alces, cis, f.g. Pli. n. ἄλκη, ας. An Elke. παρὰ τὴν ἀλκὴν, ἡ fortitudine. A wild beaſt, in faſhion and skinne like a fallow Deere, but greater, and hath no ioynts in the legges, and therefore doth

doth neuer lye, but leane to trees. Alſo Stout, or Roiſter, the name of a Dogge, Xenophon. Eſt item animal Galliæ tranſalpinæ, figurâ, colore, & magnitudine mulæ ſimilitudinem referens, ſed labium ſuperius adeò protenſum habet, vt niſi retrogradè incedens, herbas in terra capere non poſſit, Plin.

Alchaſes, Serap. *A red ſpecke in the body, like to the biting of a flea.*

Alchech, Arabicè, Idem quod Lynca: naſcitur ex Leone & Pardo.

Alchimilla, vide Achimilla.

Alchymia, Pirm. *Alchimie*, & Alchimiſta qui eam artem exercet: ab *Al*, Articulo Arabico, & *Chymia* Græca voce fuſionem ſignificante.

Alcibiacum, ci, n. g. Iun. & Alcibiadon, n. g. Dioſc. & Alcibion, Plin. ἴχιον. *Wilde Buglosſe the leſſer, Vipers hearbe, Vipers Buglosſe.*

Alcida, æ, Diodor. Fera immenſæ magnitudinis, ignem ore vomens, quo regiones omnes per quas faciebat iter exuſſit.

Alcipare, Gloſſ. *To forbid.*

Alcocalum, li, * *An Artechoke.*

Alcionium, * *The ſome of the Sea indurate or hardned.*

Alcola, orum, n. g. Arab. Idem quod Achores.

Alcoranum, * *A booke wherein Mahomets Law and Religion is contained.*

Alcubrith, vel Alchur, Parac. *Brimſtone.*

Alcyon, idem quod Alcedo.

Aldus, i, Alciat. *A bondman, a ſeruant.*

Alea, æ, f. g. p. l. πτῶσις, κύβεια. *A Dye: all play of Hazzard: alſo fortune, aduenture, danger, doubt, hazzard.* Iacta eſt alea, *Tis put to the tryall, or hazzard.*

Aleator, ōris, m. g. p. l. κυβευτὴς. *A Dicer, which vſeth to play cuſtomably at Dice, or at Hazzard*, Amm. Marcell.

Aleatōrium, Sidon. κυβευτήριον. *Dicing, playing at the Dice.*

Aleatōrius, a, um, p. l. *Pertaining to the play of Hazzard, or Dice.* Aleatorium forum, Suet. *A place where Dicing is vſed, a Tabling-houſe.*

Alebrius, a, um, ab Alo. Feſt. *That which nouriſheth well, well nouriſhing.*

Alec, & Alecula, p. b. vide Halec.

Alectorolophos, Plin. gr. *Lowſe hearb, red Rattle graſſe.*

Alectoria, æ, f. g. Plin. ἀλικτοριὰς. *A ſtone in the maw or gizzard of a Cocke, of the bigneſſe of a Beane, and in colour like Cryſtall.* Græc.

Alembic, vel Alembicus. * *An Alembicke, Still, or Stillitorie.*

Alembrot, Parac. *Philoſophers Salt: the Key of Art.* ¶ Alembrot defæcatam, quidam appellant Sal Tartari, Magiſterium magiſtrorum.

Alemon, * *An Ointment that Wreſtlers vſed.*

Aleo, onis, m. g. p. l. Idem quod Alector. Feſt. Catullus.

Alephanginæ ſpecies. *Powder of ſweet Spices, as Ginger, Pepper, Cloues, Mace, Nutmegs.*

Alepterion, vide Alipterium.

Aleria, æ, f. g. Gl. *A nouriſhing.*

Alerius, ij, m. g. Gl. *A nouriſher.*

Ales, alitis, adiect. om. gen. p. l. πτηνὸς, ὠκὺς. *Light, quicke, ſwift, which hath wings.* Aliti pernicitate, Solin.

Ales etiam ſubſtantivè dicitur, ὀρνὶς, ὄρνις. *Any great or winged fowle, as Henne, Gooſe, Rauen, Crane, and ſuch like.* Ales ſacer, Virg. *An Hawke.*

Aleſco, is, ab Alo, alis, p. b. Varro. ἀυξάνω. *To take nouriſhment, to grow or waxe fat, to encreaſe.*

Alētūdo, Feſt. p. b. λιπαρία, παχύτης. *Fatneſſe of the body.*

Aleuron, ri, n. g. Ruel. Farina, propriè tritici, Gr.

Alex, ecis, f. g ſine plurali, Plin. *A kind of ſalt liquor, Brine, or Pickle, made of fiſhes, not refined from the dregges, wholeſome for diuers vſes.* Vitium gari & muriæ, alex, imperfecta nec colata fæx.

Alexandrina camædaphne, * *The hearbe Periwinkle.* Laurus Alexandrina, *Lawrell of Alexandria, or tongue Lawrell*, Iun.

Alexicacon, p. b. Græc. *A remedie againſt all miſchiefe and euill.*

Alexicacus, p. b. Pauſan. Gr. *One that ſaueth from all miſchiefe and danger.*

Alexipharmacum, ci, n. g. p. b. Plin. Græ. *A preſeruatiue or medicine againſt poyſon.*

Alexiterion, * Idem.

Alga, æ, f. g. Virg. φῦκος θαλάσσιον. *A weed growing in the Sea, hauing leaues like Lettice: ſome call it Reits, others Sea-weed.* Alga marina, *Orewood, wherewith they enrich their grounds in Cornwall*, Camden.

Algebra, * *The art of figuratiue numbers, or the art of Aequation.*

Algenſes purpuræ. *Purple fiſhes, fed with Alga*, Plin.

Algenſis, & hoc Algenſe, adiect. ab Alga, Plin. *Belonging to Reits, or Sea-weed.*

Algens, part. ab Algeo, Stat.

Algeo, es, alſi, gēre, ψύχομαι. *To chill for cold, to be in great cold.*

Algidenſis, adiect. vt, Raphanus algidenſis, Plin. *A kind of Radiſh, long, and cleare through.*

Algidus, a, um, κρυερὸς, κρυοῦ. *Chill with cold.*

Algificus, a, um, adiect. ex Algor & Facio, Gell. ψυχρουργὸς. *That maketh cold, or chill with cold.*

Algor, ris, m. g. Plin. ψύχος, κρύος. *Great cold, chilneſſe.*

Algōſus, a, um, Plin. φυσικῶς. *Cold of nature, ſome hurt with cold: alſo full of that weed which is called Alga.*

Algus, gi, m. g. Lucret. *Exceeding coldneſſe.*

Algus, us, m. g. Plaut. Idem quod Algor. *Alſo griefe, ſadneſſe.*

Ali rei, pro aliæ rei, Plaut.

Alīa, adverb. loci, p. b. Donat. *By another place, or by another way.*

Aliani, ſunt ſpagyri palpitantes, Paracelſ.

Alĭas, adverb. p. b. ἄλλοτε. *Or elſe, elſewhere, in another place, after another faſhion, otherwayes, another time: without.*

Alĭaſel, Serap. Idem quod Alchaſes.

Alibantes, ἀλλοιοῦντες παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν λεπίδα. Eo quod humido illo naturali deſtituuntur, Cæl.

Aliber, Gloſſ. *A nouriſher.*

Alĭbi, adverb. p. b. ἀλλοχοῦ. *Elſewhere, otherwhere, in another place: in another matter.*

Alĭbĭlis, & hoc Alibile, ab Alo, p. b. Varro. θρεπτικὸς. *Nouriſhable, which is good to nouriſh, nouriſhing.*

Alibrum, Iſidor. *A Weauers inſtrument.*

Alĭca, æ, f. g. p. b. κρίθη ἐγγὺς. *A kind of Wheat, or rather a kind of Graine very like to Wheat. Plinie reckoneth it with* Panicum, Milium, Lens: *and Cicero hee calleth them all* Verna, *for that they were ſowne in the Spring. Alſo a kind of Pottage made of ſuch Wheat groates, or Oatmeale groates: Frumentie. Alica is alſo the ſame with* Zea, *or* Spelta, Cerviſiæ noſtræ haud diſſimilis, Farnabius. Eſt & Zea deglubita, *Groates*, Iun.

Alicariæ, Feſt. *Common harlots.*

Alicarij, * *They that make or ſell* Alica.

Alicaſtrum, ri, n. g. p. b. Col. *The fourth ſort of the Wheat called* Far.

Alĭcŭla, æ, f. g. p. b. dimin. ab Alica, Mart.

Alĭcŭlæ, Vlp. χειρίδωτοι, χειρόδωτοι. *Certaine Garments fit for children to weare.*

Alĭcŭbi, adv. p. b. ἐναχοῦ. *Somewhere, in any place.*

Alĭcunde, adverb. p. b. πόθεν. *From ſome place: from ſome man: from ſome thing.*

Alĭd, pro Aliud, Lucret.

Alienātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Alieno, p. b. ἀλλοτρίωσις. *Alienation, or altering, withdrawing of the mind from the friendſhip of any man: deliuerance of poſſeſſion to another.* Alienatio mentis, Plin. *The loſſe of ones wits, when one is beſtraught, lacke of wit and diſcretion, folly.*

Alienātus, a, um, part. p. b. ἀλλοτριωθεὶς. *Alienated, altered, put away, eſtranged, angry.* & Alienātus, a, um, nom. ex part. Alienatus mente, Plin. *Troubled in his minde, out of his wit.* ¶ Alienatus ab ſenſu animus, Liv. *A minde void of reaſon.* ¶ Alienatus eſt mihi vſus ædium, Plaut. *Is taken from me.* ¶ Alienatus eſt à me, *He is offended or angry with me. Is wounds, or vlcers, hollow, or deepe, the edges whereof are wide aſunder.* Alienata explet, *It doth incarnate, or fill vp*, Plin.

Alienatus

Alienatus(in febri.) *Rauing, or ſpeaking idly in his Fit, or Feuer,* Capitol.

Alienigena, æ, com.g. p.b. ex Alienus,& Gigno,vel Genus, ἀλλόφυλος. *A man or woman ſtranger.*

Aliēnigēnus,a,um,p.b. Colum. ἀλλόδαπος, Idem. Alienigena exempla, Valer. *Forraine examples.* Alienigenæ partes, Lucret. i. diſſimilares, *Parts vnlike one to another.*

Aliēno, as, p.b. Plin. ἀλλοτρίοω, ἐξίστημι. *To alienate, to ſell, to put away, to aliene, alter, and deliuer vp his poſſeſſion, or his right thereof: to eſtrange, to turne from.* Et te nonnunquam à me alienarunt, *Haue cauſed you to conceiue haraly of me: or, haue alienated your affection from me.*

Aliēnor, āris,p.b. *To be againſt, to abhorre, to be altered: alſo, to be corrupted, putrified, altered,* Celſ.

Aliēnum, ni, n.g. p. b. ἀλλότριον. *Another mans owne.*

Alienus,a,um, p. b. ἀλλότριος, α, ον. *Which is another mans, which is none of his kinne, or kindred, that is a meere ſtranger to vs: inconuenient, vnmeet: contrarie, repugnant: of another ſort: ſtrange, diuers, vnlike, not agreeable: Beſide himſelfe, or out of his wits,* Firmic. *Abſurd, vnwholeſome, hurtfull, noyſome, corrupt: eſtranged from vs, or out of loue with vs, alienate.* Alienus pro Alienigena, Plin. *A ſtranger borne, an alien.* ¶ Alienus à literis, *Without learning, rude, ignorant.* Alienum dignitate, & Alienum dignitatis, *Contrarie to his honour, diſhonourable.* ¶ Aliena ſalutis, Helleniſ. *Farre from health.* ¶ Alienum arti oratoriæ, Quint. *Contrarie, not agreeing with.* ¶ In Phyſicis alienus, *Deceiued, or awry from the truth.* Alienum pro Communem, Inſtit.

Alifer, a, um, ex Ala & Fero, p. l. Ovid. πτερόεις. *That beareth wings.*

Aliger,a,um,p.l Virg. πτερόεις. *Wearing wings.*

Alima, Græc. *Medicines which either aſſwage hunger, or keepe a man from it.*

Alimentarius, a, um, p. b. σιτικός. *Which pertaineth to nouriſhment.*

Alimentārius, m. g. Iuriſconſultis dicitur cui alimenta legata ſunt, *He to whom a man giueth his finding in meat and drinke by his laſt Will.* Alimentarij. Qui vel quæ publicè aluntur, *Such as are found at the charges of the State,* Iul. Capitolin. ¶ Alimentaria res, Ammian. *Victuals.*

Alimentum,ti,n.g.verb. ab Alo,p.b. τροφή. *Suſtenance, foode, nouriſhment, liuing.*

Alimodi,pro Aliuſmodi, Gloſſ.

Alimones,Gloſſ. *Nouriſhers.*

Alimōnia, æ, f.g. p.b. τροφή. *Foode, nouriſhment, ſuſtenance: The care of nouriſhing.*

Alimōnium,ij, n.g. p.b. Varr. *Foode, &c.* vide Alimonia.

Alimos. *See* Auro, Plin.

Alinos, Græc. *Common Licorice.*

Aliò, adverb. p. b. ἄλλοτι. *To another place, thing, or purpoſe: another where.*

Aliōqui, ſiue Aliōquin, coniunctio, p.b. ἄλως εἰ δὲ μή. *Otherwiſe, elſe, except that, if not.*

Aliorſùm,adverb. p.b.Plaut. ἄλλοσε. *To ſome other place, or purpoſe: otherwiſe then: towards another place, coaſt, or part.* Id aliorſùm pertinet, Gell. *Belongeth to another place.*

Alios,in Argumento Capteiui apud Plautum, ponitur pro Elios, ab Elide vrbe, quæ illic ſcribitur Alide,in Prologo.

Aliōverſum,adverb. p.b. Plaut. *Towards another place: for another purpoſe, or end.*

Alipæna,Aliparæ, Celſ.Græc. *Medicines made without fat.*

Alipaſma,atis, n.g. Iun. *A powder, which being tempered with oyle, ſtayeth ſweating, if one be anointed therewith.*

Alipaſtos, * *Fleſh that hath no fat.*

Alipes,ĕdis,ex Ala & Pes, p.l. Ovid. πτερόπους. *Swift of foot, a ſwift Horſe,* Virg.

Alipilarius, Gloſſ. *One that plucketh off haire.*

Alipilus,li,m.g. p.b. Senec. *He that pulleth off the haires of ones arme-holes in the Bath.*

Aliplectus,a,um,Gloſſ. *Striking with feathers.*

Alipta, vide Aliptes.

Aliptērium,p.b. Cæl.Græc. *A place in Bathes where men were anointed.*

Aliptes,æ,m.g. p.b. *He that with oyle did anoint the Wreſtlers, before they went to their Game, or Exerciſe. Alſo a Chirurgion, which with oyle and fat mollifying emplaiſters, laid to the outward parts, doth heale wounds and outward diſeaſes,* Græc. *Hee that profeſſed the skill, and miniſterie, to procure good ſtrength, plight, and colour to the body,* Cic. Non ſolum ſalutis meæ quemadmodum Medici, ſed vt Aliptæ, etiam virium & coloris rationem habere.

Aliqua, adverb. p. b. πῃ. *By ſome place, ſome way, by ſome meanes.*

Aliquam multi, pro Aliquot, p b. *A good number, a good many.*

Aliquam multum, Aliquam multum temporis. *Some good time,* Apul.

Aliquandiu, adverb. p. b. ὅπῃ χρόνου, ὅπῃ τινὰ χρόνον. *Some while, any while, a little while, or ſpace.*

Aliquandò, adverb. p.b. ποτέ. *Sometime, now and then: at the length: once, in time to come, or in time paſt.*

Aliquanti. *Some.* Veget.

Aliquantillùm, adverb. dimin. ab aliquantulum,p.b,Plaut. ὀλίγον. *A very little.*

Aliquantiſper, adverb. p. b. Ter. ὅπῃ χρόνον. *For a ſmall time, a little while, or ſpace.*

Aliquantò, adverb. p.b. *Somewhat, a little while.*

Aliquantulum, diminut. ab Aliquantum, p. b. & eſt modò nomen, modò adverbium. *A very little, ſomewhat.*

Aliquantum, p. b. modò nomen eſt, modò adverbium, ὅπῃ ποσόν, ὀλίγον. *Somewhat, a little, in part.*

Aliquapiam, vide Aliquiſpiam.

Aliquātenus, adverb. p b. Plin. μέχρι τινός, ὅπῃ ποσόν. *In ſome part, by ſome reaſon, or meane: to a certaine meaſure, greatneſſe, and quantitie: to a certaine place, or time.*

Aliqui, pro Aliquis, Cæl.

Aliquid, p.b. Suoſtant. τι. *Something.*

Aliquis, aliqua, aliquod, alicui, p. b. compoſitum ex Alius & Quis, ὁ τις ἡ τις, τὸ τι. *Some body, ſome one.*

Aliquiſpiam, quapiam, quodpiam, p. b. τις. *Some body.*

Aliquò, adverb. p. b. ποῖ. ἐπί τι, ὅπου. *Any whither, to ſome place.* Aliquò multùm, vt Hæc defenſio aliquò multùm à me remota eſt, Apul. *Is ſomewhat farre from me, or belongeth little vnto me.*

Aliquorſum, adv. p.b. εἴς τινα τόπον. *Toward ſome place.*

Aliquoſecius, Gloſſ. *A little otherwiſe.*

Aliquot, p.b. nomen numerale, plur. num. indecl. τινες, ὀλίγοι. *Some, certaine.*

Aliquotfāriàm,adverb. p. b. Varro. ἐπί τινας. *Diuers wayes, after diuers wayes, by fits.*

Aliquōties, vel Aliquotiens, adverb. p. b. ὁπότε, ἐπί τινι. *At ſome times, diuers times.*

Aliquoverſum, adverb. Aliquoverſum fragulam decidero, *I will get the Iaveline forth one way or other, backward or forward,* Plaut.

Aliquouſque, adverb. p. b. ποῖ. *To ſome place, or time.*

Alis, huius alis, pro alijs, Lucr.

Aliſma, Gr. Plin. *Suppoſed to be Fiſtula Paſtoralis, or water Plantaine.*

Aliſti, * *An hearbe called* Flos Paradiſi. *Of the Frenchmen,* Oculus Dei.

Alit, pro Aliud, Lucret.

Alĭter, adverb. p.b. ἄλλως. *Otherwiſe, after another faſhion, contrariwiſe, elſe.*

Alites, Gloſſ. *Hills.*

Alitui, pro Aliter, Feſt.

Alitūra, æ, f. g. p. b. ab Alo, Gell. ἡ θρέψις, τὸ τροφεῖον. *Nouriſhment, foode.*

Alitus,a,um, part. ab Alo,p.b. Diom. *Nouriſhed, &c.*

Aliŭbi, adverb. p. b. Plin. ἀλλαπῃ, ἀλλοδι, ἀλλαχῆ. *Elſewhere, in ſome other place.*

Aliundè, adverb. p. b. ἀλλοχόθεν. *From ſome other place.*

Alius,a,ud, Genit.alius, Dat.alij, p. b. penult. prod. quamvis in carmine ſit indifferens, ἄλλος. *Another, diuers, contrarie, of another ſort.* & genin. ſignif. *One, another, ſome, ſome other.* Alius Lycippo, pro à Lycippo, Horat. *Diuers from Lycippus: another beſide.* ¶ Alius alium percontamur, Plaut. *We aske one another.* ¶ Aliæ atque aliæ religiones, Liv. *Diuers kinds of Religion.* ¶ Ovorum

alia pallida ſunt, alia candida, Plin. *Some are pale, ſome white.* ¶ Alius nemo, Ter. *No man elſe.* Quid eſt aliud bellare cum dijs, niſi naturæ repugnare? *What is it elſe but, &c.* Alius, pro Alienus. Alius veri, Horat. pro Alienus à veritate.

Aliuſmŏdi. *Of another faſhion, otherwiſe.*

Aliuſvis, aliavis, aliudvis. *Any other whatſoeuer.* Cic. Ad Att. Aliumvis Magiſtrum quærere.

Aliut, pro Aliud, Lucret.

Alkekengi, Offic. ἀλκεκέγγεθοι. *The hearbe Alkekenge, or Winter Cherry.*

Allăbor, ĕris, pſus ſum, ex Ad & Labor, ὀλισθαίνω. *To flow by, to ſlide by, to rowe or paſſe by: to fall, or ſtumble.* Siculis allabitur oris, Claud. *Sayleth by, or toward the Sicilian coaſts.*

Allapſus, a, um, *Falling at: fallen and ſlipt hither.* Allapſi, *Going, or paſſing by chance.* Allapſorum ore doctus. *Informed by tooſe that came by chance.* Amm. Marcel. Allapſus genibus, Sen. *Falling downe at his knees.*

Allapſus, us, m. g. verb. Horat. *A flowing, rowing, paſſing by, or to: a ſliding, falling, or ſtumbling.*

Allaſſontes Calices, vitrei, verſicolores, vt Palumborum colla, Ioſeph. Scalig. Vopiſc. *Glaſſes of changeable colour to drinke in.*

Allabontos, Idem. Vopiſc.

Allăbŏro, as, ex Ad & Laboro. ἐπιπονέω. *To labour, to labour earneſtly.* Symplici myrto nihil allabores, Horat. *Thou canſt adde nothing thereunto, by thy great labour and trauell.*

Allævo, as, ex Ad & Lævo, Col. ἐπιλαίνω. *To poliſh, to make ſmoothie or euen, to make plaine.*

Allambo, is, ex Ad & Lambo, Quint. ἐπιλιχμάζω. *To licke, or touch lightly.*

Allatro, as, ex Ad & Latro, Liv. ἐπιυλακτέω. *To barke at, or againſt ſome body: by a Metaphor, through enuie to accuſe one.* Allatrare aliquem, Liv. *Spitefully to accuſe, raile, or ſpeake againſt.* Allatrant maria aram, Plin. *Doe roare and beat againſt.*

Allatror, aris, paſſivum, Liv. *To be rayled at.*

Allatus, a, um, part. ab afferor, προσενεχθεὶς. *Brought, reported.*

Allaudābĭlis, e, Adiect. Dediſti operam allaudabilem. *Very commendable,* Plaut.

Allaudo, das, ex Ad & Laudo, Plaut. ἐπαινέω. *To prayſe.*

Allectatio, ōnis, verb. ab allecto, Quint. ἐπαγωγὴ. *An alluring or enticing.*

Allectio, verb. Iul. Capit. Actus deligendi in ordinem Senatorium.

Allecto, as, freq. ab allicio, ἐπάγω. *To allure and draw by faire meanes, to entice.*

Allector, ōris, t. g. verb. ab allicio, Col. ἐπαγωγεὺς. *An allurer, prouoker, or enticer.*

Allectus, a, um, part. ab allegor, allegeris, Feſt. *Aſcribed, choſen, or ioyned to ſome companie of men.* Allecti, Feſt. συγκριθέντες, συγκατειλεγμένοι. *Counſellours, or Senatours, for want of others, choſen out of the order of Gentlemen.*

Allectus, part. ab allicio, Quint. *Allured, drawne, enticed.*

Allĕgatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab allego, as, παραίτησις, ἐπαγωγή. *A ſollicitation, or entreatie, made by friends, or meſſengers: a priuate ambaſſage, a meſſage, a ſending to a place.* Sumitur etiam apud Iuriſc. pro excuſatione quæſita quippiam citando, atque allegando, & pro ipſa re quæ allegatur & citatur defenſionis cauſa: & pro citatione.

Allegātus, us, m. g. Meo allegatu. *By my appointment, or aſſignement,* Plaut.

Allĕgo, as, παραπέμπω, ἐπιφορτίζω. *To alleadge or bring forth cauſes or reaſons: to alleadge for teſtimonie, or proofe: to name: to depute or giue authoritie: to appoint, or aſſigne: to ſend one as a meſſenger, ſollicitor, or entreater in ſome great matter.* ¶ Allegare ad aliquem vel alicui, Plaut. *To appoint or aſſigne to a matter.* ¶ Allegare pro ſe, Vlp. *To ſet himſelfe free.* Allegare, pro Librum citare, Inſtit.

Allĕgo, is, gi, ex Ad & Lego, Suet. ἐπιλέγω, συγκαταλέγω. *To aſcribe, to chuſe, to accompanie, to aſſigne.* ¶ De plebe allegare in Senatum, Liv. *To chuſe of the common ſort, and to admit them into the companie of Senators.*

Allegŏria, æ, f. g. Gr. *An allegory.*

Allelu iah, Heb. *Praiſe the Lord.*

Alleluya, ὀξυτείρυμον. *An hearbe named of the Apothecaries* Trifolium acetoſum, *of Plinie,* Oxys, *Wood Sorrell; ſo called, becauſe in Rogation weeke, when the Prieſt and others ſung that word, it was rife. The word ſignifieth, Praiſe the Lord.*

Allĕvātus, a, um, part. *Lifted vp, lighted, eaſed, or recouered.*

Allĕvāmen, ĭnis, n. g. *Idem quod* Allevamentum.

Allĕvāmentum, ti, n. g. ἀναψυχὴ. *An eaſement, comfort, or lightning.*

Allĕvātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀναψυχή. *An eaſing or aſſwaging of paine.*

Allĕvio, as, āre. *To lighten, or to diminiſh.*

Allĕvo, as, āre, ex Ad & Levo. ἐπαιωρίζω. *To lift vp, to heaue aloft: to make light, or to lighten: to helpe, or ſuccour: to eaſe: to aſſwage, or diminiſh.*

Allex, vel Allux, vide Allûs.

Alliaria, æ, ſive alliarium, ij, n. g. *The hearbe called Sawce alone, Iacke of the hedge, hauing a taſte like Garlicke.*

Alliātum, ti, n. g. Iun. *Meat beaten or mixed with Garlicke, Garlicke ſawce.*

Alliātus, a, um, ab Allium, Plaut. σκοροδομιγὲς. *Senting or ſmelling of Garlicke, which hath Garlicke.*

Allĭcio, ĭs, xi, & Allicui, Piſon. ex Ad & Lacio, antiquo verbo. ἐπαγωγῶ, ἐπάγομαι, ἐφέλκομαι, ἐπικούρομαι. *To allure or entice, to draw or winne a man by faire meanes, to delight, or prouoke or ſtirre vp.* Allicere homines ad diligendum. *To prouoke to loue.*

Allĭcĕfĭcio, is, Suet. ἐπάγω. *To allure and draw to.*

Allicefio, Allicefactus, Suet. in Vitellio. *Allured, or drawne to.*

Allīdo, is, ſi, ex Ad & Lædo, Cæl. ἐπερείδω, συντρίβω, καταρίπτω. *To daſh, bruiſe, ſquat, or throw any thing againſt the ground, ſtones, or walls, to hurt.* ¶ Allidere aliquid alteri rei, Lucr. *To daſh one thing againſt another.*

Alligamentum, Gloſſ. *A bond.*

Alligāti, Iſid. *Witneſſes, becauſe they were bound to ſtand to their declaration.*

Alligātio, ōnis, f. g. Col. σύνδεσις. *A tying, or binding to.*

Alligātor, ōris, m. g. Col. σφιγκτὴρ. *He that bindeth, or tyeth.*

Alligātūra, æ, f. g. Col. σύνδεσις, σύναμμα. *A bond, or binding.*

Alligātus, a, um, part. ab Alligor. *Bound, or tyed to.*

Allĭgo, as, ex Ad & Ligo, ἅπτω, ἐξάπτω, σφίγγω. *To bind to, or faſten to ſomething: to tye, to wrap or bind vp: to ſtop, or let: to accuſe, or appeach: to bind by Obligation.* Alligare vitem palis, vel ad palos, Col. *To bind, or tye vnto.* ¶ Lex omnes alligat. *Bindeth all.* ¶ Alligare caput lana, Martian. *To wrap, or bind vp in wooll.* ¶ Alligare iter, Stat. *To ſtop, or hinder.* ¶ Alligare ſe furti, Terent. & Alligare ſe ſcelere.

Allino, is, ĭni, ĭvi, & ĕvi, ĭtum, nĕre, ex Ad & Lino, ἐπαλείφω. *To anoint, or to rub ſoftly with ſomething, as they doe in anointing, to ouer-ſmeare any thing: to infect, or corrupt.* Melle dentem allinere, Plin. *To anoint with honey.* ¶ Nullæ ſordes his ſententijs allini poſſe videbantur. *No corruption could once be noted in his ſentence: or, hee could not be corrupted with bribes, to giue ſentence.* Allinere plaſma. *To lye, or faine, as Poets doe.* Auſon.

Allīſio, ōnis, f. g. Spart. Alliſio digitorum. *A rubbing of one finger againſt another.*

Allīſus, a, um. *Hurt, wounded.*

Allium, ij, n. g. Plin. σκόροδον, *Garlicke.* Allij caput, Iun. *The head of Garlicke, together with the cloues thereof.* Allium anguinum, vel ſylueſter, Dioſc. *Cow Garlicke, or wilde Garlicke, Beares Garlicke.* Allium Vrſinum, * *Ramſons, or Buckes Rammes.* Allium ſativum. *Garden Garlicke, poore mens Treacle.* Allium vlpicium, Plin. eſt allium prægrande.

Allix, Gell. *A Childes Coat with long ſleeues.*

Allo, * *A Grindſtone.*

Allŏcūtio, onis, f. g. verbal. ab Alloquor, Catul. σύσφιγξις. *A ſpeaking to, a ſpeech.*

Allodium, ij, n. g. Alciat. *That which is mine owne free land, and which I hold of no man, neither owe ſeruice to any, but to God onely for the ſame.* Aliodium & Feu-

Feudum opponuntur, Ortenſ.

Allodialia bona, *Free-hold, goods or lands*, Iun.

Allophylus, li, m. g. Ambroſ. græc. *A ſtranger of another nation or country.*

Allœŏthĕta, græc. Figura eſt ſyntaxin concernens, quum ſcilicet contra vulgatos conſtructionis canones aliquid variamus, Priſc.

Allŏquor, ĕris, cūtus ſum, ex ad & Loquor, προσομιλέω, προσλαλέω. *To ſpeak or call to, to talke with: to ſalute: to comfort.* Te nunc alloquor, African. ad Heren. *I ſpeake now to thee.* ¶ Alloqui cum aliquo, Curt. *To talke with one.*

Allŏquium, ii, n. g. Liv. προσφθέγμα. *A communication or ſpeech with another, comfort.*

Alloſcorodon, Dioſc. græc. idem quod Capparis.

Allubentia, Apull. *Readineſſe.*

Allubeſcentia, Gloſſ. *Pleaſings: content.*

Allŭbeſco, is, bui, ĭtum, ex ad & Lubet. Plaut. ἱκαρίσκω. *To pleaſe well, to doe willingly, to obey, fauour, or conſent.* ¶ *To take delight in*, Apul. ¶ Illa mihi Allubeſcit, Plaut. *Shee pleaſeth me well.*

Allūcĕo, es, xi, ex ad & luceo. Plaut. ἐπιλάμπω. *To ſhine, or to giue and caſt light vpon a thing.*

Allūcĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. Nonnius. ἀμβλυωπία. *A blindneſſe of minde, an errour in opinion.*

Allūcĭnor, āris, dep. πλανάομαι. *To beguile and deceiue himſelfe, to erre, to be deceiued. It is properly meant of the eyes, when they are deceiued in their obiect.*

Allucitæ, quæ et Conopes. Gnats: Comptum me allucitæ moleſtabant. Petron. Arbit.

Alludio. as. are. *To ſtroke or make much of, as men doe ſpannels.* Plaut.

Allūdo, is ſi, ex ad & Ludo. προσπαίζω. *To play to another, or with another: to ſpeake that hath ſome reſpect or reſemblance to a thing, to allude.* ἐπιλάμπω. *To ſpeake merrily, to ſcoffe and ieſt at priuily and merrily: to ſmile or fawne vpon: to fauour: to ſpeake one thing, and meane another.* Alludere ad mulierem, Ter. Philoſophiæ, Sen. *To ieſt or ſcoffe at priuily.* ¶ Vbi alludit vnda, Plin. *Where the water commeth now and then.* Alludit tibi huius vitæ proſperitas, Senec. *Fawneth or ſmileth vpon thee.*

Alluginius, * *The wateriſh humour of the eye, repreſenting the white wateriſh humour of an egge.*

Alluſio, onis, * *A likening.*

Alluo, is, ui. ἐπιλούζω. *To flowe nigh to, to waſh as the water doth the ground.* Flumine alluitur oppidum, Pli. Flumen alluit oppidum, Sen. Mœnia alluuntur à mari. *The riuer or ſea runneth cloſe or hard by the towne or walles.*

Allus, * *The great toe.* ab ἀλλεύς. ¶ *Alſo one toe climing on another*, Feſtus.

Allūvies, ei, f. g. Liv. ἐπιλύσις. *A flood when water mixed with clay couereth the ground.*

Alluvio, ōnis, f. g. ἐφισχλυσις. *The ſtill riſing, encreaſing, and ſweuing of a riuer or ſtreame of waters, a deluge, inundation or ſurrounding of water.* Alluvio eſt incrementum ita lentè progrediens, vt non appareat, Iuſtin.

Allŭvium, Gloſſ. *The ouerflow of the bankes.*

Allŭvius ager, à veteribus dicebatur, quem paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit.

Allux. ŭcis. *The great toe.*

Eſto manus, pollux, ſed dicatur pedis Allux.

Alma, hebr. *A young maide which is a pure virgin.* Almageſtum Ptolomei. μέγιστη συναγωγεία.

Almanac. *A Kalender*, ab Al. Adiectione arabica & manaces: *in Greeke, the moone or moneth*, Scal. μηνιαῖος. Circulus Lunaris. Vitruvius.

Almicanthar, *The Arabian name of the circles, which are imagined to paſſe through euerie degree of the* Meridian, *parallel to the* Horizon, *vp to the* Zenith.

Almities, Feſt. Almarum rerum habitus.

Almizadir, Paracelſ. *The greene ruſt of braſſe or copper.*

Almus, a, um, ab Alo, alis. τροφιμος, θρεπτικὸς. *That nouriſheth: ſacred: faire: beautifull: cleare, calme.*

Almyrade, Mart. i. q. Salſum.

Alētum, ti, n. g. * *A place planted with Alders.*

Alnĕus, a, um, Vitru. *Of Alder trees.*

Alnus, ni, f. g. Plin. κλήθρα. *An Alder tree, of which ſhippes were wont to bee commonly made: ſometime it is taken for a ſhippe or boate.* Alnus nigra, Iun. *The blacke Alder tree, which ſome call ſugercheſt, whereof arrowes be made.*

Alo, is, ui, ĭtum, & Altum, p. b. τρέφω. *To feede, to nouriſh, to finde all things neceſſarie, as meate, drinke, cloth: to increaſe, to augment: to maintaine, to cheriſh.*

Alodialia bona, Iun. *Free land, or free-hold land.*

Alendus, a, um, p. b. Ovid.

Alŏe, es, f. g. p. b. Plin. ἀλόη. *A very bitter hearb, the iuyce whereof being congealed like a gumme, is vſed commonly in purgative medicines, becauſe it is comfortable for the ſtomacke.* Aloe caballina, * *The groſſer kind of Aloes.* Lignum aloes, Offic. *A ſweet precious wood.* Aloe ſuccotrina. * *The bitter kinde of Aloes.* Aloe gallica, Apull. *The hearb Gentian or bitterwort.*

Alocdarium, ii, n. g. * *A purgation made of Aloes.*

Alŏgĭa, * *Want of reaſon: alſo exceſſe in banqueting*, Auguſt. gr. Dicitur etiam alogia, quum principis liberalitate gratiaque neceſſitas reddendarum rationum cuipiam remittitur. Alogiæ. pl. n. *Many words to Nonſenſe.* Sen. Apocolocynth Claud. Cæſ. ¶ *Alſo blockiſhneſſe*, Senec.

Aloia, Plin. Animal. i. q. Alce.

Alolte, es. * ἀλόιτη. *A mandragore.*

Alōpĕcia, æ, f. g. p. b. Plin. ἀλωπεκία. *A diſeaſe cauſing the haire of the head or beard to fall or ſhead off by the roots: the foxes euill.* vulpium luſtra, vulpia Heurnius. Alōpĕtiarum inanitas, Plin. *The places void of haire by diſeaſe.* Fimo caprino cum melle Alopeciæ explentur.

Alopecias, Plin. *A kinde of ſea-fiſh.*

Alopecidæ, Pollux. ἀλωπεκίδες. *Dogges gotten betweene a fox and a bitch.*

Alōpĕcūrus, ri, f. g. p. b. Plin. ἀλωπέκουρος. *An hearb like vnto a foxes taile, full of muſineſſe: tailed wheat, foxe-taile.*

Alōpĕcis. *A vine of baſe accompt*, Plin.

Alopĕcus. ἀλωπεκαία ἰχθύς. * *Who hath a pild pate, whoſe haires of his head or beard be fallen by the rootes.*

Alopex marina, * *A ſeafiſh, which perceiuing the hooke faſtned in him, biteth off the line about the tackling, & ſo ſcapeth.*

Alōſa, æ, f. g. p. b. Auſon. Idem quod Culpea.

Alpha. Mar. *The name of the firſt letter of the Greeke Alphabet: alſo the firſt.* Alpha penulatorum, Martial. *The prime man.*

Alphabetarius. * *He that doth learne the croſſe row.*

Alphabetum. * *The order of the criſſe croſſe row of letters.*

Alpheſera, Arabic. *The hearb called white briony.*

Alphiton, Ruel. gr. *Barly meale: of Phyſicians it is taken for barley meale fryed.*

Alphos, Celſ. græc. *A morphew or ſtaining of the skinne.*

Alpina, * *A ſtrange tree, the bloſſome whereof the bees will not touch.*

Alpinus, a, um ἀλπεινὸς. Vt, Muſtela alpina. Iun. *a hormine or ermine.*

Alpus, a, um. * *Pale, carefull.*

Alſcebram, Arabic. *The hearb Ezula, or Eſula.*

Alſidēna. æ. *A kind of Onion*, Plin.

Alsine, Plin gr. *An hearb called great chickweede.* Alſine marina, * *Sea chickweede, which groweth in ſalt grounds.*

Alſiōſus, a, um, ab algeo. Plin. ψυχρότατος. *Cold of nature, ſoone hurt with cold.*

Alſius. a. um. Adj. poſitivi gradus. Alſia corpora, Lucret.

Alſius, compar. ab Alſus. ψυχρότερον. *More cold.*

Alſus, a, um, part. ab Algeo, vel nom. è part. *Cold.*

Altānus, Plin. *An great winde ariſing out of the earth, or from out of the Sea, or ſuch as makes noiſe in the trees. An eaſterne winde.*

Altāre, is, n. g. θυσιαστήριον, βῶμος. *An altar.*

Altātus. a. um. *Rayſed high*, Sidon.

Altè, abverb. ὑψηλῶς, *On high: deepe: ſometime farre off.*

Altea, f. g. Gloſſ. *Wood mallowes.*

Altellus, Feſt. *He that nouriſheth his countrey:* Romulus *was ſo called.*

Alteligatus, Nonn. *Hanged.*

Alter, eris, m. g. Mart. vide Halter.

Alter, a. um, genit. alterius, dat. alteri, ἕτερος, οὐθάτερος. *Another: properly one of two: the ſecond of two: ſometime for* Alius: *ſometime for* Aduerſus, & non bonus: vnde, Alteræ aues, Feſt. *Vnluckie birds.* Alter & viceſſimus, *Two and twentie.* ¶ Alteræ, in Dativo. Ter. ¶ Alterum, Liv. *As much more.* Alter ab illo, Virg. *Next after him.* ¶ Altero quoque die, Celſ. *Euerie other day, or euery ſecond day.* ¶ Vnus & alter dies interceſſerat. *A day or two paſſed.* ¶ Altera pars, Alberic. *The contrarie part.*

Alterās, antiq. pro Aliàs, Feſt.

Alterātio, ōnis, f. g. ἑτέρωσις. *Change.*

Alterātus, a, um, part. *Changed.*

Altereor, aris, depon. & Alterco, as, antiq. Terent. διαδικάζουσι, ἀπολοιδορέω, ἐρίζω. *To contend in words, to chide, to wrangle, braule, to debate.* Altercari, & Altercare cum aliquo, Cæſ. Terent. *To chide, to be at words with one.*

Altercangenum, Arabic. vide Altercum.

Altercātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. διαφωνία. *A contention in words, a chiding, debate, altercation, ſtrife: the pleading of two aduerſaries one againſt another.*

Altercātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Quint. ἐριστικὸς, ἀμφισβητητικὸς. *One that contendeth with replying, a wrangler, a chider.*

Altercŭlum, Gloſſ. *A kinde of poppie.*

Altercum, ci, ſive Altercangenum, n. g. Plin. ὑοσκύαμος. *The hearb called Henbane.*

Alteria, Iſid. *The name of a precious ſtone like* Achates, *with which the lapidaries vſe to engraue.*

Alterinſecus, or Altrinſecus, Plau. *On both parts, or on either ſide.*

Alternus, a, um. ἀμοιβαῖος, ἐφεξῆς. *That is done by turne or courſe, one after another, euery ſecond or euery other,* Manil. & Cenſor alterna pro binis dixerunt. Alterna iactat brachia, Virg. *One after another.* Alternis, ablativus, reperitur interdum cum ſubſtantivo. ¶ Alternis annis, Plin. *Euerie ſecond yeere.* ¶ Alternis dicere, Virg. *Each in his courſe.* ¶ Alterna requies, Cat. *Reſt by courſe after labour.*

Alternans, tis, part. Virg. *One after another, that commeth and goeth: being in diuers tales, wauering: ſometimes of one mind, ſometime of another.*

Alternatim adverb. Quadrig. ἀμοιβαίως. ἐναλλάξ. *By courſe or turne, one after another.*

Alternātio, onis, f. g. verbal. ab Alternor. Feſt. ἐναλλαγή. *Succeſſion by turne, a variation or changing one after another.*

Alternatus, a, um, Plin. *Changed.*

Alternè, adverb. Plin. ἐναλλάξ. *One after another, by courſe or turne.*

Alterno, as, Colum. ἀμοίβω, ἐναλλάττω, ἐναμοιβαίζω. *To doe by courſe: being referred to the minde, ſignifieth to wauer, to be vnconſtant.* Pari ordine vernaculas & atinias alternare, Col. *To ſet a ranke one of the one ſort, and another of the other.*

Altĕro, as, Ovid. ἑτεροῦν. *To alter, to change, to varie, to diſguiſe.*

Altĕrorſum. Adverb. *At one ſide, or, To one ſide, or other.*

Alterplex, pro Duplici, Feſt.

Altertam, antiq. pro Alterutra, Feſt.

Altĕrŭtĕr, a, um. g. alterutrius, penul. modò longa, modò brevi. *One of the two, the one or the other.*

Altĕrŭterque. ἑκατερόθεν. * *One of either part.* Alterutriusq; veneno periit. *He was poiſoned by one or the other of the twaine,* Quint.

Alterŭtrinque, adverb. Plin. ἑκατέρωθεν. *On either part: on both ſides: from both parts.*

Altey plumbi, eſt materia dulcis ex plumbo, Paracelſ.

Althæa, æ, f. g. Plin. ἀλθαία. *A kind of wilde mallowes, called water mallowes, or marſh mallowes.*

Altiliarius. ἀρτυτοπώλης. *A poulterer, one that crammeth fowle.*

Altilis, & hoc altile, ab Alo, alis, Plin. σίτευτος, τρόφιμος. *Crammed, franked or fedde to be made fatte.*

Altilis, le, activè, Macro. κάθυς. *That nouriſheth.*

Altimĕtor, oris, vel Altimeter, tri. * *An inſtrument wherewith high things are met or meaſured.*

Altisŏnus, a, um, ex Altus & Sono. ὑψηχὴς. *That thundreth or maketh noiſe from aboue: which ſoundeth cleare or ſhrill.*

Altiſſĭmè, adverb. Suet. *Very high.*

Altĭtŏnans, ntis, ex Altus & Tono. ὑψιβρεμέτης. *Thundring from aboue.*

Altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. ὕψος, βάθος. *Height, elevation: deepeneſſe, highneſſe, noblenes, ſtoutneſſe or ſtablenes.*

Altĭvŏlans, tis, Lucret. ὑψιπέτης. *Flying high.*

Altĭvŏlus, a, um, Plin. ὑψιπέτης. *That flie high.*

Altĭus, adv. *Higher, lowder, more deeply, farther.* Altiùs rem repetere. *To repeat a thing from the beginning,* ἀνάγειν τὸν λόγον.

Altiuſculè, adverb. *Somewhat high, or with the higheſt,* Apul.

Altĭuſcŭlus, a, um, Suet. *Somewhat higher.*

Altor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab Alo. τροφεὺς, θρεπτήρ. *Hee that nouriſheth or bringeth vp.*

Altrinsĕcus, adverb. Plaut. ἑτέρωθεν. *Of the one, or of either part or ſide: in the higher part.*

Altriplex, Gloſſ. *Craftie.*

Altrix, īcis, f. g. verb. θρεπτεῖρα, τρόφος. *She that nouriſheth or maineineth.*

Altrŏverſum, adverb. pro Alteroverſum, Plaut. ἑτέρωσε. *On or towards the other part or ſide.*

Altum, ti. n. g. *The ſea fartheſt from land, the maine ſea: alſo heauen, proſperitie, dignitie.*

Altus, a, um, part. ab Alor, eris. *Nouriſhed, cheriſhed, fedde, increaſed.*

Altus, us, m. g. Macrob. θρέψις. *A nouriſhing, &c.*

Altus, a, um, tior, iſſimus, adiect. ὕψηλος. *High, profound, deepe, hollow: excellent, aloft: glorious: ancient, noble, great, hautie, luſtie: ſecret, hid: ſtill, dead.*

Alŭco, ōnis, m. g. *A kind of bird with hooked clawes, flying by night.* Wotton. Bryerinus de re cibaria.

Alvea, Gloſſ. *Eare-waxe.*

Alvĕārium, ii, quod & Alveare, & per apocopen, Alvear, aris. *A place where hiues of bees be ſet: a ſtocke of the ſame hiues: alſo the beehiue it ſelfe.*

Alvĕātus, a, um, Cato. κυφὸς, ἰναγώδης. *Made hollow after the faſhion of a chanell of a riuer, or like a trough.*

Alveŏlātus, a, um. Vitr. Idem.

Alvĕŏlus, li, m. g. & Alveolum, dim. Alveolus, i. vas vile. Iuvenal. ab Alveus. κύπελλον, ἰναίκιον, κιβώτιον. *A baſket or maund: a cheſtboord or table,* Feſt. *a culverhole, or a place made of wood for culvers: the holes wherein the teeth are placed.*

Alveum, ii, n. g. Feſt. & Alveus, ei, m. g. αὐλὼν, ῥεῖθρον. *The chanell of a riuer: the pipe of a conduit wherein the water runneth: a large veſſell, vſed in bathes: a ſhip, or the bulke, bellie, or bottome of the ſhip, a wherrie or ſculler: alſo a tubbe, trey, or boll to keepe things in powdring, ſalting, or pickle: a water-trough,* Iun. ¶. *a cradle,* Liv. ¶ *a beehiue, or the bees themſelues.* ¶ Alveus luſorius, Plin. *A paire of tables to play withall.*

Alvīnus, a, um, adiect. ab Alvus. κεχολωμένος. *Vexed with fretting of the bellie, with continuall fluxe.* ¶ Alvinus ager, Gloſſ. *Which is often ouerflowed.*

Alum, li, n. g. Symphyton petræum, Plin. σύμφυτον πετραῖον *Commonly called among the Frenchmen, Bugle: Conſerie or Cauſere.*

Alūmen, ĭnis, n. g. p. b. Plin. στυπτηρία. *Alume.* Alumen liquidum ſeu rupeum, quod alumen de rocca, & Liparinum dicitur. *Roch alume.* Sciſſile & ſciſſum, Iun. *Stone allume growing like a ſtone.* Alumen catinum. * *The axen or aſhes made of the hearb Kali and Salicornia burnt, which is much vſed in making of glaſſes and for other purpoſes.*

Alūmĭnātus, a, um, p. b. Plin. στυπτηριωθεὶς. *That hath paſſed thorow a veine of allume, infected with allume.*

Alūmĭnōſus, a, um, p. b. Plin. στυπτηριώδης. *Full of allume.*

Alumna, Nonn. ἀνάτροφος. *A nourſe.*

Alumnor, aris, p. b. Apul. τρέφω. *To bring vp, to nouriſh.*

Alumnus ni, m. g. & Alumna, æ, f. g. p. b. τρόφιμος. *A ſonne or ſcholler that is brought vp of a man either in ſuſtenance, manners, or learning: a nource childe, a foſter childe.* ¶ Alumnus etiam dicitur activè, Virg.

Hee

Hee that nourisheth or bringeth vp. τροφὸς.

Alumnus, a, um, Adj. Lepus, animal intolerandi rigoris alumnum. *Bred in countries intolerably cold*, Plin.

Alupia, Gloss. *The fish called of the Greekes*, Anthias.

Alus gallicus, Scrib. *The hearb walwoort or Camfrey.*

Alusar, est manna, Paracels.

Alūta, æ, f.g.p.b. Cæs. σύρσα, κόβασα. *Soft leather tawed, wherewith they make gloues, purses, shooes, and such other things: a bag or purse.* Ovid. de Arte Amandi.

Alūtāmen, inis, vel Alutamentum, n. g. * *Any thing made of tawed leather.*

Alūtārius, ii, m g.p.b. Plaut. σύρσοδέψης. *A tawer of thin skins, a leatherdresser.* Alutarius piscis, Plin. *A fish hauing his skinne like vnto tawed leather.*

Alūtātio. *Gold ore founded*, Plin.

Alvus, vi, f. g. & m.g. quandoq; γαστὴρ, κοιλία. *A belly, a panch, the entrals: the wombe of a woman: the stomacke: the ordure or excrements. Sometime it is taken for a beehiue: sometime for an hollow vessel.* Navis alvus, Iun. *The bulke or bellie of a ship.* Alvi duritia, Suet. Idem quod Alvus astricta & suppressa. ¶ Alvi causa dare aliquid, Plin. *To prouoke to the stoole.*

Alypon gr. Dioscor. herba subrubra, latis festuciis, foliis minutis, flore nigro, radice betæ non absimili.

Alysson, græ. Dioscor. Frutex est caule tantum & foliis minoribus à rubia distans. Quidam putant esse rubiam, alii Cannabim agrestem, Plin.

Alyston, Nomen habet, quòd a cane rabido commorsos, rabiem sentire non patitur, Plin.

Alytharca, æ, m.g.gr. *He which seeth that good rule be kept at common games and exercises, A groome-porter*, Iun.

A M

Am, præpositio antiqua, Cato. *About.* In compositione frequens est, & composita cum dictione incipiente ab *a, e, i, v*, interponitur *b*, euphoniæ causa: si verò cum *c, b, f, q*, mutatus *m* in *n*: cum g, remanet integra.

Ama, æ, f.g.p.b. Vlpian ἄμη. *A reapehooke or sickle: a pickeaxe or mattocke: also a night bird, as the shrike owle, or the batte: also a wine vessell: also a measure of the length of ones arme.*

Amābilior, amabilissimus, p.b. *More amiable, &c.*

Amābĭlis, & hoc amabile, p.b. ἐράσμιος, ἀγάπητος. *Amiable, worthy to be beloued, that maketh one loue it, louely.*

Amābĭlĭtas, ātis, f g.p.b. Plaut. φιλότης, φιλοφροσύνη. *Amiablenesse, louelinesse.*

Amābĭlĭter, adverb. p.b. Horat. ἀγαπητῶς ἐρασμίως, φιλοτίμως. *Louely, amiably, louingly.*

Amābo, interiectio blandientis & amantis, p.b. Ter. πρός σου. φίλτατον. *Of fellowship, of all loue, I pray thee, as euer thou wilt doe me good turne.*

Amalthēa, & Amaltheum αμαλθεία. Cicero vocat Attici Bibliothecam, propter variam & magnam librorum copiam: & Amaltheæ cornu, idem quod copiæ cornu, Philostr.

Amalupus, Isid. *An iron-crowe.*

Amamen, n.g. Gloss. *Loue.*

Amana, Isid. *A night Rauen.*

Amando, as, p. 1. ex A & mando. καταπαιδεύουσι, ἀποπέμπω. ἀποδιατίμουσιν. *To send away, to send forth: to remoue. To hide or bestow within*, Am. Marcell.

Amandātio, ōnis, f. g. p.l. ἀποπέμψις. *A sending away, a banishing, a reiecting.*

Amandatus, a, um. Amandati intus. *Bestowed or hidden within*, Am. Marcell.

Amanere, Gloss. *To remaine without.*

Amans, tior, tissimus, part. ab Amo. ὁ ἐρῶν, ὁ ἐρῶσα. *One that loueth or fauoureth: desirous, studious, gracious.*

Amans, tis, p.b. Terent. ἐραστὴς. *A louer, a friend.*

Amanter, adverb. p.b. φιλοφρόνως, φιλικῶς. *Louingly, friendly, as a friend.*

Amantia, æ. *Loue*, Plaut.

Amanuensis, is, m.g.p.b. l. Suet. ὑπογραφεύς. *A clarke or secretarie alway attending: a Scribe, a publike notarie or scriuener.*

Amara dulcis or Dulcamara. *An heayb. Bitter sweet, or wooddy nightshade*, Gerard.

Amarācinus, a, um, p.l. Lucr. σαμψύχινον. *Oyle of Maioram hauing a most excellent smell.* Amāracinum vnguentum, in Coo prælatum, Plin.

Amārācus, ci, m.g. vel Amaracum, n.g.p.b. Plin. ἀμάρακος, σαμψύχον. *Sweete maioram: also feuerfew.*

Amāranthus, thi, m.g.p.b. Plin. gr. Herba est spicam versus habens, quam florem, eamq; purpuream, ab immortalitate nomen trahens, quia nunquam marcessit. *Hereof there be two sorts: the one with a yellow flower called Maudlin wort or Baltaser: the other with a purple flower like an eare, called Flouregentle.* Amaranthus luteus, * *The same that Aurelia.*

Amarè, adverb. p.b. * πικρῶς.

Amārefacio. *To make bitter*, Plaut.

Amarella, æ. * *Feuerfew.*

Amārēsco, is, p. b. Pall. πικρίζω. *To waxe bitter.*

Amarior, et us. *More tart or sowre, sharpe.* Ingere mi calices amariores, Catul. *Also more teastie or froward.*

Amārissĭmè, p.b. Suet. *Most bitterly.*

Amārĭties, ei, f.g.p.b. Catull. πικρία. *Bitternesse: solitarinesse, griefe.*

Amārĭto, Glo. πικραίνω. *To make bitter.*

Amārĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g.p.b. Pli. πικρότης. *Bitternesse.* in vino nimis veteri. *Sharpnesse, tartnesse*, Sen.

Amāror, ōris, m. g.p.b. Virg. πικρία. *Bitternesse.*

Amārulentia, æ, f.g. * ἐκπικρία, πικρία. *Spitefulnes, bitternes, maliciousnes.*

Amārŭlentes, a, um, p.b. Gell. πολύπικρος. *Vexed with malice, very bitter, spitefull, enuious.*

Amarum, adverb. Amarius subridens, Am. Mar.

Amārus, a, um, p.b. πικρὸς. *Bitter, tedious, sharpe, froward, hard to be appeased, wayward, spitefull, taunting, biting, sorrowfull, grieuous, cursi.*

Amāsia, æ, f.g. & Amasius, ii, m.g. p.b. Plaut. ἐραστὴς. *A paramour, he or she that loueth, or is loued.*

Amāsio, onis, f.g. Prud. *A louer.*

Amasco, p.b. Veteres inchoativo modo dixerunt ab Amo. Diomed.

Amascus, p. b. idem quod Amator. ἐραστὴς. Diom.

Amasso, pro Amavero, p.b. Plaut.

Amata, à pontifice appellabatur virgo Vestalis, cum ad ministerium Vestæ capiebatur, Gell.

Amātio, onis, f. g. verb. p. b. ab Amo, Plaut. ἔρως. *A louing, a wanton louing.*

Amātor, ōris, m.g. verb. p. b. ἐραστὴς. *An amorous fellow, a woer, a louer, which loueth.*

Amātorcŭlus, li, m.g.p.b. dim. ab Amator, Plau. ἐρωτύλος. *A small or simple louer, a trifling Paramour.*

Amātōrĭè, adverb. b.p. Pli. ἐρωτικῶς. *Loungly, amorously, louer-like.*

Amātōrium, p.b. Plin. φίλτρον. *That charmeth a man, and forceth him to loue.*

Amātōrius, a, um, p.b. ἐρωτικὸς. *Pertaining to Paramours, to loue, or to louers, louely.* Poculum amatorium, vide Philtrum.

Amātrix, ĭcis, f. g. verb. Plaut. p. b. ἐράστρια. *A woman louer.* ¶ Amatrices aquæ, Mart. *Waters which make a man lone the place where they are, louely waters.*

Amātus, i. subst. Amatus Veneris, i. Adonis. *Her darling.* Ammian. Mar.

Amātus, a, um, part. p. b. Ovid. *Loued.*

Amaurōsis, græ. * *Dimnesse of sight in the eyes.*

Amaxa, æ, *A chariot, or cart*, Iul. Firmicus.

Amaxici. *Coachmen, chariot, or wagon-driuers*, Beroald.

Amazonicum scutum, vt & Amazonica pelta, Iun. πέλτη, ἀσπὶς. *A square target fashioned like an Iuie leafe.* Amazonica securis, Horat. *An halbert.*

Ambactus, cti, m.g. Cæs. *A seruant: one that is made ouer to another: a hireling, an hired seruant.*

Ambadedo, is. *To eat round about*, Pla.

Ambāgĕ, ablat. num. sing. ambages, ambagibus, plu. f.g. comp. ex Am veteri præpositione, & Ago. περιαγωγή. *A circuit, or circumstance of words: a tale drawne in length: turning and compassing.* Ambages fœminarum detrahentium lunam, Plin. *Spells or charmes.* Ambages molarum. *The turnings of mills or wheeles*, Auson.

Ambagio, Varro. idem quod Ambages.

Ambāgiōsus, a, um, Gell. περίπλεκος. *Full of obſcuritie or deceitfull words, ambiguous.*

Ambago, inis, f. g. Prudent. *A place full of turnings.*

Ambapes, & Ambapi. *Running about on heapes,* Feſt.

Ambaſiatores, pro Legatis vulgo dicuntur, & barbare, *Ambaſſadours.*

Ambar, ſiue Ambarum, Ruell. græc. *A perfume called Ambergreece.* Ambar ſubalbidum, Offic. Parma, *or* Sperma cœti. *Whitiſh amber, or the flower of the ſea.*

Ambarvālia, orum, n.g. Iun. Vopiſc. *Three holy daies kept together, wherein they prayed for the turning away of the euils which might happen to the citie, fields, and corne: we haue in ſtead thereof, Rogation or Gang-weeke.* Ambarvalis hoſtia, Feſt. *A ſacrifice for the fields, with a Sowe great with farrow.*

Ambaxioqui, Feſt. *They that run about in a ring.*

Ambe vel Ambu. Idem quod Circum, Varro.

Ambēdo, dis, ex Am & Edo, Plaut. περιτρώγω. *To eate or gnaw about.*

Ambeciſus, us, Varr. *A paring round about.*

Ambegioſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *A place that hath many windings.*

Ambeſtrīces (Vrſæ) hominum. *Shee Beares that would eate men and women.* Am. Marcell.

Ambeſus, a, um, part. ab Ambedor. Virgil. περιτρωθεὶς. *Eaten vp, gnawne round about.* Ambeſa flammis robora, Virg. *Smdged or ſcorched round about with the flame.*

Ambeſt, * Tertia perſona ab Ambedo.

Ambegni, à Veteribus bos & vervex appellabantur, quum ad eorum vtraque latera agni in ſacrificium deducebantur, Feſt. Apud Varronem, Ambiegni eſt.

Ambidentes, Feſt. *Sheepe of two teeth, or which hath teeth in each iaw-bone: theaues, hogges, or hoggerels.*

Ambidexter, tri, m. g. ex Ambo & Dexter, Iun. ἀμφιδέξιος, ἢ ἀμφοτεροδέξιος. *Which is both left and right-handed: which vſeth both hands alike: Alſo hee that playeth on both parts: iacke on both ſides.*

Ambiegna bos. vide Ambegni.

Ambifāriam, Apul. i. q. Bifariam.

Ambifarius, a, um. *Double, or that may be taken both wayes.* Arnob. Argumentatio ambifaria. vt Dilemma. *A captious arguing.* Apul.

Ambiformiter, adverb. *Doubly,* Arnob.

Ambigarius, Gloſſ. *A milde man or arbiter.*

Ambigo, is, ēgi, ex Am & Ago. ἀμφιλογέω. *To compaſſe: to be in doubt: to be in controuerſie or variance.* Ambigere patriam, id eſt, Ambire, Tacit. Muris ambigere, Auguſt. *To compaſſe with walles.* ¶ Ambigere de finibus, Terent. *To be in controuerſie about their bounds.* Ambigere cum aliquo. *To be at variance with one.* ¶ Ambigitur, Impers. Plin. *It is in doubt or in queſtion, men doubt of it.*

Ambigue, adverb. ἀμφιβόλως. *Ambiguouſly, doubtfully, variably.*

Ambiguitas, ātis, fœ. gen. ἀμφιβολία. *Doubtfulnes, vncertaintie.*

Ambiguum, ii, n.gen. ἀμφίβολον. *Ambiguitie, doubt.*

Ambiguus, a, um. ἀμφίβολος. *Doubtfull, vncertaine, variable, vnconſtant: of a diuers nature: which may be taken in diuers ſenſes, two-fold.* Phiala ambigua, Iun. *Which hath one part ſo ſet within the other, that it skilleth not which end ſtandeth down-wards: a quaffing cup or narrow bottomd pot, vnable to ſtand alone.* Ambiguus conſilij, & Futuri ambiguus, Tacit. *Vncertaine what counſell to take, vncertaine what will chance.* ¶ Verba ambigua, *Of doubtfull ſignification.* Idem quod Geminus.

Ambimanus, vid. Ambidexter.

Ambio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ex Am & Eo, interpoſito B. κυκλόω, περιβάλλω. *To enuiron, to compaſſe or wrap about, to goe about: to ſeeke for promotion:* σφοδρῶς, φιλοτιμέομαι. *to deſire, to pray, to intreat, ſeeke, or labour for, to ſue.* Ambire littora natatu, Stat. *To compaſſe the ſhore by ſwimming, to ſwim round about the ſhore.* ¶ Reginam ambire audet affatu, Virg. *To ſooth vp, or deceiue with faire words.* ¶ Nihil aliud ambiunt, quàm vt, &c. Hieron. *They ſeeke or deſire nothing elſe, but, &c.*

Ambior. Paſſ. Lucan. *To bee compaſſed.*

Ambītio, ōnis, f.g. verb. περίοδος. *A circuit or compaſſing: earneſt and importunate deſire of honour, ambition, ſeeking for the fauour of men: importunate or earneſt requeſt, ſute, or labour: an immoderate deſire of honour,* φιλοτιμία. *Alſo couetouſneſſe,* Lucil.

Ambītiōsus, a, um. φιλότιμος. *Ambitious, very deſirous of honour, that ſeeketh ouermuch to haue the fauour of men: of too great oſtentation and crake: that hath a great compaſſe or circuit: fained, with a faire ſhew and ſmall effect: gorgeous, ſumptuous: cunning: made by ſute and fauour, giuen by fauour, ſuperfluous, and only ſeruing for a ſhew: affectuall.* Dicitur etiam ambitioſus, qui habitu, ſermone, vultu, denique modis omnibus miſericordiam captat, Quintil. Linea ambitioſa, * *A crooked line: more particularly the Peripherie of a circle.* ¶ Decreta ambitioſa, Vlpian. *Made by ſute or fauour.*

Ambītiōsè, ambitioſiùs, adv. φιλοτίμως. *Proudly, with much labour: very warily, curiouſly, of oſtentation, by purſuite or purchaſe: with affectation.*

Ambītiōsiſſimè, adverb. Quint.

Ambītor, ōris, Lampr. *He which by ambition doth aſpire to. An ambitious ſuter for a thing.*

Ambitudo, Apull. περίοδος. *A circuit, &c.*

Ambītūrio, is. *To deſire, or ſeeke for to get a thing,* Lamprid.

Ambītus, a, um, part. ab Ambior. κυκλώμενος. *Enuironed, compaſſed: intreated or ſued vnto: purchaſed with great ſute.* Populus à quibus eſt ambitus. *Of whom they be ſued vnto.*

Ambītus, us, verb. ab Ambio. περίοδος, περίοδος. *A circuit or compaſſing round: a wall: ambition, vnlawfull ſute or bribing for offices: alſo couetouſneſſe,* Scal. *An Orbe or Sphære.* Cic. Ambitus, Cic. *Alſo a iourney.* Feſt. ¶ Capitur interdum pro captatione miſericordiæ, quum habitu, vultu, geſtu, & oratione præſentium commiſerationem aucupamur, Quintil. Eſt item prolixior verborum circuitus ex colis conſtans.

Amblothridion, gr.* *A medicine prouoking trauell before time.*

Ambo, bæ, bo, numeri tantùm pluralis, nomen collectivum. ἄμφω. *Both, both together.*

Ambones, idem quod Vmbones, Varr. Loca ſupercilioſa montanáque: ollarum etiam ſummitates & labra. Cælij Rhodig. *The very round toppes or knolls of Hils; the brimmes of Pots, &c.*

Ambōnes, calycis genus, Vlp.

Ambra, bræ, f.g.* *Ambergrieſe.*

Ambrum, * *A blacke ſtone.*

Ambrices, Feſt. *Tiles laid ouerthwart betweene other tyles.*

Ambro, Gloſſ. *A lurcher. A deuourer,* Iſid.

Ambrona, Gloſſ. *Sweete meate.*

Ambronius, Gloſſ. *Hee that hath a ſweete tooth.*

Ambrōſia, æ, f. g. gr. *An hearb called oake of Ieruſalem: Alſo the meate of the gods: immortalitie.*

Ambrōſiāca. *A kinde of Vine.* Plinius.

Ambrōſius liquor. *Diuine.* Prudentius.

Ambrōgus, a, um, adiect. Virg. & Ambroſiacus, Plin. *Sweete, pleaſant, delectable.*

Ambūbāiæ, arum, Horat. αὐλήτριαι. *Women-pipers, cunning to play on a pipe.* Vox Syra Scal. in Varr. *Drunken drabs that wander about the ſtreets.* Sueton.

Ambūbeia, vel Ambubegia, Plin. κιχώριον. *The common Sycorie, the hearb Dandelion, Prieſts crowne, ſwines ſnowt, monkes head, dogges teeth.*

Ambulatium, vid. Ambulagium.

Ambūlachrum, cri, n.gen. Plin. περίπατος. *A priuate place to walke in, a gallery: an alley, a walke.* Ambulacrum penſile, Vitruv. Idem quod Xiſtus.

Ambulans, tis, part. *Walking.* Cœna ambulans, Mar. *A ſupper walking, when*

one

one diſh of meate goeth round about the boord, euery one being his owne caruer. Eidem rerum venalium malè ambulantem. *Scarce currant, or marketable*, Petron.

Ambulātilis, le, adiect. Vitruv. περιόσιμος. *Walking.*

Ambulātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. βάδισις, περίπατος. *A walking, alſo a walking place, a gallerie, an alley.*

Ambulātiuncula, æ, f. g. μικρὸς, καὶ ὀλίγος περίπατος. *A little walke.*

Ambulātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Col. περιπατητικὸς. *A walker, a trotter, a beater of ſtreetes.* ¶ Ambulātores, & Ambulatrices. *Such as goe vp and downe in Cities crying Oyſters, Kitchin ſtuffe, Cowcumbers, &c.* Martialis.

Ambulatrix, ĭcis, f. g. verb. Cato. ἡ ἀεὶ ῥοῦς. *A woman which doeth nothing but runne to and fro, which ſits neuer ſtill: a gadder.*

Ambulātōrius, a, um, Plin. περιπατικὸς, μεταβατικὸς. *That goeth on wheeles, or may be remoued: alſo changeable, or that may be changed.* Voluntas ambulatoria, Vlp. *Amans laſt Will and Teſtament: ſo called, vntill he be dead; becauſe, ſo long as hee liueth, it is in his power to alter and change the ſame, as himſelfe liſteth.* Ambulatoria legis poteſtas, Paul. *That may be changed.* ¶ Ambulātoria turris, Vegetius. *Which ſometime may ouer-top the wall of a Towne.* ¶ Ambulātōrium Ientaculum. *A breakfaſt taken by ſnatches, as one goeth or walketh*, Apuleius.

Ambulatus, Arnob. *Walking.*

Ambulatus ſum, Varro. *I haue walked.*

Ambŭlo, as. βαδίζω, περιόσιμι. *To walke, ſtirre about, to goe, to iourney, to goe ouer, to march*, Veget. *to goe by ſteps.* Ambulare ante oſtium, Plaut. *To walke before the doore.* ¶ Quà naves ambulant, Cat. *Which wayes ſhippes doe ſayle.* ¶ Ambulare in ius, Plaut. *To come before a Iudge.* ¶ Ambulat hoc caput per omnes leges, Plin. *This point is often repeated throughout all the lawes.*

Ambulus, Gloſſ. *He that walketh.*

Amburbalia, vide Ambarvalia.

Amburbiāle, vel Amburbium. * *A ſacrifice, when the beaſt goeth about the Citie, before he be ſacrificed.*

Amburo, is, ſſi, ex Am & Vro. περιφλέγω. *To burne all about, to parch, to blaſt, to ſcald.* ¶ Amburet ei corculum. *Will eate his poore heart out, or conſume it*, Plaut.

Amburvare, Lucil. *To turne ouer, as tumblers.*

Ambus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A ſeruant.*

Ambuſilla, Gloſſ. *A belly.*

Ambuſtandus, Gloſſ. *A kind of bird.*

Ambuſtulatus, a, um, Plaut. *Scorched, or ſindged all ouer.*

Ambuſtus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex par. περιπεπαυμένος. *Burnt round about, parched, blaſted, ſcalded.* ¶ Ambuſti ad cinerem. *Burnt to aſhes*, Plin.

Ambuſtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. πέψαντος. *A burning or parching.*

Ambuxum, * *The ſame that* Epigetis.

Amēcum, Amecam, & Amecabundam, p. b. pro Amicum, Amicam, & Amantem veteres dicebant.

Ameia, æ, f. g. Col. *The ſeede of an Elme tree.*

Amella, æ, f. g. p. b. * *An hearbe growing much about the Riuer Mella in France. Virgil calleth it* Flos Amellus, *Shorewoort, Sterrewoort.*

Amellum, li, n. g. Iun. vide Apiaſtrum.

Amemelides, * *A kind of Medlars, wherein be fiue ſtones.*

Amen, *An Hebrew word, Verily, ſo bee it.*

Amenareto, Gloſſ. *To make thicke, or pleaſant.*

Amenia, plur. n. g. Gloſſ. *High bankes.*

Amens, tis, adiect. p. l. ἄνους. *Mad, raging, without counſell and wiſedome, out of his wit, or right minde: amazed.*

Amenta, orum, *Tart ſawces to mooue appetite.* Aliquid ſit Amentorum, Plaut.

Amentātus, a, um, p. l. *Looped, faſtened with latchets or loopes.* Amentata haſta, *A Iauelin fitted with loopes to fling withall.*

Amentĭa, æ, f. g. p. l. ἄνοια. *Folly, madneſſe, when one is out of his wits or right minde.*

Amento, as, Lucan. ἀμμαντίζω. *To tie or faſten a ſtring or thong vnto.*

Amentum, ti, n. g. p. l. Liv. λῶρον, ὀχανον ἄμμα. *A thong, ſtring, loope, or that which is tied to the middeſt of a dart to throw it, a band, or the latchet of a ſhooe: alſo an oke-apple, or round thing growing on an oken leafe.*

Amerimnon, p. b. Plin. gr. *An hearbe called* Aizoon maius.

Amerīna, p. b. *A kind of Willow, called alſo* Sabina & Vitex. ¶ Amerīna ſælix. *A kinde of Willow, or Withy: the twigge Withy, good to make Baskets of*, Gerard. *An Oſier.*

Amerina, orum, Gloſſ. *Bands wherewith the Vine is tyed.*

Amerīnus, a, um, vt Pyrum amerinum, Plin. *A Peare which commeth lateſt, and laſteth longeſt, a Winter Peare.*

Amĕs, itis, m. g. p. l. Horat. ὀστέλιξ. *A Pearch for a Bird or Hawke to ſit on: a little Forke whereon Nets are ſet in hawking.*

Amethŏdus, Bud. gr. A via & ratione docendi diſcendique abhorrens.

Amethystus, ſti, m. g. p. b. Plin. græc. *A Stone of Violet or Purple colour, called an Amethyſt: alſo the ſame that* Inerticula: *and a certaine hearbe.*

Amethystĭna, orum, n. g. Iun. *Garments of Purple and Violet colour.*

Amethystĭnātus, a, um, p. b. Mart. *One apparelled in Purple.*

Amethystĭnus, a, um, Iun. ἀμέθυστον. *That which is made, or is of the colour of an Amethyſt: of Purple or Violet colour.*

Amethyſtizŏn carbunculus, Plin. ἀμεθυσίζον ἄνθραξ. *A Carbuncle of a fierie redneſſe: a Rubie*, Plin. Iun.

Ametis, Gloſſ. *A clubbe.*

Amĕtor, p. b. gr. * *Motherleſſe, without a mother.*

Amfragoſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *A place that hath many walkes.*

Amfractum, i, n. g. *A Compaſſe, Circuit, or Bowt.* Terrarum amfracta, Varr. *Turnings or winding of grounds.*

Amfractus, a, um, Varr. *Bent, or turned.*

Ami, * *An hearbe, in Engliſh called alſo Amie.*

Amia, æ, f. g. p. b. Plin. *A fiſh like a Tunie, but hath no ſcales, and ſhineth like ſiluer mixt with Blue.*

Amĭantus, p. b. Dioſc. gr. quod & vivum linum, Plin. *A Stone like to Roach Allom, or Stone Allom, whereof Matches or Candle-wiekes be made, which being fired, neuer goe out ſo long as the oyle laſteth: Earth-flax, Salamanders haires: hereof are made Napkins or Mantles, which being caſt into the fire, are taken out more white and cleane then they were before, all the filth being conſumed in the fire.*

Amĭca, æ, f. g. p. b. ἑταίρα. *A Lemman, a Concubine, a Paramour.*

Amĭcābilis, adiect. p. b. Plaut. φίλτος. *Amiable, friendly.*

Amĭcabundus, a, um. *Louing.*

Amicalis, Gloſſ. *Friendly. An Attribute of Iupiter: hoſpitable*, Apul. ξένιος.

Amĭcārius, a, um, ab Amica, p. b. Diom. *Of, or pertaining to a Concubine.*

Amĭcē, adverb. p. b. φιλοφρόνως, φιλοφρονικῶς. *Friendly, louingly.*

Amicimen, nis. Idem quod Amictus. Apuleius.

Amĭcīnum, p. b. Feſt. *A Can or Pot, whereout Wine is powred: ſome take it for the hingill of a Bottle: the Spout.*

Amĭcio, is, ivi, ctum, ire, p. b. Suet. περιβάλλω. *To couer or wrap, to clad, to cloath or put on a garment.* Amicitur chartis, Horat. *It is couered or wrapped.*

Amicibor, pro Amiciar, Plaut.

Amiciter, Nonn. *Friendly.*

Amĭcĭtia, æ, f. g. p. b. φιλία. *Amitie, friendſhip, friendlineſſe.*

Amĭcities, ei, pro amicitia, Lucret.

Amicitior, Comp. gr. *More friendly*, Apul.

Amĭco, as, p. b. Stat. φιλοτιμεῦμαι, σύναγω. *To make his friend, or fauourable vnto him.*

Amictōrium, ij, n. g. p. b. Mart. ἀμπεχόνιον. *A Raile of fine Linnen, or ſuch like thing, that women did weare as a Neckecloth, Neckercher, Partlet, or Gorget.*

Amictus, a, um, part. ab Amicior, p. b. ἀμφιεσμένος. *Clad, trimmed, couered.*

Amictus, us, m. g. p. b. ἱμάτιον, ἐνδυμα, ἐσθὴς, ἀμπεχόνη. *A garment, apparell,*

apparell, or attire: arraying, clothing, cladding or couering. Amictus duplex, Virg. vide Abolla. *Apparell about the body sitting not close to it, but loose, as a cloke.* Turneb.

Amicŭla, æ, f. g. p. b. ἱματιδιον τι ἐφεστιον. *A little leaman or paramour.*

Amicŭlātus, a, um, p. b. Solin. *Couered with a short garment.*

Amicŭlum, li, n. g. p. b. ἀμφίασμα. *A short cloke or little garment.* Amiculum ferale, Iun. *A winding sheete.* Amiculum linteum. *A surplice or rochet, or shirt,* Apuleius.

Amicŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ab Amicus, p. b. φιλίτος. *A small friend.*

Amicus, ci, m. gen. φίλος. *A friend, a louer.*

Si nudos amicis sanctos, potieris amicis. Cathol.

Amicus, a, um, adiect. p. b. *Friendly, acceptable, pleasant, fauourable, confederate or alied: to things not hauing life, profitable, wholesome, prosperous.* Amicus animus. i. Genius, Horat. Amico quæ dederis animo. *A mans owne sweete selfe.* Amicior, amicissimus, *More friendly, &c.*

Amictum, Varr. *Apparell.*

Amjectus, a, um. Quasi circumjectus. *Cast, or done about: as a cloke or mantle.* Vnde Amictus, Varro.

Amiliarius lapis, Gloss. *A stone laid at euery miles end.*

Aminea uva, Isid. *A grape so called,* quasi sine minio, *because it made white wine,* Gloss. Aminææ vites, *The best kinde of vine trees,* Plin.

Amissio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Amitto, p. l. ἀπώλεια. *A losse or leesing.*

Amissus, a, um, part. ab Amittor, p. l. *Lost.*

Amissus, us, m. gen. *Losse.* Cornel. Nepos.

Amīta, æ, f. g. p. b. πατρὸς ἀδελφὴ, ἢ πατρὸς πατρὸς, θεία. *The fathers sister: an Aunt by the father.* Amita magna, vide Proamita.

Est soror amita patris, at est Materterа, matris.

Amitermini, Varr. *Borderers of diuers countries.*

Amītini, orum, & Amitinæ, arum, Non. ἀνεψιοί. *Cousins by brothers or sisters: coosin german.*

Amitto, is, si, ex Ad & Mitto, p. l. ἀποπέμπω, ἀπολείπω. *To suffer to depart, to lose, to send, to let passe, to forgiue, to take away, to let goe, to be destitute of.* Amittere verba, Aurel. Vict. *By reason of feare not to be able to speake.* Amittere hominem de manibus, & Amittere è manibus, Liv. *To let one goe that was taken.* ¶ Vnam hanc noxam amitte, Terent. *Forgiue me this fault.* ¶ Cur minitaris te tibi vitam esse amissurum? Plaut. *That thou wilt take away thine owne life, or that thou wilt kill thy selfe?*

Amni, ios, vel Ammium, ii, Dioscor. ἄμμι. *An herb hauing the leafe like Origanum, and of some is called* Pipercula, *it is commonly called Ammi or Ameos.*

Ammochrysus, Plin. græc. *A precious stone which sheweth as if it were mingled with sand and gold.*

Ammodites, græc. Aet. *A creeping thing like vnto a viper, of a sandie colour: of some it is called Cenchrias: also a kinde of fish, that hideth it selfe in the sand.*

Ammoneo, vide Admoneo.

Ammŏniācum, ci, n. g. græc. Plin. *The iuyce or gumme that commeth of the herb* Agasyllis, *growing in Africa, where Iupiter Ammons temple was.* Ammŏniacum Thymiama. *That which issueth out of the tree* Melops. Solin.

Ammŏniācus sal Dioscor. ἀμμωνιακὸν. *Ammonicke: a kinde of salt found in Affrike, vnder sand, when the Moone groweth toward the full, it is like stone allume, and is medicinable in dissoluing and purging of flegme.*

Ammōnis cornu, Plin. ἀμμώνος κέρας. *A precious stone of the colour of gold, representing the shape of a rammes horne, and is said to cause true dreames.*

Ammŏnītrum, n. g. Plin. gr. *The matter whereof glasse is made.*

Ammorius, * vide Ammodytes.

Ammorgis, inis. * *The lees of wine. Also an herb whereof purple colour was made: also the skin of a cane or reede.*

Ammŏveo, pro Admoveo, vel Amoveo, Sipont.

Amnenses. ἐφεστιάμιοι. * *Those which dwell by riuers.*

Amnestia, æ, f. g. græc. *Forgetfulnesse of things past. Or wrongs, &c.* Vopisc.

Amnæus, ei, Fest. &c.

Amnĭcŭla, æ, com. gen. ex amnis & Colo. Ovid. ἐφεστιάμιος. *One that dwelleth by the riuer.*

Amnĭcus, a, um, adiect. ab amnis, Plin. ποτάμιος. *Of a riuer.* Amnica insula, Plin. *An Ile in a riuer.*

Amnigĕnus, a, um. *Or* Amnigena, com. gener. Amnigeni *or* Amnigenæ Pisces. *Fresh water or riuer fishes, bred in the riuer,* Auson.

Amnis, is, m. g. ποτάμιος. *A flood or streame: a riuer, a brooke.*

Amnium, ii, n. g. Iun. *The thin soft skinne which wrappeth the childe in the wombe.*

Amo, as, p. b. φιλέω. *To loue, to be in loue, to loue greatly, to delight, or vse to doe a thing: to please or like, to reioyce: also to be intangled in wanton loue,* Ter. ¶ Amare sepium. *To stand in his owne conceit.* Amare in matrimonium, Quint. *To loue with an intent to marry.* ¶ Amo te de hac re. Terent. *I highly esteeme you: or, I thanke you for this.* ¶ Amant consociare, Horat. *They loue or delight.* ¶ Amat, pro Solet, Tacit.

Amŏdŏ, adverb. * *From henceforth, hereafter.*

Amœbæum carmen, p. b. Iun. ἀμοιβαῖον μέλος. *A song, verse, or rime, sung by course, and as it were answered by turnes.*

Amœna, vel Amœnia. orum, p. b. * *Pleasant places, goodly to behold, by the se a-side,* Apul. Eadē quæ ἀκτὰ Græcis.

Amœnitas, atis, f. g. p. b. τερπνότης, ψυχαγωγία. *Pleasantnesse, delectablenes, amitie, mirth.*

Amœnĭter, adverb. ab Amœnus, p. b. Gell. ἀβρῶς, τερπνῶς. *Pleasantly.*

Amœnissĭme, adverb. p. b. Plin. *Most pleasantly.*

Amœnissimus, a, um, p. b. *Most pleasant, delectable.*

Amœnus, a, um, p. b. ἡδὺς, ἀβρὸς. *Pleasant, recreatiue, delectable, faire to behold.*

Amœnus animus, Aurel. Vict. *Delighted with the fairenesse or pleasantnesse of any thing.*

Amōlĭor, ris, ab A & Molior, Terent. ἀποθέω, ἀποπαύω ἀπὸ πονηρίας. *Hardly or with paine to remoue or put away: to depart or goe away.* Hinc vos amolimini, Terent. *Withdraw your selues from this place, get you hence.* ¶ Amoliuntur omnia è medio, Plin. *They remooued out of the way.* ¶ Amoliri, pro Refellere, Quint.

Amōlitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. p. l. Gell. ἀποδίωσις. *A putting away with great paine, a chasing away.*

Amolum, li, id. *The thin flower which flieth about the mill.*

Amōmis, idis, p. b. græc. Plin. *An hearb of lesse sauour than* Amomum, Plinius. *and hath a flower like Origanum.*

Amōmum, mi, n. g. p. b. Iun. græc. *The hearb called the Rose of Ierusalem, or our ladies Rose.* Gesner *taketh it for garden pepper: others for a little shrub growing in Armenia, round together like a cluster of grapes, hauing a flower like a white violet, and leaues like white vine.* Strychnodendron, *or,* Pseudocarpsicon Dodonei. *Tree night-shade,* Plin.

Amor, ōris, p. b. ἔρως. *Loue, fauour, or grace: lecherous lust: the god Cupid: vehement lust, or great desire.* Flos amoris, Iunius. *Flowre gentle.*

Amorabundus, a, um. Idem q. Amans, Gell.

Amorgĭnē, p. b. Dioscor. Idem quod Helxine.

Amorgis, vide Ammorgis.

Amorosus, Gloss. *Amorous.*

Amorphus, græc. * *Without shape, forme, or fashion.*

Amos, pro Amor, Plaut. *Loue.*

Amōtio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. ab Amoveo, p. l. ἀφαίρησις. *A putting away or backe, a remouing from a place.*

Amōtus, a, um, part. ab Amoveor, p. l. Horat. *Remooued, put away.*

Amŏvĕo, es, vi, ōtum, vēre, ex A & Moveo, p. l. ἀποκινέω. *To moue, to put from, to withdraw, to put away: to lay aside: to take away, to steale,* Vlpian. Animum studio puerili amovere, Plaut. *To withdraw his minde from childish delights.* ¶ Amovere in insulam, Tacit.

Tacit. *To be baniſhed into.* ¶ Nebulonem illum ex iſtis locis amove. *Hunt him out, ſend him packing out of theſe quarters.*

Ampedices, apud veteres, idem quod Appendices. Feſt.

Ampelitis, vel terra ampelitis, Iun. græc. *Sea-coale, Smithes coale, or Stone coale. It is a kind of tough earth, like Bitumen, growing about Seleucia in Syria, wherewith husbandmen doe anoint their Vines, to kill the wormes.*

Ampelodeſmos, Plin. Græc. *An hearbe in Sicilie, wherewith they make bands to tie Vines.*

Ampelopraſum, n. g. Plin. Græc. *An hearbe called the Leeke of Vines, Raiſins, Buckrams, Beares Garlicke: the wilde Leeke.*

Ampeloleuce, es, f. g. Plin. ἄμπελος λεύκη. *The hearb Brionie, or white Vine.*

Ampelomelæna, Plin. ἄμπελος μέλαινα. *An hearbe called the blacke Vine, or blacke Brionie, which hath leaues like Bindweede or Withwinde; and branches, which climbing by buſhes, take hold by tendrels, like a Vine.*

Ampelos agria, Plin. Græc. *A kinde of Brionie, which windeth it ſelfe about trees and hedges like the Vines: our Ladies ſeale. Some take it for the wilde Vine, called Labruſca, but erroniouſly.*

Amphemerinos, * *A kinde of Ague, which the Phyſicians call the Exquiſite Quartane.* Græc.

Amphibium, ij, n. g. Varr. Græc. *That liueth as well on water as on land.*

Amphibolia, æ, f. g. Græc. * *A forme of ſpeaking, where one ſentence hath double or doubtfull meaning.*

Amphibologia, Idem, Quintil.

Amphibolon, Græc. * *Doubtfull.*

Amphibliſtroides, Græc. Idem quod Retina.

Amphibrachus, Iun. Græc. *A foote, hauing the firſt and the third ſyllable ſhort, and the ſecond long.*

Amphicarpa, orum, Græc. * *That beare fruit on both ſides.*

Amphicauſtis, Reuel. Græc. *Barley growing in the mountaines.*

Amphicome. *See* Eratylos, Plin.

Amphycyrtos, Græc. * *The ſtate of the Moone, not yet come to the halfe compaſſe. That which is bending, and crooked on both ſides.*

Amphicyrton, Græc. * *A kind of bended wood, wherewith burthens were wont to be carried.*

Amphidæum, æi, n. g. Iun. ἰσθμὸν, λάρυγα. *The head of the wombes mouth, being like the lippes or brimmes of Gourds or Cupping-glaſſes.*

Amphidoxon, Græc. * *That, the contrarie whereof doth often happen.*

Amphimicrus, & Amphimacer, cri, m. g. Græc. *A foot, hauing the firſt and laſt ſyllable long, the ſecond ſhort, and was cuſtomably vſed at wanton wedding ſports. Contrarie to* Amphibrachus Quintil.

Amphimallus, li, m. g. Plin. ἀμφιμάλλα. *A cloth or garment rough on both ſides.*

Amphimaſcale, Græc. * *Garments of free men, which had two ſleeues.*

Amphimerina febris, Plin. Græc. *A quotidian Feuer comming of flegme.*

Amphion, ŏnis. *The concrete iuice of a certaine hearbe (but not of Poppie, as ſome thinke) wherewith the Turkes vſe to prouoke carnall luſt, taking the quantitie of a Beane with meate.* Amatus. Luſitan.

Amphippi, Græc. * *Souldiers that in warre vſed two horſes, and leaped from the wearied to the freſh.*

Amphisbæna, vel Amphiſibæna, æ, f. g. Plin. Græc. *A ſerpent with a head at both ends.*

Amphiſcii, orum, Græc. * *Thoſe which haue their ſhadowes caſt on both ſides of them: as thoſe which dwell within the fiery Zone, whoſe ſhadowes ſometime goe North, ſometime South.*

Amphitane, Plin. Græc. *A ſtone called alſo* Chryſocolla, *wherein is found a ſquare Lozenge, like Gold,* Plin. *The brimme alſo is like Gold, and of the ſame nature with the Loadſtone, but that it is ſaid to draw Gold vnto it alſo.*

Amphitapa æ, f. g. Vlp. ἀμφίτυπος. *An hairie Mantle, or Cloth, friſled on both ſides. Friſe.* Idem quod Amphimallum, vel Gauſape, Iun.

Amphithalamus, Gr. Vitruv. *A double Bed-chamber.*

Amphitheatrum, tri, n. g. Mart. Græc. *A place with ſeats and ſcaffolds to behold Playes on, which at the firſt was round, and afterwards made out in length.*

Amphitheatralis, adiect. Plin. *Pertaining to the Amphitheater.*

Amphitheatricus, a, um, Plin. Idem quod Amphitheatralis. Amphitheatrica charta. *Paper ſo called, of the Marke, or place of making.*

Amphithetum, ti, n. g. Eraſm. Græc. *A Cup that will ſtand on euery ſide, and hath diuers bottomes: alſo a great Iugge.*

Amphŏra, æ, & g. ἀμφορεύς. *A kinde of earthen Veſſell, hauing two eares: a Wine Veſſell, or Meaſure in liquid things, containing 8. Congios, and 48. Sextaries, that is, 9. Gallons of our Meaſure: it was a foot ſquare euery way.* Amphora attica, Plin. *A Meaſure containing 30. Gallons and a halfe.*

Amphorālis, adiect. vt Vas amphorale, Plin. ἀμφορεύς. *That which containeth an Amphora.*

Amphŏrārius, ἀμφορεφόρος. *He that for his hire doth beare the Pot, or Tankard: a Water or Tankard-bearer.*

Amphorarium vinum, Procul. *Wine drawne out of a Veſſell, into an Amphora.*

Amphoteroplon, Bud. Græc. *A double fraight or dutie that is payd, when the Ship-man vndertaketh to conduct a man ſafe forth, and bring him ſafe home againe.*

Ampiles, Gloſſ. *In the Tuſcan tongue ſignifieth the moneth of May.*

Ampiono, vel Ampirno, as, avi, are. * *To vſe like motion and geſture in dauncing, as they doe who daunce with vr: the Prieſts called Salij, did the like: to daunce the Anticke.*

Amplè, adverb. ἰσχύϊ πλατέως. *Amply, largely, greatly.*

Amplecto, & Amplexo, pro Amplector: & Amplectens, part. ab Amplecto, & Amplexens, pro Amplexans, antiq;.

Amplector, ĕris, xus ſum. ἀσπάζομαι, περιβάλλω. *To embrace, to compaſſe: to loue, to loue heartily, to receiue gladly: to hold: to comprehend, to conceiue: to apply or giue himſelfe to: to ſhew ſeruice, fauour, or pleaſure vnto.* Aras amplectitur, Ovid. *he taketh hold of.*

Amplenus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Full.*

Amplexor, āris, freq. ab Amplector. περιπλέκομαι. *To embrace, to loue well, to fauour or haue in eſtimation.*

Amplexus, a, um, part. ab Amplector, Ovid. *Which hath imbraced.* Quercus amplexa iugerum agri, Plin. *Compaſſing or ſpreading in compaſſe an acre of ground.*

Amplexus, us, m. g. verb. ab amplector. ἐφαπτίνξις, ἀσπασμός. *An embracing, a clipping.*

Ampliatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Amplio, Aſcon. ἀναβολὴ, ὑπέρθεσις. *A deferring of ſentence or a verdict, when the matter is doubtfull and not agreed vpon by the Iury, when the Iudge ſaith,* Amplius cognoſcendum. *Or the Iury returnes an* Ignoramus, Sigon. Ampliatio, in hoc à Comperendinatione differt, quòd illa libera eſt, & in iudicum poteſtate poſita, hæc neceſſaria atq; lege inſtituta: illa ſæpiùs fieri poteſt, hæc ſemel tantùm, Aſc.

Amplicè, adverb. Catul. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Nobly, with great magnificence.*

Amplifico, as. αὐξάνω. *To augment, to enlarge, to adde or make more: to make better, to amplifie or encreaſe: to extoll or magnifie.*

Amplificatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. αὔξησις. *An amplifying or increaſing.* Apud Rhetores autem Amplificatio, eſt grauior quædam affirmatio, quæ motu animorum conciliet in dicendo fidem.

Amplificātor, ōris, m. g. ver. ὁ αὐξητικός. *That giueth increaſe to, an inlarger.*

Amplificātus, a, um, part. *Augmented, enlarged.*

Amplificus, a, um. Amplifica veſtis, Catul. *A ſtately & rich robe or couering.*

Amplio, as. πλατύνω, μεγαλύνω. *To make more, to encreaſe or enlarge, to draw, to delay in iudgement, to depriue, to prolong.* Ampliare ætatis ſpacium, Mart. Rem, Horat. Vrbem, Lucan. Reum. *To prolong, to encreaſe, to depriue, or rather Refriene.*

Ampliſſimè, adverb. *Very bountifully or royally.*

Ampliter, adverb. pro Amplè, Plaut. ἀφθόνως. *Largely, abundantly, magnifically, nobly, ſumptuouſly.*

Ampli-

Ampli'tūdo, ĭnis, f. g. ἀξίωμα, ἀξιοπρέπεια *Nimblenesse, greatnesse of power, authoritie, honour, maiestie, and dignitie: largenesse, greatnesse, bignesse, breadth.*

Ampli'vagus, a, um, ex Amplus & Vagor, ad Heren. πολυπλανὴς, πολυχωρὴς. *Which stretcheth and retcheth farre.*

Ampli'us, adverb. πλέον. *More, more largely, longer, moreouer, henceforth, hereafter.* Amplius pronunciare reum: idem quod Ampliare reum.

Ampli'uscŭlus, a, um, Apul. *Somewhat more large.* Ampliuscula fortuna. *A large fortune or estate.*

Amplo, as, Nonn. *To amplifie or encrease.*

Amplus, amplior, amplissimus. πλατὺς, τίλεος. *Large, wide, great, abundant, sumptuous, noble, honourable, of great authoritie and power, loftie, of great compasse.*

Amplustre, Iuven. vide Aplustre.

Ampron, onis, m. g. * *The staple, ring, or chaine that is fastened to yokes.*

Ampulla, æ, f. g. λήκυθος. *A viole, a little bottle or flagon: a pot or cup with a hollow bellie, a thing puft vp.* Projicit ampullas, Horat. *He casteth away loftie and arrogant words.*

Ampullāceus, a, um, Col. ληκυθώδης. *Made like a viole or bottle. Sumptuously decked,* Plaut. Pyrum ampullacrum, Plin. *A tankard peare, so called of his likenesse, or an English apple peare.*

Ampullagium, gii, n. g. Aurelianus. ῥύπος, τῆς ῥοιᾶς. *The flowre, bloome, or blossome of the planted Pomegranate.*

Ampullārius, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to bottles.*

Ampullārius, ii, m. g. Plaut. ληκυθοποιὸς. *A maker of bottles, flagons, or violes.*

Ampulleſco, is, Cæl. *To become grosse or swollen, or puffed vp.*

Ampullor, aris, Horat. *To swell for pride, to vse proud and hautie words.*

Amputo, as. κοπιδεύω, περιαιρῶμαι, ἀπαίρεσιν. *To cut off, or round about, to cut away that is superfluous: to ridde, to take away: to dispatch.*

Amputātus, a, um, part. ab amputor. *Cut, or that which is taken away beeing superfluous.*

Amputātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. κόπτω, περικοπὴ. *A cutting away or paring about.*

Amſanctus, Gloſſ. *Altogether holy.*

Amseges. *An head-land,* Fest.

Amſegetes, Fest. *They whose land lyeth by the high way.*

Amtermini, & Amtermines, Fest. *Dwelling about the borders, nigh.*

Amula, æ, p. b. Iun. περιῤῥάντειον. *A little vessell, wherein for religion, and expiation, water was carried: a holy-water pot.*

Amu'la, æ, * dim. ab Amula.

Amu'letum, ti, n. g. p. Plin. ἀλεξιφάρμακον, περίαμμα. *An Amulet or preseruatiue against inchantment, bewitching, or poisons, to be hanged about the necke.*

Amurca, æ, f. g. p. b. Virg. ἀμόργη. *The mother or lees of oyle.*

Amurcārius, a, um, p. b. Cato. ἀμοργικὸς. Amurcaria dolia, *A vessell wherein the mother or fome of oyle is put: tubbes that had such stuffe in them.*

Amuſium, Vitruv. *A compasse, especially that whereby mariners saile, to know the iust points of the winde.*

Amuſſis, is, f. g. p. b. Varr. στάθμη. *A masons or carpenters rule, or line, chalked or okered.*

Amuſſim, p. b. & Amuſſatim, Adamuſſim, Examuſſim, adverb. Gell. σταθμηδόν. *Diligently, exactly, by rule and line.*

Amuſſi'tātus, a, um, p. b. Plaut σταθμητὸς, ἐξηκριβωμένος, σταθμωτικὸς. *Made curiously, properly, or exactly.*

Amuſſo, Gloſſ. *To murmure.*

Amūſus, ſi, m. g. p. b. Græc. Vitruv. *He that knoweth no learning, an ignorant idiot.*

Amydum, di, & Amylum, li, n. g. Plin. ἄμυλον. *A kinde of wafer made of very fine wheat flower: also wheat starch,* Iun.

Amygdăla, æ, f. g. p. b. Plin. ἀμυγδάλη. *An almond, or almond tree.*

Amygdalatum, i. *Almond milke.*

Amygdălæ, arum, f. g. Iun. παρισθμια, βῶλα, ἀπογγύλοι. *Kernels rising in the neck, or kernels rising vnder the roote of the tongue, called also* Mela.

Amygdălyceus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Of or like an almond or almond tree: a kinde of spourge.*

Amygdalina, nux. *An almond.* Q. Seren. Sinamon.

Amygdălinus, a, um, p. b. Plin. ἀμυγδάλινος. *Made of almonds.* Amygdalina pruna. *Almond plums, graffed vpon an Almond stocke,* Plin. Amygdalinum oleum. *Oyle of bitter almonds,* quod alij Metopion vocant, Plin.

Amygdălītes, p. b. Plin. ἀμυγδαλοειδὴς. *An herb hauing a leafe like an almond tree: a kinde of spourge.*

Amygdălum, li, n. g. p. b. Pallad. ἀμυγδάλη. *An almond.*

Amygdălus. * ἀμυγδαλῆ. *An almond tree.*

Amylum, Amidum, Offic. *Starch of wheate,* Colum.

Amyrberis, * I. q. Berberis.

Amyris, * *A tree hauing a pleasant sauour, but no fruit.*

Amyrum, ri. * *Wild Carthanus, wild bastard Saffron.*

Amyſtis, idis, f. g. p. l. Horat. ἀμυστὶ, πύσις. *A monstrous kinde of bousing or swilling vsed among the Thracians, which was to powre a great quantitie of drinke downe their throats without gulping, as a man powreth drinke out of one pot into another.* Amystin, vel Amystide bibere, obducere, Arnob. Ducere, Horat. Educere, Plaut. *To drinke vp all with one breath.*

Amytia. *A kinde of frankincense.*

A N

An, adverb. interrogantis, & aliquando dubitantis, ἢ μὴν, πότερον. *Whether? yea or no? or, or elses either: if.* An ego toties audiam, &c? Terent. *Shall I so often heare, &c?* ¶ Annè est intus? Terent. *Is he within?* ¶ Hoccine agis, an non? *Or no?* An diminutè pro Ambe. vt in Anquiro, Ancilia. Nam Ancilia dicuntur ab Ambecisa. Varr. vide Ambe. An, junctum verbo Credo, non tam quærit quàm affirmat. Sulpitius ad Cic. An illius (credo) vicem doles?

Ana, *A barbarous word vsed of Physitians, and signifieth of euery one a like much: also a beast in the East part.*

Anăbăsis, p. b. gr. Plin. *An herb called Horsetaile.*

Anăbătus, p. b. Ierom. gr. *A messenger or poast sent abroad into all quarters to make proclamation of a thing that is to be diuulgated.*

Anabaptiſta, *An Anabaptist.*

Anăbăthra, orum, n. g. p. b. gr. Iuven. *A ladder, greeses, staires: a pulpit or other like place, whereunto a man ascendeth by ladders or greeses.*

Anabatrum, Gloſſ. *A cuttaine.*

Anaboladium, Isid.

Anăbŏlăgium, vel Anaboladium, gr. * *A vesture that couereth the shoulders: it may be vsed for a womans raile.*

Anabrochiſmus, mi, m. g. Iun. græc. *When one is bound and tyed, and some superfluous thing taken from him, that is rotten, mortified, or languished.*

Anabula, æ, Pli. *A beast hauing a head like a Camell, a necke like a horse, and thighes like an Oxe.*

Anacacabea, Ruell. λαπὰς. *An herb called Lotus.*

Anacacabos, Aet. *The fruit of the herb called Lotus.*

Anăcampſerōtis, Idem quod Anacampseros, Plin.

Anacampſeros, oris, f. g. Plin. gr. *An herb, the touching whereof reiereth loue betweene man and woman.*

Anacardium, Ruell. gr. *A tree in India, the fruit whereof is like the heart of a little bird, and hath iuyce red like blood, out of the fruit whereof proceedeth hony that exulcerateth.*

Anăcĕphălæōsis, p. l. Quint. græc. *A briefe rehearsall, a recapitulation of things spoken.*

Anachītes, Plin. græc. *A stone wholesome against poison, and driuing away mad fantasies: the Diamond.*

Anachmus, est spiritus incorporeus, Paracels.

Anăchōrēsis, p. b. Cassian. gr. *A solitary place, an Hermitage.*

Anăchōrīta, æ, m. g. p. b. Cassin. gr. *An Hermite or Anchorite.*

Anăclēsis, p. b. gr. *A rebounding or beating backe, reuerberation, a calling backe.*

Anacleticon, vide Tuba.

Anăclintērium, ii, n. g. p. b. græ. Spart. *A beds head. A little bed or pallet, to rest on in the day time, a couch.* Vide Accubitum Acl. Spart.

Anacollia, Aet. *Those things, the gum whereof*

whereof is medicinable againſt corrupt ayre.

Anacŏluthos, p. b. græc. *A figure in writing, when the words anſwer not one to another: as when the relatiue* quot *is put without the antecedent* tot: *as for example:* Millia quot magnis nunquam venere Mycenis, Virg.

Anacriſis, Bud. gr. *Examination of a matter: queſtion of the guilty, whether it be by torment, or otherwiſe: the examining of witneſſes.* Eſt Anacriſis examinatio negotij, quæ per delati interrogationem fit, Alciat.

Anactorion, Dioſc. græc. *An hearb called* Gladiolus.

Anădēma, ătis, n. g. p. b. Lucret. græc. *A garland or like ornament of the head which women vſed.*

Anadendrades, * græc. *Vines that are ſtaied vp with ſhrubs, among which they grow.*

Anadendromalache, Gell. gr. *A plaiſter made of the leaues of marſh mallowes: alſo the ſame that* Althæa.

Anadendron. Idem. q. Althæa.

Anadeſmus, mi, m. g. Iun. græ. *A ſwathing cloth, or winding band, to binde and tie vp wounds.*

Anădĭplōſis, græc. *Doubling of words.*

Anadyomene, gr. Plin. *Riſing or appearing out.* Venus Anadyomene. *A picture made by Apelles, of Venus ariſing out of the Sea,* Plin.

Anagallis, idis, Plin. græc. *The hearb Pimpernell whereof be two ſorts: the one hath red flowers and is called male Pimpernell: the other hath blue flowers, and is called female Pimpernell.* Anagallis aquatica, Iun. *Sea purſlaine, or brookelime.* Anagallus ſylueſtris, Inn. *The hearb calues-ſnowt.*

Anaglyphum, n. g. p. b. græc. *Veſſell or plate chaſed and wrought with hammers, not graued,* Plin.

Anaglyptes, p. b. græc. * *A caruer, a grauer.*

Anaglyptĭcē, es, f. g. p. b. gr. *The ſcience to caue or graue.*

Anaglyptum, ti, n. g. p. b. Mart. Idem quod Anaglyphum.

Anagnoſtes, æ, m. g. p. b. græc. *One that readeth while an other writeth: a Clarke.*

Anagoge, es, f. g. græc. * *The high and ſubtill vnderſtanding of the Scriptures or other things.*

Anagraphe, es, f. g. gr. * *A regiſtring of acts: it is alſo a commentarie or briefe of ſeſſement.* Vlpian *calleth it an inuentory or repertory.*

Anagyris, Ruell. græ. *An hearb very faire to ſee to, but hauing a ſtinking ſauour: beane-trifoly.*

Anălecta, orum, n. g. p. b. Mart. græc. *Fragments or ſcrappes of meate: crums, and all ſuch things as fall from the table to the ground and are ſwept together with a broome. It is alſo the ſame that* Collectanea.

Anălectæ, i. Grammatici, Senec.

Anălectes, æ, m. g. p. b. græc. Sen. *He that ſweepeth fragments together.*

Analectice, es, f. g. græc. *A forme of dyet to nouriſh him that is lately recouered.*

Anălectis, ĭdis, f. g. p. b. græc. Ouid. *A little cuſhion: a ſtuffing or bolſtering that women vſe in their garments when one ſhoulder is higher then another, leſt it appeare that they be crooked.*

Analemna, atis, n. g. p. b. græc. Vit. *An inſtrument by the which is found the courſe and eleuation of the Sunne and other like matters.*

Anălēſia, æ, f. g. * *A diſeaſe taking away the ſenſe from all parts of the head.*

Anălŏgĭa, æ, f. g. p. b. gr. *Conuenience, proportion, likeneſſe.*

Anălŏgiſmus, à dialecticis vocatur firmiſſimum illud argumenti genus, quod à cauſa propinqua ducitur.

Analogiſtæ, græ. *Tutors that are not bound to make accounts to Wards.*

Anălogos, græc. *An anſwering in proportion.*

Analphabēti, Fulgent. græc. *They which haue not learned the croſſe-rowe.*

Analyſis, ĭos, f. g. græc. *Reſolution.*

Analyticum, i, n. g. græc. * *That which reſoluеth.*

Anance, æ, vel Anange. *A great pot, inſtar vrnæ judicialis:* & Ananceum poculum apud Plaut.

Anăcilidæ, Iſid. *A kinde of ſtones which the Magicians did vſe to raiſe vp diuels.*

Ananchitis, idis, Plin. *A kinde of precious ſtone.* vide Anachitis.

Anantopodoton, Schema eſt quum ſcilicet oratio membro aliquo deſtituitur.

Anapæſtus, ſti, m. g. p. b. ἀνάπαιστος. *A foote or meaſure in verſe or proſe, hauing the firſt ſyllable ſhort, and the two laſt long,* Quint.

Anapæſtus verſus etiam dicitur, & Anapæſtum, n. g. *A certaine kinde of verſe made of ſuch feete or meaſures, or of other in ſtead and place of the ſame.*

Anăpæſtĭcus, a, um, p. b. *Made of ſuch feete.*

Anapauſterion, vide Tuba.

Anaphalis, * Idem quod Gnaphalium.

Anăphŏra, æ, f. g. p. b. Firmic. gr. *An aſcenſion of the planets from the Eaſt by daily courſe of the firmament: alſo a figure called Repetition.*

Anăphyſēmata, *Winds ariſing out of the concauities of the earth, vnto the vpper part of the Sea,* Apul.

Anarantium, ii. * *An Orenge.*

Anarchia, æ, f. g. gr. * *When the people is without a prince: lacke of gouernment or rule.*

Anarchus, Ambr. gr. *Without Prince: without beginning.*

Anarinon, quod & Antirrhinum, Plin. Galenus Buchraniom appellat. gr. *An hearb like to pimpernell, hauing a ſeede like to a calues head with the noſtrils open: it either hath no roote at all, or elſe a very ſmall one.*

Anas, ătis, f. g. p. b. νῆττα. *A ducke or a drake.*

Anas, & Aditas, *The age of old women.* Scal. in Feſt. Præterea aut qui Anatem vocabant annuum morbum, Scilicet vetularum, Feſt.

Anaſarca, æ, f. g. Iun. ἀναρκάδος. *A dropſie vniuerſally ſpread ouer the whole body, and through euery part thereof: inſomuch that the fleſh thereof appearing looſe like a ſponge, ſwelleth vp and becommeth like a dead carkeiſe: called alſo* Leucophlegmaties, Celſ.

Anaſtŏmōſis gr. *A coniunction of two veynes in one, and ſometime of an arterie & a veine: alſo an opening of the veines; alſo bleeding that commeth by breaking and rotting of a veine,* Celſ.

Anaſtomoticum medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine or ſalue that is ſharpe, biting, and ſmarting, & openeth the veines, and arteries.*

Anataria, æ, f. g. Iun. νηττόριος. ἀετος. *A kinde of Egle which keepeth commonly about lakes and fens, and liueth chiefly vpon duckes.*

Anătārius, a, um, p. b. Plaut. νηττάριος. *Of duckes, appertaining to duckes, that taketh duckes.*

Anătārius, rii, p. b. * νηττοφύλαξ. *Hee that keepeth or feedeth duckes.*

Anătĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab anas. νοττίον. *A duckling.*

Anătinus, a, um, p. b. Plaut. νήττειος. *Like a ducke.*

Anaſtrus, Gloſſ. *The higheſt circle in heauen.*

Anaſtrŏphē, es, f. g. Quint. gr. *A figure of ſpeech, where one word is put diſorderly before another.*

Anata, f. g. Gloſſ. *Carefulneſſe.*

Anăthēma, tis, n. g. p. b. Bud. græc. *A gift or offering which is hanged vp in the Church: a man which in times paſt was giuen to the diuell: excommunication, execration. An accurſed thing.*

Anăthēmătīzo, as, p. b. græc. * *To ſweare, curſe, and giue himſelfe to the diuell.*

Anathron, Paracelſ. idem quod Sal nitrum.

Anatiare, Gloſſ. *To helpe or releeue.*

Anatula, Gloſſ. *A part of the houſe called of the Grecians,* Periſtrophus.

Anătŏcismus, mi, m. g. p. b. græc. *Receiuing of vſurie yeerely, when at the yeeres end the vſury is made principall and taketh vſury of the ſame next yeere.*

Anatŏmĭa, æ, f. gen. & Anatome, es, f. gen. p. b. græc. * *An Anatomie: an inciſion, or cutting vp of bodies to ſee the parts.*

Anătŏmĭcē, p. b. gr. * *The art of cutting vp, and opening the body.*

Anătŏmĭcus, p. b. gr. Macrob. *One cunning in the Anatomie.*

Anatrum, tri, Parac. Eſt vitrum in colores varios i quefactum.

Anatus

Anatus, Gloss. *He that carrieth rings or fetters.*

Anax, ytis, gr.* *The hearb sorrell.*

Anaxiton,* idem quod Gnaphalium.

Anaxo, Gloss. *To name.*

Anaxyris, *A kind of shoo*, Cælius Rho.

Ancæsa, orum, Fest. *Grauen vessels or plate.*

Anceps, ipitis, adiect. ἀμφίστομος, ἀμφίβολος, παμφοτερίζων. *Doubtfull, uncertaine: sometime double: also two-edged, or cutting on both sides: that hath a handle on both sides, or two heads and faces: dangerous.* Anceps securis, Ovid. Idem quod Bipennis. ¶ Morbus anceps, Plin. *A doubtfull sickenesse or disease, whereof one dyeth, and another escapeth.* Anceps animal, Idem q. Amphibium, *A beast liuing on water and land*, Cic. ¶ Anceps cibus, *Meate hurtfull to one, and wholesome to another*, Plin.

Ancetum,* *The wilde Cucumber.*

Anchilops, * *Superfluous flesh in the great corner of the eye, whereunto humours gather.*

Anchinum mel, *Honie made of flowers, onely gathered in the spring-time.*

Anchiroides,* *The interiour processes of the shoulder blade.*

Anchŏra, æ, f. g. ἄγκυρα. *An anchor: also the gable whereby it is tyed: also the gouernment of a household*, Vlp. Anchora sacra, Iua. *The shootanker, or sure anker-hold.*

Anchoræ, * *The bonds wherewith the saileyard is fastened to the mast.*

Anchŏrāgo, vel Ancorago, ĭnis, *The Sturgeon.* Porcus marinus vel Acipenser, Cassiodor.

Anchŏrāle, n. g. Plin. ἀγκυρικόν. *The gable of an anchor, or an anchor rope.*

Anchŏrālis, & hoc anchorale, Plin. ἀγκυρικός. *Pertaining to the anchor.*

Anchorare, Gloss. *To anchor.*

Anchŏrārĭus,* ἀγκυράριος. Idem quod Anchoralis, Hirt. *Of an anchor.*

Anchŏrārius, * ἀγκυρίτης. *He which hath the charge of the anchor, either to take it vp, or to let it downe.*

Anchŏrāgo, Piscis est, quæ & Salmo à rostri aduncitate (vt in Anchora.) Anchorago, vocatur. Cassiod.

Anchurisma, tis, n. g. græc. *The taking away of windy matter dissolued.*

Anchūsa, æ, f. g. Plin. græc. *The second kinde of Garden bugloss. Alkanet or Orchanet.* Anchusa Alcibiadium, idem.

Anchylæ,* *An incision of the cords of the necke or ioynts, whereby the vse of the member is letted.*

Ancia, Gloss. *The yron in the target, whereby the hand holdeth.*

Ancile, is, vel Ancilium, ii, n. g. Ovid, ἀγκύλιον. *A short scutchion or shield, a buckler.*

Ancili, Gloss. *The hammes.*

Ancilis, & hoc ancile, adiect. Iuv. vt Ancyle clypeum. *A short scutchion.*

Ancilla, æ, f. g. δμωὴ. *A maiden seruant or bondwoman.*

Ancillāla, æ, f, g. θεραπαινίδιον. *A little poore wench or maiden seruant.*

Ancillārĭŏlus, m. g. Sen. δουλοπρεπὴς. *A vile fellow giuing himselfe to the loue of wenches.*

Ancillāris, re, adiect. δούλειος δούλιος. *That pertaineth to a maide or woman seruant.* Incidas facere ancillares. *To lye in wait for wenches.*

Ancillārius, ii, *A wenching fellow*, Trebel. Pollio.

Ancillor, āris, δουλεύω. *To serue humbly, and diligently: to serue like a slaue: to doe the office of a maiden seruant.*

Ancipio, Gloss. *To doubt which part to take.*

Ancipula, Gloss. *A ginne to catch birds.*

Anciſus, Varr. *A paring, a cutting or indenting, round about.* Vnde Ancile, Varr.

Ancitus, Gloss. *Innermost.*

Anclabra, *or* Antlabra,* ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀντλᾶν ab hauriendo. *Vessels that priests vsed in their sacrifice.*

Anclabris, Fest. *A table vsed in sacrifice.*

Anclator, Gloss. *A seruant.*

Ancleda, Gloss. *A bearded man.*

Ancodatus, a, um, Gloss. *Contemned, despised.*

Ancon, onis, m. g. ἀγκών. *An elbow.* Fuit etiam Ancon apud Carthaginenses obscurum domicilium, in quod detrudebantur, quibus iratior erat tyrannus.

Ancones, vasa sunt cubitalia, Paul.

Ancones in parietibus, Vitruv. *The coynes or corners of a wall: the crosse beames or ouerthwart rafters: also the bowing that maketh* Angulus rectus: *also a certaine vessel a cubite high.*

Ancōnisci, græc.* *Instruments vsed in torture: also certaine coynes or corners standing out to beare a beame or rafter.*

Anctēres, Cels. ἀγκῶνες. *The parts of the necke, where men be soonest choked: also bands wherewith the vppermost part of the wound is tyed, that the starre may be the lesse.*

Anctĭto, as, frequent. ab Ango, Bud. *To torment and vexe oftentimes.* vide Ango.

Anctus, a, um, part. ab Angor. *Tormented, vexed, constrained.*

Ancŭli, & Anculæ, Fest. *Gods and goddesses of bondmen.*

Anculo, as, & Anclo, Fest. *To minister, to serue.*

Ancumulenta, Fest. *Filthie things.*

Ancumulentæ, Fest. *Women are so called* menstruorum tempore.

Ancus, ci, m. g. Iun. ἀγκὸς. *A boy with a crooked arme, and that cannot easily be stretched out.*

Ancus, a, um, Gloss *Vaine.*

Ancyloblepharon, *A disease when the eyelids sticke together, or to the white of the eye*, Cels.

Ancyloglossum, si, n. g. Paul. Aegin. gr. *He that is tongue-tyed, or that hath not the string of his tongue cut.* Ancyloglossus, Iun. Idem.

Ancyla, æ, * *The stopping or holding of a ioynt, that it cannot moone, comming of grossenesse or obstruction.*

Ancyroides, *A small or sharpe processe in the lower part of either of the two shoulder-blades: which being in forme like an anchor, containeth the shoulder-bone in his seate, yeelding thereto great strength and force in that part.*

Ancyromachus, gr. Genus navigii est, ita dictum, quòd anchoris, & reliquis navigii instrumentis vehendis sit aptum

Andabatæ, arum, gr.* *They that vsed a kinde of game with swords winking.*

Andapila, Gloss. *A net for beares.*

Andrachnē, es, f. g. Plin. græ. *Purslane.* Andrachne Agria, Ruel. *An hearb that some take to be Orpin.*

Andrāgo, inis, f. g.* ἀνδρεία. *A manly woman, a virago.*

Andēla, æ, *An andyron.* Medul. gram.

Andrŏdāmas, ntis, m. g. Plin. gr. *A precious stone hard and ponderous, bright like siluer, and in forme of diuers little squares. It putteth away furie of anger, and rage of lecherie.*

Andrŏgynus, ni, m. g. t. b. gr. *He which is both male and female. A Scrat or Hermaphrodite.*

Andrōn, onis, vel onos, m. g. Plin. & Andrōnītis, tidis, f. g. Vir. ἀνδρών. *A place in the house whereunto onely men do come, and not women: a space betweene two wals.*

Androna, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A place in the shippe, where onely men lay.*

Andronyum, Cels. *A medicine against the disease called* Vva.

Androsæmon, ni, n. g. Plin. græc. *The hearb called after some* S. Iohns wort, *but other*, Tutsane.

Androsace, es, f. g. Plin. græ. *An hearb very plentifull in the sea coasts of Syria, white without leaues, hauing green huskes in the tuffes, and seed in the huskes.*

Andruo, as, à Truo, id est, moveo, vel à Græco Anadramein. *To runne backward.* Scal. in Fest. *or to play the man*, ab Andrizo, Gloss.

Anēclogistus, Vlp. gr. *Free from giuing accounts.*

Aneda, Gloss. *Merrie.*

Anediosus, Gloss. *Tedious.*

Anellus, scribunt quidam pro Annellus.

Anēmōne, es, f. g. p. l. Plin. græc. *An hearb whereof be two kindes, the one called* Coquelourdes, *or* Herba venti, *which some take for the red flower growing among corne, called* Cornrose, *or wilde Poppie: others for passe flowers or rose-parly. It is also vsed for Celandine the great, or winde-flower.* Athæn.

Anes, Gloss. *A Valley.*

Anesmophoros, græc. *A kinde of naew or turnepe, called also* Bunnion.

Anet, Gloss. *Shee waxeth olde.*

Anetunum, Isid. *Ointments made of annice seede.*

Anēthum,

Anēthum, thi, n. g. p. b. græc. Plin. *The herb Dill.*

Aneuritātus, a, um, Plaut. *To ſeeke for an excuſe or anſwer.*

Anexeraſtus, Hottom. Idem q. Aneclogiſtus.

Anfractus us, m. g. ab Am. & Frango. *κάμψις, ἀναστροφή. The turnings or windings of a way: a circuit, compaſſe, or involation,* Varro.

Anfractus, annui, *Yeerely revolutions,* Cic. ¶ Anfractus, a, um. Anfracta ſpatia. *Windings or Turnings,* Am. Marcel. à Frago quod eſt, Lentare, vel Ambire, Varro.

Anfractum, n. g. Acc. Idem.

Angăria, æ, f. g. Pandect. *ἀγγαρεία. Compelled ſeruice, prouiſion or charge for poſte horſes in diuers places: alſo charges and offices in watching & carrying from place to place in warfare.* ¶ Angaria *properly ſignifieth perſonall ſeruice, or that which a man is compelled to performe in his own perſon: as alſo* Parangaria, *is when a man beſtoweth both his owne labour and goods in the Princes ſeruice.*

Angărio, as, Digeſt. *ἀγγαρεύω. To conſtraine or compell to carry a burden, &c.*

Angărus, ri, vel Angarius, Veget. m. g. *ἄγγελος. A poſte or carrier which goeth on meſſage: a porter. It is alſo taken for all thoſe that carry the burdens of ſeruants or beaſts. And thoſe mens lodgings wherein they reſted in the night were called* Angara, Cæl.

Angelica, æ, f. g. *λάσιον γαλακτῶν. An herb whereof be two ſorts: the one* Angelica, *or Imperiall: the other* Lingwort *or Longwort,* Iun. *maketh it all one with* Spondylium. Ruellius *with* Laſer Gallicum.

Angelicus, a, um. *Belonging to Angels,* Prudent.

Angĕlus, li, m. g. Iun. *ἄγγελος. An Angell, a meſſenger.*

Angellus, li, m. g. dim. ab Angulus, Lucret. *γωνίδιον. A little corner, or angle.*

Anger, gri, m. g. Gloſſ. *A ſerpent: a tormentor: a ſwaſh-buckler.*

Angina, æ, f. g. Plin. *συνάγχη, συνάγχη. A diſeaſe in the throat called the ſquinancie, ſquince or quincie, which is an inflammation or fierie heate of the iawes, ſtopping the windpipe in ſuch ſort, that the diſeaſed cannot draw breath.* ¶ *Alſo the herb* Dodder *or withwinde,* Iun.

Angĭportus, us, vel Angiportus, ti, m. g. & Angiportum, n. g. *στενωπός. A great hole in the earth with many turnings, or that which hath no way out: alſo a lane in a towne, or narrow ſtreete with many windings not eaſie to be paſſed through: or that which lyeth on a bauen, whereby marchandiſe is carried to the water, or is carried.*

Anglæ, Gloſſ. *Tables three-cornered.*

Anglobes, Gloſſ. *A kinde of ſpice-bread.*

Anglones, Varr. *Triangled tables.*

Ango, is, xi, ctum ſupino vſitato. *ἄγχω. To throttle or ſtrangle, to ſtraine and hurt: to torment, vexe, or trouble with care, to grieue, as well the minde as the body, ὀδυνάω, ὀδυνάομαι ἄχω.*

Angor, ōris, m. gen. verb. ab ango. *ἀθυμία. Strangling: alſo anguiſh of body or minde, ſorrow: alſo the ſame that* Angina, Plin. ¶ Angores avium. *The noiſe or ſinging of birds,* Apul.

Angræ, Gloſſ. *The ſpace betweene trees.*

Anguedo, Gloſſ. *Griefe.*

Anguĕus, a, um, adiect. ab anguis. *Of the ſerpent.*

Anguicomus, a, um. *Full of ſnakes in ſtead of haires,* Epitheton Meducæ vel Gorgŏnis, Ovid.

Anguĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ab anguis, *ὀφίδιον. A little ſnake or ſerpent*

Anguifer, ra, rum, ex anguis & Fero, Colum. *ὀφιοῦχος. A conſtellation in heauen bearing ſnakes.*

Anguĭgĕna, æ, com. g. Ovid. *Ingendred of a ſerpent.*

Anguilla, æ, f. g. Plin. *ἔγχελυς. A fiſh ingendred of the ſlime of the earth without generation or ſpawne, an Eele.* Anguilla Prægrādis. *A fauſen Eele.* Media, *A ſcaffling.* Minima, *A grigge.* Decumana, *A great Eele or ſpitchcocke,* Iun. *ἔγχελυς, ὑδρηγένης, ὑδρηνός.*

Anguĭmanus, ni, m. g. Lucr. *An Elephant, ſo called, becauſe his long ſnowt (which we call his hand) turneth & windeth it ſelfe paſſing nimbly like a ſnake.*

Anguina, idem quod Angina. *Alſo an anker,* Feſt.

Anguĭnĕus, a, um, adiect. Virg. *ὀφιώδης. Of a ſnake or ſerpent: alſo long and writhed like a ſnake,* Col.

Anguinum, ni, n. g.* *A knot of ſnakes.*

Anguĭnus, a, um, Idem quod Anguineus. Cucurbita Anguina, Plin. *A long gourd.* vide Cucumis.

Anguĭpes, ĕdis, com. g. ex Anguis & Pes, Ovid. *ὀφιόπους. That hath crooked feete like a ſerpent.*

Anguis, is, m. g. & f. aliquando. *ὄφις. A ſnake or ſerpent.* Anguis ſenecta, Plin. *The caſt ſkin of a ſnake or adder.*

Anguĭtĕnens, ntis, m. g. ex Anguis & Teneo. Idem quod Anguifer.

Angŭlaris, adiect. ab angulus, Col. *γωνιαῖος. That is ſet in a corner, which hath many corners.*

Angŭlārius, Procul. Idem quod Angularis ſiue Quadratus.

Angŭlatim, adverb. Diomed *κατὰ γωνίας. By corners: from corner to corner.*

Angulātus, a, um. *γωνιούμενος. That is made after the faſhion of a corner.*

Angŭlōſus, a, um, Plin. *γωνιώδης. Full of corners.*

Angŭlus, li, m. g. *γωνία. A corner or narrow place.* Mathematicè, *the ſpace within the croſſing of 2. lines in a ſuperfice, or three at the leaſt, in a body: of which there are three ſorts: a right angle, where the magnitudes that make the angle fall plump one vpon another: a ſharpe angle, leſſe then a right: a blunt angle bigger then a right.*

Anguſtans, Catull. Anguſtandus, Senec.

Anguſtatus, a, um. *Made ſtraight or narrow,* Plin.

Anguſtè, Anguſtiùs, adverb. *στενῶς. Straightly, narrowly, painfully, ſlenderly, ſparingly, briefly.*

Anguſtia, æ, f. g. ſive potiùs Anguſtiæ, anguſtiarū. *στενοχωρία. Narrow ſtraights, or places that may ſcantly bee paſſed through: ſhortneſſe or breuitie: diſtreſſe, perplexitie or anguiſh: trouble and griefe of minde: ſcarſitie, a duerſitie, or troublous ſtate. Baſenaſſe: not able to compaſſe or atchieue any great enterpriſe.*

Anguſticlavia, æ, vel Anguſticlavus, i. *A kinde of gowne worne by the Romane Knights, whoſe purple imbroydered ſluds, were not ſo broad as the Laticlauus worne by the Senators.*

Anguſticlavij. *Romane Knights.*

Anguſto, as, Lucan. *στενοχωρέω. To make ſtraight or narrow.*

Anguſtĭtas, atis, antiq. pro Anguſtia, Acc.

Anguſtus, a, um. *στενός. Straight, narrow, baſe: faint: ſmall, ſhort, briefe, ſlender, poore.*

Anhelanter, adverb. Amm. Marcel. *Fetching the winde thicke.*

Anhēlatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Anhelo, p. b. Plin. *ἀνυστρωσία. A hard or difficult fetching of the breath, the tiſſicke.*

Anhēlator, ōris, m. gen. verb. Plin. *ἀνυστρώδης. A purſy man, which fetcheth his wind with paine.*

Anhēlatus, a, um, part. p. b. *ἀναπνοὴ ἐκπνοή. Breathed or caſt out, ſent forth as vapours out of the earth.*

Anhelatus, us, m. g. Subſtantiuum. *Breath iſſuing out at the mouth.* Ille nec vllos ſenſit anhelatus, Ovid.

Anhelia, Gloſſ. vide Anhelicus.

Anhēlo, as, ex Am & Halo. p. b. *ἀσθμαίνω. To fetch winde or draw breath with difficulty: to breathe or caſt out, to labour foorth: to labour to come to a thing: to bee very greedy and deſirous with all endeauour to aſpire to.* Anhelans campus, Stat. *That caſteth vp vapours.* Anhelare ſcelus. *To breathe out miſchiefe.*

Anheloſi, * *They who fetch their winde thicke and ſhort, as they doe who haue the Tiſſicke. Alſo thoſe that are puffed vp or ſwollen in the bellie.*

Anhēlus, a, um, adiect. p. b. Virg. *ἀσθμαίνων, πνυστρώδης. That draweth breath painefully, purſie, ſhort or broken-winded, that bloweth much.* Anhelus curſus, *A running apace vntill the winde grow ſhort,* Am. Marcel.

Anicella, Varro. *A little old woman.*

Anīcētum, ti, n. g. vel. vel Aniſum, ſi, n. g. p. b. Plin. *ἄνισον. Anice ſeeds.*

Aniciana, Colum. *A kinde of peare.*

Ani-

Anĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. ab Anus, p.b. γραῦδιον. *A little olde woman.*

Anĭcŭlāris, adiect. Idem quod Anilis.

Anīlis, le, p.b. γραϊκος. *Of, or pertaining to an old wife, doting.*

Anĭlĭtas, ātis, f.g p.b. Catull. τὸ γέρων γυναικὸς. *Olde age of women: dotage.*

Anĭlĭter, adverb. p.b. γραϊκῶς. *Like an olde wife: dotingly.*

Anĭma, æ, f.g. p.b. ψυχὴ. *The soule, life, breath, blood, water, aire, it is vsed for anger.* Animam credere alicui, pro Se totum ei tradere. Lucan. *Wind.* Animæ secundæ.

Anĭmābĭlis, le, p. b. πνευστικος, πνευματικὸς. *That giueth life and breath.* Animabilis spirabilisque natura. *The ayre.*

Animadverto, is, ti, sum, p.b. ab animus & Adverto. βάλλω τὴν ψυχήν, προσέχω τὸν νοῦν, αἰσθάνομαι. *To consider, to take heede: to hearken, to be attent, to perceiue, to take regard: to set ones mind to a thing, to beholde: to thinke: to punish, to beate.* Animadvertere rem aliquam, Ter. *To consider, to marke.* ¶ Animadverti ex tuis literis, &c. *I perceiued by your letters, &c.* Animadvertere in aliquem. *To punish one.* Capitali pœna animadvertere in aliquem, Vlpian. *To punish with death.*

Anĭmadversĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. p.b. κόλασις, διάκρισις. *Iudgement, consideration, perceiuing or marking of a thing: heede taking, punishment.* Animadversio capitis, Pompon. *Authoritie to punish by death.*

Anĭmadversor, ōris, m.g. verb. p.b. κολαστὴς. *He that punisheth, considereth, or waigheth a thing.*

Animadversus, a, um, part. ab animadvertor, p.b. Virg. διανοητὸς. *Marked, considered, seene, knowne, vnderstood, perceiued: punished.*

Animæquitas, Gloss. *Gentlenesse.*

Animæquus, Bud. *Patient in trouble: moderate, long suffering.*

Anĭmal, ālis, n.g. p.b. ζῶον, ἔμψυχον. *A thing that hath life and sense, a liuing creature: a beast.* Interaneorum animalia. *Wormes in the guts,* Plin.

Anĭmālis, le, adiect. p.b. ἔμψυχος. *Liuely or liuing: sensible, that pertaineth to life, or hath life in it: of the nature of the aire or winde.*

Animalis hostia dicebatur, quæ ob eam solùm causam mactabatur, vt eius anima Deo alicui offerretur. Macrob. θυσία ψυχικὴ.

Anĭmālĭtas, p.b. pro ipsa animali essentia. τὸ ψυχικὸν.

Animans, ntis, p. b. part. ab animo. ἔμψυχος. *Which giueth, or giuing life, courage, and boldnesse.*

Animans, ntis, subst. quandoque fœm. quandoque neut. raro mas. g. p.b. ζῶον. *Any liuing creature, any thing that hath soule and life.*

Animātio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Animo. p.b. ἐμψύχωσις. *Giuing of soule or life.*

Animator, oris, m.g. *He that giueth life,* Prudent.

Anĭmatus, us, m.g. verb. p.b. Plin. Idem quod Animatio.

Anĭmātus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. p.b. θυμούμενος. *Which hath an affection, minde, will, sense, and courage to a thing: affected towards one: which hath a soule or life: stout, courageous, valiant, set on, emboldened.*

Animellæ. * *The sweete-bread in a hogge.*

Anĭmo, as, p.b. καταθαρσύνω, θυμὸν ἐμβάλλω. *To giue courage or boldnesse, to quicken, to giue heart or stomack: to animate: to giue life, or to inspire with life,* Col. Animari dicuntur in vtero corpora, Plin. *To take life, to quicken.*

Animare tibias, Apul. *To make pipes to sound.*

Anĭmōsè, adverb. p.b. θυμοειδῶς, ἐμψύχως. *Courageously, lustily, with a bolde stomacke.*

Anĭmōsus, a, um, p.b. θυμώδης, θυμοειδὴς. *Angry, bolde, stout, courageous, of great stomacke.* Sumitur aliquando pro Nodoso, Ser. ¶ Animosa pericula, Mart. *That require a hard and valiant man.* animosa effingere Signa. *Liuely Images,* Propert.

Anĭmōsior. *More courageous & hardie.*

Animosissimè, i. gemmas et cætera comparasse dicitur, Iul. Cæsar. Suet. *Most affectionately what euer they cost.*

Anĭmōsĭtas, Macrob. θύμωσις. *Courage, manlinesse,* Am. Mar.

Anĭmŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab anima, p.b. ψυχάριον. *A little soule.*

Animŭlus, li, m.g. dim. ab Animus, Plaut. θυμίδιον, ψυχίδιον. *A little soule or heart, a sweete heart.*

Animus, mi, m.g. p.b. νοῦς, διάνοια. *The minde, the will: sometime the soule: delectation, affectation, or fantasie: life, breath, wind, or blast: wrath, anger: memory, thought: stomacke, courage, aduice or opinion: heart, wit, stoutnesse: willingnesse and promptnes of mind.* Varro *vseth it for sleepe.* Virgil. *for man.* Animo deficere. ἀθυμεῖν. *To be discouraged.* Esse animo amico, hostili. φιλικῶς ἔχειν, πολεμικῶς ἔχειν.

Animi, plur. num. *Rashnesse, or which hath some smacke of rashnes with it.*

Anisio, Gloss. *Old age.*

Anisum si, n. g. p. l. Plin. græc. *An herb called Anise: also the seede thereof.*

Anitas, Gloss. Idem q. Anisio.

Annālis, adiect. ἐνιαύσιος. *Of a yeere.* Annalis clavus, Fest. *A peg, pin, or naile, which was fastened euery yeere or driuen into the walles of temples or Churches, and betokened the number of yeeres.* Annales pompæ. *Anniuersarie, or yeerely solemnities,* Am. Mar.

Annāles l um, m.g. ἐπημερίδες, ἐνιαύσιοι. *Histories or Chronicles of things done from yeere to yeere.*

Annārius, a, um, Fest. *Of or belonging to a yeere.*

Annāvĭgo, as, Plin. περιπλέω. *To sayle to some place.*

Annascor, annatus, annavigo, & alia quædam huiusmodi, vide vbi scripta sunt supra, adnascor, adnatus, &c.

Annecto, ĕtis, xui, xum, ex Ad & Necto, περιπλέκω. *To knit, fasten, tie, or ioyne to.* Morbus qui mentum pectori annectit, Cels. *Causeth the Chin to bend or hang downe to, &c.* Ad linguam stomachus annectitur. *Is ioyned or fastened to.* ¶ Cor annexum in lana, Plin. *Tyed vp in wooll.*

Annellus, li, dim. ab Annulus, δακτυλίδιον. *A little Ring, or Gemmall.*

Anneta, f.g. Gloss. *An houre.*

Annexus, us, verb. ab Annecto, Tacit. σύναψις. *A tying, or ioyning to.*

Annĭcŭlus, a, um, Varro. ἐτος, ἐταῖος. *That which is of one yeeres age, or growth: a child of a yeere old: a Lambe.*

Annifer, ra, um, Plin. ἐνιαυτοφόρος. *That beareth fruit all the yeere, till new come.*

Annitor, eris, isus, vel ixus sum, quod & adnitor dicitur, comp. ex Ad & Nitor, φιλοτιμέομαι. *To leane to, to endeauour, to straine himselfe to, or endeauour greatly: to giue diligence: to helpe, to assist.*

Annīsus, a, um, & Annixus, a, um, ἐπιχειρῶν, κατεπαναστάς. *That endeauoureth: leaning to: prouoking, or trying.*

Annisurus, & Annixurus, part. Liv. *That will endeauour.*

Anniversārium, ii, subst. *A yeere-day, or yeeres mind.* Medull. Gram.

Anniversārius, a, um, ἐτήσιος. *Done euery yeere at a certaine time, from yeere to yeere.* Feriæ anniversariæ. *Set holy dayes, ordinarie or immoueable Feasts, as Christmas, &c.* Anniversaria conditio percipiendi redditus, id est, annua, vnoquoque anno vertente, Scæv.

Anno, as, are, Macrob. *To liue a yeere.*

Annoce, Fest. *The vengeance of the gods.*

Annōmĭnātio, onis, f.g. παρονομασία. *An allusion to any thing, when two words doe resemble in letters and pronunciation, being of diuerse sense.*

Annōna, æ, f.g. βίος, σίτησις. *Victuals, sustenance, or liuing: properly prouision of Corne: also, finding in meat, drinke, or apparell: sometime a yeere or a moneths prouision: stipend, or wages: Bread: allowance of victuals for one man: and sex annonæ, for six men or persons,* Pancirol. Annonæ laxitas, *Cheapenesse.* Caritas, *dearenesse of victuals.* Annona diurna, *Allowance of Corne and victuals for one day,* Amm. Marcell. Tacit. Annonam macelli temperare. *To set a reasonable price on victuals, as Clerkes of the Market doe,* Sueton. Vastare & vexare annonam. *To raise the price of victuals,* Lamprid. Varro.

Annonæ. *Allowance, or Charges.*

Ne

Ne fiscum annonis gravaret, Vopiscus.

Annōnārius, a, um, Veget. στρῶσις. *Pertaining or belonging to victuall.* Annonaria provisio, Spart. *Prouision for victuall.* Annonaria (Thuscia) *That place which was vp-land, and a Corne-Countrey, or Fieldon, for distinction from the other that was* maritima, Amm. Marcell.

Annōnarius subst. Bud. *A Victualler, a Poulter.*

Annos, otis, f. g. *Of many yeeres, an old woman,* Scal.

Annosa, Apul. *The anger of God.*

Annōsus, a, um, Ovid. πολυετής. *Old, of many yeeres, age, or continuance.*

Annŏtāmenta, piur. Gel. Idem quod Annotationes.

Annŏtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Marc. ὑπομνῆμα. *A sentence vpon a guiltie person, or thing: Noting, or marking.*

Annŏtatiuncula, æ, f. g. dim. ab Annotatio, Gell. παρασημείωσις. *Short notes.*

Annŏtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin σημάντωρ. *One that marketh or obserueth.*

Annotatus censibus, Digest. Idem quod Ascriptitius.

Annōtīnus, æ, um, adiect. ab Annus, Colum. ἐνιαύσιος. *That is of one yeere old.*

Annōtīnus, a, um, aliud adiect. ab Annona, Cæs. σιτηρός, σιτωνικός. *That pertaineth to victuals, or that carrieth Corne or victuals.*

Annŏto, as, ex Ad & Noto, Digest. ὑπομνηματίζομαι, ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To note, to marke: to put in writing: to intitle: to ordaine, to appoint one: to register.* Annotari dicitur, qui absens in reos refertur, Mart. Annotare reos absentes, Marc. *When the Iudge ordaineth persons accused, in their absence to be sought for: as to send out a* Latitat, *Decree, &c.*

Annua, & Annuum absolutè. *Foode for a yeere, or yeerely allowance,* Sueton.

Annuatim, adverb. Plin. κατ' ἔτος. *Yeerely, from yeere to yeere.*

Annuiturus, Particip. quasi à supino annitum, Salust.

Annularium, Gloss. *A Ring-Boxe.*

Annŭlāris, adiect. ab Annulus, Gell. *Which is of, or pertaining to the Ring.* Digitus annularis, Gell. *The Ring-finger, being next vnto the least finger.*

Annŭlarius, ij, δακτυλιώδης, Iun. *One that maketh or selleth Rings.* Annulariæ scalæ, *Round or winding stayres,* Sueton. *Or else a place in Rome.* Annularia creta, *Cerusse, or white Colour for Painters,* Plin. Annulare, is, Idem.

Annŭlātus, a, um, Plaut. δακτυλιωτός. *Ringed, he that weareth Rings on his fingers: tyed vp as Dogges be,* Apul.

Annŭlus, li, m. g. δακτύλιος. *A Ring: also a Nayle,* Iun. ¶ *A curled roll or tuft of haire,* Mart. ¶ *A round piece of yron that is betweene the stocke or Naue of a Wheele, wherein the Spokes be fastened, to keepe the Naue from wearing and fretting out, and the Limy-pin, that keepeth on the Wheele to the Acle-tree, that it fall not off,* Iun. Annulus ferreus, Iun. *An yron Ring, through which they vse to bowle.* Annuli loricæ, *The Mayles of a Brest plate, or Armour,* Iun. Annuli cura, id est, cancellarij (vt loquimur) dignitas, Iust. Annuli pala, σφενδόνη. Annulorum ius, *The state of a Gentleman in Rome.* Annuli velares, *Curtaine Rings,* Cortinales. Annulus sigillaris, vel signatorius, *A Signet, or Seale-Ring,* Cic. Annulus pronubus, *A Wedding-Ring,* Iun. Annulus purus, *A Hoope-Ring, or Iemmall, without a stone,* Iun. Annularis digitus, δακτύλιος, δακτύλιος παρά μέσος.

Annŭmĕro, as, ex Ad & Numero, ἐπαριθμέω. *To adde to in number, to number, to account, pay, or tell money.* Annumerare pecuniam alicui, *To tell out, or to pay money to one.* ¶ Cum grege, vel, in grege annumerari, *To be reckoned amongst.*

Annuntio, as, ex Ad & Nuntio, ἀγγελλω. *To declare a message, to shew, to bring newes.*

Annuere, Gloss. *To lighten.*

Annuo, is, ex Ad & Nuo, ἀνανεύω. *To nod with the head: to affirme, or promise: with a becke to will one to doe a thing: to agree, to assent or graunt: to signifie, or make semblance: to fauour, or further: to note, to aske or demaund.* Annuere alicui, Virg. *To promise.*

Annutans, Partic. *Inclining, or nodding forward,* Apul.

Annutrio, vide Adnutrio.

Annus, ni, m. g. ἐνιαυτός, ἔτος. *A yeere.* Annos exuit serpens, id est, exuvias, Catull. *Casteth his skinne.* Annum gerere, vide Gero. ¶ Annus, *The time wherein the Sunne goeth through the Zodiacke: The time wherein any of the Celestiall Bodies finish their course.* Annus magnus, sive mundanus, Macrob. *The time wherein the Sunne returnes to the same point from which it departed, all the whole Heauen being in the same state that it was before; which either is neuer, or at least containes* 15000. *yeeres.* Annus naturalis, sive vertens, *The time wherein the Sunne returneth to the same point of the Zodiacke from whence it departed, or which maketh and distinguisheth the seasons of the Spring, Summer, Autumne, and Winter.* Annus sydereus, *The time wherein the Sunne returneth to the same point of the Firmament, or the same fixed Starre which it was at before.* Anno præterito, πέρυσι. Anno sequenti, εἰς πάντα.

Annua, * *An old woman.* Annua, bima, trima die, vetus locutio est, pro Anno, biennio, triennio, Pompon.

Annuum, nui, n. g. Suet. στηρίσιον, ἐνιαύσιον. *A yeerely pension, or stipend, an annuitie: allowance for a yeere in victuall, or wages.*

Annŭus, a, um, ἐνιαύσιος, ἐνιαύσιος. *Yeerely: that dureth one yeere, or is done euery yeere.*

Anocatum, Gloss. *A kind of Physicke, wherewith both Vomits are prouoked, and winde broken.*

Anōdyna, ōrum, p. b. Cel. Gr. *Medicines, which by prouoking sleepe, doe put away paines and griefes.*

Anōmālia, æ, f. g. p. b. Gell. Græc. *Inequalitie, vnlikenesse.*

Anōmălum, p. b. Græc. *Inequall: that is not plaine: out of rule: irregular.*

Anonis, Offic. Vide Ononis.

Anonium, Plin. *The Nettle without sting, the sweet Nettle, the blinde Nettle, the dead Nettle, or Archangell.*

Anōnymus, a, um, p. b. t. g. Græc. Plin. *Nameles, without name.*

Anopti, Gloss. *Darke Colours.*

Anorexia, Gloss. *Queasinesse of stomacke.*

Anormis, adiect. p. b. Horat. ἀνώμαλος. *Without rule or order.*

Anquina, æ, f. g. Cinna. *The Cord wherewith the Sayle is bound to the Mast.*

Anquiro, is, fivi, ex antiq. præ. Am. & Quæro, ἀμείζητέω. *To seeke: to iudge: to make inquisition: to accuse.* Anquirere pecunia & capite, veteres dicebant, pro Mulctam irrogare, vel ad populum ferre de mulcta vel capite alicuius, vt eam populus aut iubeat, aut antiquet, Hottom.

Anquisitè, *Diligently, carefully.*

Ansa, æ, f. g. λαβή. *The eare or handle of a Cup, or Pot: a Shoo-lachet: the handle of the Ballance, or that part thereof whereby wee take hold in weighing: Also occasion,* Iun. Ansa gubernaculi, Vitruv. *The Helme-stocke.* In catenis quoque ansæ vocantur annuli, ex quorum connexione tota constat catena. Ansa auriculæ, *The Eare-flap.* Auricula infima, Iun.

Ansæ, arum, f. g. Vitruv. *The Crookes or Hookes in the end of the Cable or Rope of the Crane.* Ansæ ferreæ, Vitruv. *Notted Crampirons.* Ansæ, sive Forcipes vncinatæ, *Hookes in the end of a Cranes Cable,* Vitruv.

Ansātus, a, um, Col. ὁ κανόνιος. *Hauing a Handle, or Eares.* Ansatus homo, Plaut. *One that in bragging manner strowteth vp and downe with his armes a-kembow, or set vp by his sides.* Serra ansata, Iun. *A two-handed Saw.*

Anser, ĕris, epicœn. g. χήν. *A Goose, or a Gander.*

Anserarius, Gloss. *One that feedeth Geese.*

Anserātim, adverb. *Like Geese,* Charisius.

Anserculus, li, m. g. Col. χηνάριον. *A Gosling, or little Goose.*

Anserina, æ, ἀργεμώνη ἐτέρα. *Wilde Tansey, Siluer-weede.*

Anserinus, a, um, Plin. χήνειος. *Of a Goose, or Gander.*

Ansteræ, vel potiùs Ansteres. *Parts of the necke and throat, where men are soonest choaked,* Celsus.

Ansŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab ansa, Val. Max. *A little Handle, or Latchet.*

Antacæi, Aelian. Græc. *Fishes in the Riuer Boristhenes, like Dolphins, without sinewes.*

Antachātes, Plin. *A precious Stone, which being burned, sauoureth like Myrrhe.*

Antæ, arum, f. g. Fest. quod etiam Anta in sing. legitur apud Vitruv. *Iambes, or cheekes of the doore: also postes on either side of the doore.*

Antānāclāsis, Quint. Græ. *A Figure: when that which is spoken of one, is not so understood as hee meant it, but taken in another or contrarie sense.*

Antăpŏcha, æ, f. g. Bud. *The Counterpaine of a Deed, or Writing.*

Antapŏdŏsis, * Figura est, quum media primis & vltimis respondent.

Antarctĭcus, circulus qui arctico ex diametro opponitur, terræque obiectu à nobis cerni non potest: huius circuli centrum Polus Antarcticus appellatur, qui Arctico Polo oppositus est, Græc.

Antarium, Gloss. *The fore-part of the Worke.*

Antarius, a, um, ad antas pertinens, Vitruv. *Belonging to the Iambes or Postes of a Doore or Gate.*

Antas, *An Embassage, or the order of the Senate.*

Antĕ, præpositio est inserviens accusativo temporis, loci, & personæ, ἐμπροσθεν, πρὸ cum gen. Ante lucem, *Before day.* ¶ Ante focum, Virg. *Before the fire.* In ante diem quartum distulit, *Vntill the third day.* ¶ Fœlix ante alias virgo, Virg. *More happie then others.*

Antè, adverb. Multò seu Longè antè, πρόσω, *Long before.* Paucis antè diebus, *A few dayes before.*

Antĕā, adverb. tempor. πρότερον. *Before, aforetime, before that.*

Anteacta, Ovid. *Deedes of former time, past and gone.*

Antĕactus, a, um, part. ab Ante & Actus. *Done before, former, past.*

Antĕambŭlo, ōnis, m. g. Mart. προπομπὸς. *The Vsher, or Teacher, that goeth before his Master or Mistresse: a Beadle, Vergier, or Sergeant, &c.*

Antecānis, is, ex Ante & Canis, προκύων. *A starre called the lesser Dog-starre,* Plin.

Antecantamentum, ti, n. g. Apul. *That is sung before.*

Antĕcăpio, is, ex Ante & Capio, Salust. προλαμβάνω. *To preuent, to take vp before.*

Antecăpio, ōnis, f. g. πρόληψις. *A forme of a thing conceiued before in the minde.*

Antĕcaptus, a, um, part. ab Antecapio, Liv. προλῆψις. *Taken before.*

Antecēdo, is, cessi, ex Ante & Cedo, προϊέναι. *To goe before: to excell: to passe.* Antecessit me biduo, *He was two dayes iourney before me.* ¶ Antecessit omnibus ingenij gloria, *He surpassed all.* Magnificentia omnes antecessit, Suet.

Antecēdens, subst. *That hath a Relatiue: also the first part of an Argumentation.*

Antecēdens, tis, part. προηγούμενος. *That goeth before, or excelleth.* ¶ Antecedentis gradus homines, *Men in high place.* ¶ Antecedens annus, *The last yeere.*

Antĕcello, is, ŭi, ex Ante & Cello, antiquo verbo, id est Cedo ὑπερέχω. *To excell, to passe or surmount.* In hac re, vel, hac re, tibi vel te antecello, *I excell you in this.*

Antĕcellens, tis, part. ὑπερέχων. *Exceeding, surmounting, and surpassing.*

Anteceptus, a, um, pro Antecaptus. *Taken before.*

Antecessĭo, onis, f. g. verb. ab antecedo, προήλευσις, πρόοδος. *A going before, excelling, or passing.*

Antecessor, ōris, m. g. verb. Suet. πρόδρομος, πρόμηνυτὴς. *A fore-goer, an ancestor: also a former Magistrate, whom another succeedeth: a predecessor.* Antecessores equites, id est, cursores, Hirt. *Fore-riders, Scout-watches, Fore-runners.* ¶ Antecessorum nomine, Iuris Doctores & Magistri à Iustiniano appellantur.

Antecessor, ōris. *In a Campe, the same that Metator. A Quarter-Master: one that goes before, to take vp Quarters for the Armie, and giues out Billets to the Souldiors, for their Lodgings,* Mauritius.

Antecessus, sive Antecessum, Senec. Quintili. πρόδομα. *That which is giuen before-hand.*

Antecœna, æ, Merenda. Idem quod Antecœnium.

Antĕcœnium, nij, n. g. ex Ante & Cœna, Apul. τὸ μετ' ἀριστον. *A Drinking betweene Dinner and Supper: a Beauer.*

Antĕcantāmen, *Canticles sung before,* Apul.

Antĕcurro, is, * προτρέχω. *To runne before.*

Antecursor, ōris, m. g. Cæsar. πρόδρομος. *A fore-runner, a Rider, a Scowrer.*

Antecursorius, a, um, Potio Antecursoria. *A taste, or essay,* Apul.

Antedīco, is, ab Ante & Dico, πρόφημι. *To shew, or tell before.*

Antĕĕo, is, ab Ante & Eo, προέρχομαι, ὑπερέχω. *To excell, to goe before, or precede.* Anteire aliquem, & alicui virtute, *To excell one in vertue.* ¶ Anteiri ab alijs, Tacit. *To be excelled.*

Ante expectatum, vel Antexpectatum, adv. ex ante & expectatum, Virg. πρὸ τοῦ προσδοκᾶσθαι, ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Suddenly, before it was looked for.*

Antefactum, ti, n. g. ex Ante & Factum, Liv. *A deed done before.*

Antefĕro, fers, antetŭli, antelatum, ex Ante & Fero, προτίθημι. *To preferre, to set before, to set more by.* Pacem bello antęferre, *To preferre peace before warre.* ¶ Antetulit gressum, Virg. *Hee went before.*

Antefixa, orum, Fest. *Things set ouer doores, vnder the eaues, to beare off the dropping: a Pent-house.*

Antegenĭtālis, le, adiect. ex Ante & Genitalis, Plin. προγονικὸς. *Elder borne.*

Antegorio, f. g. Gloss. *Victorie, or prerogatiue.*

Antegradatio, Isid. *A going before.*

Antegrĕdĭor, ĕris, ex Ante & Gradior, προκατέρχομαι, προπάσχω. *To goe before.* Lucifer antegreditur Solem, *Goeth before the Sunne.*

Antegressus, a, um, part. *Which goeth before, when one passeth another in going.*

Antĕhabeo, ex Ante & Habeo, προτιμάω. *To preferre, to esteeme more.*

Antehac, adverb. πρότερον. *Before this time.* Vsque antehac, Terent. *Euen before.*

Antĕlātus, a, um, part. ab Anteferor, προτιμηθεὶς, προκριθεὶς. *Preferred, aduanced, set more by then others.*

Antelij, Tertull. *A kinde of Diuels.*

Antella, Isid. *The fore-part of the Saddle.*

Antĕlŏgium, ij, Plaut. *A Proeme, or Preface.*

Antĕlŏquium, ij, n. g. ab Ante & Loquor, Macrob. προοιμιολογία. *The first course or turne in speaking.*

Antelūcānus, a, um, ἀπρόϊλιπος, λυκόφως. *Before day-light, before day-breake, or Sunne-rising.*

Antelucĭo, adverb. Idem quod Anteluculò, Apul.

Antĕluculò, adverb. Apul. λυκαυγὲς. *Before day-light.*

Antĕludium, Apul. pro Præludio.

Antĕ mălōrum, Virg. *Of euils or misfortunes that be past.*

Antemĕrĭdiānus, a, um, προμεσημβρινὸς. *Done before Noone.*

Antemon, * *A certaine sayle of a ship.*

Antĕmūrale, is, n. g. *A Barbican before a Castle: the Out-workes,* Medull Grammat.

Antenna, æ, f. g. κεραία. *The crosse-piece whereunto the Sayle is fastened: the Sayle-yard.*

Anteoccŭpo, as, ab Ante & Occupo, προλαμβάνω. *To preuent in the possession of a thing, to seize first, to pre-occupate.*

Anteoccupātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. προκατάληψις. *A preuenting, or anticipation.*

Antepagmenta, orum, n. g. Vitruv. προσκήνια. Vide Antipagmenta.

Antepēdes. Obsequia amicorum Circumpēdes. Obsequia seruorum. Agrestius, Grammaticus.

Antependulus, a, um, Crines antependuli, *Haires hanging downe before,* Apul.

Antepīlāni, ōrum, m. g. Liv. In Romana militia secundæ aciei milites erant, scutati omnes, robustioresque ætatis, qui quòd ferè ex optimatibus essent, & armis maximè insignes, etiam principes sunt appellati. Dicti autem sunt Antepilani, quòd Ante Pila-

Pilanos, id eſt, ante Troianos, qui pilis pugnabant, prælium capeſcerent. *As well the* Haſtati, *as* Principes, *in the Romane Armie: ſo called, becauſe they ſtood before the* Triarij, *called* Pilani, Veget.

Antĕpōno, is, ex Ante & Pono, προτίθημι. *To ſet before, as Meate vpon the Boord.* Quid antepones Veneri à jentaculum? *What will you ſet before Venus for a Break-faſt?* Plaut. *To preferre.*

Antĕquàm, adverb. πρὶν ἄν, πρὶν ἢ. *Before, ere that.*

Antĕrior, us, compar. ab Ante ſine Superlativo, Sidon. ἐμπροσθιος. *That is before: the former.*

Antĕris, idis, f.g. Vitruv. ἐρείσμα. *A Buttreſſe, ſhort Poſt, or Prop, to ſhore and vnderſet an arch or bowing Pillar, like a Bow.*

Antermini, * πρόσορει. *Thoſe that dwell vpon the border of any Countrey.*

Anteros, ōtos, *The beſt kinde of Amethyſt, hauing a purple colour toward Cryſtall,* Plin. *A kinde alſo of Iaſper ſtone.* Veneris gemma, Plin.

Antēs, antium, m.g. Virg. παραστάσεις. *Buttreſſes whereon the Building is ſtayed: alſo the vttermoſt Ranges of Vines, or the walls that compaſſe them.*

Anteſcholanus, i, *An Vſher of a Schoole,* Petron.

Anteſignanus, ni, m.g. σημαφόρος. *He that goes next before the Standard, or Banner, appointed to defend it.* Anteſignani, *Thoſe that had the Vaniguard, that fought before the* Principes.

Anteſto, as, ex Ante & Sto, ſtas, προίστημαι. *To excell, to be in great honour, to paſſe one in ſomething, to ſtand before.*

Anteſtor, āris, ex Ante & Teſtor, Horat. προμαρτύρομαι. *To be witneſſe of an Arreſt, or other like matter, in Iudgement, or Law: to call one for a witneſſe to an Arreſt, &c.*

Antĕvĕnio, is, ex Ante & Venio, Saluſt. προφθάνω. *To preuent, to come in place before another: to be more excellent: to ouercome: to paſſe one in ſomething.* Per tramites occultos Metelli exercitum antevenit, Saluſt. *Got before, or preuented.* ¶ Tempori huic hodiè anteveni, Plaut. *I came to day before the time.*

Anteventuli, orum, m. g. Iun. προκόμια, προκόμιον. *A tuft of haire: or the laying out of hairie lockes, that women vſe.* Crines anteventuli, Arnob.

Antĕverſio, onis, f.g. *Preuention,* Am. Marc.

Antĕverto, is, ex Ante & Verto, φθάνω, προκαταλαμβάνω. *To preuent: to ouer-ride, or goe to doe one thing before another: to doe or ſpeake before another: to preferre.* Fannius antevertit me, *Preuented me.* ¶ Antevertere alicui, Terent. *To out-ſtrip or outgoe one.* ¶ Rebus alijs antevertam, quæ mandas mihi, *I will preferre thoſe things which you command me, before all other.*

Antevindemiator & Anteviindemitor, vide Provindemiator.

Antĕvŏlo, as, ex Ante & Volo, volas, Virg. προίπταμαι. *To flee before.*

Antĕvrbānus, a, um, Feſt. προάστιος. *Nigh to the Citie.*

Anthalium, Plin. Gr. *A kinde of round Apple growing in the ſandie places of Egypt.*

Anthĕdon, Gr. Plin. *A kinde of Medlars, leſſe then the common.*

Anthema, * *An Hollihock, or Mallow: alſo an Antheme or Reſponſorie Song.*

Anthemis, idis, f.g. Plin. Gr. *Hearbe Camomile.*

Anthemon, *called alſo* Githago Nigella aſtrum. *Cockle, or field* Nigella.

Anthera, æ, f.g. Celſ. ἄνθος. *A certaine Salue: alſo the yellow that groweth in the middle of the Roſe.*

Anthericos, Herodot. Gr. *The ſtalke or ſtemme of Daffodils, or the top of the eares of Corne.*

Anthericeum, * ἀνθέρικιον. *A kinde of Balme, hauing a thin and hairie leafe.*

Anthias, Plin. Græc. *A fiſh which is a deuourer of mans fleſh.* Sacer piſcis. *Some vſe it for* Acipenſer.

Anthillis, Plin. Vide Anthyllis.

Anthĭnus, a, um, adiect. Plin. Græc. *That is full of flowers, or made of flowers of the honey-combe.*

Anthirrhinum, * *or rather* Antirrhinum, vide Anarinon.

Anthiſterion, * *The name of a Moneth among the Athenians: Some thinke it to be Aprill.*

Anthŏlŏgĭca, orum, n.g. Plin. Græc. *Bookes entreating of flowers.*

Anthrăcĭa, * *A Coale.*

Anthrăcĭnus, a, um, Varr. Gr. *Blacke as a Coale.*

Anthrăcītes, æ, m.g. Plin. Græc. *A precious ſtone, wherein ſeeme to be as it were ſparkes of fire.*

Anthrăcius, ij, m.g. * *A Collier.*

Anthrax, ācis, m.g. Græc. *A Coale: a precious Stone ſo named: Quick-ſilver: alſo the Turfe or Mine of Vermillion,* Vitruv. *a kinde of Bile, drawing quickly to a Skab, with a vehement inflammation of the whole part about it.*

Anthriſcus, ſive Anthriſcum, Plin. ἄνθρισκος. *An hearbe ſo like vnto Chervill, that it cannot bee diſtinguiſhed from it, but by the thinne and ſweeter leaues.*

Anthrōpŏgráphus, Plin. Gr. *A name giuen to Dionyſius, becauſe hee painted nothing but men.*

Anthrōpŏmorphon, Græc. *Called of Pythagoras, an hearbe prouoking ſleepe: wee call it* Mandragora.

Anthrōpŏmorphītæ, Græc. * *Men which thought God to haue humane ſhape and members.*

Anthos, eus, n. g. Gr. * *The bloſſomes or flowers of Roſemarie: alſo the quinteſſence of Gold,* Paraç.

Anthus, Plin. Gr. *A Bird that counterfeiteth the neighing of a Horſe.*

Anthycellon, Plin. Vide Anthyllis, Plin.

Anthyllis, Plin. Gr. *An hearbe, whereof be two kindes: The firſt is called* Anthyllis prior, Anthyllion, Anthyllon, Anthycellon, Glandiola, *and is not much vnlike to Lentill: the other,* Anthyllis altera, Kali, Borda, *and is an hearbe full of ſappe, and ſalt like* Tragus, *ſmall* Anthyllis.

Anthypŏphŏra, Iul. Ruff. s.b. Græc. *A Figure of Rhetoricke, which* Quintilian *calleth* Subiectio.

Antiades, Aeginet. Gr. *A diſeaſe in the mouth, called alſo* Tonſyllæ.

Antiæ, ſive Anthiæ, arum, Lucr. f.g. Feſt. προκόμιον. *The fore-top: Womens haire layd ouer their fore-heads with velvet Bonets: their Rolles: alſo haires betweene the hornes of Oxen: ſome take it for haire within the noſthrils.*

Antibadiaſtæ, * i. q. Andabatæ.

Antibacchĭus, * ἀντιβακχεῖος. *Pes conſtans duabus longis, & vltima brevi.*

Antĭca, Cornut. *The fore-part: that part which is toward the Eaſt.*

Antĭcănis, qui & Procyon. *The name of a ſtarre,* Cic.

Antĭcanthărus, Gr. * *The flower called* Lilium ſylveſtre.

Antĭcătēgŏrĭa, Quint. Gr. *Pleading, when one accuſeth the other.*

Antĭcātŏnes, Suet. Gr. *Two Bookes which Cæſar wrote againſt Cato.*

Antĭcellĭum, Plin. *An hearbe like vnto Lintell, called alſo* Anthyllion.

Anticreſis, Hottom. Græc. *Land layd to morgage, which the Creditor vſeth till he be ſatisfied, or payd the Debt.*

Antichriſtus, Græc. * *An aduerſarie to Chriſt, Antichriſt.*

Antiĕthŏnes. *Antipodes: Thoſe that inhabite right againſt vs,* Apul.

Antĭcĭpo, ās, ex Ante & Capio, προκαταλαμβάνω, προλαμβάνω. *To preuent, to take before, to anticipate.*

Antĭcĭpātĭo, ōnis, f.g. πρόληψις. *Any naturall knowledge that one hath of any thing, before he doth either ſee or heare it: anticipation, preuenting.* Anticipātiones, itionum, *The ſteppings forward in pace,* Arnob.

Antĭcĭpātor, oris, *The deuiſer, or doer before.* Anticipator Mundi quam facturus erat, i. Deus, *God,* Auſonius.

Anticompago, Gloſſ. *The fore-part of the worke.*

Antĭcus, a, um, adiect. ab ante, Varr. Gr. *Which is before.*

Anticum, Feſt. *A doore.*

Anticyricon, Græc. * *An hearbe like Groundſwell.*

Anticlactylus, Iun. Vide Anapæſtus.

Antĭdeo, Plaut. pro Anteire. *To goe before.*

Antĭdōrum, ri, n.g. Gr. *A pleaſure done, in recompence of another gift: gift for gift, one for another, remuneration.*

Antidotarius, ri, m.g. *A Booke of Medicines.*

Antidōtum, ti, n. g. & Antidorus, ti, f. g. Plin. ἀντίδοτος. *Counter-poyſon: A Preſeruatiue or Medicine againſt poyſon.*

Antifera, æ, *A Hand-Skreene*, Medul. Gram.

Dicitur Antifera, qua ſcutum ſignificatur:

Ante homines faciem, dum ſe tutatur ad ignem.

Antigério, Veteres pro Valde, & pro Statim vtebantur, quaſi antequam res gereretur, Feſt.

Antigraphārius, i.q. Antigrapheus.

Antigrapheus, ei, m. g. Dipthongus eſt in vltima ſyllaba nominativi, Gell. Græc. *A Controller, or hee that keepeth account of Money taken vp and receiued of the Collectors for the Princes vſe: alſo a maker or keeper of Counterpaines and Deedes*, Iun.

Antigráphum, Græc. * *An example written or painted by another patterne.*

Antílegomena, orum, n.g. Plin. Græc. *Contradictions.*

Antílena, æ, f.g. Sipont. ἀντηνίδιον. *The Poytrell or breſt-leather of a Horſe.*

Antílogía, æ, f.g. Gr. * *Contradiction, gaine-ſaying, ouerthwarting.*

Antimaron, * *Againſt death.*

Antimelon, Dioſc. Gr. *A Mandragore.*

Antimētábŏlē, Gr. Figura quâ verba declinata repetuntur.

Antimonium, nij, n.g. Offic. στίμμι, γυμναιεῖον, πλατυόφθαλμος. *Antimonie: a white ſtone found in Siluer Mines, good for the eyes: Mandragora.*

Antinŏmía æ, f. g. Quint. Græc. *Repugnance betweene two Lawes.*

Antiæſi. * *Thoſe that dwell vnder one halfe Meridian, and parālels of a like diſtance from the Aequator, but the one Northward, and the other Southward.*

Antioſa, Gloſſ. *A woman that teacheth to daunce.*

Antípagmenta, orum, n. g. Cato. ἀντιπήγματα. *Ornaments or garniſhings faſtened or nayled vpon the Iambes of Doore-poſtes.*

Antipáthes, Plin. Græc. *A kinde of blacke ſtone, not ſhining thorow.*

Antípathes, Philtrum. *A loue-potion*, Apul.

Antipathía, æ, f. g. Plin. Græc. *A contrarietie of naturall qualities: a temper of yron that will take no ruſt*, Plin.

Antipelargēſis, ſiue Antipelargia, Græc. * *A recompence, or mutuall thankfulneſſe.*

Antipera, Idem quod Antifĕra. *A Skreene.*

Antiperiſtaſis, Gr. * *A repulſion on euery part, whereby either heat or cold is made more ſtrong in it ſelfe, by the reſtraining of the contrarie.*

Antipharmacum, i.q. Antidotum.

Antipherna, dicuntur apud iuriſconſ. ea, quæ maritus conſtante matrimonio, vxori ſuæ quaſi remunerandæ dotis cauſâ largitur.

Antiphŏna, * Græc. vox reciproca duobus choris alternatim pſallentibus.

Antiphraſis, Græc. *A Figure, where a word hath a contrarie meaning.*

Antipocha, * *A Bill of ones owne hand, acknowledging Debt.*

Antipodes, um, m.g. pl. n. Græc. *People which goe directly againſt vs, with the ſoles of their feet againſt ours.*

Antiptōſis, Figura eſt quando caſus pro caſu ponitur.

Antīquāria, Iuven. *That loueth to tell or diſcourſe of old things.*

Antīquárius, rij, m.g. Iun. φιλάρχαιος. *Studious to know old and ancient things: a louer and ſearcher out of old Monuments and Coynes: an Antiquarie: one that vſeth ancient and old words: a fauourer of antiquitie.* ¶ Antiquarij *were thoſe which did write faire, as* Notarij, *haſtie writers*, Scal. in Auſon. ¶ Antiquarij ſunt, Pyrrhus inquit, qui rerum antiquarum memoriam principi ſuggerebant. *Remembrancers.*

Antīquātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Antiquo, Gell. ἀποπαλαίωσις, κατάργησις. *A diſallowing, an aboliſhing, an abrogation.*

Antīquātus, a, um, part. ab antiquor, āris, ἀπηρχαιωμένος. *Aboliſhed, out of vſe.*

Antīquè, adverb. Horat. παλαιῶς. *Anciently, after the manner of the Ancients.*

Antīqui'tas, ātis, f. g. ἀρχαϊότης, παλαιότης. *Antiquitie, anciencie: alſo tender affection, eſpecially loue and fauour*, Saluſt. ¶ Sumitur etiam pro ipſis antiquis, Plaut.

Antīqu'us, adv. Cæſ. ἀρχαίως, παλαι. *Of old time, long agoe.*

Antīquo, as, ἀπαρχαιόω, καταργέω. *To make void, to reduce to the firſt eſtate, to repell, to abrogate, to aboliſh, to put out of memorie.*

Antīquus, a, um, ἀρχαῖος, παλαιός. *Ancient, old: alſo great, noble, worſhipfull: much ſet by, or loued: of honeſt manners.* Heu patria antiqua, Virg. Nihil antiquiùs vita exiſtimo, *I eſteeme nothing more deare*, Cic. Quintil. Nec habui quicquam antiquius.

Antīqu'ior, ōris, *Elder, ancient, better, of more account.*

Antiquiſſ'imus, *The ancienteſt of all, chiefe, firſt.*

Antirrhinon, *The hearbe Calues-ſnowt, or Snapdragon*, Plin.

Antirrhinum, Plin. Vide Anarion.

Antiſcĭi, *Thoſe that dwell ſo, as their ſhadowes are caſt contrarie to ours, at Noone: as thoſe in the South of the World*, Amm. Marc.

Antiſcorodon, Plin. Græc. *A kinde of Garlicke, called alſo* Vlpicum allium.

Antiſigma, Iſid. *A Note vſed, when two Sentences or Verſes meet of the ſame ſence in Authors. Contrarie to regular ſignes*, Gloſſ.

Antiſimicus, Gloſſ. *Pleaſant.*

Antiſimites, Gloſſ. *A Figure in Rhetoricke.*

Antiſmos, corruptè pro Aſteiſmos, * *More ieſting or ſcoffing, without anger.*

Antiſophiſtes, æ, f. g. Quint. Græc. *A counter-Sophiſter, the aduerſe part in Sophiſtring: A Prævaricator. Rhetoricians, that argued or declamed one againſt another, among the Greekes*, Sueton. Quint.

Antiſpaſis, Græc. * *A turning to the contrarie way.*

Antiſpoda, ſiue Antiſpodia, vocantur à medicis omnia ea, quæ eandem cum ſpodio habent facultatem, quæque in ſpodij inopia pro eo poſſunt ſupponi, Græc. *It is ſometimes written* Antiſpŏdium, *or* Antiſpŏdos, Plin. *A kinde of medicinable Aſhes, vſed for* Spodium. *It is made of certaine hearbes and vnripe Berries of Myrtles, and other.*

Antiſtes, ĭtis, m. & f. g. ex Ante & Stans, ἀρχιστάτης, ἀρχιστάτις. *A Prelate, Biſhop, or Priour: chiefe among other: which in ſomething is chiefe, and excelleth other: which ruleth.*

Antiſtíta, æ, f.g. Gell. ἀρχιστάτις. *An Abbeſſe, or Prioreſſe.* Antiſtita Phœbi Caſſandra, *A Prieſtreſſe, or Chaplaine to Phœbus*, Ovid.

Antiſtítium, Mart. Capell. ἀρχιστασία. *Excellencie, the Prelates dignitie, a Prieſthood.*

Antiſtítor, ōris, m.g. Colum. ἐπιστάτης. *Hee that hath pre-eminence ouer other: a Controller or Oueriſeer of Workmen: a Preſident.*

Antiſto, pro Anteſto, dixerunt veteres, ἀρίστευω. *To excell, to haue pre-eminence.*

Antiſtœchon, * Literarum permutatio, quum litera pro litera collocatur, Græc.

Antiſtrŏphe, dicitur quum inter coniuncta duo, quæ à ſeſe mutuò pendeant, ſit alterna converſio, Gr. *Alſo the ſecond part of* Carmen Tyricum, *when as the firſt circuit being ended, the Singers returning backwards, did ſing on the left ſide of the Altar*, Iun.

Antithalamus, mi, m. g. Vide Procætium.

Antíthĕſis, Græc. * Color Rhetoricus quum contraria contrarijs opponuntur.

Antíthĕta, orum, n. g. Græc. *Contrarieties, or ſuch as are oppoſite one to another.*

Antítypum, t. b. Græc. * Exemplar ſimilis formæ, vel contrarium.

Antius, Feſt. *Troubled.*

Antlabra, *or* Antlabris: *Sometimes written with* (c) Anclabris, *and* Anclabra. *Veſſels to draw water with, in Romane Sacrifices*, Sertorius.

Antlía, æ, f. g. Mart. Gr. *A Pumpe, or like Deuice, to draw water: the Pumpe-Boxe, or Scupper.* In Antliam condemnatus, Sueton.

Antlo, as, Andron. ἀντλέω. *To draw vp.*

Antœci,

Antoeci, vide Antiœsi.

Antræ, arum, Fest. *Spaces betweene trees: also vallies.* Rectiùs Ancræ.

Antrax, acis. * *Quick-siluer earth.*

Antriplenium, Ilic. *The hearb now called* Atriplex.

Antroare, Fest. *To giue thankes.*

Antrorsùm, adverb. Iun. *Forward, or toward the forepart.*

Antrum, tri, n. g. Virg. σπήλαιον, ἄντρον. *A caue or darke den, a hole or lurking place, a hollownesse vnder the earth.*

Antyllis. * *Hearb Lute.*

Anvicallia, or Anvifera. *Hearbs whose stalkes in the winter seeme dead, but toward summer doe spring anew out of the roote.*

Anularis, Isid. *A whitish colour vsed of painters.*

Anulare, Gloss. Hortus muliebris.

Anudius tertius, Gloss. *Three dayes since.*

Anuis, *The old genitiue case of* Anus, Nonn.

Anulus, vide Annulus.

Anus, ni, m. g. p. l. πρωκτὸς. *The arsehole, the hole wherethrough the paunch or bellie is purged: also the skin about the nauill, the wrinkles whereof doe betoken old age,* Iun.

Anus, f. g. p. l. γραῦς. *An old woman or wife: ouer-ripe: old.* Fama anus. *Ancient Fame, or in time to come.*

Anus pro Annus. *A yeere,* Lucret. Forma senilis ānus, Poltica est corporis ānus.

Anxiare, Apull. *To be grieued.*

Anxiè, adverb. Salust. φροντικῶς. *Carefully, heauily, sorrowfully, with great paines and heauinesse: curiously, diligently.*

Anxies, Gloss. *Sorrow.*

Anxiētas, ātis, f. g. ἀθυμία. *Care, thought, heauinesse, anguish, sorrow, or an inclination to thought, &c.*

Anxifer, fera, rum, ex anxius & Fero, fers. ἀλγεινός. *That causeth or bringeth sorrow.*

Anxiti, Gloss. *Made sad.*

Anxitia, Gloss. *An harlot.*

Anxĭtūdo, inis, f. g. ἀλγηδών. *Sorrow, &c.*

Anxĭus, a, um. ἀθυμαλγὴς. *Sad, heauie: a thing done carefully.* Anxius mentis, Ovid. *Pensiue in minde.* ¶ Anxius securitatis nepotum, Plin. *Carefull for his nephewes securitie.* ¶ Anxius vicē suam, Liv. *In anguish for the danger he was in.* ¶ Anxij curis, Liv. *Tormented with.* ¶ Anxia oratio, Gell. *Too curious, too much affected.* Spina propter aculeos anxia. *A Sl rub or Thorne bearing gum,* Plin. *Hard to come to, or to get the gum by reason of the prickes.*

Anxur, Gl. *He that shaueth not his head.*

Anxus, part. ab Angor, Diom. *Vexed, grieued.*

Anydron. * *An hearb called mad or raging night-shade.*

Anytos, Diosc. *White Daffodill, Narcissus.*

Anyte, canis nomen, Ovid. *Make-shift, or make-speede.*

Aononium, Plin. vide Anonium.

Aorta. * ἀορτή. *The great arterie, the roote whereof is fastened to the little grissely bone which is in the heart. This is called the mother of all other arteries.*

A P

Apætesis, græc. *A point in Rhetoricke when wee call againe for some matter which we willed the Iudges to remember,* Gloss.

Apage, & Apagete, p. b. ἄπαγε. *Fie, fie, away, it is too much: get thee hence.*

Apagesis, p. b. ἀπαγέθω. *Take away, or remoone if thou wilt: away if thou wilt.*

Apagina. * *When the end of a bone is broken where it ioyneth to another.*

Apalæstros, p. b. Bud. gr. *Vnskilfull in games of exercise, that hath no grace nor comelinesse in doing.*

Apalos, p. b. Scrib. Larg. *Tender, soft.*

Aparctias, Iun. gr. *The North wind.*

Apărine, es, f. g. Offic. *Cliuers, or goose grasse. Herith or goose herits.*

Apĭtē, p. b. Genus intybi apud Theophrastum, quam Theodorus fraudem conuertit, eò quod gustantes amaritudine decipiat, græc. *An hearb.*

Apathēs, p. b. Plin. græc. *Hee that is without affection.*

Apathia, græc. *A wanting, lacking, or voidnesse of affection.*

Ape, *Forbid.* Apet, *He reiecteth.*

Apĕcula, siue Apicula, p. b. Plin. μελίσσιον. *A little Bee.*

Apeda. * *The great swallow, or as some say, the Marlet.*

Apeliotes, æ, m. g. p. b. * *The Easterne winde.* Catul. *The Southeast winde.* Apul.

Apella, æ, com. g. p. b. Horat. λεπτόδερμος. *Circumcised.* vide Verpus.

Apello, p. b. ab A & Pello. vid. Appello. *Also the old name vsed for Apollo,* Varr.

Apello, is, Gloss. *To driue away.*

Apĕna, æ. *of* ἀπλοΐα *in Greeke.* Alex. ab Alex.

Apenarij, *Chariotiers,* Trebell.

Aper, pri, m. g. p. b. κάπρος. *A wilde Boare.*

Apepsia, græc. *Crudities or rawnesse of the stomacke, caused through want of digestion.*

Aperibo, pro Aperiam, Nonn.

Aperimetros, com. g. *Vnmeasurable, or, Incomprehensible,* Apul.

Aperio, is, ui, tum, ex ad & Pario, p. b. ἀνοίγω. *To open or discouer, to bewray, to shew, to reueale, disclose, expound, or declare: to put off or vncouer: to giue: to make to spread: to wound: to impart or communicate: to teach: to shew himselfe ready to pay.* Aperire ludum docendi, Suet. *To set vp a Schoole.* ¶ Aperiri cœlum, dicitur à pœtis. *When the day breaketh.*

Apertè, iùs, issimè, adverb. p. b. φανερῶς. *Openly, plainly, euidently, without dissimulation.*

Apertio, onis, f. g. verb. p. b. Varro. ἄνοιξις. *An opening.*

Aperto, as. *To make bare or naked,* Plaut. Apertas brachium. *Thou flingest abroad thy bare arme.*

Apertularius, Gloss. *He that openeth the doore.*

Apertum, p. b. φανερῶν. *Cleere, without controuersie: an open place.* In apertum profero. εἰς ἐμφάνειαν ἄγω.

Apertura, æ, fœ. gen. p. b. Vitruv. διάνοιξις. *A little hole kept open in buildings for some vse.* Apertura tabularum, Vlp. *The opening or breaking of a sealed Will.*

Apertus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. p. b. ἀκάλυπτος, φανερός. *Open, discouered, manifest, euident, plaine, cleere, broad, knowne, without colour or cloake.* Aperto pectore mihi scripsit, id est, liberè ac simpliciter, non simulatè, Plin.

Apes, vel Apis, is, epicœ. gen. p. b. μέλισσα. *A Bee.*

Apet, Gloss. *He disdaineth.*

Apex, icis, f. g. p. b. κεραία, ἄκροστιχὶς. *A little woollen tuft, or thread in the top of a cap, and sometime the cap it selfe: the cheiue or little threads or flowers, as in saffron,* Plin. κόμη. *A tuft, a sugar-loafe or copped tankhat: the top of any thing: a crest of birds: the note or accent ouer a letter: the crowne of the head: a mitre: sometime the highest perfection, or chiefe ornament of a thing.* Apex iuris, pro iure summo & subtili spinosaque disputatione, Vlpian. ¶ Apex galeæ, Iun. Idem quod Conus.

Apexăbo, ōnis, p. b. Varr. *A bludding, or a blacke pudding.*

Aphaca, æ, siue Aphace, es, Plin. ἀφάκη. *A kinde of tares that groweth in eared ground: after* Theophr. *it is the same that* Ambubeia.

Aphærema, ătis. *The courcest* Alica. Plin.

Aphærĕsis, p. b. græc. *A figure which taketh a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word.*

Aphe, f. gen. Gloss. *An end or pause.*

Aphæ, æ. *Dust and sand wherwith wrestlers bodies were besprinkled,* Senec. Martialis. Flaveſcit Aphe.

Aphredon, * *Wild Carthamus or wild bastard saffron.*

Aphētēria, p. b. græc. * *The places from whence horses bee set forth to runne in games: also after* Suidas, *engines to winne walles of a citie besieged.*

Aphorismus, * est regula generalis in medicina, græc.

Aphractum, cti, n. g. & Aphractus, ctı, m. g. p. l. ἄφρακτον. *An open, or vncouered ship: a Brigantine or Barke.*

Aphricanæ, arum. *Panthers or Libbards which came out of* Aphrica, Suet.

Aphrŏdisiace. *A precious stone,* Plin.

Aphrogala, græc. * *The creame of milke.*

Aphron, Plin. μήκων ἀφρώδης. *A kinde of poppie bearing leaues in figure like a ſparrow, and hauing no deepe roote.* Dioſcorides *calleth it white poppie.* Spuma vocor nitri dicor & Aphronitrum, Martial.

Aphrōnitrum, tri, n. g. Plin. Græc. *Saltpeter.*

Aphroſcorodon, Col. græc. *A kinde of great garlicke.*

Aphroſelenus lapis, Gloſſ. græc. *A ſtone in Arabia of colour light and cleere, not beauy. It is called* Selenites, Lunaris & Specularis lapis, vide Specularis.

Aphroſiſchas. Rhaphanus agria. *Wild radiſh, or earthnut,* Plin.

Aphrōtum, i, *A poſſet.* Medul. Gram.

Aphtha, æ, f. gen. Cæl. Rhod. græc. *Exulceration in the mouth, eſpecially of ſucking children, and proceeding of the milke which they ſucke, beeing infected with an hot humour.* Alcolæ. Arab. The Froſſe.

Aphthitis, * *The ſeed of the hearb Buthalmus, Oxe eye.*

Aphya, æ, f. g. & s. b. vid. Apua. græc. *A certaine fiſh breeding of abundance of raine, and being ſet to the fire, is ſtraightway ſod: a groundlin. It is vſed of* Cicero *for the baſe ſort of the people.*

Aphythacora, Plin. *A kinde of tree in India that beareth Amber:* ¶ *Very ſweet pleaſantneſſe.*

Apia, plur. num. n. g. Gloſſ. *The drones among the bees.* ¶ *Alſo a peare tree.*

Apiānus, a, um, adiect. ab Apes, Plin. μελισσώδης. *Conuenient or fit for bees: that which bees doe take greedily.* Vinum apianum, Iun. *Muſcadell, or muſcadine.* Apiana braſſica, Plin. *Crumpled or iagged coleworts.*

Apiaria, æ, f. g. Iun. *A plant which growes in manner of quickſet, Iaſmine.*

Apiārium, ii, n. g. p. b. Col. μελισσῶν. *The place where bees bee ſet and make hony.*

Apiārius, ii, m. g. p. b. Colum. μελίτουργος. *He that nouriſheth, keepeth, or hath the charge of bees, a bee-maſter.* Vvæ apiariæ, vel apianæ, Plin. *Muſcadell grapes.*

Apiaſter, Gloſſ. *The maſter of the bees.* vide apiaſtra.

Apiaſtra, æ, f. g. p. b. Serv. vel Apiaſter, ſtri, Gazo. μελισσοφάγος. *A bird called a modwall, ſhee deſtroyeth and deuoureth bees.*

Apiaſtrum, ſtri, n. g. p. b. Plin. μελισσόφυλλον. *A hearb wherewith bees are wonderfully delighted: balme gentle, balmemint.*

Apiatum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A parſly bed.*

Apiātus, a, um, Plin. *Of bees, or which hath the likeneſſe of bees engrauen in it.* Manubrium apiatum, Iun. *A dudgeon haſt.* Menſa apiata, Iun. *A table made of a kinde of ſpotted wood, as though bees had raied it and filled it with dung.*

Apīca, æ, f. gen. p. b. Plin. σφηκώδη σεσαμα. *A kinde of ſheepe with a little body and little wooll.*

Apicoſus, Gloſſ. *Bald.*

Apĭcŭla, æ, f. g. p. b. dim. ab apes. μελίσσιον. *A little Bee.*

Apĭcŭlus, li, m. g. & Apiculum, n. g. p. b. dim. ab Apex, Feſt. κορυφία. *A little top, a little point.* ¶ *A little tuft,* Gloſſ.

Apicus, a, um, Gloſſ. * *He that raſeth the haire of the body.*

Apilaſcus, udis, * *Gold ready to bee coyned,* Plin.

Apimata, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A wreath of bread, a cracknell.*

Apĭnæ, p. b. *Triſtes.* à Græco aphanna, i, ignobili oppido. *Nuts with very thinne ſhales: and ſo vſed for triſtes,* Martial.

Apinarius, Scalig. *A ieſter or ſcoffer.*

Apinus, * *A tree whereon commonly pitch groweth.*

Apionia mala, * *Certaine round apples called a pome-royall.*

Apios. * *Wild radiſh, after ſome, Earenut or Earthnut: alſo a peare tree.*

Apis, vide Apes, græc.

Apiſtos, * vide Apſyctos.

Apiſcor, ĕris, p. b. verb. antiq. τυγχάνω. *To get, to obtaine, to recouer, to finde out.*

Apium, ii, n. g. p. b. Plin. σέλινον. *Parſley, ſmallage.* Apium grande, Iun. *The hearb Aliſander or loueage.* Apium hæmorrhoidarum, Iun. vide Chelidonium minus. Apium paluſtre, ſive Ruſticũ. *Wild or water parſley, mariſh ſmallage, and mariſh parſley.* ¶ Apium riſus. * *A kinde of Crowfoot, called after the French, Paſflower.*

Aplanes, gr. * *That wandreth not.*

Aplictum. Totius exercitus Foſſatum, Leo.

Apluda, f. g. græc. Feſt. *Branne, ſmall Branne of corne, wheaten Branne.*

Apluſtre, is, & Apluſtrum, ſtri, n. g. *The flagge, banner, or ancient, which is ſet in the toppe of the maſt of a ſhippe,* Feſtus.

Aplyſĭæ, Plin. *The worſt kinde of ſponges.*

Apnades, * *A kinde of gilding vſed of painters.*

Apnæa, græc. * *Shortneſſe of breath.*

Apocalypſis, is, f. g. gr. * *A reuelation or viſion.*

Apŏcha, æ, f. gen. p. b. Digeſt. ἀποχή. *An aquittance or diſcharge for money paid.*

Apocleti, vel Apolecti. ἀπόκλητοι. *Counſellers, of the priuie counſell, Senatours, among the Aetolians,* Liv.

Apŏcŏpe, p. b. * græc. Figura, quando vltima litera, vel ſyllaba tollitur.

Apŏcŏpi, p. b. Iul. græc. *Men gelded, feeble.*

Apŏcrŏtus, p. b. Fir. græc. *A man hard in liuing, froward, auſtere.*

Apŏcryphus, a, um, p. & t. b. græc. *A thing hid, the originall authoritie whereof is not knowne.*

Apocryſiarius, * gr. Reſponſarius, & Legatus Epiſcopi. *It may be taken for a Biſhops Chauncellour or Commiſſarie.*

Apŏcynon, p. & t. b. Plin. græc. *A little bone in the left ſide of a frog, wherewith (as it is thought) ſtrange things may be done.*

Apŏcynum, Dioſcorides. Herba quæ & Periphora, & Braſſica canina. *Dogsbane.*

Apodectæ, græc. Athenis dicebantur, qui collationibus & vectigalibus præerant, quorum iudicio quicquid controverſiæ erat, in publicis concionibus decernebatur.

Apodes, Plin. vide Depodes.

Apodidraſcinda. ἀποδιδρασκίνδα. *The play called King, by your leaue.*

Apŏdixis, p. b. græc. Quint. *A plaine proofe and demonſtration of a thing.* Apŏdixis defunctoria. *A proteſtation of his ſelfe that he is dead,* Petron. Arb.

Apŏdŏs, p. b. ἀπώδως. *The vntimely crowing of a cocke: and ſuch a voice as will neither agree with the quire, nor with an inſtrument.*

Apŏdŏſis, p. b. græc. Schema iucundiſſimum, quum præcedentium membrorum ſingulis, ſingulæ particulæ reſpondent.

Apŏdytērium, ii, n. g. & t. b. græc. *The chamber or roome where they toat intend to waſh doe ſtrip themſelues, and lay their clothes.*

Apŏgæi, p. b. Plin. gr. *Winds riſing out of the ground.*

Apŏgæum, p. b. Cæl. Rhod. gr. *Shrouds or ſuch like places vnder the earth: alſo that point of heauen, wherein the Sun or any other planet is fartheſt from the Center of the earth.*

Apographa, æ, f. g. Iun. gr. *An inuentorie of ones goods.* Inventorium. Repertorium, Vlpian.

Apŏgraphum, phi, n. g. p. b. Plin. græ. *An example written or painted out of another, a patterne, a coppie or draught.*

Apŏlactīzo, p. b. græc. Plaut. *To ſtrike with the heeles: to deſpiſe.*

Apŏlectus, p. b. Plin. *A kinde of Tunnie.*

Apolinum, ni, Syriac. *An hearb of the kinde of Meꝛereon or widdow-waile.*

Apolipolitis, Præfectura, Plin.

Apŏlis, dis, m. g. p. b. Digeſt. græ. *That hath not a citie, a ſtranger, a baniſhed man.* Item quidam Apolides ſunt, vt ſint in opus publicum perpetuò dati, & in inſulam deportati.

Apolinaris, is, f. g. Iun. ὑοσκύαμος, ἰμμανὲς. *The hearb Henbane.* Apollinaris minor. * *An hearb called ſleeping night ſhade.*

Apologare, Sen. *To make a defence.*

Apŏlŏgātio, onis, f. g. p. b. Quint. ἀπολογία. *The vſing of Fables.*

Apŏlŏgia, æ, f. g. Iun. gr. *An apologie, a defence or anſwer to a rebuke, a purgation to excuſe.* Dicitur & Apologeticon, & Apologema, quo nos expurgamus, aut adverſarijs ſatisfacimus.

Apŏlŏgiſmus, p. b. gr. * Idem.

Apŏlŏgo,

Apŏlŏgo, as, p.b. Sen. ἀπολογοῦμαι. *To taunt or rebuke.*

Apŏlŏgus, gi. m.g.p. b. gr. *A prettie tale or fable wherin bruit beasts or dumbe things are faimed to speake, and which couertly teacheth lessons for life and manners.*

Apolyterium, n. g. Gloss. *A place in the bath where they put off their apparell.*

Apomeli, itis, Gal. gr. *A drinke made with hony-combes sodden.*

Apona, græ. *Medicines helping without paine.*

Apŏphăsis, is, f.g.p.b. Quin. gr. *A denying: also an inuentory.* Apud Iurisc. dicitur Sententia, dictum, responsum vel rescriptum principis.

Apophlegmatismus, mi, m.g. Ium. gr. *A medicine, which kept or chewed in the mouth, draweth fleame and humours out of the head, and voideth them at the mouth.*

Apŏphŏrēta, orum, n.g.p. b. gr. Suet. *A new-yeeres gift, or a present: also things giuen to guests, to be carried away with them at banquettings: pocketings.*

Apophyades, * gr. *Certaine things hanging to the entrails.*

Apophysis, * gr. *That part of a bone which exceedeth in height the naturall places neere vnto it, stretching forth its substance in encreasing manner like a knot swelling out from the stocke of a tree. Such parts of bones the Anathomists call processes, and are true parts of the bones themselues.*

Apoplectĭci, Gell. græ. *Whose bodie and mind is astonied with flashing of lightnings, or with sickneße.*

Apŏplexia, æ, f.g.p.b. Cels. græc. *A disease that maketh a man fall suddenly, taketh from him mouing and feeling, and hindreth him from breathing: an Apoplexie.*

Apŏplexis, Idem quod Apoplexia, Iul. Capit.

Apoptŏsis, * græ. *A disease when the haires of the head fall and shead.*

Aporia, æ, f.g. græc. *Doubt, perplexitie, neede or want of counsell.*

Aporior, aris, * ἀπορέω. *To doubt or be in perplexitie.*

Apŏron, p.b. gr. * *A controuersie that cannot be decided.*

Aporrēta, græ. * *Caskets wherein secret things are put, secrets.*

Aporrŏgæ, p.b. gr. * *Certaine impressions in the aire, starre falling.*

Apŏsiōpēsis, p.b. Quint. græc. Figura indignantibus familiaris, in qua verbum extrinsecùs subintelligitur.

Aposirmata, * græc. *Physicians call it disquammations.*

Apospasina, Galen. gr. *A vision: also a kind of impostumation.*

Aposphragisma, Plin. gr. Sigilli celatura forma expressa.

Apostăsia, æ, f.g.p.b. græ. *A rebellion: apostasie, a backesliding, a reuolting, a forsaking or falling away from ones religion, captaine, allegience or purpose.*

Apostata, æ, m.g.p.b. Bud. ἀποστάτης. *A rebeller, an apostate or reuolter.*

Apostation. * *A libell made in diuorcement.*

Apostăto, as, p.b. Cypr. ἀποστατέω. *To play the reuolter, to forsake his owne religion.*

Apostēma, atis, n.g.p. b. Plin. græc. *An impostume.*

Apostēparnismos, * gr. *A cutting away of the bone with the wound.*

Apostolatus, us, m.g.p.b. * ἀποστολή. *The office of an Apostle, an Apostleship.*

Apostŏli, p.b. Alciat. *Letters of appellation sent from one Iudge to another, that is, from the Iudge from whom wee haue appealed, to the Iudge to whom we doe appeale.* Athænis quoque Apostoli magistratus quidam erant, quorum officium erat rectè, atque ordine curare atque instruere classem.

Apostŏlus, li, m.g.p.b. * ἀπόστολος. *An Apostle, one sent, an ambassadour, a messenger.*

Apostrŏphē, gr. Figura, quum sermonem à iudice vel auditore ad absentem aliquem convertimus.

Apostrŏphus, f.g. græc. Collisionis nota, in fine alicuius dictionis, denotans vocalem præcedentis dictionis elisam propter hiatum.

Apŏtĕlesma, atis, n.g.p.b. græc. * *A declaration of the signification of starres at ones natiuitie, a calculation of ones natiuitie.*

Apŏtĕlesmaticus, a, um, gr. * *He that casteth or calculateth mens natiuities, and casteth their fortunes by the starres and planets,* Augustin. Tertullian. Iun.

Apŏthēca, æ, f.g.p.b. ἀποθήκη. *A place where any thing is laide vp to be kept: a Cellar, shoppe or storehouse.*

Apophthegma, atis, n.g.p. b. græ. *A short wittie and quicke sentence.*

Apŏtheōsis, is, f.g. * gr. *A dedication, consecration, canonization.*

Apŏtŏmĭa, p. b. * græc. Maior pars semitoni, quæ discissio dici potest.

Apoxyomenos, gr. i. distringens se. *One rubbing or scowring his skin in the Bayne. An Image cunningly wrought by Lysippus representing such a one.*

Apŏzēma, p.b. græc. * *A decoction, a boyling of water with diuers kindes of spices and hearbs vsed in stead of syrups.*

Appărātē, adverb. παρασκευασμένως. ἀδέως. *Cleanly, handsomly, gayly, minionly, gallantly, gorgeously, neatly, with great preparation.*

Appărātio, f.g. verb. ab apparo. παρασκεύασμα. *A preparation: apparelling.*

Appărātiùs, adverb. vt Apparatius cœnare, Plin. *To suppe very sumptuously, or daintily.*

Appărātus, a, um, part. ab apparor, vel nomen ex part. *Prepared, made readie, decked, furnished, trimmed.*

Appărātus, us, m.g. verb. παρασκευὴ. *Preparation, prouision, apparelling, decking, furniture: also a furnishing of the table with meate, or a laying of the boord.* peculiariter de mensa et dapibus. Persici apparatus. *Royall fare,* Horat. Apparātus rectus, *Orderly seruice of meate in course, as at great mens tables,* Seneca.

Appăreo, es, ex ad & Pareo. φαίνομαι. *To appeare, to be seene, to be manifest or euident: to be present or giue attendance: to be readie at hand: to be at hand and in readines. As sergeants to a magistrate, to shew himselfe suddenly: to summon or make appeare.* Ex quo apparet, quæ merces, &c. *whereby it appeareth, what, &c.* ¶ Apparere alicui, Liv. *To be at hand to execute his office.* Ad limina regis apparent, Virg. *They attend or waite at, &c.* ¶ In aliquo loco apparere. *To be seene.* Nusquam apparet, Ter. *He is not to be seene.* Apparet, Imperf. Ter. *It seemeth, it appeareth.*

Apparitio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Appareo ὑπηρεσία. *An appearance: attendance when one is readie to doe his dutie.* Apparitio pro Apparitore, Vlp. *The whole Companie of Apparitors attending vpon a Magistrate,* Am. Marcell. Pancirolus.

Appăritor, ōris, m. g. verb. κλητὴρ, ὑπηρέτης, ταξιάρχης. *An officer attendant on great magistrates, to attach and summon: a sergeant, a bedle, an apparitor or sumner, a pursevant.*

Apparitorium, Gloss. *A helping or appearing succour.*

Appăritūra, æ, f.g. Suet. παράστασις. *Summoning or attaching, arresting.* The *office of attendance vpon some great Magistrate,* Suet.

Appăro, as, ex ad & Paro. παρασκευάζω, ἑαυτόν. *To prepare or ordaine, to trimme, to make readie to do a thing: with a certaine magnificence and sumptuousnes, to adorne.* Cœnam apparare, Ter. *To make ready for supper.* ¶ Auxilium alicui apparare, Plaut. *To prouide helpe or ayde.* ¶ Apparatus sum, Plaut. *I am ready.* ¶ Dum apparatur, Imperf. *While all things are making ready.*

Appellātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Appello. προσαγορία. *A naming or calling, a name, an appealing from the sentence of an inferiour Iudge to a higher: a pronouncing.* Suet.

Appellātīvus, a, um, adiect. Prisc. προσηγορικὸς. *Fictum à Grammaticis, vt quum dicimus nomen appellativum.*

Appellātorius, a, um, Digest. ἐπικλητικὸς. *Pertaining to appellation.*

Appellātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *One that appealeth.*

Appellito, as, are, dim. ab appello, Macr. *To call often, &c.*

Appello, as, ὀνομάζω, προσαγορεύω. *To name, call, or mention, to call vpon for helpe: to comprehend vnder, to speake, to commune or talk with, to say: to commence an action against one, to accuse: to appeale from*

from the ſentence of an inferiour Iudge to a higher Iudge: to take to witneſſe: to nominate: to pronounce. Appellare debitorem, Vlp. *To call earneſtly vpon for debt.* ¶ Appellare etiam eſt, blanda oratione alterius pudicitiam attentare, Vlp.

Appello, is, puli, ex ad & Pello. προσκάλλω, προσορμίζω. *To arriue, to bring to the coaſt or ſhoare: ſometime to apply or ſet the minde to: to direct, to approch, to bring to, to compell or force.* Appellere ad aquam animalia, Varr. *To driue to water.* Appellere navem ad aliquem locum. *To bring his ſhip to, or to arriue at ſome place.* ¶ Appellere ad ſcopulos. *To daſh againſt, or to runne a-ground vpon.* ¶ Appellere ad aliquem. *To approch neere to.* Appellere mentem ad philoſophiam. *To apply or giue his minde to, &c.* Appello, pro Interpello legentem aut tacitum. *To interrupt, or diſquiet one, with ſpeaking vnto him, reading or diſpoſed to ſilence,* Hor. *To giue names vnto, as* Colos, appellavit Chryſolithum, aureus. *The golden colour hath giuen name to that precious Stone,* Plin.

Appendĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab Appendix. μικρὰ προσθήκη. *A little inſtance depending of the principall or chiefe: a little hang-by, or label.*

Appendix, ĭcis, f. g. Apull. ἐπιφυὰς, προσθήκη. *That hangeth to another thing: a houell, a pent-houſe: an addition, as part of, &c. an accident: a proceſſe: a hang-by, a label.* Eſt & Appendix genus ſpinæ, ita dictum, quod bacchas puniceas habeat de ſe pendentes, quæ & ipſæ Appendices nominantur, Plin.

Appendo, is, ĕre, ex ad & pendo. προσκρεμάω. *To hang by: to weigh or ponder: alſo to pay or diſcharge.* Pater puellæ id aurum viro in dotem appendit, Vlp. *Paid or gaue the gold for a dowrie.*

Appenſus, a, um, προσκρεμάμενος. *Hanged by, weighed.*

Appetendus, a, um. *Worthy to be deſired or ſought after.*

Appetens, ntis, vnde Appetentior & Appetentiſſimus. ὀρεκτικὸς, ἐπιθυμητικὸς. *Approching: deſiring: inuading, ſeeking to get, couetous, greedie.*

Appĕtentia, æ, f. g. verb. ὀρμὴ. *Appetite, deſire of meat, luſt.* Appetentia gloriæ, Sext. Aur. *Deſire of renowne.* ¶ Appetentia canina, * eſt vehemens & inſatiabilis edendi cupiditas, à cibis ad vomitum, & à vomitu ad cibos ſubinde rediens.

Appetibĭlis adiect. Apul. ἐπιθυμητὸς. *To be deſired, &c.*

Appetītio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ὁρμὴ. *Indeauour to take hold of any thing: deſire, luſt, appetite to meate.*

Appetītor, Lampr. *A deſirer: One that endeauoureth, plotteth, or attempteth any thing,* Am. Marcel.

Appetītus, a, um. *Tempted, ſet vpon, vexed.*

Appetītus, us, m. g. verb. ὁρμὴ. *Appetite and deſire, inordinate deſire, luſt, affection.* Appetitus caninus. *The appetite of a Dogge, euer eating and neuer ſatisfied,* Iun.

Appĕto, is, ex ad & Peto. ὀρέγομαι, ὀργῶ, ἐφίεμαι, τρέχω. *To deſire much or to couet: to goe to inuade with deſire to hurt, to approch, draw neere, or be at hand: ſometime to intreat, to get to, to require: to aſſaile: to catch at: alſo to loue.* Appetere amicitiam alicuius, Cæſ. *Greatly to deſire.* ¶ Appetit Europam conatu. *He endeauoureth to aſſaile.* ¶ Appetere aliquem ferro, lapidibus, &c. *To ſet vpon one with weapons, ſtones, &c.* ¶ Nox appetit, Liv. *Night draweth on.* Dies appetebat ſeptimus. *Approched, drew nigh, was at hand.* ¶ Amore aliquem appetere, Hieron. ¶ *To loue.* ¶ Appeti, paſſiv.

Appetōnes, Laber. *Thoſe which deſire.*

Appia, Pacuv. *A kinde of veſſell.*

Appiana poma, Plin. ἁπιανὰ μῆλα. *A kinde of apple not much vnlike a quince, either in ſmell or bigneſſe.*

Appianum, ni, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of greene colour.*

Appingo, is, xi, ictum, ex ad & Pingo. προσγράφω. *To paint or write more to.*

Appingo, is, egi, actum, ex ad & Pango. προσπήγνυμι. *To ioyne or adde to, to bind any thing to another.*

Appiōſus, us, m. g. * *A diſeaſe in cattell called the ſtaggers or turne-ſicke.*

Appiōſus, a, um, vt Iumentum appioſum, Veget. *A horſe or beaſt that hath the turne-ſicke or ſtaggers.*

Appla, * *A kinde of veſſell.*

Applar, & Applare, is, m. g. *A ſpoone.* Idem q. Cochlear, Scal. in Auſon.

Applaudo, is, quod & Applodo dicitur, ex ad & Plaudo. ἐπιδρυπτῶ, ἐπικροτῶ. *To ſtrike the earth with the feet, to mooue hands or feet for ioy or fauour to a thing.* Applaudere alicui. *To ſhew a ſigne of our liking to one by clapping our hands.* Applaudere terræ. *To ſtrike downe to the ground,* Apul.

Applauditur, Impers.

Applauſor, oris, m. g. verb. Plin. ἐπικροτητὴς. *One that clappeth his hands or reioyceth.*

Applauſus, us, m. verb. κρότος, ἐπικρότησις. *Clapping of hands in ſigne of ioy, applauſe.*

Applauſus, a, um, part. ἐπικεκροτημένος. *Clapped, ſtroked gently.*

Applex, adiect. inde Applicior & Applicius, in compar. Apul. *Cloſely ioyned together.*

Applĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Applico, as, ἁρμογὴ, προσοικείωσις, προσχεσις. *An applying, inclination or bending of the minde: a referring or repairing to: application, making any thing to agree with another: protection.*

Applĭcātus, a, um, part. ab applicor, aris. προσοικειωθεὶς, ἡρμοσμένος. *Arriued, applyed, laid to: giuen, bent, or inclined.*

Applĭcĭtus, a, um, part. ab applicor, Sil. *Ioyned to.*

Applĭco, as, āvi, & Applicui, ātum, & Applicitum, ex ad & Plico. ἁπτω, προσαρμόζω, προσαπτω, παραβάλλω. *To ioyne to, to put or adde to, to lay or ſet to, to make any thing meete or agree with another: to goe or come to: to giue, apply, or bend to: to leane to, to aſſociate, to endeauour: ſometime to arriue, to approch: to accompany or ioyne with: to board a ſhip.* Ad littus applicare, Iuſtin. & Applicare naves terræ, Liv. ad terram, Cæſ. in aliquem locum, Liv. *To bring his ſhips a-land, to arriue.* κατάγω, προσορμίζω, ἐνορμίζω. ¶ Flumini caſtra applicuit, Liv. *He ſet or pitched his tents cloſe vpon the riuer.* Applicare ſe ad aliquem. *To ioyne or to aſſociate himſelfe with.* ¶ Applicare ſe ad aliquod ſtudium. *To ſet, apply, or giue his minde to.* ¶ Quò applicemi? *Whither ſhould I goe?* Applicat vnum annum, Mart. *Hee is come to the age of one yeere.*

Applōdo, is, ſi, ōsum, dere, Spart. veteres dixerunt pro Applaudo. ἐπικροτῶ. *To clap one hand againſt another, in token that ſome thing doth pleaſe vs. To daſh or throw againſt,* Apul.

Applōro, as, ex ad & Plōro, Horat. προσδακρύω. *To weepe, waile, or make mone to or with one.*

Appluda, vide Apluda.

Applumbo, as, ex ad & Plumbo, Vlp. προσμολυβδόω. *To ſolder.*

Applumbātūra, Paul. μολυβδεύσεις: *Conioyning and ſoldring with lead,* vide Ferruminatio.

Applumbatus, a, um, Digeſt. *Soldered, couered with lead.*

Appluo is, ex ad & Pluo, Plin. προσυμβρέχω. *To raine vpon, or nigh to.*

Applūſus participi. pro Applōſus, a, um. Appluſa tela ſonant lateri, Tibull.

Appōno, is, pŏſui, pōnĕre, ex ad & Pono. προστίθημι, παραπίθημι, προστάττω, προσβάλλω. ἐπιτάττω. *To lay by or nigh to: to put, ſet, or adde to: to mixe, to ſerue, to appoint, to ſuborne or procure.* Notam alicui rei, vel ad aliquam rem apponere, *To ſet a marke vpon, to marke.* ¶ Apponere aliquid ante ianuam, Ter. Ad ignem, Plaut. *To lay it before or nigh to.* ¶ Apponere cibum alicui, Plin. παρατίθημί τινι ἔδεσμα τινι. *To ſet meat before him.* ¶ Sibi prævaricatorem apponere. *To ſuborne a counterfeit accuſer.*

Apporrigo, gis, porrexi, rectum, rigĕre, ex ad & Porrigo, Ovid. παρατείνω. *To ſtretch out by a place, to reach out nigh another.*

Apporto, as, ex ad & Porto. προσφέρω. *To bring or carry to: or with: to ſhew or bring tidings.*

Apposco, is, ex ad & Posco, Terent. προσαπαιτέω. *To aske or demand more.*

Appŏsītē, adverb. ἁρμοδίως. *Well and properly, fitly, aptly, conueniently.*

Appŏsītio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Adding or putting to.* Appoſitio apud Medicos, eſt

adiectio

adiectio eorum, quæ corpori ad ſanitatem deſunt. Eſt etiam naturæ opus, quo alimentum parti nutriendæ opponitur.

Appŏsĭtior, comp. *More meete.*

Appŏsĭtus, a, um, part. ab apponor, vel nom. ex part. *Laied by or to: ioyned, put, holpen, or ſet to: ſituate, conuenient, to the purpoſe: apt, pit, eaſie, more giuen to, ready, likely: ſuborned.* Vrbs appoſita mari, Plin. *Situate by.*

Appŏsĭtus, us, m. g. verb. ab appono. *A putting or mouing to, an applying.*

Appōtus, a, um. ex ad & potus, Plaut. *Almoſt drunke, well filled with drinke.*

Apprĕcor, aris. *To pray vnto,* Apul.

Apprĕhendo, & per ſyncopen, Apprendo, is, ex ad & Prehendo. *To take, to attach, to lay hands on a thing, to get, to pull, draw, or ſnatch to: to learne, to vnderſtand: to comprehend.* Apprehendere aliquid manu, Plaut. *To take hold of, to lay his hands vpon a thing.* ¶ Vt quidque ego apprehenderam, ſtatim, &c. *Euery argument that I began, &c.* Apprehendere palmam, Plin. *To obtaine or get.*

Apprehenſio, Digeſt. *Seizing on a thing.*

Apprĕmo, is, ex ad & Premo, Plin. *To preſſe or put any thing hard to or againſt another thing.* Apprimere aliquid corpori: & Apprimere carnes ad oſſa, Plin. *To ſqueeze or preſſe any thing hard or cloſe to.*

Appreſſus, a, um, part. ab Apprimor, Bud. *Preſſed or put hard together.*

Apprīmè, adverb. *Greatly, chiefly.* Apprimè vtile, Terent. *Very profitable.*

Apprīmus, a, um, adiect. Gell. *The firſt or chiefe of all the reſt, that paſſeth or excelleth all the reſt.*

Approbandus, a, um. *Worthy to be approoued, laudable, acceptable.*

Approbātio, ōnis, f. g. verb *The approuing or allowing of a thing, approbation, aſſurance.*

Approbātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *One that alloweth or approoueth.*

Approbātus, a, um. *Allowed, approoued, &c.* Approbatus ab omnibus, Quint. *Allowed or liked of all men.*

Approbē, adverb. Gell. *Very honeſtly.*

Approbo, as, ex ad & Probo. *To approue, to allow: to ſhew or proue that a thing is worthy to be allowed, or that it is perfect and good: to make good, to confirme and proue with reaſons.* Voce & conſenſu aliquid approbare. *By word and conſent to allow of.* ¶ Approbare opus, eſt rectè & probè conſummatum præbere, Paul.

Approbus, a, um, Gell. *Very good and honeſt.*

Appromiſſor, ōris, m. g. Vlp. *One that confirmeth an other mans promiſe, a pledge or ſuretie.*

Appromitto, is, ex ad & Promitto. *To confirme that another hath promiſed, to binde himſelfe for another mans promiſe, to become ſuretie.*

Apprōno, as, are. *To bowe forward, groueling,* Apul.

Appropĕratus, a, um, part. ab Appropero, Liv. *Haſtened, ſuddenly done, done in haſte, or haſtened forward: aduanced.*

Appropĕro, as, ex ad & propero. *To make ſpeede, to haſten.* Approperare mortem, Tacit. *To haſten his death.* Approperare ad facinus cogitatum. *To haſten to atchieue.*

Appropinquātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Appropinquo. *An approching or drawing nigh.*

Appropinquo, as, ex ad & propinquo. *To approch, to draw nigh to, to be preſt or readie.* Hyems appropinquabat, Cæſ. *Drew neere.* ¶ Finibus appropinquare, Cæſ. *To come nigh to the borders of a countrey.* ¶ Ad quos appropinquavit, Hirt. *Neere vnto whom he approched.*

Appulſus, a, um, part. ab Appellor. *Arriued, brought to the hauen or port, come to.*

Appulſus, us, m. g. verb. ab Appello, is. *An arriuall, an approching, the arriuing of a ſhip at ſhore, a bringing in.* Appulſus pecoris, Vlp. *The comming or driuing of ſheepe to the water,* ποτισμὸν, θρέμματος.

Aprārius, adiect. ab Aper. p. b. Paul. *Of or pertaining to a boare.*

Aprīcatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Apricor. *A ſitting or walking in the Sunne.*

Aprīcitas, atis, f. g. dim. ab Apricus. *The warmeneſſe of the Sunne in winter, Sunne-ſhining, faire warme weather.*

Aprīcior, apricĭſſimus, p. b. Colum. *More Sunnie, &c.*

Apricor, aris, p. b. *To ſit or goe abroad in the Sunne, to ſit a Sunning.*

Aprīcus, a, um, p. b. *Sunnie, that lyeth open to the heate of the Sunne, warmed with the Sun, which loueth and delighteth to bee in the Sunne.*

Aprĭcŭlus, p. b. Apull *A fiſh called* Capriſcus, *hauing moſt ſharpe and ſtrong teeth, and differeth from that which is called* Aper.

Aprīlis, is, m. gen. p. b. Horat. *The moneth of Aprill.*

Aprilis, & hoc aprile, p. b. adiect. *Of Aprill.*

Aprīna, æ, f. g. p. b. *Veniſon of a wilde Boare.*

Aprīnus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Of a wilde Boare.*

Apronia, Plin. *An hearb called* Vitis nigra. Bryonia, Chironia, & Gynecanthe. *The blacke vine or Bryonie, it runneth vp winding about trees, and hearbs, hauing leaues like Ivy, berries in cluſters at the beginning greene blacke when they be ripe, the roote blacke without, and yellow within. It is vſed of Curriers to plucke the haires from the skinnes.*

Apronianus, a, um, vt Ceraſum apronianum, Iun. *A red cherrie.*

Aprōno, as, Apul. *To kneele, to fall on his knees.*

Aproxis, * *An hearb, the roote whereof kindleth fire a farre off,* Plin.

Aprugna, æ, f. g. p. b. Idem quod Aprina.

Aprugnus, a, um, p. b. Idem quod Aprinus, Plin. & Aprugnum callum, vel caro aprugna, Plin. *Brawne.*

Apſĭcŏrus, gr. *Deſirous of noueltie, & non ſatisfied, mutable.*

Apſida, Idem quod Apſis.

Apſis, idis, f. g. Plin. vide Abſis.

Apſum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A fleece of wooll.*

Apſyctos, Plin. græc. *A precious ſtone blacke and weightie, pointed with redde veines: and being once heat with the fire, doth keepe the heate ſeuen daies.*

Aptātus, a, um, part. ab Aptor, Quint. *Made fit or agreeable, applied.*

Aptē, adverb. *Aptly, to the purpoſe, fitly, properly, conueniently, alſo iointly, patiently.*

Apto, as. *To ioyne, to make two things agree together, to make fit or apply one thing to another, to ſettle or addreſſe, to prepare, to make readie, to make readie ones ſelfe, to place fitly, to trimme.* Aptat ſe pugnæ, Virg. *He doth prepare or addreſſe himſelfe to.* Aptare claves foribus, Mart. *To make fit for.*

Aptōtum, Donat. indecl. græc. *Without caſe.*

Aptra, Gloſſ. *That which the Greekes call* Ampelopulla.

Aptus, a, um. *Apt, fit, agreeable, meete, neceſſary, proper, conuenient: alſo ioyned or compact, elegant: made or framed: eaſie.* Prouided or well fitted for a thing, Ovid. Innumeris moribus aptus. *Prouided for men of all ſorts and conditions.* Aptus ſylvis, *Prepared to goe on hunting: alſo, garniſhed or be decked.* Veſtis purpurea ignis ingentibus apta, Lucret. Aptus pinnis. *Fethered or winged,* Apul.

Aptus, a, um, part. ab Apiſcor, Varr. *Gotten.*

Apua, æ, f. g. p. b. Plin. *A little fiſh called a Merlan, ſome call it a Dace. Alſo the ſame that* Aphya.

Apud, præpoſitio, p. b. *At, neere to, or by: among, with a perſon: at, or in his preſence, with, in, before.* Apud aliquē obligari, pro alicui obligari, Dig.

Apus, odis, f. g. p. b. Pli. *A Martinet, the ſecond kind of ſwallowes.*

Apȳītes, vel potiùs, Apiites vinũ, Pyry.

Apyreni, orum, uvæ Corinthiacæ, Iun. græc. *Currants.*

Apyrexia, æ, f. g. gr. * *Shaking in the courſe of an ague.*

Apyrinus, a, um, p. & s. b. Plin. *Without kernell.* Apyrina mala, vel ſimplicites

Apyrina,

Apyrina, p.& s.b. *Sweet Pomegranets: or, those which haue a small kernell.*

Apyrum sulphur, Plin. ἄπυρον θεῖον. *Quicke Brimstone, and that which hath not felt the fire.*

Apyrōtus, vel Apyrōtos, ti, p.& s.b. Gra. *A stone that no fire can hurt, a Carbuncle.*

A Q

Aqua, æ, f.g.p.b. ὕδωρ. *Water: also the Element of Water.* Aqua diurna est quæ interdiu ducitur, Digest. Aqua perennis, Digest. *Which euer springeth, and is neuer dry.* ¶ Adversâ aquâ navigare, Plaut. *To swimme against the streame.* Aqua dulcis, *Fresh water, not Sea-water,* Lucret. Aqua pro vrina jumentorum, Propert. Aqua viva, *Running or Spring-water,* Iun. Aqua perennis, *Water running with a continuall streame,* Cic. Aqua, pro clepsydra, Apuleius. Tu, dum legit, aquam sustine, *Stay the Houre-glasse.* Licebit aquam finas fluere, *You may let the Houre-glasse runne on still,* Apul. Aquam petere, i. vesicam exonerare, Petron. Aquam sumere, Idem Ioseph. Scalig.

Aquæductio, ōnis, f.g. p.b. Digest. *A Conduit of water.*

Aquæductus, us, m.g. p.b. ὑδραγωγία. *A Conduit or conueyance of water to some place.* 'Aquæductus, est ius aquam ducendi, per fundum alienum, Digest.

Aquæ stativæ & caducæ contra, Varro.

Aquæfi'cium, * *The taking or draining of Raine-water to the vse of Medicine.*

Aquagium, ij, n. g. Idem quod Aquæductus, Fest.

Aqua intercus, ὕδερος, ὕδρωψ. *The Dropsie.* Morbus aquæ subter cutem fusæ, *The Dropsie called* Leucophlegmatius, Plin.

Aquā'licus, p. b. Alvus, quo sordes defluunt: item genus quoddam lati intestini, ex quo farcimina fieri solent, Apicius.

Aquā'liculus, li, m. g. & Aqualiculum, Varr. dimin. ab Aqualicus, p. b. Persius, χάσπων. *A Trough, such as Hogges feede in: also the stomacke,* Iun. *Some take it for* Abdomen.

Aquā'lis, is, m. g. p. b. Plaut. ὑδρία. *An Ewer, Laver, or other like vessell for water: also waterish,* Varr.

Aquamolinia, f. g. Gloss. *A Water-Mill.*

Aquanus, Tertull. *Waterie.*

Aquapedes, Gloss. *For the feet.*

Aquārio'la, * *Places where water is cast into, as a Sinck or Gutter.*

Aquārio'lum, li, n.g. p.b. ὑδραγωγεῖον. *A little watering or washing place.* Vide Aquarium.

Aquārio'lus, li, m.g. p.b. Festus, φραγγελλιοδιδάσκαλος, μάσπωπος. *A Bawd or Harlots slaue: or Wittoll, that suffereth his Wife to play the naughtie-packe.*

Aquārium, ij, n.g. p.b. Cato, ὑδραγώγιον. ὑδρεῖον. *A washing place: a little place to auoid water: a Water-Stone, Lauer, or Sincke: a Kitchin: also a place of a Riuer, Pond, or Poole, where Cattell be watered.*

Aquārius, a, um, ὑδατικός. *Of Water, or appertaining to Water.* Aquaria Provincia, *An Office for seeing to Waters, that none were carried forth,* Cæl. Aquariæ fistulæ, *Conduit-Pipes,* Iul. Capitol.

Aquārius, p.b. ὑδρεφύλαξ, ὑδρεφόρος. *He that hath the ouersight of Waters and Conduits: or he that keepeth or bringeth water to wash their bodies, that are at the Baines, or Hot-houses: or carries Water to sell.*

Aquārius, subst. p. b. ὑδροχόος. *A Constellation in Heauen, one of the twelue Signes.*

Aquaster est visio nostris oculis aliquando repræsentans aliquid quod verè non est, at solùm apparentia quadam, Paracels.

Aquā'ticus, a, um, p. b. Plin. ὑδρεῖος. *Of water, or by water, that loueth water.*

Aquā'tilis, le, p. b. ὑδατικός. *That haunteth the water, or liueth in the water.*

Aquā'tilex, Varro. ὑδρολόγος. *A Well-master, that gathereth Waters together.*

Aquātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. p.b. ὑδρευσις. *A watering, a carrying or fetching of Water, abundance of Raine.*

Aquatium, n.g. Gloss. *The vpper part of the head.*

Aquātor, ōris, m.g. verbal. p.b. Liv. ὑδροφόρος. *He that carrieth or fetcheth Water, which serueth souldiers with Water.*

Aquatus, a, um, adiect. p.b. ab Aqua, Plin. ὑδρεμέτος. *Which hath in him a watereish humour: moist and watereish, mingled with water.* Aquatius, Compar. ab Aquatus. Vinum aquatius, *Wine more or too much allayed with water,* Pallad.

Aqueare, Gloss. *To fetch water.*

Aquemolus, Gloss. *A Water-Snake.*

Aqueus, a, um, p.b. * ὑδρεμέτος. *Waterie or pale, white like the Water.*

Aquiducum, sc. Medicamentum, Iun. Vide Hydragogum.

Aquiductium, Gloss. *A Conduit of Water.*

Aquidulus, a, um, Vide Hydragogus.

Aquifō'lia, æ, f. g. & Aquifolium, p. b. Plin. κρατεγωνον, κρατεγόνος. *A wilde Tree with pricking leaues and berries without iuice, of vs called Holly, Holme-tree, or Hulver.*

Aquifolius, a, um, adiect. *Made of the wood of that Tree.* Vestes Aquifolij, Plin.

Aqui'la, æ, epicœn. g. p. b. ἀετός. *An Eagle: a starre in Heauen.* Aquila marina, est piscis planus & Cartilagineus, pastinacæ similis excepta cauda, & radio: cuius caro dura viliscque est. ¶ Paracelsus in multis accipi vult pro Mercurio auri præcipitato. ¶ Aquila Philosophorum, est metallum in primam sui materiam redactum, Paracels. *Also the chiefe Ensigne or Standard in the Romane Armie, or Campe.*

Aqui'legia, æ, f.g. p.b. Iun. *A kinde of the hearbe Celandine, or else very like vnto it, both in growing, leaues, and force.*

Aqui'legium, ij, n. g. ab Aqua & Lego, Plaut. κρωνος. *A Gourd of water comming of Raine: a conueying of Raine-water to a place.*

Aquilenta, æ, f. g. Vide Aquifolia. Sic dicta à lentore insigni, *Holly, or Hulver.*

Aqui'lex, egis, m.g. p. b. ex Aqua & Lego, Plin. ὑδρολόγος. *He that searcheth for Water, or conuerteth it: a Master of Springs, a finder out of Water.*

Aquilicus, a, um, Gloss. *A searcher of Waters.*

Aqui'lifer, feri, m.g. p.b. Cæs. ἀετοφόρος. *The Standard-bearer of the Romane Armie.*

Aquilinia, æ, f.g. Vide Aquilegia.

Aquili'nus, a, um, p.b. Plaut. ἀετειος. *Of, or like an Eagle.* Nasus aquilinus, Iun. *A Nose bowing like an Hawkes Nose.* Oculus aquilinus, *A quicke sharpe-sighted Eye.*

Aquilio, f.g. Gloss. *A Goade.*

Aqui'lo, ōnis, m. g. p. b. βορέας. *The North Winde: the North-west Winde,* Plin. *Cold Winter,* Virg. Inter Septentrionem & exortum Solstitialem, Plin.

Aqui'lōnāris, re, p.b. βόρειος. *Of the North Winde, toward the North.*

Aqui'lōnius, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Where the North Winde bloweth, Northie, cold.*

Aquilius, a, um, Arnob. & Aquilus, a, um, p. b. ab Aqua, ὑδατώδης, vt, Color aquilus. Fest. ὑδατώδης, χρῶμα. *Browne or swart, darke, dimme, or of the colour of the Water, halfe white, halfe blacke.* Nasus aquilus, Iun. *The same that* Aquilinus.

Aquimā'nili, Varr. *A Bason for water to wash the Hands in,* Pompeius, Turnebus.

Aquiminale, Paul. *A drinking Cup.*

Aquimi'nārium, ij, n. g. Pomp. ψύκτηρ. *A broad Vessell, or Water-Pot, crusted with Tinne, and seruing to wash and coole drinking Pots in: Also the holy Water-Pot: also a Cocke to wash at,* Gloss.

Aquipenser, i. q. Acipenser.

Aquo, as, p.b. idem quod Aquor.

Aquor, aris, p.b. Virg. ὑδρεύομαι. *To fetch or prouide Water for the Campe: to water Beasts: to draw vp Water: to finde himselfe Water: to allay with Water.*

Aquōsissi'mus, superl. Senec. *Most watereish.*

Aquōsus,

Aquōſus,a,um, p. b. Liv. ὑδατώδης. *Full of Water, moiſt, wateriſh, reſembling Water, of the colour of the Water.*

Aquula,æ, dim. ab aqua, p.b. Plaut. Cic. ὑδάτιον. *A little Water, or Brooke.* Apud medicos, eſt pinguedinis ſuperiori palpebræ ſubſtratæ in extima parte incrementum.

Aquulus color, Veto, Grad. *A wateriſh colour.*

A R

Ar, pro Ad, in compoſitione, Lucret. 12. Tabulæ : vt, Ardnitor, pro Additor, Gifan. in Lucret.

Ara,æ, ſ.g. p. l. βωμὸς. *An Altar, a Sanctuarie : Alſo a certaine Starre of Heauen, called the Altar, neere* Scorpio. Sic omnes crepidines & eminentias olim vocabant aras vt ſaxa in mari eminentia, Scal. *A Banke, or Shelfe in the Sea,* Virg. Auſon.

Arābarches, p. b. Alciat. Græc. *He to whom the chiefe charge of the Kings Cuſtome is committed : chiefe Cuſtomer, or Maſter of the Cuſtome-houſe.* Horum autem officium Arabarchia vocatur.

Arăbica, *A precious ſtone like Iuorie.*

Arabicus lapis. Vide Specularis, Iun. *Alſo a kind of Bloud-ſtone,* Plin.

Arābĭlis, le, ab Aro, p.b. Plin. ἀροτὸς. *Eaſie to be tilled.*

Arabis, * *An hearbe called Candie Thlaſpie.*

Arabus, idem quod Arabica, Plin. *Alſo Gold-Ore foundeb,* Plin.

Araciæ ficus, Plin. *White figges, very broad, and hauing a ſmall ſtalke.*

Arăcidna, & Aracos, Herbæ, Plin.

Arachne, es, f. g. *A Spider.* Veſtis Arachnes, *A Cobweb,* Q. Seren.

Arachnoides, * *A thin skin of the Eye.* Vide Aranea.

Arachus, & Arachos, f.g. Plin. * *Wild ſmall Vetches, which Pigeons loue ſo well, that they will neuer forſake the place.*

Aracus, * *A kind of flat Peaſe.*

Aræoſyncritus, i, m. g. Iun. ἀραιοσύγκριτος, ἀδιάπνευστος. *A ſlender-timbred fellow, one that hath ſo thin a body, that the winde may blow through it : a ſhrimpe.*

Arānĕa, æ, f.g. p.b. Virg. ἀράχνη. *A Cobweb : a Spider : the Downe comming of Willow bloſſomes : alſo the ſixt membrane of the Eye, which being of it ſelfe moſt thin and ſplendent, is not vnlike a Spiders webbe, the vſe whereof is to retaine the glaſſie and cryſtalline humours.* Sacculus plenus Aranearum. *A Purſe without Croſſe, or Money,* Catul. Aedes oppletæ araneis, Emptie, Plaut. Arcula plena aranearum, Afran. *An emptie houſe and Purſe.*

Araneans, tis, adiect. Araneantes fauces, Petron.

Arānĕŏla, æ, f. g. dim. p. b. *A little Spider.*

Arānĕŏlus, li, m. g. dim. ab Araneus, p. b. Virg. ἀρακνίδιον. *A little Spider.*

Arāneum, ei, n.g. p.b. Plin. *A fault common to Vines and Olines, when a Cobweb enwrappeth the Fruit, and conſumeth it : alſo a thin skin.*

Araneus, ei, m.g. p.b. Plin. ἀράχνη. *A Spider : alſo a fiſh called a Quauier.* Araneus mus, vide Mus. *Alſo a kind of Crab-fiſh.*

Arāneōſus, a, um, p.b. Plin. ἀραχνοειδὴς. * *Full of Spiders Cobwebs, or things like vnto Cobwebs.*

Arantium, ij, * *An Orenge.*

Aratio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Aro, p.b. ἄρουρα. *Tillage of the Earth, or the Earth tilled.*

Arātĭuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab Aratio, p. b. Plaut. ἀρόσιον. *A little piece of ground eared.*

Arator, ōris, m.g. verb. p.b. ἀρότης. *A ploughman, a plough Oxe.*

Aratorculus, Gloſſ. *A plowman.*

Aratorius, a, um, vt Bos aratorius, Cod. *An Oxe that goeth to plough.*

Arātro, as, p.b. Plin. ἀροτριάω. *To plow againe the ground which is to bee ſowne, that the corne may be the better : to till or plow ouer the ſecond time.*

Arātrum, tri, n.g. p.b. Plin. gr. *A plow.* Aratrum inducere, mos fuit Romanis, quum vrbem aliquam euertiſſent, vt eam funditus delerent, Modeſt.

Aratūrus, a, um, part. p.b. Tibul. *That will till or eare.*

Arātus, a, um, partic. p. b. Ovid. *Tilled or plowed.*

Arax, Gloſſ. *A kinde of pulſe.*

Arbellum, n.g. Gloſſ. *A place of torment.*

Arbeta, plur. num. Gloſſ. *Trees.*

Arbilla arvina, Feſt. *Fatneſſe of the body.*

Arbĭter, tri, m.g. διαιτητὴς. *An Arbitratour or arbiter, a man indifferently choſen to be a Iudge betweene two, an vmpire : a ſtickler : a Iudge : a Iudger or witneſſe.* Arbiter dicitur non à lege, nec à iudice, ſed à litigantibus electus, qui totius rei poteſtatem habet. Arbiter bibendi, Horat. *The king of good fellowes.* Arbiter funerum, Tertull. *The maſter of funerall ceremonies : hee that ſeeth an order kept at burials, an herald.* Arbiter initiationis, Bud. *a godfather.* Arbiter honorarius. *An vmpire for two parties.* Secretorum omnium Arbiter. Cic. *Priuie to all ſecrets.*

Arbitra, f. g. Ambr.

Arbĭtrālis, le, adiect. Macrob. *Pertaining to an arbitratour.*

Arbĭtrārio, ſive Arbitrariè, adverb. Plaut. κατὰ διαιτητήν. *In arbitrement, in queſtion, doubtfull, vncertainly, as hee will.*

Arbĭtrārium, ii, n.g. Plau. τὸ ἐπὶ κρίσιν. *That which is committed to any mans arbitrement : that is not yet determined, awarded or iudged.*

Arbĭtrārius, a, um, adiect. Feſt. διαιτητικὸς. *Pertaining to award or arbitrement : alſo that we may change at pleaſure, left to the diſcretion of the Iudge, arbitrarie.*

Arbĭtrātus, us, m.g. δίκαιον. *Arbitrement, iudgement : aduice and opinion : equitie, will, pleaſure.* Meo arbitratu loquar. *According to mine owne fancie or iudgement.*

Arbĭtrium, ii, n.g. διαίτα. *Arbitrement, award, iudgement : aduice, opinion, will, pleaſure, fancie, the ſentence that the arbitratour giueth, the vmpires decree : the power and authoritie of giuing ſentence, which is committed to an arbitratour : the office of an arbitratour.* Arbitrium ſupremum. *The laſt Will or Teſtament.* Am. Marcel.

Arbĭtro, idem quod Arbitror, Nonn. Plaut.

Arbĭtror, āris, depon. ἡγέομαι. *To giue ſentence as an arbitratour : to trow, thinke, or ſuppoſe : to iudge, to award : to obſerue or marke what one doth or ſayth : to deuiſe or appoint how a thing ſhould be done.*

Arbĭtror, āris, paſſiv. Gell. *To be iudged, or determined of : to be valued, eſtimated, or conſidered,* Vlp.

Arbor, ōris, f. g. δένδρον, τὸ δένδρεον. *A Tree : alſo the Maſt of a Ship : an Oare : the Timber of a Preſſe : Alſo the wooddie ſubſtance of a Tree, vnder the Barke,* Plin. Suberi minima arbor, *The Corke hath little wood in it, is in a manner all Barke,* Plin. *Alſo the name of a great fiſh.* Arbor Iouis, Iun. *The Oake Tree.* Arbor infœlix, * *A Gibbet.* Patibulum, Cic. Arbor Iuda, vel Iudæ, * *A ſmall Shrub, or Plant, which bringeth forth Cods, or Huskes, and ſeemeth to be a kind of* Laburnum. ¶ Arbor maris, Parac. *Corall : the Sea-tree.*

Arbŏrārius, a, um, adiect. Plin. δενδρικὸς. *Of a Tree.* Falx arboraria, Iun. *A Bill to lop Trees.* Picus arboraria, Plin. *That haunteth or maketh Neſts in Trees.*

Arbŏrator, ōris, m. g. Plin. δενδροτόμος. *A Lopper, a ſhredder or cutter of Trees, a Wood-man.*

Arbŏreſco, Plin. δενδρόομαι. *To waxe to a Tree.*

Arbŏrētum, ti, n. g. Gell. δένδρων. *A Parke, a Groue, an Orchard, a place planted with Trees.*

Arbŏrĕus, a, um, & Arborius, adiect. Virg. δένδρεος. *Of, or like to a Tree, or ſeruing to a Tree.*

Arbŏrĭdeus ramus, Col. *A Bough nouriſhed and cheriſhed, to the end it might grow vp to the quantitie of a great Tree.*

Arboroca, Gloſſ. *The marrow of a Tree.*

Arbos, in nomin. pro Arbor, veteres dixerunt.

Arboſem, pro Arborem, dicebant veteres, Feſt.

Arbuſcŭla, f.g. dim. ab Arbor, Varr. *A little Tree : alſo the Ball of the Cart-wheele.*

Arbuſtĭnum, Gloſſ. *Wine made of Grapes, vſed to ſmall ſhrubs.*

Arbuſtīvus, a, um, Col. δενδρώδης, πολύδενδρος.

πολύδενδρος. *Planted or garniſhed with Trees, full of Trees: planted in order by Trees: bound or ſtayed vp with Trees: climbing vp, or growing againſt Trees.* Locus arbuſtivus, Colum. *A Groue, an Arbour.*

Arbuſto, as, Plin. δενδροφυτέω. *To ſet a place with Trees, for Vines to grow by.*

Arbuſtum, ſti, n.g. Colum. δένδρον, δενδρικός. *A Groue of any kind of Trees: an Orchard of Fruit-trees: a Hop-yard, or Vineyard, where Vines grow vp by Trees, planted in a certaine order: A Wood, or Groue, the Trees whereof are lopt and cut: a Cops,* Iun.

Arbuſtus, a, um, Ter. *Strong.*

Arbŭteus, a, um, ab Arbutus, Virg. κομαρίνεος. *Which is made of a Wilding Tree.*

Arbŭtum, n.g. Virg. κόμαρον. *A Wilding or Crab: Fruit of the Arbute Tree.*

Arbŭtus, ti, f. g. Virg. κόμαρος. *A Wilding, or Crab: It is alſo a Tree growing in Italy, hauing thicke leaues like a Bay, and Fruit as bigge as a meane Plum, red and rough like a Strawberry: an Arbute Tree.*

Arca, æ, f. g. κιβωτός. *A Coffer, a Cheſt, a Hutch, an Arke: alſo a Coffin, or Tombe, ſeruing for the dead body,* Horat. *the nether part of the Organs, where the Bellowes are, that gather in winde for ſound,* Vitruv. *Alſo a Dam, or Pit, made to ſtop the courſe of the Water, vntill a Bridge or other thing be made.* Arca robuſta, Cic. *A ſtrong Cage, or Priſon.*

Arcalia, pro fiſci quodam iure particulari, Theodoſ.

Arcanè, adverb. Col. ἀποῤῥήτως, κρυφαίως. *Secretly.*

Arcani, orum, Amm. Marcel. *Watchmen ſet on the tops of Towers, to diſcouer the Enemie; vpon whoſe approach, they ran from Quarter to Quarter, to giue the Alarme.*

Arcānò, adverb. ἐκ ἀποῤῥήτου. *Alone, in a priuie place, ſecretly,* Cæſ. Plaut.

Arcānum, ni, n.g. ἀπόῤῥητον. *A thing ſecret, hid, or knowne to few: that whereunto the common ſort might not come.*

Arcānus, a, um, adiect. ἀπόῤῥητος, κρυφαῖος. *Secret, hid, cloſe, priuie, vnknowne.*

Arcārius, a, um, * *Belonging to Bankers, or Money-changers.*

Arcārius, ij, m.g. Dig. *Hee that maketh Coffers, Hutches, or ſuch like things: alſo hee that keepeth, or hath vnder his charge, the Coffers, Cheſts, and Money of his Maſter: a Cofferer, a Treaſurer, or Chamberlaine: a Steward: a Catour, &c.*

Arcātus, a, um, adiect. ab Arcus, apud Ouid. Legitur pro Arcuatus, *Bent like a Bow, or Arch.*

Arcedere, pro accedere, Ter.

Arcella, æ, f.g. dim. ab Arcera, Feſt. ἡ κιβώτιον. *A Foſſet, a little Coffer, a Casket.* & Arcella vitis, Colum. *A Vine ſet or faſhioned like a Litter, or Chariot.*

Arcellula, æ, f. g. dimin. ab Arcella, Drom. *A prettie little Foſſet, or Coffer.*

Arcellus, li, * τοξάριον. *A little Bow.*

Arceo, es, cui, ere, αμύνω, ἀπερύκω, εἴργω. *To ſtraine, or tye hard: to put off: to keepe off, or from: to driue away: to keepe in ſtrait order: to debarre, to forefend, to ſtop, to hinder.* Arcere aditu, Liv. *To keepe from entring.* Arcere aliquem à mœnibus vrbis, *To keepe or driue him from.* ¶ Arcere aliquem periculis, Virg. *To preſerue from danger.* ¶ Teneras arcebant vincula palmas, Virg. *Girded, or galled.* Interdum ponitur pro Contineo.

Arcĕra, æ, f. g. φορεῖον. *A Countrey Chariot, couered on either ſide as a Coffer: a Horſe-litter,* Alex. ab Alexandro, A. Gellius.

Arcerius, Gloſſ. *A Steward that diſburſeth Money.*

Arcerus, m.g. Gloſſ. *An Horſe-keeper.*

Arceſsītor, ōris, *An accuſer,* Amm. Marcell. *Alſo, a Meſſenger ſent for one,* Apul.

Arceſſo, vel Arceſſio, is, ſivi, ab Arceo, κατακέλευω. *To call, to call for, to goe to call: to procure, purchaſe, or get: to fetch, to begin.* κελεύω, ἐλαύνω. *To accuſe, to rayſe vp.* Blepharonem arceſſat, qui, &c. Plaut. *Let him goe call.* ¶ Quum ab aratro arceſſebantur, qui &c. *When they were called, or ſent for from the Plough.* ¶ Arceſſitur Cœpio maieſtatis, ad Heren. *Is accuſed of Treaſon.* ¶ Iudicio capitis aliquem arceſſere, *To accuſe one of a capitall crime.*

Arceſſitus, a, um, part. *Called, or ſent for.*

Arcileontes, vel Arcoleontes. *Certaine wilde Beaſts,* Iul. Cap.

Archāiſmus, Græc. * Figura eſt vetuſtè aliquid dictum ſignificans.

Archaltes, Paracelſ. Eſt terræ fundamentum ſiue columna.

Archarius, * οἰκονόμος. *A Gouernour, a Ruler, or Ouerſeer: he which hath charge of any thing.*

Archeota, æ, Arcad. ἀρχεώτης. *One that keepeth the Treaſurie of Monuments, Charters, or Euidences: the Maſter of the Rolles.*

Archĕtypum, n. g. t. b. Plin. Græc. *The firſt example or patterne, the authenticke or originall Copie.* Dicuntur etiam Archetypa, ſigna, ſtatuæ, vaſa, & tabulæ, non ad aliorum ſimilitudinem effecta, ſed à nobili quopiam artifice primùm confecta, Mart.

Archetypus, a, um, Mart. Græc. *Of, or after the firſt or ancienteſt Patterne, Sample, or Copie.*

Archĕzoſtis, Plin. Græc. *A kind of Vine called* Ampheloleuce.

Archiater, & Archiatrus, tri, m. g. Iuſtin. ἀρχίατρος. *A chiefe Phyſician: a Doctor of Phyſicke.*

Archidux, ucis, m. g. Iun. *An Arch-Duke, a Prince or Lord of ſome little Countrey.*

Archiepiſcopus, pi, m.g. Iun. Græc. *An Archbiſhop.*

Archiĕreus. *A chiefe Prieſt, or High-Prieſt,* Lamprid.

Archigallus, Iul. Firm. *The chiefe of Sybils Prieſts.*

Archigerontes, Alciat. Græc. *Chiefe in authoritie among old men, or they which haue the chiefe ouer-ſight of the prouiſion for the Princes houſehold.*

Archigerontes, Hottom. *They which haue the ouer-ſight of the Kings workes.*

Archigrammăteus, Plaut. Græc. *A Chancellor, or chiefe Secretarie.*

Archigŭbernus, ni, m. g. Digeſt. ex ἀρχὸς, & κυβερνήτης. *A chiefe Gouernour: an Admirall, or chiefe Ship-maſter.*

Archimăgirus, ri, m.g. Iuven. Græc. *The chiefe, head, or Maſter-Cooke.*

Archimandrita, Alciat. ἀρχιμανδρείτης. *An Abbot, Prior, Prelate, or Ruler of Hermites.*

Archimīmus, mi, m.g. Tranq. Græc. *The chiefe Player.*

Archiota, Alciat. ἀρχεῖον. *A chiefe Officer, where common Euidences be kept, as it were Maſter of the Rolles.*

Archipīrāta, æ, m.g. ἀρχιπειρατής. *An arch-Pirate, a chiefe or maſter-Rouer.*

Archipoſia, Gloſſ. *The onſet of Drinking.*

Archippŏcŏmus, Græc. * *Maſter of the Horſes.*

Archiſtrătēgus, gi, m. g. Iun. Græc. *The Generall of an Armie.*

Archiſynăgōgus. *A Ruler of a Synagogue,* Lamprid.

Architæcrepitaculum, Iun. κρέκτρον, πλατάγιον. *A Rattle or Clapper that children vſe.*

Architectio, onis, f. g. Quintil. vel potius Architectatio, onis, verb. ab Architector. *A deuiſing or making of a thing.*

Architecton, ōnis, m.g. Plaut. Græc. *The ſame that* Architectus.

Architectonĭcus, a, um, Vitruv. Græc. *Pertaining to the Maſter Carpenter, Maſon, or chiefe deuiſer of the Worke.*

Architectōnicē, es, f.g. Quint. Græc. *The Art or Science of Building, Maſonrie, Carpentrie.*

Architector, ōris, m. g. Idem quod Architectus, Plaut.

Architector, aris, ἀρχιτεκτονέω. *To make craftily, or artificially: to deuiſe cunningly, or ſondry ſorts of Building: to build, edifice, to inuent, to frame or faſhion.*

Architectura, æ, f.g. idem q. Architectonice, ἀρχιτεκτονικὴ. *Alſo the Building or Edifice it ſelfe.*

Architectus, ti, n. g. ἀρχιτέκτων. *A Maſter-Maſon, or Carpenter: the Workemaſter, or Maſter-workman, who hauing conceiued in his minde the frame of the Worke, doth meaſure it out, and appoint others to make it to that patterne: hee which is the chiefe author, inuentor, forger, deuiſer, or maker of ſome thing.*

Archi-

Architectus legis. *The inuentour or maker of a law.* Princeps & architectus ſceleris. *The principall and chiefe worker of.*

Architalaſſus, ſi, m. g. Iun. græc. *The Admirall of the Sea, the Generall of the Fleete.*

Architriclīnus, græc. * *A Maſter of the houſe, or chiefe Ruler of the feaſt, the Sewer or Marſhall of the hall.*

Archium, ſive Archivum, vi, n. g. Bud. ἀρχεῖον. *The Treaſury of Monuments, Charters, or Euidences: the Chauncery or Exchequer Office: the Office of the Maſter of the Rolls: alſo a Princes Palace: a great Officers houſe, as the Chauncellours. Alſo the Arches or Spirituall Court.*

Archon, ontis, m. gen. Summus Magiſtratus Athenis, ſicut *Suffes* apud Carthaginenſes, & apud Romanos, *Dictator.*

Archontici, gr. * *Certaine Heretiques that ſaid that the Word was the Works of Princes, and denied the Reſurrection of the Fleſh.*

Arci, pro Arcus, Nonn.

Arciſinalis, & Arciſinius ager, dictus eſt, qui certis linearum menſuris non continetur, ſed arcentur fines eius obiectu fluminum, montium, arborum: vnde & in his agris nihil ſubſcivorum intervenit, Varro. *Land not meaſured out, but held by a people, that from thence haue driuen their vanquiſhed enemies,* Front.

Arcilla, f. g. Gloſſ. *White clay.*

Arcio, is, civi, cire, Cato. *To put in, to ſet to, to graffe.*

Arcirma, * *A little cart.*

Arciſta, Gloſſ. *An archer.*

Arcitenens, ntis, adiect. ab Arcus & Teneo. τοξοφόρος. *Which beareth or ſhooteth with a bow, a ſhooter: an archer: alſo one of the 12. celeſtiall ſignes called* Sagitarius.

Arcium, ii, n. g. Iun. σφενδόνιον, ἄρκειον. *The great glote burre.*

Arcivus, a, um, ab Arceo, Feſt. *Hindering, letting.*

Arconicum, * *The minerall called Arſenicke.*

Arctatio, Diom. στενωσία, στένωσις. *A ſtraitning.*

Arctatus, a, um. *Straitened, &c.*

Arctè, arctius, & Arctim, adverb. στενῶς. *Straitly, narrowly, hard, ſtiffely, ſoundly.*

Arcticus, a, um, græc. * *Northward, or Northen.* Arcticus polus. *The North pole.*

Arctifinius, a, um. * *Whoſe end is ſtraitned.*

Arctium, ii, n. g. * *An hearb called the great burre.* Pot. us, Arcion, à Græco, a prælor.

Arctiſſimè, Plin. *Thicke, nigh, hard, or cloſe together.*

Arcto, as, freq. ab Arceo, Col. στενόω. *To ſtraine, to binde ſtrait, to make narrow or ſtrait.*

Arctomus, græc. * *A beaſt like to be a Hedge-hogge: hauing the ſhape of a Mouſe and a Beare.*

Arctophylax, acis, m. g. t. b. græc. *A Starre, called alſo* Arcturus, id eſt, Cauda vrſæ, ſive Boötes.

Arctos, ūs, f. g. græc. *A Celeſtiall conſtellation, or Beare called the North Pole.*

Arctōus, a, um, adiect. ex Arctos, Lucan. gr. *Of the North, or Northen.*

Arctūrus, ri, m. g. ἀρκτοῦρος. *A Starre by the taile of* Vrſa maior.

Arctus, a, um, στενός. *Strait, cloſe, narrow: ſorrowfull.* Cavus arctus, Horat. *A ſtrait or narrow hole.* Arctum animum ſolvere, Horat. *To ſet a ſorrowfull heart at liberty, to ſet his heart at reſt.* Arcta fames, Sil. *Great or pinching hunger.* Arctior ſomnus, *Sound ſleepe.*

Arcuarius, a, um, adiect. ab Arcus, Cæl. τοξικὸς. *Of a Bow, pertaining to a Bow.* Fabrica arcuaria, *A Bowyers ſhop, or worke-houſe.*

Arcuarius, ii m. g. Arcad. τοξοποιὸς. *A Bowyer, or maker of Bowes.*

Arcuātim, adverb. Plin. ἀγκυλοειδῶς, καμπυλωμάτως. *Bent like a bowe or vault, bow-like, bendingly, crookely.* Arcuatim repens.

Arcuātus, a, um, part. ab Arcuo, Plin. καμπυλωμένος. *Faſhioned like a bow or arch.*

Arcŭlātus, a, um, adiect. quod & Arquatus ſcribitur, Colum. *That hath the ſaundiſe: coloured like the raine-bow.*

Arcubaliſta, æ, f. g. τόξον. *A croſſe-bow: a ſteele-bow, or tiller,* Veget.

Arcŭbij, * *Watchmen in a fortreſſe or towne.*

Arcŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. ab arca. κιβώτιον. *A little coffer or casket: alſo a coffin for a dead corpes.* ¶ In auſpicijs quoque Arcula dicebatur avis, quæ aliquid fieri vetabat, Feſt.

Arcŭlārius, ii. *A maker, or ſeller of little coffers, cabinets, caskets, or boxes,* Plaut.

Arcŭlāta, Feſt. *Circles made of braune uſed in ſacrifice.*

Arcŭlum, or Arculus, m. g. Feſt. *A roll that women are woont to weare on their heads to beare a paile or bucket of water or milke, or ſuch veſſels, as were carried on the head to the publike ſacrifices: the women which carried it, were called* κανηφόροι. *A Wreſt, a Wiſpe, a Roll.*

Arcŭlus, li, m. g. * *A little bow. A wreath or roll ſet on the head to carry things vpon,* Apul. Feſtus.

Arculus, a, um, ab Arceo: hinc Avis arcula, vide Arcula.

Arcuma, æ, f. gen. * *A little waggon, wherein a man might be borne, drawne by ſeruants.*

Arcumen, Gloſſ. *An hearb repreſenting the raine-bow.*

Arcŭo, as, Plin. καμπύλω, καμπυλόω, κυρτόω. *To make bent like a bow: to make a vault, or like a vault.*

Arcuor, āris, Plin. *To bee arched or bent like a bowe, vaulted.* Millipeda quæ non arcuatur, i. non arcuatim repit.

Arcus, us, m. g. τόξον. *A hand-bow or long-bow: a vault or arch in building:* κύκλος, περιφέρεια. *The Periphery or circumference of a circle.* Arcus cœleſtis. *The raine-bow.* ἶρις. Arcum limare vel ſinuare. καμπύλειν. *To bend like a bow.* Arcus triumphalis. *A triumphall arche ſet vp for a Trophie or Monument of Victory.* Marmoreum arcum cum trophæis, Sueton.

Ardea, æ, f. g. ἐρῳδιός. *A bird called a Heron.* Ardea alba, vel Leuce, Plin. *The criell dwarfe Heron.* Ardea cinerea, * *The blue Heron.* Ardea ſtellaris, Iun. Quæ etiam & Aſterias, Plinius. *The Bittour.*

Ardea Pellos, Plin. *The Carrion Heron.*

Ardĕŏla. Quæ & Ardea. *An Heron or Bittour,* Plin.

Ardĕlio, ōnis, m. g. Mart. πολυπράγμων. *One full of geſture, a baſie-bodie, a medler in all matters, one that hath an oare in euery mans boat: a ſmatterer in all things.*

Ardens, tis, part. vel nom. ex part. θερμός. *Hot, burning, vehement, haſtie in doing: quicke, wittie, ſwift: angry, earneſt, great, excellent, liuely, ſhining, gliſtering.* Ardens febris, Iun. *The ſame that* Cauſus. Ardentia ſigna. *Starres.* Ardens veſtis murice, i, oſtrinâ. *A garment or cloth of a rich purple colour,* Valer. Flaccus.

Ardenter, ardentiùs, adverb. θερμῶς. *Vehemently, hotly, feruently, earneſtly.*

Ardentior. *More vehement.*

Ardentiſſimus color, Plin. *A very bigh, or gliſtering red colour.*

Ardeo, es, ſi, ſum. καίομαι, πυροῦμαι. *To burne, to be on a fire, to ſhine, or gliſter, to be very affiue, to be very earneſt and hot to doe a thing: to deſire much or feruently, to loue greatly and impatiently, to be inflamed and kindled: to rage, to be angry: to haſten. To be rauiſhed with loue, to be greatly troubled or tormented: to be guiltie or defamed.* Ardeo te videre, Plin. *I greatly deſire to ſee you.* ¶ Ardere aliquem, Virg. Aliquo ſive aliqua, Horat. In virgine, Ovid. *To loue exceedingly, ardently.* Ardere in arma, Virg. ad vlciſcendum, Cæſ. *To haue a vehement deſire or ſtomacke to.* Ardere dolore, iracundia, cupiditate, &c. *To be ſore grieued, enraged, &c.*

Ardeſco, is, ab ardeo, Virg. φλέγομαι, θερμαίνομαι. *To be haſtie and fierce, to be kindled and ſet on fire: to bee very ſharpe.*

Ardor, ōris, m. g. καῦμα. *Vehement or parching heate, burning, feruencie, earneſt deſire: great courage: exceeding loue: light or brightneſſe.* Ardor edendi, Ovid. *A greedie deſire to meate, great hunger.* Ardor, pro dolore, Lucret. *Paine or anguiſh. A broile,* Am. Marcell.

Ardum

Ardum, idem quod Aridum, Nonn.

Ardŭum, Virg. ὄρθριος, χαλεπόν. *A high place or hill: a thing of great difficulty.* Ardua terrarum, Virg. *Mountaines hard to passe.*

Arduus, a, um. ἀνάντης, ἀνωφερὴς. *Hard, painefull, perilous, high, difficult, dangerous: steepe downe as rockes: hard to get vp on: also feruent, courageous: great: ample, large.* Res arduæ. *Aduersities.*

Arduĭtas, atis. f. g. Varro. ὑψηλότης. *Highnesse, hardnesse to clime vp, difficulty.*

Arĕa, æ, f. g. p. l. ἄλως καὶ ἄλων. *A plat of ground without any building vpon it, as a courtyard or any voide place: for the most part it is vsed for the very plat of ground, whereupon the building is founded: a great place in a citie voide of houses, where Merchants resort: a round circle about a starre: the floore of a house or barne: a threshing floore: in gardens, bankes, or beds, a plat or quarter: a voide space in some figure, as in a triangle or quadrangle. Also the same that* Alopecia, Cels. Area Belli. *Battable ground,* Camden.

Arĕator, p. l. Colum. ἀλωνίσης. *Hee that maketh cleane the floore: a thresher.*

Areca, siue Fausel. *A tree in India, called the drunken Date-tree,* Gerard.

Arenifodina, Scal. *A sand-pit.*

Arefăcio, is, ex areo & Facio, p. l. Plin. ξηράνω, ἀναιδῶ, σκιτηλεύω. *To make drie.* Facit are, pro arefacit, Lucret.

Arēna, æ, f. g. p. b. ἄμμος. *Sand, or dry ground like sand: grauell. Also the land, the hauen: a theater: also a place grauelled or sanded, where iousting, wrastling, combating with fierce beasts, or such like exercises were vsed. Also function or dutie,* Plin. Iun.

Arēnăceus, a, um, p. b. Plin. ἀμμώδης. *Sandie, or like sand, grauelly.*

Arēnāria, æ, f. g. p. b. ψαμμαθήκη. *A pit of sand, or where sand is digged.*

Arenariæ feræ. *Wild beasts to bee coursed or baited in the Shew-place,* Am. Marcell.

Arēnārij Gladiatores, qui depugnant in arena, Iul. Firmicus.

Arēnārius, ii, m. g. Callistr. ψαμμοῦχος. *One that keepeth sand-pits: also he that exerciseth wrestling in grauellie or sandy places, or that fighteth with beasts,* Capit.

Arenarius, a, um, Iun. ἀμμώδης. *Of or belonging to grauell or sand: pertaining to a fighting place.* ¶ Arenaria theca, Iun. *A sand or dust boxe.*

Arēnātum, ti, n. g. Vitruv. ἀμμώδης, ψαμμώτον. *New slaked lime, or lime and sand newly wrought together, mortar.*

Arēnātus, a, um, p. b. adiect. Cato. ψαθυρός. *Mingled with sand.* Calx arenatus, Cato. *Rough mortar, or rough-cast.*

Arēnifodinæ, Varr. *Sand pits.*

Arenosius lapis, Isid. *A sandie stone.*

Arēnōsus, a, um, p. b. Plin. ψαθυρός, ψαμμαθώδης. *Full of sand or grauell.*

Arēnŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Plin. ψαμμάδιον. *Small sand.*

Areo, es, ŭi, ēre, p. l. Virg. σκλήω. *To be drie, to be made drie.* Aret ager, Virg. *Is very drie.* Arere siti, Senec. *To be almost dried vp with thirst.*

Arĕŏla, æ, f. g. dim. ab Area, p. l. Col. ἀλώτιον. *A little bed in a garden.* A Geometris accipitur pro spacio in figuris vacuo inter lineas.

Arepennis, Colum. *A measure of ground among the Frenchmen, as much as halfe an acre with vs.*

Arepta, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of vessell or ship.*

Arĕsco, is, p. l. ξηραίνομαι, μιαραίνομαι, μωραίνομαι, ἐξαυαίζομαι, καταπαλαιόομαι. *To waxe drie, to be dried vp.* Arescit aurum, pro concrescit, Plin. *Groweth or turneth into.*

Arestis, Gloss. *A cushion set before dead men.*

Arestum, sti, n. g. Bud. græc. *A decree or ordinance, an arrest.*

Aretina vasa, Isid. *Vessels of a red colour.*

Arĕtalŏgus, gi, p. b. Suet. græc. quasi ἀρεταλόγος. Mendax Aretalogus. Iuvenal. qui placentia loquitur. *A bragger or vaunter of his owne vertues: a iester to make men merrie, a pleasant talker, one that can tell his tale well, and delight auditors: a forger of lyes.*

Arĕria, æ, f. g. à Fero, Fest. Aqua quæ inferis libabatur, seu vas vini, quod adhibebatur sacris.

Argatilis. *A Bird, building round, like a ball,* Plin.

Argea, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A way made into the Sea.*

Argēma, atis, n. g. & Argema, æ, Plin. ἄργεμα. *A disease in the eye, which being in the blacke of the eye, is white, and being in the white of the eye, is redde.* Argema jumentorum, *The Hawe in a horses eye.*

Argemon, Plin. *An hearb which is also called* Iuppa canaria.

Argemone, or Agrimonia, Plin. ἀργεμώνη. *An hearb very like wilde poppey, so called of the effect, because it healeth the disease in the eye, called* Argema: *wilde Tansey or silver hearbe.*

Argennum, ni, n. g. Dicebatur argenteum percandidum, Fest.

Argentangina, æ, f. g. ἀργυρέγχυα. *The silver Squincie, or Argyranche. Those that sell their voice or suffrage, are said to haue this disease.*

Argentāria, æ, f. g. ἀργυρωρυχεῖον. *A Siluer mine: a banke of Exchange: the shop or table of a Banker, or the office and estate of Bankers.* Argentariam dissolvere, *To leaue off occupying for exchange and lone.* ¶ Argentariam facere, *To deale in vsury, to occupy a banke for exchange or lone.* Argentariæ illecebræ, vel Elecibræ, Plaut. *Harlots,* ab eliciendo argento, Pompon. Fest.

Argentārium, Vlp. ἀργυροθήκη. Argenteæ supellectilis instrumentum.

Argentarius, a, um, adiect. ab Argentum, ἀργύρεος, ἀργυρικός. *Of or belonging to siluer.* Argentarium metallum, Iun. *A siluer mine.* Argentarius commeatus; Plaut. *Prouision for money.* Argentarius coactor, *A Collector of money,* Iun. Argentaria creta. *A kinde of Marle good to enrich ground, the strength whereof lasteth 80. yeeres,* Plin. Argentarium plumbum. *A kinde of temper of lead, consisting of two parts of blacke, and one of white.* Dicitur etiam tertiarium, Plin. *Some take it for Tinne.*

Argentarius, m. g. ἀργυροξόης, ἀργυροκόπος. *A Gold-smith, or Siluer-smith, a Banker, one that lendeth or exchangeth money for gaine: also a steward or one that hath the charge of his masters money: the keeper of the Princes plate and furniture.* Argentarij dicuntur maiores mensarij, qui non in permutando tantum tabernas exercebant, sed qui etiam nummos fœnori collocabant, non suos tantum, sed etiam aliorum. Hi quoque præerant venditionibus quæ in publico solenniter fiebant, rerum ad supellectilem pertinentium. Marc.

Argentātus, a, um Liv. ἀργυρωτός. *Couered or burnished with siluer.*

Argenteolus, a, um. Diminuti, Plaut.

Argenteus, a, um. ἀργυροῦς. *Of siluer: faire and cleare: bright: white as in snow, siluer, &c. bought and sold for money.*

Argentifer. Varro. *A siluer-smith.*

Argentifodina, æ, f. g. ex Argentum & Fodio, Plin. ἀργυρεῖον, ἀργυρωρυχία. *A mine of siluer.* quæ & Inguinaria.

Argentīna, æ, f. g. Iun. ἀργεμώνη ἰτέα. *Wild tansie, siluer hearbe.* Iun.

Argento, as, * *To couer with siluer, or lay in siluer.*

Argentōsus, a, um, Plin. ἀργυρομιγής. *Mixt with siluer, full of siluer.* Argentosum plumbum, vide Argentarium plumbum. Argentosum aurum. *Gold that is soldered with siluer, and thereby made more bright,* Plin.

Argentum, ti, n. gen. *Siluer, plate, money: money ready coyned, payment.* Argentum factum, ἀργυρὸς εἰς σταθμὸν πεποιημένος. *Siluer ready for the hammer, wrought, fined siluer.* Infectum quod rude & adhuc in massa est. Vlpian. ἀργὸς ἄργυρος. *Vnwrought, vnbeaten.* Signatum, ἐγκοπτός. *That beareth a stampe, coyne, meney.* Vivum, Plinius. ὑδράργυρος. *Quicke-siluer.* Chymistis, Mercurius, Eucelius. Vomica liquoris æterni, & rerum omnium venenum, Iunius. Sublimatum, Musa. *A ranke poyson which killeth within lesse then halfe an houre.* Argentum purum putum, id est, Argentum valdè purum, Alsenus. καθαρὸς, ἀκήρατος. Argentum excoctum, siue Hiberum. *Fine siluer,* Varr. Argentum grave. *Siluer in bullion,* Liv. Argentum escarium *Siluer plate both for meate and drinke,* Digest. Argenti spuma. *Litharge of siluer, or white lead.* Argentum pastillatum. *Siluer made into balls or lumpes,* Budæus. Argentum pustulatum, Mart. Sueto-

Suetonius. *Pure ſiluer, well tried.*

Arges, Suid. *A kinde of lightening, which doth blaſt and make blacke.*

Argeſtēs, æ, m. gen. Plin. Græc. *The North-weſt, or Weſterne winde.* Ab occaſu ſolſtitiali. *The South-weſt wind,* Apul.

Argiatra, plur. num. n. g. Gloſſ. *Pictures, images.*

Argiphontes, æ. *An Attributo of Mercurie for killing of Argus,* Arnobius.

Argilla, æ, fœ. gen. ἄργιλος. *Potters clay.*

Argillāceus, a, um, adiect. Plin. ἀργίλλιος. *Of potters clay, clammie and glewie like clay.*

Argilleus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Clammie.*

Argillētum, ti, n. g. *A clay pit.*

Argillōſus, a, um, Plin. ἀργιλλώδης. *Full of potters clay, fat, fertill.*

Argiſteria, plur. num. Gloſſ. *Markets, Boothes, Faires.*

Argitia, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A Damſell of middle age.*

Argitis, Iſid. *A certaine Vine which beareth a white grape.*

Argŏlĭcus clypeus, Virg. ἀσπὶς ἀργολικὴ. *A great round target couering all the body, ſuch as the Grecians vſed.*

Argon, * *A cunning Harper.*

Argonautæ. *Idle and laʒie Mariners,* Martial.

Arguens, ntis, part. ab Arguo, Plin. *Conuincing, prooving, reprooving, diſputing.*

Arguiturus, part. ab Arguo, Sal. *About to accuſe.*

Argŭmentālis, le, adiect. Aſcon. Pedian. ἐπιχειρηματικὸς. *Belonging to arguments.*

Argula, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A touching or taſte.*

Argumentātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. ἐπιχείρημα. *Declaration of an argument, prooving by an argument or reaſon, reaſoning.*

Argūmentor, aris. ἐπιχειρῶ, συλλογίζομαι. *To argue, reaſon, diſpute, or diſcuſſe: to proue by argument or reaſon.* Illa non argumentabor, quæ, &c. *I will not diſcuſſe or bring proofe of.*

Argūmentōſus, a, um, Quint. ἐπιχειρηματικὸς. *Containing high and great matters: that is done with great aduice, wit, and ſkill.*

Argūmentum, ti, n. g. ἐπιχείρημα, λόγος. *A reaſon, a proofe, or a reaſon to proue: a pretty alluſion to a thing: an argument, a matter to ſpeake or write of: the ſumme of a matter written: a ſummarie, the ſubſtance of a chapter or booke, the argument and effect of an Oration: a coniecture, preſumption: cauſe, iuſt occaſion, or ſure token: ſometime it is taken for a cunning deuice, workemanſhip, or hiſtorie.* Argumentum, Cic. Res ficta, quæ tamen fieri potuit, & ſic diſtat à fabula & hiſtoria.

Argŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum. ἐλέγχω. *To reproue, to reprehend, blame, or accuſe: to obiect: to ſhew, prooue, or make to appeare: to declare, to vtter, to iudge, to conuict: alſo to prohibite.* Arguere aliquem ſceleris, crimine. *To accuſe or appeach of.* Degeneres animos timor arguit, Virg. *Declareth or bewrayeth.* ¶ Non ex auditu arguere, Plaut. *Not to prooue by heare-ſay.* ¶ Id quod tu arguis. *The which you obiect.* ¶ Argutum iri, pro, In diſcrimen vocari, Feſt. ¶ Arguor immeritò, Ovid. *I am blamed without cauſe.* ¶ Virtus arguitur malis, Ovid. *Is tryed.* ¶ Arguitur patrem occidiſſe. *It is layd to his charge, that, &c.*

Argus, gi, m. g. nomen canis, Ovid. græc. *Bright, or Swift.*

Argutātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab arguo, Catul. ἀγχίνοια, δυσχέρεια, ἀπιθανολογία. *A reaſoning or debating: a ſubtill point of reaſoning, quarrelling, or chatting,* Apud. Cat. Intelligitur crepitantis lecti quaſi garrulitas.

Argūtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Gell. σοφιστὴς, σοφιστὴς. *A buſie reaſoner, or diſputer, a babbler or chatter.*

Argūtè, adverb. ἀστεῖως. *Wittily, ſubtilly.*

Argutiſſimè, adv. Gell. *Very wittily.*

Argūtiæ, arum, f. g. σοφίσματα. *Things done or ſpoken wittily and maliciouſly: ſharpe words, witty ſayings, ſubtilties.* Argutiæ operum, *Fine and cleane workmanſhip.* Propriæ Lyſippi videntur eſſe argutiæ operum, Plin. Argutiæ vultus, Plin. *A fine queint countenance in a picture.* Digitorum argutiæ. *Toyings, geſturings, or often moouings of fingers.*

Argutiŏla, æ, f. g. dimin. Gell. λεπτολόγημα, σοφισμάτιον. *A priuie taunt or quippe.*

Argūto, as, Propert. ἐλέγχω. *To obiect or reproue.*

Argūtor, aris, depon. Plaut. σοφίζομαι. *To ſpeake ſharpely, to chat malepertly, to prate, alſo to hoppe.* Argutari pedibus, Titin. *To full cloth with the feete.*

Argus, Gloſſ. *A warie man or craftie.*

Argūtus, ab arguor, Plaut. ἐλεγχτὸς. *Accuſed, reprooued, or blamed: ſhrewd.*

Argūtus, a, um, tior, ſſimus, adiect. ἀγχίνοος. *Subtill: witty, that can ſharpely ſearch a mans wit: full of geſture and toyes: rolling, alwaies moouing: full of words, tattling, curious: ſhrill of voice or ſound, making a great noiſe: alſo leane, ſlender, ſhort, neate, ſmall, picked: ſharpe like a ſugar loafe.* Argūtum caput, *A little or pretty head, finely made,* Virg. Arguta ſolea, *A pretty, fine and ſhort foote,* Catul.

Argutus brevis eſt, eſt callidus, eſtque ſonorus, Medul. Gram.

Argūtŭlus, a, um, dimin. σοφίλος, ἀγχινοημονικὸς. *Somewhat ſubtill.*

Argyranche, græc. * *The ſame that* Argentangina. Argyraſpides, Lampr. græc. *They which carried ſiluer ſhields.*

Argyraſpides, gr. *Siluer ſhields: The name of a Band of Alexanders beſt Souldiers, knowne by ſuch ſhields,* Curtius.

Argyritæ, arum, Bud. Græc. *Agones quidam dicebantur, ab argenteo pecuniariouè præmio.*

Argyritis, idis, f. gen. Plin. ἀργυρῖτις. *The ſoame that commeth of lead tried, being in colour like ſiluer.*

Argyrocopus, græc. * *He that worketh in ſiluer, a Siluer-ſmith.*

Argyrodamus, Lapillis argenti nitorem habens, vt Adamas, Plin. Græc.

Argyrognomones, Bud. græc. *Bankers that exchange money.*

Argyrologus, græc. * *A Treaſurer.*

Argyrotheca, æ, f. g. Iun. græc. *The cupboord or court table for plate to bee ſet vpon, or rather all the furniture and ſiluer plate wherewith the Magiſtrate going into his Prouince, was furniſhed at the common charge of the Citie.*

Ariâ, arbor eſt apud Theophraſtum, hyemis initio fructificâs, materia tam dura, vt neceſſe ſit prius quàm terebretur, aqua eam macerari.

Arianis, Plin. Herba ignei coloris, cuius tactu magi tradunt ligna oleo peruncta accendi. Legitur & Arianides.

Aricinum, ni, n. g. Iun. *The headed Leeke, the ſet Leeke.*

Arida, æ, f. g. * ἄχερον. *The drie land: alſo wild Bugloſſe or Burrage.*

Aridĭtas, atis, f. g. Plin. ἀνύδρωσις, ξηρασία, ὄτης. *Drineſſe.*

Aridum, Nonn. *Sharpe, horrible, or ſtriking horrour.*

Arido, as, Gloſſ. *To make drie.*

Aridurius, Gloſſ. *A ſharpe licour.*

Aridūra, æ, Paracell. *A blaſting of the body by any Planet.*

Arĭdus, a, um, adj. ab areo, p. l. ἄνυδρος, ξηρὸς, σκληρὸς, ἀπεσκληκὼς. *Dry, withered, which hath loſt his naturall humour: barren, or vnfruitful, hard or coorſe, ſtreict or poore. Sometime it is taken for pure & bright, or ſhining: ſometime for ſhrill and ſhreeking.* Homo aridus, Ter. *A niggard, a miſer, a pinch-pennie, withered with couetouſneſſe.* Aridus aſpectu, Plin. *Drie to ſee to.* Aridus ſonus, acutus & horrificus. *Shrill.* Nonn. *Alſo for nimius* Aridus fragor, Virg. Servius.

Ariena, æ, *The fruit of the tree* Pala, Plin.

Ariene, es, Plin. *The fruit of the tree* Muſa, *which is like a Cucumber, moſt ſauourie and pleaſant in taſte.*

Arĭes, ĕtis, p. b. κριὸς. *A Ram: alſo a great piece of timber ſhod with braſſe, in faſhion like a Ramshead, vſed in the ſiege of a Citie, to batter downe the walles thereof: a battering Ramme: it is alſo a ſigne in heauen, and a ſea-fiſh or monſter hauing hornes like a Ramme.* Aries cornibus laſciviens, κριὸς ἀσυλλόγιστος.

Eſt Aries vervex; Signumque & Machina Belli.

Arĭetārius, a, um, p. b. Vitruv. κριώδης. *Pertaining to a Ram, or which hath the likeneſſe of a Ram.*

Arietatus,

Arietatus, a, um, Seneca. Vt Dentes arietati. Dentium inter ſe arietatorum. *Speaking of thoſe that in anger gnaſh and daſh their teeth one againſt another.*

Arietinus, a, um, p. b. adiect. ab Aries. ὁ τοῦ κριοῦ. *Of a ram.* Arietinum cicer, Col. *A graine called Chiche, in faſhion like vnto a rams head.*

Arieto, as, p. b. κορύπτω. *To ruſh or beate at a thing with hornes: to ſtrike, caſt, or throw downe to the ground, to batter and breake downe with an engine of warre called a Ram: to daſh.* Aliquem in terram arietare, Curt. *To ſtrike to the ground.* ¶ Arietare ædes, Plaut. in portam, Virg. inter ſe, Senec. *To beate downe, to ruſh againſt, to daſh one againſt another.* ¶ Arietare, neutrum, Senec. *To fall or decay.*

Arilator, Gloſſ. ſive Arrilator, oris, *A pedler, one that chaffereth for game.*

Arilla, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A piece of cloth of ſkarlet colour.*

Arillare, Gloſſ. *To play the cooke, to ſeethe.*

Arinca, æ, f. g. Iun. ἄλευρον. *Rice or amelcorne.*

Aringa, m. g. Varr. *A Ram.*

Ariolatio, vid. Hariolatio, &c.

Ariopagitæ, arum, p. b. Cæl. Rhod. græc. *Certaine Lawyers or Iudges of Athens.*

Ario, is, ire, Gloſſ. *To fight after the manner of Fenſers.*

Aripus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A ſword.*

Aris, & Ariſaron, Plin. ῥιζαρον. *A plant growing in Egypt, like vnto the hearb Aaron, but it is ſmaller both in leaues and roote, and yet the roote is as bigge as an Oliue or ſmall onyon.*

Ariſta, æ, f. g. p. b. ἀθέρα, ἄθερμα, ἄρθρον. *The beard of the eare of corne: ſometime the eare: ſometime wheate: ſummer: a haire,* Perſ. *alſo a fiſh bone,* Auſon. *Alſo a ſpill within the fleſh,* Educit è corpore ariſtas, Plin.

Ariſta, Gloſſ. *The crow is ſo called in breeding time.*

Ariſtalthæa. * *Mariſh mallow, white mallow.*

Ariſtifer, a, um. Ariſtifera ſeges. *Bearing eares,* Prudent.

Ariſtocratia, æ, p. b. optimatum principatus, græc.

Ariſtolochia, p. b. Dioſc. græc. *An hearb called Ariſtolochie, or Hartwoort, or Birtwoort.* Ariſtolochia Samentitia. *Saracens hearb.* Rotunda, *Round Birtwoort.*

Ariſtopherum, ri, Feſt. græc. *A platter or diſh wherein ones dinner is carried.*

Ariſtula, Gloſſ. *A ſmall eare of corne.*

Ariſtor, āris, Dep. *To gleane or gather eares of corne.*

Ariſtus, a, um. Part. ab Ariſtor. *Gleaned.*

Arithmetica, æ, vel Arithmetice, es, f. g. p. b. ἀριθμητική. *Arithmeticke, the Art of numbring.*

Arithmeticus, ci, m. g. Iun. græc. *An Arithmetician, one skilfull in Arithmeticke.*

Aritudo, inis, f. g. p. l. Varr. ξηρότης. *Drineſſe, niggardſhip, grippleneſſe.*

Arma, orum, n. g. pl. num. ὅπλα. *Properly bucklers, armour, harneſſe, or weapons. Armes, Eſcbocheons or Shields in Heraldrie: all kinde of furniture for defence of the bodie againſt the enemie: all manner of Inſtruments for Warre, as Standard, Banner, Swords, &c. Alſo it ſignifieth Warre, Battell, Armes, or deeds of Armes: Martiall affaires or proweſſe: counſell, deceit, guile: ſometime all manner of tooles for all arts and occupations.* Arma volatica, Iun. *Darts, ſhafts, or arrowes.* Armorum Magiſtri, quos ταξιάρχους appellarunt, Veget.

Armamaxa, Tertull. *A kinde of Chariot in Solemnities.*

Armamenta, orum, n. g. plur. num. ἱρατεῖα, σκεύη. *All kinde of tooles and inſtruments: all ſtore of munition and neceſſary furniture for warres and ſhips: armour, tackling, &c.*

Armamentariolum, parvum Armentum, Gloſſ.

Armāmentārium, ii, n. g. ὁπλοθήκη, σκευοθήκη. *An Armory or Store-houſe, wherein War-like furniture is kept.*

Armamentarius, rii, m. g. Iun. *An armourer, a maker of harneſſe.*

Armandus, a, um, Ovid. *Worthy to be armed.*

Armārĭolum, li, n. g. dim. Plaut. ἀρμάριον. *A little ſtudie or cloſet: alſo a cabinet.*

Armaria, Gloſſ. *A bower.*

Armarium, rii, n. g. Varr. ἀθήκη. *An armorie, a place where any thing is laid vp to be kept: a preſſe, pantrie, or butterie, alſo a ſtudy, librarie, cloſet or counting houſe,* Plaut.

Armata, Gloſſ. *A kinde of ſacrificing women.*

Armatiſſimus, a, um, Senec. *Very well armed, armed at all points,* cap à pie.

Armator, & Armatrix, verb. ab Armo. ὁπλίτης.

Armātūra, æ, f. g. ὁπλισμός, ὅπλα, πανοπλία, σκεῦη ὁπλοδιδαξίας. *Armour. Sometime ſouldiers that learne to vſe their weapons. The trayning of ſouldiers. A kinde of running or dauncing of ſouldiers harneſſed.* Armaturæ ſimplares. *Souldiers that had but ſingle pay or allowance,* Veget. Armaturæ duplices vel duplares. *That had double pay,* Veget. Armatura, æ. *A companie of ſouldiers in the Romane Emperours Court or Traine, that were taught.* Armatura, i. *The vſe of weapons,* Am. Marcell. Armaturæ omnes numeri. *All the points of Warre,* Veget. Miles gravis armaturæ, Liv. *A ſouldier in complete harneſſe, a man at armes.*

Armātus, a, um, part. ab Armor, ὁπλος. *Armed, fenced, furniſhed: inſtructed,* Virgil *vſeth it ſubſtantiuely for ſouldiers.*

Armatus, us, m. g. idem quod Armatura, Liv. ὅπλισις.

Armeniacum, ci, n. g. Col. græc. & Armenium præcox. *A fruit of the kinde of Peaches, or Abricotes.* & Armenica malus. *The tree bearing that fruit.*

Armenius lapis, Iun. verd d' Azur, *or, Chryſocoll: A ſtone of a greene colour mixed with blue, and that may be eaſily broken into crums, yet ſome ſay it is of ſuch hardneſſe, that ſeales may therewith be cut and grauen.*

Armentum, ti, n. g. ἀγέλη. *A heard or droue of beaſts.* Dicunt antiqui, Armenta, æ, f. g.

Armentālis, le, Virg. ἀγελαῖος. *Of a droue or heard.*

Armentārius, ii, m. g. Virg. ἀγελάρχης. *A neat-heard, a cow-heard, a graſier.*

Armentīnus, a, um, Plin. ἀγελαῖος. *That is kept in a heard.*

Armentītius, a, um. Idem quod Armentinus, Varr. *Nouriſhed and brought vp in a heard.*

Armentōſus, a, um, Gell. ἀγελώδης. *That breedeth many great cattell, rich or abounding in bigge cattell.*

Armera, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of fallow.*

Armeria, or, Armerius flos. *Called alſo* Vetonica, *or,* Cantabrica. *Sweet Williams,* Gerard. *A kinde of theſe is termed,* Col-me-neers.

Armerius, m. g. Gloſſ. *A Carbuncle.*

Armetes, um, plur. n. *Souldiers that brought vp the Reare or laſt Ranke.*

Armiclauſa, Gloſſ. *A kind of garment deuided behind and before.*

Armiductor, & Armiductor. ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος. *A trayner of ſouldiers: alſo a leader.*

Armifer, fera, rum, Ovid. ὁπλοφόρος. *That beareth armour, warlike.*

Armigara, Gloſſ. *Inſtruments tyed to the ſhoulder.*

Armiger, ri. ὁπλοφόρος, ὁπλίτης. *An Eſquire for the body, he that beareth the armour or weapons of a Knight.* Armigera, Ovid.

Armiger, adiect. Stat. *Armed.* Armiger equus, Propert. *A horſe armed.*

Armilans, Gloſſ. Scapulare monachorum. *A hood.*

Armile, is, n. g. *A Store-houſe for Armour or Engins, a Magazine,* Apul.

Armilla, æ, f. gen. βραχιόνιον. *A bracelet or wreſt-band, an ornament that Captaines gaue vnto their ſouldiers: alſo that Poaſts did weare.*

Armillæ, arum plur. num. f. g. Vitruv. *The yron rings or braſſes, wherein the gudgeons of the ſpindle of a wheele doe turne. Alſo an Aſtronomicall inſtrument made of hollow circles like hoopes.*

Armillāris, re, * vt Armillaris ſphæra. *A hollow ſphere: a ſphere repreſenting onely the circles, not the whole ſolidite of a celeſtiall globe.*

Armillātus, a, um, Propert. ψελλοφόρος. *Which hath or weareth bracelets.*

Armillati curſores. * *Poaſtes.*

Armillæ,

Armille, n. g. Apul. Inſtrumentum & apparatus verſutiarum ab armis, pro dolis & fraudibus. *Alſo the ſame that* Armillum.

Armillum, Varr. *A Wine Veſſell in Sacrifices, carried upon the ſhoulders.* Vnde Proverb. Anus ad armillum redit, *The old woman goeth to the Wine-Bottle.*

Armiluſtrium, ij, n. g. Iun. ὁπλικὰ θεώρημα, ὁπλοκρίσιον. *A view of Harneſſe, Weapons, and other Artillerie: a Muſter in Armour.* Armiluſtrium, i. Circus maximus, *The Great Cirque, the Artillerie Garden, the Militarie Yard, or Parado place. Alſo* Armiluſtrium *was a ſolemne day at Rome, on which they ſacrificed in Armour, with ſound of Trumpets: whereupon it was called alſo* Tubiluſtrium, Varro.

Armipotens, tis, adiect. χαλκήρης, αἰχμητής. *Valiant, or mightie in Armes, puiſſant.*

Armipotentia, æ. *Puiſſance in Armes,* Amm. Marc.

Armiſonus, a, um, Virg. ὁπλόκτυπος. *Ruſſling with Armour.*

Armites, plur. num. m. g. Gloſſ. *Souldiors in the laſt ranke.*

Armitia. Armus pecudis oblatus, θυσία, Gloſſ.

Armo, as, ὁπλίζω. *To arme, to harneſſe, to cauſe to take Armour, to begin warre: to incenſe or ſtirre to Armour: to make puiſſant of power: to aduance, to furniſh, to ſtrengthen.* Armari in dominos & contra Remp. *To be up in Armes, or to be made ſtrong againſt.* Armare ſe eloquentia. *To furniſh himſelfe with.* Armari ad omnia, *To be armed or prouided for all aſſayes.*

Armomantia, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *Diuination out of the ſhoulders of Beaſts.*

Armoge, vel Harmoge. In Pictura, commiſſuræ colorum, & tranſitus, Plin.

Armon, Plin. *The wilde Radiſh.*

Armoracia, pl. num. n. g. Gloſſ.

Armoracea, & Armoracetum, Pallad. Idem quod Armon.

Armus, mi, m. g. Plin. ὦμος. *The ſhoulder of a Beaſt, the pinion of a Bird: a mans ſhoulder, his arme.* Armus ovillus, vervecinus, κωλῆ. *A ſhoulder of Mutton.*

Arna, Idem quod Agna, ſive ovis mater, Feſt. Arnus, Idem q. Agnus, Feſt.

Arnacis, idis, f. g. Varr. *A ſhort Cloake of Furre, lined with Lambes-ſkins, couering the ſhoulders and breſt.*

Arnogloſſa, æ, f. g. Ruell. ἀρνόγλωσσον. *Plantaine the leſſer, Ribbe-wort, Lambes-tongue, or Way-breede.*

Aro, as, p. b. ἀρόω. *To eare, till, to plough or husband the land, to delue or digge: ſometime to take fruit of that is ſowne.* ¶ Arare æquor, Virg. *To ſayle on the Sea.* ¶ Arandi præceptor, Ovid. *A Maiſter of Husbandry.*

Arocum, * Idem quod Arocacum.

Arōmata, um, n. g. plur. num. p. b. & Aroma, tis, Colum. Gr. *The fruits of certaine hearbes and trees, pleaſant in ſauour and taſte: Spices, as Ginger, Pepper, Nutmegs, &c.*

Arōmatārius, ij, m. g. p. b. Bud. ἀρωματοπώλης. *An Apothecarie, or he that ſelleth Spices, or things hauing a ſweete ſauour: a Grocer.*

Aromatarius, a, um: vt, Aromataria taberna, Iun. *A Grocers ſhop.*

Arōmatica, ſubſt. pl. *Confects made of Spices,* Spartian.

Arōmatĭcus, a, um, p. b. Plin. Græc. *Sweet of ſauour, odoriferous.*

Arōmatis, ſing. num. *Spice,* Ovid.

Arōmatītes, æ, m. g. p. b. Plin. Græc. *Hippocras, or Wine brewed with Spices: alſo a precious ſtone in Arabia, hauing the ſmell of Myrrh.*

Aromatopolium, ij, n. g. Iun. Græc. *A Grocers ſhop.*

Arōn, ri, n. g. p. b. Plin. Græ. *The hearbe Wake-Robin, Rampe, Cuckow-pintle, Prieſts-pintle, Aron.*

Aronia, æ, f. g. Matthiol. *A kinde of Medlar, ſuppoſed once to haue growne in Naples, as yet it is vnknowne vnto vs.*

Aroph, Paracelſ. *A Mandrake.*

Arpendium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of meaſure for fields.*

Arquatura, Gloſſ. *A Rooſe, or Arch.*

Arquatus, a, um, quod etiam Arcuatus ſcribitur, ab Arcus, Ovid. καμπτομένος. *Crooked, or bowed like a Bowe, vaulted, made arch-wiſe: alſo ſicke of the Yellowes or Laundiſe.* Arquatus morbus, Celſ. *The Iaundiſe, or Yellowes.* ¶ Arquatum pecus, Col. *That is ſicke of that diſeaſe.*

Arquītes, antiq. τοξόται. *Archers, ſhooters.*

Arra, æ, f. g. Plin. ἀρραβών. *An Earneſt penny, Earneſt money which is giuen to confirme and aſſure a Bargaine.* Arra ſponſalitia, Iun. *A token of betrothing, or contract of Marriage intended betweene two louers.* Arra proxenetica, Digeſt. i. q. Proxeneticum.

Arrectaria, orum, pl. num. n. g. Vitruv. ὀρθοστάται, στύλοι. *The ſide-beames or poſtes in a houſe ſtanding vpright: alſo the ſtones in Maſonrie, bearing the like ſtreſſes, and ſo placed.*

Arrectārius, a, um, adiect. ab Arrectus, Vitruv. ὄρθιος. *Erected vp, ſet on end, made ſtanding vpright.*

Arrectior, Liv. *More ſtrait vp.*

Arrectus, a, um, part. ab Arrigor, vel nom ex par. Virg. ὀρθόμυρος, ἱστάμενος. *Erected, lifted vp, ſtrait vp, ſtrait, or ſtanding an end: readie, attentiue, hearkening to.*

Arrēpo, vide Adrepo.

Arreptĭtius, a, um, Saluſt. ἁρπαστός, ἁρπαγμένος, ἀνάρπαστος. *Which creepeth in priuily, or which is pulled by violence of a diuell or ſpirit.*

Arrepto, as, freq. ab Arrepo, Plin. *To creepe to, or toward.*

Arreſta bovis, * *Reſt-Harrow, ground Furze, Cammocke, Wryn.*

Arrha, vide Arra.

Arrhăbo, ōnis, m. g. Varr. Idem quod Arrha, Terent. ἀρραβών. *An Earneſt, a Pawne, a Pledge or Hoſtage.*

Arrhăbo pars pretij veniat, cum res bona venit, Medull.

Arrīdeo, ēs, ſi, īſum, dēre, ex Ad & Rideo, φιλογελάω. *To make a pleaſant or fauourable countenance vpon, to ſmile at, to like or content, to pleaſe.* Arridere ridentibus, Horat. *To laugh with them that laugh.* ¶ Hoc valdè mihi arridet, *This pleaſeth me very well.*

Arrĭgo, is, xi, ectum gere, Virg. ἵστημι, τείνω. *To lift, or ſet vp: to liſten or hearken: to encourage, to animate,* Saluſt. Anne refert, vbi & in quam arrigas? Obſcœno ſenſu. Inguina arrigit tumor, Tibull. eodem ſenſu.

Arrĭlator, oris, m. g. *A bargainer, one prolonging the time in cheapening.*

Arripio, is, ex Ad & Rapio, ἁρπάζω. *To take quickly, to gripe or take by violence, to ſnatch, to plucke: ſuddenly or quickly to get out, or come to.* Arripi ad, vel in quæſtionem, *To be carried to the Racke.* ¶ Vix me foras arripui, Plaut. *I had ſcarce gotten me out of doores.* ¶ Avidè arripere literas, *To learne.* ¶ Arripere maledictum ex trivio, *To vſe ſuch reproachfull taunts as are common in euery Varlets mouth.*

Arrīſor, ōris, m. g. p. b. Sen. φιλογελαστής. *Hee that laugheth or ſmileth vpon.*

Arrōdo, is, ſi, ex Ad & Rodo, καταρρώγω, ἐπιτραγῶ. *To gnaw, to pill, poll, or robbe.*

Arrŏgans tis, adiect. vel part. ab Arrogo, ἀλαζών. *Arrogant, preſumptuous, proud.*

Arrŏgantĕr, adverb. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Arrogantly, preſumptuouly.*

Arrŏgantia, æ, f. g. ἀλαζονία. *Arrogancie, preſumption, pride, vaunting.*

Arrŏgo, as, ex Ad & Rogo, ὀνομάζειν, ἑαυτῷ, ἀλαζονεύομαι, προσποιοῦμαι. *To clayme, arrogate, or attribute much to ones ſelfe, to preſume, to boaſt of: alſo to adopt, or take for his ſonne.* Nihil mihi arrogo, *I challenge nothing to my ſelfe.* ¶ Arrogare pretium rei, Horat. *To enhaunce the price of.* ¶ Arrogare aliquem in filium, Gell. *To adopt one for his ſonne.* Arrogare Dictatorem Conſuli, Liv. *To chuſe a Dictator to ioyne with the Conſull.*

Arrŏgor, paſſ. *To be adioyned,* Liv.

Arrŏgātio, Gell. *Adopting, &c.*

Arrōſor, oris, Sen. *He that gnaweth, pilleth, polleth, or robbeth.*

Arrōſus, a, um, Iun. *Gnawne, pilled, clipt.*

Arrhoſtema, atis, vel Arrhoſtia, æ, Gr. * *Sickneſſe, feeblenes.*

Arrhōſtos, Gr. * *Sicke, feeble.*

Arrugia, æ, f. g. Pl n. χρυσορυχία. *A Mine of Gold: or a deuice to digge for Gold.* Aurum arrugiâ quæſitum, non coquitur, ſed ſtatim ſuum eſt, Plin.

Ars, artis, f.g. Plin. τέχνη. *Arte, Science, Occupation, Craft, ſubtiltie, guile, cunning, deceit.*

Arſanek, Parac. eſt Arſenicum ſublimatum.

Arſenicum, ci, n.g. Plin. Græc. *Orpine, or Arſenicke: Orpment, which is a kinde of colour, whereof there be two ſorts; the one, yellow; the other, red: ſome take it to be Oker.* Arſenicum luteum, vel citrinum, *Yellow Orpment.* Arſenicum rubrum, *Red Orpment*, or Sandaricha, Iun.

Arſenogonon, Plin. Græc. *An hearbe, that being drunke, engendreth men-children.*

Arſenothelea, Ariſt. Græc. *A beaſt that is both male and female.*

Arſenotheta, Græc. * *A Boy abuſed contrarie to nature.*

Arſeverſe, * *Words written vpon a doore, as a Spell againſt burning of the houſe.*

Arſineum, Feſt. *An ornament of a womans head.*

Arſinum, n.g. Gloſſ. *A diſiunction.*

Arſis, Græc. * *The eleuation or lifting vp of the voice in pronunciation: Alſo taking away.*

Arſus, us, m. g. & Arſura, ab Ardeo, Scalig. *Burning.*

Artaba, Herod. ἀρτάβη. *A Meaſure of the Perſians, containing ſeuentie two Sextaries: one* Modius, *and a third part: or, as ſome, three* Modij, *and a third part.*

Artabatæ, plur. num. f.g. Gloſſ. *They that walke ſtooping, like cattell.*

Artanita, æ, f. g. Offic. κυκλάμινος, ἰχθυόβοσκος. *The hearbe Sow-bread, or Swine-bread.*

Artarius, m.g. Gloſſ. *A Pen-knife.*

Artĕmiſia, æ, f. g. Plin. ἀρτεμισία, λευκόφυλλος, παρθενὶς. *An hearbe called Mugwoort, or Moth-woort.* Artemiſia Tragantes, Apul. Vide Tanacetum.

Artĕmon, ōnis, m. g. Digeſt. Græc. *A Troukle or Pully wherein Ropes doe runne: alſo an Inſtrument that hath Troukles, as a Crane: alſo the Mizzin in the fore-part of the ſhippe,* Laboſenus, Varro.

Artena, Feſt. *An Inſtrument to draw with.*

Artenio, m. g. Iſidor. *A Sayle for direction of a ſhippe.*

Arteres, um, m.g. Artemidor. παρὰ τὸ αἴειν, ab attollendo, *The caſting or pitching of the Barre, or other heauie Weights, which are firſt lifted vp, and then caſt out.*

Arteria, æ, f. g. Græc. quaſi, τὴν ἄνεσιν τηροῦσα, λάρυγξ, βρόγχος, τραχεῖα ἀρτηρία. *An Arterie: a Sinew like to a Veine, wherein the ſpirit of Life, mixed with bloud, doth runne: It is of ſome called the Pulſe, a beating or panting Veine.* Arteria aſpera, *The Wind-pipe.* Qui vel capitis vel arteriæ dolores habere conſueverunt, Celſ.

Arteria, orum, pl.n. *The Wind-pipe:* pro Aſpera arteria: vt Cervices pro Cervice, Lucret.

Artĕriace, es, f.g. Scrib. Larg. Græc. *Any Medicine that ſerueth for the Wind-pipe and Lungs,* Celſ.

Artĕrialis vena, * *The Veine which proceeding from the right ventricle of the Heart, is ſpred into the Lungs.*

Artĕſis, Prudent. *The ſickneſſe of the Ioynts, the Gowt.* Artheſis, ideni.

Artericus, Prudent. *He that is ſicke of that diſeaſe.*

Arteriſcus dicitur, qui membri defectum patitur alicuius, Paracelſus.

Arthanita, vide Artanita.

Arthemiſia, vide Artemiſia.

Arthetica, * *The Cowſlip, Primroſe, or Oxe-lip.*

Arthetica paſſio, * *The Gowt.*

Arthoicum, eſt oleum ex radicibus herbarum vnà cum pane ſimul infimo digeſtis, arte tractum, Paracelſ.

Arthriticus, ci, m.g. ἀρθρικὸς ἢ ἀρθριτικὸς. *One ſicke of the Gowt, Gowtie,* Iun.

Arthrītis, idis, f.g. Iun. Græc. *The Gowt.*

Arthrodia, æ, f.g. * *That manner of co-articulation, where the hollowneſſe being but ſhallow, admitteth a little and a low head, as in the firſt* Vertebre *with the ſecond, and the Bone* Radius *with* Vlna.

Artĭcŭlāmentum, ti, n. g. Scrib. Larg. *A Ioynt in mans body.*

Artĭcŭlāris, re, ἀρθρικὸς. *Pertaining to the Ioynts.* Articularis morbus, Plin. *The Gowt: which is the patneſſell ſwelling of a Ioynt, whereunto an humour hath iſſue.*

Articularis, is, f.g. Iun. φλομὶς, ἀρθρικὴ. *The Cowſlip, or Primroſe.*

Artĭcŭlārius, a, um, vt, Articularij morbi, Plin. *Gowtie diſeaſes.*

Artĭcŭlārius, ij, m.g. Plin. ἀρθρικὸς. *One that hath the Gowt.*

Artĭcŭlātè, & Articulatim, adverb. ἐναρθρίως. *From Ioynt to Ioynt, or by the Ioynts, Ioynt-meale, in ſmall pieces and morſels, from point to point, diſtinctly, treatably.*

Artĭcŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. ἀρθρισμὸς. *The ſpringing or ſhooting from Ioynt to Ioynt, or Knot to Knot: Alſo the hurting or burſting of young Ioynts: the ſtarving of Trees, as when by the force of Tempeſt, the young Shootes of Vines are beaten off, or hurt through vnskilfulneſſe, or naughtily lopped.*

Articulator, Gloſſ. *One that teacheth to carue.*

Artĭcŭlātus, a, um, Iun. vt, Articulata vox. *A diſtinct voice, able to be vnderſtood.*

Artĭcŭlo, as, Apul. ἐναρθρίω. *To point, to vtter diſtinctly,* Lucret.

Artĭcŭlōſus, a, um, Plin. ἀρθρώδης. *Full of ioynts and knots: alſo full of ſhort members, or clauſes.*

Artĭculum, n.g. Gloſſ. *A Ioynt.*

Artĭcŭlus, li, m. g. ἄρθρον. *A naturall compoſition of Bones, that is ſo ordained for motion ſake, whether the ſame be evident, or obſcure: albeit* Hippocrates *eſteemed ſimply the round part of the Bone that entreth into the hollow of another, to be* Articulus; *and ſo calleth it a Ioynt, or Knuckle.* ¶ *A Knot, or Ioynt, in twigges of Trees:* ¶ *A Hillocke:* ¶ *A moment, point, or inſtant:* ¶ *A Finger.* Item Articulus membrum eſt periodi; & à Grammaticis dicitur particula quæ in declinandis nominibus, diſcernendi generis cauſa, præponitur.

Artĭfex, icis, m.g. δημιουργὸς, τεχνίτης. *A Craftſ-man, an Artificer: one cunning in any Feat, he that is his Craftſmaſter: a fine doer, a fine workeman: a deuiſer, or maker: a Player, or Actor,* Liv.

Artĭfex, adiect. *Cunningly, or workemanly done.* Artifex equus, *A Horſe vſed to be cunningly ridden,* Ovid.

Artĭficiālis, le, Quintil. τεχνικὸς. *Cunningly wrought, artificially done.*

Artĭficiāliter, adv. Quintil. τεχνικῶς. *Cunningly, wittily, craftily.*

Artificina, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A Workehouſe.*

Artĭficiōsè, adverb. idem q. Artificialiter, τεχνικῶς. *Wittily, workmanly, artificially.*

Artĭficiōſus, a, um, ἔντεχνος. *Artificiall, wittie, cunning, ſubtill, craftie.*

Artĭficium, ij, n. g. τέχνη. *Cunning, workemanſhip: ſometime a thing cunningly wrought: arte, ſubtiltie, deceit, guile.*

Artio, Nonn. *To binde.*

Artītus, Feſt. *Inſtructed with good Artes.* Artibus inſtructus, *Cunning, skilfull,* Plaut.

Arto, as, vide Arcto.

Artŏcŏpus, pi, m.g. Iuven. Græc. *A Baker: ſometime a Partler.*

Artŏcrĕas, ătis, n.g. vel Artocrea, æ, f. g. Perſ. ἀρτόκρεας. *A Paſtie, or Fleſh-Pye.*

Artolāgănus, ni, m.g. Græc. vel Artolaganum, ni, n. g. *Fine Cake-Bread: alſo a Flawne, or Cuſtard.*

Artopta, æ, f. g. Plaut. ἀρτύπη. *A Baking-Pan for Tartes, &c. a Brake, wherewith Bread was wrought: a Kneading-Tub. Sometime a Woman-Baker: a Rolling-Pinne, that they vſe about Paſte: a Toſting-Iron.*

Artoptītius, a, um, Plin. *Baked vnder an Earthen Panne.*

Artotyra, æ, *A Flawne, or Cheeſe-Cake,* Medull. Gram.

Artredines, vocantur, quæ ab apibus ſunt minores, Ariſt.

Arŭro, as, vide Aratro, as.

Artuæ, pl. n. Idem quod Artus, Plaut.

Artuatim, adverb. Gloſſ. *Ioynt by Ioynt.*

Artuatus, a, um, *Burſt in ſunder,* Apul.

Artuo,

Artuo, as, Marten. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To cut in ſunder, or in pieces, to quarter, to diſmember.*

Artuoſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Strong: alſo hairie,* Apul.

Artus, tuum, ubus, m. g. plur. num. ἄρθρα, μέλη. *Certaine as it were Cords, or knittings of the Members and Limbes, wherewith they are faſtened and knit together: the ioynts, the Limbes.* Apud Plautum Artua dicuntur à nominativo Artu. Artuum dolor, *The Gowt, the ache of the Ioynts.*

Arvalis, Gloſſ. *Land that is ſowne.*

Arvares, plur. num. m. g. Gloſſ. *Officers for the limiting of Landmarkes.*

Arvæ, arum, f. g. Gloſſ. *Reuengements.*

Arvina, æ, f. g. Virgil. τὸ λιπος. *Sweet Tallow, or Sewet: the Fat or Tallow betweene the fleſh and the skinne.*

Arvipendium, ij, n. g. *A Lord whereby fields were meaſured,* Scal.

Arviſia, or Marviſia Vina, Virg. *Malmeſey, or Malveſey.*

Arula, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A Veſſell wherein they put fire before the Altar.*

Arulla, æ, *The Core of an Apple.* Tolle periſſema, poſt ede pulpam, ſperneque arullam.

Arum, ri, n. g. ἄρον. *The hearbe Wake-Robin, Cuckow-pintle, or Calues-feete.*

Aruncus, ci, m. g. p. b. Plin. ἄρυγγος. *A Goates Beard.*

Arundĭfer, fĕra, rum, ex Arundo & Fero, p. b. Ovid. καλαμοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth forth Reedes, or Canes.*

Arundĭnācĕus, a, um, p. b. Plin. καλαμώδης. *Like a Cane, or Reede.*

Arundĭnētum, ti, n. g. p. b. Plin. καλαμών. *A place where Reedes grow, Reede-beare.*

Arundĭnĕus, a, um, p. b. Catull. καλάμινος. *Of a Reede, or Cane.*

Arundĭnōſus, a, um, p. b. Catull. καλαμώδης. *Full of Reedes, or Canes.*

Arundo, ĭnis, f. g. p. b. Liv. κάλαμος. *A Reede, or Cane: alſo an Arrow, or Shaft: a Sticke that children ride vpon, counterfeiting a Horſe: an Angling-Rodde: a Pipe: alſo a kinde of Vine,* Varro. Arundinum oculi, vel bulbi, Plin. *Reede-ſpier.* Creſcit arundo, cantat hirundo, fugit hirudo.

Aruo, Gloſſ. *To threaten: to be angry.*

Arura, æ, f. g. Suid. Græc. *A meaſure of 50. feete, euery way.* Plethri dimidium, Iun.

Aruſpico, as, are, Gloſſ. *To follow Soothſaying.*

Aruſpex, Aruſpicina, & Aruſpicium, vide Haruſpex, &c.

Aruſtina, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of infirmitie.*

Arutæ, arum, *Certaine Trenches, or Bankes in planting,* Plin.

Aruʒēna, & Artena, Græc. Poculi genus, Feſt.

Arulius, a, um, Gloſſ. *That which eateth all about.*

Arvum, vi, n. g. Virg. ἄρουρον. *Land readie plowed, but not ſowne.* Arvum genitale, Iun. *A womans privie member.* Arvum reſtibile, παλιμφυὲς, παλίμβολος. *Land ſowne euery yeere.*

Arvus, vi, m. g. Plaut. ἄρουρον. Arabilis ager, *A Field vſed to be plowed.*

Arvus, a, um. Ager arvus, *Arable ground,* Plaut.

Arx, arcis, f. g. ab Arceo, Virg. ἀκρόπολις, ἄκρα. *A Caſtle, Tower, or Fortreſſe in a high place: ſtrength, refuge, or ſuccour.*

Arx cauſæ, *The chiefe point of a matter,* Cic.

Aryʒēna, Feſt. *A Bucket:* ἀρυταινα.

Arytenoydes, * *The third Cartilage, or rather (according to the later Anatomiſts) the fourth and fifth part of Larynx: Which vpwards tending into two proceſſes, are mutually vnited, the right with the left, and yeeld the image of the Pipe in an Ewer.*

A S

As, Aſſis, vel Aſſis, huius Aſſis, m. g. μνᾶ. *In Money, it is the leaſt piece of Coyne, or currant Money: in weight it is taken for a Pound, conſiſting of twelue Ounces: in the diuiſion of ſolid things, as of Land, or Inheritance, it is taken for the whole.*

Aſa, pro Ara, veteres dicebant, Gellius.

Aſa fœtida, Iun. *So called of the Apothecaries.* Vide Laſer medicum. Vide Aſſa.

Aſara, æ, vide Aſarum.

Aſărōtum, ti, n. g. p. b. Plin. Græc. *Paving-Tyle of diuers colours, or hauing painted Pictures, as of Birds, Beaſts, and Fowles enterlaced vpon them.* Aſarota, *in Martial, ſeemes to be* ἀσσάρωτα. *Wrought vpon the Paving-Tyle, ſeeming to be Scraps, that were to bee ſwept away; but were inlayed Pictures of ſmall Scraps, or Bits, roughly wrought, like Muſaicke worke.* Otia ſed ſcopis ſic Analecta dabunt, *deriued of* A *privativum, and* Saros, *a Broome.*

Aſărum, ri, n. g. p. b. Plin. Græc. *The hearbe called* Aſara baccha, *Foliefoote, or wilde Spikenard.*

Aſbeſtinum, ni, n. g. Plin. Græc. *A kinde of Line, or Flaxe, that will not be burned: and the Cloth of it is better skowred with fire then with water.* Aſbeſton, idem, Varro.

Aſbeſtus, Plin. Græc. *A Stone, which beeing once fired, cannot bee quenched.*

Aſbŏlus, li, m. g. nomen canis, Ovid. Græc. *Coale.*

Aſcalia, æ, Plin. *An Artichoke.*

Aſcălŏbŏtes, Plin. Græc. *A venomous Beaſt, and a kinde of* Stellio.

Aſcălōnia, æ, f. g. ſive Aſcalonium, Plin. ἀσκαλώνιον, κρόμμυον. *A little Onion, or Scallion.*

Aſcărides, Galen. Græc. *Little round wormes breeding in the guts of a man, or childe: arſe-wormes.*

Aſcărĭpĕda, Scal. *He that hath crooked ankles.*

Aſcaŭles, is, m. g. Iun. Græc. *A player on a Bag-pipe.*

Aſcellia, Gloſſ. *Angrineſſe.*

Aſcellĭæ, Gloſſ. *Little Birds wings.*

Aſcendo, is, di, ex Ad & Scando, ἀναβαίνω. *To aſcend, to climbe, to get or come vp.* Aſcendere navem, Terent. ἐμβαίνειν εἰς τὴν ναῦν. In navem, Hirt. *To take ſhipping.* Aſcendere equum; vel in equum, Liv. *To mount on horſebacke.* Aſcendere cœlum, & in cœlum, ἀναβῆναι, ἢ ἀναβῆναι εἰς οὐρανὸν, *To aſcend into.* ¶ Ad honorem vel in honorem aſcendere, πατρικὴν ἀρχὴν, *To riſe vp to honour.* ¶ Aſcendere dicitur vox, *To riſe in pronouncing.*

Aſcenſio, ōnis, f. g. Macrob. Idem quod Aſcenſus.

Aſcenſor, ōris, m. g. *A mounter on horſebacke, a Rider,* Cæl. Rhodig.

Aſcenſum, n. g. Gloſſ. *An aſcending.*

Aſcensūrus, a, um, part. ab Aſcendo, Tibull. *That will aſcend.*

Aſcenſus, us, m. g. ἀνάβασις. *An aſcending, mounting, or climbing vp: a riſing to honour or aduancement.*

Aſcenſus, a, um, partic. *Skaled, and woon,* Propert.

Aſcetria, æ, Gr. Bud. *A Nunne.*

Aſcētēria, Iuſtin. Græc. *Places wherein men be exerciſed in contemplation: Monaſteries, Nunneries: The Miniſterie of three Nunnes, and three Acoluthi, ſinging and carrying Torches at Funerals,* Novella Iuſtiniani.

Aſchynŏmene, Plin. *An hearbe ſo called, from bluſhing; becauſe when any commeth neere it, it gathereth his leaues in.*

Aſcĭa, æ, f. g. Plin. ἀξίνη. *A Chip-Axe, or great Hatchet: a torturing Inſtrument,* Tertullian.

Aſcĭātus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex part. Plaut. λαξευτὸς. *Cut, hewed, plained, poliſhed.*

Aſcĭculum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A Maſons Hammer.*

Aſcio, as, Vitruv. πελεκίζω. *To hew or chip with an Axe. Alſo the ſame that* Aſciſco, Arnob.

Aſcĭŏla, æ, dimin. *A little Axe, or Hatchet.*

Aſciſco, & Aſcio, ex Ad & Sciſco, ἐπάγομαι, προσλαμβάνομαι, εἰσάγομαι, προσπαλάμαι. *To take, or call to:*

to chuſe or ioyne to vs a thing, or perſon: to preſume to take vpon vs: to aſſociate, and allie vnto him: to deſire. Aſciſcere ſibi laudem, To get prayſe. ¶ Aſciſcere leges, To receiue, or cauſe to come in vſe. ¶ Aſciſcere civem, vel in ciuitatem, To receiue as a Citizen.

Aſcītes, Cæl. Gr. *A kinde of Dropſie, when much watrie humour is heaped vp betweene the ſilme* Peritoneum *and the bowels: whereupon the belly being ſtretched, maketh a ſound like a Bottle, if it be hit vpon, or ſmitten.*

Aſcītus, a, um, part. ab Aſciſcor. *Choſen, admitted, taken to, aſſociate, ſtrange, farre fet, not in the thing it ſelfe, vſurped.*

Aſcŏliaſmus, mi, m. g. Iun. Græc. *A kinde of play, wherein Boyes lift vp one legge, and hop with the other: it is called Foxe in the hole.*

Aſclepia, adis, Plin. Græc. *An hearbe hauing long boughes, leaues like Iuie, and many rootes.*

Aſclepias. Hirundinaria, *or* Vincetoxicum, *Swallow wort, or ſilken Siſlie,* Gerard.

Aſcogaphyrus. *A deuice of a Bridge, to paſſe ouer a Riuer.*

Aſcŏpa, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A Bottle.*

Aſcŏpēra, æ, f. g. Sueton. Græc. *A Bagge, a Purſe, or Satchell of Leather, a Wallet, or Cap-caſe, or ſuch like, wherein way-faring men put their money, or other neceſſarie things, for their vſe.*

Aſcribo, is, ex Ad & Scribo, προσγράφω, προσαπίω. *To adde to in writing: to attribute, to impute, to bill among other, to regiſter, to inroll, to put in Records, to number, reckon, or account among others: to ioyne: to aſſigne: to admit.* Aſcribe me ad, vel in tuum numerum, *Account me one of your number.* ¶ Aſcribi numinibus, Plin. *To be Canoniſed for a Saint.* ¶ Aſcribi in civitatem, in civitate, & civitati, *To be enfranchiſed, to be made free.* ¶ Aſcribere aliquem tutorem liberis, *To appoint.* ¶ Ne mihi negligentiam aſcribas, *Impute no negligence vnto me.* Aſcribere in legibus, & in legem, *To mention by name in the Lawes.* Aſcribere ſibi in teſtamento dicuntur, qui alieno teſtamento ſibi aliquid, quaſi à teſtatore attributum, vel ſua, vel aliena manu aſcribunt, Hottom.

Aſcriptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. προσγραφή. *An addition, enrolling, or regiſtring.*

Aſcriptītij, Budæus. *Officers newly created and made, and added to the old and ancient number.* Dij aſcriptitij, Bud. *The gods and Patrons of ſmall Countries, and places, as S. Paul for London.* Aſcriptitij, qui in lege villani, ingenuis ſive nobilibus oppoſiti, Bud. *See* Vacantes. Aſcriptitij, milites, qui & accenſi in demortuorum locum ſuffecti, Alex. ab Alex.

Aſcriptītius, a, um, προσγεγραμμένος, προσγεγραμμένος. *Added to the number of other: regiſtred, or enrolled: that hath ſubmitted himſelfe to be vnder anothers dominion.*

Aſcriptīvus, a, um, Idem quod Aſcriptitius, Plaut. Aſcriptivi ad legionem, *Souldiers out of ordinarie.*

Aſcriptor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab Aſcribo, προσγραφεύς. *He that ſubſcribeth to any thing: a Regiſter, or Enroller: a Fautor, maintainer, or fauourer of another mans cauſe.*

Aſcriptus, a, um, part. *Aſcribed: ſubſcribed, written to, inrolled, regiſtred, intituled.*

Aſcripti, *Officers that haue the name onely, or are extraordinarily called to their places,* Lamprid.

Aſcuba, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A Cage.*

Aſcyron, Plin. Græc. *Square or great* S. Iohns wort, S. Peters wort.

Aſella, vide Axilla, dimin. ab Aſina.

Aſelli, Plin. *Two ſtarres in the Signe* Cancer.

Aſellus, li, m. g. dim. ab Aſinus, p. d. ὀναρίον. *A little Aſſe, an Aſſe-Colt: Alſo the ſame that* Cutio, Iun. *A Codde, or Codde-fiſh.* Aſellus arefactus, *A Stocke-fiſh.* Aſellus ſalitus, ὀνίσκος, ταριχευμένος, *An Haberdine.* Aſellus minor, ὀνίσκος καλλαϊάς, *A Haddocke.* Aſellus mollis, ὀνίσκος ἁρπυίας, *A Whiting,* Iun. *A man well furniſhed,* Iuuen. *Alſo,* Aſellus, i, vas geſtans promuſſidem Petron. Arbiter. *The ſame alſo that* Cutio, *or* Porcellio, *a Cheeſlip, or a Sow.* Vide Tylus, Plin.

Aſena, arena olim dicebatur, Gloſſ. *Sand.*

Aſia, æ, * *Rie.*

Aſiatica pecunia, Iun. Idem quod Ciſtophorus.

Aſigna, plur. num. Gloſſ. *Minced meate.*

Aſĭlus, li, m. g. vel Aſilum, li, n. g. p. l. Virg. οἶστρος. *A great Flie biting Beaſts: an Horſe-Flie, or Breeze: a Gad-Bee, a Dun-Flie, or Brimſee.* Aſilus marinus, Plin. οἶστρος θαλάσσιος, *The Sea-Breeze, or Gad-Bee, which is in forme like a Scorpion, and no bigger then a Spider: The Tunie and other great fiſhes are ſo ſtung therewith, that through vehemencie of paine they skippe oftentimes very high aboue the water.*

Aſĭna, æ, f. g. Varr. ἡ ὄνος. *A Shee-Aſſe.*

Aſinalis, le, Adiect. *Aſſe-like,* Apuleius.

Aſĭnārius, a, um, Adiect. p. b. Plaut. ὀνικός. *Of, or belonging to an Aſſe.* Mola aſinaria, Iun. *An Horſe-Mill.* Aſinaria mulier, *A woman vpon an Aſſes backe* Apul. Prunum aſinarium, Iun. *A Horſe-Plumme.*

Aſĭnārius, ij, m. g. p. b. Suet. ὀνηλάτης. *An Aſſe-heard, or driuer.*

Aſĭnīnus, a, um, adiect. p. b. Varro, ὀνικός. *Which is of an Aſſe.*

Aſiniſca vitis. *A Vine bearing Grapes of no worth,* Plin.

Aſĭnus, ni, m. g. p. b. ὄνος. *An Aſſe: Alſo the lower Stone in a Mill: in Greeke likewiſe* ὄνος. Hinc Martialis,

Et non piſtrino, traditur atque Aſino.

Aſio, onis, Plin. ἀσιός. *An Owle which hath feathers ſtanding on each ſide on her head, like Eares: a Horne-Cowt.*

Aſiortum, ti, n. g. * *A kinde of Spiders with white ſtrakes, with which if any be ſtung, his knees ſhall faint vnder him.*

Aſius lapis, Iun. *A Stone, the ſame that* Sarcophagus.

Aſmodeus, i, m. g. * *The Fiend of Lecherie.*

Aſomatus, Græc. * *Without bodie, bodileſſe.*

Aſōtia, æ, f. g. p. b. Gell. Græc. *Riot, exceſſiueneſſe, prodigalitie.*

Aſōtus, ti, m. g. Græc. *Riotous: a ſpender of his goods and patrimonie in belly-coeare: prodigall, wanton: an incontinent perſon.*

Aſōtos, adv. p. b. Mart. *Incontinently, wickedly.*

Aſpălăthus, vel Aſpălăthum, Geſn. ἀσπάλαθος. *The Roſe of Ieruſalem, or our Ladies Roſe: Some take it for a wilde kinde of Olive, growing in the Rhodes, which the Apothecaries vſe to ſell for* Lignum Aloe. *Alſo it is vſed for Engliſh Galingale.*

Aſpalax. Herba, numeroſior radice quam folio, Plin.

Aſparagus, gi, m. g. Plin. Græc. *An hearbe called Sperage: alſo the young buds or ſhootes of hearbes that are to be eaten.* Aſparagus ſylveſtris, * *Wilde Sperage.*

Aſparatos, vel Aſparatum. *A kinde of Garden hearbe,* Plin.

Aſpargo, inis, pro Aſpergo.

Aſpectābĭlis, * θεατός, ὁρατός. *Worthie the beholding, or looking on: viſible, that may be ſeene.*

Aſpectabĭlior, Apul. θεατότερος. *More worthie to be looked on.*

Aſpecto, as, freq. ab Aſpicio, ἐποπτεύω. *To behold much, to ſtare or looke vpon, to gaze vpon: to haue regard vnto: to be oppoſite vnto.*

Aſpectus, us, m. g. verb. ab Aſpicio, ὄψις, θέαμα. *Sight: beholding: regard: alſo beautifull countenance: proſpect: iudgement by Phiſiognomie.*

Aſpellō, is, puli, pulſum, Plaut. ἀπωθέω. *To put backe, to driue away, or chaſe.* Aſpellere à ſe, *To driue or chaſe from him.*

Aſper, pera, rum, τραχύς. *Rough, ſharpe, vnpleaſant, as well to Sight as to all other Senſes: alſo hard, grieuous, cruell, diſdainefull, churliſh, rude, auſtere, ſeuere, rigorous, fierce, ſtubborne, vntracta-*

vntractable: drie, ſtinging, biting, pricking: troublous and dangerous: rugged or rough: wrought or grauen. Sumitur etiam pro Iniquo: & Aſpri, Virg. pro Aſperi. Nummus aſper. *Money newly coyned or ſtamped.* Aſper ſiti, Virg. *Drie for thirſt.* Studijs belli aſperrima vrbs, Virg. *Very warlike, or fierce in warre.* Aſpera arteria, *The weeZand or wind-pipe,* Celſ.

Aſpĕrè, aſperiùs, aſperrimè, adverb. τραχέως. χαλεπῶς. *Hardly, ſharply, eagerly, rigorouſly, ſeuerely, vncourteouſly, vnpleaſantly, diſpleaſantly.*

Aſpergillum, li, n.g. Sipont. ῥαντήριον. *A Holy water-ſtocke, or ſprinkle.*

Aſpergo, is, ſi. ῥαντίζω, ῥαίνω, βρέχω, διυγραίνω. *To ſprinkle or caſt vpon, to mixe or temper featly, to enterlace: to make briefe mention of: to powder.*

Aſpergo, inis, f.g. Plin. ῥαντισμός. *A ſprinkling or dewing.* Eſt etiam vitium ex pluvia vndave contractum, Calliſt. Aſpergines Aureliano. Quæ & Sympaſmata, eidem & Empaſmata Oribaſio.

Aſpergula, æ, f. g. Offic. *Clivers or Gooſe-graſſe.*

Aſperitas, atis, f.g. τραχύτης. *Sharpeneſſe or tartneſſe, rudeneſſe of manners, vnpleaſantneſſe to the ſenſes, roughneſſe, rigour, auſteritie.* Aſperitas vocis, Lucret. *Hoarſneſſe.* & Aſperitas animi, vel animæ, Plin. *Difficultie of breathing, cauſed by the roughneſſe of the wind-pipes.*

Aſperiùſcùlè, adverb. Nonn. τραχέως. *Rudely, churliſhly, vncourteouſly.*

Aſperitudo, Apul. *Sharpneſſe.*

Aſpernābĭlis, le, Gell. ἐπαρατίος, καταλαμπίος. *Worthy to be deſpiſed, or reiected, which ought not to be regarded.*

Aſpernandus, a, um. *To bee deſpiſed, &c.*

Aſpernantèr, adverb. *Contemptuouſly or careleſly,* Am. Marcel.

Aſpernātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. καταφρόνησις. *Diſpraiſing, contempt, deſpiſing, refuſing.*

Aſpernatus, a, um, part. Virg. *Contemned, deſpiſed, reiected.*

Aſpernor, aris, depon. καταφρονέω. *To deſpiſe, contemne, diſdaine, or ſet light by, to neglect, refuſe, abhorre, reiect or caſt off.*

Aſpĕro, as, Colum. τραχύνω. *To make ſharpe, rough, hard, churliſh, or angry, to exaſperate: to aggranate, or make more grieuous.* Aſperantur apes propter laborem, Varr. *By reaſon of labour are made angry.* Aquilones aſperant vndas, Virg. *Make rough.* ¶ Saxo aſperare pugionem. *To ſharpen with a ſtone.*

Aſperſio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Aſpero, ῥαντισμός. *a ſprinkling or caſting of water.*

Aſperſorium, ii, n.g. Iun. vide Aſpergillum.

Aſperſus, a, um, part. *Sprinkled or wet with any liquor.*

Aſperſus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. ῥαντισμός. *A ſprinkling or watering.*

Aſperugo, inis. *An herbe, a kinde of* Lappago, Plin.

Aſperula, æ, f. g. * *The herb woodrow, or wood-rowell.*

Aſphalaton, * *Some take it for the Barberrie tree, but not rightly.*

Aſphaltion, Dioſ. Species eſt trifolij.

Aſphaltus, * Idem quod Bitumen.

Aſphŏdĕlus, li, m.g. Plin. *Daffodill, or Affodill: of it be two ſorts, the male called,* Albucus, *the female named* Haſtula regia.

Aſphrodillorum, ri, Offic. Idem.

Aſpĭcĭo, is, xi, ctum, ex ad & Specio. ἐφοράω, ἐμβλέπω. *To looke or to behold, to ſee, to ſpie, to perceiue: alſo to fauour or helpe, to haue regard to, or of.* Me huc aſpice, & Aſpice ad me, Plaut. *Looke this way to me, or looke toward me.* ¶ In obliquum aſpicere, Plin. *To looke a-skewe.* ¶ Aſpiciunt inter ſe. *They behold one another.* ¶ Sin aſpicimur ſexu, Sil. *If we be conſidered of according to our ſexe.*

Aſpĭciendus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Aſpidion, * *Wild Carthamus or wild baſtard ſaffron.*

Aſpidiſci, Cæl. græc. Brevia ſunt ſcuta, & in ſcuti modum orbiculata ornamenta.

Aſpilates, æ, Plin. græc. *A precious ſtone like ſiluer.* Eſt etiam Gemma ignei coloris, quam Democritus tradit in Arabia gigni, & in avium quarundam nido inveniri, traditque eam ex cameli pilo ſplenetricis alligatam, malo illorum mederi.

Aſpina, Gloſſ. *A ruine.*

Aſpīratio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Aſpiro, ἐπίπνοια. *Aſpiration, blowing, a drawing of breath, an influence.* Aſpiratio terrarum. *A dampe or exhalation.* Eſt etiam aſpiratio ſpiritus aſper, quo literas quaſidam vegetiore ſono efferimus, δασεῖα.

Aſpīro, as. ἐπιπνέω. *To blow or vent vpon, to breathe forth, to touch: to come to, to haue acceſſe to: to aſpire, to looke to come to a thing: to attaine to: to helpe, to fauour, to giue aide,* ἐπιχειράζω, ἐπιχειρέω. *To giue all ſtudie, wit and indeauour to attaine to a thing.* ἐφιέσθαι. *To inſpire or giue.* Aſpirat primo fortuna labori, Vir. *Fauoureth our firſt labour.* ¶ Scipio aſpirat ad conſulatum. *Endeauoureth by all meanes poſſible to get the Conſulſhip: aſpireth vnto.* Aſpirare in Curiam. *To aſpire to get into the Senate houſe.* ¶ Aſpirare nemo poteſt ad illum. *No man can haue acceſſe vnto him.* Ad laudem aſpirare. *To attaine to, to get praiſe.* ¶ Aſpirat Deus ingenium hominibus, Quint. *Inſpireth or giueth wit.* ¶ Aſpirat ventus ad granaria, Varr. *Bloweth vpon.* ¶ Aſpirant auræ cantum frondibus. *Gentle winds cauſe the boughes and leaues to ſing,* Petron. Arbiter.

Aſpis, ĭdis, f.g. Plin. græc. *An Aſpe, a little ſerpent in Affricke which is very venemous.*

Aſplēnium, nii, vel Aſplēnum, ni, n.g. Plin. ἀσπλήνιον. *The hearb Citarch, Walferne, Stoneferne, Scaleferne, Miltwaſt, Fingerferne, the right Scolopendria.* ¶ Aſplenium ſylveſtre, vel magnum. * Idem quod Lonchitis aſpera.

Aſportandus, a, um, part. *Portible, or that may be carried away.*

Aſportatio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Aſporto. ἐκκομιδή, ἐξαγωγή. *A tranſporting, carrying, or conueying away.*

Aſportatus, a, um, part. *Tranſported or carried from one place to another, carried or conueyed into ſome place.*

Aſporto, as. ἐκφέρω. *To tranſport, carry, or conuey away or to.*

Aſpratura, Gloſſ. *That which is giuen for change of money.*

Aſpredo, inis, f. g. Celſ. τραχύτης. *Roughneſſe, ſharpneſſe.*

Aſprella, æ, f. g. * *An hearb called great Shaue-graſſe, or Horſe-taile.*

Aſprētūdo, ĭnis, f.g. Celſ. τραχυσμός. *Roughneſſe, vneuenneſſe, ſharpeneſſe.*

Aſpretum, ti, n.g. Liv. τράχων. *A rough place, rugged, vneuen, which one cannot paſſe ouer without leaping and iumping.*

Aſpri, pro Aſperi, Virg.

Aſprum, Gloſſ. *A pennie vſed in the Greeke Empire.*

Aſſa vox, vide Aſſus. Aſſa tibia, *The ſound of the pipe without voyce or ſong,* Scal. in Varrō.

Aſſa, orum. *A place in the baths where they doe onely ſweat, and not waſh.* Alſo Hypocauſtum. *A Stoue,* Cic.

Aſſa dulcis, vel Odorata, Iun. ὄπος, καρπαίκος. *The ſweet ſauouring gumme or liquor growing out of the* Laſerpitium *growing in Cyrene and Africa, it is called commonly* Belzoin, Benzoim, *or* Beniamin. Aſſa fœtida, Offic. vide Laſer medicum.

Aſſæ, arum, Nonn. Nutrices dicuntur, ob id quòd adſint ijs quos nutriant, nec vel exiguo divellantur. *Alſo certaine drie ſtones.*

Aſsāmenta, orum, n.g. Plin. τὰ σανιδώματα. *Boords of timber, ſawed or clouen ſhingle.*

Aſsārātum, vel Aſſiratum, Feſt. *A drinke tempered with blood and wine.*

Aſſares, plur. num. Gloſſ. *Money-exchangers.*

Aſsārius, Cato. ὀπτὸς, ἁλιτός. *Roſted: alſo he that roſteth,* Gloſſ.

Aſſarum vide Aſarum.

Aſſatio, onis, * Eſt concoctio ab alieno & ſicco calore perfecta. *A roſting.*

Aſsātūra, æ, f.g. Plac. Vop. ὀπτήσιμα. *Roſted meate.*

Aſcœcla, æ, com. gen. ὀκόλουθος. *A Page: a Lackey, a ſeruant alwaies ready at his maſters commandement: a Waiter.* Aſſecla menſarum, *A ſmell-feaſt, a flatterer, a trencher-friend.*

Aſſecor, aris, Plaut. *To be gulled or beguiled.*

Aſſectatio, onis, f. g. verb. παραπλή-

ɔmes. *A ſuite ordinarie: accompanying: following: a waiting or attending on a man.* Aſſectatione cœli, pro Obſervatione aſtrorum, Plin.

Aſſectator, ōris, m. g. verb. ἀκόλουθος. *A companion, one that doth accompanie by the way.* Aſſectator aliculus, Plin. *A follower, one that doth imitate a mans behauiour or learning.* Aſſecla, pediſſequus.

Aſſector, aris, depon. παρακολουθῶ. *To keepe companie with one, alwaies to follow him: to attend or waite vpon one to doe him honour or credit. Alſo to endeauour to get ones friendſhip.* ¶ Aſſectari matronam dicitur, qui tacitus frequenter ſequitur: quæ iniuria in iure ciuili exiſtimatur, Hottom.

Aſſecula, æ, m. g. Idem quod Aſſecla, Cic.

Aſſedo, f. g. Nonn. *A ſitting downe.*

Aſſenſor, oris, m. g. verb. σύμψηφος. *He that conſenteth or agreeth.*

Aſſenſus, a, um, part. actiu. & paſſiu. *That aſſenteth or agreeth to, or that is conſented to.*

Aſſenſus, us, m. g. verb. συγκατάθεσις. *Aſſent or agreement, conſent or accord.*

Aſſentātio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Aſſentor. κολακεία, θωπία. *Flatterie, aſſentation, ſooth-ſaying.*

Aſſentātiuncula, æ, f. g. dim. ab Aſſentatio. θωπευτικός. *A flattering tale, flatterie.*

Aſſentātor, ōris, m. g. verb. κόλαξ. *A flatterer that vpholdeth ones yea and nay in euery thing, a claw-backe, a picke-thanke.*

Aſſentātōriè, adverb. κολακευτικῶς. *Like a flatterer, flatteringly, ſmoothly.*

Aſſentātōrius, a, um. * *Of or belonging to a flatterer.*

Aſſentio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Aſſentio. *Conſenting, agreeing.*

Aſſentio, tis, ſi, & Aſſentior, iris. depon. συνευδοκῶ, συνκατατίθεμαι, συνανεύω, ἀρέσκομαι. *To conſent or accord, to aſſent or agree to: to be of his aduice, or opinion: alſo to perceiue.* Mihi aſſenſi ſunt ad vnum. *They agreed vnto me euery each one.* ¶ Illud tibi aſſentior. *I agree vnto you in that.*

Aſſentor, aris, depon. κολακεύω. *To flatter and agree to all that a man ſaith, to pleaſe him, to ſoothe him vp.* Aſſentari alicui. *To flatter him.* ¶ Imperavi egomet mihi omnia aſſentari, Ter. *To vſe flattery in all my actions, or to doe nothing but cogge and flatter.*

Aſſéquor, ĕris, ex ad & Sequor. ὑπολαμβάνω. *To follow: to get, to obtaine, to attaine or atchieue: to ouertake: to render as much as one hath deſerued: to match: to requite.* Coniectura vel ſuſpicione aliquid aſſequi. *To ſurmiſe or geſſe at a thing.* Cogitationem alicuius aſſequi. *To reade what another thinketh.* Non te aſſequor. *I vnderſtand thee not.*

Aſſer, ĕris, m. g. Plaut. σανίς. *A ſhingle, a cloven boord, a plancke: a puncion, ioyſt, or ſtudde of ten or twelue foot long: a quarter of foure inches breadth: alſo the breſt-bone ouer the heart, called* Scutum cordis. Interdum aſſeres accipiuntur pro Lignis quibus vtebantur Lecticarij, Suet.

Aſſerculus, li, m. g. & Aſſerculum dim. ab aſſer, Colum. & Aſſercula, n. g. Cato. σανίδιον. *A little boord or ſhingle: a lath.*

Aſſeria, fœ. gen. Gloſſ. *A raine veſſell.*

Aſſero, is, ŭi, ertum ex ad & Sero. διαβεβαιοῦμαι, διϊσχυρίζομαι. *To affirme, to aſſure, to aſcertaine: to manumiſſe or make free, to ſet at liberty, to take or giue to: to claime or challenge for his owne.* ἐλευθεροῦν, ἀνδραποδίσασθαι. Aſſerere in ſeruitutem, Liv. *To challenge one to be his bond-ſlaue.* ¶ Aſſerere manu aliquem, Ter. *To ſet one free or at libertie.* ¶ Aſſerui iam me, Ouid. *I haue now freed my ſelfe.* ¶ Aſſerere ſe ab iniuria oblivionis, Plin. *To doe ſomething to make his name immortall.* ¶ Aſſerere ſe ſtudijs, Plin. iun. *To buckle himſelfe wholly to his ſtudie.* ¶ Aſſerere ſibi cognomen, Plin. *To take to himſelfe.*

Aſſĕro, is, ui, ex ad & Sero, ſevi, Cato. φυτεύω. *To ſowe or plant by, to graffe betweene or ioyning to.*

Aſſertio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab aſſero. διαβεβαίωσις. *An affirmance or affirming: a demonſtration, a document: an auouching: alſo a procuring of ones libertie.*

Aſſertor, oris, m. g. verb. Liv. βεβαιωτής. *Hee that claimes or challengeth any thing, a maintainer or defender: he that ſetteth one at libertie, and defendeth him from bondage:* Aſſertor publicus. *A Sauiour,* Ouid. *alſo hee that claimeth a man to be bound.*

Aſſervātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab aſſervo, Bud. *An obſeruation, a taking heede, a preſerving.*

Aſſervio, is, ex ad & Servio. ὑπηρετῶ. *To ſerue, &c.*

Aſſervo, as, ex ad & Servo. φυλάττω. *To keepe diligently, to take heede of one, to obſerue and watch what one doth.* Aſſervare in carcerem, Liv. *To keepe in Ward.* ¶ Sale vel in Sale aſſervare carnes, Plin. *To keepe meate in brine or powder.*

Aſſervor, paſſiv. & Aſſervatus, a, um, part. Aſſervari cuſtodijs. *To bee kept with certaine keepers appointed.*

Aſſeſco, Gloſſ. *To ſet often.*

Aſſeſſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab aſſideo. παρεδρεία. *Sitting at the table: aſſiſtance.*

Aſſeſſor, oris, m. g. verb. παρέδρος. *A Counſellour, a Ludge laterall, an Aſſiſtant, one that is aſſociate in Office and Authoritie to a man.* Aſſeſſores dicuntur, qui aſſident iudicio, non vt judices, ſed vt approbaturi Iudicis ſententiam, Paul.

Aſſeſsōrius, a, um, Vlp. *Of or belonging to aſſiſtance, or ſitting at a thing.*

Aſſeſsūra, æ, f. g. verb. Digest. *Aſſiſtance: ſitting or being continually at a thing.*

Aſſeſtrix, ĭcis, f. g. verb. Afran. ὁ παρέδρος. *A woman which aſſiſteth or ſitteth nigh another: a midwife.*

Aſſĕvĕranter, Aſſeverantiùs, adverb. βεβαίως. *Earneſtly or boldly affirming and auouching.*

Aſseverāte, Gell. Idem.

Aſſĕvĕratio, ōnis, f. g. βεβαίωσις. *Affirmance or auouching.*

Aſſévéro, as. διϊσχυρίζομαι, διαβεβαιοῦμαι. *To affirme boldly: to aſſure, to auouch: to ſhew or pretend.* Aſſeverare de re aliqua. *To affirme a thing.* Asseverare grauitatem. * *To make a ſhew of grauitie.*

Aſſibilo, as, are. *To whiſſle to, or with,* Claudianus.

Aſſicceſco, is, Colum. ἀφαυαίνομαι, ξηραίνομαι. *To waxe or be made drie.*

Aſſicco, as, Colum. ξηραίνω. *To drie.*

Aſſĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ab aſſis. *A little boord or lath.*

Aſsĭdēla, æ, f. g. Feſt. *A table whereat the great Prieſt called* Flamen *ſitting, did ſacrifice: alſo a Biſhops ſeat or chaire, wherein he ſitteth when he miniſtreth. A table whereat folke ſit to eate and drinke.*

Aſſĭdens, tis, part. Horat. *Aſſociating or ſitting with others.* Aſſidentes glandulæ. Idem quod Paraſtatæ.

Aſsĭdeo, es, sēdi, sessum, ſidere, ex ad & Sedeo. παρεδρεύω. *To ſit by another: to be aſſociate, to labour or be continually at a thing: to be reſident: to ſit or giue attendance, to remaine: alſo to bee like vnto.* Aſſidere bibliothecæ: & Aſſidere literis, Plin. iun. *To be alwaies at his booke.* ¶ Aſſidere ad carbones, Plau. *To ſit by fire.* ¶ Aſſidere inſano, Horat. *To be like vnto a mad man.* Aſſidêre, cum Accuſativo, Saluſt. Dexterâ Atherbalem aſſedit.

Aſsĭdĕri, pro Obſideri, Saluſt.

Aſsĭdo, idis, præterium & ſupinum capit ab Aſſideo, ex ad & Sido. καθίζω. *To ſit downe, to reſt: to ſet by, eſpecially to doe ſeruice, as by a ſicke man or officer.* Simul aſſidamus. *Let vs ſit downe together.* ¶ Aſſidere ſuper aſpidem. *To ſit downe vpon.*

Aſsĭdŭè, iſsimè, adverb. ἀδιαλείπτως, συνεχῶς. *Continually, ordinarily, very often.*

Aſsĭdŭior, Varr. Aſsĭdŭiſsimus, a, um: vt, Vaſa aſſiduiſſimi vſus, Suet. *Veſſels ſeruing for euery day.*

Aſsĭdŭĭtas, ātis, f. g. τὸ συνεχές. *Euer, without ceaſing, continuance in a thing: diligence: alſo continuall accompanying of a man for to doe him credit and honour. A Reſiding or keeping home.*

Aſsĭdŭo, adverb. Plaut. *Ordinarily, continually.*

Aſsĭdŭus, a, um. θεραπευτικός, συνεχής. *Continuall, often, duly, diligent, laborious, ſufficient, approoued.* Aſſiduus in

in 12. tabulis, pro Locuplete & facilè munus faciente: Vt, Assiduus fideiussor, Bud. *A sufficient suretie. One alwaies at home. Afore-hand with the world.* Ab asse dando vel ære dando, Gell. Quint.

Assignātio, ōnis, f.g verb. ab assigno. *Distribution, assignation, or appointment.*

Assignationes, um, Iun. Idem quod Attributa pecunia.

Assigno, as, ex ad & Signo. *To giue: to distribute, to appoint, to depute, or ordaine: to assigne, to impute, or lay: to set: to note.* Assignare instrumento, pro Subsignare, Scævol. *To seale to.* ¶ Natura avibus cœlum assignavit, Plin. *Hath appointed or assigned the ayre.* ¶ Assignare culpam fortunæ. *To impute the fault vnto, or lay the fault vpon fortune.*

Assignātus, a, um, part. *Assigned, ordained, imputed, giuen, established, prefixed.* Assignatus ager. *Land appointed and marked out as a reward for old tried Souldiers.*

Assilio, is, lui, & līvi, vel silij, ultum, īre, ex ad & Salio. *To leape forth or against some thing, to encounter or assaile lustily: to leape vpon or couer a female: to runne vpon: to leape or skip, to step quickly.* Assiluit defensæ mœnibus vrbis, Ovid. *He gaue an assault vnto the walls, &c.* ¶ Nec assiliendum est statim ad illud genus, &c. *We must not by and by run or skip vnto.* ¶ Assilire in ferrum, Sil. *To runne vpon his enemies weapon.*

Assĭmĭlandus, a, um, part. *That which may be made like or comparable.*

Assĭmĭlis, le, ex ad & Similis. *Semblable, much alike.*

Assĭmĭlĭter, adverb. Plaut. *Semblably, or very like, in like manner.*

Assĭmĭlo, as, ex ad & Simulo. *To compare or liken to, to resemble, to make comparison.* Grandia parvis assimilare, Ovid. *To compare great things with small.* ¶ Assimilat porcum, Claud. *He resembleth or is like to a Hogge.*

Assimŭlo, as, ex ad & Simulo. *To faigne a thing that is not, or as though hee did that hee doth not: to make a countenance: to set a good face on the matter: also to compare: to forge or counterfeit: to draw out, or represent in painting.* Venire me assimulabo, Ter. *I will make as though I come.* ¶ Formam Britanniæ bipenni assimulavit, Tacit. *Hee likened or compared.* ¶ Literas assimulare, Tacit. *To counterfeit.*

Assĭmŭlor, aris, passiv. Tum pol ego is esse me vere, qui assimulabar, Ter. *That I was faigned or counterfeited to be.*

Assĭmŭlātus, a, um. *Counterfeited.*

Assĭmŭlātio, onis, f.g. verb. *Faining of that which is not: counterfeiting, dissembling.*

Assipondium, dij, n.g. ex asse & Pondo, Varr. *A pound weight.*

Assir, vel Asser, Gloss. *Blood.*

Assiratum. * *A drinke made of wine and blood.*

Assis, is, m g. Colum. idem q. Asser.

Assistens, us, part. Quint. *Assistant, standing by.*

Assisto, is, ex ad & Sisto. *To assist, to stand by, to be present by, to helpe to defend ones cause: to rest or stand still.* Assistere propter aliquem, Ter. Alicui, Ovid. Ad fores. *To stand neere to or hard by.* Assistere contra aliquem. *To stand in defence against one.* ¶ Tibi assisto pro Advocatus tum, Budæ. *I assist or defend thee.*

Assĭtus, a, um, part. ab assero, Cato. *Planted or set neere to.*

Assius. *A Stone of a salt taste.* Plin.

Asso, as, Vitruv. *To lay boords, or board floores: to plancher: also to roast at the fire,* Plin. Tibicines dicebantur assare, cùm canerent tibia, nulla aliorum voce admista: & Poëtæ cùm in vnum solum hominem poema condebant, poemata dicta sunt Assamenta.

Assŏcio, as, ex ad & Socio, Stat. *To associate or make him selfe companion with another: to make fit, to ioyne or set to another thing.* Cornua summis associant malis, Claudius. *They fit or ioyne hornes to the top of the Mast.*

Assolatus, a, um, Gloss. *Made desolate.*

Assŏlet, ex ad & Solet. Legitur in tertijs tantùm personis, & ferè impersonaliter. *It was wont, the vse or custome was.*

Assŏno, as, ex ad & Sono, Ovid. *To sound againe like an Eccho, to answer againe.* Plangentibus assonat Eccho, Ovid. *Answereth againe.*

Assŭdo, as, Vnde Assudassit corculum ex metu, per Antiphrasin. i. Alserit, vel rigore contractum sit, Plaut. Vt exponit Lambinus.

Assuēfăcio, is, ex ad & duobus verbis Sueo & Facio. *To accustome himselfe to any thing: to enure, to bring to passe by vse and continuance, to teach by vse.* Imperio pop. Romani parere assuefecit. *He enured them to the obedience of the, &c.* ¶ Assuefacere se alicui rei. *To accustome himselfe to.* ¶ Assuefacere aliquem ad supplicia, Liv. *To acquaint him with, or vse him to punishment.*

Assuēfactus, a, um, part. ab assuefio. *Taught by vse and continuance, enured, accustomed.*

Assuesco, is, evi, & Assuefio, is, ex ad & antiquo verbo Suesco. *To vse or custome, to practise by long custome to doe a thing, to enure and accustome himselfe.* Assuescere legibus. *To accustome himselfe to obedience of lawes.* ¶ In hoc assuescat, Quint. *Let him enure himselfe to this.* ¶ Tua cernere facta assuescat, Virg. *Let him vse or accustome himselfe to behold your deeds of Armes.* Assuēscitur, Liv. *Men accustome themselues.*

Assuetior, Liv. *More accustomed.*

Assuētus, a, um, part. *Accustomed, enured, practised, or exercised by long continuance.*

Assuetudo, inis, f.g. Liv. *Vsage, woont, custome.*

Assula, æ, f.g. dim. ab assis, Plin. *A chippe or piece of wood plained or hewen off by the Carpenter: a lath, a little boord: a sparre: a slice of any thing: also a spell or broken piece of stone, that commeth off in hewing and graving.*

Assŭlātim, adverb. Plaut. *In fashion of shingle, or slate, piece-meale, in chippes or slices, by little and little.*

Assŭltans & per Syncop. Assultans. *Shogging or shaking, as men goe ouer.* Ponticulus assultans. *A Bridge shaking as hauing slender poles or piles to support it,* Catull.

Assŭltŏsè, adverb. Plin. Idem.

Assultim, adverb. ab Asilio, Plin.

Assultō, as, frequent. ab assilio, Plin. *To runne or leape on violently, to assaile or set vpon fiercely.* Assultare tergis pugnantium, Tacit. *To assaile fiercely at their backes.*

Assultus, us, verb. ab Assilio, Virg. *Leaping on a thing: a violent assailing, setting on, or assault.*

Assum, apud veteres Solum significat, vel Merum: vnde Assa vel Assæ carnes, sic dictæ, vel quòd solo igne sine aliquo liquore coctæ essent: vel quòd sine condimento aliquo aut adiumento alieni saporis solent edi, Nonn. *Roasted Veale.*

Assum, supra scriptum est adsum.

Assūmendus, a, um, part. ab Assumo. *Receiued, worthy to bee taken and receiued.*

Assūmo, is, ex ad & Sumo. *To take, to recouer, to make much of one: to attribute much to themselues: to vse: to adde: to associate: to chuse: also to mixe.* Sacra Cereris de Græcia assumpta. *Taken from the Grecians.* ¶ Si id mihi assumo, &c. *If I take vpon me that, &c.* Assumere suæ laudi. *To adde to his praise.* Assumere oratores dicuntur, quum quid afferunt quod faciat ad ostendendam propositionem.

Assumptio, onis, f.gen. verb. *A taking, attributing, or taking to himselfe: also the Minor in a Syllogisme is called* Assumptio. Sumitur pro Professione, Vlpian.

Assumptĭtius, a, um. * *Taken aboue the number.*

Assumptīvus, a, um. *That taketh to it.*

Assumptum, subst. * *A taking.*

Assumptus, a, um, part. ab Assumor, Ovid. *Taken, gathered.*

Assuo, is, ui, ūtum, ex ad & Suo, Horat. *To sowe, or piece one thing to another.*

Assurgo, is, xi, ex ad & Surgo. *To rise vp: to rise in amplification or highnesse of style: to sit vp or walke: to encrease.* Assurgere in arborem. *To grow vpward, or to the height and highnesse of a tree.* Assurgere alicui. *To rise vp to, for reuerence or good will to giue place.* Assurgere ex morbo, Liv. *To waxe whole.* ¶ Mollibus assurgere stratis, Claud. *To rise out of soft beds.*

Assurgi passiv. Assurrectum est, Imperf. *They rose or did reuerence.*

Assus, a, um. ὀπτὸς. *Roasted, hot, broyling.* Assa voce cantare, Varr. *To sing only with the voice, without any other sound of instrument.* Assus Sol. *The burning and hot Sunne.* Assa tibia. *The sound of pipe without voice,* Scaliger in Varro. Assæ sudationes. *Hote sweats,* Celsus. *like as* assus Sol. *The burning hot Sunne,* Cic. Assa, mulier assestrix: quæ assidet fœta.

Assyrius, a, um, vt Malus Assyria, Iun. μηλέα μηδική. *The Orenge, Cytron, or Lemon tree.* Malum Assyrium, Iun. *A Lemon or Cytron.*

Ast, conjunctio discretiva. αὐτὰρ. *But.* Est etiam asseverantis vox, Liv. *Truly or certainely.*

Asta, pro Hasta olim, Scal.

Astacus, ci, m. g. Plin. *A Lobster fish, or Crevis: also a kinde of Locust,* Iun.

Astans, part. ab Asto. *Being present.*

Astaphis, idis, f. g. Plin. græc. *A Raisin, or Raisins.*

Astaphis agria, Plin. græc. *An hearb of the Apothecaries, called,* Stapis agria, *Staues-acre.*

Astaphylinos, Ruellius. *The wilde Carret.*

Asterantium, tii, Offic. *The hearb called* Imperatoria, *Master-woort, or Pellitorie of Spaine.*

Aster, stri, n. g. ἀστὴρ, ἄστρον. *A Starre.* Aster Atticus, & Inguinalis, Plin. ἀστὴρ ἀττικὸς, βοτάνιον, ἀλικόν. *The hearb Sharewort, Sterwoort, Codwoort.* Aster Samius, Galen. *A kinde of medicinable earth found in the Ile Samos, which was marked like a Starre.*

Asteria, græc. Plin. Gemma inclusam quandam lucem pupillæ modo continens, quæ apposita soli, radios regerit candicantes.

Asteriace, * *A certaine medicine.*

Asterias, Plin. gr. *A kinde of Hernes: some thinke it to bee an Egret: also a speckled Hound-fish hauing little white spots like Starres,* Iun.

Asterícum, ci, n. g. Plin. gr. *An hearb called Pellitorie of the wall.*

Asterion, Pausan. græc. Herba in agro Argivo, cujus folia Iunoni sacra, accolæ in Coronas nectunt. *Also a kinde of the Spider* Phalangium, Plin.

Asteriscus, ci, m. g. dim. ab Aster, gr. *A little Starre, a marke in writing like a Starre.*

Asterismus, mi. * *An Asterisme, or configuration of fixed Starres: an imagmarie forme deuised by the Astrologers, the better to conceiue and distinguish asunder the fixed Starres: such as are the Beare, the Dragon, &c. Of which are reckoned 48. in all, besides a few found of late by the discouerers of the South Pole.*

Asterites, Isid. *A kinde of gumme hauing without as it were a Starre.*

Asterno, is, stravi, ātum, ex ad & Sterno, Ovid. παραστρωνύμι. *To spread, throw downe, or prostrate by any thing.*

Asternor. Passivum, Ovid. *To bee throwne downe, or amazed.*

Asthma, atis, n. g. Iun. gr. *A disease, when through the lungs stopped with flegme, a man can hardly fetch his breath, but with wheasing, blowing, or puffing.*

Asthmaticus, ci, m. g. græc. *That draweth his winde short, which breatheto painfully, pursie.*

Astilia, f. g. Gloss. *Warinesse.*

Astipulatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. συγκατάθεσις, συγκατάθεσις. *Assent, affirming or auouching of a thing: also witnesse or record.*

Astipulator, oris, m. g. verb. συγκατατιθέμενος. *That is of one accord or assent with another.*

Astipulor, aris, ex ad & Stipulor, depon. Liv. ὁμογνωμονῶ, ὁμοφρονίζω, συγκατατίθεμαι. *To assent, to agree to, to be of one opinion, to accord, to fauour, to leane to.* Astipulari alicui, Liv. *To assent to one.*

Astituo, is, ui, ex ad & Statuo, Plaut. παρίστημι. *To place by, to order, to trim, to set a thing in order and in his place.*

Astituor, ĕris. *To be hung on or vpon fire, like a pot,* Plaut. Astitui forum & Tribunal. *To be brought to the Barre or place of Iudgement,* Apul.

Asto, as, stĭti, stĭtum vel atum, ex ad & Sto. παρίστημι. *To stand to, to stand by: to be present: to be attendant, to waite vpon, to bee assistant.* Asta, te amabo, Plaut. *Stay, I pray thee.* ¶ Finis vitæ mortalibus astat, Lucret. *Is at hand.* ¶ Astare ante oculos, Virg. in conspectu. *To stand before.* ¶ Astitit ripa, Ovid. *Hee stood on the banke* ¶ Astitit limine, Stat. *In the doore.* ¶ Astitit mihi contrà, Plaut. *Hee withstood or resisted mee.* ¶ Astant servi mensis dominorum, Mart. *Waite at their Masters table.*

Astochodos, Arabic. Stechados. *French Lauender, Cassidonie, Lauander Gentle.*

Astorigon. * *A kinde of Spiders.*

Astrāba, f. g. Gloss. *A foote stoole. Also a Coach for women.* Vnde Plautina comœdia, Astraba.

Astragalizo, as, Plin. græc. *To play at Dice, Huckle-bones, or Tables.*

Astragalizontes. *Images of naked Boyes playing at Huckle-bones,* Plin.

Astragalus, li, m. g. græc. *A Huckle-bone: also the play at Dice, Tables, Huckle-bones, Cheese, or such like. A Banket vsed in a play, which in France is called The fiue stones: also the paitle bone in a beast. In* Homer *it is taken for the neck-bone, where it ioyneth to the backe-bone. Also it is an hearb, of the common Apothecaries called* Cicer Montanus: *in English it may bee called of the forme, Pease-Earthnut,* Dioscor. *A writhen circle, or ring about a pillar, which most commonly is grauen with berries,* Vitruv.

Astragalissimus, mi, m. g. Iun. græc. *A Game that Boyes vsed with foure Huckle-bones, commonly called Cockall: also Dice-play.*

Astrapias, Plin. græc. Gemma est colore partim albo, partim Cyaneo, fulminis radios in medio habens discurrentes, *Imitating flashes of lightening.*

Astrapæus ventus. * ἀνεμος ἀστραπαῖος, qui fulgetra excitat.

Astrapoplecta, Gloss. *Places striken with thunder.*

Astrarium, Gloss. *A place where proscribed mens goods were sold.*

Astratura, Glo. *The Office of saddling or making ready the Horse.*

Astrepo, is, ĕpŭi, ĕpĭtum, pĕre ex ad & Strepo. ἐπικτυπέω. *To make din or noise, to prattle and make many words: to clap hands or reioyce.* Astrepere aures alicuius, Plin. *To fill his eares with din or prattle.* ¶ Astrepere alicui, pro Applaudere, Tacit.

Astricte, adverb. ἀφυσελιμένως, στενῶς. *Closely, straitly, narrowly, knit vp short: in few words.*

Astrictio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Astringo, Plin. σύψις, στυφότης. *Astriction, stiptikenesse, a sharpe bitternesse of taste binding or straining the tongue.*

Astrictorius, a, um, Plin. στυπτικὸς. *Which is apt to straine, which is stiptike or bending.*

Astrictus, a, um, strictior, part. vel nom. è part. συσταλτὸς. *Bound, fastened to: bound by obligation: constrained, strait, restramed: wholly giuen to: frowning: chilled: rough: girded to.* Sermo astrictus, Iun. *Poetrie: rime: writing or speaking in measure, as versifyers doe.* ¶ Voluptatibus astrictus. *Wholly giuen to.* ¶ Astricti in amore, Lucret. *Intangled in loue.* ¶ Astricta frons, Mart. *A frowning or scowling countenance, as when the browes are bent or knit.*

Astrifer, fera, rum, ex Astrum & Fero, Stat. ἀστροφόρος. *Which beareth or hath Starres.* Et Astriger idem. Diadema astrigerum, Auson.

Astrigmentum, i. *A point or lace,* Iun.

Astringens, part. *Binding, &c.*

Astringo, is, ex ad & Stringo. ἀφαίρω, ζυγίζω. *To bind fast, to ioyne together: to straine: to tie, to knit: to bind by obligation, couenant, or promise:*

συνέχειν.

σφίγειν, to wrap in bonds: to conſtraine: to plight, take, &c. ¶ Aſtringite ad columnam fortiter hunc, Plaut. *Binde him faſt to the poſt.* ¶ Alvum aſtringere, Celſ. *To binde the belly, to make coſtiue.* ¶ Aſtringere ſe furti, Plaut. vel ſcelere, *To commit Felonie, or ſome fact.* ¶ Aſtringere aliquem ſuis conditionibus, *To wrap him in ſuch bands as he would himſelfe.* ¶ Aſtringi frigore, Plin. *To be chill or ſtiffe with cold.* ¶ Eſt item Aſtringere Medicorum verbum, quod ſignificat Denſare, & poros ſive meatus contrahere, σύρειν.

Aſtrios, otis, f. g. Plin. *A precious ſtone in India.*

Aſtrŏbŭliſmos, Gr. * Arborum vitium eſt, cùm Caniculæ æſtu, humore abſumpto, areſcant. Latinorum nonnulli Syderationem interpretantur. Transfertur & ad animalia, cùm pars aliqua corporis ipſis etiam oſſibus exareſcit. *A blaſting.*

Aſtrŏbŏlos. *A Gemme like to a fiſhes eye,* Plin.

Aſtroites, Plin. *A ſtone like a fiſhes eye.*

Aſtrolabium, Græc. * *An Inſtrument whereby the motion of the ſtarres is gathered.*

Aſtrŏlŏgĭa, æ, f. g. Græc. *The ſpeculation, or reaſoning of the celeſtiall Motions: Aſtrologie.*

Aſtrŏlŏgus, gi, m. g. Græc. *An Aſtrologer, or he that profeſſeth the knowledge of the Heauens, and of the courſe of the Starres.*

Aſtrŏnŏmia, æ, f. g. Græc. *Aſtronomie.*

Aſtrŏnŏmus, mi, m. g. Græc. Iun. *An Aſtronomer, or hee that teacheth and profeſſeth the knowledge of the heauenly Motions.*

Aſtroſus, a, um, Iſid. *Borne vnder an vnluckie Planet.*

Aſtrum, ſtri, n. g. Græc. *A celeſtiall Signe, compact of many ſtarres.* Aſtrorum Dominus, Senec. *The Sunne.* Duodena aſtra, Virg. *The twelue Signes of the Zodiake.* ¶ Efferre ſe ad aſtra, Sil. *To extoll to the Skies.* ¶ Surgentibus aſtris, Virg. *In the beginning of the night, when the ſtarres begin to riſe.*

Aſtrŭo, is, ſtruxi, ſtructum, ſtruĕre, ex Ad & Struo, Colum. συνοικοδομῶ. *To build and ioyne one houſe to another: to fortifie: to affirme: to encreaſe or adde more to a thing.* Cum veteri aſtruitur recens ædificium, Col. *Is ioyned vnto.* Periti rerum aſtruxerunt, non ferre, &c. Plin. *The skilfull haue affirmed, that, &c.* Aſtruere laudem alicui, Plin. *To giue praiſe to.* ¶ Aſtruere aliquid dignitati, id eſt, Augere, Plin. ¶ Aſtruitur his, Plin. *Moreouer.*

Aſtu, indecl. Gr. *The Citie: alſo it is the ſame that* Aſtus, Feſt. πανοῦργια. *Craft.*

Aſtù, adverbialiter ponitur pro Aſtutè, Terent. πανούργως.

Aſtŭpeo, es, ex Ad & Stupeo, Stat. ἐκπλήττομαι. *To be aſtonied, or amazed.*

Aſtur, Iul. Firm. ἱέραξ, ἀετείας. *A kinde of Hawke: ſome take it for a Buzzard.*

Aſtur, Idem quod Equus, Aſturco, Martial.

Aſturco, onis, m. g. Plaut. ἐυόχους. *An ambling Horſe, Gelding, or Hackney: a Gennet of Spaine.*

Aſtus, us, m. g. πανουργία. *Craft, ſubtiltie, guile.*

Aſtŭs, a, um, adiect. Plaut. *Craftie.*

Aſtūtè, adverb. πανούργως. *Craftily, ſubtilly, wilily.* Aſtutulè, dim. Idem.

Aſtūtia, æ, f. g. πανουργία. *Malice, craft, ſubtiltie, deceit.*

Aſtūtus, a, um, πανοῦργος. *Subtill, craftie, wily, malicious.* Aſtutior, comp.

Aſtŭtŭlus, a, um, dim. Apul. *Wily.*

Aſtylis, idis, s. b. Ruell. Græc. *A kinde of broad Lettuce, which is very cold,* Plin.

Aſtyſmus, Iſid. Græc. *A Figure, conſiſting of a pleaſant and harmeleſſe Ieſt.*

Aſuſpicium, Gloſſ. *A fault in a Caſe, or Action.*

Aſyctos, *A Gemme that will keepe heat a ſeuen-night,* Plin.

Aſyla, æ, f. g. Plin. Græc. *An hearbe called Margeline, or* Perus oculus: *A kinde of Pimpernell,* Iun.

Aſylia, æ, f. g. p. b. s. l. Bud. Gr. *The priuiledge of Sanctuarie.*

Aſyli, p. b. s. l. Gr. *Sanctuarie men.*

Aſylia, æ, Bud. Dicitur ius Libertatis & Veniæ: quod quis apud aras conſequitur, *The immunitie of the Church.*

Aſylum, li, n. g. p. b. s. l. Gr. *A Sanctuarie, or place of refuge and priuiledge for malefactors and offendors:* & Aſylus.

Aſymbŏlus, li, m. g. p. b. Terent. *An vnbidden Gueſt: alſo hee that goeth ſcot-free.*

Aſymphōnia, æ, f. g. p. b. Gr. * *Diſcord in deſcant.*

Aſyndēton, ſive Aſyntheton, Græc. *A Figure.*

Aſynthēta, Plin. Græc. Appellat Cryſtalla, quæ pura ſunt & ſine vitio.

Aſyſtaton, Gell. Idem quod Inſtabile, aut adeò repugnans, vt ſubſiſtere non queat. Gr. Aſyſtata, *of different nature.*

Aſyſtītos, ti, Græc. non conſiſtens ſtatus, African.

A T

At, particula principijs apta, præſertim cum aut indignationem, aut dolorem exprimere volumus, quandoque rerum differentiam denotat: quandoque ponitur pro Saltem. *But, at the leaſt-wiſe, yet, or, neuertheleſſe,* ἀλλά. At, pro At verò, *But truly.* ¶ At enim, *But.* ¶ At etiam, Indignantis, *Why?*

At at, interiectio, ex improviſo aliquid deprehendentis, admirantis, conterriti conturbatique, paulatim percepti atque intellecti mali, formidantis, Terent. ἄ, ἄ. αἰ, αἰ. *Aha, aha.*

Atabat, pro Aſtabat, Varr.

Atabŭlus, *A Winde peculiar to Apulia,* quam infeſtat, Senec. Plinie, Attabulus.

Atacus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A Locuſt.*

Atanuvium, Feſt. *An Earthen Pot, which the* Potitij *in Rome vſed in Sacrifice.*

Atăvus, m. f. g. p. b. διαπάππος. *The great great grandfathers father, or great great grandmothers father.* Atavus, eſt abavæ vel abaviæ pater, proavæ vel proaviæ avus, avi, avæque proavus, patris vel matris abavus, Paul.

Atta, Feſt. *A name of reuerence vſed to old men.*

Atechna, Græc. * *Things vncunningly wrought.*

Atechnia, f. g. p. b. Quint. Gr. *Ignorance, vnskilfulneſſe, lacke of cunning.*

Atelabus, Gloſſ. *A Locuſt.*

Atena, f. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of Cup made of a fiſhes ſhell.*

Ater, ra, um, p. l. μέλας. *Blacke, coale-blacke, browne: dreadfull, horrible, ſorrowfull: deadly, heauie: darke, cloudie: ſtinking: hid: naughtie, foule, filthy, and loathſome: troublous, or ſtormie: vnluckie, cruell, diſmall.* Vinum atrum, Iun. *Red Wine, or Allagant.* Ater panis, Iun. *Rie Bread.* Atrum olus, Col. *The hearbe Smallage.*

Atĕramna, p. b. Plin. Gr. à Theophraſto appellantur legumina coctu contumacia.

Ateramnos, *A Weed in fat ground, growing among Beanes, and killeth them,* Plin.

Atergus, m. gen. Gloſſ. *A kinde of Glaſſe.*

Atergùs, adverb. Gloſſ. *Behinde ones backe.*

Atarna, vel Atarne. *A kinde of Seafiſh,* Lucill.

Ateronia, f. g. * *A piece of fleſh in the bodie, full of ſinewes, holding a waterith humour in it.*

Athanatos, com. g. Græc. * *Immortall.*

Athanatos, Offic. *An hearbe called Roſe-Campion.*

Athanaſia, æ, Offic. Vide Tanacetum.

Athĭra, p. b. Vide Athera.

Athēnæum, *An Houſe of Minerua, or Schoole of Learning,* Iul. Capitolinus, Spartian. Lamprid.

Athĕos, i, m. g. p. b. Gr. *A miſcreant, an Infidell, one which beleeueth no god: godleſſe.*

Ather, eris, Ruell. Gr. in hordeo dicitur ſumma ſpicæ cuſpis.

Athera, æ, f. g. Iun. ἀθήρη. *A Broth like vnto Water-Gruell, made of the fineſt flower of Spelt, or Beere-Corne.*

Athĕratrion, *A kinde of Cake lapped and incloſed within figge-leaues,* Plant.

Athĕroma, ătis, p. b. Celſ. Græc. *A little puſh, or ſwelling without paine,*

wherein

wherein a humour like Oat-meale Gruell, Pappe, or such like thing, is contained.

Athla, Manil. *Labours, games-taking, &c.*

Hunc fortuna locum tentat, subeuntibus athlis.

Athlēta, æ, m.g. ἀθλητής. *A Master-Wrestler, or a great Runner at common Games: a Champion.* Athletarum nomine, gymnicus omnis intelligitur. Hi autem sunt pugiles, cursores, luctatores, &c.

Athlēt'ica, æ, f.g. Plin. ἀθλητική. *The arte, feat, or skill of Wrestling, or Running.*

Athlēt'icè, adverb. Plaut. ἀθλητικῶς. *Strongly, lustily: in good plight: like a Champion.*

Athlēt'icus, a, um, adiect. Cels. Græc. *Which pertaineth and belongeth to Wrestlers.* Athleticus victus, Cels. *Strong foode, or feeding.*

Athlŏtheta, vel Athlothetes, m.g. Bud. ἀθλοθέτης. *The Iudge in Games of Wrestling, or Running: the Maister of the Game, that giueth the Prizes.*

Atinia, æ, f.g. Col. *A kinde of Elme-tree, seldome bringing forth seede, the leaues whereof, Cattell much desire to feede on.*

Atizoes, Plin. Græc. *A precious Stone shining like to Silver, three fingers bigge.*

Atlantes, Iun. Vide Telamones. *Images of Men bearing vp Pillars, Postes, or somewhat else, in Buildings: Supporters.*

Atlantion. Spinæ articulus siue nodus in Hyæna, Plin.

Atlius, vel potius Atlantius nodus, Plin. *The Ioynts of the Backe-bone, or Chyne.*

Atnĕpos, ōtis, m.g. * ἀνεψιός. *The sonne of my nephewes nephew, the fift in lineall discent from me.*

Atneptis, is, f.g. Instit. ἀνεψιά. *The daughter of my neeces neece.*

Atŏcium, ij, n.g. p.b. Plin. Græc. *A Medicine that letteth and hindereth Conception, or birth of a child: or causeth barrennesse.*

Atŏmus, mi, m.g. p.b. Græc. *A thing so small, that it cannot be diuided: a mote in the Sunne: the least moment of time: in numbers, One.* Atomi, or Atoma, Cic. *The first indiuisible Elements or Principles of all things, according to Epicurus. Lucretius vseth to tearme them,* Corpuscula, ἄτομα, Elementa, Prima, Principia, Primordia, Semina rerum, Figuræ, Corpora cæca, Materies, Materiai corpora, &c.

Atque, coniunctio, connexiva & quandoque, adverb. Terent. καί. *And, and also, and yet, and that, but, that, as, euen as, as it were, as though, then, euen together, forthwith, and indeed.* ¶ Atque equidem, Terent. *Notwithstanding.* Atque etiam, *And that more is.* Atque ita, Terent. Atque, pro Quàm, in Comparatiuis, Non magis verum, atque, Terent. *And so, but on this condition.* ¶ Atque verò, *But.* ¶ Atque, si gemina fiat, auget, intenditque rem, de qua agitur.

Atqui, coniunctio discretiua, & Atquin, Tertull. ἀμέλει ἀλλὰ μὴν ἴσως. *But, but yet, yea but: albeit, surely, neuertheless.* Atqui si, *But surely if.*

Atrabaticæ, vide Atrebaticæ.

Atractylis, idis, f.g. t.b. Plin. Græc. *Wilde Carthamus, or wilde Bastard Saffron.* Atractylis hirsutior, * *The blessed Thistle, called of the Apothecaries,* Carduus benedictus.

Atrāmentum, ti, n.g. τὸ μέλαν. *Inke, blacke Painture: also the bloud in a fish called a Cuttle,* Plin. Atramentum Cassiæ, *The black pith of* Cassia fistula. Atramentum sutorium, Plin. χάλκανθος, *Copperas, or Vitriol: Shoo-makers blacke.* Atramentum tectorium, *Painters blacke,* Plin. Atramentum fuligineum, *Printers Inke,* Iun.

Atramentalis, * *Belonging to Inke.*

Atrāmentārium, rij, n.g. Vall. μελανδοχεῖον. *An Inke-pot, or Inke-horne.*

Atrātus, a, um, μελανείμων. *Blacke-smudged: in Blacke, like a Mourner.* Atratus sanguine fluvius, Cic.

Atrebaticæ vestes, Cæl. Rhod. χιτῶνες ἀτροβατικοί. *Blacke garments.*

Atriārius, a, um, adiect. ab Atrium, p. l. Vlp. αὐλικός. *Belonging to the Porch, or Hall.*

Atriarius, ij, m.g. Vlp. Idem q. Atriensis.

Atrĭcăpilla, æ, f. g. ex Ater & Capillus, Fest. ἡ μελανοκόρυφος. *A Bird with blacke feathers on the head, much like a Linget, or Titling.*

Atricŏlor, oris, adiect. ex Ater & Color, p. l. Plin. μελαγχρὼς. *Of blacke colour.*

Atricus, ci, m.g. p.l. * αὐλεύς, αὐλῶς. *A Porter which keepeth the Gate: the Vsher of the Hall.*

Atriensis, sis, & se, αὐλεύς. *The Vsher of the Hall: the Maister-Porter: a seruant of speciall trust, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the Images or Pedigree of the whole Stocke or Family, which were wont to be set in Porches, or the first entrance into houses.* Atriensis, servus est, qui domini negotia procurabat, res venales distrahebat, debita exigebat, & in alios servos non parum iuris vsurpabat. Dictus, quòd atrio, hoc est, primæ domus parti, vbi apud antiquos divitiæ adservabantur, Custos adhibebatur, Vlp. *A Steward.* Atriensis servus, *A seruant vnto the Vsher, or Porter.*

Atrĭl'ĭcium eam atrij partem significat, in qua olim l'cia etiam texebantur, Ascon. Pedian.

Atrĭŏlum, li, n.g. dimin. ab Atrium, p.l. αὐλίδιον. *A little Portall, Porch, Hall, or inner Court.*

Atrĭp'ilus, a, um, Iun. *Blacke-haired.*

Atrĭplex, ĭcis, m.g. & Atriplexum, xi, n. g. & p.l. Plin. ἀτράφαξις. *An hearbe called Orage, or Orache, Golden hearbe, or Atriplex.* Atriplex ŏlida, Garosimus cordo, vulvaria, *Stinking Orache, or Matherwort,* Gerard.

Atrĭtas, ātis, f.g. p.b. Plin. μελανία. *Blacknesse, cruelties.*

Atrĭum, ij, n.g. p.l. αὐλή. *The first entrance into a house: a place in the fore-part of the house, wherein Treasure was kept: a Court-yard, or comming in: a Porch or Portall before a house, wherein some men vsed to dine: sometime an inner Court, or a Court before an house.*

Atrŏcitas, ātis, f. g. p. l. ὠμότης, ἀπάνθεια. *Cruelties, fiercenesse, outragiousnesse, grieuousnesse.*

Atrŏcissĭmè, adverb. Vlp. *Very outragiously, or cruelly.*

Atrŏc'iter, adverb. p.l. ὠμῶς. *Cruelly, fiercely, outragiously, grieuously.*

Atrŏphia, p. b. Græc. Plin. *Those parts of the body which receiue no nouriture.*

Atroph'a, æ, f.g. p.b. Græc. Cels. *A disease, when as one for feare eateth lesse, or through too much greed nesse eateth more then he ought, whereupon followeth a great leanenesse, or consumption, which causeth the diseased (though he eate neuer so much) to fall and pine away.*

Atrŏphus, phi, m.g. p.b. Plin. Græc. *Hee to whom the meate that hee eateth doth no good: hee that is weake, and brought very low, or that is in a consumption.*

Atror, ōris, m.gen.p.b. Gell. μελανία. *Blacknesse.*

Atrox, ōcis, adiect. p. l. ἀπηνής. *Cruell, without pittie, outragious, fell, fierce: sowre in countenance: burning, hot: heynous, very grieuous: raw: terrible, horrible to behold: stout, that feareth not.*

Atrum, vide Ater.

Attĭceo, es, ex Ad & Taceo. *To keepe silence.*

Attactus, a, um, part. ab Attingo, Sil. ἐφαπτόμενος. *Touched.*

Attactus, us, m.g. verb. ab Attingo, Virg. ἁφή. *A touching softly, a briefe mention.*

Atta, æ, m. g. Fest. *He that draweth his legges after him: or by reason of the defect in his ioynts, doth rather lightly touch then tread vpon the earth.*

Attæ. *They that goe on tip-toes,* Lambinus.

Attăgen, enis, m. g. Plin. & Attagena, æ, f.g. Mart. ὁ ἀττάγας, τῆ ἀττάγα. *A Bird that is very delicate meate, most like to that which we call a Good-wit: some take it for a Moore-Henne.*

Attălĭca vestis, Propert. χίτων ἀνάλωτος. *A Garment or Hanging of Cloth of Gold.*

Attălum emplastrum, Cels. *A very wholesome Salue.*

Attămen, n.g. ἀλλ' ὅμως. *But yet: or notwithstanding.*

Attămĭno, as, Iust. ἀπαλύω. *To defile,* Iul. Capitol.

Attĕgiæ,

Attĕgiæ, arum, f. g. Iuven. σκήνωμα, ἀπλαγή. *Lodges: Shepheards Cottages: a little House, or Cabbin: Tents or Boothes that occupiers make in Faires.*

Attegrare, veteres dixerunt pro Integrare siue augere, Fest.

Attĕlabus, bi, m. g. Plin. Gr. *A small kinde of Locust, hauing no wings: the Wood-sere.*

Attellanæ, * ἀτέλλανα θέατρα. *Merrie Enterludes.*

Attellanus, & Attellanius, a, um, *Mocking, or merrie.*

Attemperatè, adv. Terent. διαιτήσεως. *In season: iustly, in time: at the very point.*

Attempĕro, as, ex Ad & Tempero, Sen. σφυκάζω, σφυγμιάζω. *To make fit, or meete.*

Attendens, part. Sil.

Attendo, is, di, ex Ad & Tendo, σχολάζω, διατείνομαι. *To be attentiue, or heedefull: to consider, to giue eare, to marke, to haue the eare and minde fixed on a thing, to apply, to studie.* Audi atque attende, *Hearken and giue eare.* ¶ Attendere aliquid, vel aliquem, *To be attentiue to a thing, or person.* ¶ Inter liberales disciplinas attendit iuri, Suet. *Hee gaue himselfe to the studie of the Law.* ¶ Attendere animum, vel animo, Terent. σχολάζειν τῷ νῷ, *To marke or attend diligently.* Attendite animos ad ea, quæ, &c. *Listen well to those things, &c.*

Attendor, ĕris, passiv. *To be tended or looked well vnto.* Si attendantur, Cels.

Attentè, adverb. φιλικῶς, διαπονῶς. *Attentiuely, diligently, heedefull.*

Attentio, onis, f. g. verb. σχολή. *Attentiuenesse, fixing of the minde, carefulnesse, diligence.*

Attento, as, ex Ad & Tento, πειράω. *To attempt, to assay, to proue: to assaile, to set vpon by deceit: to entice, or prouoke: to begin.* Attentare pudicitiam puellæ, *To assaile her chastitie, to prouoke to lewdnesse.*

Attentus, attentiōr, attentissimus, part. ab Attendo, vel nom. ex part. φιλικός, σφυκτικός. *Attentiue: fixed on a thing: earnestly bent to heare, giuing good eare. Sometimes couetous, bent to profit, carefull to get, wise, considerate, diligent about his affaires.* Attentior circa aliquid, Quint. *Very diligent about.*

Attenuatè, adverb. λεπτομερέστερον, ψιλῶς. *Slenderly, shortly, briefely.*

Attenuatio, onis, f. g. verb. λεπτυσμός. *A diminishing, or making thinne, and worse.*

Attenuātus, a, um, part. λελεπτυσμένος. *Diminished: appaired or impaired, weakened: made thinner, or leaner.* Attenuatum dicendi genus, *A slender, low, and plaine stile.*

Attenuo, as, ex Ad & Tenuo, ψιλόω. *To diminish or make lesse, thinner, or slenderer: to appaire, consume, and waste: to make weaker, or worse.*

Attĕro, is, trīvi, & erūi, tritum, ex Ad & Tero, Col. σφρίζω, θρύπτω. *To rub against a thing: to weare, waste, or consume, to breake in pieces: to fret.* Anguillæ atterunt se scopulis, Plin. *Rub themselues against.* Atterere aures alicui, Plaut. *To weare or wearie ones eares with babbling.*

Attestans, tis, part. μαρτυρόμενος. *One that witnesseth, witnessing.*

Attestātio, Macrob. διαμαρτύρησις. *Testimonie.* Attestationes, dicta testium sunt, vel testimonia, ordine iuris scripto deducta, Spieg.

Attestātus, a, um, part. Plin. μεμαρτυρημένος. *Testified, witnessed, prooued by witnesse.*

Attestor, aris, ex Ad & Testor, μαρτύρομαι. *To take or call to witnesse: also to witneße, to affirme.* Aliquem attestari, *To call for a witneße.* Attestari, propriè est, alteri denunciare, Alciat.

Attexendus, a, um, Bud. *To be added.*

Attexo, is, ŭi, textum, ex Ad & Texo, συνίστημι, συνυφαίνω. *To knit or weaue with: to adde to, or ioyne to.*

Atthis, ĭdis, f. g. Mart. *A Nightingale.*

Attĭcè, adverb. ἀττικῶς. *After the phrase of the Athenians: elegantly, and with a good grace.*

Atticinor, aris, Gloss. *To put Brands to the fire.*

Atticissĭmus, mi, m. g. Græc. *A manner of speaking vsed in Athens: the phrase or elegancie of the Athenian Tongue.*

Atticissō, as, Plaut. ἀττικίζω. *To imitate the Athenian Speech.*

Atticotti, Nonn. *A kinde of Souldior vnder the Lieutenant of Illyrium.*

Attĭcus, a, um Græc. *Of Athens, braue and elegant.* Attica fides, Pat. ἀττικὴ πίστις. *Most firme faithfulnesse, in keeping promise.*

Attĭgo, verb. antiq. Plaut. *To touch softly.*

Attĭgŭus, a, um, adiect. ab Attigo, Apul. προσεχής. *Ioyning, or touching: by, or neere vnto.*

Attilus, li, m. g. Plin. *A certaine fish in the Riuer of Padus: it weigheth sometime a thousand pound.*

Attĭneo, nes, ŭi, ex Ad & Teneo, κατέχω. *To attaine, to pertaine: to stay, or hold: to hold in his hand: to hold backe, to keepe in.* Attineri publica custodia, Tacit. *To be kept in common Gaole,* κατέχεσθαι φρουρᾷ.

Attinet, Imperf. φροσήκει, ἀνήκει. *It appertaineth: it is meete, it is conuenient, it beseemeth, it concerneth, or toucheth: it belongeth, it auaileth.* Quid istuc ad me attinet? *What haue I to doe with it?* Quod ad me attinet, *As for my part.* Nihil attinet loqui de assentione, &c. *It is to no purpose to speake, &c.*

Attingo, is, gi, ex Ad & Tango, ἅπτομαι, θιγγάνω. *To touch almost, to touch lightly, or softly: to mention, or handle briefely: to meddle or deale a little with a thing: to practise: to reach to, to come to: to enter, or begin: to arriue.* Ne me attingas, sceleste, ferent. *Touch me not.* ¶ Nihil attingit ad rem, Plaut. οὐδὲν τῷ ἐμοὶ σχήματι φρονίμῳ. *It maketh nothing to the matter.* ¶ Attingit me cognatione, Liv. σχεδὸν ἐμοὶ τῷ γένει. *He is very neere a-kinne vnto me.* ¶ Attingere aliquem suspitione, *To touch him with.* ¶ Attingere senectutem, Colum. *To come vnto.* ¶ Attigit Britanniam, Cæs. *He arriued in.*

Atto, are, Gloss. *To begin to goe.*

Attollo, is, ex Ad & Tollo, Plin. ἀναίρω. *To aduance, extoll, or magnifie: to lift vp: to rise, ascend, or mount: to take vp, to take, to take away: to spread, or display: to swell: to nourish, or bring vp: also to bring to.* Attollere se à terra, Plin. *To lift himselfe vp from, to rise from.* ¶ Attollere in cœlum quempiam, Plin. *To extoll him to the Skies, to magnifie.* ¶ Attollere se venæ dicuntur, Cels. *To rise, or swell.* ¶ Attollere partum, Plin. *To nourish, or bring vp.*

Attondens, part. Virg. ξυλλέγων. *Which shearеth or shaueth.*

Attondeo, es di, tonsum, dēre, ex Ad & Tondeo, Plaut. ξυλλέγω. *To clip or sheare nigh: to shred, to cut, to round, nott, or poll.* Attondent virgulta capellæ, Virg. *Doe browse or eate vpon the shrubs.* ¶ Attondere aliquem auro, Plaut. *To ridde him of his Goid, to dryshaue him.*

Attonsus, a, um, part. ξυλλελαμένος. *Clipped or shorne nigh, polled, shred, empaired, clipped, diminished, defaced out: reaped, or mowed.*

Attŏnitè, adverb. Plin. ἐμβροντήτως, ἐκπληκτικῶς. *Bashfully, with great admiration, as one astonied.*

Attŏnitus, a, um, part. ἔκπληκτος, ἐμβροντητος, ἐκστατικός. *Astonied, properly with a sudden flash of Lightning, or Rap of Thunder: abashed, greatly afraid, or put in great feare: benummed, deafe.* Attonitus stupor, Iun. Idem quod Apoplexia.

Attŏno, as, nŭi, tonĭtum, tonare, ex Ad & Tono, Ovid. ἐκπλήσσω. *To make astonied, amazed, or abashed.*

Attrăho, is, traxi, tractum, ex Ad & Traho, ξυλλέγω, σφυκλάω. *To draw or pull to, to bring to: to instruct, or intice.* Attrahere hominem ad aliquod negotium, *To reduce or bring to doe a thing.* ¶ Attrahere malum, Brut. *To pull mischiefe vpon him.* ¶ Attrahit in se ferrum Magnes, Plin. *Draweth vnto it.*

Attrahens, tis, part. *Drawing or pulling to.* Medicamentum attrahens, Iun. *That draweth and pulleth out corruption and matter from the bottome.*

Attractio onis, f. g. verb. Quint. ἕλξις. *A drawing.*

Attractus, a, um, part. ab Attrahor, Virg. ἑλκτός. *Drawne or pulled to.*

Attractylis, vide Atractylis.

Attramus,

Attramus, a, um, Gloss. *That hath on a blacke Gowne.*

Attrectatio, Lampr. φιλάψησις. *Often handling, &c.*

Attrectatus, us, m. g. verb. ab Attrecto, φιλάψησις. *Handling, feeling, or touching.*

Attrecto, as, ex Ad & Tracto, φιλαφάω, μεταχειρίζω. *To feele, to handle or touch often, or softly: to meddle with.*

Attrĕmo, is, Stat. ὑπτεφομάω. *To tremble for feare, when one speaketh to him.*

Attrĕpĭdo, as, are. *To goe as fast as old folke can.* Attrepidare saltem, non vos approperare haud postulo, Plaut.

Attrĭbuo, is, bŭi, būtum, ex Ad & Tribuo, φεφοτάπω, ἐπατίθημαι, φεφσήμω. *To attribute, to impute, lay, or put vpon one, by blaming: to take to himselfe: to assigne, giue, deliuer, commit, or appoint.* Cæterorum tuendorum curam Quæstori attribuit, Liv. *Committed, or assigned, &c.* Attribuere culpam alicui, *To lay the fault vpon.* ¶ Quod Sycionij te lædunt, attribuas Servilio, *Impute it wholly to Servilius.*

Attrĭbūti dicebantur, quos creditoribus exigendos assignabant.

Attributio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἡ δοτόδοσις. *An assignement, or deliuerie of Money.*

Attrĭbūtus, a, um, *Assigned, allowed, appointed, or giuen.* Attributa pecunia, Ascon. δοτοπεπαγμένον χρῆμα. *Money gathered among the people, which was deliuered to the Questor by the common Treasurer, for the souldiers pay, or wages: Tribute, a Subsidie, a Taxe, &c.*

Attrīta, pl. n. *Galls,* Plin. Vide Intertrigo.

Attrītio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Attero, παφατϱῖψις. *Rubbing, fretting, or wearing.*

Attrītus, a, um, part. ab Atteror, vel nom. ex part. παφατϱῖψις, παφατϱυμμένος. *Rubbed, worne out, consumed, wasted, well-neere destroyed, diminished.* Attritis facultatibus, *Hauing consumed and brought all to nought,* Suet.

Attrītus, us, m. g. verb. ab Attero, Plin. τϱῖψις, παφατϱῖψις. *A rubbing, fretting, wearing, wasting: rubbing or smiting together.*

Attumulo, as, Plin. ἐνδαπίω. *To heape Earth on, and make as it were a Graue by.*

Atturatio, Gloss. *A Sacrifice, or burning of Incense.*

Attubus, a, um, Gloss. *One that faulteretb in his speech.*

Atypus, pi, m. g. p. b. & s. b. Græc. Gell. *A stammerer, one that is tongue-tyed.*

A V

Au, interiectio consternati animi, Terent. αἲ, ἰυ. *A voice of one astonied, dismayed, or of silence.*

Avancia æ, f. g. Iun. Vide Geum.

Avārè, adverb. p. b. πλεονεκτικῶς. *Niggardly, scarcely, auariciously, greedily, couetously, nighly.*

Avarissimus, a, um, Vlp. *Exceeding couetous.*

Avariter, Plaut. Idem quod Avarè.

Avārĭtia, æ, f. g. p. b. φιλαργυρία. *Auarice, couetousnesse, inordinate desire of Money, &c.*

Avārities, ei, Lucret. Idem.

Avarus, a, um, & Avarior, p. b. φιλάργυρος, φιλοχρήματος. *Couetous, desirous of Money, hungry, vnsatiable, that is neuer full: also, that maketh a man couetous.* Venter avarus, Horat. *That is neuer full.* ¶ Avarus laudis, Horat. *Desirous of prayse.*

Auca, Gloss. *A Goose.*

Aucare, Gloss. *To halt, or draw.*

Aucella, æ, Gloss. *A Quaile.*

Aucellus, m. g. Gloss. *A Sparrow.*

Auceps, ŭpis, com. g. Colum. ὀρνιθοθήρας. *A Fowler: a taker of Birds: a Birder: a captious fellow, that cauilleth at words and syllables.* Auceps auribus, aut sermoni alterius, Plaut. *That hearkeneth or watcheth what one saith.*

Auchordulæ, Gloss. *Certaine Pipes in Organs.*

Aucipula, Glo. *A Gin to catch Birds.*

Aucta, orum, n. g. Gell. αὔξησις. *Increasings.*

Auctārium, rij, n. g. Plaut. θήματον, φοδήκη, θηλύμα, φόδημα. *Surplusage: that which is ouer number, measure, or weight: aduantage.*

Auctificor, aris. *To be increased,* Arn.

Auctĭficus, a, um, part. Lucret. αὔξημος, αὐξητικός. *That maketh increase.*

Auctim, adv. Gloss. *Increasingly.*

Auctio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Augeo, φεφνὴς. *Open sale, or port-sale of priuate goods.* Auctio est rerum venditio quæ in publico & celebri loco fit, Vall. Auctionem facere, Plaut. δημοφεφῆ θεῖναι. *To make open sale to them that will giue most.*

Auctĭonālia, Digest. Tabulæ vel instrumenta auctionis.

Auctiōnarius, a, um, ὁ τῆς δημοσίας φεφάτιος, vt Auctionaria atria, Digest. τὸ πωλητήϱιον. *Places where goods were put to sale.* & Auctionariæ tabulæ, *Inuentories, wherein goods to be sold were written: or a Bill of Sale, testifying goods bought and sold.*

Auctiōnor, aris, depon. δημοφεφῶ, δοκιμάζω, τὰ πατϱῶα, λαφυφοπωλῶ. *To make open sale, or port-sale: to sell openly, to sell to him that biddeth most.*

Auctior, Lucr. *Greater.* Re fortunisque auctior, Liv. *Very rich in substance.*

Auctĭto, as, frequent. ab aucto, Tacit. ἐπαυξάνω. *To encrease much, or often.*

Aucto, as, frequent. ab Augeo, Plaut. αὐξάνω. *To gaine, to winne, to encrease, augment, or multiply.*

Auctor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab Augeo, αὐξητὴς. *That augmenteth, or encreaseth: an, author, causer, or founder: the first inuentor or maker,* αὐτϱγὸς: *a reporter of newes: a Ruler, a Tutor: he that selleth on warrantize: he whom one followeth, in doing a thing: a perswader, counseller, or exhorter: the first preseruer: one that hath authoritie to doe a thing: one that promiseth, or alloweth.* Si patres auctores fierent, id est, cum rem factam probarent, Liv ¶ Auctores mulierum dicebantur ij, sine quorum consensu, quæcunq; egissent mulieres, rata non erant. Auctor item is dicitur, à quo quis authoritatem, id est, ius dominij in rem quampiam accipit. ¶ Auctor secundus dicitur fide-iussor, qui à venditore datur ob euictionem, Hott. *A Suretie for the making good of a thing.*

Auctōrāmentum, ti, n. g. ὁμόλογον. *An Indenture, or Obligation, whereby a man is bound to serue: An earnest Penny, which being taken, the receiuer is bound thereby to the doing of something: Wages, or hire: Presse-money.*

Auctōrātus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. Horat. ὁ ἑκὼν μάχιμος. *Hee that had sold himselfe to Sword-play, and was brought to danger: bound by some benefit, or good turne done to him: sold in port-sale: appointed and condemned to a thing: sworne to serue, and to be true.* Auctōrātus miles, *A Souldior sworne to serue for pay,* Horat.

Auctōritas, ātis, f. g. τὸ κῦϱος, ἡ πίστις, τὸ ἀξίωματικὸν, αὐθέντια. *Authoritie, credit, great price, or much setting by, reuerence, dignitie, power, iudgement, aduice, opinion, estimation, reputation, the enioying of possession, or the possession of a thing by prescription: maintenance, supportation.* Auctoritates publicæ, *Common or authentike Letters, Writings, or Instruments, to confirme in the name of the Prince, and the whole Common-weale.* Quandoque Auctoritas sumitur, pro Iudicis edicto: interdum pro Iure quod quis à venditore consequutus sit: nonnunquam pro Iure rei suæ vindicandæ, qualibet vsucapione reiecta, postremò, pro Iussu Principis, Alciat.

Auctōro, as, Liv. φεφτοῦμαι, ἐνέχυϱάζομαι. *To binde one by Couenant and Oath to doe seruice: to presse and binde by Earnest, to be present and readie by a day.*

Auctōror, aris. *To be bound by Oath of a Souldiour.*

Auctrix, īcis, f. g. * ἡ αὐξητὴς, αὐτϱυῖα. *An amplifier, an augmenter, an author.*

Auctum, Fest. Vocabatur spatium circi, quod super definitum modum victoriæ adiungebatur.

Auctus, a, um, part. ab Augeor, vel nom. ex part. αὐξητὸς. *Made grosser and thicker, encreased, indued, augmented, amplified, aduanced, enriched, promoted, made stronger.* Præda auctus, *Enriched with spoyle.* Auctus, *for procreatus,* Prud.

Auctus, us, m. g. verb. ab Augeo, Liv. αὔξησις. *Encrease, augmentation, lengthning.*

Aucŭpia, orum, Sen. *The Birds, or prey gotten by fowling.*

Aucŭ-

Aucupātio, onis, f.g. verb. Quint. ὀρνιθοθήρα. *Birding and fowling: also game, aduantage.*

Aucupātorius, a, um, Plin. ἰξευτικός. *Pertaining to birding.* & Aucupatorij, *Lime-twigges.*

Aucupium, ii, n.g. ἰξευτήριον. *Birding or fowling, hawking, curious and superstitious hunting after, captious taking of aduantage, an endeauour, an affectate studie to: an inticement: also a way to get any thing. Also the birds or prey gotten by fowling.* Vitam propagat aucupio sagittarum. *By shooting at birds, or by the birds or beasts that bee killed with the bowe.*

Aucupo, as, Plaut. *To watch or spie.*

Aucupor, aris, depon. ὀρνιθεύομαι, ἰξεύω. *To goe a birding, fowling, or hawking: to endeauour to come to something, to goe about to get: to search: to hunt or waite for: to serue: to hearken: to seeke by crafty meanes: to watch or tarrie for.* Aucupari sibi famam obtrectatione alienæ scientiæ, Plin. *To goe about to get a name by defaming.* Aucupari verba. *To lye at catch, and take vantage of one anothers words,* Cic.

Audācia, æ, f.g. τὸ θράσος. *Audacitie, presumption, foolish hard nesse, temeritie or rashnesse, courage, trust, confidence in ones selfe, aduenterous boldnes, stomacke, hardinesse, saucinesse.*

Audacter, adverb. θρασέως. *Boldly, aduenterously, rashly.*

Audācĭter, adverb. Plaut. Idem.

Audācŭlus, dimin. ab Audax, Gell. ὁ θρασύτερος. *Somewhat bold, a prettie hardie fellow.*

Audax, ācis, & Audacissimus, adiect. τολμητίας, θρασὺς. *Bold, hardie, aduenterous, stout, valiant, foole-hardie: rash, presumptuous.*

Audendus, a, um, part. Liv. ὁ τολμητέος. *Which is worthy to be enterprised, meete to be aduentured.*

Audens, tis, part. vel nomen ex part. θρασύλλος. *Not fearefull, bold: hardie, enterprising, aduenturing.*

Audenter, adverb. Tacit. θρασέως, τολμηρῶς. *Hardily, boldly.*

Audentia, æ, f.g. Nom. θαῤῥαλέοτης. *Hardinesse, boldnesse,*

Audĕo, es, ausus sum, ēre. τολμάω, θαῤῥύνω. *To presume rashly, to haue heart to doe, to be bold, to dare, to be hardie, not to be afraid, to enterprise to doe something, to presume, to aduenture.* Aude negare. *Denie it if thou dare.* ¶ Audere facinus, Liv. *Not to be afraid to commit.* Aciem audere, Tacit. *To be so hardie as to giue battell.* ¶ Vim in aliquem audere, Tacit. *To dare to doe violence to.*

Audibo, pro Audiam, Fest.

Audientia, æ, f. g. ἀκοή. *Audience or report* Idem quod Auditus, Prud.

Audiens, tis, part. vel etiam nomen ex part. ὑπήκοος. *Hearing, obedient.* Dicto audiens non fuit, Liv. *Hee was not obedient.*

Audio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. ἀκούω. *To heare, to consider, to grant that which is asked, to perceiue, to obey,* ὑπακούω. *To agree, to beleeue or giue credit vnto, to be spoken of, to be ruled by, to vnderstand.* Audiui à majoribus natu: De parente meo: E patre. *I haue heard my ancients or my fathers tell.* ¶ Audire alterum de re aliqua, vel ex re aliqua. *To heare him speake of a thing.* ¶ Audire benè. καλῶς ἀκούειν. *To heare well, to bee well spoken of.* Audire malè. *To heare ill, to haue an ill report,* Cic. Tusc. quæst.

Auditio, ōnis, f.g. ver. ἀκρόασις. *The heare-say, or hearing.*

Auditiuncŭla, æ, f.g. dim. ab Auditio, Gell. ἀκροαμάτιον. *A little heare-say or hearing, a little bruit or neyse.*

Auditor, ōris, m.g. verb. ab Audio. ἀκροατής. *One that heareneth: also a Scholler or Disciple, an auditor, one that commeth to Lecture.*

Auditōrium, rii, n.g. Quint. ἀκροατήριον. *A Schoole or place where men heare lessons: sometime the whole Auditorie, Audience, assembly or company of them that heare. Also a common place where Iudges decide matters, a Hall of Audience, a Consistorie, Sessions-house, &c. A whole Audite.*

Auditrix, īcis, f.g. verb. *Shee which heareth.*

Auditum, ti, n. g. Plaut. *The report by heare-say.* Audito nunciare, Plaut. *To report by heare-say.*

Auditus, a, um, part ab Audior. ἀκουσθείς. *Which is heard, that one hath heard.*

Auditus, us, m.g. verb. ab audio. ἀκοή. *The Organe and sense of hearing, hearing.*

Ave, verbum defect. p.b. Mart. χαῖρε. *All haile, be thou glad, rest thou merrie, God speede.* Aveto, Salust. in fine Epist. *Thus God be with you.*

Auecta, sæpe Aucta, Fest.

Avĕho, is, exi, vectum, hĕre, ex Ad & Veho. p.l ἀποφέρω. *To carry from or away, to beare from one place to another.*

Avellāna, æ, f. g. Plin. λεπτοκάρυον. *A filberd nut.*

Avello, is, si, ex ad & Vello, p. b. ἀποσπάω. *To plucke or draw away by violence, to with-draw, to seuer or part.* Avellere poma ex arboribus. *To pull from off the trees.* ¶ Avellere jus ab aliquo, Terent. Filium à complexu matris. *To pull from or take away by force.*

Avēna, æ, f g. p. b. βρῶμος. *Oates, or Haver, Oaten straw: a Pipe made of an Oaten straw.* Avena sterilis. ἀγριόβρωμος. *Purre-oates, or wilde oates.* Avena herba, * *Oate grasse, or Haver-grasse. Also the strawy stalke of an hearbe,* Plin. Eriphius herba, scarabeum in Avena habet.

Avēnācĕus, a, um, p.b. Plin. ἀχυρώδης βρόμειος. *Of Oates.*

Avēnārius, a, um, Plin. βρομικός. *Of Oates, or being among Oates.* Avenaria cicada, Plin. *A kinde of Grashopper, that appeareth not till corne be ripe.*

Avenco, Gloss. *To pull vp straw, corne, or Oates.*

Avenico, Idem quod Avenco, Gloss.

Avens, tis, part. p.b. Horat. *Desiring.*

Aventer, adverb. Am. Marcel. *Gladly.*

Avenulæ, Gloss. *Little Oates.*

Avĕo, es, ēre, p.b. γλίχεσθαι, ἐπιθυμέω. *To wish, desire, or couet: to reioyce.*

Averna, orum, Lucr. χαραυνία. *Holes &c. sending forth a hellish or odious sauour.*

Avernālis, le, adiect. p.b. Hor. Idem quod Avernus.

Avernus, ni, m.g. Averna, orum, n.g. p.b. ἄορνος. *A lake in Campaigne dedicated to Pluto, it is taken for hell.*

Avernus, a, um, p.b. Ovid. *Of or belonging to hell.*

Averro, is. *To sweepe away,* Plaut.

Averruncor. Procul averruncetur, vt dicitur, amentia. *Farre bee it from vs to be so foolish,* Arnob.

Averrunco, as, ex Averro & Runco, p.l. ἀποτρέπω, ἀποτέμνομαι. *To scrape or cut off, as men doe vines, to purge vines with a vine-hooke: to weede, to take away: to turne or put away: to appease.* Averruncare deûm iram, Liv. *To turne away the anger of the gods.*

Averruncasso, Lucil. Idem.

Averruncus, ci, m.g. Varr. ἀποτροπαῖος, ἀποτρόπαιος, ἀλεξίκακος. *One that putteth away all euil.*

Aversabilis. e. Adiect. Lucret. *Wicked, to be turned away from.*

Aversandus, a, um, ab aversor. * ἀποστρεπτέος. *Detestable, abominable, worthy to be forsaken and refused.*

Aversātio, onis, f. gen. verb. ab Aversor. ἀποστροφή, ἀποστυγία. *Hating, abhorring, refusing, disdaine, turning away.*

Aversātus, p.l. passivè pro Aversus, Aurel. Vict. *Angrie, strange, detesting, &c.*

Aversè, adverb p. l. Bud. καταστραμμένως. *Frowardly, angerly, overthwartly, strangely, as turned away.*

Aversio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. p. l. Vlp. ἀποστροφή. *A turning or driuing away.* Aversione, vel per Aversionem vendere, est quum periculum venditor à se avertit in emptorem, Bud. *To sell a thing without warranting the same.*

Aversior, p.l. Senec. *More strange or angry.*

Aversor, oris, m. g. verb. p. l ἀποστρόφιος. *Which turneth away a thing from one vse to another: a preseruer or defender.*

Aversor, āris, p. l. ἀποστρέφομαι, ἀποτρεπτιάζομαι. *To turne, to turne away his face: to disdaine one, to disdaine to looke vpon him: to refuse: to bee against: to abhor, to shun, to detest.* Aversari aliquem, Liv. *To be against, or to disdaine to looke on one.* Aversari honorem, Ovid. *To refuse, not to regard.*

Aversissimus, a, um. *Greatly displeased and bent against.*

Aversus,

Aversus,a,um,part. ab Avertor,p.l. ἀπεστραμμένος. *Which hath his backe turned, turned away, turned on the other side: angry: striuing: vnacquainted: backe-ward, on the backe halfe: displeasing, against, misliking, not fauouring, detesting, or hating: also preposterous, execrable.* Aversum specillum, Cels. μήλινε κυαθίσμος. *An eare-picke.* Aversa pars,Plin. *The backe-side.* ¶ Aversus à musis. ἄμουσος. *Not fauouring learning.*

Averta,æ,f. g. Budæus. *The poytrell of a Horse, or the headstall of the bridle. But,* Averta,æ,*is rather a male or clokebagge carried behind,* Pancirol.

Averto,is,ex ad & Verto,p.l. ἀποστρέφω. *To turne, keepe, or driue away, or from: to preserue: to forsake: to conuey, to alienate or withdraw, to put from, to intercept, vniustly to vse to his owne aduantage: to forbid: to steale away: to disdaine.* Avertere se ab aliquo. *To turne away from.* ¶ Avertere hostem à portis,Cæs. *To driue or chase away, to keepe from.* ¶ Avertere se in mercatum, Plaut. *To giue himselfe to practise Merchandise.* ¶ Avertere oculos omnium in se, Liv. *To make all men looke and wonder at him.* ¶ Avertere pecuniam publicam. παρακλέπτειν τὰ κοινά. *To conuert to his priuate vse.* ¶ Quod omen dij avertant. ἀλλ' εἴη μὲν θεὸς, μὴ γένοιτο. *Which God forbid should come to passe.*

Avertor,eris,p.l.depon.Boet. *To abhorre, to disdaine.*

Avertor, aris. Idem quod Aversor, Am. Marcell.

Aufĕro, fers, abstuli, ablatum, auferre,ex ab & Fero. ἀποφέρω,ἁρπάζω. *To take, beare, or carry away: to beare away by stealth, to steale: to rauish: to obtaine his request, to haue that he desired, to cease or leaue off: to with-draw himselfe: to get, to ouercome, to hurt, or hinder, to turne, to seduce or mislead.* Auferre aliquid intrò, Terent. *To carry in.* Auferre aliquid è conspectu, Plin. ab aspectu, Lucan. De conuivio. *To carry away out of sight, or from the table.* ¶ Auferri inter manus. *To bee borne out betweene men.* ¶ Auferre aliquid domum suam. *To carry home that which is stolne.* ¶ Auferre per Iudicem, Vlp. *To ouercome by sentence of the Iudge.* Auferre iudicio. *To obtaine by iudgement.* ¶ Aufer me vultu terrere,Horat. *Cease to feare mee with your lookes.*

Aufŭgĭo, is, fūgi, fugĭtum, ĕre, ex ab & Fugio. ἀποφεύγω. *To flee or runne away, to eschew, to escape, to retire, or flee backe.* Aufugit seruus tuus. *Is runne away.* ¶ Aufugere aspectum alicuius. *To eschew.*

Augendus,a,um,Tacit.

Augĕo, es, auxi, auctum, gĕre. Intransitivè & absolutè. αὐξω, συναύξω. *To increase, to store, to inlarge, augment, multiply: to enrich, to aduance, to make more worshipfull or honourable, to make to appeare more: to set forth.* Augere spectat ad quantitatem, Ampliare ad precium, Spieg.

Augesco,is.αὐξάνομαι. *To waxe great, to be growne, to be increased, to waxe bigger, to take increase.*

Augifĭco,Enn. Idem quod Augeo.

Augītes. *A precious Stone,* Plin.

Augmen,inis,n. g. Lucret. αὔξησις. *Encreasing, augmentation, the full growth of the bodie.*

Augmentatio,onis, f. g. Idem quod Augmen.

Augmento, as. συναυξάνω. *To increase, &c.*

Augmentum,ti,n. gen. * τὸ αὔξημα. *Growing or increase.* Est item obsonij genus ex immolata hostia desectum in iecore imponendo agendi causa, Varr.

Augur, ŭris, com. gen. οἰωνοσκόπος, οἰωνοπόλος, ὁ ἐπ' οἰωνοῖς μαντευόμενος. *A sooth-sayer of diuine things, a coniecturer, he that telleth by birds voices, or by their flying, or sitting, what shall happen, an Augure.* Cornix aquæ augur, Horat. *That fore-telleth of raine at hand.*

Augurum,n.g.pro Augurium,Nonn.

Augŭrācŭlum,li,n.g. Fest. οἰωνοσκοπεῖον. *A Tower or Castle whete the Augures did diuine of matters.*

Augŭrāle,Sen. *The ornament of Augures.*

Augŭrālis, le. οἰωνοσκοπικός. *Which serueth or pertaineth to the diuiners, or to them that geese things to come.* Augurales aves, Iun. *Birds which mount aloft in their flight, &c.*

Augŭrātio,onis,f.g.verb.ab auguror. οἰωνοσκοπία. *Diuination, gessing, coniecturing.*

Augŭrātò, adverb. Liv. οἰωνιστικῶς. *By diuination.*

Augŭrātus,a,um, part. ab Auguror. οἰωνισθείς. *Stablished by diuination.* Auguratum templum. *A region or circle of the ayre, limited within certaine bounds by the sooth-sayers, an Hemisphere, or Horizon.*

Augŭrātus, us, m. g. verb. ab auguror. οἰωνοσκοπική. *The dignitie or state of Augures, of whom was a Colledge in Rome, as be now of Priests in Cathedrall Churches.*

Augŭrium,rij,n.g. οἰωνοσκοπία. *Diuination, coniecture or telling of things to come by birds: Auguration or signe, sooth-saying: also the same that Auguratus, us, Also an Oracle.* Augurium mellis est, thymum cum floret. *A fore-token of honey to come,* Plin.

Augŭrius, a, um, Idem quod Auguralis. *Belonging to Augury.* Ius Augurium, Cic.

Augŭro,as, & Auguror, aris,depon. οἰωνίζομαι, οἰωνοσκοπῶ, μαντεύομαι. *To tell by diuination what shall happen, to diuine, to coniecture, to gesse, to suppose, to surmise what will follow.* Augurari futura. *To coniecture what will follow.* ¶ Augurari de aliquo. *To diuine what will become of one.* ¶ Augurari ex re aliqua. *To gesse by a thing.* ¶ Quantum coniectura auguror. *So farre as I gather by coniecture.*

Augustāle,is,n. g. Quint. σκηνὴ βασιλεία. *The Kings pauillion or tent in Warre: also the Princes Palace or Court.* Augusta Domus.

Augustāles appellabantur, qui primos in bello ordines ducebant: Vegetius.

Augustalia, dicebantur ludi in honorem Augusti, Tacit.

Augustè, adverb. σεβασμίως. *Holily: nobly, with a maiestie.*

Augustēi, * termini dicebantur in locis montanis positi, rotundi.

Augustum. *A kinde of Marble, with waving and curling workes naturally in it,* Plin.

Augustus,a,um,ab Augeo, σεβασμίος,σέμνος, ἱερός. *Consecrate, holy, noble, royall, imperiall, full of maiestie, reuerent, worshipfull, of great magnificence, sanctified.* Charta augusta, Plin. *Very fine and neate paper to write letters vpon.* Domus augusta. *A Princes Palace or Court.* Augustior, Bud. & Augustissimus, Stat. *Most holy, honourable, noble, &c.* Augusta nuncupatio. *The Title of Augustus,* Am. Marcell.

Augustus mensis, Suet. ὁ μὴν αὔγουστος. *The moneth of August.*

Augustus, sti, m. g. Iun. *The Emperour.*

Avĭa,æ,f.g.p.b. ἡ μάμμη, τήθη, μητρομήτωρ, πατρομήτωρ. *A grand-mother, a grandame.*

Avia,orum. * *Places that cannot be passed by.*

Avĭārium,rii,n.g.p.b. ὁ ὀρνιθῶν. *A place where birds bee kept aliue, a cage: sometime a bush set for birds to haunt to. Also a wooddy and secret place, where great store of birds doe vse to keepe.*

Avĭārius,rii,m.g. p. b. Colum. ὀρνιθικίλλος. *That keepeth birds or poultrie in coupes or cages: also he that selleth poultrie or wilde fowle, a poulter.*

Avĭcŭla,æ,f.g.dim.ab Avis,p.b.Gell. ὀρνιθάριον. *A little bird.*

Avicularia, æ. *An hearb of the kinde of* Truchelium, Apul.

Avĭcŭlārius,rii,m.g. Idem quod Aviarius.

Avĭdè, adverb. p. b. ἐπιθυμητικῶς, πλεονεκτικῶς. *Greedily, cunningly, affectuously, ardently, with great desire or courage.*

Avĭditas, ātis, f. g. p. b. πλεονεξία. *Desire, ardent affection, couetousnes, greedinesse, vnsatiable lust.* Aviditèr, adverb. Apul. *Greedily.*

Avidus,a,um,adiect.p.b. πλεονέκτης. *Couetous, desirous, greedie, with desire ouer measure, vnsatiable, hungry, glutonous: diligent: that consumeth, great, vaste.*

Avigerulus, Gloss. *One that carrieth birds.*

Avilla,

Avilla, æ, f. g. quasi Ovilla, Fest. *A lambe lately yeaned.*

Avis, is, f. g. p. b. ὄρνις, ἄρνις. *A bird, a fowle: all kinde of great birds, as henne, goose, &c.* Bonis avibus, *Prosperously, with good fortune.* Siniſtris avibus. *Vnluckily,* Ovid.

Avitellum, Gloſſ. *The yolke of the egge.*

Avitium, n. g. Gloſſ. *Antiquitie. Alſo,* Avitium, genus avium. *All the ſort or kinde of birds,* Apul.

Avītus, a, um, adiect. ab Avus, p. b. Bud. ὀρνιθεῖος. *Pertaining to birds.*

Avītus, a, um, adiect. ab Avus, p. b. παππαῖος, ἀρχαῖος. *That is left by anceſtours, ancient, of long time or continuance.*

Avius, a, um, p. l. ἄπατος. *Without paſſage or way, that cannot be paſſed by, a byway: farre compaſſe from the common way: alſo wandring farre from reaſon.*

Aular, *The couer of a pot,* Scal. Varr.

Aula, æ, f. g. αὐλή, τὸ βασίλειον. *An Hall or Princes Court, a Kingly or Royall Houſe: alſo a pipe or ſhalme: the fore-court at the entrie of an houſe, as we ſee in great mens houſes, a gallerie or walke through which the winde paſſeth: a fault in trees.* Plaut. *alſo* pro Olla, *a pot,* inde Aulor pro Ollor, oris. *The couer of a pot or barrell.*

Aulæa, orum, n. g. pl. n. Curt. Idem quod Aulæa, æ. *Tapeſtrie.*

Aulæa, æ, f. g. Curt. & Aulæum, ei, n. g. αὐλαῖαι ἢ τὰ αὐλαῖα. *Tapeſtrie, arras, rich and coſtly hangings for Princes and great mens houſes.*

Aular, āris. Pro Ollar. Var. *A pot-lid.*

Aulax, ăcis, græc. *A furrow.* Torquens aulaca. *Making bawke, or going awry,* Auſon.

Aulētes, æ, m. g. græc. *Hee that playeth on the flute, recorder, or ſhalme: a piper.*

Aulēt'icus, a, um, Plin. græc. *Good to make a pipe of.*

Aulētris, idis, f. g. græc. *A woman that playeth on the flute, a woman piper.*

Aulicocta, orum. Quæ in Ollâ ſunt cocta, Perott.

Aul'icŏquus, a, um, vt Aulicoqua exta, Feſt. *Boyled or ſodden in a pot.*

Aul'icus, ci, m. g. Suet. ὁ περὶ τὴν αὐλὴν. *A Courtier, a man that hanteth, vſeth, frequenteth, followeth, and keepeth at the Court.*

Aul'icus, a, um, Suet. αὐλικὸς, αὐλικῶς. *Court-like, of the Court, of the Hall.*

Aulidus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Pertaining to the ſound of a pipe.*

Auliones, m. gen. plur. num. Gloſſ. *Fidlers.*

Aulædus, di, m. g. græc. *A ſinger, a player on the flute, a minſtrell, a piper,* Iun. Nom.

Aulones, Gloſſ. *Tall and ſhort ſhips.*

Aulos, li, m. g. Varr. græc. *A muskle, alſo a pipe or flute.* vide Solen.

Aulŏla, æ, f. g. dim. ab Aula pro Olla. *A little pot to boyle in.*

Aumarium, Iſid. *A ſecret or priuie place,* Apul.

Avŏcāmentum, ti, n. g. p. l. Plin. iun. ἀναγωγὴ ἀπὸ τῶν λοιπῶν ἀσχολιῶν. *Paſtime, recreation, anything that withdraweth the minde from beauineſſe.* Avocamenta. *Whatſoeuer ſtilleth children when they cry,* Arnob.

Avŏcātio, onis, f. g. verb. p. l. ἀποτροπὴ. *A withdrawing or calling from, a diſtraction.*

Avŏco, as, ex a & Voco, p. l. ἀποκαλῶ, ἀποτρέπω. *To call or plucke away: to with-draw from: to alienate: to turne: to call or plucke backe to diſtract.* Avocare alicui, pro ab aliquo, Vlpian. Avocare concionem ab aliquo, Gell. *To cauſe his auditorie to forſake him.* Avocare ſe. *To with-draw himſelfe from his buſineſſe for recreations ſake,* Arnob.

Avŏlo, as, ex A & Volo, as, p. l. ἀποπέτομαι. *To flie away: to depart, goe, hie, or paſſe away quickly or lightly.*

Aura, æ, f. g. * αὔρα. *A ſoft and gentle winde, or the coole ayre: ſometime brightneſſe, alſo the fauour of the people: a rumour: alſo a pleaſantneſſe and inticement.*

Auræ, arum. *Pieces or plates of yron, which ſet vpon the axeltree, ſaue it from fretting out. Tacks or clouts,* Iun.

Aurāmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. χρύσωμα. *A guilting, or an inſtrument ſeruing to digge vp gold or ſilver, or to purge it.*

Aurantium, tii, Iun. *An Orenge.*

Aurār'ia, æ, f. g. Tacit. ἡ χρυσοχοϊκὴ. *A Gold mine.* Eſt etiam Auraria functionis nomen, quæ collatione luſtrali exigebatur de rebus promercalibus & venalitiarijs, Alciat.

Aurare, Gloſſ. *To gild.*

Aurārij. * χρυσοχόοι. *Gold-ſmiths, gilders.*

Aurārij, ab Aura, Serv. *Fauourers.*

Aurār'ius, a, um, Plin. ὁ τῦ χρυσῦ, ἴ-χρυσος. *Of gold.*

Aurār'ius, rii, m. g. Bud. *A Gilder, or worker in gilt,* Iun.

Aurāta, æ, f. g. Mart. χρυσόφρυς. *A fiſh, thought of ſome to be a Gilt-head.*

Aurātūra, æ, f. g. Quint. χρύσωσις. *Gilt.*

Aurea, olim nymphalia dicta, Gloſſ.

Aurea, æ, f. g. Feſt. παραστάτιον. *The headſtall of a Horſes bridle.*

Aureax, & Aurex. * ἡνίοχος. *A carter: a Horſeman riding alone.*

Aurelia, æ, f. g. Gaz. *An herb called golden Stechadons, Mothweed, Cotton-weed, or golden Flouramour.*

Aurĕŏlum, li, n. g. & Aureolus, li, m. gen. Mart. χρυσοῦς στέφανος. *A little piece of gold.*

Aurĕŏlus, a, um, dim. ab Aureus. χρυσοειδὴς, ἐκ χρυσοῦ. *Of the colour of gold: faire or ſhining like gold: yellow, golden: alſo profitable, excellent.*

Aureſco, is, Varr. χρυσίσκομαι, χρυσωλέω. *To bee yellow and bright as gold.* Vnde Aurora, Varro.

Aureta, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A nymph.*

Aurĕus, a, um. χρυσοῦς, χρύσειος. *Of gold, golden: by a Metaphor, ſhining, beautifull, goodly, rich, precious, amiable, or excellent.* Aureum malum. *An Orenge.*

Aurĕus, i, m. g. Plin. χρυσοῦς, χρυσῆς. *A piece of gold, money, a noble, a crowne.* Aureum vbique pro Solido Gloſſæ exponunt. Aureus, i. Roſatus Anglicus. *An old gold Roſe-noble, of 16. ſhillings 8. pence,* Iun. Nomencl. Aureum olus. *Orach.* Vide Atriplex, Iun.

Aurichalcum, vide Orichalcum.

Auricoctor, m. g. Gl. *a melter of gold.*

Auricolum, n. g. Gloſſ. *An earepicker.*

Auricomans, tis. Auſon. Vide Auricomus.

Auric'omus, a, um, Syl. χρυσοκόμης. *That hath haire as yellow as gold. That hath a golden locke, or yellow plume,* Sil. Ital. Auricoma caſſis. *A headpiece with a yellow feather.*

Auric'ula, æ, f. g. λοβὸς ὠτὸς. *The earelap, or the lugge: ſometime it is taken for the eare.* Auricula exterior, Iun. *All the griſle that goeth about the eare.* Auricula muris. * μυὸς ὠτὶς. *The hearbe called Mouſe-eare.* Leporis. * *Scorpion graſſe, or Scorpion woort.*

Auriculæ cordis. * *Two ſmall appendances growing like little eares to the ſeat of the heart: the auricles of the heart.*

Auric'ulāris, re, Celſ. ὠτικὸς. *Pertaining to the eare.* Digitus auricularis, ὁ μικρὸς δάκτυλος. *The little finger.*

Auric'ulārius, a, um. Idem q. Auricularis, Celſ. Auricularius clyſter. *A Siringe to ſquirt into the eare.*

Auricularius, rii, m. g. Spieg. *A Princes Secretarie, or one of his Priuie Counſell.*

Auricus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That cutteth gold.*

Auri'fer, fera, rum. χρυσοφόρος. *Bearing or bringing gold.*

Auri'fex, ficis, m. gen. χρυσοχόος. *A Gold-ſmith or finer.*

Auri'ficīna, æ, f. g. * χρυσοχόειον. *A Gold-ſmiths or Gold-finers ſhop.*

Aurifluus, a, um. *Running with Gold.* Aurifluus Tagus, Prud.

Auri'fŏdīna, æ, f. g. Plin. χρύσειον. *A Gold Mine.*

Auri'fur, furis, Plaut. χρυσοκλόπης. *A Gold-ſtealer.*

Aurifuſorius, a, um: vt Aurifuſorium ſpecillum, Gorrh. *A little inſtrument which Chyrurgions vſe to caſt or powre any liquid medicine into the eares.*

Auriga, æ, com. g. ἡνίοχος. *A Carter or waine-man: a waggoner: alſo a horſe-man: alſo a Horſe-keeper: a Pilote of a Ship or Stern-man: a certaine Signe in the firmament vpon the hornes of Taurus.*

Auri'gari pro Moderari, Nonnius.

Auri'gārius, rii, m. g. ἡνίοχος. Idem quod Auriga, vel qui curam habet inſtruendi aurigas in ſpectaculis, Suet. *Alſo the chiefe or heads of the liueries or factions of Charioters.* Aurigarius factionis Praſſinæ.

Auri'gārius, a, um, Suet. *Of, or belonging to a Carter or Waine-man.*

Auri-

Aurīgātio, onis, f. g. verb. Gell. ἡνιοχεία, ἡνιόχησις. *The driuing or guiding of a cart or charret.*

Aurigena, æ. *A ſirname of Perſeus, or, Acriſius,* Ouid.

Auriger, a, um. χρυσοφόρος. *That beareth gold.* Auriger tauri, Cic.

Aurīgĭnōſus, a, um, Horat. ἰκτερικὸς, ἰκτερώδης. *One ſicke of the yellow iaundiſe.*

Aurūgo, ĭnis, f. g. vel Aurugo, Scrib. Larg. ἴκτερος. *A ſickneſſe called the yellow iaundiſe.*

Aurīgo, as, Suet. & Aurīgor, āris, Var. ἡνιοχέω. *To driue a cart, to gouerne, rule, and guide a Waine or Charret.*

Aurilegulus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That gathereth gold, or Ore,* Poll.

Aurīlĕgus. * χρυσολόγος, χρυσοκλέπτης. *He which ſtealeth gold.*

Aurimitris. * χρυσομίτρης. *A Goldſmith.*

Aurīpigmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. ἀρσενικὸν. *A colour like gold, called Arſenicke Orpin.*

Aurire, Gloſſ. *To free or deliuer.*

Auris, is, f. g. τὸ ὦς, ὠτὸς. *An eare. Alſo hearing.* Aures regiæ, Apul. miniſtri regij renunciationibus, delationibuſque præpoſiti. Aurem vellere. *To put in remembrance.* Auris enim conſecrata eſt Memoriæ, Pierius.

Auriſcalpĭum, ii, n. g. ex Auris & Scalpo, Mart. ὠτοξυφίς. *An Earepicker.*

Auriſcidus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That cutteth Gold.*

Auriſclarium, n. g. Gloſſ. *An Earepicker.*

Auriv.tis, Gaza. χρυσομίτρης. *A Goldfinch.*

Aurītus, a, um, Ouid. ἀτώδης. *That hath great eares: that heareth well, or that heareth attentiuely.*

Auro, as, Varr. χρυσόω. *To gild or make ſhine as Gold.*

Auroclavatus, a, um. *Rich and full of beaten Gold.* Veſtis auroclavata. *Studded tuncke with Gold,* Vopiſc.

Auron. * *Wild Oates, purre Oates. Alſo* Auro, vel Auron, onis. *An hearb* Alimon vocant Græci, Plin.

Auronitis, f. g. Gloſſ. *Anger.*

Aurōra, æ, f. g. ἡ ἠὼς, τῆς ἠοῦς ἠῶς. *The breake or dawning of the Day, the gray morning, or the morning afore Sunneriſing.*

Aurōſus, a, um, Lampr. Idem quod Aureus. *Alſo full of Gold,* Gloſſ.

Auruginoſus, & Aurugo, vide Auriginoſus & Aurigo.

Aurulentus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Full of Gold, guilded,* Prud.

Aurum, ri, n. g. χρύσος Chymiſtis, Sol. *Gold, money: alſo Abilliments or Ornaments of Gold* Aurum purum, putumque, Plaut. Virgil. Excoctum & recoctum. Idem quod Obrizum. Aurum netum. *Gold wyre, or, Gold thread,* Iun. Aurum canalitium, Plinius. *Gold digged in pits, wherein the veine runneth along among ſtones.*

Auſcaripeda, Varr. *A hairie worme with many feete that breedeth on leaues of trees: a palmer.*

Auſcularĭ, & auſculum, pro Oſculari & Oſculum, Feſt.

Auſcultātio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Auſculto. * ἀκρόασις. *Hearkening, hearing, obeying.*

Auſcultātor, oris, m. gen. verbal. ἀκροατὴς. *Which liſteneth, harkeneth, or heareth.*

Auſculto, as. ἀκροάομαι. *To hearken, to liſten, to heare diligently, to giue good eare: to ſee, to obey.* πειθομαι, ὑποτάσσω. Auſcultare ab oſtio, vel ad fores, Plau. *To hearken at the doore.* ¶ Auſculta paucis, Terent. *Heare me a word or two,* Auſcultare aliquem, vel aliquid, Plaut. *To hearken or liſten to.* ¶ Qui mihi auſcultabunt, &c. *Who ſhall obey or be obedient to mee.* ¶ Ludos hinc auſcultaui procul, Nonn. *I ſaw or beheld.* ¶ Auſcultabitur, Imperſ. Plaut. *They will obey you.*

Auſea, Gloſſ. *A fillet.*

Auſim, auſis, auſit, plur. auſint. optativus irregularis ab Audeo, Virg. τολμήσω. *I darſt.*

Auſpex, ĭcis, m. g. ab avis & Specio. οἰωνοσκόπος. Idem quod Augur. Auſpices autem adhibebantur in omnibus negotijs, tam publicis, quàm privatis, vt in nuptijs, in bellis, &c. *A ſoothſayer, a geſſer: alſo a fore-man, a guide: alſo he by whoſe authoritie the weddinge is accompliſhed, or that doth hand-faſt them both.*

Auſpicālis, le, Plin. οἰωνοσκοπικὸς *Pertaining to diuination.* Auſpicialis piſciculus. *The Remora, or, a Porpuſſe playing before a Storme.*

Auſpĭcātò, adverb. αἰσίως. *Happily, with good lucke, in a good houre, in a good time.*

Auſpĭcātus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex part. αἰσιοδὴς. *Allowed by the Augures, luckie, fortunate, honourably enterpriſed, bringing good lucke.*

Auſpĭcātus, ūs, m. g. verb. ab Auſpicor. Bud. οἰωνισμὸς. *A proſperous beginning, an entrance.*

Auſpĭcium, ii, n. g. οἰωνισμὸς. *A ſigne or token ſhewed by birds, or any thing elſe, of things to come: ſignification of a thing to come: alſo fortune, conduct, manhood, gouernment or diſpoſition of a Captaine: authoritie, phantaſie, aduice, will, or pleaſure: pompe, ſolemnitie.*

Auſpĭco, as, Plaut. οἰωνοσκοπῶ. Idem quod Auſpicor Auſpicare alicui rei, Plaut. *To begin to conſult of it by diuination.* ¶ Auſpicare avem, Plaut. *To behold a bird, to the end to tell what ſhall come.*

Auſpicor, āris, depon οἰωνοσκοπῶ. *To ſeeke or gather by diuination: to begin or enterpriſe a buſineſſe.*

Auſpĭcus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That hath power to diſpoſe things.*

Auſter, ſtri, maſ. gen. νότος. *The South-winde: alſo the winde in generall,* Virg.

Auſtērè, adverb. αὐστηρῶς. *Auſterely, hardly, rudely, vnpleaſantly, ſharpely, ſowrely, cruelly.*

Auſtēritas, atis, f. g. Plin. σφρότης, συρότης. *Sharpneſſe, cruelneſſe, ſowreneſſe, rigorouſneſſe, auſteritie, rudeneſſe, vnpleaſantneſſe.*

Auſtērŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat auſtere or harſh,* Apul.

Auſtērus a, um, αὐστηρὸς. *Sowre, rough, ſharpe, harſh, rude, vnpleaſant, ſad, darke or duskie coloured, auſtere, ſeuere, without pitie, cruell, vnripe.* Virgo auſtera. *A Girle not ripe or fit for a man,* Tertull.

Auſtra, Iſid. *A wheele in a well to pull vp water.*

Auſtrālis, le, adiect. ab Auſter. νότιος. *Which is toward or of the South, Southerne.*

Auſtrinare, Gloſſ. *To looke South.*

Auſtrīnus, a, um, adiect. Colum. ἀντιπρακτικὸς. *Which is from the South, Southerne: alſo darke, cloſe, foule and raynie.*

Auſtro, as, Plaut. νοτίζω. *To make moiſt, to wet.* Ad o to turne South, Gloſſ.

Auſtroafricus, Iſid. *A milde winde betweene Auſter and Africus.*

Auſtronotos, Iſid. *The winde betweene Auſter and Notus.*

Auſtrum, vid. Hauſtrum. *Alſo* Auſtrum pertuli. i. Caligant oculi. Vel operam luſi. *Mine eyes dazle, or, I haue loſt my labour,* Plaut.

Auſumo, Gloſſ. *To conſume.*

Auſum, ſi, n. g. Virg τολμηθὲν. *An aduenturous act: an hardie enterpriſe.*

Auſurus, a, um, part. Ouid. *That will aduenture.*

Auſus, a, um, part. ab Audeo. τολμήσας. *That dareth, that is not afraid.* Auſus rogare. *Bold to aske.* ¶ Auſus capitalia, Liv. *Not afraid to commit capitall crimes.*

Aut, ǎ. *Or, either, but.* Eſt autem Coniunctio modò ſeparativa, modo dubitativa, aliquandò conjunctiva: ſi ſemel ſubjiciatur, diminutiva eſt.

Autem, Coniunctio ſub unctiva. δέ. πάντως δέ τοι. *But: alſo it is vſed for* Etiam. *And indeede.*

Authenticus, a, um, Pandect. græc. *Authentike, the originall: alſo allowed by men of authoritie: of authoritie.* Authenticæ tabulæ, Vlp. *The originall copies.*

Authepſa, æ, f. g. græc. * *A kinde of braſen pot, that hauing burning coales once put vnder it, ſeetheth meate of it ſelfe: or that ſeetheth meate with little fire, or no fire.*

Author, Authoramentum, Authoritas, Authoro, Authoror, ſupra ſcripta ſunt in Auctor, Auctoramentum, Auctoritas, Auctoro, Auctoror.

Autŏchthŏnes, quaſi indigenæ & in eodem nati ſolo quod incolant, eiuſque terræ primi cultores, vt quæ illis ſedes eadem ſit, & origo, gr. *Homeborne, Noble.*

Auto-

Autodidactus, græ. * *A learner of himſelfe, without a maiſters helpe.*

Autŏgráphum, phi, n.g. Sipont. græc. *The ſubſcription of ones owne hand, or a mans owne hand-writing, the authors owne hand.* Autographium Idem.

Autŏgráphus, a, um, Suet. græ. *Written with the hand of him that ſendeth it: written with ones owne hand.*

Autŏlĕcythus, thi, m.g. Suid. græc. *A paraſite: alſo a begger, a ſcoffer.*

Automataria, æ, f.g. Vlp. *The art or craft of making clockes, or ſuch like deuices as ſeeme to mooue of themſelues.*

Automatarius, a, um: vt Automatarius faber, Iun. *A maker of deuices and motions that goe and turne of themſelues: as clockes, iackes to turne ſpittes, &c.*

Autŏmātus, a, um, Vitruv. et Automaton. græc. *That goeth by a vice, that ſeemeth to mooue of it ſelfe, as a clocke or ſuch like thing.*

Autŏnŏmía, æ, f.gen. * græc. *Libertie to liue after mens owne lawes.*

Autŏnŏmus, mi, græc. *He that liueth after his owne lawes.*

Autŏphōros, græc. * *An arrant theefe taken with the deed doing.*

Autopyrus panis, Ceſſ. *Browne, houſhold, or the meynies bread.*

Autuma, æ, f.g. Gl. *A ſuppoſe.*

Autumnālis, le, adiect. ab Autumnus, Horat. *Belonging to Autumne, harueſt-like, of harueſt.*

Autumnietas, *The fruite of Autumne,* Varro.

Autumnĭtas, ātis, f.g. Cato. *The harueſt, the fit time of harueſt, Autumne. To bee of the temper of Autumne.* Aer autumnat ſemper. Plin. Plaut.

Autumno, Plin. *To make ripe.*

Autumnus, ni, m.g. *Autumne or harueſt time, from the ſixt of Auguſt to the ſixt of Nouember.* Adultus autumnus, Tacit. *The middle of Autumne.*

Autumnus, a, um, adiect. Idem quod Autumnalis, Plin. *Of Autumne.*

Autŭmo, as, *To eſteeme, to iudge, to thinke, to beleeue and ſay, to ſuppoſe, to affirme.*

Auturgĭa, æ, f.g. gr. * *Working with his owne hand.*

Avulſio, onis, f.g. p.l. Plin. *A plucking away, or pulling off: alſo a ſlip which we vſe to ſet for to grow.*

Avulſor, ōris, m. g. p.l. Plin. *A plucker away, one that pulleth away.*

Avulſus, a, um, part. ab Avellor, p. l. *Plucked away.*

Avunculus, li, m.g. p.b. θεῖος τοῦ πατρὸς, πατράδελφος. *The mothers brother, or vncle on the mothers ſide.* Avunculus magnus. πατραδελφος. *The great vncle, or the grandmothers brother, or the mothers vncle.* Maior, Sueton. θεῖος ὁ μέγας. *The mothers great vncle, or the mothers grand-mothers brother.* Maximus, Iun. *The great grand-mothers brother.*

Avus, vi, m.g. p. b. patris vel matris pater. ὁ πάππος. *A grandfather.* Avus. *The grandſire, whence the degrees of aſcent.* Eſt avus et proavus, abavus, atavus, tritavuſque, Vocabular. vtriuſque Iuris.

Aux, augis, f.g. *That point wherein the Sunne or any other Planet is fartheſt off from the center of the earth.* Augis oppoſitum. *That point wherein the Sunne or any other Planet is neereſt to the center of the earth.*

Auxēſis, gr. *An amplifying.*

Auxĭlia, pl.n. *Footmen, ſouldiers, for aid of ſuch as be Allies or in League,* Tacit. Sueton. Lucret.

Auxĭliābundus, a, um. *Ready to helpe or ſuccour,* Apul.

Auxĭliāris, re, Cæſ. ἐπικουρικὸς, ἐπιτήριος, συμμαχικὸς. *Wherein is aide or ſuccour, ſuccourable, which aideth or that commeth in aide of another: that helpeth.*

Auxĭlĭārius, a, um. idem quod Auxiliāris. *That commeth to ſuccour or aide.* Cohortes auxiliariæ. τὰ συμμάχικα. *Souldiers for ſuccour and ayde, which commonly are of ſuch as are in league with vs.*

Auxĭlĭātor, oris, m.g. verb. ab Auxilior, Quint. βοηθὸς, ἐπίκτητος. *An ayder or helper.*

Auxiliatus, us, m. g. *Ayde, helpe, or ſuccour,* Lucret.

Auxĭlĭātus, a, um, part. ab auxilior, Stat. βεβοηθηκώς. *That hath holpen.*

Auxilio, as, Diom. idem quod auxilior.

Auxĭlĭor, āris, depon. βοηθέω. *To aide, helpe, ſuccour, to giue comfort: to heale or cure: to be medicinable.* Auxiliari contra aliquid, Plin. *To be medicinable againſt.* ¶ Auxiliari morbis, Plin. *To cure or heale diſeaſes.*

Auxĭlĭum, ii, n.g. βοήθεια. *Aide, helpe, ſuccour, remedie, prouiſion.* In plur. *Souldiers, ſudden, vnlooked for helpe: the ſame that* Cohortes auxiliariæ. Auxilium iuris, eſt ſuffragium & beneficium iuris. *Reliefe.*

Auxilla, æ, f.g. dim. ab Aulula, Feſt. *A little pot.*

Auxis, Gl. *The apple tree.*

Auxitis, Gloſſ. *The increaſing of the bodie.*

Auxumæ. * *The young fiſh comming of the ſpawne of a Thunie.*

A X

Axāmenta, carmina quæ à Saliis in imperitos, & ſingulares Deos vel homines condebantur, Feſt. *Verſes compoſed in the honour of ſeuerall gods, as* Ioviales verſus, Turnebus. *Alſo the ſame that* Aſſamenta.

Axare, Feſt. *To name: or aske. Alſo the ſame that* Aſſare.

Axedo, Gl. *The apple tree.*

Axĭculus, Colum. σανίδιον. *A little ſhingle or boord: a latch: a pinne that a pulley or troukle turneth on.*

Axicioſæ, Varro. Idem quod Axies. *A company of women doing any thing together.*

Axies, Feſt. *Women.*

Axilla, æ, f.g. ὠσχάλη, ὠσχαλὶς. *The armehole, the hollow place vnder the ayme where haires grow.* Dimin. ab Ala. Valla.

Axillaris vena. * *A great and large veine, which being a branch of* Vena cava *is conueied vnder the cauell bone, and through the armehole into the inner ſeate of the arme, where it is diſperſed.* Axillaris arteria. *An arterie, which ſpringing out of the left ſide of* Aorta *aboue the heart, aſcendeth obliquely toward the armehole, where, after it hath ſent its branches to the higher ribbes, ſhoulders, ſcapple bone, and breſt, it deſcendeth downe to the bought of the cubit.*

Axim, pro Egerim, Pacuv.

Axinomantia, æ, f.g. Plin. græc. *Diuination or witchcraft done by hatchets.*

Axiōma, ătis, n.g. gr. *Authoritie or honour by reaſon of an office, or any notable act done, a ſentence propoued: a propoſition, a maxime, a principle, a generall ground or rule of any art: a perfect oration which ſheweth a thing to bee true or falſe.*

Axioſa, Feſt. *Quarrellous.*

Axis, is, m.g. ἄξων. *The wood whereabout the wheeles turne: an extree or axeltree: the diameter of the world, that is, an imagined line reaching from one pole to another: the pole Articke or Antartike: the pole North or South:* πόλος ἀρκτικὸς, καὶ ἀνταρκτικὸς. *heauen: a hooke of a doore or gate: a cart or waggon: the table wherein Solons lawes were written.* In plural. *plankes or boords: alſo a wilde beaſt in India.* Axis immobilis, Pollux. Idem quod Verticuli.

Axites, & Axitioſæ, Feſt. *A companie of women doing one thing together.*

Axon, onis, vel axis immobilis, Iun. *A kind of verticuli, or a thing in the ioyne of the necke which mooueth not, but is ſtill, like an axeltree.*

Axŏnes, m, g. *Tables or ſhingles of wood wherein the lawes of* Lycurgus *were written,* Am. Marcell.

Axungia, æ, f.g. ab Axis & Vngo. Plin. σίαρ ὕειον, ἀξύγιον. *Swines greaſe, bacon greaſe, hogges ſeame being old: alſo cart-greaſe.* Axungia vitri, Offic. *The fat or flowre of glaſſe, which floateth or ſwimmeth vpon the fluffe whereof glaſſes are made: the creame or flowre of Chriſtall.*

A Z

Azelus, græ. * *Without loue or zeale.*

Azimuth, * *Great circles meeting in the Zenith or Verticall point, and paſſing through all the degrees of the Horizon. The point oppoſite to* Almicanthares, *one ouer our head, the other vnder our feet.* voces Arabicæ.

Azymus, a, um, p.l. s.b. Scrib. Larg. gr. *Without leauen, vnleauened, ſweete. Alſo ſincere, not puffed vp.*

B A

BAal, Suid. Heb. *A Maſter or Authour, a Lord.*

Babæ, admirantis vox. p. l. Plau. Idem quod Papæ. βαβαί. *Of wondring, or as ſome thinke, of contempt or neglecting.*

Babylōnĭca veſtis, s. b. Plin. χίτων, βαβυλωνικὸς. *A garment or hanging woven with diuers colours.* Babylōnĭca, pl. n. Stragulæ veſtes, Lucret. Plaut. *Rich hangings.*

Babylonius, ii, m. g. Iun. γαστρίλογος, γαστρόμαντις. *He that caſteth mens nativities and iudgeth of their fortunes: a Gipſie.* Hinc Babylonij numeri apud Horatium.

Bacalarij, teſte Rhenano, à Bacillo nominati ſunt, quia primi ſtudij authoritatem, quæ per exhibitionem baculi concedebatur, iam conſequuti fuiſſent. Eruditi Baccalaureos vocant. *Bachelours of Arte.*

Bacca, æ, f. g. ἀκρόδρυον. *Any ſmall fruite of trees, as Bay or Oliue berries: alſo a pearle.* Bacca paluſtris, Iun. *A burtle berrie.*

Baccabundus, a, um, Iun. Idem quod Fanaticus.

Baccæ, pro, Boiæ. Tormenti genus, Prudent.

Baccalaurei, vide Bacalarij.

Baccalia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Our common Bay tree or Laurell bearing berries.*

Baccanes, plur. num. m. g. Gl. *Clownes or countrey folke.*

Baccor, & Baccarim, & Baccario, Idem quod Bacrio.

Baccarium, ii, n. g. Gloſſ. *A wine veſſell.*

Baccātus, a, um, Virg. λιθόδρυος, λιθοκόλλητος. *Garniſhed or beſet with pearle, hauing many berries.*

Baccaulum, li, n. g. Gl. *A biere whereon dead men are carried.*

Baccea, æ, f. g. Iſidor. *A water veſſel.*

Baccha, æ, f. g. Liv. gr. *A woman adminiſtring the feaſts of Bacchus.*

Bacchana, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A curious worke.*

Bacchæum, i, n. g. Gl. *A girdle.*

Bacchans, tis, part. *Raging, &c.*

Bacchānal, & Bacchanāle, is, & Bacchanalia, um, & orum, n. g. plur. num. τὸ βακχεῖον, τὰ βακχεῖα, τὰ διονύσια. *The place where Bacchus feaſts were kept: ſometime the feaſt it ſelfe: alſo the daies whereon they ſolemnized Bacchus feaſts in riot, drunkennesſe, and leachery: it may bee taken for Shroue-tide,* Iun. Nom.

Bacchania, æ, fœ. g. Gloſ. *Rage, madneſſe.*

Bacchar, aris, ſive Bacchāris, is, f. g. Plin. βάκχαρις. *An hearb called our Ladies gloues. Some call it* Nardus ruſticus, *others* Aſtarum, *others* Melampraſon, *others Sage of Ieruſalem, others London buttons and the Apothecaries* Marrubium nigrum.

Bacchātim, aduerb. Apul. βακχικῶς. *Drunkenly, like a mad man.*

Bacchātio, onis, verb. à bacchor. βάκχευσις. *Drunken banquetting, drunkenneſſe, the deed of a drunken man.* Bacchationes nocturnæ, Cic. *Night-reuells, Maskes, &c.*

Bacchātus, a, um, Vir. *Raging, running like a mad bodie.* Legitur & bacchatus in paſſiua ſignificatione, pro eo quod eſt à Baccharibus frequentatus aut peragratus, Virg.

Bacchinal, n, g. Gloſſ. *A preſſe for wine.*

Bacchis, dis, f. g. Gloſſ. *A woman prieſt of Bacchus.*

Bacchor, aris, depon. βακχεύω. *To keep Bacchus feaſts: to liue diſſolutely, and drunkenly: to keepe the countenance, and doe the feates and deedes of a drunken man, as to run madly, to beate, to ſmite, to play the diuell, to rage like a mad man, to bee wood angry.* ¶ *Alſo to bee inſpired with a furie and to foretell things to come.*

Bacchari in voluptate. *To liue in ſenſuality and ryot.* Bacchari cum aliquo, Plin. in aliquem, Ter. *To brawle with, to rage or raile againſt.* ¶ Bacchari venti dicuntur, Hor. *To bluſter tempeſtuouſly.* ¶ Bacchata mulier ſeruili amore, id eſt, vehementiùs impotentiúſque agitata, correpta, & planè furens, Iuſtin.

Bacchēius, a, um, & Baccheus, a, um, poſſeſſiv. à Baccho, per tres ſyllabas, Virg. βακχεῖος. *Mad, furious, belonging to the filthie feaſt, and vnchaſte reuels of Bacchus.*

Bacchēium, ſiue Baccheum. βακχεῖον. *A kind of wine veſſels which were vſed in the ſacrifice of Bacchus: ſome take it for the temple of Bacchus.*

Bacchen, Gloſſ. *An ornament of the necke, a chaine or crowne.*

Bacchi. *A kinde of Codfiſh,* Plin.

Bacchius, ii, Iun. βακχεῖος. *A foote conſiſting of one ſhort and two long ſyllables, ſo called, becauſe it was vſed in writing, feaſting, and bellie-cheare.* Quint.

Baccifer, fĕra, rum, ex Bacca & Fero, Plin. ἀκροδρυοφόρος. *That beareth berries.*

Baccinum, n. gen. Gloſ. *The ſame that* Baccea.

Baccis et balanis. Vendicianus, qui et, Serenus, Samonicus.

Baccrana, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A riuer let out.*

Baccŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Bacca, Plin. ἀκροδρυάριον. *A little berry or ſmal fruit, as haw-berries, ſloes, gooſeberries.*

Bacĕlus, Suet. gr. *One geldede: it is alſo taken for a foole.*

Baceo, as, Gl. *To gird or tie.*

Bacillum, li, n. g. & Bacillus. m. g. dim. à Baculum, vel Baculus. ῥάβδιον. *A ſticke, a ſtaffe.* vide Baculus.

Baclæ, arum, f. g. Gloſſ. *Players ſhooes for women: alſo a kinde of marble of an iron colour.*

Bacrio, ōnis, Feſt. *An old faſhion of veſſels to waſh the hands in, hauing a long handle.*

Bācŭlus, li, m. g. & Baculum, li, n. g. Ouid. βάκτρον, βακτηρία. *A ſtaffe or cudgel, a baſton, a ſtaffe wherewith to carry a tubbe, a coole ſtaffe.*

Badius, a, um. Varr. φοινίκεος, χρώμενος. *Of bay colour, browne as a cheſtnut, bayard.*

Bādizo, as, Plaut. et Badiſſo, græc. *To goe, to walke. To paſe or to amble.* Tolutim Badiſſare. Plaut.

Bæſis, Gloſſ. *Come hither.*

Baen, Gloſſ. *A prieſts garment: alſo a tankard.*

Bæta, æ, f. g. gr. * *A Shepheards garment made of ſkinnes.*

Bætĭcus, a, um, adiect. à Bætica, parte Hiſpaniæ, Mart. gr. *Browne, tawnie, ſwart, darke.*

Bætĭcātus, a, um, Mart. βαπτωτικός. *That weareth a browne or darke coloured garment.*

Bætylus, s. b. gr. dicitur ſaxum illud faſciis obvinctum, quod pro Iove devorauit Saturnus, Heſych.

Bafer, fri, m. g. Gloſſ. *The ſonne of the ſea.*

Bafer, fra, frum, Gloſſ. *Graſſe, thicke.*

Bafeus, vel Bapheus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A dyer.*

Bagaudæ. *Ruſticall Peſants of Gaule ſeruing vnder the Vſurpers in* Maximianus *his time,* Pompilatus.

Bagium, ii, n. g. Gloſſ. *Leekes.*

Bagous, *Signifieth an Eunuch or gelded man in the Perſian tongue.*

Bagula, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A bridle.*

Baia, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *An hauen.*

Baianæ, plur. num. f. g. Gl. *A place where merchants wares be receiued.*

Baiæ, arum. *All hot waters naturall,* Baiarum Maxima. Tibul.

Bāĭulo, as, Plaut. βαστάζω. *To beare or carrie vpon the ſhoulders.*

Bainlana, Iſid. *A bed carried in a iourney.*

Baiulum, li, n. g. Gl. *A bridle.*

Bāĭŭlus, li, m. g. φορτοφόρος, φέρτης, ὁ βαστάζων. *A porter or carrier that beareth backe burdens, vile, baſe,* Apul.

Baius, a, um. * Idem quod Badius, Baii equi, vide Palmati equi.

Bālæna, æ, epicœn. g. Plin. φάλαινα. *A great fiſh, after ſome called a Whirlepoole: a kinde of Whale.* Balænāria Virga. *A rod made of Whale-bone,* Petron. Arb.

Bālānātus, a, um, adiect. Plin. βαλανάτος. *Anointed with oyle of Ben or Balanon.*

Balāniæ, arum, f. g. Gloſſ. *Grapes.*

Balānĭnus, a, um, adiect. Plin. græc. *Made of* Balanon. Oleum balaninum, Iun. *Oyle of Nutmegs, &c.*

Bālānĭſtæ, * *They that gather Maſſe*

Balāna-

Bālānilium, *The flower of the wilde Pomegranate.*

Bālānītæ, * *A kinde of great grapes.*

Bālānītes, æ, Plin. græc. Gemma subviridis & Corinthio similis æri, secante mediam flammea vena.

Bālānitis, idis, fœ. g. Plin. græ. *A great Chestnut, Marron.*

Bālānus, ni, f. g. Plin. græc. *All kinde of Mast, or Acornes, a great Chestnutte which is called Marron, more especially it is vsed for a date: a suppositerie made like an Acorne, and put into the fundament to cause solublenesse: a fish: of the Greekes the toppe of a mans yard.* Balanus myrepsica, *It is called of the Apothecaries,* Ben.

Balaris, * *Noble Agrimenie, threeleafe, Liverwort,* Hepatica.

Balastrum, stri, n. g. Gloss. *A bath.*

Bālātro, onis, m. g. τεράμων, ἀδόλιος, ἀδολέσχης. *A babbler, a prater, one that is full of vaine talke: a begger, a rogue, a rascall or vile knaue. Also a spot of dust falling on mens garments by the way.*

Bālātrones. *Shreds or parings of Leather, properly,* Festus.

Balatum, ti, neut. g. Gloss. *A bleating.*

Bālātus, us, m. g. verb. à Balo, Plin. βλαχή, βλαχεία. *A bleating of sheepe, or lambes.*

Balaustīnus, a, um. * Ἐλαφύσσιον χρῶμα. *Like the flowre of Pomegranate, or resembling it.*

Bālaustium, ii, n. g. Plin. gr. *The flowre, bloome, or blossome of the wilde Pomegranate, very astrictiue and binding.*

Balbūcinor, aris, * Est linguâ balbâ loqui, sicut senes. Ψελλίω. *To massle in the mouth.*

Balbus, a, um, adiect. Ψελλός. Cic. *That stammereth or stuttereth: that cannot well pronounce his words: a massler in the mouth.*

Balbè, adverb. Nonn. τραυλῶς, ψελλῶς. *In stammeringwise, stutteringly, obscurely, massilingly, with no perfit sound.*

Balbutĭes, ei, f. g. * Ψελλότης. *A stammering kinde of speaking.*

Balbūtio, is, ivi, ire. Ψελλίζω, ψέλλομαι. *To stammer, to stutte, to massle in the mouth, as not able to sound his words.*

Balducta, æ, f. g. Gloss. *Milke being strained.*

Bālĭnĕum, ei, n. g. & Balineæ, arum, f. g. pro Balneum & Balneæ. Ἐλαιοθέσιον. *A bath, a baine, a bette-house, a stewe.* Balineum & Balineæ sic differunt, quòd illud priuatum, hæ publicæ.

Balioca, æ, f. g. *A kind of big drinking cup,* Plaut. vide Baluca.

Bālĭto, as, à Balo, Plaut. βλαχάομαι, πολλάκις. *To bleate often or much.*

Bālĭus, a, um, et Baliolus, a, um. Plaut. Ἐλαιόχρους. *Of a darke bay coleur: also speckled or pyed. Tawney.*

Baliaria, Ruel. λυχνὶς στεφανωματικὴ. *An hearb called* Lichnis coronaria.

Bālista, æ, f. g. βάλιστρα, πετροβόλον. *A warlike engine to cast stones or darts: a crossebowe: it may be vsed for a gunne.*

Balista calibea, Iun. *A stockbowe, or tillar.*

Bālistārium, ii, n. g. Plaut. βαλιστήριον. *The place where a great brake or engine is laid. That which is shot out of a Brake or Balista,* Plaut.

Bālistārius, ii, m. g. Paterc. ἀκοντίσης, ἀκοντοβόλος. *A maker of slings. Also a crossebowe or Steelebowe-man, or such as vsed to sling stones, and shoote darts at the enemie, and so batter the walles with: in whose stead now a Gun is vsed.*

Balistarius, a, um. *Belonging to such engines.* Balistaria fabrica. *A Workehouse or Shoppe where Balistæ are made,* Notitia Imperij.

Balistrum, i. *A Ballad or Madrigal,* Vopiscus.

Bālivus pro præside: Balla sive Balivatus pro Provincia, vocabula sunt omninò peregrina.

Ballia, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A sling.*

Balliſtro, as, are, Gloss. *To cast forth, as from a sling.*

Balliſtrum, n. g. Gloss. *A sling.*

Ballo, onis, Gloss. *A sea-monster.*

Ballo, is, Gloss. *To cast forth, or to sling.*

Ballŏte, es, f. g. Plin. græc. *The hearb called stinking Horehound, blacke Horehound: some thinke it to bee a kinde of Archangell.*

Ballūca, æ, f. g. Plin. χρύσωμμος. *Gold oare, or gold vnfined: also a vessell, whereinto gold is powred.* Quod minutum est Balucum vocant, Plin. Vide Balux.

Balluſtrum, stri, n. g. Gloss. *A place where many baths are.*

Balnĕa, orum, n. g. vel Balnĕæ, ārum, f. g. idem quod Balneum. Ἐλαιοθέσιον, ἐπαυλις. *A baine or stew: a bath, publike places to wash in.*

Balneanus, ni, m. g. Gloss. *He that keepeth a bath.*

Balnĕārium, ii, n. g. τὸ λάτνον, τὸ Ἐλαιοθέσιον. *A place where a bath or stewe is in ones house,* Seneca.

Balnĕāris, re, & Balnĕārius, a, um, Digest. *Pertaining to baines or stewes.* Balnearii fures, Alciat. Ἐλαιοκλέπται. *Pilfering rogues that were wont to haunt about baths, or such common places.*

Balnĕātor, ōris, m. g. Ἐλαιοῦς. *The keeper of a baine, the maister of stewes or baths: also a boy or seruant attending about such businesse as thereto belonged: also one that is too curious in other mens matters,* Petron.

Balnĕātōrius, a, um, Digest. Ἐλαιοῦν. *Pertaining to a bath.*

Balnĕātrix, īcis. Ἐλαιοῦς. Petron. *A mistresse or dame of the bath: necessarie or fit for a bath.*

Balnĕŏlum, li, n. g. dim. à balneum, Iuven. λουτρίδιον. *A little baine or bath.*

Balnĕum, i, n. g. Ἐλαιοθέσιον. *A baine or stewe, a bath, a priuie washing place.* Balneum Maria, or maris. *Called also* duplex vas & Diploma. *A manner of distilling water, when the Glasse containing the Ingredient, standeth in a vessel of water with fire made vnder, and so by the heate onely of that water, the other glasse yeeldeth distilled liquor,* Officinæ.

Balneæ, plur. num. f. g. Gl. *Places of exercise.*

Balnitor, oris, m. g. Gloss. *A bathkeeper.*

Balo, as, Ovid. βλαχάομαι. *To bleate or crie like a sheepe.*

Balsămelæon, Ruel. gr. *Iuyce of balme beard.*

Balsaminum or Balsamina, Mocmordica. Charuntia, &c. Balsam. Gerard.

Balsămĭnus, a, um, adiect. Plin. græc. *Made of balme: oyle of balme.*

Balsămĭta, æ, f. g. Plin. σισύμβριον. *An hearb of the length and bigenesse of a lillie, with a leafe like Rue, growing onely in India and Egypt: also the hearb Costmarie, or Balsamus.* Balsamita minor, * *Smal Balsamint, Maudlin.*

Balsămum, mi, m. g. Virg. Græc. *The balme tree: sometime balme.*

Balta, m. g. Gloss. *Bold.*

Balterio, is, ire, Gloss. *To gird.*

Balteus, ei, m. gen. Gloss. *A purple colour.*

Balthĕŏlus, m. g. Iul. Capit. *A small belt or sword-girdle.*

Balthĕum, n. g. & Baltheus, ei, m. g. in plural. neutrum tantùm, Cæs. ζωστὴρ. *A belt, an arming girdle or sword-girdle: a purse to hang at ones girdle.*

Baluca, æ, *A bigge drinking-Pot,* Plaut. Scaphio, Cantharis & balucis bibunt.

Balum, li, Gloss. *An heape or congestion.*

Balux, ūcis, m. g. Gloss. *He that sleepeth with another.*

Balux, ŭcis, Plin. χρυσόκαμμος. *Gold grauell, a piece or wedge of gold.* vide Palacra.

Bama, æ, f. g. Gloss. Orbitas, *Desolatenesse.*

Bamahemi, sunt curriculi supernaturalium, Paracels.

Bambăcĭon, Plin. Καμβάκιον, Καμβάκις, Καμβακίς. *Cotton.*

Bambălio, onis, m. g. * *A stammerer, a stutterer for feare.*

Bambalo, onis, Gloss. *The same that Baratro.*

Bambilius, ii, m. g. * *A certaine Vermine that fleeth, called also* Barbellus, *or* Barsellus.

Bambis, Gloss. *Sand.*

Bamum, mi, n. g. Gloss. *Vineger mingled with Oyle.*

Bananica, Plin. *A kinde of Vine.*

Bănausus, si, m. g. Aristot. *An Artificer working by fire: a handi-crafts man, or a man of occupation.*

Banchus, chi, m.g. Pli. βάγχος. *A fish called* Asellus, *and* Myxion: *also a* Torteise.

Bancus Regius, *The Kings bench.* Bancus communis, *The common Pleas.*

Banderia, æ, Alberic. & Bandum, di, Procop. *A certaine small banner or flag which the Romanes vsed in warre.*

Bandum Procopio. Signum militare. *A Banner, or Standard of the Generall.* Pancirolus in Notitiam.

Bandus, i, *A band of souldiers.* Leo Imperator.

Bandus, a, um, Gloss. *Flexible, moueable.*

Bannita, æ, f.g. Glos. *Complexion.*

Bannum. * *A manner of condemnation or banishment, that whosoeuer findeth a man, may kill him, an outlawrie.* Hinc Banniti dicebantur, qui carebant iure togæ, quibus aqua & igne interdictum erat. *Outlawes. Proscribed persons.*

Bapheus, ei, Iustin. gr. *A dyer.*

Bĭphĭa, æ, f.g. & Baphĭa, orum, n.g. Lampr. τὰ βαφεῖα. *A dye-house, a place where they die.* Baphiorum procurator. *The Emperours Ouer-seer of the Dye-houses,* Notit.

Baphĭce, es, f.g. gr. * *The science of dying.*

Baptæ. * *Certaine Comedies: also* Baptæ, *were Priests of* Ceres, *so called of a ceremonie of washing when they were first entred.*

Baptes, Plin. gr. *A soft stone, but of an excellent sauour.*

Baptismus, i, m.g. & Baptisma, atis, n.g. & Baptismum, i, n.g. gr. *Dipping, washing, baptisme.*

Baptiscula, æ, f.g. Iun. κύανος. *A blue-bottle.*

Baptistĕrium, rii, n.g. Plin. Iun. gr. *A font, a bath, a vessell to wash the bodie in: a dying vatte, a place to wash or swim in,* Sidon.

Baptĭzo, as, βάπτω. * *To water, to wash, to baptize, to sprinkle.*

Barădro, onis, m.g. Iun. *A spender of his patrimonie in belly-cheere, an vnthrifty companion, a spend-all, a waste-good.*

Barathrum, thri, n.g. Virg. gr. *An vnmeasurable deepenesse, a gulfe, a whirlepoole: a place in Hell: sometime a soking or wasting harlot or queane: the bottome of the Stomacke: also a Dungeon in Athens.* Barathrum macelli, Horat. *An exceeding Glutton, a Greedie-gut, a great eater.*

Baratro, onis, m.g. Gloss. *He that sinneth privily.*

Barba, æ, f.g. πώγων. *A Beard both of men and beasts.* Barba Aaron, Iun. ἄειγον. Idem q. Arum. Barba Iouis. * ἀείζωον. *The hearb Sengreene or Houseleeke the greater. Also a kind of tree,* Plin. Barba senis, *or* Barba petræ. * πρεμνόπωγον. *An hearb hauing long leaues like haires.* Barba caprĭ. * *Medewoort, Medesweete, goates beard.* ¶ Sapientem pascere barbam, Horat. *To let his haire grow, to the end he may seeme graue or wise.*

Barbæ, arum, f.g. pl. num. vide Cirri.

Barbamentum, ti, n.g. Glos. *A beard.*

Barbărălexis, græc. * Figura qua dictionem barbaram & peregrinam latinæ & græcæ admiscemus orationi.

Barbărè, adverb. βαρβαρικῶς, βαρβαρικῶς. *Barbarously, vnmannerly, grossely, rudely, strangely, without eloquence.* Barbarè *also signified, In any language but the Greeke.* Plautus vortit barbarè. Plautus *translated it out of Greeke into Latine.*

Barbaræa, æ, f.g. S. Barbaraes *hearb.* Nesturtium hybernum, *winter Cresses,* Gerard.

Barbărĭa, æ, f.g. *Barbaritie, rudenesse: crueltie, incuilitie, rusticitie, fiercenesse. also a barbarous nation or people, any nation but Greece: of the Arabicke word* Barbar, *which signifies Murmure.* Scal. Quæ. Barbaria Indiâ vastior? Cic. *what countrey, &c. vsed also for Italye.* Heus! tu in Barbaria. i. Italia. Festus.

Barbărĭcārius, ii, m.g. Donat. πολυτὴς, ποικιλτής. *An Embroderer.* Barbaricarii, *be such also as guild siluer plate.* vide Phrygiones.

Barbărĭcum, ci, Fest. *A shout or crie in the Romane armie, also the Barbarians land,* Am. Marcell.

Barbărĭcus, a, um, adiect. βάρβαρος. *Barbarous, rude, ignorant: pertaining to, or comming from barbarous people: of a strange countrey: also paued: precious.* Barbaricæ vestes, i. Phrygiæ. Lucret. Sic Barbaria pro Phrygia, Virg. Horat.

Barbărismus, mi, m.g. græc. *The corrupt forme of speaking or pronouncing.*

Barbăriĕs, ei, f.g. βαρβαρότης. *Churlishnesse, barbarousnesse, lacke of ciuilitie, rudenesse of language, rusticitie: corrupt and defiled speech.*

Barbărus, a, um, adiect. gr. βάρβαρος. *Barbarous, rude in doing or speaking: fierce, cruell, ignorant, rusticall, churlish: without eloquence, vnciuill: in old times, all sauing Greekes were called* Barbari.

Barbatista, qui barbito ludit, Gloss.

Barbatoria, æ, f.g. Gloss. *The keeping or trimming of the beard.*

Barbātulus, a, um, adiect. ὑπογενειάων. *Which hath not much beard, or which is bearded but a little: also he that hath his beard alwaies finely cut, and neatly trimmed.*

Barbātus, a, um, adiect. ἐπώγων. *Bearded.* Barbati apud Romanos, ioco proverbiali, dicti sunt homines priscis ac simplicibus moribus, rusticanæque veritatis: quòd illic sero receptum sit, radere barbam. Barbatus situlus, Varr. *A water vessell or bucket.* Nános.

Barbesco, is, Gloss. *To begin to haue a beard, to bud forth.*

Barbĭger, ĕri, m.g. Luer. πωγωνοφόρος. *That hath or weareth a beard.*

Barbĭtium, ii, n.g. Apull. *A beard.*

Barbitondium, ii, Gloss. *A barbing or dressing.*

Barbitonsor, oris, m.g. *A barber.*

Barbĭtos, vel Barbitus, f.g. & quandoque, m.g. & Barbitum, ti, Horat. Κάρκιτος. *An instrument of musicke, called of some, a Dulcimer: of some, a Harpe: of some, the broader part of the Harpe, of some, a Lute.*

Barbo, onis, & Barbus, bi, Anson. τρυγλὰ, γενειάτις. *A fish called a Barbel.*

Barbotina, Offic. *The seede of* Absinthium Ponticum. *Wormeseede.*

Barbŭla, æ, f.g. dim. πωγωνάριον. *A little beard: also a beard finely cut and kept.*

Barburra, æ, f.g. Gloss. *Foolishnesse.* & m.g. *A sotte or a foole.*

Barbus, bi, m.g. Auson. τρυγλὰ, γενειάτις. *A Barbell.*

Barca, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A shippe, boate, or Liter.*

Barcella, *The same that* Barcula.

Barcellarius, ii, m.g. Gloss. *A shipman.*

Barchus, chi, m.g. Gloss. *A foole.*

Barcula, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A little ship or boate.*

Barculus, li, Gloss. *A thread.*

Bardaici cuculli. Bardocuculli, Iul. Capitol.

Bardana, æ, f.g. Iun. φερσόμιον, ἄρκτιον. *The great burre.*

Bardatus, ti, m.g. Gloss. *A dwarfe or a vessell.*

Bardes, is, m.g. Gloss. *A slane.*

Bardi, Lucan. *Soothsayers or Philosophers among the Galles.*

Bardĭacus, ci, m.g. Mart. *A manner of garment without a hood.*

Bardŏcucullus, li, m.g. Mart. *A garment fit for all seasons, wherein souldiers vsed to lye in the campe when it rained, and countrey men in the field: a thrunned hatte, a hooded cloake made of thicke cloth, very much vsed of mariners and carremen.*

Bardonta, tæ, qui palmas dat, Gloss.

Bardus, a, um, adiect. Βάρδος, ἠλίθιος. *Blunt, blockish, dullwitted, foolish.*

Bargina, æ, f.g. Gloss. *Parchment.*

Baridus, a, um, Gloss. *Fatte.*

Barigenus, a, um, Gloss. *A stranger.*

Barinus, a, um, Glos. *Heauie, weightie: also a man.*

Baris, idos, Propert. gr. *A boate in Egypt, wherein they carried dead bodies to burying.*

Barisus, a, um, Gloss. *Proud.*

Barisselli, sunt singulares iudices sine certo tribunali iudicantes, Zasius.

Barnacida, * *A garment that children weare.*

Baro, ōnis, *A dull head, blocke, or foole, &c. Some would haue it to signifie a man*

of

of good courage, or a wise man, Cic.

Barones, Barons or Lords, Camden. Also, Mercenarie Souldiors, Hirtius. Nos Barones ſtupemus: Tu videlicet tecum ipſe rides, Cic. Ironicè.

Baroptenus, Plin. Gemma eſt nigri coloris, ſanguineis & albis nodis diſtincta. Baropeis, idem.

Barrio, is, ivi, Feſt. βρυχάομαι ὡς ἐλέφας. To bray like an Elephant.

Barriptus, ti, m.g. Gloſſ. A blacke Gemme with white ſpots.

Barritus, us, m. g. Veget. ἐλεφάντου βρύγμα. The braying or crying of an Elephant. Alſo a ſhowt of the Romane ſouldiors, when both Armies ioyned together, Amm. Marc.

Barrus, a, um, Gloſſ. Strong.

Barrus, ri, m.g. Horat. ἐλέφας. An Elephant: alſo an Elephants Tooth.

Barridus, a, um, Gloſſ. Proud.

Barus, a, um, Gloſſ. Ruddie.

Barunculus, li, m.g. Gloſſ. A little ſtrong man.

Baſaltes, Plin. Græc. A kinde of Marble.

Baſanites, Plin. Græc. A Stone, whereof they make Whetſtones, or Mortars.

Baſacum, ci, n.g. Gloſſ. A Gulfe, or depth.

Baſcania, * Little trifles that Smithes were wont to haue hanged before their ſhop-windowes, to exclude envie.

Baſcauda, Mart. A kinde of Veſſell which the Romanes had from the ancient Brittaines: a Baſcaud, or Basket.

Bāsiātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. φίλημα. A kiſſing, or buſſing, Mart.

Bāsiātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Mart. φιλητής. A kiſſer.

Baſiatus, a, um, Mart. Kiſſed.

Bāsĭlica, æ, f.g. βασιλικὴ. A ſtately Houſe, a Kings Houſe, a Princes Palace or Court: a Hall in a Citie, or Towne: a place where people aſſemble for Suites in Law, or where Councels be holden: a Royall Exchange, for ſelling of Wares, Lamprid. A large place, where ſuitors attend upon Rulers: a Cathedrall Church: Alſo one of thoſe notable great Veines, into which Axillaris vena, being carried to the ſhoulder vnder the firſt Muſcle, bowing the Cubite, is diuided: the Liuer-Veine. ¶ Alſo the hearbe Gentian, Felwort, or Bitterwort.

Bāsĭlicè, adverb. Plaut. βασιλικῶς. Royally, magnificently, princely. It is alſo taken for funditùs, prorsùs, vtterly. Interij baſilicè, I am vtterly, or quite vndone, Plaut.

Bāsĭlĭcon, Plin. Græc. A Kings Robe Royall: Alſo the beſt kind of Walnut, called Perſicum, or Baſilica vitis: Alſo a Playſter, ſet downe by Celſus.

Bāsĭlĭcum, Græc. A kind of Vines: alſo Garden-Baſill, Baſill-Royall, Baſill-gentle.

Bāsĭlĭcus, * A Chance at Dice.

Bāsĭlĭcus, a, um, adiect. Plaut. Græc. Royall, Princely, Noble, Great.

Baſilica nux, Plin. βασιλικὸν κάρυον. A Walnut.

Baſilinda, æ, f.g. Ludi genus, quo rex forte creatus, miniſtro forte creato, aliquid imperat laborioſum, Pollux. The Play called One-penny, One-penny come after me.

Bāsĭlĭſcus, ci, m. g. Plin. Græc. A Serpent killing man and beaſt with his breath and ſight, called a Cockatrice, a Baſiliske. Baſiliſcus minor, Paracelſ. The ſame that Stellio.

Baſillare, vide Cunealeos.

Baſcalda, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. A Baſon of Braſſe.

Bāsĭo, as, Mart. φιλέω. To kiſſe.

Bāsis, is, f.g. Græc. The Foot or Baſe of a Pillar, that ſuſtaines any thing: the ground or foundation of a matter: a Plate or Trencher laid vnder Pots or Diſhes of Meat, for raying of the Table: a whole Pillar. In the deſcription of Bones, it is a certaine Corner, after the order of a firmament, or ground; beyond which, according to the naturall vſe of the member, the Bone may not be ſuffered to mooue. Eſt & baſis figura in narrationibus, quum omnia pedetentim inſinuandi gratiâ proferuntur. Alſo the Table of the Braine-Pan. Si baſis aliqua ſervata eſt, Celſus.

Baſificiarius, Gloſſ. Effeminate: alſo a Market-man.

Bāsium, ij, n. g. Mart. φίλημα. A kiſſe.

Baſſandes, baccæ vberes, Gloſſ.

Baſſaris, idis, f.g. Gloſſ. A Milch-Cow: alſo a Sheepe that is fat.

Baſſăris, idis, Perſ. Bacchi ſacrificula. Alſo a long Garment which Bacchus Prieſts vſed in ſacrifice.

Baſſus, a, um, Gloſſ. Fat.

Baſtăga, Carriage. Procurator Baſtagarum, Maſter of the Carriages, Notitia.

Baſtagia, æ, f.g. Alciat. Munus erat ferendi res neceſſarias ad exercitum. Hinc Baſtagiarij, qui illud munus exercebant, Huckſters, Victuallers of the Campe.

Baſternæ, Serv. βαστέρνα. A kinde of Chariots: A cloſe Litter carried by mens hands, and not by Beaſts, Amm. Marc.

Bāt, Plaut. A word of reproach: as Tuſh, Tut: ſometime, Peace, Huſh.

Batalaria, f.gen. Gloſſ. A kinde of Purple.

Bathea Ponti, Gr. Bottomeleſſe places in the Sea of Pontus, that could neuer be ſounded, Plin.

Bathus, a, um, Gl. Ancient.

Baticula, æ, f.g. Offic. κεύθιον. Sampire, or Sea-Fennell.

Batij, Gloſſ. A Legion of ſouldiors.

Batillum, li, n.g. & Batillus, li, m. g. Plin. πύελον. A fire-Pan, or Shovell, or Pad-ſtaffe: it is alſo a kinde of Hooke, to reape Corne: alſo an Iron inſtrument wherewith countrey-men make Furrowes and Ditches. Batillus cubicularius, Iun. A Bed-Pan, or Warming-Pan. Batillus menſarius, Sufferve factorium, Budæo. A Chafing-diſh. It is a meaſure alſo of Coctilia, as Charcoale, Trebell. Pollio. Batilli alſo were Ornaments (as Spangles) that ſouldiors had on their Scabbards. Vaginæ batillis crepitant, Plin.

Batino, is, ire, Gloſſ. To ſtrike.

Batinum, ni, n.g. * A blacke or Dewberry.

Batĭŏcus, ci, m.g. & Batiola, æ, f.g. Plaut. τὸ βάτον. A Pot out of which Wine is powred at the Table: a Tankard, or Liuerie Pot.

Bātis, is, f.g. Plin. κεύθμον, κεύθμων. The hearbe Sampire, which is vſed in Sallads: alſo a little Bird, much like a Bunting.

Bāti, vel Bātis, idis, Plin. βατὶς ἡ βάτος. A ſoft and moſt delicate fiſh, which is called a Ray, or Skeate.

Batos, Ruell. Gr. A Bramble, a Blackberry Tree.

Bātrachītes, Plin. Gr. or Batrachitæ. A Stone in colour and ſhape much like a greene Frog: ſome, like Ivorie; and others, of a blackiſh Red, Plin.

Batrachius, ij, m.g. Alexand. Græc. The Stone which is found in the Toades head.

Bātrăchium, ij, n.g. Pauſan. Græc. A kinde of Colour, wherewith they were wont (before Vizards were inuented) to paint and diſguiſe their faces. Alſo the hearbe Ranunculus, whereof there be foure kindes; the one called Pes corvi, Crowfoote, and beareth yellow flowers; the ſecond, Apium riſus; the third, wilde Parſley; the fourth, Sanicle, Plin. Eſt & batrachium Chymiſtis Chryſocallæ quoddam genus, ex divino, quem vocant, latice proveniens, cui tanta ineſt veneni vis, vt vel ſolo halitu interficiat, Cæl.

Bātrăchŏmyŏmachia, æ, p.b. Hom. Gr. The Battell of Mice and Frogs.

Bātrăchus, chi, m.g. Gr. Of Avicenna it is called Ranula; of Phyſicians, a ſwelling, growing vnder the tongue with an inflamation. Alſo a Sea-fiſh, called the Sea-diuell, Plin.

Batritæ, plur. Gloſſ. Kine, or Oxen.

Battŏlŏgĭa, æ, f.g. Græc. * Often repeating of one thing.

Batuo, is, ui, ere, Plaut. ἀλοάω. To beat, to fight, to ſtrike, to batter. Batuere rudibus, To play or fight at Waſters, Sueton.

Batuor, paſſ. Quibus batuatur tibi os, Plaut. To knocke you about the pate with.

Batus, ti, m.g. Bud. Gr. A Meaſure of liquid things, containing 72. Sextaries. Batus is alſo a kinde of fiſh, the gall whereof is good for the eares, Plin.

Baubor, aris, depon. Lucret. βαΰζω. To baugh or barke like a Dogge. Legitur & Baubo.

Baucalium, ij, n.g. Aphr. βαυκάλιον vel καυκάλιον, στόμιον τῦχος. A kinde of drinking-glaſſe, with a narrow or ſtrait mouth, Iun. ex Alexand. Aphrodiſ.

Baucalis, *or more rightly*, Baucacis, Alciat. *A Veſſell containing cold water to rinſe Cuppes in; or to ſet them therein for coolenesſe.*

Bavio, is, Gloſſ. *To boaſt.*

Baurach, Arab. vide Vitrum.

Baxĕæ, arum, f.g. Plaut. κρηπῖδες, ὅις ἐχρῶντο οἱ φιλόσοφοι. *A kinde of Slippers or Pantofles made of wood, and uſed of Philoſophers: Pattons, &c.* Tertull.

Baxes, Gloſſ. idem q. Bucella.

B D

Bdellium, ij, n.g. Plin. Gr. *A blacke tree in Arabia, of the bigneſſe of an Oliue tree: alſo the gumme of the ſame tree, like to Waxe, ſweet of ſauour, and in taſte bitter.*

B E

Bĕātè, adverb. εὐτυχέως, εὐδαιμόνως. *Happily, fortunately, bleſſedly.*

Beatificus, a, um, Apul. ὀλοσώτερος, ὀλοδότης. *Making happie.*

Bĕātitas, atis, f.g. & Beatitudo, inis, μακαριότης. *Happineſſe, bleſſednesſe, felicitie, beatitude, an heape of good things: of it ſelfe ſufficient and perfect.*

Bĕātŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Beatus, Perſ. πλούτιος, εὐτυχέστερος. *Somewhat well at eaſe, ſomewhat happie, fortunate, and luckie.*

Bĕātus, a, um, & Beatiſſimus, ſuperl. μακάριος. *Bleſſed, happie, rich, holy, fortunate, fertile, perfit, or excellent in the kinde.*

Bĕātior, compar. Ovid.

Bebriācenſis, Plin. *A kinde of Bird as bigge as a Thruſh.*

Becabunga, æ, f. g. Iun. κνηκία, ἀνάγαλλις, ἔνδεγις. *Sea-Purſlane, or Brooke-Lime.*

Bēchĭca, * ξυλικὸ φάρμακον. *A Medicine againſt the Cough.*

Bēchium, ij, n.g. Plin. Latinè Tuſſilago, βήχιον, παρὰ τὸ τοὺς βήχας διαχωνεύειν. A tuſſe ſananda, *Folefoote, or Ale-hoofe, or Horſe-hoofe.*

Bedegarim, Offic. idem quod Bedegnar.

Bedegnar, Arab. ἀκανθοβαλανιδὲ. *The white Thiſtle: ſome thinke it to be* Carduus beatæ Mariæ.

Bĕdella, æ. *A kinde of Drugge,* Vindicianus. Spicam, Crocon atque Bedellam.

Bee, Varr. *The voice of a Sheepe.*

Been, ſeu Been album, Serap. *The ſame that* Polemonia; *albeit it is thought, that this is not that kinde of* Behen *whereof* Seraphio writeth. ¶ Behen rubrum, Offic. *ſeemeth to be that* Narciſſus, *whereof* Virgil *and* Columella *make mention.*

Bela, *Olde Wiues did uſe for* Ovis, *a Sheepe: whereof commeth* Belare, Varro.

Belbiton, vide Bolbiton.

Belbus, * θηρίον. *A Beaſt, called alſo* Hyena.

Belenium, Ruell. Græc. Olim delibutorium in Perſide venenum erat, tranſlatum autem in Aegyptum & Palæſtinam, ſine periculo mandi cœpit, putatur idem eſſe quod Helenium Egyptium vocant.

Belial, Hebr. * *The Diuell: an Apoſtata: without yoke: a Prophet.*

Belioculus, Plin. Gemma eſt albicans Belo Aſſyriorum deo dicata, pupillam pingens nigram è medio aureo fulgore lucentem.

Bellācia, æ, f.g. * *The flower of the hearbe* Lichnis.

Bellaria, orum, n.g. Plaut. τραγήματα δαιτυμονικοὶ, πέμματα, τραγήματα. *The laſt Meſſes, which are laſt ſerued: Banquetting-diſhes, Iuncates, Delicates, Dainties, &c. Alſo ſweet Wines,* Gell.

Bellator, oris, m.g. verb. à Bello, as, πολεμιστὴς. *A man of Armes, a Warrior.* Bellator enſis, Sil. *An arming Sword.* Bellator equus, Virg. *An Horſe for Warre, a Warre-Horſe: a Cheſſe-man: the Knight perchance.*

Bellātōrius, a, um, adiect. Plin. Iun. πολεμίστικος. *Pertaining to Warre, or warriors.* Iumenta bellatoria, Amm. Marcell. *Warre-Horſes.*

Bellātrix, icis, f.g. verb. à Bello, as, πολεμιστρία. *A warlike woman, ſhee that warreth, or pertaineth to warre.* Bellatrix triremis, Claud. *A Galley for Warre.*

Bellātulus, dim. à Bellus, Plaut. ἀγαθὸς, ἐφετικὸς. *A iolly or proper one, a little faire one, a prettie little Sweet-heart, a Pigs-nie.*

Bellax, acis, adiect. * πολεμικὸς, μαχικὸς. *Vſed or handled in Warre, warlike, deſirous of Warre.*

Bellĕ, adv. καλῶς. *Well, very commodiouſly, gayly, gently, neatly, pleaſingly.* Bellè negare, *To denie ſmoothly, or with a prettie excuſe,* Cic.

Bellācus, a, um, Plaut. idem q. Bellulus.

Bellica, æ, dicebatur Columella illa ante templum Bellonæ, ſuper quam iaciebant haſtam, quum bellum indicerent, Feſt.

Bellico, as, are, Gloſſ. *To wage warre.*

Bellĭcōsè, adverb. Liv. πολεμικῶς. *Valiantly, warlikely, fiercely.*

Bellicōſus, & Bellicoſiſſimus a, um, πολεμικὸς. *Valiant in Armes, fierce, warlike, martiall, apt to warre.* Bellicoſus annus, Liv. *Full of warre: all ſpent in warre.*

Bellicrĕpus, a, um, πολεμόκλονος. *Making a noiſe like the noiſe in warre.* Bellicrepa ſaltatio, Feſt. ἐνόπλιος ὄρχησις. *A dancing in Harneſſe.*

Bellicum, ci, n. g. τὸ πολεμικὸν. *The ſound of a Trumpet, when they blow to the Battell: an Alarum, a warning to Battell:* & Bellicum canere, *To ſound the Alarum to Battell: and by a Metaphor, to animate, to encourage, to ſtirre vp, to make diſſention or debate.*

Bellicus, a, um, πολεμικὸς. *Pertaining to warre, warlike, martiall.* Vt Bellica diſciplina, *Skill to gouerne in warre, warlike diſcipline.*

Bellĭfer, a, um, ex Bellum & Fero, Claud. πολεμοφόρος. *That maketh warre, warlike.*

Bellĭger, gera, rum, ex Bellum & Gero, Mart. πολεμιστικὸς. *That maketh warre, of warre, for warre, given to warre.*

Bellĭgĕro, as, ex Bellum & Gero, πολεμῶ. *To make warre.* Belligerant Aetoli cum Aulide, Plaut. *Doe make warre vpon Aulis.*

Bellior, comp. à Bellus, Varro. *More gallant and gay.*

Bellipotens, tis, adiect. ex Bellum & Potens, ἐνόπλιος δεινόχειρ. *Puiſſant in Armes, mightie in Warre.*

Bellis, vel Bellium, n.g. Plin. βέλλιον, πόλιον, ὄρεινον. *The white Daiſie: alſo a fiſh called a Thorne-backe.*

Belliſſimè, adverb. *Very well, proſperouſly.*

Belliſſimus, a, um. *Very good, beſt, faireſt, moſt gallant, moſt gentle.*

Bellĭtūdo, inis, f.g. Feſt. *Trimming, faireneſſe, &c.*

Bello, as, πολεμῶ. *To warre, to make warre, to fight.* Bellare cum diis, *To fight againſt.* Bellare alicui, Stat. *To make warre vpon.* ¶ Bellare de re aliqua, Tacit. *To fight for.*

Belloculus, li, m. g. Vide Belioculus.

Bellonarij, m.g. plural. Gloſſ. *Mad men.*

Bellōſus, a, um, Cæl. πολεμικὸς. *Warlike.*

Bellor, aris, dep. Virg. i.q. Bello.

Bellua, æ, f.g. θὴρ, θηρίον. *A great, cruell, and dreadfull Beaſt: a Monſter: alſo ſauage, dull, fooliſh.*

Belluālis, le, adiect. Macrob. Idem quod Belluinus.

Belluātus, a, um, ζωωτὸς, ζωόμορτος, vt Tarpeia belluata, Plaut. ζῶωτα. *Tapeſtrie painted, or wrought with Beaſts.*

Belluīnus, a, um, θηριώδης. *Beaſtly, cruell.*

Bellŭlus, a, um, dim. à Bellus, Plaut. ὁ καλλίας, ὁ καὶ ὁ ἐνόπλιος. *Faire, minion, tricke, gallant.*

Bellulōſus, a, um, Hor. θηριώδης. *Full of Monſters of the Sea.*

Bellum, li, n.g. πόλεμος. *All the time that Warre doth continue: Warre, Battell, Conflict, Armes.* Bella anni, *The Spring and Fall, wherein are moſt ſtormes and tempeſts.*

Bellus, a, um, dim. à Bonus, καλὸς. *Good, courteous, ciuill, pleaſant, honeſt, gentle faire* Bellus, Ariſtoteli ἀρίστος. *A man-pleaſer, or flatterer,* Martial Catull. Belli homines, qui alijs libentèr obſequuntur, Catull.

Bēlo, as, āre. *To bleat, as Sheepe doe:* παρὰ τὸ βῆ, λέγειν. *Whereupon Sheepe ſhould be called in Greeke, rather* βηλα *then* μηλα.

Bēlŏne,

Bĕlŏne, es, f.g. Plin. Gr. Latinè acus. *A kinde of fiſh called a Needle.*

Belonoides. * *Two proceſſes breaking forth from the foundations of the bones of the temples, which are very ſmall, ſtrong, and hard.*

Belos, Caius, Gr. *A Weapon, or Dart: alſo the compaſſe of the Firmament: alſo a Pauement or Floore.*

Belulcus, or Betelius, or Belulcum. *A Chirurgians Inſtrument, to draw forth Darts or Arrow-heads out of wounds,* Cornel. Celſ.

Belus, Plin. Gemma eſt vitrea ſpecie, magnitudine nucis iuglandis, in arbelis naſcens, Plin.

Belzoinum, Offic. Idem quod Cancamum.

Ben, Arab. & Offic. Vide Myrobalanus.

Benarius, ij, m.g. Gloſſ. *Chiefe of the Players.*

Bĕnè, meliùs, optimè, adverb. εὖ. *Well, honeſtly, very much, happily, proſperouſly, pleaſantly.* Benevolens, Apul. *The hearbe Camomile.* Bene vos, *A Health to you.*

Bĕnĕdicè, adverb. Plaut. εὐφήμως. *With faire ſpeaking.*

Bĕnedīco, is, ex Bene & Dico, εὐλογέω, εὐφημέω. *To pleaſe, to ſay well of. Referred to God, it ſignifieth to bleſſe, to endue with his gifts.* Benedico ponitur aliquando pro Scienter, Peritè, Ornatè dico. Benedicere alicui, *To ſpeake well of one.*

Bĕnedicta, æ, f. g. Iun. *The hearbe Benet, or hearbe Auens.*

Bĕnedictio, onis, Apul. εὐλογία. *A praiſing, &c.*

Benedictum, ti, n.g. εὔφημον. *A good ſaying, an honeſt report, good and gentle words, full of loue.* Benè dicta etiam diviſis dictionibus dicimus pro ijs, quæ commodè, prudenter, & appoſitè dicta ſunt.

Benedicus, a, um χρηστόλογος, qui benedicit & laudat.

Bĕnefăcio, is, ex Bene & Facio, καλῶς ποιέω. *To doe well, to doe good vnto.* Benefacis quòd me adiuvas, *Thou doeſt well to helpe me.* ¶ Benefacis non indicantis, ſed gratias agentis eſt, Donat. ¶ Benefacere erga aliquem, Plaut. & Benefacere alicui, *To doe one a good turne.* ¶ Benefit beneficium, Plaut. *A benefit is well beſtowed.*

Bĕnefactum, ti, n.g. Plaut. εὐεργέτημα. *A good deede or pleaſure, a friendly turne, a benefit.* Benè facta etiam, diviſis dictionibus dicuntur, quæ rectè atque ordine geſta ſunt, Cic.

Bĕneficentia, æ, f.g. εὐεργεσία. *Liberalitie, largeneſſe, beneficence, doing pleaſure any way.*

Bĕnĕficiarius, ij, m.g. Plin. Iun. εὐεργέτης. *He that receiueth a good turne of another: hee that is not charged with Watch and Ward, and other labours of the field in Warre, but for his good ſeruice hath ſome annuitie or yeerely allowance giuen him. In the Ciuill Law, it is taken for one priuiledged: alſo a vaſſall, a Tenant that holdeth by Faith and Homage: Alſo a Penſioner, that liueth vpon ſome ſtipend or annuitie, without doing any ſeruice for it,* Plin. Iun. Vide, Qui in Beneficiis ad ærarium delotus, Cic. Beneficiarius fundus, *Land giuen by fee-ſimple or fee-taile, to be holden of the Honour by ſome ſeruice: a fee-Farme: a Copy-hold.* Beneficiarij, Veget. *Legionarie ſouldiors, promoted by the Tribune or Marſhall to ſome Office. Alſo the ſame that* Apparitores, Panciriol. Beneficiariorum Numerus, Veget. & Tacitus.

Bĕnĕficium, ij, n.g. εὐεργέτημα. *A benefit, a pleaſure, helpe, a good turne, fauour, grace, kindneſſe: alſo a Priuiledge or Immunitie: a Benefice.* Beneficij ſui fecit, *Hee would be ſued vnto for them; or haue them to be his Gift, or Creatures.* Beneficij ſui Centuriones, *Such as himſelfe had aduanced,* Suet.

Bĕnĕficus, a, um, entior, iſſimus, εὐεργέτης. *Which doth greatly pleaſure or benefit: beneficiall, liberall.* Beneficiſſimus, Priſcian.

Bĕnemĕrens, entis. Idem quod Beneficus. *Deſeruing well.*

Bĕnemĕreor. *To doe a good turne, or deſerue well.*

Bĕnemĕritus. *That hath deſerued well.*

Beneſuadus, a, um. *Giuing good aduice,* Apul.

Beneventanum, ni, n. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of Babyloniſh attire.*

Bĕnĕvŏlè, adverb. εὐμενῶς. *Fauourably, friendly: of, or with a good will.*

Bĕnĕvŏlens, ntis, Plaut. εὐνόων. *Bearing good will, fauourable, friendly, helping.* Benevolentes Dij.

Bĕnĕvŏlentior, & Benevolentiſſimus, a, um. *More, moſt fauourable, and well-willing, very friendly.* Benevolentiſſimi officio fungi, *To doe the part of a very deare friend,* Cic.

Bĕnĕvŏlentia, æ, f.g. εὐμένεια. *Benevolence, fauour, heartie good will.* Reperitur in plural. Benevolentiæ, arum, Spart.

Benevolentus, a, um, Plaut. Idem quod Benevolens.

Bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um, εὐμενής. *Well-willing, bearing good will, fauourable, friendly.*

Bĕnignè, adverb. ἱλεωδῶς, εὐμενῶς. *Courteouſly, graciouſly, gently, liberally, largely, abundantly, benignely.* Benignè, adverb. Horat. Formula bellè negandi, *I thanke you as much as if I did. See* Gratia eſt. & in compar. gradu. Benigniùs vivere, *To liue in more good fellowſhip,* Plin.

Bĕnignitas, atis, f.g. εὐεργεσία, ἱλεωδωρίαι. *Liberalitie, largeneſſe, benignitie, courteſie, gentleneſſe, bounteouſneſſe, goodneſſe, grace.*

Bĕnignus, a, um, εὐεργετικὸς, ἱλεωδωρικός. *Gentle, benigne, fauourable, bountifull, liberall, gracious, courteous: ſweet, pleaſant: fortunate, or luckie: fruitfull: alſo much giuen to.* Vini ſomniq; benignus, Horat. *Much giuen to Wine and ſleepe.*

Bĕnĭovim, Offic. Idem quod Cancamum.

Benna, æ, f.g. Cato, ἁμαξα κελτικὴ. *A Waggon: whereof commeth* Combennones, *Companions in one Waggon: a Tumbrell, a Dung-Cart: a Cradle in Picardie.*

Benzoinum gummi, Iun. *That which the Apothecaries call* Beniamin, *or* Benzoin.

Bĕo, as, Plaut. εὐφραίνω καὶ μακάριον ποιῶ. *To comfort, to make happie, to make glad, or greatly to reioyce: to doe one a great pleaſure.*

Berbena, idem quod Verbena.

Berberion, vel Berberi, Barba. *A ſhell-fiſh, wherein Pearles doe breede.*

Berberis, Offic. *The Barberry tree: the ſharpe or tart Barberry tree: the white Thorne tree.*

Bĕrenices coma, * κόμη Βερενίκης. *A Figure like a Triangle of ſeuen ſtarres at the taile of* Leo.

Bĕro, ōnis, Eud. *A Sacke, Bagge, or Satchell.*

Berula, idem quod Sium.

Berilliſtica, æ, Paracelſ. *The arte or skill of ſhewing any forme or ſhape that we deſire, in a Cryſtall Glaſſe.*

Beryllus, li, m.g. Plin. Gr. *A precious Stone called Berill, in faſhion ſixe ſquare, in colour like Oyle, or Water in the Sea: Alſo a Cryſtall Glaſſe, ſuperſtitiouſly conſecrated to Coniurers.*

Bes, beſſis, ſive Beſſis, is, m.g. δώδεκα. *A weight of eight Ounces: two parts. Vſura ex beſſe, of eight in the hundred: Alſo a Geometricall Meaſure, containing eight parts of an acre, diuided in twelue.*

Beſachar, fundus dicitur, Paracelſ.

Beſaſa, æ, f.g. * *The ſeede of Rue.*

Beſſalis, le, Vitruv. ὀκτώγκιος. *Of eight Ounces, or ynches.* Beſſalis ſcutula, *A veſſell, &c.* Martial.

Beſtia, æ, f.g. θηρίον. *Any wilde beaſt that biteth, ſcratcheth, or clawеth cruelly: a venomous Serpent,* Plin.

Beſtiālis, e, adiect. Villi beſtiales, *Shag-haire,* Prudent.

Beſtiārius, ij, m.g. θηριομάχων. *A fighter with, or againſt Beaſts.*

Beſtiŏla, æ, f.g. dimin. θηρίδιον. *A little Beaſt.*

Beta, æ, f.g. σεῦτλον, ſeu τεῦτλον. *The hearbe Beete.* Betæ quoque à Diogene appellabantur homines molles & Cynedi. Vnde Betizare dixit Auguſtus pro Languere & effœminari, Catull.

Betaceus, m.g. Gloſſ. idem q. Beta.

Beticus color, vide Bæticus.

Beto, is, Varr. Vado, quaſi benè ito: alias Bito, is, ponitur pro Bo: vnde Præbito, Imbito, Perbito, *for* Præbeo, Ineo, Pereo: vnde Plaut. Qui niſi ſic biteris, pro ieris.

Betonomantia, æ, f.g. vide Botonomantia.

Betŏnĭca, æ, f. g. Plin. λάσπον. *The hearb Betonie.* Betonica Pauli, Iun. *Hearb fluellin, ſpeedewell, groundeſele, Pauls betonie.* Betonica altilis vel coronaria, Iun. *The cloue Gillowflower.* Betonica ſuperba, Iun. *Pinkes.* vide Vetonica potius.

Betoræ, f. g. plur. Gloſ. *Thornes.*

Betŭla, æ, f. g. vel Betulla, Plin. σημύδος. *A birch tree.*

Betŭlus, i. *A precious ſtone of the white Iaſper kind,* Plin.

Bezoar, *A precious ſtone.*

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Biæon, Plin. βίαιον. *A kinde of made wine deuiſed for healths ſake. It was made of grapes dried againſt the ſpring, and raine water.* Biæum, Idem.

Bianor, oris, m. g. Gloſ. *He that is ſtrong both in body and minde.*

Bĭbācĭtas, atis, f. g. φιλοποσία. *Great or outragious drinking.*

Biarcha, æ, m. g. Præfectus Commeatus. *An officer in the Emperours Court and Campe for prouiſion of victuall, a Suckler,* Pancirol.

Biarchi, gr. ſive Biarcei erant, qui emebant neceſſaria ad vitam totius domus principalis, Alciat. vide Biarcha.

Bĭbācŭlus, a, um dim, à bibax. φιλοπότης. *Alway bibbing, a bibber, a ſwiller.*

Biballum, li, n, g. Gloſ. *An inſtrument belonging to husbandmen.*

Bibax, acis, adiect. Gell. πότης, ποτικὸς. *A great drinker, a ſucke-ſpigget, a drunkard.*

Biber, Cato. *A ſmall cup wherein of old they had their drinke meaſured.*

Biberia, Plaut. φιλοποσία. *Too much deſire to drinke.*

Bibiles, is, f. g. Gloſ. *A double coate.*

Bibilus, Gloſ. *A drinker.*

Bibinaria, Gloſ. *A menſtruous woman.*

Bibinarium, n. g. Gloſ. *Menſtruous blood.*

Bibino, as, Gloſ. *To defile with menſtruous blood.*

Bibiones, m. g. plur. Gloſ. *Little flies breeding in wine.*

Bibliŏgráphus, phi, m. g. gr.* *A ſcriuener, a booke-writer.*

Biblion, ii, gr.* *A booke or volume.* in plur. Biblia, orum. *The bookes of holy Scripture, the Bible.*

Bibliopegus, gi. m. g. Iun. gr. *A booke-binder.*

Bibliŏpōla, æ, m. g. Mart. βιβλιοπώλης. *A booke-ſeller, a Stationer.*

Bibliotaphi, græc. ab eruditis appellantur, qui, vt ſoli ſapere videantur, librorum aliquid inſignium nacti, nemini eorum copiam faciunt, ſed in arca, velut in ſepulchro quodam incluſos aſſervant.

Bibliŏthēca, æ, f. g. βιβλιοθήκη. *A librarie, a place where bookes be kept: a ſtudie: a great number of bookes.* Eſt & bibliotheca titulus ſive inſcriptio, qua Diodorus Iuſtoriam ſuam nominavit.

Bibliŏthēcālis, le, adiect. Mart. *Of, or belonging to a librarie.*

Bibliothecarius, m. g. Gloſ. *A librarie keeper.*

Biblo, is, Feſt. *To bibble or bubble.*

Biblum, Gloſ. *The Card of a ſhip.*

Biblus, ſ. g. Lucan. ὁ βίβλος. *A bulruſh. Alſo a tree in Egypt called* Papyrus, *the barke whereof made paper; and the wood ſhippes: alſo a booke.*

Bĭbo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre. πίνω. *To drinke, to ſucke, to receiue or ſoke in.* Bibere aure, Horat. *To hearken or liſten diligently.*

Bibonius, ii, m. g. Gloſ. *A great drinker or ſwiller.*

Bibōſus, a, um, Gel. Idem quod Bibax.

Bibræ, f. g. plur. Gloſ. *Darts or ſtones caſt forth of an engine.*

Bibrevis pes, idem quod Pyrrichius, Diom.

Bĭbŭlus, a, um, Horat. πότης, ποτικὸς, *Sucking up quickly: deſirous to drinke and ſwill: that drinketh greedily.* Bibula charta, Plin. *Blotting or ſinking paper, browne paper.* Bibulus lapis, Virg. *The Pumice ſtone.*

Bicarium, ii, *A drinking cup, a Biker.* Alex ab Alex.

Biceps, ipitis, adiect. à bis & caput. δικέφαλος, δικέφαλως. *That hath two heads: diuided into two parts, or two toppes.*

Bicernæ, f. g. plur. Gloſ. *A double garment.*

Bichordilus, a. um. *with two ſtrings,* Apul.

Bicion, græc. Latinè Vitia. *Vetches.*

Bĭclīnium, ii, n. g. à bis & clino, Plaut. δικλίνιον. *A chamber or place with two beds: a roome with two tables.*

Biclus, cli, m. g. Gloſ. *A ſea-calfe.*

Bĭcŏlor, oris, adiect. à bis & Color, Plin. δίχροος. *Of two colours.*

Bicolorus, a. um. Idem: Vexilla bicolora, Vopiſcus.

Bĭcornis, ne, à bis & Cornu, Ovid. δίκερος. *That hath two hornes or corners, forked, diuided in two.*

Bĭcorpor, ŏris, adiect. à bis & Corpus. δίσωμος. *That hath two bodies.*

Bicoxus, a, um, Gloſ. *That hath two hippes.*

Bĭcŭbĭtālis, le, à bis & Cubitus, Plin. δίπηχυς. *Two cubits long or high.*

Bĭdens, tis, ſ. g. à bis & Dens, Virg. δι' ὀδόντος, τὸ θῆλυ ἔτος δ' ἔστιν. *A ſheep two yeeres old, or which hath two teeth higher then the reſt: an hoggrell or hogat.*

Bidens, m g. Plin σμινύη, δικέλλα *An inſtrument forked to dig with, a dungforke, a grubbing axe.* vide Bipalium, Iun.

Bĭdental, Horat. *A place where they vſed to ſacrifice ſheepe, when any houſe was burned with lightning. Whatſoeuer is ſtricken with lightning,* Pers. Nonnius bidental dici vult, quòd binæ pecudes mactarentur. Cornutus ipſum fulmen bidental appellari ſcribit, aut quia duos dentes habeat, aut quia vbi ceciderit, bidentes mactentur. Non ſolum locus de cœlo tactus, ſed & homo ſic dictus, Perſ. In ove ſignificanda id requirebatur, vt duos dentes haberet cæteris longiores.

Bidento, as, are, Gloſ. *To digge: alſo to ſacrifice.*

Bĭduanus, a, um, idem quod Biduum.

Bĭdŭum, i, n. g. à bis & Dies, δύο ἡμέραι. *The ſpace of two dayes long, two whole dayes long.*

Bĭennis, ne, a bis & Annus, Plin. δίετης. *Two yeeres continuance, which is two yeeres old.*

Bĭennium, ii, n. g. δίετία. *The ſpace of two yeeres.*

Bĭfāriam, adverb. δίχως. *Two waies, after two ſorts, in two parts.*

Bifax, Gloſ. *A double face.*

Bĭfer, vel Biferus, ra, rum, à Bis & Fero, Plin. δίφορος, δικαρπος. *Which beareth fruit twice a yeere.*

Bifera, ſeu Bivira, f. g. Gloſ. *A woman that hath two husbands.*

Bĭfĭdātus, a, um, Plin. διχοτόμητος. *Cleft into two parts or pieces.*

Bĭfĭdus, a, um, à Bis & Findo, Plin. δίχηλος. *Which is clouen in two clefts.*

Bifolium, *An hearb, double leafe or tway-blade,* Plin.

Bĭfŏris, re, à bis & Fores, Ovid. δίθυρος. *That hath a double doore, gate, or leafe.* Biforis cancus, Virg. *A playing vpon two pipes of ſundrie times.*

Bĭformātus, a, um, á Bis & Formo. δίμορφος. *Faſhioned like two bodies.*

Bĭformis, me, à Bis & Formo, Virg. δίμορφος. *That hath two ſhapes or faces.*

Bĭfrons, tis, adie. à Bis & Frons, Virg. δικέφαλος. *Which hath two foreheads, faces or viſages.*

Bĭfur,* *A double theefe.*

Bĭfurcātus, a, um,* idem quod Bifurcus.

Bĭfurcus, a, um, á Bis & Furca, Colum. ἀμφίσταυρος. *Which hath two forkes.*

Bĭga, æ, vel Bigæ, arum, fœ. g. Virg. συνωρὶς, ζεύγη. *A cart or chariot drawne with two horſes tyed one againſt another, or coupled together ſide to ſide. Alſo the horſes themſelues.* Rheſi niveæ citæque bigæ. *white and ſwift coach-horſes,* Catull.

Bĭgămia, æ, f. g. Sipont. gr. *The marriage of two wiues.*

Bĭgămus, mi, Sipont. gr. *Twice married, that hath had two wiues.*

Bigarius, ii, m. g. Iun. *A chariot-man or carre-man.*

Bigati, Tacit. *Pieces of coine bearing the ſtampe of a chariot drawne with two horſes.*

Bigātus,

Bigātus, a, um, Liv. ὁδὶ φερομενοειδὴς. *That hath the image of a cart.*

Bigemmeus, a, um. Annulus bigemmeus. *Set with two gemmes or ſtones,* Trebell. Pollio.

Bigemmis, me, à Bis & Gemma, Colum. *That hath two buds, or burgenings, or two young branches.*

Bigĕner, ra, rum, & Bigĕnĕris, re, à Bis & Genus, Varro. διγενὴς. *Of two kinds, as a Leopard ingendred of a Lyon and a Panther: a Mulet of an Aſſe and a Mare: a Mungrell.*

Bigerrica, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A garment with Goates furre.*

Bignæ, Feſt. *Twinnes.*

Bĭjŭgis, ge, & Bijugus, a, um, à Bis & Iugum, Virg. δίζυγος. *Yoked or coupled ſide by ſide one with another.* Bijuge curriculum, Suet. *A cart drawne with two horſes.*

Bilanx, ancis, Perot. ζυγὸς. *A beame with ballances.*

Bilbio, is, īre. vel Bilbo, aut Biblo, Feſt. βομβύζω. *To ſound or humme like a Bee, panne, or tubbe.* Bilbit amphora de ſono ferventis pulris. *The panne ſeetheth or boyleth.*

Bilex, adiect. Gloſſ. *Twice folded.*

Bilibralis, adiect. Gloſſ. *Of two pound weight.*

Bilĭbris, bre, à Bis & Libra, Mart. δίλιτρος. *Weighing two pound, or two pound weight,* Subſtantivè poſit.

Bilinguis, gue, à Bis & Lingua, Virg. δίγλωσσος. *That can ſpeake two languages: alſo deceitfull, double-tongued, upholding both parts.* Bilinguus, a, um. Idem.

Bilis, is, f. g. χολὴ. *Gall, anger, choller, melancholme ſſe.* Et bilis atra, Plaut. ἡ μελαγχολία. *Melancholy or blacke choller.* Bilis difficilis, Horat. *Wrath that cannot bee appeaſed.* Bilis apud Afros appellatur ſemen humanum humi profuſum.

Bilioſus, a, um, Celſ. χολώδης. *Chollericke, Melancholike, which is eaſily angred.*

Bilix, icis, adiect. à Bis & Licium. δίμιτος. *Woven with a double thred: double platted, or double nailed.*

Biluſtris, ſtre, à Bis & Luſtrum, Ovid. δεκαετὴς. *That containeth ten yeeres.*

Bilutes. * *Beaſtly men.*

Bima dies, id eſt, Biennium, Pomp.

Bimammiæ vites. *A kinde of Vine,* Plin.

Bimarcus, ci, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that hath beene twice married.*

Bimăris, re, à Bis & Mare, Horat. δι θάλασσος. *Betweene two Seas.*

Bimaritus. * δίγαμος. *Twice married.*

Bimāter, tris, adiect à Bis & Mater, Ovid. διμήτωρ. *That hath two mothers.*

Bimator, oris, m. gen. Gloſſ. *A doubler.*

Bimatus, us, m. g. Plin. διετία, διετὴς. *The ſpace or age of two yeeres.*

Bimembres, Ovid. *Subſtantively taken for the Centaures.*

Bimembris, is, ex bis & Membrum, Ovid. δίμελὴς. *Of two parts, having two members.*

Bĭmenſis, is, ex bis & Menſis, Liv. τὸ δίμηνον. *The ſpace of two moneths.*

Bĭmēſtris, ſtre, à Bis & Menſtruus. δίμηνος. *Of two moneths.*

Bĭmŭlus, a, um, vt Puer bimulus, Tranq. διετὴς. *Of the age of two yeeres.*

Bimus, a, um, Pompon. δίετος. *Of two yeeres,* & Bima die, pro Biennio.

Bimus, mi, m. g. * *Diet appointed by the Phyſician.*

Binarius, a, um. δύϊκὸς. *Of two.*

Binio, ōnis, m. g. Gloſſ. *A piece of money of the value of two pence.*

Binoctium, Cornel. Tacit. δίνυκτον. *Two nights together.*

Binōmius, a, um, ex Bis & Nomen. Feſt. διώνυμος. *That hath two names.*

Binōmĭnis, ne, Ovid. idem.

Binus, a, um, & ſæpius Bini, æ, a, pl. num. propriè diſtributi numeri vox eſt ſignificans duo non coniunctim, ſed ſeparatim intellecta. δίγνος. *Two and two, by couples, euery two, or from two to two, double.* Nonnunquam ſimplicitèr accipitur pro duobus, & frequentiùs ijs iungitur quæ ſingulari numero deſtituuntur. Aliquando etiam in hac ſignificatione ijs iungitur quæ vtrunque habent numerum.

Bion. *A kinde of made Wine,* Plin.

Biothanātus, Lampr. *Violently ſlaine.*

Bioticum metrum, Victor. *A meaſure whereby we buy and ſell whatſoeuer is neceſſarie for our liue, either by length, or by weight, or by buſhell, by pottle, quart, or pint, &c.*

Bipalium, ii, n. g. ex bis & Pala, Plin. ὄρυξ. *A delving toole, wherewith the earth is opened in ſuch places as the plow cannot picrce: ſome call it a grubbing axe.*

Bipalmis, me, ex bis & Palmus, Varr. διπάλαιστος. *Two handfull broad or long.*

Bipăra, æ, f. g. * δίτοκος. *Shee that hath brought foorth twice.*

Bipartior, vel Bipertior, iris, depon. ex bis & Partior: & Bipartio, is, ivi. διχοτομέω. *To divide in two parts, to part in twaine.*

Bipartitò, ſive Bipertitò, adverb. διμερῶς, διχῇ, ἰσσὸν. *In two parts, manners, or faſhions.*

Bipartītus, vel Bipertitus, a, um, part. à Bipartior, vel nom. ex part. διχαδὶς, διμερὴς. *Divided into two parts, parted in two.*

Bipătens, ntis, ex bis & patens, Virg. δίθυρος. *With two openings, open on both ſides.*

Bipĕdālis, le, ex bis & Pedalis. δίποδαῖος, δίπηχυς. *Two foot long, broad, or wide.*

Bipĕdāneus, & Bipedanus, a, um, Colum. δίγυαλαῖος. *Two foot thicke, deepe, or hollow within the ground.*

Bipennĭfer, ra, rum, ex Bipennis, & Fero, Ovidius. πελεκοφόρος. *That hath two wings, or that carrieth an halbert or twi-bill.*

Bipennis, is, f. gen. ex bis & Pinna, Plin. πέλεκυς. *A twibill, axe, or twáll, ſharpe on both ſides, wherewith Carpenters make mortaiſes: it was in old time a weapon.* ¶ Et Bipennis, ne, adiect. Virg. *That cutteth, or is ſharpe on both edges, as a twibill; alſo that hath two pinnions,* Plin.

Bipennis, ne, ex bis, & Penna, Plin. δίπτερος. *Having two wings.*

Bipes, ĕdis, adiect. ex bis & Pes. δίπους. *Having two feet.*

Bipennella, ſeu Bipennula, æ, f. g. Offic. *Hearb Pimpernell or Burnet.*

Birēmis, is, f. g. ex bis & Remus. δίκωπις. *A Shippe which hath two ranges of oares, or two oares in a ſeat: or rather, which from the hindecke to the maſt, is rowed with two oares, or from the maſt to the fore-decke with one oare only.* Levis biremis, Liv. *A galley.*

Biremus, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that roweth with two oares, a Sculler.*

Birotum, ti, n. g. Gloſſ. *A carde.*

Birro, onis, m. g. Gloſſ. *A rich man.*

Birrones, m. gen. plur. Gloſſ. *Little Ships.*

Birrus, i. m. g. *A kinde of garment.* Vopiſc. *The ſame that* Palliolum *or* Lacerna. *A ſhort cloke worne by Clergie men in the Primitiue Church, covering onely their armes and ſhoulders.* Legitur & Birrum, n. g.

Bis, adverb. δὶς. *Twice, double.* Bis anno, Plin. *Twice a yeere.* ¶ Biſſenus labor, duodecim labores, Senec.

Biſacutum, * i. quod Gingidium.

Biſaria, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A wallet.*

Biſcoctus panis. *Biſket or biſcuit bread,* Iun.

Biſellium, ii, n. g. à bis & Sella, Varr. δίσδεγν. *A ſeat or forme whereon two onely may ſit.*

Biſenus, ni, m. g. Idem quod Biſera.

Biſernatum, eſt omnium leviſſimum, pallidiſſimum, & viliſſimum plumbum, Paraceſſ.

Biſeta, Feſt. Porca dicitur, à cuius cervice ſetæ bifariã diuiduntur, quum jam eſſe incipit major ætate ſex menſium.

Biſextus, vide Biſſextus.

Biſlingua, æ, f. g. * idem quod Hippogloſſa.

Biſmalva, æ, f. g. Offic. ἀλθαία. *The hearb water mallowes, or marſh mallowes.* Biſmalva agreſtis. ἀλκία. *Wilde mallowes, or mouſe mallowes.*

Biſnaga, æ, f. g. vide Daucus.

Biſon, ontis, m. g. græc. Mart. *A kinde of Neate called a Baſſe, Bugle, or wilde Oxe.*

Biſpellio, onis, Marcell. *The ſame that* Veſpillis, Veterator, Fallax, Fraudulentus.

Biſquinus, a, um. *The Tenth, Prudent.*

Biſſertium, ii, n. g. Gloſſ. *A meaſure holding two Sextaries.*

Biſſextilis annus. * ἐμβόλιμος. *The leape yeere.*

Biſſextus,

Biſſextus, Digeſt. ἐμβόλιμος ἡμέρα. *One day added in foure yeeres.* Biſſextus Februarij. *The odde day in the leap yeere,* Am. Marcell.

Biſtorta, æ,* *An herb called Bitonica or Biſtort, of which be two ſorts: the firſt, of ſome is called Colubrina, ſnake-weede: the other is the ſmall Biſtort, male Adder-wort, Oyſterloyte.*

Biſtorta, arum,* *The herb Biſtort, Oyſterloyte, Adder-woort, Snakeweede.*

Biſturnicia, orum. *Certaine ſtrange beaſts,* Am. Marcell.

Biſulcus, a, um, ex bis, & Sulcus, Plin. δίχηλος. *Cloven footed, forked.* Biſulcis, e. Idem.

Bithymum, mi, n. g. ex bis & Thymus, Plin. δίθυμον. *Hony gathered by the bees of two ſorts of Thyme.*

Bito, as, pro Ito, as, Plaut.

Bitullum, Gloſſ. *The ſame that* Biſurcum.

Bitūmen, inis, n. g. Plin. ἄσφαλτος. *A kinde of natural all lime or clay, faſt, clammie like pitch, uſed in old time in ſtead of mortar, and in lampes, to burne in ſtead of oyle, being of the nature of brimſtone.*

Bitūminātus, a, um, Plin. ἀσφαλτώδης. *Mixed with that clay.*

Bitūmĭneus, a, um, Ovid. ἀσφάλτειος. *Of Bitumen, belonging to ſuch earth, clammie ground, or glewiſh clay.*

Bituminoſus, a, um, vt Ceſpes bituminoſus, Iun. *A turfe to burne, or a fireturfe.*

Bitus, ti, m. g. Gloſſ. *A paire of ſtockes, wherein priſoners were whipt.*

Bivalvis, & hoc Bivalve. *Opening two waies, twofold.* Tabulæ bivalves, Iun.

Bivertex, ĭcis, Adj. *Having two heads or tops,* Statius.

Bivira, Nonn. *A widdow that hath had two husbands.*

Bivium, ii, n. g. ex bis & Via, Virg. ἀμφόδος, ὁδός. *A place diuided in two waies, a way hauing two paths, a forked way.*

Bivius, a, um, Virg. ἀμφόδος, δίκαιος. *Which hath two waies, two manner of ſorts.*

Bivolvis, adiect. Gloſſ. *That which hath two holes or wounds.*

B L

Blatĕro, as, Ovid. τραυλίζω, ψελλίζομαι. *To bleate like a ram,* vide Blatero.

Blæſĭloquus, a, um,* βλαισὸς, τραυλὸς. *A broad ſpoken man.*

Blæſĭtas, atis, f. g. Bud. τραυλότης. *A ſtuttering or ſtammering.*

Blæſus, a, um, Mart. βλαισὸς, τραυλὸς. *That ſtammereth, ſtuttereth, liſpeth, or omitteth ſome words in ſpeaking, he that can skant vtter his words: alſo one that hath his members diſtorted.* vide Valgus.

Blætum, vide Blitum.

Blamplun pli, n. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of ſmall ſhip.*

Blandè, adverb. ἡδέως, μειλιχίως. *With faire and pleaſant words, graciouſly, ſweetly, courteouſly, amarouſly, flatteringly, ſmoothly, gently, amiably, ſoftly.*

Blandĭcule, Adverb. Apuleius. *Somewhat pleaſantly or flatteringly.*

Blandĭcĭlus, & Blandĭcellus, dim. à Blandicus, Feſt. *That ſpeaketh ſomewhat pleaſantly.*

Blandĭdĭcus, ci, m. g. ex Blandus & Dico, Plaut. χρηστολόγος. *A faire ſpeaker.*

Blandĭfĭco. ἡπάω. Blandum facio, Perot.

Blandĭloquus, Macrob. Idem quod Blandiloquus.

Blandĭloquentia, æ, f. g. χρηστολογία, ἡδυλογία. *Faire and flattering ſpeech, gracious ſpeaking, a gentle language.*

Blandĭloquentŭlus, a, um, dim. à Blandiloquus, Plaut. ἀστειοεπιστήτος. *A faire ſpeaker.*

Blandĭloquus, a, um, ex Blandus & Loquor, Sen. χρηστολόγος, ἡδυλόγος. *Faire ſpoken, that uſeth faire language, which ſpeaketh gently, a flatterer.*

Blandimentum, ti, n. g. χρηστολογία, ἡπαρή. *A thing pleaſantly done or ſpoken, or that delighteth, a faire allurement, faire ſpeaking.*

Blandĭor, compar. Plin. *Sweeter, or more delectable.*

Blandĭor, īris, ītus ſum, īri. σαίνω, ἀρίστευω, κορίζομαι. *To flatter, to ſpeake faire for aduantage, to allure, to pleaſe or delight, to fawne, to tickle the minde or affection.* Blandiuntur ſibi qui putant, &c. Vlp. *They deceiue themſelues, who thinke, &c.*

Blandĭtĕr, Plaut. & Blanditim, Lucret. idem quod Blandè.

Blandĭtia, æ, f. g. χρηστολογία, ἡπαρή. *Deceit, flattering, pleaſant motion, enticement by words.*

Blandĭtiæ, arum, f. g. ἀριστεύματα. *Faire flattering words, or enticements, pleaſant allurements, flatterings.*

Blandĭtim. Adverb. *Pleaſantly,* Lucr.

Blandĭtus, a, um, part. Plin. *Delighting, flattering, pleaſing.*

Blanditus, us, m. g. verb. à Blandior, Lucr. Σαίνευμα, ἐπαγωγὴ. *Flattering, faire ſpeaking, or as it were an enticement tickling the ſenſe.*

Blandŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Blandus.*

Blandus, a, um, adie. χρηστολόγος, ἡδυεπὴς, μειλίχος. *Flattering, faire ſpoken, friendly, pleaſant, gentle, courteous, alluring, merrie, delectable, fawning, ſweete, prettie.*

Blanx, m. g. Gloſſ. *A ſot or foole, a ſimple fellow.*

Blapsĭgŏnia, æ, f. g. Plin. græ. *Loſſe of generation properly in bees.*

Blaſphēmia, æ, f. g. Budæ, græ. *Curſing, reproach, or opprobrious blaſphemie: execration, blaſphemie.* et Blaſphemia, orum, pl. n. g. Prudent.

Blaſphēmo, as,* βλασφημῶ. *To curſe, reproach, or ſpeake in the derogation or deſpite of another: to reuile.*

Blaſphemus, a, um. *Blaſphemous,* Prudent.

Blaſphemus, i, m. g. *A blaſphemer,* Prudent.

Blateæ, or Blatheæ, f. g.* *Spotts of durt ſprinkled in iourneying.*

Blatĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. Apul. βαττολογία. *A vaine babbling.*

Blateratus, a, um, Apull. Idem quod Effutitus.

Blātĕro, as, Horat. τραυλίζω, ψελλίζομαι. *To clatter out of meaſure: to make a noiſe like a camell.*

Blātĕro, vel Blactĕro, onis, m. g. Gel. βλωβεύς, βλάξ. *One full of words, a long tongue, one that tedeth whatſoeuer hee heareth.*

Blātio, is, īre, Plaut. ἀδολεσχέω, βλωβεύω. *To babble or talke that which is nothing worth.*

Blato, onis, m. g. Gloſſ. *A talker or babbler.*

Blatta, æ, f. g. Plin. βλάξ. *A little worme or flie, of the kinde of moths, and hurteth both cloth, and bookes: alſo a beetle, a ſilke-worme: ſometime purple, of which colour* Blatta *is: alſo a kinde of wheate being red.* Blattæ lucifugæ, Virgillius. Nigra animalia, ſunt ſcarabeis vel gryllis ſimiliima, velocia, quæ interdiu deliteſcunt.

Blattaria, æ, f. g. Plin. *The herb called Purple, or Moth-murren.*

Blattārius, a, um, vt Blattaria balnea, in quibus frequentes ſunt blattæ, Senec.

Blattela, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *The cluſter of blood comming forth of the ſhelfiſh.*

Blatteum, Pallium ſericum. *Made of the ſilke wormes ſilke,* Vopiſc. *It was then of an high price.* Libra enim auri tunc libra ſerici fuit. *Without the colour.*

Blatteus, a, um, Eutrop. πυρπύρεος. *Of purple colour.*

Blattia, æ, f. g. Idem quod Blattela.

Blaveolus, li, m. g. Iun. κυάνεος. *The blue bottle.*

Blax, Feſt. græ. *Soft, delicate, wanton, fooliſh, which knoweth not how to diſcerne things, and boaſteth vainely of himſelfe.*

Blechnon, Dioſc. βλεχνον, πήγανον. *Ferne.*

Blēchon, Plin. βλεχων. *Wilde Peniroyall.* Blēchon, *for* Glechon. Græci literam mutantes ſic vocant, quia guſtata apecore caprique balatum concitat, Plin.

Blennus, ni, m. g. Plaut. βλὰξ. βλίννος. *A foole, a dolt.*

Blephara, æ,* *The flower of water-lillie or yellow Nenuphar.*

Blepharicon, ci, n. g. Gloſſ. *A medicine for the eye-liddes.*

Blēphăro, onis, Plaut. βλεφαρίδες. *He that hath great browes or eyeliddes.*

Bleſi, Ptol. vide Blæſus.

Bleſura, f. g. Gl. *A commotion to anger.*

Bletra.* *Sunt Offendentia, præſertim pedes.*

Bletta, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of purple or worme.*

Bleſtrum, i. *Veſt or barme,* Med. Gram.

Blettus,

Blettus, * idem quod Blechnon.

Blevones, plur. m. g. Gloss. *Vnchaſte lechers.*

Blitum, vel Blætum, n. g. vel. Blitus, Plin. βλίτος, βλίτον. *Blit or blits, an herb thought to be ſpinach, a kind of beet hauing no ſent.*

Blíteum lupanar, pro Meretricè, Catul.

Blíteus, vel Bliterus, a, um. Plau. βλίτειος. *Vnſauorie: vile, and of no account.*

B O

Boa, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kind of water Serpent: alſo a kind of ſickneſſe, wherein the body is full of red bliſters, ſome call it the Meaſils,* ἐκζάνθημα. Feſtus *calleth it a ſwelling in the leg after iourneying.* Boæ tubentes. *Red puſhes, wheales, or bliſters.* vide papulæ.

Boalca, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of ſerpent.*

Boalia. * βοηδρία. *Plaies made for the health of Oxen and Kine.*

Boapti, m. g. plu. Gl. *Waters.*

Boarius, a, um. *Pertaining to the neate.* vt, Forum boarium, Plin. βοῶν ἀγορά. *The cow or oxe-market.*

Boatores, plu. m. g. Gl. *Clownes, alſo a young infant,* Gloss.

Bŏātus, us, m. g. μυκηθμὸς. *The bellowing of an oxe. The lowd voice of a Crier in Halls of Iuſtice,* Apul.

Bobo, onis, m. g. Gl. *A ratte.*

Bobus, a, um, Gloss. *Hated or feareſull.*

Boca, æ, à boando. *A fiſh that onely is vocale, and hath a voice,* Pierius.

Bocalium, ii, n. g. Iun. *A kinde of drinking glaſſe with a narrow or ſtreight mouth.*

Bochar, aris, n. g. Gl. *Ill oyle.*

Bocas, Feſt. Idem quod Box.

Boccola, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of veſſell.*

Bŏĕthi, appellabantur, qui officialibus vel morbo, vel negotiorum magnitudine impeditis additi laborem illorum ſublevabant, Hott.

Bŏĭæ arum, fœm. g. Plaut. πέδαι. *Giues, ſhackles, fetters about the necke made as well of iron as of wood.*

Bolæ. *Precious ſtones like clods falling after tempeſts and ſtormes,* Plin.

Bolanæ, m. g. plur. Gloss. *Huckſters that foreſtall the market.*

Bolb ton, ti, n. g. Plin. gr. *Beaſts dung.*

Bolbocaſtanon, vide Bulbocaſtanum.

Bolĕnia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A precious ſtone like a clodde.*

Bŏlĕtare, is, n. g. & Boletaria, æ. *A kind of veſſell to ſeaſon or ſerue in muſhromes,* Martial.

Bŏlĕter, eris, m. g. *A caſting net.* Boleter halienticos. Treb. Poll.

Bŏlētus, ti, m. g. Plin. βωλίτης. *A muſhrome yellow and little, a toadſtoole, alſo an excreſcence growing about Oake roots,* Plin.

Bolitus, a, um, Gloss. *Feareſull, ſhamefaſt.*

Bŏlis, idis, f. g. Plin. gr. *A plummet and line let downe into the water to ſound the depth thereof, the ſounding plummet: alſo a fiery impreſſion, or flame like a dart appearing in the aire.*

Bolites, Gl. *A kinde of ſacrifice.*

Bolona, æ, m. g. Gloss. *One that hireth the fiſh ſtalles.*

Bolunii, m. g. plur. Gl. *The firſt figges that are ripe.*

Bŏlus, i, m. g. & quandoque f. g. Plau. βωλος, ὄγκος. *A morſell or mouthfull, as much as one can ſwallow downe the throat whole: a maſſe or lumpe of any metall: a clod: a wedge or piece, a gobbet. Alſo an excreſcence growing vpon olde Elderne trees, called Iewes-eares.* Iohan. Ardern. Bolus *is alſo a caſt at Dice, a chance.* Si vis tribus bolis βαλεῖν chlamydem, *Throw three caſts for thy cloake,* Plaut. *It is taken for loſſe at Dice.* Hoc te multabo bolo, *I will puniſh thee, or winne thy money at this Caſt: Alſo a draught with a Net in waters: a Shipmans ſounding-lead: and by a Metaphor, Aduantage. Likewiſe earth in Mines, that holds no metall,* Paracelſ.

Bolus, i, f. g. Bolus Armenia, *Bole-Armoniak, a medicinable earth.*

Bombarda, æ, *A Gunne.* Bombardarij. *Gunners.*

Bombaſium, offic. *Bombace, cotton.*

Bombax humilis, * Idem quod Gnaphalium.

Bombax, adv. contemnentis vel negligentis, Plaut βομβαξ. *What then, tuſh, care not for that.*

Bombĭātio. * βόμβος. *Humming of bees.*

Bombĭlis, et Bombylius, Plin. Vermis genus eſt, ex quo Necydalus, & deinde Bombyx procreatur.

Bombĭlo, as, Ovid. βομβέω. *To humme like a bee.*

Bombites, m. g. plur. Gloſ. *Ants.*

Bombus, bi, m. g. Suet. βόμβος. *A hoarſe ſound or noyſe, nothing cleare, like a trumpet, the humming of bees. A noyſe vſed in applauſe and ſhouting for ioy,* Suet.

Bombyciæ. *A certaine kinde of Canes,* Plin.

Bombyces, um, fœ. g. Iun. græc. *Long Pipes, which can hardly be ſounded without great ſtraining of the breath.*

Bombylius. * βομβυλὸς. *A Drone or humming kinde of Bee.*

Bombyx, ycis, m. g. Plin. βόμβυξ. *A Silkeworme.*

Bombycĭna, orum, s. l. Mart βομβύκινα. *Silken garments.* Bombycina, plur. n. *Smocks made of fine Lawne, Tiffany, or Silke.* Fœmineum lucet ſic per bombycina corpus, Martial.

Bombycinium, ii, n. g. Iun. *Silkeyarne.*

Bombycinus, a um, s. l. Iuven. βομβυκινὸς. *That is made of Silke, Silken.*

Bombylius, ii, m. g. Iun. βομβύλιος, στενοτράχηλον ἐκπωμα. *A Pot with a narrow mouth, making a bubbling while one is drinking.*

Bombinatores, m. gen. plu. Gloss. *They that make a noiſe or outcry.*

Bŏmŏlŏchus, chi, m. g. Cæl. Rhod. græ. Qui facilis atque idem humilis, omnia lucri gratia perfert iocando, cavillandoque, vt Scurræ, qui vt ſumptuoſioribus cænis interſint, à nullo ſcurrilitatis genere ſe continent. *A Buffon, A Zanie.* ſed propriè qui Altari inſidiantur vt furentur oblata.

Bona Tota, *All-good,* Herba. Bonus Henricus. *A kinde of Mercurie, but vnproperly.*

Bŏna, orum, n. g. plur. ἐυτα, χρήματα. *Good gifts, or all externall goods, profits, &c.*

Bonāſus, Plin. græc. *A wilde beaſt hauing the head of a bull, the body and maine of a horſe, &c. Who when hee is hunted, ſendeth out ſuch ſtinking ordure from behind, that ſo annoyeth the hunters, as thereby hee ſaueth himſelfe,* Solinus.

Bŏni, abſolutè. καλοκἀγαθοὶ. *Honeſt men of good name and eſtimation.*

Bŏnifacia, æ, f. g. Iun. Idem quod Hippogloſſa.

Bonifatus, a, um, Gl. *That hath good lucke.*

Bonimoris, adiect. Gloſ. *Of good behauiour.*

Bŏnĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἀγαθότης, χρηστότης. *Goodneſſe, honeſtie, iuſtice, bountifulneſſe, beneficence, fruitfulneſſe.*

Bŏnum, ni, n. g. τὸ ἀγαθὸν. *Goodneſſe, or good, a benefit, commoditie, tidings, eaſe, or quietneſſe.*

Bonus, a, um. ἀγαθὸς. *Good, honeſt, wholſome, propice, gentle, fauourable, benevolent: peaceable: liberall, great: eaſie to ſpeake to: treatable: apt or fit: ſometime cunning, learned: skilfull, not vile or baſe, not counterfeited or ſubborned: flouriſhing, ſtrong, and luſtie: well in reparations: profitable, thriftie.* Bona fide plerumque fieri dicitur, quod ſincerè, candidè, ſimpliciter & apertè fit: cui contrarium eſt, Dolo malo, fucatè, aſtutè, artificioſè, Proculus. ¶ Bona fide poſſidere dicitur, qui ignorat rem alienam eſſe, Digeſt. Bona ætas. *Youth,* Cic. Sic apud Virgilium. Melior pars vitæ pro pubere ætate. Bonum factum. *The approbation of an Edict or Law paſſed in Senate, like our I or Ay in Parliament. In the Ciuill Law books written* B. F. Vir bonus, *He is a good man. The forme of votes in elections teſtifying they gaue with the Candidate then named,* Cic.

Bŏo, as, Plaut βοάω. *To low or bellow like a cow, to roare like an oxe or bull.*

Bōo, is, ĭre, Plaut. idem.

Bŏos. * *A ſerpent liuing by the milke of rudder beaſts.*

Botaurus, ri, m. g. *A bird called a Bittour.*

Bŏŏtes, ti, & tæ, ſiue, Bŏŏtus, ti. βοώτης. *A ſtar in heauen following Charles waine.*

Bor, oris, m. gen. Gloss. *He that hath ſwelling or ſore feete.*

Borago,

Bōrāgo, Offic. βήλλωνον, ἄνθος συῶν, νεττὶς. *Burrage. The true Bugloſſe.*
Stultis, leproſis, tabidis, timidis, furioſis,
Dicit borrāgo, gaudia ſemper ago.

Borax, acis, ſ. g. Iun. χρυσοκόλλα. *A kinde of Chryſocolla, wherewith Goldſmithes ſolder gold.*

Borda, æ, * vide Amthyllis.

Borĕa, æ, vide Boria.

Borĕas, æ, ſ. gen. Virg. græc. *The Northeaſt winde.*

Borĕālis, le, Ovid. βορεαῖος. *Northen, on the Northſide.*

Bŏrĕus, a, um. βόρειος. *Northward, or toward the North.*

Borex, Gloſſ. *The opening of a veine about the thighes.*

Bŏrĭa, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A kinde of Iaſper ſtone.*

Borſycites, Plin. Gemma eſt, in nigro ramoſa, candidis aut ſanguineis frondibus.

Boryptes, Plin. *A ſtone wherein blackneſſe is mixed with red and white ſpots.*

Bos, bŏvis, com. gen. βοῦς. *A Rother beaſt, be it Oxe, Steare, or Cow: Neate: alſo money wherein the print of an Oxe was made.* Habet bovem in linguâ. *He is brybed not to ſpeake,* Eraſm. Bos, piſcis eſt marinus è genere Raiarum vaſtiſſimo ac latiſſimo, Plin.

Boſcha, æ, ſ. g. vel potiùs Boſcas, adis, ſ. g. Colum. βοσκάς. *A water fowle, like a ditke, a pochard.*

Boſchis, vel Boſcis, idis, Colum. *Any bird fed in the houſe.*

Boſitites, * *A kinde of Oliue trees full of leaues: alſo a precious ſtone.*

Boſmorus, Strab. *A kinde of corne among ſt the Indians leſſe then our wheat, whereof they made ſuch daintie, that by no meanes they would ſuffer any to bee tranſported into other countries.*

Boſonia, æ, Gloſſ. *A field full of hearbs or graſſe.*

Boſtar, aris, m. g. βυστασμὸν. *An Oxehouſe or ſtall.*

Boſteo, onis, m. g. Gloſſ. *A yonker.*

Boſtrix, & Boſtricus, Firm. *A buſh of haire.*

Boſtrychītes, s. b. Plin. græc. *A precious ſtone like to womens haire.*

Botanomantia, græc. * *Witch-craft by hearbs.*

Bŏtellus, li, m. g. Mart. τὸ χωλίνιτον. *A ſauſage or pudding made of porke, a hogges pudding.*

Bothryon, græc. * *A diſeaſe or ſore in the eye.*

Botin, eſt terebinthina certo ſuo tempore collecta, quum plus virium à cœleſtibus hauſiſſe putatur, Paracelſ.

Botio, onis, m. g. Gl. *A ſtable for Oxen.*

Botium. βογγχάλη. eſt apoſtema proveniens in gula, veluti ſtruma, Paracelſ.

Botrax lacertus, Gloſſ.

Botriones, m. g. plur. n. Gloſſ. *Springs of water.*

Bŏtrus, tri, m. g. βότρυς. *The bunch whereon the grapes doe hang, a cluſter of grapes,* Iun. Nom.

Bŏtryon, is, s. b. Mart. Idem quod Botrus. *Alſo a certaine medicine.*

Botrypes, vide Boryptes.

Botrys, Plin. βότρυς. *The hearb called Oke of Ieruſalem, or Ambroſia, or Artemiſia, alſo a cluſter of grapes,* Iun.

Botrytillus, * *A little cluſter of grapes.*

Botrytes, Plin. Gemma quæ incipienti uvæ ſimilis eſt, alia nigra, alia pampinea.

Botrytis, Galen. græc. Cadmiæ ſpecies, quæ teſtudini ærariarum fabricarum, uvæ modo adhæret.

Botularius, ii, m. g. * *He that maketh or ſelleth puddings or ſawſages,* Senec.

Bŏtŭlus, Mart. idem quod Botellus. *Alſo a bottle or bladder.* Gloſſ. Arnob. *Alſo a bloudding.* Cruore diſtentos botulos, Tertul.

Bova, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A diſeaſe of Oxen: alſo great ſtrength.*

Bovare, idem quod Boare.

Bŏvātim, adverb. Nonn. *Like an Oxe.*

Bovea, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A Salamander.*

Bovellum, li. n. g. Gloſſ. *A place where Oxen are kept.*

Bŏviāna fames, * idem quod Bulimia, βυλιμία. *The hungry euill.*

Bŏvicida, * *A ſlaughter-man of Oxen, a butcher.*

Bŏvile, is, n. g. βυστασία. vide Bubile.

Bovilla, æ. ſ. g. Gloſſ. *An Oxe-ſtall.*

Bovillus, & Bŏvinus, a, um, Plin. βόειος. *Of an Oxe, Cow, or Neate.*

Bŏvīnālis, * *A ſhrub called alſo* Paronychia.

Bŏvinātio, ōnis, Gell. verb. à Bovinor. λοιδορία. *A cavelling or overthwarting.*

Bŏvinātor, λοιδορὸς. idem quod Tergiverſator, Gell. A bobus qui in medio actu ſtrigare, vel interquieſcere ſolent, Scaliger. *Hee that goes from his word or bargaine.*

Bŏvīnor, aris. λοιδρεῦμαι. vide Tergiverſor.

Box, ocis, Plin. græc. Piſcis marinus à boando dictus eſt, è mœnarum genere pedalis magnitudinis, caudæ ſubaureæ, Oppian.

Boxus, dicitur, Viſcus in arbore naſcens, vt Viſcus quercius, &c. Paracelſ.

B R

Brabeuta, et Brābeutes, m. g. græc. Suet. *The giver of the prize to the winner or victour in any game of wraſtling, running, &c.*

Brābium, ii, n. g. or Bravium, ii, * βραβεῖον. *The reward or prize giuen to him that overcommeth in playes and games, as riunings, &c.*

Brabyla pruna, * *Damaſcens, or rather Damaske prunes.*

Bracha, æ, vel Brache arum, ſ. gen. Suet. διαζώσματα, θέριστρα, ἀναξυρίδες. *Breeches, ſlops, or a long mantle, ſuch as Iriſh men weare, a rough friſe garment.*

Brachæ laxæ, Lucan. *Ship-mens hoſe, Mariners ſlops, gally gaskins.*

Braccarij, Lampr. *They which make ſuch breeches, &c.*

Braccātus, a, um; ὁ διαζωσμένος ἢ ἀναξυρίδα. *That weareth ſuch a garment, mantle or breech.*

Brachati. *Souldiers ſeruing vnder the Romane Emperour. So called of Bracha a towne or citie in Spaine,* Notit.

Brāchiāle, is, n. g. Plin. θεραπάνιον, κάρπος. *A garniſhing of the arme, a bracelet or wreſt-band, a fine ſleeve, or a bracer. Alſo the ſame that* Carpus. Brachialis. Idem.

Brāchiālis, le, Plaut. βραχιονιαῖος. *Pertaining or ſerving to the arme.* Brachiālis nervus. *A cloſe and ſtraight clipping one of another,* Plaut.

Brāchiātus, a, um, Colum. βραχιονιώδης. *Having armes.* & Brachiatæ vineæ, Col. *Vines having long branches vpon trailes.*

Brachiŏlum, li, n. gen. dim. Catull. βραχίονιον. *A little or tender arme: a tendrell.*

Brachionarium, ii, n. g. Idem quod Brachioniſter.

Brāchiŏniſter, * *A bracelet.*

Brāchium, ii, n. g. βράχιον. *An arme of man, hill, river, ſea, beaſt, &c. the part of the arme from the elbow to the handwreſt.* Celſ. *The finnes of the fiſhes: a branch or bough of a vine or other tree: the forefeet.* vide Acetabula.

Brāchychatālecton, s. b. gr. * *Where ſillables lacke in the end of a verſe.*

Brāchylŏgia, s. b. Quint. græc. *Shortneſſe of ſpeech.*

Bracilĕ, is, n. gen. Idem quod Brachiale, Gloſſ.

Bractĕa, æ, ſ. g. Virg. τὸ πέταλον, ἔλασμα τὸ ἀργύρου, χαλκοῦ, ἄττης ἄλλης μετάλλου. *Gold-foile, a thin leafe, ray, or plate of gold, ſilver, or other metall, a ſpargle: alſo a weather-cocke vpon the tops of turrets, ſteeples, &c.* Iun.

Bracteālis, le, adiect. Fulgor bracteālis. *The glittering of thin leaues of gold,* Prudent.

Bractæ, pl. n. m. g. *Earth-quakes mooving vpward,* Apul.

Bractĕārius, ii, m. g. Bud. græc. ὁ τῶν πετάλων ποιητὴς. *A Gold-beater, a Goldlayer, or a Guilder, that driueth or beateth gold into ſmall leaues.*

Bractĕātor, oris, m. gen. idem quod Bractearius, Firmic.

Bractĕātum, * *Couered with plates or thin pieces of any metall.*

Bractĕŏla, æ, ſ. g. dim. Iun. τὸ πετάλιον. *A little ray or leafe of gold, ſilver, or other metall: alſo a thin ray ſet vnder a precious ſtone.*

Brācum, ci, n. g. Gloſſ. *Wine which is made of Ale.*

Branca vrſina, Offic. ἄκανθος, μαλάμαυλλον. *The hearbe Branke Vrſine, Beares-foot, or Beares-claw.* Matheolus taketh

taketh it for *Angelica*, or *Holy-Ghosts root*.

Branchiæ, arum, f. g. Plin. Βράγχια. *The giller of a fish.*

Branchus, Aegin. Βράγχος. *The rhewme, or catarrhe, falling downe by the cheekes: also the hoarseneſſe of voice, by the falling downe of thoſe humours.*

Braſica, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A Cup.*

Braſmatias, æ, m. g. *A kind of Earthquake, when the Earth mooueth vpward directly*, Amm. Marcell.

Braſſæ, arum, pl. num. m. g. Idem. Apul.

Braſſadella, æ, f. g. Idem quod Ophiogloſſum, Paracelſ.

Braſſ'ica, æ, f. g. & Braſſica ſativa, κράμβη. *Cole, or Colewort.* Braſſica capitata, *Headed Colewort: the Cabbage.* Braſſica marina, *Sea-Foleſoot, or Scurvie weedes, wilde Mercurie, Dogs-Cawle.* Braſſica communis, ſive Crambe, *Cowlewort.* Braſſica Apiana, Plin. Sabellica criſpa, *Iagged Colewort.* Braſſica marina, *Sea-Colewort.* Soldamella Offic. Capitata, Neoten. Imperialis, *Great round Cabbage Colewort.* Braſſica Lacuturria, Plin. *Savoy Cole.* Pompeiana, Cypria, *Flowry Cole, or Cole Flowry.* Braſſica ſive Caulis rapæ, *Rape Cole.* Braſſica nigra, Caulis niger, *Blacke Colewort.* Braſſica Cumana, *Great red Cole.* Braſſica ſabellica, criſpa, *Ruffed Cole.* Braſſica communis minima, ſylveſtris & ruſtica, *Wilde Cole.* Braſſica Tritiana, *Great round Cabbage Cole*, Plin.

Bratea, æ, f. g. *A golden Rod.* Tabula ductilis, Gloſſ.

Brathys, vel Brathy, Græc. Latinè Sabina.

Bravis, ſtupidus, Gloſſ.

Bravium, vide Brabium.

Brechmaſis. *A fault in Pepper, when the Cornes are too light*, Plin.

Bregma, Græc. vel Brechma, atis, n. gen. idem quod Sinciput, vel Calvaria.

Brenthina, Græc. *Certaine Rootes, wherewith women coloured their faces*, Heſych.

Brephotropheum, ei, n. g. Græc. *An Hoſpitall for the nouriſhing of Infants caſt out*, Deer.

Breſilium, ij, n. g. Iun. ξύλον ἀκάνθινον. *The Braſill tree.*

Brēve, is, n. gen. Vopiſc. βραχυμὰ. *A Brieſe, an Abridgement, &c.* Vide Brevis, is, m. g.

Brevia, um, n. g. plur. num. Virg. Βράχια. *Foords, ſhelfes, or ſhallow places in the Sea, dangerous for Saylers.*

Brēviarium, ij, n. g. Tranq. βραχυμὰ. *A compendious Draught, a brieſe Collection or Abridgement, a Summarie, a Regiſter.* Vide Brevis.

Brēvi'culus, a, um, * *Somewhat ſhort.*

Brēvi'loquens, tis, ex Brevis & Loquens, Βραχυλογίαν. *That ſpeaketh in few words.*

Brēvi'loquentia, æ, & Breviloquium, Βραχυλογία. *A ſhort forme of ſpeaking.*

Brēvi'loquus, Βραχυλόγος. *Hee that ſpeaketh his minde in few words.*

Brēvio, as, Quint. Βραχύνω. *To abridge or make ſhort.*

Brēvis, ve, adiect. Βραχὺς. *Short, brieſe, cutted, compendious, little, ſmall, few.* Brevi manu, id eſt, per compendium, vitato circuitu, Vlp. Brevis ædes, *A little houſe.*

Brēvi, & in Brevi, adverb. ſive ablativus pro adverb. ἐν βραχεῖ. *Shortly, in ſhort ſpace, or time: in few words, at a word, briefely: but a while, a little.* Brevè, adverb. de præterito Fœminæ viris brevè cognitæ, i. Paulo antè. Brevi, adverb. de futuro, Scalig.

Brēvis, is, m. g. Digeſt. βραχυμὰ. *An Abridgement, or ſhort Regiſter, containing the ſumme of things receiued; the debtors names, or ſuch like: alſo a Writ.*

Brēvi'tas, atis, f. gen. Βραχύτης. *Briefeneſſe, ſhortneſſe, compendiouſneſſe, lowneſſe.*

Brēvi'tèr, adverb. Βραχέως. *Shortly, quickly, briefely, in few words.*

Bria, æ. *A Cup or Boll to drinke in*, Arnob.

Brinthus, thi, Arift. *A pleaſant and ſhrill Bird, which keepeth altogether in Woods and Mountaines.*

Brios, Græc. *An hearbe called* Pes Galli.

Bris, Cornut. *Pleaſant.*

Briſa, æ, f. gen. Colum. *A Grape trodden vnder mens feete, to ſqueeze out the Wine: ſometime the Kernell of the Grape.*

Briſo, as, Cornut. *To preſſe, or wring out: to eate, or conſume.*

Briſſa, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. Granum uvæ.

Briza, æ. * *A kinde of Graine or Corne ſomewhat like to Spelt: S. Peters wort, Zea.*

Bri'tann'ica, æ, f. g. Plin. *The hearbe Britannica, or Spoonewort, very good againſt the diſeaſes called* Stomacace, *and* Scelotyrbe, *very medicinable againſt the Quinzie, and biting of Serpents.*

Brōchi'tas, or Brocitas, atis, f. g. Plin. *Crookedneſſe, or bending out of the Teeth or Tuskes.*

Brōchus, Varro. & Bronchus, a, um, Nonn. Βράγχος, ὁ ὀφρυόδους. *Which hath the skinne and netheriaw longer or more ſticking out then the vpper: tutmouthed: alſo any thing of Griſtle: the Wind-pipe: alſo the Throat.* Brochi, orum, m. g. Ruell. *The Teeth which ſticke out on the right and left ſide, the Tuskes of a Boare.* Brochus, Bud. *A Tunnell: alſo a Meaſure leſſe then Vrna, by a Gallon and a Pottle.*

Bromum, mi, n. g. Gloſſ. *Stinch.*

Brōmus, Plin. Gr. *A kinde of Barley.*

Bromus herba, * *Wilde Oates, Hauer, or Oat-graſſe.*

Bronchion, * *A Griſtle of the Wind-pipe.*

Bronchŏcēlē, f. g. Græc. * *A great bunch or ſwelling in the throat, comming of a rupture*, Cell.

Broncitas, idem quod Brochitas.

Broncus, ci, vide Brochus.

Bronteum, Feſt. Βροντεῖον. Machina erat ſub ſcena, æneum habens vas, in quod decidentes calculi, & in eo circumacti, tonitrui ſonum imitabantur.

Bronti'a, æ, f. g. Plin. Gemmæ nomen quæ cum tonitru cadere creditur, teſtudinis capiti ſimilis, Græc.

Brotium, ij, n. g. Gloſſ. *A Cart with two wheeles.*

Brūchus, chi, m. gen. Hier. Βροῦχος. *A Graſſe-Worme, Flie, or Locuſt, that hurteth Corne or hearbes*, Prudent.

Brucia, æ, f. gen. Colum. *A kinde of Pitch more ruddie and fat then the common.*

Brūma, æ, f. g. χειμερινὴ τροπὴ, χείμων. *The ſtay of the Sunne in Winter, the ſhorteſt day of the yeere, middeſt of Winter, Winter.*

Brūmal'is, le, χειμέριος. *Winterlike: belonging to the ſhorteſt day: Northerne.*

Brūmalia, Cæl. Rhod. Βρυμάσια. Romanis, dicebantur Bacchi ſacra, quæ & Liberalia dicebantur, quæ bis quotannis celebrabantur, à Brumo, id eſt, Baccho. Bruminalia, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A dewing raine.*

Brunda, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. Caput cervi, vnde Brunduſium.

Brundus, di, m. g. Gloſſ. *A foole.*

Brunella, vide Prunella.

Brunus, ni, Paracelſ. idem quod Eryſipelas.

Brupeo, antiq. pro Stupeo.

Bruſcum, ci, n. gen. Plin. ὄζος τὸ στερεώμενον ὑπερφυόμενον. *A bunch or knurre in a tree, eſpecially in Boxe: alſo the tree called* Acer: *alſo an Arbor or Hedge made with Thornes and Briers wound together.*

Bruſcus, ci, Offic. Idem quod Ruſcum.

Bruſtra, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. Idem quod Bovilla.

Brūta, æ, f. g. Plin. *The ſecond kinde of Savine*, vide Sabina. Bruta etiam Paracelſo, eſt virtutis influentia, quæ per animalia bruta rationalibus manifeſtatur, vt in Chelidonia per hirundinem, in ſale per Ciconiam, clyſteris vſus, & id genus alia multa.

Brūtālis, le, * ἀναίσθητος. Idem quod Brutus.

Brutes, Gloſſ. *The Bridle-Bit that is put into the Horſe mouth.*

Bruthes, Plin. i. q. Bruta.

Brūti'āni, vel Brutiarij, Alexand. *They which executed ſeruile miniſteries to the Romanes: Seruants that being commanded, doe binde and beat others*, Iun.

Brūtia pix, Plin. Secundus liquor qui ex tæda concoquitur, & aceto coagulatur, doliis, aliiſque vaſis illinendis vtilis.

Brutii.

Brutti, Gloſſ. *New tamed fooles.*

Brūtus, a, um, Plin. ἀναίσθητος, ἄλογος. *Dull, groſſe-witted, brutiſh, without reaſon, which hath no wit, conſideration, or vnderſtanding: vnſenſible, fooliſh, blinde: ſudden, without any naturall cauſe appearing: alſo great, weightie,* Feſt.

Brya, æ, f.g. p.b. Plin. ὠφελιὰ, βρύα, ἔρεικη. *A little Buſh, or Heath, whereof they make Bruſhes, or Broomes: it is called* Myrice. Brya ſylveſtris, Plin. *Sweet Broome, Heath, or Ling.*

Bryaria, æ, * *The ſame that* Tamarice.

Bryon, i, n.g. Plin. βρύον. *Moſſe, or moſſineſſe of Trees: alſo Hoppes.* Bryon marinum, Plin. βρύον θαλάσσιον. *That which wee call* Slanke, *and hath leaues like Lettuce.* Bryon, Vva populi albæ, Plin.

Bryōnia, æ, f.g. Plin. βρυωνία. *Called alſo* Vitis alba, *wilde Vine, growing in hedges, with red berries, and winding about Setts, the iuice whereof will cauſe the ſkinne to bliſter: Brionie, or wilde Neppe, white Vine.* Bryonia nigra, * *Blacke, or ſweete Brionie.* Bryonia Mexico, Mechaacan.

Brytaneum, or Prytaneum, * πρυτάνειον. *A Gallerie or walking-place of Marble Stone.*

Bryton, Sopho. Græc. *A kinde of Drinke made of Barley: Alſo the ſame that* Byron.

B V

Bu, βοῦ, particulam ſolebant Græci magnis & amplis rebus præponere, à magnitudine ſcilicet bouis, Varr.

Bua, æ, f.g. Varr. τὸ βοῦν, τῦ βοῦν. *A voice of children aſking Drinke; as they ſay with vs,* Bumme.

Būbălinus, a, um, Bayfius, βουβάλινος. *Of or belonging to a wilde Oxe, or Buffe.* Bubalina ſtragula, Bayf. *A kinde of Couering made of Buffe Leather, vſed to be caſt ouer Horſes.*

Būbălus, li, m.g. Mart. βούβαλις, βουβάλος. *A Buffe, or wilde Oxe.*

Bubetiæ, * *Feaſts, whereat was great hunting of Bulls and Oxen, as Bull-baitings, &c.*

Būbĕtij, * *They which ſet foorth ſuch Playes.*

Bubeum, * *A kinde of Wine.*

Būbīle, is, n.g. Colum. βουϊλεῖον, βουστάσιον. *An Oxe-ſtall, or Cow-houſe.*

Būbīlis, is, f.g. Idem quod Bubile, Plaut.

Bubīno, as, Lucret. βωκρίζω. *To defile with the monſtrous fluxe, or flowers of a woman.*

Bubo, is, * *To crie like a Bittour.*

Būbo, ōnis, m.g. Ovid. βύας. *A Scrich-Owle.* ¶ Bubones, *Botches or Impoſtumes in any part of the body, but more eſpecially a Sore about the ſhare, or priuie member: which if it come by Lecherie, it is called the French Pocks, or a Botch: alſo the parts about the members,* Hermol.

Būbōnium, nij, n.g. Plin. βουβώνιον. *An hearbe, the ſame that* Inguinalis.

Būbōnŏcēle, les, f.g. βουβωνοκήλη. *A rupture or burſting, when the bowels are burſt by the ſhare of a man, towards his priuie members.*

Bubsĕqua, æ, f.g. Apul. βουκόλος. *A driuer of Oxen and Kine, a Cowe and Neat-herd.*

Bŭbulcĭtō, as, Var. Apul. *To cry like a Heard-man: to play the Heard-man, or Neat-herd.*

Bŭbulcĭtor, aris, Plau. idem βουκολέω.

Bŭbŭla, æ, f.g. Plaut. τὸ βόειον, κρέας, τὸ βόειον. *Fleſh of an Oxe, Beefe.* Aſſa Bŭbŭla, pl.n. *Roſt Beefe,* Plaut.

Bŭbŭlcus, ci, m. g. βουκόλος, βουλάτης, βουπολέω. *A Cow-heard, or Oxe-heard: alſo one that ploweth with Oxen.*

Bŭbŭlus, a, um, Varr. βόειος, βοϊκὸς. *Of or belonging to an Oxe or Cowe.* Caro bubula, Iun. *Beefe.* Lingua bubula, * vide Buglooſſum.

Bucæda, æ, com. gen. *A ſlaue, that vſeth to be ſcourged,* corijs bubulis, *with leather thongs,* Plaut.

Būcāli. *Certaine Beaſts,* Am. Marcel.

Bucardia, Plin. Lapillus cordi ſimilis in Babylone tantùm naſcens, græc.

Bucca, æ, f.g. κόππη, γνάθος. *The cheeke, the hollowneſſe of the mouth: alſo a morſell or mouthfull.* ¶ Buccæ, arum, Horat. *The two ſides of the cheeks that are puffed vp with blowing.* Buccæ fluentes. *Hanging cheekes, blub cheekes.* Quod in buccam venerit ſcribito. ὅτι ἂν ὀπὶ τὸ στόμα ἔλθῃ. *Write at a venture whatſoeuer commeth next to thy minde.*

Buccĕa, æ, f.g. Suet. ὁ ψωμὸς, ἡ ἐμβολή. *A morſell or mouthfull.*

Buccella, æ, f.g. dim. * ψωμίον. *A little mouthfull or morſell.* Buccella purgatoria, medicamentum eſt in panis formam concinnatum purgandi vim habens, Gorrhæ.

Buccellarij, Suid. Equites cataphracti per Orientem, qui ſuberant magiſtro militum. Sunt etiam Iatrones, qui ponunt in ora captivorum lignum, vt non clament, Alberic. Buccellarij *alſo were Souldiers ſerving vnder the Romane Emperour, of a country named* Buccellarium, *betweene* Iſauria *and* Cappadocia. *Alſo they that had the charge of bread and cakes named* Buccelli, *to carry the ſame: that ſouldiors might be more lightly appointed,* Pancirolus.

Buccellātum, ti, n. gen. Spart. ἐψωμισμένον. *Biſket bread, bread for Mariners, Biſket.*

Buccellātus, a, um, Ammian. ψωμισθεὶς. *Cut in morſels or little pieces.*

Bucceta, plur. num. n. g. Idem quod Buccetum, Gloſſ.

Buccĭna, æ, f.g. Ovid. σάλπιγξ, σύριγξ, νίσγρον. *A trumpet vſed in Warre: alſo a Cow-heards or Swine-heards horne: a horne, a cornet.*

Buccĭnātor, ōris, maſ. gen. verb. à Buccino, Cæſ. σαλπικτὴς, συριγκτὴς. *He that ſoundeth a trumpet, or bloweth a horne, a trumpetour: alſo a publiſher, a praiſer.*

Buccĭno, as, Varr. σαλπίζω. *To ſound a trumpet, to blow a horne: to publiſh or ſpread abroad.* Cum Buccinatum eſt, *When the ſigne is giuen by horne, &c. as when ſwine are called to their Mingle Mangle,* Varro.

Buccĭnum, ni, n. g. Plin. σάλπιγξ. *A trumpet or horne, a cornet: alſo a ſhell-fiſh in forme like an horne: alſo a bone of a fiſh made like that they call Saint Cornelius horne.* Buccinum parvum, * Piſcis, idem quod Purpura. vide Buccinum.

Bucco, ōnis, m. g. Plaut. *That hath bigge or blubbe cheekes, or a great large mouth.*

Buccones, maſ. gen. Iſid. *Paraſites, clownes, fooles, chatting, talkatiue, they doat by flattery ſeeke worke for their teeth, that is, meat for their belly.*

Bucculă, æ, f.g. dim. à Bucca, Apul. τὸ σίμωμα. *A little cheeke: the part of an helmet whereby winde or breath is taken, the beaver: alſo the creſt of the helmet.*

Buccularius, ii, m.g. Iun. κορυθοποιός. *A maker of helmets, ſallades, headpieces, murrians, ſteele cappes, &c.*

Bucculentus, a, um, Plaut. ὁ σαμύας, ὁ καὶ ὁ σαμώδης. *Wide mouthed, ſparrow mouthed: alſo blub cheeked.*

Bŭcĕa. * *A white or thin huske in a beane within the hull.*

Bucentaurus, * græc. *A great Ship or Carricke.*

Būcentes, græc. *A ſtinging gnat: a flie ſucking the blood of beaſts, called a horſe-flie.*

Buccentrum, gr. *A pricke of a goade, or a goade to pricke forward cattell.*

Bucephalus, gr. *Alexanders horſe.* Eſt etiam herba eadem cum Tribulo.

Būcĕra ſecla. *The kinde of Neate,* Lucret.

Būcĕras, atos, n. g. Plin. græc. *The hearb Fenegreeke.*

Būcĕrius, Lucret. & Bŭcĕrus, a, um, Ovid. βούκερως. *Of, or belonging to Neate: horned like an Oxe or Cow.* Buceriæ greges, Lucret. & Bucera armenta, Ovid. *Heards of Oxen or Kine.*

Bucerum, ri, n. gen. Gloſſ. *Of Oxe kinde.*

Bucetum, ti, n. gen. Plaut. Buceta. * *Paſtures where cattell are bred and fatted.*

Bucheides. * *The hearb called* Palma Chriſti.

Bucida, æ, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that killeth Oxen, a Butcher.*

Bucilla, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A bit or piece.*

Bucinum, ni, n. g. Dioſc. *Kings conſound, wilde larkes ſpurre or larkes claw.* Eſt etiam Conchæ genus purpuris conficiendis idoneum, Plin.

Bucola, æ, f.g. Idem quod Bovilla, Gloſſ.

Būcŏlica, orum, græc. *Songs or reſounding of Heard-men one to another.*

Būcŏlicon, græc. Plin. Genus eſt Panacis, ita dictum, quòd Armentarij ſuccum eius ſponte profluentem excipiant.

Buc-

Būcŏlĭcus, a, um, Ovid. Βουκολικὸς. *Pertaining to Neate, Oxen, or Shepheards: Pastorall.*

Bucolita, æ, m.g. Gloſſ. *A Neat-heard.* Būcŏlus, li, m.g. Gr. * Idem.

Būcrānĭum, Ruel. Βουκράνιον. *An hearbe, the ſame that* Anarinon.

Būcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Bove, Col. Βούδιον. *A young Cow, or Heyfer: alſo a kinde of warlike Inſtrument.*

Ruculare, ris, n.g. Gloſſ. Vas aquarum, *A water-veſſell.*

Bucularius, rij, m.g. Idem quod Bucolita, Gloſſ.

Buculus, li, m.g. * Βοῦδάριον. *A young Oxe, or Steere: a Bullocke.*

Buda, æ, f.g. Storea. *A Matte,* Gloſſ.

Bufo, onis, f.g. Virg. μύκης. *A Toade.* Herba bufonum, vide Botris.

Buggeus, ei, m.g. Gloſſ. *A gelt man.*

Būglōſſus, & Bugloſſa, f.g. & Bugloſſum, ſi, n.g. Plin. Βούγλωσσον. *Borage, Bugloſſe, Oxe-tongue.* Bugloſſa domeſtica maior, Offic. & Bugloſſus longifolia, * *Great Garden-Bugloſſe.* Bugloſſa ſylveſtris, Offic. *Wilde Bugloſſe, or Sheepes-tongue.*

Būgŏnes, Varr. Βυγόνοι. *Bees ſo called, becauſe it is ſuppoſed they were engendred of the corruption of an Oxes bodie.*

Bugŏnia, æ. *The generation of Bees,* Varro.

Bugula, æ, Offic. *The hearbe Bugle, middle-Conſound, or middle Comfrey.*

Būla, æ, f.g. Gr. *A Councell, or Councell-Houſe,* Plin. Vide Budæum.

Būlăpathum, thi, m.g. Plin. Βουλάπαθον. *The hearbe Patience.*

Bulbaceus, a, um, adiect. Plin. Βολβώδης. *Full of little round heads in the rootes.*

Bulbine, es, f.g. Plin. Gr. *An hearbe having leaues like to Leekes, and a Purple flower: Dogges-Leekes.*

Bulbitare, eſt puerili ſtercore fœdare, Feſt. Βολβίτζω.

Bulbocaſtanum, ni, n. g. Iun. Βολβοκάστανον, ἀγριοκάστανον. *An Earth-Cheſtnut.*

Bulbōſus, a, um, Plin. Βολβώδης. *Having round heads in the rootes.* Bulboſa iris, * *A Plant ſo called, becauſe it hath a* Bulbus *root, and a flower like* Ireos, *or Flower-de-luce.*

Bulbus, bi, m.g. Βόλβος. *A Scallion: euery Root that is round, hauing many pilles one vpon another; as Leekes, Saffron, Onyons, a Cloue of Garlicke,* Iun. Bulbus ſylveſtris, καλχεικὸν, ἐρύσιμον, *Dogs-bane, Dogs-ſtones, wilde or meane Saffron, Corne-Leeke,* Βολβὸς ἰοδόδης. Bulbus eſculentus, Iun. Νάρκισσος. *The Scallion.* Bulbus vomitorius, Iun. *Narciſſus, or the white Daffodill.* Bulbus littoralis, * *The Sea-Onyon, called* Squilla.

Būlcŭta, æ, m.g. Plin. Iun. Βουλευτὴς. *A Sherife, or Senatour: a Councellor of the Citie.*

Būleuterion. *A large houſe in Cyzicum, built without Pirne or Nayle,* Plin.

Bulga, æ, f.g. Feſt. Ἀμαλθεῖον πῆρος. *A Mayle, a Budget of Leather, a Bagge.* Lucillius vſeth it for Vulva.

Būlīmĭa, * Βούλιμος, ὁ Βούλιμος. *An vnſatiable hunger, that neuer hath ynough: a greedie appetite, and deſire of eating.* Eſt Bulimia, ſiue Bulimos Galeno orificij ventriculi morbus & caſus appetentiæ, ex frigiditate exteriore, qui à fame quidem inchoavit, ſed non habet eam ampliùs adiunctam. Et in hoc differt ab appetentia canina, quæ perpetuò cibum appetit ſumptumque ſtatim evomit.

Bulla, æ, f.g. Varr. Βύλλα. *A Gold Ornament or Iewell for children, of a round compaſſe, and hollow within, made like an Heart, and vſed to be hung about their necke.* ὁ κάλυξ, *a Tablet or Brooch, a Bullion.* πομφόλυξ, *a Bubble of Water, when it raineth, or a Pot ſeetheth: a great head of a Nayle imboſſed on Doores or Gates: a Boſſe or Studde on Girdles or Bridles, or on Horſe-furniture,* Iun. Bulla etiam, medicis eſt elevatio in humore facta à ſpiritu flatulento, Gorrhæus, *Small bliſters or whelkes, as in Tettars,* Celſ.

Bullans, part. *Bubbling:* vt, Vrina bullans, Plin. *Hauing bubbles.*

Bullātus, a, um, Iuven. ὁ κάλυξ κατακοσμίους. *Garniſhed with Tablets, Studs, or like Ornaments,* πομφολυγώδης, πομφολυγώδης. *Alſo vaine, puffed vp, without ſubſtantiall matter.* Bullatæ nugæ, Perſ. *Gay words without any deedes.*

Bulli, Gloſſ. *That which the Greekes call* Chryſocanthari.

Bullĭens, part. Bud. ὑπάρξεως. *Boyling or bubbling.*

Bullio, is, ivi, itum, Celſ. ἀναβράζω, ὑπάρξω. *To boyle or ſeethe: to bubble in ſeething.*

Bullo, as, Pli. ἐκπομφύσσω, πομφολυγίζω. *To bubble as water doth in ſeething.*

Bullonium, ij, n.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of ſalt-fiſh.*

Bullŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Bulla, Celſ. φυσημάτιον, πομφολύγιον. *A little Tablet, Boſſe, or Stud: a little bubble in Vrine.*

Bullones, Gloſſ. *That ſell diuers kinds of fiſh.*

Bumamma, vel Bumammia, æ, f.g. Varr. ὁ Βύμαστος. *A great Teate: alſo a kind of Grapes like Teates.*

Būmaſtos, ſiue Bumaſtus, f.g. Græc. Idem.

Bumbum, bi, n.g. Gloſſ. Idem quod Sorbellum.

Būmĕlĭa, æ, f.g. Gr. Plin. *A kinde of Aſh, medicinable againſt the ſtinging of Serpents.*

Būnĭas, adis, f.g. Plin. Βουνιὰς. *A Rape, or round Radiſh of Limoſin: a Turnep.*

Bunilla, m.g. Gl. *He that hath a face like an Aſſe.*

Būnĭum, ij, n.g. Plin. Βούνιον. *Carpenters hearbe, ſquare Parſley.*

Būpedas, Βουπαιδὰς. Magnos pueros dicunt Græci qui fecerunt finem excreſcendi, Latini vocant Exoletos, Scal.

Bupetia, ſiue Bupetiæ, Græc. Idem quod Boalia.

Būphŏnum, ni, n.g. Plin. Græc. *An hearbe called, Death to Oxen; becauſe that if they eate thereof, they die of the Squincie.* Vide Chamelion.

Buphthalmus, mi, f.g. Plin. Βούφθαλμος. *Called* Boaria, Coula fœtida, *and* Oculus bovis, *like Camomile, but it groweth more vpright: May-wood, Oxe-eye: ſtinking or ranke-ſmelling Camomile.*

Bupina, æ, f.g. Gr. * *A great thirſt.*

Bupleurum, ri, n.g. & Buplerus, ri, f.g. Plin. Græc. *An hearbe growing without ſowing, or ſetting, with a toppe like Dill.* Auricula muris, Officin. & Dodon.

Bupodes, Gr. *Great feete.*

Bupreſtis, is, f.g. Plin. Βούπρηστις. *A very venomous Flie, which is in bigneſſe like a blacke Beetle, but hath longer legges: he lieth in the graſſe, and killeth a Beaſt, if he eate him: a long-legge, or wagge-legge: alſo the name of an hearbe which was accounted very good with meate.*

Būra, æ, ſiue Buris, is, f.g. Virg. quaſi Βοὸς ὑπὸ ἰχνία. *The Plough-tayle, or Handle.*

Burbatus, Iovius. *A fiſh that ſeemeth to be a Carpe.*

Burbĭlia, pl.n. *Nomples.*

Burbo, onis, Gl. *A Stone-Horſe.*

Burborĭſmus, mi, m.g. Gl. *The winde-Collicke.*

Burca, æ, f.g. Gl. Cloaca. *The common Sinke, or Towne-Sewer, whereby water and all filthie things paſſe.*

Burdo, onis, m.gen. Vlpian. ἡμίονος. *A Mulet, a Beaſt engendred of a Horſe and an Aſſe.*

Burdonem progignit equus conjunctus Aſellæ,
Sed Mulum generat, junctus Aſellus equæ.

Burdire, Gl. *To boaſt, or be inſolent.*

Burga ſpina. *White Theme.*

Burgarius, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that buildeth a Caſtle.*

Burgæ. * *They which keepe a Caſtle, Fort, Block-houſe, or other Hold:* Vel potiùs Burgi, qui Collegio vel Curiæ, vel Burgis, cæteriſque corporibus ſervierunt. Item opportuna bello & munitæ annonæ copia caſtra vel horrea publica, Scal.

Burgus, gi, m.g. Gloſſ. *A Caſtle.*

Burha, æ, Auſon. *A kinde of garment ſomewhat vile and hairie: alſo fooliſh things, and toyes.*

Buriga, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *The skinne and haire of Goates.*

Buris, vide Bura.

Burra, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A Riuer.*

Burrhānĭca, vel Burrhanina, Feſt. *A Potion of Milke and Sope mixt together.*

Burrhannĭcum, ci, n.g. Feſt. *A kind of veſſell.*

Burdehas,

Burrichus, Acro, vide Manus.

Burrhum, * πύῤῥον. *A deepe red colour.*

Burrhus, * πύῤῥος. *He that hath after meate a ſmart red colour in his face.*

Burrio, is, ivi, ĭre. *To make a noyſe, as Piſmires doe,* Apul.

Burritus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Cruell.*

Burſa paſtoria, vel paſtoris. * *An hearbe called Shepheards Purſe, or Scrip.*

Buſelinum, Plin. Συσέλινον. Herba eſt ſativo apio ſimilis, ſolaque caulis, brevitate & ruſa radice ab eo differens.

Buſalia, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A Mallet.*

Busĭcon, Feſt. Συσκον. *A great figge, but of an vnſauourie taſte.* Vide Mariſca.

Buſta, tæ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A tree pruned high, or that hath graſts in his boughes.*

Buſtar, Soſip. Idem quod Buſtum.

Buſtare, Gloſſ. *To burie.*

Buſtiālis, le, adiect. *About Graues or Tombes,* Prudent.

Buſtiarium, rij, n. gen. Gloſſ. *A burning.*

Buſticeta, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A ſepulchre in the fields.*

Buſtĭcētum, i, n.g. *The places where they burned Sacrifices, or the very Fires while they burne,* Arnob.

Buſtĭrāpus, i, m. g. *A robber of Tombes or Graues,* Plaut.

Buſtrophe, es, f.g. Vict. Βοστροφὴ. *An order of writing vſed in old time, wherein they begin the firſt Line at the left hand, and the next at the right, and ſo went forward and backward, as they doe in ploughing.*

Buſtuārius, rij, m. gen. Ξιφομάχος. *A Sword-player, that fought at the burning of one, in honour of him: a Graue-maker, or burner of Swaſh-bucklers, as were ſlaine in fight,* Am. Marcel.

Buſtuaria, æ, f.g. Iun. φαρμακεύτρια, φαρμακὶς. *A Witch, or Enchantreſſe, which keepeth about Tombes or Graues, and mangleth the bodies of dead men. Alſo common Strumpets, that were wont to keepe Monuments or Tombes,* Mart.

Buſtum, ſti, n. g. τύμβος. *A place where dead bodies haue beene burned: a Tombe, a Sepulchre, a Graue.* Buſtum inane, vide Cenotaphium.

Buſycos. Mariſca, Varroni.

Buteum, ei, n. g. Gloſſ. *An hearbe growing in Fennes.*

Būteo, onis, m.g. Plin. ὁ τετράχις. *A kinde of Hawkes that haue three ſtones, a Buzzard.*

Būthysĭa, æ, f.g. Suet. Græc. *A great Sacrifice, like Hecatombe.*

Butiæ, m.g. Gloſſ. *Heards of Oxen.*

Butio, onis, Ovid. τετράχις. *A Bittour.*

Būtŏmum, mi, n.g. Βότομον. *The hearbe Redgreſſe, or Oxe-bane.*

Buttria, m.g. Gloſſ. *A Buttreſſe, or that vnderproppeth the Vine.*

Buttūbāta, Feſt. *A trifle of no value.*

Butus, a, um, Gloſſ. *He that is taught any thing.*

Butyratus, a, um, Iun. *Buttered.*

Butyrum, ri, n.g. Plin. βούτυρον *Butter.* Butyrum Saturni, Parac. Idem quod Altey.

Butyrinus, a, um, Iun. *Soft as Butter, like Butter.*

Buxa, orum, i. Tibiæ buxeæ, *Pipes of Box-wood.* Ad cava buxa, Propert. & ad inſpirata rotari buxa, Stat.

Buxans, tis, adiect. *Like Box-wood, or Tree,* Apul.

Buxea, æ, ſubſtant. *A Table of Box-wood.* Peniculus qui extergentur Buxeæ, Plaut.

Buxētum, ti, n. g. Mart. πυξεών. *A place where Box-trees doe grow.*

Buxĕus, a, um, Colum. πύξινος. *Of Box: a weake and vnperfit yellow colour, like Box.*

Buxĭfer, a, um, Catull. πυξοφόρος. *Bearing Box.*

Buxōſus, a, um, Plin. πυξοειδὴς. *Full of Box, much like Box.*

Buxum, n.g. vel Buxus, xi, f.g. Virg. πύξος. *Box: the Box-tree: a Trumpet, Flute, or Pipe: a Top: Some thinke it to be nothing elſe but* Guaiacum lignum. Humi buxus, * *Ground-Box, Dwarfe-Box, planted in Gardens.*

Buxus aſinina, Offic. Vide Lycium.

B Y

Byblus, f.g. Gr. *A Ruſh, called alſo* Papyrus.

Byne, Aet. *Mault.*

Byrſa, æ, f.g. Gr. * *The Skin or Hide of a Beaſt.*

Byrſeus, m.g. tryſil. Gr. *A Tanner, Currier, or Cordoner.*

Byſſari, orum. * *Fantaſticall perſons.*

Byſſĭnus, a, um, Plin. βύσσινος. *Silken.* Byſſinus color, Iun. *Yellow colour, like raw Silke-yarne.*

Byſſus, ſi, f.g. βύσσος. *A kinde of fine Flaxe, Silke, or fine Cloth.*

Bytron. *The hearbe* Thlapſi, *called alſo* Capſella *and* Scandulaceum.

Byturos. *A kinde of Worme in Campania, that gnaweth Vines,* Plin.

C A

C. Nota condemnationis, Sigon. C. literâ, Caius vel Gaius notata i. Vir. Fab. Quint. Inverſa Ↄ Caiam & mulierem ſignificat, Quint. C. Caius & Cæſar. Suet.

Cabalia, vel Caballia, eſt occultiſſima Scientia, quam divinitus vna cum Lege Moyſi traditam fuiſſe aſſerunt Rabini Hebræi.

Caballatio, ſive Caballitio, munus alendi equos publicos, à Cabillis dicta, Feſt.

Caballĭnus, a, um, Plin. ἱππειος. *Of a Horſe.*

Caballio marĭnus, Veget. Idem quod Hippocampus.

Căballus, li, m.g. Horat. ἵππος, καβάλλης. *A Horſe: properly it ſignifieth an ill-fauoured lade,* Pompon.

Cabalus, Gloſſ. *A kinde of Night-Rauen.*

Cabeſi, Spieg. *Thoſe who are neuer ſatisfied, or thinke they neuer haue ynough.*

Cabilles, m.g. Gloſſ. *Teaching, or inſtruction.*

Cabocallus, Gloſſ. Idem quod Caballus.

Cabus, bi, m.g. *A Meaſure containing two Sextaries and a halfe; or, as others thinke, foure Sextaries.*

Căcăbo, as, Ovid. καγκάζω, πυτίζω. *To call, or ſing, as a Partridge.*

Cacabulum, Apul. Idem quod Solanum. Cacabulus, idem.

Căcăbus, bi, m.g. Plin. & Cacabum, λέβης, κάκαβος. *A Cauldron, Braſſe Pot, or Skillet, wherein Meate and Pottage is ſodden. It is alſo taken for the hearbe* Solanum.

Căcălĭa, æ, f. g. Plin. καικαλία, λαγωνὸ. *An hearbe with a ſtraight white ſtalke, bearing great white leaues, and ſeede like to ſmall Margarites. Apothecaries call it* Carui agreſte, *wilde Carawaies, or wilde Chervill. Some thinke* Cacalia *to be all one with* Perfoliata.

Cacatura, æ, f. gen. * *Ordure, ſcum, filth.*

Căcătūrio, is, īvi, ītum, Mart. κοζημάω. *To luſt to goe to the Stoole.*

Căcātus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. Catull. κεκακαχασμένος. *Filled with ordure, that one hath vſed at the Stoole.*

Căcĕphaton, vel Cacophaton, Gr. *An ill and vnpleaſant ſound.*

Cachectus, & Cacheticus, ci, m. g. Plin. Gr. *A man of ill diſpoſition, or complexion of the bodie, whereby nothing proueth with him, but that hee pineth away.*

Căchexia, æ, f.g. Gr. * *An ill diſpoſition or ſtate of the bodie, whereby it commeth to paſſe, that all the nouriſhment is corrupt: and this happeneth either when by reaſon of long ſickneſſe the bodie is not refreſhed, or by euill Medicines diſtempered, or by bad Diet a long time receiued.*

Cachinnabilis, le, adiect. Cachinnabilis riſus, *Exceſſiue laughter,* Apul.

Căchinnātio, onis, f.g. verb. à Cachinno, καγχασμὸς. *A great or vnmeaſurable laughter.*

Căchinno, as, & Cachinnor, aris, καγχάζω. *To laugh aloud, or vnmeaſurably: to make a great ſound.* Tremulo cachinnare riſu, Lucr. *To laugh, that he ſhaketh withall, or as though he were tickled.*

Căchinno, onis, Pref. *A great laugher or ſcorner.*

Căchinnus, ni, καγχασμὸς. *A ſcorne: a loud laughter in deriſion: a loud ſound.*

Cachia, Plin. Idem quod Buphthalmus.

Cachryes,

Cachrves, Plin. τὸ χρυσ. *Such a thing as groweth in hazels, hanging like agglets before the leafe come forth, compact together as it were scales.*

Cachryis, * *The seede of Rosemarie.*

Cachrys. Ita etiam vocatur pilula in medicinâ urendi vim habens, quam robora ferunt, Plin. *The Catlein.*

Cacĭa, græ. *A fault in a thing, naughtinesse, vitiositie, malice, craft,* Gloss. *The great beame of a shippe.*

Cacobasilea, æ, f.g. Græ. *An ill kingdome.*

Căco, as, Mart. κάζω, ἀφοδεύω, κοπρατεύω, κοπρίαινω. *To goe to the stoole.* Durum Cacare. *To bee hard bound,* Martial.

Cacoblepa, gr.* *A beast in the bankes of Nilus, that killeth with the sight whom it beholdeth.*

Căchŏchyla, t.b. Græ. *Things of euill iuyce.*

Căchŏchymĭa, æ, f.g. gr. *Ill digestion, or rather all ill iuyce in the body.*

Căcŏdæmon, ŏnis, f.g. Val. Max. Græ. *An euill spirit or diuell.*

Căcŏēthe, n.g. Plin. *A bile or sore ill to be cured.*

Căcŏēthes, n.g. Iuv. gr. *An euill or preposterous condition or custome, ambition.*

Cacologia, gr.* *Ill speech,* & Cacologus, gr. *An euill speaker.*

Căcostŏmăchos, gr. *That hath an euill or weake stomacke.*

Căcŏsynthĕton, gr. Mala, seu deformis compositio. *A Figure.*

Căcŭzechnĭa. Quint. Græ. Ars mala & ad pernitiem inventa.

Căcŭzēlia, æ, f.g. Quint. Græ. *An euill affection or imitation.*

Căcŭzēlus, Suet. gr. *One that doth not imitate well, one that is ill minded or affectioned.* Căcŭzēli. *Also such as affect new made words, and to bee singular in their words.* Hij opponuntur Antiquariis: quos pari fastidio sprevit Augustus Cæsar, Suet.

Cactos, Plin. Græ. *A kinde of thistle. After some, an Artichoke: also the yew tree.*

Cacubalum, Plin. στρύχνος. Herba acinos ferens nigros, quæ etiam vocatur Strychnos, & Strummun.

Căcŭla, æ, m. g. Plaut. τῦ στρατιώτου παιδάριον. *A souldiers slaue or boy, a page.*

Cacula, n.g. plur. num. Gloss. *Drie wood.*

Caculatum, ti, n. gen. Seruitium, Fest.

Cacuma, æ, f g. Gloss. *A pot to seethe in.*

Cacumbeo, es, ere, Gloss. To *change.*

Căcūmen, ĭnis, n.g. Plin. κορυφὴ. *The top, height, or sharpe end of a thing: the ridge of an house.* Cacumen ovi, Plin. *The sharpe end of an egge.* ¶ Venire ad summum cacumen, Lucre. *To absolute perfectnesse.* Căcūmen alescendi. *The heigbth or end of growth,* Lucret. Per acuta cacumina vadere. *To goe dangerously, as it were vpon the ridge of the house,* Ovid.

Căcūmĭnātus, a, um. part. vel nom. è part. Plin. ὀξυκώδης. *Sharpe-topped, with sharpe toppes.*

Căcūmĭno, as, Ovid. ὀξύνω, κορυφόω. *To make copped or sharpe at the toppe.*

Cacuo, Gloss. To *exhort.*

Cadala, æ, f.g. Gloss. *The necke of any thing, or bending.*

Cădāver, ĕris, n.g. ὁ νεκρὸς, τὸ νεκρὸν, τὸ πτῶμα. *A dead bodie, a carrion, a carkasse, a corpse.* Cadavera oppidorum, Sulpit. *The ruines of townes.*

Cădāvĕrōsus, a, um, Terent. νεκρώδης. *Like a dead corpse or carkasse, deadly, gastly, also full of carrion.*

Cadiscus, Bud. gr. *A vessell wherein Lots were put in election or iudgements.* Fuerunt autem duo cadisci, in quos calculos mittebant Iudices, alter condemnationis seu mortis, alter absolutionis seu misericordiæ, Bud.

Cădens, part. à Cado. *Falling, deceiving or not tarrying with vs: going downe: the latter end of,* &c.

Cădīvus, a, um, Plin. ἀναπεπτωκὼς. *That falleth of it selfe without violence or pulling.*

Cadmia, æ, f.g. Gal. καδμία. *The ore of brasse, or a stone, out of which brasse is drawne, and is good for medicines.* Corpus est metallicum, cujus duo sunt genera: alterum quod in rivis & montibus reperitur earum regionum, in quibus æris sunt metalla, & cadmia lapidosa vocatur: alterum quod in ærariis officinis reperitur, &c. Cadmia fornicaria.

Cadmītes, gr. *A precious stone having blue specks about it.*

Cădo, is, cĕcĭdi, cāsum, dĕre. πίπτω. *To fall, to slide, to fall grieuously, or to fall downe headlong: to dye, to be slaine, to be sacrificed: to happen, to chance: to belong or agree with: to sinke in: to be cut downe, to decay, or perish, to end or finish, to fall or goe downe as starres doe: to returne: to moue, to powre downe: to be layed or asswaged: to wax long, not to be liked.* Cadere ab alto, Plin. De equo, Plaut. Ex equo, *To fall from.* ¶ In pedes alicujus cadere, Ovid. *To fall flat vpon.* ¶ Homini illicò lachrymæ cadunt, Terent. *Teares trickled downe his cheekes.* ¶ Cadit illi animus. *His courage faileth.* ¶ Peropportunè cadit mihi hoc. *Fell out very fitly, or conueniently for me.* ¶ Cadit in suspicionem, & Suspicio cadit in eum. *Hee is fallen into suspition, or he is suspected.* ¶ Cadere pro rep. *To die in the defence.* ¶ Cadere causâ. *To faile in his cause, to be cast in law, to lose his suit.* Cadere formula, Quint. *Not to declare or to proceede in due forme.* ¶ Non cadit in virum bonum mentiri. *It is not seene in an honest man to lie.* ¶ Quæ cadunt sub aspectum. *That may be seene.* In cassum cadunt tua promissa, Plaut. *Come to none effect.* Cădere. *Not to be liked or approued,* Lucre. Horat. Securus cadat an rectè stet fabula tale. *Be it liked or misliked.*

Cado, onis, f.g. Gloss. *A braze bucket or chest.*

Caduarii. * *Men hauing the falling sickne sse.*

Caducarius, a, um. Hæres caducarius, Iun. *An heire by hap hazzard, or he that inheriteth ones goods, that dieth without an heire.*

Căducĕator, ōris, m. gen. Liv. ὁ κήρυξ, εἰρηνοποιός. *An Ambassador or Herald sent to intreat of peace.*

Căducĕus, cei, m. gen. & Caduceum, cei, n. gen. Liv. κηρύκειον. *A little white wand or rod that Heralds, messengers, or Ambassadors vsed going to intreat of peace.*

Căducĭfer, fĕri, m.g. ex Caduceus, & Fero, Ovid. κηρυκηγόρος. *Carrying such a white rod.*

Cădūcitas, atis. Lege Caducitatis. *By way of escheat.* Fretherus, Orig.

Cadūcĭtĕr, adverb. Nonn. σφαλερῶς. *Ruinously, as it would fall: also rashly or violently.*

Caducum, ci, n.g. Gloss. *The flowre or blossome of the apple tree. Also an escheat, a windfall,* Iun.

Cădūcus, a, um. πεσσόμενος. *Fraile, brittle, mortall, corruptible: ruinous, like to fall, decay, or perish: moueable: sometime dead, or deceased: that is not able to beare vp it selfe: fallen: that falleth of it selfe without violence or pulling, that hath the falling sickne s.* Caduca hæreditas, & caduca bona. *Fallen to the Prince in escheate for lacke of an heire or lord.* ¶ Caduca auspicia, quum aliquid in templo excidit, veluti de manu Virgæ. ¶ Caducæ literæ, Pli. γράμματα ὀλιγοχρόνια. *Blurd letters, that will in short time be worne out.* ¶ Caduca aqua. *Water that runneth ouer, a poole, or out of Castles, or out of the waste pipes or spouts of conduite heads.* Morbus caducus. * *The falling euill.* Legatum caducum, Pap. *A Legacie giuen with some condition.* Caducæ guttæ. *Dropping of meate.* Caduca auspicia cum in templo quod Augures metabantur aliquid excidit. Alexander ab Alex. Aqua cădūca. *Waste water,* Front. Cădūcæ literæ. *Letters that spread bigger then the penne made them,* Iun.

Cadula, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A meate made of fatte.*

Cadum, n. gen. idem quod Aruina, Gloss.

Cadurcum, ci, n.g. Iuv. *A boothe, tent, or occupiers standing, which is made of canuas, &c. where he selleth his wares, also a fustian blanket, a white couerlet, or quilt for a bed: a sheete. A Canopy carried ouer Princes and Great mens heads,* Iun.

Cadurcus, a, um, Gloss. *Belonging to a boothe or couering.*

Cadus, a, um, Gl. *That is lunatic ke.*

Cădus, di, m. g. Colum. Græ. *A wine vessell, a pise, a measure equall with Ma-*

treta Attica. Cadus ſalſamentarius, Plin. *A poudring tubbe, a pickle-barrell.*

Cæcātus, a, um, *Blinded.*

Cæcĭas, æ, Plin. κραίας. *The North-east winde, or as ſome ſay, The North-weſt winde, the Eaſt.*

Cæcĭgenus, adiect. Lucret. τυφλογενὴς. *Borne blinde.*

Cæcĭlĭa, æ, f.g. Colum. τύφλωσις, τύφλωψ. *A ſloe-worme beeing blinde.*

Cæcĭlĭana, Plin. *A kinde of Lettice.*

Cæcĭtas, atis, fœ.g. τυφλότης. *Blindeneſſe.*

Cæco, as. τυφλόω. *To make blinde.*

Cæcari, & Cæcatum eſſe. τυφλοῦσθαι. *To be blinde.*

Cæcŭbum, bi, n.g. Mart. κεκρυφάλιον. *A kinde of wine, ſo called of* Cæcubum *a towne in Campania.*

Cæcula, æ, fœ.gen. Iſid. *A little ſerpent.*

Cæculto, as, Plaut. ἀμβλυώττω. *To haue a dimme ſight: to be almoſt blinde.*

Cæcŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. Plaut. τυφλίσκος ἡμιτελὴς. *Halfe blinde.*

Cæcus, a, um, τυφλὸς. *Blinde, darke: vnknowne, vncertaine: ignorant: priuie: hidden, inuiſible, hard to be knowne: confuſe, couered that it may not beſeene: vaine: that loueth darkeneſſe.* Enſis cæcus, Stat. *That ſtriketh here and there, he paſſeth not whom.* Ramus cæcus, Plin. *That bringeth forth neither bloſſome nor budde.* Fluctus cæcus, Liv. *A waue or ſudden ſourge raiſed vp, when no winde is ſtirring, or whereof the cauſe is not ſeene or knowne, the winds being ſtill and calme.* Futuri cæcus, Claud. *Ignorant of.* ¶ Acervus cæcus, Ovid. *A confuſed heape of diuers things.* Die cæca emere. *To buy vpon credit, and not with ready money.* Cui opponitur, oculato die ex Græcâ fide, Plaut.

Cæcūtiens, part. *Halfe blind.*

Cæcūtio, Varr. ἀμβλυώττω. *To ſee but a little, or not cleerely, to be halfe blinde.*

Cæda, æ, f.gen. Gloſſ. *A dimneſſe of ſight.*

Cædes, cædis, f.gen. ὁ φόνος. *Death, ſlaughter, murder.* & Cædes, pro Cæſura, Gell. vt, Ligni & frondium cædes. *A cutting downe of wood and boughes.*

Cædĭcŭla, æ, dim. à Cædes.

Cædo, is, cæcīdi, cæſum. πλήττω, τύπτω, μαστίγω. *To beate or whip, to cut, to ſtrike, to digge, to kill, to breake, ſometime to ſacrifice: to knocke or rappe at: to be vrged, preſſed, or conuicted.* Cædere aliquem vergis ad necem. *To whip to death.* ¶ Cædere teſtibus. *To conuince or lay at with witneſſes.*

Cæduus, a, um, Plin. κοπτὸς. *Vſed to be cut or lopped.* Cædua ſylva, à ſcindendo dicta, quod illius arbores licitum ſit ſcindere, ſiue lignorum ſiue materiæ cauſa, Papia.

Cæta, æ, f.g. * καλαμίνθη. *The hearb Calamint.*

Cælamen inis, m.g. Ovid. γλυφὰ. *Engraving in metall.*

Cælaſſis, pro Cælaueris, Feſt.

Cælātor, ōris, m. gen. verb. à cælo. γλύπτης. *An Engrauer, Carver, or Entrayler.*

Cælātūra, æ, fœ.gen. Plin. γλυφὴ. *The ſcience of Engraving, or Engraving it ſelfe.*

Cælatus, a, um, part. à cælo, vel nomè part. γεγλυμμένος. *Engraued or Carued, Marked.* Propert. Cælati medio cum Saliere foro, i. Venalitio. de Mancipijs quorum pedes creta ſignabantur: priuate hominis heri ſigillo: ſin publicâ, reipublicæ.

Cælebs, ĭbis, com.g. ἄγαμος, ἀνέδεος. *Vnmarried, a ſingle perſon, a Bachelour: that hath not one ioyned to it, alone, ſolitarie.*

Cæleria, plur. num. Gloſſ. *The neckes of birds decked with diuers colours.*

Cæles, Gloſſ. *A bird.*

Cæleſtis, ſte. οὐράνιος. *Heauenly, of heauen, of God, Celeſtiall, Diuine, paſſing excellent: great and farre aboue the reach of common men.* Cæleſtis pila, Iun. *A ball ſo taken with the hand, as that it is ſmitten aloft into the ayre.*

Cæleſtiſſimus, ſuperlat. Val. Paterc. *Moſt Heauenly or Diuine.*

Cælia, Plin. Iun. *A kinde of drinke in Spaine.*

Cælĭbāris haſta, Feſt. dicebatur, qua caput nubentis, comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris occiſi ſtetiſſet, vt ſicut illa coniuncta fuerit cum corpore gladiatoris, ſic cum viro noua nupta eſſet copulata.

Cælibātus, us, m. g. Sueton. ἀγαμία. *Single life, the eſtate of man or wife vnmarried.*

Cælĭcŏla, æ, com.g. ex cælum & Colo, Virg. οὐράνιος. *Which dwelleth in Heauen, a Saint, a God.*

Cælicus, a, um, Idem quod Cæleſtis.

Cælĭfer, fera, rum, ex cælum & Fero, Virg. οὐρανοφόρος. *That beareth heauen.*

Cæliger, a, um, adiect. Stellæ cæligeræ. *Starres which the heauen beareth,* Apul.

Cælĭpŏtens, tis, adiect. Dij Cælipotentes. *Heauenly wights,* Plaut.

Cælĭtes, um, m.g. plur. num. οὐράνιοι. *Saints, Gods, which doe inhabit the heauen.* & Cælite ſing. num. caſu ablatiuo, Ovid. Cælitem venere dixit Apuleius, oppoſitam vulgariæ, ſiue vulgari.

Cælĭtùs, adverb. Hieron. οὐρανόθεν. *From heauen.*

Cællo, as, rectiùs Cello.

Cælo, as. γλύφω. *To Graue, Carue, Entraile, Garniſh.*

Cælum, li, n.gen. Quint. γλυπτήριον, γλυφεῖον. *An inſtrument to Graue or Carue with in Braſſe, Siluer, Wood, or Stone, &c.*

Cælum, li, n.g. in ſing. & Cæli, orum, m.g. plur. num. οὐρανὸς. *Heauen, the firmament or skie: the ayre or weather: alſo the earth whereon wee liue, ſo called in reſpect of Hell, which the Poets ſuppoſed to be vnder the earth,* Virg. *alſo great glory, high eſtate, a great height: alſo the pallat of the mouth.* Morbus cæli, Iun. vide Fluens, & Cælum capitis, Plin. *The skull.*

Cælus, li, m. g. Enn. *Heauen.*

Cæmenta, æ, f.g. Nonn. *Mortar.*

Cæmentum, ti, n. g. χάλιξ. *Mortar, parget, any groſſe matter whereof walles are made, as rubbiſh, ſhards, ragged ſtone: a rough ſtone vnhewne, lime mingled with ſand: ſometime a wall made of that matter.*

Cæmentārĭus, ii, m.g. χαλικοδόμος. *A rough maſon, or he that trimmeth walls with rough-caſt, a pargettour.*

Cæmentitĭus, a, um, adiect. Digeſt. χαλικωτὸς. *Wrought or made of ragged ſtone and mortar, made of maſons worke.*

Cæpe, vide Cepe. κρόμμυον.

Cæpto, as. *To beginne.*

Cæpus, vel potiùs Cæphus. *A beaſt in Ethiopia like vnto a Satyre or woodward.*

Cæra, vide Cera.

Cærea, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A kind of colour to paint with.*

Cærefolium, * *An hearb called Chervill.*

Cærinthe. * κηρίνθη. *Three leaued graſſe.*

Cærites, pl.num. m.g. Gloſſ. *Tables wherin accounts are kept.* In Cæritum tabulas referri. *To be ſo far diſcredited by the Cenſours in Rome, as to loſe the libertie of giuing voice. For, the people of Cære, or Cærites, were free Denizens of Rome ſo farre forth onely: and that, by reaſon of the courteſie, they ſhewed to the Romanes, when the Gauls were poſſeſſed of Rome,* Liv.

Cæremonia, æ, f.g. Liv. τελετὴ, θρησκεία. *Ceremonie, right, cuſtome, holineſſe, religion, pompe.*

Cæremonioſus, a, um. Cæremonioſi dies. *Holy-dayes,* Am. Marcell.

Cærium, vide Cerium.

Cæroma, vide Ceroma.

Cæruleātus, a, um, Valer. Paterc. *Dyed, or coloured blue or like Azure.*

Cærŭleum, Plin. Arenæ genus, quæ in auri, atque argenti metallis naſcitur pictorum vſui.

Cærŭleus, a, um. Tibull. κυάνεος. *Blue like the Sea, or Azure: wanne, of colour like the skie, skie coloured: alſo blackiſh or dark, as water being deep. Alſo greene,* Gl.

Cærŭlum, ſeu potiùs Cærula, in plu. ſubſtant. Virg. *The Sea.* & Cærulus.

Cærŭlus, a, um. θαλασσαῖος. idem quod Cæruleus. *Skiecolour, blue.* & Cærulum.

Cæſa, vide Cæſum. Veteres etiam cæſa vocabant, quæ poſteà Geſa dicta ſunt, quæ erant tela Gallis peculiaria. Varr. Inde Cæſa. *Slaſhes.* & puncta, *Pricks.* Ictus qui Cæſim & punctim aut Cæſim fiunt. *Stabbing or laſhing,* Vege.

Cæſalis lapis. *A marke-ſtone, or lond-ſtone.* Author. Limit.

Cæſar. *The Prince, or Heire apparant to the Emperour of Rome,* Spartianus.

Cæſa-

Cæsăriātus, a, um, Plaut. βοδοσπομένος, καρηκομάων. *Which hath a long bush of haire.*

Cæsăriēs, ei, f. g. Plaut. κομὴ, κυρὴ. *Haire, a bush of haire.*

Cæsĭtius, a, um. Plaut. *Pure and white linnen cut about the edges.* Linteolum cæsitium. *Cutworke.*

Cæsim, adverb. τμηδὸν. *Edgeling, with the edge, as one would cut chopping.* & Cæsim dicere, κεκμαπικῶς τμητικῶς, λέγειν. *To speake in short members or clauses, to speake now one word and then another.*

Cæsĭtium, ii, n. g. Nonn. *Any linnen that is made white by beating in the buck: or that which hath iagges all about.*

Cæsio, onis, f. g. verb. à Cædo, Colum. τμῆσις, τμῆμα. *A stripe, a gash, a cut.*

Cæsius, a, um, Terent. γλαυκὸς. *Gray, skie colour, with specks of gray, blanket, gray eyed like a Cat.* vide Glaucus.

Cæso, ōnis, m. g. Plin. ὁ ἐκτομίας. *One cut out of his mothers bellie.*

Cæspes, ĭtis, m. g. Lucret. βῶλος. *A turffe.*

Cæspĭtātor, ōris, m. g. Iun. *A stumbling horse.*

Cæspĭtĭtius, a, um, Flav. Vop. ὁ ἐκ τῆς βώλου πεποιημένος. *Made of turffes.*

Cæspĭto, as. * πταίειν βαδίζω. *To stumble.*

Cæstrum, Plin. *An instrument to bore with, a pearser to bore Iuorie: a certaine dagger.*

Cæstus, us, m. g. verb. πυγμὴ. *A weapon with plummets of lead used in games for exercise: a whorlebat.*

Cæsŭliæ, Fest. *They that haue blue eyes.*

Cæsulus, la, lum, Gloss. *Of a gray colour.*

Cæsum, ii, n. g. κῶμμα. idem quod Incisum, sive Comma. * *A part of a Proposition signifying no full sense.*

Cæsurā, æ, f. g. Plin. δίαιρεσις, τομὴ. *A cut, a gash, an incision: also intrayling or carving in stone or timber: a piece of a sentence or verse.*

Cæsurātim, adverb. Sidon. ἐυστικῶς. *Briefely, by members or short clauses.*

Cæsuratum vas. * *A vessell cut or notched round about.*

Cæsus, a, um, part. à cædor. κεκομμένος. *Cut, beaten, slaine, sacrificed: entrailed.*

Cætera, orum, adiect. & Cæter, m. g. in Catone. λοίπος καὶ ἕτερος. *The other, the remnant, the residue or rest.*

Cæterà, adverb. Virg. *Henceforth, or in other things.*

Cæterò, adverb. Plin. τὸ λοιπὸν, εἰς τὸ λοιπὸν. *As for, touching the residue of the time, howbeit, afterwards.*

Cæteròquin, sive Cæteroqui, adv. ἄλλος τις, εἰ δὲ μὴ. *Saving that, otherwise.* Cic.

Cæterùm, adverb. μέντοι. *But nevertheless, but yet, otherwise, saving that, notwithstanding, from henceforth, moreover.*

Cætum crudum, Gloss. *Greene saltfish.*

Cæyx, ycis, rectiùs Ceyx vel Cex, Plin. καίυξ. *A bird breeding of the Alcions nest.*

Cagenter, tri, m. g. Gloss. *Ice.*

Cajare, apud veteres, cohibere, coercere. vnde Caieta, Coarctrix ætatis, Fulgent. & Caii, Cancelli vel margines fluminum, Seal.

Cala, æ, f. g. Lucill. *A billet:* Vnde Lucilius, Scinde puer Calam vt caleas. *A staffe that the souldiers slaues carried: also an hall,* Gloss.

Calaber, bri, Hesych. gr. *For any barbarous man.*

Calabotes, m. gen. Hesyc. *A kinde of fish.*

Călabra, Macrob. *A place of meeting for matters of religion: the Conuocation.*

Calabri versus, obscæni, Gloss.

Calabrica. Spina sylvestris, Plin.

Calabrum, * Idem quod Lonchitis aspera.

Calagia, f. g. Gloss. *A disease in the eye-brownes.*

Călais, idis, f. g. Plin. ὁ καλάϊνος λίθος. *A pretious stone like a Saphir.*

Calama, Gr. * *An eare of Corne.*

Calamagrostis. * Graminis genus, foliorum magnitudine ad arundinem penè accedens, iumenta enecans, græc.

Calamancus, m. gen. Gloss. *A kinde of cappe.*

Călămarium, ii, n. g. Sueton. καλαμοθήκη. *A penner of an inkhorne.*

Calamarius, a, um, vt Calamaria theca, Suet. *A penner, or pencase.*

Călămētum, vel calamenthum, n. g. Colum. ὁ καλαμῶν. *A broken piece of a prop, or forke in a vineyard.*

Calaminăris lapis, Plin. *A stone out of which brasse is drawne.*

Călămintha, æ, f. g. καλαμίνθη, *Called of the Apothecaries* Calaminthum, Rucell. *One kinde with leaues like great Basill, called bush Calamint, or hoare Calamint: another like Pennyroyall, called* Pulegium agreste, *Corne Calamint, wilde Pennyroyall, or wilde pollie: the third named* Nepeta, *with leaues like mint. Neppe or nip Calamint.*

Calamiscus, sci, m. g. Gl. *A little candlesticke: also the deriuatiue of* Calamus.

Calamister, vide Calamistrum.

Călămistrātus, a, um, βοστρυχοειδὴς. *Trimmed, crisped, frizled.*

Călamistro, as. βοστρυχίζω. *To frizle or crispe the haire.*

Călămistrum, stri, n. g. καλαμίς. *A frizeling bodkin, a curling pinne, or crisping wyer.* & Calamistris inurere. *To garnish with words.*

Călămĭtas, ātis, f. g. χάλαζα, σύμφορα, ἀτυχία. *A beating downe of woods: also a tempest of haile beating downe corne: destruction, miserie, calamitie, aduersitie, trouble, mischiefe, hurt, dammage, misfortune.* Calamitas, in ludis Scænicis est, cum fabula erigitur, Terent.

Călămĭtæ, Plin. καλαμῖται. *Greene frogges.*

Călămĭtes, Plin. καλαμίτης. *A certaine precious stone.*

Calamitissum, si, n. g. Gloss. *The beard* Nepeta.

Călămĭtōsè, adverb. δυστυχῶς, ἀλίως. *Miserably, wretchedly.*

Călămĭtōsus, a, um, adiect. ἀτυχὴς. *Broken, cast downe, or destroied with tempest: in great danger: full of calamity and miserie: miserable: troublous, hurtfull.* Hordeum, ex omni frumento minime Calamitosum. I. calamitati obnoxium, Plin.

Călămochnus, Plin. Idem q. Adarca.

Calamais, m. g. Hesych. *A kinde of Grashopper.*

Călamus, mi, m. g. gr. *A reede: a cane: a wheate or oaten straw: a pipe, whistle, flute, or quill: a writing pen: a fishing or angle-rod: a lime-twigge: a grasse, or science: a dart or arrow: the style or forme of an oration: a pole to mete withall.* Calamus odoratus, vel aromaticus, Plin. & simpliciter Calamus, Seren. *A sweete cane growing in Arabia.* Calamus. I. *A Reede or Cane,* Dodon. 1. Νάρκη. *whereof they made shaftes or arrowes.* 2. Δόναξ. vnde lingua tybiarum. 3. συρίγγιας. vnde fistulæ tibiæq; 4. Calamus absolutè. vnde calami scriptorii. 5. Donax, vel Arundo Cypria. 6. Phragnites, vel Vallatorius. *Cane-Reede, Speare or Poore reede.* 7. Indicus, *Spanish reede.* 8. Saccharatus. *Sugar or Indian Cane.* Odoratus, qui et Iuncus odoratus, Plin.

Calantĭca, æ, f. g. Nonn. πτύσλα, καλάντιον. *A hulet or coife, a hood or kerchiefe for a woman, a vaile couering the head and hanging down the shoulders,* Alexan. ab Alex.

Calasaster, stri. * *That hath a shrill voice.*

Calasis, f. g. Fest. καλάσιρις. *A fashion of coats, a knot of a womans gayment at the shoulder.*

Calastica, orum, pl. num. Gloss. *Medicines to purge with: also oyntments.*

Calasyris, ĭs. g. Hesyc. *A coat or shirt.*

Călăta comica. * *Certaine assemblies for the election of Bishops, called* Flamines.

Calatha, æ, f. g. Idem quod calatus, Gloss.

Calathiana, æ, f. g. Plin. *A flowre called Ancholis, some thinke it to be blue violets.*

Călăchiscus, ci, m. g. dimin. à Calathus, Catull. καλαθίσκος. *A little basket.*

Călăthus, thi, m. g. Virg. κάλαθος, σκάφος. *A basket, hamper, or pannier of osiers: a vessell to bring milke and cheese to the market: a cuppe vsed in sacrifice.* Calathi virgati, *or* vergis seu viminibus contexti, Catull.

Calatiæ, pl. num. m. g. Gloss. *Impudent lasciuious men.*

Calaticum hordeum, Gloss. *Barley that hath two rowes in each eare.*

Călător, ōris, m.g. Fest. κλητὴρ. *A caller, A necessarie seruant or boy, alwaies ready at hand: a harnesse-bearer. Also an officer at the sacrifice.* παρὰ τὸ καλεῖν. Plaut. *Also hee that carrieth wood for souldiers,* à græco καλὰ, i. Ligna, Plaut.

Calatum, ti, n.g. *A little basket of bulrush or osier: also the same that* Quasillus, Gloss.

Calaunæ, arum, plur. num. fœ. gen. Gloss. *Still and quiet places without noise.*

Calazia, f.g. Aesych. *A precious stone hauing in it spots like haile.*

Calbæi, Fest. Calbæ, Gloss. Calbei, Suet. *Bracelets giuen to souldiers.*

Calbitio, onis, f.g. Gloss. *Griefe or sorrow.*

Calbo, onis, m.g. Gloss. *A dogge.*

Calcāneum, ei, n.g. & Calcaneus, ei, m.g. Virg. ἡ πτέρνα, σφῦρα. *The heele.* Calcanea Camelorum, Lamprid. *the Camels hoofe.*

Calcanthum, thi, n.g. * *Shoo-makers blacke, vitriol.*

Calcăr, ăris, n.g. πλῆκτρον, κέντρον. *A spurre: the sparre of a cocke or henne.*

Calcāria, æ, f. g. Tertull. κάμινος ἀσβέστου. *A lime-pit or kill.*

Calcārius, rii, n.g. Cato. γυψοποιὸς. *A lime burner, which maketh lime, or worketh in chalke or line.*

Calcārius, a, um, Plin. ὁ τῆς γύψου. *Pertaining to lime.* vt Calcaria fornax. *A lime kilne.*

Calcatæ, arum, Hirt. *Bundles of straw, or bushes.*

Calcatio, onis, f.g. λακτισμὸς. *A treading or stamping.*

Calcātōrium, rii, n.g. Pallad. καμινος, χόρτου ἕνδυσις ἢ γύψου, πατούντων. *A limekill or pit: also the place where they stampe grapes.*

Calcatrepa. *An herb full of prickles, and hath a great head, not much vnlike white Cameleon.*

Calcātus, a, um, à Calx. πεπηγυῖα, μένος. *Pargetted, or white-limed.*

Calcātus, a, um, à Calco. Troden on. ¶ *Also common, vsuall,* Senec.

Calceāmen, nis, n.g. Plin. ὑπόδημα. *A shooe, pinson, or socke.*

Calceāmentum, ti, n.g. Idem.

Calceārium, ii, n.g. Digest. ὑποδήματα, ὑποδέσεις. *A shooe, pinson, or socke. Also allowances for shooes,* Suetonius.

Calceātus, us, m.g. Plin. ὑπόδημα. *Euery kinde of shooes.*

Calceātus, a, um. * ὑποδεδεμένος. *Shodde.*

Calcedo, f.g. Glos. *A stone shining like fire.*

Calcendix. *A kinde of shell-fish.*

Calcens, ingeniosus, Gloss.

Calcenterius, m.g. Gloss. *A caster of accounts.*

Calceo, & Calcio, as, Plin. ὑποδέω. *To put on shooes, sockes, or pinsons: to shooe, &c.*

Calceŏlārius, rii, m.g. Plau. ὑποδηματοποιὸς. *A shoo-maker or cord-wainer.*

Calceŏlus, li, m.g. dim. ὑπόδημα. *A little shooe. A Sandall.*

Calceus, ei, m.g. ὑπόδημα, καλλιον. *A shooe, a patten.* Calceus laneus, Iun. *A wollen socke.*

Calcinatum maius, dicitur omne quod arte factum est, quum ex propria natura non erat, vt mercurij, plumbi, falisque dulcedo. ¶ Calcinatum minus, est omne, quòd à natura dulce est, vt saccarum, manna, &c. Paracelsus.

Calcito, m. gen. Gloss. *A precious stone.*

Calcitis, Gl. *A gemme in colour like brasse.*

Calcĭtrātus, us, m.g. verb. Pli. λακτισμὸς. *A kicking, winching flinging.*

Calcĭtro, as, λακτίζω. *To kicke, spurne, winch, fling: by a Metaphor, not to obey: stubbornly to refuse.*

Calcĭtro, onis, m.g. Plaut. λακτιστὴς, πῶλος λακτιστής. *A kicking or winching horse, a horse that flingeth, striketh, or yerketh out behinde.*

Calcĭtrōsus, a, um, Col. λακτιστικὸς. *Striking or flinging often: kicking backward as horses doe.*

Calco, as Plin. πατέω, σκίω. *To treade or stampe downe, to goe vpon or trample: to subdue or haue in subiection: also to contemne and tread vnder foote.* Aequor calcare, Ovid. *To goe on the sea.* ¶ Pede aliquid calcare, Senec. *To stampe vnder his feete.*

Calcofannus, m.g. Gl. *A gemme sounding like brasse.*

Calcŭlārius, a, um, Modest. *Of, or belonging to accounts.*

Calcŭlātor, oris, m.g. Mart. λογιστὴς. *A caster of accounts.*

Calcŭlo, as. * ψηφίζομαι, λογίζομαι. *To cast accounts.*

Calculosĭtas, f. g. Gloss. *A waxing stony.*

Calcŭlōsus, a, um, Plin. λιθώδης, λιθιαῖος, λιθιακὸς. *Stonie, full of stones or grauell, as that hath a grauelly coare: subiect to the disease of the stone or grauell.*

Calcŭlus, li, m.g. ψῆφος, λίθιον. *A pebble stone: the stone in the body: a chesse or table man:* ἡ ψῆφος. *counters to cast with, account it selfe: a doubt or difficult reason: a small weight: the disease of the stone or grauell, also renenewes, or as much as one can spend,* Colum. Calculus candidus, Plin. jun. *Fortunate and luckie.* Calculum album adiicere errori alicuius, Pli. Iun. κυρίαν ψῆφον προσθεῖναι. *To approoue.* Calculis olim Græci sententias & suffragia colligebant, candidis absolutionem, nigris condemnationem significantibus: vnde factum vt Calculum pro suffragio, sententia, & iudicio ponamus.

Calda, æ, f.gen. Plin. τὸ θερμὸν. *Hot water.*

Caldārium, ii, n.g. λέβης, ἡ λέβης. *A kaudron or kettle.* Caldaria in plur. *Hot baynes,* Lamprid.

Caldārĭolum, n.g. Iun. *A little kettle or cauldron to heate water in.*

Caldārius, a, um, Pli. πυρεῖα, θερμαστήριος. *Which maketh hotte,* vt, Caldaria cella, Pli. *A chamber adioyning to a hot-house, or day-baine,* & Caldarium æs, Plin. *Copper, or that whereof cauldrons be made.* Metallum caldarium, *Any metall that may be melted.*

Caldĭcum, ci, n.g. Gloss. *A gallerie or cloyster.*

Caldor, oris, m. gen. Varr. θέρμη. *Heate.*

Caldus, a, um, Varro. pro Calidus, a, um.

Calebra, æ, f.g. Gloss. *An assembly of Horsemen.*

Calecantum, n.g. Gl. *A kinde of earth like to salt, of a binding nature.*

Călefăcio, & Calfacio. θερμαίνω. *To make hot, to warme: also to vexe, make angry, or chafe.* Et aquas calefacere, Bud. *To yeeld hot or warme waters.*

Călefactabĕre, Plaut.

Călĕfactio, onis, f.g. Her. θέρμανσις. *Heating.*

Călefacto, as, frequen. Plaut. θαλύνω ἐν πολλοστάσεσι. *To warme often, or to heate.*

Călefactus, vel Calfactus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. Ovid. θερμανθεὶς. *Chafed angered, warmed, set in heate.*

Călefactus, vel Calfactus, us, m. gen. verb. à Calefacio, Plin. θέρμανσις. *Warmenesse, heating.*

Călefactandus, or Calfactandus, a, um. *To be made hote often.* Calefactandæ resinæ, Iul. Capitolin.

Călĕfio, fis, factus sum, fieri. θερμαίνομαι. *To be warmed or made hotte.*

Călendæ, arum. καλάνδαι. *The first of euery moneth, the Calends.* Intercalares calendæ. *The Calends of Februarie, after some, of March.* Fœminiæ calendæ, Iuuen. *The first of March, wherein they brought presents to women.* Ad Călendas Græcas, Sueton. i. *Neuer. For the Greekes had no Calends. No more than the Latines Neomenias,* i. *New-moones.*

Călendārium, ii, n.g. Diosc. ἡ καταλογὰς δανειστῶν. *A calender, a paire of tables, a reckoning booke of Marchants, or Vsurers, sometime the practizing of lending of money by the moneth.*

Călendāris, re, adiect. Macrob. *The surname of Iuno, to whom all Calends were dedicated: pertaining to Calends.*

Călendārius liber. δανειστῶν λογαρικὸς. *A Merchants booke noting things for euery moneth.*

Călendātim, adverb. Budæus. ἀνὰ πᾶσαν νουμηνίαν. *Euery first day of the moneth.*

Călendŭlæ, æ, f.g. * *An herb called Caltha.*

Călens, ntis, part. Horat. θερμόμενος, θέρμαι. *Hotte, warme.*

Călĕo,

Calĕo, es, ui, ēre. Διάγειν. *To be hotte, warme, or kindled: to be earneſt: alſo to be freſh and new: to be much deſired, or to deſire greatly: to be in euery mans mouth: to be buſily occupied: to bee ſore troubled or vexed in minde: to bee in loue with.* Calentes adhuc ab recenti pugna, Liu. *Comming freſh and new from.* ¶ Laudis cupidine calere, Ouid. *To be very deſirous of.* ¶ Fœmina aliqua calere, Hor. *To be in loue with.*

Caleptra, f.g. Gloſſ. *The place where waſpes do breede: alſo a mitre, and a kind of graine.*

Cales, m.g. Gloſſ. *A ſtone.* vnde Calculus.

Caletra træ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A place where ſheepe doe feede.*

Calĕtur, Impers. Plaut. *It is hot weather.* eâdem formâ quâ curritur, laboratur.

Calfacio, vide Calefacio.

Calfactor ſive Calefactor, verb. paſſ. vnde Calfactandæ reſinæ, Iul. Capitol. et Calefactabĕre. *Thou ſhalt be chafed or well heat,* Plaut.

Calicreas, idem quod Panchreas.

Calicula, læ, f.g. Iſid. *A kinde of hoſen.*

Calicularis, Apul. Idem quod Apollinaris.

Calicularium, ii, n.g. Gl. *A cupboord where cups are kept.*

Caliculātim, adverb. * *After the faſhion of a little cup, a goblet.*

Caliculus, li, m.g. dim. à Calix, Plin. κυλίκιον. *A little cuppe, goblet, or meaſure: a hollow thing in the legge of Polypus.* Caliculi echinorum, Apul. *The rough ſhels of cheſtnuts.*

Calidārium, ii, n.g. Celſ. *The place in a hot-houſe where men doe ſweat.*

Calidi equi, Gloſſ. *Horſes that haue white fore-heads.*

Calĭdĭtas, ὄρμη. *Heate.*

Calĭdus, a, um, & Calidior, compar. θερμὸς. *Hot, warme, ſcalding, feruent, fierce, haſtie, raſh, bold, hardie: ſudden, vnaduiſed, high, ſwift.* Calidus pulſus eſt in quo arteria calidior apparet quàm partes vicinæ, ſicut in febre hectica euenit, Gorr.

Calendrum, dri, n. g. Horat. κόσμημα. *An ornament of womens heads, a periuke or counterfeite haire.*

Calĭga, æ, f.g. καλίγα, σκυλία, κνήμη. *A hoſe, or nether ſtocke: a ſtartup or legge-harneſſe, greaue, or buſken, that ſouldiers vſe full of nayles in the bottome: alſo a ſtile flowing with curious eloquence.* Caliga Maximini, Iul. Capit. *A mightie tall man full of miſchieuous conditions.*

Calĭgāris, re, & Calĭgarius, a, um, Plin. ὁ τῆς κνήμης. *Pertaining to hoſen or ſuch harneſſe.*

Calĭgārius, rii, Lamp. *A hoſier. A maker of* Caligæ, *Startups.*

Calĭgans, ntis, par. Vitr. ἀμαυρόν. *Dim, darke, miſtie.*

Calĭgātio, onis, f.g. verb. à Caligo, Plin. ἀμαυρωσία. *Dimneſſe of ſight, blindneſſe of minde.*

Calĭgātus, a, um, Iuv. κνημῖδωμένος. *Hoſed, wearing legge-harneſſe, or ſtartups.* Caligatus miles, Vlp. *A common ſouldier. Alſo a ſouldier that for feare of the enemie faineth himſelfe to be weary and faint,* Venut.

Calĭgĭnōſus, a, um. γνοφώδης, ζοφώδης. *Darke, miſtie, dimme, full of obſcuritie: very hard.*

Calĭgo, ĭnis, f.g. ζόφος. *Darkeneſſe, dimneſſe, obſcuritie, blindneſſe, a miſt.* Caligo oculi, medicis eſt, ſuperficiaria & tenuis exulceratio, totam ferè nigram oculi comprehendens aeri caliginoſo aſſimilis, Gorrh.

Calĭgo, as, ἀμαυρόω. *To make to be darke, or dimme, to be dim-ſighted: to ſee but a little, or not clearely, to be blinde.*

Calilæ, Plur. num. Gl. *Cuppes which the prieſts and Veſtals vſed in ſacrifice.*

Calira, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A ſheepe.*

Caliſta, tæ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A Prouince.*

Caliturus, part. à Caleo, Ouid.

Călix, ĭcis, m.g. κύλιξ, ποτήριον. *A kinde of potte whereout in old time they dranke their drinke warme, a cuppe, goblet, or mazer, a chalice: alſo the bottome of a boat.* Calix cochleæ. *The ſnailes houſe which is her ſhell.* Calices amariores, Catull. *Old wine, that hath a pleaſant tartneſſe.* Calix glandis, Offic. *The cuppe or ſhell of the Akorne.* Calix roſarum. *The bud before the opening.*

Calla, Plin. Herba eſt Aro ſimilis & eoſdem habens vſus. Eſt altera callæ ſpecies quam Anchuſiam nonnulli, alii Rhinocliſiam appellant.

Callæi, Cæl. Rhod. κάλλαροι. Barba ſeu palea galli galinacei.

Callaica, f. g. Iſid. *A gemme of a greene colour, but pale and thicke.*

Callaicus, m. g. Gloſſ. Idem.

Callæ, arum, f.g. plur. num. Gl. *Smiths inſtruments of yron.*

Callais, idis, Plin. καλλαΐς. *A kinde of precious ſtone in India.*

Callāris, vel Callarias, Plin. *An haddocke.*

Callainæ. *Pracious ſtones, found alwaies many together,* Plin.

Callena, æ, Paracelſ. *A kinde of Saltpeter.*

Callens, part. Plin. *Which perceiueth and knoweth well, wiſe and skilfull.*

Calleo, es, ui, ēre. τυλῶσθαι. *To bee hard as brawne, to bee hardened with long vſe, to know well, as by experience, to perceiue.* * Plagis coſtæ callent. *Be hardened againe with ſtripes,* Plaut.

Calleſco, & Calliſco, is, antiq. Cato. τυλίουμαι. *To waxe hard.*

Callĭblĕphăra, *The beſt kinde of Oyſters, hauing a purple ſtring or haire about the fiſh it ſelfe,* Plin.

Callĭblĕphărum, ri, n. gen. Græc. Plin. *A medicine or receit wherewith womens eye-browes are made blacke for comelineſſe.*

Callicthys. * I. q. Acipenſer.

Callicia, Plin. *An hearb whereby water doth frieze.*

Callĭdè, adverb. πανουργῶς. *Craftily, ſubtilly, guilefully, wittily, wiſely.*

Callĭdĭtas, atis, f.g. πανουργία. *Slineſſe, craftineſſe, wilineſſe, long practiſed ſubtilty, deceitfulneſſe.*

Callĭdus, a, um. πανοῦργος. *Slie, craftie, wily. Alſo wiſe, circumſpect, by long experience, skilfull, an old craftie foxe.* ¶ Callidus eſt cuius tanquam manus opere, ſic animus vſu concalluit. ¶ Callidus ad quæſtum, Plaut. & Callidus lucrari, Horat. *Cunning in getting gaine.*

Calliclæa, Ruell. Olea ſativa, Græ.

Callĭgŏnum, ni, neut. gen. Plin. Græc. *Way-graſſe, knotgraſſe, called alſo* Sanguinaria, Sentinodia, *or* Corrigiolia.

Callĭmus, Pli. Græ. Lapis eſt ex genere ætitarum.

Callion, Plin. Græc. Herba, quam aliis nominibus Salanum ſomniferum, Halicacabum, & veſicariam appellant.

Callĭŏnymus, q. b. Plin. Græc. *A fiſh whoſe gall healeth skarres of wounds, and ſuperfluous fleſh in the eyes. Some vſe it for* Acipenſer. vide vranoſcopus.

Callĭopicus, Firmic. *A man naturally giuen to Muſicke.*

Callipæda, * *An old lubber wantonly playing the boy.*

Callis, is, m.g. Liu. τρίβος. *A way much vſed, a beaten path: Properly a path that Beaſts make in Mountaines and Foreſts.* Iſidorus. Syloæ calleſque. Sueton.

Callis, lis, f.g. Gloſſ. *A figge dryed in the ſunne.*

Calliſtephanos, Panſan. genus eſt Oleaſtri, quo victores Olympiorum coronobantur, Græc.

Calliſtruthia, æ, f. gen. Plin. Græc. Ficus paſſariæ. *A kinde of figge of all other moſt cold, or as* Iunius *interpreteth it, a figge of moſt excellent ſauour and taſte.*

Callitrice, es, & Callitris, icis, & Callitrichon, neut. gen. Græc. Plin. *An hearb called Mayden-haire, and being ſodden in water, is good for moiſt ſores.*

Callithrix, cis, Plin. Græ. *A kinde of Ape in Ethiopia.*

Callius, Dioſc. Mas Tripolium.

Callŏsĭtas, ātis, fœ. gen. Scrib. Larg. *Hardneſſe.* Calloſitas palpebræ, medicis eſt magna & inveterata internæ palpebrarum faciei aſperitas, quæ callum iam contraxit, Gorrh.

Callŏſus, a, um. Colum. τυλώδης. *Hauing a thicke skin, hard, or hardened,* Calloſum corpus. *The hard portion or bodie appearing outer the third ventricle*

of the braine ſufficiently white: the Callous bodie.

Callus, m. gen. & Callum, li, n. gen. πῶλος, πῶλου. Brawne or hardneſſe of the skinne in the hands or feete by much labour and working, a thicke skinne unſenſible. Callus Is alſo a glutenous ſubſtance growing about the Fracture of bones, ſeruing to ſolder the ſame, Celſus. πῶμα græcè.

Calmitro, as, Gloſſ. To gleane after the reapers.

Calmus, a, um, Gloſſ. Deare.

Călo, as, antiq. καλέω: To call.

Călō, onis, Feſt. καλοπόδιον. A ſhooe of wood, or a woodden pattē: a ſlaue. Calones, um, m. g. Plin. Soldiers ſlaues or pages.

Calænum, n. gen. Plin. New wine ſodde or boyled, till one part bee conſumed.

Călŏphanta, æ, m. g. Plau. καλοφάντης. A mocker, he that ſeemeth to be good, but is naught.

Călŏpŏdion, Eraſm. Gr. A patten, or ſlipper. Calopodium ferratum, A ſhooe with an yron plate to ſlide vpon the ice. Ice ſpurres, Iun.

Călŏpus, gr. Animal Syriæ, auſterum ac velox, cornibus longis, quibus arbores deiicere fertur.

Călor, ōris, m. g. θερμὸ, αἰθία. Heate, warmeneſſe: anger. alſo loue.

Călōrātus, a, um. Ardent or hotte, Apul.

Călŏrĭfĭcus, a, um, Gell. θερμοποιὸς. That maketh hot, or warme.

Călotechnus, Græc. * A good workman.

Calpæ, arum, f. g. Gloſſ. Souldiers bracelets.

Calpar, Feſt. κάλπη. An earthen veſſell, a tunne, and a kinde of wine let out of the tunne for ſacrifice before it was taſted.

Calpes, is, m. gen. Gloſſ. The head-piece of a ſouldier. vid. Galbæi: alſo certaine rewards giuen them for good ſeruice.

Calta, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. The cheſtnut.

Caltha, æ f. g. Plin. κάλθη, ἀλιοτρόπιον. The Marie-geld. Caltha paluſtris. * The marſh Marie-gold, the braue Baſſinet.

Calthŭla, æ, f. g. Plau. καλθιον. A garment of the colour of a Marie-gold. Varr. taketh it for a ſhort cloake: alſo the ſame that Caltha.

Caltudiæ, arum, Gloſſ. Certaine holydayes.

Caltulum, li, n. g. Gloſſ. A kind of girdle: alſo a Biere whereon dead men are carryed.

Caltum, n. g. The hearb Bupthalmum.

Calva, æ, f. g. Plin. κράνιον. A ſcull or bare ſcalpe of the head, the braine panne.

Calvāria, æ, f. g. Celſ. τὸ βρέγμα. A ſcull: a common place of buriall. Alſo a ſea-fiſh, hauing a great head like an Owle: it was without ſcales, and paſſeth all other in hardneſſe: a lompe, a paddle, a ſea Owle. Calvāria, orum. Certaine ſea fiſhes, Apul.

Calvaſter, ſtri, m. g. * ἀνεπαλαντίας. Somewhat bald.

Calvātus, a, um, Plin. καρηλατημένος. Vinea calvata, Colum. Athin or bare vineyard.

Calvĕfio, fis, factus ſum, fieri, Varr. ἀνεπαλαντίᾳ γίνομαι. To be made bald or pild.

Calveo, es, vi, ēre, Plin. φαλακρόω. To be bald.

Calveſco, is, Plin. φαλακροῦμαι. To waxe bald or bare.

Calvĕta, ōrum. * Downes or plaines, wherein groweth neither corne nor trees.

Calvinarius porcus. * A ſwine fedde with graines, and ſuch like vile things.

Calvĭtas, atis, f. g. Vlpian. φαλακρότης. Baldneſſe, deceit, diſappointing.

Calvĭties, ei, f. g. Baldneſſe.

Calvĭtium, ii, n. g. φαλάκρα, φαλακρότης. Baldneſſe. Calvitium loci, Colum. The bareneſſe of a place where nothing groweth.

Călumnia, æ, fœ. gen. διαβολὴ. A falſe or craftie accuſation, a forged crime, a malicious inuention or ſurmiſe to trouble a man, a malicious detraction, a cauill.

Călumniātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Calumnior. συκοφάντης. Hee that accuſeth maliciouſly and falſely, that alledgeth deceitfully and craftily, a malicious detracter.

Călumniātrix, īcis, f. g. Vlpian. ἡ διάβολος. She which accuſeth maliciouſly and falſely.

Călumnior, aris. διαβάλλω, συκοφαντέω. To accuſe or lay to ones charge falſely: maliciouſly, deceitfully, and craftily to alledge againſt one. Calumniari aliquem, To accuſe one falſely. ¶ & Calumniari alicui, dixit Aſconius.

Călumniōsè, adverb. συκοφαντικῶς. By falſe accuſing or forging of crimes.

Călumniōſus, a, um, adiect. à Calumnia, Bud. συκοφαντικὸς. That often vſeth deceitfull interpretations, that is falſe and vniuſt: alwaies ready to accuſe or forge crimes: alſo ſuſpicious, Gloſſ.

Calvo, as. To make bald or pild.

Calvo, is, ĕre, & Calvor, ĕris, depon. Plaut. σοφίζομαι. To deceiue, to diſappoint.

Calvor, ĕris, paſſiv. Saluſt. To be deceiued.

Si non vis calvi, fugias commercia calvi.

Calus, li, m. g. The Egge of a bird: alſo the ſame that Cala: alſo that thorow which the Wine is ſtrained: alſo a Shoomakers Laſt, Gloſſ.

Calvus, a, um, Suet. φαλακρὸς. Bald. & Calvus conatus, Mart. Qui veris bonis nudus, aſcititijs ſe vendicat, Thinhayred. Non minus moleſtum eſt, comatis quam Calvis, pilos velli, Senec.

Calx, calcis, m. & f. g. πτέρνα, σφυρὸν. The heele: the end or foote of a thing: a ſpurne: alſo a blowe or ſtroke with the heele or foote. Calcem rejicere, Alphon. To kicke backward as horſes doe.

Calx, victima in homine, vnde vltimum quodque, calx dicitur, Ioſeph. Scaliger in Propertium. Calx mali, The foote of the Maſt, Vitruv.

Calx, calcis, f. gen. ἡ ἄσβεστος. Lime, Chalke.

Calx mas pungit equum, ſed pingit fœmina murum

Calx pedis eſt hic Calx, combuſtus calculus, hæc Calx.

Călyculus, li, m. g. s. b. dim. a Calyx, Plin. κηλίωμα. A little budde. Calyculi echinorum, The pricking caſes or skins of Sea Porkpines, Apul.

Călyptra, æ, f. g. g. Feſt. Any attire wherewith womens heads be couered.

Călyx, ycis, m. g. Plin. κάλυξ. Two little greene leaues on the toppe of a ſtalke in hearbs, out of the which commeth firſt the flowre, and after the ſeede: the budde of a flowre, the knop or button of a roſe-budde not fully blowne, and broad open: the pill or ſhell of a Nut, or Almond, &c.

Cama, æ, Iſid. A low Bed neere the ground.

Camaraſis, Gloſſ. An vnciennеſſe of the haires.

Camari, orum, m. g. plur. Gloſſ. The Fiſhes called Squillæ.

Cămărīna, æ, f. g. Eraſm καμαρῖνη. A ſtinking hearb prouoking vomit.

Camaris, m. g. Gloſſ. A Bull vnyoked.

Camarus, a, um, Feſt. Crooked.

Camax, acis, m. g. Gloſſ. An Oare or Rudder.

Cambio, is, īvi, & pſi, bĭtum, & pſum, bīre, Priſc. μεταπαίδω. To change: in olde time it ſignified to fight, to beginne a iourney. Alſo to compaſſe about, Gloſſ.

Cambitas, atis, Gloſſ. An Exchange.

Cambus, a, um, Gloſſ. Crooked or writhen.

Cămēlārius, ii, m. g. Bud. καμηλίτης. He that driueth or keepeth Camels.

Camēlaſia, ſive Camelaria, æ, f. g. Arcad. Driuing or keeping of Camels: the charge of looking to Camels.

Camella, æ, f. g. Ouid. A certaine Cuppe.

Cămēlīnus, a, um, Plin. καμήλειος. Of a Camell.

Că mēlŏpardālis, Plin. gr. A beaſt like a Camell and a Panther. Camelopardalus, Camelopardus, Idem Solin. Pomp. Mela.

Camelopodium, Dioſc. græc. Horehound.

Cămēlus, li, m. & f. g. gr. A Camell: alſo a Cable-rope. Camelotum pabulum, vide Squinantum.

Camer, Gloſſ. A Lyon.

Camera, plur. n. g. Gloſſ. Culmina introrſum reſpicientia.

Cămĕra, æ, f. g. καμάρα. The full Rooſe of a houſe, or Arch-rooſe, a Vault: a couered Ship, an Vnderminе. Cămeræ Stellatæ Curia. The Court of the Starre-Chamber, Camd.

Cănē-

Cămĕrārius, a, um, Pli. καμαρικὸς. *Of a Vaute or Archroofe: like Rafles or Percles: vnderſet with, or growing on Rafles or Perches.* Cameraria cucurbita. * *A chamber Gourd, or poole Gourd.*

Cămĕrārius, ii. m. g. Hodie, qui olim apud Romanos Quæſtor, Freher.

Cămĕrātio, Spart. καμαρόσις. *Vauting, making of an Arch roofe.*

Cămĕrātus, a, um, Digeſt. καμαρωτὸς. *Vaute, couered ouer, ſeled.* Arca camerata, *A cheſt, a cheſt with an arched or bending lidde or couer.* Vehiculum cameratum, Vlp. *A Horſlitter.*

Cămĕro, as, Vlp. καμαρίω. *To make a falſe Roofe or Cellar, to make a Vaute, to Seele.*

Cameſton, n. g. Gloſſ. Idem q. Carduum.

Camilla, æ, f. g. *A young Preiſtreſſe,* Varro. vide Camillus.

Cămillus, Pomp. Læt. Propriè, puer ingenuus, qui Flamini diali ad ſacrificia miniſtrabat. Antiqui enim camillos, & camillas vocabant miniſtros & miniſtras impuberes in ſacris.

Cămillus, vel Calmillus, Varr. Puer ἀμφίθαλλος. Patrimus et matrimus. *Whoſe Father and Mother are liuing.*

Camillum, n. g. Gloſſ. Funis nauticus. Camillum *Is alſo* vas, vbi mundus et jocalia (i. *Iewels*) vxoris erant. *A Ladies Cabinet.* Alex. ab Alex.

Camina, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A ſhort bed.*

Cămĭnātus, a, um, * *Made like a Furnace or Chimney.* Caminata foſſura, Plin. *A Vault within ground.*

Cămĭno, as, Plin. καμινεύω. *To make like a Furnace or Chimney.*

Cămīnus, ni, m. g. Virgil. κάμινος. *A chimney, a furnace, a place where a fire is made: the breathing hole of an hill, as Aetna, whereby it ſpitteth out fire: alſo fire.* Camini conceptus, *A chimney ſet on fire,* Sueton.

Camis, Gloſſ. *Wood.*

Camiſia, Nonn. *A Surpleſſe.*

Camiſia. * *A night-ſhirt or ſheete.*

Cammaron, Dioſcor. Græ. *A moſt venemous hearb, called alſo* Aconitum.

Cammărus, ri, m. gen. Plin. ἀσταχὸς. κάμμαρος. *A Creviſe of the ſea, or a Crabfiſh.*

Cămœna, æ, f. g. Plin. μοῦσα, ᾠδή. *A ſong or poetrie.*

Cămœnæ, arum, f. g. Virg. *The nine Muſes.*

Campæ, Feſt. Equi marini.

Campāna, æ, f. g. * χάλκωμα, ἠχεῖον. *A bell or clocke that ſtriketh.*

Campānīle, is, n. g. Iun. ὑσίρα, μύτρα, καρύα, σπλαγχνὸν. *The coate wherein the kernels lie.*

Campānŭla, æ, f. gen. Offic. σιλαῆς λεία. *Ropeweede, or woodbine.* Campanula ſylveſtris, Iun. Cærulea ſativa. Dodon. λυχνὶς, θρυαλλὶς. *The blew bell flowre, or flowre called Canterburie bels.*

Camparius, ii, maſ. gen. Vallerius. *One that keepeth the fields, a Heyward.*

Campe, es, Colum. & Campa, æ, f. g. Plaut. καμπὴ ἀπὸ τοῦ κάμπτειν. a flexu. *Bending.* The *worme with many feete called a Palmer.*

Campeſter, hæc Campeſtris, hoc Campeſtre, vel hic & hæc Campeſtris & hoc Campeſtre. πεδινὸς. *Of the plaine or Champion countrey or field.* Campeſtres operæ. i. Sequeſtres penes quos pecuniæ ab Candidatis deponebantur, Cic.

Campeſtre, is, n. g. Horat. περίζωμα τῶν γυμναζομένων ἀπὸ τοῦ πεδίου ἀγωνιζομένων. *A paire of breeches vſed to wraſtle or runne in.*

Camphora, æ, f. g. Aet. *The gumme called Camphire.*

Camphorata, æ, * *Lauander cotten, Garden cypres.*

Campidoctor, m. g. Veget. *Hee that taught the ſouldiers warlike feates.*

Campigeni milites. * *Men of warre alwaies about the Standard,* Veget.

Campometatores, Gloſſ. *Souldiers which went before the armie to prouide a place for to pitch their tents.*

Campſa, Gloſſ. *A cheſt.*

Campſare, Gloſſ. *To bowe.*

Campſarius, ii, m. g. Gl. *A maker of cheſts.*

Campſor, oris, m. g. * νομισματιστὴς. *An exchange of money, or he that deliuereth money by vſurie.*

Camptaules, æ, Vopiſc. Qui canit inflexa tibia, tali in bello vtuntur Helvetii.

Campter, eris, gr. & Lat. Meta in curſu, Nonn. *A Goale.*

Campus, pi, m. g. πεδίον. *A plaine field, a great large place: graſſe: alſo the ſea: a large and copious matter: a militarie Campe.* Campum colligere. De cæcis ſpolia capere, Veget. *To gather the ſpoiles of the ſlaine.* Campi natantes, *The ſea,* Lucre. Campi liquentes, Virg. *The ſea.*

Cămŭra, æ, f. g. Feſt. *A cup in old time borne couered before a Bride.*

Cămŭrus, a, um, Vir. ὀπισθοκύρτης, καμπύλος. *Crooked or crumped.*

Camum, mi, n. g. Vlp. *A kind of drink or potion.*

Camus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Crooked.*

Camus, mi, m. g. Plaut. χαλινὸς, φίμωσις. *A Bitte, a Snaffle: Cord wherewith men condemned were bound: a kinde of lots that Iudges vſed, ſmall aboue and broad beneath: a certaine pipe: an inſtrument to carrie fire in: a certaine kinde of lillie: alſo paſture.*

Cana, æ, f. g. idem q. Caniſtra. *Alſo the medicine* Panacea.

Canabi (Arborum) Plin. *The ſmall threds or haires in ſome trees, as in the Oake eſpecially.*

Canabula, æ, fœ. gen. *A kinde of ſtone vſed for a Land-marke.* Auth. Limit.

Canabīnus, a, um, Iun. κανναβινὸς. Veſtis Canabina. *A garment made of Canuaſe.*

Canabum, n. g. Iſid κάνναβις. *A kinde of Cotten.*

Canăche, es, maſ. gen. nomen canis, Ovid. ὄνομα τῆς κυνὸς. *Blabbe or barker.*

Cănācius, Adverb. Comp. grad. *More loude, and with a greater ſound,* Apul.

Canāle, is, n. g. Stat. vide Canalis.

Cănālĭcŭla, æ, com. g. ex Canalis & Colo, Feſt. σωληνοκόλαξ. Forenſes homines pauperes dicti, quòd circa canales fori conſiſterent. *Poore men which in great aſſemblies were driuen to ſtand by the channell of the ſtreets.*

Cănālĭcŭla, æ, & Canaliculus, li, dim. à Canalis, Gell. σωληνάριον. *A little pipe, a gutter: a little ſplint to ſtay a broken finger.*

Cănālĭculātus, a, um, Plin. σωληνοειδὴς. *Faſhioned round, and hollow like a pipe or gutter.*

Cănāliculus, li, maſ. gen. Vitruv. σωληνάριον. *A furrow or gutter grauen in a pillar, a hollow creviſe, or ſtrake. A hollow ſplent or trowghed inſtrument, to ſtay a broken ſinew or bone,* Celſ.

Cănālis, is, m. & f. g. Col. σωλὴν. *A channell or pipe of a conduit wherein water runneth: a kennell, a gutter.* Canalis animæ, Pli. *The wind-pipe.* Eſt etiam Canalis inſtrumentum chyrurgicum, rotundum, oblongum, cavum, in quod crus aut femur fractum coniicitur & continetur, Celſ. Anatomici vſurpant pro Medio foramine, quo omnes cervices vertebræ perviæ ſunt. *The necke of a womans ſecret part,* Celſ.

Cănālitius, a, um, Plin. σωληνῶδης. *Of, or like a conduit or pipe.* & Canalitium aurum. *Gold digged in pits, where the veine runneth along like a conduit pipe.*

Canamis. *A Scithian perfume which drieth very much, ſo called of an hearb,* Heſych.

Canaptura, Gloſſ. λυχνοκαΐα. *The place where candles are lighted. The getting of fire by matches or ſuch light matter,* Scal.

Cănārius, a, um, Feſt. κυνικὸς. *Of a dog.* Canarium ſacrificium, *Sacrifice to preſerue corne from the beate of* Canicula, Feſt.

Cănāria, Plin. ἀμαῖον, κύνωψ. *Houndgraſſe, wherewith dogges prouoke vomit.* Cănaria lappa. Herba quæ & Argemon, Plin.

Canaſter, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that waxeth hoarie or white.*

Cănātim, adverb. Nonn. ὑπανικῶς, κυνηδὸν. *Like a dog.*

Canatius, Apull. *A cleare and loude voice, as of a crier.*

Canautæ. * *Ornaments of the head.*

Cancamum, mi, Plin. *A gumme which is brought out of Arabia, being much like vnto Myrrhe.*

Cancanus, gr. *An hearb*, vide Cacalia.

Cancellāria, æ. *The Court of Chancery*, Camden.

Cancellārius, ii, m. g. Plav. Vopisc. ἀρχιγραμματεύς. *A scribe or notarie: now it is vsed for a Chauncellour. Also one of the* Domestici Apparatores *to a great Magistrate, as* Præfectus Prætorio. *A Secretarie or Chauncellour.* Præfecti nomine Epistolas scribebat, Pancerol. in Notitiam.

Cancellātim, adverb. Plin. δικτυωτῶς. *Lattisewise, or like a lattise window.*

Cancellātus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. Plin. κατακλεισμένος. *Lattisewise, rased or cut off, cast crosse.*

Cancelli, orum, m. g. κιγκλίδες, ῥῶγες. *Lattises, secret places to looke out in, windowes made with crosse barres of wood or yron: railes to compasse in: also certaine bounds or limits: places made checkerlike, fit to sit in.* Cancellos agere, & à Cancellis esse, pro Cancellarium esse, Cass.

Cancello, onis, m. g. Gloss. *A water conduit.*

Cancello, as, Col. δικτυόπλοκα, κιγκλίζω. *To make in forme of a lattice: to deface, cancell, or crosse out a thing written.*

Cancellus, ii, m. g. * *A little Creuise or Crabfish.*

Cancer, cri, m. g. καρκῖνος. *A Creuise or Crab: also one of the 12. Signes: also a Canker which is a hard and an vneuen swelling, vgly to behold, the veines swelling round about, and being of a blackish and blueish colour.* Herba cancri, * *Turnsole or Wartwoort.*

Canchrys, Dioscor. κάγχρυς. Libanotidis fœcundæ semen est. *Also a pill in medicine, of the sort that burneth.*

Cancri, orum, m. g. plur. num. Fest. Idem quod Cancelli. Cancri, pro Cancelli, vt Cancellus videatur Diminutivum à Cancro. Hinc Adag. Inter Orci Cancros adhærere. De eo qui impeditus tenetur, & cui nusquam pateat effugium. Cæl. Rhodig. *One hampred and cramperbetweene two straits.*

Cancrina, f. g. Gloss. *A Sea Gemme of the colour of the Crab.*

Candaulus, Cæl. Rhod. κανδαυλος. Opsonij genus fuit ex carne elixa, pane, & caseo Phrygio, cum anetho, & pingui jure.

Candefacio, is, ex candor & Facio, Plaut. λευκάνω. *To make white, to white: to make fierie or glowing hot.*

Candēla, æ, f. g. Plin. λύχνος, κηρός. *A candle.* Candela regis. * idem quod Candelaria.

Candelaber, m. g. Nonn. *A Candlesticke.*

Candelabrum, bri, n. g. λυχνίον, κηροπήγιον. Idem.

Candelaria, æ, fœ. gen. Iun. φλόμος. *The hearb Woolblade, Long-woort, Torch-hearb.*

Candens, part. πυρούμενος. *Burning, glowing, or red hot: cleare and faire, white.* Candens carbo. *A burning coale.* ὁ ἀνθραξ πυρούμενος.

Candeo, es, ui, ēre. λευκὸς εἶναι. *To be white, bright, shining, or glistering, to glowe like a coale, to be hot.*

Candes, plur. num. m. g. Gl. *Earthen vessels.*

Candes, is, fœ. gen. Gloss. *A Princes Robe.*

Candesco, is, ĕre, Ovid. πυρῦμαι. *To waxe white or shining: to waxe hot or glowing red, to glowe like fire.*

Candetum, Galli appellant in areis vrbanis spatium 200. pedum, in agrestibus autem pedum 150. Auth. Limit.

Candicans, part. Plin. *Being white.*

Candĭcantia, æ, f. g. Plin. λευκασμὸς, ὑπολευκότης. *Bleaching or making faire or white, whitenesse.*

Candĭco, as, Plin. ὑπολευκῶμαι. *To be white, to make white.*

Candĭdans, tis, adiect. *Waxing white, inclining to white.* Prunus. *A white Plum-tree*, Plin.

Candĭdārius, ii. *A Bleichster, or, Whitester*, Medull. Gram.

Candĭdātōrius, a, um. παραχρίστικος. *Pertaining to suit of Offices.*

Candidati principis, Vlpian. Qui epistolas ejus in Senatu legunt. Candidati, *also were gallant Gentlemen or Knights about the Emperours person, such as Purpurati about the King of Persia*, Am. Marcell. Candĭdāti in bello. *Principall Souldiors in the Romane Armie, inferiour to Tribuni*, Am. Marcel. De Lanio Gaiso, tum Tribuno, qui dum militant, Candidatus solus adfuit Constanti morituro.

Candĭdatus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex part. λευκοφόρος, λευκείμων. *Cloathed in white: also they which stand and labour for any Office, so called because among the Romanes they vsed white robes: a suter: hee that endeauours to obtaine any thing.* Candidatus eloquentiæ, Quint. *Student of.* Summæ equestris gradus Candidatus. *He that shot at, or aspired to the estate of a Romane Knight, to bee worth fourt hundred* Sestertia, Sueton.

Candĭdè, adv ἁγνωμόνως. *Benignely, gently, fauourably, without all malice, faithfully, mildly, without enuie: in white.*

Candĭdo, as, Pompon. λευκόω. *To bleach, to make white.*

Candĭdŭlus, a, um. λευκόσιτος. *Whitish.*

Candĭdus, a, um. λευκὸς, ἀργὸς. *White, bright, orient: also fortunate, prosperous, gentle, easie, pure, sincere, without malice or ill will, courteous, innocent, friendly, fauourable: fierie, shining, bright, cleare, faire, eloquent.* Candidus panis, Fab. *Fine white bread.* Candida vox. *A cleare voice*, Plin. Cum vox è candidâ declinat in fuscam.

Candĭfĭco, as, Næv. λευκόω. *To make white.*

Candifĭcus, a, um. *Making white*, Catul. Apul.

Candor, ōris, m. gen. λευκότης. *Brightnesse, whitenesse, ioyned with shining, courtesie, gentlenesse, sincerenesse, without craft or malice, vprightnesse. Also excessiue glowing heate*, Apul.

Candoscoccus, ci, m. g. Colum. *A vine or other small tree bowed, and the top set in the ground, that it may grow at both ends.*

Canella, æ, fœ. gen. Offic. *Casiia, or (as some say) Cinamon rinde.*

Cănens, particip. à Cano, is, *Singing.*

Canentæ, Fest. *Head-tyres.*

Cănens, part. Virg. *Being gray, hoarie or white.*

Căneo, es, ui, ēre. πολιᾶν, πολιὸν γενεσθαι. *To haue gray haires, to waxe old, to decay, to wither, to be hoarie.*

Canephŏra, æ, græc. * *A maide bearing on her head a basket, wherein were images or iewels of the gods.*

Canephoros, com. gen. Idem quod Canephora, Plin.

Canerit, pro Cecinerit, Fest.

Canes pro Canis, Plaut. *A Dogge.*

Căneſco, is. λευκαίνομαι τὴν τρίχα. *To waxe gray, hoary, or white, to wither away: also to waxe graue, ripe, or ancient.*

Cangræna, vide Gangræna.

Căni, ōrum, m. g. πολιαί. *Hoary or gray haires.*

Cănia, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. ἀκαλήφη ἀγριωτέρα. *The small burning or stinging nettle, whose stalke biteth as much as the leafe.*

Cănĭca, æ, f. g. Fest. τὸ πυρῶν. *Bran of wheate.* Et canicaceus panis, Fest. *Bread made of wheat Branne.*

Căniceps, pĭtis, Plin. κυνοκέφαλος. *A beast which hath onely the head of a dogge.*

Canictes, furfures, Gloss.

Cănĭcŭla, æ, f. g. κυνίδιον, κυνίδιον. *A little Bitch: a celestiall Signe, the Dogge-star.* σείριος. ¶ *Also a back-biter or slanderer*, Gel. *The worst cast in the dice*, Pers. *a sea fish, supposed to be the dogfish*, Plin. ¶ *Also is taken for a Lamprey.*

Canĭcularis, & Caniculata. * *The hearb Henbane.*

Canicularis, re, vt Dies caniculares, Iun. *The Dogge-dayes.*

Caniformis, e. Adiect. *Like to a Dogge*, Prudent.

Caniger, Gloss. *Hee that gestureth on the stage and holdeth in his hand a crooked staffe.*

Cănĭnus, a, um, Ovid. κυνικὸς. *Doggish, currish, of a dogge, spitefull.* Caninus appetitus. * κυνικὸν κακὸν. *A great, and vnnaturall kinde of hunger, a greedinesse of meate, still feeding, and neuer satisfied.* Caninum prandium, Plaut. ἄοινον συμπόσιον. *A dinner without wine.* Canini dentes, Plin. *The sharpe eye-teeth, being in either of the iawes two, so called, because they be round and pointed like Dogges teeth.* Rosa canina, Iun.

The

The Eglantine or ſweet bryar roſe. Rubus caninus, * *Wilde Eglantine.* Caninum ſtudium, Colum. Ars oratoria per contemptum.

Cănis, is, com. g. κύων. *A dogge, bitch: or hound, a ſigne celeſtiall: a dogge fiſh: a churliſh knaue, he that raileth alway like a dogge: alſo a caſt at dice loſing all, the ace, the ace point, the ace caſt.* Perſ. Dicebant & veteres etiam in ſingulari Canes. Canis, *Is alſo an yron bond or chaine.* Canem et furcam feras, Plaut. vnde Catellus, ſc. ferreus, Plaut.

Latrat in æde Canis, nat in æquore, fulget in aſtris.

Deſine velle, cănes, poſtquam per tempora cănes.

Caniſtellum, n, g. & Caniſtellus, li, m. g. & Caniſtella, æ, f. g. * κάναστρον μικρόν. *A little basket, pannier, or hamper.*

Caniſtrum, ſtri. n. g. κάνεον. *A basket or pannier made of wicker or oſiers. A hamper.*

Cānĭties, ei, f. g. πολιότης. *Hoarineſſe, whiteneſſe of haire: auncienty, grauitie, old age.*

Cānĭtūdo, inis, f. g. Plaut. Idem.

Canna, æ, f. g. Ouid. κάννα, ὄργανον. *A cane or reede: a pipe, a flute whether it be of reede or other ſtuffe: alſo an oyle pot.* Canna pulmonis, Iun. *The winde pipe.*

Cannăbăceus, & Cannăbĭnus, a, um. Col. κανναβάτος. *Of hempe, hempen.* Cannabĭna veſtis, *Canuas,* Iun.

Cannăbis, is, f. g. Varr. & Cannabium, n. gen. Pallad. ἡ κάνναβις. *Hempe, neckeweede, or gallow-graſſe.*

Cannētum, ti, n. gen. Pallad. καλαμών. *A place where canes or reedes doe grow.*

Cannĕus, a, um, Colum. καλάμινος. *Of a cane or reede.*

Cannĭtiæ, arum, f. g. Pallad. καλάμιναι, καλύβαι. *Thatched houſes.*

Cannĭtius, a, um, Pallad. καλάμινος. *Of canes or reedes.*

Cānŭſus, a, um. *Hoary, or full of gray haires,* Vopiſc.

Cano, is, cĕcini, cantum. ἀείδω. *To ſing: to play on an inſtrument: to talke of: to propheſie: alſo to trifle or play the foole, to deſcribe in verſes, to write of: to blow.* Canere ad tibiam. *To ſing to the ſhalme.* ¶ Canere tibiis. *To play on the ſhalme or flute.* Receptui canere. τῇ σάλπιγγι, ἀναχωρεῖν. ἀναχωρητὸν σημαίνειν. *To blow the retreat.* ¶ Canere aliquem, aut laudes alicuius, pro Celebrare & laudare, Saluſt. *To praiſe or extoll greatly.* ¶ Intus canere. *To ſpeake to his owne profit.* ¶ Canere ſuper aliquo, Virg. *To write of.*

Cano ceerſea, Helxine. Dioſc.

Cănon, ŏnis, m. g. græ. *A rule: a part in the target wherein the hand or arme is put, the tongue of a balance: the reuenewes in fee farmes and cuſtomes, the cuſtome in paying corne yeerely.* Canon *was alſo a famous maſter-piece of Polycletus working,* vnde Lineamenta artis petebant artifices, Plin. *which was a Copie or Patterne for other workemen. An ordinary or cuſtomable Tribute, or Impoſts, for Tonnage and Poundage,* Aſc. Canon Aegypti, *The Tribute or Impoſt raiſed out of Egypt,* Vopiſc. Canon *was likewiſe the ſame with* Dimenſum vel Diarium. *A certaine allowance of corne and victuals.* Salvianus.

Canonarij, * *Gatherers of taskes and tallages.*

Canonia, * *The tranſomes in a ſhip, whereon the hatches be made.*

Canonicus, a, um, * Græc. *Regular.*

Canonici, * κανονικοὶ. *Be thoſe that trie Muſicke by rule and reaſon.*

Canonicum, n. g. * *A place for deuout perſons liuing vnder rule.*

Canonizo, as, * græc. *To Canonize, to examine by rule.*

Canopicon, * *A kinde of ſpurge.*

Cănōpus, Plin. græc. *The name of a Starre.*

Cănor, ōris, m. g. Ouid. μέλος. *Melodious ſinging, melodie.* Cygni Canor, Lucret.

Canōrōſus, a, um, Gell. Idem quod Canorus.

Cănōrus, a, um. λιγυρὸς, φωνὴς μεγαλόφωνος. *Loud or ſhrill ſinging, melodious, pleaſant, ſweete.*

Cantabrica, Plin. *The wilde Gilloflower:* à Cantabris reperta, Plin.

Cantabries, tenuiſſima aqua in campis, cum ſonitu ebulliens, Gloſſ.

Cantabrum, n. g. Gloſſ. *The boultings of meale. Soſſe or Hounds meate,* Medull. Gram.

Cantămen, inis, n. g. Propert. ἐπῳδή. *An enchantment.*

Cantātio, onis, f. g. μέλος, γοητεία. *A ſinging or enchaunting.*

Cantātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à canto, Mart. ἀοιδὸς, μουσικός. *A ſinger, a chaunter.* Cantator fidibus, Gell. *A Miniſtrell or Harper.*

Cantātrix, īcis, f. g. *An Enchantreſſe,* Apul.

Cantātus, a, um, part. à Cantor, aris, Ouid. ἀσθείς. *Sung of, praiſed, enchaunted.*

Cantatiſſimus, a, um, Bud. *Talked of in euery mans mouth, very famous.*

Cantĕrium, ii, n. g. Gloſſ. *A certaine inſtrument of Smithes.*

Canterius, vide Cantherius. *A gelding. In Horſes onely,* Seneca. *An Aſſe or labouring Beaſt,* Apul.

Cantes, f. g. plur. num. Fiſtulæ ſunt Organorum.

Cantharia, f. gen. Heſych. *A kinde of Vine.*

Cantharias, Plin. *A ſtone hauing the print of a blacke flie called a beetle.*

Cantharis, ĭdis, fœ. gen. vel Cantharida, æ. κανθαρὶς. *A kinde of beetle, or horſe flie ſhining like gold, and breedeth in the toppes of Aſhes, Olives, &c. vſed to raiſe bliſters, the iuyce of it is venemous: alſo a potion or drinke hauing the force of poyſon: alſo an herb called Fumaria, or Fumus terræ.* κάπνος. *Alſo the fiſh Heu.*

Cantharites, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of outlandiſh wine.*

Cantharus, ri, m. g. Plin. Græc. *A bigge Pot, or great Lugge, that holdeth much, a Tankard: a Beaſt whereof there is no female: a blacke Beetle: a knot vnder the tongue of Apis: a certaine Boate: alſo a Signe in* Aquarius, *conſiſting of three Starres.* ¶ *The ring or yron wherewith wee knocke at the doore,* Plant. ¶ *A certaine fiſh, of colour like a Cheſtnut, and hauing an vnſauorie and vnpleaſant taſte,* Ouid.

Cantherium. * κανθήριον. *A manner of a Chariot or Waggon conſecrated to Bacchus.*

Cantherium lapathum. *The herb called* Rumen, Plin.

Canthērĭātus, a, um, Col. καμακωτὸς. *Stayed vp with props or forkes, raiſed vpon frames, or perches, laid on poles which lye on forkes.*

Canthērīnus, a, um, Plaut. ἡμιόνειος. *Of or like a gelding, wilde.*

Canthēriŏlus, li, m. g. dim. Col. καμάριον, λαισήιον. *A little raile made with ſtakes for the defence of Vines.*

Canthērius, or Canterius, m. g. Col. κάμαξ τῆς ἀμπέλου. *A raile or ſtake to beare vp a Vine, a rafter or ſparre, a tranſome, a leauer, a treſſell to ſawe timber on: a proppe: alſo a gelding or gelded Horſe: an Aſſe or labouring beaſt,* Apul. Cave ſis, Cantherium in foſſa, Liv. Adagium. Cum quis laceſſit ad pugnam, & mox linquitur animo, vt cominùs congredi non audeat. Alex. ab Alex.

Canthus, thi, m. g. Perſ. κανθὸς. *The yron wherewith the round ring of the cart-wheele is bound, the ſtrake of a cart, the corner of the eye: the fellow of a wheele,* Medul. Gram.

Cantĭco, as, are. *To chant or ſing,* Apul.

Cantĭcum, ci, n. g. ᾠδή. *A pleaſant ſong, a ballad, a rime, a ſcurrilous ſong, or ſpeech, a libell.*

Cantĭlēna, æ, f. g. μελῳδία, ἄσμα. *A ſong, a ſpeech, or tale commonly vſed, a rumour, a bragging report.*

Cantillo, as. * *To chirpe as birds doe, and chaunt as ſinging men.*

Cantĭo, onis, f. g. verb. à Cano. ἄσμα. *A ſong, a charme or enchantment.*

Cantĭto, as, frequent. à Canto. τερετίζω, κρίκω. *To ſing often.*

Cantĭuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ᾠδάριον. *A ſong of light matters.*

Canto, as, freq. à Cano. ᾄδω. *To ſing: to enchant: to moniſh, to exhort, to inculcate often: to ſet forth ones commendation or praiſe.*

Cantor, ōris, maſc. gen. verb. à Cano. ψάλτης, ἀοιδὸς, μουσικός. *A ſinger or chaunter: alſo he that ſingeth the tenour.*

Cantrix, īcis, f. g. Plaut. ψάλτρια. *A woman ſinger.*

Cantŭrio,

Canturio, is, Feſt. *To whiſſle, to pipe.*

Cantus, a, um, idem quod Cantatus ἀοίδιμος. *Famous or knowne,* Feſt.

Cantus, us, m. gen. verb. μέλος. *A ſong or ſinger, a tune, ſound, melodie or dumpe: a charme, an inchantment in verſes.*

Cānus, a, um. πολιὸς. *Gray, hoarie, white, olde.* Malum Canum, Virg. *A Quince apple.*

Cānusīnatus, a, um, Mart. *Arayed in cloth made of the wooll of* Canuſium.

Cānusīna, æ, veſtis. *A cloth of a ruſſet or browne colour,* Martial. Turbato ſimillima mulſo.

Cāpācĭtas, ātis, f. g. χώρωσις, ἀρυχωρία. *Capacitie, largeneſſe of place, apt to hold many things, bigneſſe.* De homine etiam dicitur, qui idoneè hæreditatem vel legatum capere poſſit, Digeſt. *Capablene ſſe, poſſibilitie.*

Cāpax, ācis, adiect. δεκτικὸς, δεκτος. *That holdeth or containeth, capable, receiuing, large, bigge, able or apt to take, hold, or receiue.*

Cāpācior, Varro. Capaciſſimus, Budæ.

Capanna, f. gen. *A little cottage in a garden able to containe but one,* Iſid.

Caparienſe, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of lead.*

Cāpēdo, ĭnis, f. g. ἀρυχωρία, ἴκπωμα, πρόχους, καὶ ἀμφορεύς. *A great pot or iugge with handles or eares vſed in ſacrifice, the greatneſſ of a veſſell containing. Alſo the diſtance from, &c.*

Cāpēduncŭla, æ, f. gen. ἐκπωμάτιον, ἄντλος. *A little veſſell vſed in ſacrifice.*

Cāpella, æ, f. g. αἴγαγρος. *A young little Goate, a little Goate. Alſo a certaine Starre.* Capellæ fœtus, Tibul. *A young Kidde.*

Cāper, pri, m. g. Virg. τράγος. *A gelded Goate, a Bucke: alſo the ranke Goatiſh ſmell of the arme-holes.*

Quam ſæpe admonui ne trux caper iret in alas, Ovid.

Cāpĕrātus, a, um, Varr. σωρευτολαίμιος. *Wrinkled like a Goats horne,* Caperata frons.

Cāpĕro, as, Varr. ἐνεύω, ἐνιδρόω, συνάλλω τὸ ὀφρύν. *To frowne or lowre, to looke ſterne, to wrinkle his forehead like Goates hornes.*

Capes, is, Gloſſ. *A houſe deſcending from Anceſtours.*

Capeſſiturus, a, um, à Capeſſo, Tacit. *Endeauoring or taking in hand, &c.*

Cāpeſſo, is, ſi, & ſīvi (Capeſſui, Tacit.) ſum, & itum. ἐφαπτόμαι, ὑπέρχεσθαι, ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπιλαμβάνομαι. *To take, to goe about to take, to take in hand, to receiue: to mount, to flie, to goe, to turne: to begin: to take the charge or gouernement of, to enter into, to endeauour: to take his iourney to, &c. to take vpon him to doe, to accompliſh.* Capeſſere Remp. ἐπιβάλλειν πολιτεύεσθαι. *To take vpon him the gouernement of the common-weale.* ¶ Capeſſere ſe domum, Plaut. *To goe home.* Capeſſere ſe præcipitem ad malos mores, Plaut. *To runne headlong into all lewdneſſe.* ¶ Capeſſere cibum dentibus. *To eate his meate.* ¶ Imperia vel iuſſa alicuius capeſſere, Virg. *To doe ones command.* ¶ Curſum ad aliquem capeſſere, Plaut. *To runne towards one.*

Cāpetolius, Gloſſ. *The moneth December.*

Caphura, vide Camphora. κάφυρα. *A tree in India ſo bigge that a 100. men may lie vnder it,* Aet.

Capidinarius, a, um, Gloſſ. *Voluntarie offering himſelfe.*

Capidula, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. καλίσκη. *A wooden mazer, diſh or boll, with a handle.*

Capidulum, vel Capidum, n. g. Feſt. *An hoode.*

Capieni milites, Gloſſ. *They which were next to the Standard.*

Cāpillāceus, a, um, Plin. τριχοειδὴς. *Hairie, like haire.* Capillacea vela. *Clothes of haire.*

Cāpillāmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. πέλωμα. *The haire or buſh naturall, a falſe buſh: ſmall roots, as haires: ſtrings or threeds about the great roots.* Capillamentum virorum. *A Gregorian Cap.* Vt Corymbion fœminarum. *A Peruke: a falſe counterfeit haire, a long narrow leafe like an haire: alſo the tops of trees, and blades of hearbs.*

Cāpillāre, is, n. g. Mart. τριχύνιον, μίτρα. *A coyfe, a haire-lace, a caule that women truſſe their haire in, a head roule.*

Capillaris, is, f. gen. Iun. ἀδίαντον, καλλιτριχον. *The hearb called Venus haire, Maiden haire, or our Ladies haire.* vide Adiantum.

Cāpillāris, re, Feſt. *Of or belonging to haires, like haires.*

Cāpillāris, ris, Feſt. *A tree whereon young men for a Ceremonie hanged their haire when they were polled: alſo the ſame that* Capillus Veneris.

Capillaturæ ſtructor, Tertull. *A frizeler.* Idem qui Ciniſio.

Cāpillātus, a, um. τριχοῦς. *Hairy, that weareth long haire, long haired, as Boyes in times paſt.* Sic ſe frequentes audiant capillati. i. pueri. *So God ſend you many Schollers,* Martialis

Cāpillĭtium, ii, n. g. Apul. κόμη. *The haire of the head.*

Cāpillo, as, Plin. τριχόω. *To grow like haire, to cauſe to haue long haire.*

Capilloſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Hairie.*

Capillum, n. g. Nonn.

Capillus, li, m. gen. κόμη, θρίξ, πλόκαμος. *Haire, a buſh of haire, a beard.* Capillus Veneris, Plin. *The hearb called Venus haire.* Capilli externi. i. empti, vel alieni, Propert. *Borrowed or falſe haire.*

Cæſaries hominis, Crinis, propriè mulieris:

Hujus & illius bene dicitur eſſe capillus.

Cāpio, is, cēpi, captum, ĕre. λαμβάνω. *To take, to receiue, to conceiue, to delight.* πίπτω. *to mitigate: to deceiue* πλανάω. *to allure: to containe or comprehend: to recreate: to hold: to intrap: to compaſſe: to begin: to incurre: to chooſe: to obtaine: to finde: to keepe: to watch: to gather: to make: to ſuffer: to ſet vpon.* Ab hamis capiuntur piſces, Ovid. *Are caught with hookes.* Dolis aliquem capere, Virg. *To deceiue.* ¶ Amore apum capi, Plin. *To haue a delight in Bees.* ¶ Animo capere aliquid, Lucan. *To conceiue.* ¶ Ceperat eum admiratio viri, Liv. *He was taken with an admiration of the man: or, he had him in admiration.* ¶ Aedes noſtræ vix capient, Terent. *Will ſcarce hold or containe them.* ¶ Bellum capere, Saluſt. *To begin Warre.* ¶ Capere conſilium. *To conſult.* ¶ Capi dicuntur virgines veſtales: Flamines, Diales, Pontifices, Augures, quum Sacerdotes creantur, Gell. ¶ Capere vſu, Capere poſſeſſione: & præcisè Capere ſine vlla adiunctione, pro Acquirere, Digeſt. Nam capere, ad affectum acquiſitionis magis refertur, quàm Accipere. Item Augures dicebantur capere cùm locum eligebant ad effandos fines templorum, hinc Captus ager, Scal. Capere Magiſtratus. *To enter vpon Magiſtracies,* Sueton.

Cāpior, ĕris. Naturæ impetu capior, Varr. *To be overſwayed by his owne inclination.*

Capiendus, Virg. *To be taken.*

Capio, onis, f. g. idem quod Captio, Gell.

Capis, ĭdis, f. g. Plin. ποτήριον, πελυχανίς. *A kinde of pot vſed in ſacrifice: a ladle or ſpoone,* vide Capula. *A drinking cup,* à capiendo. quod anſata eſſet, Plin.

Cāpiſtĕrium, ii, neu. gen. Col. σπαρτὸς. *A cribble or ſieve to purge Corne withall.*

Cāpiſtro, as, Plin. φιμόω, κημόω. *To halter, to put on a collar, to tye, to muzzle.*

Cāpiſtrum, ſtri, n. g. Varr. καταδέσμιον, κημὸς. *A collar, a halter for a Horſe, a head-ſtall: a rope, a muzzle: a band to tye Vines.* Maritale capiſtrum, Mart. *The bond of Wedlocke.*

Cāpĭtal, ālis, n. g. Varr. ὀμφάξ, κρήδεμνον. *An ornament of the head in Sacrifice: a lace, ribbon, or coife to truſſe vp the haire.*

Cāpĭtal, ālis, n. gen. Subſt. Plaut. *A grieuous offence, crime, or fact, which ought to be puniſhed with death.*

Cāpĭtālis, & hoc Capitale, adiect. καταλικὸς. *Mortall, deadly, worthy death, worthy ſhame, infamie, grieuous puniſhment: alſo precious, ſubtill.* Capitalis vena, Idem quod Cephalica. ¶ Capitale ingenium, Ovid. *A ſubtill.*

Cāpĭtālĭter, adverb. Plin. καταλικῶς, φονικῶς. *Deadly, mortally.*

Capitatim, adverb. Gloſſ. *Briefly.*

Cāpĭtātio, onis, f. g. Bud. *Subſidie or tribute paid by the head, head-ſtiver. It is alſo taken for* Annona. *A poll-penny,*

penny or Poll ſilver. It was Didrachmum, 15. pence-ſtarling, Am. Marcel.

Căpĭtātus, a, um, Mart. καραλλητὶς. That hath an head, that groweth great in the head.

Căpĭtellum, li, n. g. Plin. καρηλὶς, καραλλον. A little head: the head of a pillar: a ſtillatorie.

Capitalinum, n. g. Iſid. A feaſt when the infants heads were waſht.

Căpĭtium, ii, n. g. Nonn. κάλυμμα ἢ καραλλὰς. A hood, hat, cap, or any ſuch like cover for the head. Sed antiquitus, Mamillare fœminarum. Varr. Scal. A ſquare breaſt-cloth or Stomacher. Quod capiat pectus. Idem quod Mamillare, Varro.

Căpĭto, ōnis, m. g. ἀτιέραμνος, καραλλᾶν. He hath that a great head, agroynol, a iolt-head, a lobbernoll, one that is headie, obſtinate, ſtubborne, and wilfull: alſo a fiſh called a Mullet, or Cod-fiſh, a Calboch or a Pollard, Auſon.

Căpĭtōlīnus, a, um. Of or pertaining to Capitolium.

Căpĭtōlium, lii, καπιτώλιον, alij καπιτώλιον. The chiefe place in Rome, the Capitoll.

Căpĭtōſus, a, um. * καραλλώδης. Having a great or dull head. Alſo witty and ſubtill. Capitoſæ ſtrophæ, Subtle turnings, Prudent.

Căpitula, orum, plur. n. in Hæmorrhædibus, The bigge teats, or heads of veines ſticking forth of the piles, Celſ.

Capitulare, n. g. Iſid. A Cap.

Căpĭtŭlāria, orum, n. g. Cod. Bookes of Acts and Statutes.

Capitularij, Iuſtin. Sunt ij, quos Vegetius Capita contuberniorum appellat, turmæ videlicet præfectos.

Căpĭtŭlatim, adverb. Plin. καραλλωδῶς. By Articles or Chapters reciting the ſumme of things: by ſmall ſummes, by parts.

Căpĭtŭlātus, a, um, Celſ. καραλλώδης. Which hath the faſhion of a head.

Căpĭtŭlo, as. * ἀνακαραλλαιῶσαι. To diſtinguiſh by Articles or Chapters, to capitulate.

Căpĭtŭlum, li, n. g. dim. καράλλιον. A little head: the top, head, or Chapter of a Pillar or other thing: the Convocation houſe. O capitulum lepidiſſimum, Terent. O ſweet ſoule: O little pretty doll poll. Capitulum maris, Dioſcor. ἀρόλιον. The hearb Sea-hyſſop, or Sea-holly.

Capnia vitis, Plinius. A kinde of Vines.

Capnias, Plin. Græc. A kinde of Iaſper.

Capnītes. A precious ſtone like to ſmoake, Plin.

Capnītis, græc. Plin. Herba eſt eadem cum fumo terræ: item Cadmiæ ſpecies tenuiſſima, quæ è fornacibus flamma atque flatu egeſta, cameris lateribuſque fornacum adhæret.

Capnŏmantia, græc. * Divinationis genus quod fiebat ex fumi diſſectione, qui è thure in ara accenſo emanabat. Qui verò hoc augurij genere vtebantur *Capnomantes* dicti ſunt.

Capnon, & Capnium, n. gen. & Capnos, ni, f. gen. Plin. καπνὸς. The hearb fumitorie, of which be two ſorts: the firſt is the common Fumitorie which groweth in Gardens, and amongſt Wheat and Barley: the other vnder hedges.

Capnumargus, argillæ genus, Plin.

Căpo, ōnis, m. g. Mart. ὁ κριὸς, ἀλιτηρίων. A Capon.

Non Capo cauponem comedit, ſed Caupo Caponem.

Cappa, æ, f. g. Iſid. A Cap.

Cappa monachi, Offic. ἴκτις. The hearb Libbards-bane, or Monks-hood.

Cappari, n. g. & Cappăris, is, f. g. Plin. κάππαρις. A prickly buſh almoſt like to a bramble: alſo the fruit thereof called Capers, which we vſe with Mutton.

Capra, æ, f. g. olim Crepa, Feſt. ἡ αἴξ αἰγὸς. A ſhee Goate, a ſigne in the firmament: a lapwing, Iun. Olida capra, Horat. The ſtinking ſauour of the arme-voles.

Capraria, æ, Offic. A kinde of Sengreene which is good againſt the Hemorrhoides.

Caprārius, ii, m. g. Varro. αἰπόλος, ἀφορμεὺς. A Goat heard.

Caprĕa, æ, f. g. Mart. δορκὰς, ἀπὸ τῦ δέρκεσθαι à videndo. A Roe, a Roe-Bucke, a wilde Goate. Eſt & Caprea vitis dicta quòd pariat Capreolum, Varro. The branch that putteth forth tendrels.

Capreas Aprilis, Gloſſ.

Capreolatim, adverb. Turning and winding in and out, like tendrels of a Vine, Apul.

Caprĕŏlus, li, m. g. Col. δορκάδιον. A Kid, a Roe: a forke to ſet vp a Vine, or rather the ſtrings that winde about and faſten the Vine to the perches or poles, the tendrels: a forked inſtrument to dig with: a Pickaxe or Mattocke: alſo the outward compaſſe or roundneſſe of the eare, Iun. Capreoli vitium, Varro αἱ δὲ ἀμπέλων. The tendrels of Vines wherewith they catch hold of that is next them, to helpe them for their higher growth.

Capreoli, orum, m. g. Vitr. The pieces of timber which bend forward on both ſides, and beare vp the rafters: the braces.

Capreus, i. m. g. A Mattocke. Iun.

Capria, æ, f. g. Dioſc. idem quod Cappari.

Căpricornus, ni, m. g. ex Capra & Cornu. αἰγόκερως. Capricorne, a ſigne in heauen containing 20. Starres.

Caprificiālis, le, Caprificiales dies, Plin. Caniculer or Dog-dayes, in which women vſed to Sacrifice vnder a Figge-tree.

Caprificātio, ouis, f. g. verb. à Caprifico, Plin. Nihil aliud eſt, quàm ratio quædam perficiendi, vt culices è groſſis enati ad ficus aduolent, humoreque earum lacteo conſumpto, ad maturitatem eas perducant. Id autem ſolet fieri duobus modis: aut enim circum ficeta ita ſolebant diſponi caprifici, vt ventorum flatu culices è groſſis enati ad ficus ferrentur, aut groſſi aliundè petitæ, & colligatæ in arborem injiciebantur. ἐρίωσις, συκάμισις. A husbanding or dreſſing of wild Fig-trees. Alſo the cutting the barkes of trees, that they may grow bigger.

Caprifico, as, & Caprificor, depon. Plin. ἐρινάζω. Looke in Caprificatio & Caprificus.

Caprĭfĭcus, i, m. g. Plin. ἐρινὸς, ἀγρία συκῆ. A wilde Fig-tree, neuer waxing ripe, but giuing that to others which it hath not it ſelfe, for it ingendreth Gnats, which flying to other trees, cauſeth them to ripen.

Capritolium, ii, n. g. Iun. περικλύμενον, καπρίφυλλον. Wood-bine or Hony-ſuckle.

Caprigĕnus, a, um, ex Capra & Genus, Plaut. αἰγογενὴς. Of the kinde of Goates.

Caprīle, is, n. g. Plin. αἰγὼν. A ſtable or pen for Goates.

Caprīlis, le, adiect. Eutrop. Idem quod Caprinus.

Caprimulgus, Catul. αἰγοβόσκος, αἰγοθήρας. A milker of Goates: a bird like a Gull, that in the night ſucketh Goats, and mortifieth their vdders: an vnluckie bird, a Scrichowle. A baſe perſon of no worth, Catull.

Caprīnus, na, um. αἰγεῖος. Of a Goat. Caprinæ bacchæ, * Goates dung or trattles.

Capriola, æ, Leonic. An hearb, the ſame that Sanguinaria. Herbariſtes commonly cal it Dogs tooth.

Caprīpes, ĕdis, adiect. Propert. ἀγάπους, αἰγόπους. That hath feete like a Satyre.

Caprōnæ, arum, f. g. Lucill. ὀφρύωσις, μετώπια. The haire hanging downe the Horſe forehead betweene his eares: alſo womens haire laid out ouer their forehead, called goldy lockes, Nonn.

Căprunculum, li, n. g. Feſt. An earthen veſſell.

Capſa, æ, f. g. Plin. κίστη, κιβωτὸς. A Coffer or Cheſt, a Boxe or Till.

Capsaſes, Cyprian. λάκυθος. A veſſell wherein oyle is ſerued at the Table.

Capsārius, ii, m. gen. Suet. κιβωτοφόρος. He that for a reward keepeth the clothes of them that bee in bathes: that keepeth Wardrobes or Cheſts: that beareth Bookes after a Noble mans ſonne to Schoole: that beareth or maketh Cheſts or Coffers.

Capſella, æ, f. g. Iun. idem quod Capſula. Alſo a place wherein corne or any other fruit is laid, Vlpian. Capſella fictilis Iun. A little Boxe made of potters clay, wherein Boyes put their money to be kept. A Chriſtmas Boxe.

Capſellum, n. g. Gloſſ. A veſſell round and large: a Trunke.

Capſicum, ci, n. g. Actuar. Pepper of India, Plin. Silequaſtrum.

Capſis, id eſt, Cape ſi vis, Feſt.

Căpſit, prehenderit, Feſt.

Capſoldum, Alciat. eſt deductio collybo non diſſimilis.

Capsŭla,

Capsŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Capſa, Plin. κιβώτιον. *A little Coffer or Cheſt, a Caſket, a Farſet.* Capſula cordis, *The ſame that* Pericardium.

Capſus, ſi, m.g. Gloſſ. *A Chariot or Waggon that is couered.* Capſus rhedæ, Vitruu. *The place where the Waggoner or Coach-man ſitteth.*

Captātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Capto, θήρα, θήρευσις. *Purchaſing, procuring: the craft to get fauour: deceit, craft, ſubtiltie: the ſtudie, care, wait, and diligent going about, or endeauour, that one vſeth to get a thing: a ſuperſtitious affectation, or curious ſeeking.*

Captātor, ōris, m.g. verb. ἀπατεών. *He that endeauoureth to procure, get, or take any thing: he that flattereth a man to the end to be his heire.*

Captātōrius, a, um, Papin. κολακευτικός. *Of, or belonging to purchaſing: flattering, or of a flatterer: guilefull, deceitfull.*

Captātrix, icis, f.g. Apul. *Shee that endeauoureth to procure, or get: ſhee that flattereth.*

Captigenæ, plur. num. Gloſſ. *Borne of Captiues.*

Captio, onis, f.g. verb. à Capio, ὑπαγωγὴ, λῆψις. *Taking, deceiuing, captiouſneſſe, cauilling.*

Captiōsè, adv. ἀπατηλῶς, σοφιστικῶς. *Captiouſly, deceitfully, ſubtilly.*

Captiōſus, a, um, ἀχρυπικός, ἀπατηλὸς, σοφιστικός. *Captious, curious, deceitfull, full of craft and deceit, hurtfull.*

Captitius, a, um. Idem quod Captiuus. Virgo captitia, *A captiue maiden,* Apul.

Captĭto, as, freq. à Capto.

Captivator, Gloſſ. *He that taketh priſoner.*

Captīvĭtas, atis, f.g. Plin. αἰχμαλωσία. *Captiuitie, bondage.*

Captiuncŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Captio, ἀπατηλύδριον, σοφισμάριον. *A captious cauill, a little deceit.*

Captivo, as, Gloſſ. *To take priſoner.*

Captīvus, a, um, αἰχμαλωτὸς, *Captiue: taken in warre: imprioned, or a priſoner.*

Capto, as, freq. à Capto, θηρεύω, θηράω. *To goe about, or endeauour: to take, to get, to entrap: to couet, ſeeke, or deſire to deceiue: to take quickly: to ſpie, to hunt after: to endeauour: to allure and winne to our purpoſe by gifts, flatterie, or faire promiſes.* Captare verba, Digeſt. *To draw and wreſt words from their proper ſignification, into a diuerſe ſenſe.*

Captūra, æ, f.g. Plin. ἁρπαλῆψις. *A taking a prey: a little gaine.* Captura, proſtitutarum & ſcortorum, *Their gets, or gaines and takings,* Sueton. Capturæ in plurali. *Wiles, or craftie wits:* Ingeniorum capturæ officinas invenere ſuas, Plin.

Captus, us, m.g. verb. à Capio, κατάληψις. *Containing deceit: perceiuing, capacitie, vnderſtanding: ſtate or condition.* Pro captu inſtantium rerum, *As the condition or ſtate of things are,* Amm. Marcell.

Captus, a, um, part. ληφθεὶς. *Taken: deceiued, intangled, ſnared: delighted, rauiſhed with.* Oculis captus, *Blinde.* Ex inſidiis captus, *Taken by a ſleight, or ambuſhment.* Captus ager, Scalig. *A Field bounded out by the Augures.* Captus Iudex & Arbiter, *Choſen.* Captis pignoribus, abſolutè, *Hauing taken Streſſes.*

Căpŭla, æ, f.g. Varr. χοάνη, λεκάνιον. *A veſſell for Wine: a long Inſtrument of Wood to take Oyle out of a veſſell: a Ladle, or Spoone.* Vide Capis.

Căpŭlāris, re, Plaut. τυμβογήρων. *Very old, readie to be laid on the Biere, at the Pits brinke, decrepit.* Reus capularis, *Worthie of death.*

Căpŭlātor, ōris, m.g. Col. χυλάζων. *Hee that taketh Oyle out of veſſels with a Ladle.* Capulatores in plu. *be Miniſters belonging to* Præfectus vrbi, *who dealt Oyle for Doale to the people,* Cato de re ruſtica.

Căpŭlo, as, Catull. λεκανίω. *To emptie veſſels of Oyle, or to take Oyle out of one veſſell, and put it into another.*

Căpŭlum, & Capulus, li, Virg. κώπη, λαβὴ. *A Hilt, Haft, or Handle:* νεκροφόρον, τύμβος. *A Coffin wherein the dead Corps is laid, and buried: a knot in a Cord to hold Beaſts: alſo a Rope:* & membrum virile, Plaut.

Eſt gladij Capulus, capuluſque cadavera portat.

Căpus, pi, m.g. Varr. ἀλεκτρυών, ἀτομίας. *A Capon: alſo a kinde of Hawke.* Vnde verſus Vitat alauda capi ſemper ab vngue Capi.

Căput, itis, m.g. κεφαλὴ. *A Head:* ἀρχὴ. *The beginning: life: a man: a deare friend: a Chapter: an article: a clauſe: the firſt: the ſumme or principall points: the head, ſpring, or mouth of a Riuer: the top of a Tree: the roote of a Vine: the knop vnder the flower of a Roſe, being full of Downe: the end of a Planke: the author, beginner, or worker: chiefe: perill: eſtimation: libertie: the chiefe lot: the frontire:* ἀρχεῖον. *The principall ſumme of money that is let out to vſurie: the head of an Impoſtume, or Bile, where the matter hath iſſue: Allowance of Forage and Prouender for one Horſe:* as quatuor capita *for foure Horſes,* Amm. Marcell. Capitatio, *The ſame.* Caput facere, Plin. *To come to an head.* Capite cenſi, Bud. *The poore ſort of the people, which in Seſſings are valued at nothing, but onely named and reckoned as Citizens.* Caput Monachi, vide Ambubeia, Capitis diminutio, Bud. κατωτέλωσις ἀλλαγὴ. *Alteration of eſtate from better to worſe: loſſe of libertie, freedome, and countrey: bondage, captiuitie, baniſhment, &c.* Agreſte caput, Virg. *A rude fellow.* ¶ A capite arceſſere, *To begin at the firſt.* Capita lignorum, Cæſ. *The ends of Rafters.* Capita Scholarum, Tribuni & Præfecti, Amm. Marcell. *Maſters of Societies, or Companies.* Vide Scholæ, ſuo in loco, Amm. Marcell. Caput Contubernij. Vide Decanus. Capita, vel Navim, *A Game like to Croſſe and Pile: Alluding to the Coine in Rome; which had* Ianus, *with two faces on the one ſide, and a Shippe on the other.*

Carabolus, li, m.g. *A kinde of Wood whereon the Maſts of ſhippes are made,* Gloſſ.

Cărăbus, bi, m.g. Plin. Gr. *A Lobſter: alſo a little ſhippe,* Gloſſ.

Caracalla, æ, Sext. Aurel. *A Garment hanging downe to the feete. Of* Caracalla *the Garment,* Gordianus Antoninus *the Emperor tooke his name,* Aelius Spartianus.

Caracoides, idem quod Ancyroides.

Caracutium, Gloſſ. *A Waggon of great height.*

Cara radix, Iun. στρυχνῖτις ἥμερος. *Tame Parſnip, or Carret.*

Carba, æ, f.g. Vitr. λίψ. *A winde blowing out of the South; or South-weſt and by Weſt.*

Carbăſeus, a, um, λίνεος. *Made of fine Flaxe, or Linnen.* Carbaſeum ſeptum, Bud. *Toiles about a Parke or Forreſt, to take Beaſts in.* Carbaſeus ſinus, Virg. *A Sayle.*

Carbăsĭnus, Plin. & Carbăsĭneus, a, um, Varr. Idem.

Carbăſus, ſi, m.g. vel f.g. in plur. Carbaſa, orum, n.g. Plin. κάρπασος, λίνον, λίνεον. *Fine Linnen, or Cypreſſe: a Sayle of a Shippe: the Skirts of a Coat, that caſteth plaites like a Sayle: a Robe or Garment that rich folkes wore, made of fine Linnen: a Veile.* Carbaſa lina, *Fine Linnen Clothes, or of Silke,* Propertius.

Carbatina, æ, f.g. Catull. Græc. *A courſe kinde of Countrey Shoo, with one ſole.*

Carbina, Offic. Idem quod Cerinthe.

Carbinus, vide Carba.

Carbo, onis, m.g. ἄνθραξ. *A dead Coale, ſometime it is vſed for a burning Coale,* Plin. Carbo aquaticus, Alberic. καταράκτης. *A Sea-Drake, or Cormorant.* Carbones ſaxei, Iun. *Stone-Coale, or Sea-Coale.* The Carbuncle Sore, Serenus Samonicus.

Carbo, carens igni; Succenſus, Pruna vocatur.

Carbonella. *Fleſh broyled: a Carbonado,* Medul. Gram.

Eſt caro carbonella prunis aſſata tenella, Medul. Gram.

Carbōnaria, æ, f.g. Tertull. ἀνθρακία. *A place where Coales be made, a Coale-Pit.*

Carbōnārius, a, um, Plin. ἀνθράκειος. *Pertaining to Coales.*

Carbōnārius, ij, m.g. Plaut. ἀνθρακεὺς. *A Collier.*

Car-

Carbōnātilia, * *All things that haue more matter of earth then of exhalations.*

Carbonium,ii, n. g. Gloſſ. *The ſmoking or ſtinking of fire.*

Carbunculatio,ōnis,f.g. verb. Plin. ἀνθρακιασμὸς,φλογισμὸς. *A corruption of hearbs, and trees, blaſting the flowres and bloſſome: a default alſo in vines, when the grapes, not being couered with leaues, by heate are withered.*

Carbuncŭlo,as, n. & Carbunculor, aris, depon. Plin. φλογιζω. *To be burned like a coale, to be blaſted.* Carbunculantia vlcera, Plin. *Burning vlcers, carbuncles, plague ſores.*

Carbuncŭloſus,a,um, Plin. ἀνθρακώδης. *Parched with heate, and made vnfruitfull: full of little ſtones like burning coales.*

Carbunculus,li,m.g.dimin.à Carbo. ἀνθράκιον. *A little coale: an vlcer or running ſore cauſed of thicke and blacke blood quickely comming to a ſcarre.* ἄνθραξ. *A carbuncle, a botch or peſtilent ſore, a precious ſtone called a Carbuncle, which is in colour like hot burning coales: a fault or blaſting in Vines, hot earth burning all that is ſowne or ſet in it: earth wherein is found blacke ſlates: a miſt which doth marre trees and vines, when the flowers thereof are burned and brought to bee as drie and blacke as a coale.* Carbunculus. Peculiare Narbonenſis prouinciæ malum, Plin. Carbunculus Candidus. *A cloudy white Carbuncle ſtone,* Iun.

Eſt lapis, eſt morbus, Carbunculus, eſt quoque Carbo.

Carcer,ĕris,m.g. δεσμωτήριον, φυλακὴ. *A Priſon or Iayle, a hold: a naughtie fellow worthy of priſon.* Carceres plurum. βαλβίδες, ἀφετηρία. *The place or barriers from whence the race is taken in running: the beginning of the race, the liſts.* ¶ A carceribus ad calcem. ἐκ τῶν πρώτων ἕως τῶν ἐσχάτων. *From the very beginning to the end.*

Carcĕralis, e. Carcĕrālis cæcitas. Prudent. *The darkneſſe of a priſon.*

Carcerarius,ii,m.g. Iu. *A Iayler or Priſon-keeper, and hee that Regiſtreth the names of Priſoners.*

Carcĕrārius,a,um, Plaut. ὁ ἐν τῷ δεσμῷ, ὁ ἐκ τοῦ δεσμοῦ, ὁ τῶν δεσμωτηρίων. *Of or belonging to a priſon.*

Carceraticum,ci,n.gen. Alciat. *A Iaylers or Wardens fee.*

Carcĕres,um, vide Carcer.

Carcereus,a,um. *Of or belonging to the priſon.* Carcerea Catena, *chaines or ſhackles,* Prudent.

Carchēdōnius,ii, Plin. καρχηδόνιος, σμαραγδίτης. *A little ſtone, and of ſmall value, found among the Mines of braſſe, brickle, baſe, and of doubtfull colour, &c. It is alſo called* Smaragdites.

Carchēſium,ii, n. g. Virg. Græc. *A ſtanding cup with handles: the toppe or vpper part of the maſt of a ſhippe, or the hole through, whereby the cords, ropes, or ſhrouds are faſtened.*

Carchequius,ii,n.gen. * *A kinde of frogs with yellow ſpots on their bellies.*

Carciaticum, vide Carceraticum.

Carcina, Plin. *A gemme of the colour of a Sea Crab.*

Carcĭnētron, Plin. *The ſame that Polygona.*

Carcinias,æ,m.g. Plin. græc. καρκινίας. *A precious ſtone of the colour of a Crab-fiſh.*

Carcĭnōdes,ĕos,n.g. græc. Plin. *A diſeaſe in the noſe called Polypus, Cancerous ſwellings,* Celſ.

Carcĭnōma,atis,n.g. Plin. græc. *A Canker.* vide Cancer.

Carcĭnus,ni,m.g. Lucret. καρκῖνος. *A Crab or Crab-fiſh: alſo a ſigne in the firmament.*

Carcula,æ,f.g. Gloſſ. *A little piece of fleſh.*

Cardaces, Strab. *Were thoſe among the Perſians, that liued by robbing.*

Cardamina,æ,f.g. Ruell. καρδάμιτη. *A kinde of water Creſſes, called of the Apothecaries,* Naſturtium aquaticum.

Cardămōmum,mi, m. g. Plin. græc. Frut ex amomo non diſſimilis, odoratus, oblongo ſemine & anguloſo. *One kinde hereof are graines of Paradiſe.*

Cardamum,mi,n. g. græc. * *Garden Creſſes.*

Cardelus. *A kinde of play called of the Greekes,* Aſtragaliſmus, Gloſſ.

Cardĭa,æ,f.g.græc. *The heart.*

Cardiaca, * *The hearb Motherwoort,*

Cardĭăcus,a, um. καρδιακὸς. *Of the heart, or that hath wringing at the heart, or rather at the ſtomacke.* Cardiacus dolor, Celſ. *A griefe and paine in the mouth of the ventricle or ſtomacke, which cauſeth the diſeaſed to thinke that the very heart it ſelfe aketh.*

Cardĭalgĭa,æ,f.g. Iun. græc. *Griefe or paine at the heart, a gnawing at the ſtomacke.*

Cardĭnālis, & Cardineus, adiect. * *Chiefe or principall: alſo a Cardinall.*

Cardinaliter, Iul. Firm. *Chiefly, or principally.*

Cardinarius,m.g. Gloſſ. *The former man in a ranke.*

Cardĭnātus, a, um, Virg. ἐκλελυτὸς, ἐφηλὸς. *Hanged or pinned faſt.*

Cardĭŏgmus, græc. *Griping at the ſtomacke.*

Cardiſce,es,f.g. Plin. græc. *A ſtone comming from the Dragons braine.*

Cardo, ĭnis, m. g. γόμφιος στροφεύς, στρόφιγξ. *The hinge of a gate, the hooke whereon the doore hangeth and mooueth a centre: the tennon or rafters end, which is put into a mortiſe: the very point or iſſue of a matter.* καιρὸς, εὐκαιρία. *opportunitie: alſo a way croſſing ouer and thorow the middeſt of the fields from South to North,* Plin. *The knuckle or turning ioynt of the backebone, wherein the head is turned about.* Cardines mundi, Ouid. πόλοι. *The two Poles of the world.* Cardines temporum, Plin. *The foure ſeaſons of the yeere.* Cardo, à veteribus, dictus eſt limes, qui per agrum currit à meridie ad Septentrionem. ¶ Cardines principales, Iul. Firm. Loci ſunt genituræ. ¶ Cardo pectoris, Gorrhæ. *The ſame that* Laorum Veneris.

Cardo, ōnis. *A kinde of thiſtle.*

Cardonettum, ti, Offic. *The thiſtle* Chameleon, *the ſeede whereof is vſed about cheeſe inſtead of rennet.*

Cardo ſubeſt foribus, ſi cardinis eſt genitivus,

Cardo Cardonis eſt herba nociva colonis, Medul. Gram.

Cardopus, pi, maſ. gen. Græc. *A kneading trough, a binne for bread, a bread butch.*

Cardŭēlis,is,f. g. Plin. ἀκανθὶς. *A Linnet or thiſtle Finch.*

Cardŭus,i,m.gen. Virgil. σκόλυμος. *A thiſtle, fullers toaſſle, teaſill.* Carduus ſatīvus, & Carduus alulis, Iun. κάκτος, κίναρα. *The Artichoke.* Carduus, (fructus) στρόβιλος. *The head or top of the Artichoke.* Carduus Mariæ. ἀκανθὰ λευκὴ. *The white or wilde thiſtle.* Carduus ſtellatus, Offic. *Stone thiſtle or Caltrop.* Carduus Benedictus, Offic. ἀγκάνθιλὶς λατία. *Holy thiſtle, or Bleſſed thiſtle.*

Cārè, adverb. πολυτίμως. *Dearely, at a great price.*

Cārectum,ti,n.gen. Virg. δρυμὸς. *A ſedge buſh, a place where ſedge groweth.*

Carena,fœ.gen. Gloſſ. *The fruit of the grape.*

Carenſis,m. gen. Gloſſ. *A Baker of meate.*

Carenum vinum, Iſid. *Which is ſodden to the third part.*

Cārĕo,es,ŭi,(& caſſus ſum) ēre,um,(& caſſum,) στερεῖσθαι. *To lacke that which we haue had or would haue, to want, to bee without: to be abſent or away from: not to meddle with, to be depriued of.* Carere culpa, *To be without fault.* ¶ Interdum cum Accuſatiuo. Id quod Amo careo. *I lacke that I loue.* ¶ Quandoque cum Genitivo. Præterquam quòd tui carendum erat, Terent. *Saving that I wanted you or your company.*

Careſco,is, Gloſſ. *To want or be depriued.*

Careum,ei,n.g. Plin. κάρον. *An hearb* vide Caros.

Cărex,icis, Virg. ὄξυς. *Sheere graſſe, or ſedge, alſo white thorne.*

Cārĭca,æ,f.gen. ἴσχας. *A ſeuerall kinde of figge.* Syria in ficorum genere habet Caricē, Plin. *Alſo a little houſe ſet on dry places, ſtrong by naturall munition,* Plin.

Caricanus, a, um. *Belonging to figs.* Cāricāna maſſa. *A fraile of figs,* Iun.

Catico,æ, Hieron. βαρόω, φορτίζω. *To burthen, to loade.*

Carides * *A fiſh called a Prawne, much like a Shrimpe.*

Cārīes,

Cāries, ēi, f. g. Ovid. σῆψις. *Putrifaction or rottennesse in wood by long continuance, a worme in wood.* Caries vini, Plin. *Dregges of wine. Lees of wine.* Caries in ossibus. *Rottennesse in bones,* Cels.

Cārīna, æ, fœ. gen. πρῳρεὺς, στέγα. *The keele or bottome of a ship: also the whole ship.* ¶ *The bottome of a nut-shell, and other like things.*

Cārinātim, * *Like a Keele.*

Cārinātus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. Plin. κυρτωθεὶς, καλοκαγαθίνος. *Made of a keele of a ship.*

Cārīno, as, Plin. πρόσω δίκην διατάττω κυτίνα. *To make like to the keele or bottome of a shippe: to lay villany or dishonesty to a mans charge: to mocke, to iest.*

Cāriōsus, a, um, à Carie, Celsus. σαθρώδης. *Very rotten, putrified, corrupted, worm-eaten. Also pleasant: delectable,* Gloss.

Carisa, æ, fœ. gen. Gloss. *A beane.*

Carisa, æ, m. g. Gloss. *A male bawde that keepeth whores.*

Cariscus, ci, m. g. Gl. *A little flie.*

Cariscus, a, um, Nonn. *Mouldie.*

Carissa vafer, Fest.

Caristium, n. g. Gl. *A greene marble stone.*

Cārĭtas, ātis, fœ. gen. πολυτιμία. *Dearth, scarsitie, a great price, a dearenesse.* Summa caritas. παμπονία. *extreme dearth.*

Caritates, siue charitates in p. n. *Those that bee most deare and leife vnto vs: as Wife, Children, &c.* Am. Marcel. Vide Affectus in plurali apud Apul. in eodem sensu.

Carix, durissima herba sparto similis, Isid.

Carlina, æ, f. g. Iun. *The Chameiyon or white thistle.*

Carmen, ĭnis, n. g. ὕμνος. *A Song, meeter, sonnet, verse, or poesie.* ἐπῳδὴ. *enchantment or charme: a ballad: a prophesie, a prescript prayer or vow, a worke in verse, an epitaph: an howling. Also a Spinners Card.* Carmen cruciatus. *A forme of sentence condemning to punishment.* I Lictor, colliga manus, Caput obnubito, Cic.

Carmentalia, plur. num. Gl. *A feast wherin they vsed to make verses and sing songs.*

Carminarius, Carminator, & carminatrix, * *He or shee that carded or picketh wooll, or that trieth and spinneth flaxe,* Iun.

Carmĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. κτενισμὸς, διαξέσεως. *The picking or carding of Wooll.*

Carmĭnātus, a, um, Plin. *Carded.*

Carmĭno, as, Varro. κτενίζω, διαξαίνω. *To card or picke wooll, to trie flaxe, to separate or diuide.*

Carnālitèr, adverb. *Carnally,* Prudent. Carnalitèr currit vnctio. *Aarons holy anoynting ran downe along his bodie or flesh,* Tertull.

Carnalium, ii, n. g. idem quod Carnarium, Gloss.

Carnārium, ii, n. g. Plaut. τὸ κρεῖον. *A butchers-shambles, a flesh-market or butchery: a larder wherein flesh hangeth to be kept: flesh-meate, an instrument with hookes, whereon flesh or bacon is hanged. Also the roose or place where it is hanged.* Ipso brumali die Pulegium in Carnariis floret, Plin.

Carnārius, ii, m. g. Mart. κρεοπώλης. *A Butcher, a flesh-monger, or great eater of flesh.* Carnārius sum, Pinguiarius non sum, Martial. *I loue the flesh, not the fat.*

Carnarius, & Carneus, a, um adiect. σαρκικὸς. *Belonging to flesh, of flesh, which is fleshly.*

Carnĭcula, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A little flesh.*

Carnĭfex, ĭcis, m. g. ex Caro & Facio. δήμιος. *A hangman, an executioner, a tormentour, that quartereth, or that putteth a man to great paines. Also a cutter, a hackster, a murtherer, a cruell person, a Taylor.* Sen. Plaut.

Carnĭfĭcīna, æ, f. g. κολαστήριον, βασανιστήριον. *A place where euill-doers are executed, torment, the act or office of a hangman, murder, cruelty.*

Carnificinæ, pl. n. Tormenta & Cruciatus, Cato. *Tortures and Racking.*

Carnĭficium, ii, n. g. Plau. *The office of a hangman, a cutting in pieces.* Carnificium cribrum. Siue Carnificinum. Pla. Servus stimulis foratus & laceratus.

Carnificio, as, & Carnificior, aris, Liv. κοίζω, κατατίμνω. *To torment, to teare in pieces.*

Carnispriuium, vel Carnibreuium. *Carniuale or Shrouetide,* Medul. Gram.

Carnĭvŏrus, a, um, ex Caro & Voro, Plin. σαρκοφάγος. *Deuouring flesh, liuing by flesh.*

Carnōsĭtas. * πολυσαρκία. *Fleshinesse, full of flesh.*

Carnōsus, a, um, nosior, ssimus, Plin. πολύσαρκος. *Full of flesh, fleshy, grosse, thicke, quarrey, hauing a great substance.*

Carnŭlentus, a, um, Solin. κρεώδης. *Full of flesh, grosse.* Carnulenta pectora, Prudent.

Caro, carnis, f. g. κρέας, σὰρξ. *Flesh. In herbs, leaues and fruite, the substance vnder the pill or rinde.* Caro conuoluta Medicis eadem est cum glande seu glandula. *a Kernell.*

Carnes, carnifices vendunt; Carnem, Meretrices, Medul. Gram.

Caro, is, ĕre. vt Lanam carĕre, Plaut. ξαίνω, κτενίζω. *To card Wooll.*

Carro, idem.

Carobe, es, Offic. *The fruite of the Carobe tree.* Vide Siliqua. *Also the tree it selfe: called also a beane tree.*

Carolina, idem q. Carlina.

Cāros, Caron, or Careum. κάρος. *Of the Apothecaries* Carui, *the herb Carret, some call it Carawayes.*

Caros, Gal. κῶφος. *A disease like the Lethargie, making a man to sleepe profoundly, and out of measure.*

Carota, * *The wild Carot.*

Cārōtides, Carotæ, vel Carotici. καρωτίδες φλέβες. *Two arteries, which rising out of* Axillaris arteria, *are straight carried through the side of the necke to the seate of the skull, cleauing to* aspera arteria, *and fixed to the veines called* Iugulares: *sometime vsed for* Iugulares venæ.

Carpa, æ, f. g. Cassiod. *A Carpe.*

Carpagus, i, m. g. Gloss. *A baker of meates.*

Carpătinæ. vide Cărbatĭnæ. *Cokers,* Catull.

Carpe, finis lacertorum post carpum, Gloss.

Carpentarium, ii, Spart. idem quod Carpentum.

Carpentarius, ii, Hieron. ἁμαξουργὸς. *A cart, coach, or waggon-maker: a carpenter, a coach-man,* Panc.

Carpentārius, a, um, Spart. *Pertaining to a cart, chariot, or Carpenter.*

Carpentum, ti, n. g. Ovid. ὄχημα. *A chariot or waggon.*

Carpesia, * *An herbe that is poyson.*

Carpesium, ii, n. g. Iun. græc. *A kinde of Apothecaries ware, called* Cubebes.

Carpheotum, Plin. græc. *Pure frankincense,* Offic. Olibanum, *white and cleare.*

Carphos, Plin. τῦλος. *The herbe Fengreeke: it is also called* Buceras *and* Agoceras.

Carpimus, mi, m. g. Aceris genus, Vitruv.

Carpĭnētum, ti, n. g. *A place wherein the tree* Carpinus *groweth.*

Carpĭneus, a, um, Plin. *Made of the Carpine tree.*

Carpĭnus, ni, fœ. gen. Plin. ζυγία. *A tree called the Oke tree, the wood whereof was easie to be cleft, the barke being blackish and rugged: some call it the Palme tree.*

Carpio, ōnis, m. g. *A fish, some thinke it to be Carpe.*

Carpiscŭlum, i. *A kinde of Shoo,* Vopisc.

Carpo, is, psi, ptum, δρέπτω, ῥήγνυμι. *To gather or plucke softly, to take: to accuse, blame, reproue or taunt, rebuke or reproch: to hurt: to diminish or make weake: to choose, to passe ouer quickely: to separate, rend or teare, to pill or rid one of that he hath: to enioy.* Carpere flores ab arbore, Ovid. δρέπειν τῆς ἀνθέων. De palmite, Virg. *To gather from off, &c.* ¶ Carpere quietem, Virg. *To take his rest.* ¶ Pede carpere campos, Ovid. *To run lightly ouer the fields.* ¶ Carpere lanam, linum, &c. Virg. *To teze wooll, to draw out flaxe in spinning.* ¶ Carpere agmen, Liv. *To surprize or cut off the tayle of the Armie.*

Carpŏbalsămum, Plin. græc. *The fruit of Balsamum.*

Carpophŏrus, a, um, Hier. græc. *That beareth fruit.*

Carpo-

Carpophyllon, li. n. g. Plin. gr. *A laurell of Alexandria.*

Carptārium, i, n. g. *A Wooll-Card.*

Carptim, adverb. Saluſt. ἀκροδρυϊστί, διαφορητικῶς. *Gathering or picking here and there the beſt, without keeping any order, ſummarily, in few words, by parcels, particularly.* Carptim vocem reſorbere. *To pant,* Plin.

Carptor, oris, m. g. Gell. διασυρτής. *A reprouer, a taunter.* Idem qui Carminator. *A picker or carder of Wooll,* Iuv. Carptor Iuuenali. Diribitor, Apuleio. *A Caruer of meats.* Scindendi obſonij magiſter.

Carptūra, æ, f. g. Varr. vide Carptus. *A gathering together of many things, the ſcraping of linnen to make lint.*

Carptus, a, um, part. à Carpor, Ovid. *Plucked, gathered: alſo taſted like wooll.*

Carptus, us, m. g. verb. Pli. ἁρπαγή, ἅρπαγμα. *A gathering and plucking as it were of fruit.*

Carpus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Wiſe or warie.*

Carpus, pi, m. g. gr. * *The ioynt by the which the hand is tyed to the end of the leſſer bone in the arme: the firſt part of the palme of the hand: the wriſt.* Idem qui Sciſſor.

Carra, orum, plur. num. Gloſſ. *Hoales.*

Carrāgo, inis, f. g. Iul. Capit. *A compānie of Carters and other ſuch like things ſet in a way to ſtoppe the paſſage. A Barricadoe.*

Carrhoce, & Carrhoca vel Carrhocon. Piſcis genus apud Auſonium.

Carrobaliſta, f. g. Gloſſ. *An inſtrument of warre, carried in a cart,* Veget.

Carruca, æ, f. g. Mart. ἅμαξα, ἁμάξιον. Idem quod Carrum. Carruca *or* Caruca *In England was a plough.* Vnde Carucata terra. *A Charue, or one Ploughland,* Cowell.

Carrūcārius, a, um, Digeſt. ἁμαξοπηγός. *A Chariot maker: alſo a Carteman, or Waineman.*

Carrum, ri, n. g. Liv. & Carrus, ri, m. gen. ἅρμα, ἁμαξα. *A Chariot or Cart drawne with two horſes, hauing two or foure wheeles, a Carre.*

Cars, Gl. *The nominatiue of* Carnis.

Cartallus, li, m. g. Græ. * *A basket or pannier made of Oſiers.*

Carthamus, mi, m. g. Serap. *Baſtard Saffron.*

Carthegon, Plin. *The graine that the Boxe tree beareth.*

Cartĭbŭlum, i. Varr. Vide Gertibulum. *A kinde of table in dining roomes,* Alex. ab Alex.

Carticula, f. g. Gl. *A little ſupper.*

Cartii, * *The herb called Spurge.*

Cartĭlāgĭnĕus, a, um, Plin. χονδρότυπος. *Of a griſtle, or full of griſtles, griſtly.*

Cartĭlāgĭnōſus, a, um, Pli. χονδρώδης. *Which is betweene hard and ſoft: alſo full of griſtles, griſtly, of a griſtle.*

Cartĭlāgo, inis, f. g. Plin. χόνδρος. *A white ſubſtance wholly voide of ſenſe,*

b Quid caſſas caput, Plaut. *being ſo much ſofter then a bone, how much it is harder then a ligament or ligature: a cartillage, a griſſle or tendrell, as of the eare or noſe.* Arundinis cartilago, Plin. *The pith in the ioynt of the reede.*

Carvi, Offic. vide Caros. & Carvi agreſte, vide Cacalia.

Cārunc̆ŭla, æ, fœ. gen. dim. à Caro. σαρμάτιον, κρεάδιον. *A little piece of fleſh.*

Carum, ri, n. g. Iun. κάρος, κάρον, καρωτίδιον. *A caruaie or carsway.*

Carus, a, um. * φαυσιφιλὸς. *Deare, coſtly.*

Carica Pontica, Græ. *Filberds, baſle-nuttes.*

Carvi, Offic. Idem quod Carum.

Caryatides, Vitru. κάρυλλαντες. *Images of women or virgins, vſed for ſupporters in buildings, or to adorne gable ends, &c.*

Cāryca, æ, s. b. Cæl. Rhod. Genus edulii ex ſanguine & variis condimentis conſtans.

Cārymus, a, um, s. b. Plin. καρύϊνος. *Of nuttes.*

Cārȳon, ii, n. g. s. b. Plin. κάρυον. *A walnut tree: alſo a walnut.* ¶ Caryon Indicum, * *A great fruit like a nut.* Caryon myriſticon. * *A Nutmegge.* Caryinon oleum. *The oyle of Nuttes i. Walnuts,* Plin.

Caryophillata, * vide Geum. Caryophillāta, æ. *Herb Benet,* Avens, Sanamunda, Gerard.

Caryophyllum, li, n. g. Ruel. *The cloue, or cloue Gilliflower, Carnation, Pinkes.*

Cārȳŏpus, pi, s. b. Plin. καρύοπος. *The iuyce of a nut growing vpon a tree like a Cinamon tree.*

Caryopos, vel Caryopon. *A kinde of Cinamon in Syria,* Plin.

Cāryōta, æ, f. g. s. b. Plin. & Caryotis idis, Mart. καρυωτὶς. *A date.*

Cārytes, is, s. l. Plin. *The ſecond kind of Spurge.*

Cāla, æ, f. g. καλύβη. Hirtius. *A little houſe, hut, or cottage, or cabine of turues, ſtraw, leaues, &c. Alſo a Land-marke,* Hygen.

Cāsābundus, a, um, à verbo Caſo, Feſt. πλάσιμος. *Readie to fall, ſtaggering.*

Cāſale, n. g. Gloſſ. *Ground that hath a Land-marke.*

Caſana, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *The couering of a Ship.*

Caſans, tis. Part. i. Caſabundus. Caſanti capite incedit. *He goes with his head bending downward, ready to fall,* Macro.

Cāsāria, æ, f. g. Feſt. σκηνωτὶς, διαιτητὶς. *Shee that keepeth the cottage.*

Caſarius, ii, m g. Gloſſ. *He that dwelleth in a cottage.*

Caſcăbus, bi, Gloſſ. *A great braſſe Pot or Cauldron.*

Caſcus, a, um, Varr. gr. *Old, ancient.*

Caſculus, a, um, Gloſſ. Idem.

Caſcunia, verberatio, Gl.

Caſcuta, æ, f. g. Offic. vide Caſſura.

Cāsĕāle, is, n. g. Colum, τυροπαλιὸν, τυροφορεῖον. *Where cheeſes be made, a dary houſe: a cheeſe preſſe.* Sed eſt proprie locus alvo exonerādæ deſtinatus, quam ſellam familiarem vocant, Varro.

Caſearius, ii, m. g. Iun. τυροπώλης, τυροπώλις. *A darie-man or cheeſemonger.*

Cāsĕārius, a, um, Digeſt. τύρειος. *Pertaining to cheeſe.* Caſearia forma, Colu. τυροκομεῖον. *A cheeſe-fat.*

Caſeatum, n. g. Gl. *Curds made of Whay.*

Caſer, m, g. Gloſſ. *An old man.*

Caſeus, i, m. g. & Caſeum, n. g. Pompon. τυρὸς. *Cheeſe.* Caſeus oculatus, pumicoſus, fiſtuloſus, ſpongioſus. *Cheeſe full of eyes,* Iun. Muſteus ſive recens. *Rowen-cheeſe, freſh-cheeſe, new-cheeſe,* Iun. Parmenſis. *Parmeſan,* Plin.

Caſia, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. κασία. *A ſweet ſhrub bearing a ſpice like Cinamon, and is therefore both commonly called Cinamon, and alſo vſed in ſtead of Cinamon. Alſo a flower.* Virgilius vide Cneolum. Caſia fiſtularis, κασία μέλαινα. *The common purgation called* Caſſia fiſtula, Caſia lignea, *The common Cinamon, or Cinamon rinde.*

Caſignete, Plin. Græc. *An herb that will not grow but by it ſelfe.*

Caſĭnda, æ, f. g. Iſid. *A Prieſts ſacrificing garment or cloake, or ſurplice.*

Caſito, as, are, frequentativum à Caſo frequentativo verbi, Cado, Paul. πυκνὸς πίπτομαι. *To fall often.*

Caſinenæ, olim pro Camenæ. Varr.

Caſmillus, m. g. *A ſeruitour.* Olim pro Camillus, Varr.

Caſnar, Feſt. *Old.*

Caſo, as. frequent. à Cado, Digeſt. πολλάκις πίπτομαι. *To fall often. To nod, leane, or be ready to fall,* Plaut.

Caſĭtatus. part. à Caſito, Bud.

Caſſia, vide Caſia.

Caſsĭcŭlum, li, n. g. Feſt. & Caſſiculus, li, m. g. dim. à Caſſis, Ieron. ἄρκυον. *A little net, a hay.*

Caſſe, adverb. * εἰς κένον. *In vaine.*

Caſsĭda, æ, f. g. Prop. κόρυς, περικεφαλαία. *A Helmet, a Scull, a cap of Steele, a Baſinet, a Salade.*

Caſſilago, Matth. *The herb Henbane.*

Caſſim, vox Orientalis, nivem ſignificans.

Caſſinus, a, um, vel potius Caſcinus. *Old.* Cæl. Rhod.

Cāssinum, Varro. *Old.*

Caſſis, is, m. g. Virg. δίκτυον. *A nette, a hay, a ſnare, a trap.*

Caſsis, idis, f. gen. Cæl. *The ſame that* Caſſida.

Caſsĭta, æ, f. gen. Plin. κορυσσὸς. *A larke.*

Caſsĭterum, n. g. Plin. *Tinne.*

Caſsĭtĕrus, ri, m. gener. græc. Plin. *Tinne.*

Caſſitas, Sipont. *The gumme dropping out of a firre tree.*

Caſſo, as, Gl. *To make voide or of none effect.* Caſſo, diſſo quaſi Quatio. *To ſhake.*

Caſſum,

Cassum, si, n. g. * *A fragment, or piece of any thing.*

Cassus, a, um. πρᾶσδε. *Of no value, voide, of none effect, without. Ignorant or missing of.* Simque augur cassa futuri, Statius.

Cassuta, Cascuta, or Cassyta. κασύτας λινοειδη. *The weede Dodder or withwind, winding about hearbs.* Angina, sive Podagra leni, Iun.

Castaldia, æ, f. g. Zasc. *A stewardship or ouersight of a mans goods.*

Castaldius, ii, m. gen. Zasc. *A Proctour, Steward, or Baily.*

Castanea, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. Glans Sardiana, κάστανα, ἡ δὸς βάλανος. *A chestnut: also a chestnut tree.*

Castanetum, ti, n. g. Col. ὁ καστανων, τόπος τοῖς δὸς βαλάνοις φυτευθεὶς. *A place set with Chestnut trees.*

Castaneus, & castaninus, a, um, * *Of a chestnut or chestnut tree.*

Caste, castissimè, adv. ἁγνῶς. *Chastly, purely, vncorruptly, vprightly.*

Castellamentum, i. *A kind of Farcet or pudding,* Arnob.

Castellarii, * *Who had charge to looke to conduits,* vide Castellum.

Castellanus, ni, m. g. κωμήτης. *Which dwelleth in a castell, fort, or walled towne, or hath the charge thereof. A Castellan.*

Castellatim, adverb. Liv. κατὰ φρούρια. *Castle by castle, fort by fort.*

Castellum, li, n. g. dimin. à Castrum. ὀχυρώματα, φρούριον, φρούριόν, πύργος. *A little Castle, a little walled Towne, a Bulwarke, or defence: also the Milldamme, a Conduit, a Cisterne.* Castella, orum. pl. n. Front. *Places in the fieldes vawted like a Fort, thorow which Conduites runne, and convey water into the citie; the head of a Conduit.*

Castēria, æ, f. g. Plaut. κωπωτήριον. *A house wherein tackling of ships is kept.* Dicuntur etiam pertica, quam in navi hortator remigum tenet, quâ si incesserit, remiges non desinunt: si deposuerit, conquiescunt à labore, Lactant.

Castificus, a, um, à Castus & Facio, Senec. ἁγνιστικὸς, *Making chaste.*

Castigābilis, le, Plau. διορθωτὸς. *Which ought to be chastised, or that may be amended.*

Castīgātio, onis, f. gen. à Castigo. κόλασις. *A chastising, correcting, or blaming.*

Castigatiùs viuere, adverb. *To liue more reformed or precisely,* Am. Marcell.

Castīgātor, oris, m. g. verb. à Castigo, Plau. ἐπανορθωτὴς, διορθωτὴς. *He which rebuketh and chastiseth, a correctour, a chastiser.*

Castigātus, a, um, part. *Asswaged, diminished.* Frons castigata, Stat. *So well framed, or amended, as it cannot be reprehended or bettered.* Libertas iubarum castigata, Stat. *Cut shorter.* Castīgātior, et us. Adiect. Comparat. grad. *Very orderly, or reformed,* Am. Marcell.

Castīgo, as. παιδεύω, σωφρονίζω. *To rebuke and chastise both with words and deedes, to punish, to correct, to chide, to reprehend, to amend.* Ad vnguem castigare carmen, Hor. *To amend perfectly.* ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere castigare aliquem. *To punish by imprisonment, &c.*

Castimonia, æ, f. g. ἁγνότης. *Chastitie, continencie, clearnesse, purenesse.*

Castimonium, n. gen. Gloss. *Sanctimonie.*

Castitas, ātis, f. g. σωφροσύνη. ἁγνότης. Idem.

Castitūdo, inis, f. g. Acc. idem.

Castor, oris, m. g. Plin. κάστωρ. *A Beauer, much like an Otter: also it is taken for Saffron.* Idem qui et Fiber, Plin. Castor et Pollux. *Two Meteors or lights appearing to mariners,* Plin.

Castorides canes. * *Engendred of a foxe and a bitch.*

Castŏrĕa, ŏrum, Plin. *The Beauers stones.*

Castŏrĕum, ei, n. gen. Plin. Græc. *Oyle made of Beauers stones vsed in medicine.*

Castŏreus, a, um, Plin. *Of a Beauer, stinking.*

Castra, æ, f. g. Nonn. *A tent.*

Castra, orum, n. gen. στρατόπεδον. *A campe, an armie lodged, pauillions pitched, tents.* Castra, pl. num. *A fort.* Ad Castra nomine Thilutha. Am. Marc. Castra cerea. *A Bee-hiue,* Claud.

Castrāmĕtātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Bud. ἀνάστρατοπεδία. *The pitching of a campe.*

Castrāmĕtator, ōris, m. g. verb. Vitruv. στρατοπεδωτὴς. *The Marshall that appointeth the Campe.*

Castrāmĕtor, aris, ex Castra & Metior, Liv. στρατοπεδεύω. *To pitch a Campe, to Campe, to lodge an armie, to pitch tents.*

Castrangula, æ, Offic. *The hearb Broomewort, or water Betonie.*

Castrāta, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of red wheate.*

Castrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Castro. Col. ὄρχεσμος, ὀρχοτομία. *A gelding or cutting away of the stones: a plucking away, a diminishing, a pruning or sneadding.*

Castrātūra, æ, f. g. Plin. idem.

Castrātus, a, um, part. à Castror. ὀρχοτομηθὶς, ἐκτομίας. *gelded, made feeble or weake, diminished.*

Castrensis, se. τὸ τῦ στρατοπέδου. *Of a campe or an armie, that pertaineth to an host, armie, or war.* Peculium Castrense, Pomp. *Goods gotten by seruice in warre.* Res Castrensis. *Warre-seruice, or, the Campe,* Am. Marcell. Comes Castrensis. *A great Office in the Romane Emperours Court, ouer* Castrenses, *or* Castrensiani. i. *The daily waiters, seruitours, or attendants at the table.* Habet. n. Aula Castrorum Imaginem et Aulici Militiæ. Pancirol. *His* Insignia, *were, Tables, Cupboords, with Wine-bolles and loaues of Bread,* Idem.

Castro, as, ἐκτέμνω, ἀπηχέζω, ὀρχοτομέω. *To geld, to cut off, to ioynt, to mangle, to take away the strength, to racke.*

Castrum, stri, n. g. ὀχυρωμα. *A castle or fortresse, a hold.*

Castŭla, æ, f. g. Varr. περιζώνιον. *A linnen cloth wherewith maids did vse to gird themselues vnder their pappes: an aporne, a stomacher, a gorget.* Nonnius.

Castus, us, m. g. Var. ἁγνότης. *A rite, a ceremonie, a purifying.*

Castus, a, um, & Castissimus. ἁγνὸς, καθαρὸς. *Chaste, pure, honest, continent, entire, undefiled, vncorrupted, not distained with vice, louing and fearing God.* Casta mola, sacrificii genus, quod vestales virgines faciebant. Casta fides, Statius. *Inviolable faithfulnesse.*

Cāsŭālis, le, Diom. πτωτικὸς. vt, Casuales declinationes.

Cāsŭla, æ, f. g. Plin. καλυβίδιον, οἰκίδιον. *A little cottage.* Casula cordis, idem quod Pericardium. *Also a garment with a hood to couer the head, a riding cloake,* Gloss.

Cāsūra, Ieron. πτῶσις. *A falling.*

Casurus, a, um, à cado. πεσούμενος. *That will fall, decay, happen, or chance, that will haue it course.*

Cāsus, us, m. g. πτῶσις. *A fall, happe, chance, aduenture, perill, danger, decay, ruine, misfortune: miserie, occasion, estate, the end.* Latinus casus, Diom. *The ablatiue case.* Casus à Iurisconsultis dici consuevit pro Controuersia quæ nata est, quasi quæ acciderit, seu casu contigerit. *A case or cause.* ¶ Casus fortuiti, Digest. *Such misfortunes as could not be preuented by the counsell and industrie of man.*

Cătăbasis, sios, f. g. gr. * Inferior solis meatus vel descensus. *A descending or going downe.*

Catachrēsis, is, f. g. Græ. *A figure when one word is abused, for lacke of the proper word.*

Catachysmata, Græ. *Figs, nuts, dates, among the Athenians, powred vpon seruants heads at their first comming, and on the new brides head, in token of good lucke.*

Cataclides, * Dicuntur Ossa cartilaginosa in commissura Omoplatæ cum clavisita, vtrinque scilicet singula.

Catacliſta. * κατακλειστὸς. *A garment close all about, a Sea-frocke,* Apull.

Cătăclysmus, mi, m. g. Var. Græ. *A generall flood, or deluge, a great showre of raine.*

Cătăcrisis, Græc. *A condemnation.*

Cătădrŏmus, mi, m. g. Tranq. græ. *A place where they runne with horses for prize, lists, where deeds of armes be practised, a tiltyard, a place for iusts and tournaments: a kind of engine like a crane, which*

which builders vſe in lifting vp or letting downe any great weight: alſo a rope ſtretched out at length, whereon players were wont to run, leape, and ſhew divers ſuch feats of agilitie. Per quem funambuli & elephanti decurrerunt, Suet.

Catadupa, orum, quæ & cataractæ nominantur, ſunt loca vbi Nilus ſe præcipitat ingenti cum ſonitu.

Catægis, idis. Præfractus ventus, Apul. *A ſtormy and vnequall, or hollow Wind.*

Cătăgrăpha, Plin. græc. *Images in divers formes, and looking divers waies, or at one ſide and byas,* Plin.

Catagmaticum medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine to make broken bones cloze together.*

Cătăgrăphē, græc.* *The firſt draught or portraiture of a Picture.*

Cătălectycum metrum. καταλεκτικὸν μέτρον. *Wherein one ſyllable lacketh.*

Cătălepſis, græc. *Occupation, deprehenſion, knowledge: alſo a diſeaſe in the braine, being diſtempered with drineſſe and cold, making the body ſtiffe, and the eyes to ſtand open,* Iun.

Catalepton, græc. *Comprehenſible.*

Catalexis, græc. *A finiſhing of a thing.*

Cătălŏgus, gi, m. g. Plaut. græc. *A rehearſall in words, or table in writing of the number of things, a Roll, a Bill, a Scroll, a Catalogue: alſo a Regiſter of proper names. An order or diſpoſition: as* loquendi.

Catalyma, græc. *Refection: alſo an Inne.*

Catalyſis, græc. *Diſſolution.*

Cătămīdio, as, Spart. καταμειδιάω. *To put one to open ſhame and puniſhment for ſome notorious offence: to mocke, to ſcorne, to defame.* Catamidior. Idem.

Cătămītus, ti, m. gen. vox corrupta. πρὸς μαῖον, quaſi πρὸς μαῖον. *A Ganimede, a Boy hired to be abuſed contrary to nature,* Cic. Plaut.

Catampo, Feſt. *A kinde of play.*

Catananche, Dioſc. καταυάγχη. Herba eſt, qua ad amorum veneficia Theſſalæ mulieres vtebantur.

Catangelos, Græc. Rubus apud Dioſc.

Catapaſma, atis, n. g. Oribaſ. græc. *A dry medicine caſt into a ſore or wound.*

Cataphora, græc. *A dead ſleepe.*

Cătăphracta, Veget. idem quod Lorica. *A Breſt-plate or Curaſſe.*

Cătăphractārius, ii, m. g. gr. Lampr. *A Horſeman in complete armour, a man of armes: ſometime a footman armed with Breſtplate and Curaſſe.*

Catapiromantia, græc.* *Divination by looking in a Glaſſe.*

Cătăphractus, a, um, Saluſt. græc. *Armed or fenced on all parts from the toppe to the toe: covered. Men at Armes.* vide Clibanarij.

Catapirates, is, & Catapirateria, æ. vide Cataprorates.

Cătăplaſma, atis, m. gen. Plin. græc. *A plaiſter or greene ſalve.* Cataplaſmatum. *A pulteſſe.* Idem quod Cataplaſma. *A pulteis,* Celſ.

Cataplaſmata, plur. n. *Dry powder to be put into the eares,* Iun.

Cătăplexis. Lucret. *Of a woman,* quæ quaſi Dea aliqua corporis magnitudine reddit attonitos; & in ſui admirationem rapiat homines, Giſan. in Lucret.

Cătăplus, à Græco, κάταπλους. *A Port Towne, or Fleet tranſporting Merchandize,* Seren.

Cătăpŏtium, ii, n. g. Plin. græc. *A Pill, or ſome like receit to be ſwallowed without chewing.*

Cataprorates, is, f. gen. Iun. *A ſounding plummet.* vide Bolus.

Catapſyxis, græc. idem quod Cicuta, Dioſc.

Cătăpulta, æ, f. g. Liv. κατάπελτης. *A Warlike engine to ſhoot darts and quarrels: a ſling. The Bolt or Quarell diſcharged out of* Catapulta *the engine,* Ammia. Marcell. *Alſo a kinde of torment.*

Cătăpultārium pilum, Plaut. *A Bolt, Dart, or Quarell ſhot in an engine.*

Cataputia, æ, f. g. Iun. λάδανος. *The beard Spurge: alſo an inſtrument wherewith Chirurgions vſe to ſearch the bladder, and to open the paſſage of the vrine when it is ſtopped: ſome vſe it for a tenſput into the holes of ſores.* Cataputia maior. χρίστων, πεντεδάκτυλον. *The beard* Palma Chriſti, vide Lathyris.

Cataputium, ii, n. g. Scrib. Medicamentum quod non diluitur, ſed ita, vt eſt, devoratur. *A Pill.*

Cataracta, f. g. & Cataractes, æ, m. g. Liv. κατάρρακτης, κατάρρακτος. *A Portculleis: a great fall of water from an high place: a diſeaſe of the eyes, when a tough humour droppeth out like a gellie. Alſo a Sea-Drake or Cormorant.* Cataractæ aves, Diomedeæ, Plin.

Cataractus, a, um, Plin. *Any thing to ſtop the courſe of water, as flood-gates, weares, dammes, and ſluces.*

Catarrhus, ri, m. g. Celſ. κατάρρους. *A falling downe of raw humours from out of the head into the mouth thorow the pallate, a rheume.*

Catarrhītus, a, um, t. b. Plin. κατάρρυτος. *That whereby a riuer runneth, waterie, moiſt.*

Cătăſcŏpium, ii, n. gen. græc. Cic. *A ſpiall Ship, a Brigandine or Pinneſſe, a light Shippe that goeth about to eſpie.*

Cătăſcŏpus, pi, m. g. Hirt. græc. *A ſpie.*

Cătăſta, æ, f. g. Tibull. τὸ βαθρον, τὸ ξύλινον. *A Cage to ſell or puniſh bondmen in. Or rather a Skaffold to ſet out ſlaves vpon to the ſale,* Plin. *Alſo a piece of wood on which the Chriſtians vſed to be tormented,* Prudent.

Cataſtus, i, m. gen. Vitruv. *A Rogue kept in priſon and forced to worke.*

Cătăſtrōma, atis, græc. * *The hatches or deckes in Ships where men ſtand to fight.*

Cătăſtrŏphē, es, f. g. græc. * *A ſubverſion: the end of a Comedie, or of any thing.*

Catatectum, & Catatecta, Græc. *Choiſe Poems.*

Cătătypoſis, t. b. græc. * Figura eſt, quæ fit, quum aliquid ad typum, hoc eſt, formam alterius deſcribitur.

Cătax, ăcis, Feſt. *Lame.*

Catè, adv. * idem quod Cautè.

Cătechēſis, is, f. g. græc. * *An inſtruction, a teaching done by mouth, and by the booke.*

Cătēchīſo, as. * κατηχίζω. *To informe, to teach, and inſtruct by mouth.*

Cătēchūmenus, ni, m. g. Budæ. κατηχούμενος. *One newly taught and inſtructed by mouth.*

Cătēgŏrēmăta, græc. * *Predicables.*

Cătēgŏria, æ, f. g. gr. *An accuſation, a predicament.*

Catella, æ, f. g. & Catellus, li, n. g. dimin. à Catena, Plaut. κάλλιον. *A little chaine: alſo a very little bitch.*

Catellus, & Catellulus, li, m. g. dimin. à Catulus, Mart. κυνίδιον. *A little Whelpe or Dogge.* Catellus ferreus, *a dogge of yron.*

Cătēna, æ, f. g. σειρά. *A chaine, alſo a Meteor,* vide Halyſis, Apul.

Cătēnārius, a, um, Sen. ἁλυσιδωτὸς, δεσμώτης. *Chained.*

Cătēnātio, ōnis, f. g. Vitruv. δεσμωτὴς, συζυγία. *Chained, lincked.* Catenati labores, Horat. *Labours without end, or one in anothers necke.*

Cătēno, as, Cæl. δεσμέω. *To chaine, to tie in chaines.*

Catenoplia. Carmina quæ milites prælium ineuntes coucinant, Auſon.

Cătēnŭla, æ, f. g. dim. * ἁλυσίδιον. *A little chaine.*

Cătĕrva, æ, f. g. σῖτος, ἴλη. *A band of ſouldiers, a rowt, a company, multitude, or number vncertaine, confuſed and diſordered.*

Cătervārius, a, um, Tranq. ἀγελαῖος. *Pertaining to companies, gathered in a band or multitude together.* Catervarij pugiles. *Of the commonſort, whoſoeuer would come, ſuch as had no ſkill but would lay on,* Sueton.

Cătervātim, adverb. Virg. ἀθρόον. *In companies or flocks, by bands or multitudes, by towts.*

Catharmăta, Bud. græc. *They that were ſacrificed to the gods, for to turne away the plague or peſtilence.*

Cathaſmos, gr. *A purgation by fire.*

Catharticus, a, um: vt, Cathartica medicamentum, Celſ. Gr. *A purgatiue, evacuatiue, or purging medicine.*

Cathedra, æ, fœ. gen. Mart. græc. *A ſeat, a chaire.* Supinæ in delicias Cathedræ. *Eaſie chaires: growing chaires,* Plin.

Cathedralitius, a, um: vt, Cathedralitius ſervus, Mart. ὁ βαστάζων τὸν κύριον ἑαυτοῦ ἐπὶ τῆς καθέδρας. *That carrieth his Maſter in a chaire: ſometime a ſlouthfull fellow.*

Cāthedraria, pl. æ. *Couers for chaires,* Florentinus. Vide Cælium Rhod.

Cathedrārius, a, um, Sen. Cathedrarij philoſophi. οἱ ἐπὶ καθέδρας φιλόσοφοι. *Of or belonging to a chaire or ſeat: they which know nothing in Philoſophie, ſaue onely to babble and to prate of it in the bench or chaire: Philoſophers of the chaire.*

Cathēter, tri, m. g. Iun. *A kinde of ſquirt or inſtrument of braſſe.* vid. Cataputia.

Cathīmia, æ. f. gen. Offic. vide Cadmia.

Cathmæa, * *A kinde of earth whereof Latton mettall is made.*

Cātholĭcus, a, um, Quint. græ. *Vniuerſall, Generall.* Catholica medicamenta, Celſ. *Seruing to purge all humors.* Catholica fides. *The Catholike faith.* Prudent.

Catianus, a, um, Iun. vt Catianum palatum, *Lickeriſh lippes, a ſlap-ſauce.*

Catilio, vide Catillo.

Cātillatio, onis, f. g. Feſt. λιχουλα. *A great reproach laid to gentlemen in Rome hauing robbed countries, and riotouſly ſpent the goods.*

Cātillo, ōnis, f. g. Feſt. λιχνος. *A lickdiſh, a glutton: a lickeriſh fellow: a wolfe.*

Cātillo, as, āvi, Plaut. λιχνίζω. *To licke diſhes, to feede greedily upon fine meats.* Lambinus exponit, circumire & vagari.

Catillum, & Catinulum, li, n. g. vel Catillus, & Catinulus, li, m. g. dimin. à Catinus, Plin. τριβλίδιον. *A little diſh or porenger: the vpper ſtone of a mill, the runner,* Horat.

Catillus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A table to write on.*

Catinellus, Diom. idem quod Catillum.

Cātīnum, vel Catinus, m. g. Varro. τρύβλιον. *A charger, platter, or diſh, a poringer: alſo a veſſell wherein metals were purged,* Plin. Catinus Tuſcus. *Earthen,* Iuuen.

Cātōblepas, pæ, Plin. græc. *The Baſiliske. Not ſo according to* Solinus.

Catocælia. * κατωκοιλία. *The nethermoſt part of the belly, the paunch.*

Cātōche, gr. Morbus eſt Veterno ſimilis, Latini vigilantem ſoporem interpretantur.

Cātōchites, Plin. κατοχίτης. *A precious ſtone in Conſica, which is very clammy like gumme.*

Cātōchus, Galen. Detentio ſeu captio inſenſibilis animæ cum punctione totius corporis.

Cātōgeum. κατώγαιον. domicilium ſubterraneum.

Catomium, & pl. n. Catomia, orum. *The place where the necke and the ſhoulders ioyne.* Tollere in catomium, Laber. *To hang one with his feete vpward.* Cædere catomijs. *To beate one betwixt head and ſhoulders with plummets of lead.*

Catones, Feſt. *Hauens made by Art.*

Cātopticŏmantia, Græc. * Diuinatio, quæ fit per ſpeculum.

Cātōpyrītes, t. b. Plin. Græc. *A precious ſtone in Cappadocia.*

Cātorchites. *A kinde of Figge,* Plin.

Cātorthōma, ătis, Græc. *A perfect worke of vertue, or a deed iuſtly and well done.*

Cātorthōſis, Græc. *A rightfull doing.*

Catta, f. g. Gloſſ. *A Cat.*

Catularius, a, um, Feſt. *Belonging to Whelpes.*

Cătŭlaſter. *Hee that counterfeiteth a little Whelpe or Dogge: alſo a little Whelpe,* ¶ *a youth of eighteene yeeres.*

Cătŭlinus, a, um, Plin. σκυλακώδης. *Which is of a little Whelpe or Dogge.*

Cătŭlīna, æ, Plin. *Dogs fleſh vſed of the Romanes in Sacrifice.*

Cătŭlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. σκυζάω. *To deſire the male: to goe a-ſalt or proud, as in Bitches: to goe to rut: to goe to horſing, to bleſſoning in other beaſts.*

Cătŭlitio, onis, f. g. verb. à Catulo, Plin. σκυζώδεια. *The going a-ſalt, or proud as Bitches doe. Deſire to the Male euen in Plants alſo,* Plin.

Catullio, is, Nonn. *To hunger.*

Cătŭlus, li, Varr. σκυμνός. *A little Dogge, a Woelpe, a Kitling: the young of all beaſts: alſo a kinde of bond called* Canis. Catulus ferreus, Plautus. *A tormenting inſtrument called a griper or pincher. A kinde of Giue or yron bond:* Cum manicis, Catulo, collarique. L. Lucilius.

Eſt animal Catŭlus, fruitur ratione
Catŭlus. i. Sapiens. Vocab. vtiruſq; juris.

Catumeum. i. *A kinde of Cake vſed in Sacrifice,* Arnob.

Cātus, a, um, Horat. πανοῦργος. *Circumſpect, wiſe, graue, prudent, warie, wittie, cunning, ſharpe, quicke.* Vnde Catus Aelius ſextus. Non ſapiens, ſed acutus. Acuta, Cata dicta. i. acuta, Varroni.

Cāva, æ, f. gen. Plin. τρώγλη. *A hole wherein birds build their neſts.*

Cāvædium, ii, n. g. Plin. τὸ κοίλωμα. *A place at large hauing many porches, ſeruing to a common roome, like a Market place, a porch or broad place in the court of a houſe for men to ſtand in.*

Cāvāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Sol. τὸ κοίλωμα. *A hollow place.*

Cāvāticus, a, um, Plin. ἔγκοιλος. *Pertaining to a hole, or caue, or den.*

Cāvātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Cavo, Plin. κολάπτης. *That maketh holes, or any thing hollow.*

Cāvātus, a, um, part. vel nom. à Cavo, Virg. κοιλωθείς. *Hollowed, made hollow.* Cavata epiſtola. i. Eruta, *fetched out,* Plaut.

Caucālis, is, fœ. gen. Plin. Græc. *A herb like Fennell, with a white flowre, comming of naughtie parſley ſeede, baſtard parſley.*

Caucăla, plur. num. Gloſſ. *Little leaues.*

Caucalium, ii, n. g. Iun. *A drinking glaſſe,* vide Bancalium.

Caucalus, m. gen. Gloſſ. *The paine in the reines of the backe.*

Caucōn, græc. Herba, quæ Ephedra & Amabaſis appellatur, Plin.

Cauda, æ, f. gen. οὐρά. *The taile of any beaſt: it is alſo taken for a mans yard.* Horat. Os caudæ, * *The ſame that* Coccyx. Caudam trahere, Horat. *To be mocked: to haue a tayle ſtucke or tyed behind him in mockage.*

Caudācus. * *Pleaſant.*

Caudecæ, Feſt. *Little coffers of wicker, or a iunkes wherein Eeles are taken.*

Caudeus, a, um, adiect. à Caudex, Plaut. ξυλόχους. *Of the ſtocke or bodie of a tree.* Caudea Ciſtella. *A little basket made of twigs: or rather made of one entire piece of wood, as is the ſtocke of a tree,* Plaut.

Caudex, vel Codex, ĭcis, m. g. Virg. πάρμις, ξυλόχη. *The ſtumpe, ſtocke or body of a tree, or ſhrubbe: alſo a dull foole, a block-head: a folding table with diuers leaues.* Reſidens in Codice pellex. *A chaire or ſeat in a Brothel houſe.* Sedes meretricia, quæ ex caudice vel trunco, fere ſolebat fieri. Iuuenal. Sic Propertius. Codicis immundi vincula ſenſit anus. Iuv. Eſt præterea Caudex contextus plurium tabularum, quæ aptabantur cera ad ſcribendum, Spieg. Caudex etiam fuit Cognomen Claudij Cæſaris. i. Stultus. vnde jōcus; cum Nero dixit morari eum inter homines deſijiſſe quādo mortuus eſſet. Vide Moror penult. longa. Cognomē etiam Appij Claudij, quod primus bello apud Romanos, navem conſcendit. Nam Caudex eſt plurium tabularum contextus, qualis Navis eſt.

Caudicæ, f. g. plur. num. Gloſſ. *Ships made of one piece of timber.*

Caudicālis, le, Plaut. ξυλοειδής. *That is mette and apt to cleaue or cut the bodies of trees.* Te cum ſecuri, Caudicali præfeci provinciæ, Plaut. *I ſet thee to grub and ſtocke vp trees by the roots.* Caveus, i. et Caveum, i. *A kinde of Cup.* Trebellius. Pollio. Caveos & Scyphos.

Caudicārius, vel Codicarius, a, um, vt Caudicariæ naves, Feſt. *Made of thicke hollowed plankes.*

Caudicātus, a, um, idem.

Caudiceus, a, um, adiect. *Made of the body of a tree,* Auſon.

Cāvea, æ, fœ. gen. ἄγγος. *A Caue or darke place in the ground: a Cage, or Coupe for birds: a Den for beaſts: a Scaffold or place to behold plaies like a Cocke-pit: a company of people gathered*

gathered for that purpose: every place listed or railed in. Cavea summa. *A place in the Theatre farthest off: and where the baser people sate.* Mimicas ineptias, & verba ad summam caveam spectantia, Senec.

Cāvendus, a, um, part. à Caveo. εὐλαβητὸς, φυλακτέος. *To be taken heede of, to be fled and eschewed.*

Cāveo, es, cavi, cautum, ēre. εὐλαβεῖσθαι. *To beware, to take heede, to prouide, or to take order for: to regard, to ordaine: to agree vpon: to instruct one what hee should doe, or to giue counsell what is best to bee done: to make a promise for: to put in execution, or a clause of assurance: to take, giue, or to put in good suretie or warrantise; to compell one to put in assurance: to bee bound vpon, &c.* ἀσφάλειαν διδόναι. *To prouide that one receiue no harme: also to instruct one what he should doe.* ¶ Cauere aliquem, & cauere sibi ab aliquo. *To beware or prouide that one hurt him not.* ¶ Cavere periculum, Suet. *To auoid or eschew.* ¶ Ab sese caueat quemadmodum velit. *Let him take as good surety and warrantise for himselfe as he will.* ¶ Cavere sibi obsidibus ab aliquo, Cæs. *To take hostages of one for suretie of couenants.* Cauere in duplum, Suet. *To be bound in a forfeiture double to the condition.* ¶ Cauetur pagana lege, ne, &c. Plin. *It is forbidden, &c.* Cautum est lege xii. tabularum, Plin. διείρηται ὁ νόμος, διωρισται σαφῶς. *It is prouided for.* ¶ Cautum est illi πίστις ἔχει. *He hath assurance.* ¶ Cave putes quicquam, &c. *Beware thou thinke not.*

Caveola, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A Cage.*

Cāverna, æ, f. g. κοίλη, μυχὸς. *A cave, den, or hollow place.* ¶ Cavernæ, *The hollow place where the teeth are fastned: also the eares,* Plin.

Cauernōsus, a, um, Plin. ἀντρώδης. *Full of holes, hollow, full of caues or dennes.*

Cauernula, æ, f. g. Plin. μυχὸς. *A little caue or denne.*

Caueus, ii, vel Cauēum, ii. *A kinde of Cuppe,* Trebeli Caveos & Scyphos.

Caviæ, Fest. *The part of the sacrifice next the taile.*

Caviar, aris, n. g. *A hollow place.*

Cāviāres hostiæ, quæ & Cavæ, Fest. *Parts of the beasts next the taile, to bee sacrificed euery yeree for the Colledge of Priests.*

Cāvīle, n. gen. Varro. *An hollow place.*

Cāvilla, æ, f. gen. Plaut. & Cavilata. σκῶμμα. *A mocke, a scoffe: an halting question, a cauill, subtill forged tale, a merry taunt.*

Cāvillātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à Cavillor. παρτομία, σκῶμμα. *A merry iesting, a pleasant scoffing, a subtill forged tale, a subtill wresting of a small thing to a purpose, a cauillation: a reason running vpon degrees or points rising one of another: a merrie lie or scoffe, a sophisticall cauill.*

Cāvillātor, ōris, m. g. verb. φιλεξέρτυμος, φιλόψογος. *A mocker, a bourder, a cauiller, a subtill wrester, a wrangling fellow.*

Cāvillātus, us, m. g. Apul. Idem quod Cavillatio.

Cāvillor, āris, ātus sum, āri. σκώπτω, παρτομῶ. *To iest, to mocke,* σοφίζομαι. *to cauill, to reason subtilly, and ouerthwartly vpon words: also the same that* Cavere, Terent. Cavillari cum aliquo. *To scoffe or iest with one.* ¶ Cavillari aliquid in aliquo. *To finde fault with.*

Cāvillum, li, n. g. Plaut. σκωμμάτιον. Idem quod Cavilla. Cavillus. Idem. Scitum est Cavillum. *It is a pretty iest,* Apul.

Cavicio, pro cautio, Plaut.

Cavita, pro cauta, Plaut.

Cavitas, atis. * κοιλότης. *Hollownesse.*

Caula, æ, fœ. gen. ἴπνιλις, ὀρκός. *A Sheepe-coate, a fold, a hole that receiueth any thing. Also the pores of the body whereout sweat hath passage,* Lucret.

Caulacus, ci, m. gen. Iuuen. *A weight of ten drammes.*

Caulcedon, onis, m. g. Gloss. *The cutting of a bone.*

Caulescò, is, ĕre. * καυλοῦμαι. *To waxe or grow to a stalke: also to bring forth leaues.*

Caulia, æ, m g. Plin. Græc. *The iuyce which floweth from the stalks of the heard* Laserpitium.

Caulīculus, li, m. g. dim. Plin. καυλίον. *A little or tender stalke.*

Caulis, is, m. gen. καυλὸς. *A stalke or stemme of an heard: a bough, a branch: all manner of Pot-heards: the heard Colewort: the rumpe of a beast: a mans yard: a shaft, a iauelin.* Caulis Iouis, Offic. *Sengreene or houseleeke the greater.* Caulis marinus, * *The wild or countrey Colewort. Properly,* Spinæ caulis, *in the female Locust is that which shee leaueth sticking in the ground vntill it quicken and bring young,* Wotton. Caulis pennæ. *The quill of a feather,* Plin. Iun.

Caulinum vinum, iuxta Capuam proveniens, ab agro ita nominatum, Plin.

Caulōdes, Græc. Brassicæ species est, lata habens folia, è caule exeuntia, Plin.

Cauma, atis, n. g. gr. * *Heate: also a burning disease in childrens heads.*

Caunacæ, fœ. gen. plur. num. Poll. *A kinde of purple Coverlets.*

Cauneas, antiq. pro cave ne eas.

Cauniæ, siue Caureæ. * *A small kinde of figge brought from Caunus, a Citie in Caria neere vnto the Sea.* Quæ conscendenti navim adversus Parthos, omen fecere M. Crasso, venales prædicantis voce Cauneas: ac si diceret, Cave ne eas, Plin.

Cāvo, as, ani. κοιλόω, κοιλαίνω. *To make hollow, thrust therow.* Cavare luna dicitur cornua, quando decrescit, Plin. *When it decreaseth or is in the wane.*

Cāvo, is, i. q. Caveo, Horat.

Cavoneæ, plural. num. fœ. gen. Gloss. *Sweete iunkates or Apothecaries stuffe.*

Caupo, vel Cupo, onis, & Cupa vel Capa, m. g. κάπηλος, ὀινοπώλης. *A Huckster, a Taverner, a Victualer, an Innekeeper.* Caupones Patagiarij. *Retailers, that made gaine by selling* Patagia, Plaut.

Caupolus, li, m. gen. Gloss. *A piece of wood made hollow in forme of a little Boate.*

Caupona, æ, fœ. gen. καπηλὶς. *A Taverne or Victualing house: a woman selling Wine.*

Cauponalia, plur. num. neu. gen. Gloss. *Tabernacles or Boothes to victuall in.*

Caupōnāria, æ, f. g. * καπηλικὴ. *Victualers or Tauerners craft.*

Cauponium, n. g. Gloss. *An Inne or victualing place.*

Cauponius, a, um, Plaut. καπηλικὸς. *Pertaining to tauerners craft.*

Caupōnor, āris, ātus sum, depon. καπηλεύω. *To sell Wine and other Victualls, to sell for money and gaine.* Cauponari bellum, Cathul. *To make warre for money.*

Caupōnula, æ, fœ. gen. dim. καπηλεία, καπηλεῖον. *A tippling-house, or alehouse, a little tauerne.*

Caurio, is, īvi, Phil. οἱ πάνθηρ ὑρυχείουσι. *To crie like a Panther.*

Caurus, ri, m. g. Virg. ἀργέστης. *A westerne or Northwest winde.*

Causa, æ, f. g. αἰτία. *A cause, a beginning.* ὑπόθεσις. *A controuersie in suit, a matter to be spoken of before an audience: a suit, a case, processe, pleading: businesse, a charge in ones affaires.* ἀπολογία. *an excuse, a reason: a quarrell, colour or pretence.* ἀφορμὴ. *an occasion: a title or right to a thing, a stay or condition: a partie: also increase or profit.* Vlp. *sickenesse.* In causa esse. Veget. *To bee sicke.* In meliore causa esse. *To bee in a better case, state or condition,* Cic. Per causam. *vnder a colour or pretence,* Suet.

Causalis, le, Prob. vt, Causales coniunctiones. *That maketh exceptions.*

Causama, æ, f. g. Gloss. *The swelling of the sea.*

Causāriè, adverb. Mart. Causariè missus miles. ἀπόστρατος γενόμενος, ἀντὶ πολέμου γενόμενος. *After the fashion of them that be discharged for some lawfull cause: a souldier that hath his passport: esoined.*

Causārius, a, um, Liv. *That is essoined in our law, or excused for any cause* Causarii milites, Liv. ἀπόστρατοι γραπτὴν ἢ ἀπὸ πηρὸς αἰτίας ἀπολυόμενοι. *Souldiers for sickenesse or other reasonable causes*

dimiſſed out of the Armie. Cauſarii, metaphoricè, Plin. *Crazie, ſicke or maimed, that they cannot get their living.* Dens cauſarius, Marcell. Emp. *A tooth that aketh.*

Cauſatinus, a, um, Gl. *Quarrellous.*

Cauſacus, ci, m.g. Iſid. *A weight of ten drammes.*

Cauſateus, a, um. * *That is cauſe of the doing of a thing.*

Cauſātio, ōnis, f.g. Gell. αἰτίασις. *A pretence, excuſe, or colour.* Quandoque ſumitur pro interiore vitio & ægritudine.

Cauſātiùs, adverb. Plin. λογικῶς. *With great reaſon and cauſe.*

Cauſia, græc. Regium capitis tegmen apud Macedones, Valer. Max. *Alſo a broad Cap or Hat, ſuch as Hærveſt-folkes weare, to keepe them from Sunne-burning.*

Cauſiatus pater, * *He that is next in degree to the high Prieſt, a Cardinall.*

Cauſidicina, f.g. Codex. *A pleading of a Cauſe, or the profeſſion of a Lawyer.*

Cauſidicus, ci, m.g. ex cauſa & Dico δικηγόρος, ῥήτωρ. *A man of law to plead or defend ones cauſe, an Advocate, an Atturney, a Proctour, or Counſellour.*

Cauſificor, aris, atus, depon. αἰτιολογοῦμαι. *To alleadge a cauſe or an excuſe: to refuſe: to lay reaſons why hee ſhould not.*

Cauſma, æ, f.g. gr. *Dry wood quickly burning.*

Cauſōdes, Celſ. Græc. *A continuall burning Feaver, engendered of ſharpe redde Choller in the veines next the heart.*

Cauſon, onis, m.g. græc. & Cauſos, Celſ. *A heate, or hot ſickneſſe, a burning ague, a continuall Feaver.*

Cauſor, āris, ātus ſum, depon. αἰτιάζομαι. *To alleadge a reaſon or excuſe: to eſſoine. Alſo to blame or accuſe,* Quint. Cauſari, *To commit a fault worthy of blame,* Quint. Nec cauſanti pupillo, ſic tutor iraſcitur unquam vt non remaneant amoris veſtigia. Cauſari, paſſivè. *To be blamed or found fault with,* Ovid.

Cauſticus, a, um, Gr. vt Cauſticum medicamentum, Plin. καυστικὸν φάρμακον. *Which hath power and vertue to burne the skinne and fleſh, &c.* Cauſtica ſpuma, *Sope,* ad rutilandos capillos. Spuma Batava, Martial. *Sope to colour the haire yellow or ruddiſh.*

Cauſtum, ſti, n.g. Plin. Gr. *A thing burned, or that may be burned.*

Cauſula, æ, f.g. dim. à cauſa, αἰτίδιον. *A ſmall or little cauſe. A ſmall Plea:* Parvarum rerum cauſulas ſcribere, Cic.

Cauſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Burning, or belonging to fire.*

Cauſus, ſi, m.g. Iun. καῦσος, καύσων, καυσώδης. *A moſt ſharpe Feaver, or Tertian Ague.*

Cauta, æ, f.g. Offic. *The ſame that* Cotula fœtida, *Dogs Camomile. Alſo it is taken for Oxe-eye.*

Cautè, adv. πανούργως, πεφυλαγμένως. *Wiſely, circumſpectly, ſubtilly, warily, aduiſedly, well.*

Cautēla, æ, f.g. Digeſt. εὐφυλακτὸ. *A prouiſion, a cautell, a taking heede, an aſſurance.*

Cautērĭātus, a, um, * κεκαυτηριασμένος. *Burned, marked, or ſeared with an hot Iron.*

Cauteriolum, Gloſſ. *A ſearing, or burning.*

Cauteriſmus, mi, m.g. Gloſſ. *A cutting in the bodie, for inflamation or ſwelling.*

Cautērĭum, ij, n.g. Plin. Gr. *A marking Iron, a ſearing-Iron, a hot Iron: a Painters Inſtrument.*

Cautes, is, f.g. Plin. ῥαχία. *A ragged Rocke or Hill full of great ſtones.*

Cautìm, adverb. Idem quod Cautè, Terent.

Cautĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Caveo, εὐφυλαξία, ὁλκάθεσις. *A caution: a prouiſion taken: a remedie: an aſſurance: a Bill of ones hand, or Bond of aſſurance: an Obligation: a taking heede: a Teſtament or promiſe in writing: a ſhift, or ſtarting-hole.* Cautio eſt, Terent. *Wee prouide, or beware, ſee to, or take heede of:* Mea cautio eſt, Terent. *It is I that muſt ſee to this.*

Cautĭōnālis, le, Digeſt. εὐφυλακτικὸς, ὁλκαθετικὸς. *Pertaining to cautell.*

Cautor, ōris, m.g. à Caveo, εὐφυλακτικὸς, ἐπίσκοπος. *That fore-ſeeth circumſpectly, that either himſelfe or another be not deceiued.*

Cauter, ēris, m.g. *A Searing-Iron to torment with,* Prudent.

Cautum, ti, n.g. Gl. *A barre, or ſtop.*

Cautus, a, um, ὁλκαῖος φρόνιμος. *Prouident, circumſpect, wiſe, wittie, warie, ſubtill, ſure.* Quò mulieri eſſet res cautior, *That it might be ſafer or ſurer to the woman.*

Cāvum, vi, n.g. Plin. & Cavus, m.g. Varr. κοίλωμα. *A hole, a hollow place, a Caue: a Sinke, Vault, or Water-worke vnder the ground,* Plin. Cavum, i. *A Den.* Cavum Leoninum, *A Lions Den,* Plaut. Cava dentium, *Hollow Teeth,* Plin. Cavernæ dentium, *Hollow Teeth,* Plin.

Cāvus, a, um, κοῖλος. *Hollow, ſeeled, deepe, full of holes.* De Luna, *Encreaſing, or decaying.* Cavus orbis, *A Buckler.* Cava vena, *The great Liuer-veine, going through the body.*

C E

Ce, * *It is a ſyllable added vnto words, as* Hicce, Hiſce, &c.

Cea veſtis, *The fineſt Silke, or Lawne,* Lucret. Cea etiam in plurali numero, Idem.

Ceblena, f. g. Heſych. *The hearbe Origanus.*

Cebus, bi, m.g. Gr. *An Ape with a tayle, a Monkey.*

Cecteria, f.g. Limit. *A round Pit ſet for a Land-marke.*

Cecubum, bi, n. g. Mart. κεκύβιον. *A kind of Wine profitable to the digeſtion of meate.*

Cecuma, f.g. Gloſſ. *An Owle.*

Cēdens, tis, part. à Cedo, Virg. ὑπείκων, ὑπαναχωρῶν. *Giuing place, changed, decayed or loſt, falling.*

Cēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, παραχωρῶ, ὑπαναχωρῶ. *To giue place, to depart, to leaue: to yeeld: to goe, retire, or giue backe: to goe, or paſſe away: to void: to withdraw: to put from: to giue ouer: to renounce: to haue the worſe: not to be able to, or to be behind to, &c. to obey: to graunt: to giue: to ſucceed: to ſtand in ſtead of: to agree to one in what he will: to happen, chance, or fall out, or vpon: to be ouercome with, to goe.* Cedere diem, ſignificat incipere deberi pecuniam, Vlp. χωρεῖν ἡ ἡμέρα. *Wiuen the day of payment draweth neere, or is come.* ¶ Cedere poſſeſſionem, vel vſumfructum, vel ius eſt alteri poſſeſſionem, vel vſum, vel ius, tradere, Nebriſſen. ¶ Cedere loco, patriâ, vrbe, domo, Cæſ. *To leaue and giue ouer his place, countrey, &c.* ¶ Ab, vel de oppido cedere, &, Cedere ex civitate, *To depart out of.* ¶ De iure cedere, *To yeeld off, or from his owne right.* Cedere bonis, Quint. Poſſeſſione, Liv. ἐκχωρεῖν τῆς οὐσίας. *To giue ouer his goods, or poſſeſsion.* ¶ Amori turpi cedere, Val. Flac. *To yeeld, or giue himſelfe to.* ¶ Domus & quæ domui cedunt, Vlp. *The houſe, with the appurtenances and implements.* ¶ Malè ceſſerat illi, Ovid. *It happened ill to him.* Cedere teſtibus, id eſt, teſtibus convinci, Spieg. Ceditur, impers. *They be inferior, or giue place.* Cedere, vel Concedere, *In Game, not to vye, or hold the vye,* Ludovic. Vives. Exoratâ vxore vt ſibi genero cederet, Suet. *To giue vp her intereſt in her ſonne in law, to him.* Cedere foro, *A Tricke of Bankers, to be out of the way, and ſo to defraud thoſe that had put money into their Banke,* Iuvenal. Plaut.

Cēdo, verbum defectivum, & in Imperativo tantùm legitur. Cedo, id eſt, Dic vel Da: vt Cedo aquam manibus, Plaut. *Giue me water for my hands.* Cedo manum, Plaut. *Giue me thy hand.* ¶ Cedo ſenem, Ter. *Let the old man come to me.* ¶ Cedo quem vis arbitrum, Ter. *Appoint what arbiter you will.* ¶ Cedo coram ipſo, Ter. *Say it to his face.* ¶ Cedite in plur. & Cette pro Cedite, Næv.

Cēdrātus, a, um, Plin. κεδρόχριστος. *Nointed with the iuice or oyle of Cedar tree.* Cedrati libri, * *Bookes that will neuer periſh, nor be eaten with wormes or moths.*

Cedrelātē, es, f.g. Plin. κεδρελάτη. *The greater kinde of Cedar.*

Cedria, æ, f.g. Ruel. κεδρία. *The liquor or Roſin running out of the great Cedar:* Idem quod Cedrium, Plin.

with

with this liquor in old time they vſed to embaulme dead bodies.

Cedrĭnus, a, um, Plin. κέδρινος. *Of Cedar tree.* Cedrinus liquor, * Idem quod Cedria.

Cedris, ĭdis, f. g. Plin. κέδρις. *The fruit or berry of Cedar.*

Cedrĭum, ĭi, n. g. Plin. κέδριον. *The pith or iuice that iſſueth from the Pine-tree.*

Cedrium malum, Dioſc. *An Orenge, or Lymon.*

Cedromelon, * *A Citron.*

Cedropa, dicuntur quævis ligumina, Heſych.

Cedroſtis, is, f. g. Plin. κέδροστις. *The white Vine, growing in hedges: Of* Dioſcorides, *it is called* Bryona.

Cedrula, * *One of the ſmaller kindes of Cedar.*

Cedrus, dri, f. g. κέδρος. *A tree hauing leaues like Iuniper, berries like Myrrh, yellow, ſweet, and pleaſant to eat, it beareth all times of the yeere new fruit and old, and the leafe neuer falleth: the Cedar tree: alſo the oyle of Cedar, wherewith they were wont to noint their bookes, to keepe them from being worme-eaten.* Cedrus acuta ſive Phœnicia. Idem quod Oxycedros. Cedrus conifera, *The great Cedar tree.*

Ceiris, Virgil. *The Puttocke, or* Alcedo.

Ceirulus, m. g. Heſych. *The hee Alcyon.*

Ceiſus, m. g. Heſych. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Celænia, f. g. Gloſſ. *A yoake of Oxen.*

Celans, Lucan. *Diſſembling.*

Celarium, n. g. Pollux. *A box where any kinde of ſawce was put.*

Celaſtra, f. g. Heſych. *A kinde of veſſell which ſhepheards vſed.*

Celaſtrus, Ruel. Arbor æterna frondens coma, cultura degenerans, & omnium tardiſſimè fructus ſuos perficiens: vſus eius ad baculos & ſcipiones accommodatus.

Celātim, adverb. Siſen. κεκαλυμμένως, κρυφαίως. *Secretly, priuily, cloſely.*

Celatus, a, um, part. à Celor, κεκαλυμμένος, κρυπτός. *Secret, hidden, hid, kept cloſe.* Exiſtima te maximis de rebus à fratre eſſe celatum, *That thou art kept from the knowledge of great matters.*

Celebrābilis, le, adiect. *With much ſolemnitie,* Amm. Marcel.

Celebrandus, a, um. *To be prayſed, or kept ſolemne.*

Celebrāta, ōrum, m. g. pro Exequiis, Mart. *Funerals.*

Celebrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἑορτασμός, πανηγυρισμός. *A ſolemniſation: an aſſembly, or companie.* Celebratio ludorum, *A ſolemne ſetting foorth of Games.*

Celebrātior, i. Celebrior, Suet.

Celebrātiſſimus, a, um. *Very commonly reported.*

Celebrātus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex part. περιφανής. *Renowmed, or much ſpoken of: much haunted: of great ſolemnitie: greatly in vſe.*

Celebreſco, id eſt, Celebris fio, Nonn.

Celebris, & hoc Celebre, vel hic Celeber, hæc Celebris, hoc Celebre, διάσημος, ἐνδοξότατος, ὀνομαστός. *Well renowmed, which hath a great name, much ſpoken of, honorable: much haunted, frequented, or reſorted to: famous, reported of many, honoured of all.*

Celeberrĭmus, a, um. *Very or exceeding famous or renowmed, wherein much honour hath chanced to one, &c.* Celeberrimus arte Grammatica, & in arte Grammatica, Plin. *Exceeding famous.*

Celeberrimè, adverb. Sueton. *Very often, very famouſly.*

Celebritas, ātis, f. g. πολυπλήθεια. *An aſſembly of honourable perſons: good name, report, greatneſſe and great renowme which a man hath among people: famouſneſſe: great haunting or reſort to a place.*

Celebro, as, φοιτάω, πανηγυρίζω, ἑορτάζω. *To frequent, to haunt: to celebrate, to ſolemniſe with an aſſembly of folkes, to doe ſolemnely and honourably: to exerciſe and vſe much: to commend and prayſe greatly: to haue in eſtimation: to make famous, to bring in renowme, to honour and worſhip, to prayſe and extoll greatly: to ſpread abroad.*

Celer, hæc Celeris, hoc Celere, ταχύς. *Swift, quicke, light, and ſpeedie, nimble.* Hinc celerrimus ſuperl. pro quo vetuſtiſſimi dicebant celerriſſimus.

Celerantèr, & Celeratim, Nonn. Idem quod Celeritèr.

Celerātus, a, um. *Quicke, or ſpeedie.* Itineribus celeratis, Am. Marcel.

Celerè, adverb. pro Celeriter.

Celeres, olim dicti equites, Plin. *Horſemen.*

Celĕrior, Val. *Swifter, faſter.*

Celĕripes, ĕdis, adiect. ex Celer & Pes, ὠκύπους. *Swift of foot,* Auſon.

Celĕrĭtas, ātis, f. g. ταχύτης. *Quickneſſe, ſwiftneſſe, ſpeedineſſe, haſte.*

Celeritèr, celeriùs, celerrimè, adverb. ταχέως. *Quickly, ſwiftly, nimbly, haſtily, with ſpeede, by and by, ere it be long, ſuddenly, ſhortly.*

Celerĭtūdo, inis, f. g. Varr. Idem quod Celeritas.

Celĕriuſcŭlè, adverb. *Somewhat quickly.* Author ad Herennium.

Celĕriuſcŭlus, a, um. * *Somewhat ſwift and quicke.*

Celĕro, as, ταχύνω. *To haſte or doe a thing quickly, to make ſpeede.*

Celēs, ĭtis, m. g. κέλης, ταχὺς ἵππος. *A Horſe running for a Prize, or Game,* Plin. *Alſo a certaine Boat, or row-Barge,* Gell. *A Coach drawne by one Horſe,* Alex. ab Alex.

Celētes. *The Riders themſelues for a prize,* Plin. Aliud eſt Celare, aliud tacere, Cic.

Celetizontes, Plin. Gr. *They that ride on ſuch Horſes. Images reſembling Horſemen.*

Celeuſma, or Celeuma, atis, n. g. Mart. κέλευσμα. *The ſhout or noyſe that Mariners make, when they doe any thing together with ioyned ſtrength, as in drawing the Anchor, or when the Maiſter doth call and encourage them.*

Celeuſtes, æ, m. g. Bud. Gr. *Such an exhorter or encourager, ſuch a maker of noyſe: he that doth moderate the ſaying, and calleth on the Mariners, to hearten them in their buſineſſe.*

Cĕlia, à calefaciendo appellata, eſt potio ex ſucco tritici per artem confecta, Iſid.

Celibaris haſta, Feſt. *A Speare wherewith the new-married Wines had their haire truſſed vp.*

Cella, æ, f. g. οἰκοδόμημα, ταμιεῖον. *A Cellar, or place to keepe meate in: a Buttrie: a ſecret Chamber: a Chauncell: alſo a place where one is priuily waſhed: a Coappell.* Cella penaria, *A Garner, or Store-houſe.* Cella promptuaria, Plaut. *A Pantrie.* Cellæ, Virg. *Honey-combes.* ¶ Cella proma, Gloſſ. *A Buttrie, or Pantrie. A place in the Stewes:* In cuius aditu ſcorta proſtabant, cum titulis inſcriptis, Martial.

Cellāria, æ, f. g. Plaut. ταμεῖα. *A woman which hath the charge of the Cellar or Buttrie: alſo the Buttrie it ſelfe, or Spence,* οἰκία.

Cellāris, re, adiect. Colum. ὁ τῆς ταμιείου. *Pertaining to the Cellar.* Columbi cellares, Colum. *Doues breeding in holes.*

Cellārium, ii, n. g. Plin. ταμιεῖον. *A Cellar, Store-houſe, or Buttrie.*

Cellārius, ii, m. g. Plaut. ταμίας. *Which hath charge, or the keeping of Meat, or the Store-houſe: a Butler: the Yeoman of the Larder: a Spenſer, or Cellarer.*

Cellaromarium, ii, n. g. Gloſſ. *A Buttrie, or Cellar.*

Cellioros, *or rather* Cilindros. * *A womans apparell.*

Cello, is, Antiquiſſimis in vſu fuit, pro Cedo: nunc compoſitis tantum vtimur, Excello, & Præcello.

Cellŭla, æ, f. g. Terent. τὸ μικρὸν ταμιεῖον, οἴκημα. *A little Cellar, Spence, Chancell, or ſecret Chamber.* Cellulæ columbarum, Colum. τὰ καλλιμμάτια, ὅπου αἱ περιστεραὶ ἐγκαθεύδουσιν, *Culver-holes.*

Cĕlo, as, κατακρύπτω, κατακρύβω. *To conceale, to keepe cloſe, to hide, to couer: to diſſemble: to acquaint one with, &c.* Nec tu me celas, *Neither doeſt thou hide it from me.* ¶ Quum iſtæc flagitia me celaviſti, Plaut. *When thou didſt keepe thoſe faults from my knowledge.* Si hoc celetur patri, Terent. *If this be kept cloſe from my father.* ¶ Baſſus noſter me de hoc libro celavit, *Concealed this booke from me.* ¶ Se à domino celare, Vlp. *To hide himſelfe from.* ¶ Celare ſe tenebris, Virg. *To hide himſelfe in the darke.*

Celones, Iſid. Veloces biremes vel

triremes agiles, & ad miniſterium claſſis aptæ.

Celox, ōcis, ſ. g. Liv. κέλης, κελήτιον. *A kinde of little Barke or Brigandine.*

Celphi. *Wilde beaſts in Aethiopia hauing legs and feet like mens,* Solinus.

Celsĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. ὑψοχή. *Loftineſſe, haughtineſſe, height.*

Celsĭtūdo, ĭnis, ſ. g. Vall. ὑψηλότης, ὑψοχή. *Highneſſe, Nobilitie, Excellencie.*

Celsus, a, um. ὑψηλός. *High, Loftie, Noble, Vpright.*

Celtis, Plin. *A ſweet tree in Africke, named alſo* Lotes, *the fruit is called* Laba. *Alſo a kinde of fiſh,* Gloſſ.

Celtium. *A kinde of Tortois,* Plin.

Celydrus, vide Chelidrus.

Cemos, Plin. Græc. *A kinde of hearb.*

Cenchranīdes, Plinius. Ficorum grana.

Cenchranopola, Heſyc. *Hee that ſelleth ſweet Iunkates or Confections.*

Cenchris, idis, fœ. gen. Plinius. κεγχρὶς. *A kinde of venemous Serpent full of ſpots: A Hawke.* vide Tinnunculus.

Cenchrītes, tæ, & Cenchrus, chri, m. g. Plin. κεγχρίτης. *A precious ſtone hauing in it Mill ſeeds.*

Cenchron, Plin. κεγχρὸς. *A kinde of Adamant. A Diamond.*

Cenchrus, m. gen. Heſych. *A kinde of hearb.*

Cendonicum, idem quod Abſynthium marinum, Dioſc.

Cēnŏdoxia, æ, fœ. gen. Græc. *Vaineglory.*

Cēnŏtăphium, ii, n. g. Digeſt. Græc. *A monument, or repreſentation in the Church of the dead, as they doe in the moneths, or yeeres end, called an herſe, an emptie tombe erected for the honour of the dead.*

Cenſa, orum, Nonn. *Subſtance.*

Cenſeo, es, ŭi, ēre. ἀξιόω, ἡγέομαι. *To ſuppoſe, to thinke in or with himſelfe: to thinke good: to trow, to be of aduice, to iudge, to ſhew, or tell his opinion: to bring his number, to leavie a taxe or ſubſidie: to determine: to number or muſter the people for Warres, or Taxes. Alſo to be angry or diſcontent.* De ea re ita cenſeo, *My opinion is this.* ¶ Cenſebat vt Pompeius proficiſcereur, &c. *He thought it good that Pompey ſhould, &c.*

Cenſeor, ēris, ſus ſum. ἀναγκάζομαι, κατέχομαι. *To be conſtrained to bring his number, or ſubſidie: to be numbred, muſtered, valued, preiſed, taxed or ceiſed: to be had in eſtimation, or ſet by, or accompted: to be marueiled at, to be praiſed, to be eſteemed,* Spartian.

Cenſeor, ēris, cenſus ſim, dep. idem quod profiteri & ſua bona cenſere. *To enroll in the Cenſours tables. To reckon or accompt,* Ovid.

Cenſi appellabantur, qui centum millia in bonis habebant, à Iuriſconſultis appellabantur Centenarij.

Cenſio, onis, ſ. gen. verb. à Cenſeo, Plaut. τίμωσις. *A puniſhing or condemnation done by the Cenſour: a price: aduice or opinion.* Cenſio haſtaria vocabatur, cum militi mulctæ nomine, ob delictum militare, indicebatur, vt haſtas daret, Feſt. Cenſio bubula. *A puniſhment by beating or ſcourging,* Plaut.

Cenſĭtio, ōnis, Spart. *A taxing or charging of ſubiects with ſubſidies or ſuch like payments.*

Cenſĭtor, ōris, m. g. Vlp. Idem quod Cenſor, oris. *Alſo a Steward that keepeth account, or he that rateth a man at a certaine fine.*

Cenſor, ōris, m. g. à Cenſeo. τιμητὴς, τιμητίας. *A Maſter of diſcipline and ſeueritie, a iudge or reformer of manners, and of diſorders in the Common-wealth: a high Conſtable: a Controller: one that valueth or muſtereth, a Ceſſor.* Cenſor Eccleſiaſticus. *A Deane,* Iun.

Cenſōrius, ii, m. g. τιμητὴς. *Which hath beene Cenſour, of the degree of a Cenſour.*

Cenſōrius, a, um. τιμητικὸς. *Pertaining to the Cenſour, or which hath beene Cenſour, or to the Reformer of manners: ſeuere: graue.* Cenſorium probrum. *Puniſhable,* Plin.

Cenſŭalis, le, Digeſt. ὁ τῦ τιμήματος. *Of denumberment or valuation belonging to the Cenſours.*

Cenſui agri, Feſt. *Which by the Ciuill law might be bought and ſold.*

Cenſūra, æ, ſ. g. τιμητία, τιμητικὴ ἀρχὴ. *The Office of a Cenſour: a correction, a reformation, a iudgement: a law or decree concerning manners. A ranke or order of men.* In hac cenſurâ, Plin. *In this ranke.*

Cenſus, a, um. τιμηθὲν. *Deliuered by denumberment or valuation, valued, ceſſed, rated, taxed.*

Cenſus, us, m. g. verb. à Cenſeo. τίμημα. *It is, when the Romanes did bring their number before the Cenſours: the riches, ſubſtance, or reuenewes of ſome man: yeerely reuenewes: goods, or ſubſtance: the valuation of euery priuate mans goods: a ſubſidie, a ceiſing, muſtering or valuing of the people.* Cenſus equeſtris. *The eſtimation or value of a Gentleman of Rome, which was 4000. Seſtertia, and of old money ſterling 2000. pounds.* Cenſus ſenatorius, *The value of a Noble man or Senatour, which was 6000. pounds.* * Cenſui cenſendo bona eſſe dicebantur, quæ mancipi erant, & modis jure civili inſtitutis acquiſita. Deferre cenſum, *To pay his Tribute according to the Aſſeſment,* Plin.

Centauria, æ, ſ. gen. & Centaurea, orum, plur. num. n. gen. & Centaurium, ii, Plin. κενταύριον. *The hearb Centory, whereof there bee two kinds: the one greater, called* Rupentike: *the other leſſer, called* Feuerwoort.

Centaurida, æ, Theophraſt. *The great Centorie.*

Centauris, Plin. *A third kinde of* Centaurium, *named* Triarches.

Centēăa, æ. *A diuiſion in a Shire or County, called a Hundred.*

Centēnārius, a, um, Plin. ἑκατονταετὴς. *Of an hundred yeeres in age: or weighing an hundred pound weight, an hundred foot long,* Cæl. Rhod. Centenariæ cœnæ dicebantur, in quibus lege Licinia non plus centuſſibus, præter tecta nata impendebantur. Centenarij item illi dicuntur à Iureconſultis, qui centum millia poſſident, Aſcon.

Centēnarius, ii, m. g. *The Bailiffe of the hundred.* Comiti ſubjectus, Preher. Orig. Palatinat. Centenarius. Idem qui & Centurio. *A Centinier,* Veget.

Centēnas, Feſt. Pondo dicebant antiqui.

Centēnus, a, um, vt Centenis durare annis, Plin. ὁ τῆς ἑκατὸν. *An hundred yeeres.*

Centēsĭma, æ, ſ. g. ἑκατόστη. *One in the hundred euery moneth, it is vnderſtood of vſury.* Centeſima vſura antiquitus erat maxima & legitima: dicta ideò Centeſima, quia centeſimo menſe ſortem æquat.

Centēſimare exercitum, Iul. Cap. *To puniſh euery hundreth ſouldier.*

Centēſimus, a, um, ἑκατοστὸς. *The hundreth: ſometime it hath the place of multiplying, and ſignifieth an hundreth fold.* Centeſimas calendas, Iuriſconſulti vocant centeſimum menſem, Alc.

Centĭceps, ĭcĭpĭtis, adiect. ex Centum & Caput, Horat. ἑκατονταπλοκέφαλος. *That hath an hundred Heads.*

Centĭēs, adverb. ἑκατοντάκις. *An hundreth times.*

Centĭfĭdus, a, um. *Divided an hundred waies,* Prudent.

Centĭfŏlius, a, um, Plin. ἑκατονταφύλλος. *Bringing forth an hundred leaues.* Centifolia roſa, in Campania, Plin.

Centĭgrānus, a, um, ex Centum & Granus, Plin. ἑκατονταπλάσιος. *A kinde of Wheat hauing in euery eare an hundreth cornes.*

Centĭmānus, ni, m. g. Virg. ἑκατόγχειρ. *Which hath an hundred hands.*

Centimorbia, æ, vide Numularia.

Centinodia, æ, ſ. gen. πολύγονον. *An hearb called Centinodie, or Knot-graſſe,* vide Poliganum.

Centĭpēda, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. ὀνίσκος. *A Woyme hauing many feete, a Palmer.*

Centipellio, onis, Plin. de Cervis. Item ventres, qui Centipelliones appellantur.

Centĭpes, Plin. ἑκατόμιτος. *A Fiſh called* Scolopendra, *which hauing deuoured an hooke, vomiteth out all his entrals, till hee haue caſt out the hooke, and then ſuppeth them vp againe.*

Cento, ōnis, m. g. Cæl. κέντρων, ἱματίων, σύμμιγμα. *A kind of Couering quilted*

with

with coorſe woolł or ſtaxe, which in warre was uſed for defence againſt croſſe-bowes, ſlings, or ſuch like ſhot. A coorſe couerlet made of ſhreds and liſts of diuers colours: a mattrece to lie on, Cat. a quilted iacke or iacket, a coorſe garment: a worke compiled of diuers fragments of verſes gathered out of authors, a mingle-mangle of many matters in one booke. Auſon. Alium quæras cui centones facias, Plaut. Whoſe head you may fill with contrarie tales, and vaine bribble-brabble.

Centonalis, Dioſco. Ruta ſylveſtris.

Centrālis, le, Plin. κεντρικὸς, στιγμιῖος. Of the center, ſituate in the very middeſt.

Centrina & Centrines, Plin. A kinde of Gnats.

Centrōsus, a, um, Plin. κεντρώδης. Full of knottes and knurres.

Centrum, tri, n.g. gr. The point in the middeſt of any round thing: the centre of a circle: The ſtanding foote of the compaſſes, Cic. alſo a hard knot or knurre in a piece of timber or ſtone which marreth the ſaw of the Carpenter, or the axe or hammer of the Maſon. eſt item Centrum Chryſtalli quoddam vitium, durum & fragile, quod & ſalem appellant, Plin. Centrum Galli, Offic. The hearb Clarie.

Centum, adiect. indecl. pl. num. ἑκατὸν. A hundred: ſometime it is taken indefinitely for many.

Centumcapita, n.g. plur. num. Plin. ἑκατοντακέφαλον. A kinde of thiſtle commonly called Eringium. ſea-holme, ſea-holly.

Centumgeminus, a, um, ex Centum & Geminus, Virg. ἑκατομπλάσιον, ἑκατονταπλάσιος. An hundred fold.

Centummorbia, Offic. Hearb two pennie: two pennie graſſe, money wort.

Centumnodia, Offic. The ſame that Corrigiola.

Centumpeda, æ, A Canterod, Camd.

Centuncularis, * Cudweede or chaffeweede.

Centumvĭrālis, le, ὁ τῶν ἑκατὸν. Pertaining to the 105. Iudges.

Centumvĭri, orum, m.g. ex Centum & Viri. οἱ ἑκατὸν ἀνδρες. Among the Romans an hundred & fiue Iudges, choſen to heare great matters among the people, there were three choſen out of euery tribe.

Centuncularis, vel Centunculus, li, m. g. Plin. ὁλοσυρμάτιον. A baſe vpper garment: a little quilted iacke: Alſo the hearbe chaffeweede, or cudweede vide Gnaphalium.

Centŭplex, ĭcis, adiect. ex Centum & Plico, Plaut. ἑκατονταπλάσιον. An hundred fold, an hundred double.

Centŭplicatus, a, um, An hundred fold, Prudent.

Centŭplus, a, um, idem quod Centuplex.

Centŭpondĭum, ii, n.g. ex Centum & pondo, Plaut. ἑκατονταδράχμιον. An hundred weight, an exceeding great weight.

Centuria, æ, f.g. ἑκατοντάς, τάξις ἑκατοντάδος. The Band of an hundred footemen in number. Centuriæ in agris, dicebantur ducenta iugera, Colum. alſo a hundred in a Shire or County, a Cantred or wapentake, Camd.

Centŭriātim, adverb. κατὰ τάξιν, καθ' ἑκατόν, ἑκατοντάδα. By hundreds together, hundreth by hundreth, in great number.

Centŭriātus, us, m.g. ἑκατονταρχία. The office and eſtate of a Centurion.

Centŭriātus, a, um, part. a Centurio. κατακεχθεὶς. Regiſtred or inrolled in the band or number of the hundred. Centuriata comitia. A generall aſſembly of the people of Rome, to treate of common affaires, gathered by the rate of their ſubſtance, and not by wards and pariſhes. Centuriatæ leges. Lawes made by the aſſemblies ſo gathered.

Centŭrio, ōnis, m. g. ἑκατόνταρχος, πεζάρχος. A Centurion, a Captaine ouer an hundred footemen.

Centŭrio, as. κατατάττω, κατατάξω, κατανέμω. To diuide by hundreds, to diſtribute in bands: to take for ſouldiers: to diuide fields into two hundred acres.

Centŭriōnātus, us, m.g. Tacit. ἑκατονταρχία. The office and eſtate of a Centurion.

Centŭriōnis, antiq. pro Centurio, Feſt.

Centuripinum crocum, Plin. Saffron growing in Sicily.

Centuſſis, is, m.g. ex Centum & As, aſſis, Perſ. A rate of Romane money containing 40. Seſtertios, 10. denarios, that is, tenne groats of olde ſterling, when 8. groats went to an ounce; it maketh a noble in our money. Centuſſi aliquid emere, Varro. id eſt, Centum aſſibus. Alſo Cœna centenaria.

Cēpa, æ, f.g. & Cepe, vel potius Cæpe, à capitis magnitudine, n.g. indec. Plin. An Onyon. Cepe maris, Offic. The Squilla or Sea-onyon.

Ceparius panis, Gloſ. Common houſe-hold-bread.

Cēpea, æ, f.g. κηπαία. An hearb, after Plinie it is Sea-purſlane, after Dioſcor. Brookelime growing in water ſides by Brookes, Berabunga.

Cēpētum, ti, n.g. Gell. κρομμυεῖον, κρόμμυον. A plat of Onyons, an Onyon bed.

Cēpēus, a, um. * Like to an Onyon.

Cephălæa, æ, f.g. Plin. gr. A long continuing and inueterate Head-ach.

Cephale, or Cephalis, græ. A Head.

Cephălalgĭa, græc. The momentanie Head-ach.

Cephalicum emplaſtrum, gr. Celſ. A plaiſter layd to a broken or ſore head.

Cephaleus, a, um, vt Cephalea caro. Of the fiſh Cephalus, Lucil. græc.

Cephalica arteria. * An arterie conſiſting of two branches ſpringing out of the great arterie, which being deuided vnder the Canell bone neere the rough arterie, is together with the throat-veine carried vp into the head. Cephalica vena, A veine which ſpringing out of Axillaris vena, and paſſing betweene the firſt and ſecond muſcle of the ſhoulder, ſtretcheth to the outmoſt parts, and there lyeth euident aloft: the hanegall or ſhoulder veine.

Cephaline, * Linguæ portio, cui guſtus potentia ineſt.

Cephălocruſtes, * græc. A Worme breeding in the leaues of a Peach tree.

Cephălon, onis, Palladius. The Date tree.

Cephălōtus. * A Leeke with a great head. Dioſcorides calleth it Thimi.

Cephălos, Dioſc. Idem quod Daphnoides.

Cephălōtas. A kind of Satureia or Thymbra, Seren. Samon.

Cephalus fluvialis, Iun. A kinde of fiſh, which being afraid, hideth onely his head, and thinketh that then all his whole body is hid, a Pollard.

Cephedines. * Stones lying vp aboue other.

Cephēnes, Græc. Plin. Recentes fucorum fœtus, cùm formam capere cœperunt. Alſo vnprofitable Bees.

Cephiaticum medicamentum, * A medicine to ingender fleſh.

Cephus, Plin. A beaſt in Aethiopia, like a man.

Cepionides, æ, m.g. Plin. A precious ſtone cleere like Cryſtall, of ſundry colours tranſparent.

Cēpīna, æ, f.g. Col. κρόμμυον. Sives, Civots: a bed of Onyons, a place where many Onyons be ſowne or ſet.

Cepites, ſive Cepopacites, æ, m.g. Plin. A precious ſtone full of white ſtrakes, cleere as a Mirrour.

Cēpĭtium, ii, n.g. Gell. Idem q. Cepetum.

Cēpĭtius, a, um, Priſc. pro eo quod eſt ex genere cæparum. Of an Onyon. Cæpitium caput, An Onyons head, Arnob.

Cepos, gr. A Garden.

Cepphĭcus, a, um, græc. * Very light, light and trifling, of no eſtimation.

Cephus, phi, m.g. gr. Lat. Fulica. A fooliſh Bird, a bird ſo light, that it is carryed euery way with the winde: whereof fooliſh men be named Cepphi. A white-Cob, or Sea-mew, Iun.

Cepŭla, vel potius Cæpula, dim. à Cæpa, Pallad. A little Onyon, a Cbiball.

Cepūrica, * Hearbs growing in gardens.

Cepūrus, κηπουρὸς. A Gardiner.

Cepurius, a, um, Firmic. Of the Garden.

Cepus, i. A kinde of Ape or Cynocephalus, Aelian.

Cēra, æ, f.g. κηρὸς. Waxe: Images of Waxe, with branches to declare the genealogie of ſome Noble men: ſometime Bookes, Letters, Tablets: a page or ſide of a leafe. Cera Sacra, Scrib. Larg. Fauorum ſtabilamentum, quod nondum ad ceræ ſpeciem peruenit. Cera pumica, White Waxe, Vitruv. Cera ſigillaris, Iun. Sealing-waxe. Ceræ (ſexangulæ) Little holes in the hony-comb wherein the hony

bony lyeth. In Ceris aurea mella ſuis, Ovid. Ceræ vltimæ. *The laſt Will and Teſtament,* Martial. Cera, pro Cerata tabulâ. Sic, Imæ cera, Sueton. Extrema cera, Cic. Prima cera, Iuvenal. *Alſo a painting colour.*

Cērāchātes, Plin. gr. *A precious ſtone of waxe colour of the Agats kinde.*

Ceracula, æ, f. g. idem quod Cœra, Gloſſ.

Ceraites. * Herba quæ Latinis Fænogræcum dicitur, græc.

Cerambyx, Heſych. *A kinde of beaſt like vnto a Beetle.*

Ceramion, græc. * Idem quod Amphora.

Cērāmītes, græc. Plin. *A precious ſtone of the colour of a Tyle.*

Ceramium, Græc. *A botch or ſwelling.*

Ceranthe, vide Cerinthe.

Cerarium quod pro cera pendebatur. *A ſeale in waxe.* Cerarium *Was alſo the Money that the Lord Deputy exacted in the Province for waxe to burne,* Cic.

Cērārius, ii, m. g. κηροπλαστὴς, κηρουργὸς. *Which worketh in waxe, a waxe-Chaundler.* Ceraria. *A woman waxe-Chandler,* Plaut.

Ceras Amalthæas, græc. Idem quod Cornucopiæ, Lat.

Cerasbola, græc. Semina ſunt, quæ tempore ſementis bubula cornua ſi attingerent, ea veteres crediderunt neq; igni conſumi, neque facilè coqui.

Cerasbolus, * *A ſtubborne and tough fellow.*

Ceraſcomion, Dioſc. Idem quod Oenanthe, græc.

Cērāsīnus, a, um. *Of a Cherrie red colour,* Petron.

Ceraſphorus, gr. *Hee that weareth hornes, a Cuckold as it may be taken.*

Ceraſta, * *A certaine tree.*

Ceraſtes, æ, vel Ceraſtis, is, m. g. Plin. κεραστὴς. *A ſerpent hauing hornes like a Ramme, and a very little body. Alſo a worme breeding in fig-trees, and other,* Plin.

Cērāſtĭbŏla, plur. num. n. g. Varr. *The places about the hippes.*

Cērāſum, ſi, n. g. Plin. κεράσιον. *A Cherrie: alſo a Cherrie tree.*

Cērāſus, ſi, f. g. Virg. ἡ κερασὸς. *A Cherrie tree.*

Cērātes, * *A ſmall weight, the fourth part of a ſcruple.*

Cērātia, æ, f. g. Plin. *An hearb hauing but one leaſe, and a great roote full of knots.*

Cērātĭas, æ, m. g. græc. Plin. *A blazing Starre like an horne.*

Cērātīnus, a, um, Quint. Ceratinæ argumentationes. κερατινοὶ λόγοι, *Sophiſticall and intricate arguments.*

Cērātitis, is, ſ. g. Plin. græc. *Horned Poppie.*

Cērātium, ii, n. g. græc. *The fruit of the Carob tree: ſometime vſed for the tree it ſelfe. alſo* Siliqua Græca; *a Carat, a kinde of weight,* Colum.

Ceratoides, græc. Idem quod Cornea membrana.

Ceratonia, * *The Carob tree or beane tree, the fruit whereof is called* Siliqua *and* Ceratium, *or Saint Iohns bread.* Gerard.

Cērātum, vel Cerotum, ti, n. g. Plin. κηρωτὸν. *A plaiſter made with waxe, rozen and gummes, a ſeare-cloth.*

Cērātūra, æ, f. g. Col. κήρωσις. *A dreſſing with waxe, ſearing.*

Cērātus, a, um. κηρωτὸς. Cicero. *Waxed, couered with waxe.* Ceratæ tabulæ. *Writing tables.*

Cēraula, *or* Ceraules. *One that winds a Horne, playes on a Cornet, &c.* Apul.

Cēraunia. κεραυνίας. vel Ceraunius lapis, Plin. *A white pearle glittering like the Starres: alſo a thunderbolt,* Iun.

Cerauniæ vuæ, Iſid. *Grapes as red as fire.*

Cēraunium, Plin. *A kinde of puffe, or muſhrome growing in Thrace.*

Ceraunus. *A precious ſtone,* Prud.

Cerceps, Heſych. *A beaſt with a long taile.*

Cercēris, Varr. *A kinde of bird.*

Cercis, * Idem quod Populus Lybica.

Cercita, Temonis genus, Paul.

Cercius, & Circeus, ii, m. g. Ventus violentiſſimus in Gallia Narbonenſi, Gell.

Cercolipa, Catull. *A mans yard.*

Cercolips, ipis, Simia ſine cauda, Senec.

Cercope, gr. * *A little Graſhopper.*

Cercopes, græc. Feſt. *Deceitfull: iealous.* Cercops, in ſingul. Am. Marcel.

Cercŏpĭthēcus, ci, m. g. græc. Plin. *A Marmoſet, a Monkie.*

Cercos, idem quod Buteo: *alſo the ſame that* Circos.

Cercūrus, *or* Cercuron, Nonn. & Circura. κερκουρὸς. *A great ſhip.* Eſt & Cercurus viliſſimi oleris genus.

Cercyrus. *A Sea-fiſh,* Ovid.

Cerdo, ōnis, m. g. κυρσοδίωκτης, κυρσοποιὸς. *Any man that vſeth and gaineth by any vile handicraft, a Cobler.*

Cērĕālia, orum, n. g. δημήτρεια. *Solemne feaſts to the goddeſſe Ceres.*

Cērĕālis, le, adiect. à Ceres, Virg. δημήτρειος. *Pertaining to Ceres or corne, belonging to ſuſtenance and food: that whereof bread is made: that hath the ſauour of corne.* Cerealia ſemina, ſunt omnia ex quibus panis confici poteſt, Gorrh. Cereales cœnæ, *Sumptuous and plentifull ſuppers,* Plaut. Cereale ſolum. *A trencher of bread,* Virg. *A Kings Colledge trencher.*

Cerebellum, li, n. g. dim. à cerebrum. ἐγκεφάλιον. *A little braine, the hinder part of the braine next the nape of the necke.*

Cereber, bri, m. g. Gl. *The braine.*

Cerebra, æ, f. g. voluntas, Gl.

Cērĕbrōſus, a, um, Col. εὐδιάδικος, ἀκέφαλος. *Braine-ſicke, wilde-brained, cocke-brained, headie, altogether following his owne counſell, obſtinate, and one that will not be perſwaded by another, diſpoſed to be madde.*

Cērebrum, bri, n. g. ἐγκέφαλος. *The braine, the pith, the head.* Sex. Aurel. Cerebrum elongatum. *The ſpinall marrow, that taking its beginning in the braine, runneth along the ridge of the backe thorough the turning ioynts.*

Cerefolium, ii, n. g. Offic. *The hearb Cheruell or Cheruill.*

Ceremonia, vide Cæremonia.

Cereo, autiq. verbum, & idem quod Creo, Varr.

Cērĕŏlus, * *A Siſe or little waxe candle.*

Cēres, ĕris, f. g. δημήτηρ. *The name of a Goddeſſe, and it is put for bread and corne.*

Cereus, i, m. g. κηρὸς, κηρός. *A taper or waxe candle*

Cērius, a, um, adiect. κήρινος. *Of waxe, yellow like waxe, ſoft, fat, tidie, dainty, delicate: alſo wauering, changing with a light occaſion, pliant as waxe, nice, tender.*

Cerficula, æ, m. g. Gloſſ. *A foole, a dotterill.*

Cēria, æ, f. g. Plin. *A certaine kinde of drinke vſed in Spaine.*

Cerialum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A Bing where bread is chipt.*

Cērĭfĭco, -as. *To make a certaine clammy ſubſtance like waxe, as the purple fiſhes doe,* Plin. κηρίζειν, Ariſtot.

Cērinthe, es, vel Cerinthia, æ, f. g. Pli. dicitur & Cerinthus, thi, m. g. * κήρινθος. *An hony-ſuckle hauing the taſte of hony and waxe together, honywort.*

Cērinus, a, um, à cera. κηρινὸς, κηρώδης. *Of waxe colour.*

Cerĭnum, i. *A kinde of garment that women ware, of yellow or waxe colour,* Plaut.

Cerinarius, ii, m. g. *He that maketh or ſelleth ſuch garments,* Plaut.

Cērītes, Plin. gr. *A precious ſtone in colour like to waxe.*

Cerites tabulæ, ceritem ceram vocat, Horat. *Tables of waxe, or the Cenſours tables wherein mens names were ſet downe for their euill behauiour.*

Cēritus, a, um, quaſi Cereris ira agitatus, Plaut. νυμφόληπτος. *A man diſtraught of his wits, a mad or frantike perſon.* Cerita. *A woman beſtraught,* Plaut.

Cērium, ii, n. g. Gloſſ. *A ſore like a horne-combe.*

Cerniculum, n. g. Gl. *A ſieue or boulter.*

Cernitur. Impers. *It is ſeene, perceiued or vnderſtood.*

Cerno, is, crēui, crētum, cernĕre. βλέπω. *To ſee or perceiue, to know, or ſtriue and contend for ſomething: to crible, or ſift: to fight or ſtrike battell: to ſeuer or ſeparate: to iudge or determine: to trie out: to range flower of corne: to deuiſe together: to enter vpon: or to poſſeſſe: to loſe.*

Acutè,

Acitè, Lucret. Acūtùm, Horat. Clarissimè cernere, Plin. *To haue a quick Sight.* Cernere ad aliquem locum, Ovid. *To see, or looke to.* ¶ Cernit animus, *My minde fore-seeth.* ¶ Pro patria cernere cum hostibus, Plaut. *To fight for his countrey.* ¶ Cernere hæreditatem, pro Adire, ἀγχεστίαν τινί, ἐμβατεύειν εἰς τὸν κλῆρον τινός, *To enter upon his Inheritance before witnesse.* ¶ Cernere de variis rebus, Plaut. *To talke of.* ¶ Senatus crevit, *Did decree or ordaine.* Certamen cernitur, *Now is the triall in hand,* Lucret. Certare destinatò, *To vrge hard, or endeauour to haue a thing done,* Amm. Marcel.

Cernophorum, n. g. Pell. *A kinde of Daunce.*

Cernua, æ, f. g. Iun. χθέλυς, χοιρίδιον. *A fish called a Ruffe.*

Cernulo, as, Gloss. *To turne ouer, or about.*

Cernulus, a, um, * *Busie to spie or see a fault in another man.*

Cernuo, as, Var. *To bow downeward.*

Cernus, m. g. Hesych. *A kind of basket vsed in fishing for Purples.*

Cernuus, ui, m. g. Fest. *A certaine Shoo.*

Cernuus, a, um, Virg. ὀπισθοκυρτὸς. *Stouping, decaying, bent or bowed to the ground, which falleth on his face.*

Cēro, as, Colum. κηρόω, κατακηρόω. *To dresse or couer with Waxe.*

Ceroferarium, rij, κηροφόριον. *A Candlesticke whereupon Tapers be set.*

Cērōma, ătis, n. g. Plin. Gr. *An Oyle wherewith Wrestlers were anointed, and the place where they were anointed. Also Writing-Tables made with Waxe. Also the same that* Ceratura.

Cērōmăticus, a, um, Iuven. Gr. *Anointed with that Oyle.*

Cerophorarius, ij, m. g. κηροφόρος. *A Taper-bearer.*

Cēroplastes, Gr. *Hee that maketh Images of Waxe.*

Cērōstrōtum, n. g. Plin. κηρόστρωτον. *A kinde of Painting, when many pieces of Horne, Iuorie, or Timber, painted of diuers colours, are fitly set vpon Chests or playing-Tables. In-laying.*

Cerotum, vide Ceratum.

Cerritus, Fest. *Furious.*

Cerrones, idem quod Leves, & Inepti, Fest.

Cerrus, ri, f. g. * ἀγλαός, ἄκαρπος. *A kinde of tree that beareth Mast: also a fish,* Theoph. *Also a Rocke.*

Cerrius, & Cerrīnus, a, um, Plin. ἀσφρινὸς. *Of that tree.*

Certāmen, ĭnis, n. g. ἀγὼν, ἆθλος, ἀμφισβήτημα. *A conflict, a bickering, contention, or variance: debate, fight, warre, strife: the Prize for which men doe striue who shall get it: a Game, or Exercise, where one endeauoureth to passe another: triall, businesse, tumult: labour and paines: danger.* Non magni certaminis dimicatio, Liv.

Certamino, as, Gloss. *To striue.*

Certātim, adverb. φιλοτίμως, ἀγωνιστικῶς. *Enuying one another, who shall winne or get it from the other: in contending and striuing who may doe best.*

Certātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à certo, φιλονικία. *Debate, strife, studie, contention, endeauour.*

Certātur, Imperf. *There is contention or diuersitie.*

Certatus, us, m. g. verb. Idem q. Certamen, Stat.

Certatus, a, um, Forma Particip. *About which there is or hath beene much strife,* Ovid.

Certè, adverb. ἀληθῶς, τῇ ὄντι, ἀληθῶς. *Certainely, surely, without doubt, without faile, truly, verily, yea verily, indeed, at the least-wise.*

Certhia, æ, * *A Bird that is alwayes creeping on the bodies of Trees: a Woodpecker.*

Certĭfico, as, * δηλῶ, πιστοῦμαι. *To certifie.*

Certĭfio. *To be certified.*

Certiōro, as, Digest. φανερωτέον, δηλῶ. *To certifie, to aduertise of.*

Certiōror, passiv. Vlpian. Certisso, as, Pacuv. *To be certified, or sure.*

Certissant, certa fiant, Nonn.

Certitūdo, ĭnis, f. g. * ἀσφάλεια, πληροφορία. *Certaintie.*

Certò, adverb. σταθῶς, βεβαίως. *For a suretie, certainely, surely, assuredly, manifestly, clearely.*

Certo, as, ἀγωνίζομαι. *To contend with one, to striue, to fight with, to trie, to proue masteries, to sue one another, to endeauour, to enforce himselfe all that he can: to studie earnestly: to compare with.* ¶ Certare bello de re aliqua, Liv. *To contend by warre for.* ¶ Solus tibi certet Amyntas, Virg. *Amyntas onely shall contend with thee.* ¶ Maledictis certare cum aliquo, Liv. *To striue who can raile most.* Certare cum vsuris fructibus prædiorum dicuntur, quorum vectigalia vix aut ne vix quidem vsuris persolvendis paria esse possunt.

Certum est, δέδοκταί μοι, Imperf. *I am fully minded or determined.*

Certus, a, um, certior, certissimus, ἀτρεκὴς, δηλος, βέβαιος. *Certaine, sure, approoued, true, without doubt: that cannot be auoided, necessarie: that neuer faileth: hardie, steadie, stout, firme, trustie, faithfull, vnfained, appointed, determined: strong, constant, notorious, manifest, cleare, knowne, quiet, or calme.* Certa res est, Terent. *Its out of doubt.* ¶ Tam certus eundi, Virg. *Determined to depart.* ¶ Sceleris certa mulier, Tacit. *Resolued to commit wickednesse.* ¶ Iaculis certus, Valer. Flacc. *A cutting darter.* ¶ Certum in Iure dicitur id, cuius qualitas & quantitas apparet. Certa fui primo, *I was at first determined,* Ovid. An habent hæc Carmina certum, Imperiosa Deum? *Haue these charmes, God at their command?* Lucan. Certi in pl. n. Certi homines, *Certaine persons,* quasi à cæteris discreti, Cic. Virg. Salust. Certior cum genitivo. Minimarum quoque rerum fieri certiorem, Læl. ad Cic.

Cerua, æ, f. g. Plin. ἔλαφος. *A Hinde. Also the hearbe* Palma Christi.

Cervārius, a, um, Plin. ἐλαφοειδὴς. *Of a Hart.* Cervaria ovis, Fest. quæ pro cerva immolabatur. Cervarum venenum, Plin. *A poyson vsed to anoint Arrowes, shot at Harts.* Lupus cervarius, Plin. *A Beast engendred of a Hinde and a Wolfe.*

Cēruchi, orum, m. g. Lucan. κεραῦχος. *The ends, and as it were, the hornes of the Saile-yard.*

Cervical, vel Cervicale, alis, n. g. Plin. προσκεφάλαιον. *A Pillow, or a Bolster of a Bed: a Night-cap,* Cels.

Cervicātus, a, um, Gloss. *Proud.*

Cervicōsus, a, um. * *Stiffe-necked, hard, vntractable: inexorable.*

Cervĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à cervix, αὐχένιον, μικρὸν αὐχένα. *A little necke.*

Cervīnus, a, um, Horat. ἐλάφειος. *Of, or belonging to a Hart.* Cervina caro, *Venison.* Cervinus color, *Tawnie.* Cornu cervinum, * *The same that* Coronopus.

Cervīsĭa, æ, f. g. Plin. ζῦθος. *Beere, Ale.* Quasi Cereris vis in aqua, Medul. Gram. Iunius.

Cervisiārius. * *A Beere or Ale-Brewer,* Iunius.

Cervix, icis, f. g. ἰτέα, αὐχήν. *The hinder part of the necke.* Cervix, *The Haitreil,* Medul. Gram. *Also safegard and life of man: sometime stubbornesse: the shoulders.*

Cĕrŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à cera, κηρίον. *A little Waxe.*

Cerūmen, inis, n. g. * *The ordure of the eares.* Cerumina Neotericis, quæ Plinio, marmoreta, *Eare-waxe.*

Cerus, Varr. *A Creator.*

Ceruses, idem q. Cerus, Varr.

Cērussa, æ, f. g. Plin. ψιμύθιον. *Ceruse, white Lead: Painting that women vse.*

Cērussātus, a, um, Plin. ψιμυθιωθεὶς. *Painted with Ceruse, coloured with white.*

Cervus, vi, m. g. ἔλαφος. *A Hart or a Stagge: also a Forke wherewith Cottages were propped: a forked stake pitched on the earth against the battaile, to annoy and gore the enemie as hee giueth the charge,* Cæsar. *Also in a Pallisado: whence* Intervallum, *the space betweene them,* Scalig. in Varr. Figere cervos, Virg. *To sticke vp forked stakes in the ground.* Cervi ocellus, Offic. *Wilde Parsnip.* ¶ Cervus volans, Iun. *A horned Beetle, a Bull-flie.*

Ceryx, Eusseb. Gr. *A Pursiuant, a Bedle or a Crier, as in Courts and Cities: a common Crier,* Seneca.

Cesses, Cespitium, & Cespito, suprà scripta sunt in Ca.

Cespitator, m. g. Ejus quem Virgilius vocat Suffossum, Serv.

Cespix, Gloss. *A shrub or Charan.*

Cess.

Cess. *Briefely written for* Censoribus, as Coss. pro Consulibus.

Cessans, tis, part. à cesso, Vir. παυόμενος. *That doth nothing.*

Cessans morbus. παραμένουσα νόσος. *The gowt, or any long disease.*

Cessātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à cesso. μάλακισις, χαλασότης. *Slacknes, idlenesse, loytering: vacantnesse from labour, rest.*

Cessātor, oris, f.g. verb. à cesso. μαλακτὴς, χαλασός. *A lingerer, a loyterer, an idle fellow, a sluggard, a slacke bodie, a slowbacke, a trewant.*

Cessāturus, a, um, vt Casa cessaturа, Ovid. *In which he will liue no longer.*

Cessātus, a, um, adiect. Ovid. ἀκαλλιέργητος. *Ceased, giuen ouer, not tilled.*

Cessicus tutor, est is, cui in iure tutela cessa est, qui sive mortuus fuerit, sive alii tutela cesserit, redit ad legitimum tutorem tutela.

Cessim, adverb. ὑποκεκινότως, ὑπεκμάνως. *In reculing, in giuing or going backe.*

Cessio, onis, f.g. verb. à cedo. ἐκχώρησις. *A giuing vp or ceasing.* Cessio in iure. *A yeelding or giuing ouer his right.*

Cessissus, a, um, Gloss. *That often yeeldeth.*

Cessius, a, um, Gloss. *Vnconstant to mind a thing.*

Cesso, as. παύομαι. *To cease, to leaue worke: not to goe forward: to be vndone: to be wanting in, &c. to bee idle, to loiter, stay, or linger: to prolong, negligently to finish.* Nunquam cessavit hodie dicere contumelias, Terent. *He ceaseth not all this day to raile at me.* ¶ Cessare à pugnis, Liv. *To cease from.* ¶ Cessatum vique adhuc est, Terent. *Hitherto they haue beene negligent.* Cessare amori. i. operam dare & vacare. *To mind loue.* Propert. Cessatum citharæ cui vacatur, Horat. Ita Ioseph. Scaliger.

Cessores, pro Censores, Varr.

Cestĭcillus, li, m.g. Fest. κισσὸς μικρὸς. *A wreath of clowts or straw, which women lay on their heads when they carrie any thing, commonly called a wispe, a wase, or wreathe.*

Cestra, æ, f.g. Iun. κίστρον. *A battle-axe, a pollaxe.*

Cestreus, gr. duabus tantùm syllabis, Piscis genus, qui & Telaphus, & Mugil vocatur, publicis adulterorum supplicijs destinatus apud Athenienses, Cæl. Rhod.

Cestrŏsphendŏna, æ, f.g. Liv. κεστροσφενδόνη. Telum erat semicubitale, bipalme spiculum infixum habens digiti crassitudine, cui ad libramen pennæ tres, veluti sagittis solent, circumdabantur. *A Sling, an Engine of warre to cast Darts.*

Cestrum, stri, n.g. Plin. gr. *An instrument to bore with, a small Pearcer, or Augar, a Wimble, also a Dagger.* Cestrum morionis, Offic. *The hearb Red-mace, Cats-tayle, Water-torch, March-betill or Pestill, Douch-downe.*

Cestrum, Plin. *The hearb Betonie.*

Cēstus, i, f.g. & quandoque m.g. Mar. græc. *A marriage-girdle full of studs, wherewith the husband girded his wife at her first wedding, and which he loosed againe the first night.* Varro *taketh it for any kinde of band or girdle to tye with. also a tree for Vines,* Var. Lorum etiam, aut opus interpunctum, acuve pictum, commune ornamentum fœmineum, Cestos Græci vocant.

Cesyphum, phi, n.g. *Gumme beeing the right* Ladanum.

Cetacei pisces. * *Whale-fishes.*

Cetarch, vel Cetrach, vide Asplenium.

Cētāria, æ, f.g. Plin. κηλογοφεῖον. *A place where great salt-fishes be sold: a woman that selleth great fishes.*

Cētāria, orum, Horat. τὰ κήτη, κητώδη. *Great Pooles and Ponds nigh the seaside, where such fishes are taken and salted.*

Cetarius, ii, mas. gen. Plin. *A Fishmonger, a taker, or seller of great Seafishes.*

Cētārius, a, um. κητωδὴς. *Belonging to great fishes of the sea, as Whales, &c.*

Cētē, n.g. τὰ κήτεα. plurali tantùm numero, nulla casuum inflexione: vt, Immania cete, Virg. *Great Whales.*

Ceterach, vide Cetarach.

Cētōsus, a, um, Aven. κητώδης. Cetosa viscera. *The entrails of a Whale.*

Cētra, æ, f.g. Liv. πέλτη. *A short or light Target or Buckler, which the Spaniards and Africans do vse, a square target.* In Rhombi figuram, Alex. ab Alex. Cetræ impenetrabiles, *Targets of proofe*

Cētrātus, a, um, Liv. πελτοφόρος. *That vseth such Targets.*

Cette, pro Dicite, vel Date. & Cette pro Cedite. Cette dextras, Plaut. Cette manus. Nonn.

Cētus, ti, m.g. Plin κῆτος. *A Whale, or any monstrous great fish of the sea.*

Cĕu, adv. Virg. ὅσον, ὡσανεὶ. *As it were, euen, or like as.* Ceu vero, Plin. *As if.*

Cēva, æ, f.g. Colum. *A little low couginig milke.*

Cēvĕo, es, ēre. σαιλοσφιγκτιάω, σαλακωνίζω, πεμπιγλίζω. Marium est obscene clunes motantium, & per metaphoram, indecorè adulari, Pers. *To wag the tayle as dogs doe,* Pers.

Est cevere virûm, sed crissari mulierum, Cathol.

Ceurio, limio, Gloss. *To limme.*

Ceutorizo, Gloss. *To colour or draw.*

Ceyx, ycis, s.l. Ovid. κήυξ. *A bird breeding of the Alcyons nest.*

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Chære, Mart. græc. *All haile, God speede.*

Chærephyllum, li, n.g. Græ. Col. *An hearb called Cheruill.*

Chærifolium. I. q. Gingidium.

Chalambrii, Hesych. *A race of horses so called of a place in Afrike.*

Chălăsis, gr. A medicis appellatur Laxatio articulorum, cum scilicet, ex lassitudine, nimiovè labore, aliave ex causa evenit, vt laxatis vinculis, membrum excidat.

Chălassis, is. * *A kinde of white garments: after some, the knot wherewith womens garments were tyed on the shoulders.*

Chalastica, gr. *Resoluing and remitting medicines.*

Chalastræum, n.g. Hesych. *A kinde of nitre.*

Chalastricum, or Chalastreum nitrum, Plin. *Pure salt-peter like salt.*

Chalatorius, a, um. Chalatorij funes, Veget. *Ropes to hoyse and strike the Sayles.*

Chălāza, æ, f.g. & Chalazium, ii, n.g. græ. *A pimple growing on the eye-lid; or a little wart vnder the skin of the eye-lidde, which may be moued with ones finger.* παρὰ τὸ χαλάζειν, Laxare: *and not of* χάλαζα, Grando; *for it is not seene,* Cels. *Measill of hogs, kernels.*

Chălāzias, æ, m.g. Plin. gr. *A stone like to haile, and so cold, that no fire can heate it.*

Chalcanthum, thi, n.g. Pli. χάλκανθον, χαλκάνθη. *Coppresse or vitriol.*

Chalcedonius lapis, Iun. *A kinde of Onyx called a Chalcedonie.* Chalcedon. Idem, Prudent.

Chalcetum, * *A kinde of hearb.*

Chalcĕus, a, um, Mart. χάλκεος. *Of brasse.*

Chalcentĭce, es, gr. * *A house where brasse is made.*

Chalcidica, æ, & Chalcidice, es, fœ. gen. Varr. χαλκιδικὴ. *A kinde of chalkie earth, conseruing wheate: also a kinde of serpent.*

Chalcidicus, Hesych. *A kinde of corke.*

Chalcidis, dis, *or* Chalcides. * χαλκὶς. *A kinde of lizards.*

Chalcidicum, i, n.g. * *A kind of building.* Chalcidica, à Chalcide vrbe. *Buildings or Banquetting houses.* vt Chalcidicis aureis cœnitare, Arnob.

Chalciæcus. Minervæ templum ex ære, Tit. Liv.

Chalcites, græc. *A stone of brasse colour. The same that* Chalcitis, Plin.

Chalcis, ĭdis, fœ. gen. Plin. χαλκὶς. *A fish of the kinde of Turbut: a venemous serpent: a night bird of the kinde of hawkes, which hath deadly warre with the Eagle.*

Chalcītis, f.g. Plin. χαλκῖτις. *The stone wherout brasse is tryed, red vitriol.* Chalcitis. ærarius lapis, Pyrites vel Marchesita propriè. Species Chalcanthi, medium quid inter Vitriolum & Pyriten, Encelius. Chalcitis, est etiam medicamentum metallicum colore æris, intercursantibus oblongis venis, splendentibusque, Gorrh.

Chalcocras, n.g. Hesych. *Money mingled with brasse.*

Chalcographus, m.g. græ. * *A Printer.*

Chalcophthongus. *A precious stone sounding*

ſounding like braſſe.

Chalcophonos, Pli. gr. *A blacke ſtone ſounding like braſſe.*

Chalcos, Plin. *A kinde of thiſtles.*

Chalcŏſmăragdos, Plin. Græc. Gemma ex genere ſmaragdorum, æneis venis turbida. *The baſtard Emeraud.*

Chalcum, n. g. Gl. *One of the kinds of the* Smaragdus.

Chalcus, ci, m. g. Plin. ὁ χαλκὸς. *The 36. part of a dramme, two graines: alſo a coyne among the Athenians, beeing the tenth part of* Obolus: *7. mites or a Holland penny in value.*

Chaldæus, i, m. g. *A mathematician, a caſter of mens natiuities, a teller of fortunes.*

Chalinos, gr. Aurel. *The outmoſt corner of the mouth.*

Chalo, as, are. Nauticum vocabulum. *To ſlacken or let downe the ſayles or ropes.* Funibus chalant, Veget. Vnde Chalatorij funes, quibus Antenna attollitur & demittitur.

Chalybæus, a, um. *Of or belonging to ſteele.*

Chalybs, ycis, m. g. Virg. χάλυψ. *Steele, a ſword.*

Chalyx. *μικρὸν λίθιον. A flint ſtone, out of which fire is ſtricken.*

Chămæ, Plin. *A kinde of round ſhell-fiſhes, called alſo* Hiatulæ: *Cockles.*

Chămæacte, es, f. g. Plin. Latinè Ebulum, Græ. *Walwort.*

Chamæbălănus, ni, gr. *Peaſe, Earth-nuts,* Dodon.

Chamæbatus, Græc. Dodon. Idem quod Humiribus. *The Heath-bramble, the fruite whereof are Dew-berries.*

Chămæcerăſus, ſi. fœ. gen. Plin. χαμαικέρασος. *A little ſhrubbe, like the young ſhootes ſpringing out of a plum tree.*

Chamæciſſus, ſi, f. g. Plin. χαμαίκισσος. *Of ſome, ground Ivie: of ſome, Harebooſe: of others Perwinkle.*

Chămæcypariſſus, ſi, f. g. t. b. Plin. gr. *An herb, which being drunke in wine, is wholeſome againſt poyſon: Lauender-Cotten, Garden-Cypres.*

Chămædaphne, es, f. g. Plin. græ. *The herb Perwinckle: alſo a plant about halfe a yard in height, bearing leaues: Lawrell or Lowrie,* Dioſc.

Chamædracontes, Iſid. *Kindes of ſerpents.*

Chămædrys, ys, f. g. Plin. græc. *The herb Germander, or Engliſh Treacle. It is vſed in ſhops for Verum, but very erroniouſly.*

Chamæglycimerides, Plin. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Chamælæa, æ, f. g. Plin. græ. *An herb hauing leaues like Oliues.*

Chămæleon, ōnis, fœ. gen. Plin. Græc. *An herb whereof be two kindes, the one white, and the other blacke. The white is full of prickles, in manner of little thiſtles, growing by the ground without any lone ſtalke, commonly called* Chamæleon alba. *It is alſo vſed for a fullers teazell. The blacke is the common thiſtle, with a great long ſtalke, wherewith they doe curd the milke, to make cheeſe withall, commonly called* Chamæleon nigra.

Chămæleo, ontis, gr. Solinus. *A little beaſt that doth eaſily change it ſelfe into all colours, that it ſitteth vpon, (beſides red and white) and is nouriſhed onely with the ayre.*

Chamæleos, m. g. Plin. gr. *A kinde of Crabfiſh.*

Chămæleuce, es, f. g. Plin. græ. *Called* Bechion, Tuſſilago, & Vngula caballina. *The herb Colts-hooſe, of ſome, Aſſes-foote, growing commonly with vs, as well in corne fields, as other where, with a broad leafe like a Poplar.*

Chamælopardalis, Græc. * *A beaſt as great as a Camell, of skin like the Panther.*

Chămæmēlum, li, neut. gen. Plin. Græc. *The herb Cammomill.* Chamæmelum luteum. Idem quod Chryſanthemon.

Chămæmyrsīne, es, fœ. gen. Plin. Græc. *Of ſome it is taken for the buſh, whereof they make bruſhes, called* Ruſcus, *of ſome called Holhe, Holme, wild Meurt.*

Chamæpeloris, idis, Plin. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Chamæpeuce, græc. Plin. *An herb good againſt the paine in the backe.*

Chămæpĭtis, yos, f. g. Plin. græc. *The herb Groundpine: Of it be three ſorts: one is commonly called herb Ivie, or Groundpine: the ſecond, ſmall or field Cypres ſet in pots: the third, thought to bee Saint Iohns wort.*

Chămæplatanus, græ. * *Dwarfe Platane tree, water Older.*

Chămæpus. *The Bride, which went on foot, to the Bridegroomes houſe, to be wedded,* Alex. ab Alex.

Chamæpyxos. *Dwarfe Boxe-tree,* Gerard.

Chamærŏpes, vel potiùs Cameraiphes & Chamæripes, Plin. χαμαίριπες. Arbores ſunt ex ſpecie dactylorum, quæ in Creta & in Sicilia naſcuntur.

Chamærodis, Idem q. Chamædrys.

Chamærops, Plin. græ. *An herb, ſome thinke it to bee Germander.*

Chamæſice, Dioſ. idem q. Aſtralagus.

Chămæſyce, Plin. Græc. *A kinde of herb.*

Chămætĕræ, & Chemeterides, Plin. χαμαιτέραδες. *Little Images ſet by great images, reſembling handmaides.*

Chamætrachea, ex genere cancrorum, Plin. *A kinde of Sea-Crab.*

Chămæzēlon, Pli. gr. *An herb which ſome thinke to bee* Gnaphalium, *others* Quinquefolium.

Chamelæa, vide Chamælæa.

Chamulci, Marc. *Engines wherewith ſhippes be drawne to the ſhores.*

Chamus, mi, m. g. Gr. *A bit or ſnaffle.*

Channa, Channe, vel Channus. *A fiſh like a Pearch, breeding of it ſelfe.* Concipiens Channe, gemino fraudata parente, Ovid.

Chanona, Gloſſ. *A Tart, watch-pane, or other like thing.*

Chăos, n. gen. indecl. tamen in dat. & ablat. Chao, Ovid. Græc. *A confuſed and diſordered heape of things, whereof Poets ſuppoſed all things to haue come in the beginning: a matter without forme, a mingle-mangle of diuers things all together: great deepneſſe or darkneſſe, hell.*

Chara, æ, fœ. gen. Cæſ. *A certaine roote.*

Chărăcātus, a, um, Col. χαρακωτὸς. *Trenched or incloſed in, garniſhed with little poles or ſtakes, ſtaked.*

Characia, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of reede.*

Chărăcias, f. g. Plin. græ. *A kinde of ſpurge, the which the Apothecaries doe corruptly call* Catapucia.

Chăracter, ēris, m. g. græc. *A token or note: a marke, ſigne, ſeale, or print in a thing: a letter, a figure, a ſtyle, forme, manner of ſpeaking or writing. A marking or branding yron,* Scaliger.

Chărăcterĭſmus, græc. * Latinè Deſignatio: Figura, qua orator vitas eorum, de quibus loquitur, deformat.

Chărăctiſmos, * *A noting or marking.*

Charadra, æ, f. g. gr. * *A chinke or cleft of the earth, cauſed ſometime by a violent ſtreame running downe a hill, ſometime by an earthquake.*

Chărădrius, Aelian. græc. *A ſea-bird great and rauenous, called alſo* Icterus *and* Galgulus.

Charantia, Offic. *The male Baline apple.*

Charax, acis, m. g. gr. *A fiſh with teeth ſtanding out of her lippes: alſo the ſtay or frame of a vine.*

Chăraxo, as. *To cut into, or to gaſh,* Prudent.

Charcheſium, ii, n. g. Græc. *A cuppe long and ſmall in the middle, and full of handles.*

Chărientiſmus, Græc. *Vrbanitie, ciuilneſſe, pleaſantneſſe, good grace in ſpeaking.*

Chăris, ĭtis, f. g. Gr. *Grace, gift, benefit, feſtiuitie or pleaſantneſſe.* Chăris, præcipue Apellis venuſtas in arte fuit. Alijs deeſſe dicebat vnam illius Venerem, quam Græci Charita vocant. *A louely grace,* Plin.

Charitius, Suid. *A kinde of bread or cake.*

Chărĭſma, ătis, n. gen. Gr. *Grace, a thankefull gift.*

Chărĭſtĕrium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. * *A recompence for a good turne, an offering.*

Chărĭſtĭa, æ, f. g. Val. Max. gr. *Solemne feaſts and meetings of kinſfolkes and alies, where they giue preſents or gifts one to another.*

Chărĭſtĭnon, gr. Calliſt. *Rewarding.*

Chariſtium, ii, n. gen. Iſid. *Greene marble.*

Chărĭtas, atis, f. g. φιλανθρωπία, φιλία. *Loue, charitie, agreement.*

Chărĭ-

Chăritoblepharon. *A ſhrub growing in the Sea*; efficax in Amatorijs, Plin.

Chăritōnius, a, um, Lucret. græ. *That ſpeaketh faire to winne fauour, or, whoſe fauour may be wonne by gifts.*

Chăritωμα, χαριτωμάτιον. Parvula Pomilio. *A little prettie mops or moppet.* Lucret. ex Homero.

Charon, ontis, m. g. gr. Aeſch. nomen canis. *Lion.*

Charonæ, f. gen. Heſych. *A kinde of wine.*

Charoneus, a, um, vt Charonea ſcrobs, Plin. *A caue or hole, whereout breedeth a peſtilent ayre, a damp hole.*

Charonium, ii, n. g. Iun. Idem.

Chărīpus, græ. *Amiable, pleaſant, gracious.*

Charta, æ, f. g. χάρτον. *Paper: a leaſe of paper: any thing containing the deſcription of a place in picture: a booke: a charter.* Charta claudiana, regia, imperialis, Plin. *Royall-paper.* Charta virgo. *A booke written by the Author: not yet come forth nor engroſſed,* nec dum tranſcriptus, Martiall. *The originall Copie.* Charta Emporetica. *Pack-paper or Cap-paper,* Iun. Charta, pro libro. Tribus explicare chartis, Catul. Tertia namque Titi ſimul & centeſima Livj Charta, Serenus. Charta Pergamena. *Parchment or Vellam,* Iun. Charta pura. *Cleane paper not written on,* Vlpian. Charta ſive Papyrus Perotta. *A kinde of fine and delicate white paper, taking name of* Perottus *the deuiſer thereof, and Author of* Cornucopia. Charta plumbea. *A ſheet or plate of Lead.* Charta picta, *A Card.* Charta ſimplex, vel pura. * *A ſingle Card, that is no Coat Card.* Chartarum, ſeu Folliorum pictorum Ludus. *The game vpon Cards.* Ludov. Vives. Charta Index, *The Card turned vp, or Trump.* Lud. Viues. Chartas diſtribuere, Impertire vel præbere. *To deale the Cards.* Ludov. Vives. Chartas vel folia miſcere. *To ſhuffle the Cards.* Ludov. Vives. Chartas Componere. *To packe the Cards,* Ludov. Vives. Chartæ minores. *The ſmall Cards,* Lud. Vives.

Chartăceus, Charteus, Chartulanus, a, um, Digeſt. ὁ ἐκ τῦ χάρτυ. *Made of paper,* Apull.

Chartarium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A Bag where paper is put.*

Chartārius a, um, Pli. ὁ τῦ χάρτυ. *Pertaining or ſeruing to paper.* Chartarius calamus. *A Pen,* Apul. Chartariæ officinæ, *Papermilles.* Plin.

Chartārius, ii, m. g.* χαρτοπώλης. *A maker or ſeller of paper.*

Chartiaticum, Zonar. Merces quæ Officialibus, pro charta dabatur.

Chartōphylăcium, ii. neut. gen. t. b. græc. *A place wherein bookes, paper, writings, or monuments are kept, as the rolles.*

Chartophylax, græc. *He that is in that Office, and hath the charge of keeping them.*

Chartuarius, a, um, Gloſſ. *He that ſelleth paper.*

Chartŭla æ, f. g. dim. χαρτίον. *A little roll or piece of paper.* Chartulæ luſoriæ, Iun. *Playing Cards.*

Chartŭlārius, ii, m. g. Iuſtin. χαρτοφύλαξ. *One that regiſtreth things receiued and laid out, a keeper of a regiſter or reckoning booke.*

Chartus, ti, m. g. Non. *Paper.*

Chārus, a, um, rior, ſſimus. φιλόστοργος, ἀγαπητός. *Deare, welbeloued, acceptable, fauoured, precious.*

Chaſma, ătis, n. g. Plin. græc. *A great gaping or opening of the earth and firmament.*

Chaſmătĭtias, æ, m. g. *A kinde of earthquake cauſing great gaping chinks in the ground, to ſwallow vp whatſoeuer ſtandeth thereupon,* Am. Marcel.

Chaſmătĭcus, a. um, Ammian. gr. *Of or belonging to gaping.*

Chaunones, plur. num. Heſych. *Bread mingled with oyle.*

Chăus, i, m. gen. Plin. λυκοπρόσωπος. *A kinde of wolues: alſo the ſame that* Chaos.

Chedra hippuris altera, Dioſcor.

Cheiloter, m. gen. Heſych. *The bit or bridle.*

Cheiridotus, m. gen. Pallad. *A ſhort cloake.*

Cheirocalathiſcus, m. g. Pallad. *A kind of dance in tragedies.*

Chēlæ, es, & Chelæ, arum f. g. χηλαί. *The cleyes or forepart of the celeſtiall ſigne Scorpion: alſo water bulwarkes or piles to breake the force of the water,* Iun.

Cheleuma, Heſych. gr. *A Shoomakers threed with a briſtle at the end,* Iun.

Chelidonium minus, Iun. *The hearb Pilwort or Figwort.* Chelidonium maius. *Celandine the greater: Swallow-wort, Tetterwort.*

Chĕlidon, ōnis, gr. * *A ſwallow: alſo the hollowneſſe of the hoofe,* Iun.

Chĕlĭdōnia, æ, f. g. Plin. χελιδόνιον, *The hearb Celandine the great. Alſo a weſterne wind, and a kinde of Serpent.* Chelidonia ficus, Colum. *A blue fig.* & purpurea.

Chelidoniacus gladius, Iſid. Ferrum eſt latum, cuius duplex mucro ac bifurcus in modum caudæ hirundinæ formatur.

Chelidoniæ, arum, Plin. *Precious ſtones of a Swallow colour.*

Chelidonii, Plin. χελιδόνες. *Little ſtones found in the mawe of a ſwallow.*

Chelidonion parvum, Græc. * *The hearb Fumitorie.*

Chelonalops, pidis, m. g. * *A Barnacle.*

Chĕlōnia, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. Græc. *A ſtone like to the eye of an Indian ſnake, or like a Torteiſe eye,* Plin.

Chĕlōnia, orum, n. gen. Vitruv. *The cheekes or ſide poſtes of a crane or windbeame.*

Chĕlōne, es, f. g. * *The ſhelfiſh called a Torteiſe.*

Chelōnītis, idis, f. gen. Plin. græc. *A precious ſtone like vnto the Torteiſe ſhell.*

Chĕlōnium, nii, n. g. Bud. gr. *A Torteiſe ſhell.*

Chelonoplices, * *The birds that we call Barnacles.*

Chĕlydrus, dri, m. g. s. b. gr. Iſid. *An adder or water-ſnake: alſo an ornament giuen to women,* Iuv.

Chelyon, * χελώνιον. *A Torteiſe ſhell.*

Chĕlys, ys, f. g. Ovid gr. *A Torteiſe: alſo a lute or harpe, becauſe the firſt lute was made of a Torteiſe ſhell: the belly of the lute.*

Cheme or Chema, græ. Georg. Agr. *A meaſure of wine among the Greeks, in weight two drams, one ſcruple, and foure fiue parts of a graine.*

Chemoſis, f. g.* *A diſeaſe in the eyes, when by vehement inflammation the lids be turned.*

Chēnălōpex, ēcis, f. gen. Aelian. *A bird of the kinde of geeſe called a Birgander.*

Chēniſcus, ci, m. g. Apul. gr. *A little gooſe: alſo the parts of a ſhippe whereby the anchor doth hang.* Tutela navis, Apul.

Chennium, n. g. Offic. *A kind of bird about Egypt.*

Chēnŏboſcĭum, ii, n. g. Colum. χηνοβοσκίον. *A gooſe-Pen, a place where geeſe be kept and fedde.*

Chēnŏmycon, ci, n. g. r. b. Plin. græc. *An hearb whereof geeſe be afraid.*

Chēnŏpus, dis, gr. Plin. *A gooſe foote: alſo an hearb like vnto it, the ſmell whereof is ſo vnpleaſant, that the Bee cannot abide to come nere the ſame.*

Chēnŏtrophium, ii, n. g. græ. *A place where water fowles be kept.*

Cheophīna, æ, f. g. Bud. *The halfe pinte of Paris, that is our common pinte, 16. ounces.*

Cheramides, Plin. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

Chĕrĭa, æ, f. g. Ruell. *Wilde radiſh.*

Chermes, Scal. *A ſicle.*

Chernites, Plin. græc. *A ſtone like Ivorie.*

Cherophyllum, *The hearb Cheruill.*

Cherſīna, æ, f. gen. * *A land-ſnaile.* Cherſinæ teſtudines. *Land-torteiſes or ſnailes,* Plin.

Cherſos, * *A land or ground vntilled or vnmanured. Alſo land or continent, in oppoſition to ſea,* Martial.

Cherſydros, Iſid. *A ſerpent, which abideth as well on the land as in the water.*

Cherva, Offic. *The hearb* Palma chriſti. Oleum de cherva, Offic. Idem quod Cicinum oleum.

Cheruchi, plur. num. m. g. Gloſſ. *The ropes of ſhippes.*

Cheruchus, i. *A Vane,* Medull. gram. *Or a Flag on the top of the maſt.*

Cherubin, * *One of the holy orders of Angels.*

Cheſna,

Chesna, æ, Gorrh. *An Oake.*

Chia ficus, vel Chia absolutè, Mart. σῦκον χῖον. *A figge very pleasant in taste.*

Chia terra, Dioscor. χῖα γῆ. *A white or ashie earth, which maketh the skinne wrinckled, and giueth a very amiable colour to the whole bodie.*

Chībis. * *An hearb called* Scortana.

Chidra, brodii species, Pall.

Chīliarchus, chi, m. g. & Chiliarcha, æ, f. g. χιλίαρχος. *A Captaine or Coronell of a thousand men.*

Chīlias, ădis. f. g. gr. Gel. *The number of a thousand.*

Chilis, * græc. *The mother of all other veines in our bodie, which springing out of the gibbous or rising parts of the liuer, is dispersed with branches innumerable into the rest of the bodie, the lungs onely excepted. It is commonly called* Cava vena.

Chilocamus, mi, m. g. Gloss. *A bridle or halter.*

Chilophilon, gr. *The hearb Mylsonde or Tarrow.*

Chiliodynamis, & Chiliodyname, Plin. gr. *The hearb* Polemania, *so called of the number of vertues and properties thereof.*

Chīlo, ōnis, m. g. Fest. χειλών, μεγάλοις. *One that hath great lippes, blabber lippes.*

Chīmastrum, stri, n. gen. græc. * *A winter garment, a frieze or furred garment.*

Chīmērine, Dioscor. græc. *The hearb* Aizoum minus.

Chīmĕrīnus, a, um, Mart. gr. *A circle, whereto when the Sunne commeth, the dayes be at shortest, winterly.*

Chimetla, f. g. Pernio. *A Corne in the foote,* Pallad.

Chinnus, ni, m. g. Gloss. *A wreathing the mouth in mockage.*

Chiradra, græ. *Ruptures in the hands and feete.*

Chīrāgra, æ, f. g. χειράγρα. *The gowt in the fingers and hand.*

Chiragricus, & Chirager, Græc. *One hauing the gowt in the fingers,* Vopiscus.

Chirembolum, Alciat. gr. Significat manus immissionem, & dicitur signum quod magister in prora sedens dat, quum nautis imperat, vt aliquid faciant, seu aliquem recipiant.

Chirīdōta, Gellius. χειριδωτὸς. *A garment with long sleeues to couer the hands, vsed onely of nice persons.*

Chīrĭdōtus, a, um. Gel. χειριδωτὸς, τὸ, τὸν. *Of or belonging to that garment.*

Chirocīnēta, æ. *A worke written by* Democritus: *continually to be in the hand and euer occupied,* Plin.

Chirogilius, ii, m. g. * *A hedgehogge.*

Chīrographārius, a, um, Græc. vt Chirographarius debitor, Vlpian. *A debtour, that leaueth a bill, or note of his owne hand to acknowledge the debt.* Creditor chirographarius, *That hath a bill of ones hand for money that hee hath lent.* Pecunia chirographaria. *Which is due by a bond or hand-writing,* Cod.

Chīrŏgraphus, m. g. & Chirographum, phi, n. g. χειρόγραφος, χειρόγραφον. *A signe manuall or subscription of ones hand, a bill, an obligation, or instrument that bindeth.*

Chīrŏmantes, is, & Chiromanticus, ci, Iun. græ. *A Palmister, one that telleth fortunes by the lines in the hands.*

Chirŏmantia, gr. *Palmistrie.*

Chiromaxium, ii, n. gen. Arab. Idem quod Arcuma. *A kind of waggon wherein one onely could sit, drawne by men,* Scal. *A little hand-litter.*

Chīrŏneon, vel Chīronion, ii, n. g. Pli. χειρώνιον. tertium Panacis genus. *Also the great Centaurie. Also the hearb Gentian, or Felwort.*

Chirŏnia vitis, Plin. χειρώνειος, ἄμπελος. *The wild or blacke Vine, Brionie.* Chironium vlcus. *A bile or sore hard to be cured.*

Chīrŏnŏmia, æ, f. g. gr. Quint. *A kind of gesture with the hands, either in dancing or carying of meate, or pleading: also the morice-dance,* Iun. Chironomica Saltatio. Idem.

Chīrŏnŏmus, mi, mas. gen. & Chironomon, ontis, Iuv. χειρονόμος. *Hee that teacheth one to gesture, a morice-dancer.*

Chiropides, * *They which haue certaine ruptures in their feete.* & Chiropedæ, græc. *Gyues for the hands.*

Chirŏtheca, æ, f. g. Iun. χειροθήκη. *A Gloue.* Chirotheca diuæ Mariæ, Offic. *A kinde of flower vsed in Garlands, our Ladies gloues.*

Chirothesia, græ. *The putting on of hands.*

Chirrea, f. g. Gloss. *Inspiring or breathing.*

Chīrurgia, æ, f. g. gr. *The arte of Surgerie.*

Chīrurgĭce, es, Cels. gr. Idem.

Chīrurgĭcus, a, um, Cels. gr. *Pertaining to Surgerie.*

Chīrurgus, gi, m. g. Mart. gr. *A Surgeon.*

Chius, Iactus talorum qui & Senio, Sabellicus.

Chlæna, f. g. græc. *An vpper garment, vsed especially in the winter time.* Latinè Lena.

Chlămydātus, a, um, s. b. χλαμυδατὸς. *Cloaked, cloathed with such a garment.*

Chlămydula, æ, f. gen. dimin. à Chlamys, s. b. Plaut. χλαμύδιον. *A little cloake.*

Chlămys, ydis, fœ. gen. s. b. χλαμὺς. *An habit for a man of warre, a short cloake, a Spanish cape: also a childes garment,* Sueton.

Chlydones, plur. num. *A kind of ornament which women weare about their neckes,* Hesych.

Chloreis, f. g. Hesych. χλωρὶς. *A Nightingale.*

Chlōrion, onis, m. g. Plin. gr. *A greene bird of the bignesse of a Turtle, neuer seene but in Summer: after* Plinie *it is yellow as gold, a Witwall or Lariot.*

Chloris, ĭdis, vide Vireo. *A greene-finch, or Canary bird.* Vid. Luteola. Iun.

Chlōrites, Plin. græc. *A precious stone like greene grasse.*

Chlunes. χλάνις. *A Swine or barrow Hog, feeding abroad,* Cælius Rhod. ἐκτομίας. exectus aper.

Chŏa, æ, fœ. gen. Bud. χόα, χοῦς. *The same that* Chus. *Also a vessell wherein liquour offered to idols was put.* In Trichinio Choa. Enigma in bibacem quendam, cuius in hauriendo auiditas, vel spiritu vno Choum exsiccavit, Quintil. Vide Cæl. Rhodig.

Choacon, vide Coacon.

Chŏaspītes, Plin. gr. *A precious stone, taking name of the riuer* Choaspes, *greene and resplendent like gold,* Plin.

Chocortis, offic. *Hockes or mallowes.*

Chœnis. * χοῖνιξ. *A space of ground among the Iewes, containing foure Italian miles.*

Chœnicion, ii, n. g. Cels. χοινικιον. *An instrument of Surgerie called also* Modiolus, *wherewith they cut out little bones.*

Chœnix, ĭcis, f. g. Bud. χοῖνιξ. *A measure containing about a quarter of a peeke. By this measure among the Grecians they measured so much corne, as would serue a man one day.* Chœnix, quæ & dimensum Terentio, Tres Cotylæ, Iun.

Chœras, adis, f. gen. χοιράς. *The Kings-euill.* Cherades, Idem. Iun.

Chœrospelethon, Aeginet. gr. *Garden bugloss the great.*

Choicus, a, um, Tertull. græ. *Earthly, mortall.*

Chola, æ, f. g. Pli. *A precious stone.*

Cholago, Gaza. Cavum intestinorum est ilium.

Chŏlera, æ, f. g. Cels. χολέρα. *The humour called choler, a sickenesse of the stomacke, with a troublous flixe and vomit ioyned with great danger, the cholericke passion.*

Choliambi, orum, m. g. * χωλίαμβοι: quasi claudi Iambi, græ. *A kind of verses made of the foote of meetre called* Iambus, *with a spondæus in the last place.* Martiali, Scazontes. *Lame Iambicks.*

Cholon, vel Colon, li, n. g. * *A long Gut.*

Cholos. *A kind of Emerald,* Plin.

Chōma, ătis, n. g. Vlp. gr. *A Water-banke to keepe in riuers that they ouerflow not: a Sluse.*

Chomer, vide Corus.

Chondrilla, æ, f. g. Offic. gr. *An hearb with white leaues like Succory, and stalkes like Rushes: wilde Endiue, Rush-Cichorie, or Gumme-Cickory.*

Chondro-

Chondrocopium farreum, Iun. *A wheate-mill, or oat-meale-mill.*

Chondros granum thuris, Græc. ¶ *Also* Chondros Xiphoides Græc. * *A bone or gristle that commeth ouer the mouth of the stomacke for defence of the same.*

Chondrosyndesmon, i, n. gen. Græc. Gal. *A certaine constitution in the bodie.*

Chondrus, Idem quod Alica.

Chŏrăgium, ii, n. g. gr. *Stuffe wherwith the places of disguisings, or enterludes are adorned, the players apparell: by translation the ornament or decking of any thing, any kinde of furniture and prouision whatsoeuer.* Choragium thymelicum, siue scenicum, Apul. Idem q. Proscenium. Choragium funeris. *The furniture of a Funerall,* Apul.

Chŏrăgus, gi, m. g. Plaut. gr. *A keeper of that apparell, the setter forth of the playes: the leader of the dance.*

Chŏraules, & Choraula, æ, m. g. Mar. χοραύλης. *A player on a pipe or flute, a minstrell.*

Chŏrauliſtria, Propert. χοραύλης. *A good dancer.*

Chorda, æ, f. g. gr. *A string of an harpe, or lute, or other instrument. In Geometrie, the right line which is drawne within any arch or piece of a circle, called also* Subtensa *and* Inscripta.

Chordapsus, si, m. gen. Cels. græ. *The wringing and torment of the small guttes.*

Chordus, a, um, rectius Cordus, Varro. ὀψιγόνος. *That commeth and springeth late in the yeere after the time. Pecudes chordæ. Of a late or backward breede.*

Chŏrea, æ, f. g. Virg. χορεία. *A dance where many dance together.*

Chŏreuma, ătis, n. gen. Plaut. Græc. *A song where many sing and dance together.*

Chŏreus, *A foote in meetre of three short syllables,* Cic.

Chŏrentes, is, m. g. Bud. Græc. *A dancer: also a quire-man.*

Chŏriambus, bi, mas. gen. Græc. * *A foote in meetre, hauing the first and last long, and two in the middle short.*

Chorion. *A thin and tender skin or membrane next vnder* Dura mater, *with which the braine and* Cerebellum *is neerely cladd: out of this springs the foure thin membranes of the eye, and is therefore called also* Chorion Secundina. & Choriformis, vide Vvea.

Chorius. χόρειος. *A foote in meeter of two syllables, the former long, the other short,* Quintil.

Chŏrobătes, æ, Vitruv. Græc. *A measure to mete ground with: a masons rule: an instrument to weigh water.*

Chŏrocythăriſtæ, t. b. Suet. gr. *They that play on a harp in dancing with other, themselues.* Plures Citharædi vnà modulantes tanquam in choro. *A Set or Consort of Instruments and voyces,* Suet.

Chorodanon, græ. Spondylon apud Dioſc.

Chŏrŏdydascălus, li, m. gen. Bud. Græc. *The master of a company of dancers.*

Chŏrŏgraphia, æ, f. g. gr. *A description of a countrey.*

Chŏrŏgraphus, phi, m. g. Vitr. græc. *A describer of regions and countries.*

Chŏroſtates, Bud. gr. *The chaunter in a quire or companie.*

Chors, tis, f. g. Ovid. ἕπαυλις. *A place incloſed, where poultrie is kept, a yard, a barton: a penne or coupe, wherein capons or hennes are fedde.*

Chortălis, le. Colum. ἑπαύλειος. *Of such a barton or coupe, or that which is fedde in such a coupe or barton.*

Chorteus, m. g. Pal. *A thicke and warme coat.*

Chortinon. Oleum ex herba graminis, Plin.

Chŏrus, ri, Græ. *A companie of singers and dancers: sometime another assemblie: the number, the whole companie.*

Chreſtŏlŏgus, Bud. Græ. *That vseth faire words, with small effect.*

Chreſton. Plin. gr. *Suckorie.*

Chria, æ, f. g. Quint. χρεία. *A short sentence exhorting to vertue, or dissuading from vice, with the authors name added: an exercise of Rhetoricke.*

Chrisis, & Chrisma, atis, græc. *Oyle, vnction, ointment or anointing.*

Chriſticola, æ, com. g. *A Christian,* Prud.

Chriſtophariana, * *Some thinke it to bee the blacke Brionie. Herb Christopher.*

Chroma, atis, n. g. Boet. *Pleasant and delightsome musicke.*

Chromata, Græ. Colores: item, ornamenta & lumina artium.

Chromatiarii, Cornut. *Those whose skins are coloured or tanned with lying in the stonne or sand all day long.*

Chromaticus, Græc. * *Whose colour neuer changes, one that neuer blushes.* Chromaticum melos ab antiquis dicebatur vna ex tribus musicæ partibus, quæ ob nimiam mollitiem infamiæ nota non caruit.

Chrombus, bi, mas. gen. Plin. *A fish.*

Chrŏmis, is, m. g. Plin. Græ. *A fish that maketh a nest in the water.*

Chrŏnica, orum, n. g. Plin. gr. *A briefe note of acts done with the time expressed: Chronicles.*

Chrŏnĭci. χρονικοὶ. *Those which doe write Chronicles.*

Chrŏnĭcus, a, um, Gell. Græc. *Temporall, or returning at a certaine time.* Chronici libri, Gellius. *Chronicles.*

Chrŏniſſo, as, Lucr. χρονίζω. *To stay or tarry in a place, often to rest himselfe in a iourney.*

Chronoleci, Græ. *Old dotards.*

Chrŏnos, Græ. *Time.*

Chryſalis, p. b. Græ. *A certaine vermine or worme.*

Chryſanthĕmum, mi, neut. gen. Iun. Græc. *Crowfoote, Golden-flowre, or yellow Cammomill: some take it for the Marigold.* Chrysanthemum Peruvianum, Flos Solis & Indianus. *Flowre of the Sunne, Indian Sunne, The Sunne of Peru.* Chrysanthemon segetum. *Corne-gold, or Corne-marigold,* Gerard.

Chryſei, gr. * *Starres that seeme to cast bright yellow beames.*

Chryseleſtrum. Subst. *Yellow Amber,* Plin. Ignium rapaciſſimum. *Catching fire very soone.*

Chryſĕlectrus, a, um, p. l. Plin. Græc. *A kinde of Iacinth, hauing the colour of a yellow* Electrum.

Chryſendĕta, Mart. χρυσόηλα ἐπιπώματα. *Cuppes hauing borders of Gold, as our maſers and nuts haue.* Turnebus putat esse gemmata vasa, quæ consertas auro gemmas teneant.

Chryſippea, æ, Plin. *A hearb.*

Chrysites, Plin. Græc. *A precious Oyntment.*

Chryſītis, is, f. g. Plin. Græ. *Gold some, the some that comes of lead tried, being in colour like Gold, whereof it is called* Lythargyrum auri. *Also the hearb Milfoile or Yarrow.*

Chryſŏaſpĭdes, p. b. *Knights with gilded shields.*

Chryſŏbĕrillus, li, m. g. p. l. Gr. Plin. *A Christall stone shining like Gold.*

Chryſocalis, Græc. *The hearb Parthenium.*

Chryſocarpum, Plin. Græ. *A kinde of Ivie.*

Chryſŏcolla, æ, f. g. p. l. Græ. Plin. *A kinde of minerall found like sand in veines of brasse, siluer or gold: one kinde of it is called* Boras *or greene earth, with which the gold-smithes solder gold.* Auri sanies, & vena putris. Auriglutinum, Plin.

Chryſŏcŏme, es, f. g. p. l. Plin. Idem quod Chrysanthemon.

Chryſŏcŏmus, p. l. Græ. *That hath yellow or golden haire.*

Chryſogonum, gr. *That bringeth forth gold: also the same that* Blattaria.

Chryſographatus, a, um. *Damasked with gold,* Trebellus Pollio.

Chryſolachanum, Plin. Græc. *The hearb Orage: also the same that* Atriplex.

Chryſolampis, is, f. g. p. l. Plin. Græ. *A precious stone, fierie by night, and pale by day.*

Chryſolectrum, Græc. *A precious stone.*

Chryſŏlīthus, thi, m. gen. p. l. Plin. Græc. *A kinde of Iasper, shining with a golden colour quite through; a Chrysolite.*

Chryſoma, tis, n. gen. * Idem quod Balluca.

Chryſomallon, p. l. Gr. *The ram with the golden-fleece.*

Chryso-

Chrysomēlum, li, n. g. p. l. Plin. Græ. *A yellow quince.*

Chrysomitris, is, f. gen. Græ. *A Goldfinch.*

Chryson, or Chrysos, Plin. Gr. *A fish after some* Aurata: *a gilt-head.*

Chrysŏpastus, p. l. Græ. *Set betweene with gold.*

Chrysŏpis. *A precious stone like Gold,* Plin.

Chrysŏphris. *A Sea-fish,* Ovid. Chrysophris imitata decus.

Chrysophysium, ii, n. g. Bud. Græ. *A house where Gold is tryed from other metals, or washed.*

Chrysoplites, tum, n. g. Græ. pl. num. *Gold-finers.*

Chrysŏprāsus, p. l. Græ. & Chrysoprase, Plin. *A greene stone mixed with a golden brightnesse.*

Chrysopterus, m. g. Plin. Græ. *A kinde of Topaze.*

Chrysos, Græ. *Gold,* Plaut. *Also the name of a fish,* Plin.

Chrysospermon, Gr. *The hearb called* Sempervivum.

Chrysothales, Plin. Gr. *The lesser sort of wall pennywort.*

Chrystulion, Pyllium. Dioſc.

Chrysulca, Alciat. Aqua ilia eſt, quâ mixta metalla dicuntur. *Aquafortis.*

Chus, Budæ. χοῦς. *Is the same measure among the Grecians, that* Congius *is among the Romanes.*

Chydæa. *A ripe Date,* Plin.

Chædræa, palmæ ſpecies, Plin.

Chyludinama, ſ. g. Plin. *A kinde of hearbs.*

Chylus, li, m. g. Græ. *A white iuyce comming of the meate digeſted in the ſtomacke, whereof blood is ingendred: alſo barme or yeſt.*

Chymoſis, ſ. g. Gr.* *A moiſture in the skin incloſing the eyes.*

Chymus, mi, n. g. p. l. Græc. * *Any kinde of iuyce: the Phyſicians take it for the ſecond digeſtion of the meate in the liuer.*

Chyrrabus, m. g. Heſych. *A kinde of bird.*

Chytra, æ, f. g. Cat. χύτρα. *A pot with feete.*

Chytrinda, Græc. * *The play called ſelling of peares, or how many plums for a penny? or like Hot-cockles,* Iun. Nomencl. *Alſo he that playeth at that game,* Pollux.

Chytropadium, n. g. Pall. Græc. *A Skillet.*

Chytropola, m. g. Ollularius, Pall. Græc. *A pot-ſeller.*

Chytropos, ŏdis, m. g. Græ. *A skillet, poſnet, or pan hauing feete: alſo a trivet or brandiron.*

C I

Ciamis, Plin. *A kinde of wood.*

Cibālis, le, Lact. ἐδώδιμος. *Of, or belonging to meate.* Cibalis fiſtula, Lactan. *The paſſage whereby meate goeth into the ſtomacke.*

Cĭbaria, orum, n. g. ὀ ζεα, καὶ ἐδώδιμα, ὰ τρόφιμα. *Food, meate, nouriſhment, ſuſtenance, vittailes: fodder.*

Cĭbārium, ii, n. g. Pli. τὸ διυτρεῖον τῦ ἀλεύρου. *The meale after flowre is boulted out: alſo food, ſuſtenance,* Senec.

Cĭbārius, a, um. τρόφιμος, σιτικὸς. *Pertaining to meate or vittaile: fit to be eaten: vile, baſe, ſimple, common, ordinarie.* Cibarius panis. *Wheaten bread, houſhold bread, ranged or courſe bread.* ¶ Cibaria lex, Macrob. *A law made for vittailes.* ¶ Res cibaria, Plaut. *Vittaile.* Cibaria uva, i. edulis. *A Grape or Reiſin fit to be eaten,* Plin.

Cĭbātus, us, m. g. verb. à cibo, as, Var. σιτίον, βίος. *Vittailing, food.*

Cibeus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A Riuer.*

Cibicida, æ, Nonn. *Which carueth meate. Alſo* ſtercus comedens.

Cibilla, æ, f. g. Varro. *A round table.* Cibilla, or Cilliba. *A ſquare table to eat at,* Turneb.

Cibo, as, Colum. σιτίζω. *To nouriſh, to feede.*

Cĭbōrium, ii, vel Cibotium, ii, neut. gen. Hor. Græc. *The leafe of the Beane called* Colocaſia. *A cup with a narrow bottome of thoſe leaues,* Plin. *A part of the codde of the Beane,* Dioſc. *Alſo a little coffer.*

Cĭbus, bi, m. g. σιτίον, βίος, ἐδώδιμα. *Meat: any kinde of vittailes or meate: food, ſuſtenance, nouriſhment.* Cibus anceps, Plin. *That which is wholeſome for one, and hurtfull for another.*

Cibutum, Iſid. Idem quod Arca.

Cĭcāda, æ, f. g. Plin. τέττιξ. *A Graſſehopper.*

Cĭcātrĭco, as, Feſt. ἐλκόω, συνάλλω. *To heale vp into a skarre.*

Cĭcātrĭcōſus, a, um, Plaut. ἐλκώδης. *That hath many skarres and tokens of wounds and gaſhes, full of ſcotches or chops.*

Cĭcātrĭcula, æ, f. g. dim. Celſ. ἐλίδιον. *A little skarre.*

Cĭcātrix, īcis, f. g. ἐλκ, μώλωψ. *A token or skarre of a wound: a ſcotch or chop in a bough of a tree.* Non patiuntur Cicatricem frondes teneræ, Plin. Cicatrices in Statuis, Plin. *The hachings in engrauen images wherein the guilding ſticks.*

Cĭcātrizo, as, * *The ſame that* Cicatrico. *Alſo to heale, ſo that nothing but a ſeame or skarre may appeare.*

Ciccum, vide Cicus.

Cicendula, Iſid. *A kinde of beetle.*

Cĭcer, ĕris, neut. gen. Plin. ἐρέβινθος. *A ſmall pulſe leſſe then the peaſe, of which ſome be redde, ſome white: vetches.* Ciceres *were vſed of the Romanes to be caſt abroad to the people in Circo: ſo it is vſed for all ſuch things as are ſo ſcattered,* Scal. Cicer aretinum, * *Chich peaſon.*

Cĭcĕra, æ, f. g. Colum. ὄξος. *A kinde of pulſe.*

Cicerbita, æ, f. g. Iun. σύγχος. *Sowthiſtle.*

Cĭcercŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à cicer, Plin. λάθυρος. *Chichlings, pittie Chiches.*

Cĭcercŭlum, li, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of colour called* Sinoper.

Cicerus, m. g. Heſych. *The land Crocodile.*

Cichorea, æ, fœ. gen. & Cichoreum, vel rium, ii, n. gen. Horat. κιχώριον. *Succorie.*

Cici, Plin. κνι κρότων. *The hearb* Ricium, Palma Chriſti.

Cicilindrum, * *A kinde of pulſe.*

Cicina, * Idem quod Cicuma.

Cĭcindēla, æ, f. g. Plin. πυγολαμπὶς. *A worme ſhining by night, a gloe-bird, or gloe-worme.* Ruſtici, Stellantes volatus, Græci Lampiridas vocant, Plin.

Cicinia, æ, f. g. * *A little ſerpent in Italie.*

Cĭcĭnum oleum, à Cici, Plin. Idem quod Ricinnium. κίκινον ἔλαιον. *An oyle drawne forth of the ſeede of* Palma Chriſti; *good to purge the bellie.*

Cĭcinnatus, a, um. Idem qui Cincinnatus, & Cæſariatus, Plaut.

Cicis, Gloſſ. *A little skinne about the kernels of apples.*

Cicnos, niſi forte legendum ſit Cnicos in Vindiciano. *A medicinable hearb.*

Cĭcōnia, æ, f. g. Plin. πλάργος. *A ſtorke, alſo a certaine meaſure: an inſtrument wherewith husbandmen make furrowes and ditches: an engine or crane to draw vp water, called a ſwipe.* Ciconiam manu ſignificare, Iun. *To marke with the middle finger, pointing at ſome body, as it were repreſenting the bill of a Storke.* O Iane à tergo quem nulla ciconia pinſit, Perſ.

Ciconeum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A crane to draw vp water.*

Cicuba. *A weede hurtfull to corne,* Plin. E ſegete evellit ebulum cicubam.

Cicur ingenium, n. g. Varro. *A milde wit.*

Cĭcur, cūris, com. gen. a dieſt. πρᾶος, ἥμερος. *Made tame: tame, milde, or gentle.* Cicur ingenium, Varr. *A gentle nature.*

Cicuma, æ, f. g. Plin. *A night-crowe;* vide Chalcis.

Cicurio, is, ire, Philon. κοκκύζω. *To clocke like a henne, when ſhee cackles or calleth her chickens.*

Cĭcurio, as, Varr. πρᾳύνω. *To tame or make tame.*

Cicus, vel Cicum, Varr. *The filme or skin that diuideth and partath the graines in a Pomegranate.*

Cĭcūta, æ, f. g. κώνειον. Vir. *An hearb much like vnto our Hemlocke, but hauing ſmaller leaues, ſome vſe it for Hemlocke: the iuyce of it through extreme cold, is poiſon, and therefore the Athenians vſed it to kill men in common executions: alſo a pipe made with the hollow ſtalke of a Hemlocke or Cane,* Lucret Cicuta, æ, *A kinde of Ellebor according to* Avicen. *and* Horace.

Quæ poterunt vnquam, ſatis expurgare cicutæ?

Cicutaria, æ, f. g. Offic. Idem quod Myrrhis.

Cicuus

Cĭcuus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Courteous.*

Cidabus, m. g. Poll. *A kinde of ſmall coyne.*

Cĭdăris, is, f. g. Curt. gr. *A Cap that the Kings of Perſia, and the Prieſts in the Old law vſed, a Turkiſh-tuſſe.* Cidaris dicitur etiam Citaris. Idem quod Diadema, Plutarch. Iun.

Cidonium, vide Cydonium.

Cĭĕo, es, īvi, ĭtum, ĕre. ἐξορμίσω, κινέω. *To prouoke, or mooue to, to ſtirre or riſe vp, to incite, cauſe, or make, to prouoke to anger, to vexe: to irritate, to call: to call vp, or vpon: to name, to repell, or driue backe.* Ad arma ciere, Sil. & Ciere prælium, Virg. *To incite or encourage vnto.* ¶ Manes carminibus ciere, Virg. *To call or raiſe vp.* Agmen ciere ab aliqua natione, Virg. *To raiſe an armie out of, &c.* ¶ Ciere nomina ſingulorum, Tacit. *To call euery man by his name.*

Ciliatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That hath faire browes.*

Cilĭcĭnus, a, um. * *Made of haires, or of haire-cloth.* Cilicina tentoria Scenitarum.

Cilĭcium, ii, n. g. Pli. κιλίκιον, δερδίρα. *A cloth or garment made of haire, wherewith the Arabians made their tents: a garment of the ſame cloth: a ſtrainer of haire-cloth: a boulting cloth or boulter.*

Cilĭcius, a, um. * ὁ ἐκ τῆ κιλικίας ὢν περιττὸς. *Pertaining to haire or woollen cloth.*

Cilindrum, * *An hearb or kinde of Pulſe.*

Cilindrus, vide Cylindrus.

Cilio, ferramenti genus, Gloſſ.

Cilĭſſa hedera, Iun. *The ſharpe or pricking bindwood or Ivie.*

Cĭlium, ii, m. g. Plaut. ὀφρῦς, βλεφαρίς. *The haire of the browes. Alſo the eye-lid,* Iun. *The vtmoſt edge of the vpper eye-lid,* Plin.

Cilius, a, um, Poll. *Of an aſh-colour.*

Cillere, Iſid. κινεῖν. *To moone or ſtirre.*

Cilliba, vide Cibilla.

Cillibantes, Celſ. græ. Inſtrumenta erant tribus pedibus fulta, quibus in bello ſcuta imponebant fatigati.

Cillibantum, vide Cyllibantum.

Cillones & Cyllones, m. g. κιλλοί. *Minſtrels vſing filthy and vncleane geſtures.*

Cilo, onis, m. g. Iun. φίζος. *He that hath a head with a ſharpe crowne like a ſugar-loafe: that hath a great fore-head bearing out,* Arnob.

Cillum, Dorei aſinum vocant, Pollux.

Cilvamelus, m. g. filiqua ſilvatica, Liv.

Cilunculus, Diminut. à Cilo.

Cima, æ, fœ. gen. & Cyma, atis, neut. gen. Plin. κύμα. *The toppe of an hearb.*

Cimacium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A Crowne.*

Cimacia, orum. * *Things that be foure ſquare.*

Cimædia, æ, fœ. gen. Iſid. *A white gemme found in the head of a fiſh.*

Cimbalaris, is, f. g. * *An hearb growing in ſtone walls with ſmall leaues ſomewhat like Ivie.*

Cimbices. * *Niggards, they that make much of a little.*

Cimbices. * *A niggard, a ſparing man.*

Cimbri, Feſt. Idem quod Latrones.

Cimbum, bi, n. g. * *The bottome of an earthen pot.*

Cimelia terra. *A kinde of earth vſed in Phiſicke,* Plin.

Cimeliarchium, chii, n. g. * κειμηλιάρχειον. *A Iewell houſe: alſo a Veſtrie in a Church.*

Cimeliarchus, chi, m. g. κειμηλιάρχης. *The maſter of the Iewell houſe: alſo one that looketh to the veſtments, ornaments, and other goods of a Church: a Church-warden.*

Cimelium, Iun. κειμήλιον. *A Iewell, or precious thing not daily to be worne.*

Cĭmex, ĭcis, m. gen. Mart. κόρις. *A noyſome worme or flie, breeding in wood or paper, a wall-louſe, a punie.*

Cimicaria, æ, f. g. Ruel. Idem quod Pulicaria & Conyza.

Cimicia, æ, f. gen. Iſid. *A kinde of hearb.*

Cimicio, as, Gloſſ. *To ſwarme with punies, or flies ſo called.*

Cimolia terra, Plin. *Fullers earth.*

Cinabulum, li, neut. gen. Græ. * *A Cradle.*

Cinædia, Plin. *A ſtone found in the braine of the fiſh* Cynædus. *By changing of the colour of this ſtone, tempeſt of the ſea is ſignified.* Cinædium, Idem.

Cinædĭcus, a, um, adiect. gr. Plaut. *Wanton.* Cinædica ſaltatio, Petron. Arbiter.

Cinædior, compar. Catull. *More wicked.*

Cinædŭlus, a, um. dimin. à Cinædus, Macrob. *A prettie impudent dancer.*

Cinædus, Catull. κίναιδος, κατατύγων. *A gelded youth, a Catamite. One abuſed againſt nature: paſt all ſhame: a wanton dancer: alſo a ſea-fiſh.*

Cinamomum, vide Cinnamomum.

Cinandra, æ, fœ. gen. Heſych. *A Foxe.*

Cĭnăra, æ, fœ. gen. Colum. κινάρα, σκόλυμος. *An hearb called Artichoke.* Cinara ruſtica. * *Fullers teaſill, card thiſtle, Venus bath or baſon.* ¶ Cinara acuta. * *The thiſtle or prickly Artichoke.*

Cinaviodes, Heſych. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Cincinalis, Iun. ἀδιάτυπον, πολλὰ ἔχον. *Baſe or flat Vervin, Venus maidens, or our Ladies haire, or Adianton.*

Cincinnātus, a, um. βοστρυχώδης, ὁ κινησις κακοσχήμων. *That hath criſped or curled haire, or vnkembed.* Cincinnata ſtella. *A kinde of Blaſing-ſtarre,* Cic.

Cincinnus, ni, m. g. κινναρος, βόστρυξ, πλόκαμος. *A buſh of haire criſped, curled, or broidered.*

Cinclidæ, arum, Græc. *Bayes or Parcloſes made about iudgement places, where men may ſtand to behold and heare.*

Cinclidarius, * *A keeper of the place where monuments or records are kept.*

Cinclis, idis, f. gen. Poll. *A kinde of doore.*

Cinclus, Aelian. κίγκλος. *A water-ſwallow, or wagtaile.*

Cincta, Feſt. Flaminica veſte velata.

Cinctati, vel Cincti potiùs, pro viris militaribus, & quaſi ad militiam accinctis, Feſt.

Cinctĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à cinctus, Plaut. διαζωμάτιον: *A ſhort garment that was girded about the navill, & came to the middle of the legge: it may be vſed for a Fardingale.*

Cinctuſiæ, arum, Gloſſ. *A kinde of images.*

Cinctus, a, um, part. à Cingor. ἐζωσμένος, περιεζωσμένος. *Girded, compaſſed, beſet with.* Cinctus etiam ſimpliciter ſine adiectione, qui ad militiam conſcriptus, miles factus eſt, Horatius. *One that is prickt for a ſouldier, a trained ſouldier.* Altè cinctus, i. Strenuus. Cui opponitur, Præcinctus et diſcinctus. *Diſarmed or Caſſed,* Vulcat. Gall. *A Reformado.*

Cinctus, us, m. g. verb. à cingo, Virg. διάζωμα. *A girdle, or girdling: the ribs of a ſhippe,* Iun. *A Ceinct.*

Cinctus Gabinus, Virg. *A garment that the Conſull did weare when hee denounced warre, which he threw backeward and girded himſelfe with a part of the ſame.*

Cinctutus, a, um, Hor. *Armed and ready to fight.* Quidam per cinctutos priſcos, ſeu veruſtos ſignificari volunt.

Cindaliſmus, Iun. græ. *A play that boyes vſe, to fling at a heape of duſt, duſt-point. A kinde of play, to ouerthrow a ſtake ſticking in ſoft ground, by hurling ſomething at it,* Iun.

Cindalopectes, m. g. Poll. græ. *He that plaieth at duſt-heape.*

Cindaphe, f. g. Pollux. *A Foxe.*

Cindapſi, plur. num. Heſych. *Certaine kinds of birds.*

Cindator, oris, m. g. Gloſſ. *A Cogger or Enchanter.*

Cĭnĕfăcio, is, ex Cinis & Facio, Lucr. κονιοῦν, πυροῦν. *To bring to aſhes.* Cinefactus, a, um, part. Luc. *Conſumed to aſhes.*

Ciner, m. g. Gloſſ. *A coale.*

Cĭnĕrācius, a, um, Plin. *The ſame that* Cinereus.

Cĭnĕrālia, ōrum, Iun. *Aſhwe dnes day, or the firſt day of Lent.*

Cĭnĕrārius,

Cinerārius, Cat. κεφαλάσης, βοσρυχοπλόκος. *He that made ointments of powder, to make womens haire yellow.*

Cinerārij. Qui martyrum Cineres & reliquias venerantur, Cælius Rhod. & Hieron.

Cinereus, a, um, Plin. σποδοειδὴς. *Of, or like ashes, ash-colour.* Cinereum collyrium, Scrib. Larg. Species quædam collyriorum à cinereo colore nomen sortita. ¶ Cinerea vitis, *A kind of hedge-wine*, Plin.

Cinerītius.* *The same that* Cinereus. *Also baked or rosted vnder ashes.* Panis cinericius. ἐγκρυφίας ἄρτος. *Gray bread and ashie coloured.*

Cinenni, Hes. *Little fishes.*

Cinĕrosus, a, um. *Full of ashes*, Apul.

Cinerula, æ, * Recrementum metallorum vitorum cineribus non dissimile.

Cinerinda, Pollux. *A kinde of play, wherein the forfeit was a kisse.*

Cinetus, ti, m. g. Gloss. *The thicknesse of clouds.*

Cingali appellabantur homines errones, & inopes, Alciat.

Cingilus, li, m. gen. Gloss. *A stomacher.*

Cingo, is, xi, ctum. ζώννυμι. *To gird, to enuiron, to compasse about, to enclose, to trusse: to dwell about a place: to pill or barke.* Ab armis cingi, Ovid. & Cingi amne, Virg. *To be enuironed or enclosed with.* ¶ Caput de flore cingere, Ovid. *To be set with.* ¶ Ense latus cinxit, Ovid. *Hee girt his sword about him.* ¶ Cingi cum aliquo, Claud. *To be ioyned with.*

Cingĭtur, Plaut. *Hee is trussed or girded.*

Cingria, æ, f. gen. * *A short pipe with a small sound.*

Cingula, æ, f. g. Ovid. ζῶμα. *A band to binde beasts with: a horse girth, a surcingle.*

Cingulus, li, m. g. & Cingulum, li, n. g. ζώνη. *A girdle or binding band: a girth. It is also an hearb in the Sea growing like a girdle, seabel.* In cœlo, idem quod Zona. *Sometime it is taken for a ring. Also for office and authoritie.* Cingulo spoliare, Budæus, id est, dignitate & magistratu.

Cingula sunt hominum, Cingula cingit equum.

Cinifii, dicuntur maiores hirci, Isid.

Cinĭflo, ōnis, m. gen. ex Cinis & Flo, Horat. ὁ τὴν καλαμίδα σποδίζων ὅτι τὸ σποδὸν πυρμάνων. *A blower of coales: he that maketh hot the yron for women to trimme, crispe, or curle their haire: a friezeler or curler of the haire.* Cinifliones *be those that made ashes or powder to colour womens haire, or blow them vpon the haire*, Camerarius in Plaut. *Also a Chimist.*

Cinipes, rectiùs Conopes, * *Little flies like Gnats.*

Cinis, ĕris, mas. gen. & antiq. fœ. gen. πῆρος. *Ashes, embers, cinders, the spirit of a man dead: a dead man, a dead mans bodie, the relikes, sepulchre, or memoriall of one dead.* ¶ Cinis, est incendium, per quod ager inutilem humorem exudat, Isid. Cinis *is also Lie made of ashes.* Matronæ Romanæ, quo formam suam concinniorem facerent, summa cum diligentia capillos cinere rutilârunt.

Ciniſculus, i. *A little small ashes*, Prudent.

Cinnăbăris, Iun. Græc. *A soft red stone found in mines, called in Latine* Minium: *in English Cinoper or Sanguinarie, the naturall vermillion*, Plin. *It is also a liquor found in Afrike, called* Sanguis Draconis, *because it hath a very red colour like blood*, Dioscor. Plin.

Cinnameus, a, um, Val. Max. *Smelling of Cinnamon*, Apul.

Cinnamologus, * *A bird making her nest with Cinnamon*, Plin.

Cinnămōmum, mi, n. g. Plin. & Cinnamum, mi, Plaut. κινναμωμον. *A low shrub two cubits in height, hauing leaues like Organens, the rinde of it is that spice we call Cinnamon.*

Cinnamomĭnus, a, um. *Of Cinnamon.* Oleum Cinnamomĭnum. *Oyle of Cinnamon*, Plin.

Cinnara, Plin. Herba quæ cervis adversus venenata pabula remedio est.

Cinniflo, onis, ornamentum mortuorum, Gloss.

Cinniligium, gii, n. g.* *A girdle which a bride weareth: a corse.*

Cinnomaron, ri, neut. gen. * *Oyle of lillies.*

Ciunus, ni, m. g. κινδὺ, πλόκαμος, χρὼς ὕλος. *A mingle mangle of diuers things together: a drinke so made: also a man or womans haire. Also a gesture or nodde*, Gloss.

Cinnurides, Hesych. *A sort of little birds.*

Cino, is, ere, Gloss. To *moone.*

Cinſur, m. gen. Hesych. *A kinde of money.*

Cinum, ni, n. g. Gloss. *The brow or eyelidde.*

Cinura, æ, f. g. Hesych. *A kind of musicall instrument.*

Cio, is, īvi, itum. *The same that* Cieo.

Ciocranum, n. g. Poll. *The head of a pillar.*

Ciperium, vide Cyperos.

Cippus, pi, m. g. Cæs. στήλη. *A paire of stockes to put offenders in: a little hill or marke called a barrow: a tombe-stone, a graue stone: a crosse or other marke shewing the right way.* Cippus *Is also vsed like* lapis, *A miles end.* Ad tertium lapidum, Val. Prob.

Cira, Hesych. *A Foxe.*

Ciras, Gloss. *A launce-man.*

Circā, præp. serviens accusat. περὶ. *About, nigh to, by: sometime it signifieth against, in, of, round about.* Et Circa Demetrium, pro circa Demetrij tempora, Quin. ¶ Circa præfectos literas dimittere, Liv. *To send about letters to the rulers.*

Circà, adverb. πέριξ. *Round about.* Vrbes circa Capuam occupavit. *The cities round about Capua.*

Circaneus, a, um. *That fetcheth a compasse.* Milvus dicitur Avis Circanea. *A Kite.* Propert. à Circando.

Circæa. κίρκαιον, κιρκαία. Herba est strichno sativo similis, &c. Plin.

Circæum, i, n. g. Plin. κίρκαιον. *Mandragora.*

Circānĭa, æ, f. g.* *A bird that in his flight fetcheth a great compasse.*

Circātōres. *The Captaines of the watch, or those that goe the Round, to looke to the Sentinels in Campe or Towne*, Veget.

Circellum, li, n. g. Gloss. *A little ring or plate.*

Circenſes ludi, vel Circenſes, sine adiectione, Virg. ἱππόδρομοι. *Games or plaies of wrestling or running, kept among the Romanes in a large place of the field: running with great horses at lists, barriers, iusts, or turnament.* Horum septima erant curricula solennia, Gell.

Circenſis, se, adiect. à Circus, Bud. κύκλιος. *Of, or belonging to round running: which goeth and commeth to and fro.* Circenſe tomentum, Mart. *Course flockes, or stuffing made of chaffe, or the soft tops of reeds chopt small.*

Circes, is, m. g. * *A hoope of yron.*

Circētus, Nonn. *A great ship vsed in Asia.*

Circiæ, plur. num. Gloss. *The Sunne beames.*

Circinātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à circino, Plin. περιαγωγὴ, περιπόλωσις. *A turning round, a compassing course.*

Circĭnātō, adverb. Plin. γυρεύσῃ, κυκλοῦν. *By turning round, in manner of a compasse.*

Circinātus, a, um, Pli. *Compassed, rounded.* Circinatum timpanum. *The same that* Amusium.

Circĭno, as, Plin. περιάγω. *To make a circle with a compasse, to compasse, to turne round.*

Circĭnus, Plin. διαβήτης. *An instrument called a compasse.*

Circion, ij, n. gen. * *An hearb called Buglosse, or Langue de beufe.*

Circĭter, præp. serviens accus. περὶ, ἀμφὶ cum accus. & refertur ad tempus numerumq; Interdum ad locum, Plau. *About.* Octavam circiter horam. *About eight a clocke.* Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi, Plaut. *About this place.*

Circĭtèr, adverb. *About, nigh vnto, almost.*

Circĭtes, Fest. *Hoops of yron or brasse. Also a kinde of Oliues*, Colum.

Circito, as, Gloss. To *incompasse.*

Circĭtōres, Veget. οἱ ἵππους, οἱ περιπολοι φύλακες. *Officers going about to see good rule in the night, watchmen.*

Circitura, f.g. Gloſſ. *A going about.*

Circius, Lucan. *A vehement Southerne winde:* Narbonenſi Provinciæ peculiaris, Plin. *Alſo diſſimilitude.*

Circo, as, are. To *goe about, or ſearch all about*, Tibul. Propert. Tantalus circat ſtagna.

Circo, as, Gloſſ. i.q. Circito.

Circos, Plin. Græc. *An Hawke lame of one foot: alſo a precious ſtone.* Spiris ſimilis, *Like to Wreathes, or Circles*, Plin.

Circūdo, περιειμι. *The ſame that* Circumeo.

Circuītio, ōnis, f.g. περιοδος, κύκλωσις. *A compaſſing, going about, or enuironing.* Circuitione vti, Terent. To *uſe great circumſtances of words: to goe about the buſh.*

Circuītor, vel Circitor, ōris, m.g. Digeſt. περίπολος, ἀγόρτης, ὁ περιοδεύων τὴν πόλιν. *The viewer of Watches: alſo hee that goeth about the ſtreetes to ſell Garments: a Pedlar*, Vlpian. *A Basket or Pannier-bearer.*

Circuītus, a, um, part. Senec. περιαχθεὶς. *Gone about.*

Circuītus, us, m.g. περίδρομὴ, περίοδος. *A compaſſe or circuit, a gomg about, a courſe or race.*

Circulāris, re, * κυκλικὸς. *Round, or belonging to a Circle.*

Circulātim, adverb. Suet. κατὰ κύκλους. *Circle-wiſe, round about, or by Circles.*

Circulātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Circulo, ἀγόρτης, ἀπατεών. *A Iester: hee that gathereth the people about him, and delighteth them with fables and iuggling trickes: a Iuggler: he that goeth from place to place, to ſhew what hee can doe, or to deceiue the people.*

Circulatorium, ij, *or*, Alembicus cœcus. *A Veſſell of Glaſſe, or other matter, wide aboue and beneath, narrow in the middle, with a Pipe aſcending from beneath the middle, to putrifie and digeſt in diſtilling*, Hieron. Brunſvic.

Circulātorius, a, um, Quint. ἀγορπικὸς. *Belonging to Iesters, Iugglers, or ſuch lewd perſons.* Sermo circulatorius, Quint. *Such talke as Iugglers and ſuch like lewd fellowes vſe.*

Circulātrix, īcis, f.g. verb. à Circulo, Mart. ἀγόρτις. *A Tumbler or Dancer going about, or ſuch a one as getteth Money with Dancing or Tumbling.* Circulatrix lingua, pro Petulanti & Maledica.

Circuli, Iun. *The pipe of the Lungs.*

Circŭlo, as, περιδάλλω, κυκλόω. To *inuiron, to compaſſe about: to cloſe with a Ditch: Alſo to prate to euery man in the companie, and not to obſerue or marke what is ſaid. To circulate, or make round*, Apul.

Circŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à Circus, κύκλος. *A round plaine Circle, or Compaſſe: a Ring: a Hoope: an aſſembly, or a companie of men ſtanding or ſitting together.* Circuli majores ſive maximi, *Thoſe Circles which goe the Centre of the Globe.* Minores circuli, *Thoſe Circles which goe not through, but beſides the Centre of the Globe.*

Circum, præp. ſerviens accuſ. περὶ, ἀμφὶ. *About, round about, all about.*

Circùm, adverb. Virg. πέριξ, κύκλω. *Round about, on all ſides, on all parts.* Collo dare brachia circum, Virg. To *caſt his armes about her necke: to coll, or clippe.*

Circumactalis, le, adiect. Gloſſ. *That which is turned about.*

Circumactio, Gell. & Circumactus, us, verb. à Circumago, Plin. περιαγὴ, περιοδὸς, περίοδος. *The turning round about, or rowling of a thing.*

Circumaggeratio, f. g. Gloſſ. *The ditching about, or making a Rampier.*

Circumaggĕro, as, Plin. περιχωνύω, περιχώνυμι. To *heape, or caſt a heape about.*

Circumăgo, is, ēgi, ex Circum & Ago, Liv. περιάγω, περιτρέπω. To *leade, turne, or winde about: to turne here and there: to paſſe away: to purſue*, Curt. *Alſo to ſet at libertie*, Senec. Circumagere frænis equos, Liv. To *turne about with the Bridle.* ¶ Circumegit ſe annus, *The whole yeere paſſed, or was ſpent.* Vniverſum propè humanum genus circumegit in ſe Aſclepiades, *He led all after him, he drew all men to relye vpon him, or to beleeue him*, Plin. In eodem fere ſenſu, Sueton. Iul. Cæſ. tam facilè circumegit & flexit.

Circumambulatio, f.g. Gloſſ. *A walking about.*

Circumambulo, as, Paul. περιέρχομαι, ἀμφιδάλλω. To *walke round about.*

Circumāro, as, Plin. περιαρόω. To *plough, till, or eare round about.*

Circumarens, particip. *Dryed all about*, Amm. Marcell.

Circumaſpectio, f.g. Gloſſ. *A looking about.*

Circumaſpicio, is, exi, ectum, Plin. περισκέπτομαι, περιδλέπω. To *looke round about.*

Circumcæſura, æ, vel Circumciſura, Plin. περικοπὴ, Lucret. *The ſetting out of Images, reſembling the dead, at Funerals.*

Circumcelliones, * ἀλῆται. *Tauerne-haunters, or roylers about.*

Circumcirca, adverb. πέριξ. *Round about, on euery part, all about, on euery ſide.*

Circumcurrens ars. Rhetorica, Quint.

Circumĕo, is, īvi, & Circueo, is, īvi, ex Circum & Eo, περιειμι, περιέρχομαι. To *goe about, or round about, to turne about, to circuit, to compaſſe, to enuiron.* Circumiri, To *be beſet.*

Circumcido, vide Circunecido.

Circumciſor, m g. *A clipper of Coyne*, Codex.

Circumcolo, ere, Marcel. περιοικέω. To *till about.*

Circumĕquĭto, as, Liv. περιιππάζω. To *ride about.*

Circumerrabundus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Wandering about.*

Circumerratio, f.g. Gloſſ. *A ſtraying about.*

Circumerro, as, Sen. To *wander hither and thither.*

Circumferentia, æ, f.g. *Circumference, circuit, compaſſe*, Apul.

Circumfero, ers, tuli, & paſſivum, Circumferor, Camden. Qui circumfertur nomine, &c. *Who goeth commonly vnder the name of.* Vide Circumfero.

Circunflo, as, are, Gloſſ. To *blow about.*

Circumfŏrāneus, a, um. *That goeth about.* Hinc Circumforaneus medicus, *That goes about the Countrey*, Iun. Circumforanei, Iidem qui Propolæ, Lamprid.

Circumfractus, a, um, Marcel. *Broken about.*

Circumfrĕmens, partic. Am. Marcel. *Raging and roaring all about.*

Circumfundor, eris. Cum fervet lac, ne circumfundatur, *That it runne not ouer*, Plin. Vide Circunfundo.

Circumfūſus, a, um, particip. *Comprehended, contained, compaſſed about: Alſo ſpred, or lying round about*, Amm. Marcel. Vide Circunfuſus.

Circumgreſſus, m.g. Marcel. *A going about, fetching a compaſſe.*

Circumhumatus, a, um, Marc. *Hauing earth caſt about it: earthed, interred, immured with earth.*

Circumĭtio, ōnis. *The compaſſe or reach of a great Riuer*, Ammian. Marcel.

Circumlatro, as. To *barke round about one: to carpe*, Am. Marcel.

Circumluvium, n.g. Ius prædiorum, Feſt.

Circummitto, is, ex Circum & Mitto, Liv. περιπέμπω. To *ſend about, or throughout all places.*

Circummœnītus, a, um. *Compaſſed or encloſed round about*, Plaut.

Circummulcĕo, es, ſi, ex Circum & Mulceo, Plin. περικαταψάω, κύκλω ψηλαφάω. To *ſtroke ſoftly or gently on euery part: to flatter.*

Circummūnio, is, īvi, Colum. περιτειχίζω. To *encloſe or wall in, to fortifie with walls or men on euery ſide, to ditch in all about.* ¶ Circummuniri, Plaut. To *be tied or bound about.*

Circummūnītio, onis, f.g. Cæſ. περιτείχισμα. *Fortification or defence on all ſides.*

Circummūnītus, a, um, Cæſ. περιτειχισθεὶς. *Defended on euery ſide.*

Circummuranus, a, um, adiect. *About the walls.* Circummurana pericula, *Dangers in beſieging or aſſaulting the walls*, Amm. Marcell.

Circumnaſcor, eris, ātus ſum, aſci, Plin. περιφύομαι.

Circumobrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre, Plin. περικαταχέω, περικωννύω. To *couer with earth ouer and ouer, or all about to ouerwhelme.*

Cir-

Circumpadānus, a, um, Liv. *Which dwelleth about the riuer of Padus.*

Circumpango, is, pegi, pactum, Plin. περιφυτεύω, περιπήγνυμι. *To cram or lay earth all about: to faſten or bend about, to cauſe to ſticke in.*

Circumpāvio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. περιδαφίζω. *To ſtrike, beat, or knocke about.*

Circumpāvītus, a, um. Area circumpavita. *A floore paued and ramed downe all ouer,* Plin.

Circumpēdes, um, maſ. gen. plur. οἱ ἀμφὶς τοῖς πόσιν. *Lackies, Footmen, or Pages.*

Circumplecto, as, Gell. *To fold about.*

Circumplector, ĕris, xus ſum, ĕti. περιπλέκω. *To embrace or clip about: to enuiron: to fathom about,* Plin. Circumplecti alterius patrimonium, Digeſt. *By extortion to take away.*

Circumplexus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. περιπλοκή. *A clipping, embracing, enuironing, or compaſſing.*

Circumplicatio, Gloſſ. *A folding about.*

Circumplĭco, as, ex circum & Plico. περιπλέκω. *To fold or wind about, to roll or wrap about.*

Circumpōno, is, ex circum & Pono, Plin. περιτίθημι. *To lay or put about.*

Circumpotatio, ōnis, f. gen. ἐγκωμιαστικία. *A quaffing or drinking round about: a banquetting when one feaſteth another. A Ceremoniall drinking about the dead,* Cic. de Leg.

Circumporo, as. τῷ κύκλῳ πίνω. *To drinke round about the board.*

Circumrāſio, onis, Coticis. *The ſcraping of the barke.* Remedij genus in arboribus, Plin.

Circumriguus, a, um. Pratum circumriguum. *Watered round about,* Catull.

Circumrorans, tis, Part. *Sprinkling or bedewing all round about,* Apul.

Circumrŏtor, aris. *To be wheeled or turned about as a Millſtone,* Apul.

Circumſcriptor. *A Cooſener or Conny-catcher,* Cic. Vide Circunſcriptor.

Circumſcriptus, a, um, partic. *Deceiued,* Petron. Arbiter. Vide Circunſcriptor.

Circumſecùs, adverb. Apul. *All about.*

Circumſectus, a, um, *Circumciſed, as were the Iewes,* Sueton.

Circumsĭtus, a, um. *Seated or dwelling round about,* Am. Marcell.

Circumtonſus, a, um, Macell. περικαρμίνος. *Shaued about.*

Circumvadere, Marcell. περιέρχεσθαι. *To goe about.*

Cætera vocabula à Circum Compoſita, quære in Compoſitis à Circun.

Circuncīdāneus, a, um. περίτομος. vt, Circuncidaneum vinum, Cato. ὁ διυτερίας ὄινος. *Wine of the ſecond preſſing, the grapes being cut, and ſqueezed afreſh.*

Circuncido, is, di, ex circum & cædo. περικόπτω. *To cut about, to take away or cut away, to diminiſh: to circumciſe.* Circumcidere arbores, Plin. *To cut round about.* Circumcidendum vinum eſt. *He muſt bee debarred of wine,* Celſ.

Circuncingo, is, xi, ĕre, Sil. περιζώννυμι. *To compaſſe, enuiron, or goe round about.*

Circuncīsè, adverb, Sueton. περικεκομμένως, περιτόμως. *Briefely, ſhortly, cuttealy.*

Circuncīſio, onis, f. g. verb. à circuncido, Lact. περιτομή. *A cutting about: circumciſion.*

Circuncitius, a, um, Idem q. Circuncidaneus, Varr.

Circuncīsūra, æ, f. g. verb. Plin. περικοπή. *Acut, or gaſh round about.*

Circuncīſus, a, um, part. *Cut all about, ſhred, miniſhed, taken away, circumciſed, cutted, ſhort, diuided.*

Circunclaudo, is, ſi, Cæſar. περικλείω. *To incloſe round, to ſhut cloſe, or bemme in on euery ſide, to enuiron or compaſſe round about.*

Circuncludo, Idem.

Circunclusus, a, um, part. περιεργόμενος, περικλειστός. *Shutte and cloſed in.*

Circuncŏlo, is, ŭi, cultum, colere, ex circum & colo, Liv. περιοικέω. *To dwell or inhabite round about or nigh ſome place.*

Circuncŏlens, ntis, part. Digeſt. περιοικῶν. *Dwelling about.*

Circuncŏlumnium, nii, neut. gen. περιστύλιον. *A place ſet about with pillars.*

Circunculco, as, Colum. κύκλῳ καταπατέω. *To tread downe on euery part.*

Circuncurro, is. περιτρέχω. *To runne all about, or hither and thither.*

Circuncurrens ars, Quint. *An art not reſtrained or tyed to any certaine matter: an art meddling in euery thing, running at random, and buſie euery where.*

Circuncurſo, as, frequent. περιδίω, περιάρχουσαι. *To runne about hither and thither.*

Circundandus, a, um, part. Celſ. *To be compaſſed, &c.*

Circundātus, a, um, part. à circundor. περιδεδειγμένος. *Compaſſed, enuironed.* Armis circundatus, Virg. *Armed.*

Circundo, as, dĕdi, ex circum & Do. περιβάλλω, περικαμβάνω. *To compaſſe about, to enuiron, to incloſe: to tye faſt about.* ¶ Circundedit caſtris oppidum, Cæſ. *He compaſſed with.* ¶ Circundedit nova mœnia oppido. *Made a new wall about the towne.*

Circundŏlo, as, Plin. περιπελεκίζω, περιξέω. *To chip, cut, or hew ſmooth round about.*

Circundŭco, is, xi. περιάγω. *To leade about, to deceiue or abuſe. Alſo to aboliſh or make voide: to bring to nought: to take or put out, to giue a auſh, or araw a line all through, to deface.* Circunducere diem, pro tranſigere, Sueton. ¶ Circunducere aliquem argento, Plaut. *To cooſen or deceiue one of his money.*

Circunductilis, le, adiect. Bud. περιακτός. *Eaſie to be turned about.*

Circunductio, onis, f. g. verbal. Plaut. παρεμπτωσις. *Deceit, guile, craft.*

Circunductus, us, maſ. gen. Macrob. περιαγωγή. *Leading or turning about.*

Circunductus, a, um, part. Plaut. περιαγθείς. *Led about.*

Circunferentia, æ, fœ. gen. Apull. περιφέρεια. *Compaſſing or bringing about.*

Circunfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. περιφέρω. *To carrie or beare about, to ſpread abroad: alſo to cleanſe or purge.* Oculos circumferre, Liv. *To caſt his eyes on euery ſide, to looke round about.* ¶ Oculi circumferre alicui, Valer. Flac. *To kiſſe round about.* ¶ Circumfertur, Colum. *The report goeth.* Circumferre aquâ, (non aquam:) *To carrie about, and ſprinkle holy-water on the people,* Virg. vt obſervavit Iunius.

Circunfirmo, as, Colum. περιερείδω. *To ſtay or underſet on euery ſide.*

Circunflecto, is, xi, xum. Virg. περιστρέφω. *To bow hither and thither, to turne about or round.* Circumflectere metam, *To ride or turne round about the gole: to gaine the prize or gole,* Ammian. Marcell.

Circunflectio, ōnis, f. gen. Macrob. & Circunflexus, us, m. g. verbal. Plin. περιστροφή. *A bowing or bending round or about, a running aſide.*

Circunflexus, a, um, part. Claud. περικεκυρτωμένος. *Bowed about, paſſed in compaſſe.*

Circunflo, as, περιπνέω. *To blow round, to blow vpon all parts, to toſſe.* Circunflari ab omnibus ventis inuidiæ. *To be toſſed with all enuious and malicious reports.*

Circunfluo, is, xi, ŭxum. περιρέω. *To flow, run, or compaſſe about: to reſort to a place out of all parts: to abound with, to haue plentie of.* Copiis omnibus circunfluere. *To abound or to haue great plentie of all things.* ¶ Circunfluxit nos ceruorum multitudo, Varr. *Came in great number about vs.*

Circunfluens, ntis, part. περιρρέος. *Flowing about, abounding.* Amnis circunfluens oppidum. *Running about.* ¶ Exercitus circunfluens. *Comming in abundance on euery ſide.*

Circunfluus, a, um, Plin. περιρρέος. *That floweth about: that is compaſſed with water, enuironed.* Mens circunflua luxu, Claud. *Swimming in ſenſualitie and riot.* Vrbs circunflua ponto, Valer. Flac. *Enuironed with the Sea.*

Circunfŏdio, is, di, ſſum, Plin. περιοικοδομέω, περιορύττω. *To dig about, to delue.*

Circunfŏrāneus, a, um, περιφόρητος. *An idle wayter in Markets, to tell or heare newes: one that goeth to Markets to sell, as Pedlers: Also vile, base, of no account*, Gell. *easie to be carried about*, Apul. Aes circunforaneum, vide Aes. Circunforaneæ hostiæ, Festus, quæ circum agros & vrbes in ambarvali sacrificio circumferuntur.

Circunfŏro, as, Plin. περιτρέω. *To make holes round about, to bore.*

Circunfossŏr, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. περισκαπτὴρ, ὁ ἐν κύκλῳ ὀρύττων. *That girdeth about.*

Circunfossūra, æ, f. gen. verb. Plin. περισκαφὴ, περίρυξις. *A digging about, a ditching or trenching.*

Circunfrĭco, as, cŭi, ctum, are, Cat. περιτρίβω. *To rub about.*

Circumfulgĕo, es, si, ĕre, Plin. περιφαίνομαι. *To shine, or glister round about.*

Circunfundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre, περιχέω. *To cast water or liquor about: to compasse, or enuiron: to slay and kill downe on euery side.* Circunfundit aer terram, *Compasseth, or is round about the earth.*

Circunfusĭo, ōnis, f. g. Iul. Firm. περίχυσις. *A sprinkling, or powring about.*

Circunfūsus, a, um, περιῤῥυτὸς. *Gathered about, shed about: enuironed.*

Circungĕlātus, a, um, Plin. περιπαγὶς. *All froʒen, froʒen round about.*

Circungĕmo, is, mui, ĕmĭtum, ĕmĕre, Horat. περιστενάζομαι. *To waile, to groane, to make a lamentable noise round about.*

Circungesto, as, περιφέρω. *To carrie about with him.*

Circunglŏbo, as, Plin. περιστρογγύλλω. *To gather about in heapes or lumpes.*

Circungrĕdĭor, ris, gressus sum, grĕdi, Tacit. *To goe round about.*

Circunjăceo, es, cŭi, ēre, Liv. περικεῖσθαι. *To be situated, or lie about.*

Circunjăcio, & Circunjicio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre, ex Circum & Iacio, περιβάλλω. *To cast all about, to set or build about, to compasse.* Circunjicere vallum, Liv. *To make a trench round about.*

Circunjectus, a, um, περιβεβλημένος. *Which is laid, cast, situate, or made about, enuironed, lying neere about.* Circunjecta muris ædificia, Liv. *Building erected about the walls.* ¶ Circunjecta vrbi loca, Liv. *Lying neere about.*

Circunjectus, us, m. g. περιβολὴ, περιβλησὶς. *A compassing or enuironing about.*

Circunlambo, is, si, ĕre, Plin. περιλείχω. *To licke all about.*

Circunlātus, a, um, part. à Circunferor, Plin. περιενεχθεὶς. *Carried all about hither and thither.*

Circunlĭgātus, a, um, part. *Wrapped or tyed about.*

Circunlĭgo, as, περιδέω. *To wrap, tye, or binde about.* Vlnis circumligare aliquam, Stat. *To embrace.*

Circunlĭnio, is, īvi, ītum, ire, Plin. περιχρίω. *To burnish or anoint about something, to lay a moist thing with the finger or other instrument softly: also to pronounce*, Quint.

Circunlinītio, ōnis, f. gen. ὄγκωσις. *A cleansing, a rubbing, or garnishing about.*

Circunlinītus, a, um, Quint. *Burnished or anointed about, trimmed, tricked, set out with colours.*

Circumlino, is, līvi, lēvi & lini, lĭtum, linĕre, Colum. vide Circumlinio.

Circunlĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. περίχρισις. *Nointing about: also polishing, cleansing, burnishing.*

Circunlĭtus, a, um, part. *Anointed round about, seared up, growne about.*

Circunlŏquūtio, onis, f. g. Quint. περίφρασις. *An vttering by many words, which may be spoken in one.*

Circunlŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Liv. περιλούζω. *To wash or wet all about: to runne about as a Riuer doth, to compasse or enuiron.*

Circunlŭvio, onis, f. g. περίλυσμος, περίλυσις. *The flowing, compassing about, or enuironing of Waters.*

Circunluvium, Isidor. *A piece of ground that the water compasseth in.*

Circunrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plin. περιψάω. *To rake, shaue, or scrape about.*

Circunrĕtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ex Circum & Rete, περιπλίκω, περιπλέκω. *To snare, wrap, or intangle, as in a Net.*

Circunretītus, a, um, partic. à Circunretior, περιπλεγμένος. *Intangled, inuironed, or wrapped, as it were with Nets.*

Circunrōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, περιεσθίω, περιτρώγω. *To gnaw all about: Also to meditate, to consider with himselfe: to detract, to back-bite.*

Circunscalpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Plin. περιξύω. *To scratch, clawe, or rubbe about.*

Circunscărrĭfico, as, Plin. περιμύττω. *To launce or cut round about.*

Circumscindo, is, scĭdi, ssum, ĕre, περιτραπέζομαι. *To cut all about.*

Circumscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, περιγράφω. *To write or draw about with a line: to limit, or appoint, or determine: to conceiue, to deceiue, or beguile: to abolish and put out of authoritie, to disannull, to make voide, to exempt, put away, and refuse: to make a marke about.* Curriculum vitæ circumscripsit nobis natura, *Hath limitted or appointed vs a short time to liue.* ¶ Circumscribere aliquem, *To deceiue.*

Circunscriptè, adverb. περιγεγραμμένως. *Briefely, shortly, distinctly, in number and measure, in due order.*

Circumscriptio, onis, f. g. verb. περιγραφὴ. *Enuironing, measuring, limitting, the measure, circuit, or compasse of, &c. Also guile, deceit, beguiling, cousening.*

Circumscriptior, Plin. *More briefe.*

Circumscriptivè, adverb. Gloss. *Warily, craftily.*

Circumscriptor, oris, m. g. verb. ὁ περιγράφων, ἢ ἐξαπατῶν. *A deceiuer, a cousener, a shifter, a false fellow, he that deceiueth or beguileth one of his goods.*

Circunscriptus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. *Deceiued, beguiled, razed, put out, abolished: Also briefe, short: Also appointed, exempted, limitted, bounded.*

Circunsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, ăre, Colum. περικόπτω. *To cut round about.*

Circunsĕcùs, adverb. Apul. *Round about, on both sides.*

Circunsĕdeo, sĕdes, sĕdi, ssum, ĕre, περικάθημαι, περιόρκω. *To beset round about, to besiege: also to sit on each side of one.*

Circunsselliones, * vide Circumcelliones.

Circunsĕpio, sĕpis, psi, ptum, īre, Liv. περικλείω, περιφράττω. *To inclose or compasse in, or about, with a hedge, or any other thing, to hedge and fortifie about.*

Circunseptus, a, um, part. *Hedged, enclosed, compassed in.*

Circunsĕro, is, ēvi, ătum, ĕre, Plin. περιφυτεύω. *To sowe or plant about.*

Circunsessĭo, onis, f. g. verb. περιθρησις, πολιορκία, περικάθισις. *A besetting or besieging about.*

Circunsessus, a, um, part. *Besieged, beset.*

Circunsĭdeo, vel Circunsĕdeo.

Circunsĭdo, is, ĕdi, ssum, ĕre, Liv. περικαθίζομαι. *To lay siege about a Towne, to besiege or beset.*

Circunsigno, as, Col. περιτμεύω, περιφραγίζω. *To marke about.*

Circunsĭsto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre, περίστημι. *To enuiron or compasse one suddenly about: to assaile, to stand about, either to inuade or to defend.*

Circunsŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, are, περιηχῶ. *To make a sound or noise about or on all parts: to ring about, to be heard on euery side, or round about.* Circumsonare vndique, Liv. *To be heard on both sides.* ¶ Circunsonant aures meæ his vocibus, *My eares ring with.* ¶ Circunsonat hostes clamor, *A crie is heard round about the enemies.*

Circunspectans, part. περιβλέπων. *Looking hither and thither, tooting to and fro.*

Circunspectātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Circunspecto, Plaut. ὁ περισκοπῶν. *Which looketh about on euery side.*

Circunspectātrix, icis, f. g. verb. à Circunspecto, Plaut. ἡ περισκοποῦσα. *A woman which looketh or watcheth about, on euery side of her: That watcheth by all meanes to entrap young men.* Improba juvenum circumspectatrix, *A wanton Wench, casting her eye vpon euerie young man about her*, Apul.

Circun-

Circunſpectè, adverb. Quint. Circunſpectius, Gell. περισκεπτότερον. *Aduiſedly, circumſpectly, wiſely, with good conſideration, fore-caſtingly, warily.* Circumſpectè veſtiti, *Richly or brauely arrayed*, Amm. Marcell.

Circunſpectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Circunſpicio, περισκόπησις. *Aduiſement, a diligent conſideration, a beholding, regarding, or looking round about, circumſpection.*

Circunſpectiſſimus, a, um, Suet. *Very wiſe and circumſpect.* Circumſpectiſſima Decreti ſanctio, *A moſt conſiderate and ſtrait Decree*, Q. Curt.

Circunſpecto, as, frequent. κατασκοπῶ. *To looke earneſtly about, on euery ſide: to looke hither and thither, to view and conſider well.*

Circumſpectus, a, um, Col. Act. περισκεπτέον. *Wiſe, prudent, circumſpect: which aduiſedly conſidereth what he ought or what he hath to doe:* & Paſſivè, *regarded, conſidered.* Circumſpectum populi Romani nomen, *Highly eſteemed and regarded*, Amm. Marcell. Circumſpectus honor, *A reuerent and reſpectiue regard, or honor*, Valer. Max.

Circunſpectus, us, m. g. verb. à Circunſpicio, περισκόπησις, περισκοπή, περισκέψις. *Aduiſement: a beholding, regarding, or looking about, o euery way.*

Circunſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Colum. περιπάσσω. *To ſpread or ſcatter about, to ſprinkle or caſt about.*

Circunſpĭcientia, æ, f.g. Gell. περίσκεψις. *Aduiſement.*

Circunſpĭcio, is, exi, ectum, ĕre, περισκοπέω. *To looke about, or on euery ſide, to take heede to ſome thing, to view, to conſider, marke, and conſider diligently: to eſteeme, and aduance himſelfe.* Circunſpicere ſe, *To looke well about him.* ¶ Magnificè ſe circunſpicere, *Greatly to aduance, or vaunt himſelfe.* ¶ Circunſpicere animo, vel mentibus, Cæſ. *To conſider in mi de earneſtly.* ¶ Circunſpicere procellas quæ impendent, *To thinke ſeriouſly of the dangers at hand*

Circunſpĭcŭus, περίσκεπτος. *Which may be ſeene on all ſides.*

Circumſpīracula Mundi, *The breathing places*, Lucret.

Circunſtantia, æ, f.g. Gell. περίστασις. *A ſtanding about: alſo circumſtance, or qualitie, that accompanieth a thing; as time, place, perſon, &c.*

Circunſtātio, ōnis, f.g. Gell. περίστασις. *A ſtanding round about a thing.*

Circunſto, as, ſteti, ſtĭtum, āre, περιίστημι. *To compaſſe, or ſtand about.* Tribunal prætoris circunſtare, *To ſtand round about.*

Circunſtīpo, as, Claud. *To guard round about.*

Circunſtrĕpĭtus, a, um, partic. Apul. περικτυπούμενος. *Beaten vpon with great noiſe: reſounding greatly all about.*

Circunſtrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Senec. περιψοφέω. *To make a dinne or noiſe about or on euery ſide: with a great noiſe to beat vpon any thing.*

Circunſtrīdeo, or Circumſtrideo, or Circunſtrido. *To ſhrike, or make an hideous noiſe about one*, Am. Marcell.

Circunſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. περιοικοδομέω. *To build about.*

Circunsūdo, as, Plin. περιϊδρόω. *To ſweate, or be moiſt round about, or in all parts.*

Circunsŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. περιῤῥάπτω. *To ſowe all, or round about, or on euery ſide: to ſtitch round about.*

Circuntectus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Couered round about, or all ouer.*

Circuntĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Lucret. περικαλύπτω. *To couer all, or round about.*

Circuntexo, is, ŭi, xtum, ĕre, Virg. περιπλέκω, ἐκ κύκλου ὑφαίνω. *To weaue about.*

Circuntextum, ti, n.g. Feſt. *A Garment wouen about with Purple.*

Circumtextura, æ. *A worke, or border about*, Lucret.

Circuntondeo, es, di, ſum, ĕre, Sueton. περικείρω. *To clip about, or round.*

Circuntonſus, a, um, particip. à Circuntondeor, Suet. περικεκαρμένος. *Notted, polled, or ſhauen round about.*

Circuntŏno, as, ŭi, nĭtum, āre, Horat. περιβρομέω. *To thunder, or make a noiſe or ſound on euery ſide.*

Circuntrĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre Lucret. περιτρόμως ἔχω. *To ſhake or tremble round about, or in all parts.*

Circumtŭmŭlatus, a, um, Ferali circumtumulata (i. cincta) cupreſſu, Saxa, Petro. Arb.

Circunvādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Liv. περικυλίω. *To environ, to aſſaile, to come, inuade, or ſet vpon in all parts.* Circunvaſit vrbem terror, Liv. *All the whole Citie was greatly terrified.*

Circunvăgus, a, um, Horat. περιπλανόμενος. *That wandereth, goeth, or runneth round about.*

Circunvallatus, a, um, partic. à Circunvallor, περιταφρεύω. *Trenched about, beſet.*

Circunvallo, as, Cæſ. περιταφρόω, περιτειχίζω. *To trench about, to encloſe, compaſſe, and fortifie about with Bulwarkes or Rampiers: to beſiege, to aſſault.*

Circunvectio, onis, f.g. verb. à Circumveho, ἡ περιαγωγή. *A carrying or conueying about, the circuit or going about.*

Circunvecto, as, freq. περιχέομαι, πυκνῶς φορέω. *To carrie often about.*

Circunvectus, us, m. gen. Idem quod Circunvectio.

Circunvectus, a, um, part. Liv. περιαχθείς. *Carried about.*

Circunveho, is, xi, ctum, hĕre, Liv. περιάγω. *To carry or conuey about.*

Circunvĕnio, is, ntum, īre, κυκλόω. *To compaſſe or enuiron, to cloſe in: to come vpon, or inuade: to intrap, deceiue, or beguile, craftily to compaſſe and oppreſſe: to runne about: to fold or wrap about.* Per arbitram circunvenire aliquem, Vlpian. *To cauſe that one by an arbitratour be condemned, againſt all right.* ¶ Iudicio circunveniri, *To be condemned in Iudgement, by reaſon of Bribes, &c.* ¶ Circunvenire in colloquio, Cæl. *Vnder colour of talke, to intrap one.*

Circunventio, onis, Digeſt. ἀπάτη. *Deceit: a beſieging.*

Circunventor, oris, Lamprid. ὁ ἀπατεών. *He that deceiueth another.*

Circunventus, a, um, particip. à Circunvenior, περικεκλειμένος. *Compaſſed about, aſſailed on euery ſide, oppreſſed and put to wrong.* Circunventus neceſſitudinibus, Saluſt. *Bound or tyed by alliance.*

Circunverſor, aris, Lucret. περιπλέομαι. *To goe about hither and thither.*

Circunveſtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, περιτίθημι, περιβάλλω. *To cloathe or couer round about: to garniſh: to vndermine, deceiue, or beguile.*

Circunverto, is, verti, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. περιστρέφω. *To turne about: alſo to deceiue and beguile.*

Circunvincio, is, xi, ctum, īre, Plaut. περιδέω. *To tie, binde, or make faſt round about.*

Circunvīſo, is, ĕre, frequent. à Circunvideo, περισκοπέω. *To ſee on euery ſide.*

Circunvŏlātus, a, um, vt Circunvolata navis, Plin. περιπλάμενος. *A ſhippe that birds flie about.*

Circunvŏlĭto, as, freq. à Circunvolo, πυκνῶς περιπέτομαι, ἐκ κύκλου πολλάκις πέτομαι. *To flie about, or to be often about a place.*

Circunvŏlo, as, Horat. περιπέτομαι. *To flie, or runne about.*

Circunvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. περιελίσσω. *To roll, fold, or wrap round about.*

Circunvolūtor, aris, frequent. à Circunvolvo, Plin. περικυλινδοῦμαι. *To be tumbled about.*

Circunvolutus, a, um, Feſt. *Rolled, folded, or wrapped about.*

Circuo, is, vide Circumeo.

Circus, ci, m. g. κύκλος. *A Rundle or Circle: alſo a place in Rome, where the people ſate and beheld Playes and Games; thoſe Games were called* Circenſes. *Alſo a kinde of Hawke very ſwift, and an enemie to Pigeons: the Faulcon-gentle*, Plin. Circus *is alſo put for* Corona, *a Guirland*, Petronius Arb.

Ciris, Ovid. κεῖρις. *A Larke.* Ciris à Cirris ſive comis. Idem quod Haliaetos, *An Oſprey*, Ovid. Scaliger. Eadem quæ Alauda ſecundum Merulam in Ovidium.

Cirmoli, Offic. *A wild kinde of Pine-tree, the branches and fruit whereof is much like that of the Pitch-tree.*

Cirnĕa, æ, f.g. Plaut. ἀ κερνῶ. Miſceo. *A Canne or Lugge, whereout Wine is filled and poured.*

Ciron, Gloſſ. *A Botch or Bile.*

Cirra, æ, f.g. Heſych. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Cirrātus, a, um, Perſ. θαλασσυχωμένος. *Which hath his haire curled, and growing in tufts and lockes.* Cirrati pueri, Perſ. Qui comam nutriunt, quam Veneri conſecrent detonſam. Cirratæ militares. Veſtis genus, Iul. Capitol.

Cirrĭger, a, um, *Wearing haire in tufts*, Claud. Cirrigeri Germani.

Cirrus, ri, m.g. Varr. βόστρυχος, κόμη. *A tuffe or locke of haires curled: the creſt or tuffe of feathers that be upon the top of the head of certaine birds: the haire of the head polled*, Cato. *Alſo a thing growing on the hearbes: Alſo that hairie ſubſtance that cleaueth to Oyſters*, Mart. ¶ Cirri, dicuntur veteri cornua, vel etiam mamillares veteri proceſſus, Gorrh. A Cirris dicebantur Germani Cirrigeri: Nam in nodos obliquabant crines, Lucan.

Cirramentum, Idem.

Cirſium, ij, * *The hearbe great Bugloſſe, or Languadebeefe.*

Cirſum, ſi, n.g. Gloſſ. *A Chariot.*

Cirſocele, Paul. *A looſening, ſwelling, or diſplacing of thoſe veſſels which doe nouriſh the ſtones of man.*

Cirſos, Gr. * *A diſeaſe in the Cods: Alſo the ſame that Varix.*

Cirtacus, * *A kinde of Balme.*

Cirulus, li, m.gen. Heſych. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Cis, *A Worme among Corne, a Wevill, or a Worme in Trees*, Heſych.

Cis, præpoſ. ſerviens accuſat. ἐντὸς, ὧδε τοῦδε, ὧδε διατοῦδε. *On this ſide: Alſo beyond.* Cis paucos dies, Plaut. ἐπὶ πεμπτὸν ὀλίγων, *Within few dayes.* Cis vndique, Plaut. *In all places about.* Cis naturæ leges, * *Leſſe then the Law of Nature may ſuffer.* Cis Euphratem, *On this ſide of Euphrates.*

Ciſer, eris, n.g. * *Rice.*

Ciſiārius, ij, m.gen. Vlpian. ὁ ἐν τῷ ἁπτῆρι ἡνίοχος. *A Carre-man or Carter.*

Ciſibilites, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of ſweet Drinke.*

Ciſinnis, Heſych. *A kinde of Bird.*

Ciſium, ij, n.g. Vlp. ἅπτηρον. *A Cart with two wheeles, or a Chariot to carry folkes.*

Ciſpello, is, ŭli, ullum, lĕre, Plaut. ἐντὸς ἀθῶ. *To keepe one out, that he entreth not.*

Ciſrhēnānus, a, um, Cæſ. ὁ ἐντὸς τῶ Ρήνου. *Which is on this ſide the Rhene.*

Ciſſa, f.g. Heſych. *A kinde of Bird or fiſh.*

Ciſſamethos, * *The hearbe called Helxine.*

Ciſſanthemon, * *A kinde of Withiwinde, or rather (as ſome thinke) a kinde of Sow-bread.*

Ciſſanthēmus, f.g. Ruel. Græc. *An hearbe called* Sigillum Mariæ, *wilde Vine, Brionie.*

Ciſſaron, Plin. vide Ciſtus.

Ciſſītes, Plin. Græc. *A precious ſtone like an Ivie leafe.*

Ciſſophilum, i.q. Ciſſanthemon.

Ciſſos, ſi, m.g. Gr. * *A kinde of Ivie growing alone without ſtay*, Plin.

Ciſſybĭum, Pollux, κισσύβιον, ἢ κισσίβιον. *A woodden Cup made of Ivie: any kinde of Pot to drinke in.*

Ciſta, æ, f.g. κίστη. *A Cheſt, a Basket, a Maund, a Pannier.*

Ciſtella, æ, f.g. dim. κιστίς. *A little Cheſt, a Forſet, Casket, little Boxe, or Coffer: alſo a Veſſell, wherein at the chuſing of Officers, or making of Lawes, the voices of the people were gathered.*

Ciſtellātrix, trĭcis, f.g. Plaut. κιστοφόρος. *A woman ſeruant, that carrieth her Miſtreſſe Casket or Forſet.*

Ciſtellula, æ, f.g. dim. à Ciſtella, Plaut. κιστίδιον. *A little Casket or Forſet.*

Ciſtifer, ra, rum, Mart. κιστοφόρος. *That beareth a Coffer or Basket.*

Ciſterna, æ, f.g. Plin. δεξαμένη, τὸ ὑδάτων δοχεῖον. *A Ceſterne or Veſſell beneath the ground, wherein they gather raine-water, to keepe it: any hollow Vault to keepe things in.*

Ciſternīnus, a, um, Col. ὁ τῆς, ἢ ὁ ἐν τῆς δεξαμένης. *Of, or belonging to a Ciſterne.*

Ciſtŏphŏrus, ri, m.g. Gr. *An ancient Coyne, having on it a man bearing a Pannier: it was in value ſomewhat more then the halfe of* Denarius, *and as much as three* Oboli *and a halfe, or two pence farthing.*

Ciſtula, æ, f.g. dim. à Ciſta, Mart. κιστίς. *A little Coffer, or Casket: a Budget to carrie, when one rideth: a Cap-caſe.*

Ciſtus, *called alſo* Cittaron, *or* Ciſſaron, Plin. Græc. *A Plant, of which be two kindes: the firſt hath a round and rough ſtalke, and leaues like Sage: the other kinde hath on its leaues about Midſummer a certaine fatneſſe, whereof* Ladanum *is made: the firſt is called* Ciſtus non Ladanifera; *the other,* Ciſtus Ladanifera. *Alſo a Bladder*, Gloſſ.

Cita hæreditas, i.d viſa, Donat.

Cĭtăris, Idem quod Cidaris, Plut. *A Diademe.*

Citatio, onis, f.g. Bartol. *A ſummoning to appeare, a calling into the Law, an Arreſt.*

Cĭtātior, Sil. *Swifter.*

Citatus, us, ŭi, m.g. Gloſſ. *Motion, or carrying.*

Citatus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. ἐξορμημένος. *Haſted, ſudden, quicke, ſwift: cited, called, ſommoned: ſtirred vp, mooued, prouoked.* Citatus pulſus arteriarum, Plin. *The thicke beating of the Pulſes.* ¶ Citato equo Lariſſam contendit, Cæſ. *He ranne with full gallop to Lariſſa.*

Citatim, adverb. Hirt. ταχέως, σπουδαίως. *Quickly, ſwiftly, with great haſte.*

Citĕria, æ, f.g. Feſt. *An Image that could ſpeake for ſport, which was carried about in common Sights: a Puppet.*

Cĭtĕrĭor, us, comp. à Citra, vel obſoleto, Citer. ἐγγύτερος. *Nigher or neere to vs, or to our time: inferior.* Citerior eſt pœna quam ſcelus, i. *The puniſhment commeth ſhort of the wicked fact*, Quintil. Citerioris, vel ſecretioris vitæ miniſter, *One of the Priuie Chamber, or priuie to a mans ſecrecies*, Ammian. Marcell.

Citeriores. *Inferiors, or ſubiects in a State:* quibus opponuntur Regentes, Apul.

Cĭthăra, æ, f.g. Gr. *A Harpe: alſo harmonie*, Virg. Cithara, vt placet Nebriſſenſi vihula, *A Violl, Lute, Citterne, &c.* Secundum Hieronymum, qui Citharam Deltoti figura deſcribit eum chordis 24. accedit ad Virginale noſtrum & Clave Cymbalum, i. *Virginals and Claricords.*

Cĭthărista, & Citharistes, æ, m.gen. κιθαριστής. *A player on the Harpe, and ſinger to the ſame.*

Cĭthăriſtria, æ, f.g. Terent. Græc. *A woman Harper.*

Cithărizo, as, Græc. * *To harpe.*

Cithărœdĭcus, a, um, Suet. κιθαρῳδικός. *Belonging to a Harpe, pertaining to Minſtrels.*

Cithărœdus, di, m.g. κιθαρῳδός. *An Harper ſinging to his Harpe.*

Cĭthĭrus, Plin. Gr. *A fiſh called* Folio, *whoſe teeth are like a Saw.*

Citĭcula, (Inſtrumentum Medicum) eſt in qua circunducta Coliria reſolvuntur, Iſid.

Cĭtĭmus, a, um, ſuperl. ἐγγύτατος. *Next, or higheſt to vs.*

Citipes, ĕdis, Diome. *Swift on foot.*

Cĭtĭus, adv. ταχύτερον. *Sooner, more ſwift, before, rather.*

Cĭtiſſimè, adv. Plin. τάχιστα. *By and by, incontinent.*

Cĭtò, adverb. ταχέως, ὀξέως. *Soone, quickly, ſhortly, ere it be long, ſuddenly.*

Cito, as, freq. à Cieo, ἐξορμάω, καλέω. *To call, or ſummon to appeare: to alledge and name: to haſte: to ſtirre vp, to prouoke: to ſet a day of appearing: to aſſemble or call together: to recite or rehearſe: to prayſe: to tell: to call, or bring foorth as a witneſſe.* Citare per præconem in Curiam ad Regem, Liv. *To ſummon to appeare in the Court, before the King.* ¶ Citare teſtem in aliqua re vel in aliquam rem, μάρτυρα παρακαλῶ, ἢ παρίστημι. *To call or name one as a witneſſe to a thing.* ¶ Citare vrinam, Cels. προτρέπειν τὰ οὖρα. *To prouoke.* Citare alvum, *To make the belly looſe, or ſoluble.* Plin.

Citocatia, vel Citocatium, Iſidor. Herba ſic dicta, quòd ventrem cito depurget, *A kind of Coamelcon, or Mezereon, good for purging.*

Citra,

Citra, præp. ſerviens accuſat. ἐντὸς, *On this ſide, without, before.*

Citrà, adverb. Liv. Idem.

Citrago, Ruel. μελισσόφυλλον. *Balme, or Balme gentle.* Vide Apiaſtrum.

Citraria, * Idem.

Citratæ militares. *A kinde of Garments*, Iul. Cap.

Citratus, a, um, Iul. Cap. *The ſame that* Citrinus.

Citreum, ei, n.g. *An Orenge.*

Citreus, a, um, κίτρεος. *Which is of the Citron tree.* Citra mala, Plin. κίτρια μῆλα, *Citrons, Limons.* Citrea malus, *called alſo* Medica, Ruel. μηδικὰ. *An Orenge tree, or Limon tree.*

Citrimula, eſt flammula, herba Paracelſo multùm familiaris, vt paſſim in ſcriptis eius reperitur.

Citrinulum, eſt vitriolum calcinatum, & in ſuum alcali reductum, Paracelſ.

Citrinus, a, um, μίλτος. *Which hath the colour of a Citron, or of Gold: Orenge colour.*

Citro, onis, offic. *A Citron, Pome-Citron, Melon, or Pompion.*

Citrò, adverb. abſque Vltro non reperitur; vltro Citroque, διαφοιτᾶσαι, ἀφέστασαι καὶ ὀπίσω. *Hither and thither, to and fro, betweene vs: on each ſide: in and out: vp and downe: from one to another.*

Citroſa, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A Garment in colour like to* Citrum.

Citrōſus, a, um, Macrob. Idem quod Citrinus.

Citrulum, vel Citrullum, Offic. *A Citrul, or Citrul-Cucumber.* Citrulus Cucumis, Idem.

Citrum, tri, n.g. Varro. μηλέας, μηδικῆς ξύλον. *A Wood whereof Tables were made, as now of Cypreſſe.*

Citrus, tri, f.g. Plin. μηλέα, περσικὴ, καδύμηλος. *A Citron, Limon, or Orenge tree. A Pome-Citrul.*

Citta, Gr. κίττα. * *The Bird called a Pye: alſo the affection of Longing in women being with childe.*

Cittampelos, Gr. *An hearbe called of* Dioſcorides Helxine; *of Apothecaries,* Parietaria.

Cittaris, Pollux. *A kinde of Hat.*

Cittōſis, Cæl. Rhod. Gr. *A fault in Vines, when Grapes fall from the cluſters, and periſh.*

Citulè, adverb. *Nimbly, quickly,* Apul.

Citumus, vide Citimus.

Citus, a, um, part. vel nomen à Cio, vel Cieo, Virg. *Prouoked, mooued, ſtirred.*

Citus, a, um, adiect. ἐξορμωδὴς, κινητικός. *Light or ſwift, ſpeedie, which goeth quickly: quicke, haſtie, ſudden, looſe: diuided: torne aſunder.* Hinc Citior, Plaut. & Citiſſimus, Quint. Citioris curæ negotium, *That requireth more expedition,* Val. Max.

Civetta, æ, f.g. Iun. *Civet, or the ſweet dung of the Beaſt* Hiena.

Civico, Gloſſ. *To be like, or doe like a Citizen.*

Civicus, a, um, πολιτικὸς. *Of a Citie, ciuill.* Civica corona, *A Garland of Oke giuen to him that ſaued a Citizen, by him that was ſo ſaued.* Civicum ius, Horat. *Ciuill Law.* Arma civica, Ovid., *Pleas in defence of Citizens.* Civica abſolutè, pro Civica Corona, Quintil.

Civilior, us, Ovid. *More ciuill.*

Civilis, πολιτικὸς. *Pertaining to Citizens, or Citie: ciuill.* Civilis actio, id eſt, præſcriptis verbis, Digeſt. Vir civilis, Q. int. *That knoweth how to gouerne a Citie.* ¶ Civilis dies, vide Dies.

Civiliſſimus, a, um, adiect. Spart. *Very ciuill, or courteous.*

Civĭlĭtas, atis, f.g. Sueton. τὸ πολιτικὸν, εὐσχημοσύνη. *The honeſtie, courteſie, and equalitie, which Citizens vſe one to another: ciuilitie, humanitie, alſo policie,* Quint.

Civĭlĭtèr, adv. πολιτικῶς. *Honeſtly, courteouſly, after a good faſhion: ciuilly, after a ciuill faſhion: according to law, ciuill.* Plus quàm ciuiliter, Ovid. *Vncourteouſly, vnciuilly.*

Cīvis, com. gen. πολίτης. *A citizen: both the man and the woman, of the ſame citie or countrey: our countrey man, a Burgeſſe, a free-man.*

Cīvĭtas, ātis, f.g. πόλις. *A Citie: the freedome of a citie: the company or multitude of the citizens: a multitude or aſſembly of people, liuing vnder one and the ſame law: It is taken for the whole countrey.* Civitas & Vrbs in hoc differunt, quòd incolæ dicuntur Civitas, Vrbs verò complectitur ædificia. Roma eſt Vrbs, & eam Civitas incolit, Cic. Civitas Regia. *The ſtate of a Regiment called* Monarchia, Plin. Civitas populariſ. *The popular eſtate of gouernement,* Plin. Civitatem Regiam Aegiptij, popularem Attici invenerunt, Plin.

Civitatula, æ, fœ. gen. Senec. *A little citie, &c.*

Civito, as, are, Gloſſ. *To make a citizen.*

Cixius, ii, m.g. Heſych. *A graſſe-hopper.*

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Clabula, æ, f.g. vida Clavola.

Clacendix, Feſt. *A kinde of ſhell-fiſh. Alſo a ſhell of a fiſh wherewith the enſignes were couered, or an holy enſigne a token of fight,* Gloſſ.

Cladacorinchus, m.g. Species Trochili, Heſych.

Cladecula, f.g. Gloſſ. *A little loſſe, or ouerthrow.*

Clādes, is, fœ.g. ἧττα ὀλέθρος. Clades *properly* κλαδεύειν. 1. Surculorum vel ramorum detritio. Inde ad homines tranſlatum, Scal. *A diſcomfiture or ſlaughter, or ouerthrow in warre: great miſery and miſfortune, maime or hurt: loſſe, ruine, deſtruction of men.* Clades dicitur etiam de homine vno ſicut Peſtis, mirum quod hæc clades. (i. Heliogaballus) loco Principum fuerit, Lamp.

Clam, præpoſ. ſer. albat. λάθρα, κρύφα. *Priuily, cloſely, vnawares, by ſtealth.*

Clām, adverb. λάθρα, λαθραίως. *By ſtealth, ſecretly.*

Clāmans, part. Ovid. *Crying.*

Clāmātor, ōris, m. g. ὁ κραυγάτης, κεκράκτης. *That cryeth loud, a cryer, hee which ſpeaketh ouer loud, or which calleth on one: one that goeth calling for a man.*

Clāmātōrius, a, um, κραυγητικὸς. *A brawler, or that pertaineth to crying loude, clamorous.*

Clāmātus, part. Ovid. *Called to.*

Clāmĭtans, part. Liv. *Crying often.*

Clāmĭto, as, frequent. à Clamo. κραυγάζω, πυγνότερον ἢ πολλάκις κράζω. *To crie out oftentimes, or to ſpeake loud: openly to proteſt.* Caricas clamitare, *To crie that he hath figges to ſell.*

Clamo, as, βοάω, κλάζω. *To cry, to call, to cry out, to cry or call vpon one: to ſpeake with. Alſo to ſay, or to affirme: to complaine.* Clamare aliquem nomine, Virg. *To call one by his name.*

Clamor, ōris, & antiq. Clamos, m.g. κραυγὴ, βοὴ. *A cry, a noiſe, a clamour, an out-cry or crying out, a ſhout, a roaring.*

Clāmōſus, a, um, κραυγαστικὸς. *Clamorous, full of noiſe, that doth nothing but bray and cry.*

Clanc͡ŭlārius, a, um. κρυπτὸς, κρύφιος. *Which is ſecret, which ſheweth not his name.*

Clanc͡ŭlè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Cloſely, priuily.*

Clanc͡ŭlo, as, are, Gloſſ. *To keepe cloſe.*

Clanc͡ŭlò, Idem quod Clanculùm.

Clanc͡ŭlùm, adverb. dimin. à Clam, Plaut. *Secretly, priuily.* Alii clanculùm patres quæ fecêre, Terent. *Vnknowing to their fathers what, &c.*

Clandeſtinò, adverb, Plaut. κρύβδα, κρύβδην, κρύφα. *Priuily, ſecretly, by ſtealth.*

Clandeſtīnus, a, um. κρυφαῖος. *Secret, priuie, hidden.*

Clanca, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of Scithian gemme skie coloured and ſpotted like gold.*

Clanga, idem quod Planga.

Clangito, as. * κλάγξω. *To clacke, to ring.*

Clango, gis, xi, ctum, ĕre, Vall. Flacc. κλάζω. *To ſound a trumpet: to cry like an Eagle, or like a Gooſe.*

Clangor, ōris, m.g. κλαγγὴ. *The ſound of a Trumpet, the cry of Eagles, Geeſe, or other Birds,* Virg. Cic.

Clangoſum, de voce dicitur, quæ à graui tono inchoata, in acutum deſinit. Alijs eſt vox interciſa, inæqualis & obſcura, eique maximè ſimilis, quam edunt temulenti, Gorrhæ.

Clarè, clariùs, clariſſimè, adverb. λαμπρῶς. *Cleerely, apparantly, manifeſtly, brightly: aloud, plainely, diſtinctly.*

Claredo, inis, fœ. gen. Gloſſ. *Cleerenеſſe.*

Clārĕo, es, di, ēre. δοκιμάω, φαίνομαι. *To appeare, to be cleare, to haue bruit and renowme, to be well knowne: to be notable, famous, &c.*

Clārens, tis, Particip. *Well knowne, notable and famous.*

Claret, Lucret. *It is cleare.* Claret mihi, Claud. *I vnderstand it.*

Clāresco, is, ĕre. Virg. ἐκφαίνομαι. *To be faire, to waxe cleare: to be manifest, to be euident.* Plausu claresere vulgi, Claud. *To be greatly praised of the people.*

Clarĭcĭto, as. Clarè Cito. *To call aloud,* Lucret.

Clārĭfico, as, Plin. λαμπρύνω. *To clarifie, to make cleare.*

Clarificus, a, um. *Cleare or loud.*

Clārĭgātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. à Clarigo, Quint. κατηγορία τῶν πολέμων διὰ τὰς ἀδικοπραγίας ἢ παρανομίας. *A clearing: a proclaiming or denouncing of warre: a generall power, warrant or permission giuen to any man to take and carrie away a prisoner, and to ransome him: a suspendie or take granted by common consent.*

Clārĭgo, as, Plin. σημαίνω τὸν πόλεμον. *With a loud voice to demand, or aske amends for iniuries done: to proclaime or denounce warre: to arrest, or take sureties of.*

Clārĭsŏnus, a, um. ὀξύφωνος. *Sounding cleare: loud or shrill.*

Clarissimatus, us, m. g. *The dignity of a Senatour or Consulare President,* Pancir. in Notitiam.

Clāritas, ātis, f. g. σιλπνότης, λαμπρότης. *Clearnesse, brightnesse, excellencie, fame and renowme, nobilitie, honour, famousnesse, good name or estimation: felicity: perspicuitie.* Claritas nascendi, Quint. *Noblenesse of birth.*

Clārĭtūdo, inis, f. g. Salust. εὐκλεια, εὐδοκιμία. *Clearnesse, bruit, renowme or fame.*

Clāro, as. δοξάζω. *To make knowne, or notable: to declare or shew, to make plaine and manifest.*

Clāror, ōris, m. g. Merus Claror. *Brightnesse it selfe,* Plaut.

Clarotæ, p. n. Pollux. *Seruants so called among the Cretians.*

Clārus, ra, um. Clārĭor, clarissimus. αἴθριος, λαμπρός, ἔνδοξος, εὐδοκιμῶν. *Cleare, bright, lightsome: intelligible, or easie to be vnderstood: manifest, very euident, excellent, which hath great fame and renowme, famous, honourable: lowd and shrill: heard plainly.* Clarus ex doctrina: Genere & factis, Liv. In gradu equestri, Plin. iun. *Famous for, &c.* Clarissimus, *Honourable. An Attribute of Honour giuen in the Romane Empire, to the Senatours degree, that were Minorum Gentium. And Senatours daughters were so stiled, in case they were married to* Clarissimi viri, Pancirol. in Notitiam. *It is an Attribute next vnder* Spectabilis. Clarissimi *were termed also* Speciosi *and* Nobiles, Vlpian.

Classĭārius, ij, m. g. Cæs. ναύκληρος, ναυβάτης. *A man of warre vpon the Sea: also a readie fellow and diligent: a trumpetter.*

Classiarius, a, um. *Belonging to a nauie.* Miles classiarius, *A souldier seruing at Sea.*

Classicarius, rii, m. g. Gloss. *A trumpetter.*

Classĭcen, ĭnis, Varro. *He that soundeth or windeth an horne to call Classes,* ad Comitatum vel Comitia, Varro. vt Turnebus exponit: vide Classicus.

Classĭci, Liv. οἱ ἐν τῷ πλήθει. *Of the chiefe band: the riche and best of the citie: the chiefe souldiers.*

Classici testes, Fest. Hoc est, assidui & locupletes, qui signandis testamentis adhibebantur; hoc est, primæ Classis homines, quasi primæ authoritatis & idonei veritatis Censores. ¶ Classici authores, Budæ. *Chiefe and approoued authors.*

Classĭcula, æ, fœ. gen. dim. à Classis. σόλον. *A small Nauie.*

Classĭcum, ci, n. gen. Virg. σάλπιγξ. *A trumpet for warre that soundeth the defiance or alarum: a peale or noise of trumpets or belles to call men together, or to goe to warre: alarum.* Classicum canere. τὸ ἐγκελεύεσθαι σημαίνειν, σημήνειν τὴν ἔφοδον. *To sound the retrait.*

Classicus, ci, mas. gen. Varro, vide Classicen. *He that soundeth a trumpet, &c.*

Classĭcus, a, um, Propert. ναυτικός. *Pertaining to a shippe or nauie.* Classica bella, Horat. *Warres by Sea.* Horror classicus, Ovid. *The terrible sound of the trumpet.* Classicus miles, *That serues at Sea.*

Classis, is, fœ. gen. στόλος. *A ship, a nauie: a fleete or great number of shippes, an armie vpon the Sea: a companie of men gathered together: an order of citizens, or a distribution of people by companies, euery man according to his degree. Also a condition or estate.* Significat etiam Classis, Equitum ordines, Virg. & in scholis, ordines populorum, Quint. Classes clypiatæ, antiq. *An armie.* Primæ classis homines, Gel. *The richest, chiefest, and best of the city.* Classis procincta, Fest. Exercitus instructus, *in battle array.*

Clāthrātus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. Plaut. ὁ κλειθρῳ κεκλεισμένος. *Lattized.* vt fenestra clathrata. *A Lattise window.*

Clāthro, as, Colum. κλειθόω. *To shut with Lattises, Bars, Grates, or Trailes: to Lattise vp.*

Clāthrum, neut. gen. Colum. & Clathrus, thri, mas. gen. & neut. gen. Horat. κλεῖθρον. *Barres or Lattises of what things soeuer it be: a Grate with crosse-barres or any like thing for the fence of windowes. Also a Harrow,* Colum.

Clava, æ, f. g. κόλον, ῥοπάλιον, ῥόπαλον. *A club.*

Clavarium, ii, n. g. Tacit. Donativi nomen est.

Clavarius, a, um, Adiect. vt Clavaria pila. *A hard stuffed ball, smitten with cudgels leaden headed,* Iun.

Clavarius, ii, m. g. Gl. *He that fighteth with a club.*

Clāvātor, ōris, m. gen. *A Club-bearer,* Plaut. κορυνήτης, κορυναφόρος. *Which vseth a club.*

Clāvātus, a, um, Pest. γομφωτός, ἥλωτός. *Garnished with nailes, set with studs of gold, of purple, or any other like thing.* Mantilia conclavata, Lamprid. *Beset with studs of purple.*

Claudaster, stri, m. g. Gloss. *One that is lame and faineth to goe vpright.*

Claudeo, es, ere, Gloss. *To be lame.*

Claudianus, a, um, vt Charta Claudiana, Iun. *Royall-paper.*

Claudicarius, a, um, Gl. *That is soone lame.*

Claudĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. χωλότης. *Halting, lamenesse.*

Claudĭco, as. χωλαίνω. *To halt, to be lame: also to faile or lacke: to be feeble, imperfit, or maimed.* Claudicat amicitia. *Faileth.* ¶ Claudicare in aliquo officio. *Not to doe his full dutie.* ¶ Ex aliqua parte claudicare. *To be vnperfit in some point.*

Claudĭtas, atis, fœ. gen. Plin. χωλία. *Halting.*

Claudo, is, si, sum, ĕre. κλείω. *To shut or include, to end, to finish or adde a conclusion: to compasse, to hold in, to besiege, to put off: to couer, to stanch, to stop: also to waxe scarse, to faile.* In angustum claudi, Ovid. *To bee driuen to a streight.*

Claudulus, a, um, adiect. Gl. *A little lame.*

Claudus, a, um. χωλός. *Lame, halting, cripple, feeble.*

Clavecimbalum, li, n. g. *The Virginals or Claricords.*

Clavellātus, a, um, vt Herba clavellata, Iun. *Hearb Trinitie, or hearts ease.*

Clāvĭcarij, siue Claviarij. *Key makers or Lock-smiths,* Codex.

Clāvĭcŭla, æ, f. g. ἑλιξ. *The tendrell of a Vine, wherewith it doth tie and binde it selfe to euery thing that it doth catch: a little Key or Club: the channell bone of the throate, the necke-bone, the craw-bone. Also a barre or bolt to make a gate fast,* German. *Also a kind of Iuie which hath small and tender branches, and groweth in woods close by the ground: ground-Iuie.* Clavicula ferrea, *A rod of yron to beate Parots,* Apul.

Clāvĭcŭlarius, Iul. Firm. κλειδοῦχος. *One to whom keyes are committed to be kept: a Porter.*

Clāvĭcŭlātim, adv. Plin. ἑλικοειδῶς. *Like the tendrells of a Vine.*

Clāvĭcŭlātus, a, um. * ἑλικοειδής. *Wreathed like the tendrels of a vine: inclined.*

Clāvĭ-

Clāvĭculus, li, m. g. γομφίον. *A small naile.*

Clāvĭger, gĕra, rum, ex Clava & Gero, Ovid. καρυμπορος. *Which beareth a Clubbe.*

Clāvĭger, gera, um, ex Clavis & Gero, Ovid. κλειδοῦχος. *Which beareth keyes.*

Clāvis, is, f. gen. κλεὶς. *A Key: also the same that* Cleides. Clavim consuetudo erat mulieribus dare, ad significandum partus facilitatem, Fest. Clavis pro vecti ipsa vel sera. *The locke, or barre.* Clavis clausa. *The locke standing within side,* Virg.

Clavo, as, are, Gloss. *To driue in nailes.*

Clāvŏla, æ, f. g. Varr. θραῦλος. *A grisse, a slippe of a tree, a young set.*

Clausor, oris, m. g. Gl. *An officer that was to looke to the repairing of the walles or lapidaries.*

Claustralis, le, adiect. Gloss. *Shut up in a Cloister or belonging thereto.*

Claustrārius, ii, Lamp. κλειδοποιὸς. *A maker of Doores, Barres, Keyes, and Lockes, &c.*

Claustrellum, n. gen. Gloss. *A little Cloister.*

Claustrensis, se, Gloss. *That belongeth to a Cloister.*

Claustrīnus, ni, m. gen. * *A keeper of Cloisters.*

Claustritimus, i, Eadem forma qua Aeditimus: qu. claustris jannuæ præest. *That looketh to Lockes of Doores,* Levinus.

Claustrium, m. gen. Senec. *The shutting or putting together of any thing.*

Claustrum, stri, n. gen. in plur. m. & n. κλεῖθρον. *A Cloister or other place where any other thing is inclosed: also any manner of thing that inclooseth or compasseth any place, as walles, rayles, barres, doores, &c. It may be vsed for a leafe or casement for a window: also a secret and close place: a bound.* Claustrum ferreum, Senec. *A locke.*

Clausŭla, æ, fœ. gen. τὸ πέρας, τὸ λῆγον, περίοδος. *A little sentence which doth conclude: an issue: an article: clause: a conclusion or end of a letter: an end.*

Clausum, si, neut. gen. Colum. κλεῖθρον. *A place enclosed, a close, a stable, a stall.*

Clausūra, æ, fœ. gen. *A shutting in.* Clausura *or* Clusura, *Is also a Fortresse vpon the Marches or limits, the keeper whereof was called* Præpositus, Dux & Comes, Pancirol. in Notitiam. Clausuræ tempus. *The time that a City or Fort is besieged,* Veget.

Clausūræ, vel potius Clusuræ, Iun. τὰ ἀχυρώματα. *Forts which the Romane Emperours had in their borders: the latter writers call them* Clausæ & clusæ.

Clausus, a, um. κεκλεισμένος. *Inclosed, shut up, kept in: imprisoned, hid, kept secret.*

Clāvŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à Clavus, Varr. μικρὸς γόμφος. *A small naile.*

Clavum *or* Clava. *A light Wagon or Coach.* vnde Clavularis cursus, à Clavula. i. vehiculo. Cursus Publicus. *Riding post, with Horses or Wagons,* Am. Marcell.

Clāvus, vi, m. gen. ἧλος. *A nail, pin spike or wedge: a button, a sterne or rudder of a ship.* & per Metaph. *Rule or gouernment, a mans dutie: a corne in a mans toe or finger, a warte: a little swelling of hard flesh in the corner of the eye: the sore* Furunculus *or* Bubo, Plin. *Hard flesh in the feete or hands with much labour,* Cels. *A pusse or knur rising in the stemme of a tree, by parching of the Sun,* Plin. *round knappes of Purple, like studs or naile heads, wherewith Senatours garments or robes were purled or powdred: Senatours dignitie.* Latus Clavus. *A Robe belonging to a High Priest or Bishop,* Silius Ital. ¶ Clavi trabales, Horat. *An instrument to torment men.* ¶ Tunica angusti clavi insigne erat equestris ordinis, vt Laticlavi, Senatorij, Vall. Paterc. ¶ Clavus veneris, Offic. *The same that* Nymphæa. * Clavi, Liv. *Tables set vp as Chronicles to note the number and count of yeeres.* ¶ Et Clavi. *In harnesse be splents or ruets.* Clavi caligares, Plin. *Nailes or studdes driuen into souldiers buskins or leg-harnesse.* Clavum figere, *To driue a naile. The Consull or Dictator at Rome, vsed to strike a spike or naile of brasse or yron into the Back-wall of Minervaes Temple, or of* Iupiter Opt. Max. tanquam præsens Amuletum ad pestilentiam & alia mala impendentia, Livius. Clavi Annales. *Certaine brasse pinnes or nailes fastened on the walles of their Temples or Churches, seruing for Tables or Chronicles to note the number and course of yeeres,* Fest. Liv.

Cleagra, f. g. Pall. *A Crome or hooke to draw up water.*

Cleida, fœ. gen. Hesych. *A kinde of shooe.*

Cleides, * *The canell bone ioyned on each side as well to the top of the breast, as the shoulder blade: the necke-bone or throat-bone.*

Clēmătis, Daphnoides & Aegypta, Plin. κληματὶς δαφνοειδὴς. *The hearb Perwinkle.* Clematis altera, * *The same that* Epigetis.

Clematites, Dios. κληματῖτις. *Saracens hearb.*

Clemens, tis. φεῖδος, ὀκνηρὸς. *Milde, gentle, which is not angry easily: humane, mercifull, soft, quiet, patient, easie.* Clemens mare, Gell. *Calme, safe.*

Clēmentĕr, adverb. φειδῶς. *Softly, gently, without anger, moderately, mercifully, patiently, mildely, meekely, leisurely* Clementĕr volo, Plaut. *I would haue it done at leisure: All in good time.*

Clementia, æ, f. g. φειδὼ, ὀκνηρία. *Clemencie, mercy, softnesse, patience, moderatenesse, curtesie.*

Clementissimĕ, adverb. Gell.

Clena, æ, f. g. * *A Cloake.*

Cleobinicus, mas. gen. Pallad. *The name of a garment worne about the Argiui.*

Cleoma, Octav. Horat. *The hearb Sperwort or Banewort, which killeth sheepe.*

Cleonicion, Plin. *An hearb, the same that* Clinopodion.

Clepo, is, si, ptum, ĕre. κλέπτω. *To steale or take away priuily.* Clepere verba & sermonem alicuius, id est, Observare & Aucupari, Pacuv.

Cleps, epis, com. gen. Gloss. *A theefe.*

Clepsaminidium, ii, n. gen. Iun. *An houre-glasse.*

Clepsere, pro Clepere, Lucret.

Clepsydra, æ, fœ. gen. Græc. *A vessell measuring houres by the running of water or sand thereout: a Clocke or Diall: a water-pot to water Gardens. Also an astronomicall instrument to measure the starres.*

Cleptes, & Clepta, æ, m. gen. *A thiefe,* Plaut.

Clericor, aris, Codex. *To performe the office of a Clarke.*

Clericus, ci, * *A Clarke, a Clergieman.*

Clērŏmantia, æ, f. g. Gr. *A southsaying by lottes.*

Clerŏnŏmĭa, æ, fœ. gen. Græc. *An heritage.*

Clerŏnŏmus, mi, m. gen. Græc. * *An heire.*

Clērus, ri, m. g. Græ. Isidor. *The Clergie: one that is chosen by lot, a Deacon. Fortune, chance, or lot: a measure of land: a small worme which is much hurtfull to Bees.* Clerus, sodalitas & collegium clerorum, Cod.

Clethia, Græc. *The Aller or Alder-tree.*

Clibanarius, a, um. Adiect. vt Clibanaria fabrica. *A Forge or worke-house where Armour is made,* Notitia Imperij.

Clĭbānārius, ii, mas. gen. Amm. κατάφρακτος. *A man or a horse armed with armour of proofe.* Ammian. Marcellin. *Thinketh it to be all one with* Cataphractus. Dicti clibanarij, quoniam more testudinis arcuatis (quæ clibani forma est) vtebantur. ¶ *Also an Oven-maker,* Gloss.

Clĭbănĭcus, vel Clibanitius, a, um, Isid. κλιβάνιτος. *Baked or sodden in an Ouen or furnace.*

Clĭbānus, ni, m. g. Plin. Græ. *A mooueable Oven of yron, brasse, or other mettall to bake in: a still or stillitorie, a limbecke. A vessell broader at the bottome then at the mouth,* Colum. *Compleate Armour,* Veget. *Also a Stoue, Hote-house, or dry Bath,* Cels.

Clidium, Plin. κλείδιον. *The throat of the fish Tunie.*

Clĭdĭclus, Plin. Idem quod Claviger.

Clĭens.

Cliens,tis,com.g. πελάτης, δεκτεύτης. *One that belongeth or retaineth to a Noble man, to haue his defence: also a Client retaining a Lawyer, or putting his cause to the handling of a Proctour or Pleader.* Cliens fiduciarius, *A Vassall*, Iun.

Clienta,æ,f.g. Plaut. πελάτις. *A woman Client, or retainer or suiter to any for fauour*, Plaut.

Clientēla,æ,f.g. πελάτεια. *A multitude of Clients or seruants belonging to some Noble or Chiefe man: also safegard, tuition, or protection.*

Clientēlaris,re,adiect. *Of or belonging to a Client.* Prædium clientelare, Bud. *A Fee farme or Coppie hold.* Clientelare jus, Idem quod Homagium nostris, Bud.

Clientelarium, * *A yeerely Fee for Counsell or Assistance.*

Clientia,æ,f.g. Gloss. *The betaking of one into anothers protection.*

Clientulus,m.g. Quint. *A Client.*

Clima,ătis,n.g. Col. græc. *A climate, and deuision in the element: the tract and draught of a countrey: a portion of the world betweene North and South, varying in one day halfe an houres space: a measure of threescore foot euery way.*

Climaciscus, m. g. Hesych. *A kinde of Cranke in wrastling.*

Clīmacter,ēris,m. gen. Plin. Græc. *The steppe or round of a ladder: the pot hangers.*

Clīmactēra,æ,f.g. Græc. * *The perilous time of ones life, at euery seuen or nine yeeres end: or at the end of 63. yeeres.*

Climactēricus, a, um, Græc. quasi scalaris: vt, Annus climactericus, Gell. *The perilous or dangerous yeere of ones life.*

Clīmātias,m. g. *A kinde of earthquake mooning a skew or side-long, laying flat what is before it*, Am. Marcell. *and* Marcell. Donatus. παρὰ τὸ κλιμάζειν.

Clinatias,æ, m. gen. Idem. παρὰ τὸ κλίνειν, Am. Marcel.

Climax,acis,f. g. Græc. * *A ladder, or rather the steppe of a ladder: a style, a going vp: also a figure called Gradation.*

Climea,æ,f.g. Offic. vide Cadmia.

Clinamen,aminis,n.g. Lucret. ἡ κλίσις. *A declining or bowing, a turning aside or inclining.*

Clīnātus,a,um. * *Bowing downe.*

Clīne,es,f.g. * *A bed to rest on.* Est etiam lectica, mensa, vel thorus discubitorius, qui sex capiebat.

Clīnēdion, græc. * *A little bed or couch.*

Clinemos, * *An hearb which being vsed in medicine, cureth the disease, but ingendreth barrennesse.*

Clingo, pro Cingo, Fest.

Clīnice,es,fœ.gen. Plin. græc. *The Art of Physicke, healing by Dyet and Medicine.*

Clīnicus,ci,m.g. Plin. gr. *A Physician healing the sicke, to whom he resorteth, either by Dyet or Medicine*, Plin. *one so sicke that he cannot rise, bed-rid*, Mart.

Clīno,as, Græc. * *To bend, to incline.*

Clinŏpăle,es, Sueton. Græc. *Ouermuch vse of lecherie, or wrestling in the bed.*

Clinopegus, Iun. Græc. *He that maketh beds or horslitters.*

Clīnŏpŏdion, Gr. Pli. *The hearb called Pulioll mountaine, or Horse-time.*

Clīsis, Græc. *Declination, bending.*

Cliffus, est virtus rerum occulta, vadens & rediens, vnde primùm exivit; vt, Virtus radicum in caulem transit, ac reliqua quæ surgunt ex ijs, tandem in eas revertitur post autumnum, ibidem per hyemem totam delitescit vsque ad primum ver & æstatim, Paracels.

Clītellæ,arum,f.g. ἀνάφορα, ὑποσάγματα, ἀσπάδες, σαθμάρια. *A pannell or pack-saddle, that they lay vpon an Asse, or other beast: also a kinde of torment*, Fest.

Clitellarij. * σκευοφόροι, ὑποσαγμένοι. *Packe-Horses or Mules serving for carriage. Sumpter Horses.*

Clītellārius, a, um. ὑποσαγμένος, σκευοφόρος. *That hath or beareth a Packe-saddle.*

Cliterini, orum, sive cliternini. * *A mans cullions or stones.* Clitorini, Cic. ad Pætum vt legit Cæl. Rhod.

Clitorium, Pudendum est muliebre.

Cliventia, f. g. Gloss. *Fooliſhnesse.*

Clīvīna, avis; quæ etiam dicebatur, Prohibitoria, & Clamatoria, Fest. *A bird that in South-saying gaue a signe that a thing should not be done.*

Clivius,a,um, Fest. ἀνάντης, ἀναφερὴς, δύσκολος. *Steepe, difficult, hard.* Clivia auspicia, quæ aliquid fieri prohibebant.

Clivōsus,a,um, Colum. βαθύδης. *That hath many little hilles: that is much pitching, steeping, or hanging down-ward.*

Clīvŭlus,li,m.g. dim. à clivus, Col. γαιολοφία. *A little bending.*

Clīvum,vi,n.g. & Clivus,vi,m. gen. γαιόλοφος. *A going downe or pitch of a mountaine, comming from the top to the foot: the stiepe side of an hill: the bending downe of any thing: a little hill wheron any thing is builded, a cliffe.* Mensæ clivum tollere, Ovid. *To mend the bending of the table and make it stand euen.* ¶ Clivus capitolinus, Horat. Idem cum via sacra.

Cloāca,æ,f.g. ἀμάρυνθα, ἀμόργη. *The channell, sinke, or gutter of a towne, whereby all filthy things passe.* Cloacæ, publicæ sunt; *Common Sewers.* Latrinæ, privatæ: vnde Columella, Quæcunque vomit latrina Cloacis. *Also the paunch of a glutton*, Plaut.

Clŏăcālis, le, Cato. βόθυνοειδὴς. *Of a sinke.* Cloacale flumen, id est cloacarum omnium colluvies, Fest.

Cloācāre, Fest. κολύειν. *To defile or pollute.*

Cloācārium,ii,n.gen. Vlp. ἀφίδρυμα. *Scot in a towne for clensing of sinkes or common draughts.*

Cloācārius, a, um, vt Cloacarium vectigal, Vlp. idem quod Cloacarium.

Cloācŭla, dim. à cloaca, Lamp.

Cloax, Gloss. *A vault or arch vnder ground.*

Cloca,fœ gen. Pall. *A certaine tune which was sung to the pipe.*

Clodiana vasa, Plin. *A kinde of vessell called so from the inventour.*

Clodico, Clodo, Clostrum, leguntur pro Claudo, Claudico, & Claustrum.

Clodus, Isid. Curvus, crispus.

Clopeia,f. gen. Hesych. *A kinde of daunce.*

Closmus,mi,m. g. Bud. *A clacking with the tongue.*

Clostellum, Diminut. à Clostrum. i. Claustrum, Petron. Arb.

Clota, Ptol. seu Glota, Tacit. *The boyling of the sea in Britanie.*

Clucidatus,a,um, Fest. γλυκὺς. *Sweet, pleasant.*

Cluden, inis, Apull. *A crooked staffe which the Mimi held in their hand.*

Cludo,is,si,sum, ĕre. κλείω. *To shut: to encloſe, to environ, to tie about.*

Cludus,a,um, pro Claudus, Plaut.

Clŭĕo,es,ēre, Plaut. κλύω. *To be named, to be esteemed: to be counted: also to purge or clense, to fight: to contend and striue: to appeare.*

Cluentes. *Excelling or famous.* Ratione Cluentes, Apul.

Clues,m.g Gloss. *A thumb.*

Cluinum pecus, quasi Chlumis. *A swine feeding abroad*, Plau. Cæl. Rhod. χλιωνὸς. *Lying vpon the greene grasse.*

Clŭo,is,ĕre, Prudent. *To shine, to be famous.* Cluo etiam veteribus erat, pro purgo. κλύζω. *To purge, wash, or make cleane*, Plin. *Also to fight.* Vnde venus Cluacina, Alex. ab Alex.

Clūmæ, Fest. ἐλυτρα, ἄχυρα. *Barley-huskes.*

Clunabulum, vel Clunaculum, li, n.g. Fest. *A dagger or Butchers chopping knife.*

Cluna,æ,f. g. à clunibus tritis, Fest. *An Ape.*

Clunar,aris,n.g. Gloss. *The huske of Barley.*

Clunaticus, Gloss. *A fault finder.*

Clunĭcŭlus,li,m. g. dim. à Clunis, Gell. πυγίδιον. *A little haunch.*

Clunicus,a,um, *That hath a disease in his Buttocks.*

Clunis,is,m.& f.g. Iuv. πυγὴ, ἰσχίον. *A Buttocke or Haunch.*

Clūpea, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. Exiguus piscículus, qui venam quandam in faucibus thynni erodens, ipsum exanimat.

Clupellarij. *Certaine Souldiers*, Tacitus.

Clusarius,a,um, Hyg. *Shut vp.*

Clu-

Clūsīnum, Varr. *A kinde of wheate.*
Clusij, * *Spirits of the ayre.*
Clūsĭlis, le, adiect. à verbo Cludo, Plin. κλειστὸς. *Easie to be shut vp.*
Clusīnus, a, um. *Of a whitish yellow colour.* Clusinum pecus, Plaut. *Sheepe of a yellowish colour,* Plin.
Clusūræ, arum, f.g. Iun. ὀχυρώματα. *Inclosures, closes, seuerals.*
Clūsus, a, um, partic. à Cludor, Vall. Flacc. κεκλεισμένος. *Shut, compassed.*
Clutus, a, um, Fest. Idem quod Inclytus.
Clymenos Herba. à Regeita appellata, Plin.
Clymenum, Plin. gr. *Water-Betony. Also the same that* Saponaria. Clymenum Italorum, * *The herb* Agnus castus, *Tutsane, or Parkeleaues.*
Clypea, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of fish.*
Clypealis, vide Mucronatus.
Clypeātus, a, um, p.b. Virg. ὁπλισμένος, ἀσπιδοφόρος, ἀσπιδοῦχος. *Armed with a buckler or shield: one that carrieth a target.*
Clypeo, as, are, p.b. Nonn. *To arme one with a buckler.*
Clypeoeides. *Round or in fashion of a target,* Plin.
Clypeola, f.gen. Gloss. *A roule or ring.*
Clypeum, n.g. & Clypeus sive Clupeus, ei, m.g. p.b. ἀσπὶς. *A shield, a buckler, a target which footmen onely vsed. Also it was called for the roundnesse thereof,* Corium bovis: *wherein the league betweene the Gabians and the Romanes was described,* Fest. *Also an image; because a buckler commonly was painted and garnished with images.* Clypeis, (vnde nomen) incidi, describique facta pulchra moris fuit, & imagines: Pier. Hieroglyph. in Clypeo. Sic, Plin. περὶ τὸ κλυπεῖν, Clypeum sive scutum amittere in bello summum fuit flagitium. Vnde Lacedæmoniæ mulieres, filios in militiam dimittentes, mandare solebāt, ἢ σὺν τούτῳ, ἢ ἐπὶ τούτῳ. *Either to come home with it, or to be carried to graue vpon it.* Clypeus rotundus erat, Phæbei lampadis instar, Virg. Scutum, longum.
Clysmus, mi, m.g. Græ. *A purgation or washing.*
Clyster, ēris, m. gen. & Clysterium. neut. gen. Plin. Græ. *A glyster, the instrument, which is vsed in ministring of glisters.* Clister ocularius, & Auricularis, Cels. *A little pipe, tunnell, or squirt to cast any liquid medicine into the eyes and eares.*
Clystrum, n.g. Gloss. *A glyster.*

C N

Cnasonæ, Fest. Acus quibus mulieres scalpunt caput, *Combes, Bodkins.*
Cnecus, vel Cnicus sylvestris, *Wilde bastard saffron.* vide Cnicus.
Cneorum, ri, neut. gen. Plin. Græc. *An herb or flowre vsed in garlands, of which there are two kinds, one white, the other blacke, both of them continue fresh a long time.*
Cnephosum, Fest. Idem quod Tenebricosum.
Cnesium, olei genus ex sesama & vrtica factum, Plin.
Cnestum, sti, n.g. * Idem quod Cneorum.
Cnĭcus, mas. gen. vel Cnicum, ci, neut. gen. Plin. κνῆκος. *Saffron of the garden: bastard saffron, or mocke saffron.*
Cnĭdos, Herba est Plinio, vnde Cnidium quod fit è grano cnidio.
Cnipologus, * *A wagtaile.*
Cnis, ipis, * *A little worme breeding in the bladders or blisters of Elme leaues.*
Cnisĕps, Hesych. *An herb like parsly.*
Cnix, icis, Hesych. *A Flie like a Gnat.*
Cnodaces, Vitruv. *The gudgions of iron in the spindle of a wheele.*
Cnodala, plur. num. n.g. Fest. *All sea-beasts.*
Cnopodion, * *The herb* Poligonion.

C O

Cŏa vestis sive substantivè Cos, Fest. βομβύκιον ὑφάσμον. *A very thin garment of silke.*
Coăcĕdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, Plau. συναπτόμενος, συμπαραλήφομαι. *To approach or draw nigh with the other, to be added to.*
Cŏacervatīvè, Adverb. *Heape-meale, or by heapes,* Apul.
Coacervatim, adverb. Apull. *With heaping vp.*
Coăcervātio, ōnis, fœ. g. verb. συναθροισμὸς, συνάθροισις. *Heaping or gathering together in heapes: a laying in heapes.*
Coăcervātus, a, um, part. à Coacervor. συνατωμένος. *Heaped together.*
Cŏăcervo, as. ὁπισωρεύω, συμπορεύω. *To heape vp together, to gather in heapes, to set heape to heape, to adde to.*
Cŏăcesco, is, ăcui, ĕre. συνοξύζω. *To waxe sowre, tart or vnpleasant.*
Coacon, ci, n. gen. Gell. *A blacke plaister.*
Cŏactĭlia, Iun. *Coorse and thicke woollen clothes for package or carriage: packe-clothes, cloake-bagges: woollen sockes: cords wherewith they trusse packes.*
Coactĭliārius, ii, m.g. Iul. *A Feltmaker, or one that maketh such coorse cloth as is vsed for package.*
Coactim, adverb. Gl. *Vrgently.*
Cŏactio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à cogo. συναγωγὴ, σύναρμαξις. *Heaping or gathering together: compulsion.*
Coactĭus, Adverb. *By force or constraint,* Am. Marcell.
Cŏacto, as, frequent. à cogo, Lucret. συναναγκάζω. *To constraine much or often, to force.*
Cŏactor, oris, m.g. verb. συλλογεὺς, εἰσπρακτωρ. *A collector or particular receiuer: a gatherer in of vsurers debts: a purveiour: a constrainer:* Coactor agminis, Tacit. *A Sargeant of a band of men.*
Coactūra, æ, fœ. gen. verb. Colum. συναγωγὴ, σύλλεξις. *The gathering or laying vp of something, a heaping together.*
Cŏactus, a, um, part. à cogor. συνηγμένος. *Assembled, gathered, growne together: constrained, forced, compelled: wrought. Congealed or hardned,* Vt succus coactus ferulæ, Plin. *After the manner of the Iuice of Liquirice or* Aloe Succotrina: *Also kept downe.* Chamæplatam coactæ brevitatis. *Kept downe or short with cutting,* Plin.
Cŏactus, us, βία. *Constraint, enforcement, compulsion.*
Cŏadjicio, is, eci, ctum, Colum. συνεπιβάλλω. *To cast to, or together.*
Cŏaddo, dis, didi, ditum, dĕre, Cato. συνεπιδίδημι. *To adde or lay together.*
Coadūno, as, Plin. συνίεμι. *To assemble or gather together in one.* Brachium statuæ coadunare, Iulia. *To ioyne or soulder together.*
Cŏædĭfĭcatus, a, um. *Built hard by.*
Cŏædĭfĭco, as. συνοικοδομέω. *To build hard together, or nigh other buildings.*
Cŏæquālis, le, Col. ἴσος, ὁμαλὸς. *Like, equall, euen.*
Cŏæquo, as. ὁμαλίζω. *To make one thing equall and euen with an other, to make indifferent.*
Cŏæquus, a, um. ἴσος, ὁμαλὸς. *Equall.*
Cŏæstĭmāre, Cels. *To esteeme alike.*
Coætaneo, as, Tertull. *To be of the same age.*
Coætaneus, a, um, Port. Latr. ἡλικιώτης, ὁμήλιξ. *Which is of one time and age.*
Coæternus, a, um. *Coeternall,* Prud.
Coævus, a, um. ὁμήλιξ. *Of the same age.*
Coachlices, m.g. Hesych. *A kinde of bread.*
Coăgĭtatio, ōnis, fœ. g. συμπίεσις, κίνησις, σάλλεχεια. *A mouing or stirring together.*
Cŏăgĭto, as. * *To moue or shake together.*
Coagmentātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. συναφεια. *Ioyning or gluing together.*
Cŏagmentātus, a, um, part. *Ioyned together.*
Cŏagmento, as. συναρμίζω, κατατρίζω. *To ioyne or couch together, to glue together.*
Cŏagmentum, ti, neut. gen. Plaut. συναφὴ, σύστασις, σύζημα. *A strait ioyning or couching of things together.* vide Cubilia. Coagmenta altera, Vitruv. *Stones or brickes couched row by row, now longwise, now sidewise.* Coagmentum lanæ, Iun. *A packe or locke of woole.*
Coăgulātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. à coagulo, Plin. ἐμπυτίασμὸς, πῆξις. *Curding and ioyning together, the turning to a curd.*

Cŏăgulo,

Cōāgulo, as, Plin. πήγνω. *To gather into a creame, to curd or thicken: to ioyne together, to make to ioyne.*

Cōāgŭlum, li, n. g. Plin. πυτία. *A curd or creame: the runnet which curdeth the milke: any thing that ioyneth or coupleth.* Translatè etiam de semine atque conceptu, Gell.

Cōāleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, Plin. συνίσχυμι, συναύξομαι. *When a plant or tree beginneth to fasten it selfe to the ground, and to take nourishment and increase: to grow together: to cleave to: to increase or grow by nourishment.*

Cōālesco, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Col. συναύξομαι. *To grow together, to close againe: to increase.* Coalescere diversi populi in unum corpus dicuntur. *To grow into or to become one body or people*

Cōălĭtus, a, um, part. Gell. συμφυόμενος. *Nourished, increased, augmented.*

Cōălluo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Pompon. *To cast move sand and gravell to an heape, as a riuer or the sea doth.*

Cōămīcus, ci, m. g. * σύμφιλος. *A fellow friend.*

Cōangusto, as. στενοχωρίω. *To make narrower or straiter, to restraine.*

Coangustor, aris, pass. Celsus.

Coarctātio, onis, f. g. Liv. ἀπιπιέζησις, στενοχώρησις. *A straining or pressing together.*

Cōarctātus, a, um. *Streined or prest together.* Coarctatus in oppido. *Kept within.*

Cōarcto, as. στενοχωρίω, συνθλίβομαι. *To streine or presse together, to gather a matter in few words: to make narrow, to shorten.*

Coarcuatio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A ioyning together.*

Cōarguo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. ἐλέγχω. *To rebuke or blame: to reprehend: to shew ones fault, to reproue manifestly: to take tardie: to espie.* Coarguere aliquem testibus, *To convince by witnesse.*

Cōaspĕrno, as, ātus sum, āri, depon. Tacit. ἀπαπερρονέω, ὑπερφρονέω. *To despise or set light by with others.*

Coaspides, Gloss. *A gem of a greene colour mingled with gold.*

Cōassātio, onis, f. g. verb. à coasso, Plin. συναναπίδωσις. *A boording or ioyning, a planking or laying a floore.*

Cōasso, & Coaxo, as. συναπίδω. *To planke or boord, to ioyne boords together.*

Coauctio, onis, f. g. *Encreasing.*

Coaxatio, Bud. i. q. Coassatio. συναπίδωσις. *It is also the croking of Toades and Frogs.*

Cōaxo, as, Philom. κοαξέω. *To croke like a Toade or Frogge.*

Cobio, Piscis, ex genere chromborum, Plin.

Cobion, septima tithymali species, Plin.

Coccalus, li, f. g. * *A spare-apple tree.*

Cocceus, Lamprid. vide Coccineus.

Coccimelus, m. g. Pallad. *The name of a tree.*

Cocc'inātus, a, um, Mart. ὁ κόκκινος or περιβεβλημένος. *Araied in scarlet.*

Cocc'ineus, a, um, Plin. κόκκινος. *Dyed with the graine* Coccum, *of scarlet or crimson colour.*

Cocc'inum, ni, n. g. Mart. κόκκινος or χλαμύς. *A scarlet robe or vesture.*

Cocc'inus, a, um, adiect. à coccus, gr. *Of scarlet, or Crimson colour.*

Coccos, græc. * *The hearb sea-spurge: also the same that* Coccum. Coccos cnidos. * *The thistle called the blacke Chameleon. Also the seede of* Thimelæa, *in stead whereof the Apothecaries commonly use the seede of common* Mezereon.

Coccula, vel Cocula, orum. * χελώνια. *Vessels to bake or boyle in.*

Coccum, n. g. vel Coccus, ci, m. gen. Plin. κόκκος βαφικὸς. *Graine wherewith cloath is grained: scarlet die, or scarlet in graine.* Coccus orientis, vulgò Gallorum fructus esse putatur tertij generis Aristolochiæ, piscibus stupefaciendis efficax, Gorrh.

Coccŏclāvātus, a, um. *Garnished or embossed with Scarlet,* Beroaldus.

Coccum cnidium. * *A berrie like a Myrtle, used to purge flegme.*

Coccyx, ygis, s. h. m. gen. Plin. Græc. *A Cuckow: a fish called a Gurnard: also the last portion of the backe, made of three little bones depending upon the nethermost part of* Os sacrum, *like a taile, or rather resembling the beake of a Cuckow.*

Cocetum, ti, n. g. Fest. *Meade made of hony and poppie seede: also an hotchpotch,* Tertul.

Cochilia, f. g. Gloss. *An ascent by winding staires.* Cochilis columna. *A pillar with winding staires,* Pomp. Lætus.

Cochlăcæ, Fest. *Lapides ex flumine rotundis cochleis similes,* Fest.

Cochlea, æ, f. gen. κόχλος, κοχλίας. *A Snaile or the shell of a Snaile: the fish called Periwinkle or Cockle: a Vice or spindle of a presse: a skrew: a paire of winding staires: a pumpe to draw water: a kinde of dores. It is also the same that* cochlace. Cochlea Veneris, vide Matriculus. Cochlea, *The small shell fishes,* Plin. *Differing from Conche.*

Cochleāre, & per Apocopen Cochlear, aris, Mart. ὄστρυξ. *A spoone: also a certaine measure: a spoonefull.*

Cochleāria, æ, f. gen Offic. *The hearb Spoonewoort:* vide Britannica.

Cochlearium, ii, n. gen. Plin. *The least measure of liquid things which being taken twelue times, filleth vp the measure* Cyathus. *A place to nourish and keepe Snailes in for propagation,* Varr.

Cochlĕum, Cochlidium, & Cochilis, ĭdis, Strab. κοχλίδιον. *A winding staire.*

Cochlites, Plin. *A precious stone.*

Cocio, Plaut. *A Pedlar.* Qui & Aurilator, sive Aerulator, Plaut. Aul. Gell. *A Pedlar or Huckster.* Hij à cunctatione videntur dicti, qui in vendendis & edendis mercibus, tandem perveniant ad justum pretij fiaem.

Cocles, ĭtis, com g. Plaut. μονόφθαλμος. *That is borne blind, that hath but one eye naturally.* Nam Luscini injuria Cognomen habuere, Plin. Coclitum familia, Plaut. Arimaspi monoculi.

Cocolobis, Plin. *A Spanish Grape.*

Coctilia, orum. *Charcole, or Tyles and Brickes,* Trebel. Pollio.

Coctiātoria vasa à Paulo appellantur, pro Cocinatoria, id est, Coquinatoria.

Coctĭbĭlis, Plin. *Esse to be sod, boiled, or baked.*

Coctilicia taberna, in qua coquebantur ligna, ne fumum emitterent, Iul. Capit. *A Cole-hill.*

Coctilis, le, Ovid. ἑφθὸς. *That is sod, baked, or rosted.*

Coctio, m. g. *A Pedlar.* Fest. vide Cocio.

Coctio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. à coquo, Plin. πέψις. *Seething, boyling, digesting.*

Coctĭto, as, Plaut. ἑφθάω. *To seeth or boyle often.*

Coctīvus, a, um, Plin. πεπτικὸς. *Sodden, or which is easily sodden, boiled, or soone ripe.*

Coctor, ōris, m. g. ἑψητὴς. *A seether or boiler: a person that hath wasted all his goods: a spend-thrift, a waste good.*

Coctona, vide Cotona.

Coctonum, ni, n. g. * *Cotton.*

Coctūra, æ, f. g. πέψις. *Seething, or that which is sodden, digestion. Also temperatenesse of the aire to ripen fruit.*

Coctus, a, um, part. à coquor. ἑψηθεὶς. *Sodden, digested, ripe, sauorie.*

Cōcŭlum, li, n. g. Plaut. χαλκίον. *A pot to boile in, a pocnet.* In plurali. *Sticks that will soone be set on fire.* Fest.

Cōcus, ci, m. g. μάγειρος. *A Cooke.*

Coda, pro Cauda, Varr.

Codactemula, æ, f. g. * *A bird called a Wag-taile.*

Codeta, Fest. *Ground overgrowne with shaue-grasse, or Equiseta, Horsetaile.*

Cōdex, (qui & Caudex) ĭcis, m. g. κορμὸς, στέλεχος. *The bodie or stumpe of a tree. Also a booke or volume.* Codex accepti & expensi. λογισμὸς. *A reckoning booke.* ¶ Codex robustus, Plaut. *A place of punishment for offenders.*

Codios. * *The tops of Poppie.*

Cōdĭcārius, a, um, Varr. στέλεχος. *Which is made of the bodie of a tree, or of thicke plankes.*

Cōdĭcillāris. ὁ ἐκ τῆς διπλωμάτων. vt, Authoritas codicillaris, Lamprid. *Which is granted by the Kings Letters Patents.*

Cōdĭcillus, li, masc. gen. χαρτάριον, ἐπιστολιδάριον, βιβλίδιον. *A little booke: a letter missiue: a Bill or Scedule.* Codicilli in plur. *Epistles or letters from one to another. Also Letters Patents of a Prince:*

Prince: writings wherein a man not hauing leiſure to make his will in any ſolemne forme, diſpoſeth of his goods without making any heire, διπλώματα. The bands of Matrimonie: paper wrapped and ſealed vp. Codicilli, plur. n. Arborum putamina. The rinde or thin barks of trees, Cato.

Cōdĭcŭlus. βιβλίον. A little Booke.

Codiominon, Plin. Herba eſt bis quotannis florens.

Codion, Ruell. The flowre of Codiaminon. Alſo a kinde of Lettice.

Codōnes. * Little ſmall Bels.

Codonophorus, Bud. græc. That goeth before ringing a Bell in his hand.

Codra, f. g. Idem quod Quadra, Gl.

Cœliacus, a, um. κοιλιακὸς. vt, Cœliacus morbus, Celſ. κοιλιακὴ νόσος. Some call it the paine in the belly without continuall fluxe riſing from the ſtomacke: other, the collicke paſſion, and he that hath that diſeaſe is called Cœliacus. Cœliacæ medicinæ. Medicines for the diſeaſe Cœliaca.

Cœliſpex. ἀστρονόμος. One that regardeth the heauens: an Aſtrologer. Aur. Vict.

Cœlon. A kinde of Sil or Painters colour, Plin.

Cœlophthalmus, Iun. græc. That hath hollow eyes ſunke in his head.

Cœlum, Cœmentum, &c. Looke in Cælum, Cæmentum, &c.

Cœloſtomia, æ, fœ. g. * κοιλοστομία. When one ſpeaketh hollow in the mouth.

Cœmĕtĕrium, ii, n. g. κοιμητήριον. A place to bury the dead, a Church-yard.

Cŏĕmo, mis, ex cum & Emo. συνεῶνεμαι. To buy, to buy with other.

Cŏĕmptio, ōnis, f. g. συνώνησις. A buying together: alſo a ſolemnitie of the ciuill law, where the man and woman comming together at a troathing, doe as it were buy one the other.

Cŏĕmptiōnālis, le. * Which is often in buying. Vnde Coemptionalis Senex, Plaut. Cic. Solebant enim apud Romanos, Senes in coemptionibus faciendis adhiberi.

Cœna, æ, f. g. δεῖπνον. A Supper, or place where men ſuppe, a feaſt. It was ſometime vſed for Prandium, Feſtus. Cœnæ Deûm, Goodly and pleaſant ſuppers, quæ citra omnem ſunt ſollicitudinem, Cæl. Rhod. Genialis Cœna, Royall fare or belly cheere, Plin. Dapſilis cœna, Idem eidem. Cœnarum Magiſter. Idem qui modiperator, Martial. Cœna Pontificalis. Idem, Plin. Cœna adipalis & adipata. Idē, Terentio. Cœna opipara, Idem eidem. Cœna dubia, vbi tu dubites quid ſumas potiſſimum, Terent. Saliaris cœna. Idem. Cœna Herales. Vide Paupertinæ, Iun. Nomen. Cœna Terreſtris. A ſupper of hearbs, roots, or Philoſophers fare, Plaut.

Cœnācŭlāria, æ, f. g. Digeſt. ἡ χρηματισμὸς περὶ τῶν συνοικιῶν. A letting forth, or hiring of vpper Chambers or Sollers.

Cœnacularia exercere. To keepe ſuch lodgings to be lett, Budæus. Roma cœnaculis ſublata & ſuſpenſa, Cic.

Cœnācŭlārius, Digeſt. σύνοικος. A Tenant which holdeth onely vpper Chambers. Alſo hee that doth let Chambers to hire. Alſo he that prouideth Supper, Gl.

Cœnaculum, li, n. g. ὑπερῷον, ἀνώγαιον, συνοικία. A place wherein men doe Sup, a Parlour, a Chamber in the vpper part of the houſe, a Garret in the toppe of the houſe. Cœnaculum, The vpper roome in an houſe, commonly let to poore tenants, Bud. vnde Iuvenal. Rarus venit in cœnacula miles. i. Stipator ſiue ſatelles à Principe miſſus ad jugulandos inquilinos & pauperes.

Cœnātĭcus, a, um, adiect. Plaut. συμποσιακὸς. Pertaining to Supper. Spes Cœnatica, Hope of a Supper.

Cœnātio, ōnis, f. g. Col. δειπνατήριον. A place in the lower part of the houſe, or in a Garden to ſuppe or eate in, a Parlour, wherein the better ſort kept, Bud.

Cœnātiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Plin. τὸ μικρὸν δειπνατήριον. A little place or Parlour to ſup in.

Cœnatōrium, ii, Mart. τὸ δειπνικὸν ἱμάτιον. A night-gowne, a garment to ſup in.

Cœnatoria veſtis, Idem quod Cœnatorium.

Cœnātūrio, is, īre, Mart. δειπνιῶ. To haue luſt or appetite to ſupper.

Cœnātus, a, um, part. à Cœno. δεδειπνικὸς.

Cœnĭto, as, frequent. à Cœno. πολλὰ καὶ πυκνὰ δεῖπνα δειπνῶ.

Cœno, as. δειπνέω. To ſuppe, to be at ſupper. Apud aliquem cœnare; cœnare cum aliquo, Horat. Alienum cœnare, Plaut. To ſuppe with one, to ſuppe at another mans coſt. ¶ Olus cœnare, Horat. To ſuppe with hearbs.

Cœnĭpĕta, æ, com. g. * δειπνολόγος. A ſeeker for a ſupper, a ſmell-feaſt.

Cœnŏbiarcha, Iun. κοινοβιάρχης. A Prior of a Monaſterie or Abbey.

Cœnŏbium, ii, n. g. Iſid. κοινόβιον. A Comminaltie of liuing, or wherein men doe liue in common, a Monaſterie, a Couent.

Cœnŏbĭtæ, Iſidor. They which liue together in common.

Cœnōſus, a, um, Colum. βορβορώδης. Full of myre, durtie, filthy.

Cœnŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Cœna. δειπνίδιον. A little ſupper.

Cœnum, ni, n. g. βόρβορος. Dirt, myre, filthineſſe: by a Metaphor, a filthy, vile, and diſhoneſt man.

Cœolma, atis, n. g. Celſ. A long hollow ſore about the circle of the eye.

Cŏĕo, īs, īvi, ĭtum, īre. συνέρχομαι, συνίημι, συνίστημι. To come or goe together, to aſſemble, to ioyne to, to cloſe, grow, or ſhut it ſelfe vp cloſe againe together: to ſwarme together: to ſhrinke, to waxe thicke: to agree, to couple together, or doe the act of generation: to allie or aſſociate himſelfe: to accompany: to ioyne battell or giue the ſhocke: to aſſaile, to come together, and to band themſelues againſt one: to ſubſcribe or agree to. Coire in aliquem locum. To meete together. ¶ Societatem coire cum aliquo. To ioyne friendſhip with one. ¶ Coire in alienam litem dicuntur, qui alicui calumniosè litem ſtruunt, vt quod ex condemnatione in rem alterius redactum fuerit, inter eos communicetur, Digeſt.

Cœpi, ſti, verbum defect. ἤρξαμαι. I haue begun or taken in hand.

Cœpio, Terent. To begin.

Cœpto, as, Suet. ἐπιχειρῶ, ἐπιχείρησις. To begin.

Cœptum, ti, n. g. Ovid. κατάρχη, ἀρχή. A beginning or enterpriſe.

Cœptūrus, a, um, part. à Cœpi, Quin. ἀρχόμενος. Ready to begin.

Cœptus, a, um, part. κατηργμένος. Which is begun.

Cœptus, us, maſ. gen. idem quod Cœptum.

Cŏĕpulōnus, ni, m. g. * A Banketter, or Reueller.

Cŏĕpulor, āris, Gloſſ. To Feaſt or Banket together.

Cŏĕquito, as, Liv. συνιππεύω. To ride together, or ſide by ſide.

Coërceo, es, cŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ex Con & Arceo. καθείργω, συνείργω. To reſtraine, to hold in, to bridle, to let a thing be not done: to repreſſe or to keepe vnder: to binde or tye, to hold hard, to comprehend or containe: to correct or puniſh, to beat: to ſubdue or bring in ſubiection, to conſtraine or compell: to keepe cloſe in. Aquam coërcere, Vlp. To ſtay the courſe of. ¶ Edicto coërcere aliquem, Suet. To reſtraine by.

Cŏërcĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. κάθειρξις. Reſtraint, keeping in ſubiection, chaſtiſing, puniſhing.

Cŏërcĭtus, a, um, part. à Coërceor, Plin. καθειργμένος. Reſtrained, refrained, kept in: ſtopped; incloſed, or ſhut in, compelled, tyed vp.

Coercĭtio, & Coertio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Coerceo, Digeſt. ἐπίσχεσις. Reſtraint, keeping in order or ſubiection, puniſhing.

Coërārius, ii, m. gen. * One that hath the charge and cuſtodie of Wards, &c.

Coëro, as. * To care for, or to haue the charge of.

Coërro, as, Paul. To wander vp and downe with companie.

Coæſtimo, i. Simul æſtimo, Celſ.

Coëſus, a, um, Gl. Eaten vp together.

Cœtus, us, m. g. συνουσία, σύγκλητος. An aſſembly, a company, a multitude, a congregation, a rabble, a flocke, a route. Cœtus homines decem requirit, Cod. Cœtus, ferè in deteriorem partem. A ſeditious Conventicle or vnlawfull Aſſembly, Sueton. Qui cœtum fecerit, Capitale ſit, Seneca.

Cŏexercĭtātus, a, um, Quint. συγγεγυμνασμένος. Exerciſed together with.

Cōgens, tis, part. à Cogo.

Coggvgria, Pli. Arbor est adrachnæ non absimilis. *A tree, having the propertie to loose the fruit in the soft Downe or Cotten, that it carrieth,* quod nulli alij arbori evenit, Plin. *Venice Sumach, or Silke Sumach.*

Cōgĭtābĭlis, le, Suet. νοητὸς. *That may be thought on.*

Cōgĭtābundus, a, um, adiect. *Musing, or in a browne studie.*

Cōgĭtātè, & Cogitatò, adverb. ἐν προνοίαις. *Aduisedly, after one hath thought vpon, and not rashly, with good consideration: of purpose, willingly.*

Cōgĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. διαλογισμὸς, διάνοια. *The mouing of the minde, thought, musing, thinking, aduice, consideration, cogitation, deuice, imagination.*

Cōgĭtātim, Fest. & Cogitatò, adverb. vide Cogitatè.

Cōgĭtātum, ti, n. g. διάνοημα, διάνοια. *A thing mused on, deuised, or imagined in ones minde, a thought.*

Cogĭtatus, us, subst. m. gen. *A deuise or proiect,* Am. Marcel.

Cōgĭtātus, a, um, part. διανοητὸς. *Thought vpon, intended, purposed.*

Cogito, as. ἐνοέω, διανοοῦμαι. *To muse, to cast in minde: to contemplate: to mind, intend, or purpose: to thinke, imagine, deuise or consider: to haue in minde, or remembrance.*

Cognāti, orum, m. g. συγγενεῖς. *Kinsfolkes by blood or birth.* Cognati proximi, qui sunt vltra fratrem, Vlp.

Cognātio, ōnis, f. g. συγγένεια. *Kindred, alliance, parentage, affinitie: likenesse, agreement.*

Cognātus, a, um. συγγενὴς, συμφυὴς. *Kin, allie, of the same blood: also agreeable or according: very like: almost of the same nature: nigh or adioyning to, naturall.* Vocabula cognata rebus, Hor. *Agreeing to.* ¶ Cognata calci res gypsum est, Plin. *A thing much like to.*

Cognĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Cognosco. γνῶσις. *Knowledge, iudgement or examination of things: also hearing.* Dies cognitioni, Vlpian. vide Dies. Cognitio, Idem est quod Notitia, Terentio. *Acquaintance,* Cic.

Cognitionalitèr, adverb. Cod. vt, Causam cognitionaliter examinavit, i. de qua plenè cognovit.

Cognĭtior, comp. Ovid. *Better knowne.* Cognitissimus, Catull.

Cognĭtor, ōris, m. g. verb. ὁ γνώστωρ, διαγνώμων. *Which knoweth: a Proctour, an Attourney, a Lawyer that defends ones cause.* He that overlooketh the selling of confiscated goods. Cognitor est, qui præsentis causam novit, & sic tuetur vt suam, Ascon.

Cognĭtura, æ, fœ. gen. Sueton. *The Office or Practice of a Cognitor, or Atturney.*

Cognĭtus, a, um, part. à Cognoscor. ἐγνωσμένος. *Known, heard, perceiued, well tried, knowne by report.*

Cognobĭlis, Gell. *That which is knowne.*

Cognobilior, Cato. *Which is better knowne.*

Cognōmen, ĭnis, n. gen. ἐπωνυμία. *A surname added to that which one hath of his father.* Cognomen & Agnomen, mulieri Romæ non dabantur; rarenter etiam Prænomen, Alex. ab Alex.

Cognomentum, ti, n. g. ἐπωνυμία. *A surname.*

Cognōmĭnis, is, com. g. Plaut. ὁμώνυμος. *Which hath the same name or surname.*

Cognōmino, as, ex Con & Nomino, Plin. παρακαλέω, ὀνομάζω. *To giue a surname.*

Cognōmĭnātus, a, um. ἐπονομασθεὶς. *Surnamed.*

Cognosco, is, ex Con & Nosco. γινώσκω. *To know, to perceiue, to sit in examination, to make inquirie, to inquire: to vnderstand, to consider, to heare a matter debated, and as iudge to determine it: to prooue or trie: to acknowledge, to learne, to view and peruse, to heare diligently, to haue companie or carnall copulation with.* Cognoscere de actis alicuius. *To sit in examination of ones doings.* Cognoscere ex literis, nuntijs, &c. *To vnderstand, or to be certified by.* ¶ Virum cognoscere dicitur mulier, quæ cum viro rem habuit, Ovid.

Cōgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex Con & Ago. συνάγω. *To gather, to assemble, to bring together, to make thicke, to close or knit together, to constraine.* ἀναγκάζω, βιάζομαι. *To drive in, to make to goe in by force, to compell or force, to restraine, to conclude and inferre necessarily, to prooue by strong argument, to set or bring in order: to milke a beast.* πίζω. Dispersa in vnum cogere. *To bring together things dispersed.* Cogere Medicos. *To get Chirurgians or Physicians, to come about a wounded man,* Serv. ad Ciceronem.

Cōhærārius, ii, m. g. *He that is ioyned with another in any dutie, a ioynt tenant, or ioynt heire.*

Cohærens, tis, part. vel nomen. συνεχὴς, συναφὴς. *Agreeing or hanging together.*

Cohærentia, æ, f. g. συνάφεια, σύστασις. *A fastening or hanging of things together, vniting and adioyning together.*

Cohærenter, adverb. Gellius. *More agreeably or fitly.*

Cohæreo, es, si, sum, ēre. συγκολλῶμαι. *To sticke or cleaue to, to be ioyned to, to bee fellow or ioynt heire,* Cic. *to hold fast one to another, to agree, to hang together, & one piece with another, to cleaue together, to loue each other heartily.* Cohærere alicui rei. *To cleaue vnto.* ¶ Aptè cohæret mundus. *One part is fitly ioyned to another.*

Cōhæres, ēdis, com. g. συγκληρονόμος. *A ioynt heire with another.*

Cohæresco, is, Idem quod Cohæreo.

Cohibentia, fœ. gen. Gloss. *A keeping vnder.*

Cōhĭbeo, es, bŭi, bĭtum, ēre. ex Con & Habeo. ἐπέχω, κατασχέω. *To keepe or hold in, to restraine, to containe, to moderate, to stay, or stop, to represse, to restraine, to keepe short or vnder, to bridle, to let, to forbid: to trusse or tie vp.* Cohibere se intra locum, Plaut. *To keepe himselfe within a place.* Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, Curt. *To keepe short in prison.* ¶ Cohibere animum, manus, oculos ab alieno. *To keepe his minde, eyes, hands from the desiring, beholding, and fingering other mens goods.*

Cohĭbilis, le, adiect. Gloss. *Gentle, easie to be ruled.* Cohibilius, In compar. Apul.

Cohĭbĭlĭter, Adverb. *Briefely, Compendiously,* Apul.

Cohibitio, onis, f. g. verb. κώλυσις, ἀπαγόρευμα. *A letting or forbidding to doe, a restraint, a holding in.*

Cohibitus, a, um, adiect. Gell. συστάλμενος. vt Cohibitum genus dicendi. *A moderate or prest kinde of style.*

Cohercinatio, ōnis, f. g. Apul. Hircina lasciuia.

Cohivus, vi, m. g. Iun. *A rose bud not fully blowne and broad open.*

Cōhŏnesto, as. ἐπαισχύνω, τιμάω. *To beneste or commend, to honour, amplifie, or make more honourable.* Defluvia Capitis, semine vrticæ illito dixit cohonestari, Plin. *Fall of haire to be repaired or recouered.*

Cohortèo, es, ŭi, ēre. φρίττω. *To be in great horror or feare, to tremble or chill for feare.*

Cohorresco, is, ĕre. Idem quod Cohorreo, Suet.

Cōhors, tis, f. g. σπεῖρα, τάγμα. *A band of men, whereof the Romane legion containeth teene. The first band, wherin the standard was, had 1105. footemen, 132. men of armes or horsemen, and was called* Cohors millenaria. *The second* Quingentaria, *had 555. footemen, 66. men of armes. The other bands had the same number, so that they made vp 6100. footmen, 736. men of armes, which was the Romane legion. A band of men of armes, of souldiers, a companie: an assemblie of what people soeuer.* Cohors prætoria. *Those that did accompanie and guard the Magistrate that went into a Prouince. A traine or companie of seruants attending vpon any Noble man: the guard of a King, Prince, or President: a garrison. Also, a barton or place inclosed where poultrie is kept,* Colum. Cohors *Is also* Idem quod Officium, *or* Apparitores. *A Societie, An Office or Court with diuers attendants thereto: as* Præfecti, Scribæ, Medici, Præcones, &c. Horat.

Cohortalīnus, a, um Digest. ὁ τῶν τάξεων ὑπογράφος. *The souldier which is about the Magistrate, to doe his commandement.*

Cōhortālis, le, Colum. ὁ ἐν αὐλῇ τρεφόμενος. *Fedde or nourished in the barton or pen.*

Cōhortandus, a, um, part. à cohortor. πα-

παρακλητὸς. *To be exhorted or comforted.*

Cōhortātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. παράινεσις, παράκλησις. *An exhortation or encouraging.*

Cohortĭcŭlæ, arum, * *Small bands of men.*

Cohorto pro Cohortor, Quadrigen.

Cōhortor, tāris, tātus ſum, tāri. παραμυθέομαι. παρακαλέω. *To exoort or encourage.* Cohortari ad pacem. *To perſwade vnto quietneſſe.* ¶ Cohortari invicem, Suet. *To comfort one another.*

Cohum, i, n.g. Feſt. *A thong or lingell wherewith the oxe-bowe & yoke are bound together, It is taken for* Cœlum.

Coibĭlis, le, Gell. ὁ εἰς αὐτὸν συμπικὸς, συνεκτικὸς. *which hangeth together.*

Coibilius, adverb. id eſt, Aptiori cohærentia, Apull.

Cōiens, ēuntis, part. à Coeo, Sil. συμπερχόμενος. *Ioyning or comming together.*

Coindicantia, medicis dicuntur ea, quæ in morbis primæ præcipuæq; indicationi conſentiunt, Gor.

Coinquĭno, as, συμμολύνω, συμμιαίνω. *To ſoile or ſtaine, to defile, to defame a man or woman.*

Coinquire, Deputare, Feſt.

Cōĭtio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. à Coeo. σύστασις. *Aſſembling or meeting together: Covine or confederacie in doing of any thing: a commotion: carnall copulation,* Macr. Coitio militum, Ter. *The ſhock, the coping or ioyning together of ſouldiers.* Societatis coitio, Paul. *Ioyning of ſocietie.*

Cōĭtus, a, um, part. Digeſt. συστὰς, συνὼν. *Aſſembled or come together.* Coita ſocietas, Vlp. *Alliance or confederacie entred.*

Cōĭtus, us, m. g. verb. à Coeo, Plin. ὀχεία, συνουσία. *Carnall copulation or companie with a woman: a gathering together.* Coitus lunæ. *The ſame that* Interlunium. Coitus Sordium in aure. *A gathering of filthineſſe in the eare,* Celſ.

Coitūrus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Coix, ĭcis, ſ. g. Strab. græc. *A basket: alſo a certaine kinde of Oſiers.*

Cŏla, æ, ſ.g. Virg. ἠθμὸς. *A ſtrainer.*

Colăphĭzo, as, gr. * *To buffet.*

Cŏlăphus, phi, m. g. Plaut. gr. *A buffet or blow giuen with the fiſt.*

Cŏlăris, is, Ariſt. græc. Avis eſt quam vlula cæteraq; aduncis vnguibus rapiunt, vnde his bellum oritur.

Cŏlăſis, gr. * *A kinde of Correction or Puniſhment.*

Colatĭcus lapis, Iſid. Medicinalium, mortariorum & pigmentorum vſibus aptus.

Cōlatus, a, um, part. à Colo, Plin. ἠθμένος. *Strained.*

Cŏlax, acis, græc. * *A flatterer.*

Colchicum, Iun. καλχεικὸν, ἰοφόνον. *An herb called dogges baine, dogges ſtones, or medow Saffron.*

Colcis, Gloſſ. *A falſe or counterfet Colour.*

Colema, n. g. Gloſſ. *An ointment wherewith wraſtlers did annoint themſelues.*

Colena, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *An herb like Origanum.*

Colens, tis, part. à Colo, is, θεραπεύων, λατρεύων. *Religious, deuout, reuerently obſeruing.*

Cŏles, is, Celſ. τὸ πόος, ϛαλαγὸς. *A mans yard.*

Cŏleus, i, m. g. * ὄρχις, πτόρνος. *A mans or beaſt ſtone or cod.*

Colia, ſ.g. Heſyc. *A kinde of dance.*

Colias, Plin. *A baſtard Tunie, thought of ſome to be a mackarell. A kinde of fiſh,* lacertorum minimus.

Cōlĭcē, es, or Colica, æ, ſ.g. Scrib. Larg. gr. *The Collicke.*

Cōlĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à colis, Varr. καύλιον. *A little or tender ſtalke or branch.*

Cōlĭcus, a, um, Plin. gr. *Of or pertaining to the collicke.* Colicus dolor. *The collicke.*

Colimbus, m.g. Gloſſ. *A conduit pipe.*

Colimphæ, plur. Gl. *Shippes.*

Cōlīna, antiq. pro Culina.

Cōlĭphium, ii, n.g. Iuven. gr. ἀπὸ τῦ κώλυ καὶ τῦ ἰφὸς. à Robore mẽbrorum. *A kinde of bread for wraſtlers, which did nouriſh ſoundly, and made their members ſtrong.*

Coliria, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A ſwelling or kernell in the thigh*

Colirida, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *Bread made in forme of a triangle.*

Cōlis, is, m.g. Var. καυλὸς, κλῆμα. *A little tender ſtalke, rod, or branch in vines or hearbs: a ſhoote of one yeare.*

Colla, ſ.g. Græc. * *A kinde of glue or ſolder: alſo a kinde of ſacrifice,* Gloſſ.

Collăbaſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. συωλαδαίνω. *To be readie to fall or ſtagger.*

Collăbĕfăcio. * *To breake, to deſtroy or waſte.*

Collăbĕfacto, as, Ovid. λυμαίνω. *To corrupt, to deſtroy, to vndoe, to ſubuert, to impaire, to make feeble, to caſt downe: to deterre and feare from his purpoſe: to make him change his minde.*

Collăbefĭo, is, ĕci, Celſ. καταλύομαι, λυμαίνω. *To be broken or ruinous, to be caſt or beaten downe to the ground.*

Collăbello, as, Lucr. *To kiſſe.* Collabellare oſculum, hoc eſt, iunctis labris oſculare, Nonn.

Collabi, Celſ. græc. *The pinnes of a lute or other like inſtrument.*

Collăbor, ĕris, lapſus ſum, labi, Plaut. συμπίπτω. *To ſlippe or ſtumble, to fall downe.*

Collăcĕro, as, are, Tacit. *To teare or rend in pieces.*

Collĭchrymātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. t.b. ἐπιδάκρυσις. *A weeping or wailing with other.*

Collachrymo, as, & Collachrymor, aris, t.b. συνδακρύω, συμπαραπλαίω. *To weepe or bewaile, or lament with others.*

Collactāneus, ſeu Collacteus, Mart. συγγαλακτὸς, ὁμογαλακτὸς. *One nourced with the ſame milke, a foſter brother.* & Collactanea, æ, Digeſt. *A foſter ſiſter.*

Collacto, as, Gloſſ. *To giue ſacke.*

Collapſus, a, um, part. à collabor, Celſ. συμπεπτωκὼς. *Slid or fallen downe: alſo diſcouraged, out of heart, faint, or abated in courage, weakened, fallen away, ſtopped.* Collapſa tempora in facie Hippocratica medicorum. *The temples hollow and ſunke.*

Collāre, is, n.g. Var. φορητὸν κύλον. *A collar for hounds, or other beaſts.*

Collāria, æ, ſ.g. Plaut. κύλον. *A collar of iron that men be bound with.*

Collāris, re, adiect. *Of or belonging to the necke.* Collaris corona, Iuv. *A Garland for the necke.*

Collātātus, a, um. *Dilated, amplified, enlarged.*

Collateralis, le, adiect. Gloſſ. *On the ſide or oppoſite.*

Collātio, onis, ſ.gen. verb. à confero. ἔρανος, εἰσφορὰ. *A ioyning or coping together: a taxe, ſize, impoſt, or collection leuied vpon the people: a conferring or comparing.* πρὸς ἔοικε. *Beneuolences in manner of Subſidies,* Suet.

Collātĭtius, a, um, Sen. συγκομιϛὸς. *Done by conference or contribution of many, gotten here and there,* Plin. Cœna collatitia, Iun. συγκομιϛὸν δεῖπνον, συμφορητὸν. *A Banquet where euery man bringeth his diſh.*

Collātivum, vi, neut. gen. Feſt. *A ſacrifice made of many mens offerings together: alſo money which the people giue to the Prince or Commonweale, a benevolence.*

Collātīvus, a, um, adiect. vt Collativus venter, Plaut. συγκομιϛὸς, συμφορητὸς. *A great paunch or belly, wherein ſtore of meate is heaped:* Collativus venter, *that hath in it ſome ſchirrhe or ſwelling of ſpleene or liver, like an ague-cake,* Plaut. *alſo mutuall,* Macrob.

Collāto, as, * συμπλατύνω. *To make large or wide, to enlarge.*

Collātor, oris, m.g. verb. à confero, Plaut. ἐρανιϛὴς, συμφορικὸς. *Hee that conferreth or layeth his portion with other.*

Collatum eſt decies. Impersonaliter. *There was a contribution made x. times: as for a man in decay, or for a houſe burnt,* Martial.

Collātus, a, um, part. συμφορηθὶς, συμβεβλημένος. *Aſſembled, giuen, conferred, employed, compared, brought, ſent, coped together, pitched one ouer right againſt the other.*

Collātus, us, m.g. verb. Hirt. συμβολὴ. *A comparing, a coupling or ioyning together in battell: a gathering or taxe.*

Collatum, ti. n.g. & Collatus, us, m.g. *A largeſſe caſt by the Prince to the people to ſcamble for,* Lamprid.

Collaudabilis, e, Adi. *Praiſe-worthy,* Prudent.

Collau-

Collaudātio, onis, f. g. ἔπαινος. *Praise or commendation.*

Collaudātus, a, um. part. Stat. *Praised, commended.*

Collaudo, as, ἐπαινέω. *To praise with others, to commend or speake well of.*

Collecta, æ, f. g. à colligo. συμβολή, ἔρανος. *A gathering, a shot or reckoning: a taxing, an impost or collection commanded. Also the same that* Cœna Collatitia, Iun. Nomen. *Where euery man sent or brought his dish.*

Collectāculum, u. g. Gloss. *A gathering together.*

Collectānea, orum, n. g. Gell. ὑπομνήματα, ἀναλεκτα. *Things written or gathered out of many Workes: Notes, Collections.*

Collectāneus, a, um, Plin. συλλεγείς. *Gathered and mingled of many things.* Aes Collectaneum. *Broken Brasse, or old Brasse.*

Collectārius, ii, m. gen. Hottom. *An vsurers gatherer or collector: also a banker.* vide Argentarium.

Collectĭo, onis, f. g. ἀθροισμὸς, συλλογὴ. *A collection, a gathering together: an impostume, an inflammation, humours gathered together,* Plin. *A conclusion or reason,* Senec.

Collectitius, a, um. συλλεκτὸς. *Gathered of all, or many sorts.*

Collectīvus, a, um, Quint. συλλεκτικὸς. *That gathereth.* Collectiva scripta, Senec. *Notes, collections, gatherings out of divers writings or bookes.*

Collecto, as, Gloss. *To gather together.*

Collectum, ti, n. g. Plin. *That which is gathered together.*

Collectus, a, um, part. à colligor. συνειλεγμένος. *Gathered together, assembled: gotten: recouered and increased.* Collectior, & us. *More close or neerer, or compact,* Apul. Tanto beatior, quanto collectior. *Living within a narrow compasse,* Apul.

Collĕga, æ, m. g. συνεργὸς. *A fellow, companion, or copartner in office.*

Collĕgāti, artifices dicuntur, quòd in collegia, seu Decanias distincti essent, Alciat.

Collĕgātārius, Digest. *A partaker of a bequest or legacie with an other.*

Collegĭāti dicuntur, quod ex eorum collegio custodijsque deputentur qui facinus aliquod commiserunt, Isid. *Set Watchmen or Warders in Rome and Constantinople, appointed to see vnto skare-fires,* Pancirolus.

Collĕgium, ii, n. g. συνέδριον, συλλογὸς. *A company of them that haue equall authoritie: a companie of one mysterie or craft, a societie, fraternitie, fellowship in office, Colledge, or corporation. A Societie of two in Office: And the yeere of such a fellowship.* Collegio Lentuli & Metelli Coss. Plin.

Collēnio, is, Hygen. *To soften or make gentle.*

Collĕvo, as, Plin. συσσηπεδίζω. *To lift vp, to mitigate or lighten.*

Collibentia, æ, Gloss. *Willingnesse.*

Collibertus, ti, m. g. Plaut. συνελεύθερος. *Hee that is made free by the same Master that another is.*

Collĭbet, vel collubet, collibuit, collibitum est, collibĕre. συνδοκεῖ. *It liketh, it pleaseth.* Animo collubitum est meo, Plaut. *It pleaseth my fancie.*

Collĭciæ, ārum, f. g. Plin. ὀχετοὶ, αἱ ὑδρηγόαι. *Water furrowes, such as are in fields, for the conueyance of water from the corne. Also gutters or water spoutes.*

Collĭcŭlus, li, m. gen. Apul. λόφος, χαλεπὸν. *A little hill, a hillocke.* vide Nympha.

Collĭdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. ex Con & Lædo. συμβάλλω, συντρίβω, συγκρούω. *To beate, knocke, or bruise together: to clap hands.* συγκρούειν τὰς χεῖρας.

Collifana, plur. *Sheepe kept for sacrifice.*

Collĭgātio, onis, f. g. verb. à Colligo. σύνδεσμος. *A binding, ioyning, fastening, or tying together: a knot, ioynt, or band.*

Collĭgātum, ti, n. g. τὸ δεθὲν. *A thing that is bound together.*

Collĭgātus, a, um, part. δεθεὶς. *Bound together, fastened, ioyned.*

Colligo, as. συνδέω. *To tie, binde, or clap together: to knit, or comprehend, to wrap vp: also to intangle himselfe: to represse; or take away.*

Collĭgo, is, ĕgi, ctum, ĕre, ex Con & Lego. συλλέγω, συγκομίζουσι, συντηρίζουσι. *To gather or bring together: to prepare, to reckon, number, or count: to recount: to recite or rehearse: to conclude or gather by proofe or reason: to seeke, get, purchase: to receiue: to heape vp, to tucke or trusse vp, to waxe whole, strong, or lustie: to come to himselfe, to gather heart againe: to recreate or refresh.* ἀναλαμβάνω, ἀναζωπυρῶ. *To enclose: to call to minde: to fore-cast: to perceiue, know, or vnderstand: to take vp.* Vasa colligere. *To trusse vp bagge and baggage, as at the dislodging or remouing of a Campe they vse to doe.* Colligere in vas, Varr. *To gather into a vessell.* ¶ Colligere exemplo, Plin. *To gather by example.* ¶ Colligor huic placere dominæ, Ovid. *I am thought or iudged to.* ¶ Colligere incertos crines. *To trusse vp her loose and vncertaine haires,* Ovid. ¶ Colligere arma navis, i. Vela substringere. *To hale in the sheat,* Virg. Capitis monstri (i. Sphingis) Pyramidis ambitus per frontem centum duos pedes colligit, Plin. *Taketh vp* 102. *feet.*

Collimbris, fœ. gen. * *A Ducker or Didapper.*

Collĭmĭnium, ii, n. g. Solin. vel Collĭmitium, Am. Marcell. ἀφοριστμὸς. *The meeting of the bounds.*

Collĭmĭtātus, a, um, Plin. *Bounded or bordered together.*

Collĭmitor, āris, ātus sum, āri, vt, Gellonis Agathyrsi collimitantur, Solin. ὁμορέω. *Doe bound or border vpon the Gellonians.*

Collīmo, as. κύπτειν, ἢ κυπτάζειν βάλλω, σκοπεύω. *To winke with one eye, and looke strait on the marke with the other: to hit the marke, to levell at the marke.*

Collĭneo, as. σκοπεύω, ἀποσκοπέω. *To levell at or to hit the marke,* Cic.

Collĭnio, & collĭno, is, ĭni, ĭvi, & ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Colum. κατακρίω, συναλείφω. *To rub or fret together, as in anointing; to ouersmeere: also to defile or dawb.* Crines pulvere collinere, Horat. *To defile with dust.*

Collinus, a, um, Col. ὁ ἐν τῷ βάκει. *Of a hill or hillocke.*

Colliphia, orum, plur. num. Plaut. *Cheese-cakes.*

Colliquans febris. vide Colliquo.

Colliquātio, ōnis, f. g. Act. *A melting or dissoluing: also a kinde of dangerous flaxe or skouring.*

Colliquativa febris, Gorrhæ. Idem quod Colliquans.

Collĭquĕfācio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. συντήκω, κατατήκω. *To melt, to dissolve.*

Collĭqueo, ques, cui, Neutrum. *To melt.* vt aurum colliquisset, vel Collicuisset, Varr.

Collĭquesco, is, ĕre, Colum. συντήκουσι. *To begin to melt or dissolue, to melt.*

Colliquiæ, vide Colliciæ. *Gutters in houses to conuey raine water,* Fest. *Also, water furrowes, to draw away water,* Plin.

Collĭquo, as, * *To consume, to melt.* Febris colliquans, Cels. *A consuming and melting Fever.*

Collirium, ii, * *A medicine that is ministred in a liquid forme to heale the eyes.*

Collis, is, m. g. βυνὸς, λόφος. *A little hill, a hillocke, a little mountaine.* Colles, item dicuntur dorsi eminentiæ, vtrinque à spina (quæ in medio depressa, quandam valliculæ speciem referre videtur) colliculorum modo extantes.

Collīsio, onis, f. g. verb. à Collido, συγκρουσμὸς, σύγκρουσις. *A breaking, bruising, knocking, or dashing together.* Collisio abiecti partus, Iustin. id est, Abortio.

Collistrigium, ij. *A Pillorie.* Plaut.

Collīsus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. σύγκρουσις. *A squeezing or thrusting together, a beating or dashing together.*

Collīsus, a, um, part. à Collidor, Horat. συγκρουσθὶς. *Beaten, bruised, squeezed together.* Collisum vulnus, *A bruise,* Cels.

Collitiæ, plur. num. Hyg. *Tyles.*

Collito, as, Gloss. *To place vpon an Hill.*

Collŏcātio, onis, f. g. verb. θέσις, τάξις, σύνθεσις. *A placing, setting, or disposing of things in order: setting, bestowing.*

Collocātus, a, um, part. *Placed or bestowed.*

Collŏco,

Collŏco, as. κατάζω, τίθημι. *To set in a place: to settle, to put, to lay: to assigne or appoint: to imploy or bestow: to giue himselfe to.* Suo quidque loco collocare. *To set euery thing in his place.* ¶ Collocare se in arborem, Plaut. *To get vp into a tree.* ¶ Collocare beneficium apud aliquem. καταθέσθαι χάριτός τινα. *To bestow a benefit vpon one.* ¶ Collocare se in otium, Plaut. *To dispose himselfe to liue quietly.* ¶ Collocare filiam suam alicui. ἐκδοῦναι θυγατρὸς γυναῖκα. *To bestow his daughter in marriage vpon.* ¶ Collocare se totum in exquirendo, &c. *To giue himselfe wholly to the searching out of, &c.* ¶ Collocare sextantes in capita, Liv. *To appoint euery man to pay one farthing.*

Collŏcupleto, as. πλουτίζω. *To enrich, or make more rich.*

Collŏcūtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. συνομιλία. *A communication, or talking together, a prattling, a speaking.*

Colloncs, plur. num. Gloss. *Great shippes.*

Collŏquium, ii, n.g. ὁμιλία, διάλογος. *A talke that men haue together, a communication: a deuice.*

Collŏquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, ŭqui, συνομιλέω. *To talke or speake with, to conferre.* Colloqui alicui, & Colloqui aliquem, Plaut. Colloqui cum aliquo. *To talke or speake with.*

Collostratus, vide Coloſtratus.

Collūceo, es, xi, ēre. φήγω, λάμπω, φαύω. *To shine or giue light, to glister, to be euident.* Collucet sol mundo. *Giueth light to the world.* ¶ Agri collucent floribus, Ovid. *Glister with flowers.*

Collūco, Colum. κλαδίαν κλαδοτομέω. *To make a glade in a wood: to cut away the boughes that the light may come to a place: to lop trees.*

Colluctātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Col. συμπάλαισμα. *A wrestling with, or contending together.*

Colluctor, āris. συμπαλαίω. *To wrestle, or struggle with together.*

Colludio, onis. f.g. Gloss. *A playing together.*

Colludium, dii, n.g. Sol. συμπαιγνία, συντέχνασμα. *A playing together: collusion, deceit.*

Collūdo, is, si, sum. συμπαίζω. *To play together. Also to pleade by couin, to the intent to deceiue,* Vlp.

Collum, li, n.g. τράχηλος. *The necke.* Colla abusiuè de montibus, Stat. *The space betweene the toppe and the midst.*

Collumbar, āris, m. gen. Plaut. *A pillory.*

Collumbia, ōrum, & Collumbiæ, arum. τραγήλια, τραγήματα. *The same that* Bellaria.

Collūmino, as, are, Apul. ἀποφωτίζω. Idem quod colluſtro.

Collūmĭnor, aris. *To be enlightned or ouercleared,* Apul.

Colluo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. πλύνω. *To wash or rinse.*

Collurcĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. Apull. *Gurmandise or Glutonie.*

Collurio, ōnis, Arist. κολυμβίων. *The bird called a Feldifare.*

Collus, li, m. g. Plaut. τράχηλος. *The necke,* vide Colus.

Colluſio, ōnis, f.g. συμπαιγνία, συντέχνασμα. *Coun and Colusion vsed among lawyers.*

Colluſor, ōris, m.g. verb. συμπαίκτωρ. *A play-fellow: also he that doth any thing by couin and colusion.*

Collūsōrie, adv. Digest. συνκεκυρυγμένως. *With couin and fraud.*

Colluſtrans, Colluſtratus, par. *Made cleare or bright.*

Colluſtratio, vide Coluſtratio.

Colluſtro, as. ἐπισκοπῶ, ἐπιλαμπάζω. *To behold on euery part: to make cleare or lightsome.*

Colluſtra, vide Coloſtra.

Collŭtŭlo, as, Plaut. πολὺν, ἀπαμάζω. *To dishonest or defile.*

Collūtus, a, um, part. à Colluo, Plin. *Washed, rinsed.*

Colluvĭāris, Fest. Porcus, qui in colluvione nutritur, cibo permisto. *A hog fed with drasse or swill. Also wallowing in the mire.* Vide volutaris.

Colluviaria, orum, plur. num. *Conueyances for the auoiding of filth by water. The common Sewers or gutters.*

Colluvĭarium, ii, n.g. Vitru. ῥυπεῖον. *A sinke or gutter, a receipt for all filth.*

Colluvĭes, ēi, f.g. & Colluvio, ōnis, f.g. Nonn. συγκλύς, χλιδή. *Filth or dust, or stinking dust of sinckes, or such like: drasse or swill for Swine: by translation, a company of vile, and naughtie persons: also vile naughtines: a sinck of mischiefe.* Colluvio rerum, id est, permistio vel confusio, Liv.

Collybia, * *Figge tarts, ferts of Portugall, or such like things.*

Collybistes, sive Collybista, æ, m.g. s.b. Bud. gr. *A banker, or money changer, he that gaineth by vsury, or by charge of money.*

Collybus bi, m.g. gr. *The losse of money by exchange or in bancke, as men that go into strange countries, deliuering their country money for other: exchange of money: gaine and losse by exchange.* Collybo pecuniam curare vel mittere, Bud. *To lay in the banck, to send money by letters of exchange to vse. Also handling of money.* Manibus collybo decoloratis. *Hands black with telling of money,* Sueton.

Collynum, ni, n.g. Poll. *A little piece of money.*

Collyra, æ, f.g. s.l. Plaut. κολλυρίς. *A loafe of bread, a bunne, a cracknell, or simnell.*

Collyricus, a, um. Ius collyricum, ex quo Collyræ eduntur, Plaut.

Collyrida, æ. f.g. * *A cake.*

Collyridæ. i. Offæ. Iuvenalis. Siliginis offæ. Fucus è madido pane siliginco. *A kind of Starch for the face that women vsed,* Suetonius.

Collyrium, rii, n.g. s.l. Plin. gr. *A medicine for the eyes: also a medicine for horses and oxen, to slake their hethe: also a kinde of earth in Samos, whereof such medicines were made: a pessarie or tent,* Plin. Cels. Axungia collyrii modo subdito.

Cŏlo, as. Plin. κάθω. *To strayne.*

Cŏlo, is, ŭi, cultum, ĕre. σέβομαι, λατρεύω, θεραπεύω. *To worship, honour, reuerence, to haue in estimation, to loue or fauour: to haunt, to inhabite or dwell in: to till, labour, or husband: to exercise, practise, or doe: to maintaine, preserue, or keepe: to follow and vse: to delight in, to liue according to: to search for, to bee diligent about: to bee giuen to.* Seruitutem apud aliquem colere, Plau. *To serue vnder one.* ¶ Inter se colere. *To loue and liue together.* ¶ Colere se, Plau. *To decke or trimme vp himselfe, to make himselfe gay, to apparell.* Per quam vivis & colis. i. Victum & cultum paras, Plaut. Agrum bene colere, necessarium est; optimè, damnosum. *To bestow too much cost vpon ground, is ill husbandry.* Colere *Is also to make court to one.* Qui efficaciùs coloret. *That he might gaine the more by courting her,* Sueton. in Othone.

Colobium, bii, neut. gen. Sipont. *A garment without sleeues, which the Romanes did vse: a short iacket.* Colobium scorteum, Iun. *A leather Ierkin. A Tabard,* Iun.

Coloboma, ātis, n.gen.* *A maime in the body, or the lacke of any member in the body.*

Cŏlŏcasia, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. Græc. *The Egyptian beane which beareth such great leaues, that they were wont to make pots and cups thereof. Also the hearb* Aron, *calues-foote, or cuckow-pintle.*

Cŏlŏcas'ium, sii, n.g. Virg. Græ. *The roote of the beane* Colocasia. *Also the beane it selfe.*

Cŏlŏcynthis, ĭdis, fœm. gen. Plin. Græc. *A kinde of wilde gourdes purging fleame, called also* Coloquintida.

Colomeſtrum, Romani appellaverunt secundam aconiti speciem, Dioscor.

Cŏlon, vide Colum, li, n. gen. Cels. κῶλον. *The fifth gut, or the great gut rising from the left side to the right, in which is the disease called* Colon intestinum, *the colicke: also the member of a sentence.*

Cŏlon. *The disease of the Colicke.* Penult. brevi contra naturam. κῶλον. Cum Colon invisum morbi genus, &c. Seren. Samonicus.

Cŏlōna, æ, f.g. Ovid. *A husbandmans wife, a woman Farmer.*

Cŏlōnārii, ōrum, mas. gen. γεωργικοί. *Rusticall people, tenants in villanage.*

Cŏlōnārium, rii, n.g. * *A pension that the Romanes were by the* Triumviri con-

strained to pay for their houses: rent paid for things belonging to husbandry.

Cŏlōni, ōrum, m.g. ἄποικοι. *A number of people taken out of some place to be sent to dwell in another: inhabitants. Also husbandmen.* vide Colonus.

Cŏlōnĭa, æ, f.g. Κολωνία. Oppidum in quod Romani magistratus ex vrbe cives traduxerant, vel quod sine traductione Coloniarum iure donatum erat. *A Colonie or place inhabited, whither people are sent to dwell: sometime the people sent to inhabite any such place: a citie, the people whereof once came from another citie or countrey, that was before it: an vnder-citie or towne: sometime the house or dwelling place of a husbandman,* Plaut. *Also a grange, or farme where husbandrie is kept,* Paul. *A fee-farme or coppie-holde.* Colonia, quantum villico subijcitur, Columella.

Cŏlōnĭcus, a, um, Varr. κλημακικὸς, κτηνικὸς, γεωργικὸς. *Pertaining to husbandrie.* Colonicum pecus dicitur hirsutum, cum molle dicatur tectum, Plin. *Also pertaining to a Colonie.* Decuriones Colonici, Sueton.

Cŏlōnus, ni, m.g. γεωργὸς, ἀγρονόμος, ἄποικος. *A husbandman, a farmer, that hireth his house and lande: also hee that inhabiteth a place, an inhabitant.* Colonus partiarius, Digest. *Who parteth the profit of his land with his landlord.* Colonus perpetuarius, Gratian. *Who for money hath hired his land for euer, or for his life time.* Colonus ager. * *The same that* Arvum. ¶ Colonus catenarum, Plaut. *That lineth in chaines.*

Colophōnem addere. Erasm. *To make an end of, to finish.*

Cŏlŏphōnĭa, æ, f.g. Dioscor. Græ. *The hearb* Scammonium, *whereof is made a vehement medicine to purge choler.* Colophonia resina. *A kinde of Rosin that the Pine tree yeeldeth,* Officin.

Coloquintida, æ, Offic. vide Colocinthis.

Cŏlor, ōris, mas. gen. χρῶμα, χρόα. *A colour, dye, or staining: the externall face or beautie of a thing: a cloake or pretence: colourable proofes.* σχήματα. Colores rhetorici. χρώματα, τρόποι. *Rhetoricall figures and ornaments.* ¶ Vitæ color, Horat. *The state or condition of life, either in prosperitie or aduersitie.* ¶ Color civitatis. *The beautie or statelinesse of.*

Colorarius, a, um, Gloss. *That hath a good colour.*

Cŏlōrātior, Plin. *Having more colour.*

Cŏlōrātus, a, um, part. à coloror. κεχρωσμένος. *Coloured, painted: set out and garnished with figures and ornaments.* Coloratæ Declamatrices quarum thema ab ipso declamatore primum fingitur, Quintil. quibus opponuntur Tractatæ. Coloratus *Is also* Duskish, Tanned, Sunburnt, *or* Blacke. Memnon Coloratus, Claudian. qui Virgilio niger dicitur. Seres Colorati. i. nigri, Ovid.

Cŏlōreus, a, um. Vide Colorius. *Selfe-colour.*

Cŏlōrĭficus, a, um. * *That maketh colour, that colloureth.*

Cŏlōrĭus, a, um: vt Coloriæ vestes; Valla. *Made of woolle neuer dyed.*

Cŏlōro, as. βάπτω, χρώζω, χρώννυμι, χρωματοποιῶ. *To colour, to make pretence.*

Coloror, Pass. *To be Sunburnt, discoloured, or tanned,* Cic.

Colos, antiq. idem quod Color. Colos appellavit chrysolithum aureus. *The golden colour gaue the name vnto it,* Plin.

Colos, li, mas. gen. * *The fundament.*

Cŏlos, Strab. gr. Fera est Scythiæ peculiaris, magnitudine inter cervum & aricem, albicante corpore, eximiæ levitatis ad cursum, naribus potum attrahens.

Colossĕrus, a, um, Marc. *Imitating* Colossus; *Or a goodly tall personage,* Suet.

Cŏlossĕus, & Colossĭcus, a, um, Plin. κολοσσαῖος, ὑπερμεγέθης. *In forme of the image* Colossus. *Also very great and beauie.* Colossus, a, um. Idem. Statuæ Colossæ, Lamp. Colossiotera, a, um. Compar. grad. Colossiotera onera ingentiora, Vitruv.

Colossinus color, à Colosse Troadis vrbe nomen accepit, vbi lana tingebatur, florem referens cyclamini, inter candorem fulgens & purpuram, Thyles. κολοσσινὸν χρῶμα.

Cŏlossus, si, m.g. Plin. græc. *A very great image made for the honour of any person, as in Rhodes was one 70. cubits high: an image large and tall, and bigger then a man.*

Colostis, Gloss. *A kind of hearb called of the Greekes* Pyrethron.

Cŏlostra, æ, f. g. Plaut. πρόγαλα. *The first milke that commeth in or from the teates, after the birth of young, be it in woman, or in beast: beestings.*

Cŏlostrātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. ἰμπυάσεις. *A disease incident to young ones by sucking such curded milke: they which doe suffer this disease, be called* Colostrati.

Cŏlostrātus, a, um, Plin. πεπρομεμιγμένος. *Thicke like beestings: sucking the mothers first curdle milke.* Colostrati infantes, *Children sucking Nources that are conceiued againe with childe,* Plin.

Colostrum, stri, n.g. Mart. *The same that* Colostra.

Cŏlŏtos, vel Colotes, græc. *The same that* Stellio: *after others, a certaine colour.*

Colourea, siue Colutea, æ, f.g. Gaz. *A bushie shrub with leaues somewhat like to Sene, and therefore diuers mistake it for Sene. Citisubush, tree trifolie.*

Colphos, gr. Cæl. *The part of the paps which containeth milke in it.*

Cŏlŭber, bri, m.g. Plin. & Colubra cœca, Colum. *A mawe-worme, or bellie-worme. A land-snake or wood-snake,* Plin.

Cŏlŭbrĭfer, a, um, Ovid. ὀφιοφόρος. *Bearing snakes.*

Colubrina, æ, f.g. Iun. βρυωνία. *Brionie, the wilde or white brionie: also the same that* Lonchitis.

Cŏlŭbrīnus, a, um. *Of a snake.* Colubrinum ingenium. *Wily and crafty,* Plaut.

Colubrum, i. n.g. *A kind of Instrument,* Arnob.

Colum, li, n.g. Celsus. διῆθρον. *A strainer, a colander: a strainer for wine, made of osiers. Also the Cholicke.* Tiberij Cæsaris principatu irrepsit Colum. i. *The Cholicke:* nec quisquam prior Imperatore ipso sensit, Plin. Colus, li, n.g. Idem. Vindic. *A member of a sentence.*

Columba, æ, fœ. gen. & Columbus, bi, mas. gen. Colum. φάψ, φάβος. *A culver, a doue, a pigeon. Of which* Varro *maketh three kindes, one breeding and keeping in high stonie buildings, which is therefore called* Columba liuia, & Columba agrestis, seu Saxatilis: *The other keeping and feeding about the house at hand, called* Cellaris: *the third being the middle betweene them both, is called* Miscella.

Columbar, vide Collumbar.

Cŏlumbāria, Vitruv. *The mortesse holes, or the holes wherein the ends of rafters are fastened in buildings: also holes and spaces whereout the water runneth after it is taken vp by the water-mill-wheele: also holes in the sides of a shippe, through which the oares doe appeare: also a pigeon-hole. Also, the holes of a pillory or a paire of stockes,* Priscian.

Columbāris, re, Col. φαψειδὴς. *Of a Doue or pigeon.*

Cŏlumbārium, ii, neut. gen. Varro. φαψειδὲς, φαψοτρόφιον. *A pigeon house, a culuer-hole.* Columbarium fictile, Colum. *An earthen-pot for birds to breede in: a sparrow-pot or bird-pot.*

Columbārius, rii, mas. gen. Varro. φαψοτρόφος. *Hee that keepeth a doue-house.*

Columbātim, adverb. Catull. φαψειδὸν. *Like a doue.*

Columbina recta. * *Straight or vpright vervine.* Columbina supina seu militaris, Apull. *Base or flat vervine.* Columbina vitis. *A kinde of Vine,* Plin. Columbinum venenum. *A poyson, so named by* Caligula, *wherewith he poysoned the wound of one* Columbus, Sueton.

Cŏlumbīnus, a, um. φαψειδὴς. *Of a Doue.* Columbina terra. *A kinde of marle to satte grounds with, or Pigeons dung,* Plin.

Columbis, Hesych. *A kind of ducke.*

Columbo, as, id est, Oscula columbatim confero, Sen. *To bill or kisse like a Doue.*

Colum-

Columbor, aris, Sen. *To kisse or imitate a Doue.*

Cŏlumbŭlus, li, m.g. Catull. περιστερίδιον. *A little Doue, a young Pigeon.*

Columbus, vide Columba.

Cŏlŭmella, læ, f.g. dimin. à columna, Cæs. κιονίδιον. *A little pillar. Also the chiefe seruant of a house. Also a disease,* vide Gargoreon.

Cŏlŭmellāres dentes, Varr. οἱ γόμφιοι τῶν ἐπάνω ὀδόντες. *The sharpe teeth, or eye-teeth.*

Cŏlūmen, ĭnis, neut. gen. κῦλος, ἔρεισμα. *The winde-beame or principall poste, prop, or stay of an house: the stay, succour, bearing vp, and strength of some thing: the chiefe and principall point, the head.*

Cŏlūmis, me, Plaut. σῶος. *Whole, sound, safe.*

Cŏlumna, æ, f.g. κύλος, κίων. *A round columne or pillar.* Pudendum virile.

Columnæ, arum, f.g. Iun. *The vpright postes bearing vp the windbeame, and staying vpon the transomes. Also small Ilets or Ilands.* Vltra quasdam Columnas: Ita appellantur parvæ Insulæ, Plin.

Cŏlumnārium, rii, n.g. Cæs. *A tribute that was exacted for euery pillar that held vp the house.*

Cŏlumnārij, ōrum, Cæl. *They which were appointed to receiue that tribute.*

Cŏlumnātio, ōnis, f.g. Apul. κιόνωσις. *Building or propping with pillars.*

Cŏlumnātus, a, um, Varr. κιονωδὴς, ἐκ κιόνων ἐστηριγμένος. *Hauing many pillars, or that which is sustained with pillars.* Os Columnatum, i. brachis subnixum, Plaut.

Cŏlumnella, æ, f.g. dim. Cæs. κιονίδιον. *A little pillar.*

Columnĭfer, a, um. *Supporting a pillar,* Prud. Radius Columnifer. *A pillar of fire,* Prudent.

Columus, antiq. pro Culmus.

Colura. * *Beasts which had no taile, or a maimed taile, and might not be offered in sacrifice.*

Coluri, orum, à κόλος. mancum, & οὐρὰ. cauda. *Great circles imagined in heauen, meeting in the poles of the world; of the which there are two principall, the one called* Colurus Solstitiorum, *which goeth through the beginning of* Cancer *and* Capricorne; *the other called* Colurus æquinoctiorum, *going through the beginning of* Aries *and* Libra.

Colurnum, Gloss. *The tree* Cornus.

Cŏlurnus, a, um, Virg. κρανίνος. *Made of the tree* Cornus *or Corneiller. Or of the Hasel.*

Cŏlus, li, m.g. Fest. *A kinde of torture made of leathers.*

Cŏlus, li, & us, f.g. κλωστήρ, ἄτρακτος. *A distaffe, a rocke.* Colus rustica. *Wilde bastard saffron.*

Cŏlūtea, æ, fœ. gen. & Coluteum, i, neut. gen. κολυτέα. *The same that* Coloutea.

Coluthea, orum. *Iunkets,* Plin.

Colybum, n.g. Gloss. *A kinde of painting.*

Colicæ, ārum, Plin. *Caues wherein salt-peter is found.*

Colycea. *Certaine shell-fishes or crabfishes,* Plin.

Colymbădes, um, f.g. Plin. Græc. *Olines condite in pickle and brine, or in their owne liquor.*

Colymbus, vel Colymbis, gr. Athæn. est avis ex palmipedum numero, circa lacus amnesque versatur, sed foris parit. *Also a Pond or Stewe,* Lamprid.

Colyrides. * *Small loaues, Manchets.*

Cŏma, æ, fœ. g. κόμη, πλόκαμος. *The haire of the head, a bush of haires, or the lockes: the boughes or branches, and leaues of trees, and herbs.* Transfertur & ad faces & ad solem. Coma leonum, idem q. Iuba, Gell. Comæ priores. *The forelocks of womens haire,* Lucan.

Cōma, ătis, neut. gen. Gall. κῶμα. *A disease causing heauie and long sleepe.*

Comāgēna, Plin. *A certaine hearb.*

Comagena galla, Plin. *A kinde of gaule.*

Cōmāgēnum, ni, n.g. Plin. *A certaine medicine or ointment, which was made of goose grease, cinnamon, white pepper, &c.* Vnguentum, a parte Syriæ Comagenæ dictum, Plin.

Cōmans, ntis, part. fine verbo, Virg. κομῶν. *Hauing long haires or manes, hairie: which hath long grasse, or is full of leaues.* Stella comans, Ovid. *A Comet or Blazing-starre.*

Cŏmarchus, * *An Earle. A Gouernour of a Towne. A Burgo-maister,* Plaur.

Comarium, n. g. Plin. *A wilding or crabbe.*

Cŏmărus, ri, Plin. gr. *A wilding or crab-tree: also a crabbe.*

Cŏmātŭlus, Ieron. κομήτης. *A boy with a faire bush of haire.*

Cŏmātus, a, um. κομήτης, ἴυκόσιος. *That hath a bush of haire: that hath branches and leaues.*

Combennōnes, Fest. *Companions in one waggon.*

Combĭbo, is, bĭbi, bĭtum, ĭbĕre. συμπίνω. *To drinke together: to sucke or drinke vp: also to learne.*

Combĭbo, onis, m.g. συμπότης. *A pot-companion.*

Combĭnātio, ōnis. * ἐπίζευξις. *A coupling together, a setting together in order.*

Combĭnātus, a, um, Diom. *Coupled together: conioyned, compounded.*

Combīno, as, Sipont. συμβύζω. *To set in couples together, to souldre or glue together.*

Combrētum, ti, n.g. Plin. *An hearb, the same that* Volubilis.

Combūro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. ἐμπίπρημι, πυρόω, ὀπτάω. *To burne, or consume with fire.*

Combustibilia. * *Things that may be burned.*

Combustus, a, um. *Burnt or consumed with fire.*

Cŏme, es, f.g. Plin. τραγοπώγων. *An hearb called goates beard, buckinbeard.*

Cŏmēdim, pro Comedam, Nonn.

Cŏmĕdendus, a, um, Horat.

Cŏmĕdo, is, ĕdi, (vel Comes, comest) ĕdi, ēsum, vel ēstum, ĕdĕre, vel ēsse. κρέω, ἐδίω. *To eate.* Comedere patrimonium. *To consume and waste riotously.* Comedere beneficium. *To forget, or not to haue in remembrance.* Comedere aliquem, Terent. *To eate him out of house and home.*

Cŏmēdo, vel Comedio, ōnis, m. gen. Varro. κατωφάγος. *One that eateth and consumeth all his goods, a wastfull glutton: a belly-master: a riotous fellow.*

Cŏmēdus, di, m.g. Fest. *The same that* Comedo, onis.

Cŏmes, ĭtis, com.g. ἑταῖρος, συνωμότης, συνήθης. *A companion, a fellow: a follower: a partaker: an Earle: also a seruing-man or waiting-maide. Also one that hath the gouernment of any great mans children, to teach and instruct them in learning or good manners.* Comes consilii alicuius, Plaut. &, Secretorum comes, Quint. *He that is made partaker of secrets.* ¶ Patriæ laudis comites, Senec. *Followers of their fathers renowne.* ¶ Virginitatis comites, Ovid. *The preseruers of.* ¶ Comes domorum, Iustin. *Master or controller of the kings houshold.* ¶ Comites iudicum. *Lieftenants, Pronosts, Treasurers, Secretaries and such other as accompanied the chiefe gouernours of prouinces. Also assistants to Iudges in commonaffaires.* Comes prouincialis, Iun. *A Land-graue.* Comes, *Was he that accompanied the Proconsull into his Prouince.* Comes Palatinus. *A Count Palatine.* Comes priuatæ rei. *A Receiuer or Treasurer vnder the Emperour of Rome, for his Exchequer or priuate reuenewes due to his owne Coffers. The keeper of his Priuie purse,* Am. Marcell. Comes sacrarum largitionum. *A kinde of Treasurer from* Constantius *time, qui publicam pecuniam vniversam tractabat, The same that* Procurator Augustalis, *and not the Master or Almner of the Emperours gifts onely, as the word seemeth to imply,* Am. Marcell. Comes Commerciorum, *vnder* Comes Sacrarum Largitionum. *A Negotiator, or Marchant to prouide what appertaine to the Emperours Apparell, and Iewels, as Cloth, Silke, Woull, Purple, Furres, Pearls, Precious Stones, &c. Called otherwise Negotiator,* Notitia. Comes Rationalis summarum: puta, Aegypti. *An Officer vnder* Comes sacrarum Largitionum. *To receiue Reuenewes of State, or Tributes and Customes for the Emperour. He is simply called* Rationalis: *who was wont to bee gorgeously apparelled,* Am. Marcell. Comes. *The Head or Principall of euery Schoole or Societie,*

Pancirol. in Notitiam. Comes, vnius Cohortis ſive Bandi præfectus, Leo Imper. Comes in Veget. *A Captaine of a Band, or* Comes Ordinis, Pompon. Lætus. Comes, Idem quod Legatus. *A Lieutenant.* Roſin de Roman. antiquitatibus. vt Amm. Marcel. temporibus Comes Orientis, *The Lieutenant.* vice Præfecti Prætorio Orientis. Comes Sagittarij, Am. Marcell. *A Company of Horſemen, Archers, ſo called* quaſi Comitatenſes. Comites ordinis primi, ſiue per provincias. Vice Magiſtrorum militum, & vicarij. *Were made of* Duces Limitanei. Ducibus digniores; qui nunc propter temporis abuſum poſtponuntur. *Earles,* Euſeb. Pancirol. Comites *Were alſo all they that were in the Emperours Court or traine, being oft imployed vpon Meſſages, Embaſſages: the ſame that* Legati. *Being ſent* è comitatu, *or* à latere Principis.

Cŏmĕſor, ōris, Iſid. *The ſame that* Comedo, onis.

Cŏmeſăbundus, a, um, Liv. ἐπιμιξίας. *That vſeth to goe a reuelling.*

Cŏmeſſans, ntis, part. à comeſſor. κωμαστὴς κωμάζων. *He that leadeth a diſſolute life in eating, drinking, and rioting.*

Cŏmeſſātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. κῶμος, ἀσωτία. *A reire ſupper: a riotous or vntimely banquet: an inordinate eating.*

Cŏmeſſātor, ōris, m. g. verb. κωμαστὴς. *A riotous or vntimely banquetter, a reueller.*

Cŏmeſſor, āris. κωμάζω. *To banquet or make good cheere after ſupper, or at vnſeaſonable times to eate riotouſly, gormandiſe and ouer-charge himſelfe with meate and drinke.*

Comeſt, pro Comedit, Nonn.

Comeſtor, oris, m. g. Gloſſ. *An eater.*

Cŏmeſtūra, æ, f. g. Cato. ἐδωδή. *An eating or feeding.*

Cŏmeſtus, a, um. * *The ſame that* Comeſus.

Cŏmeſus, a, um, part. à comedor. κατεσθιόμενος. *Eaten vp: waſted, riotouſly conſumed.* Comeſſus, Idem.

Cŏmēta, & Cŏmētes, æ, m. g. κομήτης. *A Comet or Blazing-ſtarre.*

Cŏmĭcè, adverb. κωμικῶς. *Like a Comedie, comically: pleaſantly.*

Cŏmĭcus, ci, m. g. Plin. κωμῳδοποιός, κωμῳδός. *A writer or maker of enterludes and comedies.*

Cŏmĭcus, a, um. κωμικός. *Pertaining to, or handled in comedies: comicall.* Comicum aurum. *Lupines,* Plaut.

Comidris, * *The ſame that* Pſillum.

Cominia, Plin. *A kinde of Oliues.*

Cŏmĭnus, adverb. ἐγγύθεν, συγγύθεν. *Nigh at hand: hand to hand, forthwith, incontinent.* Pugnare cominus cum hoſte. *To fight hand to hand with his enemie.*

Cŏmis, me, & Comior, Comp. ἥμερος. *Gentle, milde, benigne, courteous, full of humanity, ready to forgiue, gracious, affable, or eaſie to be ſpoken to.* In In vxorem comis, Horat. & Comis erga aliquem. *Courteous toward.*

Comiſſa, f. g. Gloſſ. *A ſhot or reckoning.*

Comiſſatio, vide Comeſſatio.

Comiſſe, pro Comediſſe, Scal. Var.

Comiſſor, aris. ἐπὶ τῷ κωμάζειν. *To make good cheere, reuell, dance, and be merry,* Plaut.

Comiſtrum, Iun. *The hire or pay due to a porter, for carrying of burdens.*

Cŏmĭtas, ātis, f. g. φιλανθρωπία. *Gentleneſſe, courteſie, humanitie, mildneſſe.*

Comitaſſet, pro Cubuiſſet, Nonnius.

Comitatenſis, ſe, adiect. Gloſſ. *Belonging to the ſhire.*

Comitatenſis, is, Alciat. *A Courtier, one that is alwaies attendant in the Court about the Princes perſon whereſoeuer hee keepe.* Ai Palatini: *at* Numeri ſive Milites Comitatenſes, Pancirol. Comitatenſis, *or* Comitenſis Fabrica, per Metaphoram, Am. Marcell. *Thoſe in the Court that plotted and practiſed to vndermine their Concurrents. A Court faction,* Codex.

Cŏmĭtātior, & iſſimus, comp. Budæus. *More or better accompanied.*

Cŏmĭtātus, a, um, part. à comitor, & vſurpatur tam activè, quàm paſſivè. παρακολουθήσας, παραπεμφθείς. *He that accompanieth, or is accompanied, following.*

Cŏmĭtātus, us, m. gen. παρακολούθησις, συμπαρόδος. *Fellowſhip, companie, a retinue or traine, a Princes Court: a multitude or number of. A Countie or Shire.*

Cŏmĭter, adverb. ἡμέρως, εὐμενῶς. *Gently, courteouſly, willingly, gladly, ſweetly, graciouſly, without troubling or diſquieting of any.* Comitèr alterius populi maieſtatem conſervare, eſt formula, quæ in fœderum ſanctione adiiciebatur, qua alterum populum eſſe ſuperiorem intelligebatur. *To ſhew himſelfe faithfull and true vnto.*

Comitia, æ, *or* Comitiva, æ. *The Dignitie of a* Comes, *an Earledome,* Pancirol. Comitiva Palatii. *A Countie Palatine.* Freher. Comitiva privatarum rerum. *The Treaſurerſhip of the houſehold.*

Cŏmĭtĭa, ōrum, n. gen. ἀρχαιρέσια, ἀρχαιρεσίαι. *An aſſembly of people for election of officers or making lawes: a Parlament houſe.*

Meo nunc fiunt capiti Comitia. *They hold a councell of me, as much as my life is worth,* Plaut.

Cŏmĭtĭālis, le. ἀρχαιρεσιακὸς. *Pertaining to ſuch an aſſembly, or to a Councell-houſe.* Comitialis morbus, Pli. ἐπιληπτικὸν. *The falling ſickneſſe, the falling euill, or the fiue euill, Saint* Iohns *euill.* Comitialis homo, Plaut. ἐπιληπτικὸς. *A buſie and contentious canuaſſer, a troublous man: alſo ſicke of the falling euill,* Plin. Dies comitialis: *a day of meeting to conſult of matters.*

Cŏmĭtĭālĭter, adverb. Plin. ἐπιληπτικῶς. *In manner of the falling ſickneſſe.*

Cŏmĭtĭārĭus, a, um, Liv. ἀρχαιρεσιακὸς. *Pertaining to, or after the manner of ſuch aſſembly or conuocation of people.*

Cŏmĭtĭātus, a, um. ἀρχαιροσιαδικὸς. *Choſen by conſent of people in aſſembly.*

Cŏmĭtĭātus, us, m. g. ἀρχαιρεσία. *The aſſembling or gathering together of the people.*

Cŏmĭtiſſa, æ, f. gen. * *A Counteſſe, or Earles wife.*

Comitio, as, Gloſſ. *To celebrate an aſſembly.*

Comitiva, æ, Vide Comitia.

Comitium, tii, n. g. τόπος ἐν ᾧ ἀρχαιρεσιάζουσι. *A place wherein the aſſembly is: a Parliament houſe.*

Cŏmĭto, as, Activè, Ovid. Idem quod Comitor.

Cŏmĭtor, āris, ātus ſum, āri, depon. παρακολουθῶ. *To accompanie or goe with: to keepe fellowſhip with: to follow.* Quicunque eum comitati ſunt, Plin. *Followed or accompanied him.* ¶ Cæteráque quæ comitantur huic vitæ. *Which are ioyned or coupled with this life.*

Comitor, aris, paſſiv. * *To be accompanied, followed, &c.*

Comma, atis, n. g. Priſc. Gr. *The point in a part of a ſentence without any perfect ſenſe.* Commata in plur. *Trenches whereby water is let out of a riuer or pond, flood-gates: alſo pieces of baſe money,* Vlpian.

Commăculo, as. ῥυπαίνω, κατεμπλαίνω. *To ſpotte, to defile, to diſtaine, to ſoyle.* Commaculare ſe ambitu. *To ſtaine himſelfe.*

Commădĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Cato. βρέχειν, διαίνειν. *To moiſten or wet.*

Commălaxo, as, Varr. *To exerciſe or ripen ſpeedily.* Commalaſſo, Idem.

Commandūcātus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. διαμάσησις. *Chewing.*

Commandūcātur, dep. Lucill. pro Comedit, vel devorat.

Commandūcātus, a, um, Pli. μασσωμένος. *Chewed.*

Commandūco, as, Plin. μασσίομαι. *To chew meate.*

Comminĕo, es, ſi, ēre, Macrob. συμμένω. *To tarrie or abide together.*

Commĭlĭtĭum, Spar. Idem quod Contubernium. *A gathering together of ſouldiers of one band.*

Commĭlĭtĭālis, is, & Commanipulo, ōnis, maſ. gen. Spar. συλλοχίτης, συλλοχεύς, συσπαθίτης. *A ſouldier of the ſame band, a fellow ſouldier or champion in warre.*

Commanſum, Iun. Idem quod Apophlegmatiſinus.

Commarceo, es, ēre. *To waxe lither and beſtrike ſſe.* Marcel. *To wither.*

Commarginandus, a, um. Gerundivum. In Commarginandis pontibus. *In making the borders and ſides of bridges,* Am. Marcell.

Commărĭtus, ti, m. g. Plaut. συμπαροχεύτης,

ἐκκλίτως, συγγαμέτης. *Hee that is in ſtead of a husband, or partner in a wife,* Plaut.

Commaſcŭlo, as, Macrob. *To take ſtomacke or hardneſſe.* Commaſculare frontem, Macrob. *To ſet a bold and impudent face upon a matter, all maidenly modeſtie being quite caſt aſide.*

Commater, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *A Godmother.*

Commeans, tis, part. *Going or paſſing to and againe, like a meſſenger or carrier.* Commeantes in plur. num. *Wayfaring men by land,* Veget.

Commĕātor, ōris, Apul. qui commeat itque vltrò citróque vt internuntius. Superûm Commeator & Inferûm Deus. i. Mercurius, Apul. *The meſſenger betwixt both.*

Commĕātĭlis, miles dicitur, qui in ſtipendii partem accipit alimenta ex commeatu; id eſt, ex alimento publico, Iuſt.

Commĕātus, us, m. g. *A way or paſſage,* Plaut. ὁδός, ἐφόδιον. *A ſafe conduct or paſport: proviſion of vittailes: commons or table diet. Alſo the paſſage to and fro of a ſhippe or fleete.* Duobus commeatibus, &c. *At two paſſages or returnes,* Sueton. *Alſo a paſſeport.* Commeatum petiit. *Hee deſired leaue to goe and come when he would,* Sueton.

Commĕdĭtor, āris, Lucret. μελετάω. *To meditate and muſe on: to thinke or conſider of a thing diligently.*

Comeio, Gloſſ. *To piſſe together.*

Commĕmini. μέμνημαι. *To remember.*

Commemŏrābilis, ἀξιομνημόνευτος, ἀξιόλογος. *Worthy to be told or mentioned, ſpecially to be remembred.*

Commĕmŏrāmentum, Cæcill. pro Commemoratione.

Commĕmŏrandus, a, um, part. à commemoror. μνημονευτέος. *Worthy to be mentioned, remembred or ſpoken of.*

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ὑπόμνησις. *A mentioning, rehearſing, putting in minde of: a remembrance.*

Commĕmŏro, as, ὑπομιμνήσκω, διεξιμμάλεω. *To rehearſe, to make rehearſall of, to tell: to put one in remembrance, to mention or ſpeake of, to remember, to call to remembrance, to record, to aduertiſe or put in minde of.* De cuius virtute anteà commemoravi. *Of whoſe vertue I ſpake before.* ¶ Prælia ſua commemorare, Ovid. *To tell of his.*

Commendābĭlis ἐπαινετός. *Worthy to be praiſed and commended, commendable.*

Commenda eſt cuſtodia eccleſiæ alicui commiſſa, Spieg.

Commendātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἔπαινος. *A commendation, praiſing: reputation, or eſtimation: ſetting forth, aduancing of the dignitie of any thing.*

Commendatĭtius, a, um. συστατικός. *Of recommendation, or that wherewith a man is remembred, commendatorie.* Commendatitiæ literæ. συστατικαὶ ἐπιστολαί. *Letters of commendation.*

Commendātor, ōris, m. g. * συστατικός. *He which commendeth one to another, which laudeth, praiſeth, or ſetteth forth.*

Commendātrix, īcis, f. g. verb. συστατική, ἐπαινετική. *Shee which praiſeth.*

Commendatus, a, um, part. & nomen ex part. Commendatior, Commendatiſſimus. ἐπιτρόπος. *Committed to charge or keeping: commended: abled: ſet forth, praiſed, eſteemed, regarded, made more allowable.*

Commendo, as. ἐπιτρέπω, συνίστημι. *To commit, or to put in truſt with: to commend, praiſe or ſet forth: to make more eſteemed, commended, acceptable, & worthy praiſe: to able, to aduance the dignitie of a thing: to ſpeake or write in commendation of, to betake himſelf to: to recommend vnto.* Commendare, ſi cum Dativo iungatur, ſignificat Committo: ſi vero Accuſativo cum Apud; vel Ablativo cum In, ſignificat Laudare. ¶ Significat quoque Deponere, Vlpian.

Commenſus, us, m. gen. verb. à Commetior, Vitruv. συμμέτρησις. *An equall proportion or meaſure of a thing.*

Commentācŭlum, li, neut. gen. Feſt. *A Marſhall or Vſhers rodde: a wand which thoſe who were going to doe ſacrifice, bare in their hand, to giue warning to all that they met to ſtand aſide.*

Commentarienſis, maſ. gen. Digeſt. ὑπομνηματογράφος. *Hee which keepeth the regiſter or note of publike acts, a clark or notorie of a court: alſo a iaylour,* Cod.

Commentărĭŏlum, li, n. g. dim. à Commentarius. ὑπομνημάτιον. *A little regiſter booke, or memoriall: a ſhort worke, a iournall.*

Commentārius, rii, m. g. & Commentarii, orum, plur. & Commentarium, ii, n. g. ὑπόμνημα, ὑπομνηματισμός. *An abridgement, or booke containing things briefly written: a booke of notes or remembrances, a regiſter: an hiſtoricall memoriall, or a briefe hiſterie containing the acts of any perſon: a briefe note of inſtruction: a comment or expoſition. It is alſo taken for him that maketh a commentarie,* Servius.

Commentarium, ij. *A Priſon or Gaole.* vnde Commentarienſis, *A Iaylor,* Pancirol. in Notit.

Commentātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Commentor. μελέτησις, σύνθεσις, ἐπιμέλεια. *A meditating, a deuiſing of a thing: a debating or reaſoning of, a muſing or intreating of: a deſcription or ſetting out in writing: a deliberation for the inuenting of any thing.*

Commentātor, ōris, Quintill. πλάσης, ἐπινοητής. *A deuiſer or inuenter of any thing.*

Commentatus, a, um. συμμελετημένος. *Miſed on, inuented, deuiſed, imagined, written, thought vpon before: diſputed, or debated.*

Commentĭor, tīris, Apul. συμμελετῶμαι. *To lie or faine.*

Commentĭtĭus, a, um. πλασματώδης, πεπλασμένος. *Fained, deuiſed for a time, counterfeit, newly deuiſed or inuented.*

Commentor, aris, atus ſum, ari, freq. à Comminiſcor. συμμελετάω, ἐπιγραπτόμαι. *To muſe or thinke on, to deliberate, to caſt in his mind, to make mention of, to debate & talke of, to diſpute, commune or reaſon of: to write commentaries, or bookes of remembrances: to deuiſe, inuent, or imagine a falſe tale, to counterfeit one: to compound.* Commentari aliquem, Plaut. *To counterfeit one.* ¶ Orationem in aliquem commentari. *To inuent or make.* ¶ Futuras mecum commentabar miſerias. *I did caſt in my minde miſeries to come.* ¶ Cum aliquo quotidie commentari. *To talke euery day with one.* ¶ Commentari inter ſe. *To debate or reaſon one with another.* ¶ Commentari de re aliqua. *To talke of.*

Commentor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Comminiſcor, Ovid. εὑρετής. *An inuenter or deuiſer.* Vvæ commentor dicitur Bacchus, id eſt, Inventor, Ovid.

Commentum, ti, n. g. σύνθεσις, ἐφεύρημα, ἐπιμέλεια. *A comment or expoſition, a ſudden deuice, a fained matter, a lie, a falſe tale: an inuention.*

Commentus, a, um, part. à Comminiſcor. πεπλασμένος. *That commenteth, imagineth, or deuiſeth: alſo inuented, faigned, forged.*

Commĕo, as. συμπορεύομαι, μεταβαίνω. *To goe hither and thither, to goe with, to gee and come.*

Commercĭum, ii, n. gen. συναλλαγή, κοινωνία. *Familiar cuſtome and acquaintance together, ſocietie, conuerſation: communication for buying and ſelling, entercourſe of marchandiſe from one place to an other, marchandiſe: intelligence, affaires or buſineſſe.* Commercia venarum diſſolvere dicitur Hæmorrhois Serpens. *The cloſing of Veines,* Solinus.

Commercor, aris, Plaut. συναλλάσσω. *To buy with other, to cheapen or bay.*

Commĕrĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, & Commĕrĕor, ĕris, ĭtus ſum. ἀμαρτάνω. *To merite or deſerue: to commit a great offence, to offend or treſpaſſe: to winne or gaine.* Nunquam commerui, vt caperet illa odium mei, Terent. *I neuer deſerued that ſhe ſhould, &c.* ¶ Commerere aliquid erga alterum; vel in ſe, Terent. *To commit ſome great offence againſt, &c.*

Commĕrĭtus, a, um. *Deſerued.*

Commētĭor, īris, ensus ſum, īri. συμμετρέω. *To meaſure.*

Commeto, as, pro Commeo, Nonn. φοιτάω.

Commĭctĭlis, le, Nonn. *Trimmed, ſet together. Alſo the ſame that* Contemptitius, a, um. vel Contemptibilis, le. *Contemptible,* Nonnius.

Commĭgro, as. μετοικέω. *To goe with, to goe from one place to dwell in another,*

another, to lodge, abide in, dwell, or inhabit.

Commīles, ĭtis, n. gen. Cæsar. συστρατιώτης. *A fellow souldier, a companion in warre.*

Commīlĭtium, ii, n. g. Plin. & Commilitia, æ, f. g. Apull. συμμαχία, συστρατεία. *Fellowship in warre. The Company of fellow souldiers.* Advocato omni commilitio, Am. Marcell.

Commilito, ōnis, m. g. συστρατιώτης, σύμμαχος. *A fellow souldier.*

Comminātio, ōnis, f. g. à Comminor. ἀπειλή. *A threatning or menacing.*

Comminātivus, a, um, vt, Adverbia comminativa, Diom. ἀπειλητικὸς. *Adverbs of threatning.*

Comminiscor, eris, entus sum, nisci. συμπλάττω, ἐπινοέω. *To inuent, to imagine, to deuise, to muse, to dreame and finde out: to feigne.* Comminisci aliquid de sua sententia, Plaut. *To deuise or faigne something of his owne fancie or braine.*

Comministro, as, Plin. ὑπηρετέω. *To minister, to giue together.*

Commino, as, Apull. *To threaten. Also to lead, driue, or conduct, as Flockes and Heards of Cattell,* Apul.

Comminor, āris, ātus sum, āri, Suet. ἀπειλέω. *To threaten hardly, or vehemently.*

Comminuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. συντείνω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake in pieces, to diminish, to bruise, to abate, or impaire, to neglect.*

Comminus, vide Cominus.

Comminūtim, Adverb. *By Sherds, or pieces,* Beroald.

Comminūtus, a, um, part. *Broken in pieces, diminished, abated.* Comminuti re familiari. *Made poore.*

Commiscĕo, es, ŭi, stum, ēre. συμμίγνυμι. *To mixe or mingle together, to impart.* Commiscere aliquid cum altero, Plaut. *To mingle one with an other.*

Commisceor, ēris, Pass. Commiscerimulieri. *To lye with a woman, or know her carnally,* Am. Marcel.

Commisculus, a, um, Gloss. *Mixt.*

Commiserātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Commiseror. κατοικτιρμός, οἶκτος. *Compassion, mouing of pitty.*

Commiserĕsco, is, ĕre, Teren. οἰκτίζω, οἰκτίρω. *To haue compassion of.*

Commiseror, āris, ātus sum, āri, κατοικτίρω, ἐλεεπολυλογοῦμαι. *To haue pitty or compassion vpon,* Cic.

Commissator, m. g. Gloss. *A brawler.*

Commissio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Commito. συμβολὴ, σύστασις. *A setting together of two for tryall of masteries in any feate: a cõmission: a committing to warde a beginning.* Commissiones prætorum, * *The Prætors playes.* Cõmissiones meras appellat Suetonius, scripta Senec. quasi Commissuras meras sine cæmento. *Such Compositions or writings of his, as were not well ioyned and knit together, as stones layde without morter.*

Commissōrius, a, um, vt Lex commissoria, Vlp. *An exception in any contract, which not beeing fulfilled, the bargaine is voide.*

Commissum, si. n. g. πλημμέλημα, ἁμάρτημα. *A thing done or committed, a trespasse: a thing deliuered, also confiscation, or seising,* Ascon.

Commissūra, æ, f. g. verb. ἁρμογὴ, ἀλλαλυχία. *A ioynt of any thing closed and opened, a coniunction, a ioyning, ioyning close, or couching of things together.* Commissura cranij, Cel. *The sexmes or ioyning together of the skull.* Commissura lapidum, *Ioynts betweene stones in Masonry,* Plin.

Commissus, a, um, part. à Committor. συμπεμμένος, συμβεβλημένος, διατεταγμένος. *Committed to ones charge: trespassed: ioyned or set together: mingled, assembled, begun, committed, done. Also* Commissus, *Forfait or Confiscate,* Quintil.

Commistus, a, um, part. à commisceor, Lucr. συμμικτὸς, συμμιχθεὶς. *Mixed, mingled together.*

Commītigo, as, Ter. καταμαλάττω. *To asswage or make soft, to pacifie: also to knocke.*

Committo, is, si, ĕre. πτύω. *To commit to ones hands and charge, to inioyne: to ioyne and put together,* συνάπτω. *to offend, or trespasse, to commit a fact,* πλημμελέω. *To doe or begin, to cause: to commit, to giue, to put or referre to: to enter, to betake him to: to venture: to fashion: to deliuer: to compare: to bring to contention: to set together: to prouoke or stir: to assemble: also to confiscate, to seise for a forfaiture,* Hott. Committere prælium. id est, Præliari, Cæsar. & Committere, simpliciter, Digest. ἀπὸ δίκης πολέμου. *To fight as Rams and Oxen vse to doe.* ¶ Committere pœnam, Digest. *To runne into danger of mulct or penalty.* ¶ Fortunæ se committere, *To commit or put himselfe to the hazard of fortune.* ¶ Non committam, vt me accusare possis. *I will not doe any thing why, &c.* Committere palpebras. *To close the eyes, or shut the eyelids,* Cels.

Commixtilis, Gloss. *Mixt together, of a mixt nature.*

Commixtio, ōnis, f. g. Iul. Firm. συμμίξις. *A mingling together.*

Commŏdāta res. χρῆμα κεχρημένον. *Which is freely lent.*

Commŏdātio, onis, f. g. Apul. χρῆσις. *A lending.*

Commŏdātōrius, rij, m. g. * *To whom any thing is lent freely: also he that taketh any thing of lone.*

Commŏdātor, oris, Vlpian. *He that lendeth.*

Commŏdè, Commodius, adverb. εὐκαίρως, ὀπτιμῶς, ἐυσχόλως. *Very well, profitably, aptly, handsomly, to ones appetite: conueniently, fitly, to the purpose, well and easily.*

Commŏdissimè, adverb. Pomp.

Commŏdĭtas, ātis, f. g. ὀπτιμότης. *Commoditie, vtilitie, profit: aptnes: conuenientnes, handsomenes, opportunitie, gentlenesse.* Commoditas orationis, ad Heren. *Fitnesse.*

Commŏdĭto, as, frequent. à Commodo, Catull. συχνῶς ὀφελῶ. *To lende often, to doe often pleasure.*

Commodo, as, συμφορέω, κέχρημι. *To profit, or doe good to, to doe pleasure to, to helpe: also to lend: to bend or giue himselfe, to apply or make fit, to decke and trimme.* Commodare alicui in re aliqua. *To helpe or pleasure one in a thing.* Scelera commodare, Sen. *To doe a mischieuous act for ones sake or pleasure.* ¶ Aurum alicui commodare. *To lend.* ¶ Commodare capillum, Plaut. *To kembe or tricke vp.*

Qui mihi vas, vestem, vel equum vel commodet ensem;
Huic ego mutuò far, æsque merumque dabo.

Commodò, pro commodè, Sosip. *Fitly, or in good time,* Catull.

Commŏdŭlè, adverb. dimin. à Commodè, Plaut. λυσιτελέστερον. *Somewhat commodiously, fitly, conuenently.*

Commŏdum, di, neut. gen. ὠφέλεια, ὄνησις, ὄνημα. *Profit, commoditie: a thing good, apt, meete, or conuenient: gaine, opportunitie: leisure: souldiers stipends or wages: or a reward giuen to old souldiers, for their seruice done, ouer and aboue their wages or pay: whole or entire.*

Commodùm, adverb. Plaut. κατὰ καιρὸν, καιρίως. *In good time, leisure, and opportunitie: very well:* the Particle Quum *following, it signifieth scarcely, scantly.* Commodùm ad te miseram, quum, &c. *I had scarcely sent to you, but, &c.*

Commŏdus, a, um, & Commodior, comparat. ὀπτιμώτερος, ἐυχρηστος, ἐυσχήμων. *Profitable, commodious, good, pleasant, feate, apt, handsome, good to agree with, tractable, easie to be pleased, liberall, benigne, humane, gentle, courteous, decked, trimmed: comely, seemely, such as a man desireth, luckie and fortunate, a good honest man: a thriftie fellow.* Vestis commoda ad cursum, Ovid. *Handsome to runne in.* ¶ Stella homini commoda, Propert. *Good, luckie, fortunate.*

Commœrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. κατηλγέω. *To bee all beauie, sadde, and sorie.*

Commolīmen, neut. gen. Gloss. *A striuing, or an enterprise taken together.*

Commŏlior, iris, itus sum, iri, depon. ἐπιχειρέω. *To goe about, or endeauour something, to worke, deuise, or practise.*

Commolitor, oris, Gloss. *A fellow grinder.*

Commŏlo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Colum. συμπολύω. *To grinde, to bruise or breake.*

Commŏnĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. ὑπομιμνήσκω.

ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To warne, to aduertise, to admonish, to put a man in minde of a thing, to rehearse or mention.* Amicitiæ veteris aliquem commonefacere, ad Heren. *To put in minde of old friendship.* Commonefacere rem aliquam. *To rehearse or mention.*

Commŏnĕfio, is, actus sum, ĕri. νουθετέομαι. *To be warned or aduertised.*

Commŏneo, es, ex con & Moneo. ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To warne or aduise, to giue warning, admonish, put in mind of, or aduertise.*

Commŏnĭtōrium, rii, n. g. Iust. *A priuie conuention without writing or record.*

Commŏnĭtus, a, um, part. Liv. νουθετέμενος. *Monished, aduertised, warned, put in remembrance.*

Commŏnĭtio, ōnis, f. g. Quint. ὑπόμνησις. *An admonishment, an aduertisement.*

Commonstrātus, a, um. *Shewed.*

Commonstro, as. δείκνυμι. *To shew that is hid and vnknowne: to teach.*

Commŏratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à commoror. συνδιατριβή. *A biding, tarrying, or dwelling in a place: a lingering. Also a figure, when one tarrieth long vpon a matter.*

Commordeo, ēs, di, sum, ēre. καταδάκνω. *To bite.*

Commŏrior, ĕris, ortuus sum, ŏri, Plin. συναποθνήσκω. *To die with, or together.*

Commŏro, as, Plin. ἐγχρονίζω. *To tarrie, to abide.*

Commŏror, āris, ātus sum, āri. χρονίζω, συνδιατρίβω. *To abide with one, to dwell in a place for a time, to soiourne, to stay, to make to tarry.* Commorari ad vel circa aliquem locum. *To tarrie at.* ¶ Commorari apud aliquem. *To abide with.* ¶ Properantem aliquem commorari, Plaut. *To stay one going in haste.*

Commorsus, a, um, part. Plin. *Bitten.*

Commortālis, le, Colum. παράλιθρος, παλαιὸς. *Mortall, that must perish and die.*

Commōsis, vide Comosis.

Commōtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. συγχύσεις. *Commotion, perturbation, trouble, disquieting.*

Commŏtiuncŭla, æ, f. gen. dimin. à commotio. τὸ μικρὸν κίνημα. *A small motion. A grudging of a fit, as in an ague,* Cic.

Commotium, tii, n. g. Pollux. *A part of a poeticall digression vsed by ancient poets.*

Commotria, æ, f. g. * *A maid that doth aray or make readie her mistresse.*

Commōtus, a, um, part. à commoveor. & commotior, compar. συγχυσικός. *Mooued, stirred, troubled, afraid, angrie, quicke, chafed, in a fume, or in a chafe: shaken, astonied, mad.* Disquieted or distracted. Mentes commotæ, *As in Lunatick persons.* vnde Commotas mentes restituere. *To restore folke to their right wits,* Plin.

Commŏveo, es, vi, ōtum, ēre. διατρέπω, συγχύνω, διακινῶ. *To moone, to trouble or vexe, to disquiet: to remoone, to depart or goe from, to stirre, or raise vp, to astonish, to disturbe, to shake, to raise vp against.* Commovere se contra Rempub. *To rise vp against.* ¶ Suspicionem in aliquem commouere. *To raise a suspition.* ¶ Commovere sedibus, Col. *To remoone from their places.* Commovere pecuniam. *To take vp money vpon vse,* Cic.

Commovento, pro convocanto, Fest.

Commulceo, es, si, ēre, Gel. καταψάω, καταθέλγω. *To mittigate or asswage.*

Commulco, as, are, Gloss. *To strike or presse together. To scourge or whip,* Apull.

Commulcimen, n. g. Gl. *An asswaging.*

Commulcium, ij, n. gen. *The wale or blue marke remaining of a stripe about the eye.* Metaphoricè. *Shame and reproach:* quo in sensu. ὑπώπιον. Homer.

Commūne, is, neut. gen. κοινὸν. *A Common-wealth, Citie, Vniuersitie, or Colledge.*

Communicarius dies, vide Pandicularis.

Commūnĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. κοινωνία, μετοχὴ. *Communication, talking, consultation, making of a thing common, imparting, making of an other partaker in any thing.*

Commūnĭcātus, us, m. g. Apul. Idem quod Communicatio. *Participation, or Communication.*

Commūnĭcātus, a, um. * *Sometime actively, making an other partaker: sometime passiuely, made partaker, communed of, or conferred.*

Commūnĭco, as. κοινωνέω, κοινόω. *To communicate or impart a thing with an other, to make partaker of: to commune or talke together: to impart or attribute part of, to mixe with: or take part of, to conferre counsels, to deuise and consult with an other. Also to defile or make vncleane,* Tertull. Furtum communicare cum aliquo. *To make one partaker of his thefts.* ¶ Mensa suâ communicare aliquem, Plau. σίτῳ καὶ πότῳ τινὶ συνεστιᾶν. *To giue one meat at his owne table.* ¶ Communicare inter se aliqua: &, Communicare cum altero de re aliqua, Cæsar. *To deuise and talke together of some affaires.*

Commūnio, ōnis, f. g. κοινωνία, κοινότης, μέθεξις. *Communion, mutuall participation together.*

Commūnio, is, īvi, itum, īre. περιφράττω, ὀχυρόω. *To fortifie, to make strong, to fence on all parts, to strengthen all about.*

Commūnior, compar. Apul. κοινότερος. *More common.* Neque Communior erat aut remissior. *Neither was he more familiar or ciuill,* Suet.

Commūnis, ne. κοινὸς. *That belongeth to one as well as to another: common, generall, publique, approoued and followed of all.* Res Communes, *The State or Common-wealth,* Am. Marcell. Communes dies, qui & intercisi dicebantur, quod dies hominibusque essent communes. Erant medii inter festos & profestos, & quibusdam horis fas erat ius discere, quibusdam non. Nam cum hostia cædebatur & adolebatur, fari nefas erat; cæsa autem & peracta fari licebat. *Vnluckie, dismal, crossedaies.* Communis pila, Iun. *A ball in play readily taken and smitten backe on both parts.* Communia vestimenta sunt quibus promiscuè vtitur mulier cum viro, Vlpian.

Commūnĭtas, ātis, fœ. gen. κοινότης. *A communitie, participation, fellowship, or societie: also right or iustice.* Communitates, medici appellant communes & vniversales quasdam notiones, ex quibus Methodici omnem remediorum indicationem petendam censebant.

Commūnĭtè, Gloss. *Strongly.*

Commūnĭter, adverb. κοινῇ. *In common or with many indifferently together: with common consent.*

Commūnītio, onis. *A fortifying.*

Commūnītus, a, um, part. *Fortified, fenced, made strong.*

Commūnītus, pro Communitèr, Nonn.

Commurmurātio, Gell. * συμμορμυρισμὸς, συρίγμος. *A murmuring.*

Commurmŭro, as, Plin. &, commurmuror, aris, depon. μορμύρω. *To murmure, to whisper or mutter with himselfe or others.*

Commūtābĭlis, le. μεταβλητὸς. *That may easily be altered or changed.*

Commūtātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. ἀλλαγὴ. *A mutation or change, an alteration.* Est & Commutatio Rhetorum figura.

Commūtātus, us, m. g. verb. Lucret. μεταβολὴ. *A change or alteration.*

Commūtātus, a, um, part. *Altered, changed.*

Commūto, as. ἀλλάττομαι, καταλλάττομαι. *To change, to alter: to sell, to taste of.* Commutare coloniam, Plaut. *To take a thing from one, and conuay it to his owne house.* Commutare verba cum aliquo, Plaut. *To change words with one, to giue taunt for taunt, to talke ouerthwartly.* Vita cum morte commutare. *To dye.* ¶ Ex veris in falsa commutare. *To change from truth to falshood.* Commutare nummum. *To change money,* Iun.

Cŏmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. Teren. κομῶ. *To kembe or decke the bush, to apparell gorgeously, to trimme, to attire, to picke or make gay, properly in women.*

Como, as, are, non Comis, comere. Mulieres dum moliuntur, dum comantur, annus est. vt legit Gifanius in Lucr.

Cōmœdia, æ, f. g. κωμῳδία. A comedy, a play, wherein as in a glasse, the image of ciuill and priuate liuing is represented, an enterlude. It beginneth sorrowfully, and endeth merrily, contrarie to a tragedy.

Cōmœdicè, adverb. Plaut. κωμικῶς, καὶ κωμικῶτερον. Pleasantly, merrily.

Cōmœdiōgraphus, Prob. gr. A Comicall Poet, a writer of Comedies.

Cōmœdus, di, m. g. κωμῳδὸς. A plaier of Comedies. Cōmœdus, The Actor, as Roscius. Comicus, The Author, as Plautus.

Cōmōsandălos, Paul. An herb called Hyacinthus.

Cōmōsis, Plin. The dreggs of waxe, or first foundation of the Bee in making hony.

Cōmōsus, a, um. Comosior, us, Comp. & Comosissimus, superl. Plin. πολύκομος. Very hairie. Also in trees or, bearbs, full of branches and leaues.

Cōmōtriæ, Fest. gr. Women which are skilfull in kembing and trimming their haire: chambermaides.

Cōmotrion, græc. * An instrument to frizle the haire withall.

Compactĭlis, le, Plin. συμπηκτὸς. That is or may be well compact, ioyned, set together: short: round, made of diuers pieces: put and ioyned together.

Compactio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Compingo. συναρμογὴ. A ioyning or setting together.

Compactum, cti, n. g. ab antiq. Compaciscor, Suet. σύμπηξις, συναρμογὴ. An agreement, appointment, or confederacie. Compacto. ex Compacto, vel de Compacto, Liv. By composition, by agreement.

Compactus, a, um, part. vel nomen à Compingo. συμπαγὴς, συνηρμόσμενος. Well set, trust, or ioyned together, well pight and set together.

Compāges, is, & Compăgo, ĭnis, f. g. ἁλληλοχία, σύζημα. A close ioyning or couching together, a ioynt, a setting together.

Compagia. * The heads of the bones where they are ioyned together with sinewes.

Compaginatio, f. g. Gloss. A setting together by ioynts.

Compaginatus, a, um, Am. Marcel. Set together, framed, or ioyned together.

Compăgĭno, as, August. συναρμολογέω. To couple, ioyne, or knit together a thing that is loosed. To frame. Ad Compaginandum pontem, Ammian. Marcel.

Compăgo, ĭnis, f. g. Idem quod Compages.

Compar, ăris. adiect. Liv. ἴσος, παρόμοιος. Equall, euen, like, agreeable, semblable. Rhetores compar id esse dicunt, quod duabus aut pluribus sententiis brevibus, & inter se paribus exigitur. Compar item exornatio Rhetorica est, quando membra orationis constant ferè ex pari numero syllabarum. Compar consilium, Liv. Like counsell. ¶ Viri natura compar vxori, Lucret. Like or agreeable to. ¶ Similis & compar eorum fias, Gell. Equall to them.

Compar, ris, com. g. ὁμόζυγος. A companion: sometime a wife or husband.

Compar, In the game of Coesse is that man, which gardeth the Knight, Ovid. Bella torque suo prorsus sine Compare pugnat.

Compărābĭlis, le. συμβλητὸς, συγκριτικός. That may be compared.

Compărandus, a, um, To bee compared with, to be equall to.

Compărāte, adverb. παραβολικῶς. In manner of comparison, respectiuely.

Compărātio, onis, f. gen. παρασκευὴ. Prouision, preparation, procuring, getting, comparison, proportion. ἀναλογία. Regard or consideration, an appointment or agreement.

Compărātīvum, vi, Quint. The Comparatiue degree.

Compărātīvus, a, um. συγκριτικὸς. Wherein is comparison, comparatiue.

Compărātum est. It is appointed, ordained, or prouided, it is an order or vse.

Compărātus, a, um. Ordained, or receiued in vsage.

Comparco, is, si, ĕre, Ter. φείδομαι, φειδοποιοῦμαι, ταμιεύω. To spare.

Compăreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. φαίνομαι. To appeare, to be seene.

Compărilis, e, Adiect. Euen or equal, like. Comparili ratione. Semblably or in like sort, Arnob. Auson.

Compăro, as, κατασκευάζομαι. To prepare, to goe, purchase, or procure: to prouide: to make equall: to compare, set together, or conferre. συμβάλλω. To ioyne to or by: to buy: to finde the meanes: to appoint, determine, and ordaine: to gather: to worke, cause, or goe about: to fashion, set, or settle himselfe to doe: to deuise, take order, or agree vpon. Comparare conuiuium. To prepare. ¶ Accusatorem alicui comparare. To procure. ¶ Comparare canem ad cursum, Col. To make readie. ¶ Copias contra aliquem comparare. To gather an armie. ¶ Comparare tecta vrere, Ovid. To goe about to fire the house. ¶ Comparare vultum suum ex vultu alterius, Plaut. To fashion his countenance after another mans. ¶ Alterum alteri: &, Alterum cum altero comparare. To compare one with another. ¶ Comparare se gratiâ cum aliquo. In fauour and estimation to compare himselfe with one. ¶ Vt comparārent inter se, qui duo irent &c. Liv. That they should agree among themselues which two, &c. Comparare pugiles. To set together or match in fight. Idem quod Committere, Cic.

Comparsit, Terent. pro Compescuit.

Compasco, is, avi, astum, ĕre, συνεπιμαίομαι. To feede or keepe cattell in pasture together, to feede or giue meate vnto together.

Compascŭus, a, um, vt Ager compascuus. σύνομος ἀγρὸς. A common pasture. Ius compascuum, Scæv. The right of ones common.

Compasticus, a, um. ἀπὸ τῦ κομπάζειν. Deliciæ compasticæ. Vaine-glorious boastings, Plaut.

Compăter, tris, m. g. * A Godfather.

Compatriōta, æ, m. g. My fellow-countriman, Catul.

Compatrōnus, ni, m. g. Vlp. A patron or copatron.

Compăvesco, is, Macrob. συμφοβοῦμαι. To be sore afraid.

Compavitus, a, um. Trampled vpon or crushed, Apul.

Compavo, vis, Apul. To beate.

Compēdes, um, f. g. πέδαι, ποδοκάκαι. Fetters, gyues, or shackles. Legitur etiam nominis huius numerus singularis, præsertim ablativus, compede, Horat. & Compeda, æ, Var. Also a certaine ornament that women did weare, Plin. Compēdes, in warre, bee Stoppages, &c. præcisis arboribus, Veget.

Compĕdĭo, is, īvi, ītum, ire, Varro. πεδάω. To shackle, gyue, or fetter: to binde.

Compĕdītus, a, um, part. Plaut. πεπεδημένος. Fettered, gyued, shackled.

Compellātio, onis, f. g. verb. ἐγκλησις, ὀνειδισμὸς. A blaming, reprooving: a chiding, rebuking: a calling by name.

Compello, as. κατηγορῶ, ὀνειδίζω. To speake to: to call: to accuse, to blame: to name one to his reproach and dishonour. Blandè compellare virum, Plaut. To speake faire to. ¶ Compellare aliquem lege, Cæl. To sue in the Law. ¶ Compellare nominatim: vel, Nomine, Liv. To speake to one by name.

Compellor, aris, Pass. a Compello, as, To bee accused, cited, conuented. Quod Compellari apud se, maiorem potestatem passus esset, i. Præturam. Suffered to bee defamed or complained vpon, Sueton.

Compello, is, ŭli, ulsum, ĕre. συνελαύνω, συνωθέω. To driue, bring, or gather together into one: to ioyne, to compell, force, or constraine: to driue out: to driue or thrust into. Domum aliquem compellere vi & armis. By force and armes to driue one into his house. ¶ Compellere greges in vnum, Virg. To bring them into one flocke. ¶ Ad laqueum aliquem compellere, Plin. To driue one to hang himselfe. ¶ Compellere in opida vel intra mœnia, Liv. To force to take the towne.

Compellūceo, es, uxi, ēre. * διαφαίνομαι. To shine through.

Compellūcidus, a, um, Plau. διαυγὴς, διαφανὴς. That shineth through, or bright.

Compendiariò, adverb. Sen. συντόμως. By a short way, or compendious, compendiously.

Compendiari, Tertul. To be abridged.

Compen-

Compendiārius, a, um, σύντομος. *Compendious, briefe, ſhort, abridged.*

Compendiatus, Tertul. *Abridged.*

Compendĭfācio, is, ēci, ĕre, Plaut. συντέμνω, συδεδίκω. *To abridge or make ſhort: to gaine or profit, to winne or ſaue.*

Compendiōſus, a, um, Colum. λυσιτελὴς, σύντομος. *Very profitable: very ſhort.*

Compendioſa verba. *Words written by way of arbbreviation,* Apul.

Compendium, ii, n. g. σύντμησις. *A ſaning or ſparing: a gaine comming of ſparing: profit, aduantage: a compendious or ſhort forme, an abridgement or ſhort way.*

Compenſatè, adverb. Gloſſ. *With full recompence.*

Compenſātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀμοιβὴ. *A recompence, ſatisfaction, or amends-making, a reward.*

Compenſātīvus, a, um, Fab. Vict. *Recompenſing.*

Compenſatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Satisfied, pleaſed, or rewarded.*

Compenſo, as. ἀντιμισθοῦμαι, ἀντιλλάσσομαι. *To make recompence or amends, to requite or reward: to be equall, or as great as: to abridge or ſhorten.* Compenſare damna. *To make amends for hurt done.* Voluptatem cum maximis curis compenſare. *To requite pleaſures with cares.* Compenſo *is alſo.* To *value or eſteeme worth,* Ovid. Tot tamen amiſſis, te compenſavimus vnum. *Wee priſed you alone worth them all as many as they were.*

Comperce, pro Compeſce, Feſt.

Comperceo, quaſi Comparceo. *To forbeare.* Comparce me attriſtare. *Forbeare to handle me,* Plaut.

Compĕrendĭnātio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. ἀναβολὴ. *A delay of the action or pleading vntill the third day following: a prolonging, a delaying.* vide Ampliatio.

Compĕrendĭnatus, us, maſ. gen. Idem.

Compĕrendĭnatus, a, um, * *Prolonged, adiourned.*

Compĕrendĭno, as, ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερθεσμοῦμαι. *To delay, prolong, or deferre from day to day.*

Compĕrendĭnus, a, um, Macr. *Adiourned, deferred.* Dies comperendini, quibus vadimonium iuberi licet. ἡμέραι ἀναβολίμαιαι.

Compĕreo, is, ri, Diom. συναπόλλυμι. *To die together, or with another.*

Compĕrio, is, ĕri, tum, īre. καταλαμβάνω. *By diligent ſearch to finde or prie out a matter: to haue ſure knowledge of: to know for ſure and by tryall.* De amore hoc comperit, Terent. *He knoweth ſurely that he is in lone.* ¶ Vt poſtea ex captiuis comperit, Cæſ. *He had knowledge by the captiues.*

Comperior, depon. Saluſt. Idem quod Comperio.

Compernis, is, com. g. Feſt. ἀκροσκελὴς, ἀκρόκνημος, συγκάμπος. *Hee that hath his knees too nigh together.*

Comperpetuus, a, um. *Coeternall,* Prudent.

Compertius, adverb. Gell. *Very aſſuredly knowne and tryed out.*

Compertus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. πεπλεγοφορημένος, πεπυσμένος. *Found out, taken, conuicted, prooued, knowne aſſuredly, for certaine, or by experience.*

Compes, vide Compedes.

Compeſcatio, onis, f. g. Gloſſ. *A good carriage of a mans life.*

Compeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plin. κατέχω, συγκλῶ, συμπείρω. *To repreſſe, refraine, keep ſtrait or bridle: to ſtay or hold backe, keepe vnder or ſtop: to ſtanch or quench: to play: to mitigate: aſſwage: to leaue or ceaſe: to cut or ſpread: to prune, or keepe that it ſpread not too farre: to keepe within the ſame paſture, or to paſture together,* Feſt. Compeſco, pro Comperco. is, ĕre, *To ſpare or forbeare.* Nec fugientibus ſitem compeſcant. *They ſpare not ſo much as them that fled,* Apul. vbi ſ. poniter pro r. vt Aſa pro Ara. & Valeſius pro Valerius.

Compĕtens, tis, adiect. Digeſt. ἁρμόδιος. *Competent, conuenient, ſufficient, apt.* ¶ Competentes, Plin. iun. dicuntur *Suiters for one and the ſame woman.*

Compĕtenter, adverb. Plaut. μετρίως. & Competentiſſime, Apul. μάλα σφοδρότατα. *Competently, agreeably, fitly, conueniently, ſufficiently.*

Compĕtentia, æ, f. g. Gell. ἀναλογία. *Conuenience, agreeablenеſſe, meetenеſſe, competencie.*

Competitio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A ſtriuing together or ſuing for a thing.*

Compĕtītor, ōris, maſ. gen. verb. συμμετίων, κληρώμενος, ἀντιπαραγγέλλων. *Hee that ſueth or laboureth for the ſame that another doth, a competitour.*

Compĕtītrix, icis, f. g. ἀντιπαραγγέλλουσα, παραγγέλλουσα. *Shee that ſueth for the ſame thing that another doth.*

Compĕto, is, īvi, ĭtum, ĕtĕre. συμμετίνω. *To aske or ſue for the ſame thing that another doth, to wiſh, to agree, to be meete or conuenient: to fall out, to be to the purpoſe. Alſo to bee ſound in ſome part of the minde or bodie, and as* Nonius ſaith, *to be in good health: to appertaine, to meete with or ioyne to.* Si villæ ſitus ita competit, Colum. *Doth ſo require.* ¶ Si cuncta competunt voto, Colum. *If all things fall out as you would wiſh.* ¶ Competit in eum actio, Quintil. *Is meete for him, or he may enter the action.* ¶ Quæro an competierint libertates, &c. Scæv. *Bee any thing to the purpoſe.*

Compĭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἁρπαγὴ. *Pillage, polling, or robbing.*

Compĭlātor, ōris, m. g. ἁρπαδὸς. *An extortioner that leaueth a man nothing, or that gathereth or heapeth many things together.*

Compĭlātus, a, um, part. Nonn. ἁρπαγεὶς, συλληφθείς. *Robbed, pilled.*

Compĭlātus, us, m. g. Nonn. *The ſame that* Compilatio.

Compĭlo, as, συναναζόομαι, ἁρπαγὴν, συλάω, ἁρπάζω. *To take by extortion and wrong, to poll and ſhaue, to pill, to robbe, to ſteale, to gather or heape together in one.*

Compĭlo, tollo pilos; Compĭlo ſcripta librorum.

Compingo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex Con & Pango. συναρμόζω. *To compact or put together, to thruſt or caſt in, to make as one maketh a ſhippe or like thing: to ſet or ioyne things wel together.* συμπήγνυμι. Compingere aliquem in carcerem, Plaut. *To thruſt or caſt into.* ¶ Compingere ſolum axibus, Colum. *To planke or lay with boords.*

Compĭta, orum. n. g. ἀμφόδια. *Places where many waies do meete, or where two ſtreets doe croſſe: the corners of ſtreets: croſſe waies.*

Compĭtalia, orum, neut. gen. ἑορτὴ δημοτελὴς ἐν ταῖς ἀγυιαῖς, ἡ ἀμφόδιος. *Feaſts ſolemnized in croſſe ſtreetes and waies, or in the corners of ſtreetes.*

Compĭtālis, le, Suet. *Of a place or ſtreete, where many wayes or paths doe meete.*

Compĭtālĭtia, ōrum, n. g. *Enterludes or playes vſed in corners of ſtreets: combating, iuſts.*

Compĭtālĭtius, a, um. *Belonging to thoſe feaſts.* Deus compitalitius, Gell. ἀγυιεύς. qui compitis & viis præeſt. Compitalitius dies. *The ſame that* Encœnia, *or* Initiales dies. *The feaſt of dedication, as our Wakes,* Iun.

Compĭtum, ti, n. g. Varro. vide Compita.

Compĭtus, ti, maſ. gen. Varro. Idem.

Complăceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, Terent. ἀρέσκω. *To pleaſe or like well.*

Complāco, as, Gell. ἐξαρέσκομαι, ἱλάσκομαι. *To pleaſe, to appeaſe, pacifie, or aſſwage.*

Complanabilis, le, adiect. Hygen. *Eaſie to be made plaine.*

Complanatio, onis, f. g. Gloſſ. *A making plaine or ſmooth.*

Complānātor, ōris, *That makes euen and plaine,* Catul. Item Apul. Complanatorem gingivulæ pulviſculum.

Complanatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Made euen.*

Complāno, as, χωμαλόω, ἰσοπεδόω. *To make plaine, leuell, or euen with: to poliſh and finiſh: to caſt to the ground, or to make euen with the ground.*

Complaudo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. κροτέω, κροτολίζω. *For ioy, or in ſigne of approuing to clap hands.*

Complectite, pro Complectimini, Nonn.

Complector, ĕris, xus ſum, ĕti, depon. ἀγκαλίζομαι, ἀγκαλιάζω. *To comprehend, or containe, to compaſſe, embrace, or windabout: to take hold of: to entertaine*

Entertaine or intreate gently: to compriſe: to conceiue, to conſider: to deſcribe, ſet forth, tell, vtter, or handle in words: to loue well or much, to aſſociate or take.

Complector, paſſiv. Scæv.

Complementum, ti, n. g. συμπλήρωμα. *A furniſhing, filling vp, making perfect or ſupplying of that which is wanting, a fulfilling, a complement.*

Compleo, es, evi, etum, ere, συμπληρόω. *To fulfill, to accompliſh, to finiſh or end a thing, to performe: to fill vp to the toppe, to make vp or ſupply that which lacketh: to ſet about.*

Complere tres, Claud. *To doe as much as three.* Vterumque armato milite complent, Virg. *And ſtuffed full with armed men, the &c.*

Completus, a, um. τέλειος. *Fulfilled, complete, accompliſhed, finiſhed or ended.* Completus mercatorum carcer erat. *The priſon was full of merchants.*

Complex, icis, Iſid. συνεταῖρος. *A partner, a companion,* Sid. Apollin.

Complectio, onis, f. g. verb. συμπλοκὴ, σύμπλεξις. *A comprehending, embracing, or colling: loue: a containing or compaſſe, agreement in words or ſentence, a iuſt period or full ſentence. Alſo the concluſion of a ſyllogiſme or reaſon,* Quint. *Alſo comprehenſion or circumſtance,* Fab.

Complexivus, a, um, vt complexiva coniunctio, Diom.

Complexus, a, um, part. activ. & paſſiv. ſignif. σεμπλέξος, σεϋσχον. *That embraceth, or embracing, that containeth: embraced, clipped, colled, comprehended, contained.*

Complexus, us, m. gen. verb. vide Complexio. *A fathome.* Craſſitudo ad trium hominum complexum. *Three fathomes about,* Plin.

Complicatio, Gl. *A folding together.*

Complicatilis, le, adiect. Gloſſ. *Eaſily folded.*

Complicatus, a, um. *Folded or wrapped together.*

Compli̇citùs, adverb. Complicitùs in genua appronat ſe. *In folding or bowing-wiſe,* Apull.

Complico, as, ui, & avi, itum, & atum, are, Plaut. συμπλέκω. *To fold vp, to wrap togither. Alſo to contract.*

Complōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, Senec. συγκρόω. *To ſtrike or clap togither.*

Complōrātio, onis, f. gen. Liv. δρῆνος. *A lamentation, weeping, or wailing together.*

Complōrātus, us, m. g. Idem.

Complōro, as, συγκλαίω, ὀδυρομαι. *To bewaile or weepe together, to make lamentation.*

Complŭo, is, ui, ūtum, ere, * καταμβρέω. *To raine vpon.*

Complūres, com. g. & hæc Complura, & Compluria, neut. gen. eſtque poſitive gradus, non comparat. συμπλείονες, & συμπλείους, συμπλείονα, & συμπλέω. *Many.* Eſt & Complure, neut. gen. ſing. antiq.

Complūries, adverb. Plaut. & Compluriens, Feſt. πλεονάκις. *Many or often times.*

Compluſculi, orum, dim. ὀλίγοι, πολλοὶ. *Many, ſome together.*

Complūtus, a, um, part. à compluo, Sol. *Couered or wette with raine.*

Compluviātus, a, um, Plin. ὄμοιον ὀχετῷ ἐπὶ δικτυῶ ἐχόμενον. *Faſhioned like a gutter.* Compluviata vinea, Col. *A vine growing long and broad in manner like an arched gallerie or vauted houſe.*

Compluvium, ii, n. g. Col. ὀχετὸς ἐνδοθεν ἐπὶ δικτυῶ συρρους γίνεται. *A penthouſe by which the water ſlideth, a gutter receiuing the raine of diuers houſes.* Compluvium erectum, Vitruv. *An vpright penthouſe, a trappe penthouſe.*

Compluvius, a, um, Var. ὑετῶ ἢ ὄμβρῳ δικτυὸς. *Whereinto raine falls.*

Compondĕro, as, Apull. συσταθμίζω. *To weigh.*

Componiſta, vide Muſurgus.

Compōno, is, ui, itum, ere, συντίθημι. *To put or ioyne together: to ſet in order, to make, ordaine, or diſpoſe,* διατίθω. *to compare or conferre.* συμβάλλω. *to adorne, to trimme, to gather, to recreate, aſſwage, mitigate, or appeaſe: to conclude, accord, or agree: to reconcile or make attonement, to take an order, to finiſh, end, or conclude a matter: to diſſemble or faine: to write or make a booke, to deſcribe, to faſhion: to burie, interre: to aſſemble and heape together: to build and erect: to ſet or ſettle himſelfe to: to draw out, to appoint, deuiſe or imagine.* Componere folia, Lud. Viv. *To ſette or packe the cards.* Aciem componere, Tacit. *To ſet in aray.* Componere dicta cum factis, Saluſt. *to compare ſayings and doings together* ¶ Sententia componere lites inter aliquos, Plaut. *By his ſentence to make agreement betweene.* ¶ Ad exemplum alterius ſe componere, Quint. *To faſhion himſelfe to follow another.* ¶ Componere lapidem. *To place a ſtone in building.* ¶ Componere paria. *To make euen matches,* Plin. Componere. *To bury, or beſtow,* Omnes compoſui, Horat. *I haue beſtowed them all, and ſeene them buried.* Sic Ovid. Compoſito Scirone. *Beeing dead or ſlaine.*

Comportionalis, le, Hygen. *Which is in poſſeſſion of diuers men.*

Comporto, as, συμφορέω. *To beare or carry together: to conueigh.*

Compos, otis, com. g. εὐκρατὴς, εὐτυχὴς, ἐπίκοινος. *That hath his deſire or his purpoſe, able, partaker of, indued with: mighty, puiſſant.* Compos animi, Terent. vel Animo, Saluſt. *That hath his right wittes.* ἔμφρων. Compos virtutum. *Indued with.* Miſeriarum compos, Plaut. *Miſerable.*

Compŏſitè, adverb. συντεταγμένως. *In order: fitly, orderly, properly.*

Compŏſitio, onis, f. g. verb. διάταξις, διακόσμησις, κατάστασις. *A confection, mingling, ioyning, knitting and couching, putting, matching, or ſetting of diuers things together: facture, proportion or making: diſpoſition, diſpoſing or ſetting in order: a compoſition or agreement, a peace making.*

Compŏſitiùs, adverb. Tacit. *More orderly.*

Compŏſitor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Compono. συντάξας. *He that ſetteth, ioyneth, or compoſeth things together.* Compoſitores gemmarum, *Iewellers or Lapidares,* Plin.

Compŏſitūra, vel compoſtura, æ, fœ. gen. Cato. σύνταξις. *A compoſition, ioyning, and ſetting things together: a confection of.*

Compŏſĭtus, a, um, part. à Componor. vnde compoſitior, compoſitiſſimus διατεταγμένος. *Set, put, well knit or ioyned together: beſet, ſet in aray, or good order, faſhioned, made, ordained, appointed, made readie, diſpoſed, prepared: proper, feate, fit, or meete, trimmed, calme, quiet, moderate, deuiſed, fallen at agreement.*

Compoſitum caput. vide Limare caput, Tibul.

De compoſito, I. q. ex compoſito.

Compŏſitò, adverb. Terent. κατὰ σύνθησιν, ἐκ παρασκευῆς. *Of purpoſe, for the nonce, of a deliberate or ſet purpoſe.*

Compoſſeſſor, ōris, m. g. Gl. *That poſſeſſeth together.*

Compoſtus, pro Compoſitus, Virg.

Compŏtātio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. συμπόσιον. *A banquet or drinking one with another.*

Compotatuincula, f. g. Gloſſ. Idem.

Compotator, m. g. Firm. συμπότης. *A cup-companion.*

Compotatrix, f. g. Firm. συμποτὶς, συμπόσεια. *A cup-goſſip.*

Compotens, adiect. Firm. *Hee that hath a deſire.*

Compotire, Apul. *To obtaine.* Compotire, Compotem facere, Plaut. Apul.

Compōto, as, συμπίνω. *To drinke or banquet together.*

Compōtor, ōris, m. gen. συμπότης. *One that drinketh with another, a pot-companion.*

Compotrix, icis, f. g. Terent. συμπόσεια. *A drinking goſſip.*

Compotus ager, Auth. Limit. *That which hath the quantitie ſet downe in the landmarke.*

Compræs, ædis, m. g. Feſt. συνάγυος. *A pledge or ſuretie with others.*

Comprandeo, es, Firm. συναριστεύω. *To dine together.*

Compranſor, oris, maſ. gen. verb. συνάριστων. *Hee that dineth with others.*

Comprĕcātio, onis, f. g. verb. Liv. κατευχὴ, δέησις. *A praying, deſiring, or intreating: a ſupplication.*

Comprĕcor, āris, Catull. *I beſeech.* To deſire, pray, or intreat.

Comprehendo, is, di, ſum, ere. λαμβάνω, συλλαμβάνω. *To take or lay hold of a thing, to comprehend or containe, to com-*

comprĭẽ, compaſſe, or attaine, to vnderſtand ſenſibly, to perceiue, deprehend, or come to the knowledge of: to vtter in words, to conclude, to bind one to him: to proſecute: to take roote. Manu aliquem comprehendere. *To lay hold on.* ¶ Comprehendere ſignis aliquem, Colum. *To vnderſtand one by tokens.*

Comprĕhĕnsè, adverb. * *Briefly or ſhortly.*

Comprĕhenſibĭlis, le. καταληπτὸς. *That may be comprehended.*

Comprehenſio, onis, f. g. κατάληψις. *A taking or laying hands on a thing, a comprehending, containing, knowledge, perceiuing or vnderſtanding, a ſpying out of a thing: a period or full ſentence in meaſure: a diſcouering or deteſting.*

Comprehenſiva facultas, eſt quæ alimentum attractum arctè complectitur, quò meliùs concoquatur, Gorrhæ.

Comprĕhenſum, ſi, n. g. καταληπτὸν. *Sure knowledge of a thing.*

Comprehenſus, a, um, particip. κεκατειλημμένος. *Holden, comprehended, conceiued, imprinted, incloſed, compaſſed, concluded.*

Compreſsè, adver. συντομῶς. *Briefly, compactly, in few words.*

Compreſſio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. σύνθλιψις. *A preſſing or thruſting together.*

Compreſſior, Plin. *Cloſer or harder compact.*

Compreſsĭuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Plaut. συνθλιμμάτιον. *A ſmall thruſting or preſsing together.*

Compreſſiùs, adverb. *More briefly.*

Compreſſor, oris, m. g. Plaut. *A deflowrer of Virgins: he that lyeth with a woman.*

Compreſſus, us, m. g. verb. φθορεὺς. *Preſſing, cloſe keeping in: deflouring, rauiſhing.*

Compreſſus, a, um, part. συνθλιβόμενος. *Thruſt, preſt cloſe, holden hard together: kept vnder, kept in ſtore, ſtayed, appeaſed, repreſſed, ſtopped: rauiſhed: hidden, diſſembled.* Annona compreſſa, Liv. *Dearth of victuals.* Compreſſior in compar. Caliculus oris compreſſioris, *A diſh or veſſell with a very narrow mouth,* Celſ.

Comprimo, is, eſſi, eſſum, ĕre. συμπιέζω. *To preſſe, ſquiſe, thruſt, or ſtraine together: to appeaſe, ſtop, ſtay, ſtint, moderate, repreſſe, or keepe vnder.* κατέχω. *To ſuppreſſe or keepe cloſe, to cling together: to rauiſh or deflowre.* βιάζομαι, φθείρω. *To grinde or gnaſh together, to ſhut or cloſe: to oppreſſe.* Vix comprimor, quin involem, &c. Plaut. *I can ſcarce forbeare to, &c.* Comprimere ordinibus verſus, *To write the rewes or lynes cloſe together,* Ovid. Comprimere aliquem. *To make one hold his peace,* Plaut. Idem in eodem loco, obſcœnum quid præ ſe fert, i. Irrumationem eadem homonymia, Plaut. in Amphitry. Ego tibi iſtam ſceleſte comprimam linguam. S. haud potes bene pudicéque aſſervatur: quo in ſenſu dixit Catullus, Reddere Harpocratem.

Comprŏbātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. δοκιμή. *The approouing, commending, or allowing of a thing: an approbation.*

Comprŏbātor, oris, m. g. verb. δοκιμάστης. *Hee that alloweth or approoueth.*

Comprŏbo, as, δοκιμάζω, συνιστορίζω. *To allow, to make good, or allowable: to declare to be true, to approoue, to commend or praiſe: to ſhew.* Re aliquid comprobare, Terent. *By the effect to ſhew it to be ſo.*

Comprōmiſsārius, a, um. διαλλακτήριος. vt compromiſsārius iudex, Caliſt. *An arbiter or vmpire choſen by compromiſe to deale indifferently betwixt both parties.* Compromiſſarii dicuntur, quorum ſententiæ, ſive æqua, ſive iniqua ſit, metu pœnæ parendum eſt, Vlpian.

Comprōmiſſum, n. g. διαιτητὴ. *The authority graunted the Arbiter by conſent of the parties: comprimiſe.*

Compromitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. διαιτίζω. *To promiſe together, to put in comprimiſe, or to the arbitrement of an indifferent iudge.*

Comptorius, a, um, vt Ars comptoria, quæ fuco aſcititiam pulchritudinem inducit, Gorrh.

Comptum, vide Coniptum.

Comptus, a, um, part. à como. κεκοσμημένος. *Decked, trimmed, finely kembed, fine.*

Comptus, us, m. g. verb. à Como, Liv. κόσμησις. *Trimming, decking, attire: The attire of the head.* Virgineos circumdata comptus. de Infula, Lucret.

Compugno, as, Gell. ἀγῶνα χάσομαι. *To fight together, to contend in words, to brawle.*

Compulsio, ōnis, Digeſt. *Compulſion, conſtraint.*

Compulſo, as, frequent. * συναράττω. *To beate or ſtrike much or often againſt ſomething.*

Compulſor, oris. Idem qui Suffragator. *A Proctour, Aduocate, or Attourney,* Am. Marcell. Compulſores *Were alſo thoſe that forced people to quit and abandon a City or Fort rendred,* Am. Marcell.

Compulſus, a, um, part. à compello. συνωθὴς, βιαιοθὴς. *Driuen, compelled, conſtraimed: hit or knocked with, forced.*

Compunctio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Plin. κατανύξις. *A pricking, a ſtitch.*

Compunctus, a, um, part. ἐστιγμένος. *Marked, ſpotted, pricked.* Compunctus notis, Cic. *Marked.* vide Stigmatias.

Compungo, is, pŭgi, punctum. κατανύσσω, κατατίζω. *To pricke, ſtrike, or punch: to ſting, to vexe or torment: to daſh or aſtoniſh: to offend.*

Compurgo, as, are. *To cleanſe or cleere.* Viſum compurgat Naſturtium, Plin.

Compŭtābĭlis, le, Plaut. εὐαρίθμητος, λογιστὸς. *Accountable, that may be counted, reckoned or numbred.*

Compŭtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. λογισμὸς, συλλογισμὸς. *An account or reckoning: a praying.*

Computatiuncula, æ, Gloſſ. *An account.*

Compŭto, as. νομίζομαι. *To deeme, thinke, or iudge: to count, to reckon.* συμψηφίζω. *To priune or cut off.* κλαδεύω, κόπτω, μύω.

Computreſco, is, trŭi, ĕre. Plin. σήπομαι. *To putrifie or waxe rotten.*

Compŭtum, ti, neut. gen. * *An account.*

Comur, mi, Heſych. *A kind of dance vſed of ſhepheards.*

Con & Cum, idem ſignificant: ſed *Cum* ſeparata, *Con* compoſita eſt Præpoſitio, & ſignificat *Simul*, vt coniuge: interdum *Contra*, vt Contendo: interdum *Valde*, vt Concrepo.

Conabundus, a, um, Firm. *Striuing to doe a thing.*

Cōnāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Lucr. ἐγχείρημα. *Endeauour, labour, attempt, an enterpriſe, diligence, ſtrength, force.*

Conamentum, ti, n. gen. Plin. ὄφελος. *That aideth or helpeth in doing: that which one vſeth to reach and plucke as a thing that he cannot eaſily come to: garniſhing.*

Conarium, ii, n. g. Gorrhæ. *A kernell ſticking to the outſide of the braine in forme of a pine apple.*

Cōnātum, ti, n. gen. Nonn. πόνος. *A thing whereabout labour hath beene taken.*

Cōnātus, a, um, part. à Conor. ἐγχειρήσας. *Which endeauoureth or forceth himſelfe to doe ſomething.*

Conatus, vide Conamen.

Conauditum, pro Coauditum, Feſt.

Concăco, as, Sen. μυδάω, καταιθάζω. *To defile with ordure.*

Concædes, ŭum, f. g. Tacit. τὰ ὑλοτομηθέντα, τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς ὑλοτομίας περιλείμματα. *The lopping of trees, ſhreads, or bauen: the fragments of a thing cut. Barricadoes, or Mounds and Fences, made of trees lopped or fallen,* Veget. Tacitus

Concălefăcio, is, fēci, actum, ĕre. θερμαίνω. *To inflame, to warme, to ſet in a heat, to ſtirre or chafe.*

Concălefactus, a, um, part. à Concalefio. συνθερμανθὶς. *Made hot or warmed, chafed.*

Concălefactōrius, a, um, Plin. ἐνθερμαντικὸς. *That heateth much, or maketh warme.*

Concălefio, is, factus ſum, ĕri, Neutropaſſiv. ἐνθερμαίνομαι. *To be chafed and made warme, or hot.*

Concălĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. θέρομαι. *To be hot or warme: to be moued, vexed, or chafed.*

Concălesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. θερμαίνομαι. *To waxe hot or warme.*

Con-

Concalfacio, pro Concalefacio, & Concalfactorius pro Concalefactorius leguntur.

Concallĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. τολίουσθαι. *To gather to a brawn, to waxe hard as the hands or feete with labour: to be hardned in minde.*

Concămĕrātio, ōnis, f. gen. Vitruv. ταμίευσις, ἐφήνωσις. *Anarch or vaut, a vaut or Archroofe fieled: a fieling of chambers: a cloſe walke or arbour in a garden.*

Concămĕrātus, a, um. * *Conſiſting of or made like a vaut.*

Concămĕro, as, Plin. ταμιεύω. *To vaut or fiele: to build like a vaut, to make an Archroofe.*

Concanuiſſe, pro Concinuiſſe, Apull.

Concaſtīgo, as, Plaut. κολάζω, συρριγλίζω, παιδεύω. *To chaſtiſe with others.*

Concatenatus, a, um, Firm. *Chayned with.*

Concătēno, as. συναρμόζω. *To chaine or linke together.*

Concatervatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Heaped together.*

Concăva, ōrum, n. gen. Claud. κοίλον. *Ditches.*

Concăvĭtas, atis, f. gen. * κοιλότης. *An hollownes or bowing.*

Concăvo, as, Ovid. συγκοιλόω. *To make hollow or bending.*

Concăvus, a, um. ἀγκύλος, κοῖλος. *Hollow, bowing, crooked, carued.* Concava vena, vide Chilis.

Concēdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. παραχωρέω, ὑφίημι. *To grant, giue, permit, or ſuffer: to conſent or beleeue.* συγχωρέω. *To depart away.* ἀναχωρέω. *To goe to a place: to giue place: to yeeld or giue ouer, to remit, to condeſcend, to die, to endure, to pardon and forgiue, to abate.* Pol ego abs te conceſſero, Plaut. *I will depart from thee.* ¶ In ius ditionemque alicuius concedere, Liv. *To ſubmit himſelfe to ones ſubiection, &c.* ¶ Concedere, abſolutè, Tacit. & Concedere fato, Plin. & Vitâ concedere, Tacit. *To die.* ¶ De cupiditate nemini concedam. *In deſire I will yeeld to none: or, no man is more deſirous then I am.* ¶ Conceſſit ſenatus petitioni tuæ. *Condeſcended or yeelded to your requeſt.* Concedere numero. *To bee fewer in number,* Lucret. Concedere loco. *To goe out of the place, as a bone diſplaced,* Apul.

Concelebratio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A celebration.*

Concĕlebro, as. ἑορτάζω. *To celebrate with, to keepe holyday, to ſolemnize, or keepe a feaſt in honour of: to decke or adorne, to frequent and haunt, or to reſort to: to honeſt with his preſence: to ſet forth: to make populous: to make famous.* συνεπιμελέομαι.

Concĕlo, as, Gell. συγκρύπτω. *To keepe cloſe, to conceale.*

Concentio, ōnis, f. gen. à Concino. συμφώνησις, ἁρμονία. *A conſent of many voices in one, an accord in muſicke, a ſinging in tune: concord, agreement.*

Concentor,* qui conſonat & concinit canenti.

Concentrici orbes, vide orbis.

Concentuariatio, onis, Gloſſ. *A banding of men.*

Concentŭrio, as, Plau. εἰς ἐκατοστίας συντάττω. *To gather together by bands, or in great.*

Concentus, us, m. g. verb.* vide Concentio.

Conceptācŭlum, aut Conceptabulum, li, n. gen. Plin. δεκτήριον, ὑποδοχή. *Any hollow thing apt to hold and receiue.* Conceptaculum aquæ lutulentæ. *A Sinke, a Sewer or Slough,* Apul.

Conceptio, ōnis, f. gen. à Concipio. σύλληψις. *Conception.* Apud Grammaticos ſchema eſt quum vnum genus concipit, hoc eſt, ſimul apprehendit aliud genus, vel vna perſona aliam. Apud Geometras Conceptiones animi communes vocantur ea, quæ omnes tanquam manifeſta & indubitata profitentur.

Conceptīvæ feriæ, Macrob. τεταγμέναι ἑορταί. *Holy-dayes yeerely kept at this or that time, as it ſeemeth good to the Magiſtrate: moueable Feaſts.*

Concepto, as, āre, Am. Marcell. Idem quod Concipio. *Alſo to proiect or reach at.*

Conceptus, a, um, part. à concipior. συνειλημμένος. *Conceiued, taken, purpoſed, gathered, made, ingendred, begotten.* Conceptum furtum dicitur à Iureconſultis, cùm apud aliquem præſentibus teſtibus res furtiva quæſita, & inventa eſt: & in eum actio eſt, quamvis fur non ſit, quæ concepti appellatur. Hottom.

Conceptus, us, m. gen. verb. κύησις, σύλληψις. *The thing conceiued, or the conception.* Faſtidioſi conceptus, *Faſtidious conceptions, when women loath their meate. A place where any thing is contained or kept,* Senec. Ex conceptu camini flagrabat triclinium, id eſt, ex camino, qui ignem conceperat, Sueton.

Concerno, is, crēvi, cretum, ĕre. βλέπω. *To ſee cleately, to perceiue.*

Concerpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Liv. διασπάω, διασπαράσσω. *To pull in pieces, to rend, to teare.*

Concerptus, a, um, part. Plin. διασπασθέντος. *Rent, torne in pieces.*

Concerræ, Catull. *Tatlers.*

Concertātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. ἀγωνισμός, ἔρεισμα. *Strife, debate, diſputation, contention, variance, brawling, iarring.* Concertatio animorum. *Variance of minds.*

Concertātīvus, a, um, Quint. ἀγωνιστικός. *Contentious.*

Concertātor, ōris, m. g. Tacit. συναγωνιστής. *A ſtriuer.*

Concertātōrius, a, um. ἀγωνιστικός, ἐριστικός. *Pertaining to contention, contentious: full of ſtrife or debate.*

* Concertātus, a, um. *Which is debated, or contended for, debated in reaſoning.*

Concerto, as. συναγωνίζομαι, ἀμφισβητέω. *To contend or fight, to encounter or skirmiſh: to be at debate with, to chide, ſtriue, or brawle: to play or contend in game for victory.* Concertare cum aliquo verbis. *To chide with.* ¶ Concertare cum aliquo de re aliqua. *To contend about.*

Conceſſatio, onis, f. gen. à Conceſſo, Colum. ἀνάπαυσις. *Ceaſing, idlenes, lyeing.*

Conceſſio, onis, f. gen. à Concedo. συγχώρησις. *Sufferance, permiſſion, leaue, graunt.*

Conceſſīvus, a, um, Serv. *That graunteth or permitteth.*

Conceſſo, as, Plaut. ἀναπαύομαι. *To ceaſe, to be idle or vnoccupied.*

Conceſſor, ōris. *He that graunteth or giueth leaue.*

Conceſſum, ſi, n. g. συγχώρημα. *A thing granted or permitted.*

Conceſſus, a, um, à Concedor. συγχωρητός. *Granted, giuen, permitted, lawfull.*

Conceſſus, us, m. g. verb. à concedo. συγχώρησις. *Permiſſion, leaue, ſufferance, licence, graunt, agreement.*

Concha, æ, f. g. κόγχη. *Euery ſhellfiſh: a wilke or perwinkle: a ſhell of a muſcle, cockle, or other like: a pearle, a ſhale, or huske: the hollowneſſe of the eare: a hollow veſſell: a waſhing bowle, trey, baſon, or panne: a wine pot: a trumpet made of earth like a Cornets horne: alſo a little meaſure cõtaining two ſpoonefulls, or ſixe drams.* κόγχος. Conchæ, Mart. *Shels wherein painters put their colours.* Conchæ cytheriacæ dicebantur quæ margaritas producebant mulierum ornatui præcipuè conuenientes, Mart. Concha venerea, Iun. vide Matricula, & Erycina, Propert. & Cythariaca, Mart. *The ſame that* Matriculus.

Conchātus, & Concheus, a, um, adiect. Pli. κογχοειδής. *Faſhioned like the ſhell of a fiſh.*

Conchilegus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That gathereth ſhelles or cockles.*

Conchi, is, f. g. Iuv. gr. *A kinde of berries: beanes ſod in their cods, alſo a meat made of beanes: beane pottage.*

Conchītæ, plur. n. m. g. *Fiſhers that get and gather ſhell-fiſhes,* Plaut.

Conchites, m. gen. Heſ. *A kinde of ſtone.*

Conchlearius, Gloſſ. *A certaine ſtone ſpongious but very hard.*

Conchoides, Vitruv. *A kinde of figure.*

Conchus, chi, m. g. gr. Cæl. Rhod. Mazæ genus, præ cæteris laudatum. *Alſo the hollowneſſe of the eyes.*

Conchus, chi, maſ. gen. Græc. * *A pearle.*

Con-

Conchyla, æ, f.g.s.l. Apul. κογχύλη, κογχύλιον. *A little ſhell-fiſh.*

Conchyliārius, & Conchylegulus. Idem quod Conchyta.

Conchylias, Heſych. *A ſtone, having in it the forme of a Cockle.*

Conchyliātus, a, um, s.l. ὄστρειος, κογχυλιωτός. *Dyed or clothed with purple, purple colour.*

Conchyle, is, vel Conchylium, ii, neut. gen. s.l. κογχύλη, κογχύλιον. *Sometime it is taken generally for all ſhell-fiſh: but more eſpecially for a ſhell-fiſh, the liquor whereof maketh purple or violet, called alſo* Murex: *the purple or violet colour.*

Conchyta, æ, maſ. gen. s.l. Plaut. κογχυλιεύτης. *He that gathereth and taketh vp ſhel-fiſh, a Cockleman or Oyſterman.*

Concīdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ex con & Cædo. συγκόπτω, κατακόπτω. *To cut in little pieces, to hacke ſmall, to chop ſhort: to iagge or pounce, to maime, to beat, to kill, to ſlay: to cracke: to raile at, vehemently to reproue.* Concidere aliquem, Virg. *To beate while the blood follow.*

Concĭdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ex Con & Cado. κατακόπτω. *To fall downe, to dye, to faint, to be ſlaine or killed, to fall into vtter decay, or goe to ruine, to be allaied.* Graviter ad terram concidere, Virg. *To haue a great fall to, &c.* In ipſo ſono concidit pronus, Virg. *He fell flat, &c.* ¶ Arcu concidere, Claud. *To be killed with a bow.* ¶ Mente, Animo, vel animis concidere, Cæſ. *To faint.* Animus concidit. *His heart is done.*

Concĭēo, es, ivi, ītum, ēre, Terent. ἐξορμάω. *To moone, ſtirre vp, raiſe, or call together.* συγκαλέω.

Concĭlĭabŭlum, li, n. gen. σύλλογος, συνέδριον. *A councell-houſe, or a little aſſembly: a conuenticle.*

Concĭlĭābundus, a, um. * φιλοτεχνῶν, συναγωνιᾶν. *He that plaieth the part of a reconciler.*

Concĭlĭātio, onis, f.g. verb. συναλλαγή, ἕνωσις. *Reconciling, a reconciling, or winning of fauour, an vnitie, agreement, or conſent: acquaintance or attonement-making: alſo a couenant,* Plaut.

Concĭlĭātior, Quint. *More fauourable.*

Concĭlĭātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Varro. φιλοτεχνίτης, διαλλακτής. *A reconciler or procurer of fauour.* Conciliator furti, Aſcon. *One that eſpieth or watcheth whileſt a robberie or theft is committed.* Tullie *calleth him* Excurſor emiſſarius. *A Broker, a Bawd, a Pander.*

Concĭlĭātrĭcula, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à Concĭliatrix. θυραῖα καὶ μικρὰ φιλοτεχνία. *Shee that maketh a light friendſhip betweene two parties.*

Concĭlĭātrix, icis, fœ. gen. verb. φιλοτεχνία. *A woman that reconcileth or procureth fauour: a ſhee Bawd,* Plaut.

Concĭlĭātura, æ, f.g. Sen. *A reconciling.*

Concĭlĭātus, a, um, part. vel nom. συναλλαγμένος. *Aſſembled, reconciled, allured, purchaſed. Alſo bought,* Terent. Conciliata dicitur amica amaſio ſuo. *When ſhe is wrought by way of brokage,* Sueton.

Concĭlĭātus, us, maſ. gen. verb. Lucret. συναλλαγή, ἕνωσις. *An aſſembling or gathering together, a compoſition or mingling: a knitting together,* Lucret.

Concĭlio, as. συναίρω, συναλλάττω. *To accord or make friends together: to make or cauſe to fauour, to reconcile, ioyne, or knit together: to get, procure, or winne: to aſſemble, to allure, to purchaſe, to make to worke: to praiſe, commend, or make eſteemed: to gather: alſo to play the bawd,* Suet. *Likewiſe to full cloth with the feete,* Iun. Conciliare aliquem ad alterum, Plaut. & Conciliare aliquem alteri. *To reconcile.* ¶ Amorem ſibi conciliare ab aliquibus. *To get fauour of.* ¶ Concilia eum huc, Plaut. *Get him to come hither.* Conciliare veſtem. *To thicken cloth, as Fullers doe,* Varro. Conciliare cum dativo. *To compound, mixe, or vnite.* Ceræ ſevóque Concilia. *Mixtures of Waxe and Suet,* Seren. Samon.

Concĭlĭum, ii, n.g. συνέδριον, σύλλογος. *A councell or aſſembly of councellours, a companie or multitude, a beard gathered together: a knitting or cloſe ioyning together,* Lucret. *The place of meeting.* In vno concilio. *In one roome,* Plaut. Concilia corporalia, Arnob. i. Concubitus ſive Coitus. *Alſo the white flowre of hearb Iaſion,* Plin.

Concinentia, Macrob. Idem quod Concentio.

Concinnātio, ōnis, f.g. Cato. συνεπιμαστία. *A making fit or apt: a decking or tricking vp. The making of a Poem,* Auſon.

Concinnātĭtius, a, um, Apul. διαπεπονημένος. *Compendiouſly gathered together: aptly dreſſed or placed.* Concinnatitia menſula. *A ſhort meale or quickly prouided,* Apul.

Concinnātor, oris, m.g. verb. Digeſt. συναρμοστής. *A trimmer or fitter, one that maketh a thing fit or apt: a forger.* Concinnator litium, Vlpian. *One who by ſubtill cauillations and delaies prolongeth the ſuits, which he doubteth to obtaine.* διαπρᾶτος, φιλοτράγημων. Concinnator Tullius. Tullie *the Orator, maker of eloquent Orations.*

Concinnātus, a, um. *Made fit, trimmed, apparelled.*

Concinnē, adv. διαπρεπῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Properly, handſomly, trimly, fitly, gaily, gallantly, minionly, bravely.*

Concinnis, e. I. q. Concinnus, Apul.

Concinnior, compar. *Better compact or faſhioned, handſomer.*

Concinnātorius, a, um, Paul. *That pertaineth to dreſſing or making a thing fit.*

Concinnĭtas, ātis, f. gen. ἁρμονία, εὐμορφία. *Properneſſe, featneſſe, aptneſſe, gayneſſe, iollineſſe, gallantneſſe.*

Concinnĭtĕr, Gell. Idem q. Concinnē.

Concinnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. gen. * Idem quod Concinnitas.

Concinno, as. συναρμόζω, συντίθημι. *To make fit, apt, proper, fine, or feate: to dreſſe, to temper: to forge with feigned words: to make, to patch and mend: to prouide or prepare: to ſet ſomething properly together.* Me inſanum verbis concinnat ſuis, Plaut. *He maketh me madde with his words.* ¶ Concinnāre ſe levem ſuis, Plaut. *To make himſelfe light or not burdenous to his friends, or to put his friends to ſmall coſts.* Munuſculum alicui concinnare, Trebon. *To prouide or prepare a preſent for.*

Concinnus, a, um. εὐμελής, κομψός, διαπρεπής. *Proper, feate, pretty, fine, trim, well faſhioned, minion, handſome, well made or compact: courteous and gentle.* Concinnis. Idem.

Concĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre, ex Con & Cano. συμφωνέω. *To agree or accord in one ſong or tune: to ſing, to praiſe, to ſound: alſo to foretell or propheſie.* Plectro aliquem concinere, Horat. *To ſing ones praiſes to an inſtrument.* ¶ Stoici cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur, verbis diſcrepare. *Seeme to accord with the Peripatetickes in the thing, &c.*

Concio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. συγκαλέω. *To moone, to ſtirre vp, to call together, to aſſemble.*

Concĭo, ōnis, f. g. ἐκκλησία, ἀγορά, ἀκροατήριον. *An aſſembly or a congregation of people called together: the oration or propoſition made vnto them: a concion or ſermon.* διδασκαλία. *The pulpit or place where the Orator or Preacher ſtandeth.*

Concĭōnabundus, a, um, Liv. διδασκαλῶν. *Preaching or making of an oration.*

Concĭōnalis, le. διδασκαλικός. *Pertaining to an aſſembly, meete to preach or make an oration.*

Concionārius, a, um. ἀγοραῖος. *Which is often in or commeth to aſſemblies.* Concionaria oratio. *An Oration to the people or multitude,* Ammian. Marcell. Concionaria fiſtula Gracchi. *The pipe which he vſed in his Orations, to raiſe or let fall his voice,* Ammian. Marcell.

Concĭōnātor, ōris, m.g. verb. διδασκάλος. *He that preacheth or propoſeth an oration to the people.*

Concĭōnātorius, a, um, Gell. διδασκαλικός. *Pertaining and ſerving to, or vſed in Orations and aſſemblies.*

Concĭōnor, āris, ātus ſum, āri. διδασκαλίαν, ἐκκλησιάζω. *To preach, to make a publike oration, to exhort.* Concionari apud populum, Cæſ. *To propoſe a matter to the people, to preach to them.* ¶ Ex turri alta concionari.

To

To ſpeake or preach from out of a high tower.

Conciuncŭla, æ, fœ. gen. *A ſmall aſſembly: a little oration or ſermon.*

Concipillo, as. à concipio, Plau. *To take or handle rudely, to take by the haire of the head.*

Concĭpio, is, ĕpi ptum, ĕre. *To take many things together: to conceiue a childe. To conceiue or apprehend: to deliberate or determine in minde. To gather: to enterpriſe: to vtter: to begin: to take, to make, to deuiſe or inuent: to receiue: to reckon or rehearſe: to recite the forme thereof.* Concipere ex aliquo, *To be with childe by one.* Animo, Taeit. Mente, Ovid. Ingenio aliquid concipere, Ovid. *To conceiue or imagine ſomething in his minde.* Concipere verba iuriſiurandi, Liv. *To recite before one the words of his oath which he muſt take.*

Concipiones, m. g. pl. num. Gloſſ. *Certaine ſtarres fauourable at the conception of man.*

Conciſè, adverb. Quint. *In pieces, briefely, cuttedly.*

Conciſōrius, a, um, vt, Ferramentum conciſorium, Veget. *An iron toole wherewith the hoofes of beaſts are pared: a butreſſe.*

Conciſūra, æ, ſ. g. Sen. *A cutting or deuiding.*

Conciſus, a, um, part. à Concidor.

Concĭtamentum, Senec. Idem quod Incitamentum.

Concĭtātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à Concito.

Concĭtātior, compar. *Swifter.*

Concĭtātiſſimus, Liv. *Exceeding or very ſwift.*

Concĭtātor, ōris, maſ. gen. verb. *A mouer or ſtirrer.*

Concĭtātrix, īcis, ſ. g. verb. *She that mooueth, prouoketh or ſtirreth vp.*

Concĭtātus, a, um, part. à Concitor, vel nom. *Stirred, prouoked, mooued, ſet forward, driuen: vehement, ſwift.*

Concĭto, as, freq. à Concieo. *To prouoke, moone, raiſe or ſtirre vp: to encourage: to pricke forward, to trouble or make rough.*

Concĭtor, ōris, maſ. gen. verb. à Concieo. *A raiſer or ſtirrer, a cauſer.*

Concĭtus, a, um, part. à Concieor. *Mooued, ſtirred, troubled, made angry, prouoked, ſwift.* Alvus concita. *A laske or gurry,* Plin.

Concinacula, dim. à Concio.

Concives, plur. Gloſſ. *Citizens of the ſame citie.*

Conclāmatio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. *A ſhout or noiſe of many together.*

Conclamatum eſt, Terent. *All is done and ended: it is at a point or paſt remedy.*

Conclamata corpora, Lucan. *Dead and buried.* Conclamatum frigus, Macrob. *Extreme cold.*

Conclāmĭto, as, freq. à Conclamo, Plaut. *To make many cries, to cry often.*

Conclamo, as. *To cry together, to make a ſhout or noiſe: to make a cry or proclamation: to cry or call vpon with a lowde voice, to proclaime or ſound.* Conclamare vaſa, Liv. *To giue warning for the making readie of all carriage, as at the remouing of an armie.* ¶ Conclamare ſocios, Ovid. *To call aloud for his fellowes.*

Conclaſſo, as, are, Gloſſ. *To ioyne ſhips together in a nauie.*

Conclavatæ res, vel Conclavia, Feſt. *Which are ſhut vp vnder one and the ſame key.*

Conclāve, is, n. g. *An inner parlour or chamber, a priuate roome, whereto the ſeruants cannot come but with one key: a cloſet.*

Secretus thalamus veſtem Conclave vocatur,
Ad quod per multas claves acceſſus habetur.

Conclavia, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *The ioyning of chambers together.*

Conclavium, Plaut. idem quod Conclave.

Conclauſus, a, um, Colum. *Shut vp together, incloſed, concluded.*

Concleatius lapis, Iſidor. Cochleis, lapilliſque, & arena concretus, aſperrimus & interdum fiſtuloſus.

Conclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex Con & Claudo. *To wrap in, to ſhut vp or incloſe: to locke vp: to ſtop: to comprehend or containe: to make, gather, or infer: to conclude, finiſh, determine.* Concludere ſe in cellam, Terent. *To locke himſelfe in.* ¶ Domo aliquem concludere, Senec. *To ſhut vp in his houſe.* ¶ Concludere aliquem in anguſtiſſimam formam ſponſionis, *In bargaining to wrap one in very ſtrait conditions.* ¶ Concludere epiſtolam, *To conclude or end.*

Conclūsè dicere, *To ſpeake with meaſure and number.*

Conclūſio, ōnis ſ. gen. verb. *An end, a concluſion, the whole argument or reaſon it ſelfe, the incloſing: a falling of words in meaſure.*

Concluſivè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Briefly, or ſhutting vp.*

Conclūſĭuncŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. *A ſmall concluſion.*

Concluſus, a, um, part. à Concludor. *Shut vp, incloſed, concluded, full and perfect, going in number.*

Concoctio, fœ. g. à Concoquo, Plin. *Concoction, digeſtion in the ſtomacke.*

Concoctrix facultas, Gorrhæ. *The naturall power and vertue of digeſtion.*

Concoctus, a, um, part. à Concoquor, Lucret. *Sodde, digeſted.*

Concœnātio, ōnis, ſ. g. à Cum & Cœna. *A banket, or ſupping together.*

Concœpto, as, Marc. *To deuiſe together.*

Concŏlor, ōris, adiect. Plin. *Of the ſame colour.* Cicatrices concolores facit. *It bringeth ſcarres to the colour of the skin againe,* Plin.

Concŏquens, part. Neutraliter & abſolutè. Panos difficilè concoquentes mollit. *Botches or biles that ripen but ſlowly, it ſofteneth,* Plin.

Concoquentia medicamenta, Gorrh. *Medicines to helpe digeſtion.*

Concŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To boile or ſeeth, concoct, digeſt, or brooke: to beare, ſuffer, abide, or away with: to forget.*

Concordātus, a, um, Papin. *Agreed vpon.*

Concordia, æ, fœ. gen. *Concord, agreement, accord, quietneſſe and peace. Alſo the hearb Agrimony or liuerwort.*

Concordiālis, Dioſc. Herba eſt ſylveſtri papaveri ſimilis.

Concorditas, atis, Pacuv. Idem quod Concordia.

Concorditĕr, concordiſſimè. *By one aſſent or agreement, peaceably.*

Concordo, as. *To be at a concord or agreement, to agree.*

Concorporalis, le, adiect. Marcell. *Of the ſame bodie or companie.*

Concorpŏratus, a, um. *Conioyned,* Am. Marcell.

Concorpŏro, as, Plin. *To mixe or mingle together in one bodie: to incorporate, to reduct or bring to the forme of the reſt of the bodie.*

Concorporor, aris, Marcell. *To be ioyned in one bodie.*

Corcors, dis, adiect. *Of one minde or will, agreeable, of one aſſent: peaceable, quiet, equall, alike, or of the ſame ſort, tuneable or muſicall.*

Concordior, us. Adiect. Comparat. gradus. Civitas concordior. *A citie more peaceable or at vnitie,* Plaut. Concordi primi Principes. *Agreeing paſſing well together,* Am. Marcell.

Concrātĭtius, a, um, vt Paries concratitius, Papin. *Wattled with rods, made of hurdles or ſuch like things ioyned.*

Concreditor, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that lendeth together with another.*

Concreditus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Lent together.*

Concrĕdo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre.

παραπιστεύω, παραπιστόω. *To deliuer or commit vpon truſt: to truſt one with a thing: to venture or put to the hazard of.* Concredidit mihi theſaurum, Plaut. *Committed to my truſt or keeping.* ¶ Concredere aliquem in cuſtodiam alterius, Plaut. *To commit to another mans cuſtodie.*

Concrĕduo, Plaut. idem quod Concredo.

Concrementum, i, n. gen. *A gathering together, or collection, as of humours,* Apul.

Concrĕmo, as, Plin. κατακαίω. *To burne together, or all at once: to ſet on fire.*

Concrĕpo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. θορυβέω, θόρυβον ποιέω. *To make a noiſe, ruſtling, or iangling: to creake as a doore in opening: to cry ſoftly.* Et activè, Ovid. *To knocke, to make a ring or ſound.* Oſtium concrepuit, Plaut. *The doore creaked.* ¶ Concrepare digitis, Plaut. *To make a knacking with his fingers.* ¶ Temeſæque concrepit æra, Ovid. *He maketh to ſound.*

Concreſco, is, ĕvi, ĕtum, ĕre. συμφύομαι. *To grow together, to congeale, to be froẓen, to waxe hard together.*

Concretile, Gorrhæ. eſt paſſiva qualitas ſecundi generis, de numero earum, quæ ſecundum naturalem potentiam vel impotentiam dicuntur. *That which may be thickened, hardened, or congealed.*

Concrētio, ōnis, f.g. σύμπηξις. *A gathering or growing together: a thickening, congealing, or waxing hard of many things.* Phyſicis, eſt diffluentis humidi determinatio, Gorrhæ.

Concretivus, a, um, Firm. *Ioyning together.*

Concrētum, ti, n.g. *A thing congealed and conglutinate.*

Concrētus, a, um, part. à Concreſco. συμπαγὴς. *Ioyned: growne, gathered, or congealed together, made hard, become thicke or froẓen, compact, made, clottered, faſtened.* Rumores denſi & concreti. *Comming thicke and huddle together,* Am. Marcell. Mulier concreto genitali. *A woman borne imperforate,* Plin.

Concrētus, us, m. g. Plin. σύμπηξις. *A growing together.*

Concriminatio, f.g. Digeſt. *A ioynt accuſing.*

Concrīmĭnor, āris, ātus ſum, āri, Plaut. συνδιαβάλλω, ἀναίτιος. *To blame or accuſe.*

Concriſpare, Marcel. *To brandiſh.*

Concruciabilis, le, Hyg. *Worthy of torments.*

Concruciabilitĕr, adv. Gloſſ. *In tormenting faſhion.*

Concruciarius, m.g. Firm. *A tormentor.*

Concrucio, as, Firm. συνθλίβω. *To torment.*

Concrucior, āris, ātus ſum, āri. ἀνιάομαι. *To be tormented.*

Concruſtatus, a, um, Marcell. *Made hard.*

Concuba, æ, Gloſſ. *He or ſhe that lieth with another.*

Concŭbina, æ, f.g. συγκοίτης, ὁμευνέτις. *A woman vſed in ſtead of ones wife: a concubine, a bed-fellow.*

Concŭbĭnātus, us, m.g. Plaut. παλλακεύω. *Whoredome, fornication.* Concubinatus, dicitur etiam patientia fœminea iuniorum. i. adoleſcentulorum, Quintil.

Concŭbĭnus, us, m.g. Catull. σύνευνος. *Hee that lyeth with one. An adulterer.* Quid nubis Concubino, Mart. *A Catamite: or boy abuſed againſt kind,* Catull. Singularis res eſt fortis Concubinus. *A valiant youth, to be Pathicus or a Catamite, is a rare thing,* Quintil.

Concŭbitor, ōris, m. g. συγκοιμητής. *He that meddleth with another.*

Concŭbĭtus, us, m.g. verb. à concubo. συνουσία μίξις. *Companying in the act of generation: coupling, copulation, or comming together.*

Concŭbium, ii, n.g. Plaut. μεσονύκτιον, τὸ μεσονυκτιῶν. *The ſtill and deepeſt part of the night: alſo the ſame that* Coitus. Solis occaſum ſequitur Veſper, veſperum prima fax, primam facem Concubium noctis, deinde nox intempeſta, Macrob.

Concŭbius, a, um, vt Concubia nocte, Plin. μεσόντος νυκτὸς, νηφάτου ἀρτιχρομίης. *At that time of the night when men are at reſt, at midnight.*

Concŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. συγκαθεύδω. *To lie together, to accompany together in the act of generation.* Cum viro concubuit. *Shee lay with a man.*

Concŭdo, is, ĕre, Firm. *To ſtampe or coyne.*

Concula, Iſid. *A meaſure containing in quantitie a dramme and a halfe.*

Conculcātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. Plin. κατατάτημα. *A treading vnder foote.*

Conculcatus, a, um. *Troden vnder foote,* Firm.

Conculco, as, ex Con & Calco. κατατατέω. *To tread vnder foote, to put to extreme villanie: to ſuppreſſe.* Pedibus conculcare aliquem, Ovid. *To tread vpon him with his feete.*

Conculpatus, a, um, Gl. *Reprehended or found fault with.*

Conculpo, as, Digeſt. *To finde fault.*

Concumbo, is, cubui. συνευνάω. *The ſame that* Concubo.

Concumulatè, Gloſſ. *Fully, with good meaſure.*

Concumulatim, Gloſſ. *Fully.*

Concŭmŭlātio, f.g. Firm. *An heaping of meaſure.*

Concŭpio, & Concŭpiſco, is, ivi, ĭtum, ĕre. ἐπιθυμέω. *To couet or deſire feruently.*

Concŭpiſcentia, æ, fœ. gen. ἐπιθυμία. *A feruent deſire, a couetouſneſſe as well of good things as of euill: concupiſcence.*

Concupiſcĭbilis, le, vt, Facultas concupiſcibilis, Gorrhæ. ἐπιθυμητικὸς. Pars animæ irrationalis cibum, potionem, & omnis generis voluptates appetens.

Concupĭtor, m. g. Firm. *A deſirer.*

Concupĭtus, a, um, part. vel nomen à concupiſco. ἐπιθυμητὸς. *Feruently or greatly deſired, couted.*

Concūrātor, oris, Vlp. verb. vt Concurror.

Concūro, as. κατὰ φρένα ἔχω, Plaut. *To care for, to haue good regard to, to take heede of: to dreſſe.*

Concurrĭtur, Impers. *They run together, they giue the ſhocke.*

Concurro, ris, ri, ſum, ĕre. ὁμοῦ ἔρχομαι, συμβάλλω. *To run with other, to run together: to run one part at or againſt the other: to giue the ſhocke: to inſult, to fight againſt, to accord or agree: to come, meete, or ioyne together: to come, gather, or fall together: to be concurrent or partaker with,* Vlp. Concurrere cum aliquo. Sil. & Concurrere alicui, Virg. *To runne againſt one, and to fight with him.* Concurrere alicui obviam, Terent. *To runne to meete.* ¶ Concurrunt inter ſe equites, Cæſ. *Runne one againſt another.* ¶ Tot concurrunt veriſimilia, Terent. *So many likely things come together.* ¶ In pignore, & in pignus concurrere, Vlpian. *To bee partaker with him in the pledge.* ¶ In hæreditatem legitimam fratri concurrere, Papin. *To pretend to haue equall right with his brother in the heritage.*

Concurſans, part. Plin. *Meeting, or going together.*

Concurſātio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. à concurſo. δρόμου ἔρις. *A running or meeting of diuers together, an aſſembling.*

Concurſātor, ōris, m. gen. verb. Liv. δρόμου ἔρως. *A currour, a runner to and fro: comming or meeting together.*

Concurſatorius, a, um, adiect. Concurſatoriæ pugnæ. *Skirmiſhes or conflicts,* Am. Marcell.

Concurſio, onis, f.g. verb συμβολὴ ἔρωτος. *A running together, running to and fro.*

Concurſo, as, freq. à Concurro. κατὰ χώρους δρόμους ἔρχομαι. *To runne often together, to runne about, vp and downe, hither and thither.*

Concurſus, us, maſ. gen. à Concurro. συμβολὴ ῥώμης. *A running of many to a place: a meeting, ioyning, happening or comming together. Alſo participation, partaking,* Vlpian. Empiricis eſt multorum Symtomatum, ſive ſignorum cumulus aliquid faciendum, præſcribens, Gorrhæ.

Concurvātus, a, um, Firm. *Made crooked.*

Concurvo, Macrob. συγκάμπτω. vide Incurvo.

Concuſſio, onis, Digeſt. Cùm quis crimen minatus, vel ementita magiſtratus authoritate, ab aliis pecuniam terrore extorquet. ¶ Dentium concuſſio, Gorrhæ.

rhæ. *The craſhing, gnaſhing, and chattering of the teeth.*

Concuſſo, as, Lucret. διασείω. *To ſhake often.*

Concuſſor, ōris, m. g. Terent. *Hee that ſhaketh.*

Concuſſūra, æ, f. g. Terent. *A ſhaking or ſtriking together.*

Concuſſus, a, um, partic. Virg. σεσαλευμένος. *Shaken, mooued, troubled, diſquieted, beginning to decay.*

Concuſſus, us, m. gen. verb. Plin. σάλευσις. *A ſhaking, iogging, mooning, or troubling.*

Concuſſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Stamped, or coined.*

Concŭtiens, part. Ouid. *Shaking, rouzing.*

Concŭtio, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre. διασείω. *To ſhake, to moone, to brandiſh: to make to tremble: to iogge: by force and terrour of power and authority to wring from one.* Vnde crimen concuſſionis, Hottom. Vide concuſſio.

Condālium, ii, n. g. & Condalus, li, m. g. Plaut. δακτύλιος. *A kinde of rings: a thimble, ſuch as taylers and ſhoo-makers doe vſe for ſauing their fingers.*

Condatores, m. g. Tertull. *They which are of the ſame myſteries.*

Condĕcens. part. In loco condecenti. *In a meete conuenient place,* Am. Marcel.

Condecenter, Gell. εὐσχημόνως. *Very comely, ſeemely, or handſomely, properly.*

Condĕcentia, æ, f. g. εὐσχημοσύνη. *A beſeeming or comlyneſſe, featneſſe.*

Condĕcet, verb. impers. Plaut. εὐσχήμει. *It well becommeth, it beſeemeth well, it is meete for, or appertaineth to.*

Condĕcŏrē, adverb. Gell. εὐπρεπῶς. σωφρόνως. *Comely, honorably.*

Condĕcŏro, as. Terent. κοσμέω, πυγόω. *To make cleanely or honeſt: to poliſh, to adorne, to ſet forth and make more commendable, to decke.*

Condemnātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Tacit. κατακρίζων. *Hee that condemneth: an accuſer that condemneth in iudgement.*

Condemnātus, a, um, part. κατακεκριμένος. *Condemned.*

Condemno, as, κατηγορέω, κατακρίνω, κατακρίζω. *To condemne or cauſe to be condemned, to caſt in iudgement.*

Condenſatio, ōnis, f. g. Gorrh. συμπηγίς, πυκνότης. *A thickning or hardning.* Medicis eſt obſtructio meatuum corporis facta à refrigerantibus, adſtringentibus, & ſiccantibus, Gorrhæ.

Condenſeo, es, ēre, Lucret. *The ſame that* Condenſo.

Condenſo, as, Colum. *To make thicke or hard: to thicken, to gather or flocke together.*

Condenſĭtas, Apull. *A thickneſſe.*

Condenſatus, us, Gloſſ. *Thickneſſe.*

Condenſum, ſi, n. g. Plin. *A place cloſe or thicke together.*

Condenſus, a, um, Virg. πυκνός. *Thicke, cloſe together.*

Condentalis, le, Firmic. *That hath his teeth growing in a ranke.*

Condepſo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cato. καταμαλάττω. *To mingle, to kneade together.*

Condīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. συμφωνῶ, ὁμολογῶ, ἀποφαίζω. *To appoint or limit: to ordaine: to agree vpon ſomething: to aſſigne by mouth: to denounce or declare: to promiſe: to require or aske againe: to denie. Alſo to lay action perſonall againſt ſome bodie.* Tempus locumque condicunt, Iuſtin. *They appoint or agree vpon the time and place.* Condicere alicui abſolutè: & condicere cœnam alicui, Suet. *To promiſe to dine or ſup with one.* Sextio Claudio, ea lege cœnam condixit. *Hee ſent word that hee would ſup with him vpon this condition,* Suet.

Condicere ſymbolum ad cœnam, Plaut. *To promiſe to come to ſupper and to pay the ſhot.* Nummo alicui condicere, Vlp. *To require paiment of his money.* Condicere rerum, litium aut cauſarum alicui: id eſt, res, cauſas, lites, denunciare, Liv. ¶ Condicere, eſt ſimul dicere, Feſt.

Condictio, onis, f. g. verb. Feſt. παραγγελία. *An appointment of an action to the third day following, or to a certaine and ſet day: an action perſonall.*

Condictitia actio, Vlpian. *An action perſonall in law, when wee require any thing of our aduerſaries.*

Condicto, as, Firm. *To tell or appoint.*

Condictum, ti, n. g. Feſt. ὁμολόγημα. *An accord, an agreement or compoſition made among many: a promiſe, an appointment.*

Condictus, a, um, part. Suet. ἀποφασιζόμενος. *Appointed, denounced, promiſed.* Subita condictáque cœnula. *A ſhort ſupper, ſuch as a man biddeth himſelfe vnto, and therefore taketh ſuch as he findes,* Suet.

Condignè, adverb. Plau. ἀξίως. *Worthily, honeſtly, as it behooueth.*

Condignus, a, um, Plaut. ἄξιος. *Worthie.*

Condimentarius, ii. * παραψοπώλης. *Hee that maketh or ſelleth ſauce to ſeaſon meate with.*

Condīmentārius, a, um, Pli. ἀρτυτὸς. *Pertaining to ſauce or ſeaſoning: ſeruing for pickle.*

Condīmentum, ti, n. gen. ἄρτυμα, ἄδυσμα. *Sauce, or that ſeaſoneth, or maketh pleaſant, a tempering or pickle.* ¶ Peculiare in ære tabulari condimentum attritu domiti. *A peculiar or ſpeciall propertie which braſſe plates haue to looke the better for wearing,* Plin.

Condio, is, īvi, vel dii, ītum, īre, ζωμεύω, παραψέω, ἀρτύω. *To ſeaſon meate, to powder or otherwiſe order it: to preſerue it from corruption, as in conſerues: to temper or mixe: to make pleaſant and acceptable: to embaulme, to giue ſauour to: to make confitures.* Labore, ſudore, fame epulas condire. *To ſauce their banketts with, &c.* ¶ Condire triſtitiam hilaritate. *To mixe or mitigate mirth with beauineſſe.*

Condiſcĭpŭla, æ, f. g. Mart. συμμαθήτρια. *A Shee Schoole-fellow.*

Condiſcĭpŭlātus, us, m. g. Iuſt. συμμαθητεία. *Fellowſhippe in ſchoole or learning.*

Condiſcĭpŭlus, li, m. g. συμμαθητὴς. *A ſchoole-fellow.*

Condiſco, is, dĭdĭci, ĕre. συμμανθάνω. *To learne: to learne together.*

Condĭta, *Sweet meats or lunquets As Confits, Suckets, preſerued fruits.* Condita omnia inutilia ſunt, Celſ.

Condĭta, pl. n. *Corne layed vp for ſtore. Alſo Magazins where it is layd vp,* Am. Marcel. Caſſiodor. Codex Theodoſij.

Condĭtāneus, a, um, modò à Condendo, modò à Condiendo, Var. ἀρτυτὸς, ἀρτυματώδης. *That may bee ſaued or preſerued, powdred.*

Condĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Condio. ἄρτυσις, ἄδυσμος. *Saucing, ſeaſoning, tempering.*

Condĭtio, onis, f. g. à Condo. κατάστασις. *A keeping vp: alſo condition, place, fortune, ſtate, manner, way, or meanes: a qualitie or faſhion of: a propertie or nature: election or choice: a couenant, law, or offer conditionall.* ὁμολογία. Aliquando accipitur pro ipſis verendis, Suet. & pro creatura, Lactant. ¶ Conditio humana. *The ſtate or condition of man.* ¶ Conditio regionis, Colum. *The nature of the country.* ¶ Optima conditione prædia. *Farmes priuiledged or charged with nothing.* ¶ Conditio luculenta, Plaut. *A large offer.* ¶ Conditio (in Suetonius.) *The couenant and aſſurance of marriage. A match or agreement made in caſe of fornication or adultery. In which ſenſe* Terentius in Andria, Conditionem accepit. *Alſo* Iulius Capitol. Conditiones ſibi nauticas, & gladiatorias accepit. ¶ Conditionem filiæ quærere. *To get or ſeeke for a husband to his daughter,* Iun. Nom. ¶ Conditionem quærere vxorem venari. *To haue a wife in chace,* Cic. ¶ Conditiones legere. *To make choiſe of a husband or a match,* Cic.

Condĭtiōnālis le, Mart. ὑποθετικὸς. *Conditionall, that hath a condition or offer ioyned with it.* Conditionales in Cod. ſunt tabularii huic conditioni addicti & mancipati, vt non poſſint ad aliam aſpirare militiam vel dignitatem.

Condĭtiōnalĭtĕr, adv. Digeſt. ὑποθετικῶς, κατ' ὁμολογίαν. *Conditionally.*

Condĭtĭtius, a, um, à condio, Col. κονδίτειος. *Powdred, preſerued, kept, or laid vp.*

Condĭtīvum, vi, n. g. Senec. κονδιτὸν. *A grape.*

Condĭtīvus, a, um, à Condo, Cato. κονδιτὸς, συντελεστὸς, κονδιτέος. *That is or may be kept.*

Conditivus, a, um, à Condio, Colum. κονδίτειος. *That is or may bee powdred.*

Condĭtor, ōris, maſ. gen. à Condio, ἀρτυτὴς,

ἱδρυτὴρ, ἱδρυτήρ. *One that ſaueth, ſeaſoneth or tempereth.*

Conditor, ōris, m. gen. verb. à condo. ἄρξας, δημιουργὸς, κτιστὴς, ὁ ἐργαζόμενος. *A maker, a builder, a founder: the firſt inuenter or beginner.*

Conditōrium, ij, n. gen. à condo. Plin. κρύπτη. *A place to lay vp or hide a thing in: a ſepulchre, or vault to burie in, a place wherein Ordnance is kept, a Magazine or Storehouſe,* Am. Marcell.

Conditrix, Macrob. *Shee which maketh, buildeth, or foundeth.*

Conditum, Actius. Vinum cum aromatibus ſacco percolatum, *Hippocras.* ¶ Conditum roſaceum, Pallad. *A wine compounded of roſes, &c.*

Conditura, æ, f. g. à condio, Colum. σκευασία, ἄρτυμα. *Sauce, ſeaſoning, confiture or pickle made with ſpices.*

Conditus, a, um, part. à Condior. & Conditior, Compar. ἡδύσμενος. *Sauced, ſeaſoned, tempered, mixed, made ſauorie or pleaſant, embaulmed.*

Conditus, us, m. g. verb. à Condio. ἄρτυσις, σκευασία. *A ſaucing, ſeaſoning, tempering.*

Conditus, a, um, part. à Condor. ἐν ἀποθήκῃ. *Hid cloſe, laid vp, ſhut vp o incloſed, made, builded. Alſo ſtaile, long kept, ranke.* Conditum oleum, cui opponitur viride. *Rancide oyle,* Sueton. à Condito ævo. *Time out of minde, or ſince the world began,* Plin.

Conditus, us, m. g. *A foundation or erection,* Apull.

Condo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre κτίζω, τιμάω, κατοικίζω. *To lay vp ſafe, to hide or couer: to put in: to make, build.* κτίζω. *To found: to edifie: to compoſe: to caſt into, to paſſe ouer or ſpend: to appoint, to get: to deſcribe or write. Alſo to enioy, and to conſecrate,* Nonn. Oſſa terræ condere, Virg. & Condere humo, & in humo, Ovid. *To burie.* ¶ Condere aliquem in piſtrinum, Plaut. *To caſt into.* ¶ Nouam vrbem condere, Virg. *To found a new cittie.* ¶ Condere Carmen, Liv. *To make a verſe.* Condere diem in collibus, Hor. *To ſpend the whole day in working in.* Condere lumina. *To cloſe vp the eyes of the dead.* Idem quod Comprimere oculos, Ovid. Nox vbi Sydera condit. *Where, or when in the night ſtarres ſet and giue no light,* Lucan. Condere diem. *To ſhut in the day.* Sol exorĭens, & condens diem. *Sunne riſing and ſetting,* Veget.

Condŏcefăcio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, συμπαρίημι, διδάζω. *To make to know, to teach, to accuſtome.*

Condŏcefactus, a, um. *Taught.*

Condŏcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Hirt. ἐκδιδάσκω. *To teach, to inſtruct.*

Condŏlĕo, es, & Condoleſco, is, ŭi, ēre, & eſcĕre συναλγέω. *To be very ſicke, or much pained: to ake, to be ſorrowfull.* Condoluit caput de vento, Plaut. *The winde made his head ake.*

Condolo, as, Apull. *To make ſmooth.*

Condolentia, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A ſympathy of griefe.*

Condolentĕr, adv. Firm. *Withgriefe.*

Condominari, Liv. *To beare rule.*

Condominatus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A bearing rule together.*

Condŏmo, as, āre. *To tame, ouercome or ſubdue,* Prudent.

Condŏnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. χάρισμα. *A giuing or forgiuing.*

Condŏnātus, a, um, part. συγχωρούμενος. *Forgiuen, pardoned.*

Condono, as. ἀφίημι. *To giue willingly and freely: to remit, forgiue, and pardon.* συγχωρέω. Condonare alicui munuſculum. *To giue a preſent.* ¶ Condono te, Plau. *I pardon thee.* ¶ Condonare aliquem pecuniam, debitum, &c. Plaut. & Condonare pecuniam debitoribus. *To forgiue one the money which he ought.* Condonare peccatum, Saluſt. *To pardon an offence.* Condonare aliquem cruci. *To deliuer one ouer to bee crucified,* Plaut.

Condormio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, & Condormiſco, Plaut. συναποδύω. *To ſleepe with others, to take a nappe.* Condormio, ſimpliciter pro dormio. Scelerati conſcientiâ obſtrepentes, condormire non poſſunt, Curt.

Condormitator, oris, m. g. Gloſſ. *That ſleepeth with one.*

Condormitio, f. g. Fir. *A ſleeping together.*

Condormito, as, Gl. *To ſleepe together.*

Condotalis, le, Cod. *Hauing his dowrie together.*

Condotari, Cod. *To haue a dowry with another.*

Condotātus, a, um, Digeſt. *Hauing a dowrie with another.*

Condrille, es, & Condrilla, æ, fœ. g. vel Condrillum, li, n. g. Plin. græc. vide Chondrilla. Condrilla maior. Cichoreum, aut ſeris quibuſdam cum Cichorie. Condrilla altera. Dens Leonis. Gallicè, Piſſe enlicte, *and likewiſe Piſſe-bed, or Dandelion,* Gerard.

Condris, ſiue potiùs Chondris, fœ. g. Plin. *The hearbe called falſe ditanie.*

Condubitatim, adv. Gl. *Doubtingly.*

Condubitantĕr, Gl. *Doubting together.*

Condubitatus, a, um, Fir. *Doubted of by many.*

Condubito, as, Marc. *To doubt of.*

Condūcibĭlis, le, ad Heren. λυσιτελὴς, ἀνήσιμος. *Profitable, compendious, good, that may bee hired.*

Condūcit. συμφέρει. *It is profitable, expedient, good, or auaileable: it maketh much for.*

Condūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. συνάγω. *To bring with: to hire or procure: to buy: to take an houſe or land.* μίσθουμαι. *Alſo to gather or aſſemble together in one place: to conuert: to take in hand, to vndertake to doe a thing at a price, to doe a worke or buſineſſe for hire or wages.* μισθόω. Exercitus in vnum conducere, Tacit. *To gather together.* ¶ Aliquem ad cædem faciendam conducere. *To hire or procure one to, &c.* ¶ Qui columnam illam de Cotta conduxerat. *Who vndertook at Cottaes hands to make, &c.* ¶ Conducit hoc tuæ laudi. *This maketh much for your praiſe.* ¶ Conducunt hæc ad ventris victum, Plau. *Are good to fill the bellie.* ¶ In rem quod rectè conducat tuam, Plaut. *Maketh well for thy profit.* Conducere vulnus, idem quod obducere cicatricem. *To skinne or beale vp a wound,* Seren.

Conductarius, a, um, Gloſſ. *That guideth together.*

Conducor, eris, Fir. *To be brought together.*

Conductilis, le, Firm. *Eaſie to be hired.*

Conductim, adv. Cap. *Bringing ioyntly.*

Conductio, ōnis, f. g. verb. μίσθωσις. *An hiring, an vndertaking to doe at a price, hire: a gathering together.*

Condūctĭtius, a, um, Plaut. μισθωτὸς. *That may be or is hired or taken.*

Conducto, as, Gloſſ. *To bring together.*

Conductor, āris, Gl. *To be led together.*

Conductor, oris, m. g. verb. μισθότης. *He that taketh or hireth: he that is hired to do: that vndertaketh.*

Conductum, ti, n. g. * *A thing hired.*

Conductus, a, um, part. à Conducor. μεμισθωμένος. *Hired, procured, brought together.*

Condulus, Feſt. vide Condalum.

Condum, di, n. g. Gloſſ. *A cup or pot.*

Condŭplĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plaut. διπλασιασμὸς. *A doubling: alſo a figure when one word is twiſe repeated,* Ad Heren.

Condŭplĭco, as. διπλόω. *To double.*

Conduplicatò, adverb. Gl. *Doubling.*

Conduplicatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Doubled.*

Conduplicor, āris, Dig. *To be doubled.*

Conduplor, aris, Gl. *To be doubled.*

Condurdon, Plin. *An hearb that in Auguſt beareth a redde flowre, and healeth the diſeaſe called the Kings euill.*

Condus, di, & Conduſpromus, mi, m. g. Plaut. ταμίας, ταμιοῦχος. *A butler, a yeoman of the larder.*

Condylōma, ătis, n. g. s. b. Plin. græc. *A ſwelling of the fundament, proceeding of an inflammation.*

Condylus, li, m. g. s. b. Mar. græc. *The roundneſſe or knots of the bones in the knee, ankle, elbow, knuckles, &c. Alſo a ring or thimble.*

Confăbrè, adv. Fir. *Fitly, handſomly.*

Confabrefacio, is, Digeſt. *To make fit or fine.*

Confabrefactus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Made handſome.*

Confabricator, Gloſſ. *That doth deuiſe a thing.*

Confabricatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Built together.*

Confabrilis, le, Firm. *Belonging together to a ſmith.*

Confabricor, aris, Gell. *To forge or make.*

Confabulatio, onis, f. g. Gloſſ. *A talking or prating together.*

Confabulator, oris, m. g. Gloſſ. *That talketh with another.*

Confabŭlo, as, & Confabŭlor, aris, depon. Plaut. συνομιλῶ. *To tell tales: to commune, talke, or chat together.*

Confamulatus, m. g. Gloss. *A seruice together.*

Confamulus, m. g. Gl. *A fellow seruant.*

Confārŭlor, āris, Macro. συνυπηρετῶ. *To serue or wait vpon, to serue together.*

Confarcio, vide Confercio.

Confarreātio, onis, f. g. Plin. τὸ ἐγγύλεσι γάμῳ. *A kind of sacrifice betwixt the husband and the wife, in token of most firme coniunction, a solemnizing of marriage with a cake of wheate.*

Confarrĕātus, a, um. * *So married or lawfully ioyned in wedlock.* Parentes confarreati, Tac. *Lawfully coupled in wedlock.*

Confarreo, as, Tacit. ἐγγυῶμαι. *To marrie with that sacrifice or solemnitie.*

Confătālis, le. συνεπιμοιρίτης. *Of the same destinie.*

Confecta. * *Things dispatched and concluded by reason.*

Confectio, onis, f. g. verb. à Conficio. διάπραξις. *A making, a gathering, a dispatching finishing, atchieuing, or bringing to passe: a chewing or digesting, a mingling.*

Confector, oris, m. g. verb. διαπραγματευτής. *He that dispatcheth, endeth, atchieueth, consumeth, or wasteth; also a dyer or steyner: one that did fight with the wild beasts in the Amphitheatre.* Confectores, *Champions put in to kill them,* Suet. Confectores cardinum, *Such as break open dores,* Lucil.

Confectūra, æ, f. g. Plin. κατασκευασία. *A making, a doing, a mingling.*

Confectus, a, um, part. κατειργασμένος. *Perfected, atchieued, performed, brought to an end & conclusion: hurt, killed, slaine, vndone, grieued, sore broken: weakned: worne out, spent: pined: disfigured: dispatched: past cure: chewed, digested, concocted.*

Conferbeo, es, ŭi. *To grow together or solder as broken bones,* Cels.

Confercio, is, si, tum, īre, Varr. ἐμπορίαν, συναναζομαι. *To stuffe, fill, or poure: to heape together: to replenish. It is also put for Cogo, to driue thicke together,* Lucr.

Confĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. συμφορίαν. *To beare, carrie, put, bring, set, or lay together: to profit or serue.* συμβάλλω, συντίθημι. *To set forth: to prepare: to deuise, commune, or talke together: to giue or contribute: to compare: to conferre.* συμβάλλω. *To contend: to employ or bestow, to doe: to goe or come to: to lay, impute, or transferre: to attribute or cast vpon, to deferre or put off: to lay to, or ioyne: to turne, to set, bend, or apply, to put and commit himselfe: to helpe.* Conferre manum, vel manus, *To fight together.* ¶ Conferre se Romam, In vrbem, vel ad vrbem. In campum, vel ad campum, *To goe in or vnto.* Conferre se in fugam; &, Conferre se in pedes, Plaut. *To betake him to his heeles, to run away.* ¶ Conferre beneficium in aliquem, *To conferre or bestow.* ¶ Conferre nouissima primis, *To compare the last with first.* Dicimus autem Conferre se isti, & cum isto. ¶ Tempus ad, vel in rem aliquem conferre, Plin. iun. *To bestow or employ.* Conferre in literas, *To put in writing,* Veget. Conferre pedem, *In Law, to ioyne issue,* Cic.

Conferreo, as, āre. Videtur idem esse quod Ferrumino, Apul.

Conferrumino, vide Ferrumino.

Confert, Impersŏn. συμφέρει. *It profiteth, helpeth, or serueth, it is auaileable, profitable, or expedient.*

Confertè, adv. Mart. *Close, or in an heap.*

Confertim, adv. Liv. ἀθρόως, συνεσταλμένως. *In a heape, together.*

Confertior, issimus, Liv. & Confertus, a, um, part. vel. nom. è part. ἀθροος. *Full, stuffed, replenished, heaped and gathered together, thicke and close together: Also in a flocke or multitude together.*

Conferva, æ, f. g. Plin. *An herb called Sponge of the Riuer.*

Conferuefacio, is. *To make hot,* Lucr.

Conferueo, es, & Conferuesco, is, ŭi, Col. θερμαίνω. *To be hot together, to waxe hot or seeth together: to grow together by certaine pores: to be soldered.*

Confessio, onis, f. g. à Confiteor. ἐξομολόγησις, ὁμολογία. *A confessing or acknowledging.*

Confessor, oris, m. g. ὁμολογητής. *He that confesseth.*

Confessorius, a, um, Vlp. *Confessed, acknowledged.* vt, Confessoria actio. *An action vpon ones confession.*

Confessus, a, um, part. Activè & Passivè signif. καθομολογημένος. *That confesseth, acknowledgeth, sheweth, or declareth: manifest, certaine, without doubt, not to be denied, that which euery man granteth.* Quæ ex confesso sint turpia, Quintil. *Which are in euery mans iudgement dishoneſt.* ¶ In confesso est, Plaut. ὁμολόγημα. *It is certaine, no man denieth it.* ¶ Confessum æs, id est, de quo facta confessio est, Vlpian. ¶ Confessus æris, Cels. *That knowledgeth the debt.*

Confestim, adv. παραχρῆμα, συραυτίκα. *Forthwith, incontinent, by and by.*

Confĭbŭla, æ, f. g. Cato, σύνδεσις. *A claspe or catche: a wooden pinne or thing made to clench or claspe two pieces together.*

Confica, æ, f. g. Gl. *The herb Aiuga, or low Pine.*

Confĭciens, tis, part. vel nomen è part. διαπραγματευτής. *He which finisheth, dispatcheth, bringeth forth, procureth, or worketh.*

Conficientissimus, a, um, vt, Conficientissima literarum ciuitas. *That keepeth a diligent register or booke of all that is done.*

Confĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. διαπραγματεύομαι, τελέω, πραίνω. *To finish or dispatch, to make an end of,* Cicero de Dionysio, si me amas, Confice. *To bring to passe, fulfill, or accomplish: to moue: to destroy, murther, or slay, to hurt, grieue, vexe, or torment: to explicate or declare: to gather, prouide, get, procure, or worke: to breake, knacke, or crake: to consume or waste: to make: to commit: to chew meate: to digest: to runne, to passe ouer: to conclude.* Vi manuque conficere aliquid, *To doe by force and strong hand.* ¶ Conficere malum alicui, Terent. *To doe one a mischiefe.* ¶ Pecuniam ex re aliqua conficere, *To make money of a thing.* Conficere feras, sc. Pantheras. *To kill wilde beasts,* Suet. Suam rem & publicam conficere, *To spend his owne estate, and ouerthrow the State,* Cic.

Confĭcĭor, ĕris. *To be sore broken with, to pine away for, to haue a maruellous desire of.* Angore, pudore, fame confici, *To pine away for griefe, shame, hunger.* ¶ Ex quo conficitur, vt, &c. *Whereby it is concluded that, &c.* Donec Bruma conficiatur, *Vntill mid-winter be past,* Plin.

Confictè, adverb. Gloss. *Faindly.*

Confictilis, le, Firm. *Forged, deuised.*

Confictio, onis, f. g. verb. à Confingo, σύμπλασις. *A faining or new inuenting.*

Confictitius, a, um Fir. *Fained or cogged.*

Confictor, oris, Gl. *A fainer or deuiser.*

Confictrix, f. g. Capel. *A Witch.*

Confictus, a, um, part. Terent. συμπλαστὸς, ἐπίπλαστος. *Deuised, fained, counterfeited, inuented.*

Confictus, Dion. vide Confixus.

Confidĕjussor, oris, m. g. Dig. συνέγγυος. *A pledge or suretie with another.*

Confidens, ntis, nom. ex part. θρασύς, πολυπίας. *Confident, foole-hardie, rash, fearing nothing: stubborne: also constant, assured, standing to his word.*

Confidenter. πεπαρρησιασμένως. *Confidently, assuredly, boldly, without feare, aduenturously, stiffely, stubbornely, with a confidence.*

Confidentia, æ, f. g. θάρσος. *Certaine assurance, sure trust and hope, constancie, hardnesse, confidence: foole-hardinesse, trusting in ones selfe: also conscience.*

Confidentiloquior, Confidentiloquium, Plaut. θρασύλαλος. *A bold speaker.*

Confidentissimus, Virg. *Verie hardie, Confident and peremptorie in speech, &c.*

Confido, is, idi, & īsus sum, ĕre. πίστευω, θαῤῥῶ. *To trust or put his trust in, to haue sure confidence: to be sure: to dare: to beleeue and esteeme, to haue a good hope, to depend vpon.* Confidere alicui, *To put his trust in.* ¶ Aliqua arte confidere, *To put his confidence in.* ¶ In nullo eorū sibi confidebat, Hirt. *He trusted none of them.*

Configo, is, xum, ĕre. διαλαύω, καθήλω. *To sticke or thrust into a thing: to goe through: to naile to a thing: to fasten together: to put: bend, or wholly to imploy.* Configere tabulas inter sese, Cat. *To fasten together.* ¶ Configere suas curas in reipub. salute. *To set his whole care to preserue, &c.* ¶ Configere cornicum oculos. *To picke or pecke out crowes eyes.* (& per translat.) *with some fine inuention to goe about to blind them who are wise and circumspect, and ancient.*

Configularis, re, adiect. Gloss. *Belonging to a potter.*

Configulatus, a, um, Gloss. *Made by a potter, or after potters worke.*

Configulo, as, Gl. *To play the potter.*

Configūro, as, Col. συνχωνεύω. *To fashion, forme, or make like.*

Con-

Configuratè, adverb. Apul. *In a like fashion.*

Configuratio, onis, f.g. Gloss. *A configuring or likening.*

Configuror, aris, Firm. *To be likened or fashioned alike.*

Confinalis, le, adi. Firm. *That keepeth neere, or bordereth upon another.*

Confindo, is, fidi, Marcian. *To rive or cleave.*

Confingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. πλάττω. *To forme or make, to faine to be true: to forge, invent, or imagine: to counsel, to giue shape or fashion.* Crimen in aliquem confingere, *To forge or deuise against.*

Confinis, is, n.g. Senec. μεθόριον. *Adioyning or nigh to,* plur. Confinia, um, *The borders or marches of any land or country.* vide Confinium.

Confinialis, Isid. quòd sit genere vel loco affinis.

Confinio, is, Marcian. *To border upon.*

Confinis, ne, adiect. Liv. ὅμορος. *Next to, adioyning, bordering, bounding, abbutting, or lying very neere to, almost like, of the same sort.*

Confinitè, adverb. Gloss. *Neere bordering on.*

Confinitio, Firm. *An ending or bordering on.*

Confinium, ij, n.g. μεθόριον. *The end, marches, frontiers, limits, or bounds of lands, the space betweene.* Confinium illis est aëris terminus, *They reach no higher then the region of the aire,* Plin.

Confio, is, ĕre, συμπεράνομαι. *To be made, done, or brought to passe.*

Confirma màior, Iun. *The hearb wallwort, asse-eare, campbire.*

Confirmamen, inis, n.g. Gloss. *A confirming.*

Confirmātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. βεβαίωσις, ἐπιρρώσις. *A confirmation or assurance, the strengthening of.* Confirmatio was also *a place of strength, or a Quarter within the Campe or Battell, called* Castra Prætoria. *I take it to be the* Principia, *where the* Primaris *and* Principes *serue and quarter,* Amm. Marcell.

Confirmatior, Cæs. *Stronger, more resolute.*

Confirmātor, ōris, m.g. verb. βεβαιωτὴς, ἐγγυητὴς. *He that doth assure, a suretie.*

Confirmātus, a, um, part. συνεστηκὼς, ἰσχυροποιούμενος. *Confirmed, made strong, fortified, strengthened, or that hath recouered strength: constant, perfect, perfectly closed.*

Confirmitas, atis, f.g. Plaut. κραταίωσις, ἰσχυροποίησις. *Strengthening: Firme resolution or constancie,* Plaut.

Confirmiter, adv. Gloss. *Strongly.*

Confirmo, as. βεβαιόω, συνίστημι, κυρῶ. *To confirme or say for a suretie, it is so: to auouch: to strengthen, fortifie, and make sure: to encourage or make more constant and hardie: to comfort: to waxe strong: to get, recouer, gather heart, or take courage againe: to harden or settle himselfe.* Confirmare pro Legitimare, Dig. Confirmare se ad omnia. *To settle himselfe, to abide whatsoeuer shall fall.*

Confiscātus, a, um, Suet. *Confiscated or seised, or taken as forfeit: also kept in bags or purses.*

Confisco, as, Suet. δημεύω, δημοσιόω. *To seize as forfeit to the Prince, to confiscate or forfeit. Also to arrest or seize on a mans body to the Princes pleasure.*

Confisus, a, um, part. Tibul. θαρσήσας. *Trusting, hoping, hauing a sure confidence.*

Confīsio, onis, f.g. à Confido, θάρσησις. *A hoping or trusting, confidence, assiance.*

Confiteor, ēris, fessus sum, ēri, ὁμολογέω. *To confesse, to acknowledge: to vtter, shew or declare: to bewray.* Ingenuè confiteri aliquid. *Freely to confesse a thing.* ¶ Vt de me Confitear, *That I may confesse the truth of my selfe.*

Confixum, i, n.g. Gloss. *A stage.*

Confixilis, le, adiect. Apul. *Built or fastened together.* Confixilis machina, i. Pegma, Apul.

Confixus, a, um, part. à configo. καθηλωθεὶς, κατατετμημένος. *Pricked, thrust through: sticked, pierced.* Legitur etiam Confictus pro confixus, Diom.

Confixus, us, m. g. *A sticking, or thrusting in.*

Conflacceo, es, Firm. *To wither or faint, or allay.*

Conflacceſco, is, Gell. *To be allayed, weakned, or broken.*

Conflagellator, oris, m.g. Digest. *A whipper.*

Conflagellatus, a, um, Digest. *Scourged, whipped.*

Conflāges, Fest. *Places whereunto many winds doe blow.*

Conflagitator, oris, Apul. *An earnest suiter.*

Conflāgĭto, as, Plin. συλλιτανεύω. *To request importunately.*

Conflagrans, Conflagrantissimus, Gl. *Most earnestly desiring or burning loue, or schortched.*

Conflagrantèr, adverb. Gloss. *Furiously burning, or with great heat.*

Conflagrantia, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A burning or scortching, or desire.*

Conflāgrātus, a, um, part. κατακεκαυμένος. *Burned, set on fire, or consumed with fire.*

Conflagro, as, συμπίμπρημι. *To burne, to be on fire, to be enflamed.* Conflagrare invidiâ, vel incendio invidiæ, *To be greatly enuied.* ¶ Conflagrare amoris flamma, *To burne in loue.*

Conflammatus, a, um, Apul. *Set on fire.*

Conflammo, as, avi, Apul. *To set on fire.*

Conflātilis, e, Adj. *Cast or molten,* Prudent.

Conflātile, n.g. χωνευτὸν. *That which is made by melting or casting of mettall.*

Conflātio, onis, f.g. verb. à Conflo, Senec. χώνευσις. *The melting or casting of mettall.*

Conflātor, ōris, m.g. Iun. *A founder, a melter.*

Conflatorium, ii, n.g. Gloss. *A forge.*

Conflātūra, f.gen. Plin. *The same that* Conflatio.

Conflatus, a, um, part. συγκεκολλημένος. *Blowen, compact: made, procured, forged and suborned: moued or raised: coined.*

Conflecto, is, xi, xum, Plin. συναμπτω. *To bend or to bow.*

Conflexilis, le, Firm. *Pliant, or easie to be turned.*

Conflexio, onis, f.g. Codex. *A turning or bending.*

Conflexuosè, adverb. Pacuv. *Winding, or with many bendings.*

Conflexuosus, a, um, Gloss. *Winding or bending.*

Conflexūra, æ, f.g. Accius. *A bending or turning.*

Conflexus, a, um, Plin. συγκαμπτικὸς. *Bowed or bended.*

Conflictatio, onis, f.g. verb. à Conflicto, Gell. σύγχυσις, σύντασις. *A fighting, a vexing, troubling or grieuing.*

Conflictātus, a, um, part. συγχεόμενος. *Grieued, vexed, sore troubled, and molested with, tormented, sore beaten, tossed or troubled.*

Conflictio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Confligo. συμβολὴ. *A beating or dashing of one against another, a conflict, combate, skirmish, bickering, shocke, or coaping.*

Conflicto, as, & Conflictor, āris, frequent. à Confligo. διαμάχομαι, διαχειρίζομαι, διϊζάνω. *To fight: to vexe, trouble, or molest: to grieue, to striue or contend with: to haue to doe with, to annoy greatly.*

Conflictus, us, m.g. verb. à Confligo. σύγχυσις. *The dashing, knocking, meeting, or iousting together of bodies one against another: a conflict, skirmish, or bickering, when we ioyne and coape with our enemies.*

Confligatio, onis, f.g. Pacuv. *A rushing together.*

Confligium, gii, n.gen. σύμπηξις. vt Fluctuum confligia, Solin. *A meeting or dashing of two contrary waues.*

Confligo, as, Pacuv. *To contend or fight.*

Confligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. συμβάλλω, συμπλέκω. *To fight, to contend or striue, to encounter or skirmish, to debate, to trie out, to be contrarie one to the other.* Confligere manu cum hoste. *To fight hand to hand with his enemie.* ¶ Confligunt leges & colliduntur, Quint. *Be contrarie one to another.*

Conflo, as. συμφυρόω, χωνεύω. *To melt mettall, to forge or cast, to forge or make, to get, procure, raise, cause, or worke: to blow, to blow together, to gather or compose.* Statuas argenteas conflare, Sueton. *To cast images of siluer. Also to melt them.* ¶ Invidiam alicui conflare, *To bring into hatred, or to worke one a spight.* ¶ Societatem cum aliquo conflare, *To ioyne friendship with.*

Conflōreo, es, ui, Gloss. *To flourish at the same time.*

Conflŭctuāri, Impers. Senec. κυμαίνεσθαι. *To bee vncertaine what he should doe.*

Conflŭctuatim, adv. Næv. *In a flowing manner.*

Confluctuatio, onis, f.g. Næv. *A flowing together.*

Confluctuo, as. *To waue.* In vestibus vndantibus eadem natatione, Apul.

Confluctuōsus, a, um, Accius. *Flowing or rushing together.*

Confluens, tis, part. *Running or flowing together.*

Confluentes, tis, masc. gen. Plin. συρροια. *Places whereunto diuers riuers doe runne.*

Confluito, as, avi, Næv. *To flow together.*

Conflumineus, a, um, Apul. *Bordering on the riuer.*

Confluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. συρρεω. *To flow, come, or runne together, to assemble together out of diuers places: to giue themselues to: to fall abundantly vnto.* Confluere in vnum locum, *To assemble into one place.* Confluebat ad eum magnus numerus, Cæsar. *Assembled to him.*

Confluvialis, le, adiect. Gloss. *Adioyning vpon the riuer.*

Confluviatus, a, um, Liv. *Ioyned to the riuer, or brought by a sluce or ditch.*

Confluvium, ii, n. g. *or* Confluxus, us, masc. gen. * συρροος. *A meeting of many streames together.*

Conflŭus, a, um. * *That floweth together.*

Confluxè, adverb. Pacuv. *Flowingly.*

Confluxio, onis, f. g. Liv. *A flowing together.*

Confocillatio, onis, f. g. Firm. *A cherishing.*

Confodĭco, as, Apul. *To dig or stab.*

Confŏdio, is, di, fossum, ĕre, Plau. ἀρύσσω. *To dig, pierce, or thrust thorow, to cut.* Confodere hortum, Plaut. *To dig or delue his garden.* ¶ Confodere aliquem vulneribus, Liv. *To wound in many places.*

Confœdo, das, dāvi, Firm. *To defile.*

Confœdātio, onis, f. g. Pacuv. *A defiling*

Confœdatus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Defiled.*

Confœdusti, Fest. *Confederates, which were ioyned in leagues.*

Confœnerator, oris, m. g. *A partner in vsury,* Firm.

Confœneratus, a, um, Gloss. *Giuen to vsury.*

Confœnero, as, Gl. *To giue to vsury.*

Confœtasus, Fest. *A Sow brought to sacrifice with all her Pigges.*

Confœto, as, avi, are, Firm. *To bring forth young at once.*

Confœtura, f. g. Firm. *A bringing forth of young at once.*

Confœtus, a, um, Fest. *Big with young.*

Confoliatus, a, um, Gloss. *That hath leaues together.*

Confore, Ter. *Idem.* *To come to passe.*

Conforio, is, īvi, īre, Pompon. *To defile with dirt, to besquirt one.* Idem q. Concaco, Plaut.

Conformatio, onis, f. g. verb. διαθεσις, σχηματοποια. *The facture, framing, fashioning, or disposing of a thing: an institution giuen to children: a redresse. Also a rhetoricall figure, when a thing is fained to speake, which naturally cannot speake.*

Conformator, m. g. Firm. *A fashioner or resembler.*

Conformātus, a, um, Stat. διαχαρακτηρίστος. *Fashioned, formed, made like.*

Conformis, me, adiect. σύμμορφος. *Of like fashion, conuenient, conformable.*

Conformo, as, μορφόω. *To bring in fashion or figure, to make apt or like to, to frame or fashion, to make or forme, to represent.*

Conformidatio, f. g. Gl. *An affright.*

Conformĭco, as, Vitruv. καμαρόω. *To make like a Roofe, Arch, or Vault.*

Confossor, m. g. Terent. *That diggeth or stabbeth.*

Confossio, onis, f. g. Hier. *A digging or stabbing.*

Confossus, a, um, part. à Confodio. διηρυγμὸς. *Digged, rounded, stabbed in, pearced, thrust thorow.* Confossior, oris, Comp. *Fuller of stabs or wounds,* Plaut.

Confŏveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre, Cato. θερμαίνω, καταθάλπω. *To nourish together, to keepe warme, and to hold in that warmenesse.*

Confraceo, Scal. Var. *To waxe rotten.*

Confractus, a, um, particip. à Confringor. συντριμμὸς. *Broken, bruised.*

Confrages, Isid. *Loca in quæ venti vndique current: & saxa frangunt.*

Confragosè, adv. Frag. Poet. *Roughly, or harshly: stonie.*

Confragōsus, a, um, Liv. ἀνώμαλος, τραχυλιθος. *Rough, broken, rugged, and not plaine, hardie, stonie, rockie, vp hill and downe hill, ill and troublous to goe in: Also hard to vnderstand, rude in language, vnpleasant, hoarse and iarring.*

Confragus, a, um, Lucan. *The same.*

Confremebundus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Frowning or making a terrible noise.*

Confremitus, us, m. g. Frag. Poet. *A terrible noise, or roaring.*

Confrĕmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Stat. φρυάττω, συμμυράττω. *To make a noise, to mutter or murmure.*

Confrendeo, des, Gloss. *To gnash the teeth, or to grinde.*

Confrequento, as, Gloss. *To haunt together. To concelebrate,* Prudent.

Confricātio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A rubbing or scratching.*

Confricatus, a, um, adiect. Apul. *Rubbed or scratched.*

Confrictio, onis, f. g. Firm. *A fretting or chafing.*

Confrico, as, ui, ictum, āre, Plin. συντρίβω. *To rub hard, or together: to rub.* θλάω, τρίβω. *translatè pro* Exasperare, Gell.

Confrigefio, fis, fieri, Cels. *To be made colde.*

Confrigeo, es, Firm. *To waxe colde.*

Confrigero, as, are, Apul. *To make cold.*

Confringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. διαῤῥηγνυμι. *To breake or bruise, to breake open, to violate: to spend or consume: to make hauockeof.* Confringere navem, Terent. *To make shipwrake.* Confringere tesseram hospitalem apud aliquem, Plaut. *To be out of fauour, or no more welcome to his friend.*

Confrondosus, a, um, Apul. *Full of bowes.*

Confructus, us, m. g. *A parting of fruite,* Frag. Poet. *Also mingling,* Gloss.

Confrŭor, ĕris, Gl. *To enioy together.*

Confŭga, æ, Hottom. *He that flieth to the sanctuarie, or place of refuge.*

Confugatio, onis, f. g. Firm. *A driving to flight, a seeking for helpe or succour.*

Confugo, as, Frag. Poet. *To put to flight.*

Confugella, Idem q. Confugium, Fest.

Confŭgio, is, ūgi, gĭtum, gere. καταφεύγω. *To flie, goe, run, come: or seeke for succour or helpe.* Ad te confugio, Virgil. *I come to you for refuge.* ¶ In misericordiam alicuius confugere. *To appeale vnto.* ¶ In arcem confugere. *To flie into.*

Confŭgium, ii, n. g. Ovid. καταφυγὴ. *A place of succour and refuge.*

Confulcimentum, ti, n. gen. Firm. *A prop or stay.*

Confulcio, is, si, ultum, īre, Lucret. ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. *To stay, prop, or underset.*

Confulgĕo, ges, si, gēre, Plau. διαλάμπω. *To shine cleare and bright.*

Confulguro, guras, Firmic. *To lighten.*

Confulminatus, a, um, Firm. *Stricken with lightening.*

Confulmino, as, Firm. *To strike with thunder.*

Confultura, f. g. Gloss. *A staying or underpropping.*

Confultus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Vnderpropped, stayed, underset.*

Confumo, as, are, Firm. *To smoake or smother vp.*

Confundo, is, fūdi, fūsum, ĕre. συγχέω, συνταράττω. *To confound, to meddle or mingle together: to make confusedly one of all: to trouble, or vexe: to disturbe, let, or hinder, to mixe out of order, to disorder.* Confundere vera falsis. *To mixe truth with.* ¶ Cum igne se confundit ignis. *Mingleth it selfe with.* ¶ Confundere in vnum Corpus, Liv. *To bring confusedly into one.* ¶ Confundere aliquem dolore, Plin. *To confound or trouble with.* Confundi, Cyprian. *To be abashed or ashamed.*

Confunero, as, Apul. *To burie.*

Confusāneus, a, um, Gell. *Confounded, disordered.* Panis confusaneus, Iun. *Coorse bread, houshold-bread.* Horat.

Confusè, confusiùs, adverb. συγχυτικῶς. *Confusedly, without order, mingle-mangle.*

Confusilis, le, adiect. Apul. *Easily mixt or confounded, soone out of order.*

Confūsim, adverb. idem quod Confusilis.

Confūsio, onis, f. g. verb. σύγχυσις. *A confusion or disorder: a mingle mangle: a mixture or confounding: trouble of minde or dismaying: shamefastnesse, blushing.* Oculi confusio, est vitium oculi confusis

confusis inter se eius humoribus, Gorrhæ. Confusio est, cum ex ijsdem rebus vel diuersis, vna sola fit Species, vt cum vnà confundantur & massæ auri & argenti, aut cum ex vino & melle mulsum, aut ex auro & argento electrum. Commistio verò, vt si frumentum Titij, frumento Caij admisceatur, quæ singula corpora in sua substantia durant, Iurisc.

Confūsus, a, um, part. & nomen è part. συγχεχυμένος. *Confounded, disordered, troubled: mixt: dismayed, astonied, abashed.*

Confūsior, Plin. *More troubled.*

Confūsūrus, a, um, Ovid.

Confūtatio, onis, f.g. verbal. Ad Heren. ἀναστυλή. *A confutation, a dissoluing of arguments: a disprouing of that is spoken.*

Confutatus, a, um, part. *Charged or accused,* Am. Marcel.

Confūto, as, ἀναστυλάζω. *To confute, to conuince, or vanquish in reasoning: to reproue or tell one his owne: to asswage, to stirre and mixe together,* Var. *to restraine or hinder,* Nonn. *To trouble, confound, or dazle.* Obtutum meum confutabat. Apul.

Confūturus, a, um, Plaut. *That will insue.*

Congarrio, is, Gloss. *To talke or prate together.*

Congaudio, es, Gloss. *To reioyce together.*

Congelabilis, le, adiect. Firm. *Easily congealed.*

Congĕlasco, is, ĕre, Macrob. *To waxe hard or thicke.*

Congelātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. σύμπηξις ἐκ τοῦ κρύους. *A freezing together, or congealing.* Congelatio *is also the disease called* Catalepsis.

Congelativa, sunt medicamenta fluxus omnes sistentia & exciccantia, Paracels.

Congelatus, a, um, Tertull. *Congealed.*

Congelidè, adverb. Tertull. *Verie coldly.*

Congĕlidus, a, um, Gel. κρυώδης. *Lukewarme, neither hot nor cold.*

Congĕlo, as, συμπήγνυμι. *To congeale, to be hard: to be frozen or congealed, to freeze together: also to mortifie,* Mart. Congelavit otio. *Hee is frozen with idlenesse.* ¶ In lapidem congelare, Ovid. *To harden into the nature of a stone.*

Congemendus, a, um, Arnob. *To bee lamented.*

Congĕmĭnans, part. Val. Flac. *Doubling.*

Congeminatim, adverb. Tertull. *Ioyntly.*

Congemĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plaut. διπλωσις, διπλασιασμός. *A doubling or often repeating.*

Congĕminatus, a, um, *Doubled,* Am. Marcell.

Congĕmĭno, as, Plaut. διπλάω, διπλασιάζω. *To double, or multiplie,* Virg. *to do a thing often.*

Congĕmisco, & Congemo, is, mŭi, ĕre. συστενάζω. *To waile, lament, or weepe with other: referred to trees, it signifieth to crash or cracke when it doth beginne to fall.*

Congemmatus, a, um, Tertull. *Budded.*

Congemmo, as, Tertull. *To budde at once.*

Congĕner, ĕnĕris, adiect. ex Con & Genus. Plin. ὁμογενὴς. *Of one stocke or kindred: of the same sort.*

Congenerabilis, le, adiect. Gloss. *That which is easily ingendred.*

Congenĕro, as, Enn. συγγενάω. *To beget, to assoetate, ioyne, or adde to.*

Congenitura, fœm. gen. Firm. *The birth of things at one time.*

Congĕnĭtus, a, um adiect. Plin. συγγενόμενος. *Begotten or ingendred together: that is naturally ingendred with a thing.* ¶ Congeniti pili maturius libidinosis defluunt. *Haires that wee are borne with.* Dicti etiam agnati.

Congentilis, le, adiect. Gloss. *Of the same prouince.*

Congĕrrŭlo, as, Sisen. & Congenucio, Nonn. γονάζομαι, γονατίζω. *To kneele, to bow the knee, or to fall, the knees being doubled.*

Conger, & Congrus, gri, m.g. Ter. κόγγρος. *A Conger.*

Congĕries, ei, f.g. Plin. συμφόρημα. *A heape: a laying or carrying together of diuers things, a pile.*

Congermānĭtus, a, um, à Congermanasco, Apuleius. Varro. *Growne vp together in fellowshippe.*

Congerminatus, adverb. Varro. *Friendly or louingly together.*

Congerminalis, le, Gloss. *Of the same stocke or roote.*

Congerminasco, is, & Congermino, as, Varro. παραβλαστάνω. *To budde and grow ioyntly together: to bee associate or coupled together.*

Congerminatio, f. g. Gloss. *A budding at once.*

Congermĭnātus, a, um, partic. Varro.

Congĕro, is, si stum, ĕre. συμφορέω. *To gather together, or heape vp, or make heapes of: to charge one with: to heape or carrie together: to assemble, to lay or cast vpon: to giue or bestow plenteously: to make.* Simul omnia congerere. *To heape together.* ¶ Maledicta in aliquem congerere. *To heape vpon him reproachfull taunts, to giue him many shrewd words.* ¶ Viaticum alicui congerere, *To giue one all things meete for his iourney.* ¶ Aram arboribus congerere, Virg. *To raise vp an altar with trees.*

Congĕro, ōnis. *A shifter, that getteth other mens goods into his hands,* Plaut.

Congerro, onis, m. gen. Plaut. συνόμιλος, συνομιλητὴς. *A merrie companion, that keepeth company in merrie conceits and pleasant deuices.*

Congestatio, f. g. Tertull. *A carrying about.*

Congestatus, a, um, Firmic. *Carried about.*

Congestè, Iul. Capit. & Congestim, Apul. ἀθρόως. *Confusedly, disorderly, or by heapes.*

Congestio, onis, f. g. verb. Digest. σώρευσις. *An heaping or gathering together.*

Congestĭtius, a, um, Col. συγκομιστὸς. *Cast in heapes.* Locus congestitius, non solidus ad iacienda fundamenta, Vitruv. *A false or loose ground: also a place whither the filth of a Citie is carried, a laystall or dunghill.*

Congesto, as, Digest. *To carrie together.*

Congestus, a, um, part. à Congeror. συγκομιδὴ, συμπορομένος. *Cast together: cast in a heape: laid vp in store: couered: brought on euery side: cast vpon: gathered together.*

Congestus, us, m. g. verb. συμπόρευσις. *A heape, a laying or carrying of diuers things together.*

Congialis, le, adiect. χοεῖος. vt Congialis fidelia, Plaut. *A vessell which holdeth six Sextaries, or about a gallon.*

Congiārĭum, ii, n. g. λαμπρὰ ἐπίδοσις. *A dole, or liberall gift of a Prince or noble man to the people, bee it money or vitailes. Sometime giuen to a particular person. Also a kinde of measure,* Paul.

Congiārius, a, um, Plin. χοεῖος. *That holdeth or containeth the measure* Congius.

Congigno, is, Tertull. *To beget at once.*

Congius, ii, m. g. Plin. χοῦς, χοῦν. *A kinde of liquid measure, containing six Sextaries. It is of our measure a gallon and a pinte.*

Congium, ii, n. g. Isid. *The same that* Congius.

Conglabro, as, Frag. Poet. *To make bald or bare.*

Conglăciātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Frozen.*

Conglăcio, as, κρυστάινομαι. *To freeze.* & Metaphoricè, *to doe nothing at all worthy memorie.*

Conglisco, is, pro Gliscо, Plaut.

Conglŏbātim, adverb. Liv. ἀθρόως, σφαιρηδὸν. *In a round forme, in plumps or heapes, like to a bottome of thread.*

Conglŏbātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Sen. συροφὴ, συνείλησις. *A heaping or comming round together.*

Conglŏbātus, a, um, part. κατειλημένος. *Heaped, gathered, or made round together: thick or growne together: rounde: congealed or cluttered.* Conglobata lana, *Wooll in the fleece wound vp by the wooll-winder,* Varro.

Conglŏbo, as, κατειλέω, σφαιρόω. *To brin-*

bring or make round together. Conglobare ſe, Liv. To gather themſelues in plumps.

Conglomerarius, a, um, Tert. That heapeth vp in a bottome.

Conglŏmĕro, as. συμπλησιαζω. To winde vp in a bottome, to keepe or lay in a heape.

Conglutinamentum, ti, n. g. Gloſſ. A glewing together.

Conglutĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. συγκόλλησις. A ioyning, knitting, or glewing together: an aſſembling.

Conglutinator, m. g. Tertull. Hee that gleweth or ſoldereth.

Conglūtĭnātus, a, um. Glewed together, compact. Ex libidine, petulantia, crudelitate conglutinatus, Compact or made of luſt, &c. Cic.

Conglūtĭno, ās, συγκολλάω. To glue, knitte, or ioyne together: to cloze: to make or frame.

Conglutio, is, Apul. To ſwallow together.

Congræco, as, cavi, & Congræcor, aris, dep. Plaut ἑλληνίζω, κωμάζω. To eate and drinke together: to make good cheere.

Congrandio, is, ivi, Prag. Poet. To waxe great all about.

Congraſſator, m. g. Firm. A companion of theeues and robbers.

Congraſſor, aris, Auguſt. To robbe or ſteale.

Congratanter, adverb. Auguſt. Very acceptably.

Congratificor, aris, Tertull. To gratifie together.

Congratulabundus, a, um, Gloſſ. Deſirous to ſhew his good will and thankfulnes.

Congratulator, oris, m. g. Auguſt. Hee that reioyceth at ones proſperitie.

Congrātŭlatio, ōnis, f. g. verb συγχαρμα, φιλοφροσύνη. A reioycing with one for his good fortune, a congratulation.

Congratulor, aris. συνηδομαι, συγχαίρω. To reioyce with one for ſome good fortune that he hath. Congratulari alicui.

Congravo, as, Hier. To make heauie, to weigh downe.

Congravido, as. To make heauie or bigge with childe.

Congrĕdiens, part. συνιών. Meeting or going together.

Congredias, pro congrediaris, Plaut.

Congredio, idem quod Congredior, Apul.

Congrĕdĭor, ĕris, ſſus ſum, ĕdi, ex Con & Gradior. συμπίπτειν, συνάπτεσθαι. To goe with another: to fight and cope with: to encounter. εἰς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν. To diſpute with: to go in hand: to talke with: to haunt or be in company with one: to ioyne with one in. Omnes in vnam domum congreſſi ſunt. Mette together into one houſe. ¶ In aliquo loco congredi. To meete together. ¶ Congredere actutum, Terent. Goe talke with him preſently. ¶ Congredi aliquem, Plaut. & Congredi cum aliquo. To enter communication with one. ¶ Congredi contra aliquem. To diſpute againſt. ¶ Congredi cum hoſte, Plaut. To cope or buckle with. ¶ Congredi alicui quotidiana conſuetudine, Cæſar. To goe daily vnto, or to haue daily acceſſe vnto.

Congrĕgābĭlis, le. συναγελαστικός. That lightly aſſembleth, gathereth, or ſwarmeth together.

Congregatim, adverb. Auguſt. In a companie, or gathered together.

Congrĕgātio, onis, f. g. εἰς ἀγέλην συναγωγή, κοινωνία. A congregation, an aſſembly, ſocietie, or companie.

Congrĕgātus, a, um, part. συναθροισθείς. Gathered, aſſembled or ioyned together.

Congrĕgo, as, συνάγω. To gather, aſſemble, or meete together: to aſſociate or keepe company with.

Congreſſio, onis, f. g. ὁμιλία, συνδιατριβή. Companie with other, an aſſembly or meeting, reſorting together: ſpeaking or talking with one: diſputing: coping or fighting, a battell: the encounter, aſſault, or ioyning together of both armies: an heaping.

Congreſſus, a, um, part. συμπλυθείς, συνών. Aſſaulting, caping, matching, ioyning.

Congreſſus, us, m. g. vide Congreſſio.

Congrex, Apul. συνάγελος. Of the ſame flocke. Item Congregis, e. Adj. Gathered or conuerſing together. Congrege vulgo. Equinis armentis congreges. Keeping company with Horſes. Apul.

Congros. * A fault in an Oliue tree.

Congrŭens, tis, part. ἁρμόττων. Apt, fit, conuenient, agreeable, according.

Congrŭenter, adverb. ἁρμοζόντως, ὁμολογουμένως. Aptly, fitly, agreeably, according to.

Congruentiſſimus, ſuperlativ. Apul.

Congrŭentia, æ, f. g. Plin. ἁρμογή, ὁμαρμοσία. Agreeablenes, meetneſſe, likenes, accord. Pronuntiandi congruentia. A ſeemely and comely pronuntiation in an Orator.

Congrŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre, ὁμορροπέω. To agree, to accord, to conſent, to ſerue to the purpoſe, to be of one minde, will, opinion, or fancie. Congruit mulier mulieri magis, Terent. One woman agreeth beſt with. ¶ Congruere cum moribus alterius. To agree with ones maners. ¶ Congruit tempus ad illud, Liv. The time ſerueth well for it. ¶ Congruunt inter ſe, Ter. They agree amone themſelues. —

Congrus, vide Conger.

Congrŭus, a, um, Claud. ἁρμόδιος. Apt, fit, conuenient, to the purpoſe.

Congylis, is, f. g. s. b. Colum. gr. A rape roote.

Coniates, græc. * Hee that doth parget walls. Alſo hee that doth annoint Wreſtlers when they goe to wreſtle.

Conicus, a, um, * Belonging to a cone, &c. vide Conus.

Coniectabundus, a, um, Aug. Full of coniectures.

Coniectanea, orum, n. g. Cel. συμβολαλόμενα. Bookes wherein wee write our coniectures.

Coniectanter, adverb. Tertull. In manner of coniecture.

Coniectārio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à Coniectio, Plin. στοχασμὸς. A geſſing, or coniecturing, a diuination.

Coniectator, oris, m. g. Gloſſ. A coniecturer, a geſſer.

Coniectātorĭe, adverb. Gell. στοχαστικῶς. By geſſing.

Coniectarium, ĭi, στόχον. Efficax atq; perfectum, Nonn.

Coniectio, onis, fœ. g. verb. à Conjicio, ἱμβολὴ, καταβολή. A caſting, hurling, or flinging: diuination, coniecture, Vlp. Coniectio cauſæ, Aſcon. Cauſæ in breve coactio. Idem quod coniectura, Apul.

Coniecto, as, freq. à Conjicio, Ter. τεκμαίρομαι. To ſuppoſe, iudge, geſſe, or coniecture: to diuine, to gather tokens: caſt into, Gell. Coniectare aliquid eventu, Liv. To geſſe by the euent.

Coniector, oris, m. g. verb. à Coniicio. ὀνειροκρίτης, ὀνειροπόλος. An expounder or interpreter of dreames: a ſoothſayer, a diuinour.

Coniectrix, trĭcis, Properly an Interpreteſſe of dreames. Præcatrici, Coniectrici, Ariolæ, atque Aruſpicæ, Plaut.

Coniectūra, æ, f. g. στοχασμὸς. A coniecture, geſſing, or diuination. Coniectura humanæ mentis. The reach or conceit of a mans minde, Plin.

Coniectūralis, le, στοχαστικὸς. That is or may be gathered by coniecture.

Coniecturarius, a, um. Coniectarius, a, um, Idem. Belonging to geſſing, &c.

Coniectūro, as, Senec. τεκμαίρομαι. To coniecture, to diuine or geſſe.

Coniectus, a, um, part. à Coniicio. συμβολαλήθεις. Caſt, hurled, flung, thruſt: put or laide vpon: coniected, diuined.

Coniectus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. ἱμβολὴ. A caſting, hurling.

Cōnĭfer, vel Coniferus, a, um, adiect. κωνοφόρος. vt, Conifera arbor, Ovid. A tree that beareth fruit ſmaller aboue then beneath, like a Pineapple, the Rozen tree. Conifera cedrus. * The great cedar.

Cōnĭger, Plin. idem quod Conifer.

Conjĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. εἰσβάλλω, βάλλω. To caſt together, to hurle, caſt, or driue: to lay: to put: to conueigh: to make, to bring into: to withdraw: to beſtow: to packe vp: to giue himſelfe to: to put or adde to: to digeſt: to hide himſelfe: to coniecture: to diuine, to geſſe. συμβάλλω, στοχάζομαι. Tela in hoſtem conjicere, Cæſar. To caſt or throw darts at. ¶ Conjicere ſe in pedes, vel in fugam, Terentius. To runne away, to betake him to his

bis beeles. ¶ Tu conjicito cætera, Terent. *Coniect thou, or gesse thou the reſt.* Conjicere cauſam, *Briefely to open a matter, for to be handled afterwards more at large,* Aſcon. A. Gellius.

Conila, ſiue Conile, Græc. Olus eſt cicutæ ſimillimum, quod à Dioſcor. *Myrrhis,* à Nicand. *Origanum* appellatur.

Conjocularis, re, adiect. Tert. *Sporting or ieſting.*

Conjocularius, ij, m.g. Aug. *A makeſport, a Vice or Foole: a Buffon.*

Conjoculator, oris, m. gen. Auguſt. *A Ieſter.*

Cŏnion, Latinè Cicuta, κώνειον. *An hearbe like Hemlocke.*

Coniopis. *The *firſt foundation of Bees worke, in making their honey.*

Conipodes, Heſych. *A Shoo vſed to be worne of laſciuious perſons.*

Coniptum, Feſt. Genus libaminis quod ex farina conſperſa faciebant. Afranius pro ornatu & exultu poſuit.

Cŏniſco, as, Lucret. κυρτόω. *To puſh one at another with their heads, as Rams doe.*

Cŏniſtĭcæ aves, ὄρνιθες κονιστικαί. Dictæ etiam Pulveratrices, quòd ſe pulveri ſoleant immergere, Cæl. Rhod.

Cŏniſtĭca, * κονίστρα. Arena ſiue Palæſtra.

Coniſterium, Vitruv. Græc. *A place where Wreſtlers being anointed with oyle, were beſprinkled with duſt.*

Conitum, ti, n.g. Feſt. *A kind of Offering, on which flowre was caſt.*

Conjudicatò, adverb. Tertull. *With aduice or counſell.*

Conjudicātus, a, um, Firm. *Iudged together.*

Conjudico, as, Firm. *To iudge together.*

Conjuga, æ, Conjunx. *A Wife,* Apul.

Conjŭgālis, le, Senec. γαμήλιος, γαμικὸς. *Belonging to Wedlocke, or Marriage.*

Conjŭgamentum, ti, n.g. Auguſt. *A coupling or faſtening.*

Conjugarius, rij, m.g. Auguſt. *He that yoketh together.*

Conjŭgāta, orum, σύζυγα, συνεζευγμένα. *That come of one beginning, or originall.*

Conjŭgātio, onis, f.g. verb. à Conjugo, συζυγία. *A ioyning or bending together: a deriuation of words, being of one kinde.*

Conjŭgātor, oris, m.g. verb. συζευκτὴς. *One that ioyneth, or coupleth: a ioyner: one that yoketh things together.*

Conjŭgātus, ta, tum, part. συνδυαδικὸς. *Ioyned, yoked, or tyed with.*

Conjŭgiālis, le, Ovid. συνδυαστικὸς. *Belonging to Marriage, Wedlocke, or a Bridall.*

Conjugis & Conjuge, adject. Non temere niſi conjuges cvagantur, Solin. de Scorpionibus, & Lacertis. Vide Conjux, adject.

Conjŭgium, ij, n.g. συζυγία. *Marriage, Matrimonie, Wedlocke: alſo carnall copulation.* Potiri conjugio alterius, Virg. *To haue another mans Wife.*

Conjŭgo, as, συζευγνύμι. *To yoke together, to marry.*

Conjugulum, li, n.gen. Cato. σμίλαξ. *Rope-weed, Withwind, Weedwind, or Bindweed.* Conjugulum nigrum, * *The Withwind, that beareth blue flowers.*

Conjŭgŭlus, a, um, vt, Conjugula Myrtus, Plin. *Ioyned to the male.*

Conjŭgus, a, um, Plin. σύζυγος, ὁμόζυξ. *Toked together, ioyned with a mate or fellow.*

Conjuncta, orum, idem quod Adjuncta. *Inſeparable accidents:* vt, Color igni, Lucret.

Conjunctè, Conjunctiùs, Conjunctiſſimè, adverb. συνημμένως. *Ioyntly, together: friendly, familiarly, entirely, dearely.*

Conjunctim, adverb. κοινῇ συμπλοκὴν, συλλήβδην. *Together.*

Conjunctio, onis, f. g. σύζευξις. *A ioyning together: a bond or knot, affinitie, alliance, amitie, loue, familiaritie, acquaintance, mutuall loue and concord, fellowſhip, companie: compoſition or making a part of ſpeech: a ſentence which hath diuers parts together.*

Conjunctīvus, a, um, * *Which knitteth or faſteneth together.* Conjunctiva membrana, * idem quod Adnata.

Conjunctura, æ, f.g. Firm. *A ioyning together.*

Conjunctus, ctior, ſſimus, συνημμένος, συζευχθεὶς. *Ioyned, allied, coupled: familiar, knit in friendſhip, faithfull, ſure, married: a friend, a very familiar, agreeing with, or agreeable to.*

Conjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, συμπλέκω. *To ioyne, to couple in marriage, to aſſociate, to be companion with: to ſet at one: to allie, to be acquainted or in friendſhip with one.* Dextram dextræ conjungere, Ovid. *To ioyne hands.* ¶ Vſu cum aliquo conjungi, Catul. *To be ioyned in acquaintance with.* ¶ Calamos cerâ conjungere, Virg. *To ioyne reedes together with waxe, or to make pipes of reedes.*

Conjunx, vel Conjux, ŭgis, com.g. ὁμόζυξ, ὁμόζυγος. *A mate or yoke-fellow: an Husband or Wife, a Bride,* Virg.

Conjux, etiam Adjectivè poſita. Vide Conjugis, e.

Conivola, Feſt. *Hid, ſecret.*

Conjuramentum, ti, n.g. *A coniuring,* Auguſt. *Alſo a conſpiracie.*

Conjurāti, orum, m.gen. συνωμόται. *Which haue ſworne and conſpired together: conſpirators for ſome ill purpoſe.*

Conjūrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. συνωμοσία, σύστασις. *A confederacie, or conſpiracie: an vproare, or burly-burly.* Conjuratio, in meliore ſenſu, *A ſuddaine Leuy of Souldiors, in ſome preſent danger of the State, by this forme.* Qui Remp. vult ſalvam eſſe, me ſequatur, Feſt.

Conjūrātò, adverb. Gloſſ. *By conſpiracie, or trecherouſly.*

Conjūrātor, ōris. *A conſpirator.*

Conjūrātus, a, um, part. συνωμοτικὸς. *That conſpireth or confederateth together: that hath banded himſelfe with.*

Conjūro, as, συνωμόσω, συνίστημι. *To coniure or conſpire together: to ſweare together to doe all one thing, and to agree and helpe one another: to ſweare,* Gell. Conjurant inter ſe, Plaut. *They conſpire together.* ¶ Conjurare contra populum Romanum, Cæſ. *To conſpire againſt.* ¶ Conjurare de aliquo interficiendo, *To conſpire to kill one.* ¶ Conjurat amicæ, Horat. *Voweth or ſweareth to.*

Coniza, æ, f.g. Plin. vide Conyza.

Conlăbor, & Conlachrymor, & cætera huiuſmodi, ſupra ſcripta ſunt cum duplici l.

Conlātro, as, Senec. συνλαστρεύω. *To barke or raile at a thing.*

Conlaudābilis, e, Adject. *Laudable or commendable.*

Connatalis, le, Auguſt. *That hath the ſame birth-day with another.*

Connatalitium, ij, Firmic. *The ſame birth-day of diuers.*

Connatilis, le, Firmic. *That ſwimmeth together.*

Connăto, as, Plaut. συνήχουμαι. *To ſwim together, or with other.* Connatat nobiſcum, Plaut. per tranſlationem, *He haunteth to, or hath to doe with the ſame woman that we, &c.*

Connāvigatio, onis, Hier. *A ſayling together.*

Connavigător, oris, m.g. Hier. *That ſayleth together in the ſame ſhip.*

Connāvigo, as, Auguſt. *To ſayle together.*

Connecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, συμπλέκω, συναείρω. *To binde, knit, or faſten together: to couple, ioyne, or adde to.* Connectere tempora lauro, Valer. Flacc. *To binde the temples of his head with Lawrell; or, to put a Garland of Lawrell about his necke.* ¶ Adiabenis connectuntur Cadurci præfluente Tygri, Plin. *The Caduricians are ioyned to the Adiabenes by the Riuer Tygris.*

Connexilis, le, adject. Gloſſ. *That is eaſily knit.*

Connexio, onis, f.g. verb. σύμπλεξις. *A binding or tying together: a concluſion.*

Connexīvus, a, um, Gell. συμπλεκτικὸς. Conjunctio connexiva, *That coupleth, that doth binde and ioyne together.*

Connexo, as, Frag. Poet. *To tye or knit.*

Connexum, xi, n.g. συμπλοκή. *A concluſion.*

Connexus, a, um, συμπεπλεγμένος. *Knit or tied together: ioyned or added to: truſſed vp together, intangled thicke one with another.*

Connexus, us, m.gen. verb. Lucret. συμπλοκή. *A knitting, tying, ioyning, or meeting together.*

Connictatio, f. g. Gloss. *A twinkling of the eye.*

Connictio, is, Frag. Poet. *To vent or open, as a hound, when he hath the sent of a thing.*

Connicto, as, Frag. Poet. *To winke often for feare.*

Connictor, aris, Ter. *To flutter with the wings.*

Connidifico, as, Augustt. *To build the nest.*

Connidulor, aris, Augustt. *To build a nest.*

Connigrefacere, Hieron. *To make blacke.*

Connigreo, gres, Gloss. *To waxe blacke.*

Connigrico, as, Frag. Poet. *To waxe somewhat blacke.*

Connigro, as, Hieronym. *To make blacke.*

Connisus, m g. Gloss. *An assay.*

Conniteo, es, Frag. Poet. *To be bright together.*

Connitido, as, Frag. Poet. *To make bright.*

Connītor, ĕris, xus, vel nīsus sum, nīti. συντείνομαι. *To endeauour or labour together earnestly: to force himselfe in doing any thing: to leane vpon: to trauell with child.* ὀδυνᾶσθαι. Ad aliquem convincendum conniti, Tacit. *To endeauour to ouercome.* ¶ Conniti virtute in aliquem locum, Cæs. *By manhood to assay to get into.* ¶ In hastam conniti, Sil. *To leane vpon his speare.*

Connīventia, æ, f. g. Digest. ἐπίμυσις. *A sufferance, a winking at, a faining not to see or know.*

Connivens, part. μύων. *Winking or dissembling.* Oculi somno conniventes, *Being heauie for want of sleepe.*

Conniveo, es, nīvi, & nixi, nīvēre. σκαρδαμύττω, καταμύω. *To winke, to winke with the eyes, to close and open.* Connivet claustrum stomachi, Gell. *Closeth and openeth.* ¶ Connivere in re aliqua. παρορᾶν, ὑπεροράν. *To winke at a matter: to make as though he knew it not: to dissemble a thing: to take patiently.*

Connixus, a, um, part. à Connitor. συντεινόμενος. *Leaning on, that enforceth himselfe to doe something: bending, thrusting forward. Also bringing forth young.*

Conno, as. συνήχομαι. *To swimme together.*

Connōdo, as. Cato. συνδέω. *To knit together.*

Connotesco, is, Augustt. *To waxe knowne.*

Connūbiālis, le, Stat. γαμικὸς. *Pertaining to wedlocke.*

Connubilare, Firm. *To make darke or cloudie.*

Connubilis, le, Firm. *Marriageable.*

Connubilus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Cloudy, darke.*

Connūbium, ii, n. g. συζυγία. *Matrimonie, wedlocke, marriage, properly betweene equals.*

Connūbo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Apul. συνοικέω. *To marrie together.*

Connudātus, a, um, Gloss. *Made bare, vncouered.*

Connūdo, as, Plin. γυμνόω. *To discouer or make naked.*

Connugarius, m. g. Augustt. *A trifler, a sporter.*

Connūgator, ōris, m. gen. Augustt. *A trifler.*

Connugatorius, a, um, Hieron. *Toyish, foolish.*

Connugor, aris, Tertull. *To toy or dallie.*

Connumeratim, adverb. Tertull. *By number.*

Connumeratio, onis, f. g. Augustt. *A reckoning vp.*

Connumeratò, adverb. Gloss. *By number.*

Connumeratus, a, um, Hierom. *Numbred together.*

Connŭmĕro, as, Digest. *To number together.*

Connuptialis, le, Cod. *Pertaining to marriage.*

Connuto, as. Gloss. *To nodde.*

Connutricatio, fœ. g. Gloss. *A nourcing together.*

Connutrico, as, Hier. *To nource together.*

Connutrio, is, Gloss. *To maintaine or nourish together.*

Connutritius, m. g. Augustt. *That hath the same bringing vp.*

Connutritus, a, um, Augustt. *Nourished together.*

Cōnōides, Græc. * *All things broad aboue, and small beneath, like a Pine apple.*

Conon, Isid. Est figura quæ ab amplo in angustum finit.

Cōnōpeum, pei, n. g. Iuv. & Conopium, ii, Propert. κωνωπεῖον. *A Campie, properly that hangeth about beds, to keepe away flies and gnattes from ones face, a tent and pauillion: some haue vsed it for a testerne ouer a bed.*

Cōnops, Græc. * *A Gnat.*

Cōnor, āris, ātus sum, āri. σπεύδομαι. *To endeauour, to labour or goe about, to purpose, to attempt, to enforce himselfe to doe something.*

Conplurimum, n. g. Gloss. *A tabernacle.*

Conquadro, as, vnde Conquadratus, a, um, part. Col. τετραγωνίζω. *To make square.*

Conquassātio, ōnis, f. g. συσσεισμὸς. *A shaking, vexation, troubling, or disquieting.*

Conquassātus, a, um. *Shaken.*

Conquassō, as, Cato. σασείω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To shake, or dash, to breake in pieces. Also to vexe, to waste, to spoile, to trouble or hurt.*

Conquaterno, as, Auth. Lim. *To set in squares.*

Conquĕror, ĕris, estus sum, ĕri. μέμφομαι. *To complaine, to make mone, to lament.* Conqueri fortunam aduersam. *To bewaile his hard fortune.* ¶ Conqueritur tibi, Sil. *He maketh his mone to thee.* ¶ De iniuria conqueri. *To complaine of an iniurie done.*

Conquestio, ōnis, f. g. κατάμεμψις, ὀδυρολογία. *A complaint, lamenting, mone-making or crying.*

Conquestus, us, m. g. Liv idem.

Conquiesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. ἡσυχάζω, ἡσυχίαν ἄγω. *To be at rest or quiet, to stand still, rest or abide in: to hold himselfe content: to cease, to leaue off: to haue respite or quiet from: to be allayed or asswaged: to delight, repose, or recreate himselfe in a thing.* Ab armis conquiescere. *To rest or be at quiet from wars.* ¶ Conquiescere in studiis. *To repose or delight himselfe in.* ¶ Conquiescit mercatorum nauigatio, *Marchants cease from trauelling.*

Conquĭnisco, is, xi, ĕre, Plaut. κατανεύω. *To ducke the head, to bowe or encline. To shake the head.* Quod est indignantis, Prisc.

Conquīro, is, sīvi, sītum, ĕre, ex Con & Quæro. ζητέω. *To seeke about: to search for diligently: to gather, to take vp.*

Conquīsītè, adverb. Gell. συζητικῶς, ἀκριβῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Exquisitely, pickedly, with great learning and diligence, exactly, after good information.*

Conquisitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. συζήτησις. *A diligent searching: a searching, a choosing: an inquisition.*

Conquīsitor, ōris, m. g. verb συζητητὴς. *A searcher or inquisitour in any matter.* Conquisitores etiam Livio dicuntur. στρατολογοῦντες, ἀνθρωπολογοῦντες. *Officers to attach one of a great offence: commissioners to muster and take vp men for warre.*

Conquisītus, a, um, adiect. συζητητὸς. *Exquisite and picked, perfit, fine, daintie, curious.*

Conrādo, conrĕpo, conrīdeo, &c. vide cum duplicir.

Conrĕgio, onis, f. g. Augurale vocabulum. *A region within a certaine compasse or circuit,* Varro.

Conrĕgiōne, pro è regione, Fest.

Conreus, Vlpian. συμφώνων. *One that is accused or summoned with another before a Iudge, an accessary to a fact or trespasse.*

Conruo, siue Corruo, is. ĕre, Activ. *To subuert and ouerthrow,* Lucret.

Conruspari, pro Conquirere, Fest.

Consăburro, as, Augustt. *To balasse a shippe.*

Consalaneus, m. g. Hier. *That is at the same table at meate.*

Consălūtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀσπασμὸς. *A saluting together.*

Consăluto, as. συναγορεύω, συναπαντάζομαι. *To salute or greet one another.*

Consānesco, is, ĕre. ὑγιάζομαι, ὑγιὴς γίνομαι. *To become or waxe whole.*

Consanguinalis, le, Ter. *Of the same blood.*

Con-

Consangu͡ineci, Instit. συγγενεῖς, ὁμογάμιοι, ἀγχίστιοι. *Brothers by one Father.*

Consangu͡ineus, ei, m. g. συγγενὴς. *A cousin or kinsman by blood.*

Consangu͡ineus, a, um. ὁμαιμος, σύναιμος. *Kin, allied, of the same blood.* Sopor consanguineus lethi, Virg. *Kinne or like to death.*

Consangu͡inĭtas, ātis, f. g. Liv. συγγένεια, ὁμοεθνία. *Kindred by blood or birth, consanguinitie.*

Consangu͡ĭno, as, Tertull. *To be of the same blood.*

Consāno, as, Colum. ἰάομαι. *To heale.* & Digest. *To waxe or become whole.*

Consarc͡ĭnārius, ii, m. g. Cod. *That meddleth about packs.*

Consarc͡ĭnātor, m. g. vt consarcinator litium, Ammian. Vide Rabula.

Consarc͡ĭnatrix, f. g. Digest. *A woman tayler that botcheth vp old apparell.*

Consarc͡ĭnātus, a, um, * *Patched, or pieced or packed together,* Am. Marcel.

Consarc͡ĭno, as, Gell. συῤῥάπτω. *To patch or adde to, to charge againe.*

Consarcio, is, Digest. *To make whole, to piece vp.*

Consarc͡ŭlātio, f. g. Colum. *A weeding or harrowing.*

Consarculo, as, Colum. *To rake or weede.*

Consarrio, is, ͡ivi, ītum, īre, Colum. σκαλεύω. *To purge or weede corne.*

Consarrītio, f. g. Col. *A weeding with a weede-hooke.*

Consarrītor, ōris, m. g. Col. *A weeder or harrower.*

Consartor, ōris, m. g. Codex. *A botcher or tayler.*

Consartus, a, um, Cod. *Kept safe and sound.*

Consātellĭtium, m. gen. Digest. *A guard of men.*

Consătiātus, a, um, Digest. *Satisfied.*

Consā͡tivus, a, um, Colum. *That may be sowne or planted together.*

Consā͡turo, as, Firm. *To fill or satisfie.*

Consauciātio, f. g. Digest. *A wounding.*

Consauciātus, a, um. *Wounded.*

Consaucio, as, Activ. κατατραυματίζω. *To wound, or hurt.*

Consc͡ātūrīgo, f. g. Tertul. *The boyling or bubbling of water as a spring.*

Consc͡ātūrio, Fr. Poet. *To spring out or bubble.*

Consceler͡ātē, adv. Tertul. *Wickedly.*

Consceler͡ātissimus, a, um. *Most wicked and mischieuous.*

Consceler͡ātus, a, um. κατακεκακισμένος, ἐνδοτος. *Very euill, mischieuous, and naught.*

Consceler͡o, as, Liv. μιαίνω. *To make euill, to distaine, prophane, defile, violate, pollute, or soyle with wickednesse and mischiefe.*

Consceler͡ōsus, a, um, Ter. *Full of mischiefe.*

Conscelestus, a, um, Firm. *Wicked, ungracious.*

Conscendo, is, di, sum, ere. ἀναβαίνω. *To climbe, to ascend or go vp to, to mount: to take ship.* Classem conscendere, Virg. In navem conscendere, Tertull. Conscendere navem: & Conscendere, absolutè. *To take shipping.* ¶ Conscendere equum, Liv. in equum, Ovid. *To leape to horsebacke, to take horse.*

Conscensio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ἀνάβασις. *A taking of ship, a leaping to horse.*

Conscĭens, adiect. August. *Guiltie.*

Conscienter, adverb. August. *With knowledge or conscience.*

Conscientia, æ, f. gen. συνείδησις, συνειδὸς. *A conscience: the testimonie or witnesse of ones owne minde: knowledge: remorse: remembrance of.* Literarum Conscientia. *Learning whereof a man is to himselfe priuy,* Plin. Reus Conscientiæ. *Accused as accessary or priuy,* Quintil.

Conscindo, is, sc͡idi, scissum, scindĕre. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To cut in pieces: to teare in pieces: to torment: to reproue or rebuke sharply.* Sibilis conscindere. *To hisse out of a place.*

Conscio, is, ͡ivi, ītum, īre. σύνοιδα. *To know.* Nil conscire sibi, Horat. *To know and feele himselfe nor guiltie or in fault.*

Conscĭŏlus, a, um, Adi. dim. à Conscius. *Guiltie, &c.* Catull.

Conscīscendus, a, um, vt, Aut capiendus exilio locus, aut conscīscenda mors voluntaria. *Or he must kill himselfe wilfully.*

Conscīsco, is, ͡ivi, ītum, ĕre. συμψηφίζομαι, ὁμοψηφίζομαι. *To ordaine or decree with common consent: to consent, determine, or grant together: to doe or worke: to procure, to commit: to gather.* Conscīscunt in se fœdum facinus, Liv. *They staine themselues with a foule fact.* ¶ Conscīscere sibi mortem. παραλύειν τὴν ζωὴν ἑαυτῷ, καταψηφίζεσθαι ἑαυτῷ θανάτου. *To kill himselfe.* ¶ Fugam sibi conscīscere ex aliquo loco, Liv. *To flee from.*

Conscīs͡ĭlis, le, adiect. Gloss. *Easie to cut.*

Conscissio, f. g. Ter. *A cutting or paring.*

Conscissūra, æ, fœ. g. Plin. διαῤῥῆξις. *A cutting in pieces or renting: a gash, a cut, or hach, such as they vse to guild or siluer vpon,* Plin.

Conscissus, a, um, part. à conscindor, Plau. διεσχισμένος. *Torne, cut, or rent in pieces, iagged and hacked.*

Conscissus, us, m. g. Firm. *A cutting.*

Conscītus, a, um, part. à conscior, vel conscīscor, Plin. διαγνωσμένος. *Decreed and ordained.*

Conscius, a, um. συνειδὼς. *That is of counsell, that knoweth with other witnesse priuie to a thing: bearing to witnes: guiltie, culpable.* Conscia *is vsed by* Ovid. *For her who keepeth the dore, and is priuy to matters of bawdry.*

Conscŏbīno, as, avi, Gloss. *To shaue off: to wound.*

Conscortātor, ōris, m. gen. August. *That keepeth companie with whoremongers.*

Conscortor, August. *To goe a whoring.*

Conscrībello, & Conscrībillo, as, Catull. ὀνειδίζω, διαγελάω. *To write together, or vpon.*

Conscrībo, is, psi, ptum, ere. συγγράφω. *To write, to write things together: to make, to compose: to register or put names in a bill or booke, to enroll, to muster and take vp.*

Conscripti. σύγκλητος. *Senatours enrolled in the number of counsellours.*

Conscript͡ĭlis, le, Gloss. *That may be written.*

Conscriptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. συγγραφὴ. *An enrolling, writing, registring.*

Conscriptor, m. g. Gloss. *An enroller, a register.*

Conscriptōrius, a, um, Gloss. *Belonging to writing.*

Conscriptus, a, um, part. συγγεγραμμένος. *Written, enrolled, registred, mustered, appointed.*

Conscrūtor, aris, Firm. *To search all about or together.*

Conscŭlpo, August. *To engraue or carue.*

Conscŭlptilis, le, August. *Engrauen or easily carued.*

Conscŭlptor, m. g. Hieron. *An engrauer.*

Conscŭlptūra, æ, Hieron. *A carning or engraning.*

Conscŭlptus, a, um. Terent. *Engrauen.*

Conscĕco, as, ͡ui, ectum, āre, Plin. διατέμνω. *To cut or hacke, to cut in pieces.*

Consĕcrāneus, a, um, Capitol. καθιερωμένος. *He that is dedicated to one sect or opinion.*

Consĕcrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. καθιέρωσις. *A dedication or consecration.*

Consĕcrātor, ōris, Iul. Firm. καθιερωτὴς. *He that dedicateth.*

Consĕcrātus, a, um, part. ἱερὸς, ἀφιερωμένος. *Consecrated, dedicated, holy, giuen to. Also wicked and detestable,* Nonn.

Consecro, as. καθιερῶ, ἀναθεματίζω. *To dedicate or consecrate: to make holy, or to make gods of: to make a thing remaine: to hallow a long time as a thing dedicated: to put in remembrance by writing: also to attribute to.* Consecrare statuam alicui, Cæs. *To dedicate.* ¶ Virtutes alicuius consecrare. *To commit them to perpetuall remembrance.*

Consecrari. *To be Canonized or Deified,* Suet.

Consectāneus, a, um. ὁμολογούμενος. *Which followeth others.*

Consectārium, ii, neut. gen. ἀκόλουθον. *A briefe argument, wherein the conclusion*

clusion doth necessarily follow the antecedent.

Consectārius, a, um, ἀκόλουθος. That followeth upon an other thing.

Consectārius, rii, m. g. Terent. That followeth any opinion.

Consectātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. μετάδιωξις. A following or pursuing: an imitating, an endeauour to obtaine.

Consectātor, oris, m. g. Hee which followeth, searcheth, or pursueth.

Consectātrix, īcis, f. g. verb. παρακόλουθος. Shee that followeth, searcheth and pursueth.

Consectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Conseco, κατατόμη. A cutting, or pruning.

Consectīlis, le, Tertull. That may bee easily cut.

Consectīvus, a, um, Colum. That is often cut.

Consector, āris, freq. à Consequor. διώκω, ἀκολουθέω. To follow, hunt after, or pursue diligently or greedily: to labour and endeauour, to attaine or get something, to know: to imitate or endeauour to doe like: to affectate, to handle or speake of, to recite: to haunt much. Consectari aliquem conuitiis. To raile or reproach in spitefull tearmes. ¶ Consectari benevolentiam largitione. To seeke to get good will by bribes. ¶ Consectari aliquem, Plaut. To follow one: also to haunt much to one, Terent. Also to be pursued, Lab.

Consectūra, f. g. Marc. A cutting.

Consectus, a, um. Cut.

Consĕcūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Consequor. ἀκολούθημα. A consequent, order, following: that which ensueth of a thing.

Consĕcūtus, a, um, part. συνακολουθήσας. Following, succeeding: hauing ouertaken, gotten, obtained.

Consĕdātè, adverb. Cod. Quietly.

Consĕdātio, f. g. Digest. An appeasing or calming.

Consĕdātor, m. g. Cod. An appeaser or pacifier.

Consĕdātus, a, um, Digest. Quieted, calmed.

Consĕdo, ōnis, à Consedendo, Nonn. He that sitteth with another.

Consēmĭnatus, a, um, Col. Sowed together.

Consēmĭneus, a, um, & Consēmĭnālis, le. Colum. ὁμόσπορος. Sowne with diuers seedes, planted with diuers plants, or one with another: no respect had to the difference of sorts. Conseminea vitis. A Vine yeelding a wine that will not last, Plin.

Consēmĭno, as, Codex. To sow together.

Consĕnesco, is, sĕnui. συγγηράσκω. To be or waxe old, to decay: to lead all his life, to spend all his time, or liue alway in. Laus oratorum consenescit, Horat. Sub armis, Liv. In exilio, Liv. To lead all his life in warre and banishment.

Consensio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. à Consentio. ὁμόνοια. Consent or accord, one minde, purpose, agreement: conspiracie.

Consensus, a, um, part. Cels. ὁμολογηθείς. Consented vnto, granted, accorded, agreed vnto.

Consensus, us, m. gen. verb. ὁμόνοια. A consent, an accord or agreement.

Consentāneum est. Imperf. συμφέρει. It is meete, or it is good reason.

Consentāneus, a, um. σύμφωνος, ὁμολογούμενος. Agreeable, consonant, meete, conuenient.

Consentes, Dij Penates, Arnob. numero. 12. qui & Complices dicuntur, quòd vnà oriantur, & occidant vna, Varro. de re rustica.

Consentia sacra, Fest. Which are appointed by the consent of many of the same kindred: as Corneliorum inter se, & sic consentes dii, Scal.

Consentiens, tis, part. vel nom. à Consentio. ὁμολογούμενος. Agreeing, consenting, bending wholly to. Consentiens fama de aliquo. A constant report of one whereupon all men agree.

Consentio, is, si, sum, īre. ὁμολογέω, ὁμοδοξέω, συμφωνέω, συνόσεω. To consent, agree, or accord: to be alwaies like himselfe: to be of one opinion: to be conuenient: to liue according, to be agreeable to. Consentio tibi. I agree vnto you. Consentit vultus cum oratione, Cæsar. His countenance agreeth with his speech. ¶ Consentire cum aliquo de re aliqua. To iumpe or agree with one about a matter. ¶ Secum Consentire: & Consentiri sibi ipsi. To be alway like himselfe, not to be contrary to himselfe. ¶ Inter se Consentiri. To agree among themselues. Consentitur, Impers. Gell. All men agree vpon it.

Consĕpio, is, psi, ptum, īre. περιφράττω. To inclose, hedge in, enuiron, or compasse.

Consĕptum, ti, n. g. Col. περίφραγμα. A close, an inclosure, a place hedged in or inclosed.

Consĕptus, a, um, part. συμπεφραγμένος. Inclosed, hedged in.

Consĕquax, adiect. Apul. That followeth or is pliant.

Consĕquēla, f. g. Terent. A sequele, or conclusion.

Consĕquens, tis. συνακολουθῶν. Following, succeeding, that which hangeth together, or is well agreeing, meete and conuenient.

Consĕquens, tis, substant. τὸ ἐπόμενον. A conclusion, or that which followeth, a sequele or consequent.

Consĕquenter, adverb. Vlpian. ἀκολούθως. Consequently, by order, by the sequele.

Consĕquentia, æ, f. g. ἀκολουθία. A sequele or consequent, that which followeth, or necessarily followeth.

Consĕquiæ, Apul. Sequels.

Consĕquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, sĕqui. συνακολουθέω. To follow, ensue: to obtaine, get, or winne. τυγχάνω. To comprehend or conceiue: to haue and enioy: to purchase: to procure: to reckon vp: to expresse in words or act: to ouertake in iourneying or going: to be next to: to vanquish or ouercome: to incurre or runne into: to mitigate, to be equall to. Rem res consequitur. One thing followeth another. ¶ Consequi aliquem. To ouertake. ¶ Certamine aliquem consequi, Virg. To vanquish or ouercome. ¶ In libro suo aliquem consequi. To imitate or follow. Consequi aliquid animo: Memoriâ: Verbis: Nutu: Coniecturâ: To comprehend, or conceiue: to remember: to expresse in words: to obtaine with a becke: to coniecture or gesse.

Consequitor, m. g. Marc. A follower.

Consĕquus, a, um, Adiect. Consequa natura est. Consequent or conuenant, Lucret.

Consĕrēnat, Liv. It is faire.

Consĕrēnitas, f. g. Gloss. Faire weather a long time.

Consĕro, is, ĕvi, tum, ĕre. φυτεύω. To sow, set, or plant: also to ordaine: to make or stirre vp: also to spread vpon, Lucret. Conserere agrum oleis, Col. To plant the ground with Oliues.

Consĕro, is, ŭi, ertum, ĕre. συμπλέκω. To intermingle, or interlace, to ioyne: to set, to cope, to fight. Manum cum hoste conserere. To fight hand to hand with his enemies, to come to handie strokes. Latus lateri conserere, Ovid. To ioyne side to side, or to set side by side. Prælia conserere, Virg. To ioyne battell.

Conserrātus, a, um, Plin. πριονοειδής. Fashioned like a saw.

Conserro, as, Aug. To saw together.

Consertè, adverb. ἐμπλόκως. As it were enterlaced.

Consertor, ōris, m. gen. verb. Plin. συνελεγών, συμπλέξας. He that copeth or fighteth with another.

Consertus, a, um, part. à consero. ἐμπεπλεγμένος, περιφραττόμενος. Ioyned, entermeddled, enterlaced, set together, or beset with, inhabited.

Conserva, æ, f. g. Ter. συνδούλη. Shee that serueth the same mistresse, a fellow maide-seruant.

Conservābilis, le, Aug. Easie to be kept.

Conservātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. σωτήρια, σωτηρία. A keeping, maintaining, or preseruing.

Conservātor, ōris, m. g. verb. σωτήρ. A protector or defender, one that sauueth and keepeth, a preseruer.

Conservatrix, īcis, f. g. verb. σώτειρα. Shee that preserueth.

Conservātus, a, um, part. διασωσμένος. Preserued, kept, maintained, saued.

Conservīlis, le, adiect. Firm. Belonging to seruants.

Conservio, is, īre, Digest. συνδουλεύω. To serue together.

Conservītium, ii, n. g. Plau. συνδουλία, ὁμοδουλία. Fellowship in seruice.

Conservītus, ūtis, f. g. Cod. Idem q. Conservitium.

Conservo, as. φυλάττω, διατηρέω. To keepe, to maintaine, to preserue, to defend, to

to saue: to fulfill. Ab omni periculo conservare, To keepe or preserue from. ¶ Voluntatem pristinam erga aliquem conservare, Marcel. To continue his wonted good-will towards one.

Conservŭla, æ, f.g. Aug. *A woman fellow-seruant.*

Conservŭlus, li, m.g. Auguſt. *A man fellow-seruant.*

Conservus, vi, m.g. σύνδουλος. *A seruant with another: a fellow-seruant.*

Consessĭbŭlum, n.g. Aug. *A Bench to ſit on.*

Consessĭlis, le, Firm. *Sitting together.*

Consessio, onis, f.g. Cod. *A ſitting together.*

Consessor, ōris, m. g. à Consideo, σύνδρος, συνκαθέδρος. *He that ſitteth with, or neere another.*

Consessus, us, m.g. verb. συνέδριον. *A multitude or aſſembly ſitting together: a Seſſion, or ſitting of Commiſſioners.*

Consĭdeo, es, ēdi, essum, ēre, συνεδρεύω, συνκαθίζομαι. *To ſit with, or neere to others: to ſit together: to ſit, abide, remaine, or tarry in a place, to ſoiourne: to ſit at Seſſions: to be ſettled or placed: to be aſſwaged: to reſt: not to encreaſe, or be augmented.* Conſidere in pratulo: inter vlmos, & ſub ilice, Virg. *To ſit among, or vnder.* ¶ Conſidere apud aliquem locum, *To ſoiourne in ſome place.* ¶ Conſedit in mente iuſtitia, *was ſettled in the minde.*

Consĭderālis, le, Firm. *Belonging to Planets.*

Consĭderantia, æ, f. g. σκέψις. *Conſideration, regard, aduiſement.*

Consĭderantiùs, & Conſideratiùs, Corn. Front. *More, or very conſiderately.*

Consĭderātè, adverb. σκεπτικῶς. *With conſideration, aduiſedly, circumſpectly, wiſely, ſadly.*

Consĭderātio, onis, fœm.gen. verb. σκέψις. *Conſideration, regard.*

Consĭderātor, ōris, m. g. Gell. σκεπτικός. *He that conſidereth, weigheth, or regardeth.*

Consĭderātus, a, um, particip. ἀναλογισθείς. *Conſidered, viewed, regarded, eſteemed.*

Consĭderātus, a, um, adiect. σκεπτικός. *Circumſpect, wiſe, aduiſed, diſcreet, conſiderate.*

Consĭdĕro, as, σκέπτομαι, κατανοέω. *To conſider, to regard, to view and behold, to take heede.* Conſiderate cum animis veſtris voſmetipſi, *Conſider with your ſelues.* Conſiderare ſecum in animo, Terent. *To conſider with himſelfe.*

Consīderor, aris, Firmic. *To be blaſted.*

Consĭdĭtur, Impersonal. *They reſt.*

Consĭdo, is, ēdi, ſeſſum, dĕre, συνκαθίζω. Differt à Conſideo, quod illud quietem, hoc motum à loco ad locum afferat. *To reſt or abide, after removing from another place: to ſit downe together: to ſinke downe: to reſt or ſettle at the bottome, as dregges in Drinke: to light, as a Bird doth after he hath flowne: to ceaſe, or ſlacke: to be allayed, aſſwaged, or appeaſed.* Conſidere in ſedibus, & Conſidere ſedibus, Virg. *To ſit, reſt, or abide in.* ¶ Conſidere in aliam partem, Senec. *To be of another opinion.* ¶ Conſedit furor eius, *Was allayed or aſſwaged.*

Consĭgillāris, re, Cod. *Belonging to ſealing.*

Consĭgillātim, Cod. *One by one.*

Consĭgillātus, a, um, Digeſt. *Marked, ſealed.*

Consĭgillo, as, avi, Digeſt. *To ſeale together.*

Consignācŭlum, n.g. Digeſt. *A ſealing or marking together.*

Consignātè, adv. Cod. *Very plainely or euidently.*

Consignātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Quint. σφράγισμα. *A ſealing, marking, or Writing ſigned.*

Consignantiùs, & Consignantiſſimè, Gell. Idem quod inſigniter maximeque.

Consignātūra, æ, f.g. Cod. *A ſealing together.*

Consignātus, a, um, part. ἐσφραγισμένος. *Signed, marked, printed, put in writing, regiſtred.*

Consignificantĕr, adv. Gloſſ. *Signifying together.*

Consignificantia, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A declaring by tokens.*

Consignificātus, a, um, Auguſt. *Signified by tokens.*

Consignifĭco, as, Apul. *To ſignifie, to ſhew by tokens.*

Consigno, as, συμβαίνω, σφραγίζω. *To ſeale, ſigne, or marke: to lay downe,* Suet. *To adde a Condition in a thing alreadie written,* Vlp.

Consĭlesco, is, & Consĭleo, es, ŭi, ēre, Gell. κατασιγάω, σιωπὴν ποιοῦμαι. *To be ſtill, to keepe ſilence, to hold ones peace.*

Consilians, tis, part. *Giuing, taking, or asking counſell.* Gratum eloquuta conſiliantibus, Horat. *To thoſe that askt counſell of her.*

Consĭliārius, rij, m.g. σύμβουλος. *One that giueth counſell, a counſellor.*

Consĭliārius, a, um, Plaut. *Giuing good counſell.*

Consĭliātor, oris, m.g. verb. Plin. βουλευτής. *A counſellor.*

Consĭligo, ĭnis, f. g. Colum. διάπυον. *An hearbe called* Pomela, *or* Planta Leonis, Offic. *Setterwort,* Ruel. Pulmonaria, *Lungwort, or Chriſts wort,* Veget. Pſeudohelleborus, *or the blacke Hellebore.*

Consĭlio, as, Horat. βουλεύω. *To aske or giue counſell: to ſit in counſell together.*

Consĭlio, is, ŭi, & īvi, ītre, ex con & Salio. συναλλομαι. *To leape together, to leape vpon.* Aliquem vel alicui conſilire, Tacit. *To leape vpon.*

Consĭliōsus, a, um, Gell. *A wiſe man, and full of good and wholeſome aduice.*

Consĭlium, ii, n. g. βουλὴ, βούλευμα. *Counſell, iudgement, or aduice: a purpoſe, intent or drift, a policie, an appointment: an aſſembly of Counſellers or Iudges: a Seſſions.*

Conſimillimè, adverb. Terent. *Very like.*

Consĭmĭlis, le, ὁμοιότατος. *Very like, or in all things like.*

Conſimilitas, atis, Auguſt. *Likeneſſe, reſemblance.*

Conſimilitĕr, adverb. Firm. *Very like, euenſo.*

Consĭmĭlĭtūdo, inis, n.g. Dig. *A reſembling together.*

Consimĭlātè, adverb. Digeſt. *Reſembling together.*

Consĭmĭlātio, f.g. Firm. *A reſembling together.*

Conſimulatus, a, um, Mart. *Reſembled, counterfeit.*

Consīpio, is, Gell. συμφρονέω. *To be wiſe with other: to fauour.*

Conſiptum, pro Conſeptum, Enn.

Conſiſtens, tis, adiect. vt Conſiſtens vinum. *Wine of long laſting, or that beareth age well, durable.*

Conſiſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, ĕre. ἵστημι, ἱφίστημι. *To ſtand faſt, ſure, or vpright: to abide boldly by a thing: to conſiſt, to ſtand ſtill or at a ſtay: to ſtay, abide or ſoiourne: to reſt, to ceaſe, to be at quiet: to haue place: to hang on depend on: to agree with, to reſt in, &c.* Legatum conſiſtit, African. *The Legacie is availeable and good.* Ex vtraque parte conſiſtere, Vlpian. *To bee for both parts.* Conſiſtere cum aliquo in iudicio, & Adverſus aliquem, Mart. *To ſtand in iudgement, and plead againſt.* Pauliſper agmen conſtitit, *He ſtayed the March, or Armie, a while; he made Alt, or a Stand,* Saluſt.

Conſiſtōrium, ii, neut. gen. * συνέδριον. *A Councell-house: a Conſiſtorie: ſometime the Councell aſſembled in ſuch a place.*

Conſitio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Conſero. φύτευσις, φυτεία, φυτρία. *A ſetting or planting.*

Conſitor, ōris, m gen. verb. Ovid. φυτευτής. *One that ſetteth, planteth or graffeth.*

Conſitūra, æ, f.g. φυτεύγμα. *A ſetting or planting.*

Conſĭtus, a, um, part. à Conſero. πεφυτευμένος. *Set, ſowne, planted: alſo moued.*

Conſobrīna, æ, f.g. ἀνεψιά. *A couſin-germaine, a ſiſters daughter.*

Conſobrīnus, ni, m.g. ἀνεψιός. *A couſin-germaine: a ſiſters ſonne.* Duorum fratrum liberi, patrueles: duarum ſororum, conſobrini appellantur.

Consŏcer, Sueton. vide Conſoceri.

Consŏcĕri, Vlp. συμπενθεροί. *They two whoſe ſonne and daughter are married together.*

Consŏciālis, le, Cod. *Belonging to fellowes or allies.*

Consŏciālitas, atis, f. g. Digeſt. *Fellowſhip, companie.*

Con-

Consocialiter, adverb. Tertul. *Fellow-like.*

Consŏciātio, ōnis, f.g. κοινωνία, συναγελασμὸς. *A companying or fellowship, a societie.*

Consŏciātrix, f.g. verb. Capel. *She that ioyneth.*

Consŏciātus, a, um, part. συναγελασθὲις. *Associate, ioyned in fellowship.*

Consŏcio, as, κοινωνῶ, συναγελάζω. *To associate, to ioyne a fellow or companion to.*

Consōlābĭlis, le, παρηγορικὸς. *That may be comforted, or appeased.* Consolabilis, activè, Gell. *Which comforteth.*

Consōlābundus, a, um, * Idem quod Consolatarius.

Consōlans, part. *Comforting, or comfortable.*

Consōlātio, ōnis, παραμυθία. *Solace, comfort, consolation, an easing or mitigating of griefe.*

Consolatiŏlum, n. g. dim. Firm. *A little comfort.*

Consōlātor, ōris, m. g. παρακλήτωρ. *A comforter.*

Consōlātōrius, a, um, adiect. παραμυθητικὸς. *That comforteth.*

Consolatus, a, um, vide Consolidatus.

Consŏlĭda maior, Iun. σύγκριτον. *The hearbe Comfrey, or Cumfrey, Wolwort, Asse-eare.* Consolida regalis, Iun. *The wilde Cummin.* Consolida Saracenica, * *Saracens Comfrey, or Consound.* Consolida media, * *Middle Consound, middle Cumfrey, Bugle: It is also vsed for* Prunella.

Consŏlĭdātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Instit. *Where one that had the vse and profit of a thing, procureth the Title and proprietie of the Lord.* Consolidatio (inquit Iustin.) est proprietatis cum vsufructu conjunctio.

Consŏlĭdātīva, sunt externa Chirurgorum medicamenta, vulnera & vlcera carnibus recentibus explentia, & cicatricem obducentia, Paracels.

Consolidātus, a, um. *Confirmed, made perfect and sure.*

Consoliditas, f.g. Gloss. *A making sound, or soundnesse.*

Consŏlĭdo, as, Digest. συνστρόω. *To make sound that is broken, to consolidate.*

Consōlo, as, Activ. Varr. Idem quod Consolor.

Consōlor, āris, ātus sum, āri, παραμυθοῦμαι, παρηγορῶ. *To comfort, to giue comfort, to encourage: to ease, to mitigate ones griefe, sorrow, or desire,* Gellius passivè vtitur.

Consomniātor, m.g. Gloss. *A dreamer together.*

Consomniātio, onis, f.g. Hier. *A dreaming together.*

Consomnio, as, Plaut. ὀνειροπολέω. *To dreame.*

Cōnsŏnans, tis, adiect. ex part. ἔυηχος. *Ringing or sounding, consonant, meete, agreeable, likely, making a sound, resounding.*

Consŏnantior, ōris. *Making a greater sound, more agreeable.*

Consonantes literæ, Quint. σύμφωνα γράμματα. *Letters which haue no sound of themselues, but as they are ioyned with other Consonants.*

Consŏnantia, æ, f.g. συμφωνία. *The agreeing of Voices: Harmonie,* Boëtius.

Consŏnè, adverb. *With one voice or accord,* Apul.

Consŏnĭto, as, Gloss. *To sound together.*

Consŏno, as, ŭi, āre, συμφωνέω. *To make sound together, to ring: to accord, agree, or be like to.*

Consŏnus, a, um, σύμφωνος. *Of like tune, or sound: conuenient, agreeable.*

Consōpio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, κατακοιμίζω. *To lay, bring, or lull asleepe: to be asleepe.*

Consōpītus, & Somno consōpitus, ὕπνῳ κατοχὲις. *Laid asleepe, brought asleepe.*

Consorbio, is, Augusti. *To suppe together.*

Consorbĭlis, le, Gloss. *That may be supped together.*

Consorbillo, as, Gloss. *To suppe often.*

Consors, tis, adiect. σύγκληρος, ὁμόπλους. *A fellow, or companion: priuie to, or a partaker of: also like: of the same condition.* Consortes, *They whose lands bound together.* Quandoque in rure, pro Agnatis, vel ijs qui dominij participes sunt.

Consortio, ōnis, f.g. συγκλήρωσις. *Fellowship, companie, societie: communitie, or participation.*

Consortior, iris, Gloss. *To draw Lottes.*

Consortītio, f.g. Firm. *A chusing, by casting of Lottes,*

Consortītò, adv. Augusti. *By casting of Lottes.*

Consortītor, ōris, m.g. Firmic. *That draweth Lottes.*

Consortium, ij, n.g. Cels. κοινωνία, ἑταιρεία. *Fellowship, compaine, societie: also acquaintance, or mutuall affection. The marrying with a bond-woman, in the Ciuill Law was called* Consortium, *and not* Matrimonium: *for* Matrimonium *was, when a free-man married with one free-borne.*

Conspectābĭlis, le, Gloss. *Easie to be seene.*

Conspectāmen, inis, n. g. Gloss. *A sight.*

Conspectātio, f.g. Hier. *A beholding together.*

Conspectātor, m.g. Firmic. *A marker, a spie.*

Conspectatrix, Gloss. *She that pryeth into euery thing.*

Conspectio, f.g. Dig. *A sight, beholding.*

Conspecto, as, Firm. *To behold, to spie out.*

Conspectus, a, um, nom. ex part. & Conspectior, compar. Liv. συνοραθὲις, φαιδρὸς. *Beholden, solemnely looked on, seene diligently, regarded: noble, or notable: faire.*

Conspectus, us, m.g. verb. à Conspicio, ὄψις, θέαμα, χαρακτηρισμὸς. *A beholding, or sight: aspect of starres,* Cens.

Conspĕcŭlārius, ij, m.g. Gloss. *A watch-man.*

Conspergo, inis, f. g. Augusti. *A sprinkle for water.*

Conspergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, καταπάσσω. *To scatter or sparkle about abundantly, to strew, to mingle, to dash or sprinkle.*

Conspersim, adv. Capell. *Here and there mingled.*

Conspersio, ōnis, f. g. Augusti. *A sprinkling about.*

Conspersus, a, um, part. κατασπαρθὲις. *Sprinkled, strewed, scattered, mingled, set about with.*

Conspicabilis, e, adiect. Prud. *Euident, that may easily be seene, eminent.*

Conspĭcatus, a, um, passiuè. *Seene,* Apul.

Conspiciendus, a, um, part. à Conspicor, Tibul. φαίδιμος. *To be seene, or worthy to be seene: noble, excellent.*

Conspĭcĭlium, Conspicillum, li, n. g. ὀπτῆρα, κάνθηλος. *A Loope, to looke out at priuily: a Loope-hole, a Lattice-window, a paire of Spectacles, or Prospectiue Glasse.* Conspicillo consequutus est clanculùm me, vsque ad fores. *He had me in his eye (from a place where he might see me) all the way, to the very doore,* Plaut.

Conspĭcillo, ōnis, m.g. Plaut. κατάσκοπος, κατόπτης. *One that spieth or looketh out, a spie, a watch-man.*

Conspĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, καθορῶ, κατοπτεύω. *To see or behold: to attend, regard, or consider: to view: to take heede: to imagine.*

Conspicio, ōnis, Varr. quæ oculorum conspectum finiat.

Conspĭcĭor, ĕris, ctus sum, spici, Ovid. *To be seene, to be looked at: to be esteemed and iudged.*

Conspĭco, as, Varr. *To behold.*

Conspĭcor, āris, ātus sum, āri, depon. Cæs. θεάω. *To see or behold, to perceiue.*

Conspĭcuus, a, um, Mart. φαίδιμος, φαιδρὸς. *That one seeth and perceiueth plainely, that is greatly in sight, cleare: that euery man hath in regard and estimation, or admiration: excellent, notable.*

Conspīrans, part. *Agreeing.*

Conspīrāti, ōrum, Suet. οἱ συνεστῶτες. *They that be conspired, sworne together, or confederated against one.*

Conspīrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. σύστασις. *A conspiracie, consent, or agreement.*

Conspīratiùs, Iustin. *More fervently, &c.*

Conspīrator, ōris, Scal. συνεστώς. *A conspirator.*

Conspī-

Conſpīratus, a, um, part. Sen. συστασιαστικὸς. *Conſpired, conſpiring, which tendeth to*, Macrob.

Conſpīrātus, us, m. gen. verb. Gell. ὁμόνοια. *A conſpiracie, conſent, or agreement.*

Conſpīro, as, συμπνέω. *To blow together, to conſpire or conſent.* ὁμονοέω, συμφύω. *To bend or endeauour: to be allyed or agreed together: to wind himſelfe about, or turne himſelfe round as a hoope: to wind round as Serpents doe.* συνελίσσω.

Conſpiſſo, as, Plin. συμπήγνυμι, καταπυκνόω. *To make thicke, to thicken.*

Conſpōlium. *A kinde of Cake uſed in Sacrifice*, Arnob.

Conſpondeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Feſt. συνομολογέω. *To promiſe one to another.*

Conſponſus, a, um, *Promiſing or ingaging one to another, leaguing together*, vt, Conſponſa factio, Apul. Conſponſum fœdus. *A Couenant agreed vpon of both ſides.* Conſponſi *in* Feſtus (ἰσοῦντες ἀλλήλοις) *were thoſe which were troath-plighted one to another: alſo they that married at the ſame time.*

Conſponſor, ōris, συνεγγυητὴς. *He that is ſuretie with another.*

Conſpūmātus, a, um, Fr. Poet. *Couered with ſome.*

Conſpūmo, as, Fr. Poet. *To ſome or froth vp.*

Conſpuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Plat. καταπτύω. *Alſo to ſpittle, to ſpit againſt ſome body, to ſoyle and ray with ſpittle.*

Conſpurcātio, fœ. gen. Hier. *A defiling.*

Conſpurcātus, a, um, Liv. *Defiled, polluted.*

Conſpurco, as, Colum. μιαίνω. *To violate or defile, to make fowle, to ray.*

Conſpūto, as, freq. à Conſpuo. συνεχῶς πτύω. *To ſpit often on one.*

Conſtăbŭlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plaut. παύομαι, ἀσφαλίζομαι. *To make ſure, ſtable, or ſtrong: to affirme and aſſure a thing.*

Conſtabilis, le, Firm. *Alwaies firme and ſure.*

Conſtăbĭlĭtas, atis, ſ. g. Firmic. *Firmneſſe, ſtablenеſſe.*

Conſtabiliātus, a, um, Lucr. ἐν τῇ ἀσφαλείᾳ ὤν. *Aſſiqed, warranted, out of danger.*

Conſtăbŭlārius, m. gen. Tertull. *An Hoſtler, uſed now adayes for a Conſtable. The ſame otherwhere, that* Aſſeſſor iudicij, decurio. Calvini Lexicon.

Conſtăbulārio, ōnis, fœ. gen. Apull. *A ſtabling or houſing of beaſts in winter.*

Conſtăbulo, Col. *To ſtand at ſtable as Oxen or Horſes at Livery.*

Conſtagno, ar, Corn. Front. *To ſtand ſtill as water that ſloweth not.*

Conſtans, ntis, & Conſtantiſſimus, a, um, adiect. ἀσφαλὴς, βέβαιος. *Conſtant, firme, ſtrong, ſtable, ſtedfaſt, ſure: graue, alway one, perſeuering or continuing in his purpoſe, perpetuall.*

Conſtantèr, adverb. σταθερῶς, βεβαίως. *Conſtantly, ſtedfaſtly, ſtoutly, ſtably, alway after one faſhion, like it ſelfe.*

Conſtantia, æ, fœ. gen. ἀσφάλεια. *Conſtancie, ſtedfaſtneſſe, ſtablenеſſe, hardineſſe, perſeuerance in doing, grauitie.*

Conſtantinopolitanus Flos. *A pleaſant flowre to the eye*, Dodon.

Conſtat. φανερόν ἐστι, ὁμολογεῖται. *It is euident, manifeſt, plaine: and certen: agreed of, or well knowne, there is no controuerſie in it.* (Rationem conſtare, ſignificat æquam legitimamque rationem aut oſtendi, aut apparere oſtendi poſſe, Vlpian.) *Alſo it coſteth, it is ſold.*

Conſtātūrus, Plin. *That will coſt.*

Conſtellātio, ōnis, ſ. gen. Iul. Cap. *A conſtellation, a companie of Starres. The figure or poſition of Starres.* Conſtellatio Principis, Am. Marcel. *The Horoſcope or figure of his Nativitie.*

Conſtellātūra, ſ. g. Firm. *A conſtellation.*

Conſtellātus, a, um, Iul. Cap. *Adorned with Starres.* Conſtellati balthei, *Soldiours girdles, ſtudded with gold like Starres*, Trebell. Pollio.

Conſternātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Liv. συγχὴ, ἔκπληξις. *An abaſhment, a great feare or aſtonying. Alſo ſedition or tumult*, Val.

Conſternātus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. ἔκπληκτος, ἔξιστάμενος. *Sore troubled, abaſhed, aſtoniſhed, or amazed: deſperate.*

Conſternium, ii, n. g. * λουτρόν. *A place where men laid their clothes while they bathed.*

Conſterno, as, Liv. συγχύνω, ἐκπλήττω. *To trouble ſore, properly in mind: to ouerthrow, to make afraid or abaſhed, to aſtoniſh, to make to leeſe his heart and courage. To ſtirre vp to a Commotion*, Liv. Animis conſternari, Saluſt. *To be cleane diſcouraged.* Ad arma conſternatum eſt. *To riſe and take armes*, Liv.

Conſterno, is, ſtrāvi, ātum, ĕre. καταστορέννυμι, καταβάλλω. *To ſtrew, to couer the floore, earth, or other thing: to ſcatter, to lie flat vpon.*

Conſtĭmŭlātor, ōris, m. gen. Auguſt. *Hee that pricketh forward.*

Conſtimulatrix, īcis, ſ. g. Auguſt. *Shee that moueth or ſtirreth vp.*

Conſtimulatus, a, um, Firmic. *Stirred vp, incenſed, moued.*

Conſtĭmŭlo, as, Hieron. *To moone, incite, or vrge together.*

Conſtipatio, ōnis. *A Company thruſt cloſe together*, Am. Marcel.

Conſtīpātor, m. g. Firm. *He that ſtoppeth places or thrunſteth together.*

Conſtīpātus, a, um, Liv. *Brought cloſe or thicke, garded.*

Conſtīpo, as. πυκνόζω. *To make thicke or faſt together: to ſtaffe together, to thruſt vp many in one place. Alſo to compaſſe about: to preſſe about*, Stat.

Conſtĭrpo, as, Col. *To ſet roots one by one.*

Conſtĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre βεβαιόω. *To appoint, or ordaine, to purpoſe, determine, or conclude: to promiſe, or ſet, to place or ſettle, to lay: to erect or build: to ſet, to couenant.* καταστήσω, συγχρατέω. *To make, eſtabliſh, or confirm, to ſet in order, gouerne or rule.* καθίστημι, διάκειμαι. *To get, procure, or cauſe: to ſhew: to enter: to put: to prepare.* Conſtituere pecuniam, vel ſimpliciter, Conſtituere, Vlp. *To promiſe the payment of money due either by himſelfe or another at a day.* ¶ Amicitiam cum aliquo conſtituere. *To enter friendſhip with one.*

Conſtĭtūta, ōrum, n. g. *Statutes, acts, ordinances, or decrees.*

Conſtĭtūtio, onis, ſ. g. διάταξις, σύστασις. *An ordinance or decree, an appointment, an order: the making or very forme and being of any thing: a ſtate, conſtitution, or compleccion.* ἕξις. *an inuention, inſtitution: an eſtabliſhing or ordaining, a determining of a thing debated: a ſtay, the compaſſe of a ſong*, Boet. Morbi conſtitutio, eſt quædam veluti forma morbi, ſeu qualiſcunque ex totius morbi temporibus compoſitio, Gorr. Eſt item conſtitutio, Rhetoribus prima cauſarum conflictio, quæ ſtatus appellatur.

Conſtĭtūtò, adverb. *By appoint ment.*

Conſtĭtūtor, ōris, m. g. verb. Quint. βεβαιωτὴς, διατακτὴς, ἁρμοστὴς. *The ordainer, or maker.*

Conſtitutōrius, a, um, Paul. *That appointeth an order.*

Conſtĭtūtum, ti, n. gen. *A matter thoroughly determined, a purpoſe or appointment. Alſo a certaine day appointed and agreed vpon of all parts for the triall of a matter in controuerſie.* Conſtitutum cum aliquo habere. *To haue a day of hearing ſet downe betweene him and another.*

Conſtĭtūtus, us, maſ. gen. Feſt. σύστημα. *A multitude of men ſtanding together.*

Conſtitūtus, a, um part. διατεταγμένος. *Ordained, appointed, ſet, eſtabliſhed, grounded vpon, ſetled, determined, arreſted, promiſed, made, well or euill complexioned: of a good or euill ſtate, aſſured or agreed vpon.*

Conſto, as, ſtĭti, ĭtum, & ātum, āre. διαμένω, ἁρμόζω, συνίστημι. *To perſiſt or abide, to perſeuere or continue, to bee like it ſelfe, to ſtand together, to ſtand ſtill: to be manifeſt, certaine, ſhewed, knowne: to be, to be compact or made, to conſiſt or ſtand, to accord, to agree, to depend of, to ſtand to or performe: to ſoiourne, to coſt, to buy or pay for.* Si ſibi pudicitia conſtaret, id eſt, Si pudica eſſet, Suet. ¶ Conſtat inter omnes, & conſtat de hac re, Plin. συμφανὲς πᾶσιν. *All men agree in this, there is no controuerſie in this.* ¶ Conſtare ſibi, & Conſtare in ſententia. *To bee alwayes one,*

to

to be constant in his opinion, to be like himselfe. ¶ Constat hoc mihi tecum, ad Heren. You and I agree in this. ¶ Minoris constat dimidio, It cost lesse by halfe. Gratis constat tibi navis, The shippe cost thee nothing. Constat auro, Plaut. It cost Gold. ¶ Constare dicitur testamentum, quod infirmari non potest, Spieg.

Constrator, ōris, m.g. *An allayer or making calme.* Maris constrator leuconatus, Auson.

Constrātus, a, um, part. à Consternor, *Spread, couered, strewed.* Constrata navis, *That hath a Decke.*

Constrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Gell. *To make a noise or dinne.*

Constrictè, adverb. Firm. *Straightly, briefely.*

Constrictim, adverb. Firm. *Shortly, briefely.*

Constrictio, ōnis, Macrob. *A fast binding.*

Constricto, as, Tacit. *To binde together.*

Constrictus, a, um, part. *Bound, hard wrung, strained, wrapped in.*

Constringendus, a, um, part.

Constringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, *To binde fast, to wring hard, to tie strait, to straine: to constraine, or compell: to restraine, bridle, or represse.*

Constructĭlis, le, Auguſt. *Easily built, or fit for building.*

Constructio, onis, f.g. verb. *Building, framing, making, a composition, construction, order, placing, or setting.*

Constructor, ōris, m. g. Firm. *A builder.*

Constructūra, f.g. Gloſſ. *A framing, making, or building.*

Constructus, a, um, particip. & Constructior, *Cast into a heape: builded, made, or framed: furnished, garnished, heaped, gathered, ordained, set in order.*

Construo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, *To heape, lay, or gather together one thing upon another: to build, to frame, to make, to dresse or trim up, to contriue: also to confirme,* Quint.

Constŭpĕfactus, a, um, Firm. *Astonished, amazed.*

Constŭpĕfacio, is, Hieron. *To amaze or astonish.*

Constŭpĕfio, is, Hier. *To be amazed or astonished.*

Constŭpeo, es, Apul. *To be driuen into a dumpe, or amazement.*

Constuprator, oris, m.g. Liv. *An Adulterer or Rauisher, a deflowrer of Women or Maides.*

Constŭprātus, a, um. *Deflowred, corrupted.*

Constŭpro, as, *To commit adulterie, to rauish.*

Constuprosus, a, um, Terent. *Corrupt, whorish, an Adulterer.*

Consuadeo, es, si, sum, ēre, Plaut. *To counsell or exhort earnestly, to entice.*

Consŭlia, orum, Liv. *Playes which were made in the honour of Consus, who was thought to be the god of Counsels.*

Consŭlsĭbĭlĭter, adverb. Digest. *Perswasiuely.*

Consuasio, f. gen. Digest. *A perswasion.*

Consuāsor, ōris, m. g. *A counsellor or exhorter: a perswader, which enticeth.*

Consuāviātio, f.g. Tertull. *A kissing, or embracing.*

Consuāviātor, m.g. Apul. *That kisseth sweetly.*

Consuāvio, as, Apul. *To kisse.*

Consuāvior, Hieron. *To kisse for ioy.*

Consūdasco, is, ĕre, & Consudo, as, Colum. *To sweat together, or vehemently.*

Consūdator, m.g. Capel. *That sweateth together.*

Consuēfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Ter. *To accustome, to enure, to teach by use.*

Consuesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre, *To accustome, to be wont, to haue or vse a thing much: to prepare himselfe to: to haunt to, or to be much conuersant with.* Consuescere alicui, Terent. *To be much in ones companie.* ¶ Consuescere dolori, Plin. iun. *To be accustomed to griefe.* ¶ Aves quæ consuevere libero victu, Col. *Accustomed to liue at libertie in the wilde fields.* ¶ Consuescere cum aliqua muliere, Plaut. *To haue carnally to doe with her.* ¶ Consuescere juvencum aratro, id est, Consuefacere, Col. *To breake or vse to the Plough.*

Consuētio, onis, f.g. Plaut. Idem quod Consuetudo.

Consuetissimus, a, um, Ovid. *That one vseth very often.*

Consuetūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *Custome, vsage, companie, or familiar conuersation: fashion, or manner: haunting, or acquaintance.* Sumitur etiam pro commercio viri cum muliere, Suet.

Consuētus, a, um, part. & nom. ex part. *Accustomed, vsed, wont, enured.*

Consūgillo, as, Firm. *To defame or staine with reproach.*

Consūgo, is, Gloſſ. *To sucke together.*

Consul, ŭlis, m.g. *A chiefe Officer among the Romans; of which, two were yeerely chosen to gouerne the Citie: a Consull: a Borough-master: sometime it is vsed of Poets for a yeeres space, because euery yeere new Consuls were created.*

Consularis, subst. Amm. Marcell. *A Presidet of a Prouince.* Vt Consularis Palestinæ, Phœniciæ, &c. *He was in the East, vnder the* Comes Orientis, Pancirolus. *Also the Emperours Lieutenant, who had the Conduct of an Armie. The same that* Magister Militum *afterwards: so called, because he had a Consuls Ornaments,* Suet. Veget. *or for that he had beene Consull.* Consulares were Majores Præsidibus, sed minores Proconsulibus, Pancirol.

Consŭlāris, adject. *Of, or pertaining to the Consull.* Candidatus Consularis, *He that standeth for the Consulship.* Vir Consularis, *Which hath been Consull, or Borough-master.* Aetas consularis, *The age of 43. yeeres, wherein by Law one might be Consull.* Consularis cognitio, *The iurisdiction of the Consull.* Fœmina Consularis, *That is or hath been Wife to a Consull.*

Consŭlārĭter, adverb. Liv. *Consull-like, like a Consull.*

Consulātus, us, m. g. *The Consulship, the Office or dignitie of a Consull.*

Consŭlens, part. *Counselling.*

Consŭlitur, Impers. Liv. *Euery man sheweth his aduice.*

Consŭlo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, *To consult, or take aduice: to prouide, or doe for: to haue consideration of, regard, or respect to: to see to: to vse, entreat, or handle:* with an Accusatiue case, *to aske counsell or aduice,* with a Datiue, *to giue counsell,* Budæum. Consulere boni, *To take in good part.* Consulere alicui, *To prouide for.* Neque te id consulo, *I aske not aduice of you in this.* Consulo te, posco; tibi consulo, consilium do.

Consŭlor, ĕris, passiv. *To be asked or sought vnto for counsell.*

Consultarius, ij. *A Complotter,* Am. Marcel.

Consultātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A deliberation or consultation: an asking or demaunding of counsell or aduice: also a Theame, or Position.*

Consultè, Plaut. Vide Consultò.

Consultò, adverb. *Aduisedly, wisely, deliberately, considerately, with good counsell or aduisement, of set purpose.*

Consulto, ablativus qui vice infinitivi vsurpatur: vt, Consulto opus est, Salust. *To take good aduice.*

Consultissimè, adverb. Iul. Capit. *Most wisely, or aduisedly.*

Consultissimus, a, um, Liv. vt, Consultissimus juris, *A very good and perfect Lawyer.*

Consultiùs, *Better standing with wisedome.*

Consulto, as, *To giue or aske counsell or aduisement: to deliberate or muse: to prouide for.* Consultare principem, id est, Petere quod fieri placeat, Digest.

Con-

Consultor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Consulo, ὁ συμβουλευόμενος. *He that gineth or asketh counsell.*

Consultrix, īcis, f.g. verb. βουλεύτρια. *She that gineth or asketh counsell: wise.*

Consultum, ti, neut. gen. συμβούλευμα. *The thing that is consulted: sometime an Act, Decree, or Ordinance of a Councell.*

Consultum est, Plaut. *I know, or can tell.*

Consultus, us, subst. m.g. *A leaping together,* Lucret.

Consultus, a, um, part. βουλευόμενος. *Demanded or asked counsell of,* Cic.

Consultus, a, um, adiect. ἔμπειρος. *A skilfull, expert, and cunning man, of whom counsell may be asked: wise, cunning, well seene in, full of knowledge.* Consulta opera, pro Consultò, Gell. Consultus *is also the same that* Coactus, *gathered together,* Lucret. Consultus iuris, Horat. Idem qui Iurisconsultus.

Consummābilis, le, Senec. *That may or is to be perfited.* Consummabile æuum. Virilis ætas, *Middle age,* Prudent.

Consummātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Colum. συντέλεια, τελείωσις. *A perfection, a full finishing or atchieuing: the totall summe, an ending.*

Consummatissimus, a, um, vt Consummatissimus iuvenis, Plin. *A young man, in whom no good gift is wanting.*

Consummātus, a, um, τέλειος. *Absolute and perfect, ended, consumed.* Consummati Gladiatores, i. emeriti & rude donati, Plin. *Freed from further seruice.*

Consummo, as, Plin. συντελῶ. *To make vp, or make perfit: to finish or performe, to fulfill or accomplish: to summe vp in Reckoning, to end, to consummate.*

Consūmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, δαπανῶ. *To spend or bestow, to waste or destroy, to consume, to weare out, to bring to nought, to deuoure or eat vp, to leese, to finish,* Manil.

Consumptio, ōnis, f.g. καταναλωσις. *A consuming, a spending or wasting, consumption.*

Consumptor, ōris, m. gen. verb. ἀναλωτής. *A spender, consumer, or waster: which consumeth and bringeth to an end.*

Consumptuārius, m.g. Auguſt. *A consumer, a ding-thrift.*

Consumptuōsè, adverb. Hier. *Riotously, outragiously.*

Consumptus, a, um, part. καταναλωθείς. *Consumed, wasted, decayed, and spent: withered away, dead, digested.*

Consuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. συρράπτω. *To sowe or patch together: to imagine.*

Consurgitur, Impersonal. *They arise.*

Consurgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, συνανίσταμαι. *To arise with other, or together: to rise out of, to grow vp: to bee building or rearing vp.*

Consurrectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. συναναστασις. *A rising vp of many together for reuerence.*

Consūtārius, ij. *A Complotter or craftie deuiser,* Am. Marcell.

Consūtēla, æ, f.g. Auguſt. *A craftie deuice or worke.*

Consūtilis, le, Apul. *That is sewed together.*

Consūtūra, æ, f.g. Suet. *A sewing together.*

Consūtus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Sewed together: forged, forged shifts.*

Consydero, &c. vide Considero.

Contābeo, es, vel Contabesco, is, tabui, scĕre, ἀσθενέω, συναπτήκω. *To wither or pine away.*

Contăbŭlāris, re, Gloss. *Boarded, fit for Boards.*

Contabularium, n.g. Firm. *A ioyning of Tables together.*

Contăbŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. Cæsar. συνίδωσις. *A floore boarded, or the boarding of a floore.*

Contăbŭlo, as, Plin. συνιδόω. *To board or planke.*

Contactus, a, um, à Contingor, Liv. συναφθείς. *Touched, dyed, stained, spotted: coloured, corned, mooued, attached, or infected.*

Contactus, us, m.gen. verb. Col. ἁφὴ, συναφεία. *A touching, carnall dealing, companie.* Contacta fale, modicè. *Lightly corned or powdred,* Cels.

Contāges, is, f.g. Lucret. & Contagio, onis, f.g. συναφεία. *A contagion, an infection, a poysoning, a touching: also a consenting or agreeing to.*

Contagiōsus, a, um, Cels. ὁ ἐκ τῆς συναφείας φθορικός. *Contagious, that soone infecteth.*

Contāgium, Plin. Vide Contages.

Contāmen, Terent. *A defiling.*

Contāmĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. Vlp. μόλυσις. *A defiling or corrupting.*

Contāmĭnātor, ōris, Lampr. *A defiler or corrupter.*

Contāmĭnātus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. & iſſimus, μιαρὸς. *Defiled, corrupted, distained, dishonested, violated.*

Contāmino, as, μιαίνω. *To violate or distaine by touching or mixing: to defile, pollute, or dishonest: to corrupt. Also to mingle: and make or patch one out of two or three.*

Contardo, as, Hier. *To be lagge or slow.*

Contātè, adverb. sive Cunctatè, in Compar. Contatiùs credere, *More hardly to beleeue,* Apul.

Contati, pl. n. Veget. *Pike-men, or Lanciers.*

Contātio, onis, *Beating the price, bucking, delaying to strike vp the Bargaine.* Nulla pretij contatione, *Without bucking, or bidding lesse then the price set,* Plin.

Contechnor, aris, dep. Plaut. μηχανῶμαι. *To inuent some thing, to deceiue, to imagine some subtill deuice.*

Contectus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Couered, hid.*

Contĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, καλύπτω, σκεπάζω. *To couer or hide, to cloake.*

Contegularis, re, Digest. *Tyled about.*

Contĕgŭlātio, Digest. *A tyling of houses.*

Contĕgŭlātor, Digest. *A Tyler.*

Contegŭlo, as, Auguſt. *To tyle a house.*

Contemerator, m.g. Tertull. *A violater, a defiler.*

Contĕmĕrātus, a, um, Tertull. *Defiled, polluted.*

Contĕmĕro, as, Mart. καταμιαίνω, βιάζομαι. *To violate, pollute, or defile.*

Contemnendus, a, um, part. ὀλιγωρητέος. *Contemptible, worthy to be despised or made light of.*

Contemnificium, ii, n.g. Nonn. *A despising.*

Contemnificus, pro Contemptore, Lucill.

Contemno, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ὑπερφρονητικῶς ἔχω, ὀλιγωρῶ. *To contemne or despise, to make light of, not to regard, to set at nought, to defile: to behold or looke vpon a thing disdainfully.*

Contemperātio, f.g. Gloss. *A mingling.*

Contemperatus, a, um, Gloss. *Mingled together.*

Contempĕro, as, Firm. *To temper, to mingle.*

Contemplabilis, e. *In sight or openly to be seene,* Am. Marcell. *Also, cunning or expert.* Contemplabilis dextra. *Of an Archer,* Idem.

Contemplabiliter, Adi. *Evidently, lustily, or forcibly,* Idem.

Contemplātio, ōnis, f.g. θεωρία. *Contemplation, beholding in mind, deepe cogitation or musing vpon, regard of.*

Contemplātivus, a, um, Sen. θεωρητικὸς. *That consisteth in contemplation, contemplatiue.*

Contemplātor, ōris, mas. gen. verb. θεωρὸς. *He that beholdeth with great affection. Also he that leuels at his marke in Shooting.*

Contemplātus, us, m.g. verb. Ovid. θεωρία. *A beholding, contemplation.*

Contemplātrix, īcis, f.gen. θεωρητικὴ. *Shee that beholdeth.*

Contemplo, as, Plaut. Idem q. Contemplor.

Contemplor, āris, depon. θεωρῶ, κατανοῶ. *To behold diligently, to muse vpon, to consider, to take a view of hidden and secret things.*

Contemporalis, le, Firm. *Of the same time or standing.*

Contemporāneus, a, um. * σύγχρονος. *That is in one time, or of the same age.*

Contemporarius, Idem quod Contemporalis.

Con

Contempŏro, as, Tertull. *To be at the ſame time.*

Contemptè, & Contemptibiliter, adverb. ὀλιγωρημένως.

Contemptibilis, Lamprid. & Contemptibilior, Vlpian. ὑπερφρόνητος. *Contemptible, &c.*

Contemptim, adverb. Plaut. καταφρονητικῶς, ὀλιγώρως. *Diſdainefully, contemptuouſly, by contempt, without regard, ſcornefully.*

Contemptio, onis, f.g. verb. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. *Contempt, deſpiſing, little regarding.*

Comtemptor, ăris, frequent. à Contemno, Plaut. *To ſet little or nothing by.*

Contemptor, ōris, m.g. verb. Liv. ὀλιγωρητής, καταφρονητής. *A contemner or deſpiſer, which regardeth not another, which maketh no account or eſtimation of ſomething.*

Contemptrix, īcis, f. gen. verb. Plin. ὑπερφρονητικὴ. *A diſdainefull woman, ſhee that contemneth or maketh no account of.*

Contemptus, a, um, part. vel. nom. è part. vnde Contemptior, Contemptiſſimus. ὀλιγωρηθείς, καταφρονηθείς. *Contemned, not eſteemed or regarded, not ſet by, diſpiſed, vile, abiect.*

Contemptus, us, m.g. verb. Liv. ἐξουδένωσις. *Contempt, deſpite.* B contemptibus exire. *To grow vp againe, from a low and diſpiſed condition,* Lucret.

Contendo, is, di, ſum & tum, ĕre, σπεύδω. *To goe toward or ſtraight to a place: to endeauour earneſtly, to inforce, to labour all that he can.* εὐθύνω τείνω. *To bend, to ſtretch out, to bow, to ſtraine, to knit or tie faſt: to require or deſire earneſtly or effectually: to auouch: to affirme and defend an opinion: to contend or reſiſt, to ſtriue.* ἀγωνίζομαι. *To caſt, or ſhoote a dart: or arrow: to ſpeede or make haſt to goe to: to be at variance: to muſe or deuiſe: to compare or lay together: to leade forward with haſt and ſpeede: to prooue or aſſay: to ſue for.* Ipſe ad eos contendit, Cæſ. *Marcheth on ſtraight towards them.* ¶ Contendere bello cum aliquo, Virg. *To trie it out with one by battell.* ¶ Is ad me contendit vt ad vrbem veniam, *Is earneſt with me to come to the citie.* ¶ A me contendit de reditu in gratiam, *He entreateth to be reconciled.* ¶ Arcum contendere, *To bend a Bow.* Telum contendere in auras, Virg. *He threw his Dart into the aire.* ¶ Leges contendere, *To compare Lawes together.*

Contĕnebrat, āvit, verb. neut. Varro. συνονυκτέρευει. *It waxeth night.*

Contenebreſco, is, Minut. *To waxe night.*

Contenebroſus, a, um, Arn. *Neere night.*

Contenſus, a, um. *Very quick or ſwift,* Lucret.

Contentè, Contentiùs, adv. συντεταμένως, συντόνως. *Earneſtly, with ſtraining, vehemently, hardly, ſtraitly.* Illum mater arctò contentemque habet, *Dealeth hardly with him, or keepeth him ſhort,* Plaut.

Contentim, adv. *Earneſtly or haſtily,* Q. Curt.

Contentio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἡ πρὸς ἀλλήλους σπουδαίων ἐξέτασις καὶ δοκιμή, μάχη, ἀγών, συντονία. *An earneſt endeauour, an inforcement or ſetting forth with vehemencie: a great labour or earneſt ſuit for: a binding of: a ſtraining, a vehement manner of ſpeaking: contention, ſtrife, debate, variance, quarrelling, brawling, brabbling, fighting, controuerſie.* ἔρις, φιλονεικία, *a comparing or conferring: a ſhort Oration, apt to confirme or reproue.*

Contentiōsè, adverb. * φιλονεικῶς. *Earneſtly, ſtubbornely, with contention.*

Contentiōſus, a, um, Plin. φιλόνεικος. *Contentious, vehement, done ſtubbornely, and with earneſt endeauour.*

Contentus, a, um, part. à Contineor, συνηρτημένος. *Contained, held together.*

Contentus, a, um, ἀρκούμενος, συνηρτημένος. *Content, ſatisfied, well pleaſed with that he hath.* Neque tu vno contenta eras, Terent. *You were not ſatisfied with one.* Vixit anguſti clavi pene contentus, Patere. *In a manner contented and pleaſed with.*

Contentus, a, um, part. à Contendor, συντεταμένος. *Stretched out, ſtraitned: bent or drawne: continuall without wreſting: ſhrill or lowd.* Contentis & tumentibus oculis mulierem proſequi, *To eye a woman wilfully, as hauing a wanton deſire vnto her.*

Conterminālis, le, Gloſſ. *Neere to the bounds.*

Conterm'nātio, onis, f.g. Liv. *An adioyning or bordering on.*

Conterm'nātus, a, um, Liv. *Bordered on.*

Contermino, as, Liv. *To lye neere, or border on a place.*

Conterm'nus, a, um, Colum. ὁμόρος. *Bounding, or bordering neere together: nigh.* Scabula contermina ſipæ, Ovid. *Nigh to, or cloſe vpon the banke.* Pompeius nunquam agrum mercatus eſt conterminum, *His Noſe neuer hung ouer the Land next to him,* Plin.

Contermĭnus, a, um, Liv. *Diuided in companies, by three and three.*

Contermĭnātio, onis, f.g. Hyge. *A diuiding by threes.*

Contĕro, is, trīvi, trītum, ĕre, συντρίβω. *To breake, bray, or bruiſe ſmall: to waſte or conſume, to ſpend in vaine: to paſſe ouer, to weare out with occupying: to grinde: to looſe, to wearie.* Conterere radicem in pulverem, Ovid. *To bray or beat into powder.*

Conterrāneus, a, um, Plin. ὁμοχώριος. *A countreyman, of the ſame countrey.*

Conterrĕo, es, ŭi, terrĭtum, ĕre, ἐκπλήττω. *To make afraid, to put in feare, to fray.*

Conterrĭto, as, Stat. *To put in feare.*

Conterrĭtus, a, um, Liv. *Put in feare, feared, ſcared, made afraid.*

Conteſſĕrātio, f.g. Tertul. *A league betweene ſtrangers.*

Conteſſĕratus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Bound in league.*

Conteſtātio, onis, f.g. *A taking to witneſſe.* Et conteſtatio litis, vide Conteſtor.

Conteſtatò, adverb. Digeſt. *In preſence of witneſſe.*

Conteſtatus, a, um. *Witneſſed, prooued by witneſſe, well knowne.* Lis conteſtata in aliquem, Paul. *An Action ſo farre entred againſt one, that the Plaintife hath put in his Declaration, and the Defendant his Anſwer.*

Conteſtĭfĭcātio, f.g. Auguſt. *A bearing witneſſe.*

Conteſtificor, āris, Auguſt. *To beare witneſſe.*

Conteſtor, āris, ātus ſum, āri, depon. ἐκκαλοῦμαι, διαμαρτύρομαι. *To call to witneſſe: to deſire: to complaine to one lamentably: to make proteſtation of a thing: ſometime to beare witneſſe againſt.* Cœlum terramque conteſtor, *I call Heauen and Earth to witneſſe.* ¶ Conteſtari litem, διαμαρτυρῆσαι, ἀγορεύειν δίκην. *To make proteſtation of the Suit before the Iudge; which was done, by ſhewing the Declaration and Demand of the Plaintife, and the Anſwer to the Declaration for the Defendants part.*

Contexo, ui, tum, ĕre, συμπλέκω. *To weaue or ioyne, to worke together, to linke or tye together: to mixe: to aſſemble: to make: to imagine and deuiſe.* Lilia contexere amarinthis, Tibull. *To mixe Lillies with.* ¶ Contexere extrema cum primis, *To ioyne the firſt and laſt together.*

Contextè, adverb. συμπεπλεγμένως, συμπεπλεγμένως. *Wrought together without interruption: ioyntly, or together: wouen one within another.*

Contextim, adverb. κατὰ συμπλοκὴν, κατὰ συμπλοκήν, Plin. Idem.

Contextio, ōnis, f.g. Macrob. Idem quod Contextus, us.

Contextus, a, um, part. συμπεπλεγμένος. *Wouen, wrought together, interlaced, made: apparelled in.*

Contextus, us, m.g. συμπλοκὴ. *A weauing, ioyning together, or interlacing: a compoſition: the forme and ſtyle of a proceſſe or diſcourſe: a continuance without interruption.*

Conticĕo, es, & Conticeſco, is, ui, ĭtum, ēre, & ſcĕre, κατασιγάω. *To hold ones peace, to keepe ſilence, to become dumbe: to ceaſe, to decay, or be out of vſe: to be appeaſed.*

Contĭcĭnium, nij, n.g. σιγὴ νυκτὸς ἀρχή. *Bed-time, or the firſt part of the night, when men prepare to take reſt, and be in ſilence: the ſecond Watch of the night. After* Eraſmus, *it ſeemeth*

to

to be the time betweene the first cocke-crowing after midnight and the breake of the day.

Continctus, a, um. *Died or coloured,* Lucret.

Contificium, n. g. Marcell. *A killing of beasts with darts.*

Contignātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. Colum. *The rafftering or rearing of a house in sollers or floores: the bording or planking of a house.*

Contigno, as, Cæs. *To rafter or plancke a house.*

Contignum, n. g. Fest. *A piece of flesh of 7. ribbes.*

Contĭguus, a, um, Plin. *That toucheth or is next to, close adioyning, touching another, very neere, continuall.* Contiguum, quod Contingit, Gell.

Contilus, li, m. g. Hesych. *A kinde of bird or serpent.*

Contĭnens, tis, m. g. *Which abstaineth and keepeth himselfe especially from haunting women, continent, chaste.*

Contĭnens, ntis, part. & nomen ex particip. à Contineo. *Ioyning or next to, ioyning together: continuall, without separation or space betweene: not interrupted or stayed: continent, sober, temperate, chaste in forbearing women, and other pleasures, not couetous, not vsing extortion or polling, comprehending or containing the principall points of a matter in controuersie.* Continentes causæ, *which containe their effects in them.* Continens terra, & Continens. *The continent or firme maine land, that is no Isle, nor separated by sea.* In, vel Ex continenti, Vlpian. *Incontinent, forthwith, by and by.* Febris continens. *A continuall hotte and burning feuer.* Continentia vrbis, Alciat. *The suburbs of the citie. Also the streetes of the citie, and the same that* Territorium, Vlpian.

Contĭnenter, adverb. *Continually, without intermission, firmely, ioyntly, together, continently, chastely, soberly, sparingly.*

Continentia vrbis, vide Continens.

Contĭnentia, æ, fœ. gen. *Continencie, abstinence from pleasure or couetousnesse, forbearance. Also ioyning or bordering,* Macrob.

Contĭneo, es, ui, tentum, ēre. *To containe, hold, or comprehend: to refraine or keepe backe, to withhold or let, to stay, stoppe, bridle, or rule. To forbeare, to keepe close, not to tell or shew, to keepe together, to keepe or preserue, to be content with, to continue.* Vix me contineo, quin. &c. *I can scant refraine, but that, &c.* ¶ Manus ab aliquo continere, Ovid. *To hold his hands from striking, not to strike.*

Contingens, tis, subst. *That may be, and not be.*

Contingens, ntis, part. *That chanceth or fortuneth, happening.*

Contingo, is, ĭgi, actum, ĕre. *To touch: to come vnto, to hurt, to put to, to fall into, to happen or chaunce. Also to annoint, to powder,* Virg. Crimine contingi, Vlpian. *To be guiltie: to be of consent to.* Contingo vel Continguo. Idem quod Illino, seu Inficio. *To dye, steine, or colour,* Virg. Lucret.

Contĭnuatè, adverb. Corn. Front. *Without intermission.*

Contĭnuātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A continuation or ioyning without interruption.*

Contĭnuātus, a, um. *Continuall.* vide Continuus.

Continuè, adverb. Quint. *Continuall, without intermission, stoppe, stay, or stint.*

Continuĭtas, ātis, f. gen. Plin. Idem quod Continuatio.

Contĭnuò, adverb. *By and by, forthwith, immediately, incontinently: and being put interrogatiuely, or negatiuely, it is vsed for* Num ideo? *or* Non ideo.

Continuo, as. *To continue without intermission, to perseuere or not to cease: to ioyne, to build.*

Contĭnuor, aris, depon. Idem quod Concomitor. *To accompany,* Apul.

Contĭnuus, a, um. *Continuall, without intermission, that alwaies dureth, that hangeth well, or is close together: touching together: or so neere touching each other, that they seeme all one: plaine and vniforme.*

Contŏgati, m. g. plur. num. Marcell. *They that are of the same Office.*

Contŏlĕranter, adverb. Aug. *Patiently.*

Contŏlĕro, as, Augustin. *To suffer patiently.*

Contollo, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To beare or lift vp together.* Contollam gradum, i. Conferam gradum, Plaut. *I will goe together.*

Contŏphŏri, Iul. Pol. græc. *Certaine Horsemen, which in Warre vsed long speares.*

Contor, āris, ātus sum, depon. *To sound, to feele the bottome in water: also to abide: to enquire diligently.* & Contari, Nonn. pro Cunctari.

Contorpesco, is, Apull. *To be amazed.*

Contorquātus, a, um, Gloss. *That weareth a chaine or collar.*

Contorquendus, a, um. *To be wrested.*

Contorqueo, es, si, sum, ēre. *To winde or wreathe about, to turne round, to wrest to: to cast, fling or hurle.*

Contorrefăcio, facis, Hieron. *To broyle.*

Contorreo, es, ēre. *To scorch, to broile and burne vp,* Am. Marcel.

Contorrĭdus, a, um, Gloss. *Parched.*

Contortilis, le, Stat. *Wreathed, or wrung about.*

Contorsio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A wresting or wreathing.*

Contorte, adverb. *Frowardly, obscurely, intricately, writhedly, wrappedly, by involution.*

Contortĭlŏquium, n. g. August. *Crooked or hard talke.*

Contortor, ōris, m. g. Terent. *A racker or wrester of.*

Contortuplĭcāre, Plaut. *To folde or wrap together, to plait awry.*

Contortuplicatus, a, um, Plaut. *Hard and harsh to pronounce.*

Contortŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Contortus. *Wrested somewhat, or a little.*

Contortuōsus, a, um, Gloss. *That windeth many wayes.*

Contortus, a, um, part. *Wrested, wrung, wounden or twisted, made crooked, intricated, curled, crisped, frizled, wrinkled: darke: hurled with violence, vehement, intricate, not hanging together.*

Contra, præp. serviens accusat. *Against, on the other part, otherwise then, toward, ouer-against.* Contra se, id est, è regione sui, Sueton. Contra aurum væneunt, *They are worth their weight in Gold,* Varro. Talento contra, carus non est, *He is not deare of a Talent,* Plaut.

Contrà, adv. *Contrariwise, otherwise, ouer-against: in like sort.*

Contractio, ōnis, f. g. *A shrinking or gathering together: a shortning: a frowning: a straining: a drawing or plucking the smalnesse off.*

Contractiuncŭla, læ, f. g. dim. à Contractio. *A little griefe or pensiuenesse.*

Contractŭla, læ, f. g. dim. Vitruv. *The making small of Pillars toward the top.*

Contractus, a, um, part. vel etiam nomen: & Contractior. *Gathered or drawne together: short, brefe: narrow, wrinkled: gotten, procured, brought in a strait, shortned, diminished: assembled: committed or done: represted and abated.* Contractæ res, *Bargaines.* Pes contractus, *Halfe a foot long and broad.*

Contractus, us, m. gen. verb. Quint. *A Contract or Bargaine.*

Contractus est vltrò citróque obligatio, Vlp.

Contrădĕcŏrus, a, um. *Vncomely, dishoneft.*

Contrădĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To gaine-say, to contrarie in words.* Contradicere alicui.

Contrădictio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Quint. *A contradiction, a speaking contrarie.*

Contrădictor, ōris, verb. Vlp. *A gaine-sayer.*

Contrădo, Lucret. vide Trado.

Contrădūco, is, ĕre. * *To lead against.*

Contraco, Tacit. ἀντιτείνω. *To goe contrarie or against a thing.*

Cōntrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. συνέλλω, συλλέγω. *To gather, draw, or knit together: to make ſhort: to abridge: to cloſe vp, to binde, to plucke or ſhrinke in: to curd: to purchaſe or get: to faile: to make: to commit.* ἐπαγγέλλομαι. *To make a bargaine.* συστέλλω. Vela contrahere. *To make leſſe or ſtraighten the hollowneſſe of the ſailes, that the wind may haue the leſſe force ouer them, to hale in the ſheate. Alſo to draw to an end.* Contrahere cum aliquo. *To make a contract or bargaine with one.* ¶ Contrahere æs alienum. *To come in debt.* ¶ Ventrem contrahere, Plin. *To bind the bellie, to make coſtiue.* Lac contrahere, *To make milke cruddle, as rennet or rindles doe,* Plin.

Contrāliceor, ēris, ēri, depon, Celſ. *To cheapen, to offer money for that another is about to buy.*

Contrāpŏſĭtus, adiect. Quin. ἀντίθετος. *Laid or ſet againſt, contrarie to.*

Contrapunctus, us, m. g. vel Contrapunctum, cti, n. g. *Counterpoint, ſetting of plaine ſong.*

Contrariĕ, adverb. ἐναντίως. *Contrariwiſe, on the contrarie, one againſt another.*

Contrārĭĕtas, ātis, f. g. Macr. ἐναντίωσις, ἐναντιότης. *Contrarietie, repugnancie, diſagreement.*

Contrārĭus, a, um. ἐναντίος. *Contrarie, repugnant, againſt, otherwaies, directly ouer againſt.*

Contraſcriptum, ti, n. g. ἀντίγραφον. *A writing repugnant: a thing written againſt one.*

Contraſto, as, Næv. ἀνθίστημι, ἐναντίουμαι. *To be againſt one, to repugne, to gaine-ſtand.*

Contrāvĕnio, is, vēni, īre. ἀντιπίπτω. *To come againſt: to ſpeake againſt one, to accuſe: to come to meete: to happen.*

Contrāversùm. * *Contrariwiſe.*

Contrectābĭlĭter, adv. Lucret. ψαυστῶς, ψηλαφητῶς. *After the manner of touching and handling.*

Contrectātio, ōnis, f. g. ver. ψηλάφησις. *Often touching or handling.*

Contrectātus, a, um, part. Horat. *Often handled.*

Contrecto, as, freq. à Contraho. παθάπτομαι, ψηλαφάω. *To touch often, to handle, to intreate, to reuolue and thinke of, to view and conſider.*

Contremĕbundus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Feareſull, quaking.*

Contremefăcio, is, ēci, Marc. *To put in feare.*

Contrĕmiſco, & Contrĕmo, is, mui, ĕre. τρέμω, φρίσσω, τρομέω. *To tremble and ſhake for feare, to quake: to feare, or be afraid of: to be amaʒed, or abaſhed: to be troubled.* Cœlum tonitru contremit. *Shaketh with the thunder-claps.* ¶ Periculum contremuit domus, Horat. *The houſe trembled for feare of the danger.*

Contrepidanter, adverb. Tert. *Feareſully.*

Contrepidè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Feareſully.*

Contrĭbuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. συμβάλλω, συμφορέω. *To contribute: to attribute, to giue: to account or reckon: to deuide and ſeparate.* &, Contribuere ſe alicui, Liv. *To become one of his, to bee at his commandement.*

Contrĭbūtarius, m. g. Digeſt. *A contributarie to any thing.*

Contrĭbūtim, adverb. Digeſt. *Tribe by tribe.*

Contrĭbūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Digeſt. συμφορά. *A contribution: when many giue together.*

Contrĭbūtor, oris, m. g. Cod. *That giues his part to any thing.*

Contributōrius, a, um, Gloſſ. *Belonging to diſtribution.*

Contrĭbūtus, a, um, Plin. *Counted.* Contributi, vide Attributi.

Contriſtatio, f. g. λύπημα. Gloſſ. *A ſorrowing.*

Contriſto, as, Cæl. λυπέω. *To make ſorry or heauy.*

Contrītor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Contero, Plaut. συντρίβας. *One that breaketh, weareth out, or conſumeth.*

Contrītus, a, um, part. à Conteror, Plaut. συντετριμμένος. *Broken, braied, or bruiſed ſmall: worne out, much vſed, common.*

Contrōversĭa, f. gen. ἀμφισβητήμα. *Controuerſie, debate, variance: difficulty: contradiction, or gain-ſaying.*

Controversim, Adverb. *Contrarily,* Apul.

Contrōversĭŏla, æ, f. g. Diom. *A ſmall controuerſie.*

Contrōversĭōſus, a, um, Liv. ἀμφισβητήσιμος. *Litigious, or full of controuerſie, debate, or variance: that is in controuerſie: contentious.*

Contrōversor, āris. ἀμφισβητέω. *To contend or varie: to be at controuerſie.*

Contrōversus, a, um, adiect. ἀμφισβητήσιμος. *Doubtfull, litigious, wrangling, full of controuerſie: that is in controuerſie, quarrelling, and full of contention, farre diſtant.* Controverſus ſibi, Macrob. *Contrarie to himſelfe.* Controverſa ſyderum diſciplina, Solin. Longo ſpacio Controverſi. *Diſtant a great way aſunder,* Am. Marcell. *Lying or ſituate ouer againſt,* Solinus.

Contrūcĭdatus, a, um. *Wounded, left for dead but not killed out right,* Cic.

Contrūcĭdo, as. κατατείνω. *To wound ſore, to murder, or ſlea cruelly,* Suet.

Contrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. συμβιάζω. *To thruſt hard together.*

Contrunco, as, Plaut. κολοβόω. *To diminiſh, or cut a part away: to maime. To kill or hew in pieces,* Lamp. Contruncare cibum. *To chew his meate,* Plaut.

Contrūſus, a, um, Lucret. *Thruſt together.*

Contŭbernālis, le. σύσκηνος, ὁμόσκηνος, σύσσιτος. *A fellow or companion: a chamberfellow: a fellow ſouldier or comrade, alſo a gueſt.* ¶ Contubernalis, mulier proprie dicitur ſerva: nam vxoris nomen in libera tantùm ponitur, Scv. vide Contubernium.

Contŭbernĭum, ii, n. g. ὁμοσκηνία, συσσίτιον. *A companie of tenne ſouldiers together in one pauillion: the tent or pauillion it ſelfe:* Contubernium in Caſtris etiam Manipulus vocabatur, Modeſt. *Alſo familiaritie or companie: fellowſhip in one houſe: alſo a marriage betweene ſeruants of an houſe: for as the marrying of a free man with a free woman, was called* Matrimonium, *ſo was the marriage of a bondman with a bondwoman called* Contubernium, Paul.

Contŭbŭlatio, onis, f. gen. *A ſwelling of plaits or gatherings in garments,* Apul. Metamorph.

Contŭbŭlo, as, Auguſt. *To make pipes for conduits, or lay them vnder the earth.*

Contŭdito, as, Auguſt. *To labour, ſtrike or worke.*

Contŭeor, ēris, ĭtus, vel ūtus ſum, ēri. ἐμβλέπω, ἐποπτεύω. *To behold, ſee, or regard ſtedfaſtly, to take a view of.*

Contŭĭtus, us, m. gen. verb. σύνοψις, ἀτενισμός. *An earneſt looking or beholding.*

Contŭmācia, fœ. gen. αὐθάδεια, ἀπείθεια. *Diſobedience: ſelfe-will, ſtubbornneſſe, frowardneſſe, wilfulneſſe, ſullennеſſe: ſometime conſtancie, ſtoutneſſe.*

Contŭmācĭſſĭmus, a, um, ſuperl. Senec.

Contŭmācĭter, adverb. αὐθαδῶς. *Diſobediently, ſtubbornly, frowardly, proudly.*

Contŭmax, ācis, adiect. αὐθάδης, ἀπειθής. *Diſobedient, froward, ſtubborne, ſelfe-willed, ſullen: hard and ſtiffe: reſtie, hardie, curſt: that will not be perſwaded; alſo conſtantly ſuffering, ſtout and conſtant.*

Contŭmēlia, æ, f. gen. ὕβρις, λοιδορία, ὄνειδος. *A thing done in reproach or contumely: a rebuke, taunt, or checke: contempt.*

Contumelior, āris, Gloſſ. *To behaue himſelfe contumeliouſly.*

Contŭmēlĭōsè, ſĭſſimè, adv. ὀνειδικῶς. *Spitefully, reproachfully, contumeliouſly, outragiouſly.*

Contŭmēlĭōſus, a, um. ὑβριστής. *Reproachfull in words, ſpitefull, contumelious, rebukefull.*

Contŭmeo, es, Marcel. *To ſwell together.*

Contŭmŭlātio, f. g. Auguſt. *A burying or entombing.*

Contumulatus, a, um, Stat. *Entombed.*

Contŭmŭlo, as, Mart. συνθάπτω. *To interre, burie, or lay in a graue: to make a neſt.*

Contŭmultuātio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A great tumult.*

Contumultuōsè, adverb. Hieron. *In manner of a commotion.*

Con-

Contundo, is, ūdi, ūtum, ĕre. συντρίβω. *To beate, knock, or thumpe: to breake in pieces: to ſtrike downe.* Per Metaphoram, *To conquer or ſubdue, to repreſſe, to keepe vnder: to aſſwage or mitigate: to tame.*

Contŭli oculi, Feſt. rectiùs Connivoli, id eſt, Coniuncti, Conniventes, Scal. *Eyes looking narrowly.* à Contueor.

Contuor, ĕris, ūĭtus, vel ūtus ſum, tui, depon. Plaut. ἐμβλέπω, ἐποπτεύω. *To ſee or behold ſtedfaſtly.*

Conturbātè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Confuſedly.*

Conturbātio, onis, ſ. g. συντάραξις. *Troubling, diſquieting, diſordering, confounding.*

Conturbātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Mart. πανδοκεύς, κηποδόκος. *A troubler: one that ſpendeth all his goods, a ſpendthrift, a bankrout, that is faine to hide his head becauſe he hath not wherewith to pay his debts.*

Conturbātus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex part. διατεταραγμένος. *Troubled, diſquieted.*

Conturbo, as. συγχέω, συγχύνω. *To trouble or diſmay: to mingle or confound: to ſpend or waſte: alſo to breake promiſe: to cracke his credit, as one not able or not willing to ſatisfie his creditours: to pay new debts, and leaue old debts vndiſcharged,* Alphon. Conturbabit Atlas, Mart. *Shall be bankrout, worſe then nought, not able to pay his debt.*

Conturgeo, es. Sal. *To ſwell.*

Conturmo, as, Marc. *To ioyne troupes together.*

Conturmālis, Marcell. *Of the ſame troup.*

Contus, ti, maſ. gen. Græc. *A long pole or ſpeare to gage water or ſhoote forth a veſſell into the deepe.* A Sprett.

Contūſio, ōnis, ſ. g. θλάσις, σύντριψις. *A thumping or beating: a beating or pounding: a bruiſing.*

Contūſus, a, um, part. à Contundor, Saluſt. συντετριμμένος. *Beaten, broken, pounded, knocked, ſtamped, bruiſed, waſted, worne, dulled.*

Contūtēlāris, re, adiect. Digeſt. *That belongeth to a gardian, or cuſtodie of a childe.*

Contūtēlārius, m. gen. Digeſt. *Hee that hath the cuſtodie of things with another.*

Contātor, aris, Cod. *To defend together.*

Contūtor, ōris, m. g. Digeſt. ὁ μετ' ἄλλου ἐπίτροπος ὤν, συνεπίτροπος. *A Tutor or Gardian with another.*

Convăcillātio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *An vnconſtancie or wauering.*

Convăcillo, as, Tertull. *To be vnſtaſt, mutable, to wagge or wauer together.*

Convādātus, a, um, Digeſt. *That goeth vnder ſuretie.*

Convādor, āris, depon. Plau. κλητεύω. *To put in ſurety, to appeare in iudgement at the day appointed.*

Convăleo, es, & Convaleſco, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre, & eſcere. ῥαΐζω, ὑγιάζω. *To waxe ſtrong, to recouer health, to increaſe or grow: to get force or ſtrength.*

Convălĭdo, as, Tert. *To ſtrengthen or confirme.*

Convalidus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Strengthened, or firme and ſtrong.*

Convallātus, a, um, Tertull. *Incloſed or intrenched.*

Convallis, ſ. g. συφάγγιον. *A valley or dale incloſed euery way with hils and mountaines.*

Convallo, as, Gell. *To incloſe and fence on all ſides with trenches, bulwarkes or rampiers.*

Convăriābilis, le, [redacted] *Changeable together.*

Convăriātio, onis, ſ. g. Aug. *A change or alteration.*

Convărio, as, are. *To beſpeck or beſpot,* Apul.

Convaſo, as, Ter. συναΐζουσι. *To truſſe bagge and baggage, to make a fardell: to filch or gather by ſtealth.*

Convaſtātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A waſting, ſpoiling, or deſtroying.*

Convaſtatrix, ſ. g. Hier. *She that waſteth or ſpoileth.*

Convaſto, as, Auguſt. *To lay waſte, or ſpoile.*

Convectārius, a, um, Tertull. *That belongeth to carriage, or that carrieth together.*

Convectātio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A carrying together.*

Convectio, onis, ſ. gen. verb. συγκομιδή. *A bearing or carrying by cart, or by ſhippe.*

Convectito, as, Firm. *To carry often together.*

Convecto, as, frequent. à conveho. συκιὰ, ἢ πολλάκις συγκομίζω. *To carrie often.*

Convector, aris, Firm. *To be carried together.*

Convector, oris, m. g. verb. à Conveho. σύμπλοος. *One that conueyeth ouer many paſſengers.*

Convectum, i, n. g. *Prouiſion or Ammunition laid vp afore-hand in a Towne or Magazine,* Liv.

Convegetatio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A making ſtrong or quickning.*

Convĕgĕto, as, Auguſt. *To comfort or cheriſh.*

Convcho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. συγκομίζουσι. *To carry or conuey by ſhip, cart, or beaſt.*

Convĕlāmen, inis, n. g. Hier. *A couering together.*

Convĕlĭficatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A ſayling together.*

Convelĭficor, aris, Hieron. *To ſaile together.*

Convellĭcātio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A pulling or deprauing.*

Convellicatus, Gloſſ. *Snibbed, taunted, frumped.*

Convellĭco, as, Gloſ. *To pluck or rent: to taunt.*

Convello, is, li, ultum, ĕre. κατασπάω, κατατίλλω, μυω. *To ſhake or pull vp together: to plucke vp by the rootes: to pull or teare in pieces: to diminiſh, weaken, or abate: to trouble, diſquiet, or diſturbe: to aboliſh or foredoe, diſannull, or reuerſe: to confute: to deſtroy, to caſt downe: to remoone: to alter: to vnlooſe: to robbe or take from.* Convellere aliquid alteri, Plaut. *To robbe or take from.* ¶ Convellere aliquem de priſtino ſtatu. *To diſturbe, diſquiet, or remoone from.*

Convĕlo, as, Plin. σκεπάζω, καλύπτω. *To couer, to lay a cloth ouer, to ſpread ouer with a vaile.*

Convĕnæ, ārum, com. g. συναλυδεῖς. *People of diuers countries aſſembled together, and dwelling in one place.*

Convĕniens, ntis, part. vel etiam nomen. συμφέρων. *Gathering or aſſembling together, meete, conuenable, ſortable, agreeable: proper, beſeeming and conuenient.*

Convĕnĭenter, adverb. ἁρμοζόντως, πρεπόντως. *Conueniently, agreeably to the purpoſe: at a very good time and ſeaſon.*

Convĕnĭentia, æ, ſ. g. ὁμολογία, ἁρμογή. *Agreeablenes, congruencie, proportion, concordance, accord, conſent, or agreement: alſo the ſame that* Conventio, ſeu pactum, Tertull.

Convĕnio, is, ni, tum, īre. σύνειμι, συνέρχομαι. *To come together, to aſſemble or reſort to a place: to come or talke with.* συντυγχάνω. *to be meete, fit, or conuenient: to beſeeme, to accord or agree.* ὁμολογέω. *To ſue in the law.* δίκην λαγχάνω. *To bring to iudgement, to conuent before a iudge: to engender: to determine or appoint.* συντίθημι. *To be affianced or betrothed to: alſo to finde,* Tertull. Convenit inter nos, vt &c. Plaut. *It is agreed vpon betwixt vs: or, we be agreed, that &c.* Aranei conveniunt clunibus. *Spiders engender, &c.* Plin.

Convĕnit, Impers. πρέπει. *It is meete, conuenient, ſeemely, or agreed on by couenant or bargaine: it is without controuerſie: we are of one opinion.*

Conventa conditio dicebatur, Feſt. *When the firſt talke was of marriage and condition thereof.*

Conventĭcŭlum, li, n. g. dimin. à Conventus. συλλόγιον, σύστασις. *A little aſſembly, moſt commonly for ill.*

Conventio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à convenio, Digeſt. τὸ συμφωνῆσαι, ὁμολογία, συνθήκη. *A couenant: the ſame that* Concio, Varro. *Alſo a meeting from ſundry places,* Varro.

Conventiōnālis, le. συνθηματικός. vt, Stipulatio conventionalis, quæ fit ex conventione reorum, Comp.

Conventĭto, as, Auguſt. *To come often together.*

Convento, as, frequent. à convenio, Solin. συμφοιτάω. *To reſort often together.*

Conventum, ti, n.g. συνθήκη. *A couenant, an agreement.*

Conventus, a, um, part. *Agreed: which is ſpoken or talked to, or on.*

Conventus, us, m.g. πανήγυρις, συνουσία. *An aſſembly or meeting of people warned by the high officers commandement: a multitude reſorting together: a couenant, bargaine, agreement, or contract: alſo Aſſiſes or Seſſions, or the place where Aſſiſes or Seſſions are holden.* Conventus circumire, *To ride the Circuit, as wee ſay,* Sueton. *Alſo a Countie or Shire,* Camden.

Convēnuſto, as, are, Tertull. *To make beautifull.*

Converbĕrātio, f.g. Auguſt. *A beating together.*

Converberatus, a, um, Auguſt. *Beaten together.*

Converbĕro, as, Plin. κατατραίω, κατατύπτω. *To beate.*

Convernācŭli, m.g. Gloſſ. *Slaues borne in one houſe.*

Convernĭlis, le, Gloſſ. *Slauiſh, or ſeruile.*

Converrĭcŭlum, li, n. g. Firm. *A Dragge or Sweepe-Net.*

Converrĭtor, oris, m.g. Apul. *One that bruſheth, rubbeth, or ſweepeth.*

Converro, is, ri, & ſi, ſum, ĕre, Col. συγκλίνω σαίρω. *To ſweepe together: to rubbe, to bruſh, to make cleane: alſo to beate,* Plaut.

Converſans, part. *Turning about.*

Converſātio, onis, f.g. verb. à Converſor, Plin. διατριβή. *Converſation, familiaritie, behauiour: haunting: alſo turning.*

Converſĕ, adv. à verbo Converro, Cato. *Neatly, cleanly.*

Converſio, onis, f.g. verb. à Converto, ἀλλοίωσις, ἀναπύκλωσις. *A changing, turning, or alteration: compaſſe, courſe, or reuolution.*

Converſo, as, freq. à Converto, στρεφάζω. *To turne about oft.*

Converſor, aris, depon. Senec. διατρίβω. *To be much conuerſant with ſome body.*

Converſus, a, um, part. à Convertor, συνγραμμένος, συγγραφεὶς. *Turned, conuerted, paſſed, changed, tranſlated. Alſo conuerted from ill,* Quint. *Alſo contrarie.*

Converſus, us, Macrob. Idem quod Converſio.

Convertibĭlis, le, adj. Prud. *Mutable, convertible;* as Termini convertibiles *in Logicke.*

Converto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre, στρέφω, συστρέφω. *To returne: to conuert or turne: to looke toward: to remoone, to change, to transforme: to tranſlate: to ſet or giue himſelfe: to lay or put: to faſhion himſelfe.* Convertere ſe domum, Ter. *To returne home.* Convertere ſe ad, vel in locum, *To returne.* ¶ E Græco in Latinum convertere, *To tranſlate out of Greeke into Latine.*

Convertor, ĕris, depon. Plaut. pro Converto.

Converſcor, ĕris, Auguſt. *To eate together.*

Converſtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ἱματίζω, κοσμέω, σκεδάννυμι. *To apparell or decke: to couer: to clothe: to ſpread it ſelfe ouer.*

Converſtītus, a, um. *Compaſſed, or enuironed.*

Convexio, Gell. Idem quod Convexitas, συμπύκνωσις.

Convexĭtas, atis, f. g. Plin. συγκλίσις, κοιλότης. *The crookedneſſe and bending of an hollow thing, turned downward.*

Convex[illegible]ell. σείω. *To vexe, trouble, moleſt torment.*

Convexus, a, um, ὀπίσω κυρτός, ἀγκύλος. *Crooked and bending downe on euery ſide, as the Heauen doth.*

Convibro, as, Apul. *To ſhake.*

Convĭcĭum, ij, n.g. * *Neighbourhood.*

Convĭcĭŏlum, li, n.g. Auguſt. *A little reproach.* Vide Convitiolum.

Convictio, idem quod Convictus. *Alſo the ſame that* Convictor ex domeſticis convictionibus, i. convictoribus, Cic. Iucundiſſima convictio, i. convictus, Cic.

Convictor, ōris, m.gen. συμβιώτης. *A dayly companion at Table, a dayly Gueſt.*

Convictus, a, um, part. à Convincor, κατηλεγχθείς. *Vanquiſhed, ouercome, conuicted.*

Convictus, us, m.g. verb. à Convivo, συμβίωσις. *A liuing together in one houſe, or at one Table: ordinarie foode, meate and drinke. Alſo familiaritie.*

Convigilo, as, Auguſt. *To watch together.*

Convinco, is, vici, victum, ĕre, ἐλέγχω, κρατέω, νικάω. *To ouercome, to vanquiſh, to prooue manifeſtly, to confute, to conuince.*

Conviolo, as. Idem quod Violo, Prudent.

Conviresco, is, Auguſt. *To waxe greene.*

Convīſo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, πορεύομαι, ὁδοιπορέω. *To goe to ſee, to viſite, to view.*

Convĭtiātor, ōris, m.g. verb. λοίδορος. *A taunter, or rayler, he that checketh or ſpeaketh foule words to one: rebuke or reproach.*

Convĭtiŏlum, li, dim. à Convitium, Lampr. *A reproach.*

Convĭtior, aris, depon. λοιδορέω, ὀνειδίζω. *To checke or taunt, to ſpeake reproachfully, to raile or reuile.*

Convĭtium, ij, n.gen. & Convicium, λοιδορία, σκῶμμα, κατηγορία, κατηγορία. *A reproach, rebuke, checke, or taunt: a word ſpoken in reproach, a railing or ſcoffing. Sometime it is taken for a multitude of voices, or a humming of many voices together.* Convīcium, quaſi Convocium, Labeo. *As at a Table, when there be too many in companie, to wit, aboue nine, or nine at leaſt:* juxta proverbium, Septem (ſc. convictores) convivium, novem convicium: vel convicium quod obſtrepente multitudine tumultuentur ferè & convitientur, Alex. ab Alex.

Convīva, æ, com. gen. συνδεῖπνος, σύμδειπνος, συμπότης. *A Gueſt, one that is bidden to ones Table.*

Convīvālis, le, Liv. συμποτικός. *Pertaining to Feaſts or Banquets, ſeruing for the Table.*

Convīvātor, oris, m.g. Liv. δαιτυμών, ἑστιάτωρ. *He that maketh a Banquet: the Feaſt-maker: he that entertaineth gueſts.*

Conviviarium, ij, n.gen. Gloſſ. *A Banquetting-chamber.*

Convivium, ij, n.g. συμπόσιον, ἑστία, σύνδειπνος. *A Feaſt or Banquet, an eating or drinking together.*

Convīvo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. συνεστιάομαι. *To liue together, to be at meate and drinke together.* Convivere cum adoleſcentibus, & Convivere alicui, Quintil. *To liue familiarly with.*

Convīvor, aris, depon. ἑστιάω, δειπνέω. *To feaſt or banquete: to take meales with other.*

Convŏcātio, onis, f.g. verb. ἐκκλησία τῶν ἀνθρώπων, σύγκλησις. *A conuocation, a calling or aſſembling together.*

Convŏco, as, συγκαλέω, ἀγείρω. *To call or aſſemble many together.*

Convŏlo, as, συμπέτομαι. *To flie together: to ſpeede or make haſte to.*

Convolvo, is, vi, lūtum, ĕre, συμπλέκω. *To wrap or winde about: to tumble or roll round together: to compaſſe, or ſwallow vp.*

Convolvŭlus, ſive Convolvulus, li, m. g. Plin. κεράστης. *A little hairie worme with many feete, that eateth Vines when they begin to ſhoot out with branches: a Vine-fretter. It is alſo the hearbe blacke With-wind, or Bind-weed, called in Shoppes,* Volubilis media, κλίμενον μέσον.

Convŏmo, is, ŭi, ĕre, * *To beſpue.*

Convŏti, Feſt. *Sworne brethren, or men making one Vow or Promiſe: Votaries.*

Cōnus, ni, m.g. Græc. *The Creſt of an Helmet, or Sallet: a Pine-Apple, or any thing of like figure, broad beneath, and ſharpe towards the top. A Geometricall Bodie, broad beneath, and ſharpe aboue, with a circular bottome. A Cone: alſo ſoft Pitch,* Dioſcor. Conus Terra, Lucret. Hinc Cybelæ, i. Telluri, ſacra fuit Pinus; *The Fruit or Apple whereof is called* Conus.

Convulnĕrātus, a, um, Plin. *Sore wounded.*

Convulnĕro, as, Colum. πληγόω. *To giue one many wounds, to hurt or wound ſorely.*

Convulſio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. κατασπασμός. *A plucking vp.* Nervorum convulſio, Tan-

The

The cramp, a shrinking vp of the sinewes. ¶ Convulsiones, Sucking or shooting aches.

Convulsus, a, um, part. à Convellor. σπάσμενος. Plucked vp, pulled, removed, shaken: taken with the cramp: confuted. Convulsa membra, Dislocated, Beroald.

Conyza, æ, f.g. Plin. Græc. An herb whereof be two sorts: the bigger is the male, the lesser the female. Both of them haue leaues like the Oliue, hairie and fattie: their stalkes are couered with a soft cotten, and are about halfe a yard in length: the leaues strewed or burned kill, gnats and fleas: fleabane.

Cooleſco, Lucret. idem quod Coaleſco.

Coŏnĕro, as, Tacit. To burden together.

Coŏpĕrārius, ii, * Cooperator, oris, m.g. Apull. συνεργὸς. A fellow-worker, or labourer.

Coŏperculum, li, n. gen. Plin. πῶμα, σκέπασμα. A couer of a thing.

Coŏperimentum, ti, n.g. Gell. A couer or couering.

Coŏpĕrio, is, ŭi, tum, īre, Liv. καλύπτω. To couer, to ouerwhelme: to interre or burie.

Coŏpertōrium, neut. gen. Auguſt. A garment or caſſocke, alſo a couer of a thing.

Coŏpertus, a, um, part. κατακεκαλυμμένος. Couered, buried.

Cooptātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. προχείρισις, ἐκλογή. A choosing or electing.

Cooptātus, a, um. Elected, made or chosen.

Coopto, as. ὁπλίζομαι, προχειρίζομαι. To choose or elect: to make choise of things almoſt alike. Cooptare in collegium & in ordinem. To elect or choose into. ¶ Cooptare ſibi collegam, Suet. To choose him a marrow or fellow.

Coŏrior, īris, vel ĕris, ortus ſum, īri. ἀνίσταμαι. To ariſe: to ſpring vp: to ariſe out of ſundrie places or coaſts together: to aſſaile or ſet vpon.

Coortus, a, um. Riſen vp, begonne, aſſayling.

Copa, æ, Virg. Catul. An Hoſteſſe.

Cōpes, ſiue Copis, pro Copioſus, Nonnius. Abundant, plenteous.

Copex, pro Copioſus, Alciat.

Cophias, m.g. Heſ. A ſlowe-worme.

Cophinarius, m.g. Gloſſ. A Basket-maker.

Cŏphĭnus, ni, m.g. Iuv. Gr. A Basket, or Pannier, or Skuttle to carry earth.

Cōpia, æ, f. g. ἀφθονία. Plenty, abundance, ſtore, riches, ſubſtance: a multitude: leaue, licenſe, liberty, power, eloquence: prouiſion of things neceſſary: any armie of ſouldiers: aide, helpe.

Cōpiæ, arum, fœ. gen. δυνάμεις. An hoaſt or band of armed ſouldiers: an armie or power of men: might and force: prouiſion or ſtore of things neceſſarie: alſo commons or table-dyet, either at an ordinarie, or at home in a mans houſe, Caſſian.

Cōpiārius, ii, m.g. Porphyr. πάροχος, ξενοδόχος. He which had the charge to furniſh Embaſſadours being in ſtrange countries, with ſalt, wood, and other neceſſaries.

Copiata, æ, maſ. gen. One that attendeth the poore in their ſickeneſſe, and buriall.

Cōpiŏla, æ, & Copiolæ, arum, fœ. gen. dim. Brut. δυναμίδιον, ὀλιγὰς ἢ μικρὰ κατασκευή. Small power or ſtore, a little band or companie of men of armes.

Cōpior, āris, Gell. To get a great booty: to be well ſtored of things neceſſarie: to gather an armie.

Copioſè, adverb. ἀφθόνως, ἀφθόνως. Abundantly, plenteouſly, at large, with a great traine or companie, or with great prouiſion.

Cōpioſiſſimè, Plin. In exceeding great abundance.

Cōpiōſus, a, um. ἀφθονος. Plenteous, abundant, or abounding, rich, wealthy, hauing great knowledge or eloquence: copious, populous: well prouided, or furniſhed: hauing great ſtore, large.

Copis, idis, f.gen. Apul. An hunters Speare. A kinde of Falchion or hooked Sword. Q. Curt. Such as the Perſians vſed, Xenoph.

Cōpis, e, Adj. Idem q. Copioſus. Copious, plentifull, Plaut.

Copo, & Copona, vide Caupo.

Coppaliæ, pl. num. m.g. Scal. Varro. Horſes that are marked.

Coprophŏrus, Iun. A cleanſer of priuies, a iakes or dung-farmer, Græc.

Cops, adiect. Plaut. Plentifull.

Copſictius, m.g. Heſych. A mauiſſe, or kinde of fiſh.

Copſus, a, um, Gloſſ. Plentifull.

Copta, æ, f.g. Mart. κοπτὰ ἄρτος, κάπης. A kinde of Cakes, Bisket.

Coptārium. * A medicine made in cakes to purge withall, or to helpe the coughe, as pectorall rolles.

Cōpŭla, æ, f.g. dim. Ovid. ἄμμα, σύνδεσμος. A coupling or ioyning together: a fetter ſhackle.

Cōpŭlārius, a, um, Firm. That ioyneth together.

Copulatè, adverb. Gel. συμπλεκτικῶς, συνημμένως. In couples, as it were ioyned, ioyningly, ioyntly.

Copulatim, adverb. Tertull. Ioyntly.

Cōpŭlātio, onis, f.g. * σύνδεσις, σύμπηξις. A coupling or ioyning.

Cōpŭlativus, a, um. * συναπτικὸς. That coupleth or may couple together.

Copulator, m.g. Firm. A ioyner together.

Cōpŭlatus, a, um, part. vel nomen. à Copulor. συμπλεγμένος, συζευχθείς. Coupled, ioyned together, compounded, agreeable with.

Cōpŭlo, as. συνδέω, συνδυάζω. To couple, ioyne, binde, or knit together.

Cōpŭlor, lāris, depon. Plaut. Idem.

Coqueretum, * Idem quod Alkekengi.

Coquimella, Iſidor. A kinde of tree.

Cŏquīna, æ, fœ. gen. Plaut. μαγειρεῖον, ὀπτανεῖον. A Kitchin, or Cookeroome.

Cŏquināria, æ, f.gen. Apull. μαγειρικὴ. Cookerie, the Art and cunning to dreſſe meate.

Cŏquinārius, a, um, Plin. μαγειρικὸς. Of the Kitchin: ſeruing for the Kitchin.

Cŏquīnor, āris, Plaut. μαγειρεύω. To play the Cooke, to doe the Office of a Cooke.

Cŏquīnus, a, um, Plaut. μαγειρικὸς. Pertaining to the Kitchin. Coquinum forum, Plaut. The place in a Citie where Cookes ſell meate dreſt, or, where Cookes may be hired.

Cŏquĭto, as, freq. à Coquo, Feſt. To Boile or Seethe often.

Cŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἑψέω, ὀπτάω. To Seethe or Boile, to make ripe or readie: to burne: to make drie: to beate: to digeſt: to trouble or vexe: to forge out, to prouide priuily for: to corrupt and putrifie.

Cŏquulus, dim. μαγειρίσκος. A little Cooke.

Cŏquus, qui, m. gen. μάγειρος. A Cooke. Coquus or Cocus nundinalis. A Cater or Manciple, Plaut.

Cor, dis, n. gen. καρδία. The heart, the minde, courage or ſtomacke: alſo the affection, Ovid. Cordi eſſe, Horat. To haue a care of. Habere aliquid cordi, Gell. To take pleaſure in a thing. ¶ Is mihi cordi eſt. Pleaſeth me, is eſteemed of me, &c. The Hart in Card-play, Lud. Vives.

Cora, æ, fœ. gen. Poll. A peece of money in Athens. Alſo the ſight or blacke of the eye, Vigiles luminum Coræ, Auſon.

Coraceus, ei, m.gen. Heſ. A kinde of fiſh.

Cŏrăcīnus, ni, m. g. Plin. græc. A blackiſh Sea fiſh, hauing a head ſhining like gold.

Cŏrăcīnus, a, um, adiect. à corax, Vitru. κορακοειδὴς. Of a Crow or Rauen, blacke.

Coraconij, m. gen. Heſ. A kinde of birds.

Coragium, ii, n.g. Gloſſ. The part of the play when the Mimus commeth in to pronounce ſentences.

Coraliticus lapis. A white ſtone found in Aſia, like to Ivorie, Plin.

Cŏrălium, vel Corallium, vel Caralium, Plin. n.g. & Corallius, m.g. κοράλλιον. Corall, which in the ſea groweth like a ſhrub or buſh, and taken out waxeth hard as a ſtone: while it is in the water, it is of colour greeniſh, and couered with moſſe, when it is dreſſed, it is red and ſmoothe. Alſo a ſtone called Molaris lapis, & Pyrices. A Marqueſite, Plin.

Corallia, æ, f.g. Iun. *Male Pimpernell.* Vide Anagallis.

Corallina, æ, Offic. Idem. *Alſo* Moſcus marinus, *Sea-Moſſe, good to kill wormes in the guts or belly.*

Cŏrallis. *A precious Stone, like to Sinopre, or Red Lead,* Plin.

Coralliticus, Iſidor. *A kinde of Marble.*

Cŏrallŏchātes, Plin. *A Stone with golden rayes.*

Cōram, præp. ſerviens ablat. vel adverb. ϖρόϛ, com.gen. *Before, openly, in preſence, face to face, when they be together: to thy face: alſo in this place,* Terent.

Cŏrambe, es, vel Coramba, f.g. Gr. *An hearbe which maketh the eyes weake and duake of ſight: Colewort.*

Corannus, ni, m.g. Heſych. *A white and hard ſtone.*

Coraphus, phi, Heſych. *A kinde of Bird.*

Cōrax, ăcis, m.g. Græc. *A Rauen, a Crow: alſo the name of a Dogge.*

Corbimus, mi, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that hath a double heart.*

Corbis, is, f.g. & Priſc. m.g. κόφινος, σαυγὶς. *A Basket, Pannier, or Skeppe: alſo the top of the Maſt, made like a Basket, from whense Darts, Stones, and ſuch like things are throwne at the enemies; or whereunto they climbe, to deſcrie the Land.*

Corbīta, æ, f.g. ἑλκὰς, ἑλκὶς, Petron. *A great Shippe for Traffique, Merchandiſe, or Burthen, which is ſlow of ſayling.* Navis oneraria, or Stataria.

Corbīto, as, Plaut. *To lade a great Shippe: alſo to fill the Panch.*

Corbona, æ, f.g. * *The Treaſure of the Temple among the Iewes.*

Corbŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Corbis, Varr. Item Corbulus, li, m.g. Sueton. σαυγείδιον, σαυγέχιον. *A little Basket, Pannier, or Maund.*

Corbŭlo, ōnis, m.g. Iun. φόρτακϛ, ἀχθοφόρος. *A Porter that beareth Burthens.*

Corcalis, * *A certaine precious Stone.*

Corchēlŏpis, Feſt. Cercolopis, vel Cercalopex. *A kinde of Ape, hauing a tayle like a Foxe, with a bunch of haire at the end.*

Corchŏrus, ri, m.g. Plin. κάρχορος. *The hearbe Pimpernell.* Vide Anagallis.

Corcorus, ri, m.g. Heſych. *A fiſh: alſo a kinde of hearbe.*

Corcŭlum, li, n.g. dim. à Cor. καρδίον, θυμίδιον. *A Sweet-heart, a Darling, a Minion: a little heart.* Corculum dicebant antiqui, Solertem & Acutum, Feſt. *A wiſe and ſubtill fellow. An addition to the name of* Scipio Naſica; à morum temperantiâ. Alex. ab Alex.

Cordapſus. * *A ſickneſſe called* Iliacus: *a paine in the guts.*

Cordātè, adverb. Plaut. σοφῶϛ, νωχαλῶϛ, ϖεφυτιαμένωϛ. *Wiſely, diſcreetly.*

Cordātus, a, um, ἔμφρων, νωχαλὴϛ. *Wiſe, diſcreet, of honeſt minde and iudgement, prudent, ſage.*

Cordax, Græc. Idem quod Trochæus, Quintilian. & Choreus, Cic. *Alſo a kinde of Country-Dance.*

Cordiachus, vide Cardiacus.

Cordiālis, is. * *An hearbe, the ſame that* Aſperula.

Cordĭlium, ii, n.g. Plaut. καρδιαλγία. *An heart-ſore, a griefe of heart.*

Cordum, di, n.g. Plin. *The Michaelmas Crop of Hay; of a latter cutting.*

Cordus, a, um, Colum. ὀψίγονος. *That commeth, or ſpringeth late in the yeare.* Dicitur & de hominibus vltra tempus debitum in vtero geſtatis, Sueton. *Late borne.* Cordi agni, *Late-ward Lambes.* Qui & cordiſci, Varr. Cordus prænomen viri, qui ſerotinæ fœturâ natus eſt, Varr.

Cordȳlus, Heſych. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cordyla, ſive Cordylla, æ, f.g. Plin. κορδύλη. *The frie of the fiſh Tunie.*

Coredŭlus, Iſid. Genus volatilis eſt, quaſi cor edens.

Corelliāna caſtanea, Plin. *A kind of Cheſtnut, ſo called of the author.*

Corgò, adv. pro Profectò, Feſt.

Cŏria, ōrum, Vitruv. διαζώσματα. *Rewes, Layers, or Courſes in Buildings; or the order or courſe of Stones, or Brickes, as they are laid by the Bricklayers.*

Cŏriācēſia, Plin. Herba eſt, qua magi tradiderunt aquam congelaciari.

Cŏriāceum, ei, n.g. * σκύτινον. *A Thong made of Leather.*

Cŏriāceus, a, um, * σκύτινος. *Of Leather, or of a Hide.*

Cŏriāginōſus, a, um, Veget. *Sicke of the hide-bound.* Coriaginoſum jumentum, Veget. *A leane carrion lade: a Hilding.*

Cŏriāgo, inis, f.g. Col. ἡ ἰαχώτης, τὸ δέρμα βόσι συνάγωσα. *The ſickneſſe of Cattell, being clung, or hide-bound, when the skin doth ſo faſt cleaue to their ſides, that it cannot ſtirre.*

Coriālæ, plural. num. Heſych. *Certaine fiſhes.*

Cŏriandrum, dri, Plin. & Coriamnon, Dioſc. κόριον. *The hearbe called Coriander.*

Coriannus, ni, m.g. Pollux. *A Ring which women were wont to weare on their fore-finger,* Alex. ab Alex.

Cŏriārius, ij, m.g. Plin. βυρσοδέψης. *A Tanner, or Currier.* Coriarius ſubactarius, *The ſame that* Coriorum concinnator, *A Leather-dreſſer,* Vetus marmor. *Alſo an hearbe that men vſe to tanne Leather with.*

Coriarius, a, um. * *Of or belonging to a Tanner.*

Corias, æ, Plin. *A certaine fiſh.*

Coribantio, as, are, Plin. *To ſleepe with open eyes.* Inde Coribantia, *A ſleeping ſo.*

Coricus, ci, m.g. Nonn. *A light Dart or other thing, ſo ſaden ſhot off like an arrow.*

Corideſtras, ſtræ, m.g. Heſych. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh.*

Coriformes plexus, * *The reticular or net-like foldes, which being carried through the vpper ventricles or hollowneſſe of the braine, ſerue for the generation of animall ſpirits.*

Corigia, vide Corrigia.

Corimbium, ij, n. g. *A womans Combe.*

Corimbus, & Corymbus, i, m.gen. κόρυμβος. *An Ivie berry: alſo the top, higheſt part, or eminenteſt piece of all the reſt; the top of the higheſt twigge, or bough,* Iſid. Corimbi *be alſo the winding and turning ſtrings of the Vine, that twiſt about any thing they come neere: alſo the Rings or Hookes, to tye the branches of Trees to the wall.*

Corinthas, adis, Plin. *An hearbe, the iuice whereof being ſod in water, taketh away the ſtinging of Serpents.*

Cŏrinthiācæ uvæ. *Corands, or ſmall Raiſins,* Iun.

Corinthiārius. *A by-name giuen to Auguſtus Cæſar, for that he was* præcupidus Corinthiorum vaſorum, Suetonius.

Corinthias, m.g. Gloſſ. *A Marble of diuers colours.*

Corinthium æs. *A moſt pure kind of mettall, nettall of Corinth.*

Cŏrion, n.g. Plin. κόριον, κόρεως. *The hearbe called Saint Iohns wort.*

Coriolana pyra, Plin. *Peares ſo called of the author.*

Coriolum, n.g. Gloſſ. *A little thinne skinne.*

Coriolus, m.g. Auguſt. *A kinde of Buckler.*

Coris, Gr. *Saint Iohns wort. It is alſo vſed for* Cimex, Plin.

Coriſcus, m.g. vide Coricus.

Coritus, vide Corytus.

Cŏrium, ij, n.g. & Cŏrius, ij, m.g. Plaut. βύρσα, σκύτος, δέρμα. *The skinne of a man, or the hide of a beaſt: Leather. Alſo the skinne of fiſh, or pill of a Nut, or ſuch like thing.* Vide Coria.

Coryza, æ, f.g. * *The ſame that* Gravedo.

Corna, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *Harueſt.*

Corneata opera, Cod. *Worke agreed vpon by the day, vntill candle-light.*

Cornicīna, æ, f.g. Auguſt. *A woman ſinger.*

Cornĕolus, a, um, dim. à Corneus, κερατοειδὴϛ. *Hard like horne.*

Corneolus. * *A little Corneile tree: alſo a little horne,* κεράτιον.

Cornēſco, is, ĕre, Plin. κερατίζω. *To waxe hard as horne.*

Cornetum, ti, n.g. Varr. *A Groue where Corneile trees doe grow.*

Cornĕus, a, um, adject. à Cornu, κερατινὸϛ. *Of or like to horne, hard or white as horne.* Ora cornea, Ovid. *A Birds Bill.* Cornea membrana, * *The*

third

third pannicle of the eye, which is bright and ſhining, ſubtill and ſmall; in which place, Iris *and* Pupilla *be ſited. It is called* Dura, *either for the hardneſſe thereof, or for that it ſpringeth from* Dura mater. *Alſo the Tree* Cornus, *or of the Cornell-tree, hard; or,* ἀπαλόν. Cornea fibra, Perſ. *Hard as horne.* Cornea piſcatorum corpora, τὰ ἐξωτάτω ἀπαλά, ob ſalem & ſolem, Plin.

Cornelia, Offic. *The ſame that* Cornus.

Corneus, a, um, adject. à Corno arbore, Plaut. κρανίνος. *Of the Corneile tree: a Rod of that tree.*

Cornĭcen, ĭnis, com. gen. Inven. κερατώλης, κερατόδης. *A blower in a Horne or Cornet.*

Cornĭcĭno, as, Lucan. *To winde a Horne or Cornet.*

Cornĭcor, aris, Perſ. κράζω. *To chat or cackle like a Chough: to gape for a prey.*

Cornĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Cornix, κολοιός. *A Chough or little Crowe.*

Corniculans, tis, adject. *About to put forth hornes.* Corniculans Luna, Solin. *The new Moone, or in her Prime.*

Cornicularius, Val. Max. *The ſame that* Cornicen, *a Cornettier.* Eſt & Cornicularius, accenſus ſeu miniſter decurionis, Aſcon. *An Officer or Scribe under the Tribunes, in the free State of Rome,* Valerius. *An Officer afterward under the* Præfectus Prætorio; *a Secretarie, or Scribe, much like our Clerke of the Aſſiſes,* Am. Marcell. Corniculatii, ordo Militiæ, Aſcon.

Cornĭcŭlātus, a, um, Apul. *Horned, or hauing hornes:* vt, Luna corniculata, *The Moone crooked with hornes.*

Cornĭcŭlum, li, n.g. dim. à Cornu, Plin. κεράτιον. *A little horne: alſo an ornament or gift giuen to ſouldiers,* Liv. *Alſo a little Rauen,* Gloſſ.

Cornĭfer, ĕra, rum, ex Cornu & Fero, Claud. κερατοφόρος. *That carrieth or hath hornes.*

Cornĭficus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That maketh horne or Lanterne.*

Cornĭgĕnus, a, um, * κερατοφυὴς. *Of the kinde that hath hornes.*

Cornĭger, ĕra, rum, κερατοφόρος, κερηχὲς. *Horned, hauing or wearing hornes.*

Cornĭpes, ĕdis, adject. Ovid. κερατόπους. *That which hath a hard or hornie hoofe, as a Horſe hath.*

Cornix, ĭcis, f.g. κορώνη. *A Crowe: the Ring or yron Hammer wherewith men knocke at the doore,* Plaut. *Alſo a Rooke,* πετρμόλογος.

Cornu, n.g. indecl. & Cornus, m.g. Priſc. plural. Cornua, um, κέρας. *A Horne: a Cornet or Horne to blowe withall: a corner of the winding of a Riuer: the Wing of a Battell: a Bowe, or the Horne of a Bowe: a Trumpet: a Lanterne.* Cornua diſputationis, *The principall argument.* Cornua Piſcium, idem quod Cirri, Iun. Cornu cervinum, Offic. *Hearbe Ivie, Crowfoot, Plantaine, Buck-horne.* Cornucopia, *Abundance,* Am. Marcell. Plaut. Cornua peditum, *Wings in footmen,* Terent. Reſpondent Alis in equitatu, Iun. Nomencl. Cornua pro Buccinis quæ fuerunt Corneæ, & oppoſuntur tubis, Tacit. Cornua Cincinni, Serv. Cornua, *Trumpets.* Ex ære fiebant olim; nunc ex Bubulo cornu, Varr. Cornua, *Strength, or Heart.* Tum pauper Cornua ſumit, Ovid.

Cornualius, ij, Cornut. κερατινοῖος. *A maker of ſuch Hornes as were wont to be vſed in warres, in ſtead whereof we vſe Trumpets.*

Cornuātus, a, um, Varr. *Horned, crooked.*

Cornucopiæ, Ovid. κέρας ἀμαλθείας. *Abundance of all things.*

Cornum, ni, n.g. Virg. κρανεῖον. *The fruit of* Cornus, *which is not in England; the French call it* Corneile: *ſome take it for Hamberry.*

Cornuo, as, are, Frag. Poet. *To bend like the horne.*

Cornūpĕta, * κερατίπλους. *A beaſt that ſtriketh with his horne.*

Cornus, ni, & us, f.g. Plin. κρανεία. *A tree called Dogge-tree, or the wilde Cherrie-tree, which Butchers made prickes of.*

Cornŭta, æ, Plin. *A Sea-fiſh, called a Gurnard.*

Cornūtus, a, um, Varr. κερατώδης, κεράστης. *Horned, hauing hornes, that commeth out of the hornes.* Cornuti *were a Band of Souldiers, vnder the Romane Emperours; ſo named of* Cornutum, *a Towne in* Illyricum.

Coris, idis, f.g. Heſych. *A fiſh: alſo the hearbe* Chamæpytus.

Corocotta, æ, Antiq. Rom. *A Shotte or kinde of Hogge.*

Cŏrolla, æ, f.g. dim. à Corona, Plin. στεφάνιον. *A little Crowne or Garland.*

Cŏrollārium, ij, n.g. ὑπερβολή, περισσατόλλωσις, ὑπέρθεσις, ὑπέρτερον. *The addition or aduantage aboue meaſure: the ouer-plus: a thing of ſmall value: Coronets or rewards giuen to Actors, Champions, or Fencers, aboue their due,* Sueton.

Cŏrōna, æ, f.g. στέφανος. Scribebant veteres, Chorona. Siquidem. Simonidi & veteribus Græcis στέφανος dicebatur χορὸς παρὰ τὸν χόρον. *A Crowne, a Chaplet, a Garland: a companie of men ſtanding round together about one; or ſitting round, as in Councell, &c.* Coronæ conſeſſus veſter, Cic. ὁ ὅλος κύκλος θεωτὸς, ἄγγελος, σύλλογος. *A round compaſſe or circle about the Moone.* ἅλως. *A Signe in Heauen vpon the ſhoulder of* Artophylax, Virg. *The round circle betweene the white and the apple or ſight of the eye: a Garment that bond-men wore when they were ſold,* Cæſ. *The water-Cable, coping, or brow of a wall or pillar, to caſt off the raine,* Vitruv. *The beginning or ioyning of the hoofe: a thicke and pointing proceſſe in bones, much like to the ſnagge of a Harts horne: In hearbes, a little Garland: the brimme, tippe, or edge of a Pot,* Iun. Corona Regia, Iun. *The hearbe Melilot.* Corona terræ, Iun. *Ground-Ivie.* Fuerunt apud Romanos varia Coronæ genera. 1. Corona caſtrenſis, ſiue Vallaris, *Giuen to him that firſt inuaded the enemies Campe.* 2. Corona muralis, Sil. *Giuen to him that firſt ſcaled the walls.* 3. Corona civica, vide Civicus. 4. Corona navalis, vel Roſtrata, Virg. *Giuen to him that firſt boarded a ſhippe.* 5. Corona obſidionalis, Liv. *Giuen to a Captaine that raſed a fort.* 6. Corona triumphalis, Ovid. *Sent to the Emperour or Generall in honour of triumph.* 7. Corona ovalis, ſive Myrtea, Agell. *Giuen to a Prince or Captaine for a victorie, without ſlaughter of men.* 8. Corona donatica, vel Provincialis, Feſt. *Giuen for valour and proweſſe.*

Coronæ; vide Coronīces.

Cŏrōnālis, Iun. κεφαλοειδὴς, στεφανία. *That ſuture or ſeame which is in the fore-part of the ſkull, compaſſing the fore-head like a kinde of halfe circle, and ſeparating the bones of* Sinciput *from* Os frontis. Coronalis vena, *A veine which being a branch of* Chilis, *enuironeth the heart like vnto a Crowne.*

Cŏrōnāmen, ĭnis, *A Coronet or Garland,* Apul.

Cŏrōnāmentum, ti, n.g. Plin. στέφαμα. *Flowers and ſuch like, to make Garlands of.*

Coronaria, æ, f.g. Iun. στεφανωτική. *The Cloue Gilloflower: alſo he that maketh or ſelleth Garlands of flowers.*

Coronarium, Iun. *A Preſent giuen to a Prince at his Coronation, or after ſome great victorie: alſo, a Tribute or Payment, in regard of a Crowne of Gold to be giuen to the Emperour: Crownage,* Am. Marcell.

Cŏrōnārius, a, um, στεφανοπλόκος. *That belongeth to, or ſerueth to make Garlands or Crownes: made round like a Garland.* Coronarium æs, Iun. *Latten mettall: alſo a kinde of Braſſe malleable, or that will abide the Hammer,* Plin.

Cŏrōnārius, m.g. & Coronaria, f.g. Plin. στεφανοπλόκος. *He or ſhe that maketh or ſelleth Garlands of flowers.*

Coronator, m.g. Auguſt. *A Crowner.*

Cŏrōnātus, a, um, part. ἐστεφανωμένος. *Crowned, hauing a Garland: round.*

Coronatus, ti, m.g. στεφάνιτης. *A Crowne of Gold money.*

Coronĕŏla, æ, f.g. Plin. στεφάνιον. *A muske-Roſe.*

Cŏrōnīces, Vitruv. *Pales or ſuch like before the walls and windowes of houſes: alſo Partitions made of Waineſcot or Board.*

Cŏrōnis, ĭdis, f.g. Mart. *The end, extreame part, or top of a thing: the concluſion, that which finiſheth.*

Cŏrōno, as, Plin. στεφανόω, ἐπίρω. *To crowne, to set a Garland on: to compasse, to beset round: also to fill vp to the brim,* Virg.

Coronon. * *The sharpe processe of the nether iaw.*

Coronopodium, ij, * Cŏrōnŏpus, ŏpŏdis, m.g. Plin. κορωνόπους. *An hearbe called Crowfoot, Plantaine, Cornop Plantaine, heathe Ivie, Buck-horne.*

Coronopus, Ruellius. *Swines Cresses,* Gerard.

Corophium, ij, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of Crab-fish.*

Coroplathus, Iun. Gr. *He that maketh Puppets or little Images.*

Corpŏrālis, le, Gell. σωματικὸς. *Corporall: that hath a bodie: also of the bodie.* Corporales res sunt, quæ tangi possunt, veluti fundus, homo, vestis: his opponuntur Incorporales res, quæ tangi non possunt, qualia sunt ea, quæ in iure consistunt: sicut hæreditas, vsus, fructus, &c. Spieg.

Corporalitas, f.g. Tertull. *Bodilinesse, a bodily essence.*

Corpŏrāliter, adv. Paul. σωματικῶς. *Corporally.*

Corpŏrātio, onis, f.g. verb. à Corporo, Colum. σωμάτωσις. *The quantitie, state, and fashion of a bodie: corporature.*

Corpŏrātūra, æ, f.g. Col. τὸ σώματος κατάστημα. *The constitution or stature of the bodie.*

Corpŏrātus, a, um, part. σωματωθὶς. *Corporated, having a bodie.* Corporati dicuntur Collegæ, qui eiusdem societatis sunt. *Incorporated.* Corporati, *Big-limmed and large, yet with comely proportion,* Iul. Firm.

Corporeus, a, um, σωματικὸς, σωματώδης. *Bodily, that hath a bodie growne together.*

Corpŏro, as, & Corporor, aris, Plin. σωματοποιέω, σωματόω. *To become a bodie, to take the shape of a bodie. Also to kill, and as it were to leaue the bodie without a soule,* Accius, Ennius.

Corpŭlentia, æ, f. g. Plin. πάχος. *Corpulencie, fleshinesse.*

Corpŭlentus, a, um, Plaut. μεγαλόσωμος. *Corpulent, grosse of bodie, fleshie, great.*

Corpus, ŏris, n.g. σῶμα. *A bodie: the flesh, skinne, and bones: all manner of substance: a Volume: a Fellowship, Societie, Companie, or Corporation.* Corpus Vinariorum, *The Companie of Vintners,* Lamprid. *Also a Degree in a State.* Tertium corpus factum est, equestris ordinis, Lamprid. *Also the solide substance of a Plant; not the sappe or iuice,* Plin. *Also the bodie or substance of a thing; as the sweet Ingredients and Spices in Ointment: all besides the Oyle.*

Corpuscŭlum, li, n.g. dim. σωμάτιον. *A little or small bodie.*

Corrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ξυστέω. *To shaue or scrape: to take away: to spoile, sell, or alienate: to scrape together.*

Corrāgo, ĭnis, f.g. Apul. βόγλωσσον. *The hearbe Bugloss or Borage.*

Correctio, onis, f.g. verb. à Corrigo, διόρθωσις. *A correction or amendment.*

Corrector, oris, m.g. verb. ἐπανορθώτης. *A corrector and amender. Also a Gouernour or Ruler,* Hermog. Correctores, *Officers of State, or Gouernours, betweene* Consulares *and* Præsides; *aboue them, and beneath these,* Amm. Marcell. Corrector Italiæ, *and so of other Prouinces,* Spart. *They were called also* Moderatores, Panciro l.

Correctus, a, um, part. διορθωθὶς. *Corrected, amended, redressed.*

Corregionalis, le, Suet. *Our countreyman, one of the same countrey.*

Corrēpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ἕρπω. *To creepe into a place.* De die in Ganeas Correpere, *Day by day to slinke into Brothel-houses,* Apul.

Correptè, id est, correpta syllaba, Gell.

Correptio, ōnis, f. g. Vlpian. *A correcting in words, a checking or rebuking.*

Correptor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Corripio, Sen. ἐπιτιμητὴς. *One that taketh: a reprouer, or rebuker.*

Correptus, a, um, part. Virg. ἁλωθὶς, ἐπιτιμωθὶς. *Taken, pulled hastily, blamed, rebuked.*

Corrĕus, vide Conreus.

Corrīdeo, es, si, sum, ēre, Lucret. συγγελάω. *To laugh with others, to laugh together.*

Corrigia, æ, f.g. ζώνη, ἱμάς, ἱμὰς. *A Thong of Leather, a Latchet.* Corrigia canina, Plin. *A Thong of Dogs-Leather.*

Corrigiarius, ij, Suet. *A Poynt-maker; a Knacker or Thong-maker.*

Corrigiatus, a, um, Vall. *Tyed with a Thong or Poynt.*

Corrigibilis, le, Plaut. *Corrigible: that may be corrected or amended.*

Corrĭgiola, æ, f. g. Iun. πολύγονον. *The hearbe Knot-grasse, or Swine-grasse.*

Corrigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διορθόω, εὐθύνω. *To straighten, to make right: to stretch out: to correct, to amend, to redresse, to make better. Also to recompence.* Miloni malum tenenti nemo digitum corrigebat, Plin. *No man could plucke straight his finger; that is, no man could pull open his hand, holding therein an Apple.* Corrigere aliquem ad frugem, Plaut. *To amend him, and make him honest.*

Corrigria, æ, f.g. Plin. *A tree hauing fruit like* Adrachne, *called* Pappus.

Corrĭpio, is, pui, eptum, ĕre, ἁρπάζω, ἁλματόδρομέω. *To take quickly, or suddenly, to snatch: to rebuke or finde fault with, to chastise: to shorten: to conuey: to goe or depart: to runne hastily.* Corripere aliquem in nervum, Plaut. *To carrie violently into the Stockes.*

¶ Corripuit de repentè sese ad filiam, Terent. *He went, or he flung away suddenly to. Also to restraine, defaulke, or cut shorter.* Ludorum impensas corripuit, Sueton.

Corrĭvāles, ium, m.g. Quint. ἀστεφανοῦσι. *They that run to one place: they that loue and haunt to one woman; wooers.*

Corrivālitas, ātis, Plaut. *Riualship.*

Corrivatio, onis, f.g. verb. à Corrivor, Plin. σύρρους, συνοχετεύσις. *Running togither like the water of a Riuer.* Corrivatio ignium, *The meeting of fire-Lights.* De Pharis ignem ostendentibus.

Corrīvātus, a, um, Plin. συνοχετευθὶς. *Runne together like water.*

Corrivor, āris, Plin. ex Cum & Rivus, συνοχετεύομαι, συνοχετεύομαι. *To runne together as Riuers doe.*

Corrōbŏrātus, a, um, particip. *Made strong or bigge.*

Corrōbŏro, as, κραταιόω, κρατυνόω, ἐνισχυρίζω. *To make strong, or bigge: to hearten, to strengthen, to confirme.*

Corrōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, κατεσθίω, ἐσθίω. *To gnaw about.*

Corrŏgatus, a, um, Cæs. *Gathered, intreated, inuited, &c.*

Corrŏgo, as, ἐρανίζω. *To request, inuite, or desire earnestly: to gather together.*

Corrōsus, a, um, part. à Corrodor, κατεσθθὶς. *Gnawne round about, and lessened: wasted and worne round about.*

Corrŏtundo, as, Senec. σφαιρωτόω. *To make round.*

Corrūda, æ, f.g. Colum. ἀσπάραγος. ἄγριος. *An hearbe called Sperage.*

Corrūdāgo, Iun. ἀσπάραγος ποιητός. *Wilde Sperage.*

Corrugatus, a, um, Plaut. *Wrinkled.*

Corrūgi, Plin. *Furrowes made in Hils to conuey water, to wash the Ore of Mettall.*

Corrūgo, as, Horat. συνίσχημι. *To wrinkle, to make in wrinkles, to frowne.*

Corrumpo, is, upi, ptum, ĕre, διαφθείρω. *To corrupt, marre, hurt, or spill: to deprave, to viciate, to destroy: to suborne, to attempt or procure by gifts: to deprave or falsifie: to waste.*

Corrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre, συμπίπτω. *To fall downe together, or grieuously: to faile, to erre: to be hurt or weakened, to be wasted and spent.* Corruere activè, Catull. *To ouerthrow or beat downe,* Lucret. Corruere divitias, *To gather and heape vp riches together,* Plaut.

Corruptè, adverb. διεφθαρμένως. *Corruptly.*

Corruptēla & Adulterium. *Whoredome and Adulterie,* Cicero de Divinat.

Corruptissimè, Senec. & Corruptiùs, Hor. *Most corruptly, worst.*

Corruptor, oris, m.g. verb. φθορεὺς. *A corrupter, dispoyler, a deprauer, a hurter, a destroyer, a misleader.*

Cor-

Corruptrix, ĭcis, f.g. verb. διαφθειρουσα, ἡ φθειρουσα. *Shee that corrupteth.*

Corruptus, a, um, part. λελυλασμένος, διαφθαρμένος. *Corrupt, hurt, destroyed, rotten: viciate, rauished or distained.*

Corruspor, āris. *To search narrowly,* Plaut.

Cors, vide Chors.

Corsa, æ, f. g. Vitruv. antipagmenti fascia.

Corsipium, ii, n.g. Hesych. *A coyne among the Egyptians.*

Corsŏides, Plin. g. *A certaine stone in colour like to the hoarie whitenesse of an old mans haire.*

Cortex, icis, dub. g. φλοιος, κέλυφος, λέπυρον, λόπος. *A rinde or barke, a shell.* Cortices rosarum.* *The fine little leaues which stand round about the budde: the shels or pils of roses.*

Corthilus, li, Hes. *The King fisher.*

Corticatus, a, um, Colum. λεπιδωτὸς. *Which hath a rinde or barke.*

Cortĭceus, a, um, Adj. *Of barke or rinde,* Auson.

Cortĭcōsus, a, um, Plin. φλοιώδης. *Full of barke, or that hath a thicke barke.*

Cortĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Cortex, Col. φλοιδιον. *A little rinde or barke.*

Corticulus, Gloss. i. q. Corticillus.

Cortīna, æ, f.g. Plin. γάστρα. *A dyers vatte: the table from which Apollo gaue answers.* Cato taketh it for a vessell out of which oyle runneth. *A curtaine: the couered place in a stage, whereout the plaiers come.* ἐσκηνώματα. Cortina cœli. *The Hemisphere,* Ennius. Cortinas attollere, *To set up pannes from the ground to make fire vnder,* Plin. Cortinam ferre ludis per circum. *As Sunburnt fellowes did, that carried pannes or vessels of water vp and downe at the Games* Circenses, *to besprinkle therewith the horses that were ouerheated with running,* Plaut.

Cortīnālis, le, Iun. *Of or belonging to a Cauldron.*

Cortināle, is, n.g. Col. *A place where the Kettles or Cauldrons are laid: or wherein wine called* Defrutum *is boiled.*

Cortinĭpŏtens, Lucill.

Cortinon.* κορυμβίτης. *Radish seede.*

Cortinula. *A little Cauldron, dying Vatte, or Panne,* Marcell.

Cortūmio, ōnis, f. gen. Varro. *An heedie beholding, or warie sight and consideration.* Augurale vocabulum: Cordis visus & inspectio, Varro.

Cortynia vestis, pro Venatoria, Claud.

Corvinus, a, um.* κορακῖνος. *Of a Crow.*

Corvini, Corvitores, similes Corvis. *Deuourers. Also the same that* Cernui, Scal.

Corvītŭo, as.* *To deuoure.*

Corulus, li, m.g. Gloss. *The fillets of a womans headgeare.*

Cōrus, ri, mas. gen. Plin. ἀργέστης. *A Northwest or Westernwind. Also a measure containing* 41. *Atticke* Medimnos.

Cŏrŭscāmen, & Coruscatio, Apul. *A flash of lightning,* Vopisc.

Cŏrŭsco, as. ἀστράπτω, στιλβόω. *To glister, flash, to shine, to lighten.* Coruscare gladium vel hastam, Virg. *To brandish or shake.* ¶ Abies coruscat, Iuv. *Is shaken or shocken.*

Cŏrŭscus, a, um. ἀστράπτων, στιλπνὸς. *Shining or glistering, bright, burning, shaking and trembling.*

Corvus, vi, m.gen. κόραξ. *A Rauen or Crow: a fish called a Cabot,* Plin. Corvus aquaticus, *I suppose to be a Coote;* qui naturaliter calvet, Plin. Celsus. Missimus corvum. Parœmia de nuntijs tarde revertentibus, Ovid. 2. Fastorum. Corvus *Is also a defensiue engine in warre.* Corvi & alia tuendis vrbibus excogitata, Curt.

Cŏrycæus, i, m.g.s. b. Græ. *A spie, whisperer, or skowte,* Iun.

Cŏrycium, ii, n. gen. & Corycæus, ci, s. b. Græc. *A wallet or scrippe to put victuales in, a gardeviands,*

Cŏrydălus, s. b. Sen. Græ. *A bird, after some a Larke.*

Cŏrylĕtum, ti, n. g. s. b. Ovid. τόπος φραξοπυξὶς κορύλοις πεφυτυμένος, ὁ λεπτοκαρύων. *A groue of Hasle-trees.*

Coryllion, m. gen. Pall. *A kinde of bird.*

Corylus, li, fœm. gen. s. b. Virg. κόρυλος, φραξοπυξὶ καρύα, sive πτυχὴ. *An Hasle tree, or an hasle nut: a filberd.*

Corymbe, vide Corambæ.

Cŏrymbia, æ, f.gen. Plin. Ferulæ caulis decoctus, muriaque & melle conditus.

Cŏrymbiatus, a, um, Marcell. *Set about with berries.* Corrumbiatus. *Wrought in Iuy-berrie worke.* Discus Corymbiatus, Trebell. Pollio.

Cŏrymbifer, a, um Ovid. κορυμβοφόρος. *Which beareth berries like Iuie.*

Corymbion. Coma apposititia, Petron. Arbiter. *A Peruke of tufted haire.* vide Capillitium. Corymbion flavorum Crinium, *A yellow Peruke,* Apul.

Corymbites.* *A kinde of spurge.*

Corymbium fæminarum: Capillamentum, virorum Scholiast. in Petron.

Corymbus, bī, m.g. Græc. Virg. *A berrie of Iuie or other like: the stemme of a shippe: the fruite of the beayb.* Chrysocoma. Corymbi, *Bunches or Clusters of Iuie berries,* Pli. Racemi in hedera, circumacti in orbem, qui vocantur Corymbi.

Corynephoros.* *Hee that beareth a Clubbe.*

Coryphana, æ, f.g. Hes. *A fish.*

Coryphæus, ei, Græc. *The chiefe or principall.*

Coryphe, Iun. *The height of any thing, the inward top of the fingers next to the nailes.*

Corythia, quæ & colicia, ex genere muricum sunt, æquè turbinata, sed multò minora, oris halitui conservando in primis idonea, Plin.

Corython, m.g. Hes. *A Rocke.*

Corytus, ti, m.g.s.l. Virg. γωρυτὸς, τοξοδόκη. *A Bowe-case.*

Cŏryza, æ, f.g.s.b. gravedo, gr. Cels. *The pose or distillation out of the head into the eyes or nose. The snick.*

Cos, cōtis, f.g. αἰκὼ. n. *A whetstone or hoane.* Cos rotaria, Plin. gyratilis seu aquaria, Iun. *A grindstone.* Cos olearia, sive cretica, Plin. *A Barbours whetstone.* vide Salivaria. Cotes scrupulosæ, *Rugged and stony waies,* Cic.

Cosăbus, bi, m.g. Hesych. *A kinde of dish vsed in banquetting.*

Cosambi, pro Corambi olim, Varr.

Cosaullæ, pro Corollæ, Varr.

Coscinomantia, Pollux. Græc. Divinationis genus quod fit per cribrum.

Cosmēta, æ, com.g. Græc. Vlp. κοσμητὴς. *A chamberer: an appareller, or wardroabe keeper,* Iuvenal.

Cosmiana vnguenta.* *Very sweete oyle or ointments,* Mart.

Cosmĭcus, a, um. Græc. Mart. *Of the world, or worldly.* Cosmicus ortus. *The arising of any starre when the sonne riseth, or in the day time.* Cosmicus occasus. *The falling of any starre in the day time: or more particularly, the falling of any starre when the sonne riseth.*

Cosmitto, pro Committo, Fest.

Cosmographia, æ, f.g. gr. *The description of the world.*

Cosmus, mi, m.g. Græ. *The world.*

Coss. *For Consules,* Liv.

Cossa, idem quod Algebra.

Cossĭcus, a, um.* *Belonging to the arte of figurate numbers.*

Cossim, quasi Coxim, Apul. adverb. *Vpon the hips or buttocks.*

Cossus, si, in plur. Cosses, m.gen. Plin. ὁ τερέδων, σκωλὴξ ξυλοφυὴς. *A worme that breedeth in the wood: also one that hath his bodie full of wrinckles,* Fest.

Costa, æ, f.g. Virg. πλεύρα. *A ribbe.* & Costæ, arum, Virg. *Sides.* Costæ nothæ, Iun. *The short ribs.* Costarum pars latior Palmula; angustior Remulus dicitur, Iun.

Costātus, a, um, Varr. πλευρὰς ἔχων. *Which hath ribbes.*

Costri, plur. n. m.g. Gloss. *The king among Bees.*

Costum, n.g. vel Costus, sti, f.g. Horat. κόστος, καστόριον. *Commonly called* Herba mariæ. Costus hortensis. *Pepperwort, Cockweede, Spanish pepper.*

Cosymbæ, f.gen. Poll. *The knot of the haire tyed at the top of the head.*

Cotana, vide Cotona.

Cōtāria, æ, f.g. Digest. τόπος ἀφ' οὗ τὰς λιθίνας ἐξορύττουσι. *A quarry, out of the which whetstones are drawne.*

Cōthon, ōnis, m. g. Serv. *A Port or hauen made by arte: a Kay, a Wharfe, or Piere.*

Cothurnarius stylus, Marc. *A lofty stile.*

Cōthurnātus, a, um, Ovid. κόθορνον, ὑποδήματος. *That weareth buskins,*

pan-

pantofles, or moiles: that writeth in a high ſtyle Tragically. Cŏthurnāti, They that vpon the ſtage in acting, vſe high ſoled ſhooes or buskins, to ſeeme taller.

Cothurnus, ni, m. g. græc. *A faſhion of buskins which commeth ouer the calfe of the legge, and may indifferently be put on both legges: a ſlipper high ſoled: a ſlipper, moile, or pantafle: alſo a tragedie: a loftie and high ſtyle.*

Cotiarius, ii, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that makes kniues ſharpe.*

Cŏtĭcŭla, æ, f. gen. Plin. βάσανος. *A touch-ſtone, a little whet-ſtone. A ſtone to grind fine powders*, Plin. Medici coticulas inde faciunt.

Cotidianus, & Cotidiè, infra ſcribuntur. Quotidianus & Quotidiè.

Cotina, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A Cup.*

Cotinus, græc. * Oleaſtri genus, quo Olympionicæ coronabantur. Eſt & frutex, Plin. *Ariſtotle calles it* Philoſoſtephanon. Cŏtĭnus (Coriaria) *Curriers Sumach, as ſome thinke; or Venice Sumach.*

Cotus, f. g. Gloſſ. *Anger.*

Coton, Coctona, *or* Cottona, Mart. κότωνια. *A kinde of Figs.*

Cotonatia * *Chaffeweede, cudweort.*

Cŏtōnea, æ, f. g. Plin. Herba odorata, capitula habens thymi, dulcis, alioqui & ſitim ſedans. *An hearb ſo called of the Venetians, which the Gaules called Halum;* σύμφυτον πτιγάνιον, Plin.

Cŏtōneus, a, um, Plin. vt, Cotoneum malum. κυδώνιον μῆλον. *A Quince.* Cotonea malus. *A Quince tree.*

Cottabeia, f. g. Poll. *The play at Cottabus.*

Cottabus, bi, maſ. gen. Plaut. græc. Aenea phiola, quam peracto conuiuio menſæ imponere ſolebant vino plenam: deinde in minora pocula ab alto mittentes, ſonum edere; qui ſi illiſu major ederetur, ab amaſijs amari ſe augurabātur: accipitur & pro ipſo ſono qui hoc pacto edebatur, Plau. *The noiſe that Pot-companions make, by daſhing the ſnuffes or drinke left in the pot, vpon the floore or pauement*, Alexan. ab Alexan. Cottabium, præmium illius luſus, Cottabus. *The ſound which the laſhing of a whippe maketh.*

Cotula, æ, f. g. Auguſt. *A little whet-ſtone.*

Cŏtŭla, æ, fœ. gen. Mart. vid. Cotyla.

Cotula alba, Offic. Idem quod camomilla inodora. Cotula lutea, Offic. *Yellow Camomill.*

Cotum, ti, Offic. Idem quod Goſſipium. *Cotton wooll.*

Cŏturnix, icis, fœ. gen. Ovid. ὄρτυξ. *A Quaile.* Prima ſyllaba variat, Lucretio & Ovidio.

Coturnum vas, Feſtus. ſive Coturnium, quaſi Gutturnium. Quo in ſacrificijs vinum fundebatur.

Cotyla, vel Cotula fœtida, Offic. κυναντμὶς. *Ranke or ſtinking Camomill, ſome take it for Motherwort, other for Coniſe. Alſo a kinde of weed. Mother Mayweed, Maidweed, Dog-fennell*, Dodon. Gerard.

Cotyle, es, f. g. s. b. græc. * *The hollowneſſe of a Cup: the hollow part of the hand: the hollowneſſe of the buckle-bone: a kinde of play, wherein one claſping his hands faſt behinde him, and another ſetting his knees thereon, is lifted vp, and with his hands coureth the eyes of him that carrieth him. Alſo a certaine meaſure, the third part of a* Cœnix, Poll.

Cŏtylēdon, onis, f. g. s. b. græc. Plin. *An hearb called great penny-woort Wall peny-woort, Venus nauill.* Cotyledones item in mulieribus appellantur ora vaſorum in vterum deſinentia, per quæ ſanguinis redundantia ſingulis menſibus ex omni corpore in vterum derivatur: & per quæ ſemen alimentum ad ſe attrahit.

Cotyliſcus, ci, m. g. idem quod Cotylus Poli.

Cotylus, li, m. g. Poll. *A kinde of quaffing Cup.*

Covinarius, ij, Tacit. *The driver of a Warre Chariot.*

Cŏvinus, ni, m. g. Lucan. ποιὸν ἅρμα πολεμικὸν δρεπανηφόρον. *A Chariot for Warre armed with hookes to hurt and cut all that is paſſed by.* Martial *taketh it for a Charret vaulted and coverd all ouer: it was taken from the old Britaines.*

Coum vinum. * κῶιος ὄινος. *Wine of the Ile Cöos.*

Cōūnio, is, Plaut. ἑνόω. *To vnite.*

Cous, græc. * κῶος, Latinè Senio. Numerus eſt in talo, cani contrarius, quem qui feciſſet, ſex lucrifaciebat, qui verò canem, nummum vnum addebat. *The Sice.*

Coüterinus, ni, m. g. Aug. *A brother by the mothers ſide.*

Covum, vi, n. gen. Varro. Olim pro Cœlo. *Alſo*, Covum quaſi Cavum. *An hollowneſſe in the midſt of* Iugum, *which is filled vp with the end of* Buris, Varro. Pompeius *taketh it to be a leather thong, vſed about Plowe or Waine-beames.*

Coxa æ, f. gen. Celſ. ἰσχίον. Idem quod Coxendix.

Coxale, is. *A girdle, or couering about the Hips.*

Coxarius morbus, Iun. *The Sciatica or Hip-gout.*

Coxendica, æ, fœ. gen. Nonn. *The Hippe.*

Coxendix, icis, f. gen. Varro. ἰσχίον. *The Thigh, Hip, or Haunch: the Huckle-bone: the ioynt of the Hip: alſo the Sciatica or Hip-gout.* Herba coxendicum, Plin. *Great penny-woort. Wall penny-woort, Venus nauill, or Hip-woort.* Coxendicis os, * *The middle part of* Ilium os, *which is ſtreighter and thicker, and outwardly engraven with a large and deepe cave*, vide Ilia.

Coxoſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Frantike, madde.*

Coxigo, as, Gloſſ. *To be lame.*

Coxim, *or* Coſſim, adverb. *Vpon the Buttocks. As thoſe that doe their buſineſſe at the Seige*, Apul. Coſſim cacare, Pacuv.

Coxus, a, um, χώλος. *Lame.* Coxula, *A little Hip.*

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Craber, bra, brum, Varr. *Thinne.*

Craboniſta, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *An Article inſtrument.*

Crabro, onis, m. g. Plin. ἀνθρηνὶς, σφηκία. *A kinde of great Waſpe, called an Hornet.*

Crabus, bi, m. g. Heſych. *A Sea bird.*

Cracca, æ, f. g. * *A kinde of pulſe, wherein Culvers greatly delight.*

Cracentes idem quod Graciles, Feſt.

Cracere, gracilem eſſe, Enn.

Cracutæ, * *Dogges ingendered of Wolues and Dogs.*

Craditus, ſi, m. g. Poll. *A veſſell to put Wine in.*

Crapula, æ, Dodon. *The hearb branke Vrſine.*

Crambe, es, f. g. græc. Plin. *A kinde of Colewort, of a very bitter taſte.* Recocta crambe faſtidium parit & nauſeam, vnde proverbium: Crambe recocta mors eſt.

Cranium, ij, n. g. græc. *The bone of the head, the ſkull or braine pan.*

Cranos, græc. * i. q. Cranium.

Crapatalli, Heſych. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Crapatalum, li, n. g. Poll. *A peece of Perſian come.*

Crāpŭla, æ, f. g. κραιπάλη. *Heauineſſe of Head, by ouermuch gallettring of Wine: drunkennneſſe or all kinde of ſickneſſe and ſurfet, proceeding of too much drinking. Alſo a kinde of medicinable mixture, put into new Wine*, Plin. Crapulariæ vnctiones. *Which wreſtlers vſed that ſurfeited the day before with ouermuch drinking*, Plin. *or preſently vpon ſurfeting, or a full ſtomacke.*

Crapulenti, ebrij, Marcell.

Crapŭlor, aris. * κωμάζω. *To ſurfet.*

Cras, adverb. αὔριον, ἐπὶ τὸ αὔριον. *To morrow in time comming.*

Craſis, is, f. g. græc. *Complexion, temperature, or mixture of naturall humours.*

Craſsāmen, inis, & Craſſamentum, ti, n. g. Col. πάχος, παχυμερὲς. *A thicke matter, as the dregs of ſome matter: myre, the thickeneſſe of any thing.* Craſſamen olei. *Grounds or Dregs of oyle*, Colum.

Craſſari, Aget. In corporeis eſt & ſanguineis.

Craſsātor, vide Graſſator.

Craſsē, adv. Col. παχέως. *Thickely, groſſely, homely and rudely, clubbiſhly.*

Craſſeſco, is, ĕre, Col. παχύνομαι. *To waxe fat, bigge, thicke, or full of fleſh.*

Craſsĭties, ei. *The ſame that* Craſſitudo.

Craſsĭtūdo, inis, f. g. Celſ. παχύτης. *Fatneſſe, thickneſſe, or groſſeneſſe.*

Craſsivēnium, Plin. Aceris arboris genus vilius.

Craſſor, Idem quòd Graſſor, Apull.

Craſſula maior, * *Orpine, Libleng, or Loue*

Lone-long. Crassula minor, Offic. *Wilde Prick madam, wormegrasse, great Stonecroppe.*

Crassulus, a, um, Gloss. *Somewhat grosse.*

Crassus, a, um. παχύλος, παχὺς. *Grosse, thicke, fatte, fleshie, dull, blockish, blunt, beauie or weightie.* Crassa Minerua aliquid facere. *After a homely fashion, nothing exactly.*

Crastĭnātio. ἀναβολὴ, ὑπέρθεσις. & Procrastinatio, ōnis, f. g. *Procrastination, delaying, putting off from day to day.*

Crastĭno, as, * *To delay from day to day.*

Crastĭnō, adverb. ἄυριον. *To morrow.*

Crastĭnus, a, um. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπαύριον. *Of to morrow, or time to come: also new or dayly,* Plin.

Cratægŏnon, vel Cratægonon, ni. neut. gen. Plin. Græc. *Arsemerie or Cullerage.*

Cratæonum, & Cratæus, Offic. Idem.

Crater, a, um, Adiect. *Binding one another.* Crateres, pl.n. *Holes or Tunnels on the mountaine Aetna,* Apul. Virg.

Crāter, ēris, m.g. Græ. In accusatiuo, Craterem vel Cratera. Est etiam Cratera, æ, f.g. Virg. *A great Cup or Bol of plate: a platter to bring meate to the table, and a vessell that it is dressed in,* Ovid. ¶ *The Cesterne, Bason, or vessell which receiueth and holdeth the water which riseth and runneth from the spring,* Plin. Iun. ¶ *An hollow caue as in Aetna, which belcheth out fire,* Plin. *A signe in heauen, which riseth about the sixteenth of the Calends of March.*

Cratēra, æ, vide Crater.

Crātērītes, Plin. *A precious stone very hard by nature.*

Craterra, æ, f.g. Varro. κάλπη, γαυλὸς. *A Bucket to take vp water.*

Crātes, is, f.g. Liv. ταῖος. *The watling of houses with roddes or reedes: an hurdle: a dragge or an harrow to breake clods: a grate of iron or wood.* Spinæ crates, Ovid. *The chine of the backe.*

Crātentērium, Iun. Græ. *A cob-iron whereon the spit doth turne.*

Crātĭcŭla, æ, f.gen Mart. ἐσχάρειον, ἀνδράχιον, φρύγετον. *A gridiron.*

Crātio, is, īvi, ītum, re, Plin. ταρρόω. *To couer with hurdles or grates, to harrow or breake clods, to wattle.*

Cratis ferrea, Iun. vide Craticula.

Crātītius, a, um, Vitru. ταρρώδης. *That is made of reeds, roddes, stickes, &c. wrought in manner of a hurdle and dawbed with lome or clay.*

Cratos, Græc. *Power or Dominion.*

Craugon, Hesych. *A kinde of bird: a wood-pecker.*

Craura, Græ. * *A disease in hogs, by the which the lites die rotte.*

Crea, æ, f.g. Gaza. Græ. *The shinne of the legge, behinde which the calfe is.* Crea dicitur quicquid in anteriore tibiæ parte tenue & carnis est expers; vnde excreare dicimus, Spurcitias ejicere. Isidor. vide Screo.

Creābĭlis, Apul. κτιστὸς. *That may be created.*

Creacentrum, Iun. Græc. *A flesh-forke.*

Creagra, æ. *A flesh-hooke,* Iun.

Creāmen, ĭnis, n. g. *Creation or making,* Prudent.

Creātio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. κτίσις, δημιουργία. *A creation: a creating, or making.* Creatio liberorum, Digest. Idem quod Procreatio.

Creātor, ōris, mas. gen. verb. à Creo. δημιουργὸς, κτίστης. *The first: a father, maker or creator: a founder or builder.*

Creātrix, īcis, f. gen. ἡ δημιουργὸς. *She which createth or maketh: a mother.*

Creātūra, æ, f.g. * κτίσις. *A creature, a thing made of nothing.*

Creātus, a, um part. à Creor. κτισθὶς. *Created, made, formed, borne.*

Crēber, a, um, & Crebrior. συχνὸς, θαμινὸς. *Thicke, full of: frequent or accustomed often.*

Crebresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plin. διαδρυλλοῦσθαι. *To be frequent or wont: to waxe common and often: to increase more and more, to multiply.*

Crebrisūro, & Crebrisūrus. Fest. *A trench fortified with many stakes.*

Crēbrĭtas, atis, f.g. συχνότης. *A multitude, multiplying: oftenesse, thickenesse, in growing or being together: the manifolding of.*

Crebrĭtĕr, adv. Diom. idem quod Crebrò. *Often, vsually,* Apul.

Crēbrĭtūdo. * *The same that* Crebritas.

Crebrò, crebriùs, creberrimè, adv. συχνῶς. *Oftentimes, diuers and sundrie times.*

Credens, part. à Credo, Ovid.

Crēdĭbĭlis, le. πιστὸς, πιθανὸς. *Credible, that may be beleeued.*

Crēdĭbĭlĭter, adverb. πιθανῶς. *Credibly, probably.*

Crēditor, ōris, mas. gen. verb. χρέωστης, δανειστὴς. *He to whom a thing is owed, hee that lendeth and trusteth, a creditour.*

Creditorum appellatione non hi tantùm accipiuntur qui pecuniam crediderint, sed omnes quibus ex aliqua causa debetur, Caius.

Crēditrix, ĭcis, f.g. verb. Plau. ἡ δανείσασα, δανείζουσα. *She that lendeth, or to whom money is owed.*

Crēdĭtum, ti, n.g. Digest. δανείσμα. *That which is lent, debt.*

Crēdĭtur, Impers. *Men beleeue or trust.*

Crēdĭtus, a, um, part. *Trusted, beleeued, lent, owed.*

Crēdo, is, ĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. πιστεύω. *To beleeue, to thinke, to trust, to giue credit to, to commit and giue a thing to be kept,* παρακατίθημι. *To lend.* δανείζω. *To put in trust with, to put into ones hands: to haue sure confidence: to tell and disclose, to attribute.* Manil. Credere diis causam, Lucan. *To commit his cause to the gods.* ¶ Credere se Neptuno, Plaut. *To commit himselfe to Neptunes grace, to take the Sea.* ¶ Per Syngraphiam credere pecuniam alicui. *To lend vpon a bill or obligation.* Haud credo, sed certo scio. *I weene not, but know surely,* Plin.

Crēduas, pro Credas, Plaut.

Crēdŭlĭtas, atis, f. g. παχυπειθία. *Credulitie, lightnesse or rashnesse to beleeue any thing.*

Crēdŭlus, a, um. παχυπειθὴς. *That beleeueth lightly, light or rash of beleefe, ready to trust others, and commit secrets vnto them,* Ovid.

Crēmastēres, um, mas. gen. plur. num. Græc. Colum. *The two long and slender muscles by which the stones of man are by little and little obscurely drawne vpward, least by ouerloose hanging downe, the seminarie vessels should bee ouerloaded.*

Cremathra, Græc. * *A hanging vessell wherein men vsed to put the fragments of meate, such as our baiten cupboords be.*

Crēmātio, onis, f.g. Plin. κατῶσις, φλόγωσις. *A burning.*

Crēmātus, a, um, part. *Burned.*

Crembăla, orum, n.g Iun. Græ. *Childrens rattles made of cockle or muscle shelles and little bones put togither, in manner of morice-dancers belles: some take it for a Iewes trumpe or harpe.*

Crēmen, inis, n.g. Frag. Poet. *An encreasing.*

Crēmentum, ti, n.g. Isid. αὔξησις. Est semen masculi, vnde animalium & hominum corpora concipiantur. *Also increase.*

Crēmĭālis, le, Vlpian. vt, Crēmiales arbores. *Trees fit to make fire wood.*

Creminium, ii, n. g. Gloss. *A sacrifice.*

Crĕmium, ii, n.g. Plin. φρύγιον. *Small sticks or dry bushes to kindle the fire quickly, fire-wood, brush, baum. Also flesh fried in a pan.*

Crēmo, as, καίω. *To burne, to set on fire.*

Crĕmor, ōris, m.g. Cato. χύμινον. *The thicke iuice of barley or other things steepen and pressed: barme or yeast.* Cremor lactis, Iun. τύρου *Creame.*

Crēna, æ, f.g. Plin. γλυφὶς. *A notch in a score, a notch in a bowe or arrow.* Calami crena, Iun. *The nib, slit, or clefts in a penne.*

Crēnæ, ārum, Iun. γλυφίδες. *The iagges and notches about the edges of leaues, indentures, or such like.*

Crenātus, a, um, Iun. *Iagged, notched.*

Creo, as. κτίζω, δημιουργέω. *To giue the first being, to create, to make, to chuse: to ordaine or establish: to beget a childe: to breed: to ingender or bring forth: to procure or cause.* Aerumnas creare alicui,

cui, Plaut. *To worke one misery.* ¶ Creare magistratum, Cæs. *To ordaine, establish, or create.*

Crĕōcaccăbus, græc. * *A kinde of meate made of flesh chopped with blood, sewet, and sweet liquor.*

Crĕōdantes, Poll. vel Creodactæ, Cels. *The name of an Officer among the Lacedemonians that had the distributing of the meate.*

Crĕōmītus, ti, Plin. *A kinde of tree.* Creomitum, *The fruit of it.*

Crĕpæ, idem quod Capræ, Festus.

Crĕpax, Senec. *That maketh a noise.*

Crĕpātio, ōnis, f. g. *A Bownsing, or Rustling,* Valla.

Crĕpĕrus, a, um, Fest. ἀμφίβολος. *Doubtfull, ambiguous, uncertaine.*

Crepi, Luperci dicti sunt, à crepitu pellicularum quem faciunt verberantes, Fest.

Crĕpĭda, æ, f. g. κρηπὶς. *A low voided shooe with a latchet, a crooked shooe or slipper, a pantofle.*

Crĕpidārius, ii, m. g. Gell. κρηπιδοποιὸς. *A maker of slippers or pantofles, a Shoo-maker.*

Crĕpĭdārius, a, um. * *Wearing such pattens or shooes.*

Crĕpĭdo, ĭnis, f. gen. κωμητώγη. *A Creeke, Shore, or Banke whereon the water beateth: the sloppe or edge of a steepe rocke: the border, mouth, brinke, or brim of any thing: the rumpe. A Key or Wharfe,* Camden. Crepido palpebræ. *The edge of the eye-lid,* Iun. Crepidines obeliſci. *The foundation or ground-worke of an Obeliske,* Plin. *Also hollow places on the high way, under which beggers sit.* Nulla crepido vacat, Iun.

Crĕpĭdŭla, æ, f. g. Plin. κρηπίδιον. *A little patten or pantofle.*

Crepidulum, li, n. g. Tertull. *An ornament of the head.*

Crepis, idem quod Crepida. *Also a fine Cake made of honey and flower.* Crepis Herba, Plin.

Crĕpĭtācillum, li, n. g. dim. à Crepitaculo, Lucret. κροταλίδιον.

Crĕpĭtācŭlum, li, n. g. Col. σεῖστρον, κρόταλον. *A Timbrell or any like instrument made of Brasse, a Rattle that children use.*

Crĕpĭtans, tis, part. Ovid. *Rustling, ringing, making a noise.* Crepitans dentibus algor, *The chattering of the teeth for cold,* Lucret.

Crĕpĭto, as, frequent. à Crepo, Plaut. ῥοπέω. *To make a noise or creaking often: to creake, to cracke, to chatter: to curle or rumble: to fart.*

Crĕpĭtŭlum, li, n. g. Fest. fortè Crepiculum, vel Crepidulum, *An ornament of the head that maketh a rustling.*

Crĕpĭtus, us, m. g. ῥόπος, κρότος, βόμβος. *A bounce: a dinne or noise, rustling, or crashing, creaking, or ringing: a clappe: a violent sound, jerke, lerke, or lash: a fart.* Crepitus dentium, *The chattering or crashing of the teeth.*

Crĕpo, as, ui, itum, are, Plaut. λαλέω, ῥοπέω. *To make a noise or sound: to giue a cracke or crash: to crowle or rumble: to rustle or ring: to speake or talke: to preach or praise: to burst or breake. Also to grieue, complaine, or accuse,* Horat.

Crĕpŭlus, li, m. g. Gloss. *A showre falling with great vehemencie.*

Crepundia, ōrum, n. g. παιδιὰ παιδὸς ἀδύρματα παιδικὰ, ὅσα τοῖς παιδίοις ἐστὶ παίγνια. *Trifles and gugawes for children, as Bells Timbrels, Rattles, Puppets: the first apparell of children, as swathing bands, whittles, wast-coates, and such like.*

Crepuscia, Varr. *Those things which were borne or bred about twi light.* Et Sidonius, horam vespertinam crepusculantem dixit.

Crepusculascens, Sydon. Apol. *Waxing twi-light.*

Crĕpuscŭlum, li, n. g. Ovid. ἀμφιλύκη, κνέφας. *The twi-light either in the euening or morning.*

Cres, vide Creta.

Crescens, part. *Growing, increasing.*

Cresco, is, crēvi, tum, ere. αὐξάνω, φύομαι. *To grow, to increase, to waxe bigger: to be nourished or brought vp: to swell, to rise in height: to increase in honour or riches: to be promoted or aduanced: to be augmented, to determine with himselfe.*

Crespinus, Matthiol. *The Barbery bush or tree.*

Crēta, æ, f. g. κιμωλία γῆ. *Chalke.* Creta fossitia, quæ & Marga, *Marle,* Varr. Creta cimolia, Ovid. *or* Tasconia, Iun. *Fullers or Tuckers earth.* Creta pro Terra Chia. Mulieres se Chia incrustabant, Petron. Creta Cerussæ, Ex qua remista stercore Crocodili fit fucus, Horat. Creta annularia, sive argentaria, Plin. *Tripolie or Gold-smiths Earth,* Plin. Creta marine, *Sampire or Sea Fennell.* Creta, *Is put also for the Gole or end of the Race.* Hanc quàm nunc in Circo Cretam vocamus, Antiqui calcem vocabant, Senec. Creta notare, Pers. pro approbare.

Crētācĕus, a, um, Plin. ὁ ἐκ τῆς κιμωλίας γῆς. *Of Chaulke.*

Cretæfodina, æ, fœ. gen. Digest. *A Chaulke pit, or Chaulke quarrey, Marle pits,* Varro.

Crētātus, a, um. ὁ τῇ κιμωλίᾳ γῇ χρώμενος. *Laid or marked with Chaulke.*

Creterra, æ, fœ. gen. vide Craterra.

Crethmos Agrios, Plin. Offic. Herba, quæ etiam dicitur Batis.

Crēticus, a, um, græc. vt, Creticus pes, qui est ex longa, & brevi, & longa. Cretica terra, * *White Marle, such as husbandmen dung the ground withall.*

Crētio, ōnis, fœ. gen. à Cerno. ἡ εἰς τὴν οὐσίαν ἐμβάτευσις, ἢ τῇ κλήρῳ ἐμβάτευσις. *A solemnitie vsed in entring vpon an heritage.* Certio est certorum dierum spatium, quod datur instituto hæredi ad deliberandum vtrum expediat ei adire hæreditatem, necne, Calv. Iur.

Crētōsus, a, um, Plin. ὁ τῆς κιμωλίας γῆς μεστός. *Chaulkie, or full of Chaulke.*

Crētula, æ, f. g. dim. à Creta. *Chaulke.* Cretula *was also vsed in sealing of Letters, as Spanish wafers be now,* Mart.

Crētus, a, um, part. à Cresco, Ovid. γεγονὼς. *Borne, distended.*

Crētus, a, um, à Cerno, Ovid. ἀποκεκριμένος. *Severed from, &c.*

Crētūra, Pallad. ἄλευρον. *Grosse or coorse meale, grudgions.*

Crex, crĕcis, f. g. græc. Hes. *A bird that seemeth to be a Dackerben.*

Cribana, Genus placentæ, Hes. κρίβανος.

Cribellum, li. n. g. Col. dim. *A little Sieve.*

Cribrāria, æ, f. g. Plin. *The finest flower after three siftings.*

Cribrarius, ii. m. g. Gl. *A boulter.*

Cribrārius, a, um, Plin. κοσκινικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Sieve.*

Crībro, as, Plin. σήθω, κοσκινίζω. *To sift or sierce.*

Crībrum, bri, n. g. κόσκινος, σῆτρον, ἠθμὸς. *A Sieve, or a sierce.*

Criga, Hes. *A kinde of Owle.*

Crīmen, ĭnis, n. g. αἰτία, ἔγκλημα. *A fault, offence, blame, rebuke, a matter laid against one: crimination, accusation, or the laying of any thing to ones charge: a false report or suspicion,* Virg. Iurisconsulti, Criminis nomine capitalem fraudem intelligunt, vt cædem, adulterium, &c. Delicti verò privatam noxiam, vt furtum, injuriam, &c. Crimen pro Reo, & Crimine ab uno disce omnes, Virg. Crimen *is also a naturall fault or blemish.* Nulla ergo sunt crimina brassicæ? *Are Coleworts then, without their faults or inconveniences?* Plin.

Crīmĭnāle, Paul. ἐγκληματικὸν. *Criminall.* Vt, Criminalis causa, *That wherein is offence, criminall.*

Crīmĭnālĭtĕr, adverb. Vlp. Vt, Criminalitèr agere, cui opponitur Civilitèr agere.

Crīmĭnat, pro criminatur, Enn.

Crīmĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. διαβολὴ, ἔγκλησις. *Blame, false report, false accusation, reproch, complaining.*

Criminator, ōris, m. g. κατήγορος. *An accuser,* Gell.

Criminatōrius, a, um, Plaut. *Full of accusations or crimes.*

Crīmĭnor, āris, depon. αἰτιάομαι, ἐπονειδίζομαι, διαβάλλω. *To blame, to rebuke, to complaine of, to lay to ones charge, to report ill of, to accuse falsely.* Criminari aliquem alteri, Terent. *To accuse or complaine of to another.* ¶ Libet de illa tribu criminari, *To complaine of.*

Crīmĭnōsè, adverb. ἐγκληματικῶς. *Rebukefully, reprochfully, in way of accusation, slanderously, with some other likelihood of truth.*

Criminosior, & Crimĭnosissimè, adverb. Suet. *Very reprochfully.*

Crīmĭnosissimus, a, um, Suet. *Very full of rebukes, accusations, or reproches.*

Crimi-

Criminoſitas, Plaut. *Ill report.*

Crĭmĭnōſus, a, um. διάβολος, φθονερόλαλων. *Readie to accuſe, rebukefull, blame-worthie, or that may be accuſed or ſuſpected: puniſhable, reproachfull.*

Crimor, Plin. *The red lilly.*

Crina, Hottom. idem quod Crinina, vel Crinonia. *Oyle of Lillies.*

Crĭnāle, is, neut. gen. Ovid. τὸ ἐπίχρυσον. *A bodkin, wyer, or pinne, to part and diuide the haire: alſo a hairelace,* Vlpian.

Crinālis, le, Stat. ὁ ἐν τῇ τρίχῃ. *That belongeth to haire.* Vitta crinalis, Ovid. *A fillet or hairelace.*

Crĭnanthemon, Græc. *The wilde Lillie.*

Crineſco, is, Gloſſ. *To waxe hairie.*

Crīnĭger, gera, gerum, Lucret. βοστρυχοφόρος. *That hath much haire.*

Crīnīna, Pompon. *A kinde of ointment made for the health of the bodie.*

Crinio, is, īvi, & Crinior, īris, īri, Stat. τριχοῦσθαι. *To haue a buſh of haire: to haue a creſt on it.*

Crinior, ōris. *That hath long haire.*

Crīnis, is, m. g. ἡ θρίξ, τῆς τριχός. *Haire of the head, a buſh of haire: alſo the head.* Crines Polypi, Plin. *The finnes, &c.* Crines vitium, Plin. *The ſtrings or tendrels of vines. Alſo* Crinis, *is a kind of band made of the haire of a horſe taile.* Capere crines, Plaut. *To take occaſion while it is offered.* Crinis veneris. *A precious ſtone, ſhewing rayes within, like haires of a ſhining colour,* Solinus. Empti crines. *A peruke of falſe haire,* Ovid. Acus crinalis, *A bodkin, wherewith* Crines diſcriminantur, Prud.

Crīnītus, a, um. κομωτὸς. *That hath much or long haire, that hath a creſt.* Stella crinita, * *A blazing Starre, a Comet.*

Crinŏmĕnon, græ. Illud in quo quaſi certamen eſt controverſiæ. Latinè Quæſtio dicitur; *The Iſſue in ſuite of Law.*

Crinon, Græc. Plin. *A redde Lillie: after* Eraſmus *the flowre of Gowrd.*

Crinonia, Græc. Frutex eſt Lilii, Suid. *Alſo the ſame that* Crinina.

Crios, Græ. * *A kinde of Cich called alſo* Arietinum. *Alſo the old Romane engine called a Ramme. The forme of a Ramme in building; a ſhip whoſe badge is the Ramme.*

Crīſis, ios, fœ. gen. Græc. *Iudgement. Alſo the conflict of nature and ſickeneſſe.* Aurelianus.

Criſpa, æ, fœm. gen. *A tuft or creſt.*

Criſpans, tis, part. Virg. *Brandiſhing and ſhaking: going by ſteps: alſo warbling and trembling.*

Criſpātus, a, um, Claud. ἴουλος. *That is curled, wrinkled, or ſhaken with wind.*

Criſpicapillus, a, um, Gl. *That hath curled haire.*

Criſpina, Agricola. *The ſame that* Rubus Idæus.

Crīſpinus, ni, m. g. Offic. Idem quod Spina appendix.

Criſpior, comparat. à Criſpans, Plin.

Criſpĭſulcans fulmen, Feſt. *A lightning comming downe wrinkled.*

Criſpĭtudo, ĭnis, f. gen. *Curlednes, wanton ſhaking of the bodie,* Lumborum criſpitudine fluctuare, *To wagge the bodie or loines wantonly in dauncing,* Arnob.

Criſpo, as, Plin. ἰλύω, ἴουλον ποιέω. *To friſle, curle, ruffle or braide: to make ſhine or glitter.*

Criſpŭlus, a, um, dim. à Criſpus, Mart. ὄπυλος, ὐλότριχος. *That hath criſped or curled haire.*

Criſpus, a, um. ἴουλος, τριχώλος. *Curled, criſped, friſled, wrinkled, full of rough veines or graines: crumpled or rugged: that hath curled haire.* Vvæ Criſpæ. *Gooſberies,* Dodon.

Criſſare, Iuv. πτερυγίζειν. Eſt mulierum, aptè ſe motantium dum in re venerea ſunt.

Criſta, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. λόφος. *A creſt, a tuft, a plume: a coppe or combe on the head of a bird or beaſt. Alſo the ſame that* Alectorolophos, Plin. Criſta galli. *Yellow or white rattle graſſe, ſo called becauſe it hath leaues like a cockes combe.* Ruell. *Taketh it to bee Vervine.* Dioſcor. *Calleth it* Herminum, *in Engliſh, Clarie. The ſhare aboue a womans priuitie,* Iuvenal.

Criſtātus, a, um, Mart. λόφον ἔχων. *Which hath a creſt, coppe or combe.*

Criſtŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Colum. λοφίδιον. *A little creſt.*

Crĭtæ, græ. Iudices, qui muſicis, agonicis, & ſcenicis certaminibus præerant.

Crīthamus, vel Crithamum, Iun. κρίθμον. *Sampire, ſea Fenell or Finkell.*

Crithe, es, f. gen. Celſ. Græ. *A warte on the vpper lidde of the eye like a barley corne.*

Crīthiaſis, ſive Hordeatio. *In an horſe, a diſeaſe called foundering in the body, or ſurfeiting of meate or drinke.* Veterinarii.

Crĭtĭcus, a, um, Græ. *Which iudgeth, that gineth iudgement.* Critici, * *They that iudge mens actes and workes written.* Critici dies, Celſ. *Criticall dayes wherein Phyſicians obſerue ſignes of life and death.*

Crōbulos, li, maſ. gen. Græc. Aurens vel argenteus corymbus ex capillis dependens, idque propriè in viris. *Alſo a Caule ſo decked to weare on ones head.*

Croca, æ. *A Cradle.*

Crocactum, i, neut. gen. Plin. *An hearb whereof poets made their Garlands.*

Crocallis, is, m. g. Plin. *A precious ſtone like a cherrie.*

Crocatio, f. g. Feſt. κρωγμός. *The cawing of crowes.*

Crŏcātus, a, um, Plin. κροκοβαφὴς. *Saffroned, or like ſaffron: made with ſaffron, or the yelke of an egge.* Crocatus panis, Plin. *Saffron bread; bread coloured with ſaffron.*

Crŏceus, a, um, Plin. κρόκινος, κρόκεος. *Of or like ſaffron: yellow.*

Crŏcias, Plin. *A precious ſtone of the colour of ſaffron.*

Crŏcĭnum, Plin. *An ointment of ſaffron.*

Crŏcĭnus, a, um, Plin. κροκοειδὴς, κροκωτὸς. *Yellow, of or like ſaffron.*

Crŏcio, is, cīvi, cītum, cīre, Philom. κρώζω. *To croke or crie like a Rauen.*

Crŏcis, Plin. *An hearb by touching whereof the ſpider* Phalangium *dieth.*

Crŏcĭtātio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. Feſt. κρωγμὸς. *The croking of Rauens or Crowes.*

Crŏcĭto, as, freq. à Crocio, Plaut. πολλάκις, ἢ συχνὰ κρώζω. *To croke like a Crowe oftentimes.*

Crŏcĭtus, us, Feſt. vide crocitatio.

Crŏco, as, vide Crocio.

Crŏcŏdīlea, Plin. κροκοδίλεια. *The ſweete ſmelling dung of the Land-Crocodile, wherewith women did annoint their faces to ſet out their colour. Alſo the beaſt it ſelfe, or ſome other beaſt very like thereunto.*

Crŏcŏdīlīnus, a, um, Quintilian. Græc. *Of a Crocodill: alſo ſophiſticall.*

Crŏcŏdīlium, ii, n. g. Plin. græc. *An hearb like the thiſtle called* Chamæleon niger.

Crŏcŏdīlus, li, maſ. gen. Græc. *A Crocodile: whereof there be two ſorts, one liuing in the water, an other on the land and feeding only vpon ſweete flowers, whoſe excrements are marueilous ſweete.*

Crŏcŏmagma, ătis, neut. gen. Græc. Plin. *Dregges of the oyle of ſaffron, alſo an ointment made of ſaffron.*

Crocomerion, gr. * *A hearb called* Leontopodium.

Crŏcōta, æ, fœm. gen. vel Crocoton, neut. gen. Græc. *A garment of ſaffron colour vſed of women.*

Crocotarii, maſ. gen. plural. Apul. *They that make apparell for women,* Plaut.

Crŏcotĭlum, valde exile, Feſt.

Crocotitium, Feſt. Genus operis piſtorij.

Crocottæ, Heſych. *A kinde of beaſt in Ethiopia.*

Crŏcotŭla, æ, fœ. gen. dim. à Crocota, Plaut. κροκάτιον. *A little ſaffron coloured garment.*

Crŏcotŭlārius, ij, m. g. Plaut. κροκάτων βαφεὺς. *A dyer of Saffron, coloured garments.*

Crossus, ſi, m. g. Poll. *A pot to put in Wine.*

Crocum, ci, n. g. & Crocus, ci, m. gen. κρόκος. *Saffron of the Arabick word Zahaffran; or the yellow chiefues.* Nullis crocis intus, Plin. *Hauing no chiefues.* Crocus Saracenicus aut Hortenſis, Iun. *Baſtard Saffron, or garden Saffron.*

Crocuphantia, græc. Opinor eſſe ornamenta villoſa, quæ ſub reticulis contexta per eorum plagulas apparent, Hott. *Shaddowes which are worne next to womens Caules.*

Crocuta, æ, f. gen. Solin. *A beaſt begotten betweene a Lioneſſe and the beaſt Hyena.*

Crolla plectilis, pro Coralla, Plaut. *A garland.*

Crommyon, græc. * *An Onyon.*

Crŏnĭa, ōrum, Macrob. græc. *Feaſts dedicated to Saturne.*

Crŏnicæ. *Certaine ſtatues, made in honour of them that were thrice winners in the Olympian Games,* Plin.

Crŏtălia, Plin. græc. Dicuntur margaritæ, ita in ornamentis collocatæ, vt ex colliſione ſonum generent.

Crŏtălĭſtria, Propert. *A woman playing vpon the Inſtrument Crotalon or the Cymball.*

Crŏtălum, li, n. g. græc. *A Cymball, a ringing or gingling rattle, a clapper: an inſtrument of muſicke made of two plates beaten together: a Ring of Braſſe ſtriken with an iron rod.*

Crŏtălus, li, m. g. græc. * *Hee that hath a ſhrill and ſounding voice.*

Crotaphitæ, græc. * *The two muſcles that are in the temples.*

Crŏton, ōnis, f. g. Plin. græc. Frutex eſt, ad magnitudinem parvæ ſicus aſſurgens, folio platani, ſed leuiore ac nigriore, ramis ac caudice arundinum modo concavis, ſemine uvarum aſpero, quod purgatum effigiem ricini animalis repræſentat. Hoc ſemine exprimitur oleum cibis quidem fœdum, ſed lucernis & emplaſtris vtile, quod dicitur Cicinum & Ricinum.

Crŭciābĭlis, le, Apull. βασανιστικὸς, τιμωρητικὸς. *Painefull, that putteth to torment and paine.* Cruciabilis coercitio. *Painefull puniſhment,* Arnob. Cruciabiles pœnæ. *Crucifying or painefull torments,* Am. Marcel.

Crŭciābĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. Plaut βασανιστηρίου, τιμωρητικὸς. *Torment, paine.*

Crŭciābĭlĭter, adverb. Plaut. βασανιστικῶς, τιμωρητικῶς. *Painefully, with great torment and paine.*

Cruciamen, n. g. Auguſt. *Paine or torment.*

Crŭciāmentum, ti, n. gen. vide Cruciatus.

Crucians, tis, part. *Tormenting.* Equus crucians. *A trotting or vneaſie Horſe.*

Cruciarius, m. g. Senec. *A tormentour. Alſo a thiefe hanged,* Petron.

Crŭciārius, a, um, Apull. *Worthy to be tormented.*

Cruciata, æ, f. gen. Iun. ἡσυχάριον. *The herb Groundeſwell. Alſo the ſmall or dwarfe Gentian, Croſſewarie Gentian.*

Crŭciātio, ōnis, f. g. * Idem quod Cruciatus.

Crŭciātor, ōris, Iul. Firm. βασανιστὴς. *A tormentour, a vexer.*

Crŭciātus, us, m. g. à Crucio. λύπη, βάσανος, ἄλγος. *Torment, paine, affliction, griefe, anguiſh.* Cruciatus. Numus. or Cruciger. *A Croſſe-penny, weighing 6. Chalci,* Iun.

Crucibulum. *A Crucible or Cruſible. A veſſell of white clay, ſuch as Goldſmiths vſe,* Hieron. *Alſo a Creſſet,* Medull. Gram.

Crŭcifer, a, um. *Croſſe-bearer.* Epitheton ſervatoris noſtri, Prudent.

Crŭcĭfĭgo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Plin. ἀνασταυρόω, σταυρόω. *To crucifie, to naile to the Croſſe.*

Crŭcĭfixus, a, um, Suet. *Crucified, nailed to the Croſſe.*

Crucifragium, ij, Plaut. *He that hath his legges broken on the Croſſe; or the breaking it ſelfe.*

Cruciger, a, um. * *Bearing the Croſſe,* vt, Cruciger nummus. *A Croſſe-penny.*

Crucio, as. * ἀνιάω, βασανίζω. *To torment, to afflict, to put to paine, to grieue, to vexe.*

Crucĭsălus, i. *A Hangman or Gallowes-climber, or Wag-halter,* Plaut.

Crŭcius, a, um, Feſt. *That which tormenteth or is vnpleaſant.*

Crudarid, æ f. g. Plin. *A veine of ſilver in the top of a Mine.*

Crūdelior, Catull. *More cruell.*

Crūdēlis le, & Crudeliſſimus. ὠμὸς. *Cruell, fierce, vngentle, vntractable, that will not be intreated.*

Crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f. g. ὠμότης. *Crueltie, fiercenеſſe, inhumanitie.*

Crūdēlĭtĕr, cliùs, liſſimè. ὠμῶς. *Cruelly.*

Crūdeſco, is, ĕre, Virg. ὠμόομαι. *To harden or become ſtiffe and keene.* Fidebat magica ferrum crudeſcere linguæ, Silius. *To waxe raw, greene or freſh: to increaſe more and more: to waxe more fierce and cruell.*

Crūdĭtas, atis. ἀπεψία. *Fiercenеſſe or Crueltie,* Am. Marcel. *Cruditie, rawneſſe of ſtomacke, ill digeſtion, ſurfet,* Quint.

Crudus, a, um. ὠμὸς, ἄπεπτος. *Raw, freſh, greene, new made, not ripe: ſowre, vnpleaſant: not digeſted: hard, fierce, cruell, terrible, bloody.* Crudus vir, *An angry man,* Plaut. Crudiſſimum piſtrinum. *Moſt cruell and hardly to bee endured,* Suet. Cruda hyems. *Hard winter,* Am. Marcel. Equa cruda, Horat. *That will not receiue the Horſe.* ¶ Mens cruda, Sil. *Freſh and liuely.* ¶ Crudus homo. *Which hath a raw ſtomacke.* ¶ Terra cruda, Lucan. *Hard earth with graſſe, not caſt vp with the plough in earing.* ¶ Ructare crudum, Celſ. *To belch rawly.* Vulnus crudum, Plin. *A greene or new wound full of blood.*

Crŭentè, adverb. Iuſt. *Bloodily,* Quint.

Crŭentātus, a, um, Ovid. ἡμαγμένος, αἱματόεις. *Raied with blood, red as blood, bloodſhot.*

Cruentior, comp. à Cruentus, Iuſt.

Crŭentiùs, adverb. Senec. *With more effuſion of blood, very bloodily.*

Crŭentō, æs. * αἱματόω, αἱμάσσω. *To make bloody, to embrue or ſprinkle with blood. To defile or pollute, as in* Pollutione nocturna, ex ſemine ejecto, Lucret.

Crŭentus, a, um. αἱματηρὸς. *Bloodie, cruell, red as blood.*

Cruma, tis. n. gen. Mart. *A Timbrell.*

Crŭmēna, vel Crumina, æ, fœ. gen. Plaut. βαλάντιον. *A purſe, a bagge of leather.*

Crumenarius, ij, m. g. Lamprid. *A Purſe-maker.*

Crūmēniſeca, Iun. *A Cut-purſe.*

Crumeniſecium, Turneb. *A cutting of Purſes.*

Crumeniſex, βαλαντοτόμος. *A Cut-purſe.*

Crūor, ōris, m. g. αἷμα, ἰχὼρ, κρίος. *Blood dropping out of a wound.*

Crupanum, ni, n. g. Heſych. *A kinde of woodden patten.*

Crupellarij, Tacit. *Souldiers ſo armed with harneſſe of ſteele, that they could neither doe nor take harme. Alſo a kinde of iron veſſell, in which they baked bread,* κλίβανος, Lipſ.

Crupes, is, σκοινία cruppa, κῶλος, παχὺς κῶλος, & κῶλος. *A rope.* vid. Mart.

Cruratus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That hath great thighes.*

Crūrĭfrăgium, ij, n. g. σκελοκοπία. *A breaking of legges.*

Crūrālis, vel Crurulis, le, adiect. Vlp. *Belonging to the legge or knee,* Faſciæ crurales, Vlp. *Hoſe garters going croſſe or ouerthwart both aboue and beneath the knee.*

Crus, cruris, n. g σκέλος. *The ſhank, the legge from the knee to the ankle, conſiſting of the ſhin and the calfe.* Crus arboris, Colum. *The ſtocke or boate of a tree beneath the boughes.*

Cruſſiculus, li, m. g. Gloſſ. Tumor crurum.

Cruſcŭlum, li, n. g. dim. Mart. σκελίδιον. *A little legge.*

Cruſculus, a, um, Vart. *Hauing little thighes.*

Cruſcunulus, li, m. g. Plin. *A ſwelling in the legges.*

Cruſma, ātis, n. g. græc. Mart. *A Timbrell.*

Timbrell whereon maids play with their fingers.

Cruſta, æ, f. g. πλαξ, ὄστρακον. *The vpper part of euery thing that is not eaten: the hard ſhell, ſhard, pill, or cruſt that any thing is couered with: bullions in boſſings, or ornaments of plate that may be taken off: the skurfe or ſcab of a wound, the plaiſter of a wall, or rough-caſting.* Cruſta ſoli, Alph. *The ſame that* Gleba. Cruſtæ Numidæ *Marble parget,* Petron. Arb. Cruſtæ Numidicæ. Idem, Senec.

Cruſtāriæ, arum, Feſt. Tabernæ à vaſis potoriis cruſtatis dictæ.

Cruſtārius, ii, m.gen. Plin. κονιάστης. *A Pargetter, a plaiſterer or dawber: he that couereth with ſhards or like things.*

Cruſtārius, a, um, Feſt. *That is pargetted, or pertaining to plaiſtering.*

Cruſtātus, a, um, Plin. πεπλακωμένος, κεκονιαμένος. *Cruſted, pargetted, couered with ſhels: or hauing a hard skinne or pill.*

Cruſtificus, a, um, * *That bringeth a hard couer or skin:* vt Medicamentum cruſtificum: *See* Eſcharoticum, Iun. Nomen.

Cruſto, as, Plin. κονιάω. *To parget, plaiſter, or rough-lay, to ſet a cruſt vpon, to couer.*

Cruſtōſus, a, um, Plin. πλακώδης. *That hath a hard cruſt or ſcale.*

Cruſtŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. Hor. πλακίδιον. *A little cruſt, ſcabbe, or pill: the thickning or thinne creame on the toppe of milke, or any other liquor, like a thinne skinne,* vide vetula.

Cruſtŭlarius, ij, m.gen. Senec. πλακουντοποιός. *A paſtler, one that maketh ſpice Cakes.*

Cruſtulata, Spart. idem quod Cruſtulum.

Cruſtŭlum, li, n. gen. dimin. Horat. πλακούντιον. *A Wafer or ſuch like, a thin Cake vſed to be giuen to children: alſo a cruſt.*

Cruſtum, ſti, n.g. Virg. ψωμίον, πλακοῦς. *A peece or morſell of thoſe things which are to bee eaten, whether it bee bread or any other foode, a cruſt.*

Cruſtŭmĭna pyra, Plin. *Peares red on the one ſide, Katerine peares.*

Crux, crucis, f.g. & m.olim. σταυρός. *A croſſe, gibbet, or gallowes: any thing that troubleth, vexeth, grieueth, or tormenteth: miſchiefe, affliction.* Crux Ganiana. *A high Gallowes or Croſſe,* Cic.

Crymodes febris, * *A Feuer comming when the Lites are infected with the diſeaſe called* Ignis ſacer.

Cryptorchis, * *Where a mans ſtones are remoued out of their places.*

Crypta, æ, f.g. Iuv. græc. *A hollow place or vaule low in the ground. Alſo a hollow ſinke vnder the ground.*

Cryptĭcus, a, um, Sidon. græc. *Secret, or hid vnder the ground.*

Cryptŏportĭcus, us, f.g. Plin. iun. *A ſecret vault or walke vnder the ground or in ſome low place: a gallerie cloſed of all parts to be coole in Summer: a Grotta.*

Cryſendita vaſa, græc. Iſid. deaurata.

Cryſtallum, n.g. & Cryſtallus, li, f.g. Plin. κρύσταλλος. *Cryſtall. Flos cryſtalli,* * i. quod Axungia vitri.

Cryſtallinum, li, n.g. Iuv. *A Glaſſe of Cryſtall.*

Cryſtallīnus, a, um, Plin. græc. *Of Cryſtall, or like to Cryſtall in cleerenеſſe.* Cryſtallinus humor, * *The ſecond humour of the eye, ſo called, becauſe for its pure and ſhining cleerenеſſe, it is comparable to the Cryſtall.*

C T

Ctēnes, um, m. gen. græc. *The foure fore-teeth.*

Cteniatrus, tri, m.g. gr. * *A Horſleech, he that cureth Horſes and cattell.*

Ctidea, f. g. Heſych. *A beaſt like a Cat.*

C V

Cŭba, æ, f. gen. Feſt. *An Horſlitter or bed.*

Cŭbātio, onis, f. gen. * *The ſame that* Cubatus.

Cubātus, us, m.g. à Cubo, pro Incubatus. κατάκλισις, κοίμησις. *A lying downe: a ſitting on broode as a Henne doth.*

Cubatōrius, ij, m.g. Plaut. *A Dormitorie, Dorter, or common ſleeping place.*

Cubebæ, arum, plur. num. Offic. καρπήσιον. *A kind of Apothecaries ware called* Cubebs.

Cubiforme, os, * v. Cyboides.

Cŭbĭcŭlāris, re, θαλαμικὸς. *Pertaining to the Chamber.* Cubicularis pro Cubiculario, Suet. Icunculæ vel Imagunculæ Cubiculares. *Images ſtanding or kept in the Bed-Chamber,* Suet.

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, ij, m.g. κατακοιμιστής. *A Chamberlaine, a Groome of the Chamber, or he that waiteth at the Chamber-doore.*

Cubĭcŭlārius, a, um, Mart. κοιτώνιος. *Pertaining to the Chamber.*

Cubiculatus, a, um. Navis Cubiculata. Vide Navis Thalamegus, Senec.

Cŭbĭcŭlum, li, n.g. θάλαμος, κοιτών, θαλάμιον. *A Bed-Chamber.*

Cubĭcus, a, um. * *Square like a Die.*

Cŭbīle, is, n.g. κοίτη, δόμος. *A Bed or Couch, a Neaſt, a Denne, a place where Beaſts reſort to lye. Alſo a Bee-Hiue,* Virg. *A Myne,* Varr. Cubile ſalutatorium, Plin. *A little Chappell or Cloſet in ones houſe, wherein Images of the gods* Penates *were ſet.* Cubile *is alſo a Courſe in Building.* Nec ſedit in Cubili (ſc. limen) quod foribus imponebat. *It was not couched or placed right,* Plin.

Cubilia, um, n.g. Plin. *The couching of ſtones cloſe together in their ſeates, roomes, or places.*

Cŭbĭtale, & per Apocopen. Cubital, ālis, n.g. Horat. τὸ ὑπωλένιον. *A fore-ſleeue for the arme, from the elbow downe-ward: alſo a Cuſhion to put vnder ones elbow, or to leane vpon at Supper time. Alſo the place of the Breſt where the armes are ioyned,* Gloſſ.

Cŭbĭtalis, le, Plin. πυγμαῖος. *A Cubite high.* Cubitalis luſus, Iſid. *Cuffes, or Buffeting: or a Play called Selling of fiſh.*

Cŭbĭto, as, frequent. à Cubo, κοιτάζω. *To lie often with one.*

Cŭbĭtor, ōris, m.gen. Col. κοιμητὴς, κατακλιτικός. *A lyer downe.*

Cŭbĭtum, n.g. & Cubitus, ti, m.gen. πῆχυς, πυγμὴ, ἀγκών. *A Cubite: which is the length of the arme from the elbow to the middle finger; or (after the Anatomiſts) to the wriſt of the hand. Sometime vſed for the Bone* Vlna: *a foote and a halfe: an elbow.* Cubitus regius, Herod. *Bigger then the common Cubite by three fingers.* Cubitus Geometricus, Or. *As much as ſixe of our Cubits.* Cubitum, i, *for* Cubitus. *A Pallet or Couch,* Catul.

Cŭbĭtus, us, m. gen. verb. Plin. κοίμησις. *A lying downe: a ſitting on broode, as a Henne doth: a Bed, Neſt, or Couch.*

Cubius, ij, m.gen. Gloſſ. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Cŭbo, as, ui, ĭtum, āre, κατάκειμαι, ὀυτάζουσι, κοιτάζουσι. *To lie downe: to keepe ones Bed in ſickneſſe: to lie in Child-bed: to ſit at the Table, or by one.*

Cubula, æ. *A kinde of Cake vſed in ſacrifice,* Arnob.

Cŭbus, bi, m.g. Græc. * *A figure foure-ſquare like a Die.* In numeris dicitur, quum omne latus eiuſdem numeri æqualiter in ſe ſolvitur.

Cŭbus, i. Vertebra dorſi, *The turning ioynt of the backe,* Feſt. *Alſo the meaſure of a foot foure-ſquare euery way,* Rhem. Fannius.

Cuctio, id eſt, Cunctio, Feſto Coctio, à Cunctando, *Hucking.* Vide Arilator.

Cucuba, æ. *A Night-Owle, or Skrich-Owle.* Vide Scopes.

Cucubalum, li, n.g. Plin. *An hearbe or tree, whoſe leaues are good againſt the ſtinging of a Scorpion.*

Cucūbo, as, Philom. ὠζω. *To make a noyſe like an Owle, to howle.*

Cucŭla, Iſid. Vide Cucullus.

Cucula, * *A Medicine made for the cure of the Euill* Cephalalgia; *or a Cap rather for the head, as a Rhewme-Cap: to ſtop rhewme,* Offic.

Cucūlio, onis, m.g. Cato. πῖλος τὶς γυναικῶνος. *A kinde of Hood to couer the head, a Night-Cap: alſo a Horſe-Litter open aboue.*

Cucullaris, * *A Muſcle about the ſhoulder-ioynt, which cauſeth the arme to moue vpward.*

Cucullatus, a, um, Colum. ὁ τὸ πῖλον ἐπικείμενος. *Hooded.*

Cucullio, ōnis, Iul. Cap. *A Bird: a Gowke,* Turnetus.

Cucullus, li, m.g. Iuven. πῖλος περικεφαλὶς, τὸ κάλυμμα. Cuculla, & Cucullium, Idem. *An Hood that men or women*

women vſe: a cornet of paper that Apothecaries and Grocers vſe to put their ſpice in. A Coffer or Coffin for ſpices, Mart. Cucullus monachi, Offic. The hearb Monkes-hood.

Cuculo, as, Ovid. κοκκύζω. To ſing like a Cuckow.

Cŭcŭlus, li, m. g. Philom. κόκκυξ. A Cuckow. Alſo a fiſh called a Gurnard, a Curre. Alſo a Cuckold-maker, Plaut.

In ſylvis cuculos, in clauſtris quære cucullos.

Cŭcūma, mæ, f. g. Mart. τὸ κευκύμιον, λάβητος εἶδος. A veſſell of Braſſe or Tin faſhioned like a Cucumber, fit to warme water in. A little Cottage wherein the poore doe dwell, Mart. A ſtaffe that hath iron on it, Budæus. Alſo a Cucumber.

Cŭcūmĕlla, læ, f. g. dim. à Cucuma, Digeſt. A little skillet.

Cŭcūmer, m. g. Plin. σίκυος, ὁ σικυός. A Cucumber.

Cŭcūmĕrārium, ii, n. g. Plin. σικυών. A garden where Cucumbers doe grow.

Cucumerarius, ij, m. g. σικυώδης. A dreſſer or ſeller of Cucumbers.

Cŭcūmis, i, m. g. Plin. σίκυος, ὁ σίκυος. A Cucumber: a kinde of ſhell-fiſh: alſo a Bullion of Copper ſet on bridles, or poitrels for an ornament: and a certaine veſſell, Alciat. Cucumis ſativus ſeu Anguinus, Plin. A garden Cucumber, ſet or planted. Cucumis ſilveſtris, or Aſininus. Wild Cucumber.

Cucurbĭta, æ, f. gen. Plin. κολοκύνθη, σικύα. A Gourd.

Cucurbĭtārium, ij, n. g. κολοκύνθιον. A place where Gourds are ſowne.

Cucurbĭtārius, ij, m. g. * φιλοκολόκυνθος. A lover of Gourds.

Cucurbĭtīnus, a, um, Cat. κολοκυνθίνος. Like Gourds.

Cucurbitina pira, Plin. A kinde of Peares.

Cucurbĭtŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Cucurbita, Celſ. κολοκυνθίς. A Cupping glaſſe that phyſitians vſe to draw out blood with ſcarifying of the skinne.

Cucurbĭtŭlaris, Iun. Groundpine or field Cypreſſe.

Cucūrio, is, īre, Philom. κοκκυζω. To make a noiſe like a Cocke, to Clucke.

Cucurma, Offic. A kinde of three cornered ruſh or cane, ſo bigge, that pretie walking ſtickes are made thereof.

Cucurnum, ni, n. g. Gloſſ. An hunting ſhooe: alſo a kinde of breeches.

Cucutium, ij, n. g. Poll. A kinde of garment of rugge or ſhagge.

Cūdes, is, f. g. Gloſſ. A ſtithy whereon Smiths doe ſtrike.

Cūdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Colum. κόπτω, χαράττω, τυπόω. To ſtrike as Smithes doe, to forge: to coyne: to giue a ſtampe vnto.

Cūdo, onis, m. g. Sil. A Cap of fence made of a raw skinne. A leather or furred Cap, Iun.

Cūias. ποδαπὸς. Of what ſect or countrey.

Cujas de Gente, Cūjas de re petit apte.

Cuiātis, & hoc Cuiate, Plaut.

Cujavis oratio. Any mans ſpeech; or any ſpeech, Apull.

Cuicui, pro cuicunque, Varr.

Cuicuimodi, or Cuiquimodi. Of what ſort or manner ſoeuer, Cic.

Cūius, ia, ium, πινὸς ὤν. Whoſe or whereof.

Cūiuſmŏdi, cuiuſdammodi, indecl. ex genit. Cnius ſeu cuiuſdam, & Modi. & ponitur relativè, infinitivè, interrogativè, & admirativè. What faſhion, what matter, of what ſort or qualitie.

Cuiuſmŏdicunque. Of what manner, or of what ſort ſoeuer.

Cūiuſquēmŏdi. Of what manner, ſuch as it is, or of all ſorts.

Cul, pro quale, Plaut. Sic facul pro facile, ſimul pro ſimile.

Culbĭtio, onis, f. g. Gloſſ. The ſtrangurie in piſſing.

Culbo, is, ĕre, Gloſſ. To be diſeaſed with ſtrangurie.

Culcĭtra, vel Culcita, æ, f. g. ἐφάπλωμα, στρωμνὴ. Dicta quòd tomento inculcatur, Feſt. A Mattreſſe, a Pallet, a Flocke-bed, and ſuch like.

Culcitrārius, Iun. A maker of ſuch beds, an vpholſter.

Culcitrŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. vel Culcitricula, Plaut. στρωμνίδιον. A little Mattreſſe.

Culcĭcŭla, vel Culcicula, Feſt. A little ſtaffe or bundle of wood vſed in Sacrifice.

Cūlĕāris, re, Cato. κυλεικὸς. That containeth the meaſure of Culcus.

Cūlĕŏlum, li, n. g. * The rine or vtter ſhale of a nut which is greene.

Cūleum, vel Cullcum, Nonn. vide Culeus.

Cūlĕŏlus, li. m. g. dim. à Culeus. A ſatchell of leather, a knapſacke.

Cūleſt, pro Cuias eſt, aut qualis eſt, Plaut.

Cūleus, i, m. gen. κυλεὸς. A ſacke of Flaxe, Hempe, or Leather: alſo that whereinto parricides or murtherers of their fathers were put, and caſt into Tyber. A meaſure containing 20. amphoras, 200. and 60. Sextaries. It is alſo the ſame that Coleus, Mart.

Cūlex, ĭcis, epicœn. gen. Horat. κώνωψ. A Gnat or Flie: alſo the ſame that Gnips.

Culiciarius, a, um. An Epithite of Apollo for driuing away Gnats or Flies. Culiciarius Apollo in Attica cultus, quod culices propulſaret, Alex. ab Alex.

Culicij panes. Great loaues of browne bread.

Culicilega, græc. Gaz. A Wagtaile.

Culigna, æ, f. g. Cato. κυλίκνη. A boule or diſh to drinke in.

Cūlīna, æ, fœ. gen. μαγειρεῖον. A Kitchin: ſometime the meat dreſt in the Kitchin.

Cūlīnæ, Agen. Publique places in the ſuburbs appointed for the buriall of the poore.

Cūlīnārius, a, um. * μαγειρικὸς. Belonging to the Kitchin.

Culinor, aris. * To doe that belongeth to the Kitchin.

Cŭlīx, vehementer percuſſit, Iſid. Præteritum à Cello.

Culix. An hearb, wherewith the ſeeds of Cucumbers, being tempered and ſo ſet, yeeld Cucumbers without ſeed, Plin.

Culleola, Iun. & Cullola, Feſt. The greene barke or coat that coureth the Walnut ſhell.

Culleum, & Culleus. A leather ſacke wherein wine or oyle is carried: a water budget, Iun. vide Culeus.

Culmeā, æ, Colum. A mat.

Culmen, ĭnis, n. gen. τὸ κάρης, ἄκρον. The top, higheſt, or principall part of a thing: the ridge of a hill: the crowne of ones head: alſo haulme, ſtubble, or ſtraw, to thatch with: a thatched roofe, Ovid. Alſo an houſe, Virg.

Culminātio, ōnis. * The growing to the higheſt, the comming to the Meridian.

Culmĭno, as, Gloſſ. To come to the top, to come to the Meridian.

Culmineus, a, um. Ad culmum pertinens.

Culmites, i. Divites.

Culmus, mi, m. g. κάλαμος, καλάμη, ἀνθέριξ. Reede: the ſtemme, ſtalke, or ſtrawe of corne from the roote to the eare.

Culo, quibuſdam videtur pro tego: huius Compoſitum eſt Occulo, Mart.

Culpa, æ, f. g. & Culpæ, arum, plur. num. ἁμαρτία, ἁμάρτημα, ἀμαρτία. An offence done vnwitting, fault, blame, wite, vice, ill doing. Culpâ ſua, genere. i. gignere, Plaut. Idem quod Lucretio volgivaga venere liberos ſuſcipere. Culpæ, Properly faults in bookes or writing: quibus opponebantur Laudabilia; vel Laudes, Auſonius, Palmas non culpas, eſſe putabo meas.

Culpabilis, le, Apull. Worthy of blame, to be blamed.

Culpabĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. Pap. Ivableneſſe to blame or fault, a guiltineſſe.

Culpātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. Gell. ἔγκλημα, αἰτίασις. A blaming, rebuking.

Culpātiùs, adverb. Comp. More blame-worthy, Celſ.

Culpātus, a, um, Gell. Blameable, blame-worthy.

Culpĭto, as, freq. Plaut. διαβάλλω, συγχέω, αἰτιάομαι, κατηγορέω. To blame, to finde fault with, to lay the fault or wite on one: to diſlike, to reprehend.

Culponei, plur. m. g. Gloſſ. A kinde of clowniſh ſhoes.

Culpŭla, læ, Auguſt. A little fault.

Cultellātus, a, um, Plin. ἐς ἀκρον εἰδὲς. Edged, or ſharpe like a knife made plaine, Front.

Cultello, as, Front. To cut plaine, or make euen.

Cultellus, li, maſ. gen. dimin. à Culter,

Culter, Varr. μαχαίριον. *A meat knife, a whittle.*

Culter, tri, m. g. μάχαιρα. *A knife: a culter of a plow: the part of a ſickle toward the handle.* Culter tonſorius. *A raſour or lancer to let blood.* Culter venatorius, Mart. *A woodknife.* Culter popinarius, * *A dreſſing knife.*

Cultĭcŭla, æ, fœ. gen. Vide Culcitula.

Cultio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. à Colo. γεώργησις, γεώργημα. *Tilling or husbanding.*

Culto, tas, tavi, Gloſſ. *To till often.*

Cultor, ōris, m. g. γεωργὸς. *A husbandman, a tiller of land: a labourer: a dweller or inhabitour: a ſeeker or louer of: honouring and fearing.* λατρευτὴς. *Alſo a friend, fauourit or well-willer to his Miſtreſſe.* Qui fuerat Cultor, factus amator erat, Ovid.

Cultrārius, ij, m. gen. Suet. βυδύτης. *Hee that killeth beaſts in ſacrifice.* *Alſo a Cutler or Knife-maker,* Iun.

Cultrārius, a, um, Plin. *Of, like, or belonging to a knife.*

Cultrātus, a, um, Plin. μαχαιροειδὴς. *Made like a knife.*

Cultrix, icis, fœ. gen. verb. à Colo. ἐργάτις, δημιουργικὴ. *Shee that laboureth in a thing: that worſhippeth.*

Cultrum, neut. gen. Propert. vide Culter.

Cultum, ti, n. g. Virg. *Land ready tilled, but not ſowne.*

Cultūra, æ, f. gen. γεώργημα, ἐργασία. *Husbandrie or tilling, labouring, dreſſing or trimming.* Cultura agri operâ, non inpenſa conſtat, Plin.

Cultus, a, um, part. à Color, ĕris. κατακεκομμένος. *Decked, trimmed, garniſhed, trimme and faire: tilled, manured, husbanded.* γεωργηθὶς. *obſerued.*

Cultus, us, m. gen. à Colo. καλλώπισμα. *Trimming, decking, apparelling, attire: reuerence, worſhip: honour: ſeruice,* θεραπεία. *tilling, manuring, husbandry.* γεώργησις. *proviſion, furniture: excellencie, ornament: habitation.* Cultus, ſive mundus muliebris, conſiſtit in auro, argento gemmis & veſtibus, Tertull. Cultu notabilem ferunt, Iul. Cæſ. *Very neat and ſpruice in his apparell,* Suet. Cultus in plurali. Dum mutet cultus. i. *His apparell,* Martial. Cultum. Idem quod Arvum, Virg.

Cŭlullus, li, m. gen. Horat. *A great pitcher or ſtone pot, an earthen cup like our gallie cups: a chalice uſed in ſacrifice.*

Culus, li, m. gen. Idem quod Anus, Mart, quaſi colus.

Cum, præpoſit. ſerviens ablat. σὺν, μετὰ. cum genitivo. *With.* Cum eo tamen. *Prouided alwayes.* Cælſ.

Cum, ſive Quum, adverb. ὅτε, ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ. *When, where, whereas, ſeeing that, foraſmuch as, albeit, as, although, and moreouer, ouer and beſides.*

Cum & Tum (καὶ, καὶ) elegantèr ſe invicem in eadem clauſula ſubſequuntur: quæ licet idem ſignificant, diverſo tamen modo ordinantur: nam in *Cum* eſt quiddam minus, in *Tum* eſt quiddam majus. Et hoc duobus modis fit; vt aut generale aliquid præcedat, & ſequatur ſpeciale, aut ambo ſint ſpecialia. *As, ſo much more, or ſo eſpecially: both, and, or, and eſpecially.* ¶ Cum alter, pro Cum altero, Feſt. ¶ Cum partim, pro partim, Cato. ¶ Cum primis, & Cum primè, adverb. *Chiefly, the firſt of all.* ¶ Cum plurimum, Plin. *For the moſt part, or at the moſt.* ¶ Cum mininum, Plin. *At the leaſt.* ¶ Cum maximè. *As much as euer, neuer more then.*

Cuma, Mart. *A kinde of beard.* vide Cyma.

Cumana braſſica, Iun. *Red Coleworts, or Coleworts of* Cumana.

Cūmătile, Plaut. *A blue garment.* ¶ Cumatilis color, Plaut. κυμαϊνίας. *A darke blue or skie colour.*

Cumba, æ, f. g. Idem quod Cymba, Feſtus.

Cumbo, is, ui. καταπλίνω. *To lye downe.* Antiqu. pro decumbo.

Cūmĕra, æ, f. g. Horat. σπυρὶς. *A great veſſell of wickers or earth to keepe corne in.*

Cūmĕrum, ri, n. gen. Feſt. *A veſſell uſed at weddings, wherein the houſhold-ſtuffe of the partie to be married was laid.*

Cuminiſector, Iun. κυμινοπρίστης. *A miſerable fellow.*

Cŭmīnum, ni, n. g. Plin. græc. *Cummine.* Eſt item Cuminum agreſte ſativo multò efficacius, in collibus ferè proveniens, Dioſc.

Cumprimè, adverb. *For the moſt part.*

Cumprimis, adverb. pro Imprimis.

Cŭmŭlātè, iùs, iſſimè, adverb. ὑπερπεπληρωμένως, ἁπλῶς. *Abundantly, with large meaſure, or largely.*

Cŭmŭlātim, adverb. Varr. σωρηδὸν. *By heapes.*

Cŭmŭlātio, Zaſius. *A heaping of many things together.*

Cŭmŭlātiſſimus, a, um, Plaut.

Cŭmŭlātus, a, um, & Cumulatior. ὑπερπεπληρωμένος. *Augmented, filled vp, abounding, large, abſolute.* Cumulatus locus dicitur, impeditus rebus congeſtis, Liv.

Cŭmŭlo, as. σωρεύω, ἐπιτίθημι. *To make an heape, to heape or gather together, to adde more to, to augment, to increaſe, to fill vp.* Cumulare ſibi invidiam, Liv. *To cauſe himſelfe to be ſpited or hated, to heape hatred vpon his owne head.* ¶ Cumulare ſcelus ſcelere. *To heape miſchiefe vpon miſchiefe.* ¶ Muneribus aliquem cumulare, Virg. *To load him with gifts, to beſtow largely.*

Cumulōſus, a, um. *Full of heapes.*

Cŭmŭlus, li, m. gen. σωρὸς, ἐπίθλημα. *An heape: alſo that which is added to a ſmall meaſure. By tranſlation, the increaſe and plentie of any thing: aduantage or amends.*

Cūnābŭla, orum. κατίδες, σπάργανα. *The cradle or ſwadling clouts of a childe: infancie: the beginning of any thing: the bringing vp of children,* Suet. Cunabula iuris, id eſt, principia iuris, Pompon.

Cunacantha, æ, fœ. gen. *A ſhrub bearing grapes like a Vine,* Plin.

Cūnæ, ārum, f. gen. Idem.

Cunctābundus, a, um, Liv. ἐνδιάσημος, βραδυργίαν. *Slow, lingering, as beeing in doubt to doe a thing.*

Cunctans, tis, part. & Cunctantior, tiſſimus, Liv. *Slow, deferring, lingering, ſtaggering, or being in doubt.*

Cunctanter, adverb. Liv. χρονίως. *Slowly, ſoft and faire, leiſurely.* Cunctantius.

Cunctatim, adverb. Gloſſ. *Slowly, with aduice.*

Cunctātio, onis, f. gen. verb. μέλλησις, ὀκνησις, ἀνάπλωσις. *Tarrying, abiding, delaying, prolonging of time, lingering: ſtaggering.*

Cunctātior, Macrob. *More ſlow.*

Cunctātor, oris, m. g. verb. μελλητὴς, χρονίως. *A tarrier, deferrer, lingerer, or prolonger of time: one that doubteth or delayeth.*

Cunctātus, a, um: vt Fides cunctata, Stat. *When one is in doubt whether hee may beleeue or giue credit to that hee heareth.*

Cunctim, adverb. Apull. *Wholly, fully, altogether or at once.*

Cunctio, Cuctio, & Cocio. * *A Hucker.*

Cunctĭpŏtens, adiect. Omnipotens, Auguſt.

Cunctĭtĕnens, Gloſſ. *Holding or poſſeſſing all things.*

Cuncto, as, Plaut. pro Cunctor, āris.

Cunctor, āris, depon. μέλλω, ὀκνέω. *To delay, linger, to prolong time, to doubt, to tarry or abide, to ſtay.* Alij dum in ripis cunctantur, Liv. *While they ſtay or prolong time vpon the banks.*

Cunctus, a, um. σύμπας, ἅπας. *Altogether, full and whole.*

Cūnĕālis, le, adiect. * *In forme of a wedge, wedge-wiſe.* Cunealeos, *called alſo* Sphenoides *and* Baſillare. *The cuneall bone, which being as it were, a ground or foundation to the braine, is thruſt in like a wedge, betweene the bones of the head and the vpper iaw.*

Cūnĕātim, adverb. Cæſ. κατὰ σφῆνα. *Wedge-wiſe, by little bands imbattailed wedge-wiſe.*

Cūnĕātus, a, um, & Cuneatior, Liv. σφηνοειδὴς. *Narrower, ſtraighter, in forme of a wedge: piked or ſharpe.*

Cuneo, as, Plin. σφηνόω, γομφόω. *To wedge, to faſten with a wedge: to make wedge-wiſe: to ioyne or faſten in building, as one ioyſt or ſtone is cocketted within another.*

Cŭnĕŏlus, li, m. gen. dimin. à Cuneus. σφηνοειδὲς.

σφηνίσκος. *A little wedge, alſo a crooked tent broad beneath and ſharpe aboue to put in a fiſtula.*

Cŭnĕus, ei, maſ. gen. σφήν, γόμφος. *A wedge. Alſo an array of footmen in battell wedge-wiſe, ſharpe before and broad behind, to the end to pierce their enemies,* Liv. *a companie of men thicke together,* Virg. Cunei, Iuven. *The coynes of walles in buildings: alſo ſeats in the Theatre.*

Cŭnĭcŭlārius, ij, vel Cunicularis, is, m.gen. Veget. ὑπονομευτής, ὁ τὴν ὑπόγαιαν ὀρύττων ὀρύγματι. *A pioner, an vnderminer.*

Cŭnĭcŭlātim, Plin. ὑπονομηδόν. *By holes, or mines vnder the earth, or in faſhion of a pipe.*

Cuniculīnus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Belonging to coines.*

Cŭnĭcŭlōſus, a, um, Catull. πορώδων μεστός. *Full of holes or mines vnder the ground, full of Conies.*

Cuniculum, li, n.g. Feſt. *The bringing of water vnder the ground.*

Cŭnĭcŭlus, li, m.g δασύπους. *A Conie: a Conie burrow: an hole, or paſſage vnder the ground.* ὑπόνομον. *A mine vnder the earth: pipe of lead lying in the earth.* Cuniculos agere. ὑπονομίειν. *To vndermine.* Cuniculis oppugnare. ὑπονομεύειν, πολεμίζειν. *To inuade ſecretly: to goe about a matter couertly by guile and craft.*

Cunifer, fera, rum, Gloſſ. *That beareth bunches like the Pine-tree.*

Cūnīla, æ, f.g. Col. κονύζα. *An hearb whereof be three ſorts,* Cunila capitata, *Sauorie.* Callinacæa, *Marioram with the ſmall leafe: the third is Peny-riall with the broad leafe.* Origanum Heracleoticum, Plin.

Cŭnĭlāgo, is, ĭnis, Plin. *The ſame that* Conyza.

Cunnilingus. Obſcænum vocabulum, quod non libet interpretari, Mart.

Cunnus, ni, Horat. ὑστέρα, τὸ γυναικεῖον. *A womans priuitie.*

Cūnŭlæ. Diminutiuum. à Cunæ vel Cunnulæ, Prudent. *Swadling bands or Cradles.*

Cunyzamis, idis, Plin. græc. *An hearb called* Cunilago.

Cūpa, ſiue Cuppa, fœm. gen. σκάφος, κύπη. *A cup: a tunne or pipe, a great veſſell,* Varro. Cupa, æ. Idem quod Caupo, Cic. Panis & vinum, à Cupa, i. de Caupona, Horatius dixit. Numerato viuere. *To fetch by the pot.* Cuppa, æ. *A Tun or pipe.* Lucan. Ponte Cuppis facto, Iul. Capitolin. Cupa ſiue Cuppa potare magiſtra. *To drinke without reſtraint, as oft and as much as one liſteth,* Horat.

Cupas, adis, fœ. gen. Tacit. *A Hogſhead.*

Cŭpēdia, æ, f.gen. φιλοψία, ὀψοφαγία. *Deſire of daintie meats.*

Cŭpēdia, orum, neu. gen. Plaut. & Cupediæ, arum, ἡδύσματα. *Delicate or daintie diſhes of meate, iunkets or wanton fare.*

Cupediarius, i, Apul. Idem qui Cupedinarius.

Cupedioſus, a, um, Liv. *A proud fellow;* valdè cupidus.

Cŭpēdĭnārium forum, & Cupedinis forum, Varro. *A place where delicate meates are ſold.*

Cŭpēdĭnārius, rij, m.g. Terent. ὀψοπώλης, ζωμοπώλης. *A Cooke that prepareth or ſelleth daintie meats: a Victailer, a Huckſter.*

Cŭpēdo, ĭnis, fœ.gen. Lucret. ἐπιθυμία. *Deſire, appetite, will.* Forum cupedinis, Varr. *A place where daintie meats are ſold.* vide Cupiditas.

Cŭpēdŭla, æ, f.g. dim. Gel. *Dainty fare.*

Cŭpencus, lingua Sabin. Sacerdos.

Cŭpes, Varr. *Delicate meat.*

Cŭpes, is, adiect. Plaut. ὀλιγάμαρτος, ὁ φιλόψος, ὁ ὀψοφάγος. *A daintie mouthed fellow. Lickeriſh tooth'd.*

Cupherion. * *A fluxe of blood at the noſe, chauncing to horſes that are farre galloped.*

Cŭpĭdè, ĭùs, iſſimè. σφοδρῶς, φιλοτίμως. *Deſirouſly, greedily, gladly, with great affection.*

Cupidicĭnus, a, um. τριχίδιανος. Cupidiccenus, Idem. *A greedy-gut that longs for his ſupper.*

Cŭpĭdĭneus, a, um, Ovid. ἐρωτικός. *Pertaining to loue, wanton.*

Cŭpĭdĭtas, ātis, f.g. ἐπιθυμία. *Coueteouſneſſe, luſt, deſire, diſhoneſt loue: affection.*

Cŭpīdo, ĭnis, f. g. πλεονεξία, ἐπιθυμία, ὄρεξις. *Deſire, coueteouſneſſe, luſt: loue: appetite.*

Cŭpīdo, ĭnis, m.gen. Ovid. ἔρως. *The god of loue: deſire of:* vt, Auri cæcus Cupido, Sen. Cupido ſordidus, Horat. *Filthy coueteouſneſſe or greedineſſe.*

Cŭpĭdus, ſſimus, a, um. ἐπιθυμῶν. *Deſirous, he that loueth one: coueteous, greedie; pleaſing, or to ones contentment.* Ibi ſi regnum detur, non eſt cupida Civitas, Plaut.

Cupidŭlus, Aug. *Deſirous, ſomewhat greedie.*

Cŭpĭens, tis, part. vel nomen. Plaut. *Coueting, deſirous, greedie of: that loueth.*

Cupienter, Plaut. ἱμερικῶς, ἐπιθυμητικῶς. *With great deſire.*

Cupientiſſimus, a, um, Saluſt. *With a great deſire of.*

Cupillum, li, Gloſſ. *A taſter or cup.*

Cupiſco, is. *To begin to couet, to take liking to.*

Cumaſus, ſi, m. gen. Gloſſ. *A thicke garment.*

Cŭpio, is, īvi, vel ij, ītum, ĕre. ἐπιθυμέω. *To couet, to deſire, to wiſh, to haue an affection, to be ready and glad to doe.* Legitur & in quarta coniugat. apud Lucret. & Cupiret, pro Cuperet, Nonn.

Cŭpītor, ōris, m.g. Tacit. ἐπιθυμητής. *One that deſireth: a louer,* Apull.

Cŭpītus, a, um, part. ἐπιθυμητός. *Deſired, longed for, coueted.*

Cuplæ vocatæ, quòd copulent in ſe luctantes, Iſid. *Parts in building.*

Cŭpreſsētum, ti, n. g. κυπαρισσών. *A place where Cypres doe grow.*

Cŭpreſſeus, a, um, Pli. κυπαρίσσινος. *Made of Cypres tree.*

Cŭpreſſĭfer, ra, rum, Ovid. κυπαρισσοφόρος. *That beareth Cypres.*

Cŭpreſſīnus, a, um, Plin. κυπαρίσσινος. *Of a Cypres tree.*

Cŭpreſſus, ſi, vel us, f.g. Ovid. κυπάρισσος. *The Cypres tree.* Cupreſſi nuces, ſeu pilulæ, Offic. *Cypres nuts.* Cupreſſus cretica, Plin. *The ſecond kinde of Sauine,* vide Sabina.

Cŭpreus, a, um, Plin. *Of Copper.*

Cuprum, pri, n.g. Plin. κυπρίος, χάλκος. *Copper.*

Cupula, æ, f.g. Iun. κύπελλον. *The cup or ſhell of the Acorne. Alſo the ſame that* Cupa.

Cur, adverb. πρὸς, ἕνεκα, διατί, ἐφ' ᾧ. *Wherefore, why, for what cauſe.*

Cūra, æ, fœ. gen. φροντίς, ἐπιμέλεια. *Care, ſorrow, penſiueneſſe, thought, regard, ſtudie, diligence, labour, paine: ouerſight of a gardian ouer his pupill,* Vlpian. Curæ mihi eſt. *I am carefull for, I haue good regard of, or ſee to it.* Cura hath diuers ſignifications. *Sometimes being put for Dignitie or Miniſtery.* Cura palatij. Caſſidor. *The like dignitie and office to* Comitiva palatij *himſelfe.* Cura epiſtolarum, Pancirol. *A Secretary-ſhip. Sometimes it ſignifies the Officer,* Cura palatij Corippus. Cura prætorij, Trebell. Id eſt Curator, *or* ſervus. Cura haræ, i. Subulcus, Ovid. *The Swine-heard. Sometimes, loue;* vincit ſævas cura novercas, Sen. *Loue ouercomes, &c. Sometimes a Cure done vpon a thing.* Revocari ad curam, dicitur Sebum vetus, Plin. *When it is new tryed and purged from the rancidene ſſe, made freſh.*

Cūrābĭlis, le, adiect. ἰωτὸς θεραπεύσιμος. *Cureable.*

Curābŭlum, li, neut. gen. *A Cradle.*

Curāgŭlus, & Curaculus, Iſid. à cura agenda.

Curālis, le, adiect. Vlpian. vide Cruralis.

Curālium, ij, n. g. κοράλλιον, κίρα, ἄλος. Pupilla maris. vide Corallium.

Cūrantia, æ, f.g. θεραπεία, κηδεμονία. *A healing, a cure, a diligent dreſſing or trimming, a charge: carefulneſſe in his buſineſſe,* Cic.

Curaſcere, curaturum eſſe.

Cūrātè, adverb. Tacit. ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently and well.*

Cūrātēla, æ, f. g. Iuriſc. eſt poteſtas adminiſtrandi bona eius, qui ob ætatem, vel mentis corporiſve vitium ſuis rebus præeſſe non poteſt.

Cūrātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. θεραπεία. *A healing, or curing: handling or ſeeing to things, diligent oueſſeeing, cheriſhing or preſeruing: an office, cure, or charge: a com-*

a commiſſion appointed to one: the charge of a Gardian, guiding or ouer-ſeeing.

Cūrātior, compar. Cato.

Curatium, ij, n. g. Plin. *A ſtone called alſo* Lapis molaris & pyrites. *A Marqueſite.*

Curātiùs, adv. *More curiouſly, or heedfully,* Amm. Marcel.

Cūrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. ἐπιτροπὸς, καθηγὼν, ἐπιμελητὴς. *One that hath the charge to ouer-ſee and prouide things neceſſarie: a Surueyor: the Clarke of a Court. Alſo a Gardian in Socage, he that hath the charge and cuſtodie of Wards, or others vnder yeeres of diſcretion: a Tutor,* Feſt. Curator pacis, Iun. *A Iuſtice of Peace, a Conſtable: a Gouernour, or Grand Seneſchall;* as Curator Illyrici. Curator, or Cura Palatij, *The high Steward,* Trebel. Poll. Curator, *The keeper of a Lunaticke.* Nec medici credis nec Curatoris egere, Iuvenal. Horat.

Cūrātōria, æ, f. g. Vlp. ἐπιτροπὴ, ἐπιμέλεια, ἐπιτροπικὴ. *The office of a Gardian, Ouerſeer, or Surueyor.*

Cūratrix, icis, f. g. *Shee that hath the charge of a thing,* Scal.

Cūrātur, Impers. Plaut. *They take heede, prouiſion is made.*

Cūrātūra, æ, f. g. Terent. ἐπιμέλεια, ἄκεσις. *Diligent dreſſing and trimming.* Reddunt curatura junceas.

Cūrātus, ti, m. g. Iun. *A Curate: the Rector of a Church.*

Cūrātus, a, um, part. vel nom. Horat. ἐπιμελὴς. *Done with care and diligence: ſeene vnto: in good plight or liking: trimme and ſmoothe: refreſhed.*

Curax, ācis, Caius, ἐπιμελὴς, σπουδαῖος. *Curious, diligent.*

Curcūlia. Nautæ vocant curculias funes illos quibus, quibus tempeſtatibus abortis vtuntur. Vide M. *A Rope or Hale-yard in a Ship.*

Curcūlio, ſiue Curgulio, ōnis, maſc. gen. Varr. πρὼξ, γαργαρίων. *A little worme eating Corne, called a Myte or Weeuell: the Weeuill or Weeuand of a mans Throate, the Winde-Pipe,* Plin. *A mans Yard,* Perſ. *Alſo the ſame that* Gargareon.

Curculiuncūlus, i, m. g. Plaut. *A Diminutiue of* Curculio. Curculiunculos narrare, *To talke of Triſles and Nothings.*

Curcuma, vide Cucurma, κάρκυμον.

Cūria, æ, f. g. βουλευτήριον, ἀρχεῖον. *The place where the Senate or Councell aſſembled: alſo the Senate and Councell it ſelfe: the Court or Palace: the place where Prieſts conſulted of diuine Ceremonies: any Court or Seſſion of Iudges that haue eſpeciall iuriſdiction.* Curia municipalis, Vitruv. *A Houſe in a Citie, a Guild-Hall.* ¶ Curiæ dominicales, * *Court-Barons, or ſuch like.* ¶ Curia Hoſtilia, Varr. *The Senate-houſe builded by* Hoſtilius. * Calabra curia, Feſt. vbi tantùm ratio ſacrorum gerebatur. ¶ *Alſo the Tribes, Wards, or Precincts of the people of Rome, by Romulus deuided into thirtie fiue parts, were called* Curiæ, Feſt.

Curiāles, ſubſt. plur. num. *Were the ſame in* Municipijs, *that the Senators in Rome,* Am. Marcel. *Aldermen, Iurates,* &c.

Cūriālis, le. φυλίτης, φρατὴρ, πάροικος. *Of the Court or Counſell houſe: of the ſame Tribe or Ward. It is alſo taken for an Alderman.* vide Decurio. ¶ Curiales flamines, Feſt. *Prieſts belonging to the Tribes and Wards.* ¶ Curiales menſæ, Feſt. *Tables wherein they did ſacrifice to Iuno, who was called* Curis.

Curiālitas, ātis, f. g. *Courtlineſſe,* & Curialitèr, *Courtly.*

Cūriātim, Gell. κατὰ φρατρείας. *Ward by Ward.*

Cūriātus, a, um. φρατριακὸς, ὁ τῆς φρατρείας. *That is made in the aſſembly of the Tribes and Wards of the people.* Curiata comitia, Gell. *An aſſembly of the people gathered out of the 35. Wards.* ¶ Curiatæ leges, Budæ. *Lawes made by the ſame aſſembly.*

Cūricēum, ei, n. gen. & Curicium, ij, m. g. Vitruv. κειρικεῖον. *A place where the head was polled, and nailes pared after bathing.*

Curilīnus, ni, maſ. gen. Plin. *A Curlew.*

Cūrio, onis, m. g. Liv. φρατρίαρχος. *A Curate, or hee that hath the Spirituall charge of a Ward or Pariſh. Alſo the place where Prieſts conſulted of Diuine ceremonies,* Varr. Curiones quoque dicti ſunt præcones, Iul. Capit. Curio, *The ſame that* Curiæ Præfectus. *The Clerke of a Court, or Deputy of a Ward,* Mart.

Curio agnus, Plaut. *A leane Lambe.*

Curiola, læ, fœ. gen. Gloſſ. *A little Court.*

Cūriōnātus, us, m. g. *The Office of a Curate, a Curateſhip.*

Curionia ſacra, Feſt. quæ in curijs fiebant.

Cūriōnium æs, Feſt. *The money giuen to the Curate for doing his duty.*

Curionus olim dicebatur qui nunc Curio, Feſt.

Cūriōsè, iùs, adverb. ἐπιμελῶς. *Curiouſly, pickedly, warily, very diligently.*

Cūriōsitas, atis, fœ. gen. πολυπραγμοσύνη. *Curioſitie, picked diligence.*

Cūriōſus, a, um. φιλέρημος, πολυπράγμων, κακόζηλος. *Curious, buſie, more carefull then is ſeemely: a ſpie that commeth to note what is done or ſaid. In the good part, very carefull and circumſpect: a great ſtudent, diligent and painefull,* Suet. *The maſter of the poſte Horſes and Mulets, to ſend in haſt about the Emperours affaire,* Cod. Curioſus agnus, Plaut. *A carren leane Lambe, as if it were pined with ſorrow or fretting for want of the damme, or companie.* Curioſus in exquirendo iure. *Very painefull in the ſtudie of.* ¶ Curioſus medicinæ, Plin. *Very diligent to learne Phyſicke.*

Cūriōsŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat ouer-buſie,* Apul. Ventus curioſulus. *A pretty wind,* Idem.

Cūris, Macrob. *In the Sabines tongue, ſignified a Speare.* Curis, Iuno, Feſt. Curitis haſta, vnde Romulus Quirinus, quia Curim ferebat. Hinc Romani, Quirites dicti. Curis, *was alſo a Barbars inſtrument.*

Cūrītis, Feſt. *Hee that carrieth a ſpeare.*

Curmi, ex maceratis & coctis frugibus potus, Vlpian.

Curmundūla, * *A peare, or rather an hearb hauing ſo thin a rind, that men did eate it vnpilled.*

Cūro, as. κηδεύω. *To care for, to take heede of, to be diligent about, to ſee to, to regard: to refreſh, to prouide for, to keepe or cheriſh: to cure or heale one ſicke.* ἰάομαι, θεραπεύω. *to take paine and indeauour, to meddle with, to entertaine, to dreſſe, trim, or make, to make readie, to gouerne diligently.* ¶ Curor, āris. *To be healed or cured: to bee reuerenced,* Plin. iun. Curare, pro Cicurare. *To make tame.* θεραπεύειν. Nigidius, Hiſtor. Animal.

Cūrŏpālātes, is, m. gen. Græc. Freher. Curator palatij. *The Maſter of the houſehold, to the Greeke Emperours.* Comes & Rector palatij. Curo palatiſta, *was his wiues title,* Meurſius.

Cūrotrŏphium, Hottom. Græc. *An houſe appointed for the bringing vp of children.* Curotrophus. *The Maiſter of it.*

Currax, adiect. Gloſſ. *A ſwift runner.*

Currens, tis, part. τρέχων. *Running or making ſpeede.*

Currĭcŭlo, adverb. Plaut. δρομαίως, δρομαίως. *Quickly, in haſt, apace.*

Currĭculum, li, neu. gen. τὸ δρόμιον. *A place appointed for running, a running or courſe, a ſhort race, terme, or ſpace of time: a little Cart or Chariot.* Per Metaphorum, *Praiſe.* Mentis curricula. *Matters wherein the minde is conuerſant and exerciſed.* Pedes in curriculum conjicere, Plaut. *To runne away.*

Currĭculus, i. *A little Carre or Chariot,* Curt. Priſcian.

Currĭtur, Impers. *They runne.*

Curro, is, cŭcurri, curſum, ĕre. τρέχω. *To runne or paſſe away ſwiftly, to make ſpeede, to ſaile ouer,* Virg. *to flie apace,* Apull. Per plateas currere, Plaut. *To run in, or vp and downe in the ſtreets.* ¶ Aequor cava trabe currimus, Virg. *Wee ſaile on the Sea with or in a Ship.*

Currūca, æ, f. g. Iun. ἐπιλαὶς, ἐπιλαὶς. *The bird that hatcheth the Cuckoes egges, thinking that they be her owne, an hedge-ſparrow or rather a titling. Alſo a Cuckold, who bringeth vp other mens children for his owne,* Iuvenal.

Currulus equus, Gloſſ. *A poſte horſe.*

Currus, us, m. g. ἅμαξις, ἅμαξα. *A Cart, a Waggon, a Chariot: Also a Ship: a Triumph,* Catull.

Curruſta, ſtæ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A Couering or Monument.*

Curſatio, Don. *A running.*

Curſatur, Impers. Terent.

Curſibiliter, adv. *Curſorily:* in tranſitu.

Curſ*ĭ*lis, le, adject. *Apt or fit for a race.*

Curſim, δρομαίως. *Very ſpeedily, haſtily, ſwiftly, roundly, apace, briefely, by the way.*

Curſio, ōnis, f. g. Idem quod Curſus. Hinc, Campi curſio, Veget. *A Militarie exerciſe of Running.*

Curs*ĭ*to, as, frequent. à Curſo, Terent. περιτρέχω. *To runne vp and downe, to runne often.*

Curſo, as, frequent. à Curro, ἀνατρέχω. *To runne much or often, to runne about hither and thither.*

Curſor, ōris, m. g. à Curro, δρομεύς. *A runner or trudger, a Lackey, Poſte, or Carrier of Letters: a Curriere or Poſtillion.* Curſores *be alſo Light-horſemen; the Vant-Curriers ſent out to begin the skirmiſh, to ſcowre the countrey, to make Pillage, Surpriſes, or Cavalcadoes,* Am. Marcel. Vide Procuratores.

Curſōrius, a, um, Sidon. δρομικός. *Pertaining to running, ſwift.* Curſoriæ apophyſes, *The ſame that* Rotatores.

Curſūra, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. δρόμημα. *A courſe, running.* Ex curſura anhelitum ducere, Plaut.

Curſus, us, m. gen. verb. à Curro, δρόμος, τρόχος. *A courſe, a running, a race: ſpeede, ſayling, flying: a voyage or iourney: a Trade or proceſſe in mens affaires: a way or meanes.* Curſus exhibitio, pro rationum relatio, quaſi totius procurationis, ac muneris ſui diſcurſus, Hottom. Curſus publicus, *Riding poſte with horſe or waggon, allowed by the State,* Amm. Marcell. Vox erat in curſu, *Shee was a ſaying more,* Ovid. Curſus ſanguinis, *Bleeding at Noſe,* Celſ.

Curtis, is, fœ. gen. Curia. *A Court or great Houſe,* Freher. Orig. Palatin.

Curta, pl. num. in naribus, auribus & labijs, Celſ. *Shortneſſe.*

Curto, as, Horat. κολοβόω. *To diminiſh or make ſhort.*

Curtus, a, um, κολοβός, κόρτος. *Short, little, ſmall, emptie, vnperfect, maymed, broken.* Curti Iudæi, *Circumciſed, as Iewes,* Horat.

Curvāmen, ĭnis, maſc. gen. Plin. iun. ὄγκαμμα, κλίμα. *A bowing or crooking.*

Curvātio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. ὄγκαμμα. *A crookedneſſe or bending.*

Curvātūra, æ, f. g. Plin. καμπυλότης. Idem. *Alſo a Roundle.*

Curvātus, a, um, part. κεκυρτωμένος, ἀγκύλος. *Crooked, bowed, bent, hooked.*

Curveſco, is, ĕre. * κυρτόομαι. *To waxe crooked, to bow downe.*

Curv*ĭ*frons, qui frontem curvatim habet, vt pecudes, Pacu.

Curv*ī*pes, ĕdis. * ἀγκυλόπους. *Crooked-footed, club-footed.*

Curv*ĭ*tas, atis, f. g. Plaut. καμπυλότης. *Crookednеſſe.*

Curulea, æ. *A rope for a ſhip.* Forte idem cum Curculea.

Cūrūlis, le. ἁρμάτειος. *Of the faſhion of a Chariot.* Sella curulis. δίφρος. *A little Cart or Chariot hauing in it a chaire of eſtate made of Ivorie wherein head Officers of Rome (called alſo of the chaire,* Curules) *were wont to be carried, and to ſit in the comſell-houſes.* Curules equi. *Chariot-horſes to run a courſe,* Amm. Marcell. Pomponio Læto Certatores.

Curulis, f. gen. Lucan. *Is vſed for the office it ſelfe, and for the Ivorie chaire.*

Curvo, as, Ovid. καμπυλίζω, κάμπτω, κορτόω. *To bowe, crooke, or bend.* Curvor, paſſ. Virg.

Curvus, a, um, Virg. ὀκναμπὴς, καμπύλος. *Crooked, bowed, vneuen.*

Cuſc*ŭ*lium, ij. *The graine of the tree Ilex,* Plin. Vide Quiſquilium.

Cuſcuta, æ, f. g. Offic. *A weede with a red ſtalke winding about hearbs, called Doddes or Withwind.* Vide Caſutha & Caſytha.

Cuſio, ōnis. *A Coyning.*

Cuſiones, plur. olim Cutiones, Scal. Varro.

Cuſo, as, frequent. à Cudo.

Cūſor, ōris, m g. à Cudo, Gloſſ. *A coyner.*

Cuſp*ĭ*dātim, adv. Plin. κατ' εἰκονὰν. *Pointwiſe.*

Cuſp*ĭ*dātus, a, um. Plin. ἀκιδωτὸς. *Pointed, that hath a ſharpe head or pricke.*

Cuſp*ĭ*do, as, Plin. ὀξυδορκίζω. *To point or make ſharpe at the end.*

Cuſpis, ĭdis, f. gen. Virg. ὀξυδορκὶς, ἀκμή. *The point of a weapon: a ſpeare head, or an arrow head: a ſting.* Cuſpides pro tubilis fictilibus, Varr. Cuſpis longa, Mart. *A ſpit.* Cuſpis inverſa haſtæ, Iun. *The pike of a ſpeare at the meather end, which is faſtened or pitched in the ground.*

Cuſpus, pi, m. gen. Gloſſ. ξυλόπους. *A woodden patten, or ſhooe, a French Sabbatt.*

Cuſſiliris, pro ignavo, antiq. Feſt.

Cuſtōdēla, æ, Feſt. Idem quod Cuſtodia.

Cuſtōdes, um, plur. num. Virg. *Gods of townes or cities: that are patrons thereof.* Cuſtodes bini, i. Canes. *Two Dogges,* Plaut. *Such a one the Saxons called Dog Howard: of his warding of the houſe.*

Cuſtōdia, æ, f. gen. φυλακὴ. *Cuſtodie, keeping, charge, gard, or ſafegard: watch and ward: a priſon or place where watchmen be: the watchtower. Alſo a priſoner, the partie that is kept.* ὁ ἐν τῇ φυλακῇ. Sueton. *A companie of priſoners,* Budæus. Cuſtodia militaris. *A kinde of impriſonment or hold: when the offender hath his right hand tyed to one end of a long chaine, and the other end faſtened to the left hand of the ſouldiour his keeper: ſo as they may goe together at large.* Sic alligati ſunt etiam qui alligantur, Seneca. Cuſtodia libera, *When they haue the liberty of the priſon.* Cuſtodia arcta, *In cloſe priſon.*

Cuſtōdiæ, ārum, f. gen. φύλακες. *They that keepe or watch, the keepers or watchmen,* Cic.

Cuſtodiarii, Cod. *They that haue a priſoner in keeping.*

Cuſtodiarium, n. g. Tertull. *A gatehouſe or priſon.*

Cuſtōdio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. φυλάττω, σώζω, τηρέω. *To keepe, gard, or preſerue: to haue regard and ſee to: to retaine: to obſerue watch, take heed and marke diligently.* Ab iniuria aliquem cuſtodire, Quint. *To keepe from iniurie.*

Cuſtōdītē, adverb. Plin. iun. περιλαγμένως. *Sagely, taking good heed, wiſely, warily.*

Cuſtōditio, ōnis, f. g. Feſt. φύλαξις. *A keeping.*

Cuſtōdītus, a, um, part. Suet. περιλαγμένος. *Kept, preſerued, ſaued, garded; impriſoned.*

Cuſtos, ōdis, com. g. φύλαξ, φρουρός. *A keeper, a preſerver: a watchman, he that forbiddeth to enter: a warden or guardian: a controller, one that hath charge of the Princes treaſure: the aſſiſtant to an accuſer, that he might not be corrupted,* Aſcon. *A teacher or trainer vp of young children,* Plin. Cuſtos exactor, Tacit. *The ouerſeer of worke that it be done diligently.* ¶ Cuſtos in vitibus. *A young branch, with which it may be repaired, if the reſidue decay,* Colum. Cuſtos membranæ, Celſ. *A Chirurgeons inſtrument vſed in opening the ſkull: being like a plate of braſſe.* μίτυγγα φυλακῆς.

Cūſus, ſi, m. g. Gloſſ. *A worme breeding in wood.*

Cutella, æ, fœ. gen. *A wheale, pimple, or bliſter in the skinne.* à Cutis.

Cūt*ĭ*cŭla, æ, f. gen. dim. à Cutis, Perſ. δερμάτιον. *A thinne, little, or tender skin. The ſame that* Epidermis.

Cūt*ĭ*cūlāris, re. δερματικὸς. vt Cuticulares meatus, Plin. *Pores or little holes in the skinne, whereout the ſweat commeth.*

Cutio, ōnis, f. g. Iun. κύαθος. *A chelliſ or kitchin bob with many feete, which being touched, gathereth it ſelfe round like a ball.*

Cutiones. * *They that in ſelling make many cautions, before they come to the point.*

Cūtis, is, f. g. χρὼς, δέρμα. *The true skin which coūereth the extreame parts of*

of a mans body. A thin rind, pil, barke, or vpper part of a thing. The skin of a man or woman liuing, Iun. *Skin dreſſed, leather.* Calceus eſt ſartus, térque quaterque Cute. *A ſhooe, three or foure times cobled,* Mart. Cutis terræ, *The vpper part or coat of the earth,* Plin. Cutis uvæ & ceraſi. Cute teguntur uvæ, Plin. *The skin or rind of fruits, &c.*

Cutītus, a, um. *Deflowred, corrupted.* Inde Recutitus, Iuvenal.

Cuturnium, nij, rectiùs Gutturnium. * *A veſſell whereout wine was powred in Sacrifice.*

C Y

Cyămēa, æ, fœ. gen. p. b. Græc. Plin. *A ſtone, which being broken is like to a Beane.*

Cyămos, mi, m. g. p. b. græc. Plin. *A Beane.*

Cyăněus, a, um, p. b. Græc. Plin. *Of a bright blue, or azure colour.*

Cyaneus lapis, Iun. *The Azure or Iazul ſtone.*

Cyănus, ni, ſ. g. p. b. Græc. Plin. *A Turqueſſe, a precious ſtone called a Saphir, of a blue colour: alſo of the hearb Blue-bottle.*

Cyathiſſo, as, p. b. Græc. κυαθίζω. Plaut. *To fill drinke to one: to ſerue one at his cup: to ſuppe or to quaffe all out.*

Cyăthus, i, m. g. p. b. Græc. Plin. *A cruſe, a quaffing cup: properly a little pot wherewith they drew drinke as with a bucket: alſo a ſmall meaſure containing the twelfth part of* Sextarius, *the ſixth part of* Cotyla, 4. Ligulæ *or ſpoonefuls, or 2. ounces: alſo a kinde of weight 10. drams.* Ad Cyathos ſtare, vel eſſe. *To attend vpon ones Cup,* Sueton. Cyathus *was alſo a kinde of pincers with an hollow bit, to plucke out pellets or arrow heads out of the fleſh,* Aurelian.

Cybea, *A kinde of great Ship,* Cic.

Cybeles pomum, Mart. *A Pine apple.*

Cybiſtēter, vel Cybiſter, ēris, m. gen. p. b. Bud Græc. *A Douker vnder the water: a Tumbler or Dauncer that tumbleth and danceth round vpon his head.*

Cybiſtēma, ātis, n. g. p. b. Græc. Budæ. *The manner of their tumbling.*

Cybium, bij, n. g. p. b. Græc. Plin. *A fiſh foure ſquare: the meaſure* quadrantal, Bud. *A ſquare rand of the ſmall Tunie fiſh, called* Pelamis, Plin.

Cyboides, Græc. *The fourth bone of the foot (called alſo* Cubeforme os) *which being in the outſide of the foot, is in the forepart ioyned in that order to the heele aboue, as it ſeemeth no more to receiue, then to be receiued.*

Cyceon, Arnob. *A candle.*

Cychramus, Græc. Plin. *A bird which accompanieth the Quailes ouer the Seas.*

Cycladātus, p. l. Sueton. *Clad with a long gowne,* vide Cyclas.

Cyclāmen, Offic. Cyclaminos, vel Cyclaminus, fœ. gen. & Cyclaminum, ni, neu. gen. Græc. Plin. *An hearb, whereof there be two kinds: the one commonly called* Panis porcinus. *Hogs bread, Sowes bread: the other* Sigillum Mariæ, *the ſeale of our Ladie, or Maries ſeale, which is a kinde of Brionie growing high, and wrapping it ſelfe about ſhrubs and plants.* vide Ampelos agria.

Cyclas, ădis, f. g. p. l. Iuv. Græc. *A womans gowne with a long traine, a traine kirtle.*

Cycleium, ij, n. g. Heſych. *A kinde of pot.*

Cyclĭcus, a, um, vt, Cyclicum iumentum, Iun. *A Horſe or beaſt, that hath the viues,* vide Cyclus. Scriptor Cyclicus vel circumforaneus. *A triviall writer or Poet.*

Cyclŏpædia, æ, f. g. p. b. Græc. *The Vniuerſall knowledge of all Science.*

Cyclus, Græc. *A round place: alſo a coine or price: alſo a diſeaſe in beaſts called the Viues, when kernels riſe vnder their eares.*

Cycnus. Vide Cygnus.

Cydarum, ri, neut. gen. Græc. * *A Boate.*

Cydōneus, vel Cydonius, a, um, vt, Cydonium malum, Colum. κυδώνειον μῆλον. *A Quince peare.* Cydoneum vinum, Vlp. *Made of Quince.*

Cydonītes, Pallad. *A meat made of ſodde Quince peares and honie, commonly called* Cotoneatum. *Marmelade.*

Cygneus, a, um. κύκνειος. *Of a Swan: ſweet: eloquent. Alſo white.*

Cygnitus, us, m. g. κύκνειον ἆσμα. *The ſong or ſinging of the Swan.*

Cygnus, ni, epicœn. gen. κύκνος. *A Swan.* Cygnulus. diminut.

Cylibantum nominabant antiqui menſam vinariam rotundam, Varr.

Cylindrāceus, a, um, p. b. Plin. κυλινδροειδὲς. *Informe like a roller: which is long and round in manner of a Cylinder.*

Cylindrītes, Iſid. Græc. Lapis eſt oblongus & teres ex genere pyritarum, colorem æris referens.

Cylindrus, dri, m. gen. p. b. Græc. *A long round inſtrument of husbandrie to breake cloddes called a roller, as* volvulus *of timber for ſowen ground,* Virg. *any thing eaſie to be rolled. A little precious ſtone or pearle long and round like an egge, which women vſe to hang at their eares,* Iuven. *a long plaiſter made like a roller,* Iun. Medicis, Magdaleon. *Alſo a Geometricall bodie, hauing for his bottome and toppe two equall parallel circles, and his ſides ſo equally raiſed from the toppe to the bottome, that whereſoeuer you cut it parallel to the bottome or toppe, the cutting ſhall be a circle.*

Cyliſma, tis, n. g. græc. * *A rolling or tumbling.*

Cyllaſtris, vel Cylleſtris, Gr. Panis in Egypto ex radicibus olyræ, Heſyc. *Course bread.*

Cyllo, onis, κυλλὸς. Videtur idem ſignificare quod Mutilus, Debilis, & cui craſſa ſunt genitalia.

Cymātilis, le, p. b. κυματίων. vt, Cymatilis veſtis, Plaut. *Of blue colour like the Sea: ſome take it for Chamblet.*

Cymatium, p. b. Vitruv. Græc. *A kinde of pillar ſo grauen, that the carued worke reſembleth the rolling waues.*

Cyma, æ, fœ. gen. p. l. Plin. & Cyma, ătis, n. gen. Colum. Græc. *A young Colewort: the tendrell or young ſhoot ſpringing out of the maine ſtem or ſtocke of an hearb.*

Cymba, æ, f. gen. σκαφίδιον, κύμβη, πορθμεῖον. *A fiſhers boate. Alſo a ſmall ſhip or ferrie boate.*

Cymbalaris. * *An hearb that groweth in mudde walles with a leafe in faſhion like Ivie, but much leſſe, and hauing a purple flowre.*

Cymbălĭſſo, as, āvi. * κυμβαλίζω. *To play on the Cymbals.*

Cymbălĭſta, æ, maſ. gen. Apull. κυμβαλιστὴς. *Which playeth vpon Cymbals.*

Cymbălĭſtria. *A woman playing vpon the Cymbal,* Petron.

Cymbalium, ij. * *The ſecond penywort, mountaine penywort.*

Cymbalum, li, n. g. Græc. *An inſtrument of muſicke, a Cymball.*

Cymbium, n. g. Virg. Græc. *A Piece or cup to drinke in, long, narrow, and hollow like a boate.*

Cymbŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Cymba, Plin. inn. κύμβιον, τὸ μικρὸν σκαφίδιον. *A little boate.*

Cyminalis, Apull. *The hearb Gentian or Felwort.*

Cymindis, Plin. *A night-bird,* vide Chalcis.

Cyminum, ni, n. g. p. b. Græc. Plin. *Cummine.*

Cymoſus, a, um, p. l. Colum. ὁ τῷ κυμίνῳ μισὸς, κυμινώδης. *That hath a tender ſtalke.*

Cyna, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. *A tree in Arcadia, whereof they make their garments: a Cap among the Lacedemonians,* Strab.

Cynacantha, Gr. * Arbuſcula, quæ acinos veluti uvæ producit. *Some take it to be the Caper-buſh: ſome, the Gooſeberrie-buſh.*

Cynædus, Græc. impudens vt canis. vide Cinædus.

Cynamyia, vide Cynomvia.

Cynamulgus, Plin. *A bird.* vide Cinnamologus.

Cynanche, ches, f. g. p. b. Græc. *A kinde of ſickneſſe called the Squince, which is in the throat.*

Cynanthemis, Iun. *Stinking or ranke ſmelling Camomill.*

Cynara, æ, fœ. gen. * κύναρος. *The Artichoke.*

Cyna ſonas. * *A pin wherewith women trim vp their haire.*

Cynchramus, mi, m. g. Heſych. *A kind of bird.*

Cynĕgĕ́tica, p. b. græc. Flav. Vop. *volumes written of hunting.*

Cynicauma, ătis, acu. gen. Græc. *An inflammation comming of the biting of a Dogge.*

Cynĭcus, a, um, p. b. græc. *Doggiſh, like a Dogge.* Cœna cynica, Petron. *A Supper of hearbs, roots, &c. a Philoſophers Supper.*

Cyniphia pellis.* *A Goats skinne.*

Cynips, ỹphis, p. l. græc. * *A flie with long legges, called a Gnat, Midge, or Dogge flie.*

Cynaberis. * *That which Apothecaries call* Sanguis draconis.

Cynŏcĕphălia, p. b. Plin. Græc. *An hearb called of the Egyptians* Oſiritis, *very diuine and effectuall againſt poiſon.*

Cynŏcĕphălĕon, vel Cynocephalion, n. g. p. b. Græc. Plin. *In Latine* Publicaris, *becauſe the ſeed is like a Flea, and hath a flowre like a Dogs head: a Dogs-head.*

Cynocephalis, Græc. *A beaſt like vnto an Ape, but hauing the face of a Dogge: a Babion.*

Cynocrambe, es. * *The ſame that* Mercurialis ſylveſtris.

Cynoctomon, Dioſc. Species aconiti.

Cynŏdontes, p. b. Plin. Græc. *The ſharpe teeth in a mans head, called the Dogge teeth; thoſe being once loſt doe neuer grow againe. Alſo certaine Sea fiſhes.* Legitur etiam Synodontes, Ovid. Halieut.

Cynogloſſa, æ, vel Cynogloſſus, ſſi, fœ. gen. p. b. Græc. Plin. *The hearb Hounds or Dogs tongue: alſo a fiſh called a Dogs tongue, or a kinde-foole.*

Cynoides, Plin. *A kinde of hearb.*

Cynomazon, Plin. Græc. *An hearb that being put in pottage, killeth Dogs.*

Cynŏmŏrion, rij, n. g. p. b. Plin. Græc. *A weede growing among Peaſon and Beanes, and deſtroyeth them.*

Cynŏmўĭa, æ, fœ. gen. p. b. t. l. Græc. *A kinde of Flie which ſucketh the blood of beaſts: an Horſe-flie, or Dog-flie. It is alſo the hearb* Pulicaris, Plin.

Cynops, Plin. *A kinde of hearb.*

Cynopus. *A kinde of Shell-fiſh,* Plin.

Cynorrhŏdus, di, m. gen. p. b. Græc. Plin. *The wild Roſe, the Eglantine or Sweet-bryer Roſe.*

Cynosbaton. *A kinde of Capparis,* Plin.

Cynosbătus, ti, f. g. p. b. Plin. Græc. *The Eglantine or Sweet-bryer Roſe: alſo the Caper-buſh.*

Cynosdexia, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Cynoſorchis, is, fœ. gen. p. b. Plin. Gr. *Some call it in Engliſh Gandergooſe, or Ragwort.*

Cynoſpaſtus, idem quod Cynosbatus, Plin.

Cynoſura, æ, f. g. *A figure of Starres in heauen.*

Cynoſurus, a, um, vt Ovum cynoſirum, Plin. *An Addle-egge, vnfit for generation, by reaſon the Henne ceaſeth to ſit on it.*

Cynozolon, Græc. Plin. *A ſtinking weede of the kinde of thiſtles, the ſauour whereof cauſeth tykes to fall from a Dogs eare.*

Cypa, pæ, fœ. gen. Heſych. *A kinde of Shippe.*

Cyparĭſſias, æ, m. g. Plin. Græc. *The greateſt kinde of ſpurge.*

Cyparĭſſæ, vel Cyparĭſſiæ, Feſt. appellantur faces quædam igneæ quæ noctu apparere ſolent, ad ſimilitudinem Cupreſſi. *A fyrie Impreſſion or Meteor.*

Cypărĭſſus, ſi, f. gen. Græc. Virg. *The Cypres tree.*

Cyperis, Plin. *An Indian plant like Ginger.*

Cypĕrum, ri, n. g. & Cypĕrus, ri, m. g. p. b. Plin. Græc. *A three cornered ruſh, the roote whereof is very odoriferous: wild Galingale, or Engliſh Galingale.* ¶ Cyperus Indicus, idem quod Cucurma. Cyperus Babylonius, Iun. *The common Galingale.*

Cyphi, Græc. *The making of a ſweet perfume dedicated to the gods.*

Cypirus. *The plant* Gladiolus, ζιφιον, Plin.

Cypreſſus, i, fœ. gen. Offic. κυπάρισσος. *The Cypreſſe tree.*

Cyprīnus, ni, m. g. Plin. Gr. *A Carpe.* ¶ Cyprinus latus, Iun. *A Breame.*

Cyprīnus, a, um, Græc. *Of or belonging to the Cypres tree.*

Cyprium æs, & Cyprium, abſolutè, Plin. κυπρίου χαλκός. *Copper.*

Cyprius, a, um, Plin. Græc. *Of Copper: Copper coyne, or money.*

Cyprogenia, æ, Græc. Cal. *A kinde of worme.*

Cyprus, pri, f. gen. Plin. Græc. *A buſh or tree, much like to that wee call Priuet.*

Cypſeles, f. g. Græc. *The waxe or hole of the eare: alſo any other hole.*

Cypſelus, li, m. gen. Plin. Græc. *A Martlet.*

Cyrbaſia, æ, f. g. Poll. *A kind of Bat.*

Cyribia, orum, Græc. * *Chaffe of Wheat and Barley.*

Cyrites panis, rectiùs Vyrites.

Cyrnea, f. g. Nonn. *A wine veſſell.*

Cyrſeris, Heſych. *The cell that the Bees doe make.*

Cyrſerum, ri, n. gen. *A great Ship, a Carracke.*

Cyſſites. *A precious ſtone, ſeeming to be as it were with childe of other little ſtones, whence it hath the name,* Plin.

Cyſtiolithi, Græc. * *Stones growing in ſponges, good for the diſeaſe in the bladder.*

Cyſſus, ſi, Græc. *Ivy that groweth by it ſelfe,* Cooper.

Cytharus. *A Sea fiſh of the Turbot kinde,* Plin.

Cytĭnus, ni, m. gen. p. l. Plin. Græc. *The firſt bud, or the flower of a tame Pomegranate tree: alſo the ſame that* Erythanon.

Cytĭſus, ſi, m. g. p. b. Græc. Plin. *A buſhie ſhrub,* vide Coloutea.

Cytonium, ij, Offic. *A Quince, or Quince apple.*

Cytrago, nis, f. g. * *The hearb Baulme.*

Cyttarus, ri, m. g. Græc. *The high part of the firmament: alſo holes in a honie combe: the huske of corne.*

Cyzicenus ſtater, Iun. Græc. *The ſumme of 16. ſhillings 4. pence.*

D A.

DAbo, pro Dic, & pro Dicam, Ter. D. pro Decimus. Prænomen apud Romanos. Dacryma, Lacryma, Feſt.

Dactylĭcus, a, um, s. b. Græc. *Belonging to Dactylus.*

Dactylĭon, n. g. s. b. Græc. *A Ring: alſo the hearb* Scammonia.

Dactylis, ỹdis, f. g. Græc. Plin. *A long grape like a finger or date raiſon, a raiſon of the Sunne.*

Dactylothĕca, æ, f. g. Plin. Græc. *A caſe to keepe Rings in: alſo a Gloue, a Cot for a finger.*

Dactylus, li, m. g. s. b. Græc. Plin. *A finger: a ſhell fiſh: a precious ſtone like a finger: an hearb called Dogs tooth, good to heale fingers: a Date.* Columella vſeth it for Dactylis.

Dædalus, a, um, varius. *Of ſundry ſorts or colours,* Lucret. Feſt.

Dadis, Iun. Menſura 6. Chœnicum.

Daducus, Iun. Græc. *The Torch or Taper-bearer.*

Dædăla, Græ.* *A ſlicke bending like a Bow, wherewith they play on a Kit or a Viole, a fidling ſticke.*

Dædăleus, a, um, Prop. & Dædalus, a, um, Luc. Gr. *Artificiall, cunning, witty.*

Dæmoniacus, a, um, Græc. * *Poſſeſſed with a diuell.*

Dæmŏnĭcus, a, um, Græc. Lact. *Diuelliſh.*

Dæmŏnĭum, nij, n. gen. Idem quod Dæmon. Dæmonium. Divinum quid, cui ſemper paruit Socrates, Cic.

Dæmon, ŏnis, qui & Lar. m. g. Græc. *Sometime it is taken for God: ſometime for the ſoule, or ſome other ſpirit good or bad, a diuell.* Dæmones, *be properly ſo called of their knowledge, betweene* Cælites & Homines, qui & Lares, Cæl. Rhod. Genij etiam Apuleio, Medioxumi, Plauto & Patellarij.

Dagnăpes, Græc. Feſt. Aviculæ, quas potantes Aegyptij ad coronas deviniebant, dum potum exercebant, quæ canticando non paterentur dormire potantes.

Dalivum, & Dalivus oſcorum lingua ſtultum, ſupinum, Feſt.

Dalmatica, Iſid. *A Surplis.*

Dalmaticus, Lampr. qui Dalmatico habitu veſtitur. Dalmaticatus, Idem.

Dalum,

Dalum, n. gen. Gloſſ. *A little ſaile at the forepart of the ſhip.*

Dāma, æ, com. g. Virg. ἔλαφος. *A fallow Deere, a Doe, a Bucke.*

Dāmaſcēnus, a, um, Græ. vt, Damaſcena pruna, Plin. *A damaske prune, or damaſcene.*

Damaſōnium, græ.* *An hearb which ſome thinke to be Plantaine, others* Fiſtula paſtoralis.

Dāmium, Feſt. *A ſacrifice done in the honour of* Bona Dea. *Whoſe name was* Δαμία. *And her prieſts name* Δαμιάς.

Damnabilis, le, adiect. Auguſt. *Damnable, or not to be allowed.*

Damnabĭlitas, ātis. καλόφασις, καλαδικὴ. *Damnableneſſe, likelihood of condemnation.* Inde Damnabiliter, adv.

Damnas, pro Reus. *In danger to bee condemned,* Digeſt.

Damnandus, a, um, part. καταδικαστέος. *Worthie to be condemned, or blamed.*

Damnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. κατάκρισις, καλόκρισις. *A condemnation or caſting: calamitie.*

Damnator, m. g. Apul. καλοδικαστὴς. *That condemneth or diſliketh.*

Damnātōrius, a, um, part. καταδικαστικὸς. *That condemneth.* Damnatoria tabella. *A Bill noted by the letter* C. *as much as the verdict of a Iury, finding one guiltie,* Suet.

Damnātūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. καταδικασόμενος. *That will condemne or blame.*

Damnatus, a, um: & Damnatior, part. καταγνωσμένος, καταδεδικασμένος. *Condemned, caſt: reprooued, compelled: bound to a thing: worthie of death, diſherited.*

Damnātus, us, maſ. gen. verb. Plin. κατάκρισις, κατάκριμα. *A condemnation or caſting.* Damnatior, Damnatiſſimus.

Damnĭficus, a, um, Plaut. βλαβερὸς, ζημιώδης. *That bringeth harme, damage or loſſe.*

Damnĭgĕrillus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Damno, as. κατηγορέω. *To condemne, reprooue, blame, or accuſe: to reiect and diſallow: to diſherite: to caſt: to cauſe one to be condemned: to appoint to.* Damnare hæredem teſtamento, Digeſt. pro obligare atque aſtringere. ¶ Damnare aliquem maieſtatis, maieſtate, vel de maieſtate. *To condemne of treaſon.* ¶ Caput damnare orco, Virg. *To appoint to death.* ¶ Damnare, pro Reum peragere, Plin. *By pleading to condemne one, and manifeſtly ſhew himſelfe to be guilty.* ¶ Damnare de ſuſpicionibus, Vlpian. *To condemne by ſuſpicions.*

Damnor, āris, paſſiv. *To be condemned, to be puniſhed.* Damnati votorum, vel votis, Virg. Liv. *By hauing our requeſt to become bound to performe our vow made.*

Damnari indicta cauſa. *To bee condemned before euer he come to his anſwer.* ¶ Damnari capite. *To be condemned to die.* Damnari ad pœnam; vel, In metallum, Plin. iun. *To be condemned to puniſhment: or to worke in the mines.*

Damnōsè, adverb. Horat. ζημιωδῶς. *Hurtfully, with hurt or loſſe, to ones harme.*

Damnōſus, a, um, Terent. noſior, Ovid. noſiſſimus, Plaut. ζημιώδης, βλαβερὸς. *Hurtfull, hurtfull, dammageable: he that waſted his goods prodigally,* Sueton. *Hee that worketh damage to another: or he that ſuffereth damage,* Plaut.

Damnum, ni, neut. gen. βλάβη, ζημία. *Harme, hurt, dammage, loſſe, hinderance: danger.* Damnulum, li, dim.

Dămŭla, dimin. à Dama.

Dāmo, as. *To take Deere.*

Danace, es, Græc. *Money put in the mouth of the dead, to pay Charons* Naulum withall.

Danāē, es, f. gen. Iun. δάφνη ἀλεξάνδρεια. *Laurell of Alexandria, or tongue Laurell.*

Dănātio, ōnis, f. gen. Quod vxori à marito ſolebat dari, propter deuirginationem.

Dandus, a, um, part. à Do, Ovid. δοτέος. *To be giuen.*

Dāniſma, ătis, n. g. Græc. * *Vſurie.*

Dănĭſta, æ, m. gen. Plaut. Græc. *An vſurer.*

Dănĭſticus, a, um, Græc.* *Pertaining to vſurie.*

Danunt, pro Dant. Plaut.

Dăpālis, le, Feſt. λιπαρὸς, δαψιλὴς. *Sumptuous, magnifique: conſiſting of many and coſtly meates.*

Dăpātĭcus, a, um, Feſt. μεγαλοφρόνως. *Sumptuous in cheare.*

Dăpātĭcè, adv. Feſt. λιπαρῶς. *Sumptuouſly in cheare, plenteouſly.*

Dapatilis, adiect. Idem quod Dapolicus, Scal. Varro.

Dăpeo, es, Gloſſ. *To make coſtly cheere.*

Dăpes, um, fœ. gen. Virg. ἐδέσματα. *Meates whatſoeuer to be eaten: delicate meates: fine or daintie diſhes, feaſts or banquets.*

Daphnia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A precious ſtone good againſt the falling ſickeneſſe.*

Daphnion. *Oyle of bayes.*

Daphnitis, vel Daphnis, Iun. Græ. Idem quod Danai. *Alſo a kind of* Caſſia *growing in Arabia, which ſmelleth like wine mingled with ſpices.*

Daphnŏĕdes, is, f. gen. Plin. Græ. *An hearb called* Larill, *or Laurie: alſo the hearb* Perwinkle.

Daphnon, onis, m. g. Mart. Græc. *A place where Bayes grow.*

Dăpĭfer, a, um. * στεφηφόρος. *He that beareth a diſh at a banquet.*

Dăpĭfer, eri. *A Sewar,* Medull. Gram.

Dăpĭfĕria, æ. *The office of* Dapifer, Freher.

Dapilis, le: vt, Cœna dapilis, Plin. λιπαρὸν δεῖπνον. *Belly cheare, a princely banquet, a royall feaſt.*

Dăpĭno, as, Plau. δαιτρεύω, δαψιλεύω. *To make readie vittailes: alſo to eate them.* Dapinare cibum, Plauto eſt Dapem præbere: eadem forma qua ædificare ædes.

Daps, dapis, Feſt. δαὶς, ἐδέσματα. *A Sacrifice made in the Winter ſeed-time, or Spring ſeed-time.*

Daps aſſaria, Cato. *Roſted meate.*

Dapſe, pro Daps corruptè.

Dapsĭle, adverb. Suet. & Dapſilitèr, Næv. δαψιλῶς. *Abundantly, daintily.*

Dapsĭlis, le, Plaut. δαψιλὴς. *Abundant, bountifull and liberall, large, ſumptuous, coſtly, great and ample, very plentifull: bringing in great abundance.*

Dapsĭlĭtas, ātis, fœ. gen. *Plentie of cheere.*

Dapsilitèr, adverb. *Abundantly, &c.*

Dapticus, a, um, i, amplum. μεγαλοπρεπὴς. *Sumptuous, coſtly, ample.*

Dapus, pi, Gloſſ. *A great Banquet.*

Darcus. *A fiſh about Orleance in France, and Blois: not ſo bigge as a Hering, nor ſo full of bones,* Bryerin.

Dardana, æ, Apull. *The great Clot Burre.*

Dardanarius, rij, m. g. Vlpian. φορτηλὸς, σιτοκάπηλος. *One that buyeth corne and other proviſion afore-hand, or that getteth vp into his owne hands all ſuch commodities, to the end to ſell them deerer: an engroſſer, engrater, or foreſtaller: alſo a mooueable or inſtable.*

Dardaniæ artes, Colum. *Witchcraft.*

Dardănium, Plin. *A kinde of Ornament of gold for the armes; as Bracelets, Carcanets, &c.*

Dārĭcus, Iun. *An ancient Coyne hauing the image of* Darius. *The ſumme of two ſhillings fourepence.*

Dartos, & Darton, græc. *One of the foure thin skins that couer the teſticles: it is thicker then the reſt, and is next to the outermoſt, alſo a kinde of fiſh.*

Daſi pro Dari, Feſt.

Dāsĭa, æ, f. g. Iſid. δασύτης. *Thickneſſe of breath.*

Dăſypus, ŏdis, m. l. Plin. græc. *A Hare or Conie.*

Dătārius, a, um, Plaut. ἀμοιβὸς, χαριζόμενος. *That is freely giuen.*

Dătātim, adverb. Plaut. ἀλλοδόξως. *One giuing to another, as in toſſing or caſting of a ball from hand to hand.*

Dathiathum, *A kinde of coorſer Frankincenſe, reddiſh, and of a ſecond ſort gathered in the ſpring,* Plin.

Dătio, onis, f. gen. δόσις, δώρημα. *A giuing, a gift.* Datio demanu, Vlpian. *A ſetting free.*

Dātīvus, a, um, Quint. Dativus caſus. ἡ δοτικὴ πτῶσις. *A Datiue caſe.* Dativus tutor, Digeſt. *A Tutor appointed by the Iudge.*

Dăto, as, frequent. à Do, Plaut. *To giue often.*

Dător, ōris, m. g. Plaut. δώτωρ, vel δοτὴρ. *A giuer: a player or ſeruer of the ball.*

Dătūīri, pro Datam iri.

Datum, ti, n. gen. δόσις, δωρεὰ, δόσις. *A thing giuen, a gift deliuered or sent.*

Datur, vt Quantum datur, Quint. *As farre as I can, or may be suffered.*

Dătūrus, a, um, particip. Ouid. δώσων. *Which will giue, or about to giue: ordaining or making.*

Dătus, a, um, part. Ouid. δοτὸς, δωρεὰς. *Giuen, graunted.*

Datus, us, m.g. verb. Plaut. δωσὰ, δόσις. *A giuing or graunting.*

Daucus, ci, m.g. Plin. Græc. *Yellow Carrets.*

Daunius, i, m.g. Iun. vide Iambus.

Daunus, Gloss. *A foole.*

Dautia, antiq. pro Lautia, Fest. Munuscula, quæ dantur legatis hospitij gratia.

D E

De, præp. seruiens ablat. cum genit. ἀπὸ, ὅτι, ὑπὲρ, cum genit. *Of, for, in, at, by, or according, concerning, as for, touching after.* De genu pugnare, Senec. *To fight on his knees.* De speculo formatum, pro Ad exemplar, Macrob. De integro, Terent. *A-fresh.* De cætero vide, Senec. *Hereafter take heede.* De die, Plaut. *In the day-time, or in the beginning of the day, day by day.* De nocte, *In the beginning of the night,* Horat. Desupæ, Plin. *From aboue.* De via mulier, *Any one woman on the way,* Catul. Sic è trivijs Puerum, τὸν τυχόντα, Tibull.

Dea, æ, f.g. θεὰ, θέαινα. *A goddesse.*

Deăc'ĭnātus, a, um, ἀποξεσμένος, ὁ τῆς ῥαχῶν ἐξηρημένος, ἢ καθαρθείς: vt, Deacinata dolia, Cato. *From out of which, kernels of Grapes pressed are taken out cleane.*

Deactio, pro Peractio, Fest.

Dealbārium, n.g. Cod. *A whiting or pargetting.*

Dealbātio, f.g. August. *A painting ouer with Lime.*

Dealbātor, Cod. *One that painteth with white.*

Dealbātus, a, um. *Whited.*

Dealbo, as, λευκαίνω. *To make white, to blaunch, to white-Lime.* Dealbor, passiv.

Deămābilis, le, Aug. *Worthie to be beloued.*

Deamantèr, Gloss. *Very louingly.*

Deămāro, as, Hyg. *To make bitter or sowre.*

Deamatio, ōnis, Gloss. *Louing entirely.*

Deambulacrum, n.g. Hier. *A place to walke in, a Gallerie.*

Deambŭlātio, onis, f.g. Terent. ὁ περίπατος. *A walking abroad.*

Deambulatiuncula, f. g. Gloss. *A little Walke.*

Deambŭlātorium, ij, n. gen. Val. περίπατος. *A Gallerie, Alley, or place to walke in.*

Deambŭlātorius, a, um. *That is changeable, or may bee remooued from place to place,* Vitruv.

Deambulatrix, f. gen. August. *A woman that is a gadder, or mincer vp and downe.*

Deambulatus, us, m. gen. Gloss. *Walking.*

Deambŭlo, as. περιπατέω. *To walke abroad.*

Deamēna, æ, Gloss. *The goddesse that ruleth ouer menstruous women.*

Deămo, as. ἔρῳμαι, ὑπερφιλέω. *To be in loue with, to loue greatly.*

Deargentascere. * *To steale or pilfer money.*

Deargentātio, ōnis, Gloss. *A siluering ouer.*

Deargentātor, m. g. Firm. *That gildeth any thing with siluer.*

Deargenteus, a, um, Firmic. *Siluered ouer.*

Dearmātus, a, um, Liv. ἀφωπλισμένος, τὰ ὅπλα ἀφηρημένος. *Disarmed, caused to put off his armour.*

Dearmo, as, are. *To disarme.* Dearmor, Pass. August. Dearmare sagittas, *To vnheade arrowes,* Apul.

Deartuātus, a, um, Nonn. *Dismembred.*

Deartuo, as. Plaut. ἐξαρθρόω. *To ioynt, quarter, dismember, cut or hew in pieces: to cut off by the ioynts, to waste and consume.*

Deasciatus, a, um. *Hewed small with the axe, also squared with the axe,* Prudent.

Deauratio, fœ. gen. Gloss. *A gilding.*

Deaurātor, ōris, mas. gen. Cod. *A gilder.*

Deaurātus, a, um. * *Gilded.*

Deauro, as. * χρυσόω. *To gild, to lay ouer with gold.*

Debacchātim, adverb. Lat. *Ragingly or madly.*

Debacchātio, f. g. Firm. *A raging or madnesse.*

Debacchor, āris, Terent. παροινέω, βακχεύω. *To rage or raile like a drunken man, to be wood angry.*

Debarbātus, a, um, Gloss. *Hauing his beard cut or shauen.*

Debasiator, ōris, m. gen. Apul. *A kisser.*

Debasiatus, a, um, Apul. *Kissed.*

Dēbellandus, a, um, part. Virg. καταπολεμητέος. *Which is or ought to be vanquished.*

Debellātio, f. g. Hier. *A vanquishing or ouerthrow.*

Dēbellātò, adverb. Liv. *As though the warre were at end.*

Dēbellātor, ōris, mas. gen. Stat. καταγωνιστὴς. *A vanquisher, a conqueroure.*

Debellātōrius, a, um, Firm. *Conquerourlike, terrible.*

Dēbellātus, a, um, part. Liv. καταπολεμηθεὶς, ἐκπολεμηθεὶς. *Vanquished, ouercome, subdued in warre.*

Debellatum est cum Græcis, Liv. *The warre is ended with the Greekes.*

Dēbello, as, Plin. καταπολεμέω, καταγωνίζομαι. *To vanquish or ouercome by warre, to subdue.* Allium debeliat aconitum.

Debens, ntis, Horat. ὀφείλων. *Owing: behooouing: or which ought and behoueth.*

Dēbeo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre. ὀφείλω. *To owe: to be bound to, to be due,* Pecunia cœpta est deberi, *Began to be due.* ¶ Magnopere tibi debeo. *I am greatly bound to you.* Debere, est iure alīquo teneri, ad aliquid vel dandum, vel faciendum.

Dēbĭbo, is, Sol. *To drinke vp.*

Dēbĭlis, le. ἀδύνατος, ἄῤῥωστος. *Weake, feeble, faint, leane.*

Debilitāmentum, n. gen. August. *A weakning.*

Debĭlĭtas, atis, fœ. gen. ἀδυνασία. *Weakenesse, feeblenesse, debilitie: decay of strength.*

Dăbĭlĭtātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. ἀδύνωσις, ἀῤῥώστημα. *Weakning or discouraging.*

Debĭlĭtator, m. gen. August. *An embeazeler, or he that maketh weake.*

Debilitatrix, f. gen. Hieronym. *Shee that weakeneth or impouerisheth.*

Debĭlĭtātus, a, um, part. *Weakned, made feeble, discouraged.* Debilitatus animo, *Daunted.* ¶ Debilitatus à iure cognoscendo. *Discouraged from the studie of the Law.*

Debĭlĭtĕr, adverb. * *Weakely.*

Debĭlĭto, as. ἐξασθενίζω. *To make feeble or weake, to discourage.*

Debilitūdo, ĭnis, f. g. * *Weakenesse.*

Debĭlo, pro debilis, Enn.

Debĭtio ōnis, f. gen. verb. ὄφλησις, ὀφείλημα. *An owing.*

Debĭtor, ōris, mas. gen. verb. ἁμαρτησόμενος, χρέστης, ὀφειλέτης. *A Debitour.*

Debitrix, ĭcis, f. gen. Vlp. *Shee that oweth.*

Dēbĭtūri, * pro debitum iri.

Dēbĭtum, ti, n. gen. χρέος, ὀφείλημα. *Debt or dutie.*

Dēbĭtus, a, um, part. à debeor. χρεωστούμενος. *That which is due or a mans owne.* Ferre debitas pœnas, Sen. *To suffer worthy punishment.* Debito officio fungi. *To doe his bounden dutie.*

Deblateratio, fœ. gen. Apuleius. σπερμολογία. *A telling or babbling abroad.*

Dēblătĕrātus, a, um, Gell. *Foolishly tumbled out or babbled.*

Dēblătĕro, as, Plaut. ληρέω, ληρίζομαι. *To babble, or speake foolishly.*

Deblātio, blatis, īri, Plaut. *To tattle forth or tell tales.*

Debraccho, as. * *To pull off ones breeches.*

Debrĕviātio, f. g. Cod. *An abridgement.*

Debreviatus, a, um, Cod. *Made short, abridged.*

Debrior,

Debrior, pro Ebrior.

Debuccinātus, a, um, Mart. *Blowne abroad, or made famous.*

Debuccinator, m. g. Auguſt. *A commender, or vehement praiſer.*

Debuccino, as, pro Buccino, Tertull.

Debullio, is, īre, Gloſſ. *To bubble or boyle ouer.*

Debullitio, Auguſt. *A ſeething ouer.*

Deca, Græc. *Tenne.*

Decachinnor, aris, Tertull. δοκαχαχάζω. *To ſcorne.*

Dĕchachordium, dii, n. gen. Græc. *An inſtrument of muſicke hauing tenne ſtrings.*

Decācūmĭnātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Plin. βλαστολογία. *Topping, cutting off boughes.*

Decacuminator, m. g. Tertull. *A lopper of trees.*

Decacuminatus, a, um, Col. *Whoſe top is cut downe.*

Decacūmĭno, as, Col. ἀκροτομεύω, βλαστολογέω. *To ſtrike off the top, to take top, and cut.*

Decādōrus, a, um, Græc. * *Tenne handfuls long.*

Decalcātum, vel Decalicatum, Feſt. δοκιζωμένον. *Done ouer with lime.*

Decalciātor, ōris, Gloſſ. κονιατής. *He that whiteth ouer with lime.*

Dĕcălŏgus, gi, Græc. * *Containing the tenne words or commandements of God.*

Decalvātor, m. gen. Tertull. *He that maketh bald.*

Decalveſco, ſcis, Auguſt. *To waxe bald.*

Dēcalvo, as, are. * δοκαλέω, φαλακρόω. *To make bald.*

Dĕcămĕron, Græc. * *That is of tenne diuers parts.*

Decania, æ. * *A Deanrie.*

Decaniſſa, æ. *A Deanes wife.*

Decantatio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A praiſing or chanting.*

Decantatrix, fœ. g. Apul. *A woman ſinger.*

Decantatus, a, um. *Much ſpoken of, in many mens mouthes: rehearſed ouer: charmed.*

Decanto, as. δοκηκμίζω. *To report or ſpeake often: to ſing or ſpeake: to render or repeate often: to babble or prate, to praiſe one much, highly to giue laud and praiſe: to enchant.*

Decānus, Veget. *A Captaine ouer tenne ſouldiers: who is called alſo* Caput Contubernii, *or* Decurio, Veget. *Alſo the head of a Colledge of Prieſts, a Deane,* Aciat. Decani, qui & Leticarii. *Biere-beavers that carry forth the dead.* Gratis, Novell.

Dĕcăphŏron, ri, n. g. Græc. *A litter borne betweene ten.*

Dĕcăp llātus, a, um, Gloſſ. *He that hath his haire loſt, or fallen off.*

Decapilio, as, Marcell. *To pull off haire, and make bald.*

Decapito, as. * *To pull of the head, to behead.*

Dĕcăpŏlis, is, f. gen. Græc. *The tenne cities.*

Dĕcăprōti, Vlp. gr. Idem quod Decemprimi.

Decaprotia, æ, f. g. Aciat. Græc. *The ſame that* Decemprimatus.

Dĕcăpŭlo, as, Plin. μετοχύζω. *To emptie veſſels: to powre out of one into another.*

Dĕcarchus, chi, m. g. Valla. Græc. *A Captaine or ruler ouer ten.*

Dĕcas, ădis, fœ. gen. Liv. Græc. *That containeth tenne: the ſingle tenne in Cards.*

Decatorthŏma. *A medicine made of ten ingredients,* Seren. Samon. Quodque decem ex rebus decatorthoma rite vocati.

Dēcaulēſco, is, ĕre. Plin. δοκαυλίουμαι. *To grow to a ſtalke: to be without leaues.*

Dēcēdens, part. *Departing, giuing place: growing to an end.* Proſpere decedentibus rebus. *His affaires ſpeeding well,* Sueton.

Dēcēdi, paſſiv. *To haue the way giuen him.*

Dēcēdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. δοκχωρέω, ἀφίσημι. *To depart or yeeld from: to giue place to: to change: to forſake: to remit: to leaue: to loſe: to neglect or faile from: to ceaſe or die.* ἀπαλλάττομαι. *To diminiſh: to decay: to digreſſe or turne out of the way: to ceaſe.* Româ Nicopolim deceſſit, Gell. *He went from Rome to Nicopolis.* Decedere ſuo jure, Liv. &, De iure ſuo. τοῦ δικαίου ἑαυτοῦ ὑφίεσθαι. *To remit and yeeld ſomewhat of his owne right.* ¶ Decedere alicui, Plaut. *To giue place to one. Alſo to diſdaine to meete one in the way,* Cæſar. ¶ Ab Officio decedere, Liv. &, Decedere officio, vel De officio. *To doe contrarie to what reaſon and dutie requireth: or, to doe otherwiſe then beſeemeth him.* ¶ Provinciâ, De provincia, Ex provincia decedere. *To depart out of.* ¶ Decedet hæc ira, Terent. *This anger will away.* ¶ Decedere, ſine appoſitione. *To die.* Decedere ſeræ nocti, Virg. *To come home betimes, or by daylight,* Plaut. Cui opponitur, Nocte noceri, Plaut. Decedere viâ. *To goe out of the way, or to looſe his way,* Suet. Si infans intus deceſſit, Celſ. *If it bee dead in the mothers wombe.*

Dĕcem, adiect. indecl. plur. num. δέκα. *Tenne.*

Dĕcember, is. μουσίων. *The moneth December.*

Dĕcembris, e. Adj. Idnum Decembrium, Apul. *The Ides of December.*

Dĕcemĭugis, ge, adiect. Suet. δεκάζυγος. *A ſeeme of tenne horſes, coupled two and two together.*

Dĕcemmŏdius, Col. *Veſſels containing ten buſhels.*

Dĕcempĕda, æ, fœ. gen. δεκάπους. *A pearch or pole of ten foot long, to meaſure ground.*

Dēcempēdātor, ōris, m. g. ὁ τῷ δεκαπόδῳ μετρῶν γεωμέτρης. *He that meaſureth land with ſuch a pole.*

Decemplex, icis, Adj. *Tenfold, or ten times told,* Prud.

Dĕcemprīmatus, ūs, Hotton. *The office of* Decemprimi.

Decemprimi, in municipiis, itemque provinciarum oppidis erant ex decurionibus decem præcipui & ſummi. δεκάπρωτοι. *Generall receiuers of tributes and finances, which ſtand aſwaies charged with anything that is miniſhed or lacketh.*

Decemſcalmus. ὁ καὶ ὁ δεκάρης. *A boate with ten oares.*

Decemvīrālis, le. δεκαδαρχικός, ὁ τῆς δεκάδος. *Pertaining to the office of the tenne gouernours.* Scita Decemviralia. *The Decemvirs acts,* Arnob.

Decemvīrātus, us, m. g. δεκαδαρχία, ἡ ἀρχὴ τῆς δεκάδος. *The dignitie and office of the ten ioynt gouernours.*

Dĕcemvīri, ōrum, m. gen. Liv. δεκάδαρχοι. *Tenne noble men appointed among the Romanes in ſtead of the Conſuls, to gouerne their commonwealth with like authoritie, vntill ſuch time as the lawes were eſtabliſhed and confirmed among them, which they had choſen and picked out of the ancient Greeke lawes, and made of them the law of the twelue tables.*

Decendium, ii, n. g. δεκήμερον. *The ſpace of ten dayes.*

Dĕcennālis, le. δεκαετὴς. *Of ten yeeres.*

Dĕcennia, iorum. *Solemne games inſtituted by* Gallienus, Trebell. Pollio.

Decennium, ii, n. gen. δεκαετία. *The ſpace of tenne yeares.*

Dĕcennis, ne, Plin. δεκαετὴς. *Of ten yeares age and continuance.*

Dĕcens, tis, entior, iſſimus, adiect. Ovid. πρέπων. *Conuenient, meete, that beſeemeth: decent, ſeemely, comely.* Decentarius. * *Wittie, Copious.*

Dĕcentĕr, adverb. καθηκόντως. *Comely, ſeemely, as it is meete, and conuenient.*

Dĕcentia, æ, f. g. εὐπρεπία, εὐπρέπεια. *Comelineſſe, ſeemelineſſe.*

Decentiſſimus, ſuperlat. Sen. *Very comely or ſeemely.*

Dĕceo, es, ui, ēre, Virg. πρέπω. *To become, to beſeeme.*

Deceptĭlis, adiect. Tertull. *Eaſily deceiued.*

Deceptio, fœ. gen. Auguſt. *A deceiuing.*

Deceptiuncŭla, f. gen. Apul. *A little deceit.*

Decepto, as, Gloſſ. *To deceiue often.*

Deceptor, ōris, m. gen. verb. Senec. ἀπατεών, ἀπατηλός. *A deceiuer, a beguiler.*

Deceptōrius, a, um. ἀπατηλός. *Deceitfull.*

Deceptūra, fœ. gen. Hieron. *A cooſenage.*

De-

Deceptus,us,m. g. ἀπάτη. *Deceit.*

Deceptus,a,um,part. Plaut. ἀπατηθείς. *Beguiled,deceiued.* Deceptæ tabellæ. *Letters intercepted,* Ovid.

Dēcerm̆ĭna,ōrum, Fest. καθαρτήρια, φύλλα. *Things pilled away in purging,or making cleane in the sacrifice. The parings or offalls.* Sic Apuleius dixit. Mendici, fortunæ decerm̆ina, Apull.

Dēcerno,is,crēvi, tum,ĕre. κρίζουσι, διακρίνω. *To discerne, iudge: giue sentence, conclude, or determine: to decide: to appoint, ordaine, or decree: to purpose: to discusse: to contend: to fight: to debate of: to trie by battell.* κρίνουσι. Decernere quæstionem. *To appoint examination to be made of a matter.* ¶ Decernere noxiam, Plin. *To ordaine that one shall pay and make amends for hurt done.* ¶ Decernere de re aliqua. *To determine of a matter.* ¶ Decernere armis, Liv. *To trie by dint of sword.* Decernere rem aliquam. *To looke wistly vpon a thing,* Am. Marcell.

Dēcerpo,is, psi, ptum, ĕre,ex de & Carpo. κατελέγω, κατὰ ῥίπους. *To pull or plucke off: to pull away: to diminish; to gather as flowers and fruits are, to take or receiue.* Decerpere ex laude, vel De gravitate. *To diminish or detract from.* Decerpere pratum. *To crop a meddow, or gather hearbs,* Apul.

Dēcerptus,a,um,part. *Gathered,plucked off, taken.*

Decertatim, adverb. Gl. *Striuingly.*

Decertātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. ἀγωνισμὸς. *A striuing or contending.*

Dēcertātōrius, a,um, Quint. ἀγωνιστικὸς. *Contentious.*

Dēcertātur, Impers. *They contend,or the contention is.*

Dēcertātus,a,um,part. Stat. ἠγωνισμένος, διαμεχθεὶς. *Contended, striued for.*

Decerto, as. ἀμιλλάομαι. *To contend or striue together: to fight, or trie.* Ferro decertare cum aliquo. *To trie masteries at the weapon.*

Decervico, as, Sidon. *To behead.*

Dēcessĭo,onis,f.g. κατακόρησις. *A departing, a giuing place to, a minishing or lacking.*

Dēcessĭo, is. * *To giue backe, to decline.*

Dēcessor,ōris, m. gen. verb. Digest. κατακοσμῶν. *A predecessor in an office,he that goeth away,and giueth ouer his place or office to another.*

Decessus,us,m.g. *A departure.*

Dēcet, Impers. πρέπει. *It becommeth, it beseemeth, it behoueth, it is conuenient, apt, or meete.* Decet me hæc vestis, Plaut. *This garment becommeth mee well.* ¶ Res minus severè quam decuit, confecta est. *Then was meete.* ¶ Ita nobis decet, Terent. *So doth it become vs.*

Decibilis, Isid. *Decent.*

Decico, as, Gloss. *To cut off.*

Dēcĭdium, ii, Idem quod Occasus, us, Sen. *A fall.*

Dēcĭdo,is, ĭdi, ĕre, ex de & Cado. καταπίπτω. *To fall off or away, to fall downe or from, to lose, to be frustrate or disappointed, to be decaied,to vary from: to die,* Horat.

Dēcīdo,is,di,sum,ĕre,ex de & Cædo. κατακόπτω. *To cut off: To cut out,properly, the head of a Dart,&c. by making a larger orifice in the wound,* Plaut. per metaphoram, *to decide or discusse: to determine, conclude, or bring a matter to a point or end, to make agreement of a controuersie, to expresse,* Quintil. Decidere cum aliquo. *To fall to an agreement with one about a matter.* ¶ Decidere pro libertate, Senec. *To compound for his libertie.* ¶ Decidere quæstionem, Papin. *To decide.* De negotio aliquo decidere. *To determine.*

Dēcĭdŭa, Pau. *Are those things that fall away,as leaues off trees.*

Deciduum: idem dicitur quod deciditur, Cæl.

Dēcĭdŭus,a,um,Plin. πτώσιμος. *Subiect to fall off, hanging or falling downe.* Testes pecori ad crura decidunt, Plin. *Hang downe to the shankes.*

Decies,adverb. δέκακις. *Tenne times.* Decies millia. *Tenne thousand.* Decies sestertium, vel Talentum. *Ten hundred thousand.* Decies, præcisa loquutione, pro Decies centena millia, Hottom. Aut vive, aut decies redde Deis. *Or let God haue thy great wealth againe euen a million of* Sesterces, Martiall. Plus quam decies bibere. *To drinke excessiuely, and aboue a great Liuiode,* Martial.

Dēcĭmæ,arum,f.g. δεκάτη, δεκασμὸς. *Tithes, tenthes.*

Dēcĭma, æ. *A Tithing, or part of a shiere,* Camden.

Decimanus, vide Decumanus.

Decimātio, ōnis. *The punishing of euery tenth souldier.*

Dēcĭmo,as, Liv. δεκατεύω, δεκατίω. *To tithe, to take the tenth part.* Decimare, id est Cimas carpere, *To take or croppe the very toppes and best: for the Tithe should be of the best: as the Greeke αἰκροδίνια noteth. And so the vulgar verse*

Decīmo flores; decimo mihi res meliores.

And Decimo is quasi Decumo, *To take the biggest or fairest.*

Dēcĭmodiæ, vide Decemmodiæ.

Dēcĭmum, Liv. δεκάτον. *The tenth time.*

Dēcĭmus, a, um. δέκατος. *The tenth.*

Dēcĭpio,is,ēpi, ptum, ĕre, ex de & Capio. ἐξαπατάω. *To deceiue, to beguile to passe ouer.*

Dēcĭpŭla,æ,f.g.* Idem quod Decipulum.

Dēcĭpŭlum,li,n.g. Apul. παγὶς, δόλος. *A trap, a snare, a gime or pit-fall to catch birds or beasts.*

Decircinatio,f.g. Mart. *A compassing or measuring.*

Decircino,as,Manill. ἀποκυκλόω. *To bring into compasse or roundnesse, bow or bend.*

Dēcĭrēmis,is,fœ.gen. Plin. δικρότος. *A Galley hauing ten oares in a seat or bench.*

Dēcīsĭo,onis,f. gen. verb. διάλυσις, διάκρισις. *A dissolution, deciding, determining or ending: a composition of a matter in debate: a defalking or diminishing,* Apul.

Dēcīsus,a,um,part. à decidor. διαλυθείς. *Cut off: determined, concluded, discussed, agreed, decided, ended.*

Dēclāmātio,onis, fœ. gen. verb. ἡ περὶ λόγων μελέτη, λογοποιία. *An oration made of a matter fained: a declamation, a moote.*

Dēclāmātor,ōris, m. g. verb. λογοποιὸς, ῥητορίων. *One that is exercised in pleading fained matters: a declamatour or declamour.*

Declāmātōrie, Ieron. μελετητικῶς. *After the manner of them that declaime.*

Declāmātōrius, a, um. γυμναστικὸς ἐν τοῖς λόγοις, ῥητορικὸς, ἢ σοφιστικὸς. *Pertaining to such exercise of declamations.*

Declamatrix,f.g.Tertul. *She that declaimeth.*

Declāmitans, part. *Declaiming often.*

Declām̆ĭto, as, freq. ἐξασκέω, πολὺς τοῖς λόγοις, λογοποιέω. *To declaime often.*

Declāmo,as,Petron. φωνασκέω, τοὺς λόγους μελετάω. *To declaime, to exercise himselfe in pleading fained matters or arguments, to moote: to speake out contentiously: to crie out aloud.*

Declarabilis,le,adiect. Gl. *That may be declared.*

Declārātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. ἐκδήλωσις. *A declaration or shewing, a denouncing.*

Declaratīvus, a, um, Gloss. *Which doth denounce.*

Declaratrix,f.g.Cod. *Shee that declareth her owne cause.*

Declārātus,a,um. *Declared, denounced.*

Declāro, as. ἐμφανίζω, ἐκδηλόω. *To declare, to open that is darke, to shew, to make a thing cleare: to signifie, to proclaime, to denounce.*

Declinans morbus,Pli. *Past the worst, drawing to an end.*

Declīnātio,ōnis,fœ. gen. ἔκκλισις, ἀπόκλισις. *A bending, an inclining: a digression from a purpose: a declining, eschewing or voiding, giuing place, a roouing to and fro, or turning in and out, the declination of a word,* Varro. Declinationes mundi, Colum. *The climate, the distance of any point from the Equinoctiall.*

Declinatorium, ij, neut. gen. Idem.

Dēclīnātus,a,um,Terent. *That swarueth: alienated.* Declinata ætas, Quint. *Old age, bending or drawing toward the pit.*

De-

Declinis, e, & Declinus, a, um, adj. *Declining.*

Declino, as, ὑποκλίνω, ὀκλίνω, ὑπεξίστημι. *To decline, or eschew: to voide or turne away, or out: to leaue or passe by: to bend from: to assuage, or swarue: to remoone: to refuse: to step backe.* A delictis declinare: &, Declinare vitia, *To eschew.* ¶ Huc declinabam nec invitus, *I did willingly digresse to this matter.* ¶ Declinare se extra viam, Plaut. & Declinare de via, *To turne out of the way.* ¶ Declinare agmen aliquò, Liv. *To remoone his Armie.* ¶ Declinare nomina & verba, Quint. *To decline Nounes and Verbes.* Declinare ad rem aliquam, *To be giuen or enclined to a thing.*

Declīvis, ve, Cæs. κατάντης, κατωφερής. *Bending downeward, or enclining as it would fall: which hangeth downe.* Declivis ætate, Plin. iun. *Fallen in age, very olde.*

Declīvĭtas, ātis, f. g. Cæs. τὸ κατάντες, τὸ ὀφλιὸς. *A bending or leaning downeward.*

Declivus, vi, m. g. Gloss. *A descent.*

Decludere. Idem quod Bellicare.

Decocta, æ, f. g. Iuven. *Sodden water.*

Decoctibilis, le, adject. *Easie to be sodden.*

Decoctio, Offic. Idem quod Decoctum.

Dĕcoctior, compar. Pers. *More perfect and sweeter.*

Decoctĭto, as, August. *To seethe often.*

Decoctīvus, a, um, Cels. *Easily sodden.*

Decoctor, oris, m. g. verb. à Decoquo, ἄσωτος. *One that riotously, or in belly-cheare wasteth his substance: a Bankrupt.*

Decoctum, ti, n. g. Plin. ἀφέψημα. *A Decoction: the Liquor wherein things be sod.*

Dĕcoctūra, æ, f. g. Plin. ἀφέψησις. *A Decoction, a boyling, a seething, a Broth or Liquor.*

Dĕcoctus, a, um, particip. ἀφεψηθείς. *Well sodden, boyled, tried, purged: which is minished in seething: foolishly or wastfully spent* Decocta, absolutè vt frigida, (sc. aqua.) *Sodden water,* Sueton.

Dĕcoctus, us, m. g. Plin. ἀφέψησις. *A Decoction, a seething, a boyling: a Broth or Liquor.*

Decæterò, adverb. Gloss. *Againe, afterward.*

Decollatio, f. g. Hieron. *A beheading.*

Decollatus, a, um, Gloss. *Beheaded.*

Decollo, as, Sueton. ἀποκεφαλίζω, ἀπαγχονίζω. *To put from his necke: to cut off ones neoke, to behead: to faile, deceiue, or disappoint, to be wanting.* Decollare, pro destituere & decipere, *To disappoint,* Plaut.

Decollor, aris, ari, passivum. *To be beheaded,* Senec.

Dĕcŏlor, ōris, adject. κακόχροος, δυσειδὴς. *Ill-coloured, that hath lost his colour: also foule, filthie: dead.* Decolor ætas, Virg. *A time that hath no vertue or honestie.*

Dĕcŏlōrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀπαχρόα, δύσχροια. *A leesing or destroying of the colour: staining or tarnishing.*

Decŏlōrātus, a, um, part. ad Heren. ἄχροος. *That hath lost the colour.*

Dĕcŏlōro, as, Colum. τὸ χρῶμα ἀπαφείσω, ἀμαυρόω. *To staine or spill, or take away the colour.* Decolorari, pro Infamia notari, Cod.

Decolorus, * Idem quod Decoloratus.

Decompositò, adv. *Of set purpose,* Apul.

Decontor, āris, dep. Apul. *To delay or stay.*

Dĕcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀφέψω. *To boyle or seethe very much, to seethe away: to change or digest perfectly: to diminish, weare, consume, or waste: to bring detriment, waste, or losse: to conuert or turne into: to assuage or mitigate: to spend all.* Decoquere ad palmum, Colum. *To boyle vntill the fourth part be consumed.* ¶ Decoquere creditoribus, *To deceiue his Creditors: to leaue Debt vnpayed.* Decoquere bonæ spei, pro Bonam spem, Senec. *To deceiue the good hope of men.* ¶ Decoquere olus, Horat. *To seethe his Pottage.* Decoquere scribit Solinus, Leænas per singulos annos partus numerum, *To beare euery yeere fewer and fewer.*

Dĕcor, ōris, m. gen. κάλλος, εὐσχημοσύνη. *The grace that one hath in comely doing or speaking: beautie, comelinesse, braverie.*

Decorāmen, n. g. Terent. *A garnishing.*

Decōrāmentum, ti, n. g. August. *An adorning: a furniture.*

Decoratio, f. g. August. *A beautifying.*

Dĕcōrātus, a, um, part. κεκοσμημένος. *Set forth, commended, made beautifull or gorgeous: gorgeously clad.*

Dĕcōrè, adverb. σεμνότητος, καὶ σέμνου, εὐπρεπῶς. *Honestly, comely, seemely.* Decoriter, Cic. Idem.

Decorio, as, & Discorio, & Incorio. Idem quod Excorio.

Dĕcōro, as, κοσμέω. *To beautifie or make faire to the eye: to doe honour to: to make more honourable, to adorne, to set forth or commend.*

Decorosus, a, um, adject. Sen. *Faire and lowely.* Decorosi annales, inde, Decorosissimus, superl. Apul.

Decortĭcātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. Plin. λέπωμα, λέπημα. *Barking or pilling of a tree.*

Decortĭco, as, ex De & Cortex, Plin. ἀποφλοιόω, ἀπολεπίζω. *To pill or barke a tree.*

Dĕcōrum, ri, n. gen. τὸ σέμνον, τὸ καλὸν, τὸ κόσμιον. *A seemelinesse in that which becommeth a man; honestie, comelinesse, good grace: an handsome or comely thing: glory and renowne.*

Dĕcōrus, a, um, εὐσχήμων, σεμνὸς, εὐπρεπὴς. *Honest, seemely, comely, beautifull, of a good grace, handsome, honourable.*

Decŏtes, vel Decutes, quasi sine cute & flocco, Fest. *Thred-bare Garments, or Garments worne to the vttermost.*

Dĕcrĕpĭtus, a, um, ἐσχατογήρως, παρήλιξ. *Very olde, at the Pits brinke:* à Candela quæ vltimum expirans crepitum edit, Scal.

Decrepo, is, Plin. *To creepe downe.*

Decrescens, Cels. *Waxing or wearing away.*

Decrescо, is, crevi, tum, ĕre, μειόομαι. *To waxe lesse, to decrease, to weare away, to waxe short: to fall.*

Decret. pro Decernit, Gloss.

Decretalis, le, Vlpian. vt, Decretalis possessio, id est, Decreto dilata.

Decretista, æ, m. g. *A Student in the Decretals.*

Decretōrius, a, um, Senec. κρίσιμος. *Iudiciall, decreed, stablished.* Arma decretoria, *Mortall weapons, with which the matter is soone ended, by the destruction of one or other,* Senec. opposita Lusorijs, *The one was fighting at sharpe, the other playing with rebated weapons.* Decretorium stylum, dixit Seneca, eodem sensu quo Censorium, Cicero.

Decrētum, ti, n. g. ψήφισμα, δόγμα. *A Decree, Ordinance, or Statute: an Opinion agreed vpon, receiued, or held of many.*

Decretūrus, a, um. *That will decree.*

Decretus, a, um, à Decerno, ἐψηφισμένος. *Decreed, determined, appointed, ordained.*

Decrusto, as, & Excrusto. *To take off the crust or rynde.*

Decŭbātio, Gloss. *A lying downe.*

Decubis, adject. Gloss. *That lyeth away from his bed-fellow.*

Decŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Apul. κατακλίνομαι. *To lye downe.*

Decudes, pro Decuriones, Gloss. Vide Decures.

Deculcatio, f. g. Marc. *A treading vnder foote.*

Deculcātus, a, um, Capel. *Trodden vnder.*

Deculco, as, Plin. πατέω. *To treade vnder feete.*

Deculcor, passiv. Aug. Inde Deculcatus. *Trodden vpon,* Capell.

Deculpata, pl. num. Idem quod Culpæ in libris & scriptis, Aul. Gell.

Deculpatio, f. g. August. *A blaming.*

Deculpātus, Gell. ἐπίψογος. *Much blamed, or blame-worthy.*

Deculpo, as, Gloss. *To blame.*

Deculto, as, Fest. κατακρύπτω. *To hide vnder, or priuily.*

Dĕcŭmæ,

Dĕcŭmæ, arum, & Decuma, æ, f.g. δεκάτη, δεκασμος. Tythe, or Tenth.

Dĕcŭmāni, Auſon. Ped. *The gatherers of Tenthes, Subſidies, or other like Taxes and Exactions.*

Dĕcŭmānus, ni, m.g. δεκατεὺς. *He that taketh the Tenths to farme: a Proctor of a Benefice.* Decumani, *Souldiors of the tenth Legion.*

Dĕcŭmānus, a, um, δέκατος. *The Tenth. Alſo great, faire, of a large ſize, mightie, huge, violent, large, or many.* Decumanus ager, *whereof Tythe or Taske is raiſed.* Decumanus limes, Plin. *A Line from the Eaſt to the Weſt, or an ouerthwart Way diuiding and cutting the field.* Decumanus fluctus, Feſt. Decimus, Lucano. *A huge waue or billow.* Poſterior nono eſt, vndecimoque prior, Ouid. Oleum decumanum, Lucil. pro deteriori. Decumanus manceps, *A farmer of Tithes,* Cic. Decumanum pomum, *A faire great Apple,* Colum. Decumana porta in Caſtris, *The back-gate in a Campe.* Cui opponitur Prætoria porta, *The fore-gate, or Auenue,* Veget.

Decumatio, onis, Iul. Capitol. *A puniſhing of euery tenth ſouldier.*

Decumatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Puniſhed by Tenths.*

Decumbo, is, bŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, κατάκειμαι. *To lie downe, to ſit downe at Table: to keepe his bed ſicke: to fall downe wounded, and readie to die.*

Decumo, as, Gloſſ. *To put to death euery tenth man.*

Dĕcŭmus, a, um, Plaut. δέκατος. *The tenth.*

Dĕcunx, cis. *Ten Ounces.* Libra, vel Aſſis, dempto Sextante, i. duabus vncijs. Dominicus Marius in Ouid. Rhemnius Fannius.

Decŭpa, recĭùs, De cupa, Cic.

Decuplex, ĭcis, Perot. *Ten-fold.*

Dĕcŭplò, adverb. *Ten-fold.*

Dĕcŭplus, a, um, Liv. δεκαπλάσιος. *Ten times ſo much.*

Decures, pro Decuriones, Feſt.

Decŭria, æ, f.g. δεκάς. *Fiue Bands of Souldiers appointed among the Romanes to be aſſiſtant to Iudges or Magiſtrates ſitting on matters of life and death; euery Band contained ten hundred men. Alſo the Senatours and Iudges were diuided into Bands called* Decuriæ, *and the chiefe of each companie was called* Decurio. *Bands of ten men: any companie of men, great or ſmall.*

Decuriālis, m.gen. Gloſſ. *A Iudge or Counſellor.*

Decŭriātio, onis, f.g. & Decuriatus, us, m.g. verb. δεκαδαρχία, καταλόχισις. *A making of Knights or Captaines. The office of a Captaine, and the diuiding into troupes of horſemen.* Decuriatus, Liv. Idem.

Dĕcuriatus, a, um, Cic. κατειλοχισμένος. *Diuided into Tribes, or into the Bands and Troupes of Souldiers.*

Decŭrio, ōnis, m.g. λοχάρχης, δεκαπλάσιος, δεκαστάτης, δεκανόστος. *A Captaine ouer ten Souldiers ordinarily, or ouer 32. Horſemen, as* Vegetius *takes it.* Decurio Palatij, Marcel. vide Silentiarius Decurio Cubiculatorum, Suet. *The Lord Chamberlaine.* Decurio, βουλευτὴς, *is alſo a Counſellor: and* Decuriones *be the ſame in ſmaller Corporations, that* Senatores *were at Rome; Aldermen.* Vide Curiales.

Decŭrio, as, συλλοχίζω, διατάσσω. *To diuide into Bands or Companies.*

Decurionalis, le, adject. *Belonging to the* Decurio. Ornamenta Decurionalia, Pancirol.

Decurionatus, us, m.g. Macrob. Idem quod Decuriatio.

Decurrens, part. Ouid. *Running.*

Decurritur, Imperſ. *They flie for refuge, they paſſe ouer.*

Decurro, is, ri, (& Decucurri, Suet.) ĕre, καταδίω, καταφεύγω. *To run downe: to run haſtily, to high apace: to iouſt or run together with Speares: to reſort to for ſuccour: to finiſh from the one end to the other. Alſo to ſayle: to deſcribe: to declare or paſſe ouer.* Decurrere puppi, Catull. & Super æquora decurrere, Ouid. *To ſayle on the Sea.* ¶ Decurrere cum aliquo, *To iouſt with.*

Decursim, adv. Hieron. *With haſtie running.*

Decuſſio, onis, f.g. καταδρομὴ. *A running, courſe, or flowing: a iouſting at the Tilt or tarden: a running of men of Armes.* Decurſio equitum, *An in-rode or inuaſion made by the Horſemen into the Lands of their enemies.*

Decurſorium, ij, n.g. Iun. καταδρόμος. *The place where Souldiers iouſt: the Liſts, the Tilt-yard, or places of Iouſts and Tournaments.*

Decurſus, us, m.gen. καταδρομὴ. *A courſe, ſtreame, or running: iouſting or Tournament: a paſſing ouer: the time or ſpace in which one hath paſſed through: the end of the courſe,* Sueton. Decurſus honorum, *The time or ſpace in which one hath paſſed through all Offices in the Common-weale.*

Decurſus, a, um, part. καταδεδρομώς. *Paſſed ouer, run out, atchieued, finiſhed, ended.* Decurſum ætatis ſpatium, Plaut. *The time of our age paſſed, olde age, latter dayes, the end of our race.*

Decurtātio, f.g. Celſ. *A ſhortning or maiming.*

Decurtatus, a, um, κολοβὸς, κολοβωμένος. *Shortned, curtailed, maimed.* Decurtatus pulſus, id eſt, Decreſcens, cum ſecundus primo, tertius ſecundo, quartus tertio, & ſic deinceps minor euadit, Gorrhæ.

Decurto, as, κολοβόω. *To ſhorten, to abbreuiate, to curtall.* Decurtor, Aug.

Decurvo, as. * *To bowe or bend much.*

Decus, adject. Decoribus armis, Saluſt. Niſi ſi fortè à Decor adjectivo, vel Decoris, c. Sic Decores. Idem.

Decus, ŏris, n.g. κάλλος, τιμὴ. *Honour, glorie, worſhip, reputation that one hath for doing a thing: comelineſſe, honeſtie, commendation.*

Decuſatim, adv. * i. Ornatè.

Decuſatus. * *Adorned.*

Decuſo, as. * *To adorne.*

Decuſſatim, Colum. χιαστὶ. *Cut in forme of the Burgonion croſſe, or of the Letter X, made croſſe-wiſe: cut in ten pieces.*

Decuſſatio, onis, f.g. Vitruv. *A diuiſion, cut, ſawen, or carued after the forme of foure Lines drawne, a-croſſe by one Centre ſtarre-wiſe, ſo that it maketh eight euen portions.*

Dĕcuſſis, m.g. Vitruv. δεκάς. *Tenne whole parts, or tenne Aſſes: tenne pound weight: Alſo pieces equally cut. After* Vitruv. *the number of tenne: the forme of any thing repreſenting the Letter X, which being parted in the middle, maketh one other figure* Quincunx, V.

Dĕcuſſo, as, χιάζω. *To cut or diuide after the forme of the Letter X, made croſſe-wiſe: to cut equally in the midſt, croſſe-wiſe.*

Dĕcuſſus, us, m.g. verb. à Decutio, Plin. δόπησις. *A ſtriking or ſhaking off: an abating or beating downe.*

Decuſſus, a, um, Liv. *Shaken downe.*

Dĕcŭtio, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre, Plaut. δονέω. *To ſtrike or ſhake off: to beate downe, to make a thing to fall, to throwe to the ground.*

Dedeceo, ἀπρεπὴς ἐστι. *It miſbecomes, it is not honeſt or conuenient.* Vſus precum me dedecet, Ouid. *It becommeth me not to vſe intreatie.* ¶ Dedecet illud eum, *That doth not become him.*

Dĕdĕcor, is, Saluſt. ἄτιμος, αἰσχὸς. *Vncomely, vnſeemely, diſhoneſt.*

Dĕdĕcŏrans, part. *Diſhoneſting.*

Dedecoratio, f.g. Tertull. *A blotting of ones honeſtie, an impeaching of credit.*

Dĕdĕcŏrātus, a, um, Tranqu. *Defiled, defamed, diſhoneſted.*

Dĕdĕcŏro, as, ἀτιμάζω, καταισχύνω. *To diſhonour, to diſhoneſt, to diſgrace, to ſtaine ones honeſtie, to defile, to defame.*

Dĕdĕcŏrōsè, Sex. Aur. Vict. ἀτίμως, αἰσχρῶς. *Filthily, ſhamefully.*

Dedecoroſus, a, um, Auguſt. *Full of ſhame and diſhoneſtie.*

Dĕdĕcōrus, a, um, Tacit. αἰσχρὸς, ἄτιμος. *Vnhoneſt, that is to others diſhonour.*

Dĕdĕcus, ŏris, neut. gen. αἰσχύνη, ἀκοσμία. *Diſhoneſtie, diſ-worſhip, reproach, ſhame, diſhonour: a ſhamefull or vnhoneſt act: a foule and reproachfull thing.*

Dĕdĕcora, plur. num. Pro Impudicitia. Prima juventa variorum dedecorum infamiam ſubiit, Sueton. Dedecorum pretioſus emptor, Horatius.

Dedicātio, onis, f. gen. καθιέρωσις.

A

A dedication or conſecration, a giuing for euer.

Dēdĭcātīvus, a, um. Affirmatiuus. Dedicatiua propoſitio, Martianus. vide Abdicatiuus, a, um.

Dēdĭcātus, a, um, part. καθιερωθεὶς. *Dedicated, conſecrated.*

Dēdĭco, as. ἀφιερόω, ἱερεύω. *To dedicate or conſecrate, to giue for euer: alſo to declare,* Cæcil. *To affirme or auouch,* Lucret.

Dēdignatio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. iun. ἀπαξίωσις. *Diſdaine.*

Dēdignor, āris, Plaut. ἀπαξιόω. *To diſdaine, to contemne, not to vouchſafe.*

Dedin', Terent. pro Dabo.

Dediſco, is, dĭdĭci, ĕre. μεταμανθάνω, ἀπομανθάνω. *To vnlearne, to learne contrary, to forget that one hath learned, to leaue ones faſhion.*

Dedĭtum, adverb. Diom.

Dedĭtio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ἐκδοσις, ἐγχείρησις. *Rendring vp of a place beſieged, yeelding.*

Dedĭtĭtius, a, um. ἔκδοτος, ὑπόχειρος. *That yeeldeth or ſubmitteth himſelfe to another.*

Dēditus, a, um. ἐνδεδωκὼς, ἐγχειρισθεὶς. *Giuen, rendred, yeelded vp, bent, ſubiect to.* Dedità opera. *Of ſet purpoſe, for the nonce.*

Dēdo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre. ἐνδίδωμι, ἐγχειρίζω. *To giue vtterly or for euer, to become ſubiect, or render vp, to ſubmit or yeeld himſelfe to another, to giue himſelfe wholly, to be ready to follow, to deliuer, to commit.* Dedere ſe hoſtibus, Cæſar, & Dedere ſe in ditionem hoſtium, Plaut. *To yeeld himſelfe to the mercie of his enemies.* ¶ Dedere ſe languori, angoribus, libidinibus, &c. & Dedere ſe ad ſcribendum. *To giue himſelfe wholly to.* Dede manus, Lucret. *Confeſſe.*

Dēdŏcĕo, es, ui, ctum, ēre. μεταδιδάσκω. *To teach otherwiſe then he was taught before: to ſhew that it is falſe he learned before.*

Dedŏlātio, ſ. gen. Vitruu. *A making ſmooth.*

Dedŏlātor, ōris, Apul. *He that beweth or holloweth.*

Dedŏlatus, a, um, Vitruu. *Hewed, chopped, ſquared.* Cryſtallo dedolatum vaſculum. *A veſſell or glaſſe cut out of Cryſtall,* Apul.

Dedolentia, ſ. gen. Gloſſ. ἀπαλγησία. *A ceaſing from ſorrow.* Inde dedolenter. adverb.

Dēdŏlĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, Ouid. ἀπαλγέω. *To ceaſe from ſorrow and paine, to ſorrow no more.*

Dēdŏlo, as, Colum. ἀποξέω. *To cut or hewe with an axe or other inſtrument, to chippe, to ſquare, to faſhion.* Dedolor. paſſ. vt. Dedolari fuſtibus. *To be well cudgelled,* Apul.

Dēdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἕλκω καθελκύω. *To bring, pull, draw, or ſtroke downe: to leade and draw to and fro, to draw out, to bring from one place or from one thing to another, to moue one from his purpoſe, to bring honourably to a place, to accompanie, to abate, or diminiſh of a ſumme, to plucke backe or retire, to conduct or guide, to withdraw, turne, remoue, conuey, to ſpred, to prolong, or continue, to put or take away, to diſpoſſeſſe. Alſo to delight,* Nonn. Vela deducere, Ouid. *To ſtread ſaile.* Deducere aliquem ad cibum, Celſ. & Deducere alicui faſtidium, Plaut. *To make one haue an appetite to meate.* ¶ Deducere vocem, Pompon. *To ſpeake ſmall like a woman.* ¶ Deducere aliquem in ius. *To ſue in the law.* De his diuitiis ſibi deducant drachmam. *Let them abate or deduct out of.*

Deductĭlis, le, Gloſſ. *Eaſily diminiſhed or abated.*

Dēductio, ōnis, ſ. g. παραγωγὴ ἐλάττωσις. *A bringing to, a diminiſhing, abating, or deducting, a guidance or conduction, a deceiuing or conueighing.*

Dēductiua pronomina, Iſid.

Deductor, ōris, m. g. verb. Quint. Cic. ὁ τῆς ὁδὸς καθηγήσων, ὁ καταγωγεύς. *One that conducteth, accompanieth, or goeth with another.*

Dēductus, a, um, part. καταχθεὶς. *Brought, led: diminiſhed, ſlender, or meane: taken or deriued of.* Sweete, pleaſant, Nonn. *Alſo diuided.* Deducti freti, *Diuided by ſeas betweene,* Lucan. Deducta claſſe. *Hauing put to ſea, or brought out of Harbour,* Sueton. Deductior. Comparat. *Slenderer, ſmaller, thinner.*

Deerrabundus, a, um, Auguſt. *Full of errours or wandring from the way.*

Deerratio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *An erring or going aſtray.*

Deerratum, n. gen. Apul. *A fault or ſcape.*

Deerro, as, Plaut. ἁμαρτάνω, ἀποπλανάομαι. *To erre, and to wander out of the right way, to goe aſtray, to miſſe the marke, to digreſſe from the purpoſe.*

Defānātus, a, um, i. Profanata. Propter quædam ſpatiola defanata, Arnob.

Defæcatè, adverb. Celſ. *Cleanely or purely without corruption.*

Defæcatio, ſ. g. Celſ. *A cleanſing from dregges.*

Defæcatus, a, um, part. Colum. *Fined, cleane from dregges. Alſo cleane, vncorrupt, pure.* Defæcatus animus, *Merry, free and void of care,* Plaut.

Dēfæcis, is, Idem quod Defæcatus, Scrib.

Defæco, as, Plin. ἀποτρυγάω, διαυλίζω. *To draw from the dregges, to let wine lie and ſettle vntill it be fine, and the dregs gone downe to the bottome; to ſcumme: to cleanſe through a ſtrainer or Ippocras bag,* Apul.

Defædo, as. * *To make cleane.* Legitur & Effædo, Refædo.

Defalcatio, ſ. g. Colum. *A pruning of vines or trees.*

Defalcatus, a, um, Colum. *Pruned, cut away.*

Defalco, as. ἀποκόπτω. *To cut off, to take away, to diminiſh.*

Defamatio, ſ. g. Firm. *A defaming or ſlaundering.*

Defamatus, a, um, Gell. ἄδοξος. *Defamed, infamous.* Defamatiſſimus. ſuperl. Gell.

Dēfāmo, as, Gell. βλασφημέω. *To defame, ſlaunder, backebite, or ſpeake euill of one.* Defamor, Hier.

Defatigabĭlis, lē, Auguſt. *Eaſily wearied.*

Dēfătīgātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. κόπωσις, ἀπαύξησις. *Wearineſſe, wearying, making wearie.*

Dēfătīgātus, a, um. πεπυκνωμένος. *Wearied, tired, barren, by continuall bearing of fruit, ſpent and worne.* Defatigatum ſolum, *Ground tilled out of heart,* Colum.

Dēfătīgo, as. καταπονέω, τείρω. *To fatigate, to make wearie, to tyre.* Defatigare iudices. *To wearie them.* ¶ Noli in bonis viris conſeruandis defatigari. *Be not wearie of preſeruing.* Defatigor, Marc.

Defătiſcor, vide Defetiſcor.

Defectio, ōnis, ſ. g. ἀπόλειψις, ἀποστασία. *A reuolting or ſlipping away of a countrey or armie from the Lord or Maſter: a forſaking: alſo lacke, default: feeblenеſſe, weakneſſe, infirmitie, a failing of heart and courage, decay of ſtrength.*

Defectīvus, a, um. * ἐλλειπτικὸς. *That is maimed or lacketh any part: defectiue.*

Defector, ōris, m. g. Suet. ἀποστάτης. *He that forſaketh, reuolteth, or rebelleth: a traytour or runnaway.*

Defectum, ti, n. g. Defectus.

Dēfectus, a, um, part. vel. nom. è part. ἐλλελειμμένος, ἐλλιπὴς. *Forſaken, wearie of, deſtitute of: alſo that lacketh or wanteth: that will not beare. Feeble or faint.* Defecto poplite Labens, Ouid. *Waſted or in a conſumption.* Defectis corporibus & phthiſicis aptiſſimè dantur Aſphodeli bulbi, Plin. *Alſo perfect.* Si defectus ſit facultatibus, Vlpian. *If he be bankerupt or vndone:* Defectæ ſenectutis homo, id eſt, Senectute confectus, exacta ætate, Vlpian. Defectior, Apul. Defectiſſimus, Colum. Defectiora, plur. n. *Smaller.* In tumidis & globoſis ſpeculis omnia defectiora, in cauis, auctiora videntur, Apul.

Defectus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. ἔλλειψις. *Lacke, failing, ſowning: defect, eclipſe. ſorrowing: rebellion: departing againſt couenant.* Defectus animi, medicis eſt, defectio animoſæ ſeu vitalis facultatis.

Dēfendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. ἀπώθεω, ἀμύνω, φυλάττω. *To defend, to preſerue, to put off, to keepe from, to repell, to prohibite, to affirme or auow a thing: to defend auow, or maintaine a quarrell.* Defendere ciuem à periculo. *To ſhield from danger.* Defendere iniuriam alicui, Plau. *To keepe one from taking wrong.* ¶ Se telo defendere. *To defend himſelfe with his wea-*

weapon. Prata dicuntur defendi à pastione, *When they be kept for hay, which is commonly when the Peartree blossometh*, Varro. *Or with vs from* March 25. Defendere *is* propulsare. Sic, Virg. Defendo à frigore myrtos.

Defensāculum, n. g. Apul. *A defence.*

Defensatio, f. g. Tertull. *A defence.*

Defensator, mas. gen. Marcel. *A defender.*

Defensatrix, fœ. gen. Gloss. *A defendresse.*

Defensatus, a, um, Tertull. *Defended.*

Dēfensio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ὑπερασπία, ἀντίληψις, σκεπασμός. *A defending or defence.*

Defensitatio, Aug. *Se* Defensatio.

Defensĭto, as, freq. à defenso. σκεπάζεσθαι. *To defend very often.*

Dēfenso, as, freq. à defendo, Plaut. πολὺ ὑπολογεῖσθαι, ὑπερασπίζω. *To defend often.*

Defensor, ōris, m. g. verb. à defendo. συνήγορος, ὑπερασπιστής. *A defender, the defendant, or partie accused.* Defensores. *Horsemen armed at all points. See* Cataphractarii & Clibanarii. Defensores, *Were also* Prouosts, *or Cuuill Gouernours of Metropolitane Cities, such as were vnder* Præfecti Prætorio, *And to his Court owed seruice, like vnto the* Duumviri, *or our Sherifes*, Pancirol.

Defensŭiri, pro Defensum iri, Vlp.

Defensūrus, a, um, part. Vlp. ἀμυνούμενος. *He which will defend, about to defend, in mind to defend.*

Defensus, a, um, part. ὑπερασπισθείς. *Defended, preserued.*

Deferbeo. * Idem quod Deferveo.

Dēfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre, Plaut. φέρω, κομίζω. *To beare, carrie, conuey, or bring to: to report.* παραγγέλλω. *To bring word, declare, or shew, to bestow, to offer, to commit, to deferre, to disclose: to complaine, accuse, or appeach one.* ἐπαγγέλλω, δωρέομαι δίκην καὶ γραφὴν, ἐπιγράφω. *To giue, attribute, or assigne.* Deferre Appellationem, Arch. *To admit or accept of.*

Dēfĕror, passiv. *To be carried or conueyed: to fall, run, or be cast downe headlong.* Quanti deferatur, Senec. *How he will sell it.*

Dēfervĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Cat. θερμαίνω. *To make to boyle, to make thorow hot.*

Defervefactus, a, um, Plin. *Boyled.*

Dēfervĕfio, vnde Defervefactus, a, um. Semen Psyllij defervefactum in aqua, Plin.

Dēferveo, is, bui, & vi, ēre, item Defervesco, is, ĕre. ἀποζέω. *To bee cold, to waxe cold: to be patient or appease himselfe, not to be so hot and vehement, to be abated or alayed.* ἀποθυμαίνομαι. Deferbuit mare, Gell. *The sea waxed calme.*

Defervesco, is, ĕre, Idem.

Dēfessus, a, um, part. à defetiscor. κμηδών, καμάτου. *Wearie.*

Dēfetiscor, ĕris, essus sum, iscī, Teren. κάμνω, κοπιῶ. *To be wearie or faint with labour.* Deficiscor, Gloss. Idem.

Dēficiens, part. *Failing, fainting, being in the eclipse.*

Deficio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, quando pro Relinquo & Defero accipitur, habet passivum: quando pro Defetiscor, neutrum est. ἐκλείπω, ἐκλύομαι. *To lacke or faile, to cease, to forsake or leaue, not to be like himselfe: to rebell, to depart from him that entertaineth him: to goe from one captaine to another, to reuolt.* ἀφίσταμαι. *To be wearie or faint, to be in the eclipse or lose his light.* Deficere à virtute: a vita: à se ipso, ab altero. *To forsake: to kill himselfe: to change his condition, to reuolt.* ¶ Deficere animo, & Deficere animum, Varro. *To faile or quaile in stomacke or courage.* ¶ Deficere hæredes dicuntur, qui hæreditatem non agnoscunt, Digest. Deficere dicitur luna, Am. Marcell. *In the change.*

Dēfīgo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. καταπηγνύω. *To sticke or fasten in, to tacke or fasten with nailes: to plant: to strike: to set vp: to thrust: to declare, to shew openly, to astonish.* Terræ defigere arborem. Virg. & In hortis plantam defigere, Ovid. *To set or plant.*

Definio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. καθορίζω, τελειόω, περιγράφω. *To bound, limit, or appoint the end of a thing: to define, conclude, determine, or discusse: to declare, shew, or describe: to assigne, to bring to an end: precisely to declare.*

Dēfinītē, adverb. ἀφορισμένως. *Expressely, namely, precisely, particularly, determinately, shortly, measurably, or in a certaine measure, with limitation: at a few words.*

Dēfinitio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. ὅρος, ἀφορισμός. *A definition, which in few words expresseth what it is that is spoken of: a declaring or specifying.*

Definītīvus, a, um, part. vel nomen. ἀφοριστικός. *Which limiteth and determineth: definitiue.*

Dēfinītīvus, a, um, part. vel. nom. *Defined, determined, limited, bounded.*

Dēfingo, xi, ctum, ĕre, Cato. ἐμπλάττω. *To forme or fashion.*

Dēfĭcŭlus, li, m. g. Mart. λειποφθάλμιος. *He that lacketh an eye, blind of one eye.*

Dēfit, Impers. ἀπολείπεται, λείπει. *There is lacke, there wanteth.*

Defixio, onis. * *A coniuring vp of spirits.*

Defixus, a, um, part. à Defigor. καταπεπηγμένος. *Fastened, fixed, set or bent on, sticked in.*

Deflacco, vide Deflocco. *To weare.*

Deflagrātio, onis, f. g. verb. ἐμπύρωσις. *A burning or consuming with fire, an inflaming or inflammation.*

Deflagrātus, a, um. *Burnt.*

Deflagro, as. καταφλέγομαι. *To burne exceedingly, or to be burned, consumed, destroyed: also to assuage, to diminish, to waxe colde.*

Deflamm, as, are. *To quench or extinguish.* Tædam deflammare. *To put out the light or flame of a Torch*, Apul.

Deflecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre. ἐκκλίνω. *To bow downe: to turne from or aside, to turne out of the way: to be changed and altered: to wrestle: to digresse from a purpose.*

Dēfleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. ὀδύρομαι. *To bewaile, to lament, to weepe, to be sorry for.*

Defletio, Firm. *A bewayling.*

Dēflētus, a, um. *Bewailed, lamented for.*

Deflexūra, fœ. gen. August. *A little bowing.*

Deflexus, a, um, part. *Bowed, bended, turned out of the way.*

Dēflexus, us, m. g. verb. Colum. κατάκαμψις. *A bowing or bending.*

Deflīgo, as. * *To afflict much.*

Dēflo, as, Plin. καταυλέω. *To blow or blow away.*

Dēfloccāti senes, Plaut. γέροντες παρεκμισσωτες. *Old men worne with age.*

Dēflocco, as. Nonn. *To weare out.*

Defloramentum, n. g. Tert. *A garland or nose-gay of flowers.*

Deflorātio, f. gen. August. *A deflouring.*

Dēflōrātus, a, um, Liv. *Diminished.*

Dēflōrescens. *Decaying, fading.*

Dēflōresco, is, & Deflореo, es, ui, ēre. ἀπανθέω. *To fade or fall away: to lose beautie: to decay or diminish: to burgeon, shoote, or put out flowers: also to let fall, shedde, or cast his flowers.*

Defloro, as. ἐξανθίζω. *To deflowre, to defile, to diminish the grace and pleasantnesse of a thing.*

Dēfluo, is, xi, ĕre. ῥεῖθρέω. Sueton. *To flowe, runne, come, or hang downeward: to fall off or away, to forsake: to come to nothing: to fall or turne to ones commoditie: to fade, fall in decay, and consume: to forget: to marre and vndoe himselfe: to be past. To saile or rowe downe the streame*, Sueton. Quint. Curt.

Deflutum, Gloss. *A thing sodden.*

Dēfluvium, ii, n. g. Plin. καταῤῥεῦσις. *A falling off, a moulding.*

Defluus, a, um, Plin. *Flowing downeward or away.*

Defluxio, Medicis est idem quod Catarrhus, Gorrh. Defluxio alvi, Aurel. *A laske or looseneſſe of the belly.*

Defluxus, us, m. g. * Defluvium.

Dēfŏdio, is, fōdi, fossum, ĕre, Plin. καταρύσσω. *To digge downe, to digge in the earth: to set or plant into the earth or ground with digging: to burie or hide in the ground.* Defodere scrobem, Colum. *To digge a ditch.* Defodere in terram, Liv. *To hide in the earth.*

Defœneratio, f. g. Aug. *The taking to vsurie.*

De-

Defœnĕrātor, m.g. Aug. *He that letteth or taketh to vsurie.*

Dēfœnĕratus. *Deepely engaged, indebted, or obnoxious.* Creditoribus defœneratus, Apuleius.

Defœneror, aris, Apul. *To borrow or take money vpon vsurie.*

Defœtus, a, um. * *Destitute, which is past bringing foorth; voide, without.* Ovid.

Defomitatum lignum, à fomitibus succisum, quibus foveri erat solitum, Fest. *That which is chipped or barked.*

Dēfŏre, Infinit. ἐλλείψειν. *To lacke, not to be hereafter.* In Optat. Deforem, res, ret. & plural. Deforent. Cæteris caret.

Deformātio, onis, f.g. verb. Liv. ἀμορφία. *A deforming, a defacing, or disfiguring: also a perfit forming or shaping,* Iul. Firm.

Deformātus, a, um, part. ἄμορφος, γαύμορος, δυσμορφατὸς. *Disfigured, brought cleane out of fashion, deformed: spoyled, disgraced, dishonested, distained: also that which hath a perfit colour and shape.* Fructus deformatus, Fab. *Fruit formed or fashioned, after the Blossome is gone.*

Dēformis, mior, & Deformissimus, Gell. ἄμορφος. *Deformed, foule, vnhoneſt, vncomely, disfigured, ill-fauoured.* Deformia lucra, *Filthie lucre and gaine,* Sueton.

Dēformĭtas, ātis, f.g. ἀμορφία. *Deformitie, vncomelinesse, ill-fauourednesse: a blemish in ones fauour: dishonestie, reproach.*

Dēformĭtĕr, adv. Quint. ἀμορφῶς. *Ill-fauouredly, vnhonestly, foulely.*

Dēformo, as, ἄμορφον ἢ δύσμορφον ποιῶ. *To disfigure, transfigure, transforme, or turne,* Apul. *To marre the fashion of: to disgrace, dishonest, or deforme: to defile: to doe dishonour: to destroy or waste: to blot out: to graue: to pourtray: to draw out like a Painter: to fashion, to make the forme of: to describe, to decke.*

Deforo, as. *To carry out.* Leguntur & Exforo, Afforo, Conforo, Circumforo, Introforo, Præforo, Subforo, Heng. Ita etiam adverbia Deforis vel Deforàs, Exforis, Aforis, Efforis, Præforis, Proforis.

Defossus, a, um, κατορυγμένος. * *Digged in, buried.* Defossus stipes, Ovid. *A stake set fast or deepe in the ground.*

Defossus, us, m.g. κατορυγὴ. *A digging, burying, or biding.*

Dēfrænātus, a, um, Ovid. ἀχάλινος. *That hath no Bridle or Bitt: without measure: vnruled, rash: swift, violent, and fierce.*

Dēfraudātio, ōnis, f.g. * ἀποστέρησις, νοσφισμὸς. * *A beguiling.*

Dēfraudātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Senec. νοσφιστὴς. *A deceiuer, a beguiler.*

Dēfraudo, as, πεφαύσκω, ἀποστερῶ. *To beguile, to deceiue or defraud: to diminish or take away the profit of another.* Defraudare aliquem Drachmâ, Plaut. *To deceiue one of a Groat.*

Defrendeo, es. * valdè Frendere.

Defrens, & Defrensa, est seges demessa: à frendo, rumpo, Scal.

Defrensus, a, um, Fest. *Worne out, or lopped off, reaped.*

Dēfrĭcātè, adverb. Næv. *Merrily, pleasantly.*

Defricātio, f. g. Gloss. *A rubbing or taunting.*

Dēfrĭcātus, & Defrictus, a, um, part. Plin. *Rubbed off.*

Dēfrĭco, as, ŭi, vel āvi, ctum, & ātum, āre, Catull. ὀπτεύω. *To rub hard, or fret together: to rub off: to taunt.*

Defrigesco, is, xi, ĕre, Colum. ἀποψύχουσι. *To waxe cold.*

Dēfrīgo, is, xi, ĕre. * *To frie much.*

Defringo, is, fregi, fractum, ĕre, ἀποῤῥηγνύω. *To breake downe, to breake off.*

Defrondeo, es, Heng. *To loose his leaues.* Defrondesco, idem. Leguntur & Refrondeo, desco. Confrondeo, desco.

Defrudo, as, Nonn. *To draw or sucke the substance out of any thing: to finde out any thing by craft.*

Defrūgātio, ōnis, Col. *A drawing or sucking out the substance.*

Defrugo, as, Plin. ἐκκαρπίζομαι. *To weare out land, and make it barren: to take all the fatnesse or substance of it away.*

Defruor, eris, frui, Fest. *To take or gather all the fruit of any thing.*

Dēfrūctārius, a, um, Colum. ἑψητικὸς. *That pertaineth to the boyling of new Wine.*

Defrūto, as, Colum. ἑψέω. *To boyle new Wine.*

Defrūtum, ti, n.g. Plin. ἕψημα, ἑψητὸν, παράχυμα. *Wine made of new Wine sod vntill halfe be boyled away.*

Defuat, pro Deficiat, Plaut.

Defŭgio, is, gi, tum, ĕre, ἀποστρέφομαι, ἀπαχθάζομαι. *To refuse, to neglect, to flye from.*

Defŭi, præter, à Desum, ἀπὼν, ἐξέλιπον. *I failed or was absent, I was away.*

Defunctē, Gl. *Carefully, speedily.*

Defunctōriè, adverb. Digest. ὠθεῖ ἀποσιωπῶν. *Slackly, slightly, remissely, or for fashion onely: without studie, care, or diligence.*

Defunctus, ti, m.g. & Defunctum, n.g. Plin. *A dead corps.*

Defunctus, a, um, part. vel nom. ἀπαλλαγὴς, ἀπολειτουργήσας, τελευτήσας. *That hath done his dutie, or that which he ought and was bound to doe: that hath fully shewed: that hath perfectly and throughly, or after a sort fulfilled and satisfied: ended, finished, dispatched, discharged: rid out of a danger.* Defuncti Regis Imperio, *Hauing performed the Kings commandement,* Liv. *Also dead, departed.* Defunctus fato, Liv. Fatalibus malis, Sueton. *Past the danger that was propheſied should come.* Defunctus pietate animus, *That hath fully shewed his louing affection toward his countrey.*

Defundo, is, fūdi, fūsum, ĕre, Colum. ἀποχέω. *To powre downe or in, to powre out,* vide depleo.

Defungor, ĕris, ctus sum, gi. ἀπαλλάττομαι. *To be deliuered, ridde, and no more troubled or charged with a thing: to be dispatched of a matter, to be past, to be discharged: to performe, to doe his dutie: to doe a thing not absolutely, but onely as it were to keepe himselfe out of danger: to pay.* Defungi in hac re cupio, Terent. *I would gladly be discharged of this matter.* ¶ Defungi cura, Liv. *To be rid of a care or charge that he is in.*

Defurno, as. * *To take out the furnace or ouen.*

Defustatio, f.gen. August. *A beating with cudgels.*

Defustatus, a, um, Apul. *Beaten with battes or cudgels.*

Defustator, ōris, Aug. *He that beateth so.*

Defusto, as, Gl. ξυλοστυπέω. *To lamme or bumbast with strokes.*

Defūsus, a, um, part. Colum. *Powred, shed, or gushed out.* Abundanter defuso sanguine. Sil. *Shed abundantly.*

Degāleo, as, Gloss. *To disarme, to strike ones helmet.*

Degālo, as. Et degalāsco, Regalasco, &c.

Degĕner, ris, adiect. Virg. ἀγενὴς, ἀνδρεικελώδης. *That doth dishonesty to his stocke: in manners vnlike his auncestours: base of linage, vnnoble, nothing noble and courageous: growing out of kinde: degenerating, faint, feareful.* Degener ad rem aliquam, Tacit. *Not like to one in doing a thing.* ¶ Iuvenis patrii non degener oris, Ovid. *Not vnlike his father in eloquence.*

Degenerātio, onis, f.g. Augustin. ἀφυία. *A degenerating or apostasie.*

Degenerātor, Augustin. *That degenerateth.*

Degĕnĕro, as. πτύω. *To degenerate, to grow out of kinde, to be or become vnlike his anceſtours in manners or conditions.* Degenerare à gravitate paterna. *To degenerate from.* Patri degenerare, Claud. *Not to be like his father.* ¶ Degenerare in feritatem, Plin. *To become wild, to grow out of kinde to sauagenesse.* Degenero, cum accusativo. Transitive positum Hanc. sc. coniugem, ne degeneres. *Doe not disparage,* Ovid.

Degens, part. Plin. *Liuing.*

Degere, pro Degustare.

Degĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, Plaut. διαμάζω, φέρω. *To carrie away and waste, to ease one of.*

Deglabratorium medicamentum, Iun. vide Drepas. *Taking away of haires.*

Deglabris, bre, Adiect. Apul. *Bare without haires.*

De-

Deglabro, as, Digeſt. τὴν φλοιὸν ἀφαιρῶ. *To plucke off haires, to make balde.*

Deglŭbo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre, Varro. ἀποδέρω. *To pull off the rinde or pill: to blanche, or flea: to pull off the skinne of a Beaſt.*

Degluptus, a, um, Plaut. φαλὸς. *Fleaed, or whoſe skinne is off; circumciſed.*

Deglutinatio, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *An uncleauing or vngluing.*

Deglūtino, as, Plin. ἀποκολλάω. *To looſe and diſſolue that which cleaueth faſt, or is glued: to vnglue, to plucke aſunder.*

Deglūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, καταπίνω, ἀφαγχέιζω. *To ſwallow downe, to deuoure.*

Deglūtitio, onis, ſ.g. Gorrh. *A ſwallowing downe.*

Dego, is, gi, ĕre, ex De & Ago, διάγω, διατελέω. *To continue to the end, to paſſe through: to liue: to leade: to bring to the end: to dwell and continue. Alſo to pull off, and take away,* Plaut. *To looke for,* Feſt.

Dēgor, paſſ. *To be plucked off, or taken away.* Degitur corſum de tergo meo, Plaut. Degi, Infinit. Plin. *To be led, or paſſed.* Degitur, in tertiis perſonis tantùm, *Is led.*

Degrandeſco, is, Hieronym. *To waxe leſſe.*

Degrandĭnat, Imperſ. ὀπιχαλάζει. *It hayleth downe-right,* Ovid.

Degraſſor, aris, depon. Stat. ἐγκαταπαίπτω. *To rage: to rob, ſpoyle, or ſlay by the high way: to ſhew extreame crueltie in a place.* Degraſſari deorſum, *To fall downe (as Clouds doe) in raine,* Apul.

Degravatè, adverb. Auguſt. *Wearily.*

Degravatĭm, Gloſſ. *Not grieuouſly.*

Degrăvātus, a, um, Colum. *Weighed downe.*

Degrăvo, as, Activ. Liv. καταβαρέω. *To burthen, to make heauie, to weigh downe.*

Degrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, di, ex De & Gradior, Liv. καταβαίνω. *To goe downe, to deſcend, to light on foote from his horſe.*

Degreſſus, a, um, Tacit. *Going downe.*

Degrummor, āris, Lucil. ὀδύρω καθαλῶ. *To direct, to lay by line.*

Dēgŭlātor, oris, Iſidor. ἀσωτος. *One that conſumeth all in Gluttonie.*

Degŭlo, as, Nonn. καταλαιμάω. *To conſume in Gluttonie, to play the Glutton.*

Degumo, vel Degumio, as, Feſt. Idem quod Deguſto, vel Devoro.

Deguſtātio, onis, ſ.g. Vlp. γεύσις. *A taſting or ſmackering.*

Deguſto, as, γευομαι. *To take a little aſſay: to touch or ſpeake briefely of a thing: to perceiue, feele, or conceiue a little: to touch or enter vpon.*

Deguſtare cruorem, *To take a little bloud away,* Silius.

Dehaurio, is, ſi, ſtum, īre, Cato. ἀντλάω. *To draw out.*

Dehinc, adverb. temporis & ordinis, τοιτοῦθεν, ὑστερα. *From henceforth, moreouer, after this, after this time, hereafter. Alſo ſecondly, in the ſecond place.*

Dehiſco, is, ĕre, Virg. χαίνω. *To gape or open by it ſelfe, to cleaue as a Tree doth, to burſt, to goe aſunder, to ſpread. Alſo to inueigh or ſpeake vehemently againſt.*

Dehŏneſtāmentum, ti, n.g. Tacit. ἀκοσμία, αἰσχύνη. *A thing that doth diſhoneſt, diſfigure, or diſgrace: a rebuke, deſpight, or reproach: a diſgracing, diſfiguring, or diſhoneſting.*

Dehŏneſtatus, a, um. Vnde vultus dehoneſtatus, i. barba ſpoliatus, *A Face that hath loſt the Beard,* Arnob.

Dehŏneſto, as, Arnob. ἀτιμάζω, αἰσχύνω. *To diſhoneſt, diſgrace, deface, or diſ-worſhip, to diſcredit or diſ-countenance.*

Dehŏneſtus, a, um, Gell. ἄτιμος. *Diſhoneſt.*

Dehonoro, as. *To diſhonour.* Legitur & Inhonoro, Exhonoro.

Dehortātio, ōnis, Diom. ἀποτροπὴ. *A diſſwading.*

Dehortor, aris, ἀποκαλέω, μεταπείθω. *To dehort, diſſwade, or aduiſe to the contrarie, to perſwade or bid No: to rebuke, to diſcomfort or diſcourage.*

Deicida, æ, m.g. * Qui occidit dominum.

Deicŏla, com.g. Hieron. *A worſhipper of God.*

Deicò, & Deicus, a, um. Vide Dominicus.

Dejectio, onis, ſ.g. καθεδρὰ. *A caſting downe, a going to the ſtoole, ſtoole or ſiege,* Colum.

Dejecto, as, Stat. ἐπιρρίπτω. *To caſt often downe.*

Dejector, aris, m.g. Frag. Poet. ὁ καταβάλλων. *He that caſteth downe.*

Dejectus, a, um, part. καταβλήδην. *Low, caſt downe, abated, bowed downe or inclined: driuen out and caſt away, put from.*

Dejectus, us, m.g. verb. Liv. καταβολὴ. *A caſting out, a diſeaſing, a bending or falling, an abating, a bringing low, a going, caſting, felling, or cutting downe: an emboſſement.*

Dejeratio, ſ.g. Auguſt. *A proteſting or ſwearing.*

Dejĕrātor, ōris, m. gen. * *A great ſwearer.*

Dejĕro, as, Terent. ὄμνυμι, ὀμνύω. *To ſweare deepely, or a great Oath.*

Deifico, as. * *To deifie.*

Deificus, a, um, vt Deifica lues, Aurel. Vide Comitialis morbus.

Dejicio, is, eci, ctum, ĕre, ex De & Iacio, καταβάλλω, ἐπιρρίπτω. *To throw, caſt, ſtrike, or beate downe: to turne away, to put out of office or poſſeſſion, to diſeaſe, to caſt or hit, to driue away, or put out, to diſcomfite: to remoone or bring from, to caſt away or ſhake off, to make one change or leaue: to goe to the Stoole,* Cell.

Dein, adverb. ordinis, ἐπειτα. *Afterward, moreouer, furthermore, after, hereafter.*

Deinceps, adverbal. ordinis, ἑξῆς. *Henceforth, now, hereafter, afterward, one after another in order, conſequently, ſucceſſiuely, moreouer.*

Deinceps, cĭpitis, adject. vt, Sermonem deincipitem, Apul. *The next.* Deincipite die *The day following.*

Deincĭpem antiqui dicebant proximum quemque captum, Feſt.

Deindè, adverb. ordinis ὑστερα. *Afterward, in time to come, moreouer, furthermore, ſecondly.*

Deinsŭper, Saluſt. ἀνωθεν. *Vpwardly, aboue: moreouer, furthermore.*

Deintĕgro, as, Cæcil. *To diminiſh, to defile.*

Deintĕgrò, adv. ἐξυπαρχῆς. *A-freſh, againe, eſtſoones.*

Deipărus, a, um, vt, Deipara Virgo, Iun. *The Virgin Mary, Chriſts mother.*

Deitas, ātis, Θεότης. Aug. Col. *The God-head, or Deitie.*

Dejugatio, ſ.g. Col. *An vnyoking or vncoupling.*

Dejugator, oris, m.g. Colum. *He that vnyoketh.*

Dējŭgis, e, adject. *Downe the hill,* Auſon.

Dejŭgo, as, Pacuv. ἀποζυγόω. *To vnyoke, to vnioyne, to vncouple, ſeuer, or put aſunder.*

Dejugulatio, onis, ſ.g. Hier. *A killing or murthering.*

Dejugulator, oris, m.g. Auguſt. *Hee that killeth or murthereth.*

Dejugulo, as, Hieronym. *To kill or ſlay.*

Dejugus, a, um, Stat. *Without yoke, vnyoked.*

Dejungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀποζευγνύω. *To vnioyne, to put aſunder, to part and ſeuer.*

Dējūrium, ij, n.g. Gell. ὅρκος, ὁρκισμὸς. *A great or ſolemne Oath.*

Dējūro, ras, Plaut. ἐπομόω. *To ſweare deepely.*

Dējūrus, ri, m.g. * ὁρκιστὴς. *That ſweareth ſolemnely.*

Dējuvo, as, Plaut. *Not to helpe.*

Dēlăbor, ĕris, lapſus ſum, lābi, καταπίπτω, καταλιδαίνω. *To ſlip, ſlide, or fall downe: to be waſted, conſumed, or come to nought: to decay, to faile, to erre, to doe amiſſe, to paſſe to another matter: to come to the point: to incline.*

Dēlăcĕro, as, Plaut. vide Dilacero, καταιμάσσω.

Dēlachrymātio, onis, ſ. gen. verb. t. b. Plin. καταδάκρυσις. *The bringing downe of humors to the eyes; the watering of the eyes, by reaſon of a rheume iſſuing out of them: weeping: a wateriſhneſſe.*

Dela-

Delachrymatīvus, a, um, vt Delachrymativa medicamenta, Gorr. *Which moone teares and bring downe the waterish humours out of the head.*

Dēlăchrymo, as, & Delachrymor, t. b. Col. καταδακρύω. *To weepe.*

Delactatio, onis, f. g. Cato. *A weaning.*

Delactatrix, f. gen. Auguſt. *She that weaneth or nourceth.*

Delactatus, a, um, Hieron. *Weaned or nourced.*

Delacto, as, Cæſ. *To weane children.*

Dēlævo, as, Col. καταλειαίνω. *To make ſmooth, plaine, and euen.*

Dēlambo, is, ĕre, Stat. καταλείχω. *To licke, to lappe.*

Dēlāmentor, aris, Ovid. ἀποδύρομαι. *To lament, to waile for.*

Dēlănio, as, Feſt. διασπάω. *To cut or teare in pieces, to flea.*

Delapidata. * λιθόστρωτα. *Pauements.*

Delapido as, vide Dilapido.

Dēlapſus, a, um, part. à Delabor. καταπτώσιν. *Sliding downe, come or falne downe.*

Delaqueo, es, vide Elaqueo.

Delaſſabilis, e, Manil. *Wearyable.*

Delaſſator, m. gen. Marcell. *He that wearieth or encumbreth.*

Dēlaſſātus, a, um, Plaut. καμών. *Wearied.*

Dēlaſſo, as, Horat. κοπάζω, καματόω. *To wearie or tyre.*

Delaſſor, aris, Liv. *To be wearied.*

Dēlātio, ōnis, f. gen. à Defero. ἔνδειξις. *An accuſation or complaint ſecretly made: a tale told priuily to put one to diſpleaſure, a declaration, a bill of complaint or inditement.*

Dēlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Suet. συκοφάντης. *A ſecret accuſer or complainer: a teller, a picke-thanke.* συκοφάντης.

Dēlātus, a, um, part. κατηγορηθείς. *Brought to, accuſed: offered.* ἐγκληθείς, αἰτιαθείς.

Dēlăvo, as, Plaut. ἀποπλύνω. *To waſh away.*

Dēlēbĭlis, le, Mart. ἐξαλειπτός. *That may be put, croſſed, ſcraped out and defaced: put and taken away.*

Dēlectabĭlis, le, Tacit. τερπνός. *Delectable.*

Dēlectabĭlĭter, adverb. Gell. τερπνῶς. *Delightſomely.*

Dēlectāmentum, ti, n. gen. ψυχαγωγία. *Delight, paſtime, ſolace, delectation, pleaſure.*

Delectaneus, a, um. * *Delightſome, pleaſant.*

Dēlectātio, onis, f. gen. verb. τέρψις. *Delectation, pleaſure, delight.*

Dēlectātior, Gell. *More pleaſant.*

Delectio, eſt rei examinatæ, Agræt.

Delecto, as. τέρπω. *To leade or allure: to delight, to pleaſe, to recreate, to refreſh.*

Delectus, a, um, part. à Deligor. *Choſen: picked out.*

Dēlectus, us, m. gen. verb. à Deligo. ἐκλογή. *An election, choice, or picking out: a murlering, a difference.*

Delegata, dixerunt, antiq. pro dijs conſecrata.

Delegātio, onis, f. g. verb. à Delego. ἀπόστολή. *The aſſignation to an Office, charge, or commiſſion: ſending away: alſo the aſſigning ouer of debt to another.*

Delegatus dicitur, cui cauſa demittitur terminanda, vel exequenda, vices, delegantis repræſentans, & in iuriſdictione nihil proprium habens: *alſo ſent away, baniſhed or condemned.* Magia res eſt legibus delegata, Apul. vide Relegatus.

Dēlĕgo, as. ἀποπέμπω. *To aſſigne to ſome office, buſineſſe, or charge: to commit or appoint: to giue: to ſend in ambaſſage or meſſage: to attribute and imputé: to ſend away.* Apud Iuriſc. *To aſſigne ouer his creditour to be paid at ſome other mans hand, which will become bound for the debt.*

Delenificum, ci, n. g. Auguſt. *A mitigating, appeaſing, or ſoothing.*

Dēlēnificus, a, um, Plaut. θελκτήριος, ἡσυχαστικός. *That pacifieth or mitigateth*

Delunimen, inis, n. g. Cel. *An appeaſing or mitigating.*

Dēlenīmentum, ti, n. g. Afran. φίλτρον. *Poiſon of loue, or a medicine to make one loue.*

Dēlēnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plaut. καταθέλγω. *To pacifie, to appeaſe, to ſet in quiet with faire words: to make meeke, gentle and tame.*

Deleno, is, ĕre. *To mad or put one out of his right wits,* Plaut.

Dēleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, ἐξαλείφω. *To deface or put out a thing written: to deſtroy, to aboliſh, to kill: to put away, remoue, or blot out: to pull off: to vanquiſh and diſcomfite: to forget, to cauſe to be forgotten.* Delere omnes ex animo mulieres, Terent. *To put out of his minde or fancie.*

Dēlēteria medicamenta. * θανατώδεα φάρμακα. *Hurtfull, venemous, and deadly.*

Dēlētĭlis, le, Varro. ἐξαλειπτικός. *That deſtroyeth or putteth out: that waſheth out.*

Dēlētio, onis, f. g. verb. Lucill. ἐξάλειψις. *A putting out, deſtroying, aboliſhing, blotting out.*

Dēlētĭtius, a, um, vt, Charta deletitia, Digeſt. ἐξαλειπτός. *Tables to write in, or paper in which you may write, and afterwards put it cleane out againe.* vide Palimpſeſtus.

Dēlētor, ōris, m. g. * *He that blotteth out or deſtroyeth.*

Dēlētrix, icis, f. g. verb. ἐξαλείψασα. *Shee that deſtroyeth or aboliſheth.*

Dēlētus, a, um. * *Scraped or put out, defaced, deſtroyed.*

Deliacus. * *A gelder of Cocks.*

Dēlĭbātio, onis, f. g. Flor. ἀπόγευσις. *A taſting: a taking from or out.*

Delibator, m. g. Liv. *A taſter, a diminiſher or carper.*

Dēlibātōrium, ij, n. g. Plin. *A place fit for ſacrifice.*

Dēlĭbātus, a, um, Mart. ἀπολελειμμένος. *Taſted, picked, choſen, taken out of: hurt, violated: ſometime vntouched.*

Dēlĭbĕrābundus, a, um, Liv. συμβουλευόμενος. *That taketh aduiſement, or conſulteth in a matter.*

Dēlĭbĕrandus, a, um. συμβουλευτέος. *To be deliberated or determined vpon, and conſidered of.*

Dēlĭbĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. συμβούλευσις. *A deliberation, conſultation, or aduiſement taking, a thinking.*

Dēlĭbĕrātīvus, a, um. συμβουλευτικός. *That pertaineth to conſultation.*

Dēlĭbĕrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. βουλευτής. *He that taketh leiſure and aduiſement what to doe, a conſulter.*

Dēlĭbĕrātum, ti, n. g. Cæſ. βουλευτόν. *A thing conſulted of, and done with aduiſement.*

Dēliberatum eſt. *I haue concluded, I am reſolued, purpoſed, determined.* Deliberatur, Impers. *They conſult.*

Dēlĭbĕrātus, a, um, part. & Deliberatius, nom. βουλευμένος. *Conſulted of, done with aduicement.*

Dēlĭbĕro, as. βουλεύομαι, μετάω. *To aduiſe and take counſell what is beſt to be done: to take aduiſe, to conſult, to determine, to doubt.*

Delibito, as, & Delibitor, ex delibo. Fl. ex Turn.

Dēlĭbo, libas ἀπολείχω. *To taſt, touch lightly, or take a ſmacke of a thing: to picke out: to diſtaine, violate or hurt: to bruiſe, deſtroy or corrupt, to ſacrifice, to diminiſh, to take away by little and little.* De gloria alterius delibare. *To diminiſh or detract from another mans praiſe.*

Delibrātio, ſ. g. Col. *A taking off the barke.*

Delibrator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that pulleth off barke, or he that doth vnfold any matter.*

Dēlĭbrātus, a, um, Cæſ. *Vnbarked, hauing the barke taken off.*

Dēlĭbro, as, Colum. ἀπεξύω. *To pull off the barke and rind of a tree.*

Delibuo, is, Solin. καταῤῥίγω. *To drop or powre out. Alſo to anoint,* διαλείφω.

Dēlĭbūtus, a, um. λιπαρός. *Anointed, beſmeared, repleniſhed: alſo ſleined, defiled.*

Dēlĭcāta, orum, neut. gen. Feſtus. *Things dedicated and conſecrated to the gods.*

Dēlĭcātè, adverb. τρυφερῶς, ἁβρῶς. *Wantonly, nicely, delicately, deliciouſly.*

Delicatudo. * *Deliciouſneſſe.*

Delicatulus, a, um, Apull. *Very daintie or delicate.*

Dēlĭcātus, a, um. ἁβρός, τρυφερός. *Delicate, giuen to pleaſure, delicious, pleaſant, wanton, daintie, nice, a loue, a Ganymede.*

Delicia, æ, f. gen. Feſt. Tigni genus,

quod à culmine ad tegulas angulares infimas versus fastigium collocatur, Fest. vide Deliquiæ.

Dēlĭciæ, arum, f. gen. τρυφὴ παιδιά. *Recreations, pastimes, delights, pleasant fantasie, delicious dainties: all things wherein one taketh singular pleasure, sports, toyes, a minion and darling, a wanton or wantonnesse: also waiwardnesse and importunate desire of a thing: unreasonable and unhoneſt.* Delicias facere, Plaut. *To be squamish, to make strange and daintie.*

Dēlĭciatus, a, um, vt Tectum deliciatum, Iun. *A penthouse to keepe off water.*

Deliciaris tegula, Fest. *A gutter tyle.*

Dēlĭcies, ei, fœ. gen. *A delight,* Apul.

Deliciolæ, arum, Idem.

Delĭciŏlum, dimin. à Delicium, Senec. *A little pretie darling.* παιδάριον.

Delicĭosus. * *Very delicious.*

Delicio, is, pro Illico, Nonn.

Dēlĭcium, ii, n. g. in plural. Deliciæ, Mart. vide Deliciæ.

Dēlĭco, as, Fest. δηλῶ. *To dedicate: also to declare, shew, tell, or explaine,* Nonn.

Delictum, ti, n. gen. πλημμέλημα. *A fault or blame, an offence: properly by omitting that we should doe;* Deliquium boni.

Dēlĭcus porcus, Varr. *A young Pig taken from the teate.*

Delicuum, σπάσμα. vide Deliquium, Gloss.

Deligatio, fœ. gen. Apull. *A binding up.*

Deligator, m. g. Marc. *He that bindeth up any thing.*

Deligatus, a, um, part. *Bound up or in.*

Dēlĭgo, as ex De & Ligo. σφιγγόω. *To bind or knit up or to,* Deligare ad palum. *To binde to a post.*

Dēlĭgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, ex De & Lego, is. ἐκλέγω. *To choose or picke out, to cull, to gather.*

Deligūrio, is, vide Ligurio.

Delimatio, f. gen. Apull. *A filing or perfiting.*

Delimator, m. gen. Tertull. *He that fileth or polisheth.*

Dēlīmātus, a, um, Plin. *Scraped or filed off.*

Delimito, as. * *To bind one from: to tedder a beast.*

Dēlīmo, as, Plin. ῥυπῶ. *To file or shave off.*

Dēlineātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. * *The first draught or portraiture of a picture.*

Delineator, m. g. Liv. *A drawer of counterfeits.*

Dēlīneo, as, Plin. διαγράφω, ὑποτυπόω. *To draw the forme or proportion of a thing, to pourtry, to tricke out.*

Dēlingo, gis, linxi, gĕre, Plaut. ἐκλείχω. *To licke off or up.*

Delinificus, vide Delenificus.

Dēlīnīmentum, ti, neut. gen. Liv. διαθήκιον. *An asswaging or appeasing: it is also the same that* Philtrum, Alcan.

Dēlīnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, κατηδύλλω. *To anoint, to rebuke pleasantly, to touch.* per trauslationem, *to appease, mitigate or allure with faire words, to delight.*

Dēlīnītio, onis, f. g. verb. θέλξις. *An asswaging or appeasing.*

Dēlīnītor, ōris, m. gen. verb. θελκτήρ. *One that mitigateth or asswageth.*

Dēlīnītus, a, um, part. καταθηλυθυμος. *Touched gently, anointed, pacified, allured. Also beside himselfe,* Nonn.

Dēlīno, is, ni, ēvi, & īvi, ītum, ĕre. κατακρίω. *To blot, deface, or defile.*

Delinor, eris, litus, Codex. *To be dawbed.*

Delinquentia, æ, Tert. *A leaving a good thing undone.*

Dēlinquo, is, īqui, ctum, ĕre. παραιτέομαι. *To omit that we should doe, to offend, to faile in some thing, to faint.* Delinquere aliquid: & Delinquere in aliqua re. *To offend in any thing.* ¶ Delinquere erga aliquem, Plaut. & in aliquem, Ovid. *To doe any offence to.* Si quid delinquitur, *If any fault or offence be done.*

Deliquamen, n. gen. Cels. *The fat that is melted from flesh.*

Deliquatio, f. g. Cels. *A melting.*

Deliquatus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Moulten.*

Dēlĭquĕo, es, & Deliquesco, is, licui, τήκομαι, σωτήκομαι. *To melt, to be dissolued, to waxe soft or moist, to consume or waste away.*

Dēlĭquiæ, arum, f. gen. Vitr. & Deliciæ, Senec. οἱ ἐσχάτου ὄρους ὀχετοὶ ἀναδεχόμενοι ὄμβρια ὕδατα. *Gutters whereinto the house eaues doe droppe, water or weather boords.*

Deliquium, ii, n. g. à Deliquo, as, Cæl. *A drayning, a powring out, a making cleare.*

Dēlĭquium, ii, neu. gen. à Delinquo. ἔκλειψις. *Lacke, defect, falling, an eclipse.*

Dēlĭquo, quas, Colum. ἐκχέω, ἐκτήκω. *To draine out water, to poure out liquor: also to make a foule thing cleare,* Varro.

Dēlĭquum, Plaut. Minus. vide Delicium.

Dēlĭquus, a, um, Plaut. *Wanting, lacking.* Nihil tibi domi deliquum est.

Delirabundus, a, um, Hieron. *Doltish or doting.*

Dēlīrāmentum, ti, neu. gen. Plautus. παραλήρημα. *A doting or foolish toy.*

Dēlīrans, part. *Doting.*

Dēlīrātio, onis, f. g. verb. παραφρονισμός, παραφρόνησις. *Going crooked, and making of a balke in earing: dotage, folly, madnesse, raving.*

Deliritas, atis, Lab. & Delirium, ii, n. g. Cels. idem.

Delirium, ii, Cels. vide Deliratio.

Dēlīro, as. παραφρονέω, παραπαίω, παραληρέω, παρακόπτω τὴν διάνοιαν. *To goe out of the right-way, to make a balke in earing, not to goe straight: to dote, to raue, to goe against reason.*

Dēlīrus, a, um. παραπλήξ, παράφρων. *That doteth and swarueth from reason, a rauer, a doting fellow, or a dottrell.*

Delĭtens, part. Plin. *Lurking.*

Delĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre, ex De & Lateo, & Delitesco, is. ἀλοχεύω, φωλεύω, ἐγκρύπτομαι. *To lie hid, to lurke, to cloke, hide, saue, defend, or maintaine himselfe with or vnder.* In cubilibus delitescunt bestiæ. *Lie lurking in the dens.*

Delitescentia, fœ. gen. August. *A lurking.*

Delities. * vide delectatio.

Delitigatio, f. g. August. *A striuing or contending.*

Delitigator, Firm. *A contender.*

Dēlĭtĭgo, as, Hor. φιλονεικέω, διαμφισβητέω. *To brabble to the end, to braule or chide earnestly.*

Dellĭtus, a, um, pars à deleor. *Blotted out.*

Delĭtus, a, um, Apul. vide delinitus. *Besmeared or anointed.*

Delŏrĭco, as, Fest. *To cut, to vnbrace.*

Delphax, græc. * *A Hogge.*

Delphicæ, arum, Hottom. Vasa sunt, siue tripodum cortinæ ex ære factæ.

Delphĭcus, a, um, Iun. *Threefooted, or round.* Delphicus gladius. * *A sword which serued both to sacrifice vnto the gods, as also to punish malefactours.* Per translat. *any thing that is fit for many and sundrie vses.*

Delphides, * *A fruit of the kinde of carrets.*

Delphin, īnis, & Delphinus, i, masc. gen. δελφίν, δελφὶς. *A sea fish called a Dolphin. Also a Starre in heauen,* Varr.

Delphinium, Dioſc. græc. *A certaine hearb, &c.*

Deltŏton. *A constellation of Starres like the letter* Delta.

Dēlŭbrum, bri, n. g. τὸ τέμενος. Delubrum, quasi Deorum labrum & conceptaculum, Iun. *A shrine, a place where the images of sundry gods were, or rather an image or idoll of wood, a temple, a place by the altar where the Priests did wash their hands before sacrifice: a Church, a place consecrated to diuine seruice: also a barked club, which was worshipped in stead of a god,* Fest.

Deluctatio, fœ. gen. Hier. *A wrastling.*

Deluctator, m. g. Hier. *He that striueth or wrastleth.*

Deluctor, as, & Deluctor, aris, Plaut. παλαίω. *To wrastle, to contend and striue, to fight.*

Deludificatio, onis, f. gen. August. *A mockage or flouting.*

Deludi-

Deludificator, oris, m.g. Mart. *That maketh a ieſt or ſport of one.*

Delūdĭfico, as, & or, āris, Plaut. παιζω, χλευάζω. *To beguile, to mocke.*

Delūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, καταπαίζω. *To mocke, to deceiue, to fruſtrate, to abuſe, to ſcorne: to ſtriue hard at play.* Gladiatores cum deluſerint, Plin.

Deluit pro Solvit, Feſt.

Delumbātio, ōnis, Celſ. *A breaking or beating about the loynes.*

Delumbator, oris, Celſ. *He that breaketh or bruiſeth.*

Delumbātus, a, um, Plin. *Nipped or broken, bipped: bumbailed with a cudgell.*

Dēlumbis, be, Plin. ἄνευρος, ἀδύνατος. *Weake, vnperfite, wanton, effeminate, which hath his reines broken, enfeebliſhed.*

Delumbo, as, ἐκνευρίζω, ἐξασθενίζω. *To debilitate, to make weake and feeble, to breake the reines of one: to make vnperfect.*

Dēlŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Cato. ἀπολούω. *To rubbe and waſh cleane, with moiſture to blot out any writing.*

Deluſio, onis, f.g. Auguſt. *A mocking.*

Deluſor, oris, m.g. Firmic. *A mocker.*

Delūſus, a, um, part. *Mocked, beguiled, fruſtrated.*

Delūtāmentum, ti, n. g. * *Clay or mortar.*

Deluratio, f.g. Auguſt. *A bedirting or dawbing.*

Deluſio, onis, f.g. Celſ. *A waſhing away.*

Dēlūto, as, Cat. καταπλάσω. *To lay clay, lome, or any ſuch thing: to couer with clay, to dawbe.*

Dēmādeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Ovid. βρίχομαι. *To wet or moiſten.*

Demadidus, a, um, Stat. *Wet or moiſtened.*

Dēmăgis, Lúcill. *Much more: alſo leſſe,* Feſt.

Dēmăgōgi, apud Athenienſes dicti duces quidam, popularem auram concionibus aucupantes, Budæ, Gr. *Popular and factious fellowes.*

Demandatio, onis, f.g. Cod. *A commiſſion or giuing in truſt.*

Demandator, m.g. Digeſt. *He that giueth in truſt.*

Demando, as, Liv. ἐπιτρέπω. *To commit a thing wholly to one, to giue commiſſion and charge.*

Dēmāno, as, Catull. μετοχετεύομαι. *To ſpring or runne out, as water doth: to drop out: to runne out, as ſweate out of pores: to proceede, to deſcend, to goe or ſtread abroad.*

Dēmarchus, chi, m.g. Græc. Spart. *A ruler, guide, or protector of the commons or people.*

Demĕăcŭlum, li, n.g. Apul. καταγωγεῖον. *A place to deſcend or goe downe into a cellar.*

Dēmĕmĭni, Mart. *To forget.*

Demendatio, Gloſſ. vide Comendatio.

Dēmens, dementior, dementiſſimus. παράφρων, παράνους. *Mad, wood, raging, not caring what he doth: vnprouident, vncircumſpect, fooliſh, fonde, without all aduiſement and conſideration.*

Dēmens, tis, part. ἄφρων. *Which taketh away, taking away.*

Dēmenſum, ſi, n.g. σταθμήσιον. *A ſet meaſure of corne, a quantitie of meate, drinke, or graine giuen to ſeruants to finde them a moneth, a moneths pittance or allowance. It may be vſed for that ſcholliers call commons or allowance.*

Dēmenſus, a, um, part. à Demetior. διαμετρητός. *Meaſured.*

Dementatio, f.gen. Apul. *A making mad or franticke.*

Dementator, m.g. Celſ. *He that maketh mad.*

Dēmentĕr, adverb. ἀνοήτως. *Madly, fooliſhly, vnaduiſedly.*

Dēmentia, æ, f.gen. παράνοια. *Madneſſe, when one is out of his wit: furie, woodneſſe, not in right minde: follie, lacke of wit.*

Dēmentio, is, īvi, īre, Lucret. παραφρονέω. *To be mad, to dote, to be fooliſh.*

Dēmentior, iris, Apul. καταψεύδομαι. *To lie greatly.*

Dēmento, as, Apul. ἐξίστω, φρενόω. *To waxe or make mad, or fooliſh.*

Dementor, aris, depon. Firm. Idem quod Demento.

Dēmeo, as, Apul. καταβαίνω. *To goe downe, to goe away.*

Dēmĕreo, es, rŭi, ēre, Plaut. εὐεργετῶμαι. *To winne, get, or deſerue.*

Dēmĕreor, ēris, ĭtus ſum, ēre, Ovid. καταφιλοῦμαι, ἀγαλλιάω. *To binde by friendſhip, to win ones fauour, to make a friend, to deſerue thankes.*

Dēmergo, is, ſi, ſum, gĕre, Plin. καταδύω. *To drowne a thing, to dip in water or liquour, to ſinke to the bottome, to plunge or waſh himſelfe in, to ſwallow downe.*

Dēmerſus, a, um, part. καταποντισθείς. *Drowned, dipped, or plunged in, ouerwhelmed and oppreſſed, ſunke downe or ſwallowed vp.*

Dēmerſus, us, m.gen. *A drowning or ſinking,* Apul.

Dēmeſſus, a, um, part. Virg. *Reaped, gathered.*

Dēmĕtatus, a, um. * *Diſtinguiſhed, quartered, encamped.* Demetata ſigna, Cic.

Demētĭtus, a, um, part. διαμετρηθείς. *Meaſured, or meaſuring.*

Demĕto, is, ſſui, ſſum, ĕre. καταμάω. *To reape or mowe, to gather, to catte downe.*

Demeto, as, Liv. *To meaſure limites or bounds: to ſet out or enquarter.*

Demetria, æ. * *Baſe or flatte Veruaine.*

Demĭcŭlus, li, Gloſſ. σικύϊον, μικρόν. *A kinde of ladle to fill wine out of an open veſſell into a drinking cup. As the Perſians vſe.*

Dēmigratio, f. g. Auguſt. *A remouing or changing of place.*

Dēmigro, gras. μετοικίζω. *To change habitation or lodgings, to depart or remoue from one place to another, to forſake.* Demigrare ex vita. *To die.* ¶ Demigrare de ſtatu ſuo. *To change his manner of liuing.*

Dēmĭnŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ἐλαττόω. *To miniſh, to make leſſe.*

Deminutus, vide Diminutus.

Demion. *A kinde of the precious ſtone Sarda,* Plin.

Demirabundus, a, um, Auguſt. *Very much marueiling.*

Demirandus, a, um, Auguſt. *Worthy to be marueiled.*

Demiratio, onis, f.g. Capell. *A marueiling or wondring.*

Dēmiror, āris, ātus ſum, āri. ὑπερθαυμάζω, ὑπεραγανακτῶ. *To marueil much, to wonder at: alſo not to know.*

Demiſsè, iùs, iſſimè, adverb. Cæſar. ταπεινῶς, καθειμένως. *Baſely, humbly, alow, lowly.*

Demiſſitius, a, um. *Low, long.*

Demiſſitia tunica, Plaut. *A long coat.* vide Talaris.

Demiſſio, onis, f.g. verb. καθέσις, ταπείνωσις. *A baſhment, feebleneſſe, or lacke of courage, faintneſſe of heart, an abating.*

Demiſſus, a, um, part. vel nom. & Demiſſior. καθειμένος, ταπεινωθείς. *Sent or caſt downe, low downe, digged, abated, faint, out of heart, deriued, deſcended, long hanging downe, baſe. Alſo humbly minded.* Demiſſa voce loqui, Virg. *To ſpeake low or in a baſe voice.*

Demĭtĭgo, as, idem quod Mitigo.

Dēmitigor, āris, Plin. *To be more remiſſe and calme in a buſineſſe.* Cic Quotidie demitigamur.

Demitto, is, miſi, ſum, ĕre. καθίημι, καταβάλλω. *To ſend, caſt, let, thruſt, or put downe into: to humble ones ſelfe.* ταπεινόω. *to lay downe, to conſume, to abate courage, or waxe faint-hearted: alſo to digge,* Virgil. Demittere ſe inguinibus tenus. *To ſit vp to the groyne in hot water,* Celſus.

Demĭurgus, gi, maſ. gen. græc. Liv. *An officer that propoſed all things to the people, whereupon they ſhould intreat, as the ſpeaker of the Parliament among vs: alſo a worke-man or handicrafts man.*

Dēmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ἀφαιρῶ. *To take or put away, to abate or diminiſh, to pull off, to part.* Cibo aliquid & aliquid ex cibo demere, Celſ. *To diminiſh ones meate.* ¶ Ex offa, Celſ. De capite demere, *To take or abate from.* ¶ Demere aliquid laudi, Ovid. *To detract from ones praiſe.* Demere barbam & capillum. *To cut the beard and haire,* Suet. Demere cervicem. *To be head,* Suet.

Dēmŏcrātia, æ, f.g. Gr. Principatus populi. *A forme of Common-weale, where the people haue the whole authoritie or gouernment, without hauing other ſuperiours or gouernours, except thoſe officers that they themſelues haue made, or by them are eſtabliſhed.*

Dēmŏcrāticus, a, um, Bud. Gr. *He that fauoreth the Common-wealth where the people haue authoritie.*

Dēmoe, Gr. apud Atticos, pagi, Feſt.

Dēmōlio, is, īvi, īre, Varr. καταβάλλω. *To caſt downe:* & Demolior, iris, itus, iri, καταςρέφω, ἀφανίζω. *To throw, caſt, pull, or take downe any thing that is builded.* Demoliri culpam de ſe, Plaut. *To put the fault from himſelfe.*

Dēmōlītio, onis, f.g. verb. καταβολή. *A ſubuerting, beating, or throwing downe.*

Dēmōlītus, a, um, part. Digeſt. κατακλυσις. *Caſt downe.*

Demollio, Gl. valdè Mollire.

Demolo, Gl. valdè Molere.

Demonſtrabilis, le, Tertull. δεικτικὸς. *Eaſie to be ſhewed or prooued.*

Dēmonſtrātio, ōnis, f.gen. verb. ἀπόδειξις. *A ſhewing, declaration, or demonſtration: a neceſſarie argument.*

Dēmonſtrātivè, adv. Macrob. ἀποδεικτικῶς. *Demonſtratiuely.*

Dēmonſtrātivus, a, um, ἀποδεικτικὸς. *That ſheweth, is ſhewed, or is meet to be ſhewed.*

Dēmonſtrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. ἀποδεικτὴς, ὑποφητικὸς. *One that ſheweth or declareth a thing euidently.*

Dēmonſtrātōrius, a, um, vt Digitus demonſtratorius, Iſid. *The fore-finger or pointing finger.*

Dēmonſtrātus, a, um, part. *Shewed manifeſtly, declared.*

Dēmonſtro, as, δείκνυμι. *To ſhew openly, to declare manifeſtly, to point out.*

Demoratio, f.g. Hieron. *A ſtaying or let.*

Dēmŏratus, a, um, part. Celſ. *Made to tarrie, ſtayed.*

Dēmordĕo, es, morſi, morſum, ēre, Plin. ἀποδάκνω, καταδάκνω. *To bite off.*

Dēmŏrior, īris, ĕris, ri, depon. Colūm. ἀποθνήσκω. *To die vtterly, to periſh: to be greatly in loue with.* Demoritur ea te, Plaut. *She is greatly in loue with thee.*

Dēmŏror, āris, depon. Plaut. κατέχω, βραδύνω. *To keepe backe, ſtay, or cauſe to tarrie: to looke for, to tarrie or abide.*

Dēmorsĭco, as, āre. *To bite off,* Apul.

Demorsus, a, um, Plaut. *Bitten, gnawne.*

Dēmortŭus, a, um, ἀποθανὼν. *Dead, departed.*

Demotus, a, um, part. *Put backe, ſent away.* Demotus in inſulas, Tacit. *Baniſhed into.*

Demoveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, vēre, ἀποτρέπω. *To remoue, to put or driue backe: to take away: to put aſide: to withdraw or turne from.* Demovere aliquem de ſententia, Plaut. *To remoue from his opinion.* ¶ Demoveri ex recto. *To be drawne from doing right.* Nec faciem littore demovet, Horat. *Neuer turneth his face from the ſea ſhore.*

Demptus, a, um, à Demor, Plin. ἐξαιρεμένος. *Put out, taken away, pulled, or gathered.*

Demuco, as. * *To cleanſe from dung.*

Dēmūgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Ovid. κατακωκύω. *To bellow much.*

Dēmūgītus, a, um, Ovid. *Ringing with the noiſe and lowing of beaſts.*

Dēmulceo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, Terent. καταμειλίσσω, καλάω. *To ſtroke gently and ſoftly with the hand: to mitigate or entreat gently.*

Demulcia, æ. * Collectiò è multis. M. *A choice.*

Demulcimen, inis, n.g. Frag. Poet. *An appeaſing, a ſtroking.*

Demulctus, a, um, Gell. *Stroked gently, appeaſed, allured.*

Dēmum, adv. τὸ τέλος, τὸ τελευταῖον. *Finally, at length, at the laſt: onely, or inſtead: then.*

Demungo, vid. Emungo.

Demurmuratio, f.g. Auguſt. *A mumbling.*

Dēmurmŭro, as, Ovid. ὑπομορμυρίζω. *To ſpeake murmuring or ſoftly, to mumble in the mouth.*

Demuſsātus, a, um, Apul. *Huſhing vp a thing, diſſembling, or ſeeming to take no notice.* Demuſſata contumelia. *Putting it vp quietly.*

Demutabilis, le, adiect. Gloſſ. *Eaſily changed.*

Dēmūtatio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. μεταβολή. *A changing.*

Dēmūtŭlo, as, Col. κολοβόω. *To maime, to cut off: to ſhorten in paring or cutting off.*

Dēmūto, as, Plaut. neutr. ἀλλάττω, μεταβάλλω. *To change his manner of faſhion: to alter, change, reuoke, or vnſay. To differ or diſagree.* Quanquam teterrimum os tuum, minimum à Thyeſto demutat, Apul. Vter demutaſſit, Plaut. *Which of vs two ſhall breake this order?*

Dēnariæ, ceremoniæ dicebantur, quibus ſacra adituris, decem continuis diebus quibuſdam rebus carendum erat, Feſt.

Dēnārius, a, um, Plin. δεκατεῖος. *That containeth the number of ten, tenth.* Denariæ fiſtulæ, Plin. *Conduite pipes. The leaden ſheets whereof before they be bowed round, are ten fingers broad.* Eadem ratio quinariarum & octonariarum, Plin.

Dēnārius, ii, m.g. *An old penny, worth ten pieces of ſiluer, or ten Aſſes. Alſo in coine worth three ſhillings ſixpence, or after others, worth eightpence: we commonly vſe it for a penny of Engliſh coine.* Denarius legitimus, Iun. *A coine in value as much as eight-pence of our money.*

Dēnārius nummus, Liv. & ſimpliciter, Denarius. δέκαχμα. *The Romane pennie, worth, foure Seſtertios, it went in pay for ten Aſſes: of it were three ſorts: one, the ſixt part of an ounce, was more by the third part then the Greeke Drachma. Another was the ſeuenth part of an ounce, weighing a dramme and the ſeuenth part thereof, and twentie and foure went to a pound: the third was the eight part of an ounce equall to the Greeke dramme, in value a ſterling groat, when eight went to an ounce: about ſeuen pence halfe-pennie, or eight pence now.*

Denarrabilis, le, Hier. *That may be declared.*

Denarrātio, f.g. Hier. *A telling or declaring.*

Denarrator, Auguſt. *A teller.*

Dēnarro, as, Ter. καταλέγω. *To tell in order, or throughly,* Plaut.

Dēnaſcor, ĕris, nātus ſum, aſci, Caſſ. Hem. γίνομαι. *To ceaſe to be, to die.*

Dēnāſo, as, Plaut. ἀποῤῥίνω. *To cut or pull off the noſe.* Mordicus denaſare. *To bite of ones noſe.*

Dēnato, as, Horat. καταπήχομαι. *To ſwim, to ſwim out.*

Dendrāchātes, Plin. græc. *A precious ſtone like a ſhrub or little buſh.*

Dendrītis, idis, f.g. græc. Plin. *A precious ſtone, which being put vnder a tree, maketh that the axe in cutting it, is not dulled.*

Dendrŏcissos, græc. Plin. *The Iuie that groweth by it ſelfe.*

Dendrŏides, græc. Plin. *A kinde of ſpurge.*

Dendromalache, græc. * *The marſh mallow.*

Dendrŏphŏri, græc. Iun. *Wood-men, or ſuch as carry wood about ſtreets to be ſold.*

Dendus. * *A kinde of Ship.*

Dēnĕgo, as. ἀπαρνοῦμαι, ἀπαγορεύω. *To refuſe, to forſake, not to giue, grant, or ſuffer: to denie earneſtly.*

Deni, næ, na, Plin. δέκα. *Ten together.*

Dēnĭcales feriæ. *Funerall ſolemnities laſting nine dayes, whereof ſeuen were ſpent in mourning for the dead, the eight day the corpes was carried forth, and the ninth day buried: during which time it was not lawfull to arreſt any of the kinſfolkes, friends or ſureties of the parties deceaſed.*

Denigatio, ōnis, Aug. μελάνωσις. *A making blacke.*

Denigrator, m. g. Tertull. *That maketh blacke.*

Dēnigrātūra, æ, f.g. Auguſt. *A making blacke.*

Denigrēſco, is, ἀπομελαίνω. *To begin to be blacke.*

Dēnigro, as, Varro. μελαίνω. *To make blacke.*

Dēnīquĕ, adverb. τέλος. *In concluſion, finally, at length, furthermore, at laſt, onely.*

Deno, as. * To ſwimme wit hthe ſtreame.

Denodo, as, are, Arcum denodare, To vnbend or vnſtring a bow, Apul.

Dēnōmĭnātio, onis, f. gen. ad Heren. ἐτυμολογία. The naming of a thing.

Dēnōmĭnātīvum, vi, n. g. * παρώνυμον. Among the Grammarians that is deriued of a Noune, or ſome one caſe.

Denominator, oris, m. g. Boet. That giueth the name.

Denominatrix, f. gen. Boet. Shee that nameth.

Dēnōmĭnātus, a, um, Quintil. Named. Denominatiſſimus, Aug.

Dēnōmĭno, as, Horat. ἐτυμολογέω. To name, to giue a name.

Denormātio, onis, f. g. Auguſt. A ſetting out of order.

Dēnormātus, a, um, Firm. Set out of order.

Denōrmitas. vi. Enormitas.

Denormo, as, ex de & norma, Hor. διαφορόω. To ſet out of rule or order, to make vnequall, to make crooked. To make nook ſhotten, Horat.

Dēnotatio, f. g. Boet. A noting or marking.

Denotator, m. g. Hieron. He that ſpieth or marketh.

Dēnŏtātus, a, um, part. Marked, appointed, or drawne out.

Dēnŏto, as. σημειόω. To marke, to note: to blame. Denotare aliquem probro, Suet. To defame.

Dens, tis, m. g. ὀδούς. A tooth: euery other thing wherewith any thing may be holden or plucked out, a combe: a key, Tibull. Dens Saturni, Virg. A ſickle. Dens vncus, Virg. & Dens aratri, Col. The plough culter or ſhare. Dens anchoræ, Vir. The flouke of the Anchor. Dens Leonis. Herba Cichorij ſiue Sonchi ſpecies. Dandelion. Piſſe-bed, Gerard. Dens Caninus. Dogs-tooth. An hearb. A kinde of Satyrion, Gerard. Dens Libycus. Ivory. Propert. Dens Erythræus, Mart. An Elephants tooth. & per Synechdochen, an Elephant. Dentes Canini. The Sharpe teeth or eye-teeth, Plin. Dentes Columellares. vide Canini, Iun. Dentes exerti. Gab-teeth, Plaut. Dentes genuini, qui & intimi. The inward law-teeth, Cic. Dentes Inciſores, Iſidor. The fore-teeth. Dentes maxillares & molares. The grinders.

Sunt homini dentes triginta duo molientes.

Denſantia medicamenta, Gorrhæ. quæ poros contrahunt.

Denſātio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. πύκνωσις. A gathering thicke together, a thickening.

Denſator, m. gen. Stat. That bringeth things cloſe together.

Dēnsātus, a, um, Virg. Made thicke, ſtanding or holden thicke together.

Denſē, adverb. Plin. πυκνῶς. Thicke or cloſe together.

Denſĕo, es, ēre, Plin. πυκνόω. To make or waxe thicke, to congeale.

Denſĕtas. * Per ſe denſus.

Denſifico. To make thicke.

Denſĭtas, atis, fœ. gen. Plin. πυκνότης. Thickneſſe. Denſitas ſeminis. Thicke ſowne.

Denſo, as, Virg. πυκνόω, συναγωνιῶ. To thicken, to make or grow thicke, to cloſe faſt together.

Denſus, a, um, & denſior, Vir. ſſimus, Ovid. πυκνός, παχύς, πυκνός. Thicke, hard cloſed together, compact, plenteous, abundant, often, continuall: full of.

Dentāle, is, n. g. Virg. ὑνίς. The wood wherein the culter is cloſed: the ſhare of a plough: alſo a racke, dragge, or harrow.

Dentaria, vid. Dentarpaga, Dentāria. Herba vel flos reckoned among violas matronoles, Dodon. Dentaria, Matthioli. Toothwort, or Clownes Longwort. An hearb like vnto Muſhroms, Gerard.

Dentarpaga, Varro. A paire of pinſers to plucke out a hollow tooth.

Dentatim, adverb. ὀδοντωμάτως, ὀδόντων δίκην. In order, like teeth.

Dentātus, a, um. ὀδοντώδης. That hath great, ſtrong, or maine teeth: toothed, that hath teeth longer or greater then ordinarie: ſingle or gagge toothed. Alſo ſharpe and taunting: biting and ſpitefull.

Dentex, Aelian. σιαλός. A certaine fiſh which biteth much with his teeth.

Dentĭcŭlatim, adverb. * Like teeth.

Dentĭcŭlātus, a, um, Plin. ὀδοντωμάτιος. That hath little teeth, or that hath teeth like the teeth of a ſaw.

Dentĭcŭlo, as. * To thruſt in his teeth.

Denticulum aciarium, σιμωμάτιον. Feſt. That which is ſharpened at the point: alſo a needle caſe.

Dentĭcŭlus, Vitruv. That part of the chapter of a pilar which is cut and grauen like teeth: a little tooth, Apull.

Dentiducum, Cæl. Aurel. Idem quod Dentarpaga.

Dentiens, tis, part. vel nomen à dentio, Plin. ὀδοντοφύιον. That breedeth teeth.

Dentĭfrangĭbŭlum, li, n. gen. Plaut. ὀδοντόκλαστις. A thing wherewith teeth be broken.

Dentĭfrangĭbŭlus, a, um, Plaut. One that breaketh teeth.

Dentĭfrĭcium, cij, n. g. Mart. ὀδοντόστεμμα. A powder to rub and cleanſe the teeth, tooth ſoape.

Dentĭlĕgus. One that may gather vp his teeth ſtrucken out of his head, Plaut.

Dentĭlŏquus, Plaut. One that in ſpeaking doth liſpe, or ſpit out his teeth.

Dentio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, verbal. neut. Plin. ὀδοντιάω, ὀδοντοφύω. To breed teeth. Ne Dentes dentiant. That the teeth take not in breeding, Plaut.

Dentiſcalpium, li, n. g. Mart. ὀδοντογλυφίς. An inſtrument to ſcrape the teeth, a tooth-picker.

Dentītio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. à dentio, Plin. ὀδοντίασις. A growing or breeding of teeth.

Dento, ōnis, Iun. One that hath great teeth. vide Dentatus.

Dentōſus, a, um. * That hath great teeth.

Dentrix. vide Dentex.

Denubilis, le, Apoll. Mariageable.

Denubilo, as. Valdè nubilare, vel nubila auferre.

Denūbo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Suet. γαμέω, γαμοῦμαι. To bee married or wedded on the womans part. Cui denupſit. Vnto whom he was wedded; ſpeaking of Nero, as if a woman, Sueton. Per tranſlat. etiam vites denubere dicuntur, infirmioréſque plantæ, quum arboribus firmioribus aſſociantur, Colum.

Denudatio, f. g. Boet. A laying bare.

Denudator, oris, Boet. He that maketh bare.

Denūdo, as. ἀπογυμνόω. To ſpoile or make bare or naked. Denudare fœminas dicitur veſtis bombycina, Plin. Which ſcarcely couereth their nakednes, ſo thin it is and fine.

Denumeratio, f. g. Cod. A preſent taking of money.

Denumerator, m. gen. Cod. He that telleth money downe.

Denūmĕro, as, Plaut. To pay money downe.

Denunciatio, ōnis, f. g. παραχύλια. A ſignifying or declaring before, an aduertiſing: a menacing, a threatning. Denunciatio belli. A denouncing of warre, a ſending of defiance. Denunciatio teſtimonij. An iniunction to appeare and beare witneſſe.

Denunciator, m. gen. Auguſt. He that foretelleth or threatneth.

Denuncio, as. ἀπαγγέλλω, παραγγέλλω. To foreſhew or tell, to giue knowledge or warning, to ſignifie, declare, denounce, or proclaime: to menace or threaten: to ſummon to appeare. Denunciare teſtimonium alicui, Budæ. To ſommon one to appeare at a certaine day to teſtifie or beare witneſſe in a matter.

Denuò, adverb. ἐξ ὑπαρχῆς. After, eft-ſoones, againe.

Deoccātio, f. g. Col. βωλοκοπία. An harrowing or plowing.

Deoccātus, a, um, Gloſſ. Harrowed, when the clods be broken.

Deocco, as, Plin. βωλοκοπέω. To harrow, to breake clods with a roller.

Deodandum, i. n. g. Verbum forenſe. A Deodand, or thing forfeited to the Kings Almoner, which hath beene the inſtrument in killing a man by misfortune.

Deoneratio, f. g. Firm. A diſburdening.

Dēŏnĕro, as. ἀπαφορτίζω. To diſcharge, diſburden, or vnload.

Deonuſto, vide Deonero.

Deōro, pro Oro, Feſt.

Deorsùm, adverb. κάτω. Downeward, downe. Deorſum verſum, vel verſus, Terent. idem. Deorsùs, Apull. Idem.

Deoſculatio, f. g. Auguſt. A kiſſing. A worſhipping, Hieron.

Deoscŭlor, āris, Mart. φιλέω, καταφιλέω. *To kisse sweetly.*

Depăciscor, vel depeciscor, ĕris, actus sum, sci. συντίθεμαι. *To make a couenant, to bargaine, to agree vpon couenants: to promise: to pause, to be content to, &c.* Depaciſci cum hoſte. *To couenant with.* ¶ Depaciſci partem ſuam cum aliquo. *To promiſe one.* ¶ Depaciſci ad conditiones alterius. *To agree to: to compound or take order with.* Cum creditoribus depeciſci, Apull.

Depactus, vel depectus, a, um, part. συντεθειμένος. *That hath couenanted.*

Depactus, a, um, part. à depango. κατηγυεῖς. *Faſtened, planted, or ſet in the earth, defixed.* Turpiter pactus.

Depalmo, as, Gell. καταφίζω. *To clap one on the cheeke with the palme of the hand.*

Dep'ĭlo, as, Gloſſ. *To make manifeſt.*

Dep'ĭlātio, Vitruv. Incrementa dierum. *The increaſing of dayes.*

Depamp'ĭno, as. Pampinos avellere.

Depango, is, xi, & pegi, ctum, ĕre, ex de & Pango, Plin. καταπήγνυμι. *To plant or ſet, to faſten to the ground.* Depangere palum in ſimetum, ne innaſcantur ſerpentes. *To ſticke a ſtake in a muckhill,* Plin.

Depanno, as. * *To teare, or vncloath,* Inde Depannis.

Deparco, is, Lucret. *To ſpare, or not to ſpare.*

Deparcus, a, um, Sueton. φειδωλός. *A great niggard.* Cui opponitur Profuſus.

Depaſcens, tis, part. * *That eateth and conſumeth.*

Depaſco, ſcis, pavi, ſtum, ĕre. καταναίω. *To eate as beaſts doe, to feede beaſts in a paſture: to eate vp, to conſume: Alſo to diminiſh.* Depaſcere, translatè pro Depaſci facio, Col. Depaſcere poſſeſſionem alterius. *To feed his cattell in another mans ground.*

Depaſcor, ĕris, depon. Idem quod Depaſco, Plin. Febris depaſcitur artus, Virg. *Feedeth vpon.*

Depaſtio, onis, f. g. v. Plin. ἐκφόρησις, νομή. *Feeding of cattell.*

Depaſtus, a, um, partic. Virg. κατεσθιόμενος, κατεδηδώς. *Eaten vp, or that hath eaten: barked: conſumed: knawen or browſed on.*

Depavio, is, īre, Lucil. *To beate hard, or ramme downe.*

Depanpĕro, as, Varr. πλουτίζω. *To empouriſh, to make poore: to ſpend his goods.*

Depecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Colum. ἀποκουρεύζω. *To kemb or trim haire diligently: alſo by kembing to pull away.* Depectere, ſiue Depexum reddere, frequens eſt apud comicos, pro Demulcere verberibus, ſive Molle reddere, vt, Adeo depexum dabo, vt, dum vivet, meminerit ſemper mei, Terent. *I will ſo trimme him that he ſhall remember my fingers ſo long as he liueth.*

Depector, ĕris. *To ſcrape or kemb.* Thus quod in arbore hæret ferro depectitur. *Is ſcraped or kembed off,* Plin.

Depector, ōris, maſ. gen. verb. Litium depector. *A deuiſer or maker of debates.*

Depectus, Vlpian. vide Depactus.

Depeculaſcere, i. e. Depeculaturum eſſe, Lucret.

Depeculatio, f. gen. Cod. *A robbing of the Common-weale.*

Depĕcŭlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. λῃστὴς. *He which ſtealeth ſome publike or common thing: an open thiefe or robber: an extortioner.*

Depĕcŭlor, aris, depon. κλέπτω, συλάω. *To rob a Common-weale or Prince: to ſpoile one of his goods: to aboliſh and deface.*

Depellicior, āris. *To deceiue.*

Depell'ĭcŭlo, as, Celſ. *To flea, to pull off the skinne.*

Depello, is, pŭli, pulſum, ĕre. ἀπελαύνω, ἀπώθεμαι, ἀποτρέπομαι. *To put, thruſt, or caſt downe, away, or aſide: to remoue, to repell and keepe off: to driue away, to turne from, to diſcomfite: alſo to weane,* ἀπογαλακτίζω, Virg.

Dependeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Col. ἀποκρέμαμαι. *To hang downe: to depend.* Dependent lychni laquearibus, Virg. *Hang downe by.* ¶ Omnibus illorum ſalus à noſtra ſalute dependebat. *Depended vpon our welfare.*

Dependo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. ἔκτίνω, καταβάλλω. *To pay: to poiſe, to giue by weight, to beſtow: to examine.* Pro capite pecuniam dependere, Senec. *To giue money for.*

Dependŭlus, a, um. *Hanging pretily downe: or hanging faſt to.* Statuis dependuli, Apull.

Depenno, as. *To plucke off feathers.*

Depenſio, onis, f. g. Digeſt. *A poyſing of money.*

Depensò, adverb. *With preſent pay, or ready money,* Apull.

Depenſus, a, um, part. à dependo, Auſon. *Examined: parted by examination.*

Deperditus, a, um, part. Catull. ἀπολωλεκώς, πανώλης. *Loſt, vtterly vndone: greatly tormented.* Deperditum Iuriſconſultis eſt, quod in rerum natura eſſe deſiit, Caius.

Deperdo, is d'ĭdi, d'ĭtum, dĕre. ἀπολλύω. *To looſe, to ſpend.*

Deperduit, pro deperiſt. *Hath loued exceedingly or rather againſt kinde.* In hac etiam ætate quæ nunc eſt, qui iſtum deperduint multi ſunt, Apul.

Depĕreo, is, īvi, & ĭi, ĭtum, īre. ἀπόλλυμι. *To periſh, to die: to be loſt: alſo to be exceedingly in loue with one.* διαφθείρομαι, νή.

Depĕrĭturus, Ovid. *That will periſh.*

Depeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Gloſſ. ἀποσείζω. *To driue away cattell.*

Depeſſus, a, um, Terent. *Rent, torne.*

Depeſta, æ, fœ. gen. *A manner of cup among the Grecians.* ¶ Depeſta, orum, Varr. *Wine veſſels which the Sabines in their ſacrifices were wont to ſet vpon the tables of their gods.*

Depetīgo, inis, fœ. gen. Cato. *A rough itch.* vide Lichen. Depetigini porcæ braſſicam opponito, Cato.

Depetigōſus, a, um, Celſ. *That hath the itch or leproſie.*

Depexūra, Gloſſ. *A trimming or kembing.*

Depexus, a, um, part. à Depecto, Ovid. κτενιδωθείς. *Kembed, trimmed, or decked: old or thred-bare: alſo touſed and pulled by the haire.* vide Depecto.

Depictus, a, um, part. Quintil. καταγραπτός. *Painted, embrodered.*

Depigis. * i. Sine natibus.

Depignoro, as. *To redeeme his pawne.*

Depilātio, f. gen. Celſ. *A pulling off haire.*

Dep'ĭlator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that pulleth off haire.*

Depilatōrius, a, um. * *That maketh the haire fall.*

Dep'ĭlātrix, icis, fœ. gen. Iunius. *A woman that with the inſtrument* Volſella *plucketh vp mens haires by the roots.*

Dep'ĭlātus, a, um, Mart. ἀνεφαλωδὴς. *Made bald, that hath his haires pulled off: alſo made thin,* Lucill.

Dep'ĭlis, le, Varro. ἀθριξ, ψιλὸς. *Without haire, bald.*

Depilo, as. * ψιλόω. *To pull off haire.*

Depingo, is, xi, ĭctum, ĕre. καταγράφω. *To paint, to deſcribe, to conceiue or imagine.*

Deplamentum, n. gen. Mart. *A diminiſhing.*

Deplango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. κόπτομαι. *To lament or bewaile greatly.*

Deplanatio, f. g. Boet. *A plaining, ſmoothing, or declaring.*

Deplanator, m. g. Mart. *A plainer or explainer.*

Deplano, as, Lact. ἐξομαλόω. *To make plaine or ſmooth.*

Deplantātio, f. g. Cod. *A taking vp of ſets or hearbs.*

Deplantator, m. g. Auguſt. *A rooter vp of hearbs or ſets.*

Deplanto, as, Varr. ἀποφυτεύω. *To take vp that which was ſet or planted.*

Deplĕo, es, evi, ētum, ēre, Colum. καταπλήθω. *To emptie, to ſhift out of one veſſell into another: to broach, or racke wines.* Deplere ſanguinem. *To let blood,* Plin.

Deplētio, f. g. Hieron. *An emptying or diminiſhing.*

Deplexus, a, um, Part. *Winding or claſping cleane about.* pro circumplexus. Deeſt ἀνέλιξαι, Lucret.

Deplicatio, fœ. gen. Auguſt. *An vnfolding.*

Depl'ĭco, as, Auguſt. *To vnfold or make euen a garment.*

Deplorabundus, pro Deplorans, Nonnius.

Deplō-

Deplōrandus, a, um, part. ὀδυρτέος. *To be lamented.*

Deplōrātio, onis, f. g. κλαυθμὸς. *A lamenting or bewailing.*

Deplorator, m. g. Liv. *A lamenter or bewailer.*

Deplōrātus, a, um, part. Liv. ἀπροσδόκητος. *Without hope or remedie, or recourrie: despaired of, forsaken, or giuen ouer: bewailed or lamented for.*

Deplōro, as, ὀδύρομαι, κλαίω. *To lament or bewaile, to complaine, to make an end of weeping.*

Deplumatio, f. g. Codex. *An vnfeathering, or making bare.*

Deplumator, m. g. August. *He that plucketh off feathers.*

Dēplūmis, me, Plin. ἄπτερος. *That hath few feathers, or none: vnfeadged.*

Deplumo, as, August. *To vnfeather or ſpoile.*

Depluo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Colum. καταβρέχω. *To raine downe together.*

Depluvium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A fall of raine, or a ſpout.*

Dēpŏdes, vel Apŏdes. * *Martinets, which want the vſe of their feete.*

Dēpŏlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. ἐξαρτίζουσι, ἀποξύω. *To make perfect, to finiſh or poliſh: to make ſmooth.*

Depolītio, onis, f. g. Vitruv. *A ſmoothing or poliſhing.*

Depolitor, m. g. August. *That maketh any thing ſmooth.*

Dēpŏlītus, a, um, Feſt. *Perfect.*

Deponens, part. *Laying downe.* Deponentia verba dicuntur: quia deponunt futuri temporis participium à ſignificatione paſſiva quod exit in dus, Iſid.

Depōno, is, sŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, καταθήκη. *To lay or put downe, or aſide: to put aſide: to put away: to depriue: to depoſe, to take away: to leaue or giue ouer, to reſigne: to leaue or commit a thing to be kept: to gage downe, to lay downe ſtakes: to ſowe, plant, or ſet: to forget: to ſatisfie: to quench: Alſo to pull or raze downe,* Vlp. Deponere pecuniam in fidem publicam, Liv. *To commit money to the keeping and occupying of the Citie or common Treaſurie, vpon aſſurance made.* ¶ Deponere libertum apud aliquem, Plin. *To commit him vnto the truſt of one.* ¶ Deponere aliquem imperio, Suet. *To depoſe from.* ¶ Deponere imperium, *To giue ouer.* ¶ Semina ſulco deponere, Colum. *To caſt ſeeds into the ground, to ſowe: Alſo to ſet hearbes, or heads and rootes.* Aſcalonias cæpas ſemine ſeri, non deponi juſſere Græci. Deponere aliquem vino, Plaut. *To drinke one vnder-boord.*

Depontāni. *So were they called at Rome ſometimes, who exceeding the age of 60. yeeres, were not admitted to giue voice, in ſolemne aſſemblies for Elections.* In Comitia enim per pontem qui duos colliculos jungeret, tranſitus erat, vnde dejecti de ponte vel Depontani dicebantur, qui eò prohiberentur accedere, Pier.

Depŏpŭlātio, onis, f. g. verb. πόρθησις. *A waſting, pilling, or deſtruction, deſolation, depopulation.*

Depŏpŭlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. πορθητὴς. *A robber, ſpoiler, waſter, or deſtroyer: a conqueror.*

Depŏpŭlor, aris, depon. & Depopulo, as, Hirt. καταπολεμῶ, διαφθείρω. *To deſtroy or waſte: to rob or ſteale.*

Deportātio, ōnis, f. g. ἀπαγωγὴ, ἐκφόρησις. *A conueying, carrying, or tranſporting out of one place into another: perpetuall baniſhment.*

Deportator, m. g. Digeſt. *An officer that conueyeth baniſhed men into exile.*

Deportātus, a, um, part. ἀπηγμένος. *Carried, conueyed: baniſhed, exiled: whoſe goods doe not follow him into baniſhment,* Cod.

Deporto, as. ἀπαγομίζω, καταπομίζω. *To carrie or beare away: to baniſh: to exile, to lead or bring againe.* Deportare ſe, *To goe or conuey himſelfe.*

Deportor, āris, Am. Marcell. *To be baniſhed or confined.*

Depoſco, is, pŏpoſci, ĕre. ἐξαιτέω. *To deſire much, to require earneſtly.*

Depŏsĭtārius, ii, m. gen. Digeſt. παρακαταθήκην λαβὼν ἢ τηρῶν, σωματοφύλαξ. *Hee to whom a thing is laid in gage, or he that hath a thing to keeping: alſo he that leaueth a thing with another man.*

Depŏsĭtio, onis, Vlpian. παρακατάθεσις. *A laying downe, or committing of a thing to ones cuſtodie: alſo a depoſing or depriuing from ſome dignitie.* Depoſitio ædificii, Vlpian. *A pulling or racking downe. Alſo death.* Dies depoſitionis, *Dying day.* Ambro.

Depŏsĭtor, oris, Vlp. καταθέτης. *Hee that committeth a thing to another man to keepe.*

Depŏsĭtum, ti, n. gen. παρακαταθήκη. *That which is left in another mans keeping, a pledge, a gage: that which in gaming they call ſtakes.* Depoſitum in ſequeſtro propriè dicitur, quod à pluribus in ſolidum certa conditione cuſtodiendum reddendumque traditur, Digeſt.

Depŏsĭtus, a, um, part. παρακατατεθεὶς. *Layed downe, put away, left in another mans hand or keeping: alſo deſperate, paſt hope of ſafegard, and recouery.*

Depoſīvi, pro Depoſŭi. Cat. Et Depoſiſſe, pro Depoſuiſſe, Scal.

Depoſtŭlatio, f. g. Digeſt. *A requiring of due.*

Depoſtŭlātor, m. g. Digeſt. *He that asketh his due.*

Depoſtŭlo, as, Hirt. ἐξαιτέω. *To require earneſtly, to demand that is due.*

Depotior, īris, itus ſum, Firmic. *To enioy.*

Deprædatio, onis, f. g. Digeſt. p. *A robbing or pilling.*

Deprædor, aris, depon. Digeſt. καταπολεμῶ, λαφυραγωγῶ. *To pill, rob, deſtroy, take bootie and preyes:* hinc Deprædator, & Deprædatrix.

Deprælĭatio, f. gen. Liv. *A battell or fighting.*

Deprælĭator, m. g. Tertull. *He that fighteth or contendeth.*

Deprælior, aris, depon. Horat. διαμάχομαι. *To fight.*

Deprāvātē, adverb. διεστραμμένως. *Corruptly, againſt right and reaſon.*

Deprāvatio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. διαστροφὴ, παραγωγὴ, παράκρουσις. *A corrupting: a crooking or writhing: a miſinterpreting.*

Deprāvator, m. g. Liv. *A corrupter, a miſinterpretour.*

Deprāvātus, a, um, part. vel nomen. διεστραμμένος, διαφθαρμένος. *Depraued, corrupted, made ill, marred.*

Depravo, as, are. διαστρέφω, λοιδῶ, παραγράφω, σφάλλω. *To deprane, to make ill, to viciate, to corrupt, to make crooked, to marre, to maime by wreſting of limmes: to miſinterpret.*

Deprĕcabundus, a, um, Tacit. ἱκετεύων, ἱκέτης. *That prayeth or intreateth.*

Dēprĕcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐξαίτησις. *A requiring of pardon, where one confeſſeth his fault, alſo a putting away of a thing by ſuite and intreatie.*

Deprĕcator, oris, m. gen. παραιτητὴς, λιτὴς. *An excuſer, an interceſſour, one that ſueth or intreateth for a man, ſometime a preſeruer.*

Depreciatus, vide Depretiatus.

Deprĕcor, aris, āri, depon. Νουθετῶ, ἱκετεύω. *To beſeech, deſire, intreat, or pray earneſtly: to ſue, to refuſe and deſire to the contrary, to put away by prayer and intreatie: to haue in deteſtation, to reſiſt. Alſo to put the fault from himſelfe.* Δυσωπέω. Non ius, ſed iniuriam deprecor, Livius. *I requeſt you not to omit iuſtice, but onely that you will doe me no wrong.* ¶ Deprecari alicui ne vapulet, Plaut. *To intreat for one that he be not beaten.* Deprecari pro reditu alicuius. *To intreat or ſue for.* Non deprecor, Catull. *I refuſe not, or deſire not to bee excuſed.*

Deprĕhendo, & Deprendo, is, di ſum, ĕre. φωράω, καταλαμβάνω. *To take a man vnawares, tardie, or in the deed doing: to know or perceiue by iniquirie, examination, or other waies: to finde out, to come to the knowledge and vnderſtanding of a thing, to know and perceiue, to diſcerne: to enterpriſe: to take, to euince.* Deprehendi pro mœcho, Terent. Cum aliqua muliere, Cæl. In adulterio. *To be taken in, or to be taken tardie with.*

Deprehenſa, æ, f. gen. Animadverſio quædam fuit in milites in errore aliquo deprehenſos, caſtigatione maior, ignominia minor, Feſt.

Deprehenſio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. καταλαμβάνω. *A ſudden taking of any man vnawares.*

Deprehenſor, oris, verbal. * ὁ καταλαμβάνων.

Deprĕhensus, & Deprehensus, a, um, part. καταλαμβάνειν. *Taken unawares, or tardie, that he cannot tell what to doe: taken in the deede doing: apprehended: knowne: tripped in his tale.*

Depressio, onis, à Deprimo, Macrob. κατάπιεσις. *A keeping or pressing downe.*

Depressitas, atis, Apul. Idem quod Declivitas, vel Devexitas, κατωφέρεια.

Depressor, oris, m. g. Apul. *He that keepeth or presseth downe.*

Depressus, a, um, part. à Deprimor, & Depressior, Col. nom. à part. κατωφερής, τεταπεινωμένος. *Lowe: pressed or weighed downe: bowed, drowned, thrust into: kept downe, and trodden under foote: shallow, soft.*

Depretiator, oris, m. gen. Digest. *He that pulleth downe the price of the Market.*

Dēprĕtiātus, a, um, part. Vlp. ἐλαττώσεως. *Brought to a lower or lesser price.*

Depretio, as, Paul. *To bring to a lesser price.*

Depr̆īmo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, καταπιέω, πιέζω. *To keepe, hold, thrust, presse, or weigh downe: to sinke to the bottome: to grieue: to treade under foote: to plaite or set: to make lowe, to make stoope.*

Dēprŏcul, adverb. *A farre off,* Plaut.

Deprōmo, is, psi, ptum, προφέρω, προχειρίζομαι. *To draw, take, or fetch out, to declare.*

Depromptio, f. g. Boet. *A furnishing or bringing forth.*

Depromptor, m. g. Sil. *He that bringeth forth, or bewaileth.*

Depromptus, a, um, προχειρισμένος, ἐξαιρετός, προσφιλονεικῶν. *Drawne or taken out.*

Deproperandus, a, um, Stat. *To be made haste of.*

Deproperatio, f. g. Augusti. σπουδή. *An hasting or speede.*

Deprŏpĕro, as, Plaut. καταπροθύμως, καταπράττω. *To make much haste or speede.*

Depsĭtĭcius, vel Depsititius, a, um, Cat. πλαστός. *Kneaded, moulded, wrought with the hand.*

Depso, is, si, ctum, ĕre, πλάσσω. *To worke with the hand, to the end to make soft: to kneade Dough, Waxe, or other things.*

Dēpūbis, & ber, ĕris, Fest. ἄπυος. *A child or young beast not come to ripe yeeres.*

Depublico, as, Cod. *To spoyle or lay waste.*

Dēpŭdesco, is, Hieron. ἀναιδεῖαν. *To be ashamed for euer, to be impudent.*

Dēpŭdet, dŭit, ĕre, Ovid. ἀναιδεῖν, ἀναισχυντεῖν ἔχειν. *He is past shame, he hath a braʒen face.*

Dēpŭdĭco, as, Laber. πορνεύειν. *To violate or dishonest a woman.*

Depugnātio, ōnis, f. g. καταμάχη. *A fight, strife, or contention.*

Depugnator, m. g. Codex. *A champion or defender.*

Depugnatus, a, um, part. Plaut. καταμεμαχημένος. *Well fought.*

Depugnatur, Imperf. *They fight.*

Depugno, as. διαμάχομαι. *To fight valiantly: to strive, to disagree.*

Depulsatio, f. gen. Apul. *A putting or thrusting away.*

Depulsator, m. g. Augusti. ἀπωθέων. *He that putteth or driueth away.*

Depulsio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. à Depello. ἄπωσις, ἀποτροπή. *A putting off, or letting a thing that it can not approach, a keeping backe: a remouing, a driuing away.*

Depulso, as, frequent. à Depello, Plaut. πολὺ, ἀπελαύνω. *To put or thrust away often.*

Depulsor, oris, m. g. à Depello, Plin. ἀποτροπεύς, ἀπαμυντήρ. *He that repelleth or putteth away.*

Dēpulsorius, a, um, Adj. Depulsoria Sacra. *Sacrifices to auert and put by euils to come,* Am. Marcell.

Depulsus, a, um, part. ἀπωσμένος, ἀπωθισθείς. *Put downe, out, or beside: thrust out by force.* Depulsi lacte, Suet. *weaned.*

Depultus, pro Depulsus, ad Heren.

Depulvero, as, Ap. In nihilum cado. *To bring to dust.*

Depurator, ōris. * *He that driues a man out of his inheritance; That disinherites or deprives.*

Depuratio, f. g. Cel. *A cleansing of filthy matter in a wound.*

Dēpūrātus, a, um. * *Purified, cleansed from all dregs and filth.*

Depurgo, as, Colum. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To cleanse, to purge, to cleare or put away, to weede, to garbish.*

Depuro, as. ἐξηχωρίζω, διακαθαίρω. *To make cleane or pure, to purifie, to cleanse.*

Deputatus, i. *A Deputie.* Deputati, *Vnder Ministers attending in Offices,* Notitiam.

Deputo, as. κατατέμνω. *To prune or cut off, to iudge or esteeme, to thinke, to repute or count.* λογίζομαι. Deputo illius operam parvi pretii, Terent. *I esteeme his labour little worth.*

Depŭvio, is, īvi, īre, ex De & Pavio, Fest. τύπτω, μαστίγω. *To beate, to strike.*

Depygis, Hor. *That hath small or slender buttockes.*

Deque, pro deorsum, Gell. Susque deque. *Vp or downe, I care not which way.*

Dequeror, ĕris, stus sum, ĕri, depon. Val. Flac. μεμφομαι. *To complaine.*

Derādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plin. ξυρέω. *To shaue, barke, or scrape off.*

Derectarii, vide directarii.

Derectum, Agræt. in rectum vadens.

Derelictio, ōnis, f. g. verb. καταλείψις. *A leauing or forsaking.*

Derelictor, m. g. Cod. *He that leaueth or forsaketh.*

Derĕlictus, a, um, part. à Derelinquor. καταλελειμμένος. *Forsaken vtterly, left, destitute, solitary: vnbeebanded.*

Derĕlictus, us, m. g. verb. Gell. καταλείψις. *A leauing or forsaking.*

Derelinquo, is, līqui, ctum, ĕre. ἀπολείπω. *To leaue or forsake vtterly.*

Derĕpentĕ, adverb. ἐξαίφνης. *Suddenly: all at once, incontinently.*

Derepentinò, adverb. Idem quod derepentè.

Derĕpo, is, psi, ĕre, Plin. ἑρπύζω, ἑρπύω. *To creepe away or downe.* Arborem derepunt, *They creepe downe aside.*

Deribior, vide Diribitor.

Derīdeo, es, si, sum, ēre. καταγελάω, καταμυκτηρίζω. *To laugh, to scorne, to mocke.*

Deridĭculum, li, neut. gen. καταγέλαστον. *A scorne, a mocke, a laughing stocke, a iest.*

Derīdĭcŭlus, a, um, Gell. καταγέλαστος. *Worthy to be laughed or mocked at.*

Derĭgeo, es, ŭi, Arnob. *To bee very stiffe and chill.*

Derĭpio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, ex de & Rapio, Plaut. καθαρπάζω. *To take or pull away, to dispoile, to rauish: to dispend.*

Deris, Fest. δέρμα. *Is the common name for any skin or hide.* Sic Græci appellant pelles nauticas, quas nos vocamus Segæstriam, Scal. *Skins or mattresses on which Saylers lye in their Cabines or Hammakes: the common bedding of Persia, &c.*

Derisio, f. g. Augusti. *A laughing at, or scorning.*

Derīsor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. καταγελαστής. *A mocker, one that laugheth another to scorne. A common ieaster or foole vpon a stage:* à Mimus, *Droll or Buffon,* Martial.

Derisorius, a, um, Marc. καταγελαστικός. *To be laughed at, ridiculous.*

Derisus, a, um, Mart. *Mocked or had in contempt.*

Derīsus, us, m. g. ver. Quint. καταμυκτηρισμός. *Mocking, hauing in contempt: a mocke or mockerie.*

Derivātio, onis, f. g. verb. παραγωγή, ἐκτροπή. *A turning, draining, deriuing, conuerting.*

Derivativus, a, um. παραγωγός. *That is deriued from another.*

Derivātor, m. g. Boet. *That turneth away or deriueth.*

Derīvo, as, ex de & Rivus. παροχετεύω. *To draine, to deriue from one to another: to turne aside, to conuert.* Derivare suam culpam in alium. *To lay his owne fault vpon another.* Derivare aquam ex fonte. Quint. ab aliquo loco, Plaut. *To deriue water from.*

Derma, idem quod Cutis. Græc.

Dermio, pro Dormio, antiq. Varr.

Derōdo, dis, si, sum, dĕre, Plin. κατατρώγω, διαβιβρώσκω. *To knaw, or gnibble.*

Derōgātio, ōnis, f. g. ἀφαίρεσις. *An abolishing of part, a fore-doing: a derogation or taking away of part.*

Derogativus, a, um, Diomed. ἀφαιρετικός.

Derōga-

Derogator, m. gen. Liv. *He that derogateth or aboliſheth.*

Derogatorius, a, um, Digeſt. *Derogatorie.*

Derōgĭto, as, freq. à Derogo, Plaut. *To make inſtant deſire, to pray heartily.*

Derōgo, as. *To derogate, to aboliſh, to miniſh, to diſable, to take away, to foredoe.* Derogatur legi cum pars detrahitur, Abrogatur legi, cum prorſus tollitur, Modeſtin. ¶ Derogare fidem alicuius, *To diminiſh ones credite.* ¶ Ex æquitate aliquid derogare, *To diminiſh equitie ſomewhat.* ¶ Derogare ſibi, *To diſable himſelfe.*

Derōſus, a, um, part. à derodor. *Gnawen, or gnibbled.*

Derumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, pĕre, Tacit. *To breake off.*

Deruncinatio, ſ. g. Colum. *A cutting off buſhes or trees.*

Deruncinator, m. g. Colum. *He that cutteth buſhes.*

Deruncīno, as, Plaut. *To cut or pull off that is ſuperfluous: to diſſipate, to cut or breake in pieces.*

Deruo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre. *To fall downe, to pull from, to take away.*

Deruptum, ti, n. g. Liv. *A ſteepe place.*

Deruptus, a, um, part. vel nom. Tacit. *Broken, ſteepe downe.*

Des, olim pro Bes, dicebatur As, dempto triente, Feſt.

Desăbŭlo, as, Varro. *To ſtrew with ſand and grauell, to make a cauſey.*

Deſacro, as, Stat. *To conſecrate or dedicate.*

Deſævio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Lucr. *To ceaſe to be hungry, to be aſſwaged or quieted.* Deſævire in omnes, Claud. *To ſhew extreame cruelty toward all.* Dum pelago deſævit hyems. *So long as the Sea rageth,* Virg.

Deſaltatio, ſ. g. Mart. *The leading of a dance.*

Deſaltro, as, Suet. *To daunce forth a daunce.*

Deſarcīno, as, Sen. *To vnloade.*

Deſcăpŭlatus, a, um, Seneca. Idem quod Deſcinctus. Deſcapulatus juvenis. *A looſe young man.* Qui tunicis dimiſſis ambulat. Effluit effuſo cui toga lapſa ſinu. *That weares his cloathes ſlovenly, careleſſely, or of the Roaring faſhion.*

Deſcendo, is, di, & antiq. didi, ſum, ĕre, ex de & ſcando. *To deſcend, to light off, to goe or ſinke downe, to runne or fall into, to enter, condeſcend or agree to: to bee ſpread or publiſhed, to fall to: alſo to reſemble,* Plin. Deſcendere ex alto, Plaut. &, De catello deſcendere, *To deſcend from.* ¶ Deſcendere equo, &, Ex equo, Liv. *To light off his horſe.* ¶ Ad conditionem alterius deſcendere. *To condeſcend to doe that one will haue him.* ¶ Deſcendo, abſolute, *I am content.* ¶ In ſeſe deſcendere, Perſ. *To enter into himſelfe, to conſider of his owne eſtate.* ¶ Deſcendit ad hyacinthum hæc gemma, Plin. *Reſembleth the Iacinct.* ¶ Deſcendere in cauſam, eſt ſe adiungere cauſæ.

Deſcenſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. *A going downe, a deſcending.*

Deſcenſus, us, m. g. Virg. Idem.

Deſcio, is, īvi, īre, Plau. *Not to know.*

Deſciſco, is, īvi, ĕre. *To leaue, to forſake and goe to another: to rebell.* Deſciſcere à Rep. *to reuolt from.*

Deſcītum eſt, Impers. paſſ. Liv. *They reuolted.*

Deſcŏbĭnatus, a, um, Varro. *Scraped, pared, lame, hurt, maimed.* Deſcobinatus caſeus, Varro. *Scraped cheeſe.* Deſcobinata limis ſimulachra. *Filed away, as when the gold is filed or ſcraped away,* Arnob.

Deſcobino, as, Nonn. *To ſcrange, ſcratch, or teare.*

Deſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To coppie or write out of another, to write: to order: to appoint, or aſſigne, to ſort, deuide, or diſtribute: to place, to point or write aduiſedly: to declare or deſcribe: to ſet in order. Alſo to transferre,* Senec.

Deſcriptio, ōnis, ſ. gen. verb. *A coppy, a deſcription, a writing out: a parting of men into many bands: a regiſtring or enrolling of people: a narration.*

Deſcriptiuncŭla, dim. Senec. *A ſhort deſcription or writing.*

Deſcriptor, m. g. Auguſt. *He that deſcribeth or telleth any thing.*

Deſcriptus, a, um, part. & Deſcriptus, nomen. *Written out, deſcribed, coppied, appointed, limited, ſet in order: parted and deuided.*

Dēsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre. *To cut in ſunder, to cut off, to ſawe, to mowe, to reape downe.*

Deſecrātus, a, um, Sipont. *Degraded, diſcharged.*

Dēſecro, as, Sipont. *To diſcharge of his orders, to degrade.*

Deſectio, ōnis, fœ. gen. à deſeco, Colum. *A cutting off: mowing or reaping downe: a deſecting or anatomizing.*

Deſector, ōris, Col. *A mower, lopper, a cutter downe or open.*

Dēſectus, a, um, part. Liv. *Cut off, mowed downe, cut open.*

Dēsĕdeo, es, sēdi, ēre. * *To ſit downe.*

Dēsĕro, is, ui, tum, ĕre. Varro. *To ſowe or plant.*

Deseneſco, is, ui, ĕre, Saluſt. *To waxe old or decay by time or age.* Cum ira bella deſenuiſſet, *Was by length of time well abated.*

Desĕpio, is, epſi, eptum. * *To hedge about, environ or incloſe.* Deſepior, Paſſ.

Deſeptus, a, um, part. *Environed.*

Deſĕrātus, a, um, Apul. *Vnlocked.*

Dēsĕro, as. *To vnlocke.*

Deſeror, āris, depon. * *To be ſurely locked or made faſt.* Inde Participia deſertus, & Deſeratus.

Deſero, is, ui, tum, ĕre. *To leaue or forſake, to let fall, to giue ouer, to betray, to fade, to loſe; to come behind.* Cui contrarium Præcurro. *Alſo to forſake his captaine, as* Deſertores doe, Quintilian. *That runne from their colours.*

Dēſerpo, is, ere. *To creepe along or downe,* Apul.

Deſertio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Liv. *A leauing or forſaking.*

Deſertiſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. Senec. *Moſt waſte and ſolitarie.*

Deſerto, as, frequent. Accius. *To forſake.*

Deſertor, oris, m. g. verb. *That leaueth his Religion, Church, Prince or Captaine, and goeth to another: a renegado, traytour or ſtragler: one that forſaketh his friend in time of need: gone aſtray along time, and brought backe againe.*

Deſertum, ti, n. g. Virg. *A deſert or wilderneſſe.*

Deſertus, a, um, part. & deſertior. nom. à Deſero is, *To forſake. Forſaken: not habitable, where no man dwelleth, deſert: which no man doth regard. Alſo not kept or performed,* Vlp. Cauſa deſerta.

Deſertus, a, um. à deſero, as. *To vnlocke, or locke ſurely:* Idem quod Depactus, Deſoſſus. Stipes deſertus in agris, Lucret. *A ſtake ſure ſet.* De, enim eſt. *Alſo vnſure.*

Deſervio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To ſerue humbly, or to be ſeruiceable: to obey and indeauour to follow mens minds and affections: to giue himſelfe too much to cheriſh and prouide for.*

Deſervitor, m. g. Tertul. *He that ſerueth ones turne, or waiteth vpon any.*

Deſes, ĭdis, adiect. Liv. *Vnoccupied, idle, doing nothing, negligent, ſlowe and ſlothfull.*

Deſiccatio, ōnis, Varro. *A drying vp.*

Deſicco, as, Plin. *To drie vp.*

Dēsĭdens, part. à deſido, Liv. *Falling in decay.*

Deſĭdeo, es, sēdi, dēre, ex de & Sedeo. *To ſit ſtill, to abide in a place, to be idle.*

Deſĭderābĭlis, le. *Worthie to be wiſhed or deſired.*

Deſiderabilior, compar. Suet. *More to be deſired.*

Deſĭderātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *A deſiring or wiſhing for.*

Deſiderativa verba ſunt, quæ terminantur in rio, Priſc.

Deſiderator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that deſireth or lacketh.*

De-

Desiderātus, a, um, part. *Desired, longed or wished.*

Desiderioſus, a, um, Adj. * *Very delightfull, good company.*

Dēsīderĭum, rii, n. g. ἐπιθυμία. *Desire, loue, delight, ſtudy, affection, abſence: death: lacke of a thing. A requeſt, petition, or ſupplication to a Prince or Magiſtrate,* Vlpian. *Alſo the ſame that* Amaſia, Catull. Deſiderium ventris. *Liſt to eaſe the belly.* Deſiderio coacta ventris, Martiall.

Dēsīdĕro, as. ἐπιποθέω, ἐπιθυμέω. *To require, or looke for: to finde lacke of, to neede: to deſire or wiſh: to long for.*

Deſideror, aris, Horat. *To be abſent, to be loſt or ſlaine.*

Dēsĭdia, æ, f. gen. ῥᾳθυμία. *Idleneſſe, ſlouthfulneſſe, litherneſſe.*

Dēsidiābulum, i, Plaut. *An idle corner, or place of idleneſſe. A penyleſſe benche.*

Dēsĭdies, ei, f. g. Idem quod Deſidia, Lucret.

Dēsĭdiōsè, adverb. Lucret. ῥᾳθυμέως. *Slouthfully, idely, litherly.*

Deſidiōſus, a, um, Adj. Ovid. ἐπίπονος, ἀργός. *Lither, lazie, ſlouthfull.* Deſidioſior, compar. Varro. Deſidioſiſſimus. Superl.

Dēsīdo, is, ēdi, ĕre. καθίζάνω, πυκάζομαι. *To ſinke or fall downe: to ſettle: to ſit downe: to goe to: to light downe: to aſſwage or fall lower: to chinke or gape.* Terra deſedit. *The earth gaped or ſanke.*

Deſiduò, pro, diuturnè, Pulgent.

Deſiduus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Slouthfull.*

Deſignatè, adverb. Tertull. *Pointing out.*

Deſignātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. σημείωσις, διατύπωσις. *A marking, declaring, or ſhewing by a token: an appointment: a noting or ſpecifying: a deuice or ordinance.*

Deſignātor, ōris, m. gen. ἀπόδειξις, βουκόλος. *A marſhall that appointeth euery one his place: and to keepe aray: a maſter of the play or prize: a virger, or one that beareth a rodde in in his hand: he that hath the appointing or ordaining of any thing. Alſo the ſame that* Arbiter funerum: Acron. Deſignator diuerſoriorum, Iun. *The maſter harbenger that appointeth ſouldiers their lodgings in townes, and their tents when they be pitched.* ¶ Deſignatores etiam ſunt, qui magiſtri ceremoniarum vulgò vocantur, Bud. βουκόλοι.

Deſignatus, a, um, part. ἀποδεδειγμένος. *Aſſigned, ordained, named and elected: predeſtinated.* Deſignatus epiſcopus, Eraſm. *One appointed to be a coadiutour to a Biſhop or miniſter, ſo decayed either by age or ſickneſſe, as that he cannot by himſelfe execute his office.*

Deſigno, as. σημειόομαι. *To note, ſignifie, or ſhew by a marke or token: to commit or doe a thing either good or ill, to chooſe, aſſigne, and appoint for a purpoſe.*

Dēsĭlio, is, ŭi, īvi, vel ii, ultum, īre, ex De & Salio. καταπηδάω. *To leape down, to alight.* Deſilire ab equo, Virg. Ex equo, Liv. Ad pedes, Cæl. *To leape from his horſe, to light on foote.*

Deſinare, pro Deſinere, Feſt. & Deſinatio, Seneca.

Deſinator, Gloſſ. ἀκαίρετος. *That is faine to leaue for want of helpe.*

Dēsĭnĭtur, Impers. Ovid. *An end is made.*

Dēsĭno, is, īvi, & ii, ĭtum, ĕre. παύομαι. *To leaue, to ceaſe, to make an end, to end: to hold ones peace.* Deſinere aliquem. *To leaue behind, or get afore, or to haue done before another,* Ovid.

Dēsĭpiens, tis, part. vel. nom. ἀφρων. *Fooliſh, doting.*

Deſipienter, adverb. Tertull. παραφρόνως. *Fooliſhly, ſottiſhly.*

Deſĭpio, is, ŭi, & īvi, ĭtum, ĕre. παραφρονῶ. *To dote, to waxe fooliſh, to play the foole: alſo to leaven or ſeaſon,* Tertul. Deſipere ſenectute, *To dote for age.* ¶ Deſipiebam mentis, quum &c. Plaut. *I was not well in my wits, when &c.*

Deſipiſco, is. *To begin to dote.*

Dēsiſtens, tis, part. Varro. *Ceaſing, ending.*

Deſiſto, is, ĭti, ĭtum, ĕre. ἀφίσταμαι. *To ſtay, reſt or abide: to ceaſe, to tarrie, to ſet downe, or leaue off: to abſtaine, to dedepart from: to change.* Deſiſtere ab aliquo, Plaut. *To depart from one.* ¶ Deſiſtere bello, Liv. *To ceaſe from warre.* Deſiſte puellum. *Set her downe,* Apul.

Deſitum eſt. *Men haue ceaſed or left.*

Dēsĭtus, a, um, part. à Deſĕro. *Sowen or planted.*

Dēsĭtus, a, um, part. à Deſino. ὑπολειφθείς. *Left, forſaken, no more ſpoken of, not vſed.*

Deſmotērion, Græc. * *A priſon.*

Deſolātio, f. g. Hier. *A deſolation or making ſole: a confuſion.*

Deſolator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that maketh deſolate.*

Deſolatorius, a, um, Plaut. *Comfortleſſe, diſconſolate.*

Dēsōlātus, a, um, Plin. iun. ἠρημωθείς. *That is made deſolate, deſtroyed, or left alone: that hath loſt his, &c.*

Dēsōlo, as, ex de & Solus. ἐρημόω. *To make deſolate.*

Deſopio, is, īvi, Varro. *To riſe from ſleepe, to awake.*

Deſpectio, onis, f. g. verb. à deſpicio. καταφρόνησις. *A looking downeward, a deſpiſing.*

Deſpecto, as, à deſpicio, Virg. συχνὸν ἀφορῶ. *To looke much downeward, to deſpiſe.*

Deſpector, maſ. gen. Apul. καταφρονητής. *Hee that deſpiſeth or contemneth.*

Deſpectus, a, um, part. & Deſpectiſſimus, Suet. *Contemned, deſpiſed, little ſet by, leſſe regarded.*

Deſpectus, us, m. g. Suet. κατάφρονησις. *A looking out or downe, a proſpect: a contemning.*

Deſpenſatus, a, um, Pac. *deſpenſed.*

Deſpĕrans, antis, part. ἀπελπίζων. *Deſpairing, paſt hope.*

Deſperanter, adverb. ἀπελπίζως. *In deſperation, deſperately: paſt all hope.*

Deſperatè, adverb. Firm. *Deſperately, without hope.*

Deſpĕrātio, onis, f. g. verb. ἀπελπισία, ἀπόγνωσις. *Deſpaire to obtaine.*

Deſperatur, Impers. Auguſt. *Is paſt hope.*

Deſpĕrātus, a, um, part. ἀπηλπισμένος. *Deſpaired of, of whom no men hath hope, deſperate.*

Deſperno, is, ſprēvi, ētum, ĕre. καταφρονέω. *To deſpiſe, to contince.*

Deſpero, as. ἀπελπίζω. *To deſpaire, to haue no hope.*

Deſperſim, Adv. Donat. *Diſperſedly here and there.*

Deſpicabilis, le. καταφρονητός. *To be deſpiſed.*

Deſpĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à deſpicior. ἀπόφασις. *Contempt, deſpight.*

Deſpicator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that deſpiſeth or contemneth.*

Deſpicātus, part. & iſſimus, a, um. *Contemned, deſpiſed, nought made of.*

Deſpĭcātus, us, m. gen. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. *Contempt, deſpight.* Deſpicatui duci. *To bee had in contempt.*

Deſpĭciens, entis, part. *Looking down, deſpiſing, ſetting light by.*

Deſpicientia, æ, f. gen. *A deſpiſing or contemning.*

Deſpĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. καθοράω. *To looke downe at: to deſpiſe or not to eſteeme: alſo to ſee or looke: and ſometime not to marke: to turne his eyes aſide.*

Deſpĭco, as, Marcell. vt Deſpicare currus axi vinctum. *To pull in pieces, to quarter with horſes.*

Deſpicor, aris, depon. πόλυ ὁρῶμαι, καταφρονῶ. *To deſpiſe, or contemne.*

Deſpĭcus, ci, m. g. * *A watchman to ſee who commeth, as it is in a towne of warre.*

Deſpino, as, antiq. Solinus. *To picke out thornes.*

Deſpoliabulum, i. *Reuelling, rioting, and whooring which ſpoile youth,* Nonnius. Diſpoliabula, orum. *Places of ill rule.*

Deſpŏliātus, a, um. *Spoiled, robbed.*

Deſpŏlio, as. ἀποσυλάω, ἀποδύω. *To diſpoile, or rob, to pill.*

Deſpolior, aris, Stat. ἁρπαγέω. *To be ſpoiled or robbed.*

Deſpondebitur, Ter. *She ſhall be betrothed.*

Deſpondeo, es, di, ſum, ĕre. καταγγέλλω. *To affiance or betroth: to promiſe in marriage: to promiſe and aſſure, to faile in courage, to deſpaire.* Deſpondit ei filiam ſuam. *Betrothed his daughter.* τὴν ψυχὴν ἀπολιγοψυχεῖν. Deſpondere animum. *To be out of all hope: to bee quite out of heart.* ¶ Deſpondere ſapientiam. *To deſpaire of euer attaining vnto wiſedome.* ¶ Deſpondere ſibi ali-

aliquid, *To promise and assure himselfe of a thing.*

Desponsātio, s.g. Digest. *An assurance or betrothing.*

Desponsātor, m.g. Codex. *He whose helpe is vsed in the espousals.*

Desponsātus, & Desponsus, a, um, καθωμολογημένος. *Affianced, promised, betrothed, or made sure to a husband in marriage.*

Desponso, as, Digest. *To betroth or espouse.*

Desprĕcus, a, um, part. à Despernor, Fest. *Greatly contemned, despised, very little set by.*

Despui, pass. Plin. *To be detested, to be spitted on.*

Despumatio, s.g. Apic. *A scumming or purifying.*

Despūmātus, a, um, Plin. ἐξηρτισμένος. *Clarified.*

Despūmo, as, Plin. ἐξαφρίζω. *To scumme or clarifie liquor: also to cast vp some, to fome,* & translat. pro Decoquere, Pers.

Despuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, Plin. πτύω. *To spit downe, or on a thing: to detest, to delude, to contemne: also to shed or poure out,* Prud.

Desquamātio, s.g. Apic. *A scaling of fish.*

Desquamatus, a, um, Plaut. *Vnscaled.*

Desquāmo, as, Plaut. ἐκλεπίζω. *To scale a fish: to barke: to hurle.*

Desquamor, aris, Apic. *To be scaled, to haue the scales taken off.*

Desterno, as, avi, Prisc. Sterno, prosterno. *To beat downe with blowes.*

Desterno, is, ĕre, Veget. vt, Desternere equum, *To vnsaddle an horse.*

Desterto, is, ui, ĕre, Pers. ἐξυπνίζω. *To snort, to rout: to breake off with a snort.*

Destĭdo, as, Philom. *To make a noise like a Rat.*

Destillatio, vide Catarrhus.

Destillo, as, pro Distillo, Col. *To distill or run downe.*

Destimulo, as, Plaut. vt, bona destimulant, i. rem familiarem tanquam stimulo conficiunt.

Destina, æ, m. g. vt, Atlas destina cœli, Arnob. *An vnder-bearer or vpholder.*

Destĭnātè, adverb. *With great endeauour, or earnestly,* Am. Marcell.

Destĭnātio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A purpose or appointment: a deliberation: also a coniecture,* Papin.

Destĭnātus, a, um, part. *Appointed, leuelled at, determined, prepared, promised, resolued, noted, elect, ordained: also tyed, or condemned vnto.* Ad ansulam quandam destinatus, Apul. Lapis ex funda destinatus, *Sent leuell,* Veget. Missile destinato ictu jacere, *To shoot point-blanke, and misse not,* Veget.

Destĭnātò, adverb. *With a full purpose and resolution,* Am. Marcell.

Destinatiùs, compar. *With better eyne,* Am. Marcell.

Destĭno, as, στοχάζομαι. *To depute, ordaine, appoint, or chuse: to purpose, to send, to prepare, to note, to tie vnto, to set a price: to buy: to conceiue or suspect.* Quanti destinat ædes? Plaut. *At what price doth he hold his house?* ¶ Destinare aliquem aræ, Virg. *To appoint one to be sacrificed.* ¶ Destinari ad mortem, Liv. *To be appointed to be slaine.* ¶ Destinare puellam, pro Despondere, Plin. iun.

Destĭpŭlor, āris, dep. Nonn. *To denie his promise.*

Destĭtuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ex De & Statuo, καταλείπω. *To forsake, to leaue, to faile at a neede, or disappoint one: to cause to lacke: to breake promise: to loose or vnbinde: also to set or place,* Cæcil. Sorti fortunas destituere, *To leaue his goods to aduenture.* ¶ Destituere navem ancoris, id est, dissolvere, Næv. *To weigh anker: also to set fast, or fixe the eye wistly.* Obtutum acerrimum in me destituit, Apul.

Destĭtūtio, ōnis, s.g. verb. *A leauing or forsaking: vnfaithfulnesse.*

Destitūtus, a, um, part. *Destitute, forsaken, deprined.* Ponitur etiam absolutè pro Desperans, Sueton.

Desto, as, Liv. *To stand behinde.*

Destratus, a, um, adject. *Vnsaddled, vnfurnished.* Destrati equi, Veget. *Such as the* Numidæ *rode vpon of old, and the* Crabats *at this day.*

Destrictus, a, um, Gram. veter. *Bound.*

Destrigare, vel Destricare, (à Striga) Mar. *To make an end of, or finish.*

Destrigmentum, ti, n.g. Plin. *That is scraped off any thing.*

Destringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Colum. ξύω. *To binde hard, to rub or scrape off, as with a horse-combe.*

Destructĭlis, le, adject. Lact. ἀφθαρτὸς. *Corruptible, that which may be destroyed.*

Destructio, onis, f.g. Hier. *Ruine, destruction, ouerthrow.* Destructio & Confirmatio, *Rhetoricall Exercises,* Quintil.

Destructor, m.g. Hier. *A destroyer or ouerthrower.*

Destructus, a, um. *Built or raysed vp.* Humana manu destructis, *Rayséd vp by mans hand,* Am. Marcell.

Destruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀνατρέπω. *To destroy, to throw downe that is builded: to abate: to disgrace or discredit.* Nec vultu destrue dicta tua, *Marre not your words by your lookes,* Ovid.

Desuasor, oris. *A dissuader.* Suasor & desuasor adversa, Amm. Marcellinus.

Desŭbĭtò, Plant. ἐξαίφνης. *Suddenly, vnprouided.*

Desŭbulo, as, Nonn. *To pierce with an Awle or Bodkin: to digge.*

Desudasco, is, ĕre, & Desudascitur, Impers. Plaut. *To labour vntill hee sweate.*

Desudātio, onis, f.g. Iul. Firm. *A sweating.*

Desudatōrium, ij, n.g. Cels. *A place to sweate in, a Hot-house.*

Desūdo, as, ἐκπονέω. *To sweate or labour much, to labour that hee sweateth.*

Desuĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ἀνασύζω. *To bring out of vse, to leaue his fashion.*

Desuĕfactus, a, um, part. *Brought out of vse.*

Desuĕfĭo, is, ĕri, Varr. ἀποσύζομαι. *To be disused or brought out of vse.*

Desuesco, es, ēvi, ētum, Nonn. *To bring out of custome or vse.*

Desuescendus, a, um, Quint. *That must be left, forgotten, or disused.*

Desuesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ere, Liv. ἀπαυδάω. *To disuse, or to change his fashion or custome.* Quandoque accipitur pro Consuescere, Plaut.

Desuētudo, ĭnis, f.g. Liv. *Lacke of custome, disuse.*

Desuētus, a, um, Virg. *Out of vse, not accustomed.*

Desulto, as, freq. Iul. Pol. *To dance the Dance out.*

Desultor, ōris, masc. gen. verb. à Desilio, * καλπίζων. *A vaulter, that leapes vp and downe from an Horse: a man of Warre, whose manner was to ride two Horses, and oftentimes to take the backe of the fresh Horse, when the other was wearie and tyred.* ¶ Desultor equus, Varr. *Such a souldiers Horse as was easie to take, and would stand by without a Bridle: a lowe Horse: a foot-cloth Horse.*

Desultōrius, a, um, Plaut. vt, Desultorius equus, idem quod Desultor equus, *a vaulting Horse:* & Desultorius, pro Desultore. *Also vnconstant, mutable, wauering.*

Desultūra, æ, s.g. * *Vaulting from one Horse to another, lighting vp and downe from a Horse.*

Desum, es, fŭi, esse, ex De & Sum, ἀπειμι. *To lacke, to faile: not to doe or satisfie: to be negligent: also to be absent.* Deesse alicui operâ, *To be wanting to one with his helpe, not to helpe.* ¶ Huic convivio Quintus defuit, pro Abfuit, *Was not present at.*

Desūmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Livius, παραλαμβάνω. *To take out, to chuse.*

Desŭo, is, Liv. *To sowe behinde.*

Desŭper, adverb. ἄνωθεν. *From aboue.* Desuper infundere, Virg. *To poure vpon.*

Desumptio, s.g. August. *A taking out, or choise.*

Desydero, vide Desidero.

Detectio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Vlpian. ἀποκάλυψις. *An opening or discouering.*

Detector, masc. gen. Lucretius, ἀποκαλυπτὴς. *He that bewrayeth any thing.*

Detectus,

Detectus, a, um, part. à Detegor, Liv. ἀνεγκαλύπτος. *Diſcouered, diſcloſed, made apparant and manifeſt: bare: naked: alſo hidden, cloſe:* à tergo eſt ſupra caput detectæ inſidiæ, *The Ambuſh cloſe hidden*, Liv. vt (De) ſit ὑπο-κατακλυ.

Detĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ὑποκαλύπτω. *To diſcloſe or diſcouer: to vtter or open, to manifeſt: to put out.*

Detendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ἀτείνω. *To ſtretch out or forth.*

Detentator, m.gen. Cod. *That keepeth backe others due.*

Detentĭo, ōnis, f.g. Vlp. κατοχὴ. *A with-holding or reſtraining.*

Detentor, m.g. Colum. *He that withholdeth other mens goods.*

Detentus, a, um, part. κατεχόμενος. *With-held or kept backe.*

Deter, ſive Deterius, κακὸς. *Ill, naught.*

Detergeo, es, ĕre, Plaut. & Detergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ὑποψάω. *To wipe off, to ſcowre, to take away, to rub off, to put out, to race, to cut cleane away, to breake.*

Deteriæ porcæ, id eſt, Macilentæ, Feſt.

Detĕrior, oris, & Deterrimus, ſuperl. χείρων. *Worſe, more vnhappie, very ill or lewd, worſt.*

Determinatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. διορισμὸς. *A determination, concluſion, end, or limitting: a limit, a border.*

Determinatus, a, um. *Determined, limitted, diſcuſſed.*

Determĭno, as, ὁριζω. *To preſcribe the bounds and limits: to diſcuſſe or determine: to meaſure.*

Detĕro, is, rīvi, rĭtum, ĕre, Plin. ὑποτρίβω. *To bruiſe, to beat out as Graine is with threſhing or treading: to weare: to impaire and hurt, to diminiſh, to waſte.*

Deterrĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, καταπλήττω. *To let by feare, to diſcomfort or diſcourage: to turne or with-draw from.*

Deterrĭtus, a, um, part. ἐκφοβος. *Abaſhed, diſmayed, let or feared: diſcouraged.*

Derſus, a, um, Claud. *Put away: ſcowred.*

Deteſtābĭlis, le, & bilior, ἀποίκτος. *Execrable, deteſtable: worthie to be abhorred.*

Deteſtandus, a, um, Lact. βδλυκτὸς. *To be abhorred.*

Deteſtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A reiecting and abhorring: execration or curſing: a flying and eſchewing.* Deteſtatio, apud Iuriſconſultos eſt, denunciatio facta cum teſtatione, Vlp. *A ſummoning or arreſting before witneſſe.*

Deteſtator, m.g. Auguſt. *One that abhorreth and deteſteth.*

Deteſtātum, eſt cum teſtatione denunciatum, Paul.

Deteſtātus, a, um, Horat. *Deteſted.*

Deteſtor, aris, depon. ἀρυσσάμην. *To abhorre, deteſt, haue, or eſteeme abominable: to take earneſtly to witneſſe, to eſchew or put from him by words, to curſe, to wiſh, to flie a thing.* Deteſtari eſt abſenti denuntiare, Paul. *Alſo to geld or lib*, Cæl. Rhodig.

Deteſtātio, ōnis, f.g. verbale ejuſdem verbi. Teſtium exſectio, Apul. *Gelding or libbing.*

Detexo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, ad Heren. ἐκτελέω. *To weaue or winde, to make or worke a thing like weauing: to finiſh or continue to the end.*

Detextus, a, um, part. Vlpian. ἐξυφασμένος. *Writhed or winded vp.*

Detĭneo, es, ui, tum, ēre, κατέχω, ἐπέχω. *To with-hold, to reſtraine from libertie, to let or cauſe to tarrie, to keepe in: to prolong, to occupie, to delight or keepe attentiue, to retaine.* Detinet me hoc negotium, Plaut. Detineor hoc negotio, ad Heren. & Detineor in negotijs, *I am letted or troubled with buſineſſe.*

Detondeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Col. ὑποκείρω. *To ſheare, clip, poll, pill, or cut off: to notte.*

Detondeor, eris, Lucret. *To be ſhorne or cut.*

Detŏno, as, ŭi, āre, Quint. καταβροντάω. *To make a great noiſe, or to mooue.*

Detonſus, a, um, Ovid. *Cut or lopped off, ſhred, polled, pilled, or ſpoiled.*

Detornatus, a, um, Arnob. *Turned or wrought about.*

Detorno, as, Plin. ὑποτορνεύω. *To worke as Turners doe, to turne or throw.*

Detorqueo, es, ſi, tum, ēre, καταστρέφω. *To bowe or bend, to turne out of the right way, to turne a thing from one ſide to the other, to wreſt, to writhe to another purpoſe, to miſtake.*

Detorſio, f. g. Firm. *A turning or bending aſide.*

Detorſus, Suet. vide Detortus.

Detortor, m.g. Arnob. *He that turneth or wreatheth aſide.*

Detortus, a, um, part. à Detorqueor. *Turned away, writhed, miſtaken.*

Detractio, onis, f.g. verb. à Detraho, ἀφαίρεσις, κατάλαλία. *A plucking away or detracting from, diſpraiſing, ill report, ſlander, back-biting, detracting, purging of excrements or ill humors from the bodie: a taking away of.*

Detracto, as, Feſt. freq. malè tractare, *To handle ill.*

Detractor, oris, m.g. κατάλαλος. *A detractor or back-biter, that ſpeaketh ill of another man behinde his backe: a ſlanderer or miſ-reporter.*

Detractus, a, um, part. ἀφελχθεὶς. *Withdrawne, plucked or proled away.*

Detrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀφαιρέω. *To draw or plucke: to bring out: to pull off or away, to take from by violence, to depriue, to diminiſh, to remit or abate, to plucke backe: to report ill of one, to ſlander or back-bite.* Detrahere annulum de digito, Plaut. *To pull a Ring from his finger.* ¶ Detrahere torquem hoſti, *To take a Coaine from.* ¶ Detrahere alicui, *To detract from one, to ſpeake ill of him, to back-bite.* ¶ Detrahere ex ſumma, *To abate of the ſumme.* Detrahor, paſſ.

Detrectātio, onis, f.g. Liv. ἀνάνευσις, ἀπόδυσις. *A refuſall or deniall to doe: a drawing backe: Alſo a deprauing or diſpraiſing*, Gell.

Detrectātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Liv. ἀνανευτὴς. *He that refuſeth or denieth to doe.*

Detrecto, as, freq. Cæl. διαδύομαι, ὑποκλίνομαι. *To refuſe to doe, ſhift off: to abate or diminiſh, to detract, to draw backe, to depraue and ſpeake ill of.*

Detrimentabilis, le, adject. Auguſt. *Hurtfull, and noyſome.*

Detrĭmentōſus, a, um, Cæl. βλαβερὸς, ζημίος. *That cauſeth much hurt and dammage: harmefull.*

Detrĭmentum, ti, n.g. βλάβη, ζημία. *Loſſe, detriment, dammage, hurt, hinderance.*

Detrītus, a, um, part. à Detero, Colum. κατατετριμμένος. *Worne, worne out, bruiſed: well exerciſed*, Gell.

Detrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, καταθλίβω. *To thruſt downe or out: to conſtraine or enforce: to caſt, driue, or put one out of any place: alſo to deferre or put off.*

Detrullo, as, Apio, διαχέω. *To put out of one veſſell into another.*

Dĕtruncātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. ὑποτομὴ. *A cutting ſhort, lopping, cutting, ſhredding.*

Detruncatus, a, um, Stat. *Beheaded.*

Detrunco, as, κολοβόω. *To cut off ones head, legge, or arme, &c. to loppe the boughes, to ſhred a tree.* Vt lepidè detruncavit militem! *How prettily cut he the ſouldier ouer the thumbes, or came he ouer him*, Plaut.

Detruſio, f. gen. Tert. *A thruſting downe.*

Detruſor, m.gen. Marcel. *A thruſter downe.*

Detruſus, a, um, part. à Detrudor, ἀποδυὶς. *Thruſt out or downe.*

Detrux, udis, adject. Apul. *Caſt downe or into any place.* Ad vltima ſalutis jam detrux, *Driuen to extremities*, Apul.

Detubero, as, Afran. *To leuell hillocks or ſwellings.*

Detudes, Feſt. Detonſus, Deminutus.

Dĕtŭmeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Stat. ὑποκλύζομαι. *To aſſwage and waxe leſſe after ſwelling.*

Detunſus, a, um, Feſt. *Beaten, ſtricken.*

Deturbatio, f. g. Apul. καταβολὴ. *A troubling or throwing downe from high.*

Deturbator, m.g. Liv. *An hinderer, or caſter downe.*

Deturbo, as, ἀναῤῥάσσω. *To beate downe, to throw downe from an high place: to thruſt or put out: to pull from.*

Detur-

Deturbor, aris, Liv. *To be disquieted or cast downe.*

Dēturgĕo, es, si, ēre, Plin. καταχαύσω. *To assuage after swelling or puffing up.*

Deturpatio, f. g. Marcell. μόλυνσις. *A making filthie, a polluting.*

Deturpo, as, Suet. μολύνω, αἰσχύνω. *To defile, to make foule or ill fauoured: to mar, to soile.*

Devagino, as, vid. Evagino.

Devagor, āris, depon. Tranquil. *To wander or goe astray.*

Devastatio, onis, f. g. August. ἐκπόρθησις. *A wasting or spoiling.*

Devastator, m. g. August. *A waster, robber, or spoiler.*

Dēvastatus, a, um, part. ἠρημωθείς. *Wasted, spoiled, killed.*

Dēvasto, as, Liv. καταπορθέω. *To lay waste or spoile, to destroy, to detract.*

Devectio, f. gen. Marcell. ἀναφόρη. *A carrying downe or away.*

Devector, m. g. Marc. *He that carrieth away or downe.*

Dēvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. iun. καταφέρω. *To carrie from or to, downe or away, to conueigh.*

Dēvēlātio, ōnis, Col. *An vnveyling, or discouering.*

Dēvēlātus, a, um, Plin. *Vncouered or reuealed.*

Dēvello, is, li, & vulsi, tum, ĕre, Plin. ἀποτίλλω, ἀποσπάω. *To pull away, to plucke off.*

Dēvĕlo, as, Ovid. ἀποκαλύπτω. *To discouer, to open.*

Dēvĕnĕror, āris, Ovid. σεβάζομαι. *To worship, honour, or reuerence greatly. Also the same that* Deprecor vel Averruncо. Somnia ter falsâ deveneranda molâ. i. averruncanda, Tibul.

Dēvĕnio, is, ni, ntum, īre. καθήκω. *To come downe from high to lowe, from riches to pouertie, to descend, to goe, to fall into, to chance or happen.*

Dēvĕnusto, as, Gell. λυμαίνομαι. *To disgrace, to deface, to make foule.*

Deverberatio, f. g. Boet. *A Beating or tormenting.*

Dēverbĕro, as, Terent. καταπλήσσω, σπουδῇ. *To beate sorely or much.*

Deverbium, vide Diverbium.

Dēvergentia, æ, f. g. Gell. vide Devexitas, & Declivitas.

Devergo, is, ere, Apul. καταπλίνω. *To bend or decline downeward.*

Dēverro, is, ri, sum, ĕre, Col. καταφαίρω. *To sweep cleane away.*

Deversus, a, um, part. Fest. κατεστραμμένος. *Turned downeward.*

Deversitare, frequent. Gell. à Deverto.

Dēverto, is, ti, sum, Tacit. ἀποτρέπω. *To turne away or aside.*

Dēvestio, is, īvi, īre, Apul. ἐκδύω. *To vncloathe.*

Dēvĕto, as, tŭi, ĭtum, Quint. κωλύω. *To forbid.*

Dēvexātus, a, um, part. *Vexed.*

Dēvexĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Plin. καταφέρεια. *Bending, hollownesse: a falling on the ground.* Devexio. Idem.

Dēvexior dies, Claud. *Drawing toward an end: at some going downe.*

Dēvexo, as, Lact. καταβρυχάω. *To vexe, to trouble.*

Dēvexus, a, um. καταφὴς, καταπλὴς. *Hollow like a valley: bowed, bending: hanging or falling downe.*

Devicio, as. Valdè vitiare. * διαφθείρω. *To marre, destroyer, &c.*

Devictor, oris, m. g. Stat. νικητής. *A conqueroure.*

Dēvictus, a, um, part. à devincor. *Vanquished, ouercome.*

Devigeo, es, ēre. * *To thriue.*

Devileo, es. * *To become vile.*

Dēvincio, is, xi, ctum, īre. ἀναφαίνω, καθάπτω. *To binde fast: to ioyne or knit in familiaritie or friendship, to make one bound vnto him, to tie, to assure: to binde in obligation: to keepe in subiection, to wrappe vp, to intangle himselfe.* Devincire se scelere. *To be guilty of, or to commit some naughtie fact.* ¶ Devincire sibi aliquem beneficiis. *To binde one vnto him by good turnes.*

Dēvinco, is, vīci, ctum, ĕre. καταγωνίζω. *To ouercome, to get the victorie.*

Devinctior, Horat. *More bound vnto.*

Dēvinctus, a, um, part. à Devincior. *Bound, tied, obliged: addicted: constrained, bound in an obligation: alied.*

Dēvĭo, as. * ἀφαιρεσιφαίνω, τὴν ὁδὸν. *To goe out of the way.* πλανάω.

Dēvirgĭno, as, Digest. παρθενίαν, διαπαρθενεύω. *To deflowre a maiden,* Petron.

Devisceratus, a, um. *Embowelled.*

Deviscero, as, Silv. σπλαγχνίζω. *To embowell.*

Devitabilis, le, Apul. *Easily shunned.*

Dēvītātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An auoiding or shunning.*

Devitator, Pl. *An auoyder.*

Dēvito, as. ἐκφεύγω. *To eschew, shunne, or auoide.*

Dēvĭus, a, um, ex De & Via. ἄπατος, ἀνοδος. *Out of the way, that dwelleth far out of the way, not haunted or vsed, vncertainly wandring: swaruing from or not following.* Avis devia, Ovid. *An owle.* Aequi devius, Sil. *Swaruing from equitie.*

Deuncius, a, um. * Adj. *Of eleuen ounces; or weighing so much.*

Deunx, cis, mas. gen. *A pound Romane lacking an ounce, eleuen ounces: an eleuen parts of a piece of ground or any other thing deuided into 12. parts: a measure containing 22. ounces. A 11. of the measure called* Cyathi, *our pint and sixe ounces,* Mart. Ex deunce aliquem hæredem facere. *To make one heire of all, sauing one twelfe part giuen to an other.*

Devocatio, f. gen. Apollin. *A calling downe.*

Dēvŏco, as. καταπαλάω. *To call or bring aside, or away, to fetch downe.*

Dēvŏlātūrus, a, um, Liv. *Readie to flie or come downe.*

Devolo, as, Plaut. καθίπταμαι. *To fly away, to bate like a hawke.*

Devolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre. καταπυλίω. *To tumble or roll downe:* by translation, *to fall, come, or happen from one to an other.*

Devolutio, f. g. August. *A translation, rowling, or course.*

Dēvŏlūtus, a, um, part. Liv. καταπυλισθείς. *Tumbled downe, fallen downe.*

Devomo, is, Cæcil. Idem quod Evomo.

Devoratio, f. g. Hieron. *A deuouring or consuming.*

Devoratorius, a, um, Tertull. *Deuouring, destroying.*

Dēvŏrātus, a, um, part. καταφαγωθείς. *Consumed, deuoured.*

Dēvŏro, as. καταθέω. *To deuoure, to eate without chewing, to swallow downe whole, to eate euery morsell: to beare or suffer patiently: also to spend and waste: to read ouer hastily and greedily: to take and heare gladly or with attention.*

Devortor, & Devertor Idem quod Diverto.

Dēvŏtio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. κατάρα. *A vow or solemne promise to doe a thing: a giuing or bequeathing to death: a curse or diuelish inuocation against one.* Devotio Aquilientium pro Romanis. *Their deuoted seruice,* Iul. Capit.

Devotissimus, a, um, Suet. *Very much addicted or bound to any man.*

Dēvŏto as, freq. ἐνδίδωμι. *To bind by vow. To deuote.* Quæ vis patrem Decium, quæ filium devotabat hostibus. *Offered them?* Cic. Paradox.

Dēvŏtor, m. g. Lucr. *He that voweth or deuoteth himselfe to any thing.*

Dēvŏtōrius, a, um, Liv. ὁ τῆς κατάρας, ἀναθηματικὸς. *Pertaining to a vow or curse, by which one voweth or bindeth himselfe by vow.*

Dēvŏtus, a, um, à Devoveor. θεσπεσιμήριος, κατηυγμένος. *Vowed, dedicated, appointed, destined: addicted, giuen. Execrable, cursed, detestable.* Devota periuria, Catull.

Dēvŏveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre. καταρτάζω, ἀναθηματίζω. *To vow: to promise: to addict or giue, solemnely to promise, to bequeath himselfe to death: to curse and betake one to the deuill: to forsweare.*

Deūro, is, ssi, stum, Liv. ἐκκαίω, κατακαίω. *To burne.*

Deus, i, m. g. θεός. *God: also a preseruer.* Dij majorum Gentium. 12. Ennius.

Iuno, vesta, Minerva, Ceres, Diana, Venus, Mars,
Mercurius, Iovis, Neptunus, Vulcanus, Apollo.

Deus caballinus, Matthæ. Sylvat. *The hearb Henbane.*

Deusticus, a, um, vide Deustus.

Deūstus, a, um, Tacit. *Burned.*

Deutēria, æ, f. g. * δευτέρα. *A weake*

or ſecond wine: wine mingled with water.

Deuteronomion, Iſid. *The ſecond law, or the repeating of the law.*

Dextans,tis,m.g.Colum. *Ten ounces, or ten parts of twelue, ten inches.*

Dextella,æ,fœ. gen. *A little right hand.*

Dexter,tera,vel tra,terum vel trum. Δεξιὸς. *Right, apt, handſome, conuenient, proſperous, fauourable, quicke, diligent.*

Dextĕra,vel Dextra,æ,f.gen. Δεξιὰ. *The right hand: the right ſide.* Dextera Cæſaris. *Cæſars right hand, that is he who in place is next vnto him,* Virg. Dextera gubernatoris in navi. *The maiſters right hand mate.*

Dextĕrè, adverb. Liv. Δεξιῶς. *Properly, apt, featly, handſomely, fortunately.*

Dextĕrior,ōris,compar.Varro. *More of the right hand.* Dexterior humerus, Suet. *The right ſhoulder.* Dextimus, Varro. *Moſt on the right hand.*

Dexterĭtas,ātis,f.gen. Liv. Δεξιότης. *Aptneſſe, promptneſſe, and readineſſe, dexteritie, handſomneſſe, ſeemelineſſe.*

Dexterimè,adverb. Plaut. *Very fitly, cunningly: or handſomly.*

Dextĭmi. * *Horſemen on the right wing in battell.*

Dextĭmum & Siniſtimum,pro Dextro & Siniſtro, Feſt.

Dextræ,arum, Iſid. *Bracelets.*

Dextrabus, Liv. pro dexteris.

Dextrāle,is, n.g. Δεξιόχειρον. *A bracelet for men or women to weare on the right arme.*

Dextralicium. Idem quod Dextrale.

Dextrārii. * συζυγίαι. *Two horſes ioyned in a teeme.*

Dextratio,onis,f.g. Solin. συζυγία. *A ioyning in a teame.*

Dextro,as, Valla. *To couple horſes together in a teeme: or to leade in the right hand.*

Dextrocherium,ii,n.g.Iul.Cap. Græ. *A bracelet for women ſet with pretious ſtones: a broad hoope of golde.*

Dextrorſum, adverb. ἐπιδεξιὰ. *Toward, on the right hand.*

Dextrorſus, Plin. & Dextroverſus, Plaut. Idem.

D I

Di, & Dis. *Prepoſitions vſed onely in compoſition.*

Dia. *A terme ſet before medicinall confections, deuiſed by the Greekes.*

Diabalatarius. vid. Diobularis.

Diăbăthra,æ,f.g.Feſt. Græ. *A kind of ſhooes vſed in Greece.*

Diăbăthrārius,ii,m.g. Plaut. *A maker of ſuch ſhooes.*

Diabaticum, Græ. *Tole payd by merchants at paſſage: as at the Sounde in Denmarke.*

Diăbētes, æ, m. gen. Græc.Colum. *A paſſing through a conduit pipe. Alſo a kinde of diſeaſe, when one cannot hold his water, but it runneth from him without ſtay, or as faſt as he drinketh,* Iun.

Diabolicus, a,um. *Deuiliſh.*

Diăbŏlus, li,m.g. Græc. *An accuſer, an aduerſarie, a diuell.* Morſus diaboli, Offic. *An hearb called diuels-bit.*

Diacapregias. * *A medicine made of goates dung.*

Diacheton,vel Diaxylen,Plin.Spina eſt magnitudine arboris modicæ, flore roſæ, cuius radix vnguentis expetitur.

Diachyton. *A kind of Muſt or ſweet wine,* Plin.

Diacōdion, n. gen. Plin. Græc. *A ſyrrup made of the toppes of poppies and water.*

Diaconatus, us, m. g. Durand. *The office of a Deacon.*

Diacŏnus,ni,m. g. Iun. Græ. *A ſeruant, a miniſter, a deacon.*

Diăcopus,pi,m.g.Vlp. Græc. *A gull or breach in the banke of a riuer: a ſeluſe.*

Diacromyum,Græ. Gal. *A medicine made of onyons.*

Diactor,oris,m.gen. Græc. *A meſſenger.*

Diacydonium,ii,n.g.Græc. *A confection made of the iuyce of quinces and honie or ſugar.*

Diădēma,ătis,n.g. Græc. *A kind of attire that kings vſed to weare on their heads made of purple ſilke, and pearles: a kings crowne or a diademe.*

Diădēmātus,a,um, adiect. Plin. Διαδεδεμένος, ὁ τῷ διαδήματι κοσμούμενος. *Wearing a diademe or crowne.*

Diădŏchos, Græc. Plin. *A ſtone like Beryll.*

Diæresis,f.g. Græc. *A diuiſion, a figure whereby one ſyllable is deuided into two parts.*

Diæta,æ,f.g.Græc. Plin. iun. *A parlour to ſup in: diet in eating or drinking: a place where iudgement was giuen.*

Diætārius,rii,m.gen.Digeſt. Διαπνοὸς. *A ſeruant attending on ſupper: a picking fellow looking into chambers or parlours, as he ſought for ſome thing, onely of purpoſe to ſteale: a waiter in a chamber.*

Diætētæ, Græ. * *Arbiters, indifferent Iudges.*

Diætētĭca,æ,f.g.Græ.Celſ. *The part of phyſicke curing by diet.*

Diætētĭcus,a,um,Græ. * *Of or belonging to diet.* Diæteticus medicus, Iun. *That preſcribeth diet to the ſicke.*

Diætus medicus, Iun. *A phyſician preſcribing diet to the ſicke.*

Diăglaucion,Græc. Plin. *A kind of medicine for the eyes.*

Diagonāle,is,n.g.* *A particular Parallelogram within a greater, hauing one angle and his diagone common with the greater.*

Diagōnālis,le,& Diagonius,a,um,& Diagonies, Vitruv. *A line in Geometrie from one corner to the other.*

Diăgramma,ătis,n.g. Vitruv. Græc. *A title of a booke, a ſentence or decree. Alſo a figure of Geometrie drawne in a place: and in muſicke it is called a proportion of meaſures, diſtinguiſhed by certaine notes.*

Diăgraphĭcē,es,f.g.Plin.Græc. *The art of painting or grauing.*

Diagredium,vel Diagridium, Offic. *A gumme diſtilling out of the roote of the hearb* Scammonium, *and is a vehement medicine to purge choler. The learneder Phyſicians write it* Dacrydion.

Diălectĭca,æ,vel Dialectice, es,f. g. & Dialectica,orum,n.g.Græc.plur. *The arte of Logicke teaching to reaſon.*

Diălectĭcē, adverb. Διαλεκτικῶς. *By the arte of Logicke, like a Logician.*

Diălecticus,ci,m.g.Græ. *A Logician, that teacheth the arte of reaſoning to and fro.*

Diălectĭcus,a,um,adiect.Græc. *Pertaining to Logicke.*

Diălectus,Græc. * *A manner of ſpeech in any language diuers from others.*

Dilleucum,ci,n.g.Græc.Plin. *A kind of ſaffron.*

Dialexis,ios,f.g.Græc. * *A diſputation.*

Diălis,le. Iſid. *Pertaining to Iupiter, or of one day.* Dialis cœna,Sen. *A very great and daintie ſupper or feaſt.*

Diallăgē, Quint.Græ. *A figure, when many arguments are brought to one effect.*

Diălŏgiſmus,gr.Ruffin. *A figure, when as one diſcuſſing a thing with himſelfe, as it were talking with another, doth mooue the queſtion, and make the anſwer.*

Dialogium,ii, neut. gen. Lucian Idem.

Diălŏgus,gi,m.g.Græc. *A dialogue, diſputation, or communication betweene two, or diuers perſons: a booke wherein many perſons doe diſpute, reaſon, and talke together.*

Diălŏtenſis. *A kinde of purple fiſh, liuing by times in ſundry parts of the ſea and changing as it were, his paſture,* Plin.

Dialyſis. vide Dyalyton.

Diălyton, t b. Græc. Iſid. *A figure, when numbers be put without any coniunction.*

Diămĕter,vel Diametrus,tri, f.gen. Col. Διάμετρος. *A line deuiding any figure into equall parts, or a line which goeth through the middle point of any figure.* Ex diametro. *Right ouerthwart, cleane croſſe, one againſt another, as are the ends of the Diameter. This line is alſo called* Dimetiens.

Diĭncœa,æ,f. gen. Græc. Quint. *The mind, the underſtanding.*

Dianethethon, Iſid. figura plana.

Diăpaſma,ătis,n.g.Iun.Græc. *A perfume, a pomander, a drie medicine made of dry powders, which is throwne either among apparell to make it ſmell ſweete, or caſt into a ſore or wound, or ſuperfluouſly put into drinke for wantonneſſe ſake.*

Diă-

Dĭă-pāson, Plin. Græc. *A concord in Muſicke of all.*

Diapēnſia, æ. * *The hearbe Samicle or Sanikel.*

Dīapente, Macrob. Græc. *Of fiue.*

Diaphānum, Græc. *Cleare like cryſtall.*

Diaphŏnia, æ, f.g. Græc. Iſid. *A diſcord.*

Diaphoniſta, æ, m.g. Græc. Mart. *That maketh diſcords in Muſicke, or diuerſe ſounds.*

Diaphŏra, æ, f.g. Græc. *A difference.*

Diaphŏrēſis, Græc. * *The figure Dubitation.*

Dĭaphŏrēſis, f.g. Græc. * *Digeſtion or euaporation.*

Diaphŏrētĭcus, a, um, Græc. * *That diſſolueth and ſendeth forth humors.*

Diaphragma, ătis, n.g. Græc. *A round muſcle lying ouerthwart the lower part of the breaſt, ſeparating the heart and lites from the ſtomacke and other nether bowels: the Midriffe.*

Diapſalma, ătis, Hier. Commutatio rythmi, aut vicißitudo canendi.

Diārium, ij, n.g. ἐφημέριον σῖτος. *Proniſion or victuals for one day: a Booke declaring what is done euery day: a Booke of remembrance, an intituling Booke: alſo a dayes wages or hire,* Horat. Diarium *is alſo* Seruilis cibus, *Course or homely meate.* Poſt Aſellum diarie non ſumo, *I uſe not to lay a Churle upon a Gentleman,* Petron. Arbitr.

Diarius, a, um, ἐφημέριος. *Of a day.* Diaria febris, *A Feuer holding but one day.*

Diarrhœa, æ, f.g. Græc. * *A looſeneſſe of the belly, without inflammation: a Laske.*

Diarrhyton, t.b. Græc. Plin. *Waterish, flegmiſh.*

Diarthrōſis, Græc. * *A knitting together of bones, ordained to ſome manifeſt mouing, and is diuided into* Enarthroſis, Arthrodia, Ginglymos. Vide ſuis locis.

Diāsātyrion, p.b. Græc. * *A medicine to ſtirre men to the luſt of the body.*

Diaſchiſma. Dimidium dieſeos, *Halfe the quarter of a tune or tone,* Iun.

Diaſphendomeni, Græc. *Such as were bound by the legges to the top of two trees drawne together, and pulled aſunder by the violence of the ſame, let gone,* Plut.

Diāſtaſis. Idem q. Diſtantia.

Diaſtēma, ătis, n.g. Sidon. Græc. *A diſtance or place.*

Diaſtŏle, es, fœm. gen. Iſid. Græc. *A diſtinction in a ſentence: a figure whereby a ſyllable ſhort by nature, is made long.* Apud Medicos ponitur pro Motu cordis & arteriæ, quo dilatatur in longum, latum & altum, Gorrh. *The liſting vp or riſing of the Heart, the Arteries, the Braine, and Rimmes, that doe incloſe it: and this riſing is in length, breadth, and deepeneſſe, ſenſible to feele by pulſes.*

Diaſtrŏphos, phi, m.g. Gr. *Froward and peruerſe.*

Diāſyrmos, Gr. Iſid. *A figure whereby one word is drawne to two diuers ſignifications, or which doth extenuate great things, and extoll ſmall things.*

Diaſyrticus, a, um, & Diaſyrticum, Spartian. *A biting or reproachful taunt, vpon the equiuocation of a word: as the ſurname* Geticus, *for murthering his brother* Geta; *which otherwiſe might haue reference to the Getæ, whom hee vanquiſhed.*

Diāthēca, æ, f.g. vel Diatheca, orum, n.g. Græc. Mart. *A Teſtament: an heritage falling by Teſtament.*

Diathesāron, Gr. *Of foure.*

Diāthēton. * *A medicine for the head-ach.*

Diathesis, Græc. * Affectus, diſpoſitio.

Diathetum, ti, & Diathetarij, Nebriſſ. *I take them to be all one with* Diatretum & Diatretarij.

Diathyrum, Vitruv. Græc. *A Screene or Fence of Bords or other ſtuffe, to keepe out the winde when the gates or doores be open: alſo a Rayle or Fence before doores or ſtalls, to keepe off Horſes and Cats: a Barre. It may be vſed alſo for a Turnpick, which ſouldiors vſe to lay in the breaches or lower places of the wall; or before the Foot in a Battell, to keepe off the enemies Horſe.*

Diatim. καθ' ἡμέραν. *Day by day.*

Diatonos hypaton, Græc. Iun. D. ſol. re.

Diatonos meſon, Iun. Græc. G. ſol. re. ut.

Diatŏnum, vel Diatŏnicum. *Plainſong,* Boet.

Diatŏri, vel Diatoni lapides. *Binders, Band-ſtones, Parpen ſtones, that of either ſide of the wall ſhew their faces,* Bud.

Diatrētārij, Digeſt. *Turners which make ſuch Cups, or pierce Beads or Pearles: Drillers.*

Diatrētum, ti, n.g. Vlp. Græc. *A Cup embоſſed and cunningly wrought.*

Diātrētus, a, um, Mart. Græc. *Made by the Turner, rounded, hollowed.*

Diatritos. * *Abſtinence made by the ſpace of three dayes.*

Diatūrei, Alciat. *They that warded or watched ſhippes onely for their liuing of meat and drinke: ſhip-keepers.*

Diaulus, li, m.g. Vitruv. Græc. *A meaſure of ground, containing two furlongs.*

Dibalo, as, Varr. Idem quod Deglutio. Tantam rem dibalare, *To conſume ſo great a ſubſtance,* Varr.

Dibăpha, ſive Dibaphos, Gr. *Purple twice died.*

Dĭbăphus, a, um, Gr. *Double died, twice died.*

Dibellum, i, n.g. Cæſ. *The ſecond warre or skirmiſh.*

Dibrachys, Gr. Iun. Idem q. Pyrrhichius.

Dĭca, æ, f.g. Gr. δίκη. *A Cauſe, Accuſation, Action, Iudgement, or Proceſſe.* Impingam tibi dicam, Terent. *I will bring or haue an Action or Proceſſe againſt thee.* ¶ Dicam ſcribere, Iuriſconſultis eſt, Dictare actionem ſeu edere, ſignificat etiam judicium dictare, Bud.

Dicācĭtas, ătis, f.g. φιλοσκωμμοσύνη. *Scoffing or bourding.*

Dicācĭter, adverb. Apul. ἐσκωπτικῶς. *Snappiſhly in tearmes.*

Dicacula, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A tattling goſſip, a ſtrumpet.*

Dicācŭlē, adverb. *Somewhat ſcoffingly, or by way of bourd,* Apul.

Dĭcācŭlus, a, um, à Dicax, Plaut. σκωπτικὸς. *Merrie in talking, full of words, he that chatteth or prateth.*

Dicærarchia, Græc. Feſt. *A iuſt Gouernment.*

Dicærarchus, chi, m.g. Græc. * *A iuſt Prince.*

Dicædio, is. * *To carue or inchaſe in branches or Vineyets.*

Dĭcæŏlŏgia, æ, f.g. Rutul. Græc. *Iuſtification by or in talke.*

Dicaſſis, pro Dicas, Plaut.

Dĭcātio, ōnis, & Dicatura, æ, f.g. verb. à Dico, Plin. ἀνάθεσις, ἀφιέρωσις. *A vowing, ſubmitting, promiſing, addicting, or dedicating.*

Dĭcātus, a, um, part. ἀνατεθειμένος. *Addicted, dedicated, conſecrated, imployed.* Homines Dicati Imperio, *Statiſts,* Amm. Marcell.

Dīcax, ācis, com. gen. σκώπτης, φιλοσκώμμων. *A ieſter or ſcoffer, a rayler, a prater: a chop-Logicke: a tell-tale.*

Dice, pro Dic, Plaut. & Dicem, pro Dicam, Feſt.

Dicebo, pro Dicam, Nonn.

Dicentarius, ij, m.g. Cod. *A pleader of Cauſes.*

Dichalchum, chi, n.g. * *The Coyne called Quadrans.*

Dichas, Græc. * *A meaſure of eight fingers.*

Dichoræus, Græc. Pedis genus eſt, ex duobus conſtans trochæis, vel choreis, Cic.

Dĭchŏtŏmus, Græc. * *That is diuided in the midſt, or in two parts.*

Dīcibulum, i. *An exerciſe of Pleading or Declaming,* Apul.

Dicio, vide Ditio.

Dicis cauſa, id fieri dicimus quod nulla alia de cauſa fit, quam vt factum eſſe dicatur, Caius. *For formes and faſhion ſake.*

Dicitur, Imperſ. *Men ſay.*

Dīco, as, ἀνατίθημι, ἀφιερόω. *To vow, offer, dedicate, giue for euer, or conſecrate: to giue or imploy himſelfe wholly.* Hanc operam tibi dico, Terent. *I dedicate this paines to you; or, I take this paines for your ſake.* ¶ Me tibi in clientelam dico, Cæſ. *I commit my ſelfe to your tuition.*

Dīco,

Dīco,is,xi,ctum, ĕre, λέγω. *To say, to speake, to tell, to bid, to call, to affirme or promise, to charge, to signifie: to pleade, or to defend in pleading: to describe, to pronounce, to appoint, to prescribe, to make. Also to promise,* Pompon. *to meane: to dedicate: to sing,* Virg. Dicere leges, Liv. *To make Lawes, and command them to be kept, as a Conqueror doth vnto those that are conquered.* ¶ Dicere diem alicui, Liv. ἐπάγειν δίκην. *To cite one to appeare and answer to that shall be laid against him.* Interdum extra judicium, *To agree vpon, or appoint a day of meeting.* ¶ Dicere dotem filio vel filiæ, id est, promittere in dotem, Terent.

Dicrosson, Iun. vide Sindon. Linum Aegyptium, *Fine Flaxe or Linnen.*

Dĭcrŏtum, ti, n.gen. Græc. *A Galley that hath two Oares on a Banke: a Galley foist.*

Dictāmen, ĭnis, n. g. γνώμιον. * *A thing written by another mans instruction.*

Dictāmum, vel Dictamnum, ni, n.g. & Dictamus vel Dictamnus, m.g. *An hearbe hauing leaues like Penny-ryall, but greater, and somewhat hoarie. It biteth the tongue like Ginger, and draweth out any thing fastened in the body. Dictander or Ditanie: Garden Ginger.*

Dictarium, rij, n.g. Gloss. *A Lesson or Speech.*

Dictāta, ōrum, n.g. ὑπαγορευθέντα. *Interpretations, Expositions, Declarations, which the Master doth endite, or pronounce to his Schollers for to write. Also Precepts, Iniunctions, Ordinances,* Iuven.

Dictātio, ōnis, f.g. Paul. *A pronouncing to another any thing to be written.*

Dictātor, ōris, m.g. ὑπαγορεύσας, ὑπαγορεύσαντος τοῦ λαμπτῆρος. *He that pronounceth to another a thing to be written. Also a chiefe Officer among the Romanes, which for halfe a yeere had a Kings power; neuer chosen, but in some great danger or trouble of the Common-wealth, and at the halfe yeeres end, vnder paine of treason, yeelded vp his authoritie.*

Dictātōrius, a, um, ὁ τῦ Δικτάτωρος. *Pertaining to the Dictator.*

Dictātrix, īcis, f.g. verb. à Dicto, Plaut. *A woman appointing and commanding what is to be done: as at a Feast, &c.*

Dictātūra, æ, f.g. δικτάτωρος ἀρχή. *A pronouncing of a thing to be written: the Dictatorship.*

Dictēria, ōrum, n.g. Varr. σκώμματα. *Merrie quips or taunts, words of mockerie, scoffes.*

Dictĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. λέξις. *A speaking, or vttering, a pronouncing, a word, an eloquent Oration, an Oration or pleading. Also an Oracle,* Liv.

Dictionarium, ij, n.gen. λέξικον. *A Dictionarie.*

Dictiosus, Varr. Idem quod Dicax.

Dictitatio, f.g. Capell. *An often telling of a thing, or warning.*

Dictitator, m.g. Capell. *He that often warneth or telleth the same thing.*

Dictĭto, as, freq. à Dicto, συχνὰ καὶ πολλάκις λέγω. *To speake or tell often, or in diuers places to pleade.*

Dictitor, aris, Sidon. *To be tolde, taught, or giuen in charge.*

Dicto, as, frequent. à Dico, συχνὰ λέγω. *To tell, appoint, or rehearse to one what or how he shall write: to speake, to bid or counsell, to promise.* Dictare actionem siue judicium apud Iurisc. significat actionem adversario voce edere, quum actor adversario quam actionem intenturus sit, denuntiat.

Dictor, aris, August. *To be often taught, or giuen to be copied out.*

Dictor, ōris. Idem qui Doctor, *a Teacher.* Quæ dictor præcipit, orator ostendit, Quintil.

Dictum, ti, n.g. λόγος, ῥητὸν. *A word, a saying, a prouerbe.* Dictum, hinc Dicta. Disputationes & Rationes Philosophicæ, λογικὰ, Lucret. Dictum ac factum, Terent. *No sooner said, but done.*

Dictūrio, is, īvi, īre, Macrob. λέξειν. *To goe about to speake.*

Dictus, a, um, part. à Dicor, λεχθεὶς. *Spoken, said, tolde, accounted: appointed, assigned, dedicated,* Virg. *Also promised,* Salust.

Dictyota, ōrum, s.b. vel Dictioton, n.g. vel Dictyotheton, Plin. *A kinde of Building made full of Grates, for men to looke through: the Gratings in a shippe.*

Dĭcundi, dicundo, dicundum, Plaut. pro dicendi, &c.

Dĭcŭtio, is, ussi, Cels. *To beate or knocke, to shake in pieces.*

Dida, æ, f.g. *A Dudd or Teate,* (a *Nurses word:*) sic interpres Moschionis vertit, μαζόν.

Dĭdascălia, æ, f.g. Cæl. ad Cic. Gr. *Learning, doctrine.*

Didascalicum, seu Protrepticum Magistrale, Auson.

Dĭdascălus, li, m.g. Gr. *A Master, instructer, or teacher.*

Didia, Macrob. *A Law made among the Romanes, for excesse of fare.*

Didimoi, Gr. *The cods of a man.*

Dīdo, is, īdi, ītum, ĕre, Horat. διδώμω. *To distribute or deuide: to digest.*

Dīdŏron. *A Tile of two hand-bredth.* Sic & Tetradori, Pentadori. Vide Doron.

Didōrus, a, um, Plin. Gr. *Of the bredth of two hands.*

Didrachmum, mi, m.g. Plin. Gr. *A piece of olde Money, containing two Drachmes: fifteene pence of our Money.* Didrachmum aureum, *A piece of Gold containing the value of two Crownes of the Sunne and an halfe.*

Dīdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διαλαμβάνω, διαιρῶ. *To bring into sundry parts, to diuide or pull asunder: to open that is shut, to loose, vnbinde, or vndoe: to draine.*

Dīducor, eris, Boet. *To be diuided, parted, or opened.*

Diductio, onis, August. διάλυσις. *A diuiding into sundry parts or places.*

Diductus, a, um, part. διεσπασμένος. *Separated, deuided, opened, cleft, gaping, straddling.*

Dīdymus, a, um, s. b. Græc. * *A twinne.*

Diĕcŭla, æ, f. gen. dim. à Dies, μικρὸς χρόνος. *A little while, a short space of time.*

Dielcystinda, Iun. *A kinde of Play, wherein two companies of Boyes holding hands all on a rowe, doe pull with hard hold one another, till one be ouercome: it is called Sunne and Moone.*

Diĕmeron, Græc. *The space of two dayes.*

Diennis, & Diennium, Macrob. *The space of two yeeres.*

Dieo, es. * *To make a day.*

Dierectē, adv. Plaut. *In an vnluckie day, in a mischiefe.*

Diērectum, Fest. *An vnluckie day.*

Diērectus, a, um, quasi ad diem erectus, Nonn. *Crucified, hanged, vnfortunate.*

Dies, ēi, f.g. in sing. in plural. tantùm, masc. ἡμέρα. *A day, time, or season.* Quinquennij die, pro Quinto anno, Procul. Die crastini vel septimi, pro Crastino vel Septimo, Plaut. Die quarti & die quartè, (illud de præterito, hoc de futuro intelligitur) pro Die quarto: & Die pristini vel Die pristinè, pro Die pristino, Macrob. Dies naturalis, *The space of 24. houres: the space from Sunne-rising to Sunne-rising againe.* Dies artificialis, *The time that the Sunne is aboue the Horizon of any place: the time from Sunne-rising to Sunne-set.* Dies civilis, *The day appointed by some Ciuill constitution, in time all one with the Naturall, but differing specially in the beginning and ending: some Nations beginning it from the Sunne-set, as the Iewes, Athenians, Italians: some, from Noone: some, from Mid-night.* Dies signifieth also *the time that any starre is aboue the Horizon: also time and space.* Dies adimit ægritudinem, Terent. *Time weares away sickneſſe.* Dies justi, *Certaine dayes of respite for a Debtor to prouide the Debt confessed, wherein the Creditor might not trouble him,* Aul. Gell. Dies Criticus, *or Decretorius, A Criticall day, wherein signes of death doe appeare,* Iun. Bis die potiùs quam semel cibum capere, Cels. *Twice a day.* De die, *In the day time,* Martial. *Also day by day,* Apul. Dies cognitionis, Vlp. *A day of hearing, or a day when the matter is tried.*

Dīescit, ἡμέρα γίνεται. *It is day, it waxeth day.*

Diespiter, tris, Horat. Dieipater, vel Iupiter.

Diesis,

Diesis, Vitruv. *The quarter of a tunne, or the halfe of halfe a tunne.*

Diet, Imperf. Plaut. *It is day.*

Dieteris, Censorin, græc. *The space of two yeeres.*

Dieticus, a, um, adiect. *Keeping from day to day.*

Diexodus, græc. *A going out, or forth: a larger expression of himselfe.*

Diezeugmenon nete, Iun. græc. *E. la. mi.* Diezeugmene paranete, penultima divisarum. *D. la. sol. re.*

Diffamabilis, le, adiect. Cod. *Easie to be defamed.*

Diffamatio, ōnis, f. g. Auguſt. *A defaming or ſlandering.*

Diffamator, oris, m. g. Cod. *A defamer of ones name.*

Diffāmātus, a, um, part. Ovid. Διαφημιζόμενος. *That hath an ill name or report, defamed.*

Diffāmo, as, Tacit. Διαφημίζω. *To defame, to ſpread an ill report of, to publiſh.*

Diffarreātio, onis, f. g. Feſt. Τῆς ὁμοζύγου, διάλυσις. *A ſacrifice done betweene a man and his wife at a diuorcement, as* Confarreatio *was at the ioyning* ex Farreo Libo.

Diffarreatus, a, um, Digeſt. *Diuorced.*

Diffarreo, ās, avi, Digeſt. *To diuorce.*

Differcio, is, ſi, ſum, īre, ex dis & Farcio, Horat. συμπληρόω. *To ſtuffe, farce, or poure in.*

Differens, tis, part. Διαφέρων. *Differing, diuerſe.*

Differenter, adverb. Auguſt. *With difference.*

Differentia, æ, f. gen. Διαφορά. *A difference.*

Differitas, pro Differentia, Lucret.

Differo, ffers, ſtŭli, lātum, ferre. Διαφέρω. *To bring from one place to another: to carry aſunder into diuers parts: to trouble, and with ſudden feare to bring to his wits end: to prolong, to deferre, to put off, or delay.* ἀναβάλλομαι. *to report, ſowe, or ſpread: to rent or teare in pieces: to deuide or cut aſunder, to ſcatter, to differ, or be in difference, to varie, to be vnlike, to diſagree.* Διακόπτω, Διαφέρω. *to ſet in order.* Tempeſtas nos differt ab illis, Plaut. *Scattereth or ſeuereth vs from them.* ¶ Differre aliquid in aliud tempus, menſem, diem, &c. Cæſ. *To deferre till another time.* ¶ Vide quid differat inter meam opinionem & tuam. *See what difference there is betweene, &c.* ¶ In diverſum quadrigis differre, Virg. *To pull in pieces with foure horſes.* Fama diſtulit. *A rumour was ſpread abroad,* Sueton.

Differto, as, Nonn. *To ſtuffe often.*

Differtus, a, um, part. à differcio, Tacit. Διαπλεσθείς. *Filled or ſtuffed*

Diffibulatus, a, um, Tertull. *Vngirded or giuen to licenſe, taken from the players who had their priuities bound with a button for feare of loſing their voice.*

Diffibulo, as, Stat. Διαπορπάω. *To vnbuckle, open, or vngird.*

Difficacitèr, adverb. *Difficultie.*

Difficacia, æ, f. g. Vitruv. & Difficacitas, ātis, *Hardneſſe, or difficultie.*

Difficax, acis, adiect. & cius, ſimus. *Hard, not eaſie.*

Difficĭlè, adverb. Plin. Δυσκόλως. *Hardly, vneaſily, difficultly. Alſo ſeldome, neuer, ſcarſe, by no meanes,* Digeſt.

Difficilis, le, & Difficilior, Difficillimus, a, um. Δύσκολος, δύχρηστος. *Hard, vneaſie, hard to pleaſe, crabbed and wayward: troublous, laborious, impoſſible.*

Difficĭlĭter, adverb. *Hardly.*

Difficillĭùs, cillĭme, adverb. *More hardly.*

Difficul, pro Difficile, Nonn.

Difficultas, atis, f. g. Δυσκολία. *Difficultie: trouble, danger, perill: a let: a hardneſſe, ſcarſitie, dearth, want, lacke: a diſtreſſe: a diſeaſe, paineſulneſſe,* Difficultas ſpirandi, vel ſpiritus, Celſ. *Shortneſſe of breath, painefull fetching of winde.*

Difficulter, adverb. Δυσκόλως. *With great paine, hardly, with difficultie.*

Difficulto, as, Gloſſ. *To make hard and difficult.*

Diffidātio, onis, * *A defiance or denouncing of warre.*

Diffidens, tis, part. ἀπιστῶν. *Miſtruſting, which deſpaireth.*

Diffidenter, adverb. ἀπίστως, δυσελπίστως. *With miſtruſt, without hope.*

Diffidentia, æ, f. g. ἀπιστία, δυσελπιστία. *Miſtruſt.*

Diffīdo, is, ſus ſum, ĕre. ἀπιστέω, ἀπελπίζω. *To miſtruſt, to deſpaire.* Sibi vel de ſe diffidere. *To miſtruſt or deſpaire of himſelfe.*

Diffigo, * *To faſten diuers wayes, alſo to looſe.*

Diffindo, is, fidi, iſſum, ĕre. σχίζω, διαιρέζω. *To cleaue in ſunder.* Diffindere diem, Liv. *To put off a matter in examination vntill the next court day.* Diffindere diem & diei diffiſſio, ſignificat diem intercalarem, intercapedinatum, acproindè dilatum, Nebriſſ.

Diffingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Horat. Διαφθείρω. *To marre or vndoe that is made, to vnmake.*

Diffinio, is, īvi, īre, Valer. ὁρίζω. *To define or declare in few words the ſignification or nature of a thing plainly.*

Diffinītè, adverb. *Definitely.*

Diffinītio, ōnis, f. g. Quint. ὅρισμος, ὅρος. *A definition or declaration of the nature, qualitie, or proper ſignification of a thing by generalitie or eſpecialitie.*

Diffiſio, διάχρισμα. *A cleaning.* Gell.

Diffiſor, maſ. gen. Auguſt. *He that miſtruſteth any thing.*

Diffiſſus, a, um, à Diffindor. Διαχωρισθείς. *Cleft, or cut in ſunder.*

Diffīſus, a, um, part. à diffido. ἀπιστούμενος. *Miſtruſting.*

Diffiteor, ēris, ēri. ἀπαρνέομαι. *To be vnwilling.*

Diffletus, a, um, *Bewailed.* Diffĕtis pene oculis, *Hauing well neere wept his eyes out,* Apul.

Diflo, as, Plaut. Διαπτύω. *To blow or puffe downe, to ſcatter with blowing.*

Diffluens, tis, part. Διαῤῥέων. *Looſe and readie to fall in ſunder.*

Diffluentia, æ, f. g. Auguſt. *A looſeneſſe or flowing forth.*

Diffluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. Διαῤῥέω. *To flow or runne abroad, or into diuers parts, as water doth: to abound, to runne ouer on all parts, to be through wet.* Diffluere voluptatibus, vel otio, *To ſwim or be drowned in, to be altogether giuen to.*

Diflŭus, a, um, Attil. *Swimming in or ſteeped in.*

Diffringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. Διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake in pieces, to bruiſe.*

Diffugela, f. g. Gloſſ. *A place of ſuccour to flie vnto.*

Diffŭgio, is, fūgi, ĭtum. ĕre. Διαφεύγω. *To flie hither and thither: to flie or runne away: to refuſe to doe a thing: to eſchew.*

Diffŭgium, ii, n. gen. Tacit. Διαφυγή, διαποδισμός. *Refuge, a place to flie to.*

Diffŭgo, as, Cilv. *To chaſe diuers waies.*

Diffulmĭno, *To ſcatter or remoone with violence,* Apul.

Diffundibulum, li, n. gen. Auguſt. *A ſieue or tunnell to poure out.*

Diffundĭto, as. *To ſpread or divulge,* Am. Marcel. Diffunditans, part. Vbique ſeſe diffunditans, *Bearing himſelfe ſtill bigge,* Am. Marcel.

Diffundo, is, fūdi, fūſum, ĕre. Διαχέω. *To ſcatter abroad, to ſpill: to dilate, to let runne or ſpread abroad: to proceede, to barrell wine, oyle, or any ſuch liquor, to put liquor from one veſſell into another.* Diffundere diem, *To put of a matter vnto the day following,* Liv.

Diffūsè, adverb. Διαχυμένως. *As it were ſcattered here and there, diffuſedly, ſcatteringly.*

Diffusĭlis, e, adiect. Diffucilis æther, *Spreading,* Lucret.

Diffūſio, onis, f. g. verb. Διάχυσις. *A ſetting at large: a ſpreading.*

Diffuſor, m. gen. Hier. *A ſcatterer or ſpreader of any thing, one that doth barrell liquor.*

Diffuſus, a, um, part. Διαχυθείς. *Spread, broad: large: wide: ſpilled: ſcattered: hanged looſe: poured or filled out.* Diffuſum vinum, *Racked wine,* Horat.

Digama, græc. Hier. *A woman that hath had two husbands.*

Digamus, mi, m. g. græc. Ieron. *He that hath had two wiues.*

Digamma, græc. *The letter F.*

Digeries, ēi, f. g. Macrob. Διακόσμησις, διάταξις. *A diſpoſition or order.*

Dīgero, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, Διατάττω, Διανέμω. *To diſpoſe: to ſort: to ſet in order: to ſet in apt place: to deuide: to ſeparate: to attribute: to interpret or make plaine:* ἐξηγοῦμαι. *to declare and appoint:*

to reſolue or ſeuer that was gathered together: to digeſt. καταπίπτω. to extenuate, conſume, and make feeble: to bring out or prouoke: to carry hither and thither: to trim and dreſſe.

Qui benè digerit, ingerit, egerit, eſt bene ſanus.

Digeſtatio, f.g. Auguſt. *An ordering or digeſting.*

Digeſtator, m.g. Ter. *He that placeth or ordereth.*

Digeſtibilis, le, Pomp. πεπτός. *Digeſtiue, or like to digeſt.*

Digeſtim, adverb. *In order,* Prudent.

Digeſtio, onis, fœ. gen. διάταξις, διάκρισις. *An order or due placing of things: alſo digeſtion or diſtribution of meate into the veines and members: ordinance, diſtribution, diſpoſing.*

Digeſto, as, Lucret. *To ſet in order.*

Digeſtor, oris, m.g. Stat. *He that ordereth, placeth, or deuideth.*

Digeſtor, aris, Auguſt. *To be placed or ordered.*

Digeſtus, a, um; part. διατεταγμένος. *Digeſted, diſpoſed: trimmed, ordered, parted or diuided.* Rubore morâ digeſto, *The bluſhing red being diſcuſſed and gone,* Apul.

Digĭtābŭlum, li, n. g. Iun. δακτυλήθρα. *A thimble.*

Digĭtāle, is, n.g. Varr. δακτυλήθρα. *A thing couering the finger: a fingerſtall: a thimble: a finger of a gloue.*

Digĭtalis, le, Plin. δακτυλαῖος. *Pertaining to a finger.*

Digĭtālis, is, Iun. *The Bell-flowre, Finger-hearbor Foxe-gloue.* vide Lychnis.

Digĭtātus, a, um, Plin. ὁ καλῶς ἔχων. *That hath fingers, toes, or clawes.*

Digĭtellus, li, n.g. Plin. ἀετίζων. *An hearb called Singreene the leſſer: Mouſe-taile or Prickmadame: alſo the ſame that* Digitulus.

Digiti, * *Are Muſcles, or a like kinde of ſhell-fiſh.*

Digĭtŭlus, li, n.g. dim. Plaut. δακτυλίσκος. *A little finger.*

Digĭtus, ti, m.g. δάκτυλος. *A finger: a fingers breadth or length: a claw: alſo the ſame that* Solen. Plin. ¶ Digiti pedum, Ovid. *The toes.* Ad limen digitos reſtitit iſta. *She ſtumbled,* Ovid. Digitus auricularis ſiue minimus. *The little finger,* Plin. Digitus annularis ſiue medicus, Agell. *The Ring finger next the little one.* Digitus infamis, Pers. medius, Martial. Impudicus, Iſidor. Verpus & famoſus, *The middle finger.* Digitus Index. Salutaris, Sueton. Demonſtratorius, Iſidor. *The fore-finger.* Medius digitus Græcis, eſt Medicus, ἰατρός. Alex. ab Alex. ¶ Digitis micare, ἐπαλλάττειν τὼς δακτύλους. *A play vſed in Italie, where one holds up his finger, and the other turning away, giues a geſſe how many be holds up: it is called here, and in France and Spaine, the play of Mourre.* ¶ Digitus aquæ, Paul. Sextadecima pars pedis, vnica vero duodecima.

Digladiātio, ōnis, f.g. διαμαχία. *A debate, a ſtrife, a fight.*

Dĭgladiātor, m.gen. Liv. *A Fencer, or Swaſh buckler.*

Dĭgladior, āris. διαξιφίζομαι, διαμάχομαι. *To fight with ſwords, to contend or ſtriue.*

Dignandus, a, um. ἀξιοθησόμενος. *To be thought worthie of honour.*

Dignantèr, Tacit. vide Dignè.

Dignātio, onis, f. gen. vero. ἀξίωσις. *Great eſtimation, fauour or familiaritie with noble men: reuerence ſhewed towards a man: fame, reputation, honour, dignitie.* Protogeni primus dignationem Rhodi conſtituit. *He was the firſt that brought him into credit and requeſt at Rhodes.*

Dignātus, a, um, Silv. *Thought worthie.*

Dignè, adverb. ἀξίως. *Worthily, honeſtly, according to ones deſerts, as it becommeth.*

Dignĭtas, ātis, f.g. ἀξία, ἀξίωμα, ἀξιοπρέπεια. *Worthineſſe, manly maieſtie or comelineſſe in fauour.* ὀγκωσία. *eſtimation, honour due to ones merits: an eſtate of nobilitie or authoritie, grauitie.*

Digno, as, Idem quod Dignor.

Dignor, āris, depon. & paſſi. ἀξιόω. *To vouchſafe, to thinke worthie: to be reputed and eſteemed worthie.*

Dignoratio, f. g. Tertull. *A marking or knowing.*

Dignorator, m. g. Tertull. *He that noteth or knoweth.*

Dignoro, as, Feſt. διαγινώσκω. *To marke as men doe beaſts to know them.*

Dignotor, aris, Plaut. *To be knowne or marked.*

Dignoſco, is, nōvi, ōtum, ĕre, Suet. διαγινώσκω. *To diſcerne or know by diuers parts.*

Dignoſcor, eris, Lucret. *To be knowen or diſcerned.*

Dignus & iſſimus, a, um, & Dignius, Terent. ἄξιος. *Worthie, meete, apt, according, conuenient, that becommeth.* Vt dignum eſt credere. *As we may well thinke,* Am. Marcell.

Digrĕdiens, tis, part. Virg. *That departeth from.*

Dīgrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, di, depon. παρεκβαίνω, ἀπαλλάττομαι. *To depart, goe away, digreſſe, or make digreſſion, to turne aſide, to leaue the principall part, to goe from the purpoſe, To deſcend, or goe downe,* Am. Marcell.

Digreſſio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ἀπαλλαγή. *A departing: a changing of purpoſe.*

Digreſſor, m.g. Auguſt. *He that goeth aſide or departeth.*

Digreſſus, a, um, part. Sueton. ἀπαλλαγμένος. *That departeth.*

Digreſſus, us, m.g. verb. ἔμβασις, ἀπαλλαξις. *A departing or going away, a digreſſion.*

Dij patrij, ſiue tutelares. *The gods of cities and townes defending and maintaining the good eſtate of them, as patrons.*

Dij vel divi maiorum gentium, vel minorum gentium ſeu aſcriptitij, Iun. *The gods or patrons of the greater nations and countries, or of ſmaller countries, and places,* Dij communes, Iun. *Which might fauour or ſhew themſelues common or indifferent to either parts,* as Mars, Bellona, Victoria.

Dijambus, Iſid. quod geminis conſtat iambis.

Dijicio, is, eci, ex di & jacio, Varro. *To caſt downe, to caſt away, or aſunder.*

Dijūdĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. διακρισία, διάκρισις. *A iudgement or determination, an interpoſition of iudgement.*

Dijudicator, m.gen. Cod. *A iudge or arbiter.*

Dijūdĭcātus, a, um, part. *Iudged, determined by ſentence.*

Dijudĭco, as. διακρίζω. *To iudge betweene two, to determine, to diſcerne.*

Dijŭgātio, ōnis, f.gen. Arnob. *A diſioyning and ſeuering.*

Dijugator, m.gen. Mart. *He that vnyoketh or parteth.*

Dijugo, as, Frag. Poet. *To vnyoke, ſeuer, or part.*

Dijungor, aris, atus ſum, Apul. *To be vnyoked or parted.*

Dijunctio, fœm. gen. Poet. *A diſioyning.*

Dijunctior, oris, *Farther off.*

Dijunctor, m.g. Hieron. *He that diſioyneth or parteth.*

Dijungo, vide Diſiungo.

Dilābens, tis, part. Horat. *Falling or ſliding downe.*

Dilābidus, a, um, Plin. ὀλισθηρός. *That falleth, ſlideth, or weareth away.*

Dilabilis, le, Lucret. *Eaſily ſlipping or falling.*

Dilābor, ĕris, pſus ſum, lābi. παραλλαθαίνω. *To fall downe or out, to foile, waſte, or decay.*

Dilacerandus, a, um, Catull. *To be rent and torne.*

Dilaceratio, f.g. Auguſt. *A tearing in ſunder.*

Dilaceratus, a, um, Stat. *Torne or rent in ſunder.*

Dilacĕro, as. διαπαρασπάω, διασπαράττω. *To teare or rent in pieces, to deſtroy or conſume, to ſpend, waſte, or marre: to trouble and vexe.*

Dilāmino, as. *To cleaue in twaine as a Nut-ſhell,* Eraſmus in Ovidij Nucem.

Dilanc̆ĭnātus, a, um, *Cut or gaſhed,* Prudent.

Dilanc̆ĭno, as, are. *To teare in ſunder.* Dilancinatis vitalibus, Ammian. Marcel.

Dilaniatio, f.g. Auguſt. *A tearing or renting.*

Dilaniator, m.g. Auguſt. *He that rendeth or teareth.*

Dilaniatus, a, um, Ovid. *Torne, rent.*

Dilānio, as. διασπαράττω, διαπαρασπάω. *To rent or teare in pieces, to breake aſunder.*

Dilapidato,

Dilāpidatio, f. g. Liv. *A waſtfull ſpending.*

Dilapĭdatus, a, um, Firm. *Conſumed waſtfully.*

Dilāpĭdo, as, διαπαιδάω, διαχορίω. *To rid a place of ſtones: to conſume or ſpend waſtfully.*

Dilapſus, a, um, à Dilabor, διολιθών, διολισθικώς. *Slipping or ſliding away, running as water doth, fallen away or decayed.*

Dīlargior, īris, ītus ſum, īri. διαδίδωμι. *To giue or graunt liberally to many.*

Dilargitio, f. g. Cod. *A free graunt.*

Dilargitor, m. g. Dig. *He that giueth or graunteth freely.*

Dilatatio, f. g. Aug. *An enlarging.*

Dilatator, m. g. Boet. *An enlarger.*

Dīlātātus, a, um, part. *Stretched out, ſpread abroad.*

Dīlātio, ōnis, f. g. à Differo, ἀναβολή. *A delay, or prolonging or deferring.*

Dilāto, as, πλατύνω. *To ſtretch out in bredth, to extend or enlarge: to delay.*

Dilator, aris. *To be enlarged in length,* Lucret.

Dilātor, ōris, m. g. Horat. μελλητής. *One that maketh delayes.*

Dilatorius, a, um, vt Dilatoria exceptio, id eſt, quæ differt actionem, Vlp.

Dilatrator, m. g. Aug. *He that barketh or baiteth.*

Dīlātro, as, Gell. *To babble or bay at one like a dogge.*

Dilatror, traris, Hieron. *To be baited at.*

Dīlātus, a, um, à Differor. *Deferred, delayed: ſpread abroad.*

Dilaudatio, f. g. Lact. *A commendation or praiſe.*

Dilaudator, m. g. Arnob. *A great commender.*

Dīlaudo, as, ἐπαινέω, ἐγκωμιάζω. Valde laudo, *To praiſe for diuers cauſes.*

Dilectio, f. g. Auguſt. ἀγάπη. *Louingneſſe, loue or charitie.*

Dilectiſſĭmus, a, um, Stat. *Moſt dearely beloued.*

Dīlector, ōris, Apul. *A louer.*

Dīlectus, a, um, part. vel nom. à Diligor, Virg. ἠγαπημένος. *Dearely beloued.*

Dilemma, atis, n g Gr. Ieron. *An argument that commeth euery way.*

Dīlĭgens, tis, part *Louing.*

Dīlĭgens, tis, adject. ἐπιμελής. *Diligent, ſtudious, attentiue, preciſe, warie,* Iul. Capitolin. Sanctus & Diligens, Cic.

Dīlĭgenter, tiùs, tiſſimè, ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently, aduiſedly.*

Dīlĭgentia æ, f. g. ἐπιμέλεια. *Diligence, carefulneſſe.* Diligentia & ſanctimonia, Cic *Preciſeneſſe.*

Dilĭgentiſsĭmus, a um, *Very diligent.* Ciuitas diligentiſſima juris, *Moſt preciſe in obſeruing law,* Quint.

Dīlĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, φιλέω ἀγαπάω. *To fauour or loue meanely: alſo to diuide,* Plaut.

Diligor, eris, Ouid. *To be beloued.*

Dilogia, Græ. Aſcon. *A figure when a doubtfull ſpeech ſignifieth two things.*

Dīlōres, um, à Dis, & Lorum, Vopiſ. *A kind of garment.*

Dīlōrico, as. διακόπτω. *To vndoe, rip, or cut a coat that is ſewed.*

Diloricor, aris, Apul. *To be vnripped or vnbraced.*

Dīlūceo, es, & Diluceſco, is, xi, ctum, ēre, eſcĕre. διαλάμπω, λάμπω. *To be bright or cleare, to ſhine, to be euident or manifeſt, to begin to be day.*

Dilucidatio, f. g. Capell. *An explaning or declaring.*

Dilucidator, m. g. Sen. *An explaner of a cauſe.*

Dīlūcĭdè, adverb. σαφῶς. *Euidently, cleerely, manifeſtly.*

Dīlūcĭdo, as, ad. Heren. ἐμφανίζω, διασαφέω. *To declare or make plaine to be vnderſtood.*

Dīlūcĭdus, a, um, Plin. ἐμφανὴς. *Cleare, bright, manifeſt.*

Dīlūcŭlaſcit. * ὄρθρος γίνεται. *It beginneth to be day.*

Dīlūcŭlat, ābat, āvit, āre, Gel. *It waxeth day.*

Dīlucŭlo, adv. λυκίως. *In the breake of the day.*

Dilūcŭlum, li, n. g. ὄρθρος. *The dawning or breake of the day.*

Dīlŭdia, ōrum, n. g. Horat. *The ſpace betweene plaies.*

Dīlŭo, is, ūtum, ĕre. ἀπολούω. *To waſh, rinſe, or make cleane, to put away, to releaſe, to diſſolue, to declare, or explicate, to temper or mixe, to alay as wine with water, to purge or cleare, to diſcharge a crime or fault laid to one.* ἀνασκευάζω. *To diminiſh.* Diluendo mitigare vinum. *To dilay wine with water,* Plin.

Dilutio, f. gen. Cod. *A clearſing, alſo anſwering.*

Dīlutum, ti, n. g. Plin. ὑπόβρεγμα. *Wine or liquor, wherein hearbes or other things be ſtieped for a time. Phiſicians call it an infuſion.* Dilutum vinaceorum, Varro. *Wine of the ſecond preſſing out, as when the huskes and kernels of the grapes are preſſed and caſt into a veſſell, and then haue water caſt vpon them.*

Dīlūtus, a, um, part. & Dilutius, tiſſimus, Horat. κεκραμένος, διειμένος. *Alaied, tempered, mingled and mixed with water, waſhed or wette: weake and vnperfit: not well layed with ſufficient ſtuffe.*

Dīluvĭalis, le. Solin. ὁ τῦ κατακλυσμῦ. *Of a deluge or flood.*

Dīlūvies, ei, f. gen. Lucret. κατάκλυσις. *A deluge, a great flood drowning the ground through much raine.*

Dīluvio, as, Lucr. κατακλύζω. *To ouerflow and drowne a countrey.*

Dīlŭvium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. κατακλυσμός. *Looke* Diluvies. *Alſo metaphorically, the ouerflowing and deſtroying of Troy,* Virg.

Dimachæ, arum, Curt. græc. *Three hundred choſen Horſe-men.* Dimachæ quaſi duplicem pugnam committentes qui pro loco, vel equites vel pedites erant. Graviora arma portabant, cæterum equis vehebantur, Quintus Curtius.

Dimanatio, f. g. Auguſt. *A flowing or the ſtringing of a thing.*

Dīmāno, as. ῥεμβέω, ῥεμβρυλλεύω. *To flow, ſtring, or ſpread abroad, to come to the hearing of many: to drop out.*

Dimembro, as. * λυσιμελέω. *To deuide.*

Dimenſio, onis, f. g. verb. à Dimetior. διαμέτρησις. *A meaſuring.*

Dīmenſor, m. g. Liv. *A meaſurer.*

Dimenſum, ſi, n. g. Spart. στρομάτιον. *A portion meaſured out to ſerue a man a whole day: a meaſure containing about a quarter of a pecke, all one with* Chœnix, Iun.

Dīmenſus, a, um, part. διαμετρήσας. *Meaſured, or that meaſureth: appointed, limited or ſet.*

Dimetatio, f. g. Liv. *Meaſuring of a thing.*

Dīmĕtātus, a, um, Idem.

Dīmĕtiens, tis, f. g. Plin. *That wherewith any thing is meaſured: the Diameter of a figure.* διάμετρος.

Dīmĕtior, īris, enſus ſum, īri, διαμετρέω. *To meaſure or mete, to compaſſe, to account, reckon, or rehearſe.* Dimetria, *A verſe of two meaſures, as ſome Iambicks are.* Volucripes Dimetria, Auſon. *Dimeter Iambicks.*

Dimĭcātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. ἀγώνισις, ἀγωνισμός. *Battell, fight, intention, ſtrife, a combate, perill or danger, the ſhocke.*

Dimĭcator, m. g. Lactant. *A challenger or fighter.*

Dīmĭco, as. ἀγωνίζομαι. *To fight, or contend, to enforce, to skirmiſh.* Dimicare cum Legionibus. *To Warre with the helpe of Legions.* Magnitudo Romana ſemper cum Legionibus dimicans, tantum hoſtium vicit, quantum vel ipſa voluit, vel rerum natura permiſit, Veget.

Dimĭdiātim, adverb. Plaut. ἐξ ἡμισείας, ἡμισυ. *By halfes.*

Dimidiatio, f. g. Hygin. *A parting in the middle.*

Dīmĭdiātus, a, um, ἡμισυδὴς, ἡμιμαρὴς. *Seuered or deuided into two parts, halfe.*

Dīmĭdio, ablat. ἡμιτομῶς. *By the halfe.*

Dīmĭdium, dij, n. gen. ἥμισυ. *Halfe part.*

Dīmĭdius, a, um, ἡμίτομος. *Halfe, that is deuided.* Dimidium quam, Liv. *Scantly halfe.*

Dīmĭnuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. μειόω. *To diminiſh or cut off, to breake in pieces to ſtrike: or make leſſe.*

Dīmĭnūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. μείωσις. *A diminiſhing or abating, a falling,* Diminutio capitis. * *The changing of the*

former estate, either by losing his libertie, or the freedome of the citie, or by adoption, submitting himselfe to another mans power.

Diminutor, m.g. Agell. *He that lesseneth.*

Dīmĭnūtus, a, um, part. μειωθεὶς. *Broken, diminished, wanting.* Diminutus capite, Iustin. *He that hath changed his former estate.* vide Diminutio.

Dīmissio, onis, f.g. verb. ἄφεσις, ἀπόλυσις. *A discharging, dismissing, or sending away: leaue.*

Dīmissōrius, a, um, Digest. Dimissoriæ literæ, ἀπολυτήρια γράμματα. *Letters of Appeale.* vide Apostoli.

Dimissus, a, um, part. ἀπολελεῖς, ἀφειμένος. *Dismissed, sent downe, forsaken, lowe and humble, submitted: also divorced,* Suet.

Dimitto, is, īsi, ssum, ĕre, ἀπαλλάττω. *To send diuers persons diuers wayes: to licence or giue leaue to depart: to dismisse, dissolue, discharge, or send away,* ἀπαλύομαι. *To leaue, to cease: to let passe or escape: to suffer: to humble: to let downe or fall: to forgiue: to giue or apply: to loose or let slip: to abate. to relate or giue intelligence of a thing by writing,* Amm. Marcell. Dimittere equum, *To fight, not on horsebacke,* Suet. Morus noviſſimè germinat, or primis folia dimittit, Plin. *looseth her leaues.* Dimittere sponsam, *To cast off or put her away: to divorce,* Sueton. Per hæc verba in Renuntiatione (Conditione tua non utar,) vide Beroaldum, & Repudio.

Dimotio, f.g. Hieronym. *A remooving.*

Dimōtus, a, um, part. ἀπωσθεὶς. *Remooued.*

Dimŏveo, es, vi, mōtum, ēre, ἀπωθέω, ἀπωθίζω. *To remoone, take from, put out of a place, driue backe, or cause to retire, to reiect: to moone or stirre.*

Dimoveor, eris, Liv. *To be remooued.*

Dimulgatio, f.g. Gloss. *A publishing abroad.*

Dimulgator, m.g. Digest. *He that noiseth or publisheth.*

Dimulgo, as, ἐκφέρω. *To publish abroad.*

Dimulgor, aris, Gloss. *To be tolde about.*

Dimixos, Græc. * *A Lampe with two Lights.*

Dīnumĕratio, ōnis, f.g. verb. διαριθμήσεως, διαναριθμήσεως. *Numbring, paying, or telling.*

Dinumerator, m.g. Veget. *He that numbreth or telleth.*

Dīnŭmĕro, as, * ἀριθμέω. *To number, or reckon: to pay and tell money.*

Diŏbŏlāris, re, Plaut. ὀβολιαῖος. *Hired for little money, or for three halfe pence.* Diobolare prostibulum, Plaut. *A whore, harlot, or strumpet.*

Diobŏlus, vel Diobolum, Iun. Græc. *Two pence farthing of our money.*

Diocmite, arum, m.g. *Light appointed horsemen to follow in chase,* Amm. Marcell.

Diŏcŏnītes, ŏrum, m, gen. Amm. *Halfe armed.*

Diodela, æ. * Idem quod Millefolia.

Dĭœcēsis, is, f.g. Græ. *A iurisdiction, a gouernance, a dioceſſe.*

Diœcētes, æ, m.g. Græ. *He that hath the charge or ouersight of a thing, a bayliffe, a gouernour.*

Diœtarii, vide Directarii.

Diomædea avis, Virgil. *A hearne.*

Dionycissi, ōrum, Græ. * *Little swellings in the temples of the head.*

Dionysia, æ, f.g. * *Ivie.*

Dionysĭa, orum, Græc. Iun. Idem quod Bacchanalia. Et Liberalia Iuvenali & Iunio. *A merry time like to Shroue tide.*

Dionysias, Plin. Græc. *A precious stone hauing redde spottes.*

Dionysonymphas. *An hearb. See* Acasignete, Plin. *Being bruised in water it smelleth of wine: yet it resisteth drunkennesse,* Solin.

Dioptĭcē, Græc. * *That part of Astrologie, which by instruments searcheth out the distance of the Sunne, Moone, or other places.*

Dioptra, æ, f.g. Græ. Plin. *A measure to weigh water: a quadrat or Geometricall instrument, wherewith the distance and height of a place is knowne a far off, by looking through certaine little holes therein: the looking hole or sight of any instrument.*

Dioryx, ygis, Græc. Pomp. Mela. *A ditch or trench made with hands.*

Dioscūri, Græc. Iun. *Two lights appearing in likenesse of fire, and sitting upon the masts or sale yardes of shippes, betokening a luckie voyage to saylers: Castor and Pollux, or S. Helen: they appeare to saylers commonly in tempests.*

Dioscyamus, m.g. Græc. * *Henbane.*

Dioscoliticum, ci, n.g. Græc. Gall. *A medicine made of cummin, pepper, vse, &c.*

Diospyros, m.g. Plin. *The hearb stone croppe.*

Diŏta, æ, f.g. Græc. Horat. *A kind of Amphora or vessell for wine with two handles: any drinking piece hauing two eares.*

Diŏtyges, t.b. Strab. *Ditches in Aegypt made with the hand to driue the waters of Nilus into the fields.*

Diphŏrĕticus sudor, vel diaphoreticus sudor, vt quibusdam placet Lexicographis. *A faint excessiue sweat that spendeth the body and pores thereof,* Cæl. Rhodig.

Dĭphris, Græc. Plin. *A pretious stone of two sorts, white and blacke, male and female.*

Dĭphryx, ygis, Plin Græc. Materia quædam terrea, quæ in metallis æris invenitur, aut in ipsis etiam conchis in quibus æs expurgatur.

Diphryges, *A kinde of stuffe found in Smythies of brasse: so called for that it is twice burnt,* Encil. de re Metall, Plin.

Diphthera, græc. * *A shepheards pelt.* Item stragula quædam pellicea, quæ in superiori navis pavimento extendebatur: & pellis Amaltheæ captæ, in qua dicitur Iupiter res humanas describere.

Diphthongus, græc. * *A diphthong, two vowels contract into one body or forme.*

Diple, * *A note or marke in the margent, to signifie that there is somewhat to be amended.*

Dipletrum, tri, n. g. * *The third part of* Stadium.

Diplinthius, a, um, Vitruv. *Of two brickes thicknesse.*

Diplois, dis, f. g. græc. *A lined garment, now taken for a doublet: a souldiers coate for warmth.*

Diplōma, ătis, n.g. græ. *A charter of a Princes letters pattents, a writ, a bull. Also great speed and hastening of a iourney.* Venul. *Also a double vessell which being set ouer another kettle doth boyle with the heate thereof seething: a still called* Balneum Mariæ, Iun. *Also a doubble linnen cloath or a linnen cloath folded double,* Iun. *Also the Popes bull,* Iun. Diplomata Codicilli *writings so called* quod charta duplicata scriberentur. *Indulgences or writings and licenses to take vp post-horses.* Vide Evectiones, Modestin. Plin. Diplomata Tractatoria, *by vertue whereof, there was allowance also of* Viaticum Cujacius.

Dipondiarius, a, um, Plin. διμναῖος, ὁ δυολίτρας. *That is of two pound weight.*

Dipondium, n. gen. vel Dipondius, & Dupondius, dij, m. gen. δυολίτρας. *A weight of halfe an ounce: also a piece of money, the pennie halfe pennie,* Iun. *Also,* Numulus, duos obolos valens: merces vilissimarum meretricium, Senec.

Dipsacum, neu. gen. vel Dipsacus, ci, mas. gen. Plin. δίψακον. *The teazill wherewith Fullers dresse cloth, Fullers thistle. Some thinke it to be the same that* Diabetes.

Dipsas, adis, f g. græ. Lucan. *A kind of snakes.*

Diptamus, Iunius. vide Dictamnum.

Diptōta, græc. * *Nownes hauing two cases.*

Dipyrenum, ni, neu. gen. Aurel. *An instrument of surgerie, hauing at both ends a long round knob fashioned like an Olive stone, which is put into sore mouthes with lint wrapt about it.*

Dipyros, i, com. gen. *Twice in the fire,* sic dicitur Phaethon encaustos, id est, *Enameled,* Martialis. epigr. 127. lib. 1.

Diradiatio, f.g. Vitruv. *An enlightning or setting of beames.*

Cĭradio, as, Colum. ἐγεῖραι εἰς ἀκτῖνας ἡλίου.

dirignu, οἷς σχῆμα ἀπομοιοῦσι διακοσμέω. To ſet in faſhion of branches or beanes.

Dircæon, græc. * The herb called Solanum ſomniferum.

Dīræ, arum, fœ. gen. ἀραί, δυσωνίδες. The furies, execrations, curſings, bannings, alſo puniſhments. Diris devovere, Tacit.

Directarij, Vlpian. They that goe into other mens chambers and houſes of purpoſe to ſteale: night theeues.

Directè, & Directò, adverb. ἐπ' ὀθὺ, κατ' εὐθεῖαν, ἐπ' εὐθείας. Rightly, ſtraightly, ſimply, in a ſtraight forme, directly, properly and to the purpoſe.

Directio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. Quint. εὐθυωλία, διαθυνσις, εὐθυωρία. A direction, ayme, or marke: a ſtreight leading to a thing.

Director, m. g. Liv. He that gineth inſtructions or directions.

Directum, ti, n. g. ὀρθωτὸν. Iuſt, right, ſtreight.

Directus, a, um, part. εὐθυδρόμος. Straight, right, direct ſet or placed rightly and iuſtly, plaine, without circumſtances.

Diremptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. διάλυσις, διάστασις, διαιρεσις. A ſeparation or diuiſion, ſetting apart, a breaking in ſunder.

Diremptor, m. g. Auguſt. He that ſeparateth.

Diremptus, us, m. g. Idem quod Diremptio.

Diremptus, a, um, part. Lucr. Separated, diuided, parted, broken in ſunder.

Dīreptio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. à diripio. διαρπαγὴ. Robbing, ſpoiling, or ranſacking of places and perſons for goods and riches, and taking it away: properly in the winning of a place by aſſault, when as all things lie open to the luſt of the conquerour.

Direptor, ōris, m. g. verb. διαρπακτὴς. A robber, ſpoiler, or trifler.

Dīreptus, us, m. g. A taking away.

Dīreptus, a, um, part. διαρπαγὴς. Robbed, ſpoiled, ſacked, plucked, or rent from, torne in pieces, beaten downe, taken away.

Dīribeo, es. To diſtribute, or ſeparate: to pay.

Dīrībitor, ōris, m. g. ταμιευτὴς. A pay-maſter or diſtributer of money, he that doth number an armie, and pay the ſouldiers their wages.

Dirībitōrium, rij, n. g. Plin. λογεῖον. A place wherein ſouldiers are numbred, muſtered, and receiue their pay. Diribitorium etiam locus dicebatur, in quo miniſtri verſabantur, & Diribitores miniſtri ipſi dicti ſunt. Alſo a place, where when the Romans went to giue their voices, certaine miniſters called Diribitores attended, Sueton. Dum ſententiæ Diriberentur, id eſt, Were diuided, as in a Scrutinie, Varro.

Dīrigendus, a, um. To be meaſured.

Dirigeo, es, gui, ēre, Virg. πήγνυμι, συμπαγῶ. To waxe ſtiffe, or ſhrinke for cold for feare.

Dīrigo, is, exi, ctum, ĕre. ὀρθόω, εὐθύνω. To make ſtraight or right, to order, direct, conduct, turne, or rule: to bring, traine, or lead: to meaſure: to frame and make agreeable to: to leuell or caſt: to reſemble: alſo to cut aſunder, Plaut. to goe, to ſhute. Dirigere miſſilia, vt plumbatas, Veget. To leuell and diſcharge from them, darts and other caſting weapons, Veget.

Dīrīmo, as, Gloſſ. To ſeeke narrowly.

Dīrīmo, is, ēmi, emptum, ĕre. διαλύω, διαιρέω, διαλαμβάνω. To breake or leaue off, to interrupt, to ſet a part, to depart, determine, finiſh, or end: to ſeparate, to part them that are at variance or fighting, and ſet them at one: to diſtinguiſh. Alſo to deferre or put off. Dirimere nuptias. To breake a marriage, Sueton.

Dīrīpio, is, ui, eptum, ĕre. ἅγω καὶ φέρω, διαρπάζω. To robbe, ſpoile, racke, or take away by violence, to diminiſh or pull away, to caſt to the ground: to teare open: to draw or pull out. To placke aſunder or diſtract Pentheum diripuiſſe aiunt Bacchas. i. diſtraxiſſe, Plaut.

Dīrītas, atis, f. g. ἀγρε, ἀπήνεια, ὠμότης. Crueltie, vengeance, terribleneſſe, fierceneſſe, or clubbiſhneſſe.

Dīrumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre, Plaut. διαῤῥήγνυμι. To burſt or breake aſunder, to trouble or breake vp.

Diruncatio, f. g. Col. A weeding or cutting of trees.

Diruncinator, m. g. Auguſt. He that weedeth.

Dīruncino, as, Plaut. vel Diruncio, is, īvi, īre, Feſt. To weede out, to purge that which is naught.

Dīruo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. καταβάλλω, καταπάπτω. To breake downe, ouerthrow, or deſtroy.

Dīruptio, ōnis, f. g. A burſting.

Dīruptor, m. g. Tacit. He that breaketh or waſteth.

Dīruptus, a, um, à Dirumpor, Burſt or broken, cleane waſted and ſpent: ſteepe. Omni ære exhauſtus, Budæus. Broken. Alſo rigorous. Ita implacabilis & diruptus, Am. Marcel.

Dirus, a, um. ἐπάρατος, πολεμικὸς. Vengible, cruell, terrible, horrible, curſed, damnable, huge, great.

Dirutor, m. g. Hier. He that deſtroieth or pulleth downe.

Dirutus, a, um, à diruor. καταπεσὼν, καταφθείς. Broken or caſt downe, ouerthrowne, deſtroyed. Aëre dirutus, vide Aës.

Dis. * A propoſition ſignifying diuerſitie and diuiſion, greatly, diuerſly, euill. It is onely vſed in compoſition as Di.

Dis, itis, com. gen. & Dire, n. g. Plaut. πλούσιος. Rich, wealthie, fertill, great and ample.

Diſcalcĕatus, a, um, Suet. γυμνόπους, ἀνυπόδητος. Vnſhod.

Diſcalceo, as, Suet. ἐξυποδέω. To vnſhoe, to pull off ſhooes.

Diſcapedinatus, a, um, Gloſſ. Opened or vnlooſed.

Diſcapedino, as, Apul. διαῤῥήγνυμι. To open or looſe, to vnclaſe.

Diſcăveo, es, vi, aūtum, ēre, Plaut. διαφυλάττομαι. To be wearie and circumſpect on all parts.

Diſcedens, part. Ovid. Going away, being almoſt at an end.

Diſcēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre. ἀναχωρέω. To depart, goe away, or ſeparate himſelfe, to leaue, to ceaſe, to doe againſt or contrarie to: to change, to condeſcend or agree to: to open or gape: alſo to except: to obtaine. Diſcēditur, Impers. They depart or follow. Alſo to giue place. Vivere ſi recte neſcis, diſcede peritis, Horat. Diſcede de domo mea. Formula Abdicationis, fœminæ vel ſponſæ, Sicut, Res tuas tibi habeto, Repudij, Quint.

Diſcēdens, part. Departing.

Diſceptātio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. διαχείρισις, διάγνωσις. Contention, diſputation, debating: alſo an arbitrement or examination of a matter, Vlpian.

Diſceptatiuncula, æ, dim. Gell.

Diſceptātor, ōris, maſ. gen. verb. διαιτητὴς. A iudge, arbiter, daies-man, or dealer betwixt parties at ſtrife. A peace-maker or ſetter at agreement. Alſo he that argueth or reaſoneth, Boet.

Diſceptātrix, īcis, f. g. διαιτητικὴ, διαγνώμων. Shee that is iudge betweene two.

Diſceptim, adverb. Gloſſ. Plainly.

Diſcepto, as. διαχειρίσομαι, ἀμφισβητέω. To diſpute, contend, debate, or reaſon of a thing: to iudge: purſue, trie or examine: to plead. Alſo to reſort, Plin. Alſo to depend vpon.

Diſcerniculum, li, n. gen. Varr. καλαμὶς. A bodkin, wyer, or pin, to part or diuide the haires: a difference or diuerſitie.

Diſcerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre. διαλύω, διαχρίνω. To part one thing from another: to ſtriue or varie: to know diſtinctly: to iudge, diſcerne, determine, or end: to fight or trie by battell.

Diſcerpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. διασπάω, διασπαράσσω. To plucke or teare in pieces, to rent or deuide.

Diſcerptio, f. g. Auguſt. A renting in ſunder.

Diſcerptor, ōris, m. g. Apull. He that rendeth.

Diſcerptus, a, um, part. διασπαστὸς, διαῤῥηκτὸς. Torne, rent in pieces, pluckt aſunder.

Diſceſſio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. à diſcedo. ἀναχώρησις. A departing, diuiſion, ſeparation: a condeſcending or agreeing to an opinion. Diſceſſio terræ, a gaping or wide opening of the earth. Alſo the departure or intermiſſion onely of an ague fit, Celſus.

Discessūrus, a, um, Plin. *Purposing to leaue.*

Discessus, us, m. g. verb. ἀναχώρησις. *A departing or going from: a wide opening or gaping.*

Discæus, græc. Plin. *A Comet or some such like impression in the aire.*

Discidium, di, n. g. διάκρισις, διαχώρισις. *A diuision or partition: a diuorcement.*

Discinctus, part. Liv. ἄζωστος. *Vngirded: dissolute, negligent, retchlesse, slouthfull: vnable. Disarmed or cassed,* Iul. Capitolinus.

Discindendus, a, um, *To be cut off.*

Discindo, is, idi, issum, ĕre, καταῤῥήγνυμι, διακόπτω. *To cut off or in pieces: to cleaue or riue: to separate or breake off.*

Discingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διαζώννυμι. *To vngird or vndoe: also to put out of office: to weaken, confute or retort.* Dolos ratione discingere, Sil. *By reason to vndoe craftie fetches.*

Discingi armis, Sil. *To be vnarmed.*

Disciplīna, æ, f. g. μάθησις, μαθήσεις, ἀγωγή. *Learning as it is perceiued of a scholler: doctrine taught of the master: an instruction or example to good life, or instruction or ordinance: a sect of Philosophers: a schoole: a manner, order, fashion, trade, art, or training vp.*

Disciplīnābilis, le, ad Heren. μαθητός, διδακτός. *That may be learned.*

Disciplinor, ārī, Auguſt. *To teach or instruct.*

Disciplīnōsus, a, um, Perot. δυσμαθής. *Apt to learne as well good as euill arts.*

Discĭpŭla, æ, fœ gen. Plin. *A woman scholler or auditour.*

Discĭpŭlus, li, m. g. φοιτητὴς, μαθητὴς, ὁμιλητὴς. *A scholler, a disciple: a prentise.* Melior Magistro Discipulus, Iuuenalis.

Multa rogare, rogata tenere, retenta docere,.

Hæc tria discipulum, faciunt superare Magistrum.

Discissus, a, um, part. à discindor, Virg. διαῤῥῆξις. *Rent, or torne in pieces.*

Disclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, διακλείω. *To shut out, to disioyne, separate, or set apart.*

Disclūsio, ōnis, f. g. Apull. *A shutting out.*

Disclūsor, ōris, m. g. Cod. *He that abridgeth mens liberties, or shutteth out.*

Disclūsus, a, um, *Shut out, separated.*

Discŏ, is, dĭci, ĕre. μανθάνω. *To learne: to get the knowledge of a thing.* Discere ab alio. De alio, Terent. Ex alio, Plin. iun. Per alium, Ovid. *To learne of another.* Discere causam *To learne the knowledge of.* Discere fidibus. *To learne to play on instruments.* Discere apud aliquem literas. *To goe to schoole with one.*

Discobinatus, a, um. * *Wounded or cut, or filed asunder,* Arnob.

Discŏbŏlus, li, m. g. gr. Quint. *He that hurleth a stone, or something for exercise sake, a quoite caster.* Opus Myronis. *A piece of his workemanship,* Plin.

Discoctio, f. gen. Cels. *A seething or boyling.*

Discoctus, a, um, part. à discoquor, Plin. διεψημένος. *Sod or well boyled.*

Discŏlor, ōris, adiect. ποικίλος. *Of sundry colours, pied, partie coloured, also vnlike.*

Discoloratus, a, um, Auguſt. *Diuerse coloured.*

Discolorius, a, um. Vestis discoloria. Petron. Arbiter. *Of diuers and sundry colours.*

Discoloro, as, avi, Hier. *To make of diuers colours.*

Discŏlōrus, a, um. Idem quod Discolor. Discolora Licia. *Threads of sundry colours,* Apul.

Disconvenientèr, adverb. Auguſt. *Not agreeing with, iarring.*

Disconvĕnio, ni, tum, īre, Hor. διαλλάττω. *To disgrace, discord, or be vnlike, to be different.*

Discŏphŏrus, ri, m. g. græc. *One that carrieth a dish to the table.*

Discŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. ἀφέψω. *To seeth well.*

Discordābilis, le, Plaut. φιλόνεικος, διαχωνόμων. *That discordeth or disagreeth.*

Discordatio, f. g. Boet. *A diuersitie, a difference or iarring.*

Discordia, æ, f. g. διαφωνία. *Variance, debate, discord, disagreement, or repugnance.*

Discordiālis, le, adiect. Plin. διαφωνητικὸς, στασιαστικός. *That ingendreth or breedeth strife.*

Discordans, tis, part. Sil. *Disagreeing, out of tune.*

Discordis, is, pro Discors, Pompon.

Discordiōsus, a, um, Saluſt. φιλόνεικος, ἐρίστικος. *Contentious, prone to debate, full of variance, quarrellous: a sower of discord and strife.*

Discordo, as. ἀντιγνωμονέω, στασιάζω. *To discord, agree ill, or be repugnant.* Discordare cum aliquo, Tacit. *To be at variance.* Parcus discordat avaro, Horat. *Differeth from.* Discordant inter se, Terent. *They agree not.*

Discorditas, pro Discordia, Pacuvius.

Discors, dis, adiect. διχογνώμων. *Agreeing ill together, discordant, vntuneable, repugnant, contrarie: mortall or deadly.*

Discrĕpans, tis, part. *Disagreeing.*

Discrepanter, adverb. Auguſt. *Not agreeing, diuerslie.*

Discrĕpantia, æ, f. gen. διαφορά. *Variance, disagreeing, difference.*

Discrepator, m. gen. Digeſt. *He that differeth, or is diuerse.*

Discrĕpĭto, as, frequent. à discrepo, Lucret. συχνὰ διαφωνῶ. *Often to disagree.*

Discrepo, as, ŭi, & āvi, ĭtum, āre διαφωνῶ διίστημι, διαφέρομαι. *To discord or disagree, to dissent: to be contrarie: to differ, vary, or not to be like.* Discrepare ab alia re. *To differ or be diuers from.*

Discrepant facta cum dictis. *Agree not.* Medio discrepat vltimum, Horat. *The end is not correspondent to the midale.* In, vel De re discrepare. *Not to agree in the matter.* Discrepat inter authores, Liv. *Authors agree not.*

Discrētè, adverb. χωρὶς. *Secretly, separately, distinctly.*

Discrētim, adverb. Varr. Idem.

Discretio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à discerno. διάκρισις. *A separation: an election of one from another, discretion: distinction.*

Discretus, a, um, part. Horat. διακεχωρισμένος. *Severed, parted,* & nomen, Val. *He that discerneth the qualities of men, value of things.*

Discrīmen, inis, n. gen. διαφορά. *Diuersitie, difference, danger, perill, contention, controuersie, strife, battell: a space or distance,* Capillorum discrimen, Iun. *The seame of the head, or parting of the haire,* λυσσωμα. *Distance.* Longo discrimine terræ, Solin.

Discrimĭnale, vide Discerniculum.

Discrīmĭnātim, adv. Varr. διακεχωρισμένως. *Seuerally, distinctly.*

Discrīmĭnātio, ōnis, f. gen. Diomed. διάκρισις. *A seuering, a deuiding.*

Discrimĭnātus, a, um, part. Liv. διακεχωρισμένος. *Separated one from another, distinct.*

Discrīmĭno, as. διορίζομαι, διαχωρίζω, διαιρέω. *To deuide or seuer.*

Discruciatio, f. g. Hier. *A tormenting or vexing.*

Discruciator, m. gen. Hieron. *He that tormenteth or grieueth.*

Discruciatus, a, um, Auguſt. *Vexed, troubled.*

Discrŭciātus, us, m. g. *Vexation or torment,* Prudent.

Discrucio, as. διαβασανίζω. *To trouble or vexe much.*

Discrucior, āris, ātus sum, āri, Plaut. ἀνιῶμαι. *To be much tormented, vexed, or grieued.* Discrucior, animi, pro animo, Plaut. *I am sore tormented in minde.* Discrucior animum etiam dicimus, & animo, teste Diom.

Discubatio, f. g. Aug. *A lying downe to sleepe.*

Discŭbĭtōrius, a, um: vt Discubitorius lectus, Plin. *A bed whereon in old time men vsed to take and eate their meate.*

Discŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. ἀναπίπτω. *To lie downe to sleepe.*

Discŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à discus. * διάπλοος. *A little dish.*

Discumbĭtur, Imperſ. *They are set at the table.*

Discumbo, is, ŭi, ĕre. κατάκειμαι, ἀνάκειμαι. *To sit vpon a bed, to take his meate after the auncient custome: after our custome, to sit at the table, to lie downe to sleepe.* Mensis discumbere, Stat. *To sit downe to meate.* Super strato ostro discumbitur, Virg. *They sit vpon.*

Discuneatio, f. gen. Auguſt. *A cleauing.*

Discŭneator,

Discuneator, m. gen. Auguſt. *He that parteth neerely, or cleaueth.*

Diſcŭneatus, a, um, Plin. *Διεσφηνωμένος. Opened or clouen with a wedge.*

Diſcŭneatæ conchæ. *Gaping ſhel fiſhes, as Oyſters are otherwhile,* Plin.

Diſcuneo, as, Apull. *To cleaue with wedges.*

Diſcŭpio, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, Cæl. *Σπουδαίως. To deſire very much.*

Diſcurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre, Liv. *Διατρέχω. To runne hither and thither into diuers parts, to wander, to ſpread abroad.*

Diſcurſans, Part. *Running vp and downe,* Am. Marcel.

Diſcurſio, onis, Auguſt. *Διαδρομὴ. A running about.*

Diſcurſatores. *Nimble ſouldiers that ran too and fro: much like to Velites,* Am. Marcel.

Diſcurſitatio, ōnis, f. gen. Senec. & Diſcurſus, us, m. g. verb. Liv. *A running hither and thither, a wandring.*

Diſcurſitator, m. gen. Hier. *A wanderer.*

Diſcurſito, as, Hier. *To runne about, or wander.*

Diſcurſor, ōris, m. g. Apol. *He that is vagrant or wandreth.*

Diſcurſorius, a, um, Auguſt. *Giuen to wander or vage about.*

Diſcurſus, us, m. g. *A rode or inuaſion,* Am. Marcel.

Diſcus, ci, m. g. græc. *A diſh or platter ſeruing for meate roſted or drie dreſſed: alſo a round thing of ſtone, lead, or iron, hauing an hole in the middeſt, which men vſe to caſt in the ayre for exerciſe, a quoite.*

Diſcuſſĭo, Macrob. *Διάλυσις, ἀνάκρισις. A diſcuſſing of a matter, a diſſoluing: alſo a ſtriking or daſhing into diuers parts,* Senec.

Diſcuſſor, ōris, Iul Firm. *Λογιστὴς, ἐξεταστὴς. A Ceaſſor, which valueth how much a man is worth: alſo a diligent ſearcher or viewer, or he that diſcuſſeth a matter,* Macrob.

Diſcuſſōrius, a, um, Plin. *Which hath ſtrength to diſſolue or breake things coupled or rough.*

Diſcuſſum, * *A thing examined and diſcuſſed.*

Diſcuſſus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Broken, put away, driuen backe.*

Diſcŭtio, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *Διασείω, διαπτύω. To caſt, ſhake off or downe, to remooue: to daſh in pieces: to beate downe: to examine or diſcuſſe, to diſſolue: to take, driue, or put away: alſo to reſolue and make to conſume away by the pores,* Celſ.

Diſcŭtio, f. gen. Boet. *A diſputing or canuaſſing of any thing.*

Diſcŭtator, m. g. Arnob. *He that diſputeth of any queſtion.*

Diſcŭtĕ, adverb. *Διαρρήδην, ἐλλογίμως. Eloquently, elegantly, and with a good vtterance: expreſſely or by name.*

Diſcŭrtim, adverb. *Plainly. Fuit diſcurtim. It was ſo indeed,* Plaut.

Diſcurtio, vel Diſſertio, pro Diſcortio, Feſt.

Diſcŭrto, as, Gl. *To diſpute or explaine.*

Diſcŭrtudo, Fab. Vict. *Eloquence.*

Diſcŭrtus, vel Diſcŭrtiſſimus, a, um. *Λόγιος ἐλλόγιμος, εὐγλωσσος. Well ſpoken, eloquent, of very good vtterance.*

Diſico, is, verb. compoſ. ab, ico, is, Val. Max. ſic Virg. Diſice compoſitam pacem. *Breake the peace made.*

Diſiectio, onis, f. g. Arnob. *A caſting downe.*

Diſiecto, as, à diſicio, Lucret. *Διαῤῥιπτάζω. To driue aſunder often.*

Diſiector, m. g. Firm. *Hee that caſteth downe.*

Diſiector, aris, Hyg. *To be often caſt downe.*

Diſiectus, a, um, part. *Διεῤῥιμμένος. Caſt aſunder, diſparckled, ſcattered here and there, diſperſed, caſt to the ground.*

Disjectus, us, ſubſt. m. g. *A ſcattering aſunder or ſeuering,* Lucret.

Diſĭĭcio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre. *Διαῤῥίπτω. To caſt aſunder, to ſcatter, or diſparckle, to diſcomfite and put to flight.*

Diſiugo, as, Arnob. *To diſioyne.*

Diſiugatio, onis, f. g. Tertull. *A diſioyning.*

Diſiūgatus, a, um, Arnob. *Seuered.*

Diſiunctim, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Diſiunctiuely.*

Diſiunctio, onis, f. g. verb. *Διάζευξις, διχώρησις. A ſeparating, parting, a diſagreeing.*

Diſiunctivè, Vlp. *Διαζευκτικῶς. Diſiunctiuely.*

Diſiunctīvus, a, um, Gell. *Διαζευκτικὸς. Diſiunctiue.*

Diſiunctor, m. g. Apull. *He that ſeparateth or parteth.*

Diſiunctum, ti, n. g. Gell. *Διεζευγμένον. A thing diſioyned, one of the which muſt be true: as, either he is aliue, or elſe he is dead.*

Diſiunctus, a, um, part. ctior, ctiſſimus. *Διαζευχθεὶς. Separated, vnyoked, farre off, aſunder, far diſtant, not agreeing with.*

Disjungo, is, ctum, ĕre. *Διαζεύγνυμι, διΐστημι. To ſeparate, vnyoke, or vncouple: to weane,* Varro.

Diſpalatio, f. g. Arnob. *A wandering or ſcattering.*

Diſpălātus, a, um, Saluſt. *Scattered, diſperſed.*

Diſpalesco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *Διαδρυλλοῦμαι. To publiſh abroad, to make knowne to all men.*

Diſpalo, as, & Diſpalor, aris, Gell. *Διαζεύγνυμι, διαῤῥίπτω. To wander hither and thither, to ſcatter by the field: to be common and knowne,* Am. Marcell.

Diſpando, is, di, ſſum & panſum, ĕre, Plaut. *Διατείνω. To ſtretch out, to ſpread abroad.* Diſpandere hiatum. *To make a clinke,* Lucret.

Diſpanſio, f. g. Auguſt. *A ſpreading abroad.*

Diſpanſus, a, um, Lucr. *Stretched out, ſpread abroad.*

Diſpar, āris, adiect. *Ἀνόμοιος, ἀνισος. Vnlike, differing, vnmeete, vnequall.*

Diſpărata, orum, n. g. *Sundry or ſeparate things.*

Diſparatè, adverb. Auguſt. *Diuerſly.*

Diſpăr ilis, le. *Ἄνισος. Vnlike.*

Diſparilitas, Macrob. *Ἀνομοιότης. Vnlikeneſſe, diuerſitie.*

Diſpar iliter, adverb. *Ἀνίσως, ἀνομοίως. Vnequally, diuerſly.*

Diſparo, as. *Διαζεύγνυμι. To ſeuer, to ſeparate: to be vneuen or vnlike.* Faciam vt æquè diſparet. i. diſpar ſit, Plaut.

Diſparor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To be parted or ſeuered.*

Diſpartio, is, & Diſpartior, ſiue Diſpertior, īris, ītus ſum, īri. *Διανέμομαι. To deuide or part.*

Diſpectus, us, maſ. gen. verbal. à diſpicio, Senec. *Διανοητὴς. Conſideration, viewing, regard, alſo diſcretion or choice.*

Diſpellens, tis, part. Stat. *Thruſting or driuing away.*

Diſpello, is, ŭli, ulſum, ĕre. *Διελαύνω. To thruſt, driue or put away into ſundry places.*

Diſpellor, Sil. *To be thruſt aſunder.*

Diſpendiosè, adverb. Apull. *With loſſe.*

Diſpendioſus, a, um, Col. *Ζημιώδης. Harmfull, vnprofitable.* Diſpendioſa eſt cunctatio. *Delayes be dangerous,* Colum. Iuxta illud, Mora creat vel trahit periculum.

Diſpendium, dij, n. g. Plaut. *Δαπάνη, βλάβη. Expence, coſt and charge, loſſe, hurt, dammage: ſometime a long way about.*

Diſpendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Col. *Διαναλίσκω. To ſpend, to beſtow, to keepe or hold occupied: to hang one, ſtretched out diuers wayes,* Plaut.

Diſpenno, is, Nonn. *Ἐκπετάννυμι, διατείνω. To ſtretch out, or abroad.*

Diſpenno, as, Frag. Poet. *To ſpread abroad.*

Diſpenſatio, onis, f. g. *Οἰκονομία. The charge or laying out of money for another: diſtribution.*

Diſpenſativa Philoſophia dicitur, cum domeſticarum rerum ſapienter ordo diſponitur, Græc. Oeconomicè.

Diſpenſator, oris, m. g. verb. Matt. *Οἰκονόμος. A ſteward or officer laying out money for an houſehold: a diſpenſer or diſpoſer.*

Diſpenſatur, Perſonal. *It is ordered ſo.* Vt nullo non menſe maturęſcant pineæ, *That they be ripe euery moneth,* Plin.

Diſpenſatus, a, um, vt, Malè diſpenſata libertas, *Ill granted.*

Diſpenſo, as, *Δίνω, ἐπιτρέπω. To lay out mony, to diſpenſe, to giue licence to doe, to diſtribute according to the proportion of a thing, to diſpoſe or ſet in order.* Diſpenſare in partes, Senec. *To diſtribute.* Diſpenſare oſcula per omnes natos, Ovid.

To kisse all the children as oft one as another.

Dispensor, aris, Senec. *To be dispensed with, or laid out.*

Dispercutio, is, ere, *To dash out.* Cerebrum dispercutiam, *I will beat or dash out thy braines*, Plaut.

Disperditio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ἐξολόθρευσις. *An undoing or destroying.*

Disperditus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Lost, destroyed, undone.*

Disperdo, is, didi, ditum, dĕre, διαφθείρω, ἐξολοθρεύω. *To lose, spend, consume, waste, dissipate, or destroy.*

Dispĕreo, is, īvi, vel ij, ītum, īre, ἀπόλλυμι, ὄλλυμι. *To be utterly lost, destroyed, and undone, to perish, to be marred.*

Dispĕream, Plaut. vox jurantis, *I pray God I die.*

Dispergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, διασπείρω. *To sowe abroad, to scatter, to disperse.* Dispergere vitam in auras, Virg. *To die.* Dispergere saxa dicitur Aries actus in muros, *To make the stones flye all about, or abroad*, Lucan.

Dispergor, eris, Lucret. *To be spread abroad.*

Dispersè, & Dispersim, adverb. σποράδην, διεσπαρμένως. *Scattering, here and there, not altogether.*

Dispersio, onis, fœm. gen. *A scattering.*

Dispersor, m.g. Gloss. *He that scattereth about.*

Dispersus, a, um, part. διεσπαρμένος, διεσπειρόμενος. *Scattered or spread abroad, dispersed, sprinkled.* Dispersus, dicebatur Tityus, i. experrectus, *Lying out in length*, Lucret.

Dispersus, us, m. g. verb. διασπασμός, διασπορά. *A dispersing, a scattering.*

Dispertio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, & Dispertior, īris, ītus sum, īri, depon. διανέμω. *To deuide or destribute, to giue part to one, part to another.*

Dispertitus, a, um, *Parted, deuided.*

Dispescens, Plin. *Separating, deuiding.*

Dispesco, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Fest. διείργω, διαλαμβάνω. *To driue beasts from pastures: also to separate or deuide.*

Dispescuus, a, um, Stat. *Driuen from foode, or fed asunder.*

Dispessus, a, um, part. à Dispandor, Plaut. *Spread or stretched out abroad.*

Dispicientia, æ, f.g. θέσις. *Circumspection, aduisement, diligent consideration.*

Dispicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διανοέω. *To looke about on euery part diligently, to discerne, to espie, to consider with diligence*, θεσπίζομαι.

Displicatio, f.g. August. *A scattering abroad.*

Displicator, m.g. Gloss. *He that parteth or scattereth.*

Displicatus, a, um, Varr. *Scattered and dispersed abroad.* Displicatos volucres, dixit Varr. de apibus disgregatis & dispersis.

Displicens, ntis, Senec. *Misliking.*

Displicentia, æ, f.g. Sen. δυσαρέσκεια. *A displeasing, a misliking or discontenting.*

Displĭceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. ἀπαρέσκω. *To displease, to mislike.*

Disciplina, æ, fœ. gen. * *Shee that displeaseth.*

Displĭco, as, ŭi, & āvi, itum, & ātum, Varr. ἐξαπλόω, διαπλάσσω. *To vnfold or vnwrap, to lay open, to pull in pieces or quarter with horses.*

Displōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Varr. διακροτέω. *To breake asunder with a noise or great sound.*

Displosio, onis, f.g. Arnob. *A breaking asunder as a bladder.*

Displosus, a, um, Horat. *Burst asunder, shot off as a gunne.* Displosis narribus. *Snut nosed or flat nosed*, Arnob. cui opponitur Nasica.

Displŭviatum, ti, & Displuvium, ii, n. g. Vitruv. *A part of the house whereby raine water is receiued.*

Dispŏrtōrĭum, li, n. gen. Plaut. τὸ ἀρμοστήριον, τὸ σκύλευμα. *A place where robbery is committed: whoredome, naughtinesse.*

Dispoliatio, f.g. August. *A spoiling or robbery.*

Dispoliator, m.g. Firm. *A spoiler or robber.*

Dispolio, as. διαδύω, σκυλεύω. *To spoile or robbe.*

Dispondeus, ei, m. Græc. *A double spondeus of foure long syllables.*

Dispono, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. διατίθημι. *To dispose or set in order, to appoint, to frame, to dresse or trimme, also to prouide corne.* Disponere laqueos. *To lay a traine or snare to take one*, Ovid. Iuvenes primum, modicis intervallis, per militares vias, dehinc, vehicula disposuit. *He did set posts here and there in the port-wayes*, Suet. Disponere diem, *To dispose of the day, how he will spend it*, Sueton. Disponere. Absolutè & Intransitivè. Nos disposuimus properare. *Wee determined*, Am. Marcell.

Dispŏsĭtè, adverb. εὐτάκτως. *Orderly, in good order.*

Dispŏsitio, onis, f.g. verb. à dispono. διάταξις, οἰκονομία. *Disposition, setting in order. Also prouision or corne. Also policy.* Magna disposito est hostem fame magis vrgere quam ferro, Veget. Dispositionum comes, *An officer vnder the Emperour about his answers vnto sutors*, Pancirol. in Notitiam.

Dispositius, compar. à dispositus, Senec.

Dispositor, oris, m.g. verb. διαθέτης, διατάκτηρ. *A disposer, or setter in order.*

Dispŏsĭtus, a, um, part. Plin. *Disposed, set in order, ranged, appointed and readie for.*

Dispŏsĭtus, us, m. gen. verb. Tacit. διάταξις. *Disposition or placing in order.*

Dispŭdet, ŭit, vel ĭtum est ĕre, Terent. αἰδοῦμαι. *To be ashamed of.*

Dispulsus, a, um, Partic. *Driuen away*, Am. Marcel.

Dispulvĕro, as, Næv. κονιορτόω. *To bring a thing to powder or dust.*

Dispumo, as, Colum. ἀπαφρίζω. *To scumme off.*

Dispunctio, onis, f.g. Vlp. ἐξάλειψις. *A pricking or crossing out: also recompence or requiting*, Tert.

Dispunctor, m.g. Tertul. *That payeth his debt.*

Dispungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Sen. ἐξαλείφω. *To put out things written by setting prickes vnder euery letter, to note: also to examine and account*, Papin. *To finish or dispatch*, Tert. Dispungere est accepta cum datis conferre, Vlp. Dispungere rationes. *To reckon or cast accompt*, Papinianus. Seneca.

Dispŭtābĭlis, le, Senec. διαλεκτικὸς, ἀμφίδοξος. *That may be reasoned of.*

Dispŭtans, tis, part. *Reasoning or debating a matter.*

Dispŭtātio, onis, f. g. διάλεξις, λόγος. *A disputation, reasoning, talking, or debating of a matter.*

Disputatiuncula, Sen.

Dispŭtātor, oris, m. gen. verb. διαλεκτικὸς, λογικὸς. *A disputer or reasoner.*

Dispŭtātrix, ĭcis, f. gen. verb. Quint. διαλεγομένη. *A woman disputer.*

Dispŭtātur, Imperf. *Men dispute.*

Dispŭto, as, διαλέγομαι. *To cut off that is superfluous: to dispute, reason, talke, or treate of: to debate a matter.* Disputare rationem, Plaut. *To reckon or make account.* Disputare rem, Plaut. *To debate the matter.* Ad aliquid disputare. *To reason against a thing.* De re disputare. *To reason of a thing.* Circa hæc disputatum est, Quint. *There hath beene great reasoning about these matters.*

Disquamatus, a, um, Plin. *Vnskaled.*

Disquīro, is, sīvi, sītum, rĕre, Horat. ἐξιχνεύω, ἐρευνῶ, διαψηφίζομαι. *To search or inquire diligently.*

Disquīsītio, onis, f. gen. verb. ἐξέτασις, διαψήφισις. *Diligent search, inquisition: inquirie or triall of a thing, examination.*

Disquisitor, m. g. Aug. *He that searcheth for any thing.*

Disrāro, as, Colum. ἀραιόω. *To cut away here and there, and make thin that is thicke.*

Disrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, pĕre. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To burst or breake asunder.*

Dissavior, vide, Dissuavior.

Dissecatio, f. gen. Cels. *A cutting in sunder.*

Dissecator, mas. gen. Cels. *An Anathomist.*

Dissecatus, a, um. * *Cut as a bodie or an Anatomie.*

Dissĕco,

Dissĕco, as, ŭi, ĕt um, āre, Plin. σχίζω, διαιρῶ, ἀνατέμνω. *To cut in pieces, to open, to cleave in asunder.*

Dissectus, a, um, part. à dissecor, Plin. ἀνατετμημένος. *Cut in pieces, or asunder.*

Dissĕdo, as, dare, Gloss. *To appease.*

Dissēminatio, f. g. Colum. *A sowing all about. Also a rumour or aspersion raised and spread abroad,* Apul.

Dissēminator, m. g. Agell. *He that spreadeth or soweth.*

Dissēmĭno, as. διασπείρω. *To sow here and there, to spread abroad, to publish.*

Dissensio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à dissentio. στάσις. *Dissention, variance, strife, debate, controuersie, a dissenting.*

Dissensus, us, m. g. Claud. idem.

Dissentāneus, a, um, ἀνοίκειος, διαφερόμενος, ἀπεικώς. *Not agreeing.*

Dissentiens, ntis, part. *Disagreeing.*

Dissentio, is, tum, īre. ἀντιγνωμονέω, διαλλάττω. *To thinke contrary, to disagree, or dissent from: to be of a contrarie opinion.* Ab alio, & cum alio dissentire. *To disagree with one, or to dissent from him,* Orationi vitæ dissentit, Senec. *Agreeth not with.*

Dissēpīmentum, ti, n. g. Fest. διάφραγμα. *That partition of a walnut wherewith the kernell is deuided.*

Dissēpio, is, sēpi, vel psi, ptum, īre, Stat. διαφράττω, διαχωρίζω. *To breake downe hedge or mounde, to breake downe inclosure, to dispark.*

Dissĕptum, sive dissĕpium, n. g. Lucr. διάφραγμα. *Walles about an house, a cloysure: also a midderiffe,* Macrob.

Disērēnat, ābit, āvit, āre, Lib. διαυλίζει, διαθερμάζει. *It waxeth faire weather.*

Dissĕrendus, a, um. *To be remooued or transplanted,* Plin.

Dissĕro, is, ĕre, sĕvi, sĭtum, ĕre, Var. καταφυτεύω. *To sow seede.*

Dessĕro, is, di, sertum, ĕre. διαλέγομαι, διαλογίζομαι. *To dispute, reason, or debate, to declare.*

Disserpo, is, ere. *To spring or arise here and there,* Lucret.

Dissertabundus, a, um, Gell. *One that is full of reasoning and disputing.*

Dissertātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. Plin. διαλογισμός. *A disputing, reasoning, debating, or contending vehemently.*

Dissertātor, ōris, m. gen. Macrob. *He that disputeth.*

Disserto, as, frequent. à dissero, Tacit. διαλέγομαι, διαλογίζομαι. *To contend or striue in wordes, to reason vehemently.*

Dissĭco, cis, pro Dissĕco à sĕco, as transeunt in tertiam coningationem vt Condo, à Do, das, & vertendo, (e) in (i) Plaut.

Dissĭdens, tis, part. *Disagreeing.* Supercilia dissidentia, Quint. *When one lifteth vp one browe and hangeth downe another.*

Dissidentia, æ, f. gen. Plin. διάστασις, διχοστασία. *Discord, disagreeing.*

Dissĭdeo, es, ēdi, ssum, ēre. στασιάζω, διαφέρομαι, διχοστατέω. *To bee at variance or discorde, to dissent, to disagree, to be vnlike, to be contrary or diuers, to differ. Also to be diuorced,* Suet.

Dissĭdium, ii, n. g. στάσις, διάστασις. *Variance, discord, debate, breach of friendship, separation, diuorcement.*

Dissĭlio, is, ŭi, & ivi, ultum, īre, Virg. ἀναπηδάω. *To leape downe off a place: to leape hither and thither, or from one place to another, to burst or leape asunder: to goe asunder, to choppe.*

Dissimilares partes. (συμβεβηκότα μόρια ἢ ὀργανικὰ.) à medicis appellantur partes, corporis compositæ, quæ simulares non sunt, sed ex iis, constituuntur, & in eas possunt resolvi.

Dissĭmĭlis, le, & dissimilior, dissimilius. ἀνόμοιος. *Vnlike.*

Dissimiliter, adverb. ad Herent. ἀνομοίως. *In a diuers fashion or sorte, diuerly.*

Dissimilitudo, inis, f. g. ἀνομοιότης. *Vnlikenesse, diuersitie.*

Dissĭmŭlābĭlis, le, adiect. Gell. ὑποκριτέα. *That is or may be dissembled.*

Dissĭmŭlamentum, Apul. *A dissembling.*

Dissĭmŭlanter, adverb. ὑποκριτικῶς μᾶλλον ἢ φανερῶς καὶ ἀνυπόκριτος. *Obscurely, couertly, closely, as though he did not, dissemblingly.*

Dissimulantia, æ, f. gen. ὑποκρισία. *Dissembling.*

Dissĭmŭlanter, adverb. Quint. *Closely, as though he did not.*

Dissĭmŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ὑποκρίνομαι. *Dissembling, cloking, making as though that were not which is, a disguising. Negligence and forgetfulnesse.* Quis credat militem bellicosum esse, cuius dissimulatione, situ ac rubigine arma fædantur, Veget.

Dissĭmŭlātor, oris, m. g. verb. ὑποκριτής, μὴ φανερῶς ἀνδρός. *A dissembler, which maketh as though, &c.*

Dissĭmŭlātus, a, um, Ovid. *Dissembled. Also not dissembled and cloked, but professed,* Amm. Marcell. Latius jam dissimulata Licentia. Idem.

Dissĭmŭlo, as. μὴ φανερῶσαι. *To dissemble, cloake, hide, shew countenance contrary to his minde, pretend that not to be which is indeed, or to make semblance as though: to diguise, to counterfeit.* Ex alto dissimulari. *To dissemble deepely,* Ovid.

Dissipābĭlis, le. διασπάσιος διαφορητός. *That may be sparkled and scattered abroad.*

Dissipātio, onis, f. g. verb. διασπασμός, διάχυσις. *A dissipation, a scattering, a wasting.*

Dissipator, m. g. Aug. *Hee that casteth abroad or spreadeth.*

Dissipatus, a, um, part. *Scattered, spread abroad, dispersed, discomfited, driuen asunder.*

Dissipamentum nauci, Festus. *The skinne or partition in the midst of a nut, specially a wallnut.*

Dissipium, ii, à dis & sēpio. *The one of the three principall guts.* Quod ventrem & cætera intestina secernit, Macrob.

Dissĭpo, as. διασπείρω, διασκεδάννυμι. *To scatter or spread abroad, to publish, to disperse, to kreake in pieces, to consume, spend and bring to naught, to waste, to dissolue, to put away.* Dissipare ædificium, pro Diruere, Digest.

Dissitus, a, um, Lucret. ἀπέχων, ἀποσπασθείς. *Set farre distant. or* dissitus, a, um, (i) sparsus, pars animæ per totum dissita corpus, Lucret.

Dissŏcĭābĭlis, le, Horat. ἀκοινώνητος, διαστατός, διαλυτός. *That can not bee brought to fellowship or companie.*

Dissŏcĭātio, onis, f. gen. verb. Plin. διάλυσις. *A separating of companie.* In dissociatione germanitas concors. *In diuision and brotherly vnity,* Plin.

Dissociator, m. g. Arnob. *He that separateth friends.*

Dissociatus, a, um, Ovid. *Separated, farre asunder.*

Dissŏcio, as. διαζεύγνυμι, διίστημι. *To breake companie, to dissolue fellowship, to set apart.*

Dissolūbilis, le ἴλυπος. *Easie to loose or dissolue.*

Dissolvo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. διαλύω. *To loose, vnbinde, vndoe, dissolue, breake, melt, or driue away, to dispatch or ridde: to pay seuerall debts, to acquite, to performe.* Dissolve me. *Put me out of doubt, and that quickly,* Plaut.

Dissolūtè, adverb. ἀσώτως, ἐκλυμένως. *Without care or regard, dissolutely, negligently.*

Dissolutio, onis, f. g. verb. διάλυσις. *A dissoluing or loosing, a purgation or answering: an abolishing or breaking, a weakenesse, dissolutenesse or looseneſse of life,* Spart. A fratris dissolutione sejunctus. *From his dissolute life,* Trebell. Pollio.

Dissolutor, m. g. Hieron. *He that dissolueth.*

Dissolutum, ti, idem, quod dissolutio.

Dissolūtus, a, um, part. & dissolutior. διάλυτος, διακλυμένος. *Loosed, dissolued, vnbound broken, and abolished, weake: also of life dissolute and vnruly, that will keepe in no order: wasting riotously.*

Dissonans, tis, part. Quintil. *Disagreeing.*

Dissonantia, æ, f. g. διαφώνησις. *A discord in tunes and voices.*

Dissŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Col. διαφωνῶ, ἀπηχῶ. *To discord, or disagree.*

Dissŏnus, a, um, Liv. διάφωνος, ἀπηχής. *That agreeth not, dissonant, disagreeing, confuse, diuers.*

Dissortes, * quibus patrimonium vel sors hæreditaria diuisa est.

Dissortio, onis, f. g. & dissortium, sortii,

tii, n.g. Gloss. Divisio patrimonii inter consortes.

Dissuādeo, des, suasi, sum, ēre. καταπείθω. *To dissuade, to counterfeite the contrarie: to reason against.*

Dissuāsio, onis, fœ.g. verb. ἀποτροπή. *Dissuading, counselling to the contrary.*

Dissuātor, oris, m.g. verb. ἀποτρέπων, καταπείθων. *A dissuader, a counsellour to the contrarie.*

Dissuavior, aris. καταφιλέω. *To kisse sweetely.*

Dissuētudo, idem quod desuetudo.

Dissulcus, idem quod Desulcus.

Dissultatio, f.g. Augusti. *A leaping to and fro.*

Dissulto, as, frequent. à dissilio, Virg. καθάλλομαι. *To leape hither and thither: to breake, and bruise in such manner, that the pieces flie hither and thither or all about.*

Dissŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. ἀποῤῥάπτω. *To rippe that is sowne: to undoe: to breake off by little and little.*

Dissutilis, tile, Augusti. *Easily ripped.*

Dissutus, a, um, part. Ovid. ἀποῤῥαπτός. *Ripped, unsowed.*

Dissŭbesco, is, ĕre, Cato. συντήκομαι. *To consume or pine away.*

Distædet, ĕbat, ŭit, & æsum est, Plaut. διαπονοῦμαι. *I am weary of it, it lotheth or irketh me.*

Distans, tis, part. διῶν. *Differing, or distant: farre asunder: diuers.*

Distantia, æ, f.g. διάστημα, ἀποστασις, διαχώρημα. *Difference, space betweene. Respect, or regard.* Sine fortunarum Distantia. *Without respect of estate, Rich or poore,* Am. Marc. Vide Indistanter.

Distendo, is, di, tum, & sum, ĕre. διατείνω. *To stretch or retch out, To fill as a bladder is filled: to stuffe out, so to fill that it stroateth.* διαπλήθω. *To foile, scatter or deceiue.*

Distensio, onis, f.gen. Cels. διάτασις, διάστασις. *A stretching or strouting out.* Distensio nervorum, Colum. 1. q. Spasmus. Cessus. *A convulsion.*

Distento, as, frequent. Virg. διατείνω. *To stuffe a thing and make it stand out.*

Distentor, m.gen. Cod. *A stuffer, or he that racketh his landes.*

Distentus, a, um, à distendor, Plin. διατεταμένος. *Full, bollen out, strouting, stuffed out.*

Distentus, us, m.g. verb. ἔκτασις. *A stretching or strouting out.*

Distentus, a, um, part. à distineor, & ssimus, a, um. περισπούμενος. *Greatly occupied, busied, troubled, let, withholden, hindred.*

Disterminatio, f.g. Liv. *A deuiding of bounds and limits.*

Disterminator, m.gen. Hygen. *A remouer of common bounds.*

Distermino, as ὁρίζω. *To bound place from place, to deuide, to separate.* Arabia Iudæam ab AEgypto disterminat, Plin.

Distermĭnus, a, um. *Diuided or seuered by sundry limits,* Apul.

Disterno, is, ere. Disternere equum. *To vnsaddle an horse,* Veget.

Distĕro, is, trīvi, ītum, ĕre, Cat. κατατρίβω. *To breake small, to pound or bray in a mortar.*

Distĭchon, chi, n.gen. Mart. Græ. *A double meeter, two verses containing one matter.*

Distichum hordeum, Col. δίστιχος κριθή. *Barley sowed in two rowes, or a kinde of barley hauing two rowes of eares.*

Distillarius, ii, m.g. Senec. *A maker or seller of things distilled.*

Distillātio, onis, f.g. Plin. καταῤῥοος. *A distilling from the head, a rheume or catarrhe.*

Distillator, m.g. Cels. *A distiller of hearbes or medicines.*

Distillo, as, Virg. καταῤῥέω, καταστάζω. *To destill and droppe downe by little and little.*

Distinctè, adverb. διωρισμένως. *Distinctly, seuerally, pointed in order.*

Distinctio, onis, f.g verb. à distinguo. ἀφορισμός. *Diuersitie, distinction, separation, noting of difference, a point or note.*

Distinctor, oris, m.g. *A discerner, or he that can distinguish,* Am. Marc.

Distinctus, a, um, part. διωρισμένος. *Deuided, distinguished, separated, pointed, noted, marked, distinct: discerned, or differing in, beset with: orderly.*

Distinctus, us, m.g. Tacit. *A distinction or separation: diuersitie, varietie.*

Distineo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre. ἐμποδίζω. *To let with diuers businesse: to withhold or put backe, to stoppe or stay.*

Distinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διορίζω, ἀποδιαστέλλω, ἀφορίζω. *To deuide, separate, make and put distinction or difference: to distinct with diuers notes, markes, and colours: to mingle: to set or garnish to discerne.*

Distĭsum, pro Distæsum, Fest.

Distĭto, as, Colum. διίστημι. *To stand apart, to be distant one from another.*

Disto, as, are. διαφέρω. *To differ, to be vnlike: to be distant, to be a space one from another.*

Distorqueo, es, si tum, ēre. διαστρέφω. *To set awry, to wrest aside.*

Distortio, onis, f.g. verb. διαστροφή. *A wreathing or writhing, crookednesse.*

Distortor, m.g. Augusti. *He that maketh crooked, or awry.*

Distortus, a, um, part. & ssimus. διεστραμμένος. *Set awry, deformed, crooked, writhed, mishapen.*

Distractio, onis, f.g διαπασμός. *Separation, alienation, pulling in sunder: a selling away.*

Distractissimus, a, um, Paterc. idem quod Occupatissimus.

Distractor, m.g Cod. *He that deuideth or draweth into diuers parts, or selleth.*

Distractus, a, um, part. *Drawen into diuers parts: separated, deuided, alienated, distracted, pulled in sunder: spread through.*

Distrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. σπαράσσω, ἀρπάζω. *To plucke away, draw asunder, diuide, separate, or withdraw: to distract, to plucke or pull in pieces, to breake off, to alienate: also to sell.* παρέχομαι διατίθημι. Vlpian. *To deferre or driue off a thing: to prolong,* Cæsar. *Also to end or finish.* διαλύω. Distrahere Controversias. *To compose or end controuersies,* Suet.

Distrĭbŭo, is, bŭi, būtum, ĕre. διανέμω. *To distribute, deuide, or giue in sundry parts: to deale, to bestow: to appoint.*

Distrĭbūtè, iùs, adverb. διαιρετικῶς, διαιρετικώτερον. *In parts or portions, distinctly, particularly.*

Distrĭbūtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. διανομή, διάδοσις. *A deuision, a parting, a distribution: also a figure of rhetoricke.* μερισμός.

Distrĭbūtor, oris, m.g. verb. διανομεύς, μεριστής. *A deuider, parter, or the dealer at the game of Cardes,* Lod. Vives.

Distrĭbūtus, a, um. *Distributed, deuided, bestowed, or employed, spread abroad.*

Districtè, adverb. διεσταλμένως, στενοχώρως. *Shortly, in few words: precisely, sharply, straitly,* Vlpian. *vseth it for* Omnino *and* Prorsus. Nec amarè, nec districtè. *Not bitterly nor sharply,* Quintil.

Districtim, adverb. Sen. *Straitly.*

Districtio, onis, Paul. διοχλία. *Letting or cumbering, difficultie, doubtfulnesse.*

Districtor, m. g. Digest. *He that letteth or hindereth.*

Districtus, a, um, part. à distringor. *Hard bound, strait, strained, much let and troubled: drawen as a sword, austere, seuere, rigorous, hard.*

Districtus, us, m. g. Principatus, Dominica, Districtus, Civitates &c. Quære, Freher, Origen. Palitinatus.

Distrigilatio, f.g. Arnob. *A currying or rubbing.*

Distrigilator, m.g Pirm. *He that currieth horses.*

Distrigilo, as, Gloss. *To currie ouer.*

Distrigmenta calami. * *The broken pieces of a quill.*

Distringens, ntis, part. Plin. *That rubbeth or wipeth off.*

Distringo, gis, xi, strictum, ĕre. διαζώννυμι, διασφίγγω. *To binde fast, to straine hard: to let or trouble greatly: to strike, picke, or touch softly: to rubbe or cleanse the filth or soile off the bodie.* καταζύω. *to kembe an horse: to chippe or pare off: to plucke, pull, or gather: to breake in small pieces: to draw a sword.* ζύω, ἕλκω. Post eam diem qua cæperit flave Favonius, innumera rusticos cura distringat. *To wound or hurt.* Nec tertia cuspis apertum et se præbente valuit distringere Cygnum, Ovid.

Distrun-

Distruncatio, s.g. Cels. *A cutting off in pieces, or maiming.*

Distruncator, m. g. Cels. *He that maimeth or cutteth.*

Distrunco, cas, Plaut. κολοβόω. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to maime.* Medium distruncabo, *I will cleaue thee along in twaine, or cut thee through the midi,* Plaut.

Distrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Suet. διαπυνθάζω. *To build asunder.*

Disturbātio, onis, s.g. verb. ἀναστάτωσις, διάῤῥιψις. *A casting downe, a rifling, a destruction.*

Disturbator, m.g. Agell. *A letter or hinderer.*

Disturbātus, a, um, part. *Cast or beaten downe.*

Disturbo, as, are, διαῤῥίπτω, ἀναστατόω. *To cast or beat downe: to rifle or ransacke: to driue away: to disturbe and breake: to tosse, to ouerthrow: to let ones enterprise or purpose.*

Disulcus, ci, m.g. Fest. *A Hogge that hath the bristles of the necke deuided.*

Dītātus, a, um. *Enriched.*

Dīteo, es, & Ditesco, is, ĕre, Lucret. πλουτίω. *To be or to waxe rich and wealthie.*

Dithyrambus, bi, m.g. s.b. Græc. Horat. *A Song made in the honour of Bacchus.* Hinc Dithyrambicus, a, um, qui Baccho afflatus, furit.

Dītio, onis, s.g. δυναστεία. *Dition, dominion, power, lordship, authoritie, maistership, Empire: a Seigniorie, Dominion, Shiere, or place of Iurisdiction; as Iudges in their Circuit.*

Ditior, tius, ōris, compar. à Dis, ditis. *Richer.* Ditissimus. *Richest.*

Dītissimè, Apul. *Very richly.*

Dito, as, Liv. πλουτίζω. *To make rich, to enrich.*

Dītrŏchæus, Græc. * Pes constans ex duobus trochæis. *A double Trochæus,* Ci:.

Diu, Nonn. ἐκ διημέρου. *The Ablatiue case of* Dies. *The day time, in the day time.* Diu noctúque, *By day and night,* Auson. Apuleius.

Diù, adverb. temporis, ἐκ πολλοῦ χρόνου, μήκει, πόῤῥω. *Long time, a great while, of long continuance.*

Dīva, æ, s.g. *A Goddesse, a Saint.*

Dīvālis, le, adject. Spart. *Diuine, belonging to the gods.* Divale nomen, *The name of* Divus, *canonized god after death,* Aelius Spartian. in Antonino Caracalla. *For Caracalla made his brother Geta, whom he murthered,* Divus; *saying withall,* Sit Divus modò non sit Vivus.

Divagabilis, le, August. *That strayeth or wandereth.*

Divagatio, onis, s.g. Tertull. *A straying about.*

Dīvăgor, aris, Lactant. πλανάομαι. *To goe astray, and wander from place to place.*

Divaricatio, onis, s.g. Aug. *A seuering into diuers parts.*

Dīvārĭcātus, a, um, Iun. *Seuered into diuers parts, straddled, splay-footed.*

Dīvārĭco, as, διαπτύω. *To stride or spread wide one from another: to goe so broad with the toes, that the heeles be one against another.*

Divellico, as, avi, Tertull. *To pull or hale diuersly.*

Divellio, onis, s.g. Gloss. *Warre.*

Divello, is, li, & vulsi, vulsum, ĕre, καταπατάω, σπαράζω, ἀφαιρέω. *To pull away or asunder, to vnioyne, vndoe, or take away: to rauish.*

Dīvendo, is, di, ĭtum, ĕre, διαπωλέω. *To sell to diuers persons, or in diuers parcels.*

Diverberatio, s.g. Capell. *A striking or beating.*

Dīverbĕro, as, Virg. καταπαίω, διαπλήσσω. *To strike or beate, to cleaue or cut.*

Diverbium, ij, n.g. Liv. ὑπόῤῥημα, ἀφήτασις. *The first part of a Comedie, or a part wherein many persons are occupied: an old said Saw: also Prayses sung at the buriall of any.*

Divergium aquarum, Front. *The parting of a riuer into two streames, or turning diuers wayes, by meanes whereof an Iland is made.*

Dīversè, adverb. καχωρισμένως. *Diuersly, in diuers parts.* Diversissimè, Suet.

Diversior, compar. à diversus, Plin. *More diuers or contrarie.*

Diversissimus, superl. Apul.

Dīversĭtas, atis, s.g. Plin. iun. διαφορὰ ἐναντίωσις. *Contrarietie, diuersitie, difference, vnlikenesse.*

Dīversĭto, as, frequent. à diverto, Gell. συχνὰ καταγόμαι. *To resort often to, or to returne often to a thing.*

Diversitor, oris, m.g. verb. καταλύτης. *A guest that is receiued of his Hoste: a way-faring man, that takes his lodging in a place.*

Diversŏriarius, m.g. Gloss. *An Innekeeper.*

Dīversor aris. depon. ὑπερδιαιτάω, καταγόμαι, καταλύω. *To resort to a place, to be at boise, to soiourne, lodge, or inne.*

Diversŏriŏlum, li, n g. dim. à Diversorium, καταγώγιον, καταλυτήριον. *A little Inne or Lodging.*

Dīversŏrium, ij, n.g. καταγώγιον, κατάλυμα. *An Inne, a Lodging, a Tippling or Victualling-house: a Farme or house in the countrey, to resort vnto.* Est etiam statio, in quam diversi generis merces afferuntur, Accurs.

Dīversŏrius, a, um, Suet. καταλυτικός. *Which serueth to bait or lodge in, or for an Inne.*

Diversum, pro Diversè, Plaut.

Diversus, a, um, καχωρισμένος. *Separate, diuers, that turneth out of the way, vnlike, differing:* ἄλλοῖος, *contrarie:* εὐθυπορος, *ouer-right, one against the other.*

Diversi, pro Seorsim, Tacit. *A part.*

Dīverticŭlum, li, n.g. ἀτραπὸς. *A by, side, or turning way: a craftie shift: also an Inne, Lodging, or place by the high way, to baite at:* καταλυσις, *also the place where the digression beginneth,* Iuv. Diverticulum fluminis, Front. *The turning of a riuer, or when it parteth another way.*

Dīverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre, ἐκτρέπομαι. *To turne from one thing to another: to turne out of the way to a place to take Lodging, or to baite: to take vp his Inne:* καταλύω, *to returne or fall to: to digresse or goe from his purpose:* παρεκβαίνω, *to leade out of the way: to differ,* Plaut. Divertere, pro divortium facere, Digest.

Dīvertor, ĕris depon. Idem.

Dīves, ĭtis, adject. πλούσιος, χρηματικὸς ἀνὴρ. *Rich, wealthie, he that hath much.*

Divexatio, s.g. August. *A vexing or grieuing.*

Dīvexo, as, ἄγω καὶ φέρω, ἐλαύνω. *Many wayes to vexe or trouble: to trifle, spoile, consume.*

Divi, Iun. *Gods, or canonized Saints.* Divi, sive Dij communes. Virgilio, Mars, Bellona, Victoria.

Inter vtrumque volat dubijs Victoria pennis.

Diviana, epitheton Lunæ quia divia incedebat in altitudinem & latitudinem, Varr. vel potius quasi diva lana, Scal.

Dīvidia, æ, s.g. Plaut. & Dividiæ, arum, Nonn. διάστασις. *To diuorce, weare out: sometime discord, busines, trouble, variance.*

Dividicula, orum, Fest. Castella ex quibus à rivo communi aquam quisque in suum fundum ducit, *Heads of Conduits.*

Dīvĭdo, is, isi, sum, ĕre, διαιρέω, διανέμω. *To diuide or part, to distribute: to assigne or appoint: to cut in pieces: to breake downe a part.*

Dividus, pro Dividuus, Nonn.

Dividuè, adverb. Plaut. ἡμιτόμως. *By halfes.*

Dividuum, ij, n.g. & Dividuitas, atis, s.g. Caius. διατομὴ. *A diuision, parting, or deuidence.*

Dīvĭduus, a, um, διχόθεσις, διαιρετὸς. *That is or may be seuered, parted, or diuided: cut in pieces.* Dividua dicitur Luna, *when she is seene one quarter, or fourth part.* Seu corniculata, seu dividua, seu portumida, seu plena sit, Apul. Dividuum contubernium, *That cannot dwell and sort together,* Val. Max. Intestina seditione dividua ciuitas, Val. Max.

Divina, pro Divinatrix, Hor.

Divinaculum, li, n.g. Gloss. *An Oracle or Lot.*

Divinalis

Divinalis Aſtronomia dicitur, quando aut ineffabilem naturam Dei, aut ſpirituales creaturas ex aliqua parte profundiſſima qualitate diſſerimus, Iſid.

Dīvīnans,tis,part. *Geſſing and fore-deeming.*

Divinaſſo,is, Gloſſ. *To deuine or coniecture.*

Dīvīnātio,onis, f.g. verb. μαντεία, μαντικὴ. *Diuination, fore-deeming, iudgement by geſſe and coniecture.*

Divinator,m.g.Firm. *He that geſſeth or propheſieth.*

Dīvīnatus,a,um, Ovid. *Geſſed, deemed, diuined.*

Divinè, adverb. θείως, θεῖος. *Of God: God, as it were by inſpiration: diuinely.*

Dīvīnipŏtens, ntis, m.g. Apul. θεοκράτης. *That hath power in diuine things.*

Dīvīnĭtas,ātis,f.g. θεότης. *God-head, Diuinitie.*

Dīvīnĭtùs, adverb. θεόθεν. *Godly, of God: excellently, or paſſing well, as it were by diuine inſpiration, or by the ſpeciall appointment and prouidence of God.*

Dīvīno, as, μαντεύομαι. *To tell of things to come, or paſt: to diuine, geſſe, iudge, or fore-deeme.*

Dīvīnus, a,um, θεῖος. *Pertaining to, or comming from God: diuine, heauenly, holy, godly, excellent, paſſing well.*

Divinus, ni, m.g. μάντις, θεοπρόπος. *A Soothſayer, a Diuinour, a Wizzard, one that geſſeth of things to come.*

Dīvīſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Divido, διαίρεσις. *Diuiſion, ſeparation, partition, diſtribution.* Diviſiones dare, Digeſt. *To make a Dole, as it is wont to be done at rich mens Funerals.*

Dīvīſor,oris,m.g. Terent. διαδότης. *A diuider, parter, or diſtributer: an Amner or diſtributer of money in the name of one that ſueth to the people for an Office, as the manner was among the Romanes.* Eſt & diviſor,qui præpoſtera venere pueros corrumpit.

Dīvīsūra,æ, f.g. Plin. διατομὴ. *A diuiſion, cleft, chop, gaſh, or notch.*

Dīvīſus,a,um, part. Virg. *Diuided, parted, diſtributed, cut off, diſcontinued: indented or notched.*

Dīvīſus,us, m.g. verb. Liv. διαμερισμὸς. *A diuiding.*

Divĭtiæ,arum,f.g. πλοῦτος. *Riches.*

Divitior,à Dives. *More rich.*

Dīvĭto, as, Accius, idem quod Dito.

Diuint,pro Dent. *Vſed of old Writers.*

Divortium, ij, n.g. ἀποπομπὴ, διάλυσις. *Diuiſion, ſeparation: a turning or parting: ſeparation of man and wife: a diuorce made by forme of theſe words on both ſides,* Tuas res tibi habeto, Alex. ab Alex. Carol. Sigon.

Divortium aquarum, vide Divergium.

Diŭreticum medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine to prouoke one to piſſe.*

Diŭrnalis,le,adject. Gloſſ. *Belonging to the day.*

Diurno,as, Mon. *To liue long.* Optimi quique minimè diurnant, Quadrigarius.

Diurnus,a,um, ἡμερήσιος. *Done in the day time, belonging to the day, dayly.* Diurni Commentarij, or Ephemerides. *Regiſters day by day,* Tacit.

Diurnum, Senec. ἐφημερὶς. *A dayes hire, or a dayes prouiſion: a Booke or Regiſter to note things dayly done: a Iournall,* Suet.

Dīum, ij, n.g. αἰθρία. *The Day-light vnder the Firmament, the open ayre, abroad.*

Dīus, a, um, Virg. δῖος. *Come of a gentle ſtocke, lineally deſcended from Iupiter, godly, diuine, excellent.*

Diŭtinè, adverb. Plaut. διὰ, πολλῷ χρόνῳ. *A long time, a great while.*

Diŭtĭnus, a, um, διμοιρὶς, χρόνιος. *Long continuing, continuall.* Arborum frugumque vota communia ſunt, nives diutinas ſedere, *That Snow lye long,* Plin.

Diŭtiſſimè, ſuperl. à Diu, πλεῖστον χρόνον. *A very long time.*

Diŭtĭlè, adverb. dim. à Diutine, Gell. ἐπ' ὀλίγον. *A little while.*

Diutiùs, comp. à Diu. *Longer.*

Diuto, as, avi, Gloſſ. *To prolong or conferre.*

Diuturnè, adv. *A long time,* Cic.

Diŭturnior, Ovid. *Longer, more durable,* & diuturniſſimus, Varr.

Diŭturnĭtas, ātis, f.g. πολυχρονία. *Long ſpace of time, long continuance.*

Diuturno, as, Gloſſ. *To prolong.*

Diŭturnus, a,um, χρονιαῖος, χρόνιος. *Long continuing.*

Divulgātio,onis, f.g. * *A publiſhing or making of a thing common.*

Divulgator, oris, m.g. Tacit. *He that reporteth or ſpreadeth abroad any report.*

Divulgātus,a,um, part. & Divulgatiſſimus. *Publiſhed, made common: abandoned, giuen to.*

Divulgo, as, διασπείρω, διαδρυλλῶ. *To publiſh, to ſet or ſpread abroad to euery mans vſe, to make common.*

Divulſor,oris, m.g. Auguſt. *He that pulleth in ſunder.*

Divulſus,a, um, part. à Divellor. *Pulled vp, vnioyned, cut or diuided.*

Divum,Horat. pro Dium.

Divus,a,um,Virg. δῖος. *Diuine, holy, godly.*

D O

Do, das, dĕdi, dătum, dăre, δίδωμι. *To giue, to grant or permit, to offer, to proffer, to miniſter, to tell or declare, to ſhew, to make, to doe, to ſubmit, to commit or deliuer, to put, to ſell or appoint, to aſſigne, to ſet or bend.* Dare actionem, Vlp. *To admit the Plaintife to enter an Action.*

Dŏcendus,a,um, Ovid. *To be taught.*

Dŏceo,es,ŭi,ctum, ēre, παιδεύω, γινώσκω. *To teach or inſtruct, to giue knowledge, to informe, to aduiſe or prooue: to declare, tell, or adaertiſe.* Docere aliquem fidibus, *To teach one to play on the Lute.* Docere literas, *To inſtruct in good learning.*

Dŏchĭmus,mi, m.g. Græc. *A foote in Verſe or Proſe, of fiue ſyllables, a Short, two Long, a Short and a Long: as this,* āmīcos tĕnēs.

Dŏcĭbilis,le,Priſc. διδακτὸς. *Apt to be taught.*

Docibilitas, f.g. Gloſſ. *Eaſineſſe of teaching.*

Dŏcĭlis,le, ἀγχίνους. *Lightly or quickly taught, eaſily inſtructed, apt to learne, quicke to conceiue.*

Docilĭtas,ātis,f.g. ἀγχίνοια. *Aptneſſe to learne, eaſineſſe to be taught, docilitie.*

Docis,idis. *A fiery Impreſſion or Meteor,* Apul.

Doctè, adverb. δεξιαμένως. *Cunningly, learnedly, pretily, featly, skilfully, ſubtilly.*

Doctiſſimus,a, um, ſuperlat. à Doctus.

Doctor, oris, m.g. verb. à Doceo. διδάσκαλος. *A maiſter or teacher of a ſchoole, a doctour, an inſtructer.*

Doctrina,æ,f.gen. διδασκαλία. *Learning, doctrine, teaching, inſtruction, knowledge.*

Doctrix,Apull. ἡ διδάσκαλος. *Shee that teacheth.*

Doctus,a,um, part. vel nom. πεπαιδευμένος, ὁ ἐν τοῖς λόγοις ἀσκημένος. *Taught, learned, inſtructed, cunning, wiſe, fine, or ſubtill.*

Documentatio, f.g. Gloſſ. *A warning or teaching.*

Documentor,aris,Auguſt. *To warne or teach.*

Dŏcumentum,ti, n.g. δίδαγμα. *A leſſon, proofe, experiment, or example.*

Dŏcus,ci,f.g. græc. Plin. *A beame, any great piece of timber.*

Dodecatemorium,rij,n.g. græc. *One of the twelue parts of the Zodiacke: a ſigne of the Zodiacke: the twelfth part of any thing.*

Dodecatheos,Plin. græc. *A certaine herb: alſo a ſecret banquet which Octauius made, conſiſting of twelue gueſtes of both ſexes.* De quibus Ennius, Iuno, Veſta, Minerua, Ceres, Diana, Venus, Mars, Mercurius, Iupiter, Neptunus, Vulcanus, Apollo.

Dōdra,æ,f.g. Auſon. *A drinke made of nine things: herbs, water, iuyce, wine, ſalt, oyle, bread, honie, and pepper.*

Dōdrans,tis,m.g πεμπτημόριον. *Nine ounces or inches: nine parts of twelue, or three parts of foure. Alſo a full and perfect ſpan from the thumbes end vnto the top of the little finger,* Iun.

Dodrantalis,le, Col. πεμπτεταρταῖος. *Nine ounces, or nine inches in length or weight.*

Doga,æ,m.g.Gloſſ. *A Neat-heard.*

Dogma,

Dogma, ătis, n.g. Græc. *A decree or determination.*

Dogmătiſtes, m.g. Ieron. Græc. *He that inducеth any ſect or opinion.*

Dŏlăbella, æ, f.gen. dim. à Dolabra, Col. ἀξινάριον. *A little axe or hatchet: a little plainer,* Iun.

Dolabelliana pyra, longiſſimi pediculi, Plin.

Dŏlābra, æ, f.g. Liv. ἀξίνη. *A carpenters axe, or a coopers adds, a pickaxe, a great plainer.* Dolabris ſubruta Sagunti mœnia ſcribit Livius.

Dōlābro, as. *To hewe as a carpenter doth.*

Dolabrum, bri, n.g. Iſid. *An hewing or making euen or ſmoothe.*

Dŏlāmen, inis, n g. *Hewing or ſquaring with an axe,* Apul.

Dolatio, onis, f.g. Aug. *A ſmoothing or making euen.*

Dolatorium, Ieron. idem quod Dolabella.

Dolator, m.g. Capell. *A turner, or he that plaineth or ſmootheth.*

Dŏlātus, a, um. *Cut ſmooth.*

Dŏlendus, a, um. *A thing whereof we ought to be ſorry and lament.*

Dŏlens, tis, part. *Being ſorry, being in paine, grieuing or repining.*

Dŏlent, pro, Olent. Vnguenta dolent, Plaut.

Dŏlenter, ius. ὀδυνηρῶς, πεπλημμελῶς. *Sowrely, againſt his good will, wofully, grieuously.*

Dŏlentia, æ, fœ. gen. Gell. ἀλγηδών. *Griefe, ſorrow, heauineſſe, paine, anguiſh.*

Dŏleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. ἀλγέω. *To feele paine or griefe, to be grieued, ſorrowfull or wilfull, to aske, to repine.*

Doleſco, is, Gloſſ. *To be grieued.*

Dōlia curta. *Certaine tubs, ſet in euery lane, alley, or ſtreet in Rome,* Meiendi cauſa, Lucret.

Dōliāris, re, Plaut. πιθώδης, ὁ τῶ πίθω. *Great like a tunne, gorbellied: alſo tunned and put into veſſels,* Vlp.

Dōliārium, ii, n. gen. Caius. πίθος. *A wine ſellar, or place to lay great veſſels in.*

Dōliārius, ii, m.g. Plin. πιθοποιὸς, κατασκευαστὴς κεραμικὸς. *A Cooper that maketh ſuch veſſels.*

Dolichodrŏmi, Iul. Poll. Græc. *They that runne twelue furlongs at one race or courſe.*

Dolichurus verſus, Iun. *A long taild verſe.*

Dŏlīchus, chi, m gen. Iun Græc. *A ſpace of grund containing 12. furlongs: or rather a double* Stadium, *that is, 16. furlongs. Alſo an hearb, the ſame that* Phaſeolus.

Dolio, is, īvi, Varro. pro Dolo, as.

Dōlĭŏlum, li, n. gen. dim à Dolium, Colum. πιθάκιον. *A tunnell or little barrell.*

Dolis. * *A medicine laxatiue, diſſolued in ſome kinde of liquor, and giuen in drinke.*

Dolito, as, frequent. à Doleo, Cato.

Dŏlĭtūrus, a, um, Liv. *That will be grieued with or ſorry for.*

Dŏlium, ii, n. gen. πίθος. *Any great veſſell, or a wine veſſell of a greater ſize, as tunne, pipe, or bogge ſhead: in old time it contained 30. Amphoras.*

Dŏlo, as. πελεκίζω, ξυστίζω. *To cut or hew ſmoothe with an axe or ſythe, to ſquare, to goe about or worke.*

Dŏlo, vel Dolon, onis, m. gen. Virg. δόλων. *A great ſparre or ſtaffe with a ſmall head of iron, and a ſword within it: a Iacobs ſtaffe: a whippe hauing a dagger incloſed in it: a ſmall ſaile in a ſhip called a Trinket.*

Dŏlor, ōris, m.g. τὸ ἄλγος. *Griefe, paine, ſmart, ache, ſorenеſſe, ſorrow, wofulneſſe, ſadneſſe, anguiſh, grudge, a wringing, a throwe, as in childbirth, a withering.*

Dŏlorificus, a, um. * ἀλγηδὼς. *That which maketh griefe or ſorrow.*

Dŏlōro, as. *To cauſe one to haue ſorrow and paine.*

Dŏlōsè, adverb. δολερῶς, δολίως. *Craftily, deceitfully.*

Doloſi. pro Dolori, antiquitas dicebat, Varro.

Dŏlōſus, a, um. δολερὸς. *Craftie, deceitfull, ſubtill, guilefull, fraudulent.*

Dŏlus, li, m.g. Græ. *Guile, deceit, treuperie, craft, treacherie, falſehood, cautell, a deuice, a craftie endeauour, purpoſe, or fetch.* Dolus malus, vide Bonus.

Dōma, ătis, n.g. Ieron. Græ. *A ſollar or flat roofe of an houſe: alſo an houſe.*

Dŏmābĭlis, le, Hor. πιθανώτατος. *Eaſie to be tamed or ouercome.*

Dŏmandus, a, um, Claud. *That muſt be tamed and kept vnder.*

Dŏmātio, ōnis, f.gen. * δάμασις. *A taming, breaking, or bringing vnder ſubiection.*

Domator, oris, m.g. verb à domo, Tibull. vide domitor.

Dŏmeſtĭcātim, adverb. Senec. κατ' οἰκίσκους. *By houſholdes, houſe by houſe.*

Domeſticatio, f.g. Gloſſ. *A keeping at home.*

Domeſtici, *Officers belonging to a Magiſtrate, as Secretaries and Counſellers within houſe,* Pancirol. in Notitiam. Domeſtici, *Alſo, the ſame that* Protectores. *They were called* Preſentales.

Domeſticor, aris, Gloſſ. *To be much at home, not to ſtirre abroad.*

Dŏmeſtĭcus, a, um. οἰκεῖος, ἰδιώτης. *Pertaining to the houſhold, tame, familiar, priuate.* Bellum domeſticum. *Ciuill warre.*

Dŏmĭcœnium, ii, n.g. Mart. οἰκοστάσιον. *A ſupper at home in a mans houſe.*

Dŏmĭcĭlium, ii, n. gen. οἰκητήριον. *A manſion place: a place where one abideth long: an habitation, a dwelling place.*

Domicus, a, um, adie. & Gloſſ. *Pertaining to the houſe.*

Dŏmĭna, æ, f.g. δέσποινα. *A Lady or Miſtreſſe, a Dame, a Wife.*

Dŏminans, ntis, partic. *Bearing rule or ſway: hauing a chiefe ſtroke, guiding, gouerning.*

Dominantior, comp, Lucret.

Dŏmĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. δεσποτεία. *Rule, dominion, ſouereignтie, authoritie ouer other.*

Dŏmĭnātor, ōris, m.gen. verbal. πανοκράτωρ, κυριεύων. *A maſter, ruler, or gouernour.*

Dŏmĭnātrix, īcis, f.g. verb. κυρία, κυριεύουσα. *A miſtreſſe or gouerneſſe, a ladie, a goddeſſe.*

Dominātus, us, m. g. verb. τυραννὶς. *Maſterſhip, bearing of rule, authoritie ouer other, lordſhip, ſouereignty, domination or power.*

Dŏmĭnĭcus, a, um, Colum. κυριακὸς. *Pertaining to the lord and maſter.* Dies dominicus, *Sunday, or the Sabbath day.*

Dŏmĭnium, ii, neut.gen. Varro. δεσποτεία. *Lordſhip, rule ouer other, dominion, empire, principalitie. Alſo a banket,* Noun.

Dŏmĭnor, aris, depon. δεσπόζω, κρατῶ. *To be lord and maſter: to rule, gouerne, and haue ſouereignty: to beare rule, ſway, and ſtroke.*

Dŏmĭnus, ni, n.g. κύριος δεσπότης. *A lord, a maſter, ruler, owner, Landlord, or husband: he that maketh a banquet,* Var. *and God,* Ovi. De bono domino melius emi, *It is good buying land of a good husband,* Plin. Vox Domini in obſequiis & blanditiis regnavit, vt liquet, ex Suetonio, Martiali, Ovidio, & Epigrammate hoc Græco.

Ἦν, ὁ φίλος τι λάβῃ, Δέσποτα φεῦτερ, ἐμὸς γενέσθω.
Ἦν δ' ἀν μὴ λάβῃ, τὸ φεῦτερ ἔσται μόνον.

Dŏmĭporta, æ, f.ge * φερίοικος. *A ſnailes ſpithite.*

Domitatio, f.g. Gloſſ. *A going home. Alſo taming or breaking,* Cic.

Dŏmĭto, as, freq. à domo, as. συχνὰ, δαμάζω. *To tame, breake, or weary.*

Dŏmĭtor, ōris, m.g. à domo. δαμάστης, δαμάστωρ. *A tamer, breaker, vanquiſher, or ſubduer.* Succi ſalis & aceti domitores rerum, Plin.

Dŏmĭtrix, īcis, f.gen. verb. Plin. δαμάστειρα, δαμάζουσα. *She that tameth or ſubdueth.*

Dŏmĭtura, æ, f.g. Colum. δάμασις. *Taming, breaking.*

Dŏmĭtūrus, a, um, part. Virg. *That will tame or ſubdue.*

Dŏmĭtus, a, um, part. *Tamed, ſubdued, vanquiſhed, brought vnder.*

Dŏmĭtus, us, m.g. verb. à Domo. *A taming or breaking.*

Domnis, in genit. pro Domus, Nonnius.

Dŏmo, as, āvi, ātum, & Domui, mĭtum, āre. δαμάζω, καταστρέφω. *To make tame, to ſubdue, to vanquiſh, to ouercome.*

Dŏmŭitio, onis, f.g. *A departing or turning home againe to the houſe,* Apul.

Do-

Domuncula,, & Domuſcula, Vlp. *A little houſe, a cottage.*

Dŏmus, us, vel i. f. g. οἶκος, δόμος. *A tenement, a dwelling houſe: a Temple or Churche: a family or houſholde: a countrey, a whole nation: a neſt, a cage, a ſtable.* Legitur Domu in ablat. Traian.

Dōnābilis, e. Adj. Infortunio donabilis. *Worthy to receiue a miſchiefe,* Am. Marcell.

Donacitis. * *Our Ladies thiſtle.*

Dōnandus, a, um, part. Horat. *Worthy upon whom gifts ſhould be beſtowed.*

Dōnāria, orum, n. gen. Macrob. ἀναθήματα, ἀφιερώματα. *Things offered to the gods, and hanged vp in their temples. Alſo the temples wherein thoſe gifts are offered.*

Dōnārium, ii, n. g. Virg. δῶρεὰ, δόρημα. *A gift or preſent properly giuen to an holy vſe.*

Donaticæ coronæ dicebantur, quibus, victores in ludis donabantur, quæ poſtea magnificentiæ cauſa inſtituta ſunt, ſuper modum aptatæ capitibus, quali amplitudine fiunt, quum lares ornantur, Feſt.

Dōnātĭcus, a, um, Feſt. *Of or pertaining to a gift.*

Dōnātĭuus. * *He that is able to giue.*

Dōnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. δόσις, δώρεὰ. *A free giuing, a gift.*

Dōnātĭvum, i, n. gen. Suet. ἐπίδοσις. *A Princes or Captaines largeſſe or benevolence: a gift in money or graine to people or to ſouldiers, a dole.* Donativus creditor, Plaut. qui donationem facit.

Donator, m. g. Codex. *He that giueth any thing freely.*

Dōnātus, a, um, part. Virg. *To whom any thing is giuen, forgiuen, remitted.*

Dōnax, ăcis, m. g. Græc. Plin. *A reede or cane whereof they made arrowes. It may be vſed for an angling rodde or cane. Alſo the ſame that* Solen. *A Sea-fiſh.*

Dōnec & Donicum, adverb. Plaut. ἕως, ἕως ὅτ᾽ ἄν, ἄχρις. *Vntill, ſo long as, whiles that.*

Dōno, as. δωρέομαι. *To giue liberally and freely: to preſent, to offer: to pardon and remit.*

Dōnum, ni, n. gen. δῶρον. *A gift or a bribe: a reward, a preſent, an offering, oblation, or ſacrifice: alſo a promiſe,* Virg.

Dorcas, ădis, f. g. Græc. Mart. *A Doe or Bucke.* Attribuitur exſuccæ & aridæ mulierculæ, Lucret.

Dorceus, ei, m. gen. Nomen canis, Ovid. Græc. *Hunt-doe, ſpy-all, or quick-ſight.*

Dorĭon, ii, n. g. & dorica muſica, vel Doricus tonus, Græc. *A certaine kinde of muſicke, repreſenting grauitie.*

Dōrĭphăgus, gi, m. gen. Græc. * *A manch-preſent: one that eateth or deuoureth vp gifts.*

Dŏris, Plin. Græc. *A certaine hearb which is alſo called* Anchuſa.

Dŏris, ĭdis, f. gen. Heſych. *A cookes knife.*

Dormiens, tis, part. *Sleeping.*

Dormio, is, ĭui, ītum, īre. κοιμάομαι, καθεύδω. *To ſleepe, to be aſleepe.*

Dormiſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. καθεύδω, κοιμάομαι. *To begin to ſleepe.*

Dormitans, ntis, part. *Sleeping often, ſlumbering.*

Dormitatio, f. g. Apul. *A ſleeping or ſlumbering.*

Dormitio, onis, f. gen. Nonn. *A ſlumbering.*

Dormĭtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plaut. ὑπνώλιον. *A ſleeper, a ſluggard, a negligent perſon: a fellow or fellon that ſleepeth by day that he may ſteale by night.*

Dormĭto, as, frequent. à Dormio. κοιμίζω, ὑπνόω. *To ſleepe oft, to ſlumber, to take a nappe: to be negligent.* Cænato mihi iam & dormitanti, *Slumbring and ready to take a nap,* Cic. *A candle is ſaid* Dormitare *when it burneth by day light.* Sub aurora iam dormitante lucerna, Ovid.

Dormitor, oris, m. g. *A long ſleeper.* Martial. Dormitor Endymion.

Dormĭtōrium, ii, n. g. Plin. κοιμητήριον, κοιτῶν. *A dortour, a ſleeping place, a bed-chamber.*

Dormĭtōrius, a, um, Plin. κοιμητήριος. *That pertaineth or ſerueth for ſleepe.*

Dorodocea, æ, f. g. Græc. *Corruption of Iudges with gifts and bribes.*

Dōron, Græc. Plin. *A gift or preſent.*

Doronicum, ci, n. gen. * *A holeſome roote brought out of Mauritania, good for the ſtomacke.*

Dorophorus, Græc. * *He that carrieth a preſent.*

Dorpia, Græc. *Certaine holy dries among the Athenians.*

Dorſuale, is, n. g. Iun. ὀχάνιον. *A horſe cloath, a packe-ſaddle.*

Dorſualis, e. Adj. *Vſing to beare as a packehorſe or hackney,* Amm. Marcell. Apud quem legitur etiam ſubſtantiue, Cuius Dorſualis ſeruitio vſus. *Of which iade hauing made vſe.*

Dorſuarius, Gloſſ. *He that carrieth a burden on his ſhoulder.*

Dorſualia quæ igni opponuntur cum aecumbimus menſæ. *Backe ſkreenes.* Bud.

Dorſum, n. g. & Dorſus, us, m. gen. Plaut. νῶτον. *A backe of man or beaſt: a promontorie or hill lying out: a ridge, hanging, ſide, or ſteepnes of a hill: alſo a bed in a garden where ſeedes are ſowen,* Plin. *Alſo a ſhelfe or heape of ſand gathered in the ſea,* Virg.

Dorſuōſus, a, um, Solin *That hath many vnequall places like backes.*

Dors, cis. * δορξ. *A roe bucke.*

Dŏrycnium, ii, n. g. Theophr. Græc. *A venemous hearb wherewith they poyſon arrow heads, darts, &c.* Strychni ſpecies, Plin.

Dorymnium, ii, n. g. Heſych. *A kinde of graſſe.*

Dorymolpes, m. g. Heſych. *He that went before the ſacred bull when he was to be ſacrificed before Iupiter.*

Dŏryphŏrus, ri, s. b. Græc. *A gentleman about a Prince alway ready with his ſpeare, a Penſioner.*

Dorx, cis. Idem quod Dorcas Gratius Poeta. De Venatione.

Dōs, dōtis, f. g. φερνή. *A gift or grace of nature: dowrie, money, goods, or lands giuen with the wife in marriage.* Dos adventitia. *Dowry giuen by other friends then by parents,* Iun.

Doſinus, quod ſit color eius de aſino, Iſid.

Dōſis, is, f. g. Græc. * *A giuing.*

Doſones, Græc. * *Great promiſers of things.*

Doſſualia. * *Pannels or packſaddles.*

Doſſuārius, a, um, Var. *Which beareth burdens on his backe.* Doſſuaria iumenta, Varr. *Packe-horſes or mules.* Corbis doſſuaria, Iun. *A dutt basket.*

Doſſum, pro Dorſum, Varr.

Dotalis, le. φερνικὸς, ὁ τῆς φερνῆς. *That pertaineth to dowrie.*

Dotatio, f. g. Cod. *An endowing.*

Dotaria, *Dowager,* Camd.

Dōtātiſſimus, a, um, Ovid. *Very richly endowed.*

Dōtātor, m. g. Cod. *He that giueth a dowrie.*

Dōtātus, a, um. ἀφ᾽ ἱκανοῦ. *Endowed, that hath dowrie giuen it.*

Dŭth en, enis, Abſceſſus cum tumore, qui ex craſſis humoribus in carnoſis plerumque fit locis, mitis cum in ſola cute coierit: maleficus autem nec facilè curabilis, quum ex alto in ſummam cutem emerſerit, Marcell. Virg.

Dōto, as, Suet. ἐφ᾽ ἱκανοῦ. *To endow, to giue a dowrie.*

Doxa, æ, Græc. * *Opinion, glorie.*

D R

Draba, vel Drabe, Ruell. Græc. *An hearb growing halfe a cubit high, and hauing a tuft like elder at the top: Candie Thlaſpi.*

Drācæna, æ, f. g. Græc. Iun. *The female or ſhee dragon: the fiſh* Quaiuer.

Drachma, æ, f. g. Græc. *The eight part of an ounce, a dramme counterpoiſing 60. barley cornes: a coine ſigned with a bullocke, counterpoiſing an old ſterling groat of eight to the ounce: a groat.* Aegyptea, Iun. *A ſhilling.* Attica, Iun. *Seuen pence.* Auri, * *Twelue ſiluer drammes, that is an ounce and an halfe of ſiluer.*

Drāco, nis, m. gen. δράκων. *A dragon.* Draco hortenſis, Iun. vide Tarchon. ¶ Dracones in vitibus, Plin. *Old crooked branches.* ¶ Draco marinus, Plin. *A fiſh called a* Quaiuer. ¶ Caput draconis, *Otherwiſe called* Nodus aſcendens, *That point wherein the circle of any Planet paſſing the Eclipticke, goeth out from the South part to the North* Cauda draconis, *called alſo* Nodus deſcendens, *That point wherein the circle of any Planet croſſing the Eclipticke, commeth downe from the North part to the South.* Si gelidum collo nectit Glacilla draconem, Martial.

Dar-

Dracona, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A certaine diſeaſe in the eye-liddes.*

Dracōnārius. *An Enſigne-bearer, carrying the Image of a Dragon,* qui & ſignifer dicitur, Veget. Amm. Marcell.

Dracōnigēna, æ, com. gen. Ovid. δρακοντογόνος. *Which engendreth or breedeth a Serpent.*

Dracōnītes, ſive Draconitias, æ, m.g. Plin. δρακονίτης. *A precious ſtone comming out of the head of a Dragon.*

Dracontea, vocata, quod haſta ejus varia ſit in modum colubri, ſimilitudinemque Draconis imitetur, vel quòd eam herbam vipera timeat, Iſid.

Drācontium, ij, n.g. Plin. Græc. *The ſame that* Dracunculus major: *alſo a kinde of coyne,* Colum.

Dracunculus, li, m.g. Plin. δρακόντιον. *A little Dragon.* Dracunculus major, Matthiol. *Dragon-wort, or Dragons, Serpentine the greater.* ¶ Dracunculus minor, * *Small Dragon-wort, ſpeckled Aron.* ¶ Dracuncuius paluſtris, * *Water Dragon, mariſh Dragon.* Dracunculus hortenſis, Offic. *Tarragon or biting Dragon.* Dracunculus *is alſo a kinde of ſhell-fiſh: alſo that which is called* Pudendum ſacerdotijs. Dracunculus hortenſis vel acetariorum, Iun. *Gardein Dragon.*

Dragma, ătis, n.g. Græc. * *A gripe or handfull.*

Drāma, ătis, n.g. Græc. *When in a Comedie or Tragedie diuers perſons are brought in, ſome tarrying, and ſome departing.*

Dramaticum, Iun. Græc. *A baſe kinde of Poetrie, which endeth troubleſome matters merrily: a Comedie.* Dramaticus ſtylus, *Which is not mixt, and where the Poet himſelfe doth neuer ſpeake.*

Drapenides, m.g. Heſych. *Certaine Birds.*

Draucus. Obſcœna dictio, παρὰ τὸ δέχειν. Cui opponitur, Cinædus pathicus, Martial. Iuuenal.

Drenīo, as, Philom. * *To ſing as a Swan.*

Drepānis, Plin. *A Sea Swallow.*

Dreptum, ti, n.g. Heſych. *A kinde of kiſſe.*

Driceæ, m.g. plur. Heſych. *Certaine Birds.*

Drōmas, ădis, vel Dromon & Dromeda, m.g. Græc. Liv. *A kinde of Camell, with two bunches on the backe, maruellous ſwift, and may abide three dayes iourney without drinke. Alſo the name of a Dogge. Runner, or Poſte,* Ovid. *a Gra-vell or ſwift Barke, that ſcowreth the Seas,* Iun. *a kinde of fiſh very ſwift,* Plin.

Dromos, Græc. * *A courſe, or the place where men doe runne Horſes, to trie their ſwiftneſſe.*

Dropaciſta, m. gen. Gloſſ. *He that pulleth off haire, and maketh the bodie bare.*

Drŏpax, ăcis, m g. Mart. Græc. *A medicine or ointment wherewith the haires places of the bodie are made ſmoothe and balde for a time: a medicine to take away haire.*

Droſelitus lapis, Iſid. varius, quia ſi ad ignem applicetur, velut ſudorem mittit.

Droſomeli, Gr. Iun. *Honey dewe.*

Drungus, i, m. g. Vopiſc. globus militum. Drungarius, *The Captaine of ſuch a Band,* Leo. Drungillus, Idem.

Drupa, æ, f.g. Plin. ἡ ὑπερῤῥίτης ἐλαία. *An Oliue berry waxing blacke with ripeneſſe, and readie to fall.*

Drupus, a, um, *Propriè de arborum fructibus, Ripe and readie to fall.*

Dryites, m.g. Plin. *A precious ſtone found in the rootes of trees, which burneth like wood.*

Dryŏphŏnon, p.b. Græc. Herba eſt Dryopteri ſimilis. Officinæ nemoralem myrtum appellant. *Alſo the ſame that* Braba.

Dryophytæ, Græc. Plin. *A kinde of Frogges.*

Dryops, m g. Heſych. Græc. *A Bird like a Wood-pecker.*

Dryopteris, Græc. p.b. Plin. *An hearbe called Oſemond royall, Oke-Feme, pettie Ferne, pild Oſemond.*

Dryoſiyphear, genus viſci eſt, còpioſiſſimè in quercu nascens.

Drypētæ, p.b. Græc. * *Oliues ripe and readie to fall off the tree.*

Dryſinus, mi, m.g. Græc. * *A very venemous Worme in the roote of an Oake.*

D V

Dŭo, pro Duo, *Two.*

Dŭālis, le, Quint. δυικὸς. *Pertaining to two.*

Duant, Duas, Duit, Duint, pro Dant, Des, Dent, vel Dederint, Plaut.

Dubenus, pro Domino, rectiùs Dubienus, olim pro Dubio, Feſt.

Dŭbiè, adverb. ἀμφιβόλως. *Doubtfully, uncertainely.*

Dubietas, f. gen. Gloſſ. *Doubtfulneſſe.*

Dubinus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Doubtfull.*

Dubio, as, Plaut. pro Dubito.

Dubiōſus, a, um, Gell. ἄπορος, ἀμφίβολος. *Doubtfull.*

Dŭbĭtābĭlis, le, Ovid. ἀδοιαστὸς, ἀδοιάστως. *That may be doubted of.*

Dŭbĭtans, tis, part. *Doubting.*

Dŭbĭtanter, adv. ἀπηγόρως. *Doubtfully, miſtruſtfully, with feare.*

Dŭbĭtātim, adv. Nonn. idem.

Dŭbĭtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ἀπορία. *Doubt.*

Dubitator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that doubteth.*

Dubitatur, Imperſ. Auguſt. *It is doubted.*

Dŭbĭtātus, um, part. Ovid. *Whereof one doubteth.*

Dŭbĭto, as, ἀπορῶ, ἀμφιβάλλω. *To doubt, to be in doubt, to tract time, to miſtruſt, to be afraid, to ſtand in a muſe or ſtudie.*

Dŭbĭus, a, um, ἀμφίβολος, ἄπορος. *Doubtfull, uncertaine, unconſtant, variable, changeable, dangerous, perillous.* Cœna dubia, Terent. *Where there be ſo many Diſhes, that a man knoweth not which to eate of.* Dubia lux, Ovid. *Twilight.*

Ducalis, le, adject. Gloſſ. *He that hath the conduct or leading.*

Ducatio, onis, Tertull. vide Ducatus.

Ducator, Tertull. vide Dux.

Dūcātus, us, m.g. Sueton. ἡγεμονία, στρατηγία. *A conduct or leading, a charge or gouernment, a Dukedome or Duchie.*

Duce, pro Duc, Plaut.

Ducenaria, æ, *The Office of* Ducenarius procurator, Apul.

Dŭcēnārius, rij, m.g. Veget. ἑκατοντάρχης. *A Captaine of two hundred men.*

Dŭcēnārius, a, um, Plin. διακοσιαῖος. *Of two hundred.* Ducenarij Procuratores, *Such Receiuers or Collectors of the citie Reuenues, as had for their ſtipend* 200 Seſtertia, Suet.

Dŭcēni, næ, na, plur. Plin. διακόσιοι. *Two hundred.*

Dūcens, part. Horat. *Leading, drawing, bringing.*

Dŭcentēſimus, a, um, * διακοσιοστὸς. *The two hundred.* Ducenteſima Auctionum, *A certaine exaction or payment impoſed by the Publicanes, in their Sales for the citie of Rome,* Suet.

Dŭcenti, tæ, ta, plur. *Two hundred.*

Ducēnties, adverb. διακοσίακις. *Two hundred times.*

Dūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἄγομαι, συμποδηγῶ. *To leade, guide, conduct, or gouerne: to draw: to carry out or away: to goe, to bring or induce: to moouc, perſwade, or allure: to prolong, delay, ſpend, or paſſe the time: to reuolue and caſt in the minde: to eſteeme or ſet by, to regard: to iudge or thinke: to deuide: to conueigh: to cloſe or heale up: to take or make: to begin: to attribute: alſo to reckon, pay, or account: to draw together. Alſo to obiect,* Plaut. *To engraue,* Plin. *Alſo to beate,* Paul. Colore aureo pelles ducere felle, ſc. Taurino, *To lay a golden colour vpon skinnes,* Plin. Familiam ducere, *To be chiefe or principall,* Cic. Ferrum ducere, dixit Propertius de Magnete, *To draw yron.* Ducuntur Poetæ ex ea ciuitate, *Poets haue no place in that citie,* Cic. Duci ad ſupplicium, deduci ad lætitiam, Donat. Sorte ductus, *Choſen by Lot,* Suet.

Ductabilitas, atis. *Fooliſh ſoftneſſe, when a man is apt to be led by euery one,* Sipont.

Ductārius, a, um, Cato ἀγωγὸς, ἀγωγαῖος. *That draweth, leadeth, or guideth.* Funis ductarius, Iun. *The Line, Cord, or Rope that runneth in the Pulley.*

Ductatio, f.g. Cod. *A conducting or guiding.*

Ductĭlis,

Ductĭlis, le, Plin. ἐλατὸς, ἀναγωγὸς. *Easie to be drawne, or with the hammer to be beaten into thinne plates.*

Ductim, adverb. Plaut. ἠρέμα. *With leisure, by little and little, drawingly.*

Ductio, ōnis, Vlp. vide Ductus, us.

Ductio alvi, *A provocation to siege.*

Ductitatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A leading often about.*

Ductĭtius, a, um, Quint. *Eaſie to be ledde.*

Ductito, as, vnde Ductitans, Terent. ἕλκω. *To leade about often.*

Ducto, as, freq. à Duco, Saluſt. ἄγω, ἡγεμονέω. *To conduct, leade, or guide: to foord off, delay, and deceiue: to beguile with words: to eſteeme: to obtaine: to haue a thing.* Ductare etiam eſt rem veneream exercere, Plaut.

Ductor, oris, m. g. verb. ἡγεμὼν, στρατηλὸς. *A Guide, a Captaine or Leader.* Ductor ordinum, Iun. *A Sergeant at Armes, the Captaine and Leader of a Band.*

Ductus, a, um, *Ledde, mooued taken, guided, cloſed or healed vp: deriued, begun, drawne out.*

Ductus, us, m. g. verb. ἀγωγὴ. *A deriuing of Water with Pipes, a Conduit: a leading or training of a thing: a faſhioning or drawing: a gouerning or guiding.*

Dūdum, adverb. πάλαι, ἐμπολλῷ. *But late, ere-while, not long ſince: before, long agoe: a great while ſince.*

Duella, æ, ſ. g. Iun. *The third part of an ounce, containing eight ſcruples, or two drammes and two ſcruples.*

Duellātor, oris, m. g. verb. Plaut. *A warriour.*

Duellĭcus, a, um, Lucret. πολεμικὸς. *Pertaining or fit and apt to warre: martiall, warrelike.* Bellicus, arte duellica, Plaut. Equorum proles duellica, Lucret. *Fit for warre.*

Duellio, onis, m. gen. Gloſſ. *An enemie.*

Dŭello, as, * μάχομαι. *To fight in battaile, or within limits.*

Dŭellum, li, n. g. πόλεμος. *A combate or fight betweene two, fighting alone, hand to hand: alſo warre or battaile.*

Dŭicenſus, Feſt. *He that is iointly taxed with another, as the father with the ſonne, or double taxed.*

Dŭĭdens, Feſt. *A ſheepe of two teeth, that is, of two yeeres olde.*

Duigæ, pro Bigæ Varr.

Duim, pro Duo Varr.

Duis, & Duint, pro Dederis, & Dederint, Plaut.

Duitæ, arum. *Such as Marcion, who held the duitie of God-head,* Prud.

Dulcacidus, a, um, Q. Seren. *That which hath a mingled taſte of ſweete and ſowre.*

Dulcāmăra, æ. * *An hearbe called wooddie Nightſhade.*

Dulcè, adv. Plaut. γλυκερῶς, γλυκέως. *Sweetly, gently, pleaſantly.*

Dulcēdo, ĭnis, ſ. g. γλυκύτης. *Sweetneſſe, pleaſantneſſe, delectableneſſe, delight.*

Dulcĕo, es, cŭi, & Dulceſco, is, γλυκαίνομαι. *To waxe ſweet.*

Dulciarius, a, um, Matt. Dulciarius piſtor, ἡδυπὰς, ὀψοποιὸς. *A maker of March-panes, or other ſuch like ſweet things, in paſte.* Dulciarius panis, *A Spice-Cake, a March-pane.*

Dulcichimum, mi. * *The ſame that* Memirem.

Dulcĭcŭlus, a, um, dim. à Dulcis, ὑπόγλυκυς. *Dulcet, ſomewhat ſweet.*

Dulcĭflŭus, a, um, γλυκύῤῥοος. *Flowing ſweetly.*

Dulcĭlŏquus, a, um, * μελίγηρυς. *Speaking ſweetly.*

Dulcimodus, a, um. Dulcimodi pſalmi, *Sweet or melodious Songs,* Prud.

Dulciolum, i, n. g. *Sweet meate, or a Iunket,* Apul.

Dulcis, ce, & Dulcior, ciſſimus, γλυκερὸς, γλυκὺς. *Sweet, delicious, toothſome, not bitter, pleaſant, delectable, fauourable.*

Dulciſida, æ, * *The hearbe Peonie.*

Dulcĭſŏnus, a, um, * γλυκύφωνος. *Sounding ſweetly.*

Dulcĭtas, ātis, Næv. & Dulcĭtūdo, ĭnis, ſ. g. γλυκύτης. *Sweetneſſe, pleaſantneſſe, delectableneſſe.*

Dulcĭtèr, dulciſſimè, adverb. Apul. Quintil. γλυκερῶς. *Sweetly, gently.*

Dulco, as, Sidon. Apol. γλυκαίνω. *To make ſweet.*

Dulcor, oris, m. g. Plin. γλυκὺ. *Sweetneſſe.*

Dūlia, æ, ſ. g. Græc. *The ſeruice of a bond-man or ſlaue: alſo the bond-men themſelues.*

Dŭm, adverb. ὅτε. *When, whiles, a while, vntill, as long as, ſo that, as yet: alſo after that,* Matt.

Dumĕtum, quaſi Dumicetum pro Dumetum, Feſt. Dumetum, ti, n. gen. ἀκανθὼν. *A ground full of buſhes and brambles, a brake of bryars, a thicket of thornes.*

Dummodò, adverb. *So that.*

Dūmōſus, a, um, Colum. ἀκανθώδης, ἑάτους ἔμπλεως. *Full of buſhes, brambles, or bryars.*

Dūmus, mi, m. g. φραγμὸς. *All kinde of thornes, bryars, or brambles.*

Duntaxat, pro ſcilicet, adverb. γοῦν, γὲ δὴ μόνον. *Onely, at the leaſt while, to wit,* Lucret.

Dŭo, æ, o, plur. num. δύο, δύω. *Two, twaine.* Invenitur & Duo pro Duos, Virg.

Dŭodĕcies, adv. δωδεκάκις. *Twelue times.*

Dŭodecim, indecl. plur. num. δώδεκα, δυοκαίδεκα. *Twelue.*

Dŭodĕcĭmus, & Dŭodēnus, a, um, Plin. δωδέκατος. *The twelfth.*

Dŭodēnārius, a, um, Pomp. Læt. δυοῖν δέοντα ἑκατόν. Idem.

Dŭodēni, æ, na, δώδεκα. *Twelue.*

Dŭodēnōnāginta, Plin. ὀκτὼ δυοῖν δέοντα ἑκατόν. *Fiueſcore ſaue one.*

Duodenum, * Idem quod Inteſtinum primum.

Dŭodēoctōginta, Plin. ὀκτὼ δυοῖν δέοντα ἐνενήκοντα. *Foureſcore ſaue two.*

Dŭodequadrageni, Plin. ὀκτὼ δυοῖν δέοντες πεντακόσιοι. *Thirtie eight.*

Dŭodēquadragēsĭmus, Liv. *The eight and fortieth.*

Dŭodequadraginta. *Thirtie eight.*

Dŭodequinquagēsĭmus. * *The eight and fortieth.*

Dŭodequinquaginta, Plin. *Fortie eight.*

Dŭodētrīcēsĭmus, Gell. *The eight and twentieth.*

Dŭodētrīcies. *Eight and twentie times.*

Dŭodētriginta, Varro. *Eight and twentie.*

Dŭodēvīcēni, næ, na, Liv. *Eighteene.*

Dŭodēvīcēsĭmānus, a, um, Tacit. *The eighteenth.*

Dŭodēvīcēsĭmus, & Duodevigeſimus, a, um, Plin. *The eighteenth.*

Dŭodēvīcies. * *Eighteene times.*

Dŭodēvīginti, adject. indecl. plural. *Eighteene.*

Dŭo & vīcēsĭmānus, a, um, Tacit. *The twentie and two.*

Duo & viceſimo anno, Gell. *The two and twentieth yeere.*

Dŭonum, Feſt. pro Bonum.

Dupla, æ, pro Duplum, Varr.

Duplares, Gloſſ. *Knights or ſouldiers hauing double allowance.* Duplaris numerus, * *Wherein the leſſer is twice numbred.*

Duplari, pro Duplicari, Caiu.

Duplatiæ, ſiue Duplares actiones, dicuntur à Iuriſconſultis, quæ in duplam dabantur.

Duplatio, Paul. vide Duplio.

Duplex, ĭcis, διπλοῦς, διπλόος. *Double, two, twice ſo much: alſo broad,* Virg. *Alſo craftie and wyly* Duplex Amathuſia, i. Venus, Catul. & Virg. dupliciſ Vlyſſei. Duplex ficus pro biſero vel majori. Et nux ornabat menſas cum duplico fico, quaſi gemino, Horat.

Dūplĭcārius, vel Dupliciarius, a, um, Liv. Duplicarius miles, διμισθίτης. *A ſouldier hauing double allowance, pay, or wages for his good ſeruice.*

Duplicatio, onis, ſ. g. Digeſt. *A doubling.*

Dūplĭcātò, adverb. Plin. διχῇ. *At the double, two wayes or manners.*

Dūplĭcātus, a, um, part. *Doubled, made twice ſo great.*

Duplices, um, m. g. Tabellarum genus eſt, in quibus literæ ſecretiores & amatoriæ ſcribi ſolebant.

Dūplĭcĭtèr, adverb. διχῶς. *Two wayes, in two ſorts, for two reaſons or cauſes.*

Dūplĭco, as, διπλόω. *To double, to make double, to make twice ſo much, to encreaſe.* Duplicare aciem, *To double the fyles,* Veget.

Dŭplio,

Dŭplio, ōnis, m. g. Plin. ζημία τῦ διπλασίου. *The double, a mulct ſo called.*

Duplo, as, pro Duplico, as, Feſt.

Dŭplum, pli, n. g. διπλάσιον. *The double, twice ſo much.*

Dŭplus, a, um. διπλάσιος. *Double, twiſe ſo much.*

Dupondium, & Dupondius, vide Dipondium.

Dūrābĭlis, le, Ovid. ἀφανὴς. *Durable, of long continuance.*

Duracina, * *A kinde of Peaches that will not eaſily bee ſeparated from the ſtone.*

Dūrācĭnus, a, um, Plin. græc. *Whereof the graines or kernels haue an hard or thicke skin, pill or rind, or the body whereof cleaues to the wood, and cannot be pulled from it.* Ceratum duracinum, Iun. *A Spaniſh cherrie.*

Dūrāmen, ĭnis, & Duramentum, ti, n. gen. Senec. σκλήρυσμα. *The arme of a vine: alſo conſtancie, ſtablenеſſe, hardening.*

Durans, tis, part. Suet. *Continuing, abiding.*

Dūrāta, orum, n. gen. Lucret. *Wood, timber.*

Dūrātĕus, a, um, Lucret. *Woodden, or wood.* Equus durateus, *The Troiane horſe of wood,* Lucret.

Durātrix, icis, f. gen. Plin. *That hardeneth.*

Dūrātus, a, um, Liv. *Hardened, froʒen, dried.*

Dūrè, adverb. Terent. vide Duriter.

Dūreo, es. σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard.*

Dūreſco, is, ĭi, ĕre. σκληρύνομαι. *To waxe or become hard, to be froʒen, to continue long.*

Dureta, Suet. *A great and large veſſell in the bathes, wherein they waſhed themſelues ſitting.*

Duricordium, ĭj, n. g. Tertull. σκληροκαρδία. *Hardneſſe of heart.*

Dūrĭcōrius, a, um, Bud. *Which hath an hard skinne: alſo late, or lateward,* Macrob.

Dūrĭcors, dis, com. g. σκληροκαρδιος, σκληρύχλω. *Hard-hearted.*

Dūrĭtas, ātis, f. g. σκληρότης. *Hardneſſe, rudeneſſe, rigour, ſharpeneſſe, aſperitie, crueltie.*

Dūrĭtĕr, duriùs, duriſſimè, adverb. σκληρῶς. *Hardly, with much paine, cruellie, ſeuerely, grieuouſly or roughly, vngently, vncourteouſly.*

Dūritia, & Durities, ēi, f. g. vide Duritas. Durities *is vſed of Phiſitians for* Scirrhus. Duritia cœli, Suet. *Sharpeneſſe or hardneſſe of weather.* Duritia alui, *Coſtiuеneſſe.* Senec.

Duritudo, Nonn. idem.

Dūrius, ria, rium, Cæl. Rhod. *Wooden or of wood, very great.*

Dūriuſcŭlus, a, um, dim. Plin. ὑπόσκληρος. *Somewhat hard.*

Dūro, as, Colum. σκληρύνω. *To harden, to confirme or make hard, to ſtoppe or make coſtiue, to ſuſtaine or ſuffer, to forbeare, abide, endure, laſt or continue.* Nec ſonitum quidem armorum durare. *Not to endure ſo much as, &c.* Marcell. Durare nimia pondera, *To beare exceeding great weights,* Amm. Marcel.

Durum, adverb. Durum cacare. *To be hard bound, or goe hardly to the ſtoole,* Mart.

Dūrus, a, um, & Durior, ſſimus, σκληρός, ἀτρύγητος. *Hard, ſolide, coſtiue, hard witted, dull, rude, cruell, rigorous, grieuous, ſtiffe, heauy, ſharpe, rough.* Dura mater, Iun. *The caules or filmes of the braine.* Dura membrana, vide Cornea.

Duſmoſus, pro Dumoſus, Feſt.

Dŭumvir, iri, maſ. gen. & Duumviri, ōrum. δυάρχης, ὁ τῶν δυοῖν ἀρχόντων ὑπηρέτης. *Two officers in Rome which had authoritie ouer priſons or iayles.* Duumviri capitales, Iun. *Thoſe which had the charge to ſee thoſe executed which were condemned to die, as our Sheriffes or the Iudges of the aſſiſes, or gaole deliuerie.*

Duumvirālis, le, Digeſt. δυαρχικός. *Pertaining to that office.*

Dŭumvirātus, us, m. gen. δυαρχία. *The office of two in equall authoritie: Sheriffeſhip in a citie.*

Dux, dŭcis, com. g. ἡγεμών, ἡγεμονὸς. *A captaine, leader, or guide: a principall doer, a chiefetaine, a ringleader, a Duke, a Prince.* Dux militum, vide ductor ordinum.

D Y

Dyās, ados, f. g. p. b. græc. Iun. *The number of two, the dewce at Dice.*

Dyaſtole, vide Diaſtole.

Dynamene, vide Dinamene.

Dynaſta, vel Dinaſtes, æ, m. gen. p. b. græc. *A lord of great power, a prince, a ruler, a baron.*

Dynaſtia, æ, f. g. græc. * *Gouernment, might, rule, power.*

Dyota, vel Diota.

Dys, græc. *In compoſition ſignifieth euill, difficill, or impoſſible.*

Dyſcŏlia, æ, f. g. græc. * *Difficulteneſſe, waiwardneſſe.*

Dyſcŏlus, græc. *Ill to intreat, naught, wayward.*

Dyſenterĭa, æ, f. g. p. l. græc. *A perillous flixe with excoriation and painfull wringing of the bowels, and ſome blood iſſuing: the bloody flixe.*

Dyſenterĭcus, ci, p. l. adiect. græc. Plin. *One that is or hath beene troubled with that diſeaſe.*

Dyſnomĭa, æ, f. g. græc. * *Euill conſtitution or ordering of the law.*

Dyſpepſia, æ, f. g. gr. Galen. *Ill concoction or digeſtion, rawneſſe of ſtomacke.*

Dyſphȳlus, græc. Iuven. *An euill friend.*

Dyſphoricus, Firmic. *Set on, hard, rigorous.*

Dyſpnœa, æ, f. g. græc. Plin. *Hardneſſe or ſtraightneſſe of breath, ſtopping the conduites of the lights, purſineſſe.*

Dyſpnŏĭcus, a, um, adiect. græc. Plin. *Purſie, hauing ſtraightneſſe of breath.*

Dyſuria, æ, f. gen. græc. *A hardneſſe to piſſe, with a great paine by meanes of the ſharpneſſe of the water, and the inflammation or exulceration of the necke of the bladder.*

Diſticos, *The hearb* Smilax.

E A

E Præpoſit. ſerv. ablat. ἐκ, ἐξ. *Of, out of one, from one, for, by, according to.*

E contrario, Plin. ἐναντίως, ἐξ ἐναντίας. *Contrariwiſe.* E diuerſo, Plin. *On the contrarie, on the other ſide.* E facili, Plin. *Eaſily, without paine.* E longinquo, Plin. *Afarre off.* E regione, *Ouer, right againſt.* E repub. *For the profit of, &c.*

Ea, eius, ei, f. gen. à maſc. Is pronom. Terent. *Shee or that.*

Eadem, eiuſdem, f. g. ab Idem pronom. *The ſame that.*

Eale, Plin. *A beaſt in India like a horſe, found about great riuers.*

Eamſe, pro eumipſum, Plaut.

Eapropter, * *Therefore.*

Eapſe, pro Ea ipſe, Feſt.

Ear, tis, n. g. græc. *The ſpring time.*

Eātĕnus, adverb. p. l. καθ' ὅσον, τοῦτο. *Vnto that, in that manner, till that time, thitherto, vntill then, ſo farre, long.*

E B.

Ebacchari, Lamprid. *To bee very drunke.*

Ebŏnus, ni, maſ. gen. p. b. Virg. *The Ebene tree, whereof the bud is blacke as iet within, and beareth no leaues nor fruit.*

Ebĕo, as. * ἐπιτυχαινέζω. *To bring out of proſperitie.*

Ebĭbo, is, bi, tum, ĕre, p. l. Terent. ἐκπίνω. *To bring vp all, to ſucke out, to ſucke dry, by drinking to forget.* Ebibere imperium domini, Plaut. *By drinking to forget his maſters commandement.* Ebibere ſanguinem alicui, Plaut. *To ſucke out ones blood.*

Eblandior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, depon. p. l. ἐξαρίσκουμαι. *To get or obtaine a thing by flatterie.*

Eblandior, paſſ. Colum. *To be mitigated, &c.*

Eblandītus, a, um, part. Plin. *Obtained by flatterie or by faire words: alſo that pleaſeth or liketh.*

Ebor, vide Ebur.

Ebŏrātus, a, um, part. Soſipar. vide Eburatus.

Ebŏreus, a, um, p. b. Quint. ἐλεφάντινος. *Made of ſolide Ivorie.*

Ebria, æ, fœ. gen. Soſipar. *A wine veſſell.*

Ebriăcus, a, um, p. l. Plaut. *Drunken.*

Ebrietas, atis, f. g. p. l. μεθή. Drunkenneſſe. Fulneſſe of iuyce or liquor. Pomi ipſius etiam in ſua matre ebrietas, Plin.

Ebrio, as, Macrob. μεθύω. To make drunke.

Ebriolus, a, dim. ab Ebrius, Plaut. ὑπομεθύων. A little drunken.

Ebrioſior, Catull. More drunke.

Ebriōſitas, atis, f. g. ὀινοφλυγία. Continuall drunkenneſſe.

Ebrioſus, a, um. ὀινόφλυξ. A drunkard, often drunke, a great drinker.

Ebriŏlo, as, p. l. Laber. μεθύσκω. To make drunke.

Ebrius, a, um, p. l. μεθύων, μεθυστικὸς, μέθυσος. Drunken: alſo plentifull and daintie cauſing drunkenneſſe, Plaut.

Ebullio, is, īui, ītum, īre, p. l. ἐκφυσῶμαι, ἐκβράζω. To boile or bubble up: alſo to vtter, to breake out into talke, to ſpeake glorioully or with oſtentation.

Ebullitio, onis, f. g. * A boyling or bubbling.

Ebullo, as, Perſ. ἐκπομφολυγίζω. To bubble out, to braſt out.

Ebulum, li, n. g. vel Ebulus, li, m. g. p. b. Colum. χαμαίδαφνη. Walwort or Danewort, like Elderne: dwarfe Elderne: or a little low Elderne tree.

Ebur, ſive Ebor, ŏris, n. g. p. b. ἐλέφας. Ivorie, or any thing made of Ivorie, the Elephants tooth: alſo the Elephant that beareth Ebur. Illud Ebar ducatur ad aras, Iuvenal. Ebur medicæ artis, Mart. vide Narthecium.

Ebūrātus, a, um, p. b. Plaut. ἐλεφαντῶδης. Couered with Ivorie.

Eburnĕŏlus, a, um, dimin. p. b. ὀλιγίστοις στιγμαῖς ἐλεφαντίνοις κεκαλλωπισμένος. Set with little pieces of Ivorie.

Eburneus, a, um, p. b. ἐλεφάντινος. Of Ivorie, faire, white like Ivorie.

Eburnus, a, um, Virg. Idem.

E C

Ec, num, vel an, incompoſitic. c.

Ecardia, * A kinde of Amber, which hath in it the figure of an heart, blacke and greene.

Ecaſtò, adverb. iurandi, p. l. Terent. By my fay, commonly uſed of women.

Ecbăſis, græc. * The figure digreſſion.

Ecbolium, ii, n. g. Iun. ſiue Ecbolima, æ, f. g. Bud. græc. A medicine to fetch a dead childe out of the wombe.

Eccè, adverb. demonſt. ἰδέ. Loe, ſee, behold.

Eccentrĭci orbes, græc. Circles or ſpheres one incloſing another, yet not hauing one common Center.

Eccĕre, id eſt, per Cererem, Plaut. ἰδὲ δή ποτε. Loe now, ſee now.

Eccheuma, vel Eccheumatum Vnguentum eccheumatis. i. ſuffuſionibus.

Eccillum, pro Ecce illum, Plaut. See him.

Ecciſtam, pro Ecce iſtam, Plaut. See her.

Eccleſia, æ, f. g. græc. Iun. An aſſembly or meeting, the Church or Congregation of the people in the faith of Chriſt.

Eccleſiaſtēs, m. g. græc. Iun. A Preacher.

Eccŭbi, * Idem quod Nuncubi.

Eccum, am, Eccos, as, demonſt. ἰδού. Loe he or ſhee, theſe men or theſe women bee here.

Ecdicus, ci, m. g. græc. Qui pro repub. agit, qualis procurator fiſci, Alciat. A Proctour or an Atturney of a towne or village, whoſe dutie is to defend the common cauſe thereof.

Ecere, ſine dipthong. Adverb. Idem quod Ecce, Plaut.

Echĕmythĭa, as, f. gen. p. b. t. l. græc. Gell. Taciturnitie, ſtilneſſe, ſilence.

Echĕmythus, p. b. t. l. græc. Bud. He that keepeth ſilence in a common aſſembly.

Echĕnēis, ĭdis, f. g. p. b. t. l. græc. Lucret. A ſea Lamprey, vide Remora. Tenuit Caij Principis navem contra 400. remiges Semipedalis piſciculus, Plin.

Echetæ, Graſhoppers that ſing. ab. ἠχέω.

Echi, * Little narrow valleys or dales betweene two hils.

Echidna, p. b. græc. Ovid. A viper: of the Poets it is taken for any ſerpent, and chiefly for Hydra.

Echĭnēnion, * Idem quod Alcibiacum.

Echīnātus, a, um, p. b. Plaut. ἐχινώδης. Couered or ſet with prickes or ſtings. Echinatus calix, Iun. The outward ſhell or furred couer of the cheſtnut.

Echinŏmĕtra, echinorum genus, quorum ſpinæ longiſſimæ, calyces minimi, rufus & vitreus color, Plin.

Echīnŏphra, p. b. græc. Plin. A certaine ſhell fiſh.

Echīnus, ni, m. g. p. b græc. Plin The vttermoſt pill or rough ſhell of cheſtnuts, hauing prickes: an vrchinne or hedgehogge: a ſea vrchinne, which is a kinde of crabfiſh hauing prickes in ſtead of feete, Plin. a veſſell of braſſe wherein the lots of witneſſes were put and ſealed, a great pot or veſſell with a wide mouth: a veſſel to waſh cups and cannes in: a portion of hay: a briſtle bruſh to cleanſe pots in the inſide: a kinde of bracelets for women. Echinus conditanius, Iun. A Cowes vdder, or the belly or panch of a bullocke powdred, trypes laid in ſowce.

Echion, vel Echium, ii, n. gen. Plin. ὄφιοσφόμον. Wild burrage or buglоſſe: alſo a medicine for ſore eyes. Echium Alcibiacum. * Vipers hearb, or vipers buglоſſe.

Echitē, p. b. Plin. An hearb like vnto Scammonium.

Echītēs, p. b. græc. Plin. A precious ſtone of a darkiſh greene colour, and ſomewhat like a viper: alſo an hearb called otherwiſe. Lagine a kinde of Clematis.

Echo, us, f. g. p. l. Ovid. græc. A ſound rebounding to a noiſe or voice in a valley or wood: a reſounding or giuing againe of the voice, an eccho.

Echoicus verſus, Serv. A verſe wherein the ſound of the laſt ſyllable doth agree with the laſt ſaue one, after the manner of an eccho: eccho, as in this Grata malis lis.

Ecius, ij, m. g. Gloſſ. A kinde of hearb.

Electa, orum, n. gen. Plin. Iun. Things picked or choſen out of diuers others: collects.

Eclera, Offic. The ſame that Chelidonium maius.

Eclĭgma, ſiue Eclegma, ătis, n. g. græ. Pli. A medicine or confection, that is not chewed, but licked or ſucked, and ſuffered ſoftly to melt downe in the lights or ſtomacke: broth or liquor that may bee ſupped, a loboch.

Eclipſis, is, f. g. græc. ad Heren. A waning or failing, an eclipſe.

Eclipticus, a, um, græc. Plin. Pertaining to the eclipſe. Ecliptica linea. The eclyptike: the circumference of the circle wherein the Sunne finiſheth his yeerely motion: ſo called, becauſe the eclipſes both of the Sunne and Moone happen when as the Moone either in coniunction or oppoſition is vnder this line. This line is in the middle of the Zodiacke, and in it is meaſured the length of the heauen, and from it to either of the poles, the breadth.

Ecloga, æ, f. g. græc. Iun. An eclog or title: abridgement or gathering made out of any authors that one hath read: election, choiſe, communication, talking.

Eclŏgārius, ij, m. g. A gatherer and writer downe of ſuch things ſummarily as he hath read: a briefe noter of the contents of euery booke, and of ſpeciall places: a talker, inſtructer: a ſcholler that commeth to heare Lecture.

Eclogarium, ij, n. g. Auſon. A ſhort breviarie gathered out of a long worke.

Eclŏgium, ij, n. gen. A pretie ſhort ſpeech, in commendation of a perſon for beautie or otherwiſe, Iun.

Ecnephĭas, Plin. græc. A ſtorme where a cloud is broken and falleth.

Econ, vide Icon.

Ecors, dis, adiect. Gloſſ. Without heart, cowardly.

Ecperala, græc. * Wide and large cups like our flat wine bolles.

Ecphracticum medicamentum, Iun. gr. A medicine that openeth and cleanſeth all the pores and paſſages of the body.

Ephrăſis, is, f. g. græc. * A plaine interpretation or declaration of a thing.

Ecpieſmus, mi, m. g. græc. * A diſeaſe making the eyes to ſtare, as though one were throatled.

Ecquæ, pro an quædam, Plaut.

Ecquandò, adverb. ἀ ποτὲ. At what time, at any time, but when.

Ecquid. * What things? why?

Ecquis, ecqua, ecquod, ἀ τις. What, who, or, any man, woman, or any thing.

Ecquiſnam, ecquænam, ecquodnam, vel ecquidnam. Is there any man? any woman, &c.

Ecquò,

Ecquò, adverb.

Ecſtáſis, is, fœ. gen. græc. Dionyſ. *A traunce, a dampe, a crampe, a great aſtoniſhment or ſowning, when one forgetteth himſelfe.*

Ecſtatici, græc.* Qui ecſtaſi correpti ſunt.

Ectaſis, ſ. g. Iſid. græc. *A figure, when the ſhort ſyllable is made long.*

Ecthilipſis.* Idem quod Eliſio.

Ecthymata, pl. n. *Meazils or ſmall pocks*, Iun.

Ecthyloticum medicamentum, Iun. *An ointment to take away the hardneſſe of a skinne.*

Ectomias, Ium. græc. *That hath his ſtones cut out.*

Ectrăpēlus, Plin. græc. *He that abhorreth the common faſhion of nature, or old viſages.*

Ectroma, i. abortivum, græ. Terent.

Ectrōpium, ij, n. g. græc.* *A diſeaſe when the nether lid of the eyes cannot cloſe to the other.*

Ectypum, pi, n. g. s. b. græc. Plin. *A thing made according to the patterne and ſample, a counterfeit.*

Ectypa, æ, idem quod Ectipum.

Eculeus, ei, m. g. ἱππεύς. *A ſharpe ſtake whereon the offender being put, is tormented, ſtretched, and racked, and his bowels in a manner cruſhed out: or a piece of wood with a ſharpe ridge, wherein hee was laid & preſt: the rack:* vid. Equuleus.

E D

Edācĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. ἀδηφαγία. *Vnſaciable feeding, gurmandizing.* Edacitas præter conſuetudinem, vide Bulimus.

Edaculus, li, m. g. Gl. *A great eater.*

Edax, acis, adiect. p. b. ἀδηφάγος. *A great eater, a deuourer, conſumer, glutton, a greedigut: conſuming, pining, biting, gluttonous.*

Edeatræ, græc. Feſt. *They that haue the ordaining of the kings meate.*

Edecimata, pro Electa, Feſt.

Edecimatio, ſ. g. Veget. *A chooſing forth of ſouldiers to puniſhment.*

Edecimator, m. g. Veget. *The officer that chooſeth forth by lots, them that ſhould die among the armie.*

Edecimo, as, Pacuv. *To chuſe out.*

Edecumatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Depriued of tenths or gifts.*

Eden. * *Pleaſure or delectation.*

Edendus, a, um, part. *To be eaten.*

Edens, t's, partic. ab Edo, p. l. Ovid. *Which ſets forth or caſts out.*

Edentabulum, li, n. g. Gloſſ. *A thing to pull forth teeth.*

Edentatio, ſ. g. Celſ. *A pulling forth of teeth.*

Edentatus, a, um, p. l. Macr. ἐκτεθραυσμένος. *That hath his teeth taken or ſtricken out.*

Edento, as, p. l. Plaut. ἐκτεθραύω. *To ſtrike or daſh out ones teeth, to make toothleſſe, to draw out, to make ones teeth to fall out.*

Edentulus, a, um, p. b. Plaut. ἀοδής. *Toothleſſe, or rather [one that hath ſoft teeth: old.* Vinum edentulum, *Old heartleſſe wine*, Plaut.

Edeſius lapis, m. g. Iſid. *A kinde of ſtone which painters vſe to grinde colours on.*

Edera, vide Hedera.

Edīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, p. l. προαγγέλλω. *To command, ordaine, charge or declare: to aduertiſe and tell before-hand: to publiſh, denounce, or giue knowledge: to proclaime: to charge by proclamation: to ſpeake without feare and diſſimulation.* Edicere diem ad conveniendum, Liv. *To proclaime a day of aſſembly.* ¶ Edicere militibus prædam, Liv. *To proclaime that the ſouldiers ſhall haue the ſpoile.* ¶ Edicam ſervis, ne, &c. Terent. *I will charge my ſeruants that, &c.* ¶ Edicere Senatum, Suet. *To command a Senate or counſell to be holden.*

Edictales, Iuſtin. *Where thoſe who hauing ſtudied the law one whole yeere, added the ſecond yeere alſo thereunto.*

Edictalis, le, Digeſt. *Which is done according to the ordinance and iniunction of the Pretour.* Edictales bonorum poſſeſſiones dicebantur, quæ ex Prætoris edicto, ſine cauſæ cognitione de plano dabantur, Hottom.

Edictatio, ſ. g. Codex. *A pronouncing or declaring.*

Edictator, m. g. Cod. *He that declareth or telleth any thing.*

Edictio, onis, ſ. g. verb. vide Edictum. πρόσταγμα, διάταγμα. *An ordinance or commandement of them that be in authoritie, a charge, proclamation, or iniunction.*

Edicto, as, freq. p. l. Plaut. ὑποφάσκω. *To declare and pronounce.*

Edictor, oris, m. gen. Digeſt. *He that ordereth or proclaimeth to haue any thing done.*

Edictum, ti, n. g. p. l. διάταγμα, πρόσταγμα, διάγραμμα. *An ordinance or commandement of them that be in authoritie: a proclamation or iniunction, a citation.* Edictum etiam privati hominis dicitur, Terent. *An expreſſe charge or commandement.*

Edictus, a, um, part. Plin. *Proclaimed, pronounced, appointed.*

Edilis, le, p. b. in pl. Edilia, Gell. ἐδώδιμος, βρώσιμος. *That is or may be eaten.*

Edilitas, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *The office of an Edile.*

Edilitius, m. g. Digeſt. *The Clarke of the Market.*

Edim, pro Edam, Nonn. & Edit, pro Edat, Horat.

Ediſcendus, a, um. *Worthy to be conned by heart.*

Ediſco, is, dĭci, ĕre, p. l. συμπαραλαμβάνω τὴν μνήμην. *To learne by heart, to come without booke: to diſcerne, to know from another.* Ediſcere duas linguas, Ovid. *To learne to ſpeake two tongues.*

Ediſſero, is, ŭi, rtum, ĕre, p. l. διαλέγομαι, καὶ διαλέγω, ἐκφωνέω. *To declare, tell, or rehearſe.*

Ediſſerto, as, frequent. Plaut. ἐκφωνηγέω, πολὺς καὶ συχνὸς διαλέγομαι. *To tell or declare often.*

Ediſſertor, oris, m. gen. Cod. *To bee plainly ſhewed or explained.*

Editio, onis, ſ. g. verb. ab Edo, p. l. ἔκδοσις. *A ſetting forth, a publiſhing: a naming or creating. Alſo birth or nativity*, Vlpian.

Editior, pro Superior, Horat.

Edititius, a, um, p. l. ἔκδοτος. *Publiſhed, named, ſet forth, or to be ſet forth.* Edititius iudex. *A Iudge choſen by or for the one partie alone.*

Edĭtor, oris, m. g. verb. p. l. Lucret. ἐκδότης. *A publiſher or ſetter forth of plaies.*

Edĭtus, us, m. g. p. l. Vlpian. *A putting forth: alſo the ſame that* Stercus.

Edĭtus, a, um, part. ad Edor, eris, p. l. *Publiſhed, ſet abroad, vttered: high, named, appointed, enhibited: ſprong, borne, or begotten.*

Edo, es, eſt, vel Edo, edis, edi, eſum vel eſtum, eſſe, vel edere, p. b. ἔδω. *To eate, to feede: to conſume.*

Edo, ōnis, p. b. Varr. φάγος. *A ravener, a great eater.*

Edo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre, p. l. ἐκδίδωμι. *To vtter or put forth: to declare, publiſh, or ſet abroad, to ſet out in writing, to offer in writing: to bring forth, execute, to doe, or cauſe to be done, to commit, giue, or ſhew: to beare: to reade: to name: to forget. Alſo to ſhew or giue in writing his declaration*, Budæus. Ovum edere dicitur gallina, Plin. *To lay an egge.* ¶ Operam annuam edere, Livius. *To ſerue a yeere.* ¶ Clamorem edere. *To make a ſhoute or noiſe.* Edere cæpta. *To performe enterpriſes*, Ovid. Edere ſcintillas. *To ſparkle as in ſtriking fire with yron and flint.* Plin.

Edocentèr, adverb. Gell. vt, Edocentèr aliquid ſcribere, *After the manner of teaching to write.*

Edŏceo, es, ŭi, doctum, ēre, p. l. διδάσκω. *To inſtruct or informe, to declare and ſhew, to teach diligently.* Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit, Saluſt. *Hath taught all the artes.* Edocebo vt res habet, Plaut. *I will declare how, &c.* ¶ Senatum edocet de itinere hoſtium, Saluſt. *He doth enforme the Senate of, &c.*

E.loc'bilis, le, adiect. Boet. *Eaſily taught.*

Edoctus, a, um, part. Liv. *Taught, inſtructed, informed and aduertiſed.*

Edolatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A ſmoothing.*

Edolator, m. g. Plaut. *He that maketh ſmoothe or poliſheth.*

Edolo, as, p. l. κατατέμνω. *To cut ſmoothe, to poliſh: to abſolue and finiſh, to make perfect.*

Edomĭtus, a, um, part. p. l. ἐκδαμασθείς. *Made tame, brought vnder, broken perfectly.*

Edomabilis, le, adiect. Hieron. *That which may be tamed.*

Edomatio, onis, ſ. g. Aug. *A taming.*

Edomator, m. g. Hier. *He that ruleth, faſhioneth, or tameth.*

Edŏmo, as, mŭi, ĭtum, are, p. l.

δαμάζω. *To make tame, to ſubdue, to bring vnder.*

Edor, p. b. Feſt. *Was called* Ador.

Edor, ēdēris, eſſus, eſus ſum. *To be eaten.*

Edormio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. κατακοιμάομαι, ἐκκοιμάομαι. *To ſleepe out, to ſleepe ſoundly to the full.* Edormire vinum, ſive crapulam. *To ſleepe out his ſurfet: to ſleepe till he be ſober againe.* ¶ Dicitur & tempus dormiri, Senec. *To be ſpent in ſleepe.*

Edormiſco, is, ēre, Plaut *To ſleepe out ones ſleepe, to take a nappe: to digeſt by ſleeping,* vide Edormio.

Edormitio, f. g. Capell. *A full ſleeping, or out ſleeping.*

Educarius, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that nouriſheth.*

Educātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. παίδευσις, ἀγωγή. *Nouriſhing or bringing vp: education.*

Educātor, ōris, maſ. gen. verb. p. l. τροφεύς. *One that nouriſheth and bringeth vp.*

Educātrix, īcis, f. g. verb. p. l. ἡ τροφός. *Shee that bringeth vp, a nource.*

Educātus, a, um, part. p. l. *Brought vp.*

Educatus, us, Tertull. Idem quod Educatio.

Educo, as, p. l. ἀνάγω, ἐκτρέφω. *To bring vp.* Educare mammis fœtum, Plin. *To nouriſh or bring vp with ſucking.*

Edūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, p. l. ἐξάγω. *To bring foorth or lead: to draw out: to deliuer: to raiſe vp or build: to nouriſh, to bring vp.* Lætho aliquem educere, Valer. Flac. *To ſaue from death.* ¶ Aram educere cœlo, Virg. *To raiſe vp an altar euen with the skie.* ¶ *To drinke all off.* Eduxi, i, ebibi, Plaut.

Eductus, a, um, part. p. l. Tacit. *Brought forth, nouriſhed. Alſo run out.*

Edulcabilis, le, Frag. Poet. *Very ſweet.*

Edulco, as, p. l. Gell. γλυκαίνω. *To make ſweet.*

Edūlis, le, p. b. & in plur. Edulia, Hor. Idem quod Edilis.

Edūlitas, ātis, f. g. Lamp. Rerum edulium largitio, quæ, per annonæ caritatem, fieri ſolita eſt à principe in populum.

Edūlium, lij, n. gen. p. l. Varr. ἔδισμα, ἐδωδή. *Whatſoeuer is ſet on the table to be eaten, foode, meate.* Edule, is, idem, Apul.

Edulus, li, maſ. gen. Gloſſ. *An eatnell.*

Eduratio, fœm. gen. Celſ. *A hardening.*

Edūre, p. l. Ovid. ἀποσκληρύνειν, ἀκατόμως. *Very hardly.*

Edūro, as, p. l. Colum. σκληρύω. *To make very hard: alſo to endure and continue.*

Edūrus, a, um, p. l. Virg. σκληρογεώδης. *Halfe hard and halfe ſoft, neere drieſſed: alſo very hard.*

Eæ, plur. ab Ea pronom.

E F F

Effābilis, le, Virg. ῥητός. *That may be ſpoken or vttered.*

Effāſilatus, a, um, Feſt. *Looſe, at libertie; taken from garments, where the hand may be put out looſe forth of the ſleeue,* Feſt.

Effāmen, inis, n. g. Gloſſ. *A ſpeach or ſpeaking to.*

Effarcio, is, ſi, tum, īre, Cæſar. ἐμπλήθω. *To ſtuffe or fill a thing hard.*

Effāris, & effāre, ātus ſum, āri, ex E & Fari. ἐκφαίνω, ἐκφράσκω. *To ſpeake, to ſpeake out: properly it belongeth to Biſhops and Augures in conſecrating or dedicating, when as they pronounce the laſt part of their praiers.* Effāri alicui, Virg. *To ſpeake to one.*

Effaſcinamentum, ti, n. g. Auguſt. *A bewitching.*

Effaſcĭnātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Plin. καταβάσκανος, βασκανία. *A bewitching, a charme.*

Effaſcinator, m. g. Plin. *He that foreſpeaketh or charmeth.*

Effaſcino, as, Plin. καταβασκαίνω. *To bewitch by praiſing or other like meanes.*

Effata, orum, n. g. *Certaine praiers ſpoken of Diuinours telling the ſucceſſe of matters, or at the end of their diuination: oracles, anſwers or propheſies.*

Effatum, ti, n. g. ἀξίωμα. *A dialecticall propoſition,* Apul.

Effatus, a, um. *Spoken. Alſo dedicated or conſecrated with certaine words.*

Effaxillo, as, Sipont. *To put out the arme, ſo that the arme-pit be ſeene.*

Effectio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. ab efficio. ἐνέργεια, δημιουργία. *The making or bringing to effect, a worke.*

Effector, oris, m. g. verb. ποιητής, δημιουργός. *A maker, worker, or doer.*

Effectrix, īcis, f. g. verb. ποιήτρια, δημιουργός. *Shee that maketh or bringeth to paſſe: the cauſer or procurer.*

Effectum, ti, n. g. Quint. Idem quod Effectus, us.

Effectus, a, um, part. *Done, made, diſpatched, ended, brought to paſſe.* Hoc tibi effectum reddam, Terent. *I will diſpatch this thing for thee.*

Effectus, us m. gen. verb. κατάλημμα, ἐνέργεια. *Effect or working, bringing to paſſe, making to be.*

Effērātè, adverb. Auguſt. *Wildly, rauingly, madly.*

Effĕratio, f. g. Auguſt. *A making wild or mad.*

Effĕrior, compar. Liv. *More rude and wild.*

Effĕrātus, a, um, part. πεθηριωμένος. *Made wild, fierce, and cruell.*

Efferens, part. Plin. *Lifting vp, aduancing, growing and increaſing.*

Effĕro, as, Plin. ἀγριαίνω, ἀποθηριόω. *To make wood, skittiſh, or wild as beaſts are.*

Effĕro, fers, extuli, latum, ferre, ἐκφέρω. *To bring or carry forth: to lift, hold, put or puſſe vp: to aduance or promote: to commend, praiſe, extoll, or ſet forth,* ὑπεραίρω μικρὰ. *to vanquiſh or ouercome by ſufferance: to vtter in words, to ſpeake or pronounce, to diuulgate or tell abroad: to doe a thing greatly beyond meaſure, or extreamely.* Efferre de nave in terram, Liv. *To carrie to land.* ¶ Efferre ex acie ſaucios. *To beare out of.* ¶ Efferre pedem domo. *To lift his foot: or, to goe one ſteppe out a doores.* Efferri dicitur cadaver, Livius. *To be carried forth to buriall.* ¶ Belli ſignum ab arce extulit, id eſt, protulit, Virg. ¶ Verbis aliquem efferre. *To extoll one in words.* ¶ Efferri iracundia. *To be carried away with anger, to be exceeding angry.*

Effertio vel effercio, *To fill or cram full,* Plaut.

Effertus, a, um, id eſt, pinguis, plenus vnde effertiſſimus, Plaut. Aſin. 2. & effertior, Compar.

Effervens, & Effervention, Gell.

Effĕrveo, es, bŭi, ēre, ſive Effervo, is, vi, ere, Virg. & Effervĕſco, is, bui, ĕre. ὀξύθυμος, ἐκφυσώμενος. *To be very hot, to boile ouer-vehemently: to be chafed, troubled or moued: alſo to be allaied and waxe cold, or leſſe.* Effervĕſcere quodam quaſi æſtu. *To be in a great rage.* ¶ Effervĕſcere in dicendo. *In pleading to waxe hot or earneſt.*

Effervĕſtens, tis, part. *Being very hot, fuming, or chafing.*

Effervĕſcentia, f. g. Celſ. *A ſudden anger or furie.*

Efferus, a, um, Virg. ἀγριώδης. *Fierce, cruell: in a rage, rude.*

Efferis, pro Effeceris, Plaut.

Efficatia, æ, f. g. Plin. & Efficacitas, ātis, f. g. ἐνέργεια. *Effectuouſneſſe, force, ſtrength, vertue, ableneſſe, efficacie.*

Efficatior, Efficaciſſimus, Plin. *Of more efficacie and force.*

Efficācĭter, Efficaciùs, adverb. Plin. δραστικῶς, ἐνεργῶς. *Effectually, with effect, to ſome purpoſe.*

Efficax, ācis, adiect. ἐνεργής, δραστικός. *Effectuall, forceable, prenailing much: of force, ſtrength, and power: that can doe much, ſtrong and valiant, able to atchieue that he taketh in hand.* Efficaces ad muliebre ingenium preces, Liv. *Prenailing much with womens nature.* ¶ Efficax adverſus ſerpentes, Plin. *Effectuall againſt.*

Efficiens, tis, part. five nomen. *Accompliſhing, cauſing, making, bringing to paſſe.*

Efficĭenter, adverb. ἐνεργητικῶς, ἐνεργῶς. *In manner of making or cauſing to be.*

Efficĭentia, æ, f. g. ἐνέργεια, ἐνέργημα. *The vertue or power to doe.*

Efficio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. διαπράττω. *To bring to paſſe, or effect: to fulfill, accompliſh, or finiſh: to doe, to make: to procure: to cauſe, to ingender: to prooue by argument: to conclude: to profite: to ſupply or be in ſtead of.* Officium ſuum efficere,

efficere, Plaut. *To doe his dutie.* ¶ Epiſtolam efficere ad aliquem. *To make an Epiſtle to.* ¶ Argentum efficere alicui, Plaut. *To procure money for.* ¶ Efficiam tua vt ſit, Plaut. *I will cauſe her to be thine owne.* ¶ Quibus rebus effectum eſt, vt &c. *Whereby, it commeth to paſſe, that &c.*

Efficitur, Impers. *It is brought to paſſe or produced.*

Effictĭo, ōnis, fœ. gen. ab Effingo, ad Heren. διατύπωσις. *An expreſſing, or repreſenting.*

Effictus, a, um, part. ἐξεικασθὶς, ἀπεικασθὶς, ἀφηρασθὶς. *Expreſſed, repreſented.*

Effigia, pro Effigies, Plaut.

Effigiatio, f. g. Apull. *A faſhioning.*

Effigiator, maſ. gen. Auguſt. *He that draweth portraitures, or reſembleth, or faſhioneth any thing.*

Effigiatus, a, um, Apull. *Faſhioned, formed.*

Effigĭes, ēi, f. g. εἰκὼν, ἰκὼν, ἐικασία. *An image made to the ſimilitude of a man or beaſt: ſhape, likeneſſe, forme, figure, faſhion, example or patterne.* Columnæ effigie jaci. *To be caſt in the forme of a pillar,* Plin.

Effigio, as, Aug. εἰκονίζω. *To counterfeit ones image in painting, caruing, &c. To draw or make the ſhape of a thing.*

Effingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διατυπόω, ἀπεικάζω, ἀπομιμέομαι. *To make like, to repreſent, reſemble, expreſſe, or deuiſe the forme or likenes of: to faſhion, to worke, graue, deſcriue, or make.* Caſus aliquos effingere in auro, Virg. *To engraue in gold certaine ſtories.* ¶ Effingere aliquid animo. *To imagine a thing in his minde.* ¶ Effingere mores ab aliquibus. *To reſemble or imitate ſuch conditions as wee ſee in others.*

Effio, is, ctus ſum, fieri, Plaut. *To be made, done, or brought to paſſe.*

Efflagĭtātio, onis, f. g. & Efflagitatus, us, m. g. verb. ἐξαίτησις, ἐκλιτάρησις. *An importunate ſuite or begging: an inſtant or earneſt requeſt or deſiring.*

Efflagitator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that earneſtly deſireth.*

Efflagĭtatus, a, um, part. *Inſtantly required.*

Efflăgito, as. λιτομῶ. *To deſire, craue, or aske importunately.* Auxilium efflagitare ab aliquo. *To craue helpe.*

Efflans, part. *Puffing vp.*

Efflatio, onis, f. g. Gorrhæ. Eſt exaſperatio è pulmone confertim facta, dicitur etiam Exufflatio.

Efflĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Quint. ἐκδακρύω, ἐκκλαίω. *To weepe out.*

Efflictim, adverb. Plaut. ὑπερφυῶς. *Exceedingly, vehemently, greatly, earneſtly, beyond all meaſure.*

Effligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. κακοποιέω. *To torment, afflict, vexe, and grieue ſorely.*

Efflictus, a, um, ab Effligo, Gell. *Deſtroyed, marred.*

Efflo, as. ἐκφυσάω. *To blow or breath out, to blow away: to yeeld or giue vp, to loſe.* Efflare animam. *To die.*

Efflŏreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. ἐξανθέω. *To blow as a flower, to ſpring, to ſpread flower: to flouriſh greatly, to abound.* Vtilitas efflorereſcit ex amicitia. *Ariſeth or ſpringeth out of.*

Effluenter, adverb. Plaut. *Abundantly.*

Effluentia, æ, f. g. Plin. ἐκρυσὶς. *Flowing or running out, flux or iſſue.*

Effluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. ἀποῤῥέω, ἐκπίπτω. *To flow or runne out, to ſlie out or away, to be forgotten: to ſlip and ſlide out: to be publiſhed and ſpread abroad: to paſſe away, to runne ouer: to waxe faint: to decay.* Ex animo effluere. *To ſlip out of minde, to be forgotten.* ¶ Vtrumque falſum eſt, effluet, Terent. *It ſhall abroad, I will not conceale it.* ¶ Bona præterita non effluere ſapienti oportet. *A wiſe man muſt not forget.*

Effluvĭum, vij, n. gen. Tacit. ἰκμὰς, ἰκμὸς. *A flowing out or running ouer.*

Effluus, ua, uum, Frag. Poet. *Running or flowing out.*

Effocatio, onis, fœ. gen. Celſ. *A choking vp.*

Effŏco, as, Senec. πνίγω, ἀγχω. *To choake or ſtrangle.*

Effodicatio, f. g. Auguſt. *A digging or pricking forth.*

Effodico, as, Hier. *To dig vp or pricke vp.*

Effŏdio, is, ōdi, ſſum, ĕre. κατασκάπτω, ἐξορύττω. *To digge out, to ditch, to pull out: to grieue ſore.*

Effœcundari, *To be made rich and fatte as ground is,* Vopiſcus.

Effœmĭnātè, adverb. θηλυδρεῶς, γυναικοειδῶς, μαλακῶς. *Womanly, tenderly, nicely, wantonly.*

Effœmĭnatio, onis, Iul. Firm. *A making effeminate, wantonneſſe.*

Effœminator, m. g. Boet. *He that maketh effeminate.*

Effœmĭnatrix, f. gen. Boet. *Shee that effeminateth or maketh delicate.*

Effœmĭnātus, a, um, & Effœminatiſſimus, Apull. ἐκθηλυμένος, θηλυδρίας. *Womanlike, delicate, tender, that can abide no hardneſſe.*

Effœmĭno, as. θηλύνω. *To effeminate, make delicate, wanton, or nice.* Effœminare puerum, i, Stuprare, *To abuſe againſt kinde,* Prudent.

Effœtè, adverb. Mart. μαλακῶς, ἀσθενῶς. *Barrenly, remiſſely, feeblely.*

Effœtus, a, um, Colum. ἐκτικὸς. *That hath lately hatched or brought forth, which beareth no more.* ἄγονος. *feeble, weake, decaied, conſumed, broken, worne, paſt labour and without ſtrength, made barren with much bearing, ſpent.* Effœta gallina, Plin. *A henne paſt egge laying.*

Effŏro, as, Colum. πηρόω, πηρόω. *To bore or make holes through.*

Effoſſor, m. g. Cod. *He that diggeth out or through, or breaketh.*

Effoſſus, a, um, part. ab Effodior, Senec. *Digged out, ſearched out.*

Effoveo, ves, ēre, Gloſſ. *To nouriſh.*

Effoveor, Cod. *To be nouriſhed or ſuccoured.*

Effractārius, rij, Sen. ἁμφίκτης. *That breaketh downe or open.*

Effractor, ōris, maſ. gen. ab Effringo, Paul. ἁμφίκτης, ἁλοφώτης. *A burglar that breaketh open doores or walls to ſteale.*

Effractūra, æ, f. g. Paul. ἁμφίξις. *A breaking or burſting open.*

Effractus, a, um, part. ἁμφίγυιος. *Broken, broken downe or open: made feeble.*

Effrænātè, adverb. ἀχαλινώτως. *Raſhly, fiercely, vnruly.*

Effrænātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. ἀκαθεξία. *Vnbrideled raſhneſſe, vnruly headineſſe.*

Effrænātus, a, um, & Effrænatior, Effrænatiſſimus, Senec. ἀχαλίνωτος. *Vnbrideled, vnruly, raſh, diſordered, headie: headlong, without moderation, or meaſure.*

Effræno, as. *To vnbridle,* Sil.

Effrænus, a, um, ex E & Frænum, Liv. ἀχάλινος. *Vnbrideled, vnruly, raſh, fierce, violent, immoderate.*

Effrictatio, fœ. gen. Liv. *A rubbing out.*

Effrĭco, as, Senec. ἀποτρίβω. *To rubbe off.*

Effringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. ἁμφίῤῥηγνυμι. *To breake in pieces, violently to burſt open doores or walles with intent to ſteale.*

Effrons, ontis, com. gen. Frag. Poet. *Bold, impudent.*

Effugatio, fœ. gen. Gloſſ. *A putting to flight.*

Effugiendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be eſcaped from.*

Effŭgio, is, ūgi, ĭtum, ĕre. ἀλεύομαι. *To eſcape, flie, eſchew, auoid, or ſpeedily to paſſe by: to faile.* Effugere ex vrbe, Plaut. De prælio. *To flie out of.* ¶ Effugit per manus infeſtas, Ovid. & Ex manibus. *To ſcape through the midſt, or out of his enemies hands.* ¶ Effugere pericula, Cæſ. & Effugere infamiam. *To auoid danger: to eſchew an euill report.* ¶ Effugit memoria, Plaut. *My memorie faileth me.*

Effŭgium, gij, n. g. ἀποφυγὴ. *Flight, refuge, a place of ſuccour: a place to eſcape by, a paſſage.* Effŭgia pennarum, *Meanes to eſcape by flight or wings,* Cic.

Effugo, as, Lucret. *To put to flight, or driue away.*

Effulcio, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, & tum, īre, Virg. ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. *To ſtay or prop vp, to vnderſet.*

Effulgens, tis, part. *Glittering.*

Effulgĕo, es, ſi, ĕre, Liv. ἀποστίλβω. *To ſhine bright, to appeare, or ſhew it ſelfe, to proceede or riſe out.*

Effulgidus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Bright, ſhining, cleare.*

Effultus, a, um, part. ab effulcio, Virg. *Staied vp.*

Effundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ere. ἐκχέω, ἐκχύνω. *To powre out, to ſhead, to come or runne foorth in great companies: to put foorth, to bring forth plenteouſly: to conſume, ſpend, or waſte riotouſly, to runne ouer: to giue himſelfe to: to ſpread abroad: to deſtroy: to yeeld: to vtter and tell: to diſcomfite.* Effundi ad luxuriam, Liv. *To be giuen to ryot.* ¶ Effundere iram in aliquem, Liv. *To poure out his anger vpon.* ¶ Ciuitas effundit ſe. *Goeth forth in great companies.* Tegula quæ poſſet ſubitos effundere nimbos, Martial.

Effūsè, adverb. *Out of meaſure: exceedingly, vehemently, prodigally.*

Effuſio, onis, f. g. ab effundo. ἐκχυσις. *A pouring out of water: great bountie and liberalitie, prodigalitie, waſtefull and outragious ſpending: a great rout, companie or multitude: immoderate or marueilous.*

Effuſiſſimus, a, um, Liv. Effuſiſſimis habenis. *As ſwiftly as the horſe will goe.* Effuſiſſimo ſtudio, Sueton. *With as great deſire as may be.*

Effuſor, oris, Spieg. *A ſpender of his patrimonie, a ſpendthrift.*

Effuſorie, adverb. *In diſſolute and diſorderly manner,* Am. Marcel.

Effuſorium, rij, neut. gen. Gloſſ. *An effuſion or inſtrument to poure out by.*

Effuſus, a, um, part. & ſior. ἐκκεχυμένος. *Put or poured out, running abroad, ouer-flowing, running ouer the bankes: diſcomfited, ſcattered, bountifull, liberall, prodigall: prone, much giuen to: exceeding, immoderate, diſſolute.*

Effūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ἀπαδάω, ἐξαφρόνω, ψυχολογῶ. *To ſpeake or vtter fooliſhly, haſtily, or vnaduiſedly, that which ſhould be kept ſecret.*

Effutitor, m. g. Firm. *He that babbleth forth euery thing.*

Effūtītus, a, um, part. ψυχολογηθείς. *Fooliſhly or raſhly ſpoken abroad or vttered.* Legitur & Effutitius, a, um, in Varr. *That which hath no ſignification being ſpoken expletivè.*

Effuto, as, Codex. *To confeſſe.*

E G

Egelidè, adverb. Auguſt. *Coldly, or lake-warme.*

Egĕlĭdo, as, & Egelidor, aris, p. l. Sidon. κατατορταλίω. *To relent or diſſolue, as ice that thaweth.*

Egĕlĭdus, a, um, p. l. Virg. χλιαρός. *Neither hot, nor cold, luke-warme, thawed: ſometime very cold.*

Egens, tis, Egentior, tiſſimus, s. b. ἐνδεής, ἄπορος. *Lacking, needie, poore, vnfurniſhed.*

Egēnus, a, um, p. l. Liv. ἄπορος. *Needie, lacking, poore.*

Egĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, p. b. δεῖσθαι, δεῖν. *To neede, to lacke, to be in extreame pouertie.* Egere auxilij, Cæſar. Egere auxilio. *To ſtand in need of helpe.* ¶ Egetur acritèr, Plaut. *I am in great pouertie.* ¶ Egere dicitur, qui non habet vnde ſe alat, Bartol.

Egĕries, ēi, f. gen. p. l. Solin. ἐκβολή. *A caſting out, voyding of dung and ordure.*

Egerminatio, f. g. Hieron. *A budding foorth.*

Egermĭnatus, a, um, Auguſt. *Budded foorth.*

Egermĭno, as, p. l. Colum. βλαστάνω, θάλλω. *To burgen, ſpring, or bud out.*

Egĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, p. l. Plin. ἐκφορέω, ἐκχέω. *To beare, carry, caſt, or vomit out: to lay out and ſpend.* Egerere vrinam, *To voide vrine,* Plin.

Poſt res egeſtas multos afflixit egeſtas.

Egeſco, ſcis, egui, Gloſſ. *To want or ſtand in need.*

Egeſtas, atis, p. b. ἔνδεια. *Neceſſitie, lacke of things neceſſarie, pouertie, needineſſe, beggerie.*

Egeſtio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Egero, p. l. Plin. ἐκκένωσις, ἐκφορά. *Diſtribution abroad, carrying foorth of ordure or dung: auoyding of ordure out of the bodie.*

Egeſtoſus, a, um, Sext. Aurel. Victor. ἄπορος. *Very poore or needie.*

Egeſtus, a, um, part. p. l. Ovid. ἐκκομιδής. *Caſt, carried, or put out.*

Egeſtus, us, m. g. verb. Sen. *The ſame that* Egeſtio.

Eghelo, Offic. *The hearb Beane triſolie.*

Eglenterium, Iun. *The wild Roſe ſpringing out of the bramble or blackeberrie.*

Ego, mei vel mis, mihi, me, Pronom. p. b. ἐγώ. *I, I my ſelfe.*

Egomet, p. b. *I my ſelfe.*

Egrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, dī, depon. p. l. ἐκβαίνω, ἐξέρχομαι. *To goe forth, to goe out, to paſſe beyond, &c. To tranſgreſſe, to goe from.* Egreditur ab ea, Terent. *Out of her houſe.* ¶ Domo egreſſus ad bellum. *Gone foorth to warre.* ¶ Ex prouincia: Extra fines: A propoſito egredi. *To goe out of: to goe beyond, to goe from.* ¶ Egredi ſuo officio, Terent. *To doe otherwiſe then doth become him, to tranſgreſſe.*

Egrĕgiātus, us, m. g. *The dignitie it ſelfe, of him that is egregious.* Pancir. in Notitiam.

Egrègiè, ἐξαιρέτως. *Excellently, paſſingly, exceedingly, greatly, very much: nobly, principally, eſpecially.*

Egregiſſimus, a, um, Pacuv.

Egregiùs, adverb. compar. Lucret. *More excellently.*

Egrĕgius, a, um, ἐξαίρετος, ὑπέρτιμος, ἀκλεπτος. *Excellent, ſingular, paſſingly or greatly good. An Attribute or title of Dignitie, giuen to the loweſt Gouernours in the Romane Empire: vnder* Perfectiſſimus. Pancir. in Notitiam.

Egreſſio, ōnis, f. g. * vide Egreſſus.

Egreſſor, m. g. Apull. *He that goeth forth or ſtraieth.*

Egreſſus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Gone, paſſed or ſet forth, gone out of, or beyond.*

Egreſſus, us, m. g. verb. p. l. παρέκβασις. *A going forth, a paſſage.*

Egrĕtus, Feſt. *Riſing vp.*

Egŭla, æ, f. g. p. l. Plin. *A kinde of brimſtone vſed to make woull white.*

Egurgitatio, f. g. Auguſt. *A ſupping off, or drawing forth.*

Egurgitator, m. g. Hier. *He that deuoureth or ſuppeth off.*

Egurgĭto, as, p. l. Plaut. ἐκροέω. *To draw out as liquor out of a place.*

E H

Ehem, interiect. Terent. αἶ. *A voyce when as a man is mooued with ſome thing newly happened, as Oh, what.*

Ehu, interiect. αἰ. *O alas.*

Ehŏ, interiect. p. l. ἆ, εἶα. *A voyce of one mooning his eare to heare ſome ſecret thing:* Eſtque admonentis, *What: admirantis, why:* interrogantis, *ah, or why;* aut vocantis, *ho, ſyrra.*

Ehodùm, adverb. Terent. ἄγε δή. *When we make one attentiue, or when we ſay Hoe ſyrra.*

E I

Eià, adverb. Terent. εἶα. *Blaming or correcting, one that threatneth, as loe, eib, well, goe to, what, ſoft.*

Eiaculatio, f. g. Veget. *A caſting forth in a ſling.*

Eiaculator, oris, m. g. Veget. *He that caſteth out or forth.*

Eiaculatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Caſt out or vp.*

Eiăcŭlor, aris, depon. p. l. Plin. ἐκτοξεύω, ἐκβάλλω. *To ſhoote through, to caſt a farre off, to ſpout out.*

Eiectamentum, ti, n. gen. p. l. Tacit. ἐκβεβλημα, ἐκκάθαρσις. *Purging, or ſuch things as the Sea or riuers caſt to land or a ſhore.*

Eiectatio, f. g. Sidon. *A caſting or flinging out.*

Eiectio, onis, f. g. verb. ab ejicio, p. l. ἐκβολή, κένωσμος. *A throwing or caſting out.* Sanguinis eiectio, Vitruv. *The ſpitting of blood.*

Eiectitius, a, um p. l. Plin. ἐκβόλιμος. *Being caſt out, that caſteth its burden before the time.*

Eiecto, as, frequent. ab ejicio, p. l. Plaut. συχνὰ ἐκβάλλω, ἐκβάλλω. *To caſt or throw out often, to vomit.*

Eiector, ōris, m g. Tacit. *He that caſteth forth.*

Eiectus, a, um, part. ab ejicior, p. l. Terent. *Caſt, put, or ſhut out.*

Eiĕro, as, ex E & Iuro, p. l. ἐξόμνυμι. *To refuſe or forſake a iudge.*

Eĭĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ex E & Iacio, p. l. ἐκβάλλω. *To caſt, t'raſt, put, or fling out haſtily: to conuey himſelfe quickly, to turne away or caſt off: to goe out. Alſo to caſt ſole,* Vlp. Ejicere è vel ex Senatu. *To caſt or remoue out off.* ¶ Ejicere in exilium. *To baniſh.* ¶ Ejicere animũ

patris

patris de aliquo, Terent. *To cast away all fatherly affection from.* Ejicere dicitur mulier, Vlpian. *To trauell before her time.*

Ejŭlābilis, e, adiect. *Telling*, Apul.

Eiŭlātio, onis, f. g. Eiulātus, us, m. g. p. l. ὀλολυγμός. *A braying out with lamentation, a wailing, yelling, or pittifull crying out.*

Eiulator, oris, m. g. Gloss. *He that yelleth or crieth.*

Eiŭlo, as, are, p. l. ὀλολύζω, κλαίω. *To crie out, to waile.*

Eiunc̆idus, a, um, Varr. *Drie, leane: ill-fauoured.*

Eiuno, as, Gloss. *To fast.*

Eiūrātio, onis, f. g. Val. ἐξωμοσία. *A renouncing or resignation: a signification that the thing required cannot be performed.*

Eiurator, m. g. Cod. *He that renounceth or resigneth vp.*

Eiūro, as, p. l. ἐξομνύω, ἀποδοκιμάζω. *To resigne, renounce, or giue vp: to refuse a Iudge as partiall.*

Eiusce modi, & Eiusdemmodi. *Of the same sort.*

Eiusmodi, nom. indecl. τοιοῦτος, τοιουτότροπος. *Such, like, of the same sort or fashion.*

E L

Elabilis, le, Sidon. *That easily slideth away.*

Elăber, ĕris, psus sum, bi, p. l. διεξάγω, διακπίπτω, ἐξολισθαίνω. *To slip or slide away, to escape, to fall out.*

Elăbōrans, part. p. l. *Taking paines and occupying himselfe.*

Elăbōrātio, ōnis, f. g. ad Her. *A perfect or cunning working, a diligent labour and indeauour.*

Elăborator, m. g. Digest. *A labourer or paines taker.*

Elăbōrātus, a, um, part. *Perfectly or cunningly wrought, done exactly, with study or diligence, imployed.*

Elăbōro, as, p. l. ἐξεργάζομαι, ἐκπονέω, ἐξασκέω, φιλοτιμέω. *To labour, trauell, take paine, or indeauour diligently, to worke cunningly, to labour a thing throughly, to prouoke or stirre vp.*

Elacata, æ, vel Elacatena, Fest. & Elacatenes, Athen. *A sauce vsed in old time, or a kinde of salt fish.*

Elactesco, is, ĕre, p. l. Plin. λευκόω, γαλακτόω. *To waxe white as milke: to be turned into milke.*

Elactērium, Offic. vide Elaterium.

Elæmpŏria, p. b. Bud. *Prouiding or buying of oyle.*

Elæon, p. b. græc. *Oyle.*

Elæomeli, græc. Plin. *Gumme thinner then rozen, thicker then honey, fattie, dropping from the Oliue trees in Syria.*

Elæophyllon, græc. * *Oliue Phillon or maidens-mercurie.*

Elæothesium, Iun. græc. *A place where the bodies of them that were washed, were accustomed to be annointed.*

Elævigatio, f. gen. Vitruv. *A smoothing.*

Elævigator, m. g. Vitruv. *He that plaineth or smoothetb.*

Elævigo, as, avi, Agel. *To make plaine or to polish.*

Elanguefacio, facis, feci, Firm. *To make faint or dissolue.*

Elangueo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Elanguesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Liv. ἀκμάζω, χαλάω. *To be sicke, to languish and pine away, to coole, slake, and diminish.*

Elanguidè, adverb. Agel. *Faintly, weakely, sickely.*

Elanguidus, a, um, Macr. *Faint, weake, feeble.*

Elăpe, p. l. Plin. *A kinde of serpent.*

Elăphebŏlion, p. b. græc. *A moneth among the Grecians, answering to our December, or as Gaza thinketh, to Februarie.*

Elăphŏboscum, sci, n. gen. p. b. græc. Plin. *An herb called commonly* Pabulum cervi, *and of Apothecaries* Gratia Dei, *wild parsnep: some take it for sage.*

Elaphos, græc. * *An Hart.*

Elapidatio, f. g. Col. *A gathering of stones forth of the ground.*

Elapidator, m. g. August. *He that gathereth stones from a place.*

Elapidatus, a, um, Part. *Rid of stones.* Solum elapidatum, Plin.

Elăpido, as, p. l. Plin. ἐκλιθολογέω, λιθους ἐξαίρω. *To rid a place of stones.*

Elapsio, f. g. Codex. *A sliding forth or away.*

Elapso, as, Gloss. *To slide easily away.*

Elapsus, a, um, part. ab elabor, p. b. ἐξολισθήσας. *Escaped, slipped away, gone, departed: vnadui sed.*

Elăqueātus, a, um, part. *Rid out of snares: at large,* Am. Marcel.

Elaqueo, as, Aug. *To vnsnare or vnfold.*

Elargio, is, īvi, Frag. Poet. *To giue or bestow freely.*

Elargior, īris, ītus sum, īri, depon. p. l. λιθιδόω, λιθόομαι. *To giue largely and bountifully.*

Elargitio, f. g. Cod. *A free bestowing or giuing.*

Elargitor, m. g. Digest. *He that giueth freely.*

Elassesco, is, p. l. Plin. κατατρύχομαι, ἀκμάζω. *To waxe weary, or decay.* In quibus nimia germinatio elassescit, Plin.

Elătē, es, f. g. p. gr. *A kind of Date tree: after* Galen *a young shoote or branch of a date tree.*

Elātè, adverb. p. l. ὑψηλῶς, ἀλαζονικῶς. *Proudly, loftily, in a high and stately sort.*

Elatērium, ii, n. g. p. b. Pli. Græc. *A medicine of the iuyce of the roote of wilde Cucumbers to purge choller and fleame: also the Cucumber it selfe which hath leanes like the garden Cucumber, but small fruite like a long acorne.*

Elătine, es, p. b. Plin. Græc. *A weede growing among corne like to withwinde, called running Buckwheate, or bindecorne.*

Elātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. ab effero, p. l. ὑπερογκία. *Loftines, haughtines.*

Elātītes, p. b. *Lapis est ex genere hæmetitarum, ambustis precipuè vtilis,* Plin.

Elatratio, f. g. Firm. *A barking or loud crying.*

Elatrator, m. g. Digest. *He that raileth or speaketh what hee can in the slaunder of any man.*

Elātro, as, p. l. Horat. ἐξυλακτέω. *To barke, to speake aloud.*

Elātus, a, um, part. ab efferor, & Elatius, nom. p. l. ὑπερογκος. *Carried out, lifted vp, aduanced, lastie, proud, arrogant, haughtie, carried away with, &c.*

Elaudatio, f. g. Sidon. *A praising of a thing.*

Elaudo, as, Fest. *To name one to his praise.*

Elăvo, as, āvi, ātum, āre, & antiquè, Elavo, is, ĕre, p. l. Col. ἐκπλύνω. *To wash cleane, to rinse clothes: to ridde one of all he hath: to spend or waste all.*

Elautus, a, um, *Well and throughly washed,* Plaut.

Elaxatio, fœm. g. Hier. *An vnloosing or vntying.*

Elaxo, as, Sidon. *To vnloose or make wider.*

Elbolæ, vuæ, quas quidem varias appellabant, neque purpureæ, neque nigræ sunt, subalbi tamen musti, Isid.

Elbum, Isid. *The middle colour betwixt blacke and white.* Hinc Elbidus, a, um. *Of that colour.*

Elecebræ argentariæ, Festus. *Harlots,* ab eliciendo argento.

Electè, p. l. adverbal. *Distinctly, plainly.*

Electilis, e, Adj. Piscatus Electilis. *Dainty fish,* Plaut.

Electio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ab eligo, p. l. ἐκλογή, αἵρεσις. *An election or choice.*

Electissimus, a, um. *Very choice and picked out.*

Electiuncula, fœm. gen. Tacit. *A little choice.*

Electo, as, frequent. ab Elicio, as Plaut. ἐφέλκομαι, ἐπάγομαι. *To intice or allure.*

Electŏr, ōris, m. gen. verb. p. l. ad Heren. ἐκλογεύς, ἐκλέκτωρ. *A chooser, an electour.*

Electrīnus, a, um, p. l. Spart. *Made of amber.*

Electrum, tri, n. gener. p. l. Græc. Plin. *Amber, whereof beads are made: a mixture of gold and siluer, whereof the fift part is siluer:* Ovid *taketh it for* Succinum.

Electūra, æ. *An Election, as of the Emperour,* Freher. Orig. Palatin.

Electuarium, Isid. *An Electuary, which is a confection made two waies, either liquid, as in forma opiatæ: or whole,*

as in Tables or Lozenges, or in fashion foure-square and long, which is called Manus Christi.

Electurio, is, īvi, August. *To desire to choose, or to be in doubt.*

Electus, a, um, part. ab Eligor, p.l. & Electissimus, a, um, ἐκλελεγμένος. *Chosen, elected, picked out.*

Electus, us, m.g. verb. p. l. Ovid. αἵρεσις. *A choise.*

Elĕēmŏsyna, æ, f.g. p.b. & q.b. Græc. Spart. *Almes, pitie.*

Eleemosynarchus, Græc. *The Lord Almoner.*

Eleemosynaria, æ, f.g. Ambros. *She that giueth Almes.*

Eleemosynarius, ij, m.g. Græc. * *An Almoner, that giueth Almes or Dole.*

Elegans, tis, adject. p.b. φιλόκαλος, κομψός, κεκαλλιτεχνημένος. *Elegant, fresh, gorgeous, cleane, neate, handsome, polite, minion, tricke, proper, or trimme: picked, fine, eloquent.* Apud antiquos vsque ad Catonis tempora Elegans non honoris, vt hodie, vocabulum erat, sed reprehensionis & vitij.

Elegantĕr, Elegantissimè, adv. p. l. κομψῶς. *Neatly, finely, elegantly, minionly, handsomely, trimly, honestly.*

Elĕgantia, æ, f.g. p.b. φιλοκαλία, κομψότης. *Elegancie, gorgeousnesse, cleanenesse, beautie in words, neatnesse, handsomenesse, trimnesse, pickednesse, fineneſse.*

Elegantior, comparat. Quint. *More fine.*

Elegatus, i. *A kind of sea-fish,* Auson.

Elĕgia, æ, f.g. p.b. Ovid. ἐλεγεῖα, ἐλεγεῖον. *Lamentablenesse, a lamentable Song: also a Reede creeping along neere the ground,* Plin.

Elĕgia, ōrum, n.g. p.l. Plaut. *Lamentable verses.*

Elĕgiacus, a, um, p.b. Isid. ἐλεγειακός. *Of or belonging to lamentation.* Versus elegiacus, Iun. *A Pentameter or lamenting kinde of verse.*

Elegidarion. *A small Composition or Poem in Elegiack verse.* Elegidarion capillorum composuit, Petron. Arbiter.

Elĕgidium, dii, n.g. dimin. p.b. Pers. Græc. *A lamentable verse.*

Elegiographus, Græc. * *A writer of lamentable verses.*

Elĕgus, a, um, p.b. Ovid. Græc. *Lamentable.*

Elĕgus, gi, m.g. p.b. Ovid. Græ. *A lamentable verse.*

Eleliſphacos, * *The heard Sage.*

Elĕmentārius, a, um, p.b. Iul. Capit. *Pertaining to letters, & principles or elements.* Elementarius senex, Senec. ἐγκύρων γραμμάτων ἀπείρως καὶ χωρὶς ἀναλφάβητος. *Which hath not yet learned his A B C.*

Elĕmentum, ti, n.g. p.b. στοιχεῖον. *The first or principall matter whereof all things take their beginning, whereof bee foure, Fire, Aire, Water, Earth. Also a letter, as A, B, C, &c. An element or foundation in anything: the first principle, cause, or instruction: a rudiment.*

Elenchus, chi, m.g. p.b. Græc. *A table or index in a booke to shew places by letters: an argument subtilly reprooving: a long pearle like an egge hanged at ones eare.*

Elenctĭcus, a, um, Græc. Quint. *Which serueth for reprehension.*

Elenteo, es, ui, Gloss. *To waxe soft and gentle.*

Elento, as, Frag. Poet. *To make soft and pliant.*

Elĕo, es, ēvi, ĕre, p.b. Nonn. ἰυπαίνω, κηλιδῶ. *To spot or spoile.*

Eleos, Græc. *A night bird, haung crooked clawes, which hunteth after mice and moles.*

Eleoselinum, ni, n. g. Græc. *Smallage.*

Eleostaphylos, Græ. * *A vine grafted on an Oliue, and bearing the fruit of both trees.*

Elĕphantia, æ, sive Elephantiasis, is, & Elephas, fœm. gen. p. b. Plin. ἐλεφαντίασις. *The leprie proceeding of melancholie, choller, or flegme exceedingly aduſt, and maketh the skin rough, of colour like an Elephant, with blacke wannish spottes, and drie parched scales and scurfe.*

Elĕphantĭacus, a, um, p.b. Græc. Lactan. *Leaprous, diseased with the leaprie.*

Elephantiæ, * *Serpents causing such as they doe sting to fall into leaprosie.*

Elephantinum, ni, n.g. Plin. *A kind of blacke painting made of ivory burned,* Plin.

Elephantinus, a, um, p.b. Cels. Græ. *Of an Elephant.* Elephantini libri, Vop. *Bookes wherein the lawes were written concerning nobility: Ivorie bookes or tables, costly and chargeable bookes.* Elephantinum emplastrum describit, Celsus. *So called for that it was very white.*

Elĕphantŏgrăphi, Plutarc. Græc. *Painters that paint with Ivorie.*

Elephanti dens, Iun. *Ivory of the Elephants tooth.* Manus elephanti, Iun. vide Promuscis.

Elĕphas, ntis, & Elephantus, ti, m.g. p.b. ἐλέφας. *An Elephant: also a measure of tenee gallons and thirtie pints: also a sea monster and a lobster,* Plin.

Elevamen, inis, n.g. Gloss. *A solace or helping vp.*

Elevamentum, ti, n.g. Aug. *An aiding or helping vp.*

Elevātio, ōnis, f.gen. verb. Quintil. p. l. ἄντλησις. *A debasing or defacing of a thing, a diminishing or lessening thereof.*

Elevator, m.g. August. *He that helpeth or aideth.*

Elevies, ei, f. Lucil. Id. quod purgatio. *A cleansing, winnowing.* Eleviem facere per ventum, *To winnow.*

Elĕvo, as, p.l. μετεωρίζω, ἐπαίρω. *To lift or hold up: to extenuate, diminish, or make light and small of value,* ἐκφαυλίζω, ἐκβλακεύω, ἄντλίζω. *To dispraise: to asswage or mitigate: to put away.* Elevare verbis famam vrbis, Liv. *In words to extenuate the fame of.*

Eleŭchĕria, ōrum, p. b. Plaut. græc. *Sacrifices dedicated to the god of loue, ioyfull bankets which bondmen or seruants made when they were set at libertie.*

Elibatio, f.g. Plin. *A tasting or offering at sacrifice.*

Eliberatio, f.g. August. *A freeing or deliuering.*

Elibero, as, Codex. *To set free or at libertie.*

Elibo, as. *To taste or powre out: also to maime,* Tacit.

Elibro, as, Digest. *To weigh or ballance.*

Elicator, oris, m.g. Gloss. *He that seeketh or findeth fountaines.*

Elicitator, oris, m. g. ab Elix, Gloss. *He that draweth water out of the furrowes.*

Elĭcio, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ex E & Lacio, p.l. ἐξάγω. *To draw, get, traine, picke, or strike out: to prouoke or allure: to get or obtaine, to call, to fetch vp.*

Elicitatio, f. g. Codex. *A drawing out: also a prizing.*

Elicitor, aris, ari, Digest. *To outprize, to outbid.*

Elicito, as. * ἐξελκύω. *To draw often.*

Elicitus, a, um, Gloss. *Drawne forth.*

Elico, as. * *To turne vpside downe, to derive water out of a furrow.*

Elicones, * *They that turne things out of order.*

Elichrysum, Dioscor. *The heard* Amaranthus. *It is falsely taken for* Eliochrysson.

Elĭdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex E & Lædo. p. l. ἐκβάλλω. *To hit against a thing, to dash, to breake: to digge or burst out: to presse, squise, or strike out: to exclude: to strangle or throttle: to kill: to ouerlay or squise to death: to stampe or pound: to raise vp.* Elidere ignem è silice, Plin. *To strike fire out of a flint.* ¶ Elidere alicui oculos, Plaut. *To dash out his eyes.* Elidere crura, *To breake ones legges by way of torment,* Firmic. Elidere murum, *To breake downe a wall,* Veget. Elidere partus, *To cause abort, or miscarrying of childe,* Plin. Cels. Elidere pontum, *To dam vp or fill vp.* Ingestoque solo Phryxeum Elidere pontum, Lucan.

Eligendus, a, um, part. *To be chosen.*

Elĭgo, is, ēgi, ĕctum, ĕre, ex E & Lego, p.l. ἐκλέγω, αἱρῶμαι. *To choose, elect, or picke out.* Ex vel De multis vnum eligere. *To chuose one out of many.*

Eligurio, is, īvi, Varr. *To consume or deuoure.*

Eliguritio, f.g. Gloss. *A hastie deuouring or eating: a consuming of goods in sweet meates.*

Eliguritor, m. g. antiq. Iust. *He that consumeth his goods.*

Elimātè, adverb. Agel. *Curiously, smoothly.*

Elĭmātor,

Elīmātor, ōris, m.g.p. l. Tertull. *He that polisheth or trimmeth.*

Elīmātus, a, um, p. l. *Filed or trimmed: made smooth, polished.*

Elimes, com.gen. Gloss. *A banished man.*

Eliminatio, f.g. Cod. *A casting forth of house and home.*

Elīmino, as, p.l. Var. ἐξωθέω, ἐκβάλλω. *To put or cast forth: to hurle or thrust out of doores: to publish abroad.*

Elīmo, as, p.l. ἐκτελειόω δοκέω. *To cut off with a file: to make clean, smooth, or perfect: to polish, to purge.*

Elīneor, aris, Digest. *To be blotted or raced out.*

Elinguatio, onis, f.g. Gloss. *The cutting out of the tongue.*

Elinguātus, a, um, Fron. ἀγλωσσος. *That hath quite lost his tongue.*

Elinguis, gue, ex E & Lingua, p. l. ἀφωνος, κωφὸς. *He that hath a tongue but lacketh the vse of it: dumbe, that dare not or can not speake, or speechlesse.*

Elinguo, as, p.l. Plaut. ἐκγλωττίζω. *To plucke out, or cut out ones tongue.*

Elinguor, aris, Macrob. *To want a tongue, or to be speechlesse.*

Elino, is, levi, Liv. *To blot out, raise, or vngild.*

Eliochryson, Theoph. *The hearb Aurelia, or gold flower.*

Eliquabilis, le, adiect, Cels. *Which may be melted.*

Elīquāmen, ĭnis, n.gen.p.l. Col. ἐκχύλισμα. *Fatnesse or iuice comming out of flesh or fish: it may be vsed for dropping of meate.*

Eliquamentum, ti, n.gen. Idem q. Eliquamen.

Eliquatum igni vinum, Iun. *Burnt wine, or* Aqua vitæ.

Elīquesco, is, ĕre, p.l. Var. ἐκτήκομαι, ἐκχυλίζομαι. *To be dissolued, to melt.*

Eliquo, as, p.l. τήκω, ἐκτήκω. *To melt, to make liquid: to scoure, purge, or make cleere: also to consume and spend.* Est etiam eliquare mollitèr canere & cum lenocinio quodam vocis, Cornut.

Elisum, Iun. *Any thing that dieth of the cutting asunder of the great throat veine.*

Elīsus, a, um, part. ab elidor, Senec. ἐκπεπλασμένος. *Broken, bursten, pressed, squised, beaten, strangled, dashed against.*

Elix, ĭcis, m.g. Colum. ἀγωγὸς ὑδάτος. *A water furrow to conueigh water from the corne.*

Elixatiles pisces, Iun. *Small fishes like minues.*

Elixātio, onis, fœ.gen. ἕψις. *A seething or boyling.* Physicis est coctio indefiniti humoris facta à calore humido.

Elixir. * *An Arabian word signifying* Quintessence.

Elixo, as, p.l. Var. ἑψω, ἑφθάω. *To seethe or boile.*

Elixus, a, um, p.l. Plaut. *Sodden: boiled: also moistened,* Varr.

Elleborine, Græ. Plin. *The hearb* Epicactis.

Elleboritis. * *The lesse Centaurie.*

Helleborum, vide Helleborum,

Ellipsis, Græ. *A defect. Also a certaine crooked line comming of the byas cutting of a Cone or Cylinder.*

Ellŏbia, ōrum, Græc. Iul. Poll. *Things that were hanged on womens eares.*

Ellum, pro Ecce illum, Plaut. *See where he is.*

Ellychnium, ii, n.g. Plin. Græc. *The match of a lampe, the wicke or cotten, or snuffe of a candle.*

Elmis, in sing. & Elminthes, plur. Vermes ex genere lumbricorum, qui sunt teretes & lati, Galen.

Elŏco, as, p.l. κτημοδόω. *To cast, remoone, or put a thing out of his place: to let or hire, or to let to farme, to set out vpon a price.* Elocare se curandum, Plin. *To bargaine with one for the charges of his healing.*

Elŏcūtio, ōnis, fœ.gen.verb. ab eloquor, p.l. ἐρμωνεία. *A proper and trim vtterance of words and sentences: elocution.*

Elŏcūtorius, a, um, Quintil. ἐρμωνευτικὸς. *With the which one declareth his minde properly, of or belonging to elocution.*

Elŏcūtrix, ĭcis, fœ.gen.verb. Quintil. *That speaketh or teacheth to speake.*

Elŏcūtus, a, um, part. p.l. Cæs. *Which hath declared his minde, or spoken that which he purposed.*

Elŏgium, ii, n.g. p.l. λόγιον, μαρτυρία. *A testification, report, information, or testimoniall of ones praise and commendation, or dispraise, of his honour or reproch: an epitaph or superscription of a tombe: a witnessing or pronouncing of his opinion: a testament or last will.* ¶ Elogia, ōrum, Modest. *The sayings or confessions of a prisoner: a commandement or appointment.* Aelius Spartian. Fustibus eum cecidit, sub hoc Elogio. i. *Saying withall,* Legatum Pop. Rom. Plebeius temere amplecti noli, *Attach him not,* Lamprid.

Elŏps, ŏpis, p.l. *A fish, the same that* Acipenser.

Elongo, as, p. l. Plin. ἀφίστημι. *To remoone farre off, to prolong, to deferre.*

Elŏquens, tis, adiect. p. l. ἐγλαττος, δεινὸς ἐπιτυχὴς λόγος. *Eloquent, well spoken, a faire speaker, that hath a fine grace in speaking.*

Elŏquentia, æ, f.g. p.l. λογότης. *Eloquence, the gift or good grace of vtterance and readie speaking.*

Eloquentissimè, adverb. Tacit. *Very eloquently spoken.*

Elŏquium, ii, n.g. Plaut. λόγιον. *Speech in a pleasant manner, eloquent speech, eloquence.*

Elŏquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, lŏqui, p. l. ἀπαγορεύω, λαλοδιδάσκω. *To speake, to speake out, to tell or vtter: to vtter eloquently or aptly: to be at a word,* Cic. de Offic.

Elotus, a, um, part. ab Elavo, p.l. *Washed and cleansed with water.*

Elŏtracrum labrum, Cato. *A bucking tubbe.*

Elūcens, tis, part. *Bright shining.*

Elūceo, es, xi, ēre, p.l. ἐκφαίνομαι. *To shine, to be bright, to be apparant and manifest, to be notable, to shew it selfe, to appeare.*

Elucido, as. *To make bright, or to shine outward.*

Elucesco, is, ĕre, Ierom. ἐκφαίνω. *To be very bright.*

Elucifacio, is, feci, cere, Laber. *To make to shine.*

Elucifico, as, p.l. Nonn. ζοφόω. *To deprive of light.*

Eluctantia verba, id est, impedita & coacta, Tacit.

Eluctātus, a, um, part. p.l. Stat. *That which with wrestling or struggling hath ouercome or escaped away, or with trauell and paine passed through.*

Eluctо, as, pro Eluctor, Plaut.

Eluctor, aris, p.l. Virg. ἐκπαλαίω, ἐκνικάω. *With strugling and wrastling to haue the vpper hand: or to escape away, to struggle and striue to come forth, to come forth hardly with paine or force.* Eluctari per multa impedimenta, Sen. *To scape or struggle through many cumbrances.* ¶ Tandem eluctatus obstantia, Sen. *Hauing ouercome all such things as withstood him.*

Elucūbratus, a, um, part. *Polished, &c.* vide Elaboratus.

Elūcŭbro, as, & Elucubror, aris, dep. p.l. νυκτογραφέω. *To watch and write by candle light.*

Elucus, Fest. *He that is sicke of yesterdaies drinke: a louer of trifles: suspetting.*

Elūdens, part. *Mocking, deceiuing.*

Elūdo, is, si, sum ĕre, p.l. διαπαίζω. *To mocke, deceiue, scoffe: to make an end of playing: to shift off, dallie, or auoide in words.*

Elūgeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, p.l. πενθὴν καταλείω. *To leane mourning, also to lament and mourne for the losse of some body.*

Elumbis, be, & Elumbus, a, um, ex E & Lumbus, p.l. Fest. τὸν ἰσχὺν πεπηγμένος. *He that hath feeble ioynts and can not stand vpright.*

Elŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, p.l. ἐκπλύνω. *To wash out, to rinse, to make cleane, to purge, to cleare himselfe: to put away.* Crimen eluere, Ovid. *To cleare himselfe of a crime laid to his charge.* ¶ Eluere, ex aqua, Cels. *To wash in water.*

Elulus, vide Aelulus.

Eluscatio, ōnis, f.g. Vlp. *A disease in the eyes, purblindnesse, or a depriuing of the one eye.*

Eluscо, as, ex E & Luscus, p.l. Digest. πηρόω τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν. *To make purblind, or to deprive of the one eye.*

Elusa, orum, Plin. Dicuntur metalla auraria in quibus aqua immissa, elutis

ſordibus metallum oſtendit. *Gold metall.*

Eluſio, onis, ſ.g. ab eludor. Cato. *Scoffing.*

Eluſus, a, um, part. ab Eludor, p. l. ἐκπαιχθείς. *Deluded, mocked, deceiued.*

Elutheria, æ, ſ.g. Græc. * *Freedome, liberty, gentlenesse.*

Elūtriātus, a, um, Plin. *Powred out of one veſſell into another.*

Elūtrio, as, p.l. Plin. μεταχύζω. *To powre or brue out of one veſſell into another.*

Elūtus, a, um, part. ab Eluor, p. l. Col. & Elutius, compar. Hor. ἐκλυθείς. *Waſhed, rinſed.*

Eluvies, ēi, p.l. βάραθρον, διαχόρημα. *A water poole, or piece of ground drowned with water: dregges of filth brought forth by abundance of waters, as in common ſinkes: a peſtilent or contagious thing corrupting all goodneſſe, a ſinke of miſchiefe,* vide Eluvia.

Eluvĭo, onis, fœ. gen. p.l. *A deluge or inundation, a flood or ſpring-tide. A flowing of water ouer the bankes into medowes or fields: a breaking or waſhing away of the earth by great floods,* vide Eluvies.

Eluxātus, a, um, p.l. Plin. ἐξαρθρωτὸς. *Put out of his place: out of ioynt.*

Eluxŭrior, aris, p.b. Col. καταπαχαίνω, ἐξυβρίζω. *To be ranke or fertile in bearing fruit or branches: to be giuen to riot.*

Elysĭum, p.l.s.b. Græc. Virg. *A place of pleaſure, where Poets ſuppoſed the ſoules of good men to dwell.*

E M

Em, pro Eum, Feſt. Em. Idem quod En. Cicer. Em, Hic eſt ille. *Loe this is he.*

Emăcĕratus, a, um, p. l. Senec. & Emaciatus, a, um, Col. *Made leane.*

Emăcio, as, p.l. Col. ἰσχναίνω. *To make leane.*

Emăcĭtas, ātis, ſ.g. gen. p.b. Colum. τὸ ὠνητικόν. *Affection or deſire to be alway buying.*

Emăcreſco, is, ĕre, p.l. *To waxe leane,* Celſ.

Emăcror, āris, p.b. Plin. ἰσχναίνομαι. *To make leane or barren.*

Emăcŭlo, as, p.l. Plin. ἀμόργνυμι. *To make cleane, or to take away ſpots.*

Emānātūrus, a, um, p. l. *That ſhall come abroad.*

Emancipatio, Iſid. *A ſetting of children at libertie.*

Emancĭpātus, a, um, part. vel nom. p. l. *Alienated or giuen to an other mans poſſeſſion, out of his fathers ſubiection: alſo made ſubiect or bond to an other.*

Emancĭpo, as, p.l ἐκποιέω. *To make free, to ſet at libertie his ſonne, nephew, or any other vnder his iuriſdiction, to put one out of his iuriſdiction: to alienate, ſell or make away his title to an other: to put himſelfe in ſeruice or ſubiection to one.* Emancipare ſe alicui, Plaut. *To become ones bondman: to giue himſelfe wholly to one.*

Emanco, as, p. l. Labien. τὴν χεῖρα πρὸ, χειροκόπω. *To maime or cut off ſome limme.*

Emando, vide Amando, as.

Emăneo, es, nſi, nſum, ēre, p. l. Modeſt. ἔξω διατρίβω, ἔξω διαμένω. *To tarrie out of a place. It is properly vnderſtood of ſouldiers, who tarrie longer from the campe then they had leaue.*

Emāno, as, p.l. ἀποῤῥέω, ἐκῥέω. *To iſſue or flow out, to auoid or runne out: to be ſpread, publiſhed, or knowne abroad.* Purpureum ſudorem emanat, Plin.

Emanſĭo, onis, ſ.g. Digeſt. *A fault among ſouldiers, when they tarry long out of their campe.*

Emanſor, ōris, m. gen. verb. ab Emaneo, p.l. Modeſt. ἀμελητής, ὁ πολὺν χρόνον ἔξω παραταξέως διατρίβων στρατιώτης, ὁ ἀπειθής. *A loitering ſouldiour that is abſent from the campe longer then he had leaue of the Generall: a vagabond, a lurker, a thiefe.*

Emarcum, Colum. *A kind of grapes.*

Emargĭno, as, p.l Plin. ἐκχαράσσω. *To take awa the skurfe about the brims of wounds and ſores.*

Emaſculator, Apul. καταπύγων, ἀφροδισίτης. *A gelder alſo the ſame that Pæderaſtes.*

Emaſcŭlo, as, p.l. Serv. ἀνανδρίζω. *To geld or take away the courage of a man: to abuſe a man againſt nature.*

Emātureſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, p.l. Plin. πεπαίνομαι. *To waxe ripe: to be at the higheſt: to be paſt: to be appeaſed.*

Emātūrus, a, um, Cato. *More then ripe, rotten ripe, or mellow.*

Emax, ācis, adiect. p. b. ὠνητικὸς. *Readie to buie, a great buier.*

Embænetica, navicularia, Cæl.

Embamma, ătis, neut. gen. Græc. Colum. *All ſorts of ſharpe ſauce vſed with meates.*

Embaricator, ōris, Obſcœno in ſenſu, Cinædus, Petron. Arbiter.

Embatæ, ſ.g. Græ. Vlp. *Ships appointed onely for paſſengers.*

Embeuticum ius, eſt quod & quandam detentionem recipit, & rei poſſidendæ facultatem, licet proprietas vera ad alium pertineat, Alciat.

Emblēma, atis, n. g. Græc. *Picture worke of wood, ſtone or mettall, finely ſet and painted in diuers colours, as in cheſſe boordes, tyles and tables: ſmall images, flowers, or like ornaments ſet on plate or other things by a vice, to take off and put on when we will, without any hurt done thereunto.* Emblemata argenti cœlati, Iun. *Workes of ſiluer embоſſed, plated and grauen. Alſo Graffs of wild fruit ſet into wild ſtocks,* Plin.

Embola, Græc. Digeſt. *A carrying ouer of corne and other things.*

Embolaria, Plin. *A kind of woman plaier.* vide Thymelici. θυμελικὴ.

Embŏlĭmæus, *The leape yeare,* Auſon.

Emboline, Græc. *A ſhrub growing in Aſia, the iuyce is good againſt poiſon.*

Embŏlismus, Græc. Iſid. *The adding of a day in the yeare.*

Embŏlum, li, n.g. Græc. *The argument or firſt entrie into a comedie. Alſo the pin that keepeth on the wheele to the axletree.*

Embolum, li, n. gen. Græc. *A barre of a doore: a mans yard: the entrie into a iourney. The beake, head, ſterne, or Pro of a ſhip,* Petron.

Embrectum, ti, m.g. Varr. genus intriti.

Embroche, es, Græc. Auxilii genus, cùm locis affectis liquore aliquo humectatis perfuſiſque, lanam deinceps aut linteum eodem liquore imbutum imponimus.

Embrion, ii, n.g.s.b. Græc. *The child in the mothers wombe, before it hath perfect ſhape.*

Embryorectes, Tertull. vel Embryothaſtes, Gall. Græc. *A crooke or hooke ordained and vſed for drawing out of a child that is dead in the mothers wombe.*

Emĕātus, us, m.g. *The fall of a ſtreame, or the mouth of a riuer,* Am. Marcell.

Emĕd'itor, vndo Emeditatus, a, um. *Premeditate or prepared before,* Apul.

Emĕdullātus, a, um, p.l. Plin. *Whereout the pith hath bin pulled.*

Emĕdullo, as, Plin. ἀπομυελόω. *To take out marrow: to expound, declare, or make manifeſt: to racke, or take away the ſtrength of.*

Emedullor, aris, Plin. *To haue the pith and marrow taken forth.*

Emem, pro eundem, Feſt.

Emembris, bre, adiect. Gloſſ. *Out of ioynt.*

Emendābĭlis, le, Sen. *That may be amended.*

Emendātè, adverb. p. l. ἐπανορθωτικῶς. *Purely, with congruitie, without fault, correctly.*

Emendātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. ἐπανόρθωσις. *A correcting, or amending.*

Emendator, oris, m.g. Cic. ἐπανορθωτὴς. *An amender or corrector.*

Emendatrix, īcis, fœm. gen. verbal. ἐπανορθώτρια. *Shee that correcteth or amendeth.*

Emendātūrus, a, um, p.l. Horat. *That will correct and amend that is done amiſſe.*

Emendātus, a, um, part. ab Emendor, p. l. ἐπανορθωτός. *Amended, made better, good and congrue, of honeſt behauiour.*

Emendicabilis, le, Plaut. *Which may be gotten with begging.*

Emendicabulum, li, n. gen. *A begging.*

Emendicatio, ſ.g. Auguſt. *A begging or aſking.*

Emen-

Emendicator, m. gen. August. *He that obtaineth by begging.*

Emendicātrix, īcis, fœm. gen. Hieronym. *A woman that getteth by craving.*

Emendicātus, a, um, part. Iustinian. *Begged: gotten with much intreatie.*

Emendico, as, Suet. ἐπαιτίζω, ἐπαιτία, ἐπαιτίζουσα. *To aske as a begger, to begge.*

Emendo, as, p. l. ἐπανορθόω. *To mende, correct, or make better: to heale, cure, or take away.*

Ementus, a, um, part. ab emetior. *That hath measured, or that going hath atchieued, passed, or ridde.*

Ementiens, part. *Lying and false.*

Ementior, īris, ītus sum, īri, p. l. ψεύδομαι ψευδολογέω. *To make a manifest lie, to faine that is not true, to counterfeit or forge.* Ementiti sunt in eos quos oderunt. *They made lies upon them, or they belied them.* ¶ Ementiri Senatus authoritatem. *To take upon him falsely the authority of the Senate.*

Ementitè, adverb. Marcell. *Lyingly, falsely, forgedly.*

Ementitor, m. gen. Macrob. *He that falsely counterfeiteth or lyeth.*

Ementītus, a, um, part. ψευσάμενος. *Falsely fained, belied, counterfeite.*

Emercatio, f. g. Cod. *A buying.*

Emercator, m. g. Cod. *He that buyeth any thing right out.*

Emercor, aris, Tacit. ἐξαγοράζω. *To buye.*

Emereo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, p. l. & Emereor, ēris, ĭtus sum, ēri, p. l. ἀναπαύομαι, μισθοφορέω, ἀπολαύω, καταλλάττομαι, ὑπηρετέω. *To merit, to deserue to the vttermost, to winne or get, to end.*

Emerganeus, a, um, Vitruv. *Workemanly or well wrought.*

Emergi, Imperf. Ter. *To rid himselfe.*

Emergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, p. l. ἀναδύομαι *To swimme, issue, or come out where it is drowned or hid: to plunge vp, to appeare or shew it self, to rise vp out of, to escape, to depart.* Emergere ex malis, Ter. *To get out of trouble.* ¶ Emergere extra terram, Plin. *To appeare aboue the earth.* ¶ Emergere vtero infans dicitur, Plin. *To come out of.* ¶ Apium quadragesimo die cum celerrimè emerget. *Parsley*, Plin.

Emĕritum, ti, neut. gen. p. l. Modest. μισθός. *The stipend or pension that an old souldier hath beeing discharged of warre.*

Emĕritus, a, um, p. l. *Complete, finished, ended.* Emeritus miles. ὁ πάσας τὰς τοῦ σώματος στρατείας τετελεκώς, μισθοφορῶν πεπαυμένος, ἀπηλλαγμένος. *That hath deserued or serued for his dutie: a souldier by reason of age discharged, from or past seruice, and put to his pension.* Emeritis nunc medicina datur, Proverb. *Where there is no cause or need*, Propert.

Emertio, f. gen. Gloss. *The discharge of a souldier from seruice.*

Emersurus, a, um, Liv. *That will scape.*

Emersus, a, um, part. ab Emergor, p. l. *Risen, come, appearing or plunging out of.*

Emētior, īris, nsus sum, īri, p. l. διαμετρέω. *To measure, with going to passe ouer: to shew fully.*

Emĕto, is, ssui, ssum, ĕre, p. l. Horat. θερίζω, ἀμάω. *To reape corne or any other thing.*

Emeto, as, Digest. *To mowe or reape.*

Emicadium, Græc. Isidor. *An oyle vessell.*

Emĭcans, tis, part. *Shining or glittering.* Emicans fulgor in amethysto, dilutus in hyacintho, Plin.

Emĭcātio, onis, fœ. gen. Apul. ἄλμα, ἅλμασις. *An appearing, a springing.*

Emĭco, as, ŭi, āre, p. l. Plaut. διάττω. *To shine brightly: to daunce, leape, or mount vp: to rise, grow, or spring: to appeare higher then other: to excell.* ἐξέχω. *To come or issue forth suddenly: to shew himselfe.* Emicare ex vna radice, Plin. *To spring out of one roote.* ¶ Emicuit longè ante alios Euphranor, Plin. *Euphranor farre excelled all other.* ¶ Sol emicuit super terras, Val. Flac. *Rose or appeared vp in the earth.*

Emigrans, part. Stat.

Emigratio, f. g. Cod. *A departing.*

Emigrator, m. g. Digest. *He that departeth from a place.*

Emīgro, as, p. l. μετοικίω. *To goe from one place to dwell at an other, to depart out of.*

Emina, Græc. Isid. *A measure, the halfe of* Sextarius.

Eminātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Eminor, p. l. Plaut. ἀπειλητής. *A threatning.*

Emĭnens, tis, adiect. p. l. ὑψηλός. *Appearing higher: more excellent, bearing outwards, or standing and rising.*

Eminenter, adverb. Macrob. *Excellently, or to be seene aboue all.*

Emĭnentia, æ, f. g. p. l. ὑψηλή. *Excellencie, passing, standing aboue others.*

Eminentior, Cæs. *Standing farther out.* & Eminentissimus, Quint. *Most excellent.*

Emĭnĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, ex E & Maneo, p. l. ὑψόω, ὑπερέχω, ὑπερυψόω. *To bee higher then other, to shew it selfe aboue other, to excell other, to appeare.* Eminebat ex ore crudelitas. *Shewed it selfe, or appeared in his countenance.* ¶ Inter omnes in omni genere dicendi eminet Demosthenes. *Excelleth all others.* ¶ Iamque moles aquam eminebat, Curt. *The heape was higher then the water.*

Eminitor, aris, Pacu. *To threaten often.*

Emĭnor, aris, p. l. Plaut. ἀπειλέω. *To threaten straightly.*

Emĭnŭlus, a, um, adiect. p. l. Varro. ἀναπεπταμένος. *Rising somewhat in height, standing a little aboue others.* Eminuli digiti. *The fingers ends.*

Eminuo, is, August. *To diminish or lessen.*

Emĭnùs, adverb. ab E & Manus, p. l. πόρρωθεν, μακρὰν. *Farre off, aloose.*

Eminutio, f. g. Poet. *A lessening or diminishing.*

Eminutor, m. g. Hieron. *He that diminisheth any thing.*

Emīror, āris, p. l. Horat. *To maruaile greatly.*

Emisceo, ces, cui, stum, ēre, Manil. *To fill out, to powre out.*

Emissarium, ii, n. g. p. l. ὀχεύς. *A sluce or other place to let water out of a pond or riuer: a flood or water gate.*

Emissarius, ii, mas. gen. p. l. *A suborned accuser, or a busie fellow readie to vexe and trouble euery man: he that is sent out before battell to defie and prouoke the enemie.* προσκοπεύων. *The vauntgard or foreward: a spie or scouter.* κατάσκοπος, κατάσκοπος. *One that is sent out priuily, and set a worke to search other mens secrets, or where any thing may iustly be stollen: one appointed of an officer to procure briberies, or to bring tales: a messenger alwaies at hand, a lacky, a poste.*

Emissarius, a, um, vt, Emissarius palmes, Plin. *A bud or young bough.* Emissarius equus, Plaut. ἀναβάτης. *A stallion horse seruing onely for breede.*

Emissilis, le, adiect. Notif. *Which may be cast or sent out.*

Emissio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Emitto, p. l. ἐκπομπὴ, ἐξαποστολὴ. *A casting, hurling, or shooting forth.*

Emissitiæ, arum, f. g. quisquiliæ, sordes. *That which is cast out at bridals or other solemne acts, that they which come not into the house, may yet haue something for honours sake.*

Emissitĭtius, a, um, p. b. Plaut ἀποκεκριμένος. *That is sent out to spie.* Emissititii oculi, Plaut. *Rolling eyes, curiously gazing here and there.*

Emissus, a, um, part. ab Emittor. *Sent, cast, or let out: vttered or spoken.*

Emistis, Isid. Poculi species quæ ductim, i vnò spiritu bibitur.

Emites, Isidor. *A stone like vnto Iuorie.*

Emitto is, mīsi, sum, ĕre, p. l. ἐκπέμπω, ἀφίημι, ἐκρίπτω. *To send forth, to let goe or scape: to publish, to set abroad: to thrust, to burst, cast, or let out, to emptie, to shoot out, breede, or lay.* Emittere manu aliquem, Plaut. ἀφίημι. *To manumisse or make free.* ¶ Emittere de manibus: custodia: ex vinculis. *To let one scape from out.* ¶ Emittere venis sanguinem, Plin. *To let blood.* ¶ Emittere iaculum in auras, Virg. *To cast into the ayre.* ¶ Emittere manum, est cautionem propria manu facere, Modest. Emittere, sc. Evectiones. *To haue right in himselfe to take vp post horses, and to giue warrant vnto others.* Iurisconsulti, & Novellæ Theodosii.

Emmanuel, Heb. * *By interpretation, God with vs.*

Emmelia, æ, f.g. Græc. *A certaine quiet kinde of Daunce, as it were a Pauin.*

Emmaton, Iun. *A ſoft and liquid medicine, wherein Tents are dipped, before they be put into the hollow places of Sores.*

Emo, is, ēmi, ptum, ĕre, p. b. ἀνῦμαι, ἀγοράζω. *To buy: to purchaſe or procure: to corrupt or hire.* De illo emi virginem, Plaut. *I bought of him.* ¶ Emit homo cupidus tanti, quanti Pithias voluit, *He bought it for as much as, &c.* ¶ Plurimos libros ære pauco emit, Gell. *He bought many bookes for a little money.* ¶ Emere bona fide, Plaut. *To buy without fraud or guile.* ¶ Emere cuſtodem munere, Ovid. *To corrupt with a reward.* Malo emere quam rogare, Proverb. *I had rather buy at ſuch a rate, then begge or aske,* Cic.

Emodulatio, f.g. Boet. *A ſinging in meaſure and proportion.*

Emodulator, m. g. Boet. *Hee that ſingeth in meaſure.*

Emŏdulor, āris, depon. p. l. Ovid. μελῳδέω. *To ſing in meaſure and proportion.*

Emōlior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, p. l. Celſ. ἐκβάλλω. *With retching to avoide out as fleagme out of the ſtomacke: to moove, ſtirre, or raiſe vp, to caſt out by force.*

Emollĭdus, a, um, Liv. μαλθακὸς, μαλακὸς. *Soft, tender, nice, wanton.*

Emolliens medicamentum, Iun. *A mollifying medicine.*

Emollimentum, ti, n. g. Celſ. *A ſoftening or aſſwaging.*

Emollio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, p. l. Liv. μαλακύνω, ἐμμαλθακόω, ἐμμαλάττω. *To make ſoft, pliant, or looſe: to make more gentle: to effeminate.*

Emollitio, f.g. Apic. *A ſoftening.*

Emollitus, a, um, Liv. *Made tender, effeminated.*

Emōlo, is, ere, p.l. Perſ. *To grinde throughly.*

Emŏlūmentum, ti, n.g. p.l. ὠφέλημα, ὀφέλημα. *Profit gotten of labour: commoditie or benefit.* Neque ſine magno conatu & emolumento, i. ſumptu, Cæſar.

Emŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, p.l. Plaut. παραγγέλλω. *To warne, to put in minde of.*

Emoratus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Well mannered.*

Emoribundus, a, um, Celſ. *About to die.*

Emŏrior, ĕris, tŭus ſum, ĕri, p. l. ἀποθνήσκω. *To die or decay vtterly.* Legitur & infinitivus, Emŏriri, Terent.

Emortuālis, le, p.l. Plaut. θνησιμαῖος. *Of ones death.*

Emortŭus, a, um, Plaut. *Dead, vtterly vnprofitable.*

Emotio, f.g. Digeſt. *A ſtirring or remooving foorth.*

Emōtus, a, um, part. ab Emoveor, p.l. Virg. ἐκκινηθὶς, ἀποκινηθὶς. *Remooued, put away, caſt off or vp, cauſed to depart out.*

Emŏveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre, p.l. Liv. ἀπάγω, παραθέω. *To put out of the place or aſide, to remoove.* Emovere flammam, *To kindle or make to flame out.* Pertinaci ſpiritu flammam emovit, *He made it to flame and burne foorth,* Val. Max.

Empaſma, ătis, n. g. Græc. Oribaſ. *A compoſition of diuers ſweete Powders, to take away ſweate, and cauſe itching.*

Empĕtron, tri, n.gen. Græc. Plin. *The hearbe called Sampiere, good againſt the Stone, and therefore is called* Calcifraga.

Emphăſis, is, f.g. Græc. Quintil. *An expreſſe ſignification of that is intended.*

Emphracta, Vlpian. *A kinde of Ships or Barges.*

Emphraxis, is, f.g. Gr. * *Obſtruction or ſtopping of the pores.*

Emphyſema, Gr. * *A ſwelling of the guts.*

Emphyſma, ătis, n.g. Gr. * *A ſwelling of the eye-lids.*

Emphyſodes febris, Gr. * *A vehement Ague, cauſing inflammation in the mouth.*

Emphytenſis, is, f.g. Græc. * *A grafting or planting: the making of a thing better then it was, when it was receiued.* Emphytenſis, eſt genus locationis, quo inculti ac deſerti agri colono alicui ea lege in perpetuum locantur, vt quandiu præſtituta merces ſolvatur, nunquam ad dominum revertantur.

Emphytenta, æ, m.g. * *He that taketh a thing, promiſing to make it better then he receiued it.*

Emphyteuticarius, ij, Iuſtin. Idem quod Emphytenta.

Emphyteuticus, a, um, vt Emphytenticus ager, id eſt, Vectigalis, Macer.

Empĭrĭcē, es, f.g. Græc. Plin. *Phyſicke conſiſting in practiſe, or gotten by practiſe.*

Empĭrĭcus, ci, Græc. * *A Phyſician by practiſe.*

Emplaſtĭcus, Græc. *Clammie like a Playſter.* Medicamentum emplaſticum, Iun. *A Medicine, Salue, or Ointment, to keepe in the naturall heate, if the body be therewith annointed.*

Emplaſtrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Emplaſtro, Colum. ἐμπλαστικὸς. *That kinde of graſting.* vide Emplaſtro.

Emplaſtraturus, a, um, Colum. *About to engraffe.*

Emplaſtro, as, Colum. Plin. ἐνοφθαλμίζω, ἐμφυλλίζω. *To take the budde off from a tree, with the barke round about it, and ſet the ſame on another tree, with a Playſter of Clay or Waxe, to haue it prooue as a Graffe: Graffing by a Scutcheon,* Plin.

Emplaſtrum, ſtri, neut. gen. Plin. ἔμπλαστρον, ἐμπλαστρος. *A Playſter or Salue of diuers things: a Playſter of Clay or Waxe, to lay on a Graffe where the Barke is gone.*

Emplecton opus, Vitruv. *Worke well knit and couched together: properly ſtones ſo laid, that their fronts or parts which are in the ſight, being ſmoothe and trimme on both ſides, their naturall ſubſtance remaineth rough and vnhewen, to ſtuffe and fill vp the middeſt of the wall.*

Empneumatoſis, is, f.g. Græc. *Ventoſitie, windineſſe in the ſtomacke.*

Emponema, Iuſtin. Gr. *A bettering or making better.*

Emporeuma, atis, n.g. Græc. *Chapmanſhip.*

Empŏrĕtĭcus, a, um, vel Emporeuticus, Plin. Græc. *Pertaining to Merchants.*

Charta emporetica, *Courſe Paper, ſuch as Grocers vſe to wrap their Ware in: Pack-Paper, Cap-Paper.*

Empŏrium, ij, n.g. Græc. *A place wherein is kept a Marte or Faire: a Marte Towne.*

Emporus, ri, m.g. Porph. Mercator, negotiator, ἔμπορος. *A Merchant,* Auſon.

Emproſthŏtonus, Græc. Iun. *A Crampe happening to the fore-parts of the body, whereby the chinne is bended downe to the breſt.* Raptus pronus Aureliano.

Emptio, onis, f.g. verb. ab emo, ὠνὴ. *A buying or purchaſing.*

Emptitius, a, um, Varro. ὠνητὸς. *Which is or may be bought for money: hired.*

Emptĭto, as, freq. ab emo, Plin. ὠνῦμαι. *To vſe to buy, to buy often.*

Emptivus, Feſt. *Hired.*

Emptor, oris, m.g. verb. ὠνητὴς. *A buyer, he that purchaſeth.*

Emptūrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Varro. ἐπιθυμέω, ἐπιποθέω. *To long, or to haue a luſt and deſire to buy.*

Empturitio, f.g. Digeſt. *A longing to buy.*

Emptus, a, um, part. ab Emor, ἐωνημένος. *Bought, purchaſed, procured, corrupted.*

Empus, n.g. Gloſſ. *An Impoſſume.*

Empuſa, Græc. Iun. *A ſuppoſed ſpirit, that haunteth ſuch as be vnluckie: it goeth vpon one foote, and changeth it ſelfe into many likeneſſes.*

Empuſæ ludus, Iun. vide Aſcoliaſmus.

Empyeſis, Græc. Iſid. Dicta eſt apoſtema intrinſecus, vel in latere, vel in ſtomacho, cum dolore & febribus & tuſſi abundantibus ſpumis & purulentiis.

Empyus, Græc. * *He that ſpitteth out matter or corrupt bloed.* Empyicus, *He that laboureth with that diſeaſe.*

Empyema, ătis, n.g. Græc. * *A collection of corrupt matter in the bulke of a*

mans body, betweene the breast and the lungs.

Empyrium cœlum, s. b. Græc. * *That heauen that is next aboue the seauenth sphearе.*

Emūc'ĭdus, a, um, p. l. Plin. βλεννώδης, ωζώδης, ῥθυδεὴς. *Very filthie, much venied.*

Emŭgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Quint. ἐκμυκάομαι. *To bellow, or blow out.*

Emulctrale, n. gen. Cat. *A paile to milke in.*

Emulgatio, f. gen. Tacit. *A blasing abroad.*

Emulgator, m. g. Cod. *He that telleth abroad.*

Emulgentes venæ. * *Two large veines, which springing out of* Cava vena *vnder the ventricle, are carried into the veines.*

Emulgeo, es, si, & xi, sum vel ctum, ĕre, p. l. Colum. ἐξαμέλγω. *To milke or stroke.*

Emulgo, as, avi, antiq. Inscrip. *To blab or make knowne.*

Emulsus, a, um. *Drawen dry or drayned.* Emulsa palude, Catull.

Emunctio, onis, f. g. ab Emungo. p. l. Quint. ἀπομυξία. *Snuffing or wiping of the nose.*

Emunctor, m. g. Digest. *A coosener or clenser.*

Emunctōrium, rii, n. g Iun. *A snuffer, such as they vse in snuffing candles.*

Emunctura, æ. *The snuffe of a candle,* Medull. Gram.

Emunctus, a, um, ab Emungo, p. l. Horat. ἀπομυχθεὶς. *Made cleane, one rid of his money.*

Emundatè, Augusti. *Very cleane and handsome.*

Emundatio, f. g. Celsi. *A clensing.*

Emundo, as, p. l. Col. ἐκκαθαρίζω. *To make cleane, to clense.*

Emungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. p. l. ἀπομύττω. *To snuffe a candle: to wipe or make cleane the nose: craftily to ridde one of his money: to put out.* Emunxi argento senes, Ter. *I haue wiped the old dotards of all their money.*

Emunimen, n. g. Noli Imp. *A fortification.*

Emunimentum, ti, n. g. Vitruv. *A fortresse.*

Emūnio, īs, īvi, ītum, īre, Liv. p. l. κατοχυρόω, ἐκτειχίζω. *To fortifie, make strong, fense, or inclose.*

Emunitor, m. g. Veget. *That maketh a defense or bulwarke.*

Emurmuratio, f. g. Gloss. *An hollow murmuring.*

Emurmurator, m. gen. Hieron. *That mumbleth or saith the diuels pater noster.*

Emurmuro, Augusti. *To mumble or murter.*

Emusco, as, ex E & Muscus, p. l. Col. ἐκμυῶ. *To rub off, ridde, or cleere from mosse.*

Emussĭtātum, p. l. Fest. *Made or wrought by rule.*

Emūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plaut. p. l. γρύζω. *To hurume or make a noise like one that is dumme.*

Emūto, p. l. Quintil. ἐξαλλάττω. *To change.* Appositi caput emutare Capillis, Manil.

E N

En, adverb. demonstran. ἰδὲ, ἰωὺ. *Loe, see, behold.*

Enæōtēma, p. b. Græ. A medicis vocatur illud, quod in vrina circa mediam matulæ partem innatat.

Enargia, æ, f. g. Græc. p. b. *Euidence, perspicuitie, clearenes, euident and plaine representing of a thing.*

Enarrābĭlis, le, p. l. Quintil. ἐξηγητὸς, φατὸς. *That may bee declared or shewed.*

Enarrātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Quint. *A plaine declaration or exposition, an interpretation.*

Enarrātiùs, adverb. Gell. *Very plainely.*

Enarrator, m. g. Liv. *He that telleth or declareth.*

Enarro, as, p. l. ἐξηγοῦμαι διήγημα. *To tell a thing at length, to recite, to rehearse, to declare.*

Enarthrosis, Græc. * *Is, where a round or a long head of a bone is inserted within some cauitie answerable to it: as is the articulation of the thigh with the hippe, the shoulder with the scapple bone, and the first ioynts of the fingers, with the bones of the backe of the hand.*

Enascor, ĕris, nātus sum, sci, p. l. Var. φύομαι, ἐκφύομαι. *To grow or spring of a thing, to be borne of.*

Enatatio, f. g. Augusti. *A swimming out.*

Enăto, as, p. l. ἐκνήχομαι. *To swim out, to escape: to swim to.*

Enātus, a, um, ab Enascor. ἐκγεγονὼς. *That is sprung off.*

Enāvātus, a, um, Tacit. *Bestowed vpon.*

Enăvĭgandus, Horat. *To be passed.*

Enavigatio, f. g. Augusti. *A passing or sailing by.*

Enăvĭgātus, a, um, Plin. *Sailed and passed through.*

Enăvĭgo, as, p. l. ἐκπλέω. *To saile through to a place, to scape away, or get out of.*

Enāvo, as, p. l. Tacit. ἀποπεράζομαι. *To employ or bestow, to endeauour with all diligence.*

Encænia, orum, n. g. Iun. Græ. *A feast among the Iewes called the feast of the dedication of the Temple.*

Encænio, as, are. *To renew, or change, as in putting on a new shirt, coate, &c.* D. Augustinus. vide Petrum Mottan. in vivis Dialogos.

Encanthis, idis, f. g. Græc. * *A disease hauing a little knob in the one corner of the eye.*

Encardia, Græc. Plin. *A precious stone hauing in it the figure of a heart.*

Encarpa, Græc. Vitruv. *Floure or fruitworke grauen in that part of the pillar, which is called* Zophorus.

Encaustes, æ, m. g. Græc. Vitruv. *He that fashioneth a thing with fire, an enameler.*

Encaustĭce, es, Græc. Apul. *Making of Images with fire: enameling.*

Encaustĭcus, a, um, Plin. & Encaustus, a, um, Mart. Græ. *Enameled or wrought with fire.*

Encaustus, i. Phaethon, Martiall.

Encaustica pictura. *Painting wrought with enameling,* Plin.

Encentris, Græc. Iun. *An iron stirrup, a shoe driuen full of iron nailes painted, which they vse that goe vpon yce: an yce spurre.*

Enchimonia, æ, f. g. * *When the flesh is so bruised that blood issueth out of the veines.*

Enchīrĭdĭum, ii, n. g. Græc. Herm. *An handle of a thing, that part of an oare that a man holdeth by: a dagger: a manuell, or portable volume or booke, such as we may well carrie in our hand.*

Enchorĭon, Græc. * Idem quod Indigenæ: vnde Enchoriæ aves dicuntur nostrates.

Enchusa, Plin. Idem quod Pseudanchusa.

Enchrysta, Græc. Celsi. *Thin ointment.*

Enclasis, Græc. * *The hollownesse that is made in a body by dashing of a thing against it.*

Enclis, Græc. Inclinatio, & vnum de accidentibus verbi quod Latini modum dicunt.

Encliticus, a, um, Græc. * Inclinativus, vt encliticæ coniunctiones, quoniam inclinant ad se accentum.

Encolpĭa, Græc. Arist. *Winds rising out of the sea.*

Encombōmăta, Græc. Cato. *Wenches peticoates or kertels.* Vestes puellares.

Encōmium, ii, n. g. Græc. *A praise, a song in commendation of a mans vertues.*

Encōmĭāstes, Græc. *Hee that praiseth another or singeth that song.*

Encraficoli, *Fishes called* Apuæ, *the greater spurlings. Anchoues.*

Enchryphĭas, s. b. * *Browne bread.*

Encyclides, Vitruv. Round. Encyclia disciplina, & Encyclopædia, as, f. gen. Græc. Quint. *That learning that comprehendeth all liberall sciences.*

Endĕlĕchya, æ, f. g. Græc. *A continuing, an euerlastingnesse.*

Endĕplōro, pro, Imploro, id est, cum questu inclamo & cum fletu rogo, Fest.

Endĭzum, n. g. Iun. *The cloath stopping of the glister pipe, which hangeth by a thred, and being taken away the glister is put in, to the end no winde may be let in with it.*

Endivia, Iun. σέριον. *Garden endiue.*

En-

Endo pro In, Gell. Endo procinctu, id eſt, In procinctu. *In a readineſſe*, Feſt.

Endocluſus, pro Incluſus, Gloſſ.

Endoitium, pro initium, Feſt.

Endopicus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Laid vp within.*

Endoploro, pro Imploro, Feſt.

Enebra, Idem quod inebra, ab Inhibendo, vnde aves impedientes, & inauſpicatæ dictæ Enebræ aves.

Endromides, um, plur. num. *Single ſoled ſhooes: a paire of pumpes or pinſions.*

Endrŏmis, ĭdis, f. g. Gr. Mart. *A hairie garment like to Iriſh mantles: a winter garment of frieſe or rug, which the wreſtlers vſed in the winter time when they ranne.*

Enecatio, fœ. gen. Firm. *A killing or ſlaying.*

Enĕcātus, a, um, p.l. Col. *Choaked, killed.*

Enĕco, as, ŭi, & āvi, ctum, & ātum, āre p.l. Plaut. ἀποκτείνω, ἀποκτέω. *To kill, to ſlay: to trouble much.*

Enectus, a, um, ab Enecor. διαφθαρμένος, πνιγόμενος, κατεργασμένος. *Slaine, killed, almoſt dead, in diſtreſſe.*

Enema, vel Eniema, ătis, n. g. Iun. *The gliſter, or rather that which is conuaied into the bodie by the gliſter.*

Energīa, æ, f. g. p. b. Græ. Ierom. *Efficacie, effectuall operation.*

Energumenus, Græc. * *One poſſeſſed of an euill ſpirit: alſo lunatike.*

Enervatio, f. gen. Hier. *A weakening or feebling.*

Enervator, m. gen. Tacit. *That maketh tender or weake.*

Enervātus, a, um, part. ab enervor, p. l. ἀσθενεσμένος. *Feeble, weake, tender, nice: without pith and vehemencie.*

Enervis, ve, & Enervus, a, um, p. l. Plin. ἀσθενής. *Feeble, weake, effeminate, without pith.*

Enervo, as, ex E & Nervus. ἀσθενίζω. *To debilitate or make feeble: to effeminate, make tender, or nice.* Enervare poplites propriè. *To cut the hame ſtrings*, Apul.

Engaſtrimuchi, Heſych. *Were thoſe, that being poſſeſſed ſeemed to ſpeake out of their bellie.*

Englanterium, ii, Offic. vide Eglenterium.

Ergŏnĭſis, Græc. Higen. *A ſigne in heauen, the ſame that* Ingeniculus.

Enhydris, ĭdis, f. g. & Enhydrus dri, m. g. s. b. Plin. ἔνυδρις. *A water ſnake, an adder.*

Enhydros, Græc. Plin. *A certaine round ſtone, ſmooth and white: wherein as one ſhaketh, it ſomewhat ſeemes to moue to and fro, as in egges*, Plin.

Enhæmum medicamentum ſingularis effectus contrahendis vulnerum cicatricibus, Plin.

Enigma, atis, vel potius Aenigma, Iſid. *A riddle.*

Enim, coniunct. p. b. γάρ. *For, forſooth.* Etenim, *Truly, indeede.* Etenim certè, *Certenly, doubtleſſe.*

Enimvero, coniunct. ἀλλὰ μήν. *Forſooth, yea truly, indeede: on the other part.*

Enĭſus, a, um, part. p. l. ab enitor. *That indeauoureth, laboureth, or forceth himſelfe to doe a thing.*

Enĭtĕo, es, & Enitesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, & scĕre. διαλάμπω, κοσμέομαι. *To ſhine, to be gorgeous and cleane, to appeare faire and bright, to ſhew it ſelfe euidently. Alſo to be famous, notable, or greatly renowned.* Decus enitet ore, Virg. *Appeareth in his countenance.* Enitent Athenæ cunctis gentibus. *Be renowned throughout all nations.*

Enĭtor, ĕris, ĭſus & xus ſum, ti, p. l. ἀντείνω. *To endeauour or labour: to enforce ones ſelfe to doe a thing: to aſcend vp with great paines: to trauaile with childe or to bring forth.* Illud pugna, & enitere nequid temporis nobis prorogetur, *Labour earneſtly this thing, that, &c.* ¶ Aggerem eniti, & Eniti in æquum, Tacit. *To trauell to get vp on the bulwarke or on the plaine.* ¶ Eniti partum, Liv. *To bring forth a child.*

Enixe, & Enixiſſimè, p. l. φιλοτίμως. *Diligently, earneſtly with tooth and naile.*

Enixim pro Enixè, Nonn.

Enixior. compar. Plin. *More painefull.*

Enixiſſimus, a, um, Boet. *Very earneſt or forward.*

Enixius, adverb. Liv. *With greater courage, force, and diligence.*

Enixus, a, um, part. ab enitor. *That endeauoureth to doe a thing, that hath trauailed and brought forth.*

Enixus, us, m. g. verb. τόκος. *Trauailing or deliuering of young.*

Ennam pro Etiamne, Feſt.

Ennĕas, ădis, f. g. Græc. Iun. *The nine or the number of nine.*

Enneaphonos, vel Enneaphthongos, Græc. Mart. *Hauing nine voices.*

Ennĕaphyllon, Græc. Plin. *An hearb hauing nine long leaues.*

Ennomio, onis, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that regiſtred the willes of deceaſed men.*

Ennŏsĭgæus, i. m. g. *Neptune. The Sea*, Iuvenal.

Eno, as, p. l. ἐνήχομαι. *To ſwim out, to ſwimme or paſſe through to a place, to eſcape.*

Enŏdātè, adverb. p. l. σαφῶς. *Clearely, manifeſtly, plainely.*

Enŏdātio, onis, fœm. gen. ab enodo, ἐξαμμάτωσις, διασαφήνισις, σάφωσις. *An explication, declaration, or ſhewing.*

Enŏdatius, adverb. Agell. *More clearly and plainly.*

Enodator, oris, m. g. Agell. *He that explaneth or declareth.*

Enŏdātus, a, um, part. vel nom. p. l. ἀνεπίγμενος, σαφηνισθείς. *Declared, made meniſeſt and plaine.*

Enŏdis, de, ex E & Nodus, Plin. ἀνάμματος, ἄδηλος. *Without knots: alſo plaine without difficultie.*

Enŏdo, as, p. l. ἐξαμματόω. *To vnknit: to cut away the knots, as of trees. Alſo to declare, to make manifeſt, to explicate or diſſolue.*

Enorchis, p. b. Plin. Græc. * *A ſtone, which being broken, is like the cuſtions of a man.*

Enormis, ex E & Norma, p. l. Plin. ἄμετρος, ἔκτοπος. *Great, exceeding great, out of meaſure, out of ſquare, out of rule.*

Enormĭtas, ātis, f. g. Spat. ἀμετρία. *Want or lacke of meaſure, vneuenneſſe. Hugeneſſe or mightineſſe*, Solin. Pudibilium Enormitas membrobrum. *Huge bigneſſe of the Members of Generation*, Lamprid.

Enormis, ex & E Norma, p. l. Plin. ἐκτόπος, ἀνόμως. *Without meaſure, vnmeaſurable, farre out of ſquare, greatly amiſſe, naughtie.*

Enoron. * *A ſecond kinde of the hearb* Solanum, *furious or raging night ſhade.*

Enotabilis, le, Aug. *Worthy to be noted or marked forth.*

Enotatio, f. g. Hieron. *A noting or marking out.*

Enotator, m. g. Marcell. *He that noteth and marketh forth.*

Enotatus, a, um. *Set or marked vpon*, Apul.

Enŏtesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, p. l. Plin. γνωρίζομαι. *To come to knowledge, to bee knowne.*

Enoto, as, avi, Marc. *To marke or gather out, to obſerue.*

Enovatio, f. g. Cod. *A change or innouation.*

Enovator, m g. Digeſt. *He that changeth or maketh new.*

Enovatus, a, um, adiect. At albus anſer, & pictis anas Enovata pennis. *Become new*, Petron.

Ens, entis, part. à verbo Sum, Quint. τὸ ὄν. *Being.*

Ensĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ab enſis. ξιφίδιον. *A little hanger or ſword.*

Ensĭfer, ri, Ovid. μαχαιροφόρος, ξιφοφόρος. *That beareth a ſword.*

Enſiformis cartilago, Iun. *That which endeth* Sternon *and* Pectus: *the breſt-blade or heart blade, or the mouth of the ſtomacke:* vide Mucronata cartilago.

Enſis, is, m. g. ξίφος. *A ſword.* Enſis falcatus, Iun. *A hanger, a falchion.*

Entelechia, Græc. Ariſt. *Perfection, that which moueth it ſelfe.*

Enteni. *Certaine wormes of the earth.*

Entenna. * Idem quod Infecta.

Enterione, Græc. * *The pith that is in wood.*

Entĕrŏcēla, & Enterocele, es, fœm. gen. Græc. Celſ. *The diſeaſe of burſting, when the gut falleth into the cod.*

Entĕrŏcēlicus, a, um, Græc. Plin. *He that is ſo burſt with a gut falling downe.*

En-

Enthēmata, Græc. à medicis vocantur, quæ vulneribus recentibus imponuntur, ad reprimendum ſanguinem & humorum affluxum. In inſitionibus item enthemata vocantur ſurculi, qui in fiſſuram trunci inſeruntur.

Enteron, Græc. vide Inteſtinum.

Entheātus, a, um, Mart. & Enthos vel, Entheus, ei, adiect. Sen. ἔνθεος. *Inſpired with God.*

Enthūſ'cum, Iun. *Chervill.*

Enthymēma, ătis, n. g. s. l. Græc. *An imperfect ſillogiſme lacking the* Maior *or* Minor. Iuven.

Enubilis, le, adiect. Gloſſ. *Paſt marriage.*

Enubilus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Cleare or without cloudes.*

Enūbio, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Liv. ἐγαμίζω. *To marrie one that is not his equall.*

Enubio, pro Inhibenti, Feſt.

Enūcleātè, p. l. διυκρινομένως. *Clearely, manifeſtly, without difficultie, exactly, exquiſitely.*

Enūcleatim. Idem quod Enucleatè. Adverb. Veget.

Enucleatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *An vnfolding or declaring plainly.*

Enucleator, m. g. Cod. *He that declareth or explaineth.*

Enucleātus, a, um, part. ἐκπεφωτισμένος, διυκρινομένος. *Declared, made manifeſt, giuen with iudgement and conſcience.*

Enūcleo, as, ex E & Nucleo, p. l. ἐκπυρηνίζω. *To take out the kernell: to declare or expound, to make plaine.*

Enudatè, adverb. Aug. *Very plainely or openly.*

Enudatio, ſ. g. Digeſt. *A making bare or explaining.*

Enūdo, as, p. l. γυμνόω. *To make naked: to interpret or expound.*

Enula, ſeu Enula, campana, Offic. *The hearb Elecampane.*

Enula Campana præſtat præcordia ſana.

Enumerabilis, le, Firm. *Which may be counted.*

Enumeratim, adverb. Arnob. *By numbers.*

Enūmĕrātio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. p. l. καταλογή. *A numbering, reckoning or rehearſing.*

Enumerator, m. g. Liv. *He that reckoneth or counteth vp.*

Enūmĕro, as, p. l. ἐξαριθμῶμαι, καταλέγομαι. *To number, tell, reckon, or caſt.*

Enunciātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. p. l. ἀξίωμα. *A maxime, or propoſition.*

Enunciativus, a, um, p. l. Senec. προτατικός, ἀξιωματικός. *That is pronounced or ſpoken.*

Enunciator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that ſignifieth or pronounceth.*

Enunciatrix, ſ. g. verb. Quint. προτατικὴ, προφαντικὴ. *Shee that pronounceth or ſpeaketh.*

Enunciātum, ti, n. g. p. l. ἀξίωμα. *A propoſition.*

Enunciatus, a, um, part. Celſ. ἐκφωνούμενος. *Spoken, pronounced, vttered.*

Enuncio, as, p. l. προφέρω, προφθέγγομαι. *To vtter, pronounce, or ſpeake: to ſignifie or declare: to publiſh, diſcloſe, reueale, or vtter abroad.*

Enunquam, pro Exquando, Feſt.

Ennuo, is, ere, Gloſſ. *To denie, not to aſſent.*

Enuptio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab enubo, Liv. *A marrying out of their owne degree or condition: as when a noble woman is married to one of the common ſort.*

Enūtrio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, p. l. Plin. ἐκτρέφω. *To nourish.*

Enydros, vel potiùs Enhydros. *A precious ſtone ſweating out moiſture ſo as if a ſpring were within it.*

E O

Eō, p. b. τοσοῦτο. *Therefore, foraſmuch, or to the intent that: to that end and purpoſe: vnto that, ſo much: thither, to that caſe, or point.* εἰς τοσοῦτον. Eo loci, Vlp. *In that place.*

Eo, is, īvi, ītum, īre, p. b. περίοδος, εἶμι. *To goe: ſometime to come, to ruſh or run violently: to leape or flie into: to begin to haue: to follow, or condeſcend vnto: to paſſe through: to proceede or goe well forward.* Ire viam. Is leno viam. *You are in the right,* Plaut.

Eò ad, dum, Adverb. Eâdem forma qua Quoad, & eodem ſenſu, Apul. Eo ad dum puerorum avus fato conceſſit. *Vntill ſuch time as.*

Eōdem, p. l. Cæſ. εἰς ταὐτό. *To the ſame place or end.* Eodem loci, *In the ſame place or ſtate.*

Eon. * *The compaſſe of the eye.*

Eone ſive Aeonia, *The tree whereof the wood ſerued to make the ſhip,* Argo. Plin.

Eōs, p. l. Ovid. Græc. *The morning.*

Eōus, a, um, adiect. Ovid. gr. *Eaſterne.*

Eōus, m. g. p. b. Ovid. Græ. *One of the horſes of the ſunne: the day ſtarre.*

Eōuſque, Valer. Max ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον. *Vnto that, asmuch as, till that: ſo long, ſo far, ſo largely.*

E P

Epacmaſticos, Iun. *A kinde of continuall hot and burning feuer.*

Epacta. Iſid. *Things added to.*

Epăgon, onis, n. g. p. b. Vitruv. Gr. *A truckle in a crane or other like engine.*

Epăgōge, p. b. Bud. græ. *A figure when like things or arguments are compared together.*

Epănădĭplōſis, Græc. p. b. *A figure when a ſentence beginneth and endeth in one word.*

Epănados, Iſid. Græ. *When two things rehearſed together, are ſpoken of afterward ſeuerally.*

Epănalepſis, p. b. Iſid. Græc. *A repetition after a long parentheſis.*

Epangelia, Iſid. Græc. *A promiſe, whereby wee make the iudge attentiue.*

Epănăphŏra, p. b. Iſid. Græc. *A figure, when diuers clauſes begin with one word.*

Epapharēſis. *A ſecond clipping, or cutting againe, ſuch as Barbers vſe,* Martial. Sive vt Cœlio Rhodigino videlicet ſucciſio comarum variis in locis, in graduſque formatio.

Epaphroditus, Græc. * *A pleaſant fellow.*

Eparchĭa, æ, ſ. g. Græ. *A prouince.*

Eparchiotes, Græc. *One of a Prouince.*

Epauxeſis, Græc. * *The preſident of a Prouince.*

Epauxeſis, Græc. * *An increaſe: the figure* Incrementum.

Epenthēſis, p. b. Iſid. Græc. *The putting in of a letter or ſyllable in the middeſt of a word.*

Eperingium, ii. * *Dodder which groweth about the ſea holme.*

Ephalmator, Firm. *A leaper, a tumbler.*

Ephēbatus, a, um. Hic Ephebatum mulieravit. *When he was come to fifteene yeeres of age he abuſed him againſt kind,* Varro.

Ephebicus, a, um. Ephebica chlamyda ſiniſtrum tegebat humerum *Wearing a youthfull ſhort cloke on the left ſhoulder,* Apul.

Ephebia, æ, ſ. g. p. b. Græc. *Stripling age at the entrie of fifteene yeares.*

Ephēbĭum, ii, n. g. p. b. Vitruv. Græc. *The place where young men wraſtled and exerciſed themſelues.*

Ephēbus, bi, p. b. Græ. *A ſtripling of 15. yeares of age, or that hath paſſed 14. yeeres: one that is marriageable.*

Ephēdrum, dri, n. g. vel Ephedra, æ, ſ. g. Plin. ἵππουρις. *The hearb called horſetaile.*

Ephēgēſis, p. b. Græ. Cauſæ vel iudicii genus quum accuſabatur is, cui regione aliqua interdictum erat, vt exuli authomicidæ.

Ephēlis, p. b. Græc. *A little puſh, or roughneſſe of skinne in the face, cauſed by the heate of the Sunne.*

Ephēmĕra, p. b. Iun. *Winde flies, or day flies, which liue not aboue a daies ſpace.*

Ephemera febris, Iun. ἐφημέριος πύρετος. *A feuer during commonly but one day.*

Ephēmĕris, ĭdis, ſ. g. p. b. Græc. *A regiſter a day booke.* vide Diarium.

Ephemeron vel rum, ri, n. g. Plin. græ. *The Apothecaries call it* Hermodactylus, *A ſtrong purger of flegme: alſo a beaſt about the riuer* Hippanis, *which liueth but one day,* Ariſt. *And the hearb* Lilium Cōvallium, *In Engliſh* Liricumphanty, *or after others, May Lillies.*

Epheſtii, Græ. *Gods who be called* Penates *and* Lares.

Epheſtites, m. g. Gloſſ. *A ſtone that reflecteth the image like graſſe.*

Ephe-

Epheſtius, Græc. *One of the ſame houſe or family.*

Epheſtris, Bayf. Græ. *A garment vſed to be worne ouer armour.*

Ephi. * ὶφὶ. *A meaſure of nine gallons.*

Ephialtes, p.b. Macrob. Græc. *The diſeaſe called the night-mare.* vide Incubus.

Ephippiarii. *They that haue ſaddles on their horſes trapped with coſtly harneſſe, looke in* Strata, ōrum.

Ephippiātus, a, um, p.b. Cæſ. ὁ ἐπισαγμένος, ὁ ἐφιππίοις κοσμηθείς. *That hath a ſaddle on his backe, ſaddled.*

Ephippium, ii, n. gen. p.b. Varro. Græc. *The harneſſe of a horſe, a riding ſaddle.*

Ephōd, Iſid. ἐφώδ. *A garment vſed in Hebrewes ceremonies.*

Ephorus, ri, m.g. Græc. *Was among the Lacedemonians, as* Tribunus *among the Romanes.*

Ephrydon, vide Hippuris.

Epiălos, p.l. Græ. vel Epiala febris, Celſ. *A feuer riſing of colde ſteume, that is ſowre and like graſſe, wherein at one time hote and colde it felt in euery part of the body.*

Epĭbătes, p.b. Vlp. Græc. *A ſhip called a barke or a paſſenger.*

Epĭbāta, æ, vel Epibates, m.g.p.b. Hirt. Græc. *A ſouldier ſeruing on the ſea.*

Epibaton. * *Dodder which wrappeth about brambles.*

Epibathra, Græc. * *The ladder going vp to the top caſtle of a ſhip.*

Epĭcauma, tis, n.g.p. b. Iun. Græc. *A foule ſore in the eyes.*

Epicēdium, ii, n.g. p.b. Iun. Græc. *A funerall ſong ſung before the corps be buried.*

Epichamædris. * *Dodder which groweth vpon the hearb Germander.*

Epichardia. * *A kinde of boates or ſhippes.*

Epichērēma, ătis, n. gen. p.b. Græc. *An argument made in reaſoning.*

Epĭchriſta, p. b. Gal. Græc. *Ointments.*

Epĭchyſis, p.& t.b. Græc. *A funnell or tunnell: a wine-pot or veſſell, wherevt wine was poured into gobblets or cups.*

Epicyclus, Græc. *A leſſer circle, whoſe center is in the circumference of a greater, whereby the irregular motion of ſome planet is ſalued.*

Epĭcĭthărisma, p b. Tertull. Græc. *The laſt part of the enterlude, wherein after the auditours had beene wearied, a herper ſtepped forth and plaid.*

Epiclintæ, arum. *Earthquakes moueing ſidelong,* Apuleius. ἐπικλίνειν. Ariſtot.

Epicœnum, n.g.p.b. vnde epicœn. g. Iſid. Græc. *Of both kindes, male and female.*

Epicoma, Græ. *The difference of ſores which riſeth in the eyes.*

Epĭcrŏcum, ci, neut. gen. p.b. Feſt. Græc. *A garment of ſaffron colour.*

Epicureus, a, um. ἐπικούρειος. *Volaptuous, epicureall, giuen to nothing but pleaſure,* Iun.

Epicus, ci, m.g. p. b. Græc. *Which maketh or is made in heroicall hexameter, ſtately and lofty verſes.*

Epidemetici, Græc. *Harbingers, that appoint lodgings for a Princes traine.*

Epidemia, æ, f.g. Græc. *A vniuerſall ſickneſſe, a peſtilence.*

Epĭdermis, p. b. Græc. *The outward thinne skinne of the body, which being of it ſelfe inſenſible, doth as it were ſpring out of the true and naturall skin.*

Epĭdictĭcos, & Epidictĭcon, p. b. Græc. *Demonſtratiue, that pertaineth to praiſing and diſpraiſing.*

Epididimos, * Idem q. Dartos.

Epĭdipnis, idis, in plural. Epidipnides, f. gen. p b. Mart. Græc. *Banketting diſhes brought at the end of dinner or ſupper.*

Epĭdrŏmes, is, Plin. vel Epidromis, ĭdis, Pollux, Græc. *The arming of a net, as are the ropes that open and draw together againe the whole net.*

Epĭdrŏmus, mi, m. g. vel Epidromum, mi. n.g. p.l. Iun. Græc. *A ſaile in a ſhip ſpread backward: the hoope or miſen.*

Epigamia, æ, f.g. Græc. * *Affinity by marriage.*

Epigaſtrium, ii, n. gen. Celſ. Græc. *Alſo the outward part of the belly that couereth the entrailes, from the bulke downe to the priuie members, called alſo* Abdomen.

Epigenema, Græc. vide Symptoma.

Epigeniſton. * *Dodder which groweth about broome.*

Epigetis. *A kinde of withwinde not commonly found, but in the garden of Herboriſts.*

Epĭglŏſſis, is, ſive Epiglottis, ĭdis, fœ. gen. p. b. Plin. Græc. *The couer or weeſill of the throat, the flappe or little tongue that cloſeth the amplitude of Larinx, and way of the rough Arterie, leſt any meate or drinke ſhould ſlippe into the inner capacity thereof, and fall into the lung.*

Epigoni, Græc. Vocantur ex ſecundis concepti nuptiis: eo etiam vocabulo maiores accipi videntur, Spieg.

Epigramma, atis, n g. p.b. Græc. *A ſuperſcription, an Epigram. Alſo a fugitiues marke.* Notum fugitivorum Epigramma (per frontem & faciem,) Petron. Arbiter.

Epĭgrammătŏgraphus, p. b. Græc. * *He that writeth Epigrams.*

Epĭgraphē, es, f.g. p.b. Iun. Græ. *An inſcription or title.*

Epigri, Iſid. *Pinnes wherewith one piece of wood is faſtened to another.*

Epigryphus, Græc. *Hee that hath a crooked noſe.*

Epiiciz, æ, Bud. græc. *Indifferent interpretation and tempering of the rigour of the law according to reaſon and equitie.*

Epiicizare, Bud. *To mitigate the rigour of the law according to equitie.*

Epĭlepsĭa, æ, f.g. p.b. Iun. gr. *A ſickneſſe called the falling ſickneſſe, or foule euill, which taketh hold both of ſenſe and minde together.*

Epilepticus, a, um, Iun. græc. *Sicke of that diſeaſe.*

Epilemma, Feſt. *A baſe ointment.*

Epilinum. * *Dodder which groweth vpon flaxe.*

Epilŏgus, gi, m.g. p.b. græc *A concluſion or finall end: the knitting vp of a matter.*

Epimedĭon, gr.* Caulis eſt non magnus, hederæ foliis denis duodeniſve, neque florem, neque fructum ferens, radice tenui nigra, gravi odore, guſtu famo.

Epimelas, Plin. *A white pretious ſtone hauing a blackiſh colour ouer it.*

Epĭmēlis, p.b. Galen. ὀπιμήλη, μηλέα. *A medlar tree, the fruit whereof hath three ſtones.*

Epimēlon, Barb. græc. *A certaine kinde of wilde apples, very hurtfull to the ſtomacke and the head: the crabbe or wilding.*

Epimenidium, Plin. Tertium bulbi genus.

Epĭmĕnium, ii, p.b. Iuven. græc. *A ſmall and baſe gift, which was giuen for a moneths labour, a ſouldiers monethly pay.* Veteres epimenia Bulbi.

Epimythium, ii, n g. Bud. græc. *The morall ſenſe of a fable.*

Epĭnĭcia, orum, n.g. p.b. Suet. græc. *A feaſt made in reioycing for a victorie: verſes or ſongs of triumph.*

Epinyctis, vel Epinyctides, gr. Iun. *A wheale or puſh riſing on the skin by night: alſo a diſeaſe in the eye.*

Epinyctis, græc. *A regiſter for things done in the night.*

Epipactis, * i.q. Helleborine.

Epĭphānia, æ, f.g. p.b. Iun gr. *An appearing, a manifeſtation: the day of Epiphanie or twelfth day.* Epiphania quoque vocatur, cum latitudo menſuratur cum longitudine, Auguſt. *A ſuperfice.*

Epĭphōnēma, ătis, n.g. p b Quint. Rei probatæ vel naturæ ſumma acclamatio. *An applauſe or ſhout in liking of a thing prooued: alſo a witty ſentence added in the end of a thing declared or diſcuſſed: a pleaſant ending or ſhutting vp of a matter.*

Epĭphŏra, æ, f.g. p.b. gr. *The watering or dropping of the eyes, by meanes of a rheume iſſuing out thereat.* Epiphora oppreſſus vt loqui non poſſet, Cic. ad Tyron. Epiphorus teſtium dixit Plinius, *Full of humours to the Cods, as in ſome ruptures called* Hydorcelæ.

Epiphyſis, græc *Called of the Anatomiſts, an addition or coagmentation of ſome bone, obtaining a peculiar circumſcription, yet not being a true portion of that bone, whereto it is committed or annexed*

annexed or dependance. In hoc differt ab Apophysi, quòd offis, ex quo propendit, pars sit: illa autem non, Gorrhæ.

Epĭplŏcēle, es, f. g. græc.* *Bursting, when the entrails or thin skin or sewet, compassing the entrails, falleth into the codes.*

Epipomphalon, græc. * *A disease, when the caule or sewet wherein the guts are lapped, falleth out at the nauill.*

Epirhēdium, ij, n. g. p. b. Iuv. *A wagon or cart.*

Epiroticum malum, Iun. *A round apple.* Pileus epiroticus, Iun. *A copped tanke-hat.*

Epischĭdion, p. b. Vitruv. græc. *A wedge to cleaue wood.*

Episcŏpālis, e, adiect. *Episcopal,* Prudent.

Episcŏpātus, us, m. g. p. b. Isid. ἐπισκοπή. *A Bishopricke.*

Episcopium.* ἐπισκοπεῖον. *A Bishops house or mansion place: a Bishops sea.*

Episcŏpius, a, um, p. b. græc. vt Phaselus episcopius, *A brigandine or shippe sent out to espie.*

Episcŏpus, pi, m. g. p. b. græc. Prudent. *A Bishop: an espie, an Ouerseer: also a Clarke of the Market,* Arcad. Episcopus designatus, Iun. *A Coadiutour or Fellow-helper in the place or Office of a Bishop.* Episcopi vicarius, Iun. *A Suffragane, or the Bishops Vicegerent.*

Epispastica, græc. * Medicamenta quæ pertinent ad vlcus purgandum pusque extrahendum.

Epistalma, atis, n. g. Alciat. græc. *A Princes commission hauing the charge subscribed.*

Epistata villatica.* *A woman hauing the ouersight of a farme.*

Epistātes, p. b. Plin. iun. græc. *An Ouerseer, a Bayliffe, a Steward of an house, a Proctour.*

Epistathmi, Bud. græc. *Herbingers, appointers of lodging for a Princesse traine.*

Epistatorium, ij, n. g. Gloss. *A place where matters are heard.*

Epistŏla, æ, fœm. gen. p. b. græc. *An Epistle, a letter sent from friend to friend.*

Epistŏlāris, re, p. b. ἐπιστολιμαῖος. vt Epistolaris charta, Mart. *Seruing to write letters, writing paper.*

Epistŏlium, ii, n. g. p. b. græc. dim. ab Epistola, Catull. *A little Epistle.*

Epistŏmium, ii, n. g. p. b. græc. Sen. *A cocke or spout in a conduit, a tap, spiggat, or other like thing: a corke stopple in a barrell or tunne,* Iun. *the stop in a paire of Organes, whereby the sound is made high or low.*

Epistropheus, Pollux, græc. *The foremost ioynt in the necke, wherein it is turned about.*

Epistylium. ij, neu. gen. p. & t. b. græc. Varro. *A little piller in building set on a greater: the head or chapiter of a piller.*

Epĭsynalœphe, græc. Isid. Figura dictionis, eadem cum Synæresi.

Epĭtăphium, ii, n. gen. p. b. græc. *An epitaph, or writing set vpon a graue stone, or tombe: also a funerall song vsed at the tombe.*

Epitasis, græc. * *The most busie part of a Comedie.*

Epithălămium, n. g. p. b. græc. Isid. *A song sung at a wedding.*

Epitheca, Græcis est, quod Dos Romanis. Vnde prædiorum epithecæ apud Iurisconsultos, quas Rapianus *Impositiones* interpretatur.

Epithĕma, ătis, n. g. p. b. græc. Isid. *A kinde of moist medicine laid on linnen, to bath any place of the body to coole the liuer.*

Epithesis, p. b. Vlp. græc. *A counterfeited description to deceiue a man.*

Epithĕton, vel Epithetum, ti, n. g. p. b. græc. Quint. *An addition to a nowne for some qualitie, as* Sæuum mare.

Epithymĭa, æ, f. gen. p. & t. b. græc. *Concupiscense, desire.*

Epithymon, mi, n. g. græc. Plin. *A weede that groweth winding about Time like withwind, and hath a flower like Time: it is vsed as a gentle purger of melancholly,* Dodder.

Epitimĭa, p. b. Modest. græc. *Good name and report, not distained with any spot of infamie.*

Epitimium. Mandatum Objurgato-Modest.

Epithithymalos,* *Dodder which groweth vpon the hearb Tithymale.*

Epitŏgium, ii, n g. p. b. Iun. *Tabbard, a garment worne vpon a gowne, an vpper mantle, the habite or hood that graduates weare in Vniuersities,* græc. Vocab. Vtriusque juris.

Epitŏme, es, & Epitoma, æ, f. g. p. l. ἐπιτομή. *An abridgement or breuiarie.*

Epitŏmo, as, are, *To bring into a Breuiarie,* Trebell. Poll.

Epitŏnĭa, Iun. græc. *The pegges.* Vide Verticuli. Sunt instrumenta, quibus funes intenduntur, rota instructa & puteis adplumbata, eo ordine, vt terni & quaterni simul aquam eodem ex puteo haurire possint, funiculo per totum dimisso, Vlp. *Also the pins or pegs in a stringed instrument, as a Lute. To set the strings high or low,* Varr.

Epitonium, ij, n. g. *An instrument or wrest, to stretch cords,* Varr. *Also a deuise* ad exprimendam aquam, *A Squirt,* Varr. vide Ioseph. Scalig. in Varron.

Epitragi, græc. * *Wormes which doe much hurt to Vines.*

Epitragias, græc. * *A certaine fish stinking like a Goate.*

Epitrăpēzia, orum, neut. gen. p. b. græc.* *All manner of vessels belonging to the table.*

Epitritus, p. b. græc. Isid. *A foote consisting of foure syllables, whereof one doth alwaies differ from the other three. Also a proportion, containing some number, and the third part thereof.*

Epitrochasmus, græc. Aquila. *A figure, whereby we doe speedily runne ouer many differing things, that so we make and trouble our aduersaries.*

Epĭtropē, es, p. b. græc. Ruffin. *A figure, when as we seeme to permit one to doe what he will, and yet thinke nothing lesse. It is in Latine called* Concessio. Epitrope *is also vsed of some for Procuration or Wardship.*

Epitropus, i, mas. gen. *A Bayliffe or Farmour,* Villicus. Auson.

Epityrum, p. & t. b. Cato. græc. *A kinde of sauce or seasoning made of Oliues.*

Epizeuxis, Isid. græc. *A figure doubling a word in one sense, and hauing no other word betweene it.*

Epizygis, Vitruv. græc. *The hole wherein the nut of a steele Bow lyeth.*

Epoche, es, fœ. gen. græc.* *A withholding of his assent.*

Epŏdes, *A kinde of Sea-fishes,* Ovid. Plin.

Epŏdus, di. m. g. p. b. Quint. græc. *A kinde of verses hauing the first verse longer then the second, or the third part of* Carmen lyricum.

Epol, adiuratio per Pollucem, sicut Ecastor per Castorem, Fest.

Epomis, idis, f. g. Iun. græc. *A hood, such as those that bee of the liueries of their companies doe weare on their shoulders: a mourning hood.* Epomides, partes dicuntur, quæ à tendine ad humeros proueniunt.

Epops, vide Vpupa.

Epopte, græc. In sacris dicebantur mystæ, qui totum iam annum initiati, ad spectanda sacra, admittebantur.

Eporhedicæ, arum, * *Good breakers of horses.*

Epos, odos, n. g. Horat. græc. Martial. *A kinde of verse or song containing things touching both God and man.* vide Epopus.

Epostracismus, Iun. græc. *A kinde of sport or play with an Oister sheil or a stone throwne into the water, and making a cycle ere it sinke: it is called a ducke and a drake, and a white penny cake.*

Epŏto, as, p. l. Liv. ἐκπίνω. *To drinke vp all.*

Epŏtus, a, um, part. p. l. Ovid. ἐκπότης. *Drunken, swallowed, or soked vp.*

Epula, æ, pro Epulum, Fest.

Epulæ, arum, fœm. gen. p. b. ὄψον. *Meates whatsoeuer are to bee eaten: a feast, a banquet: food, pasture, or meate for beasts: delicates or dainties,* Dicendi epulæ, *A plentifull instruction in matters of eloquence,* Plin. Epulæ ferales, vide Epulum.

Epŭlaneus, a, um, part. ab Epulor, p. b. Ovid. *That is to be eaten.*

Epŭlāris, re, p. b. ὀψώνιος. *Belonging to or meate for a feast or banquet.* Epulares etiam dicebantur, qui in sacris epulabantur, Varr.

Epŭlātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. Colum.

δεῖπνος. *A feasting or banquetting.*

Epulator, oris, Auguſt. *He that maketh good cheare, or is at good cheare.*

Epulatorius, a, um *δαιτυμονικὸς. Which is fit to be eaten at banquets.*

Epulatus, a, um, participip. p. b. δαιτυμόσας. *That hath feaſted or made good cheare.*

Epulis, idis, fœ. gen. Paul. Aegynet. ἐπουλὶς. *Fleſh growing about the gums of mans cleeke-teeth.*

Epulo, onis, m. g. p. b. δαιτυμῶν. *One of the Triumviri, whoſe dutie it was to furniſh baskets for Iupiter and the reſt of the gods. Alſo any gueſt at a feaſt: a glutton: a brother of a corporation or fraternitie.*

Epulonus, Feſt. Idem.

Epulor, aris, depon. p. b. δαιτυμονέω, ἑστιάομαι. *To eate at banquets, to banquet: to take his meate or his repaſt.*

Epulōtica, p. b. ἐπουλωτικὰ φάρμακα. Medicamenta quæ cicatricem obducunt *.

Epulum, li, n. g. p. b. δεῖπνον, συμπόσιον. *A great feaſt ſolemely made to a multitude, either by thoſe that did triumph, or at the funerall of ſome great man, or at the dedicating of a Church, or upon a Feſtiuall day in the honour of ſome god or Saint.* Epulum ferale, *A Funerall feaſt*, Cic.

E Q

Equa, æ, fœ. gen. p. b. ἵππος ἡ. *A Mare.*

Equapium, ij, n. g. Iun. ἱππομόλυον. *The hearb Alliſander or Louage.*

Equāria, æ, f. g. p. b. Varr. ἱππόστασιον, ἱππόβοσκον. *An heard of Horſes and Mares.*

Equarius, ij, m. gen. Solin ἱππονόμος. *One that breaketh Horſe to the ſaddle: a Horſe or Colt breaker.*

Equarius, a, um, p. b. Varr. ἱππιατρικός. *Pertaining to an Horſe.* Equarius medicus, Val. Max. *One that cureth diſeaſes in Horſes, a Horſleech, a Ferryer.*

Eques, itis, com. gen. p. b ἱππεύς. *One that rideth on a horſe, a horſeman: a man of armes: among the Romanes, a Gentleman, a Knight, a Squire: alſo a Iudge*, Suet. *Alſo a horſe*, Vir. *In cards the knaue or varlet.*

Equeſter, equeſtris, equeſtre, vel Equeſtris, & hoc equeſtre. ἱππικός. *Pertaining to horſemen, knights, or gentlemen: of or belonging to an horſe.* Equeſter ordo. *The ſtate or degree of a gentleman.* ¶ Equeſtre prælium, Cæſ. *A battaile of horſemen.* ¶ Pes equeſtris, Sen. *A horſe foote.*

Equeſtre, is, n. g. Iun. *The race of a horſe, halfe a myle or foure furlongs.*

Equeſtria, um, erant 14. ordines graduum in Orcheſtra. ἱππικὰ. *Places or ſeats appointed for gentlemen to ſit, to behold ſolemne feaſts or playes.*

Equidem coniunct. p. b. ἴσως. *Verily, truly. Sometime it ſerueth for nothing but to ſupply the number.*

Equiferus, ri, ex Equus & Ferus, p. b. Plin. ἵππος ἄγριος. *A wilde horſe.*

Equila, f. g. Nonn. *A mare.*

Equile, is, n. g. p. b. Varro. ἱπποστάσιον, ἱππουσσία. *A ſtable for horſes.*

Equimentum, ti, n. g. Varr. ὁμίδιος τῶ ἵππου ἀναβάτου. *The hire for a ſtallion to couer a mare.*

Equīnālis, * Idem quod Equiferum.

Equīnus, a, um, p. b. ἵππειος. *Of an horſe.* Cauda ſeu Salix equina, Offic. *The hearb Horſetaile or Shauegraſſe.*

Equio, is, īvi, ītum, p. b. Plin ἱππομανῶ. *When a mare deſireth to be couered of an horſe.*

Equipaſtor, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that tendeth horſes.*

Equīria, ōrum, n. g. p. b. Ovid. πολεμιστήρια. *A running with horſes, playes dedicated to Mars.*

Equīrine, Feſt. *A ſwearing by Quirinus.*

Equīſellis, Iun. *An hearb* vide Equiſetum.

Equīſessor, oris, m. g. p. b. * ἱππότης. *A man on horſebacke.*

Equīsētum, ti, n. g. p. b. Plin. ἵππουρις. *The hearb Horſetaile or Shauegraſſe.*

Equiſo, onis, m. g. p. b. Varr. ἱππικὸς. *An Horſe-rider, a Colt-breaker: a Horſe-maſter.*

Equiſtatium, ij, n. g. Gloſſ. *A ſtable for horſes.*

Equĭtābilis, le, p. b. vt Locus equitabilis, Liv. ἱππήσιμος. *Eaſie to be ridden vpon, or that may be ridden vpon: alſo where horſes may eaſily goe.*

Equĭtātio, onis, f. g. Plin. ἵππευσις, ἐλασία, ἔλασις. *A riding.*

Equĭtātus, us, m. g. p. b. τὸ ἱππικὸν. *An hoaſt or company of horſemen: the act riding.*

Equĭtārius, ij, Cæl. *The ſame that* Equarius medicus.

Equitiarius, Firm. vide Peroriga.

Equĭtium, tij, neu. gen. p. b. Digeſt. ἱππασία, ἱππόβοσκον. *An heard of horſes, a companie of horſes. Alſo the ſame that* Scævola.

Equĭto, as, p. b. ἱππεύω, ἱππάζομαι. *To ride.*

Equŭla, æ, fœm. gen. dim. ab Equa, p. b. Varr. τὸ ἱππάριον, ὁ πῶλος. *A mare colt, a filly.*

Equŭleus, ei, maſ. gen. p. b. ἱππάριον. *A horſe colt: alſo an inſtrument made of burning plate like to an horſe, in which men were tormented.* vide Eculeus.

Equŭlus, maſ. gen. dim. ab Equus, p. b. ἱππάριον. *A nagge, a little horſe: a colt, called alſo* Equus novellus, *or* Pullus equinus.

Equus, qui, m. g. p. b. ἵππος. *An horſe: a rocke from whence.* Daphytas *was caſt downe headlong. A ſtarre in the skie: an engine in warre called* Aries. *Alſo a ſea-fiſh.* Equus october, *A ſacrifice of a horſe euery fift yeare*, Feſt.

E R

Era, vel rectiùs æra ſingulorum annorum conſtituta eſt à Cæſare Auguſto, quando primum cenſum exegit, ac Romanum orbem deſcripſit. Dicta autem era ex eo quod omnis orbis æs reddere profeſſus eſt reipublicæ, Iſidor.

Erādicātor, ōris, maſ. gen. * *He that plucketh vp.*

Erādĭtĭtùs, adverb. Plaut. *From the roote.*

Erādīco, as, p. l. Terent. ἐκριζόω. *To plucke vp by the rootes: vtterly and by all meanes to deſtroy.*

Erādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Colum. ξυρέω, ἐξυρίζω. *To ſcrape off or out: to put out: to rake vp.* Albo Senatorio aliquem eradere, Tacit. *To put one out of the number of Senatours.*

Eranarches, is, Alciat. græc. *A collectour of tributes or taskes.*

Erania pecunia, Alciat. ἐρανικὸν. *The money that ſuch Collectours gather.*

Eraniſtes, græc. * *A Collectour of taskes.*

Eranus ſive Eranos, Iun. græc. Idem. quod Iaſpis ærizula. *Alſo the ſame that* Eranarches.

Eranthemum, græc. * *A kinde of Cammomill hauing purple flowers.*

Erāſi, * *Men put out of wages.*

Erāſus, a, um, ab Erador, p. l. Propert. ἀπεξυσμένος. *Raſed or ſcraped out: cleane taken out.*

Erathemis, Anthyllis, Dioſc.

Erchymonia, *A blacke in ones body cauſed by beating or bruiſing.*

Erciſcĕor, ĕris, ĕri, vel, Erciſcor, ĕris, erciſci. Alij legunt Herciſco, vel Herciſcor. *To deuide or make partition of lands or goods betwixt diuers heires, aſſigning to euery one his part.*

Erciſcendus, a, um. *To be deuided or parted.*

Erctus, citus, & Erctum, citum, Gloſſ. Hæreditis deviſa, erctum non citum, patrimonium non diuiſum. Erctum ciendum, hæreditas devidenda.

Erctus, a, um, Feſt. *Diuided.*

Erĕbĕus, a, um, adiect. Ovid. ὁ τῦ ἅιδου. *Of hell, helliſh.*

Erĕbus, bi, m. g. Ovid. græc. *Hell.*

Erechtites, Dioſcor. *The ſame that* Senecio.

Erectio, ōnis, f. g. * *A liſting vp, or aduancing of a thing.*

Erectior, compar. *More attentiue and readie.*

Erector, m. g. Arnob. *He that liſteth or raiſeth vp.*

Erectus, a, um, ab Erigor, part. *Set, raiſed, growing, or bolt vpright: liſted vp, aduanced, ſtout, ſtaring: prompt, in a readineſſe: attentiue and readie to heare.* Erecta ſigna, *Banners diſplaied.*

Eremigatus, a, um, vt totus ſeptentrio Eremigatus, Plin. *Sayled, or paſſed ouer.*

Ēremigo,

Erēmigo, as, p.l. Plin. ἐκκαθαίρω, κάτω κλύζω. *To sauce or passe ouer, to rowe ouer: to rome or rowe ouer.*

Erēmīta, æ, m. gen. p. b. Iun. ἐρημίτης. *An Hermite, a dweller in a wilderneſſe.*

Erēmōdĭcium, ij, n. g. græc. Digeſt. *When one is condemned for default of appearance at a day appointed: a forſaking of the cauſe.*

Erēmus, mi, fœm. gen. p. b. græc. Iun. *A deſart or ſolitarie place, or which is not inhabited: a hermitage, a wilderneſſe.*

E-rē-nata, vocabulum conſtans ex præpoſit. ſubſtant. & adiect. p.l. Quint. ἀντίχρησις, παρέχρησις. *Inuented on the ſudden: as the caſe and preſent ſtate required.*

Erepo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre, p.l. Plaut. ἑρπύζω. *To creepe vp, to clime vp hardly, with paine: to get out hardly.*

Ereptatio, fœ. gen. Gloſſ. *A creeping forth: alſo a taking away.*

Ereptator, m. gen. Auguſt. *Hee that creepeth forth often: or that taketh away.*

Ereptio, onis, f. g. ab Eripio, p.l. *A violent taking away.*

Erepto, as, freq. Senec.

Ereptor, oris, m. g. verb. ab Eripio, p.l. ἁρπάκτωρ. *A ſpoiler or taker away by force.*

Ereptus, a, um, part. p.l. ἐξαρπασθείς. *Taken away or out: deliuered, ſaued and eſcaped from: ſtolen: dead.*

Eres, Iun. *An Hedgehogge or Vrchin.*

Ereſion. * *A branch of Oline uſed againſt the peſtilence.*

Eretria, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of Ceruſe.* Eretria terra, *White earth*, Plin.

Erga, præp. ſerv. accuſ. πρός. *Toward, againſt.*

Ergastērium, ij, n. g. græc. Digeſt. *A worke-houſe, a ſhop.*

Ergastēs, & Ergaſticus, Hottom. gr. *A workman that is hired by the maſter of the kings workes.*

Ergastŭlārius, rij, maſ. gen. Colum. ὁ ἐπὶ ἐργαστηρίου ἐπιστάτης. *The layloar or keeper of a priſon: he that hath the rule and ouer-ſight of rogues impriſoned.*

Ergastŭlum, li, neut. gen. ἐργαστήριον. *An houſe where men were compelled to worke on ſtone and mettall, &c. now it is taken for a priſon, a houſe of correction, as Bride-well.* Ergaſtulo nautico mancipare, Iun. *To appoint one a galley-ſlaue or rogue.*

Ergastŭlus, li, maſ. gen. Lucil. & Ergaſtula, ōrum, plu. Varro. ἐργαστήριος δοῦλος. *A ſeruant, a rogue or ſlaue kept in priſon, and forced to worke. Alſo a layler.* Coli rura ergaſtulis, peſſimum eſt, & quicquid agitur à deſperantibus, Plin. *Of ſlaues who hope for no encreaſe thereof.*

Ergatum, ti, neut. gen. Iun. græc. *The engine called a Capſtand, windbeame, or draw-beame, a crane.*

Ergō, coniunct. ἕνεκα, τοίνυν. *Therefore, yea, then.* Ergo. *For, becauſe, for his ſake.* Illius ergo venimus, Virg. *We come for his ſake.*

Ergumenus, ni, m. g. græc. * *Vexed with an euill ſpirit.*

Erīca, æ, ſive Erice, es, fœ. gen. p. b. Plin. græc. *The ſweet broome, heath, or ling.* Erica altera. * *A ſmaller kinde of heath.*

Ericetum, ti, neu. gen. Iun. *A place where ſtore of heath groweth, whereof they make broomes and rough bruſhes, a heath.*

Ericæum, æi, n. g. græc. * *The third kinde of hency.*

Erichinus. * *A fiſh called a Roechet.*

Ericus, Saluſt. *A warlike engine made of yron-worke full of ſharpe-pointed nailes or pikes: Alſo a certaine beaſt couered with prickes*, Iſidor.

Erigeron, ontis, m. g. Plin. græc. *The hearb Groundſwell.*

Erigidus, id eſt, Valde rigidus, Petron. Arb. Erigidus horror, *The quaking cold in Ague fits, as in the Quartane.*

Erīgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, p. l. ἀνίστημι, ἀνορθόω. *To erect, raiſe, or build vp: to ſet, pull, lift, ſtirre, leade, or hold vp, to aduance: to ſuccour, comfort, or releeue.* Erigere animos & aures ad audiendum, *To giue eare and hearken diligently.* ¶ Erigere ſcalas ad mœnia, Liv. *To ſet vp ladders to.* ¶ Erigi in aliquem, Ovid. Contra aliquem, Stat. *To riſe vp againſt one.* ¶ Sub auras erigi, Virg. *To flie vp into the aire.*

Erīgŏnēius, p.l. Ovid. græc. *A ſtarre in heauen called* Canis.

Erinaceus, Iun Idem quod Eres.

Erineus. * *The fruit of the wild fig-tree, which neuer commeth to ripeneſſe.*

Eryoxylum, p.b.q.l. Vlp. græc. *The wooll of the ſhrub Xylon.*

Erīphya, æ, fœ. gen. p. b. Plin. græc. *A certaine hearb which bringeth forth his leaues in Februarie: ſome take it to be that which we call Hollowroot, or Holywort, it ſeemeth within the ſtalke to haue a beetill flie, running vp and downe, making a noiſe like a Kid*, Plin.

Erīpio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, ex E & Rapio, p.l. ἐξαρπάζω, ἐξαρπάσσω. *To take away by force: to plucke out, to ſnatch: to deliuer and preſerue from: to conueigh or goe away quickely: to withdraw from: to depriue of: not to ſuffer to.* Eripere ex inſidijs: A morte, vel morti. *To deliuer from.* ¶ Eripere aliquem Domo, Terent. *To pull him out of.* ¶ Eripere alicui animam, Ovid. *To take away his life, to kill.* ¶ Eripuit à nobis regiam cauſam, *He got from vs.*

Eris, ĭdis, f. g. græc. *Contention, ſtrife. Alſo an hearb growing in Egypt, with a leafe like Wakerobbin.*

Erisma, atis, n. gen. vt Scala erismate fultæ, Vitruv. *A ſhort ladder.* Erismæ, Vitruv. *Arches or bowing pillars like bowes, buttreſſes, ſhort poſts or props to hold vp a houſe ready to fall.*

Eriſimum, mi, n. g. * *The wild Muſtard-ſeed.*

Erithăcus, ci, maſ. gen. & Erithea, p. b. Plin. ἐρίθακος. *The bird called Robbin-redbreaſt.*

Erithales, Plin. græc. *An hearb alwaies greene, called Prickmadam.*

Erithrataones, * *A kinde of geeſe of colour blackiſh mixt with red, which being kept in the houſe, die for anger.*

Erithrodanum, ni, n. g. * *The hearb Woodroofe, or after others Madder.*

Erītudo, inis, f. g. Antiq. pro Seruitudo, Feſt.

Erivatio, f. g. Vitruv. *A draining of water away.*

Erimiſcion, Iſidor. *A kinde of Cherſtall.*

Erīvo, as, ex, E & Rivus, p. l. Plin. ἐξαγετεύω. *To draine away water by a ſtreame.*

Erix, icis, Plin. Idem quod Erica.

Ernetum, & Hirneum, genus vaſis vinarij, Scal.

Ero, onis, m. g. Iun. *A leather bagge, pouch, or ſatchell.*

Erōdius, ij, m. g. p. b. græc. Homer. *A bird that in time of treading, ſweateth blood.* Theodorus *calleth it* Ardeolam, S. Auguſt. Pulicam. Suidas, Ciconiam. *A Gerfaulkon*, Meduſſa Gram.

Erōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, p. l. Plin. κατατρώγω, κατεσθίω. *To gnaw off or about, to eate into.*

Erōgatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. p. l. ἔκδοσις, ἔμπρασις. *A beſtowing, or liberall diſtribution of things.*

Erogatorius, a, um, vt Modiolus erogatorius, Front. *A bucket that goeth with a pully or ſome ſuch deuice, and is lifted on high when it is full of water, and ſo emptied.*

Erōgātus, a, um, par. ἐκδοθείς, ἐξαναλωθείς. *Diſtributed, deliuered out, ſpent, beſtowed.*

Erōgennēton, p. b. Plin. græc. *An hearb cauſing loue.*

Erōgĭto, as, frequent. ab Erogo, p.l. Plant. κατατρώγω, κατεσθίω. *To deſire very heartily.*

Erōgo, as, p. l. ἐκδίδωμι. *To employ and beſtow on a thing, to ſpend, to lay out vpon: to deliuer and giue to them that aske.* Pecunias alicui erogare in claſſem. *To deliuer money to one to be employed vpon a nauy.* ¶ Erogare pecunias ex ærario, *To deliuer out.* Erogare ſtipem, *To craue or beg ge money*, Apul.

Eros, græc. * *Loue.*

Eroſio, f. g. Celſ. *An eating vp or conſuming.*

Eroſus, a, um, part cip. ab Erodor, p. l. Plin. *Gnawne round about, eaten into.*

Erotēma, atis, n. g. p. b. Aquil. græc. *A demand, alſo a figure, when as by beating many things, queſtions be moued to encreaſe the enuy of a thing.*

Erotematicus, græc. * *He that often demandeth.*

Erotica carmina, id eſt, Amatoria.

Erŏtylus, p. & t. b. Plin. græc. *A precious ſtone like a flint, uſed in Diuinations*, Plin.

Erpillum, li, n. g. græc. *Wilde time.*

Errabundus, a, um, Liv. πλανώμενος, ἀλητεύων. *That wandreth or ſtraieth much, not going ſtreight: a vagabond.*

Errans, tis, part. *Wandring, erring, going aſtray, vnskilfull, falſe, gadding wildly abroad out of order.*

Errāticus, a, um. πλανητικὸς. *That creepeth this way and that way: wandring or ſtraying much, wilde; alſo a vagabond.* Erraticæ ſtellæ. *The planets.* vide Planeta.

Errātio, onis, f. gen. verb. ab Erro. πλάνωσις, πλάνησις. *A going out of the way, a ſtraying abroad, a wandring.*

Errātitius, a, um, Fron. *Which vſeth to wander and ſtray, and leaueth it.*

Errator, oris, m. g. Tertull. *He that ſtraieth aſide.*

Erratrix, Fron. *Shee that wandreth.*

Erratum, ti, n. gen. σφάλμα, πλάνημα. *A fault committed of ignorance, an errour, an offence, a thing done amiſſe.*

Errātur, Imperſ. *They hit not, or know not the right.*

Errātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *In the which errour is committed: done amiſſe: that hath beene wandred and ſtraied in.*

Errhīnum, n. gen. græc. Iun. *A medicine which being made either liquid, or in drie powder, is vſed to ſtoppe bleeding at the noſe, to prouoke ſneezing, to cauſe child-birth, and to purge the braine.*

Erro, as. πεφιέρομαι, πλανάομαι. *To erre, roue, wander, or ſtray: to walke abroad: to be deceiued: to faile: to doe amiſſe: to graſe about, to feed,* Virg. *To run crookedly or in compaſſe, to offend, to miſtake or miſunderſtand.* Per vndas, Ovid. In vndis, Ad flumina. Circum littora, Virg. *To wander about in the waters or bankes.* ¶ Errat lupus inter agnos, Hor. *Goeth among Lambs.* ¶ Tota erras via, Terent. & Tota re erras. *Thou art cleane out of the way, thou art vtterly deceiued in the whole matter.* ¶ Errātur in nomine, *The errour is in the name, or they know not the right name.*

Erro, ōnis, m. g. Vlp. πλανήτης, ἀφασσιώτης, ἀγύρτης. *A wanderer, a loyterer, a vagabond, a ſtarter aſide: a landleaper.* Errones ſtellæ, Gell. *Wandring ſtarres.*

Errōneus, Col. πλανήτης, πλάνος. *A vagabond.*

Error, ōris, m. g. πλάνη. *An error, a falſe opinion, a taking a falſhood for a truth, a miſtaking, ignorance, deceit, a wandring, winding or turning out of the way: alſo an idle vaging or raging about the countrey,* Vlpian. Graiarum errore iubarum, *By miſtaking the Greeke Creſts or Helmets,* Virg. Error multis, Horatius, Idem quod Delirium, *Lightneſſe of heed.*

Eructator, m. g. Celſ. *He that beloheth vp, or breaketh winde.*

Ervangina, æ, fœ. gen. Iun. *A weed winding about corne, Orobanke, choke-weede.*

Erŭbeſcendus, a, um, p. l. Horat. *Diſhoneſt, and to be aſhamed of.*

Erubeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ἐρυθριάω. *To bluſh, to be aſhamed.* Erubeſcere ora alicuius, *To be aſhamed to come in ones ſight.* ¶ Erubeſco loqui, *I am aſhamed to ſpeake.* ¶ Qui erubeſceret fortunæ, Curt. *Who was aſhamed of his eſtate.* ¶ Illa repudio erubeſcit, Senec. *Is aſhamed of her diuorcement.*

Erūca, æ, f. g. p. Colum. κάμπη. *The worme called a Canker, or as ſome ſay, a Palmer: commonly it hurteth and gnaweth Colewort. Alſo the hearb Rotchet,* Horat.

Eructātio, onis, f. g. Iul. Firm. ἐρυγή, ἐρυγμὸς. *A belching or breaking of the winde, a raſping.*

Eructans, tis, part. Lucret. *Belching, caſting or vomiting out.*

Eructo, as, p. l. freq. ab Erugo, ἐξερεύγω. *To beleh or breake out of the ſtomacke, to ſend or caſt out.* per tranſlat. *To ſpeake rudely, and with great deſpight.* Arenam eructare fluvij dicuntur, Virg. *To caſt vp grauell.*

Eructus, a, um, part. ab Erugo, Gell. *Belching vp.* Vinum eructum. A. Gel. de vino ignobili velut flacibus.

Erŭdĕro, as, ab ex & Rudus, ĕris, p. l. Varr. ἐξεμπλίω. *To throw or carry out rubbiſh, as mortar, and broken ſtones of old building: to rid a place of ſuch ſtuffe.* Aures eruderare ſuſurronum fæcē completas, *To clenſe or cleere,* Sidon. Apollinaris.

Erudiendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be inſtructed and brought vp.*

Erŭdio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, p. l. συγχεύω, παιδεύω. *To teach an Art or Science: to inſtruct, to enforme, to make cunning: to declare, to bring vp or exerciſe in.* Literæ tuæ me eruditunt de omni repub. *Doe enforme mee of the whole ſtate of the Common-weale.* ¶ Erudire aliquem artes, Ovid. & Erudire puerum artibus, Livius. *To teach him the knowledge of the Arts.* ¶ Erudire aliquem in iure civili: Ad inſtituta: vel inſtitutis maiorum. *To inſtruct him in.*

Erŭditè, Eruditiūs, adverb. πεπαιδευμένως. *Learnedly, skilfully.*

Erŭditio, ōnis, f. g. verb. p. l. παίδευσις παιδεία. *Learning, teaching, doctrine, knowledge.*

Eruditius, Quint. *More earneſtly.*

Erŭdītŭlus, a, um, Catul. *Somewhat learned.*

Erŭdītus, a, um, p. l. & iſſimus. πεπαιδευμένος, κεκοσμημένος. *Taught, inſtructed, learned, skilfull.* Pulvis eruditus. *Wherein Geometricians draw their figures: alſo the knowledge it ſelfe of Mathematickes.*

Erugātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. p. l. Plin. ἐκρύσεως. *A taking away of wrinckles.*

Erugatorius, a, um, Iunius. *That putteth away wrinckles, or maketh ſmooth.*

Erugatus, a, um, Plin. *Smoothe without wrinckles.*

Erugo, is, ĕre, Feſt. græc. *To belch and breake winde vpwards.*

Erugo, as, p. l. Plin. ἐκρυσόω. *To take away wrinckles.*

Ervilia, æ, f. g. vel Ervilium, Plin. ὄρυζος. idem quod Ervum.

Ervingina, æ, f. g. vide Ervangina.

Erumna, vide Aerumna.

Erumpo, is, ŭpi, ptum, ĕre, p. l. ἐξορμάω. *To thruſt, breake, or iſſue violently out: to leape out, aſſaile, ſet violently vpon: to flie out ſwiftly, to caſt out, to come abroad to mens knowledge, to vtter or ſhew.* Erumpere ab aliquo loco, Ovid. Loco, Cæſar. Ex loco. *To breake violently out.* ¶ Erumpere in aliquam regionem. *To breake into, or ſet violently vpon.* Erumpere ſtomachum in aliquem. *To vtter or ſhew his ſtomacke towards one, to ſend forth.* Cum Accuſativo. Fontibus ut dulces erumpere terra liquores, Tib.

Erunco, as, p. l. Colum. ἐκβοτανίζω. *To weede out, or to pull vp weedes.*

Erŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, p. l. ἐξερόω, ἐξευρίσκω. *To draw out with force: to plucke vp by the roots: to get and come by the knowledge of things by labour and ſtudie: to ſearch or finde out: to bring forth: to digge vp: to ſubuert or ouerthrow.* ἀνορύσσω. Aurum terra eruere, Ovid. *To digge out of the earth.*

Eruptio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. ab Erumpo. p. l. ἐκρηγμὸς, ἐκβολὴ. *A violent iſſuing or breaking forth: a violent aſſailing.*

Erupturus, a, um, p. l. *Which will come, burſt, or fall out.* Hæc quo eruptura ſint timeo. *I feare to what end theſe things will come.*

Eruthrimus, Plin. *A rotchet or rouget.*

Erŭtus, a, um, part. ab Eruor, p. l. *Pulled, picked, or weeded out: caſt vp, ſubuerted and ouerthrowne: ſet or ſearched out.*

Ervum, vi, n. g. Plaut. ὄροβος. *A kinde of pulſe ſomewhat like Vetches, called alſo* Orobos. *Of it be both white and red, both kinds bigger and bitterer then Vetches.*

Erygion, Dioſc. *Aloe.*

Erynge, es, fœ. gen. & Eryngion, ii, neut. gen. græc. Plin. *Thiſtles with long leaues, hauing a ſtalke with a round knop full of long prickes, in forme of a ſtarre, the roote whereof being condite in honey with Cynamon and Cloues, comforteth nature, and ſtirreth courage: ſea holme, or ſea holly.*

Eryſimum, mi, neut. gen. Galen. græc. *A graine not vnlike to Seſama, but not ſo nouriſhing.* Plinie calles it Irio. *Others take it to be a kinde of an hearb,* Dioſc. *Others call it wilde Creſſes.*

Eryſipelas,

Erysipelas, atis, n. gen. Iun. græc. *A swelling full of heate and redneſſe with paine round about: a ſore or wound commonly called S. Anthonies fire.*

Erysipelatōſus, a, um, adiect. * *Troubled with that griefe.*

Erysiſceptrum, Dioſ. *Engliſh Galingale: Alſo baſe or flat Vervaine.*

Erythăce, es, f. g. p. & s. b. Varr. græc. *Bees meate while they labour, hony ſuckles.*

Erythanon. * *A certaine excreſcenſe or out-growing about the root of the plant* Ciſtus non Ladanifera.

Erythinus, vel Erythrinus, vel Erythricus, Plin. græc. *A kinde of ſea-fiſh all red, ſauing the belly which is white: a rotchet.*

Erythra, Meliſſophylon, Dioſc.

Erythranon, Bartol. *A kinde of Ivie.* Dioſcorides *taketh it for* Satyrium.

Erythios. * *The hearb red Beetes.*

Erythræus lapillus, Stat. *A pearle.*

Erythrodanum, Offic. græc. *An hearb having a red root: madder wherewith woollen is dyed.*

Erythroides, græc *One of the foure thin skins that couer the teſticles. It is the next to the innermoſt.*

Erythrŏs, p. & s. b. Plin. græc. Frutex qui & Rhus appellatur cuius folio coriarij in condenſandis pellibus vtuntur.

Erythrotaon, Plin. græc. *A kinde of Pheſant, a Buſtard.* Qui & tetrao, Iun.

E S

Eſca, æ, f. g. βρῶσις. *Meate, food: a baite to take fiſhes or birds with: meate for beaſts: that maintaineth or cheriſheth a thing.*

Eſcale, is, n. g. Iuven. *A diſh or platter to ſerue meate in.*

Eſcaræ, Feſt. *Square tables, whereat men did banquet or eate their meate.*

Eſchăra, græc. Dicitur cruſta ſive duricies illa, quæ vulneribus per cauteria quædam induci ſolet, quum ſanguis aliter ſiſti non poteſt. *Alſo an hearb.*

Eſcharites panis, Iun. *Bread baked or broiled on a gridiron.*

Eſcharoticum medicamentum. * ἐσχαρωτικὸν φάρμακον. *A plaiſter or ſalue to cloſe vp a wound, and to bring it to a cruſt.*

Eſcit, pro Erit, Feſt.

Eſcalis, le, & Eſcarius, a, um, Plin. βρωτός. *Pertaining to meate: fit to be eaten, or to ſerue meate in.* Eſcaria uva. *A Grape that may ſerue the table and be eaten,* Plin.

Eſcarus, Iſid. *A fiſh, which alone is thought to chewe his meate.*

Eſcatelis, le, Tertull. Idem quod Eſcalis.

Eſcatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A feeding vpon meate.*

Eſco, as, Solin βρώσιμα. *To feede vpon a thing.* Eſcor, aris, Celſ. *To be fed vpon or with any thing.*

Eſculentum, ti, n. g. Nonnius. *Meate.*

Eſculentus, a, um. τροφίμος, βρώσιμος. *Any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating.* Eſculento ore homo, Plin. *One with meate in his mouth, or ſticking to his teeth.*

Eſculetum, Varro. *Meate.*

Eſculeus, & Eſculus, vide Aeſculeus & Aeſculus.

Eſdia. * *A confection againſt diſeaſes in the braine.*

Eſecatio, ſ. g. Celſ. *A cutting out of a childe in birth.*

Eſeco, as, are, Seren. *To cut a childe forth of the mothers bellie.*

Eſŭlio, is, ivi, *To leape vp as a thin ſhard throwne aloft a ſmooth water,* Arnob.

Eſitatio, ſ. g. Celſ. *An often eating or cramming.*

Eſitator, m. g. Firm. *He that often eateth.*

Eſito, as, frequent. ab Edo, es, p. l. Plaut. κατατρώγω, πολυφαγέω. *To eate often, to vſe to eate.*

Eſo, pro Ero, Varr.

Eſopos. * *A kinde of wilde Lettiſe.*

Eſox, vide Exos.

Eſpineta, Iun. *A kinde of Harpe, the Virginals or Clericords.*

Eſſe, infinit. à verbo Sum, es, εἶναι. *To be.*

Eſſe, infinit. ab Edo, es, ἐσθίειν, φαγεῖν. *To eate.*

Eſſeda, æ, f. g. Senec. vide Eſſedum.

Eſſĕdārius, ij, m. g. ἁρματηλάτης. *A waggon or cart-maker: a carter or waggoner.*

Eſſĕdum, di, n. gen. ἅρμα, ὄχημα γαλατικὸν. *A Flemmiſh or French Waine, Charriot, or Waggon.*

Eſſentia, Quint. οὐσία. *The being of any thing, eſſence.*

Eſſto, Imperſ. à verbo Sum. ἔστω. *Put the caſe that it is ſo, be it, or ſuppoſe it to be.*

Eſtrix, icis, f. g. ver. ab Edo, es, Plaut. ἀδηφάγος, ἀδηφάγος. *A woman rauenour or great eater.*

Eſtunto imperantis.

Eſtur, à verbo Edor, Plaut. ἐδωδὴ γίνεται, βεβρώσκεται. *It is eaten or conſumed.* Dies noctéſque eſtur, Plaut. *They eate night and day.*

Eſula rotunda, Iun. vide Peplus.

Eſŭrialis, le, p. l. πεινητικός. vt, Eſuriales feriæ, Plaut. *Faſting-daies wherein men did forbeare meate.*

Eſŭribo, pro Eſuriam, Nonn.

Eſuribundus, a, um, Col. *Very hungry, or deſirous to eate.*

Eſuriens, is, ab eſurio, p. l. Horat. *Being hungry, greedy, or couetous.*

Eſurienter, adverb. *Hungrily,* Apul.

Eſŭries, ei, fœ. gen. Cæl. & eſurigo, inis, fœ. gen. Feſt. πεῖνα. *Hunger. Niggardize, or Miſerie,* Cæſ. ad Cic.

Eſŭrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, p. l. πεινάω, βουλιμιάω. *To hunger, to be an hungred.*

Eſŭrio, ōnis, m. g. p. l. Plaut. πεινάλεος. *An hungry fellow.*

Eſŭritio, onis, fœ. gen. Cat. *Hunger.* Pater eſuritionum, *The king of Hungry, That maketh hungry feaſts,* Catul.

Eſŭrītor, ōris, m. g. verb. p. l. πεινητικός. *One that is often hungry.*

Eſuritrix, f. g. Plaut. *Shee that is often hungry.*

Eſŭrītūrus, a, um. *That ſhall haue hunger.*

Eſus, us, m. g. ab Edo, es, p. l. Plin. ἔδησις, βρῶσις. *An eating.*

E T

Et coniunct. καὶ. *And, as well, alſo both.* Et, pro, id eſt, Plaut. ¶ Pro Nam, vel Quia, Virg. ¶ Pro Quamvis. *And yet.* ¶ Pro tunc, Varro. ¶ Pro Quod, ſi ſequatur Si. ¶ Et non, pro Ne quidem, *If ſo be that,* pro ſtatim, *by and by.*

Etenim, p. b. ἀμέλει καὶ γάρ. *For, becauſe that, and alſo, ſemblably, ſurely: alſo but,* Terent.

Etenim verò, Plaut. *For truly.*

Eteſiæ, arum, m. g. græc. Strab. *Winds blowing out of the Eaſt orderly about the Canicular dayes.*

Eteſius, a, um, Lucret. græc. *Of or belonging to ſuch windes, Eaſterly.*

Eteſticulatio, fœ. gen. Celſ. *A gelding.*

Eteſticulo, as, Plin. *To take away the ſtones, to geld.*

Ethale, * *The ſmoke, or frankincenſe.*

Ethanion, Athen. græc. *A certaine veſſell of braſſe vſed among the Egyptians.*

Etheſius, Plin. *A mortar ſtone.*

Ethica, orum, Ariſt. græc. *A booke intreating of Morall Philoſophie.*

Ethĭcē, es, vel Ethica, æ, f. gen. p. l. græc. *Morall Philoſophie.*

Ethĭcus, a, um, p. l. græc. *Morall, belonging to manners or behauiour, or that repreſenteth and ſetteth them forth.*

Ethmoides, Galen. græc. *The holes or iſſues of the noſe: the noſethrilles or noſtrilles.*

Ethmus, mi, m. g. græc. *The middle bridge or griſtle of the noſe.*

Ethnarches, græc. * *A ruler of people.*

Ethnarchia, græc. * *Principalitie.*

Ethnicus, a, um, Ieron, græc. * *A Gentile or Ethnike.*

Ethŏlŏgia, æ, fœ. g. p. l. Quint. græc. *The feat of counterfeiting mens manners.*

Ethŏlŏgus, gi, m. g. p. l. græc. *He that with voice and geſture expreſſeth mens manners.*

Ethŏpœĭa, & Ethopœus, p. l. Aquil. græc. Idem quod Ethologia, & Ethologus.

Etiam coniunct. p. b. ἔτι. *Alſo, moreouer, yea further, yet, why.* ¶ Etiam atque etiam, *Diligently, earneſtly.* ¶ Etiandum, Terent. *As yet.* ¶ Etiamne,

Therefore. ¶ Etiamnum, Plaut. *Yet, vntill then.* ¶ Etiamnunc, *As yet, euen by this time, euen now.* ¶ Etiamſi. *Although.* ¶ Et vero etiam, id eſt, atque etiam. ¶ Etiam, tum, *Euen then: or euen to that time.*

Etſi, coniunct. κἂν τοι. *Albeit, although, and yet, suppose.*

Etymologia, æ, fœm. gen. p. & s. b. græc. *True saying, true exposition or reason.*

Etymologicus, a, um, Gell. græc. *Pertaining to, &c.*

Etymologus, græc. * *He that searcheth out the true interpretation of words.*

Etymon, mi, m. g. Varr. græc. Idem quod Etymologia.

E V

Eu, interiect. laudantis, Terent.

Evacuatio, f. gen. Plin. *An emptying or voiding.*

Evacuefactus, a, um, Hier. *Made cleare or emptied.*

Evăcuo, as, p. l. κενόω. *To emptie, to make voide.*

Evadatus, a, um, Digeſt. *He that goeth vnder suretie.*

Evādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, p. l. διαδύομαι, ἐκφεύγω. *To eſcape or paſſe without danger: to eſchew: to appeare: to goe to, to come to: to be: to proue: to become: to clime, get, or grow vp to: to come to an end, to purpoſe, point, or effect.* Ab improbis iudicibus: Ex iudicio: E cuſtodia evadere, *To eſcape from, or out.* ¶ Evadere amnem, Tacit. *To paſſe ſafely the riuer.* ¶ Evadere clauſtris, Valer. Max. *To get out.* ¶ Evadere ad, vel in muros, Liv. *With paine to get vp to the walles.* ¶ Gradus altos evadere, Virg. *To clime vp by high ſteps.* ¶ Evadere adverſus aciem, Liv. *To goe againſt.* ¶ Nunquam evades ne te ſacrificem, Plaut. *Thou ſhalt not eſcape me, but that I will, &c.* ¶ Evadet in aliquod malum, Terent. *It will come to ſome miſchiefe.* Evadere vitam, *To die or depart this life,* Apul.

Evagabundus, a, um, Auguſt. *That wandereth or rogueth about.*

Evăgātio, onis, p. l. Plin. περιπλάνησις. *A wandring or ſtraying abroad: a ſpreading abroad.*

Evagator, m. g. Senec. *He that strayeth away.*

Evagatrix, f. g. Tertull. *Shee that strayeth abroad.*

Evaginatio, f. g. Tertull. *An vnſheathing, a drawing of the ſword out of the ſheath.*

Evaginator, m. g. Auguſt. *Hee that draweth his ſword.*

Evăgīno, as, p. l. Iuſtin. ἀποσπῶ μάχαιραν. *To draw a weapon out of the ſheath or ſcabberd.*

Evagio, is, īvi, Arno. *To cry as a little childe.*

Evago, as, Frag. Poet. *To wander about.*

Evăgor, aris, depon. περιπλανάομαι, ἐκτρέφομαι. *To wander, ſtray, or runne abroad, to ſpread or grow abroad as the boughes of trees doe: to ouerflow: to digreſſe and wander from his purpoſe.*

Evăleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, p. l. Ovid. ἰσχύω, δύναμαι. *To be of power, to may or can.* Evalere dicitur de pretio, vt, Margarita centies ſeſtertium evalunt, Macrob. *The Margarite was worth* 100. *Seſtertians.*

Evălesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, p. l. Plin. κραταιοῦμαι. *To waxe very ſtrong, to proſper and grow.*

Evallatio, f. g. Veget. *A caſting out of doores or the trench.*

Evallefacere, Varr. Ejicere.

Evallo, as, p. l. ἐκβάλλω, ἐξελαύνω τῆς στρατοπέδου. *To caſt out, to put out of the doores.*

Evallo, is, ĕre, p. l. Plin. ἀπολιμαίνω. *To vanne or make cleane corne.*

Evan & Evius, id eſt, *Bacchus,* Lucret.

Evānescens, part. Senec. *Vaniſhing away, periſhing, decaying.*

Evānesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, p. l. ἀφανίζομαι. *To vaniſh away, to periſh, to decay, to weare away, to be loſt, to come to nothing, to bee conſumed: alſo to grow out of eſtimation.* Ex oculis evanuit in tenuem auram, Virg. *It vaniſht out of ſight.* ¶ Dolor evaneſcit, *Weareth away.*

Evangēlia, orum, neut. gen. græc. *Proceſſions and prayers made in reioycing of good tidings: alſo a reward giuen to them that brought good tidings.*

Evangēlĭcus, a, um, *Of the Goſpell.* Vox evangelica, Prudent. Evangeliſta, Chryſ. εὐαγγελιστής.

Evangēlium, ĭi, p. l. græc. Iun. *A reward giuen to him that brought good tidings: the Goſpell.*

Evangēlus, li, m. g. Vitruv. græc. *A bringer of good tidings.*

Evānidus, a, um, p. l. Columel. ἀμενηνός, ἐξίτηλος. *Vaine, fraile, that will ſoone periſh and vaniſh, vnfruitfull, decaying.*

Evāno, as, p. l. Varr. ἀπολιμαίνω. *To vanne or fanne corne or other things.*

Evapelus, li, maſ. gen. * *A foole or idiot.*

Evăpōrātio, ōnis, f. gen. Senec. ἐξάτμισμος. *A breathing, an euaporation, a ſteaming.*

Evaporo, as, Celſ. *To evaporate or ſteame out.*

Evaſtatio, onis, fœ. gen. Plin. *A waſting.*

Evaſtator, oris, m. g. Auguſt. *He that waſteth or conſumeth.*

Evaſto, as, p. l. Liv. διαφθείρω. *To waſte, ſpoile, or deſtroy.*

Evax, interiect. exultant. p. l. Plaut. εὐοῖ. *A voice of ioy, as Heida.*

Eucæria, æ, f. gen. græc. *Opportunitie, good occaſion to doe a thing.*

Euce, Gloſſ. *The lowing or voice of Kine.*

Euchariſtia, æ, f. g. græc. * *Thankeſgiuing, good grace, the Sacrament of the Lords Supper.*

Euchreſtamata, græc. * *Profits.*

Euchyla, & Euchyma, ōrum, n. gen. græc. *Meates of good iuyce.*

Eucteria, orum, Alciat. Sunt loci, in quibus orationes actaque prouinciarum continentur.

Eudiacon, Feſt. vide Eudiæum.

Eudoxia, æ, f. g. græc. *Good name or fame.*

Evectio, onis, f. g. & Evectus, us, m. g. p. l. Plin. ἐξαγωγή. *A carrying forth.*

Evectiones, Iun. *Licenſes or Graunts in writings to vſe the common horſes.*

Evector, m. g. Senec. *He that commendeth or liſteth vp.*

Evectrix, f. g. Tertull. *Shee that raiſeth or liſteth vp.*

Evectus, a, um, part. ab Evehor, p. l. *Carried out, aduanced, extolled.*

Evĕho, is, xi, ctum, hĕre, Ovid. ἐξάγω. *To carry out, to conuey: to extoll and lift vp: to praiſe, to aduance.* προάγω. Evehi equo extra aciem, Livius. *To ride out of the battell.* ¶ Evehere aquas ex planis locis, Livius. *To conuey out of euen ground.* ¶ Ad æthera, Virg. In cœlum aliquem evehere, Iuven. *To extoll to the skie.*

Evelātum, p. l. Feſt. *Winnowed.*

Evello, is, vulſi, vlſum, ĕre, p. l. ἐκτίλλω, ἀποσπάω. *To plucke vp or out: to pull away: to deliuer: to aboliſh.* Ex animo evellere opinionem aliquam. *To plucke an opinion or perſwaſion out of.* Evellere ſpinas animo, Horat. *To pull vices out of the minde.*

Evenat, pro Eveniat, Nonn.

Evĕnio, is, vēni, ntum, nīre, p. l. ἐκπίπτω, ἐκβαίνω. *To happen by chance, to come to paſſe: to come to: alſo to come out,* Horat. Evênit ex ſententia, Ter. *It fell out as I would haue it.* Evenit præter ſententiam & ſpem, Plaut. *It happened otherwiſe then I looked or hoped.* Merſus profundo pulchrior evenit, Horat. *Commeth out fairer.* ¶ Metello Numidia evenit, Saluſt. *Numidia fell in Metellus lot.*

Evēnit, Imperſ. p. l. Terent. *So it happened.*

Eventilatio, f. g. Auguſt. *A winnowing or trying.*

Eventilator, m. g. Arnob. Eventilator cauſæ. *He that ſifteth a matter.*

Eventĭlo, as, Plin. λικμάω. *To winnow, fanne, or blowe winde.*

Eventilor, aris, Col. *To be winnowed or tried.*

Eventum, ti, n. g. p. l. ἔκβασις, συμβαίνων. *That followeth of, the end, the euent.*

Eventūrus, a, um, ab Evenio, p. l. Tibull. *That will come to paſſe hereafter.*

Eventus, us, m. g. ab Evenio, p. l. σύμπτωμα, ἔκβασις. *Hap, chance: ſucceſſe that followeth of any thing: the end, iſſue or euent.*

Everbe-

Everberatus, a, um, particip. Quotidianis lamentationibus euerberata vitalia, Quint.

Everbĕro, as, p. l. Virg. τύπτω, μαστιγόω. *To beate, to clap vpon.*

Everganeus, a, um, Everganeæ trabes, *Beames well and worke-manly wrought* Vitr.

Evergo, is, ĕre, Liv. ἐκχέω. *To cast out, to send or make to issue out.*

Everreator, oris, m. g. * *He that hath the goods of the Testatour with condition, that if he disturbeth his last Will, bee leeseth all that he hath.*

Everrĭculum, li, n. g. p. l. σάγηνη. *A fishing net called a drag: a sweepe or draw net: by translation, one that by extortion robbeth, and as it were sweepeth away all things with him.*

Everro, is, ri, sum, ĕre, p. l. Senec. σαρόω, σαπτεύω. *To sweepe cleane: curiously to examine.*

Eversio, onis, f. g. ab Euerto, ἀνατροπὴ, κατασκαφὴ, ἀναστάτωσις, καθαίρεσις. *An ouerthrowing, a ruine.*

Eversŏ, as, Gloss. *To ouerthrow often.*

Eversor, oris, m. g. verb. ἀνατροπεὺς. *An ouerthrower or destroyer. Also a spend-all, a wast-good,* Caius.

Eversus, a, um, part. ab evertor, ἀνατετραμμένος καταστροφὴν. *Ouerthrowne, destroyed, turned out of, ouerturned, cast downe, broken and marred, sore tossed, plowed. Also set away,* Terent.

Eversus, a, um, ab everror. *Brushed or made cleane.* Quod fanum adjisti, quod non eversum atq; exterſum reliqueris, *Tou swept vp all, and made cleane worke,* Cic. in Verrem, *Alluding to his name, à verrendo.*

Everto, is, ti, sum, ĕre, p. l. καθαιρέω, παραλύω, ἀναστατῶ. *To turne vpside downe: to turne out: to ouerturne: to ouerthrow, to destroy, to beate downe, to dissolue and abolish: to subuert, to digge downe, to race or spoile.* Evertere aliquem bonis, *To turne one out of all his goods.* ¶ Ab imo evertere summa, Lucret. *To turne topsie turvie.*

Evestigatio, f. g. August. *A finding or seeking out.*

Evestigator, m. g. August. *He that seeketh forth.*

Evestigatus, a, um, Senec.

Evestigio, adverb. παραχρῆμα, αὐτίκα. *By and by, at an inſtant.*

Evestīgo, as, Arnob. *To seeke, to follow, to hunt after.*

Euforbia, æ, f. gen. Gloss. *A kinde of hearb.*

Eugĕ, Plaut. ἴυγε. *Heida, well done.*

Eugenia, æ, f. g. græc. *Nobleneſſe or goodneſſe of blood or birth.*

Eugĕniæ, ārum, Col. græc. *A kinde of faire Grapes.*

Eugium, Nonn. ὑμὴν. Pellicula in pudendo muliebri, quam primo coitu rumpi nounulli putaverunt.

Euhŏe, interiect. dolentis aut exclamantis, Plaut. ἀοῖ. *Ough ho.*

Evibratio, f. g. Senec. *A brandiſhing, ſhaking, ſtinging, darting.*

Evibrator, m. g. *He that brandiſheth, ſhaketh or darteth.*

Evibro, as, Gell. σείω. *To ſhake or brandiſh.* Ad rabiem evibrare aliquem, *To make one ſtarke mad,* Am. Marcel.

Evictio, onis, fœ. gen. ab evincor, p. l. Digest. ἀπόδειξις. *A convincing by law, and causing to deliuer vp that he wrongfully detained.*

Evictor, m. g. Constit. *He that conviceth by law.*

Evictus, a, um, part. ὑπερπαθὴς. *Ouercome, convicted by law, proued guiltie, cast downe.*

Evĭdens, ntis, adiect. p. l. σαφὴς, ἐναργὴς. *Euident, cleare, apparant, plaine, well knowne, easie to be vnderſtood.*

Evĭdenter, Plin. & ſſimè, Paul. ἐναργῶς. *Clearely, euidently, apparantly, plainly.*

Evĭdentia, æ, f. g. ἐνάργεια. *Euidence, perſpicuitie, plainneſſe.*

Evidentiſſimè, adverb. Paul. *Moſt plainly or euidently.*

Evĭgĭlandus, a, um, Tibul. *To be paſſed without ſleepe.*

Evĭgĭlātus, a, um, p. l. *Taken with good aduiſement.*

Evĭgĭlo, as, p. l. ἐγρηγορέω. *To watch, to be diligent, to employ great ſtudie, or take great paines in a thing, to waken.* Evigilare opus aliquod, Ovid. *To write a worke in the night by candle.* Evigilare in ſtudio, *To apply his ſtudie earneſtly.*

Evileſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Suet. φαυλίζομαι. *To become vile and of ſmall eſtimation.*

Evincio, is, vinxi, īre, p. l. Virg. ἀναδέομαι ἀναδέω. *To binde, to tie about.*

Evinco, is, ĭci, victum, ĕre, p. l. ἐκνικάω. *To vanquiſh, to ouercome, to ſurmount, to conuince, to beare downe: to grow higher: to obtaine by earneſt labour: alſo to convict and recouer by law,* Vlpian. Evicêre rates, Ovid.

Evinctus, a, um, part. ab Evincior, Virg. ἀναδεδεὶς. *Bounden, tyed vp.*

Evīrātio, onis, f. g. verb. p. l. Senec. ἀνδρεία, ἀνυχασμὸς. *Gelding, making effeminate: a pilling or pulling away, a weakening.*

Evīrātus, a, um, Plaut. & Eviratior, Martial. ἐξευνουχισμένος. *One that hath loſt his genitours: alſo effeminate, and that is of womanly and childiſh conditions.*

Evĭreſco, is, ſcĕre, p. l. Varro. ἐκθαλλίω, ἐκχλωρίζω, ἐκθάλλω. *To become greene.*

Evĭro, as, ex E & Vir. p. l. Varro. ἀνυχάζω. *To geld, to make effeminate and womanlike.*

Eviſceratio, f. g. Tertull. *A bowelling or drawing out of the garbiſh.*

Eviſcerator, maſ. gen. Tertull. *The officer that drew out the bowels of the ſacrifices.*

Eviſcĕratus, a, um, *Bowelled, &c.*

Eviſcĕro, as, ex E & Viſcus, p. l. ἐκσπλαγχνίζω. *To bowell or draw out the garbiſh or guttes.*

Eviſcus, vel Ebiſcus. *The great or wilde Mallow.*

Evītābĭlis, le, p. l. Ovid. ἐυφυκτος, ἀφύλακτος. *That may be auoided or ſhunned.*

Evītātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Quint. ἀλάθεια, ἔκκλισις. *An eſhewing, auoiding or ſhunning.*

Evīto, as, p. l. ἀλαθεύομαι, φυλάττομαι. *To fly, to eſchew or beware, to ſhunne or auoide.*

Evīto, as, ex E & Vita, vnde Evitor, paſſ. Poeta apud Cic. *To take away life.*

Eulabes, Græc. * *He that taketh vpon him the charge of buſineſſe: carefull, godly.*

Eulŏgia, æ, f. g. Græc. *A thing well ſpoken, a bene diction, a praiſe, and honeſt and profitable reaſon.*

Eulogium, vide Elogium.

Eumenides, Græc. *Furies of Hell.*

Eumeces, Plin. Græ. *A kind of balme. Alſo a pretious ſtone like a flinte, which being put vpon ones head, cauſeth him to dreame of ſtrange ſightes.*

Eumetris, *or* Eumetres *rather,* Plin. *A precious ſtint of a greene colour, which the Aſſyrians haue ſuperſtitiouſly abuſed.*

Eunuchion, *Called alſo* Aſtilis: *a kinde of broad Lettuce, which by reaſon of his exceeding coldneſſe, is thought to be very forcible in allaying the heate of carnall luſt,* Plin.

Eunuchīzātus, a, um, Ieron. *Gelded.*

Eunūcho, as, Varro. ἀνυχάζω. *To geld men.*

Eunūchus, chi, maſ. gen. Græc. *A gelded man, an Eunuch that hath no ſtones.*

Evŏcans, ntis, particip. p. l. *Calling forth.*

Evocati, Suet. ἐκκλητοι. *Souldiers which for ſome neceſſitie bee ſuddenly called out of the fieldes into battell. Alſo Perſioners or Squires of the body for the Emperours guard,* Freher. Orig. Palatinatus.

Evŏcātio, onis, f. g. verb. ad Heren. ἐκκλησις. *A calling forth, inuocation or calling vpon: a ſudden calling out to battell man by man: a preſſing on the ſudden.*

Evŏcātor, ōris, maſ. gen. verbal. *One that calleth or allureth to come forth.*

Evŏcātus, a, um, part. ab evocor, *Called out, commanded to appeare.* Miles evocatus, Cæſ. *A ſouldier, who after he is diſmiſſed, is called againe to ſeruice,* Sueton.

Evŏco, as, p. l. ἐκκαλέω, παρακαλέω. *To call out, to call forth or away: to raiſe vp, to bring foorth, to allure, to prouoke, to ſummon, to command to appeare, to call*

vpon for helpe: to withdraw, to draw vp. Alſo to draw forth to the outward skin, as we doe the ſmall Pockes and Meazils, Plin. Capillum evocare, To make haire to grow, Plin. Evocare aliquem Romam. To call vp, or to command to appeare at Rome. ¶ Evocare teſtes, Plin. Iun. To call forth his witneſſes. ¶ Omnis vitium vis evocatur in palmites, Plin. All the ſtrength of vines is drawne vp into the branches. ¶ Evocare animum à negotio, To withdraw.

Evŏhe, quod & Euhoe, ſiue Euoe, Virg. εὐοῖ. A voice or noiſe that Bacchus his Prieſts did vſe, Catul.

Evŏlāticus, a, um, p. l. Plaut. πτανὸς ἁμᾶν. That flyeth and gaddeth abroad.

Evolatio, fœm. gen. Firm. A flying away.

Evolator, m. g. Boet. He that flyeth or runneth away.

Evolito, as, Col. σύχνον ἐπέμπειν, πολλάκις ἀφίπτασθαι. To flie often.

Evŏlo, as, p. l. ex E & Volo, as. ἀφίπτασθαι. To flie out or away: to run out, to hie away ſpeedily, to paſſe away quickly, to eſcape, to depart.

Evŏlo, as, ex E & Vola, æ, p. l. Plautus. ἁρπάζω. To ſteale, to take away by ſtealth.

Evolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, p. l. ἀποκυλίω, ἐξελίττω. To roll or tumble out of a place, to vnfold: to explicate or expound: to declare, tell, and vtter: to meditate, to muſe and thinke vpon: to caſt in ones minde, to finde and ſearch out, to turne as one turneth a booke, to reade ouer: to ſtudy diligently: to ſeuer and ſeparate: to pull out, to wind himſelfe out: alſo to procure.

Evolvor, eris, Plin. To be rolled or turned vp.

Evŏlūtio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. ἐξελιγμὸς. A rolling or tumbling out: a reading ouer.

Evolutor, m. g. Tacit. He that rolleth or tumbleth ouer.

Evŏlūtus, a, um, part. Liv. ἀνελιγμένος. Vnfolded, vnrolled, turned out, rid or ſeparated from.

Evŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, p. l. ἐξεμέω, ἀποκλύζω. To vomite, ſpue, or caſt out: to vtter or ſpeake deſpightfully or malitiouſly: to vnburden it ſelfe. Evomere iram in aliquem, Terent. Evomere virus acerbitatis apud aliquem. To vtter his choller or bitter ſtomacke againſt one.

Evŏnymus, Iun. The ſpindle tree or pricke timber.

Eupatoria, æ, fœm. gen. vel Eupatorium, ij, n. gen. græc. Plin. The herb commonly called Agrimony, Liuerwort: yet in ſhoppes the male baſtard Agrimonie is called Eupatorium, and is wrongfully taken of them for the right Agrimonie. Eupatorium aquaticum, ſeu adulterinum. * Baſtard Agrimonie, the male. ¶ Eupatorium Meſue, Some thinke it to be ſmall Balſamint or Maudlin.

Eupĕlītos, græc. Plin. A precious ſtone of foure colours: fierie, blewe, vermilion, and greene.

Eupetalos, græc. * Idem.

Euphantaſiotos, græc. * A gay imaginer of things.

Euphōnia, æ, f. g. græc. Quint. A good ſound, a ſweet or pleaſant noiſe, or vtterance of words.

Euphorbia, æ, f. g. vel Euphorbium, ij, n. g. græc. A tree firſt found by King Iuba, and called by the name of his Phyſition, Plin.

Euphraſia, æ, f. g. græc. Iun. An herb called eye bright.

Euphroſyne, es, græc. * & Euphrŏſynum, ni, n. gen. t. b. græc. Plin. Burrage or Bugloſſe.

Eupilides. * A ſwelling or riſing of the fleſh in the gummes, by the innermoſt cheeke teeth.

Euprepia, æ, fœ. gen. græc. * Comeline ſſe.

Eureos, Iun. A precious ſtone like an Oliue kernell, called Iudaicus lapis, and Tecolethus, Plin.

Eurēpi, Plin. Conduite pipes that turne round: alſo ditches or trenches incloſing a place to ſet out games in.

Eurinus, & Euritius, a, um. * Of or belonging to the Eaſt winde.

Eurĭpĭdius, & Euripides, Cæl. Rhod. Numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab Euripide inventus eo tempore, quo exactis 30. tyrannis, 40. principes Athenienſium remp. adminiſtrabant.

Eurīpus, pi, maſ. gen. græc. An arme of the Sea often ebbing and flowing: a water pipe of ſmaller ſize, ſo made, as that the water therein mounteth aloft, Iun. Cic. Alſo, Inlets, ſmall Creekes or Chanels. Navigatio vadoſa per euripos peragitur, Plin.

Euronotus, græc. Agell. * A South Eaſt winde.

Eurotias, Plin. græc. A precious ſtone.

Eurus, ri, maſ. gen. græc. The Eaſt winde.

Eurythmia, æ, fœ. gen. græc. Quint. A beautie in the true forming and apt proportioning of the members in height and breadth: euery thing anſwering to his iuſt proportion: comely geſture.

Euſchēmè, adverb. Handſomely, Plaut.

Euſĕbes, Plin. græc. Gemma eſt ex qua Tyri in Herculis templo facta ſedes, ex qua facilè dij ſurgebant.

Euſĕbes, adiect. Religious, Pious, Godly, Cic. Regem Ariobarzanem euſebem, &c. Cic.

Euſebia, æ, f. g. græc. * Pietie, Religion, Godlineſſe.

Eutaxia, græc. Order, placing, diſpoſing.

Euthera, * A ſtore-houſe.

Euthymia, æ, f. g. græc. Securitie, quietneſſe, hearts eaſe.

Euthyoria, græc. * Rectæ lineæ porrectio & menſura: non per diverticula itinerum, ſed in directum acta.

Eutrăpelia, æ, f. g. Ariſt. græc. Good behauiour, gentleneſſe.

Evulgatio, fœm. gen. Tacit. A noyſing about.

Evulgator, m. g. Cod. He that noyſeth about.

Evulgo, as, Liv. ἐξαγγέλω. To publiſh or ſpread abroad.

Evulſio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Evello, p. l. ἐκτιλμὸς, ἀφαίρεσις. A plucking vp, a drawing out.

Evulſor, oris, m. g. Conſtit. He that plucketh out.

Evulſus, a, um, part. ab Evellor, p. l. Catul. Plucked, pulled, or drained out.

Euzōmos, ſiue euzomon, græc. Plin. The herb Rocket, ſo called, becauſe it commendeth the taſte of pottage.

E X.

Ex, præp. ſerviens ablat. ἐκ, ἐξ. Of, from, out of, by, ſithens, according, through, for, with, in, after.

Ex abundanti, Quint. Ouer and aboue that was before ſufficient.

Exăcerbātio, onis, f. g. παροξυσμὸς. A grieuing or gawling anew, the comming againe of an ague, with a ſharpe fit, an aſſault of the ſame, Iun.

Exacerbator, m. gen. Tacit. He that grieueth or galleth.

Exăcerbo, as, Liv. παροξύνω. To grieue, ſtirre vp, or prouoke to anger, to make very angrie.

Exăcerbātus, a, um, Suet. παροξυνόμενος. Prouoked to anger, ſtirred vp.

Exacerbeſco, is, Col. παροξύνομαι. παροξύνομαι. To waxe angry or ſowre.

Exăcervans, part. Comming thicke together, Am. Marcel.

Exacervatim, adverb. Agell. Heape by heape.

Exacervatio, f. g. Liv. An heaping vp together.

Exacervo, as, Plin. To heape or gather together.

Exăceſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. & Exacerbeſco, is, ĕre ὀξύνομαι. To waxe ſowre or ſharpe, to become eager or tart.

Exacinatio, f. gen. * When the kernels of grapes or ſuch like doe fall out.

Exacino, as, Cato. To pull or preſſe out the kernels of grapes.

Exacon, Plin. Secunda centaurij ſpecies, ſic dicta, quod omnia mala medicamenta exigat per alvum.

Exacratio, f. g. Gloſſ. A purging by ſacrifice, an expiation.

Exacrator, oris, m. g. Gloſſ. He that purgeth or expiateth.

Exacro, as, avi, Gloſſ. The ſame that Expio.

Exactè, adverb. Digeſt. ἀκριβῶς. Perfectly, exactly.

Exactio, onis, fœ. g. verb. ab Exigo. ἀναγκαίως, ἐξίλωσις. Exaction, pilling of the people, a levying or taking vp of money: a driuing or expelling, a conſtreining to, &c.

Exactior,

Exactior, compar. Marc. Exactiſſimus, a, um, Super. Sen.

Exactor, oris, m.g. verb. Cæſ. ἐκπρακτήρ, ἐισπρακτήρ. *A gatherer or receiuer of money, as taxes and tolles: a collectour: a great finder of faults: he that expulſeth.*

Exactrix, f.g. Digeſt. *She that gathereth money or expulſeth.*

Exactum, cti, n.g. Plin. *An exact or abſolute thing.*

Exactus, a, um, part. παρακελευσθείς, ἐξεργασμένος. *Paſſed ouer, ſpent: expelled: thruſt through: demanded, leuied: perfectly done and finiſhed: exacted: firme and conſtant: tormented.*

Exactus, a, um, Exactior, ſſimus, Mart. ἀκριβὴς, ἐξεργασμένος. *Exact, perfectly done, done or ſought with great diligence.*

Exactus, us, maſ. gen. verb. Quintil. ἐξαγωγὴ, ἐξέλασις. *A ſale or vttерance.*

Exăcŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ὀξύνω. *To whet, ſharpen, or make a ſharpe edge, or point: to ſtirre or vexe, to make angrie, to moue, prouoke, quicken, or pricke forward.*

Exăcūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. ὀξυσμὸς. *The pointing or making of a thing ſharpe.*

Exacutior, & us, compar. Grad.

Exăcūtus, a, um, part. vel. nom. Plin. ὀξυσμένος, ὀξυωθὴς. *Whetted, made ſharpe or pointed.*

Exadversò, Exadversùm, Terent. & Exadversùs, adv. ἀντικρὺ. *Right againſt, or oppoſite.* Exadverſum Soli de cauis ſpeculis, *Lull againſt the Sunne,* Apul.

Exadumbratio, onis, f.g. verb. ἀποτελεσμὸς, ἐξοκοδόμησις. *A building or making perfect of a thing.*

Exædificator, m.g. Firm. *He that buildeth or perfecteth.*

Exædĭfĭcātus, a, um, part. *Built.*

Exædĭfĭco, as. ἐξοκοδομέω. *To build vp an houſe, to edifie, to finiſh and make perfect. Alſo to continue and goe forward in a thing.* Exædificavit me ex ædibus, Plaut. *He caſt me out of the houſe.*

Exæquabilis, le. Vitruv. *Which may be made ſmooth.*

Exæquamentum, ti, n.g. Ter. *An euening or equalling.*

Exæquātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Liv. ἐξίσωσις, ἐξομάλισις. *The making of a thing ſmooth and plaine, or equall with the other.*

Exæquātus, a, um, part. Lucret. ἐξωμαλισθὶς. *Made equall, ſmooth, or plaine.*

Exæquo, as, ἐξισόω, ἐξομαλίζω. *To make equall or of like value, to be euen and equall: to make ſmooth and plaine.* Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, Cæſar. *To make one equall to an other in dignitie.* ¶ Exæquari alteri, Liv. *To be equall with an other.* ¶ Exæquari ad regulam, Senec. *To make euen with the rule.* ¶ Nos exæquabit victoriâ cœlo, Lucret. *Shall make vs euen with the heauen, or ſhall lift vs euen vp to.* Exæquor, aris, depon. Ovid. Idem.

Exæſtuatio, f.g. Celſ. *A boiling or ſeething, or furie, &c.*

Exæſtŭo, as, Virg. ἐκκυμαίνω, ὑπερζέω. *To boile and caſt vp great waues and ſourges: to ſeeth ouer as a potte doth: to be very fierce and angrie, greatly mooued or chafed, or in a great heat: to burne or flame.*

Exæſtuōſus, a, um, Prudent. *Feruent or troubleſome.*

Exævio, is, ĭvi, & ii, ĭtum, īre, ab ex & Sævio, Liv. ἀγριαίνω, ἀγανίσκω. *To waxe gentle and milde, to make an end of rage.*

Exaggĕrātio, onis, f.g. verb. σώρευσις. *An heaping together, an increaſing, amplifying, or exaggeration: a building of a bulwarke or rampire,* Iuſtin.

Exaggerator, m.g. Digeſt. *Hee that heapeth vp together.*

Exaggĕrātus, a, um, part. *Heaped together, increaſed, amplified.*

Exaggĕro, as. συμπαρωθέω. *To heape vp together, to augment, to increaſe with words, to make a thing more then it is, to aggrauate, to amplifie: to extoll.*

Exagitatio, f.g. Tacit. *A ſtirring or mooning.*

Exăgĭtātor, oris, m.g. verb. διώκτης, ἐλεγκτὴρ. *One that vexeth or mooueth, a vexer, diſquieter, one that ſpeaketh euill of a man.*

Exăgĭtātus, a, um, part. ἀπορραμμένος, διαπορηθεὶς. *Mooued: debated: debated in reaſoning, toſſed, hunted to and fro, cannaſed. Alſo ſpoken of: tormented.* Exagitata ſylva. *Beaten with poles as in hunting and hawking.* Sylva gravis turdos exagitata dedit, Martial.

Exăgĭto, as. διεγκλεκτέω. *To vexe, trouble, anger.* πικροξύνω. *Moue, chide, ſtirre vp with ſhrewd words, debate, diſcuſſe, toſſe, or handle a matter in reaſoning: to diſquiet.* Exagitare leporem aliis. *To ſtart an hare for others. To beate the buſh for others to get the birds,* Ovid.

Exăgōga, æ, f.g. Græc. *Rent, reuenew. A carriage or remooning of any thing away out of an houſe, a carrying out.* Exagoga bonorum, Plaut. *One that carrieth away goods. Alſo a vent or exportation of goods or merchandize.* Exagoga ſalva & ſoſpes Capuam. *A good and ſafe exportation to Capua.*

Exalbeſco, is, ĕre. ἐκλευκαίνομαι. *To waxe pale.*

Exalbĭdus, a, um, Plin. ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white, pale.*

Exalburno, as, Plin. ἔιον σάρκα τῦ ξύλυ ἐξαιρῶ, μάτεαν ἢ μαλάνδρυον καθαιρῶ. *To take out the fatte, iuice, or ſappe that is in ſome woods.* Exalburnatum Robur. *Oake wood rid from the ſappie white,* Plin.

Exaltatio, f.g. Auguſt. *An exaltation or praiſe.*

Exaltator, m.g. Auguſt. *He that praiſeth or exalteth.*

Exalto, as, Col. μετεωρίζω, ἀνυμνῶ. *To exalt or praiſe much.*

Exălūmĭnātus, a, um, Plin. ὁ μὲ στυπτηρώδης. *Cleare like allume: orient: made faire and bright.* Vnio exaluminatus, *A pearle,* Plin.

Exambitus, a, um. *Laboured or ſued vnto, gotten by ſuite.* Exambita regia. *Hauing laboured thoſe of the court, hard for their voices,* Am. Marcell.

Exămen, ĭnis, n.g. ἔσμὸς, σμῆνος. *A ſwarme of bees: a great companie: a flocke: alſo the beame, needle, or tongue of a ballance. Iond. Diligent examination or triall, inquiſition,* Iun. ἀνάκρισις.

Exămĭnātē, adverb. *Very exactly, or with due conſideration of euery point,* Am. Marcell. *In the ſame manner as elſe where.* Libratius. Idem.

Exămĭnātio, onis, f. gen. ἀνάκρισις. *An examination or ſearching out: alſo a priuate iudgement, and that which belongeth to money matters,* Vlpian.

Examinator, m.g. Codex. *He that examineth.*

Exămĭnātus, a, um. *Examined, weighed.* Adcertum pondus examinatis laminis ferreis. *Weighed at a certaine weight,* Cæſar. Comment.

Exămĭno, as, ἐξετάζω, ἀνακρίνω. *To To examine, to ſearch or trie, to trie by weight.* Hoc meis ponderibus examinabo. *I will trie this by mine owne weight.* ¶ Examinare dicuntur apes, Colum. *To breede ſwarmes.*

Exămo, as, Plaut. *To lome well.*

Exămurco, as, Apul. ἀπομυρῶσω. *To draw out oyle cleane from the mother.* Et Examurcor, aris. *To be cleanſed from the mother or dregges,* Apul.

Exămuſſim, adverb. Plaut. διηκριβωμένως. *Iuſtly, by rule, exactly.*

Exanclo, as, Plaut. ἐξαντλῶ.

Exanguis, gue, vel Exſanguis, potius ab ex & ſanguis: vt differat ab Exanguis, ab ex & anguis. Vt, locus exanguis, *Without ſnakes.* ἄθαμος, ἄναιμος. *Without blood, dead, timerous and fearefull, pale and wan.* Exanguis caro, *That fleſh which containeth not blood, as in the braine, the ſinewie parts, the kernels, &c. This the Anathomiſts call Improper fleſh.*

Exănĭmālis, le, Plaut. ἄψυχος. *Without ſoule or life, or that taketh away the ſoule and life.* Curæ exanimales, Plaut.

Exănĭmātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab exanimo, ἔκπληξις. *Aſtonying, troubling of minde, great feare.*

Exanimator, oris, Digeſt. *He that affrighteth or diſcourageth.*

Exănĭmātus, a, um, part. vel nomen, Virg. δύσθυμος, πτοητὸς. *Troubled in mind, aſtoniſhed, made afraid, diſmaied, killed, dead.* Exanimatus metu, Teren. *Aſtoniſhed with feare.*

Exănĭmis, me, & Exanimus, a, um, Virg. ἄψυχος. *Dead, put in feare, halfe dead for feare, aſtonied.*

Exănĭmo, as, συγχύνω, ἐκπλήττω. *To trouble, make afraid, aſtoniſh and make hee cannot tell what to doe:*

to kill, to take his life from him.

Exānio, as, Exſanio, as, potiùs. ab Ex & Sanies, Celſ. ἐκπυόω, ἰχῶρα κενῶ, ἢ ἐκμιζω. To ſquiſe out matter and corruption.

Exanthēmăta, n. gen. Græc. * The ſmall pockes, a wheale or paſh in a mans skinne.

Exantlatio, f.g. Auguſt. An employing or ſuſtaining.

Exantlātus, a, um. Suſtained, ended.

Exantlo, as. ἐξαντλέω. To draw out: to emptie: to ſuffer, ſuſtaine, endure, or ouercome with great paine. Exantlare vinum poculo. To quaffe wine, or drinke it off, Plaut.

Exapto, as. To fit or make ready, Apul.

Exaptus, a, um, Lucret. ἐξηρμένος. very apt and feate, well compact.

Exaratio, f.g. Auth. Lim. A writing or engraning.

Exarator, m.g. Plin. He that ploweth, writeth or ſcrapeth out.

Exărātus, a, um. * Eared: found in the ground by earing: raſed, defaced, deſtroyed.

Exardeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. ἐκφλέγουαι. To be greatly inflamed with deſire, anger, or admiration: to haue, or grow to a vehement and earneſt hope: to be or waxe very fierce and hot, to burne: to increaſe or waxe more vehement. Ad ſpem libertatis exarſimus, We grew to an earneſt hope of. ¶ Contra aliquem exardere. To rage mightily againſt one. ¶ Exardere ira, Liv. & Exardere in iras, Mart. To waxe very wroth. ¶ Exarſit dolor, Waxed more vehement. Alſo to grow to an exceſſiue rate or height. Corinthiorum veſarum pretia, in immenſum exarſiſſe conqueſtus eſt, Suet.

Exardeſcendus, a, um. To be burned.

Exardeſco, is, ēre. ἐκκαίομαι, ἐκφλέγουαι. To waxe hot, to be vehement.

Exārēſco, is, factus ſum, ēri, Plin. ξηραίνουαι. To be dried vp.

Exārēno, as, Plin. πλυῶ ἄμμον ἀφειδῶ. To purge or trie from ſand or grauell.

Exāreo, es, ŭi, ēre, vel Exareſco, is, ŭi, ēre. ξηραίνουαι. To be or waxe drie, to wither, to pine, decay and weare away: not to be ſo pleaſant: worne out of minde or eſtimation, no more ſpoken of. Exareſcere ex amore, Plaut. To pine away for loue. Exaruit vetuſtate opinio, &, Vetus vrbanitas exaruit, Is worne out of mind, is decayed and gone.

Exarmatio, f.g. Veget. A diſarming or taking away of harneſſe.

Exarmo, as, Cæl. ἀφοπλίζω. To vnarme, to take harneſſe from, to make weake.

Exarmātus, a, um, vt Exarmati leones, Lamprid. Lyons lacking their teeth and nawes, wherewith they defend themſelues.

Exăro, as. ἐξαρόω. To eare well, to dig or eare vp: to make wrinkled: alſo to write, to draw with his pen. διαχαράττω.

Exarticulatio, onis, f. g. * A being out of ioynt.

Exarticulator, m.g. Auguſt. He that putteth out of ioynt.

Exarticulo, as, Celſ. To put out of ioynt.

Exaſciator, m.g. Boet. He that beweth out rudely.

Exaſciatus, a, um, vt Exaſciatum opus, Plaut. Rough hewed or ſquared out, begun.

Exaſcio, as, Bud. λειάνω, ἀξινῶ. To cut out groſſely, to rough hew, to poliſh but not perfectly.

Exaſperatio, f.g. Auguſt. A vexing, vnquieting, or making angrie.

Exaſperator, m.g. Marcell. He that ſtirreth vp, inciteth or whetteth.

Exaſperatus, a, um, Liv. Vexed, moued with anger.

Exaſpĕro, as, Plin. ὀξύνω. To make ſharpe, to whet, to make angrie, to vexe, to ſtirre to exaſperate. παροξύνω, ἐξαγερθίνω. To toſſe.

Ex aſſeſſore, (i) Aſſeſſor, eadem phraſis in Am. Marcell. Ex agente in rebus, & alibi.

Exătiatus, a, um, Ovid. Satisfied.

Exătio, as, Liv. κατακορεννύω, κατακορέννυμι. To fill, to ſatisfie.

Exaturandus, a, um, Ovid. To be fedde and filled, to be ſatisfied.

Exaturatio, f. g. Firm. A feeding or ſatisfying.

Exaturator, oris, m.g. Hygen. He that feedeth or ſatisfieth.

Exatūrātus, a, um. Satisfied.

Exaturo, as. ἐμπορίω, κατακορεννύω. To fill an hungrie ſtomacke, to ſatisfie a greedie minde.

Exauctōrātus, a, um, Liv. ἀπολελυμένος, ἀπολωμένος. Depoſed or put out of office, diſcharged of their oath, diſmiſſed: put out of pay, wages and ſeruice.

Exauctōro, as, Liv. ἀπολωννύω, ἀφίημι τῆ στρατιάδος. To put ſouldiers out of wages, and diſcharge them reprochfully: to diſcharge or releaſe of their oath and ſeruice, and diſmiſſe without reproch: to diſgrade a Knight or other like.

Exaudio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. ἐξακούω. To heare perfectly or gently.

Exaudītus, a, um, part. εἰσηκουσμένος, ἐξακουσθείς. Heard, granted, allowed.

Exaugeo, es, ſi, ctum, ēre, Ter. ἐξαύξω, ἐπαύξω. To increaſe much.

Exaugŭrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Liv. Vnhallowing.

Exaugurator, m.g. Tacit. He that vnhalloweth.

Exaugŭro, as, Liv. ἀνιερίζω, βέβηλω, ἐξ ἱερᾶς ἑστίας ποιῶ. To vnhallow, to make prophane that was hallowed.

Exauſpicatio, f. g. Liv. An vnluckie beginning of a thing.

Exauſpĭco, as, Plaut. κατάρχουαι. To doe a thing vnfortunately, or haue euill lucke. To come forth in an ill houre. Exauſpicani (i) malo auſpicio huc proceſſi.

Exbăliſto, as, Plaut. ἐκλοβάζω. To ſhoote out of a croſſebow: to trumpe or deceiue.

Exbola, æ, f.g. Varr. A ſleeue where the arme is put out.

Exbuæ, id eſt, Epotæ, Feſtus, à Bua infantium voce.

Exbueres, id eſt, Exuberes, Feſt.

Excæcatio, f.g. Arnob. A blinding, a making blind.

Excæcator, m. g. Plin. He that maketh blind.

Excæco, as. τυφλόω. To make blind, to put out ones eyes: to blind and deceiue. Excæcare dicitur limus venas in aquis. To cheake vp the waters, Ovid. Excæcata itenera in corpore, Blind and hidden paſſages of a rheume in the eyes, Celſ.

Excalceatus, a, um, Mart. Bare footed.

Excalceo, as, Suet. ὑποδήματα λύω. To pull off ones ſhooes.

Excalculari, * To loſe a check-mate.

Excaldatio, onis, f.gen. Gorrhæ. Fit cum calor externus agit in humorem eius quod aſſatur, ſed tamen imbecillior eſt, quàm vt eum perfectè poſſit concoquere. A parboiling or ſcalding, a light ſeething.

Excaldo, as, aui. To make hot, to bath himſelfe in warme water.

Excălefăcio, vel Excalfacio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, Plin. ἐκθερμαίνω. To make very hote.

Excalfactio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. ἐκθέρμανσις, ἐκθερμασία. A heating or making hote.

Excalfactor, m.g. Plin. He that warmeth.

Excalfactorius, m.g. Plin. θερμαντικὸς. That heateth.

Excalfio, is, ēri, Plin. ἐκθερμαίνουαι. To be made hote.

Excalpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ab ex & Scalpo, Cat. ἐκκολάπτω, ἐγκολάπτω. To ſcratch or clawe: to engraue or cut in.

Excandefăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Varr. διαπυρόω. To make very hot, to chafe or make angry. Excandefacere annonam, Varro. To make vittaile very deare.

Excandeſcentia, æ, f.g. θύμωσις. An anger ſoone come and ſoone gone, inclination to anger.

Excandeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. ἐκπυροῦμαι. To waxe very hot, to be very angrie, to be in a fume. To grow or waxe light, as in the morning, Am. Marcell.

Excantatio, fœ. gen. Apul. An enchaunting.

Excantator, m.g. Auguſt. He that enchaunteth.

Excanto, as, Plin. ἐκγοητεύω. To enchaunt, to charme by enchantment, to bring from a place, Propert. Or out of a place. Clauſas excantare puelles, Propert.

Excarnificator, m.g. Auguſt. He that plaieth the hangman.

Excarnificātus, a, um. ἐκτετυχοβελισμένος. Quartered or hewed in pieces.

Excarnifico, as, Ter. κατακρεουργῶ. To rend or cut in pieces, to torment or vexe many waies.

Ex-

Excarnificor, Auguſt. *To be hewed or tormented.*

Excĭvātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Sen. ἐκκοίλωσις. *A making hollow.*

Excăvātus, a, um, partic. *Made hollow.*

Excăvo, as. ἐκκοιλόω. *To make hollow.*

Excēdo, is, ſſi, ſum, ĕre. ἐπέρχομαι. *To depart, leaue, or goe forth: to exceede or paſſe.* ὑπερβαίνω. *To die, to be gone and worne out.* Excedere acie, prælio: & ex acie, ex prælio, Liv. *To goe out of.* ¶ Excedere de medio, Ter. E vita, vel Vita, *To depart out of life, to die.* Potiones, quæ aliquantum ſitim exceſſerunt. *Drinking more then to quench thirſt*, Celſ.

Excellens, tis, part. & ſſimus, a, um. ὑπερέχων, ἐξέχων. *Excelling, paſſing, ſurmounting.*

Excellenter, adv. ἐξόχως, διαφόρως, ὑπερφυῶς. *Excellently, paſſing well.*

Excellentia, æ, fœ. gen. ἐξοχή. *Excellencie.*

Excello, is, ŭi, ſum, ĕre. ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβάλλω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To excell, paſſe, or ſurmount.*

Excelsè, iùs, ſſimè. ὑψηλῶς. *Hautily, loftily, on high, highly.*

Excelsĭtas, atis, fœ. gen. ὑψηλότης ὕψος. *Height, altitude, loftineſſe, hautineſſe.*

Excelſus, a, um, ior iſſimus. μετέωρος. *High, tall, great, loftie, hautie, noble.*

Exceptatio, ſ.g. Pacuv. *An often receiuing.*

Exceptio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. ab excipio. παραγραφή. *An exception or clauſe reſtraining in ſome point a generalitie. Alſo an exception required by the defendant to be made in the forme of a proceſſe or ſuite.*

Exceptĭtius, a, um, Plin. ἐξαίρετος, ἐκλεκτός. *That is taken or receiued.*

Excepto, as, freq. ab excipio. ἐξαίρω, ἐκλαμβάνω. *To take or draw to, to gather or receiue often.*

Exceptor, ōris, m.g. Iul. Firm. ὑπογραφεύς. *He that writeth ones words as hee ſpeaketh them.*

Exceptorium, n.g. Gloſſ. *A ceſterne or veſſell to hold water.*

Exceptōrius, a, um, Digeſt. *That receiueth or containeth.* Exceptorius qualus. *A basket or skuttle to carry gravell in.* Vlpian. Exceptorius liber. *A booke of notes*, Plin. Iun.

Exceptūrus, a, um, Lucan. *That will receiue or except.*

Exceptus, a, um, ab excipior. *Excepted receiued, gathered: welcommed, entertained: ſauing onely this, vnleſſe it be.* Exceptis plurimis vulneratis. *Beſides many wounded.*

Excerebratus, a, um, Sidon. *He that lacketh braines or is witleſſe.*

Excerebro, as. ἐξεγκεφαλόω. *To beate out the braines.*

Excerebroſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *A foole or brainſicke fellow.*

Excerniculum, li, neut. gen. *A ſieve to purge graine, lime, or other thing: a ſierſe.*

Excerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre, Col. ἐκκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκαθαίρω. *To ſift, to purge, to ſierſe, or trie out the ill from the good, to boult.*

Excerpens, tis, part. Horat.

Excerpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. ἐκλέγω, ἐκλέγομαι. *To picke out, to take and chooſe: to gather here and there the beſt of things: alſo to exempt*, Horat. *To withdraw himſelfe*, Sen.

Excerpta dicimus, quæ ex libris, veluti floſculos extrahimus.

Exceſſus, us, m.g. verb. ab excedo. ἐκχώρησις ἀποχώρησις. *Exceſſe: going out, death, departure. Alſo the ſame that* Apophyſis, Suet. *Alſo a digreſſion.* Per exceſſum. *By way of digreſſion*, Am. Marcell. Quintil. *Alſo a hanging ouer.* Exceſſus montani, Am. Marcell. Et plin. *Promontories. And likewiſe the ſame that* proceſſus in bonis.

Excetra, æ, ſ. g. ἔχεδνα. *A viper, a ſerpent, whoſe head being cut off, three roſe up in the place of it.*

Exchalcio, as, Cæl. Rhod. *To take away ones money from him, and put it in their ſhooes.* Vnde, Iocus de Nummulario, furacem quendam deprehendente qui nummos de menſa ſubhac tractos & in calceos ſibi infarcientem bellè ſe exchalſiaſſe dixit, Catull.

Excidio, pro Excidium, Feſt.

Excĭdium, ii, n.gen. Liv. ἁλῶσις, ἅλωσις. *The ſacking, raſing, or deſtroying of a citie: deſtruction, ruine.*

Excido, is, di, ĕre, ab ex & cado. ἐκπίπτω. *To fall out or away, to faile: to be forgotten, to ſlip out of memorie: to ſcape out of: to be cleane caſt out or baniſhed, to be diſappointed: to diſagree in opinion*, Lucill. Tibi excidimus, Ovid. *Thou haſt forgotten vs.* ¶ Herus vxore excidit, Terent. *Is diſappointed of his wife.* ¶ Ego ab Archilocho excido, Lucill. *I am not of his opinion.* ¶ Vinclis excidere, Virg. *To ſcape out of.* ¶ Excidit de manibus gladius. *Fell out of his hand.* Excidere formula. *To looſe ones ſuite in law*, Suet.

Excīdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ab ex & Cædo. ἐκτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω. *To cut out or downe, to deſtroy and beate downe to the ground, to ſpoile, ſacke, and raſe: to digge or roote out.*

Excieo, vide Excio.

Excindo, is, di, ſſum, ĕre, ab ex & Scindo. ἐκκόπτω. *To raſe, ouerthrow, or deſtroy, to cut or roote out, to aboliſh.*

Excingo, is, xi. *To deſpoile.* Purpurâ Tyrios excinxerat orâ, Catul. Spoliârat Tyrios Inſtitores. Sic exponit Ioſeph. Scaliger.

Excinctus, a, um. *Spoiled*, Silius.

Excio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. ἐκκαλέω. *To call out: to prouoke or ſtir vp, to raiſe vp, to waken: to put vp.* Excire foras, Plaut. *To call forth of doores.* ¶ Excire ſomno, vel ex ſomno, Liv. *To raiſe out of his ſleepe, to waken.* ἐξεγείρειν. Excire hoſtem ad dimicandum, Liv. *To prouoke to*

Excipiendus, Ovid. *To be excepted.*

Excĭpio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre. ἐκλαμβάνω, *To receiue, to take: to except, forbid.* ἐξαιρέω. *To entertaine or welcome.* ἀναδέχομαι. *To ſeparate or deliuer from: to take by craft or vnawares: to gather, to ſucceede or follow: to hearken to, heare, and beare away: to note and write that one ſpeaketh: to fall to, or light vpon: to ſuſtaine or beare off.* Excipere aliquem amplexu, hoſpitio, oſculo, Plin. Gladio, Curt. *To embrace, to entertaine, to kiſſe: to ſtrike him as he commeth, to receiue on the ſwords point.* ¶ Excipere aliquem clamoribus, Plin. *To cry and ſhout in fauour of one. Sometime to howt and ſhout in miſliking of one.* ¶ Excipere ſe in pedes, Liv. & Excipere ſe pedibus, Curt. *To light one foote.* ¶ Excipere aliquem iniuriæ, Senec. *To deliuer from iniurie.* ¶ Excipere iuriſconſultis eſt, pro Nominatim cavere. ¶ Excipere. *Among Phyſicians, to receiue diuers things made to powder in ſome liquor, ana temper them with the ſame.* Notis velociſſimè excipere. *As they doe that are skilfull in arte* Charact riſti ca, Suet. Excipere ſimultates. *To take diſpleaſure and offence euen to malice*, Suet. Cui contrarium, deponere ſimultates.

Excipulæ, arum, f.g. Iun. *Wicker ſnares to catch fiſh in: weeles, ſnatches.*

Excipŭlus, li, m.g Plin. ἐκδοχεῖον. *An inſtrument to take or catch any thing vnawares: a weele, a warenet, a ſnatch: any veſſell whatſoeuer put vnder the tap to ſaue and receiue the liquor*, Iun. *A ſaucer or other kinde of veſſell to receiue blood, that is let out of a patient by a ſurgeon.*

Excipŭus, a, um, Feſt. *That is taken or receiued.*

Excīsātus, a, um, Plaut. *Cut off, wounded.*

Excīſio, onis, ſ.g. verb. ab excīdo ἐκκοπή. *A breaking downe, a waſting, a raſing, a deſtroying.*

Excīſo, as, Plaut. κατακόπτω. *To cut, croppe, or teare, to beate, to wound.*

Excīsōrius, a, um, Colum. ἐγχείριον. *Wherewith one cutteth or carueth.* Exciſorius ſcalper, Celſ. *A Chirurgians inſtrument to cut out a foule or periſhed bone.*

Excīſus, a, um, ab excīdor. *Cut out, cut downe, deſtroyed, raſed, and defaced.*

Excitandus, a, um. *To bee raiſed vp.*

Excitātè, iùs, adverb. ἐξηγερμένως, σφοδρῶς. *Vehemently, orderly and brightly.* Vultus excitatiùs gratus. *A more liuely and louely looke*, Am. Marc. Excitatius clamare. *To cry very loud*, Am. Marcell.

Excĭtātus, a, um, part. & iſſimus, Plin. ἐξηγερμένος. *Mooued or ſtirred vp, raiſed, ſwift, lifted vp: ſtrong and vehement.*

Ex-

Excĭto, as. ἀνεγείρω, παροξύνω, παροξύνω. *To moue, ſtirre, raiſe vp, or weaken: to encourage, relieue, procure, or cauſe: to erect or build: to ſet forward: to caſt or put vp, as in hunting.* Excitare aliquem ad laudem. *To moue or ſtirre vp one to get praiſe.* ¶ In fortunas alicuius excitare incendium. *To ſet fire on an others goods: to worke him great ſorrow and trouble.* ¶ Excitare aliquem ſomno, De, E, vel Ex ſomno, Liv. *To waken out of ſleepe, to raiſe from.* Excitare feras. *To ſtart or rouſe wild beaſts,* Cic. Excitare oculorum aciem. *To cleare the ſight of the eyes,* Plin. Excitare vbertatem lactis. *To increaſe milke,* Plin.

Excitor, aris, are, *To bee made quicker or more refreſhed.* Excitatur Cinamomo, Cyprinum oleum vel vnguentum, Plin.

Excĭtus, a, um, ab Excior, vel Excĭtus, ab Excieor. *Called, raiſed, or ſtirred vp.*

Exclāmātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. ἐκφώνησις. *An exclamation, a crying out.*

Exclāmo, as. ἀναβοάω, ἀναβοάω, ἀναφωνέω. *To cry out, to call for aloud: alſo to note with a lowd voice,* Quint.

Exclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ab ex & claudo. ἐκκλείω. *To ſhut out, to reiect and refuſe, to keepe or debarre from, to put out, not to admit: not to let in or receiue: to lay egges, or to hatch chickens.*

Excluſio, Vlp. ἀποκλεισις. *A ſhutting out or debarring.*

Excluſiſſimus, a, um, Plaut. *The very outcaſt in the world.*

Exclusōrius, a, um, Vlp. *That hath power to exclude.*

Exclūsūrus, a, um, Tibull. *That will ſhut out.*

Exclūſus, a, um, Plaut. ἀποκλειόμενος, ἐκκλειστὸς. *Shut, caſt, driuen, or thruſt out, debarred: hatched.* Excluſus ſuffragio, Liv. *Debarred from giuing a voice.*

Excoctus, a, um, ab excoquor, Ter. *Perfectly ſodden, throughly boiled, fine, very good, pure.*

Excodico, as, are. Idem quod Ablaqueo. *To cleriſe about the roote, and rid away the earth, and ſo to make way for warmth of the Sunne and for ſhoures,* Cæl. Rhod.

Excōgitātio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ἐπίνοησις, εὕρεσις. *An inuention or deuiſe.*

Excōgitātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Quint. εὑρετὴς, ἐπινοητικὸς. *An inuenter or deuiſer.*

Excōgitātus, a, um, part. vel nomen. ἐπινοημένος. *Inuented, deuiſed: alſo exquiſite, exactly deuiſed,* Sueton. Excogitatiſſimæ hoſtiæ. *Moſt exquiſite,* Sueton.

Excōgito, as, ἐπινοέω, εὑρίσκω. *To find or inuent by thinking: to deuiſe, to thinke or conſider earneſtly.*

Excŏlo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre. ἐπικοσμῶ, ἐξαρτίζουσι. *To garniſh or decke, to poliſh, to trimme vp: to furniſh, to practiſe.* Excolĕre, lanas rudes. *To dreſſe wooll,* Ovid.

Excŏlubro, as, are. *Curiouſly to ſearch out, as ſerpents doe with their out eyes,* Plaut.

Excommūnicātio, onis, ſ. gen. Decr. *Excommunication.*

Excompacto, Liv. *Of ſet purpoſe.*

Excompoſito. *In order appointed.*

Exconſul, Iun. *He that hath beene Conſull.*

Exconsŭlāris, Colum. idem.

Excoquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ter. ἀφίημι, καθίημι. *To boyle throughly, to boyle away: to fine, to conſume and purge, to drie: to deuiſe or inuent,* Plaut.

Excorio, as. * ἀποδέρω. *To plucke off the skinne or hide of a beaſt.*

Excors, dis, adiect. ἄφρων. *A foole, one heartleſſe, or without ſpirit, boldneſſe, and wit: a ſotte.*

Excreābilis, le, Plin. ἀποπτυστὸς, ἀπτυστὸς. *That may be auoyded with retching and ſpitting.*

Excreātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. ab excreo, Plin. χρέμψις, ἀπτυσις. *A ſpitting out with retching.*

Excrementum, ti, n. g. Plin. ἐκπίτωμα. *The dregges or excrements of digeſtion made in the body, as flegme, choller, melancholie, vrine, ſweate, ſnuell, ſpittle, milke, ordure: the offall, the refuſe of any thing ſifted.*

Excreo, as, ab ex & Screo, Plaut. ἐκπτύω, χρέμπτουσι. *To ſpit out with retching.*

Excreſco, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre, Col. ἐπιφύουσι, ὑπερεξαύουσι. *To grow out, much, or vp: to increaſe.* Excreſcere & decreſcere dicitur aqua, Alb. *To riſe and fall.*

Excrētio, onis, ſ. gen. *The auoiding of ſuperfluitie or excrements being in the bodie.*

Excrētum, ti, n. g. ab Excerno. Col. ἐκχώρημα, τὸ ἀποκριθὲν, ἀπόκριτον. *The refuſe or offall of any thing ſifted or ſierſed.*

Excrētus, a, um, part. ab excerno, Colum. ἐκκεκριμένος, ἀποκριθεὶς. *Purged, thruſt out, ſeuered, voided, clenſed, ſifted.*

Excretus, a, um, part. ab excreſco, Virg. ἐπαύξητος. *Well growne.*

Excribo, vide Exſcribo.

Excrŭciābilis, le, Plaut. βασανιστικὸς, πικρωτικὸς. *Worthie to be tormented.*

Excrŭciātus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Grieued, tormented.*

Excrŭcio, as. βασανίζω, στρεβλόω, ἀποτείνουσι. *To torment, to vexe.*

Excŭbātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Val. Max. νυκτοφυλάκησις, φρουρία. *A watching, or lying in watch.*

Excŭbātur, Impers. Plin. *They watch and take paine.*

Excŭbĭcŭlārius, ii, m. g. Digeſt. *He that hath beene a chamberlaine.*

Excŭbiæ, arum, ſ. g. φρουραὶ. *Watch and ward as well by day as by night.*

Excŭbitor, ōris, m. g. verb. Col. φύλαξ, φρουρὸς. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night.*

Excŭbĭtus, us, m. g. verb. Hirt. νυκτοφυλάκησις. *A watch.*

Excŭbo, as. φρουρέω, φρουρῶ, φυλάττομαι. *To watch as in ward, or in a Princeſſe guard. Alſo to grow,* Plin. Excubare pro portis, Liv. Ad portum, Cæl. Ante domum, Ovid. in muris, Liv. *To watch at, before, or vpon.* Excubat reipub. cura apud nos, Plaut. *We haue a watchfull care of the commonwealth.*

Excūdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. ἐκχαράττω, ἐκτυπῶ. *To beate or ſtrike out: to finde out with ſtudy: to make, to print, to forge: alſo to reuolue and caſt by force,* Colum. Excudere artes, Virg. *With ſtudie to inuent.* ¶ Excudit mihi hoc, Colum. *Hee wrung or wreſted this thing from me by intreatie.* ¶ Excudere dicuntur gallinæ atque aves, Col. *To hatch or lay.*

Exculcator, oris, m. g. Exculcatores Qui exculcant & ejiciunt glandes, é tormentis, Veget.

Exculcātus, a, um, Gel. *Troden out: out of vſe.*

Exculco, as, ab ex & calco, Cæſ. ἀποδάλλω, ἐκπατέω. *To tread, trample, or ſpurne out: to wring out.*

Exculpo, is, pſi, ptum, ere, ab ex & Sculpo. διαγλύφω. *To graue, carue or entaile images: alſo to get hardly, and wreſt from one, to pull out,* Ter. Exculpere aliquid è marmore, Quin. Ex quercu, *To graue in marble: or to carue in oke.* ¶ Exculpere alicui oculum, Teren. *To claw or ſcratch out his eye.* ¶ Poſſumne ex te exculpere verum? Terent. *Can I get the truth of thee?*

Excultus, a, um, part. ab excolor. ἐπικοσμηθὶς. *Garniſhed, adorned.*

Excuneari, Cuneo eiici, Scal.

Excŭneatus, a, um. Cui ſedendi non erat locus in Cuneis, Apul. Vide Cuneus.

Excūrātus, a, um, part. ab excuror, Plin. ἐπιμεμελημένος, ἐξηκριβωμένος. *Dreſſed or handled diligently or curiouſly: gallant or trimme.*

Excurrens, tis, part. Qãint. *Running out.* Summa excurrens, Plaut. *A broken ſumme with odde money, or a ſumme with an ouerplus.*

Excuriatio, ſ. g. Cod. *A putting off the court, or out of the court.*

Excūrio, as, Varro. *To put off the court or companie,* & paſſiuè Excurior.

Excurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre. ἐκτρέχω. *To runne out, to goe ſpeedily, to make inuaſion: to breake into enemies lands, to make an inrode: to aſſault in battell: to lie, budde, or ſhoote out in length or breadth, to be extended: to diſcourſe, to breake out into other matters, as when one digreſſeth.* In pericula excurrere, Senec. *To run raſhly into.* ¶ Decem aurei & quod excurrit, Paul. *Tenne crownes and odde money.* Viginti, & quod excurrit annorum pax. *Twenty yeeres peace and aboue,* Veget.

Ex-

Excurſator, oris, Excurſatores, *Out-riders or light horſe-men*, Am. Marcell.

Excurſio, onis, ſ.g. verb. *A skirmiſh in warres, an invaſion or inrode: a digreſſion or glanſing in talke.*

Excurſor, oris, m.g. verb. *A skirmiſher, a robber in war, a courrour.*

Excurſus, a, um, part. *Ran out, paſſed ouer.*

Excurſus, us, m.g. verb. Virg. *A courſe beyond ones boundes, a running or lying out in length, a digreſſion: a ſetting forth in manner of skirmiſhes.*

Excurus, a, um, Apol. *Without cares.*

Excuſabilis, le, Ovid. *That may be excuſed.*

Excuſans, tis, part. *Excuſing.*

Excūſātè, adverb. Plin. Iun. *Tolerably, without blame.* Et excuſatiùs. adverb. *With leſſe blame and more excuſable.* Quint.

Excūſātio, onis, ſ.g. *An excuſe.*

Excūſātiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Sen. *Very iuſtly excuſed.*

Excuſator, m.gen. Conſt. Theo. *He that excuſeth.*

Excuſatorius, a, um. *That pertaineth to an excuſe.*

Excuſatrix, ſ.g. Digeſt. *She that excuſeth.*

Excuſatus, a, um, part. *Excuſed or taken for an excuſe.*

Excuſio, onis, ſ.g. Apol. *A beating out of worke.*

Excūſo, as. *To excuſe, to alledge for his excuſe, to eſſoine.*

Excuſo me tibi in eo ipſo, in quo te accuſo. *I excuſe my ſelfe vnto thee in the very ſame thing, for which I accuſe thee.* ¶ Se de ſuperioris temporis conſilio excuſant, Cæſ. *Make their excuſes for.*

Excurſor, oris, m.g. ab excudo, Quint. *A beater out of any worke: a Printer, a maker of pots: or Images of braſſe,* Quintil.

Excūsè, adverb. Sen. *Exactly with diligent ſearch.*

Excuſabilis, le. *Which may be caſt off,* Manil.

Excuſſio, * diligens inquiſitio eſt, ac detentio rerum bonorumque principalis debitoris per iudicem vſque ad peram & ſaculum, id eſt, noviſſimum quadrantem effecta.

Excuſſores tritici. * *Winnowers of wheate.* Excuſſores equi. * *Flinging or yerking horſes: a neuer broken.*

Excuſſōrius, a, um, Plin. *That ſhaketh out.* Cribrum excuſſorium, Iun. *A ſtrainer.*

Excuſſus, a, um, part. ab excutior. *Shaken off, chaſed or driuen out: caſt or ſpread abroad: flung or caſt: examined, ſearched.* Et actum & excuſſum eſt. *It hath beene pleaded on both ſides to a tryall and iudgement,* val Max. Excuſſa tela. *Darts ſhot, flung, or diſcharged,* Am. Marcell.

Excūſus, a, um, part. ab excudor. *Forged.*

Excūtia, æ, vel Excutium, ii, neut. gen. *A little bruſh for clothes,* Plaut.

Excūtiendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be ſhaken off.*

Excūtio, is, ſſi, ſum, ĕre, *To ſhake off or out, to make to fall out, to ſling, caſt, take, drive, ſtrike, or daſh out: to make to forſake and leaue: to weigh, or conſider: to examine, to ſearch or inquire diligently. Alſo to robbe one, and ſhake him out of all that he hath.* Excutere debitorem, Plaut. *To value his debtours goods, to know whether he be able to pay him.* Ab equis excuti, Ovid. *To be caſt from his horſe.* ¶ Excutere feras cubilibus, Plin. iun. *To hunt out of their dennes.* ¶ Excutere literas in terram. *To ſtrike them or cauſe them to fall to the ground.* Excutere togulam. *To ſhake, beate, or bruſh a gowne,* Martial.

Exdecimatio, ſ.g. Auguſt. *A chooſing of tenth.*

Exdēcĭmo, as, Feſt. *To tythe out, or chooſe euery tenth.*

Exdorſatus, a, um, Apic. *Split out.*

Exdorſo, as, Tacit. *To flea or ſplit out.*

Exdorſuo, as, Plaut. *To breake the back bone.* Exdorſuare piſcem, Iun. *To ſplitte out, or part alongeſt the ridge bone iuſt in the midſt.*

Exdutæ, pro Exuviæ, Feſt.

Exebenus, Iſid. vide Exhebenus.

Execatio, fœm. gen. Hier. *A cutting forth or weakening.*

Excĕco, as, ui, ātum, āre, ab ex & Seco. *To cut, to cut out, to make a hole in: to weaken, to cut away and ridde.*

Excĕrābĭlis, le. Liv. *Curſed, deteſtable, horrible.*

Excĕrābĭlitas, atis, ſ.g. Apul. *Curſednes, deteſtation, execration.*

Execrandus, a, um. *Curſed and execrable.*

Excĕcratio, ōnis, ſ.gen. verb. *An execration or curſing, a vowing or betaking himſelfe to the deuill.*

Execrator, oris, m.g. Sidon. *He that curſeth.*

Excĕcratus, a, um, part. & iſſimus, Plin. *Curſed, deteſtable.*

Execro, as, Act. *To banne.* Idem quod Execror, Quintil.

Excĕror, aris, *To curſe, ban, to deteſt, to wiſh miſchiefe to come.*

Exectio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A cutting off.*

Exectus, a, um, part. *Cut out, cut off, gelded.* Exectus honore, Plin. iun. *Cut off from, or depriued of authoritie.*

Exĕcūtio, ōnis, ſ.g. ver. ab exequor, Plin. *An execution, or doing of a thing.* Executio item eſt actio iudicati, quam tertius, quod mirari poſſis, impedire poteſt, ratione intereſſe quod prætendit, Zaſius.

Exĕcūtor, ōris, m. gen. verb. Sueton. *One that executeth or doeth any thing, one that puniſheth or reuengeth: alſo he that after ſentence pronounced ſeeth the force thereof fully executed.* ¶ Executores teſtamentarii ſiunt, ques teſtatores ipſi deputarunt, ad exequendam voluntatis ſuæ poſtremam ordinationem, Spieg.

Exēdo, ēdis, vel es, ēdi, ſum, ĕre, ab ex & edo. *To eat as a worme or fore doth: to eate vp, to gnawe, to conſume or waſte: to roote out.*

Exēdra, æ, ſ.g. & Exedrium, n.g. *A place full of ſeates for learned men to ſit and diſpute in, the conuocation or chapter houſe, a place where men conferred and conſulted of publique affaires. A parlour or other place where a bed ſtandeth.*

Exedum, i. *An hearb good againſt drowſineſſe,* Plin.

Exeff ĭcio, is, ere. *To bring to paſſe or performe,* Plaut.

Exegēmăticus, Græc. * *A forme of ſpeaking, where the Poet himſelfe onely ſpeaketh.*

Exēgēt ĭcum, Græc. * *Whereby one expoundeth or declareth a thing.*

Exemplabilis, le, adiect. Gloſſ. *Which may be paterned or taken for a patterne.*

Exemplar, aris, n.g. *An image, a patterne. A perſon or thing containing an example to follow or eſchew: as* Cicero *is* Exemplar, *and his eloquence is* Exemplum, *alſo a copie or an example written out of a copy: an extract or draught: a patterne: ſometime for* Exemplum, vide Icnographia.

Exemplare, is, Lucret. Idem.

Exemplarium, pro Exemplum, vel exemplar, Varro. Phryne exemplarium cunctarum veneream, Arnob.

Exemplum, pli, n. gen. *An example or preſident to follow or eſchew: a copie, a patterne: a counterpaine, an open execution or puniſhment done to the feare of other: a ſimilitude: a thing brought in for the proofe and declaration of a matter: a thing done aforetime, or after a faſhion.* Plurima peſſimi Exempli correxit. *Offenſiue abuſes and of daungerous conſequence, he reformed,* Sueton. Res pertinet ad exemplum. *It is a matter of conſequence or importance,* Plin. ad Trajan. Teſtamentum duplex ſed eodem exemplo. *Two wils running in one forme and to the ſame effect,* Sueton.

Exemptĭlis, le, Col. *That may be away, or taken out from another thing.*

Ex-

Exemptio, onis, f.g. verb. ab eximo, Col. ἐξαίρεσις, ἔξαρσις. *A taking away, an exception, an exemption.*

Exemptor, oris, m.g. Plin. ἐξαιρέτης, ἐξαίρων. *A taker away: a digger of ſtones out of a quarrey.*

Exemptus, a, um, ab eximor. ἐξαιρημένος. *Exempted, priniledged, choſen out, taken away.* Exempta actio dicitur, quæ peremptâ eſt, cum deſiit quis agere poſſe, Digeſt.

Exenteratio, f.g. Apic. *The bowelling or taking away the garbiſh.*

Exenterator, m gen. Apic. *He that pauncheth or bowelleth.*

Exentĕro, as, Plaut. ἐξεντερίζω. *To pull out the garbiſh or guttes of a thing, to draw a fiſh, to bowell: alſo to emptie.*

Exentĕror, paſſiv. Plaut. *To bee tormented.*

Exĕo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre. ἐξέρχομαι, ἔξειμι. *To goe or depart out, to iſſue, to braſt out: to end: to be ſpread abroad or publiſhed, to grow up: to be deferred: to be paſt, to eſcape, to vaniſh, to fall or runne as riuers doe.* Exire limen, Ter. Limine, Lucan. Ex vrbe, Plaut. A patria: E portu. Domo: De triclinio: Aere alieno. *To goe or come out of.* ¶ Exire è vita vel De vita. *To die.* ¶ In altitudinem, vel Ad altitudinem exire dicitur arbor, Plin. *To grow up to a height.* Exire tela. *To ſtep aſide and avoide darts and arrowes,* Virg. Lucret.

Exephebus, qui Ephebiam. i. annum 17. Superavit. Cenſorinus.

Exequenter, adverb. Gloſſ. *With care to performe.*

Exĕquentiſſimus, a, um, Gell. *Moſt diligently, conuerſant in.*

Exĕquiæ, arum, fœ. gen. ἐκφόρια. *Funerals, ſolemnities at a mans buriall, the traine of a funerall pompe: a buriall.*

Exĕquiālis, le, Stat. ἐκφόριος. *That belongeth to a buriall.*

Exĕqui'or, āris, Varro. ἐκφορίζω. *To make or execute the funeralls.*

Exĕquor, eris, ūtus ſum, ĕqui. ἐκπληρόω, ἐκφορίζομαι, διεξέρχομαι, ἀκολουθῶ. *To doe or execute, to accompliſh or finiſh, to bring to paſſe: to continue: to ſuſtaine: to follow: to declare or expreſſe: to puniſh. Alſo to proſecute or purſue: to reuenge.* Procurationem exequi, Vlp. *To play the part or doe the office of a Proctor.* ¶ Sermonem cum aliquo exequi, Plaut. *To talke with one.* ¶ Patronam exequi, Plaut. *To call or pray to ſome goddeſſe to be their Patroneſſe.* Exequi delicta. *To puniſh faults or treſpaſſes,* Sueton.

Exĕquūtus, a, um, Catull. *Which hath followed, &c.*

Exercendus, a, um, part. *That is to be exerciſed or vſed.*

Exercens, tis, part. *Exerciſing.*

Exercĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. κατατρύχω, ἀσκέω. *To exerciſe, to doe, to vſe, to practiſe: to ſhew: to ſit in: to till, to occupie: to paſſe or leade, and to purſue,* Virg. *To vexe or trouble: to keepe from idleneſſe and reſt: to gaine,* Ter. Exercere ſe in agris, Ter. *To keepe himſelfe occupied in.* ¶ Exercere ſe ad curſuram, Plaut. *To vſe himſelfe to runne.* ¶ Pueri exercentur equis, Virg. *Are exerciſed in riding horſes: or trained up to ride.* ¶ Exerceri de aliqua re. *To be troubled about ſomething* Exercere legem. *To execute a law, or ſee it executed,* Suet. Vim dominationis exercere. *To lord it, or to play the lordly Prince,* Suet.

Exercipes, adiect. Gloſſ. *Light of foote.*

Exercirent, pro Sarcirent, Feſt.

Exercĭtātio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. γυμνασία, μελέτη. *Vſe, exerciſe, cuſtome, practiſe.*

Exercitātor, ōris, m.g. Plin. ἀσκητὴς, γυμναστὴς. *One that exerciſeth, or the maſter of an exerciſe.*

Exercitātrix, īcis, fœm. gen. verb. Quint. γυμνὰς, ἀσκητρὶς. *Shee that exerciſeth.*

Exercĭtātus, a, um, part. & Exercitatior, iſſimus *Exerciſed, practiſed, occupied, of good experience, framed by vſe: vexed, diſquieted, troubled: toſſed and driuen: wearied, hardned.*

Exercitatus, us, m.g. Exercitatus plur. *Exerciſes, trialls or croſſes,* Prud.

Exercĭtio, onis, f.g verb. Digeſt. *The taking of money for carriage, or conueying by water.*

Exercitior, Exercitiſſimus, pro Exercitatior, Feſt.

Exercĭtium, ii, n.g. Gell. γυμνασία, ἄσκησις, ἐπιτήδευμα. *Exerciſe, vſe.*

Exercĭtiùs, Adverb. *More buſily,* Apul.

Exercĭto as, freq. γυμνάζω. *To exerciſe and accuſtome often.*

Exercĭtor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plau. γυμναστὴς, ἀσκητὴς. *That exerciſeth one, or traineth him up in a feat: alſo a factour, or he that hath the profit of conueying wares from countrey to countrey by water: hee that hath the commoditie of portage,* Vlpian.

Exercĭtōrius, a, um, Digeſt. γυμναστικὸς, ἀσκητικὸς. *Belonging to an exerciſe.* Exercitoria actio, Afric. *An action againſt him that taketh charge of carriage by water.*

Exercĭtus, a, um, part. κατατετρυμένος, κεκμηκώς. *Exerciſed, vſed, practiſed in labours: wearied, hardned, troubled, toſſed in buſineſſe: ſtirred: of great experience, expert and tried.* Exercitus in re militari. *Trained vp, or exerciſed in the feats of warre.* ¶ Exercita corpora curis, Virg. *Wearied or turmoiled with cares.*

Exercĭtus, us, m.gen. verb. στρατὸς, στρατία. *An hoſt or band of armed ſouldiers: an armie, a great flocke, band, or troupe. Alſo exerciſe.* Exercitus gymnaſticus & palæſtricus, Plaut.

Exĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, ab ex & Sero, Ovid. ἐξείρω, ἐξέλκω. *To goe or put forth: to draw out as a ſword: to aduance or liſt vp: to riſe and ſhew, to open or vtter: to looſen, to ſtretch out, to kiſs: to appeare.* Galatea ponto caput exerit, Ovid. Ab Oceano caput exerit, Lucan. *Putteth her head out of the ſea.* ¶ Exerere aliquem, Claud. *To bring one forth that he may be ſeene.*

Exertè, adverb. Tertull. *Plainely, directly.*

Exertiſſimè, id eſt, grauiter aut admodum, Spart.

Exerto, as, are, frequent. Virg. ἐκφαίνω, ἐκχύλω. *To ſhew forth, to open.*

Exertus, a, um, Plin. ἐκφαίνων. *Shewed or put forth, ſtanding out: open, drawne, taken out.* Dentes exerti, Plaut. *Gagteeth.* Exerta vigilia. *A long or continuall watch,* Apul.

Exĕſor, ōris, m g. verb. ab exedo, Lucret. φάγος, καταβρώσιον. *One that eateth or conſumeth.*

Exeſto, pro Extra eſto, Feſt.

Exĕſus, a, um. ἠρεμὴς, ὀρυπόδης. *Conſumed, eaten vp, gnawne: old, worne, rotten, hollow.*

Exfacĭli, Plin. *Eaſily.*

Exfavillo, as, Gloſſ. *To rake and ſeeke in aſhes.*

Exfebruo, as, Gloſſ. *To purge or purifie.*

Exfibratus, a, um, Cato. *Pulled vp, or hauing his ſtrings and roots broken.*

Exfibro, as, Col. *To breake the roote ſtrings.*

Exfide, Plin. iun. *Faithfully.*

Exfilatio, f gen. Sidon. *A ſtitching without of a thing.*

Exfilātus, a, um, Feſt. *Stitched or ſowed with.*

Exfilo, as, Auguſt. *To ſtitch a thing on. Alſo to vncloth or ſtrip,* Ioſeph. Scaliger in Varron.

Exfĭno, is, ĕre, Feſt. ἐκθαμίζω. *To purge or cleanſe.*

Exfir genus ſuffitionis à Veſtalibus parari ſolitæ, Feſt.

Exfĭtus, us, m.g. * *A purging or cleanſing.*

Exfŏdio, is, di, ĕre, Plant. ἐξορύσσω. *To digge out.*

Exfĭreto, as, Firm. *To ſaile or launch out.*

Exfrico, as, are. *To rub off,* Apul.

Exfundatio, f.g. Cod. *A raſing forth or caſting out of the ground.*

Exfundatus, a, um, part. Cæl. Antip. *Raſed out from ground.*

Exfundo, as, Nonn. ἐκχύνω. *To caſt out of the ground.*

Exfuti, pro exfuſi, Feſt.

Exfututus, a, um. Obſcænum quid, & parcendum ideo auribus. Exfututa latera. i. nimia venere exhauſta, Catull.

Exgregiæ, pro Egregiæ, id eſt, è grege lectæ, Feſt.

Exgrūmo, as, Var. ἐκκοσκινεύω. *To come out of a hillocke.*

Exgurgitatio, onis, f.g. Apol. *A caſting or voiding vp.*

Ex-

Exgurgito, as, Plaut. *To take or caſt out of the channell or ſtreame, to vomit.*

Exhæredans, part. *Diſheriting.*

Exhæredatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Quint. ἀποκλήρωσις. *A diſheriting.*

Exhæredator, m.g. Digeſt. *He that diſheriteth.*

Exhærēdātus, a, um, part. Plin. iun. *Diſherited.*

Exhæredo, as. ἀποκληρόω. *To diſherite, to depriue of his inheritance and ſucceſſion.*

Exhæres, ædis, com.g. ἀπόκληρος. *One that is diſherited.* Exhæredem ſe facere bonis ſuis, Plaut. *To diſherite himſelfe of his goods and giue them to another.* ¶ Exhæredem vitæ ſuæ aliquem facere, Plaut. *To kill him.*

Exhærĕsĭmus dies. ἐξαίρεσιμος ἡμέρα. *The day that maketh the leape yeare.*

Exhālans, part. Ouid. *Breathing or caſting out, yeeding vp.*

Exhālātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ἀποφορά, ἀτμός. *An exhalation or fume riſing vp.*

Exhālātus, a, um, part. vt, Anima exhalata, Ouid. *The ghoſt giuen vp.*

Exhālo, as, ἐξατμίζω, ἐξερεύγω. *To puffe or breathe: to caſt or ſend forth a breath or fume. Alſo to digeſt: to yeeld or giue vp.*

Exhaurio, is, ſi, ſtum, īre. ἐξαντλέω. *To draw out cleane, to emptie: to ſpend, conſume, or waſte: to pill, rob, or take from one all that he hath: to deſtroy, to ſpoile, to take away, to extinguiſh, to diſpatch or accompliſh: patiently to ſuſtain, to beſtow: to dig vp: to auoid: to ouerflow and carrie all things away with it, to burden, to begger.* Exhaurire poculum. *To drinke vp all in the pot.* ¶ Ciuitates bonis exhaurire. *To rob of their goods and treaſure.* ¶ Labores in re aliqua exhaurire. Plin. iun. *To beſtow paines or trauell in a thing.* ¶ Exhaurire ſibi vitam. *To kill himſelfe.* Exhaurire ſententiam furum ex vrbe. *To ſcoure the citie from a crue of theeues.*

Exhauſto, as. pro Effero, Feſt.

Exhauſtum, ſti, n.g. Virg. ἐξηντλημένον. *A thing done or finiſhed.*

Exhauſtus, a, um, part. *Drawn out, emptied, dried vp, ſacked drie, ſpent, conſumed, ſpilled, ſpoyled, weakened, decayed, paſſed, eſcaped, ended or finiſhed: beggered, cleane wearied or tyred.*

Exhēbĕnus, ni, m. g. Iſid. Gr. *A faire and white ſtone wherewith Goldſmiths poliſh gold.* Plin.

Exhedra, vide Exedra.

Exherbatio, f. g. Auguſt. *A weeding or plucking vp.*

Exherbo, as, Col. ἐκβοτανίζω. *To plucke vp hearbs or weeds.*

Exhĭbeo, es, bŭi, bĭtum, ēre. ἐπιδείκνυμι, παρίστημι, φανερόω. *To ſet abroad for all men to behold, to exhibite, to offer, to bring in, to preſent or giue: to ſhew himſelfe: to procure, to make, to put to, to reſemble: alſo to giue food and all things neceſſarie for the maintenance of life,* Paul. Exhibere negotium alicui. *To worke one buſineſſe or trouble.* παρέχειν πράγματα. ¶ Exhibere alicui affectum parentis, Plin. Iun. *To ſhew or beare a fatherly affection towards one.* Exhibere reum, Vlp. *To bring in the perſon accuſed, for whom he was ſuretie.* ¶ Exhibere etiam eſt facere in publico poteſtatem, vt ei, qui agit experiendi ſit copia, Paul. Plurimum homini negotij alvus exhibet. *The belly puts a man to much ado and trouble.* Plin.

Exhibitio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Gel. παράστασις. *A giuing, a deliuerance, a repreſentation.*

Exhibito, as, Sid. Apol. *To exhibit often.*

Exhibitor, oris, m. g. Digeſt. *Hee that giueth or offereth.*

Exhĭbĭtus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Exhibited, giuen, ſhewed.*

Exhĭlărātio, onis, f. gen. * *A comforting.*

Exhilarator, m.g. Celſ. *He that maketh a man merrie.*

Exhĭlărātus, a, um, part. *Comforted, made merry or ioyfull.*

Exhĭlăro, as, Colum. ἀναρρώνυμι. *To comfort, reioyce, delight, make merrie or frolike, to recreate, to refreſh.*

Exhio, as, Plin. *To gape wide or deuoure.*

Exhomologēſis, is, f. g. Iſid. Græc. *A confeſſion.*

Exhorreo, es, bŭi, ēre, & Exhorreſco, is, ĕre. φρίττω. *To feare horribly, and with trembling, to be ſore afraid.* Exhorreſcere metu. *To tremble or ſhake for feare.* ¶ Patrias exhorruit iras, Sil. *He was afraid of his fathers anger.*

Exhortans, part. Stat. *Exhorting.*

Exhortatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. παραίνησις, παράκλησις. *A ſtomaking, incouraging.*

Exhortātor, ōris, m.g. * *He that encourageth or exhorteth one that fainteth or waxeth ſlacke in his doing.*

Exhortātus, a, um. παρακλητέος. *That doth exhort or encourage: alſo that is encouraged.*

Exhortor, āris, dep. παραίνω, παρηγορέω. *To exhort, encourage, ſtomacke, cheriſh, or cheere.* Cives exhortari in hoſtem, Ouid. Ad virtutis ſtudium. *To encourage or exhort to.*

Exhŭbĕro, vide Exubero.

Exhydriæ. *Winds ariſing of much raine,* Apul.

Exibilatio, f. gen. Senec. *An hiſſing forth.*

Exibĭlo, as, ab ex & Sibilo. ἐκσυρίττω. *To whiſtle or hiſſe out of the place.*

Exiccātus, a, um, part. ἀνανδής, ἐξηραμμένος. *Dried vp without iuyce and pleaſantneſſe.*

Exiccātio, f. g. Celſ. *A drying or parching.*

Exicco, as. ἐξηραίνω, ἀφαυαίνω, ξηραίνω. *To drie, to drie throughly.*

Exĭco, as, are. vel potius Exſico, à ſeco. *To worry or teare,* Apul.

Exiens, tis, part. ab exeo. ἐξερχόμενος. *Going out, ending.*

Exĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. ἐξανδράω, ἐξελαύνω. *To exped, ſhut, put, or draw out, to expreſſe: to trie, proue, examine, or meaſure: to require, demand ἐξαιτέω. exact or take away by force: to end or finiſh.* πιλέω. *to thruſt out. Alſo to recompence, or make amends for: and to diſpute and reaſon.* Plin. iun. Exegit omnes foras, Plaut. *He droue them all forth of doores.* Exigere ſues paſtum, Var. *To driue to feed.* ¶ Exegit ferrum ſua per præcordia, Ouid. *Did thruſt a ſword through.* ¶ Exigere ſupplicium ab aliquo. Plin. iun. *To puniſh.* Exigere ab aliquo veritatem, Plin. iun. *To extort or wring out the truth by force.* ¶ Nolite ad veſtras leges exigere ea, quæ, &c. Liv. *Examine not according to your lawes thoſe things, &c.* ¶ Exigere vxorem matrimonio, Plaut. *To be diuorced, to put his wife from him.* Exigere ad regulam et libellam. *To trie by line and leuell.* Plin. Exigere nebulas. *To caſt vp miſtie ſmoakes, as the fire doth out of a chimney top.* (Ouid) Quia tponſione pronuper tu exactus es Hellenism. *Which was exacted of you.* Plaut.

Exĭgŭe, adv. μικρόν, ἐκ μικροῦ. *Verie little, hard, niggardly, ſlenderly, ſparingly, ſcarcely, in few words.*

Exĭgŭĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἐλαχιστότης τὸ ὀλίγον, μικρότης. *Littleneſſe, ſmalneſſe, ſlenderneſſe, ſmall ſtore.*

Exiguiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Ouid.

Exiguius, Comparat. grad. Pro magis exiguum, Vlpian.

Exiguum, ſubſt. *A little, ſometime the ſame that Exiguè.*

Exiguus, a, um. ὀλίγος. *Small, little.*

Exilica cauſa, Feſt. quæ adverſus exulem agitur.

Exilio, is, ŭi, īvi, ultum, īre. ἐκπηδάω. *To goe out haſtily or quickely, to leape out: to leape for ioy: to hoppe: to ſtart: to ſpring or flie vp: to ſparkle forth.* Ad te exilui, Terent. *I came ſpeedily vnto you.* ¶ De ſella exiluit. *Hee leaped out of his chaire.* Exilui gaudio. *I leaped for ioy.*

Exilior, ōris, compar. Plin. iun. *Smaller and ſhriller.*

Exilis, le. λεπτός. *Slender, ſmall, leane, ill fedde, of ſmall value: fine.*

Exīlĭtas, ātis, f. g. λεπτότης, ἰσχνότης. *Slenderneſſe, barrenneſſe, ſmalneſſe.* Exilitas in dicendo. *Slenderneſſe in ſtile.*

Exīlĭter. λεπτῶς, ἰσχνῶς. *Slenderly, thinly, hardly, barely.*

Exĭlium, ii, n.g. φυγή, ἐξορισμός, φυγαδία. *Baniſhment, exile.*

Exillo, Virg. *Since that time.*

Exĭmĭe, adverb. Plin. ὑπερφυῶς. *Exceedingly, excellently, paſſing well, notably, maruelouſly: entirely or deerely.*

Eximietas, f. gen Gloſſ. *Excellentneſſe.*

Exĭmĭus, a, um. διαφορός, πρόκριτος, ἐξαίρετος. *Picked, excellent, ſingular,*

rotable, passing good: chosen out: great. Eximius in pugna, Lucan. *Notable in battell.* ¶ Non est verisimile, te illi vnum eximium, cui consuleret, fuisse. *It is not likely that you were exempted by him as one singular for whom he would doe good.* Al, *very great.* Eximii ignes. i. Inusitati. *Strange and huge fyres,* Lucret. Eximii sumptus, i. maximi, Plaut. Eximium pecus. *A chosen beast or sheepe, and marked out of the whole flocke,* Donat.

Exĭmo, is, ēmi, emptum, ere. ἐξαιρέω, ἀπαξαιροῦμαι, ἀφαιροῦμαι, ἁρπάζω. *To take away, to digge out: to exempt: to take out of a great number: to acquite, deliuer, or discharge: to spend or passe away, to defer: to release: to depriue.* Eximere de dolio aliquid, Cato. *To take out of.* ¶ Nunquam ædipol omnes balneæ mihi hanc lassitudinem eximent, Plaut. *Shall neuer take away this wearinesse.* ¶ De, vel Ex reis eximi dicitur, cuius nomen, cum ipse in reos relatus esset, deletum est: idque factum est absente accusatore, Vlpian. *To be pronounced not guilty, as those are which be quit by proclamation.* ¶ Eximere reum, sive In Ius vocatum, est quovis modo auferre & impedire ne in iudicio se sistat, Vlpian. *By some subtill delaies or shifts to keepe one, that is serued with processe from appearing in iudgement at the day appointed.* ¶ Diem vel Horam ex mere. *To while the time, or by long circumstances for the nonce to forth out the day or houre.* ¶ Ex culpa aliquem eximere. *To excuse.* ¶ Non noxæ eximitur, Fabius, Liv. *Is not pardoned for his offence.* Seruitute aliquem eximere, Liv. *To ridde out of bondage.* ¶ Eximere aliquem ex æraris, id est, mulctam remittere, Budæus. *To remit or acquite one of the amercement or mulct which was set on his head.* Noxæ eximere. *To acquit one of the fault layd to his charge,* Livius. Eximere diem. *To spend the day.* Idem quod Tollere diem, dicendo, Cic.

Eximprovisò. *Of a sudden vnawares.*

Exin, sive Exindè, adverb. ordinis, ἐπειδή. *Afterward, from thence forth.*

Exĭnānio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. κενόω. *To emptie, to bring to nought: to voide: to take from, or strippe one of all that bee hath: to robbe.*

Exinanitor, m.g. Liv. *He that maketh voide or wast.*

Exĭnānītio, ōnis, fœ gen. verb. Plin. ἀκένωσις. *An emptying, an euacuation.*

Exĭnānitus, a, um. part. *Pilled, robbed, emptied, brought to nought.*

Exindustria, Liv. *Of purpose.*

Exinsulo, as, Fest. *To shew or put forth.*

Ex insidiis. *Priuily, craftily, by an ambushment or priuie assault.*

Ex insolentia, Livius. *Not hauing accustomed: vpon an vnwonted manner.*

Exinsperatò, Liv. παρ' ἐλπίδα, ἐξ ἀπροσδοκήτου. *Vnlooked for, beside all hope and expectation.*

Exintegro, Plin. iun. *A fresh, anew, or againe from the beginning.*

Exintervallo. *After a space or respite of time hauing paßed betweene.*

Exinuo, as, are. Vel potius exsenuo. *To doe off or cast off,* Auson.

Exiocor, aris. *To sport or to passe the time in merry talke,* Catul. *Or to feast it out.*

Existĭmātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. δόξα. *Supposall, an opinion or iudgement that one hath of a thing: also reputation, honour, estimation, credit, or countenance.*

Existĭmātor, ōris, mas. gen. verb. δοξαστὴς. *One that speaketh as hee supposeth: and not as a master or perfect iudge.*

Existĭmātus, a, um, Gell. *Prised, esteemed, valued.*

Existĭmo, as. ὑπολαμβάνω, λογίζομαι, οἶομαι. *To trowe, to suppose, to discerne or iudge, to esteeme or thinke.* De illo benè existimant. *They thinke well, or haue a good opinion of him.* ¶ Suis moribus alterum existimare. *To iudge another by his owne conditions.* Existimatur in probro, Plin. *It is taken for a reproch.*

Existo, is, exstĭti, stĕre. ὑπάρχω, ἀναχώρησις, ἀπαρίθμησις. *To be, to appeare, or to be seene: to consist of: to rise, spring, or come of: to be set vp or aduanced.*

Exĭtiābilis, le. ὀλέθριος, ἐξώλης. *Hartfull, that bringeth death, deadly, cruell, pestilent, venemous.*

Exĭtiālis, le. θανάσιμος. *Vnhappie and euill, dangerous, deadly.*

Exitio. *A going forth,* Plaut.

Exĭtiōsus, a, um. *Deadly, that bringeth mischiefe, dangerous.*

Exĭtium, ii, n.g. ὄλεθρος. *Vtter decay, ruine, mischiefe: destruction: a pitious and euill end: death.*

Exitura, æ, * Idem quod Abscessus.

Exitūrus, a, um. *That will come forth or end.*

Exĭtur, Impers. Plaut. *Some body commeth forth.*

Exĭtus, us, m. g. ab exeo. ἔξοδος, ἀπόβασις. *A going forth, egresse, an issue, and end: also death.* Exitus alvearium, Plin. *The holes in Bee hiues where the Bees issue forth.* Exitus acta probat, Ovid. iuxta illud, finis coronat opus.

Exĭtus, a, um, Fest. *Going out, ending.*

Exjūro, as, Plaut. ὄμνυμι, κατόμνυμι. *To vow with an oath.*

Exlecebra, æ. f. g. *A deuise or ginn to drayne or draw forth,* Plaut.

Exlex, ēgis, adiect. ἄνομος. *He that liueth without law: lawlesse.*

Exloquor, ĕris, tus sum, qui, vnde Exloquutus, a, um, Plaut. λόγον ἔχειν. *To speake out, to speake as it is, to speake all.*

Exmoveo, es. Idem quod Emoveo, Plaut.

Exobliviscor, eris, Gloss. *To forget.*

Exobliquo, Plin. *Crosse ouer, ouerthwart.*

Exobrutus, a, um. *Hidden or ouerwhelmed with other things,* Apul.

Exobsĕcro, as, Plaut. λιπαρῶ, ἀντιλαῶ. *To make great desire.*

Exocculto. *Priuily.*

Exocætus. *A fish so called, for that hee goes to the dry land to sleepe,* Plin.

Exocæus, Plin. *The same that Adonis.*

Exoccasŭ. *As hee met them,* Suetonius.

Exochē, ches, fœ. gen. Serv. Græc. *Excellencie.*

Exocŭlasso, Plaut. & Exoculo, as, Plaut. ἐξοφθαλμίζω. *To pull out ones eyes.*

Exoculatus, a, um. ἐξωμματωμένος. *Depriued of his eyes,* Apul.

Exodiarius, ij. *An enterlude rhymer, after the end of a Tragedie, to put sadnesse out of the spectatours and hearers minds: vpon such lamentable matters therein acted,* Petron.

Exodium, dii, n.g. Varro. Græc. *The end of a matter: wanton toyes mixed with verses in a comedie or enterlude at the end.*

Exŏdus, di, f.g. Plin. Græc. *A going or departing out.*

Exoleſcens, tis, part. *Decaying, waxing old, out of vse.*

Exoleſco, is, ŭi, & ēvi, ētum, ĕre, ἀκμάζω, παραμάζω. *To leaue growing, to waxe old, to grow out of vse, to faile and passe away, to waxe fraile: cleane to decay: to vanish and come to nought: to bee forgotten,* Aetas tua iam ad ea patienda exolevit. *Your age is now too feeble to beare those things.*

Exoleto, as, Apoll. *To become stale.*

Exŏlētus, a, um. ἀπηρχαιωμένος, παρακμακώς, ἐξίτηλος, ἀμαυρούμενος. *Past growing out of vse, abolished, defaced and worne out, forgotten, past marriage, stale.* Exoleta Virgo, *A stale maid past marriage,* Iun. In maribus exoleti. i. Cinædi. In fœminis, exoletæ. i. meretrices, Arnob. Exoleti dicuntur qui jam crescere & olescere desinunt, Iul. Cæsar. Adolescentes & Adulti, qui adhuc olescunt. i. crescunt, Suet.

Exŏlētus, ti, m.g. ἔξωρος. *One that hauing beene abused against nature, is now ouergrowne and too stale for that vnlawfull and filthy pleasure.*

Exolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre. λύω. *To vnbinde, to pay all clearely.* ἀκέω. *To recompence, requite, or giue in reward, to performe or fulfill: to deliuer, to loose, to put or take away: to melt, to raise, to declare and open.* Pœnas morte exolvere, Tacit. *To be punished by death.* Pœna aliquem exolvere, Tacit. *To deliuer from punishment.* ¶ Aes alienum exolvere. *To pay or discharge his debt.*

Ex-

Exŏlūtio, ōnis, ſ. g. Scævol. *A full and perfect payment. Alſo a fainteneſſe or looſeneſſe of all the parts of the body.*

Exolutor, m. gen. Cod. *He that fully payeth or diſchargeth.*

Exŏlūtus, a, um, part. Stat. λελυμένος. *Looſed, vnbound, vndone.*

Exŏmis, ĭdis, ſ. g. Iun. græc. *A iacket, ierkin, mandilion, truſſe or ſleeueleſſe coate: a taberd, a chymere.*

Exomnis, val Pat. ἄπας. *Without ſleepe.*

Exŏmphălus, græc. Iun. *That hath his nauill ſtanding or going out, that is nauill burſt.*

Exŏnĕro, as, Plin. ἐκφορτίζω. *To vnload, vnburden, diſcharge, or eaſe: to purge or put out, to vtter and tell, to performe.* Exonerare aliquem metu, Liv. *To put out of feare.* ¶ Exonerare aliquid in aurem alterius, Sen. *To whiſper and tell a thing in ones eare.*

Exophthalmus, Iun. græc. *That hath eyes ſtanding out, great or gogle-eyed.*

Exopinatò, Liv. *Of a ſudden, or vnawares.*

Exopolis, græc. * *He that dwelleth in the ſuburbes of a towne or citie.*

Exoptābĭlis, le, Sil. ἐπιθυμητὸς, ἐπιπόθητος. *To be deſired or wiſhed for.*

Exoptatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A vehement wiſhing.*

Exoptatus, a, um, part. & tior, iſſimus. ἐπιπεποθημένος. *Greatly deſired, earneſtly wiſhed for.*

Exopto, as. ἐυχομαι. *To wiſh heartily, to deſire feruently, or greatly.*

Exorabilior, comp. Sen. *More eaſie to be intreated.*

Exorabilis, le. καταδυσώπητος, παράκλητος, εὐάνδρος, ἀνάγωγος. *Eaſie to be intreated.*

Exōrabŭlum, li, neu. gen. Apull. *A craftie forme or way of asking or deſiring, any artificiall argument, whereby the Orator by force of eloquence intreateth the Iudge.*

Exōrans, tis, part Ovid. *Obtaining his requeſt.*

Exoratio, ſœ. gen. Liv. *An earneſt intreatie.*

Exōrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Terent. καταδύομενος, καταπείθων, ἐναγωγὸς. *He that obtaineth by requeſt.*

Exōrātus, a, um, part. παρακλητὸς, καταπαρεισάμενος, ἐπαγόμενος. *Intreated, earneſtly deſired, obtained by requeſt.*

Exorbĕo, es, di, ptum, ĕre, ab ex & Sorbeo. ἐκροφέω. *To ſup vp, to deuoure: to ſuſtaine or endure: to ſhedde plentifully.*

Exorbitantia, Zaſ. *Things out of meaſure, ſquare, or rule: things irregular, enormous, and in a manner, abſurd.*

Exorbitatio, ſ. g. Cod. *A going out of the way.*

Exorbĭto, as, Auguſt. παρεκτρέπομαι, ἀφαμαρτάνω τῆς ὁδοῦ. *To goe out of the right way.*

Exorbo, as, Plaut. ἐξοφθαλμίζω. *To make one that he cannot ſee.*

Exorciſmus, mi, m. g. Iſid. græc. *An adiuration or coniuring.*

Exorciſo, & Exorkĭto, as, Vlp. ἐξορκίζω. *To adiure or coniure.*

Ex-ordine, Virg. ἐξῆς. *In order, one after another, orderly, immediately, without interruption.*

Exordior, īris, ſus ſum, īri. ἄρχομαι. *To begin. Alſo to vſe a proeme or preamble before he come to the matter.* Propriè exordiri textores dicuntur, cùm telæ futuræ ſtamen inſtruunt.

Exordium, ĭi, n. gen. προοίμιον, ἀρχὴ. *An entrance, a beginning.*

Exŏriens, tis, part. Tibull. *Riſing, beginning.*

Exŏrior, īris, vel ĕris, rtus ſum. ἀνατέλλω, ἀναφαίνομαι, καταπηδάω. *To be borne, to come into, to appeare out: to viſe as the Sunne doth: to proceede: to become: to grow or ſpring vp: ſuddenly to inuade or aſſault: to be comforted or refreſhed.* Honeſtum ex virtutibus exoritur. *Proceedeth of.*

Exornātio, ōnis, ſ. gen. verb. διασκευὴ, κόσμησις. *A decking, trimming, garniſhing, or apparelling: exornation: elegancie, colour.*

Exornātor, ōris, m. g. verb. κοσμητὴς, κοσμήτωρ. *He that decketh.*

Exornatrix, ſ. gen. Marcell. *Shee that decketh or trimmeth.*

Exornatus, a, um, *Garniſhed, adorned, goodly dreſſed, and trimmed.*

Exorneticon, vide Tuba.

Exorniſton, ſ. & n. gen. Caſſiod. *A Lamprey.*

Exorno, as. διασκευάζω, ἀνασκευάζω, κατασκομέω. *To garniſh or make faire, to adorne or decke: to apparell richly: to ſet forth or commend: to ſuborne.*

Exōro, as. Λίσσομαι, ἐξικετεύω, καταδύομαι. *To induce or obtaine by deſire, to deſire heartily or earneſtly, to intreat: to bring to conformitie.*

Exors, tis, adiect. ab ex & Sors, Virg. ἀκοινώνητος. *Not partaker, out of fellowſhip, that hath no power to, &c. excellent, peereleſſe.*

Exorſum, ſi, n. g. Virg. *A beginning.*

Exorſus, a, um, part. ab exordior. προοιμιασάμενος, ἀρξάμενος. *That begineth.*

Exorſus, us, m. g. verb. ἀρχὴ, προοίμιον. *A beginning.*

Exortīvus, a, um, Plin. ἀνατολικὸς. *That pertaineth to riſing, or the Eaſt part.*

Exortus, a, um, ab, exorior. ἀνατελὰς, ἀναφανὶς. *That is riſen or appeareth, begun, proceeded.*

Exortus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. ἀνατολὴ. *The riſing of the Sunne.* Alſo the white growing in the nayle, Iun.

Exos, oſſis, adiect. Plaut. ἄνοστος. *Without bones, boneleſſe: a fiſh called a Lax,* Iun. Alſo, animantium turba, id eſt, vermes, Lucret. *Wormes.* Exos & exſanguis, Lucret.

Exoſcŭlātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. καταφίλησις. *A kiſſing.*

Exoſculator, maſc. gen. Apull. *He that kiſſeth.*

Exoſculatrix, ſ. g. Auguſt. *Shee that kiſſeth.*

Exoſcŭlor, āris. * καταφιλέω. *To kiſſe or buſſe: to accept a thing very well, and to praiſe it greatly.*

Exoſſatio, ſ. g. Apic. *A pulling forth of bones.*

Exoſſatim, adverb. Incurvè, Lucret.

Exoſſātus, a, um, Lucret. *That hath the bones plucked out or broken: full of bones,* Perſ. Alſo *rid of bones and ſtones,* Perſ. Exoſſatus ager, *A field well husbanded, and rid of ſtones,* Perſ. Exoſſato pectore, id eſt, Iucurvo. *As if it were without bones.*

Exoſſio, as, Gloſſ. *To pull out bones.*

Exoſſo, as, Plaut. ἐξοστέω. *To bone, to plucke out bones: to breake bones: to garboge.*

Exoſſus, a, um, *Without bones,* vndè Exoſſa ſaltatio, *A winding of the body in dauncing, as if it had no bones, like as in Tumblers,* Apul. & Exoſſis, e, adiect. Idem.

Exoſtra, Iun. *A vice or gine of wood wherewith ſuch things as are done within out of ſight, are ſhewed to the beholders, by the turning about of the wheele. Alſo a bridge put out of a turret, to approach and reach the wall of a towne, for to aſſault,* Veget.

Exōſus, a, um, Virg. μισῶν. *That hateth or deteſteth: alſo that is hated or deteſted.*

Exoticum, ci, Subſtant. *A kinde of ſtrange and outlandiſh garment,* Plaut.

Exōtĭcus, a, um, Plaut. græc. *Brought out of a ſtrange country, ſtrange or forreine, outlandiſh.*

Exotus, Piſcis. Idem qui Eſox vel Exos. Iſidoro & Frehero, *A Salmon.*

Expallĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. & Expalleſco, is, ad Heren. ὠχριάω, ἐξωχρος γίνομαι. *To be or waxe very pale.*

Expallio, as, Plaut. ἀφιστάω, ἱμάτιον, ἢ τελαμῶνα ἀποδύω. *To robbe one of his garments, to plucke ones coate off his backe.*

Expalpatio, ſ. g. Tertull. *A getting out by flatterie.*

Expalpo, as, Plau. ἐκβοσκύω. *To grope out, to get by flatterie or faire meanes.*

Expānditor, ōris, m. gen. verb. vt Expanditor amnis, Plin. iun. *A riuer that floweth abroad, or ouer the bankes.*

Expando, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Colum. ἐξαπλόω, ἐκπετάνυμι. *To ſpread out, to diſplay, to open as a flower doth: alſo to declare and expound.*

Expango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. καταπήγνυμι, καταπηγόω. *To ordaine or appoint: to ſet or faſten.*

Expanſio, ōnis, ſ. g. * *A diſplaying, an opening, a ſpreading, &c.*

Expanſus, a, um, Gorr. *Coapted, cracke, reſt, clouen, as the fleſh of mans body by reaſon of ſome inflammation is wont to be.* ¶ Expanſum vocatur, quicquid ſupra nos eſt, Iun.

Expāpullitus, a, um, Fest. *Made bare.* Expapillato brachio, *With the arme so farre bare as that the paps may bee seene*, Plaut.

Expāpillo, as, Plaut. γυμνῶ, ἐπιστῆσαι στέρνοις. *To make naked to the pappe.*

Exparte, Liv. *Partly, in part.*

Expassus, a, um, part. ab expando, Tacit. *Opened, spread abroad.*

Expātians, tis, Plin. *Running abroad, running ouer the bankes, great and large.*

Expatiatio, f. g. *A running or vaging abroad.*

Expātiātus, a, um, part. *That spreadeth, walketh or floweth farre abroad.*

Expātior, āris, Plin. παρεκβαίνω. *To wander, to stray, to walke or runne abroad out of the way: to spread farre abroad.*

Expăto, as, Pacuv. *To come abroad, or into an open place.*

Expatritius, Zeno, qui fuit Patritius.

Expătro, as, Catull. vide Patro. *To waste in ryot and lust*, Catull.

Expāuefăcio, is, Senec. φοβέω. *To make afraid, or terrifie.*

Expāueo, es, vi, ēre, siue Expaveſco, Liv. ἐκπλήττομαι, φοβοῦμαι. *To be sore afraid, abashed, or astonished.* A primo conſpectu, &c, Ad tumultum expaveſcere, Plin. *To be sore afraid, or astonied at the first sight, &c.* ¶ Non expavit enſem, Horat. *Shee was not afraid of.* Expaveſcentes, Plinio. vide ſudatores: quī diphoretico vel diaphoretico ſudore ſolvuntur. Dephorumeni Græcis dicti vt in ſpecie quadam Cardiacæ morbi, Plin.

Expectābilis, le, Tacit. *To be wished or looked for.*

Expectans, tis, part. *Expecting, looking for, waiting, attending, tarrying ones leisure.*

Expectātè, adverb. * *In season, as a man would haue it.*

Expectātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ὑπομονή, προσδοκία, πρόδηλα. *Expectation, desired of things looked for, longing, hope: feare of things to come.*

Expectātior, ōris, comp. Plaut. *More wished for, more welcome.*

Expectator, m. g. Boet. *He that looketh for any thing.*

Expectātus, a, um, part. & iſſimus, a, um. προσδοκώμενος, ἐλπιζόμενος. *Desired, tarried, and looked for, earnestly desired.* Expectati parentes, Terent. *They which for their ill life are wortily hated, and whose death the children doe daily wish and looke for.*

Expecto, as, ὑπομένω, ἀναμένω, προσδέχομαι. *To looke for: to tarrie: abide, or waite for: to giue attendance: to expect: to hope: to feare lest a thing will come to passe: to desire to know.*

Expectoro, as. Enn. ἀποπτύω. *To put out of the breast or stomacke.*

Expectŏror, āris, Pacuv. *To haue his courage taken away, or any gift of the minde.*

Expeculiatus, a, um, Plaut. Qui peculio est exhaustus.

Expedibo, pro expediam, Nonn.

Expedio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. ἀναλύω, λύω. *To dispatch, quit, discharge, or rid: to bring one out of trouble: to deliuer, to vnloose, to vndoe: to prepare, to set in a readinesse: to bring forth in a readinesse: to bring to passe: to speed: to declare, tell, vtter, or shew briefly: to determine: to come to passe, or take effect: to finde meanes to get: to finish or end: to conclude.* Expedire manus, Virg. *To hold up hands in token of agreement.* Expedire ſe de commiſſo adulterio. *To purge himselfe of.* ¶ Expedire ſe ærumnis, Terent. Ex turba, Idem. Ab omni occupatione, *To rid or winde himselfe out of.* ¶ Expedire ſe ad pugnam, Liv. *To make him readie to battell.* ¶ Expedire vno verbo, Terent. *To tell in one word.*

Expĕdit, verbum Impers. συμφέρει. *It is expedient, needfull, or profitable.*

Expĕdītè, adverb. ῥᾳδίως, ὀξέως. *Quickly, speedily, readily, easily, without cumbrance.*

Expĕdītio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. εἰς ὁδοιπορίαν, στρατεία. *A setting forth towards warre, an expedition, a voyage.*

Expeditionalis, le, Spart. adie. & Readie or belonging to an army, or warre. Expeditionalis teſſera, *A token or signall of a Voyage, March, or some Warre-ſeruice*, Am. Marcel. Expeditionales res, *Seruice of quicke speed*, Am. Marc.

Expeditiſſimè, adverb. Col.

Expĕditum erat, Plin. iun. *It was a short or readie way.* In expedito, Plin. *In a readinesse, easie and readie to bee done.*

Expĕdītus, ditior, ditiſſimus, a, um, ἐυζωνος, ἑτοιμος. *Readie, in a readinesse: not letted, or troubled: soone prouided and gotten: quicke, nimble, light, prompt, easie to dispatch: deliuered, dispatched, made out of.* Expeditus miles, Saluſt. γυμνήτης, ὀξύζωνος, ἑτοιμος. *A light harnessed souldiour.*

Expello, is, pŭli, pulſum, ĕre. ἐξωθέω, ἐκβάλλω. *To expell: to put, thrust, driue, or chase out, or away: also to reiect.* Expellere aliquem regno, Cæſar. Ex vrbe. *To expell or driue out of.* ¶ Expellere aliquem in opus, Plin. *To driue, out to worke.* ¶ Per vulnera animam expellere, Ovid. *To kill. Also, to thrust forth as the land doth. A Cape or promontorie.* Criu-metopon Expellit, Plin.

Expendo, is, di, ſum, ere. σταθμῶμαι. *To weigh, to ponder, consider, or examine straitly or diligently.* λογίζομαι, ἐξετάζω. *to spend money.* ἀναλίσκω, καταβάλλω. *to lay out: to pay: to abide or sustaine.* Expendere pœnas ſceleꝝ: & Expendere ſcelus, Virg. *To be punished for his wicked act.* Pœnas alicui expendere. *To be punished by one.* Pœnas capite expendere, Tacit. *To be punished by death.* ¶ Expendere aurum auro, Plaut. *To pay gold for gold.* Hunc decet auro expendi, Plaut. *To be valued or bought with.*

Expenſa, æ, f. g. & Expenſum, ſi. n. g. δαπάνη. *Expence, dispence, losse: cost, charge laid out: a reckoning: a thing lent or deliuered.*

Expensè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Studiously, diligently.*

Expenſo, as, Scæv. *To seale up and deliuer money by weight: also to recompence*, Macrob. *To vse to lay forth, frequent.* Cui opponitur, Accepto, Plaut.

Expenſus, a, um, part. σταθμώμενος, ἀναλωθείς. *Weighed, pondered, considered, laid out.* Expenſo gradu, Propert. *With a slowe pace.* ¶ Mihi feras expenſum. *Write or set this on my head in your booke: or, write that you haue lent or deliuered it to me.*

Expergĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. ἀνεγείρω. *To waken out of sleepe, to stirre vp that before was quiet: to take courage or a good heart.*

Expergĕfactus, a, um, Lucret. *Wakened out of sleepe.*

Expergĕfio, is, factus ſum, fieri, Suet. ἐξυπνίζομαι. *To be wakened and stirred vp.*

Expergificus, a, um. *That doth awaken* Carmen expergificum gallorum, *The Cocke-crow*, Apull.

Expergiſcens, Plin. *Waking.*

Expergiſco, is, Varr. & Expergifico, as, Gell. vide Expergefacio.

Expergiſcor, eris, rectus ſum, ſci. *To awake, to be stirred vp.*

Expergite, adverb. *Watchfully, diligently*, Apul.

Expergitus, a, um, Lucret. διϋπνισμένος, ἐξυπνισμένος. *Wakened by another.*

Expergo, is, rexi, rectum, ĕre, Gell. διϋπνίζω, ἀνεγείρω. *To waken.*

Expergo, is, ſi, ĕre, Serv. λίπτω, λιπαίνω, βρέχω. *To sprinkle with liquor.*

Experiendus, & undus, a, um, part. *To be prooued or tried, to be debated.*

Experiens, tis, part. vel nom. πειρώμενος. *That trieth or prooueth, of good experience, sustaining, or abiding.*

Experientia, æ, f. g. ἐμπειρία. *Triall, experience, practise.*

Experientiſſimus, a, um. *Of great experience.*

Experimentum, ti, n. g. ἀπόπειρα. *An experiment, proofe, or triall.* Experimentum, id eſt, Diſcunt periculis noſtris (medici) ex experimento per mortes agunt, Plin. Experimentis optimè creditur, *Best trusting or building vpon experience*, Plin.

Experimentoſus, a, um, Auguſt. *Full of experiments.*

Experio, is, ivi, etiam legitur active, omnia experivit, fruſtra, Cæ.

Experior, īris, ertus ſum, īri. ἀπόπειραν ποιῶμαι, πειρῶμαι. *To attempt, assay, or approoue: to finde: to trie his right*

right by law. ἀγωνίζομαι δίκην λαγχάνω. Experiri ad arborem cornua, Plin. *To trie his hornes against a tree.* ¶ In nobis experiri aliquid. *To proone a thing in our selues.* ¶ Nunc ego te experiar quid ames, Plaut. *Now I will proone thee what thou louest.* ¶ Actione experiri, Paul. Experiri simpliciter, vel Experiri ius, vel Experiri iure. *To trie his right by the law.*

Experītus, pro Imperitus, Fest.

Experrectus, a, um, ab expergiscor. διεγερθείς. *Quickened, stirred vp, wakened: waking, or that awaketh or stirreth vp himselfe.*

Expers, fis, adiect. Ab exspergo in supino. Exspersum. Omnibus expers Vnquentis, *Besprinkled with all oyntments*, Catul.

Expers, tis, adiect. ἄμοιρος. *Without part, that hath no experience or knowledge, rude, ignorant, vnskilfull, void of, exempt and free: also absent from.* Expers humanitatis, *Void of humanitie.* ¶ Expers metu, Plaut. *Without feare.*

Expersus, a, um, part. Virg. *Ouersprinkled with liquor.*

Expertissimus, superl. Suet.

Expertor, oris, Turbarum expertor, *A maker of troubles*, Sil.

Expertum est, Gell. *It is tried by experience.*

Expertus, a, um, ab Experior. πειρατόμενος ἔμπειρος. *Attempted, taught by experience, that hath proued and tried: expert, skilfull, cunning, of good experience.* In rebus suis & alterius, expertus. *Cunning and readie in his owne and other mens affaires.* Expertus belli, & Expertus bello, Virg. *Skilfull and expert in Warre.* ¶ Pericula mille expertus, Lucan. *That hath beene in a thousand dangers.* Puella virum experta, Horat. *That hath had companie with a man.*

Expes, omnis, gen. ab ex & Spes, Horat. ἄελπις. *Without or past hope, void or destitute of all hope.*

Expetendus, a, um, part. ab expetor. *Worthie to be desired or wished.*

Expetens, tis, nomen. è part. Plin. ἐρασμιος, ὀρεγόμενος. *Earnestly desiring.*

Expetisso, Expetesso & Expetisco, is, ĕre, Plaut. ἁρπω, ἐπιθυμέω. *To desire earnestly.*

Expetitor, m. g. Isid. Apoll. *A great desirer of any thing.*

Expetītus, a, um, part. Senec. ἐπιθυμητός, ὀρεκτός. *Greatly desired.*

Expeto, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre. ἐρίουσα. *To desire much, to couet: to happen, to indeauour to get, to aske, to require.* Expetere prece à Deo, pro precari Deum, Plaut. Nequiter pene expetivit, *Had like to haue sped but badly*, Plaut.

Expiābĭlis, le. ἀνάφαστος. *That may bee purged or satisfied for.* Expiabile bellum. *A necessarie warre, enterprised for the punishment and reuengement of euill.*

Expiāmentum, ti, neut. gen. *A satisfaction, or a purgation.*

Expiātio, onis, f. g. verb. κάθαρσις, ἀποσίωμα. *Satisfaction, purgation, a purging by sacrifice.*

Expiator, m. g. Apul. *He that sacrificeth by purgation or sacrifice.*

Expiātus, a, um, part. καθαρθείς. *Purged, cleansed by sacrifice.*

Expictus, a, um, part. ab expingor. *Painted out.*

Expīlātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. συλησις, συλαγωγος, ἁρπύχωσις. *Pillage, extortion, robbing.*

Expīlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. συλητὴς, συλαγωγος, ἁρπύχων. *A piller, robber, or extortioner.*

Expīlātus, a, um, part. διεσυλημένος. *Pilled, robbed.*

Expilo, as. διασυλάω, διαρπάζω. *To rob, pill, or take by extortion or deceit, to spoile, to pull out.*

Expingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. ἐκγράφω, ἐκτυπόω. *To paint, or paint out.* Pericula expingimus, nequis miretur & reges pingi, *We all to paint ships so full of danger*, Plin.

Expio, as, Val. Max. καθαίρω, ἁγνίζω, ἀποδιοπομπέομαι. *To pacifie God with satisfaction or praier, to recompence, to make satisfaction or amends for: to punish, to purge or cleanse by sacrifice, to hallow.* Tua scelera dij in nostros milites expiaverunt. *God hath punished our soudiours for thy offences.* ¶ Forum expiavit ab illis nefarijs sceleris vestigijs, *Purged the pleading place from, &c.*

Expirans, tis, partic. Lucret. ἐκπνέων. *Breathing or reaking out, dying, decaying.*

Expīrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb ἐκπνευσις. *A breathing out.*

Expīrātur, Impers. Plin. *A man dieth.*

Expīrātūrus, a, um, Stat. *That will die.*

Expīro, as, ab ex & Spiro, Virg. ἐκπνέω. *To breathe out, to die, to yeeld or giue vp the ghost: to cast or send forth. Also to perish and decay.*

Expiscor, aris, depon. ἐξαιχνιβεύω, ἀνακρίνω. *To seeke for fish: to fish out also to search out diligently, to get or winne.*

Expisso, as, Plin. συμπήγνυμι. *To make thicke.*

Explaco, as, Liv. *To appease or mittigate.*

Explānābĭlis, le, Senec. δηλωτὸς. *Distinct, leisurely vttered.*

Explānātè, iùs, adverb. τρανῶς, δήλως, σαφῶς. *Plainly, manifestly.*

Explānātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. δήλωσις, ἀνάπτυξις, παίδευσις. *A declaration, exposition, or vtterance, a making manifest.*

Explānātor, ōris, m. g. verb. σαφωτὴς, τρανωτὴς. *A declarer, expounder or interpreter.*

Explānātus, a, um, part. διηπυγμένος. *Declared, pronounced, distinctly pronounced.*

Explāno, as. καταλαίνω, δηλόω, δηλίζω. *To make plaine, declare, make manifest, or expound, τρανόω, δηλόω. to pronounce distinctly and leasurely*, Plin. iun.

Explantātio, ōnis, f. gen. Gorrh. *The same that Apophysis.*

Explantator, f. g. Col. *He that pulleth vp plants.*

Explanto, as, Col. ἐκριζόω. *To pull vp that is set.*

Explaudo, is, si, ĕre. *To driue out or away.* Gallorum noctem explaudentibus alis, *With flapping and clapping their wings, they driue the night away*, Plin.

Explēbĭlis, le. ἀναπλεόμενος. *That be filled or satisfied.*

Explēmentum, ti, n. g. Senec. ἀναπλέωμα. *A thing that filleth vp.*

Explendescens, part. Plin. *Shining bright.*

Explēnunt, pro Explent, Fest.

Explĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπλεόω. *To fulfill: to fill vp: to make vp: to satiate, to quench: to comfort: to make perfect, to accomplish: to content or satisfie: to close vp. Also to make emptie, or voide, to diminish*, Virg. Explere annos ducentos, Plin. *To line full 200. yeares.* ¶ Explere animum alicui, Ter. *To satisfie ones minde.* ¶ Explere quatuor digitos longitudine, Plin. *To be full foure fingers long.*

Expletio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐκπλέωσις. *A filling, a making perfect.*

Expletivæ coniunctiones, quia explent propositam rem, Isid.

Explētus, a, um, part. ἐκπεπλεσμένος. *Filled vp, perfect, accomplished, atchieued, finished, replenished, cloyed.*

Explĭcābĭlis, le. δηλωτὸς. *That may be declared.*

Explĭcābĭlĭtèr, adverb. Diom.

Explĭcātè, adverb. δήλως, σαφῶς, τρανῶς. *Plainly, manifestly, openly, clearely.*

Explĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀνάπτυξις. *An vnfolding, an exposition, or declaration.* δήλωσις.

Explĭcātor, ōris, m. g. verb. ἐξηγητὴς, διασαφητὴς. *An expounder or declarer.*

Explĭcātus, a, um, part. ἀνεπτυγμένος. *Declared, made manifest, vnfolded, dispatched, situate, or standing abroad: also smooth, without wrinkles*, Terent.

Explĭcātus, us, m. g. *A displaying, declaration, vnfolding, or exposition.*

Explĭcĭtus, comp. Cæs. *The readier or more easie way.*

Explĭcĭtūrus, a, um, part. Stat. *That will dispatch, &c.*

Explĭcĭtus, a, um, part. διεπτυγμένος. *Vnfolded, declared, dispatched, ended or finished.* Explicitus liber, Martial.

Explĭco, as, ŭi, & āvi, ĭtum, & ātum, āre. ἐκπύσσω, ἀπολύω. *To extend, vnfold, vnwind, spread open, or display: to set in aray: to declare, to tell, to shew plainly.* διαπείρω, διασαφίζω. *to deliuer out of: to dispatch and ridde out of trouble: to make an end of: to bring out or draw forth: to put away: to resolue, to let loose: also to prouide*, Callistrat.

Explōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. ἐκπτύω,

ἐκκρίνω. *To driue out with noise or rebuke, or with clapping of hands.*

Explōrātē, adverb. βεβαίως, διὰ πιστωμάτων. *For a suretie, for a certaintie.*

Explōrātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. Macrob. ἐξέτασις, ἀπόπειρα. *A triall, or searching out.*

Explōrāto, ablat. part. absolute positus, Tacit. *After search was made.*

Explōrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Cæsar. δοκιμαστὴς, ἐξετασὴς, κατάσκοπος. *An espie or priuie searche, a skowt.*

Explōrātōrius, a, um, Sueton. *Pertaining to searching.* Vnde Coronæ exploratoriæ, Suet.

Exploratrix, f. gen. Auguſt. *Shee that watcheth or setteth spies.*

Explōrātus, a, um, part. & iſſimus, a, um. δοκιμασθεὶς, ὁ πιστὸς. *Well, surely or certenly knowne, certen and vndoubted, sure and tried.* Exploratum eſt mihi de hac re, &, Exploratum habeo, *I am sure of this, or I know for a suretie.*

Explōro, as. διαδυσωπέω, διαμάζω. *To bewaile with exclamation: to assaile, view, or search diligently.* κατασκοπέω, καταψηλαφάω. *to grope or feele, to prooue by diligent searching, to espie, to chase out, to drie vp.*

Explōſio, Cæl. *A casting off, or reiecting.*

Explōſus, a, um. *Driuen out of the place with clapping, reiected and cast off.*

Expŏlia, Iſid. *A prey taken from the enemie.*

Expoliatio, f. g. Auguſt. *A spoiling or wasting.*

Expŏliātus, a, um, Zaſ. *Depriued of, or suffering losse in his goods.*

Expŏlio, as, ab ex & Spolio. λαφυραγωγέω, συλάω. *To spoile or robbe, to depraue or take from.* Expoliare aliquem bonis. *To rob him of his goods.* ¶ Expoliare dignitatem Cæſaris, Hirt. *To depriue Cæsar of his dignitie.*

Expŏlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, κατακοσμέω, διακονέομαι, καταργάζομαι. *To polish well and cleanly, to garnish or adorne, to burnish, to make smooth, to trim vp, to make perfect or finish perfectly.*

Expŏlītē, adverb. Tacit. *Very accurately, or finely.*

Expŏlītio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. ἐπιξεργασία. *A polishing, a trimming, a burnishing.*

Expŏlītior, Catull. *Smoother.*

Expolitiſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. Gell. *Very well polished.*

Expolitor, m. g. Marcell. *A polisher, or trimmer.*

Expolitura, f. g. Apoll. *A polishing or burnishing.*

Expŏlītus, a, um, part. ἐπιξεσταλμένος. *Polished, made smooth, cleanly, trim and fine.*

Exponderatio, f. g. Digeſt. *A weighing, or deliberation, or consideration.*

Exponderator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that weigheth or considereth.*

Expondero, as, avi, Tertull. *To weigh, thinke of, to vse deliberation.*

Expōno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. ἐκτίθημι. *To set forth, to set or lay out or abroad to be seene, to put out of that wherein it is: to set out: to aduenture and hazzard: also to expound, shew, or declare* ἐξηγέομαι, δηλόω, προθύω. *to propose, to recite: also to lay out,* Solin. Exponere ad necem, Plaut. *To cast out, to perish.* ¶ E memoria aliquid exponere. *To tell by heart.* ¶ Exponere in terram copias, Liv. *To set on land an armie.* ¶ Exponere in Sole fœnum, Colum. *To lay abroad in the Sunne.*

Expopinator, m. gen. Gloſſ. *He that spendeth himselfe in a tauerne.*

Expopinor, aris, Gloſſ. *To spend all in surfetting and tauerning.*

Expŏpŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Colum. ἐξαλάπαξις. *A wasting or spoiling.*

Expopulator, m. gen. Marcel. *He that spoileth or wasteth.*

Expŏpŭlor, aris, * διαδηϊόομαι. *To waste, robbe, or spoile.*

Exporgo, pro Exporrigo, Feſt.

Exporrectus, a, um, Nonn. *Stretched out, smoothe, without wrinckles.*

Exporrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. παρατείνω. *To extend or stretch out, to prolong.*

Exportātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. κομιδὴ, ἐξαγωγὴ. *A bearing, carrying, or conueying out: also exile or banishment,* Sen.

Exportator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that carrieth or conueyeth forth.*

Exporto, as. ἐκφορέω. *To beare, carrie, or conuey out.*

Exposco, is, ſci, ĕre. ἐξαιτέω. *To aske, desire, or require instantly: also to require one to be deliuered to vs to be punished.*

Expŏsĭtē, adverb. ἀδιπλῶς, ἀναπεπταμένως. *Plainly, manifestly.*

Expŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f. g. ab expono. ἐξήγησις. *An exposition or declaration: a casting out of a thing to hazzard and danger.*

Expŏsĭtĭtius, a, um, Plaut. ἀδεσποτικὸς. *Laid out to aduenture of perishing, forsaken, turned out of doores.*

Expositor, m. gen. Capit. *He that propoundeth or declareth.*

Expŏsĭtus, a, um, ab exponor. *Set out, abroad, or before, readie: proposed, declared, expounded: in danger to open to all chances, laid abroad at all aduentures.* Puer expoſitus, Plaut. *Laid out that it may perish, be slaine, and come to nought: a foundling.* Rudis & indocta multitudo (militum) expoſita ſemper ad cædem, *The forlorne hope put euer vpon desperate seruice,* Veget.

Expoſtŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐξαίτησις, προσκλησις, ἐγκλησις, μέμψις. *A quarrelling or complaining for a thing done: an expostulating.*

Expoſtŭlātor, ōris, m. g. * ἐγκλητικὸς. *He that complaineth of wrong done by his friend.*

Expoſtŭlatorius, a, um, Conſt. *Of, or belonging to a complaint.*

Expoſtŭlatrix, f. g. Conſt. *Shee that complaineth of wrong.*

Expoſtŭlo, as. ἐξαιτέω. *To demaund, require, or will: also to complaine, to make a quarrell, to chide with one for a thing, to take one vp,* ἐγκαλῶ, διαμέμφομαι, μεμφόμενος. *to finde himselfe grieued.* Omnia regna de noſtris iniuriis expoſtulant. *Complaine of our extortion.* ¶ Cum aliquo iniuriam expoſtulare, Terent. *To expostulate or chide with one for an injury done.* ¶ De aliqua re cum aliquo expoſtulare. *To finde himselfe grieued with one for.*

Expoto, as, *To drinke all out.*

Expōtus, pro Epotus, Plaut.

Ex-præpărāto, Liv. *According as they had appointed.*

Ex-prætĕrito, Liv. *For that was past.*

Expreſĕ, adverb. ad Heren. ἐπιτηδείως, διαρρήδην. *Aptly and to the purpose, manifestly.*

Expreſim, adverb. Paul. *Expressly, directly, namely.*

Expreſſio, ōnis, f. g. ab exprimo, Plin. ἔκπτωσις. *A straining, wringing, or squising out.*

Expreſſior, Plin. *More distinct and plaine.*

Expreſſo, as, Apric. *To wring or straine out.*

Expreſſor, m. gen. Macrob. *He that wringeth out.*

Expreſſus, a, um, part. ἐκπεπιεσμένος. *Expresse, manifest, apparant, liuely made or set forth, perfectly declared, translated, taken by force, rested, wrung, driuen or strooke out, constrained: also made.*

Expreta, pro Expertia, Feſt.

Exprimo, is, eſſi, ſſum, ĕre. ἐκθλίβω, ἐκπιέζω, ἐκδιαζομαι. *To presse, wring, or straine out: to make to doe by force, to wring out by force, to constraine: also to expresse, to pourtray, to draw out:* ἐκγεγράφω, ἐκτυπόω. *To resemble, to be like, to discerne, to counterfeit or imitate, to pronounce: to translate: to declare and make manifest.* διαδρόω, ἐξηγέομαι.

Exprŏbrātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Plin. ὀνείδισις, ὀνειδισμὸς. *A reproch, a twitting, an vpbraiding.*

Exprobrator, m. g. Auguſt. *Hee that vpbraideth with a gift.*

Exprŏbrātrix, Senec. *Shee that vpbraideth.*

Exprŏbro, as. ἐξονειδίζω. *To vpbraid, twit, or cast in the teeth, to lay in reproch, to charge with, to reproone or disallow.* Fugam exprobrauit ei, Ovid. *He hit or cast in his teeth his running away.*

Exprocor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To aske wantonly, to obtaine.*

Exprōmiſſor, ōris, m. g. verb. Digeſt. ἐκπρακτεμπορος. *A suretie, he that promiseth or vndertaketh for an other.* Expromiſſores ſunt, qui pro eo promittunt, qui ipſe efficaciter obligatus non eſt, Alciat.

Exprōmitto, is, miſi, ſſum, ĕre, Digeſt. ἐκπρακτεμπορεύομαι. *To promise or vndertake for another.*

Exprōmo,

Expromo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ἐκφέρω. *To shew foorth, to open: to draw out: to vtter, tell, declare, or shew.*

Expromptus, a, um, part. Ter. ἐκφανισμένος. *Taken out, shewed abroad, in a readinesse.* Expromptæ memoria ad rem aliquam, Terent. *A ready wit, to conceine or doe any thing.*

Expropitio, as, Gloss. *To purge: also to satisfie.*

Expugnābĭlis, le, Stat. ἁλωτός. *Pregnable, that may be wonne by assault, that may be vanquished.*

Expugnans, tis, part. five nom. *Vanquishing and getting by force, that which hath great force, efficacie and vertue.*

Expugnasso. Idem quod expugno, Plaut.

Expugnātio, ōnis, f. gen. ἁλωσις. *A conquering: a winning by assault or force.*

Expugnātor, ōris, m. g. verb. πολιορκητής. *A conqueror, an ouercommer.*

Expugnatrix, fœ. g. Apull. *Shee that ouercommeth.*

Expugnātus, a, um, Stat. *Conquered: wonne or taken by assault, ouercome.*

Expugno, as. κατασκάπτω, ἁλίσκομαι. *To winne by assault or force, to conquer, to ouercome, to vanquish: to breake open by violent meanes, to cast out, to obtaine. Also by craft and guile to get, to convince.* Expugnare aurum alicui, Plaut. *To get money from one by deceit.* ¶ Expugnare pudicitiam puellæ, *By gifts or other meanes to winne or perswade a maide to lewdnesse.*

Expuitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. πτύσις. *A spitting forth.*

Expullatio, ōnis, f. g. Colum. *An hatching of chickens.*

Expullesco, scis, Colum. *To begin to be a chicken.*

Expullulo, as, avi, Arnob. *To begin to bud forth.*

Expulpo, as, Apic. *To pull flesh away, to consume.*

Expulsatus, a, um, *Rased or destroyed*, Am. Marcel.

Expulsim, à frequent. pulsus Expulsim ludere, Varr. *To strike a ball at length, or to keepe vp the ball from the ground.*

Expulsio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. ἔκβολη. *An expelling or putting forth, expulsion.*

Expulso, as frequent. ab expello, Mart. ἀπωθέω, ἐξωθίζω, πολὺς ἐλαύνω. *To put away, to moone with much thrusting.* Expulsare pilam trigonalem, *To driue or strike from one a ball*, Martial.

Expulsor, oris, m. g. verb. ἀπωστὴς, ἀπωγεὺς, ἐξελαστικὸς. *An expeller, one that putteth away.*

Expulsus, a, um, ab expellor. *Expelled, thrust, driuen or pulled out, put away.*

Expultrix, īcis, f. g. verb. ἡ ἀπωγεύς. *Shee that driueth and casteth out, or chaseth away.*

Expumiator, m. g. August. *He that purgeth or smoothetb.*

Expūmĭco, as, Ter. *To purge or make cleane, to polish or smooth.*

Expūmo, as, Cels. ἐξαφρίζουσι. *To cast out fome.*

Expunctio, f. g. Cod. *A paying of a debt, a crossing out.*

Expunctus, a, um, vt expuncti milites, Plaut. *Crossed out of the bill, quit and remooued from warrefare, put out of pay.*

Expungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. ἐξαλείφω. *To put out a word or sentence in writing with pricking it about, to pricke, to crosse out, to put away, or remoone, to thrust out of doores, to depriue of, to quit.* Expungere rationes, est vltimam manum calculo imponere, Hermog. Expungere milites, *To casse souldiers, or casshire them*, Suetonius.

Expŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, Plin. ἐκπτύω, ἀποπτύω. *To spit, voide, cast, or burst out.* Antonia iunior, Drusi mater, nunquam expuisse dicitur. Beroald in Sueton.

Expurcatio, f. g. August. *A defiling or making filthie.*

Expurgātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Col. ἐκκάθαρσις, ἀποκάθαρσις. *A purging, clearing, or making cleare.*

Expurgator, m. g. Cels. *He that purgeth or voideth.*

Expurgatorius, a, um, Cels. *Which hath the vertue to purge.*

Expurgia, æ, Offic. *The first kinde of Tithymale called wood spurge.*

Expurgo, as. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To purge, to make cleane, to cleare.*

Exputatio, f. g. Colum. *A shredding or lopping of a tree.*

Exputo, as, Colum. ἀκρέμων, κλαδεύω. *To shred or loppe a tree, to cut away, to vnderstand perfectly, to thinke, to imagine in minde*, Plaut.

Exputreo, es, ui, Cels. *To corrupt or rot.*

Expŭtresco, vel exputesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plaut. κατασήπομαι. *To rot, to putrifie.*

Exquestor, Iustin. *He that hath beene Questor.*

Exquīro, is, sīvi, sītum, ĕre, Plaut. βασανίζω, ἐξετάζω. *To search or trie out, to inquire diligently, to examine, to demand or aske.* Est quod exquirerem à te, vel ex te, Plaut. *I haue a thing to aske you.* ¶ De aliquo exquirere. *To enquire of ones demeanour.*

Exquīsītè, ĭùs, issimè, adverb. ἀκριβῶς. *Exquisitely, pikedly, with much curiositie and diligence, throughly.*

Exquīsītim, adverb. Varr. Idem.

Exquisititius, a, um, Senec. *That which is not naturall, but gotten by art.*

Exquīsītus, tior, tissimus, a, um, nom. ex part. ἐξηκριβωμένος, ἐξεργασμένος. *Much searched for, exquisite, picked, choise, curious, singular, excellent, daintie, fine, perfect, exact, new deuised.* Exquisitum est, id est, Exploratum est, *Found out or knowne for certaine*, Plaut.

Exquo, *Since that, whereof, whereby.*

Exrādīco, &c. vide Eradico, &c.

Ex rege, Ammian. Marcellin. Eadem formâ, qua ex duce, siue ex agente in rebus, *A King.*

Exrŏgo, as, Fest. ἀκρώριον. *By a new law to exempt from an old law.*

Exsacrĭfĭco, as, Enn. καθιερόω. *To offer in sacrifice.*

Exsănio, Exsănĭro, vide Exanio, &c.

Exscenfio, f. gen. & Exscensus, us, m. gen. verb. ab Exscendo, Liv. ἀνάβασις, ἐκβασις, κατάβασις. *A descending or comming forth.*

Exscidio, onis, vide Exscidium, *The rasing or destruction of a towne*, Plaut.

Exscidium, à scindo, Antepenultimâ producta. Vide excidium.

Exscindo, Exsăruro, vide suprà absque S.

Exscrībo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ἀντιγράφω. *To copie: to write out of a copie, to resemble or be very like.*

Exscriptum, ti, n. g. *A copie, a sample, an extract or draught.*

Exscriptus, a, um, Col. *Written or copied out.*

Exsĕcŭnātio, Vlpian. *By the roote.*

Exsensus, Næv. ἀναίσθητος. *Without sense or feeling.*

Exsĭbŭlo, Exsicco, suprà absque S. invenies.

Exsigno, as, Liv. ἐκσημαίνω. *To seale, to marke, to shew by signes.* Idem quod signare & exsignare.

Exsilium, ij, n. gen. *Exile or Banishment.* Exsilium non supplicium est, sed perfugium portusq; supplicij, Cic.

Exsularis pœna. *Exile*, Am. Marcel.

Exsinceratus, a, um. Impuratus, siue Cruentatio, *Bewayed or bloodied*, Plaut.

Exsomnis, e, adiect. *Waking or awakened*, Horat.

Exsordesco, is, ui, ĕre, Gell. ἀποβλίζουσι. *To become filthie and dishoneft: to waxe out of estimation.*

Exsors, exspūmo, exstercoro, exstimulo, exstirpo, exsto, exstruo, exsucous, exsudo, exsurgo, exsulcito, &c. suprà aut infrà suis locis habeas, absque S. scripta.

Exspergi, vel expergi, Infinit. passiv. i. foras dissipari, Lucret.

Exspumo, as, are, *To cast out a fome*, Cels. Legitur etiam Intransitivè. Donec inde humor aliquis exspumet. Idem.

Exsuccus, a, um, vt, Solum exsuccum. Seneca. *A drie or barren ground.*

Exta, orum, n. gen. plur. τὰ σπλάγχνα. *The bowels, inwards, or entrals.* Exta tritici, Iun. *Grosse or coarse meale, grudgings.*

Extābesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. ἐκτήκωμαι. *To*

weare or pine away, to become drie, to consume.

Extar, ăris, n. g. Sosip. Money giuen at the gate to come and see a play, or some such like shew.

Extaris, re, adiect. Olla vel aula extaris, A pot to seethe Inwards in, Plaut.

Extans, tis, part. ab exto, Ovid. Which appeareth aboue, standing out, shewing it selfe.

Extantia, æ, fœ. gen. Colum. ἐξοχὴ, ὑφορὴ. A standing vp, or appearing aboue other.

Extātūrus, a, um, Plin. That will appeare.

Extemplò, adverb. Varr. αὐτίκα. By and by, out of hand.

Extemporālis, le, & Extemporaneus, a, um, Quint. αὐτοσχέδιος, ἀπαλάστατος. Sudden, done without premeditation or studie: prompt to speake on a sudden.

Extemporālitas, ātis, f. g. Suet. αὐτοσχεδιασμὸς. A promptnesse or readinesse without premeditation or musing.

Extempŏre. ἐκ τῦ παρισταμένυ, ἐκ τῦ παραχρῆμα, ἐκ χειρὸς, αὐτοσχεδίως, χ' χειρόν. Incontinently, by and by, without stay, out of hand, forthwith, presently: also as the time requireth.

Extendens, i. Intendens, Suet.

Extendo, is, di sum, & tum, ĕre, Liv. ἐκτείνω, ὀντείνω. To extend, stretch out, continue, lengthen, inlarge, prolong, or make longer: to deferre, to waxe bigger: to spread larger: to enterprise, or assay. Extendere legem, est eam ampliare ad non expressa, Bartoll. Cutim extendere in facie, To smooth the skin or fill vp furrowes and wrinkles in the face Plin.

Extensio, Iun. The convulsion or crampe called Tetanus & Rigor, Aurelienus.

Extensĭpes, Iun. vide Molossus.

Extentissimus, Liv. Very long.

Extensīvus, a, um, Paul. ἐκτατικὸς.

Extensus, a, um, part. ἐκτεταμένος. Extended, stretched out.

Extento, as, freq. Plaut. παρεκτείνω. To stretch often, to thrust out.

Extentus, a, um, part. ἐκτεταμὸς. Extended, stretched out, vpright, long, drawne vp in length: also high or shrill, Plin.

Extenuandus, Ovid. To bee diminished.

Extenŭātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. λέπτωσις, ἀλάττωσις. A diminishing, impairing, or making lesse: an extenuating.

Extenuator, m. g. Tacit. He that diminisheth or impaireth.

Extenuatrix, f. g. Const. Shee that impaireth and maketh lesse.

Extĕnŭātus, & issimus, a, um. λεπτωσμὸς, ἀλάττωσις. Made thin, leane, or slender, diminished.

Extenuissimè, adverb. Senec.

Extĕnŭo, as. λεπτύνω, ἐκτηκίζω, περιττόω. To diminish or make little: to eleuate, extenuate, or debase: to make leane or slender: to set in aray one from another: to set a lower summe: to chew.

Extepesco, scis, Apric. To waxe warme or cold.

Extepidus, a, um, Seren. Cold, or chill.

Exter, Stat. vide Exterus.

Extereoratio, f. g. Colum. A carrying forth of dung.

Extercŏro, as, Digest. ἐκκοπρίζω, τὸ κόπρον καθαίρω. To cleanse, to auoid dung or ordure.

Exterebratio, fœ. gen. Hig. A piercing through, an escape.

Exterĕbro, as. ἐκτρυπάω. To pierce or make a hole through: also to get out by force, or curious search.

Extergeo, es, si, ĕre, & Extergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plaut. ἀπομάττω, ἐκπαδίζω. To wipe cleane.

Extergimentarium, ij, n. gen. Gloss. A towell.

Exterior, ōris, adiect. comp. ab Exter, vel Exterius. More outward, exteriour: in a lower or baser place or degree. Comes exterior, On the left hand, Horat. Cælius Rhod.

Exterminatio, f. g. Digest. A driuing forth, a destroying.

Exterminātor, ōris, mas. gen. verb. ἐξολεθρευτὴς. One that destroyeth or casteth downe.

Exterminātrix, f. g. Digest. Shee that driueth away or destroyeth.

Exterminātus, a, um, part. Banished, driuen out, put away, destroyed, ouerthrowne, vtterly vndone.

Extermĭno, as. ἐξοδίζω. To driue or cast out, to pull downe: to banish, to driue away. Exterminare ex hominum communitate: De ciuitate: Ex numero hominum, To banish out of.

Externatio, f. g. August. An astonishment.

Externator, m. g. Hier. He that astonisheth or amazeth.

Externātus, a, um, part. Catull. ἐξεστεώμενος, ἐξεστηκὼς. Astonied, made beside himselfe.

Externo, as, ab ex & Sterno, Catull. ἐκπλήττω, ἀνόητον ποιῶ. To make madde, to abash greatly, and discourage. Iratus potius externasse eam, quam oblitus præterijsse, Spoken of one that gaue but a base or small Legacie to his mother, Apul.

Externus, a, um, ἐξωτερικὸς. Outward, externall: strange, not of that countrey, a forraine, an alien, a stranger.

Extĕro, is, trīvi, trītum, ĕre. ἐκτρίβω, ὀντομάω. To beate, weare, scrape, or raise out: to whet or grinde: to rubbe hard, to thresh: to concoct or digest.

Exterrāneus, Fest. ἀλλόφυλος. Strange, forreine: also a childe borne before his time: an aborsement.

Exterrĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. καταφοβέω, ἐκπλήττω. To put in feare.

Exterricinius fœtus, Fest. A childe borne before the full time, an aborsement.

Exterris, extra terram, aut extra terminos suos, quia exterreretur, Isid. Idem quod Extorris.

Exterrĭtus, a, um. ἐκπλαγὴς. Put in great feare.

Extersĭo, fœm. gen. Apull. A wiping away.

Extersōrius, a, um, Iun. That cleanseth or taketh away the filth.

Extersus, a, um, part. ab extergor. ἀπομαγμένος. Wiped, scoured, polished, made bright and cleane: destroyed and left cleane without any thing.

Extĕrus, a, um. ἐξωτερικὸς, ἐξωτικὸς. A stranger come farre off, forreine, that is not of this countrey or place.

Extestinus, a, um, Gloss. A stranger.

Extexto, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, Plaut. ἀγοραίνω. To vnweaue: to turne one from his purpose. Extexere aliquem, To make one thread-bare, and draw him dry. To spoile one, Plaut.

Extillatio, f. g. Cels. A dropping out.

Extillo, as, ab ex & Stillo, Plaut. ἐκστελλάζω. To drop out, to consume.

Extĭmeo, es, & Extimesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, vel scĕre. πάσχω, σφοδρῶς. To haue a great feare, to dread much, to be sore afraid.

Extĭmescendus, a, um, Cæsar. Greatly to be feared.

Extimo, as, avi, Macrob. To thinke or deeme.

Extimulatio, f. g. Col. A pricking forward.

Extĭmŭlātor, ōris, m. gen. verb. Tacit. καντητὴς, κέντωρ. An encourager, a stirrer vp.

Extĭmŭlātus, a, um, part. Ovid. Pricked or stirred vp.

Extĭmŭlo, as, ab ex & Stimulo, Col. παροξύνω. To pricke forward, stirre vp, egge or encourage.

Extĭmus, a, um, superl. ab exterior, compar. ἐξώτατος, ἔσχατος. The vttermost, outmost, or last.

Exstinctio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab extinguo. σβέσις. A putting out, an abolishing, an vtter destruction.

Extinctiones, Cels. Brickes or such like things quenched.

Extinctor, ōris, m. g. verb. φθορεὺς, ὀπολυτὴς. A destroyer: one that stirreth and maketh an end of a thing, a suppressour, a quencher.

Extinctus, a, um, part. ὀπολωλὼς. Put out, quenched, killed, slaine, dead, vtterly perished or come to nought, gone and lost, abolished.

Extinctus, us, Plin. vide Extinctio.

Extinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ὀπολύω, παύω. To put out any thing that burneth, to quench, to quaile, appease or stint: to spoile, slay, or destroy. διαφθείρω. to abolish and cleane put out: to breake and dissolue. Also to make a difference, or to distinguish perfectly. ἀφορίζω.

Extirpātio, ōnis, f. g. Col. ἐκρίζωσις. A plucking vp by the roots, a rooting out.

Extir-

Extirpator, m. gen. Liv. *He that plucketh vp by the roots.*

Extirpo, as, Colum. ἐκτριζόω. *To plucke vp by the roots, to roote or pull cleane out.*

Extíspex, ícis, ab extra & Specio. ἀνλαγχνοσκόπος, ἱεροσκόπος. *A soothsayer looking in the inwards of beasts to know by them the issue of things to come.*

Extíspicína, æ, fœ. gen. vel Extíspicium, ij, n. gen. ἀνλαγχνομαντία. *The craft of sooth-saying, by viewing entrals,* Am. Marcel.

Exto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, & ātum, āre. ἐξίχω, ἀναφαίνομαι. *To be, to remaine or be left in: to be apparent, to be seene aboue other: to spring out, to stand vp, to be extant or abroad.*

Extollo, is, tŭli, lātum, ĕre. ἐξαίρω. *To lift, heaue, hold, or take vp: to extoll, to aduance or praise, to magnifie: to amplifie, to shew greatly. Also to bring vp,* Plaut. *and to prolong or deferre.*

Extorqueo, es, si, tum, ĕre. ἐξετάζω, βασανίζω, ἐλεγχίζω. *To finde out the truth by torments, to tell or confesse: to take away by force, to wrest away by violence, with great difficultie to get out: Also to put out of ioynt,* Senec. Extorquere de, vel Ex manibus, *To wrest or wring a thing out of ones hands.* ¶ Extorsisti vt faterer. *Thou hast forced me to confesse.* Errorem alicui extorquere. *To cause one to see and leaue his errour.*

Extorqueor, eris, Senec. *To be wrung out.*

Extorrefacio, is, ĕci, Senec. *To broile or parch.*

Extorreo, es, Agell. *To toste, rosle, bake, parch, drie. To burne vehemently.* Vt ardens febris, Cels.

Extorridus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Parched, dried.*

Extorris, is, com. g. ἄπολις, ἐξόριστος. *A banished man, one made to auoid his countrey, an exile.*

Extorsio, f. g. Capell. *A wreathing or wringing out.*

Extortor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab Extorqueo, Terent. βιαστής. *One that taketh from a man by violence, an extortioner. Also* attributum Dei. Extortor rerum omnium, *The Framer and Creator of all things,* Apul.

Extortus, a, um, part. ἐκβιασθείς. *Wrested from one by violence, constrained by torments, enforced: also tormented,* Sen.

Extra, præp. serv. accus. ἔξω, ἐκτός. *Without, beyond, except, sauing, ouer and aboue, out of.* Extra quam. *Except, sauing,* Cicero Epistol.

Extrà, adverb. *Without, on the outside: outward and externall things.*

Extrāclūsus ager dicebatur, qui intra finitimam lineam & centurias interiacebat, ideoque extraclusus, quia vltra limites finitima linea claudèretur: & extraclusa loca sunt æquo iuris subsecivorum, vltra limites, & vltra finitimam lineam, Front. de agrorum qualitate.

Extractim, adverb. Gloss. *By little and little drawing forth.*

Extractio, ōnis, f. gen. * *A drawing out.*

Extractōrius, a, um, Plin. ἀφελκτικός. *That hath the power or nature to draw out.*

Extractus, a, um, particip. ab Extrahor. ἐκτεταμένος, ἀφελκυσθείς. *Drawne out by force, taken out, prolonged or continued.*

Extrāĕo, is, īre, Nonn. *To goe out.*

Extráho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἐξέλκω. *To draw or plucke out: to constraine: to vtter: to discouer or bring to knowledge: to prolong, delay, deferre, or continue: to rid or dispatch out of. Also to bring or draw one by perswasion,* Liv.

Extrāmūranus, a, um, Lampr. *Without the walles.*

Extrāneus, a, um. ἀλλότριος, ἀλλόδαπος. *Strange, of another countrey: forreine: externall or outward.*

Extrāordĭnārius, a, um. ἐκτακτος, παράφορος. *Extraordinary, contrary to the fashion and order commonly vsed.*

Extrārius, ria, rium, ad Heren. ἀλλότριος. *That is not of the same house or kinred, outward, externall, forreine, strange.*

Extrēmior & extrēmius. Comp. Si quid est noviſſimo extremius, Apul.

Extremitas, f. gen. Plin. ὕστατον, ἔσχατον, τὸ ἄκρον. *The end or extremitie of any thing.*

Extrēmò, adverb. ὕστατον, πλευτεύτου. *Lastly, in the end, finally.*

Extremum, mi, n. g. τὸ ἔσχατον. *An end, the top: the hemme of what thing soeuer it be: an extreame remedie: hazard, danger: also the beginning of a thing,* Plaut.

Extrēmus, a, um. ἔσχατος, ἄκρος. *The first, the last: the vtter most, worst, exceeding ill, extreame: also farre off.*

Extrĭcābĭlis, bile, Plin. *Of the which a man may rid himselfe.*

Extricatio, f. g. August. *A deliuerie, an escape.*

Extrĭco, as. ἐκλύω, ἀπαλλάττω. *To deliuer, to ridde, to shake off any thing that letteth: also to get or wrest from one.* Horat.

Extricor, aris, Capell. *To be escaped, vnfolded, &c.*

Extrĭlĭdus, a, um, Gel. *Somewhat white and pale. Also,* Impauidus, *Feareles,* Gel.

Extrinsĕcùs, aduerb. ἔξωθεν. *Outward, on the outside, from without, not of it selfe, out of the cause and matter.*

Extrinsĕcus, a, um, Boet. *That is outward, or on the outside.*

Extrītus, a, um part. ab Exteror, Lucret. ἐκτετριμμένος, ἐκνενευρισμένος. *Rubbed, fretted, or stricken out.*

Extro, as, Afran. ἐξέρχομαι. *To goe out.*

Extrorsum. * ἔξω τὸ ἔξω. *From without, or toward the outward part.*

Extructio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. ab Extruo. κατασκευὴ, οἰκοδομία. *A building vp.*

Extructus, a, um, part. & Extructissimus. *Builded, made, garnished, furnished.*

Extrūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. ἐξωθέω. *To thrust or driue out: to hasten or set forth with speed: to vtter or sell.*

Extrudi, pro Abalienari, *To be put out from one.*

Extruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. κατασκευάζω. *To build, erect, make, or set vp, to order, daine, to garnish: to place and couch.*

Extŭbĕrans, tis, part. *Swelling, embowed, precious of fashion.*

Extŭbĕrātio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. ὄγκος, ὑπερόρωσις. *A swelling or rising in the body.*

Extubĕro, as, Plin. ἐξοιδίαν ὑπορόωσιν. *To swell much, to rise vp like a botch: also to make to swell or rise.*

Extŭmeo, es, vel Extŭmesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plin. ἐξογκόομαι. *To swell or rise.*

Extŭmĭdus, a, um, Varro. ὀιδηματίδης. *That swelleth or riseth vp.*

Extundo, is, tŭdi, tūsum, dĕre, Plaut. ἐκτυπόω, ἐκτυπόω. *To finde or get out with labour, paine, and difficultie: to attaine by force: to beate out: to inuent: to driue away.*

Exturbatio, f. g. Hieron. *A thrusting out.*

Exturbator, m. g. August. *He that thrusteth forth.*

Exturbatus, a, um, particip. Catull. ἐξωσμένος, ἐκβεβλημένος. *Thrust out, pulled vp by the rootes.*

Exturbo, as. *To put away, to put out or from by violence: to driue and thrust out: to cast loose abroad.*

Extussio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Cels. ἐκβλήχω. *To cough out, to auoide with coughing.*

Exūbĕrans, part. *Abounding.* & superlat. Exuberantissimus, Gell. *Most plentifull and fresh.*

Exuberatio, f. g. Capell. *A swelling or abounding.*

Exūbĕres, Festus. Infantes ablactati.

Exūbĕro, as, ab adiect. Vber, Plin. iun. ὄυθιάω. *To abound, to be plentifull, to beare in great aboundance.* Pomisque exuberat arbos, Virg. *Is laden with apples.* ¶ Activè etiam vsurpatur. vt, Quæ herbæ fauorum ceras exuberant, Colum. *Maketh to haue aboundance of waxe.*

Exuccè, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Without iuyce.*

Exuccus, a, um, adiect. ab Ex & Succus, Senec. ἄχυμος, ἀλιμος. *Drie, without iuyce, sappe, or liquor, barren.*

Exuctus, a, um, part. ab Exugor, Gell. *Sucked vp, drie, without moisture.*

Exūdātus, a, um, Sil. *Sweated out.*

Exūdātio, fœ. gen. Cels. *A sweating out.*

Exūdo, as, ab Ex & Sudo, Virg. ἀφίδρόω, ἐξιδρόω. *To send forth liquor, to drop or sweat out, to employ and bestow.*

Exvĕho, is, vnde Exvehendus, a, um, Digeſt. *To carrie out.*

Exvēlātus, a, um. *Diſcouered or reuealed.* Prætecto pudor exvelatus amictu, Propert.

Exvello, is, ere, *To plucke out*, Plaut.

Exverræ, Feſt. ἐκσαρώσεις. *The ſweeping of the houſe:* (*with a peculiar kinde of broome*) *whereout a dead body was carried to be buried.*

Exverro, is, ri, Cato. *To ſweepe out.*

Exverto, is, ti, ĕre, Plaut. φεύγειν. *To preuent.*

Exufflatio, vide Efflatio.

Exūgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & Exugeo, es, ab Ex & Sugo, Plaut. ἐκθλάζω, ἐκμυζίω. *To ſucke vp, to drinke vp.* Et Exſugeor. Idem.

Exvileſco, ſcis, Gloſſ. *To waxe vile.*

Exul, ŭlis, com. g. φυγὰς ἄπολις. *A baniſhed man, an exile.*

Exŭlans, tis. φευγικῶν. *Being in baniſhment.*

Exulatitius, a, um, Gloſſ. *A rumagate, a vagrant.*

Exulcĕrātio, onis, f. g. Plin. ἕλκωσις. *A ſoreneſſe, an exulceration, a making of a botch.*

Exulcĕrātōrius, ria, rium, Plin. ἑλκωτικὸς. *That hath vertue to breake the skin, or to make ſore: that cauſeth bliſters and wheales to riſe vpon the skinne.*

Exulcĕrātrix, icis, f. g. Plin. ἑλκωτικὴ. *Shee that hath power to make ſore, eate, and fret.*

Exulcĕrātus, a, um, part. *Made ſore, exulcerate, made worſe, corrupted with malice and rancour.*

Exulcĕro, as, ἑλκόω. *To make ſore, to eate the skin, to vexe or make worſe: to exaſperate: to impaire, to corrupt with rancour and grudge.*

Exŭlo, as. φίνγω, ἐκπλὴς εἰμι. *To be baniſhed, to liue in exile.*

Exultābundus, da, dum, γαυριῶν. *Triumphing, reioycing very much.*

Exultans, tis, ab Exulto. *Leaping, skipping, vaunting, reioycing, and triumphing for ioy: immoderate and exceſſiue.*

Exultanter, Plin. iun. σκιρτητικῶς, ἀγαλλομένως. *Ioyouſly, as it were leaping for ioy, braggingly.*

Exultantia, æ, f. g. Gell. & Exultatio, onis, fœ. g. verb. ἐκπήδησις, σκίρτησις. *A leaping for ioy, a triumphing: alſo beating as a ſoare or pulſe doth.*

Exultim, adverb. Horat. σκιρτητικῶς, γαυριάδην. *With leaping and hopping.*

Exulto, as, ab Ex & Salto. ἀγάλλομαι, γαυριάω, κομπάζομαι, τῇ ψυχῇ πίπτω. *To reioyce exceedingly, to bragge, to make a vaunt proudly, to magnifie ones ſelfe: to triumph ouer one cruelly, to leape out, to skippe, to leape for ioy: to bubble, to boyle, or play as a pot ſeething, to riſe with ſourges.*

Exululatio, f. g. Auguſt. *A ſhriking and crying out.*

Exŭlŭlātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That howleth.*

Exŭlŭlo, as, Ovid. ἀλαλάζω. *To howle or cry out.*

Exum, es, vnde Exeſto, in Imperf. ἄπειμι. *To be or keepe without.*

Exunctio, fœ. gen. Celſ. *An annointing.*

Exundans, ntis, part. Stat. *Ouerflowing, raging, or boyling.*

Exundanter, adverb. Hieron. *Ouerflowingly.*

Exundatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. κατακλυσμὸς. *An ouerflowing, a ſuperfluous abounding, a ſurmounting.*

Exundo, as, Plin. πλυμμύρω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To ouerflow, to abound, to turne into, to breake out, to rage or ſpread farre, to breake out in abundance.*

Exungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. χρίω. *To anoint, to beſmeare.*

Exŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. ἐκδύω. *To put off or away: to deſpoile or vncloath, to depriue, to vncouer, to make naked, to ſhew out, to ſhake or caſt off: to lay aſide, forſake, or leaue: to breake, to leeſe.*

Exupera, æ, * *Straight or vpright varuaine.*

Exŭpĕrābĭlis, le, Vir. ὑπερβλητὸς, ἀνίκητος. *That may be exceeded, paſſed, or got ouer: alſo that can paſſe.*

Exŭpĕrans, tis, part. Ovid. *Exceeding or being aboue.*

Exuperanter, adverb. Macrob. *Exceedingly, paſſingly.*

Exŭpĕrantia, æ, f. gen. ἐξοχὴ, ὑπεροχὴ. *Excellencie, preheminence.*

Exŭpĕrantiſſimus, ſuperl. Apoll. ἐξοχώτατος. *Moſt excellent*, vel exſuperantiſſimus.

Exŭpĕrātio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. ad Heren. Idem.

Exŭpĕrātus, a, um, Lucret. ὑπερβεβλημένος. *That is ſurmounted or paſſed.*

Exŭpĕro, as, ab Ex & Supero. ὑπερπαίπω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To exceede, paſſe, or ſurmount, to get beyond.*

Exuperbio, bis, Capell. *To be very inſolent.*

Exurcularius, m. g. Colum. *He that outteth off young twigs.*

Exurculo, as, Cato. *To prune trees or cut off twigges.*

Exurdeo, es, Auguſt. *To waxe deafe.*

Exurdo, as, ab Ex & Surdo, Horat. ἐκκωφόω. *To make deafe, to make dull.*

Exurgo, is, ab ex & Surgo. ἀνίςημι. *To riſe vp: alſo to ariſe out of miſerie and trouble, to riſe to honour: to increaſe or waxe greater.*

Exūro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre. κατακαίω. *To burne or ſcorch vp, to parch.*

Exuſcitatio, fœ. gen. Boet. *A ſtirring vp.*

Exuſcito, as, ab ex & Suſcito. ἀνεγείρω. *To ſtirre or raiſe vp, to waken from ſleepe.*

Exuſitatè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Out of vſe.*

Exuſtio, onis, fœm. gen. verb ἐκπύρωσις, κατάκαυμα. *A burning or parching.*

Exuſtor, m. g. Marcell. *He that burneth or fireth.*

Exuſtulatio, f. gen. Boet. *A ſcortching or ſindging.*

Exuſtulator, m. g. Boet. *He that ſcorcheth or fireth.*

Exuſtulo, as, Auguſt. *To burne, ſcortch, or ſindge.*

Exuſtus, a, um, part. ab Exuror, Plin. ἐκπυρωθεὶς, ἐκκαυθεὶς. *Burned, parched, drie, withered.*

Exūtus, a, um, part. ab Exuor, Plin. ἐκδυθεὶς. *Put off, put or caſt out, ſpoiled, vncaſed, vncouered, or made naked, taken or pulled from, left or put away: depriued, vntyed, looſed.* Comeſum, expotum, exutum, *Spent, in eating, drinking, and in apparell*, Plaut.

Exŭviæ, arum, fœm. gen. Plaut. λάφυρα, ἔνδυμα. *The skinne, fell, or hide of a beaſt, taken from the fleſh: the caſt skinne of a ſnake or adder: the ſpoile taken from the enemie: the bootie, prey or pillage.*

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FAba, æ, fœ. gen. p. b. κύαμος. *A Beane.* Faba Iovis. Faba ſuilla, porcina, vel lupina, Iun. ὑοσκύαμος. *Henbane.* Faba Græca, vel Syriaca, vid. Loros. ¶ Faba craſſa, vide Fabaria. ¶ Faba inverſa, *Some thinke it bee the hearb called* Lunaria, *or* Solanum ſomnificum. ¶ Faba Aegyptia, vide Colocaſia. Fabulus albus, id eſt, Faba alba, *A Beane*, Cat.

Fabacia, æ, fœ. g. Plin. κυαμίτης. *A Beane Cake.*

Fābāginus, a, um, Cat. κυαμικὸς. *Of Beanes.*

Fābāle, is, n. gen. Plin. σκευάσμα ἐκ κυάμων. *A Beane ſtraw or ſtalke.*

Fābālia, Plin. Fabago, Cato. idem. Fabaginum acus, Iun. *Beane chaffe, or the cleanſing of Beanes.* Major pars malunt fabalia maturæ ſationis, quam trimeſtrem fructum ejus, Plin. *As wee ſay, better March Otes, then Aprill Otes.*

Fābālis, le, Ovid. κυαμικὸς. *Of a Beane.*

Fābāria, æ. * *Orpine, Liblong, or Liuelong.*

Fābārius, a, um, Catull. *Pertaining to Beanes.*

Fabarſi, m. g. plur. Gloſſ. *They that eate parched Beanes.*

Fabatrum, n. g. Gloſſ. *That which the Greekes call* Coccus.

Fabea, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A little wench that begimneth to ſpeake.*

Fābella, æ, fœ. gen. dim. à Fabula. μυθάριον. *A ſhort tale or fable, a little enterlude.*

Fabellarius, m. g. Tertull. *Hee that telleth often lies or tales.*

Fabellatio, fœ. gen. Gloſſ. *A telling of tales.*

Fabellator,

Fabellator, m.g. Apul. μυθιστὴς, λογοποιος. *Hee that faineth or reporteth tales.*

Fabellatrix, f.g. Afran. *She that talketh much, &c.*

Fabello, las, Lucret. *To tell tales, or talke, or prate.*

Faber, bri, m. g. δημιουργὸς, τεχνίτης, τέκτων. *A workeman that maketh any thing of hard matter or stuffe.* Faber ferrarius σιδηρεὺς. *A smith.* Lignarius. ὑλοτόμος. τεκτονικὸς. *A Carpenter.* Aurarius. χρυσοχοὸς, χρυσουργὸς, χρυσοχόος. *A goldsmith: also a goldfish or dorcet also a fish called a Beuer.*

Fäberrimè, Adverb. *Most cunningly,* Am. Marcell.

Faberrimus, a, um, Apul. *Very cunningly wrought.*

Fabeus, m.g. Gloss. *A young boy beginning to speake.*

Fabiolum, Romanis, Papaver album, dici tradit Dioscor.

Fabra, etiam adiect. legitur in fœm. g. Ovid. Eabra ars. *The Carpenters arte or trade.* Lævitas speculi fabra, Ovid. *The artificiall smoothnesse of a mirroir.*

Fabra, pl.n. *Cunning shifts or deuises,* Apul.

Fäbrè, adverb. ἀτεχνῶς. *Cunningly, workemanly.*

Fäbrèfacio, is, ĕci, factum, ĕre, Plaut. κατεργάζομαι, τεκταίνομαι. *To worke cunningly, to build, to make.*

Fäbrèfactus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Cunningly wrought, made, or builded.*

Fäbrĭca, æ, f.g. ἐργαστήριον, τεκτονικὴ. *A shop or workehouse wherein any thing is framed: the arte of framing or making: the apt ioyning, framing, fashioning, or setting of things togither: the facture, making, building, or proportioning.* μηχανὴ. *A wile, deceit, or crafty deuice.* Fabrica ferrea, Plin. *A smithes shoppe or forge.* Fabrica materiaria, vel Lignaria, Iun. *A Carpenters timber yard, where he maketh frames of houses.*

Fäbrĭcātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. δημιουργία, κτίσις, ποίησις. *A framing or making.*

Fäbrĭcātor, ōris, m.g. verb. τεχνίτης, κτίστης. *A framer, a maker, an inuenter or deuiser.*

Fäbrĭcātus, a, um, part. τετεκτημένος. *Made, inuented, deuised, forged.*

Fäbrĭcenses. *Masters of shops and work-houses.* Leo imperator. *Also the workemen,* Am. Marcell.

Fäbrĭcensis, Iun. *The surueyour or master of the workes.* Codex Theodosii. Iun.

Fäbrĭco, as, & Fabricor, āris, depon. τεκταίνομαι, σκευωρῶ, κατασκευάζομαι. *To make, to build, to fashion.*

Fäbrĭcus, a, um, Plaut. τεκτονικὸς. *Of or belonging to Carpenters.*

Fäbrĭlis, le. τεκτονικὸς. *Belonging to Smithes or Carpenters craft.* Septimentum fabrile. *A defence of bricke or stone, a stone or bricke wall.*

Fabrileter, Adverb. *Workemanlike,* Prudent.

Fābŭla, æ, f.gen. à Faba. μῦθος. *A fable, a tale not true, but likely: a fained deuise: an enterlude or comedie: a talking or mocking flocke. Also a small beane.* Nucibus, fabulis, ficulis, Plaut. Semper formosis Fabula pæna fuit. *Faire folke subiect to bad speeches of them,* Propert.

Fabulæ, Terent. *Tush, very trifles and fantasies: things nothing to bee regarded.*

Fābŭlaris, re, Suet. μυθώδης. *Of or like a fable, fabulous.*

Fabularius, mas. gen. Gloss. *A tale bearer.*

Fābŭlator, ōris, m.g. verb. Suet. μυθιστὴς, λογοποιὸς. *A teller of fables and tales. Also a writer of fabulous stories:* Qualis habetur Herodotus. Gell.

Fabulis vel Fabules alæ, id est, culmi. *Beane stalkes,* Cat. Var.

Fābŭlo, as, & Fabulor, aris, dep. Plaut. μυθολογέω, ὁμιλέω. *To talke, commune, babble, or prate foolishly: to mocke or delude with false tales.*

Fabulo, onis, m.g. Varro. *A prater, or great talker.*

Fabulonia. * *Henbane.*

Fābŭlōsè, adverb Plin. μυθικὼς, ψευδῶς. *Like a fable or lye.*

Fabŭlōsĭtas, ātis, f.g. Plin. τὸ μυθῶδες. *The inuention of fables or lies.*

Fābŭlōsus, a, um, & osior, compar. Plin. μυθώδης. *Much talked of, that euery man speaketh of, that whereof many things be fained.*

Fābŭlum, li, n. gen. Gell. κύαμον. *A beane or rather henbane,* Iun. Fabulum marinum, Iun. *Sea poppie or yellow poppie.*

Fac cum infinitivo concedentis est, *Admit, be it so.*

Face pro Fac, Ovid.

Facessitor, m.gen. Frag. Poet. *He that doeth or dispatcheth a thing.*

Făcessītus, a, um, part. *Done, dispatched, troubled, molested, cumbred.*

Făcesso, is, ĭi, & ĭvi, ītum, & ītum, ĕre. πραγματεύω. *To goe about to doe: to doe, to accomplish, to procure: to goe away, depart, remoone, or be packing.* ῥᾳδιουργῶ, ἀπέρχομαι. *Also to withdraw.*

Făcētè, adverb. κόμψως, χαριέντως. *Merily, pretily, pleasantly.*

Facetissimè, adverb. Agell. *Very wittily, merily, pleasantly.*

Facetia, æ, f.gen. & Facetiæ, arum, fœ. gen. Apul. ἀστειολογία, τὰ γελοῖα. *Merry wordes or deceits without dishonesty, merrie conceits with a pleasant grace, wittie and pleasant sayings.*

Făcētōsus, a, um. κομψευτικὸς, ἀστειολόγος. *Full of mirth and pleasantnesse.*

Făcētus & Facetissimus, a, um. ἀστεῖος κομψὸς. *That speaketh or doeth to make men laugh: merrie, pleasant.* Veteres facetum dixerunt quicquid venustum esset & elegans.

Făciendus, a, um, part. *To be done or made.*

Făciens, tis, part. Ovid. *Making, doing, causing.*

Făcies, ēi, f.g. πρόσωπον. *A face, a visage, a similitude, a sight, the cheere or countenance: the semblance, representation, figure, forme, fashion, proportion, or likenesse of a thing.* εἶδος. *The stature of the bodie.* Pacuv. Antiqui declinabant, hæc Facies, huius Facies, vel facii, pro Faciei, Gell. Facies nova. Faciem dempta pelle referre novam, Tibul. Quod & hodie luparum est & meretricum.

Făcĭlè, facilius, facillimè adverb. ῥᾳδίως, ἀσχέτως. *Lightly, easily, well, without let, doubt, or controuersie: quickely, without griefe or paine, willingly.*

Făcĭlis, le, & Facilior, facillimus. εὐχερὴς, εὐκολος, ῥᾴδιος. *Light, easie, quick, gentle, good to be intreated, easie to bee pleased, tractable, readie to forgiue, prone, fauourable, gratious, prosperous, obedient, peaceable, easie to be ruled or vanquished, weake: soft and pleasant.* Faciles oculi, Virg. *Rolling eyes.* Ex, vel In facili, Plin. *Easily.* Lutum facile. *Soft and pliable earth or clay,* Tibul.

Făcĭlĭtas, atis, f.g. ῥᾳστώνη. *Easinesse, gentleneße, curtesie, promptnesse, readinesse.* Facilitas quædam firma, quæ Grecis. ἕξις. Dicitur. *The habite to doe a thing,* Quintil.

Facillo, as, Gloss. *To strangle.*

Facinorosè, adverb. August. *Shamefully, wickedly.*

Făcĭnorōsus, a, um. κακοῦργος. *Full of naught ie actes: wicked, ungratious, verie naught.* Facinorosissimus, a, um, Apul.

Făcĭnus, oris, n. g. ἀνόσιον ἔργον. *A great act or deede: a mischiefe, a shamefull and naughty act.* κακούργημα. *Also an ill or villanous deed: a noble act: an enterprise or aduenture.* Facinus quos inquinat æquat, Lucan. *Partakers or accessaries in a foule fact, be all in like case.*

Făcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. πράττω, ποιῶ. *To doe, make, commit, giue, or cause: to suffer: to account or esteeme, to helpe or be good for: to grow to, to raise, to keepe, to shew: to gather, assemble, or muster: to vse and practise: to spread: also to sacrifice,* Virg. ἱερεύω, ἱερουργέω. Est item rem obscœnam facere, Plaut. Totum istud æqui boni fecit, *Tooke all this in good worth.* Facere cum ablativo. *To sacrifice.* Cum faciam vitulâ, Virg. Facere cum ablativo, per ellipsin præpositionis, De, Quid hoc homine faciatis. *What would you doe with this man,* Cic. Facio, is, ere. *Also to take part with.* Cæsare cum magno cætera turba facit, Ovid. *And,* facere cum Accusativo. *To offer by way of sacrifice.* Mulsi congialem plenam faciẽ tibi fideliam, Plaut. Facere, adiuncta præpositione (cum) Faciebant omnia

cum

cum pupilla. *All things made for her,* Cic. Velut agmine facto, *In manner of a troupe,* Virg. Facere nomina, *To borrow or take up money,* Cic. Facere locum in turba. *To make roome in a preaſe,* Ovid. Facere (cum dativo), *To be good for.* Radix cœliacis præclare facit, Plin. Facere pretium, *To bidde money or to offer ſo much for a thing,* Martial. Facere ſeſe in limen, *To enter in,* Apul. Facere cum dativo. Nimium mihi facientia, *That haue too much power ouer me,* Ovid.

Făcitergium, Iſid. *That wherewith the face is wiped: a napkin.*

Facitur pro Fit, Nonn.

Factio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. à Facio. πόιησις. *A making or doing: alſo a diuiſion of people in ſundrie opinions, a faction, a part.* ςάσις. *Playing at tenniſe. Alſo a band or companie of men, a ſect,* Suet. *Alſo riches, authoritie, wealth, abilitie, credite, force, power,* Plaut. *Alſo right or authority to make.*

Factiosè, adverb. Liv. *Factiouſly.*

Factioſiſſimus, ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt factious.*

Factioſus, a, um. ςασιαςικὸς, φιλοςασιάδης, ςασιώδης. *Factious, ſeditious, brawling, contentious: alſo rich, of power or authoritie,* Plaut.

Factĭtātio, onis, f. g. verb. Tertull. *An often doing.*

Factitator, oris, m. gen. Tertull. *One that often doth.*

Factĭtius, a, um, Plin. σκευαςὸς, πεπλασμένος, τεχνικὸς. *Made or counterfeited to the likeneſſe of any thing.*

Factĭto, as, frequent. à Facio. ἐνεργῶ, *To doe often, to cauſe, to make, to practiſe or vſe.*

Factitor, aris, Cod. *To be often made or done.*

Facto, as, are. Lucrum ingens facto. *I make great gaine,* Plaut.

Factor, oris, m. g. verb. à Facio, Cat. ποιητὴς. *A maker, doer, or preſſer alſo a ſtopper, or hee that maketh the chaſe in playing at tenniſe eſpecially,* Plaut.

Factores, pro criminum authoribus, Macer, & Arithmetic Numeri multiplicantes.

Factum, ti, n gen. πρᾶξις. *A deed a worke, a thing done or made, a fact or act* Facta, orum. *Noble or valiant actes, proweſſe, worthie deedes.*

Fictūra, æ, f. g Plin. πόιησις. *The factare, framing, or making of a thing.*

Factūrio, pro Facere, vel Coire cupio, Plaut.

Facturus, a, um, part. *Which will make, or is intended to doe a thing.*

Factus, a, um, par. *Made, done, wrought, framed, come to paſſe.* Numerus multiplicatione inventus. Facta res dicitur, *The deed is done; or the thing is ſure.* Tu factam tibi rem ſtatim putaſti, *You thought by and by, all done and cocke ſure,* Martiall.

Factus, us, n. g. verb. Varro. *A making. As a preſſing of Olives.* Factus tergeminos fere à quaternis hominibus die ac nocte premi, juſtum eſt, Plin.

Făcul, & Faculter, pro Facilè, Feſtus.

Făcŭla, æ, f. gen. dim. à Fax, Propert. λαμπάδιον, δᾴδιον. *A little torch or firebrand.*

Făcŭlarii. * *They which carry torches.*

Făcultas, ātis, f. g. ῥᾳςώνη, δύναμις. *Power to doe or ſpeake: ability, faculty, leaue, licenſe: feate: vertue or ſtrength in a thing: readineſſe, promptneſſe, aptneſſe, eloquence: alſo occaſion, force, opportunitie.* Et facultas in plural. *Riches, wealth, ſubſtance, goods, poſſeſſions, abundance, ſtore,* Planc. ad Cic.

Facundè, adverb. Liv. ἐυγλώττως, λογίως. *Eloquently.*

Facundiſſimè, adverb. Gell.

Făcundia, æ, f. g. λογιότης. *Eloquence, pleaſant ſpeech, a grace in readie ſpeaking.*

Facundiōſus, a, um, Sempron. *Full of eloquence.*

Făcunditas, atis. Idem quod Facundia, Plaut.

Facundo, as, Apollin. *To make eloquent or pleaſant.*

Făcundus, a, um, Varro. ἐλλόγιμος, ἐυγλώττος. *Eloquent, well ſpoken, having a good grace to tell a tale or ſpeake in a matter.*

Fæcatus, a, um, Cat. τρυγώδης. *Mixt with dregges, hauing the taſte of dregges or lees, unſetled, not fined.*

Fæces. *A kinde of colour, wherewith Actours painted their faces, before viſards were deuiſed.* Perunctī fæcibus ora, Horat. *It was called* Batrachion, vide Cæl. Rhod.

Fæciales, vide Feciales.

Fæcinius, a, um, Fæciniæ uvæ, Col. τρυγηραὶ ςαφυλαὶ. *Grapes which yeeld greater ſtore of lees then other grapes doe.*

Fæcoſus, a, um. *Full of dregges or grounds,* Martiall.

Fæcŭla, æ, f. g. Lucret. *Little ſmall dregges, lees or grounds of things liquid: wine ſodden to a thicke ſubſtance. Alſo a kind of lye aſhes made of wine dregges, to colour the haire yellow.* τρυξ ξανθοβάφου. Dioſcor. Ioſeph. Scaliger. in Varron.

Fæculentè, adv. Celſ. *Full of dregges, or like dregges.*

Fæcŭlentia, æ. *Filthineſſe,* Sidon. Apollin.

Fæcŭlentus, a, um, Plin. τρυγώδης. *Of or belonging to lees or dregges, or that is full thereof.*

Fæx, fæcis, fœ. gen. τρύξ, ὑποςάθμη. *Lees, dregs, grounds, or thicke ſubſtance of any thing ſettled in the bottome: alſo the baſe and raſcall ſort: alſo a kinde of ſauce,* Horat. Fæx vini vſta, Iun. *Wine lees,* Fæx, ecis. *Alſo a courſe or ſmall wine.* Iam prior ad fæcem ſed & hæc vindemia venit. *The firſt running or preſſure, proues but ſmall,* Martiall.

Făginĕus, Fagĭnus, & Fagĕus, a, um, Ovid. φήγινος. *Of beech trees.*

Făgopyrum, ti, n. g. Iun. *Beech wheate, or beech corne.*

Fagoria, fœm gen. Gloſſ. *A woman cooke.*

Făgus, gi, f. g. Virg. φηγὸς. *A Beech tree.*

Făgŭtal, ſuit Romæ ſacellum Iovis, in quo erat fagus, quæ Iovi ſacra habebatur, Plin.

Făla, æ, f. g. Item Falandum & Falantum, à Græc. Phalonton, Feſt. *A high tower made of timber.*

Falanga, f. g. Gloſſ. *A club with iron at the end.*

Falangeoſis, f. g. Gl. *A diſeaſe about the eye lids.*

Fălărĭca, æ, fœ. gen. Græc. Virg *A kinde of dart throwen out of towers beſieged.*

Falcarius, a, um. *That pertaineth to a ſickle.*

Falcārius, ii, m. gen. δρεπανηφόρος. *He that fighteth with a bill, or he that vſeth a ſithe or booke, a mower.*

Falcaſtrum, Iſid. *An Iron inſtrument crooked with a long handle to cut away thicke brambles.*

Falcator, m. g. Col. *That lopped or cutteth with a bill.*

Falcātus, a, um, Plin. δρεπανοειδὴς. *Hooked, any thing whereon bee hookes, crooked, bowed, armed with crampirons or hookes.* Falcatus enſis. *A fauchon.*

Falcidia lex. φαλκίδιος νόμος. * Quæ legata amputat, quando ad minimum quarta pars bonorum non ſuper eſt hæredibus.

Falcĭfer, ra, rum, Mart. δρεπανηφόρος. *He that beares a hooke or ſickle.*

Falcito, as. *To cut with an hooke or bill.*

Falco, as. * *To cut off or mowe, to lop with a bill or hooke.*

Falco, onis, m. gen. Iun. ἱέραξ. *An hawke, a faulcon: alſo a capon.*

Falcones, Feſt. *They that haue crooked toes.*

Falcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à falx Col. δρεπάνιον, δρεπανὶς. *A little hooke or bill: a vine or grape knife crooked like a ſickle: alſo a crooked claw or talon,* Pli *Alſo the third kinde of ſwallowes, a banke martinet,* Plin.

Fălĕre, Var. *A part of an houſe to vs unknowen.*

Faleria, quaſi Haleria, ſunt pilæ littoribus maris immolitæ. *Piles or Buttreſſes,* Ioſeph. Scaliger.

Fălernum vinum, Mart. *Muſcadine.* Fumi falerni, Tibull. *Alſo* Falernum. *The beſt kinde of Amber,* Plin.

Făliſcus, a, um, Iun. *Stuffed like a pudding.* Faliſcus venter, Iun. *A baggaſe, a bogges harſlet, a chitterling.*

Falla, pro Fallacia, Nonn.

Fallācia, æ, fœ. gen. γραφὴ, ἐξαπάτη. *Deceit, craftie handling, a ſubtill or crafty*

crafty deuise, craftie and deceitfull meanes.

Fallaciloquentia, æ, f.g. Acc. *Deceitfull speech.*

Fallāciōsus, a, um, Gell. ἀπατηλός. *Full of deceit.*

Fallacitèr, adverb. δολίως. *Deceitfully, falsely.*

Fallax, ācis, adiect. ἀπατεών. *Deceitfully beguiling, craftie, false counterfaited, uncertaine, vaine.*

Fallendus, a, um, Horat. *To be deceiued.*

Fallens, tis, part. *That deceiueth: unconstant: sliding or slipping.*

Fallo, is, fefelli, falsum. ἐξαπατάω, παραγράφω. *To deceiue, to beguile, to be priuy or close from, to be vnknowen, to be hidde: to passe away: to make to forget: to breake or not to performe: to be, doe, or chaunce otherwise or contrariwise to that, &c. To frustrate, to escape or get out. Not to be seene.* Ambusta sanantur plantagine &c. ita vt cicatrix fallat, *So as the place or skarre shall not be seene,* Plin. Nimirum, Idem omnes fallimur. *In a word, wee all doe fault in the same point,* Catull. Fidem datam fallere. *To breake ones word or promise,* Cic. Capiuntur ante solis ortum. Tum maxime piscium fallitur visus. *Then their sight is most dimme.* Aliquando Cœli aut soli opera non fallant vetustatem. *They will last well, or yeeld wine that will beare age,* Plin.

Fallonia, æ, f.g. * *A trespasse whereby the tenant forfaiteth to the lorde that which he holdeth.*

Falsārius, ii, m. g. Inn. ψευδογράφων, ψευδογράφος. *A forger of writings, a falsifier of euidences,* Sueton.

Falsè, adverb. vide falsò.

Falsidĭcus, a, um, Plaut. ψευδόλογος, ψευσιλόγος. *A lyar, a false reporter.*

Falsificatio, fœm. gen. Codex. *A falsifying.*

Falsĭfĭcātus, a, um. *Falsified, counterfeit,* Prudent.

Falsifico, as, Digest. *To falsifie.*

Falsificus, a, um, Plaut. ψευδοποιός. *He that vseth to deceiue men, he that worketh deceit or guile.*

Falsijurius, a, um, Plaut. ἐπίορκος, ψευδόρκος. *That vseth to sweare falsely.*

Falsilŏquentia, æ. *Deceitfull speech,* Cic.

Falsilŏquus, a, um, Plaut. ψευδολογών. *A lyar.*

Falsimonium, nii, n. g. Plaut. ἐξαπάτη. *A deceit and falshood.*

Falsiparens, tis, Catull. ψευδότοκος, ὁ πρὸς γονέας ψευδόμητωρ. *That hath another father then he that is supposed.*

Falsĭtas, atis, fœ. gen. ψεῦδος. *Falshood.*

Falsò, adverb. ψευδῶς. *Falsely, wrongfully, without cause.* Falso invidia. *Enuy falsely imputed.*

Fallo, as, Modest. παραγράφω, ψευδογράφω. *To forge or counterfeite, to falsifie.*

Falsum, si, n. g. *A false or vaine thing, a lie, a falshood.*

Fālsus, a, um, part. vel nom. à Fallor. ψευδὴς. *Deceiued, beguiled: also false, lying, vnfaithfull, counterfeit, vaine.* Falsus sum, Plaut. *I am deceiued, it is otherwise then I thought, I know not.* Falsum esse, Sal. *To be deceiued.*

Falx, cis, f. gen. δρέπανον, ἄρπη. *An booke, bill, sithe or sickle: an engine of warre crooked like an booke: a crampiron.* Falx messoria vel adorea, Iun. *A reaphooke or sickle to cut downe corne.* Fœnaria, vel Fœniseca, Iun. *A sithe to cut downe hay.* Putatoria, vel Vinetica, Iun. *A bill or knife to cut vines, a vine hooke.* Arboraria vel Sylvatica, Iun. *A bill to loppe trees.* Falx, quæ & Dens Saturni, Virg.

Fama, æ, f. gen. φήμη. *Fame, bruite, a common talke, rumor, or noise of a thing: report, tidings, renowne, praise, good name or reputation: also an old and settled opinion (though uncertaine) in mens minds,* Mart. Legitur & Famæ in plur. Plaut. Fama boni lentè volat, invidiâ retinente.

Fāmēlia, pro Familia à dictione Famel quæ servum significabat, Fest.

Famelicè, adverb. Plaut. *Very hungerly.*

Fāmēlicōsus, a, um, Fest. βουλιμώδης. *Often hungry, dry.*

Fāmēlicus, a, um, Plaut. βουλιμῶν, βουλιμιάζων. *Hungry, hunger starued.*

Fāmella, æ, fœm. gen. Fest. *A little fame.*

Fāmen, nis, n. g. * *Speech.*

Fāmeo, es. * *To be hungry.*

Fāmēs, is, f. g. λιμὸς, ὄρεξις. *Hunger, famine, dearth: also a greedy desire of,* Virg. Medicinam famē exercere. *To cure by fasting,* Plin.

Fāmĭger, ri, m. g. Varr. διαφημιστὴς. *That spreadeth fame.*

Fāmĭgerabilis, le, Apul. διαδοτὸς. *Famous, renowned.*

Fāmĭgĕrātio, onis, fœm. gen. Plaut. διαδοσις. *A spreading of fame or rumor.*

Fāmĭgĕrator, oris, m. g. Plaut. διαγγελεὺς. *A teller of newes or tidings, a spreader of fame.*

Famigeratrix, f. g. Apul. *She that reporteth and telleth newes.*

Fāmĭgĕrātus, a, um, Apul. διαφημισθεὶς. *Renowned.*

Fāmĭgĕro, as. * διαφημίζω. *To diuulgate, report, or blaze abroad.*

Fāmĭgĕrŭlus, li, m. gen. vide Famigerator.

Fămĭlia, æ, fœm. gen. τῆς οἰκίας. *An household, family, linage, stocke, kindred: all the seruants of the house, or whole possession of the house: also a sect, or schoole.* αἵρεσις. *Also the suite or sort of the cardes,* Iun. Familiæ solenne, Liv. vide Gentile. Familia, æ. *Also a dwelling house.* quarum superficie familiæ contegun-

tur, Plin. *Speaking of Tortois shels, to couer their houses.* Likewise. Familia pro re familiari, *All the goods in an house.* Decem dierum vix mihi erit familia. *All my house goods will scarce serue ten dayes.*

Familiaricus, a, um, adiect. Sella familiarica, *A close stoole,* Varro.

Fămĭlĭāris, re, οἰκεῖος, οἰκιῶτης. *Of the same family or household: proper or peculiar, vsuall, much growing in, &c.* Familiaris sella, Varro. ἀποχώρ. *A priuie or chamber stoole.* Familiaria famina. *Ligbenings fatall or Fatidicall to some speciall Familie or Linage,* Plin.

Fămĭlĭāris, ris, m. familiarissimus. συνήθης, γνώριμος, ἑταῖρος, συνουσιαστὴς. *A friend, a familiar, one of nigh or long acquaintance.*

Familiarissimè, Boet. *Very familiarly.*

Fămĭlĭāritas, atis, f. gen. συνήθεια. *Custome, familiarity, nigh acquaintance, familiar friendship.*

Fămĭlĭārium, ii, n. g. Front. *That which is meete for a seruant.*

Fămĭlĭārĭtèr, aduerb. συνήθως. *Familiarly, homely, boldly and plainly: priuately, perfectly and throughly: also grieuously and beastly,* Terent.

Familias, vt pater familias, &c.

Fāmino, pro, Dicito, Fest.

Famosè, adverb. Gloss. *Verie famously.*

Famosissimus, superlat. in malam partem, Lact.

Fāmōsĭtas, Apull. *Renowne.*

Fāmōsus, a, um. δύσφημος. *Greatly renowned, much spoken of, that hath an ill name, vnhonest, defamed, euill reported: also that defameth.* Digitus famosus, Iun. *The middle finger.*

Fāmul, pro Fāmulus, Lucret. *A bee seruant*

Fămŭla, æ, f. g. οἰκέτις. *A woman seruant.*

Fămŭlans, tis, part. Claud. *Seruing, aiding, and helping.*

Fămŭlanter, adverb. Nonn. ὑπουργικῶς, ὑπηρετικῶς. *Humbly, seruiceable.*

Fāmulantissimus, a, um, Boet. *Very plyant or obedient.*

Famulatè, adverb. Stat. *Seruantlike.*

Fămŭlāris, re. *Of or belonging to a seruant.*

Fămŭlātio, onis, fœm. gen. Apul. & Famulatus, us, masc. gen. verb. δουλεία. *The seruice of household seruants: the whole company of men and maide seruants.*

Famulator, m. gen. Stat. *He that serueth.*

Famulatrix, f. gen. Apul. *She that waiteth or attendeth.*

Fămŭlĭtas, pro Seruitudo, Accius.

Fămŭlĭtium, ii, n. gen. Varr. idem quod Famulatus,

Fămŭlo,

Fămŭlo, as, Papin. *To serue.*

Fămŭlor, āris, Catull. ὑπηρετέω. *To serue.*

Fămŭlus, a, um, Ovid. vide Famularis.

Fămŭlus, li, m. gen. ὑπηρέτης. *A man seruant, a houshold seruant.* Famulus sacrorum, Iun. *A parish Clarke, a Curat.*

Fanaticè, adverb. Auguſt. *Madly, ragingly.*

Fanaticus, a, um. ἔνθεος, θεοφορέμενος. *Rauished, inspired with a prophetical furie: possessed with a spirit: beside himselfe, madde, frantike, fooliſh.* Fanatica loca. i. de cœlo tacta, Ioſeph. Scaliger. in Varron.

Fandī, gerund à Făris, Virg. *Of speaking, or to speake in.* Fandi doctiſſima, Virg. *Eloquent or well spoken.*

Fando, gerund. *By report or talke.*

Fandus, a, um, part. à Faris, Liv. φατέος, δίκαιος. *Worthy and meet to be spoken: iuſt, lawfull, right.*

Fania lex, Macrob. *A law among the Romanes repreſſing exceſſiue charges in banqueting.*

Fans, tis, part. à Faris, Propert. φὰς, φάμενος, λόγων. *Speaking.*

Fānum, ni, n g. σηκὸς, ναὸς. *A temple, a church: A place consecrated to diuine seruice,* Liv.

Fānus, deus qui euntibus præerat, vel deus anni, Macrob.

Far, farris, n.g. Varro. ζειὰ, ζειὰ, σῖτος. *All manner of corne, properly meale of wheate or barley, where the corne is beaten in a mortar: beere corne, beere, barley.* Adoreum veteribus Genus frumenti id eſt far, Plin.

Farcīmen, nis, n.g. Varro. ἀλλᾶς. *A gut, pudding, or sausage.*

Farcimentum, ti, n.g. Tertull. *A stuffing or filling.*

Farciminoſus, a, um, vt Iumentum farciminoſum, Iun. *A beast which hath the farcies, which is a creeping vlcer growing in knots and following alongst some veine.*

Farcio, is, ſi, tum, īre, Col. συμπλεῳῶ, σιτεύω. *To stuffe, to franke or feede, to fat or cramme, to fill.*

Farcītus, a, um. ἐμφορηθεὶς. *Stuffed.*

Farctor, Farctum, Farctura, Farctus, inferiùs, abſque C reperies.

Farctura, Vitruv. ἐμφόρησις, ἔνθεσις, σίτευσις. *The filling stones: rubbiſh conueyed betweene the two outsides of a wall, in the middes thereof.*

Farfara, ræ, Ian. Idem quod Tuſſilago. *The hearb foleſoot.*

Farīaria, vide Farfugium.

Farfărum, ri, n.g. & Farfarus, ri, f. g. Plaut. *The white Poplar tree.*

Farfenum, ni, n. g. Feſt. *A kinde of ſcrubs or twigges.*

Farfugium, ii, n.g. Plin. χαμαιλεύκη. *A tree that is also called* Chamæleuce *and* Suranum, *the white Poplar. Also the same that* Caltha paluſtris.

Fărina, æ, f.g. Plin. ἄλευρον, ἄλφιτον. *Meale or flower.* Farinæ venter, Pallad. *The huske or hulke of corne: coorſe meale, or gurgins.* Farinam depſere vel ſubigere, Iunius. *To knead dowe. Also powder, as ſaw dueſt or pin duſt.* Cornus cervi crudi farina. *The powder of filed Harts horne vnburnt,* Plin.

Fărīnārius, a, um, Plin. ὁ τῦ ἀλεύρου, ἀλευρίτης, ὁ τῦ ἀλφίτου. *Belonging to meale.*

Fărīnŭlentus, a, um. *Meally,* Apul.

Fario, onis, maſ. gen. Auſon. *A Trout.*

Fariolus, li, maſ. gen. Gloſſ. *A Prophet.*

Fāris, vel fare, fatur, fatus ſum, fari, cuius præſ. For. inuſit. φάσκειν. *To ſpeake.* Fari ad aliquem. *To ſpeake to.*

Paris, pro Farris, Inſcr. Antiq.

Farracĕa. * *Among the Romanes were the ceremonies of matrimony.*

Farraceum, ci, n. g. Iun. *Frumentie pottage.*

Farrăceus, a, um, Plin. ζείινος. *That is of wheate.*

Farrāgĭnaria, æ. Locus in quo ſeritur Farrago, Cæl. Rhodig.

Farraginaria, orum, n.g. Idem quod Farrago, Col. πολυμιγὴ, χλιὰ, χόρτοι πολυμιγεῖς. *A hodge podge.*

Farrago, inis, f.g. Varr. χλὸς, ἄχυρωσις. *A mixture of ſundrie graines togither (in ſome places called Bolmong) wherein is barley, oates, peaſon, or vetches ſowen for forrage or prouender for cattell: also Rie,* Iun. *Also a mixture of good and bad togither.*

Farrarius, a, um, vt Ager farrarius, Scæv. *That bringeth forth corne.*

Farrātum, i, n. gen. *Meate made of corne, as frumenty, or a hatty pudding,* Iuvenal.

Farratus, a, um. Idem quod farreatus, a, um. Farrata offa, Perſ.

Farrea nubes, Seren. *A diſeaſe of ſcurfe in the head.*

Farreātio, Boet. *A ſacrifice whereby the Prieſts confirmed marriage.*

Farreator, m.g. Codex. *He that ioyneth in marriage.*

Farreatus, a, um, Cod. *Ioyned in marriage.*

Farreo, as, Digeſt. *To ioyne in marriage: so paſte togither.*

Farreum, ei, n.g. Plin. τὸ σιτινὸν, τὸ ἐκ τῆς ζειᾶς, ζείινος. *A barne to lay corne in: a wheaten cake: also a veſſell to fry corne in,* Plin.

Farreus, a, um, Colum. σιτινὸς, ὁ τῆς ζειᾶς, ζείινος. *Made of wheate or of corne.*

Farriculum. *A kinde of leaven,* Pall.

Farrināceus, a, um. * Idem.

Farrinārium, ii, n, g. * ἀλευρεῶν. *A place where wheate or meale is kept: a boulting house, tub, or hutch.*

Farrīnarius, ii, m.gen. Cato. *He that boulteth.*

Farrīnus, a, um. * ἀλευρεώδης. *Of or belonging to wheate.*

Fartim, adverb. Apul. συμφορημένως. *By heapes.*

Fartilia, orum, Iun. *A pellet of paſte.* vide Turunda.

Fartĭlis, le, Plin. σιτινὸς. *That is franked or crammed to be made fat.*

Fartim, adverb. *Pudding wiſe, or as they doe for puddings or ſaltſauges,* Apul.

Fartor, oris, maſ. gen. verb. à Farcio, Terent. ἀλλαντοπώλης. *A pudding or ſauſage maker: alſo he that franketh or crammeth geeſe or capons, &c.* Colum. Hoc etiam vocabulo appellati ſunt nomenclatores, quod obviorum nomina candidatis in aurem infarcirent, Feſt.

Fartum, ti, n. genus libi, à farciendo dictum, quòd multis variiſque rebus farciretur. Nam veteres (vt Cato ſcribit) ſtruem farris tritici, hordei, fabæ, ſeminis rapacii, ture ac vino additis, ante meſſem parabant in porcæ præcidaneæ immolatione, Ianoque ac Iovi & Iunoni ſacrificabant. *Also a pudding or the ſtuffing of a pudding or other thing.* τὸ ἐμφορηθὲν, τὸ σιτευτὸν, τὸ ἔνθεμα. Veſtis fartum, Plaut. *The body.*

Fartūra, æ, f.g. Col. ἐμφόρησις, ἔνθεμα, σίτευσις. *The craft or manner of filling or cramming: the franking, feeding, or making fat. Alſo the filling of walles in the middeſt with rubbiſh, or other like matter,* Vitruv.

Fartus, a, um, part. à Farcio. ἐμφορηθεὶς, σιτευθεὶς παχθεὶς. *Stuffed, filled, crammed.*

Fartus, us, m.g. Colum. *A ſtuffing, cramming, or fatting.*

Fārus, Iſidor. *An high tower whereon a light was ſet in the night time, that marriners might know where they were.*

Fas, n.g. indecl. in nom accuſ. & vocat. tantùm reperitur. θέμις, ὁσία. *Lawfull before God permitted by the law of God, ſtanding with godlineſſe, honeſtie, and reaſon.* Fas habere, Plaut. *To thinke it lawfull. Alſo poſſible,* Ovid. Fas quoque ab ore freti, &c. *It may be that, &c.* vide Nefas.

Faſceātim, adverb. Quintil. *Bundle wiſe.*

Faſcia, æ, f.g. ἐνδεσμος, σπάργανον. *A ſwathell or ſwadling band, or ſuch like thing of linnen, a band to tie wounds, or broken limbs: a nether ſtocke or hoſe-garter, alſo a cloud,* Iuv. Faſcia lecti, *The couering or ſheete of a bed.* ¶ Faſcia crinalis, Vlpian. *A hairelace or fillet, a headband, or the knot and faſtening on the fillet.* Faſcia pectoralis, Mart. *A ſtomacher or breſt-cloath, a bibbe for a childes breaſt.* ¶ Faſciæ, Iun. *All kind of ſwathing clouts belonging to a childe both linnen and wollen.* Faſciæ orbis, Martiall. *The ſame that* Zonæ *or* Plagæ. *Alſo a Diademe.* Faſciam ſolve: multum mali ſub illa latet, Senec. Epiſt.

Faſ-

Fasciatrix,f.g.Hieron. *She that swadleth vp.*

Fasciātus, a,um, part. Mart. *Swadled, or bound with swadling bands.*

Fasciicularis, re,adiect. Const. Imp. *Belonging to a Bundell.* Fasciicularia, plur. *Burdens or bundells, to wit, wood, hay, water, straw, &c. which common souldiers called* Munifices, *yea and* Legitimi milites *vsed to carry,* Veget.

Fascĭcŭlus, li,m.gen. dim. à Fascis. δέσμη. *A gripe or handfull bound togither. Also a nosegay or any thing borne in the hand to smell to.* ὀσφραντήριον. *A packet, a fardell or bundell.* Fasciculus foliorum, Lod. Viv. *A paire of cardes.* Fasciculus manualis, Plin. *An handfull or gripe of hearbes.*

Fascinamentum,ti,n.g.Apul. *A kind of bewitching.*

Fascĭnans,ntis, part. βασκαίνων. *One that bewitcheth or forspeaketh.*

Fascĭnātio, onis, f. gen. verb. Plin. βασκανία, γοητεία. *A bewitching, an enchantment or charme.*

Fascinator,m.gen.Apul. *He that bewitcheth.*

Fascinatrix, f. g. Apul. *She that bewitcheth.*

Fascini, antiquis fascinoi dicti, qui fascinum depellere credebantur, Fest.

Fascĭno, as, Virg. κατηγοητεύω. *To transforme or disfigure by enchantment, to bewitch, to forsake, to forelooke.* Fascino, as, quasi φασκανίζω. Oculis occido. Piscat. in Epist. ad Galatas Hinc. βασκαίνω. Quasi. φασκαίνω. Virg. Nescio quis teneros oculos mihi fascinat agnos.

Fascinum, ni,n.g. Hor. βασκανία, γοητεία. *An enchantment or bewitching.*

Fascĭnum,ni.n.g. vel Fascinus,ni,m. gen.Virg. *A bewitching or eye biting, a disease wherewith children waxe leane and pine away, the originall whereof they of the old time referred to the crooked and wry lookes of malitious persons. Also the yard of man or boy,* Horat.

Fascinus incantat, facinus reddit sceleratum.

Fascio,as,Spart. σπαργανόω. *To swaddle or binde.*

Fasciola,æ,f.g.dimin. à Fascia. ὀθόνιον. *A little winding band, or swathing cloath to tie and binde vp wounds: a garter, a latchet wherewith they fastened their legge harnesse. Also a kinde of wreathed garland,* Auson.

Fasciolus,a,um,Gloss. *Belonging to such a garland* Fasciolæ purpureæ. *Purple garters,* Cic.

Fascior, aris. *To be bound vp with a trusse, or to be swaddled,* Cels. Fasciari. Tabulis tiliaceis in pectore positis, fasciatus: vt rectus incederet: *As we vse to doe with busks of Whale bone,* Spart.

Fascis, is, m. g. δέσμη. *A kniteh of wood or twigs, a fagot, a baurn, a bundle or burden, a packet, a sheafe of, &c.* ¶ Fasces, *A bundle of rods carried before the Magistrates: also the office and dignitie it selfe.* Pondera sunt fasces, fasces dicuntur honores.

Fāsēlus, infra Phaselus scribitur.

Fāsēŏlus, li, qui & Phaseolus, mas. gen. Colum. Græc. *A kinde of small pulse.*

Fassūrus,a,um,part. à Fateor. *Which confesseth, or is about to confesse.*

Fassus, a,um, part. à Fateor, Ovid. ὁμολογικός, ὁμολογήσας, ὁμολογουμένως. *That hath confessed.*

Fasti, orum, mas. gen. αἱ ἱνδικοὶ δικτύωσεις, ἡμέραι. *Bookes or Calenders whereby men did know holy dayes, frome worke dayes, and daies pleadable from such as men could not sue in iudgement, togither with those things which were done on certaine daies of euerie moneth. The same that* Annales, Aul. Gell.

Fasti dies dicti sunt, quibus Prætoribus licebat tria verba fari. Do, Dico, Addico, Ovid. *Court, law, or leete daies: daies wherin suits are heard in some common place.*

Fastidienter, Adverb. *In disdaine,* Apul.

Fastĭdĭ̆ĭ̆tĕr, Varro. Idem quod Fastidĭ̆osè.

Fastĭdio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. παροξύνω. *To contemne with disdaine: to abhorre, to loath, to haue in abomination, to set light by.* Fastidit mei, Plaut. *He doth disdaine me.* ¶ Fastidire preces alicuius, Liv. *To contemne or set light by.*

Fastidior, iris, Horat. *To be loathed or abhorred.*

Fastĭdiōsè, fastidiosius, adverb. *Proudly, disdainefully, scornefully.*

Fastidiosissimus,a,um,ad Her. *Most disdainfull and soonest offended.*

Fastĭdiōsus,a,um. παροξύνων. *Full of disdaine, loathing or wearinesse: that disdaineth or maketh no account of: he that hath a tender and daintie stomacke.*

Fastidium,ii,n.g. *Loathsomneße, wearinesse: abhorring the sight or presence of a thing disdainefully, contempt.* Fastidium meum, quo ego alios fastidio, fastidium mei, quo ab aliis fastidior, Quint.

Fastĭgiātio,ōnis,f.gen.verb.Plin. *The making of a thing sharpe toward the top: steeplewise.*

Fastigiatè, adverb. Boet. *Made sharpe toward the end.*

Fastigiator,m.g.Vitruv. *He that formeth a thing into a sharpe end.*

Fastĭgiātus,Plin. & Fastigatus,a,um, Cæs. *That is sharpe toward the toppe.*

Fastĭgio,as,Plin. καρυφόω. *To make, raise, or grow vp to a sharpe top.* Fastigiare crines quod alibi ædificare caput. Schol. in Petron.

Fastĭgium,ii,n.gen. κολοφών. *The top, head, or hight of a thing, the ridge of an house: the end of a thing: also the bottome or depth of a pitte or like thing,* Virg. *State or condition, authoritie, power, dignitie, worship and wealth,* Plin.iun. *Also the accent ouer letters,* Diom. Fastigia surarum & fœminum. i. Suræ & fœmina: respectu pedum quæ instar basium ea sustinent, Lucret.

Fastĭgo, as, Cæs. vide Fastigio.

Fastōsus, a, um, Ovid. ὑπερήφανος, ὑπέροπτος, κόμπος. *That proudly disdaineth another.*

Fastuosè, adverb. Sen. *Proudly, disdainefully.*

Fastuosus, a,um, Senec. *Proud, disdainefull.*

Fastus,us,m.g.Plin. τῦφος. *Haughtinesse of minde, pride, disdaine, arrogancie with proud words.*

Fastus, i,um,m.g.pl. Col. *The same that* Annales Aul.Gell. Et fastus pro Fasti, Iul. Cæs. Fastus correxit. nam Eudoxus fuit Scriptor Fastorum. Nec meus Eudoxi vincetur fastibus annus, Luc. Varro.

Fastus dies, vide Fasti dies.

Fātālis,le. πεπρωμένος, θανατηφόρος, θεοστυγημένος. *Pertaining to destinie, fatall, naturall: also mortall, deadly: appointed by God, or destinie.*

Fatālĭtĕr, adv. πεπρωμένως, στυγημένως καὶ μοιρικῶς. *Deadly, by destinie.*

Fātātum, pro Fatale, Salust.

Fātendus, a,um, part. Ovid. *That is to be confessed.*

Fātĕor, ēris, fassus sum, fatēri. ὁμολογῶ, συμφημι, ὁμολογέω. *To confesse and acknowledge his offence by constraint: also to vtter and confirme boldly: to confesse freely, to graunt: to bewray.* Delicta fateri, Ovid. & De scelere fateri, *To confesse his fault or wickednesse.*

Fathisco, vide Fatisco.

Fātĭ̆cănus, & Faticinus,a,um, ex Fatum & Cano, Ovid. χρησμολόγος. *A diuinour that telleth destinies, a soothsayer, a prophet, a foreknower what is to come.*

Fātĭ̆dĭcus,a,um, Virg. ἔνθεος, μάντις, λόγιος, χρησμολόγος. *That foretelleth of things to come.*

Fātĭ̆fer,a,um, Virgil. μόρσιμος. *That bringeth death or destruction, deadly.*

Fātīgātio,onis,f.g.verb. Col. κόπος, κάματος, ἀσχλησις. *A wearying, teadiousnesse, or vnlustinesse.*

Fatigator,m.g.August. *He that wearieth or toileth.*

Fatigatrix, f.gen. Arbiter. *Shee that wearieth or toileth.*

Fātīgātus,a,um, part. κατατρυχόω, ἀσχλέω, κεκοπωμένος. *Wearied, tyred.* Fatigatum corpore dicimus, animo verò fessum, Serv.

Fātigo,as,Virg. κατατρύχω, καμάτω. *To make wearie, to tyre: to vexe or trouble much.* ἀσχλέω, ἰλαύνω. *To moone, to constraine: to beate or strike: to encourage, to stirre or prouoke: to restraine or let: to call instantly for.* Dentem in dente fatigare, Ovid. *To whet one tooth against another.* ¶ Fatigare vinclis, *To rule and bring to conformity.* Fatigare regni vires. *To empouerish a kingdome,* Plin.

Fā-

Fātĭlŏquus, a, um, ex Fatum & Loquor, Liv. χρησμολογος. *A prophet, a soothsayer.*

Fātim, adverb. antiq. * *Abundantly.*

Fatiſco, is, ĕre, Virg. χάσκω. *To chinke, chappe, or cleaue, to open the chappes, to gape: to waxe faint or feeble, to be weary, to tyre.* ὀκνηρεύω, ἀπορρέω, καταπονοῦμαι, ἀκαρπίζομαι. *To faile or decay, to become barren, as the earth with ouermuch tilling.* Area fatiſcit, Virg. *The flore chappeth.*

Fātor, āris, Feſt. πολυλογία. *To ſpeake much.*

Fātua, Macrob. *A goddeſſe. Looke among the proper names.*

Fātum, ti, n. g. εἱμαρμένη, τὸ πεπρωμένον. *A perpetuall or immutable order or diſpoſition of things following one upon another: Gods prouidence, ordinance, decree or purpoſe: deſtinie, fate, death, calamity, great misfortune, ruine, end or decay. Alſo nature: an oracle,* Virg. *Alſo life.* Iacenti homini ac propè diſpoſito (in rogum vel ſepulchrum) fatum attulit. Aſclepiades, Apul. Fata. i. effata, vel reſponſa ac certa præcepta, Lucret. Fatum *ſignifies. Likewiſe a naturall courſe.* Nam quia nec fato, debita nec morte peribat. poſteriore exponente prius qui mos eſt. Virgil.

Fatŭ'itas, atis, f. gen. ἀνόητα, μωρία. *Fooliſhneſſe, doltiſhneſſe, blockiſhneſſe.*

Fātuor, āris, dep. Sen. ὑθλέω, ψυχρολογῶ. *To play the foole or idiot.* Fatuari eſt etiam futura fari ſeu prænonere, Iuſtin.

Fātus, a, um, part. à fari, Virg. εἰπών, φάμενος. *That hath ſpoken.*

Fătŭus, a, um. ἄπειρος. *Vnſauorie without taſte, fooliſh, lacking naturall witte.* ἀνόητος, ἄνους, μῶρος. vide Morio. *Alſo* Fatui, qui & vates veteribus ſic Plato ſuam ἐμπνευσιν, quaſi μανικὴν, dictum eſt vult in, Phædro.

Faucis, is, f. g. Ovid. & Fauces, ium, f. gen. λάρυγξ. *The cheekes, the iawes, the vpper part of the throate, the gorge or gullet pipe. Sometime it is vſed for* Pariſthmia. *Alſo ſtraite and narrow paſſages betweene hilles: the mouth of a riuer where it emptieth it ſelfe in the ſea. Sometime a channell.* Reperitur aliquando numerus ſingularis: vt, Fauce præſtricta, Ovid.

Favens, t's, part. Ovid. *Fauouring, liking, bearing good will, proſperous.*

Faventia, æ. Nonius. Alludit ad favete linguis. ἀγαθαὶ φῆμαι. Suffragatio etiam & Favor.

Faveo, es, vi, fautum, ēre. εὐδαίζω, εὐφρήνομαι, συμφαίνω. *To fauour, to beare good will: to agree to, to follow, to be ſtill and keepe ſilence.* Favere lingua, Tibull. Lingua vir mulierque fave. ἀ σίγα ἀ εὐφημία, φάνες. Boni ominis cauſa. Favere *Alſo to ſpeed well, or to hit and ſtand.* Res præcipui quæſtus compendiique cum favit. de apibus. *When they ſtand or proſper,* Plin. Helenium favere creditur formæ. *Is thought to preſerue beautie,* Plin.

Fāvĕtur, Impers. *Men fauour and beare with.*

Fāvilla, æ, f. gen. Ter. αἰθάλη, ἀμφίλη. *Hot embers or dead aſhes, keeping fire raked vp therein, a ſparkle,* Eiſils. Ardens ſcintilla eſt, non ardens eſto favilla.

Fāvillāceus, a, um, Solin. πυρώδης, αἰθαλώδης. *Of embers or ſparkes.*

Faviſſæ, Plin. *Certaine cellars in the Capitoll of Rome, where both their ſtandards for warre were kept, and alſo money or treaſure that the Prieſts employed about other ceremonies.*

Faviſſor, oris. *A fauourer,* Apul.

Favitor, Plaut. vide Fautor.

Faunicus, a, um, Gl. *Wilde, wooddiſh, rude.*

Faunorum in quiete ludibrium, Iun. vide Incubus.

Faunus ſiccarius, Iſidor. Idem quod Incuba.

Favonialis, ale, adiect. Gl. *Belonging to the Weſt winde.*

Favoniāna pyra, Plin. *Certaine peares that are redde: they may be called Katherne peares.*

Favōnius, ii, n. g. ζέφυρος. *A weſt-wind.*

Favor, oris, m. g. εὐφημία. *Good will, fauour, loue, ſupportation.*

Favōrābĭlis, le, Plin. εὐμενητικὸς. *Fauoured of many, fauourable: alſo that fauoureth.*

Favōrābĭlĭtĕr, adverb. Quint. ἐυνοϊκῶς, φιλικῶς *With good will, fauourably.*

Fauſtè, adv. αἰσίως, εὐτυχῶς. *Proſperouſly, fortunately, luckily.*

Fauſtianum vinum, Plin. *Growing in the middeſt of the billes* Falernum.

Fauſtitas, atis, f. gen. Hor. εὐτυχία. *Good fortune, good lucke: the goddeſſe thereof.*

Fauſtulum porcellum, id eſt, fœtura porcorum, ob quam Fauſtitatem deam, vel Alumnam, colebant, Feſt.

Fauſtus, a, um. εὐτυχὴς. *Luckie, fortunate.* Fauſtum tempus, i. opportunum, Lucret. Fauſtus, Prænomen apud Romanos. à Favore. Titius Probas de Nominibus.

Fautor, ōris. αὐθαδιαστὴς. *One that fauoureth or ſupporteth, a furtherer and maintainer.*

Fautrix, icis, f. g. verb. à Faveo. αὐθαδιαστὴς, αὐθαδιαστικὴ, ὀπαδὸς. *She that fauoureth, ſupporteth, maintaineth or ſuſtaineth.*

Fautūrus, a, um, part. à Faveo. *That will fauour.*

Fāvulus, li, maſ. gen. * *A little hony combe.*

Fāvus, vi, m. gen. κηρίον. *A hony-combe. Alſo a fixe ſquare or fixe cornered tyle,* Vitruv. *Alſo the ſame that* Meliceria, Iun.

Faux, faucis, obſol. vide Fauces.

Faux. i. eſt edit.

Fax, făcis, f. g. δᾶς, λαμπὰς. *A torch, candle, firebrand, or other thing, which burneth, giueth light: a ſtarre, a fagot. Alſo a chiefe author, mouer, or furtherer: one that incenſeth, ſtirreth, raiſeth the affection, luſt or appetite of: vehemencie of motion or ſpurre of. Alſo marriage,* Senec. Fasq. licet, falx ſcindit fax tibi lucet.

Faxo, is, it, plur. faxunt, & faxim, is, it, ĭmus, ĭtis, int, pro Faciam, &c. ἐκτελέσω, ποιήσω. *I will doe, make, or cauſe, or bring to paſſe.*

F E

Febrĭcĭtans, tis, part. Colum. *Sicke of a feuer or ague.*

Febricitatio, f. g. Celſ. *A ſickning or inclining to an ague.*

Febricitātor, m. gen. Celſ. *He that is ſicke of an ague.*

Febrĭcĭto, as, Celſ. πυρίττω. *To be ſicke of a feuer.*

Febrĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. πυρίτιον. *A little or eaſie feuer or ague.*

Febricularis, m. g. Boet. *Hee that is queaſie or often ſicke.*

Febriculoſitas, f. g. Apul. *An enclining to an ague.*

Febriculoſè, adverb. Boet. *Faintly, ſqueamiſhly, queaſily.*

Febrĭcŭlōſus, a, um, Gell. πυρετώδης. *That hath or that is ſubiect to a great feuer or heate.*

Febriens, tis, part. Col. *Sicke of a feuer or ague.*

Febrĭlis le, Apul. πυρετικὸς. *Of or pertaining to a feuer.*

Fĕbrio, is, īre, Celſ. πυρίττω. *To haue a feuer.*

Febrĭfuga, æ, Iun. *Feuerwort or Earthgale, the leſſer Centaury.*

Febris, is, f. gen. πυρετὸς. *A feuer, an ague which is when a natural heate is turned into a fierie heate: or it is an exceeding great heate in the heart againſt nature.* Febris colliquans. *A moſt ardent feuer, voiding the fat, fleſh, and ſome ſubſtance of the body by the belly,* Iun. Febris, à fervore, Celſ. vel à feritate morbi. Febris continens. *A continuall hote feuer,* Celſ. Caper febri negatur carere. *The goate neuer free from an ague,* Plin. Febris lipyria. *A feuer both hote and cold: Outward parts cold, the inward hote,* Actuar. Iun. Typhodes. *A burning ague: by vnnaturall heate, of liuer or reines,* Iun. Febris epiala. *Wherein at one time, heate and cold is felt in euery part,* Iun. Febris Hectica. *The Hectick feuer, whereby the ſolide parts of the body conſume,* Iun.

Fĕbrŭa, orum, n. g. Ovid. καθαρμάτια. *Sa-*

Sacrifices or ceremonies for purging of soules: the feasts or day of all soules.

Febrŭātus, a, um, * *So purged.*

Febrŭārius, ii, m. g. gr. *The moneth February.* Veteribus fuit extremus anni mensis.

Febrŭo, as, Varr. καθαίρω, ἁγνίζω. *To purge soules by sacrifice or prayer.*

Febrŭus, ădus. dictus est Pluto, vel Dis pater inferorum, Deus quòd ei mense Februario sacrificaretur, Macrob.

Feciales, huius Fecialis plur. Fecialium, m. g. Varr. φητιαλεῖς. *An herauld or officer at armes to denounce war or peace: an ambassadour for that purpose.*

Fecialis, le, adiect. *That which was done and ordained by those officers pertaining to the heralds.*

Fecinia, æ, f. gen. Isid. *A kinde of grape.*

Fedetrio, pro Fetetrio, Inscr. antiq.

Fedus, pro Hedus, Fest.

Fel, fellis, n g. Plau. χολὴ. *Gall, bitternesse, griefe of mind.* Fellis cista, * *The bladder which is the receptacle of yellow choller, being seated in the hollow side of the liuer: the gall.* Fel terræ, Iun. vide Febrifuga. Fel bubulum, varro. *An Oxe gall.*

Feliciſſimus, a, um, Ovid. *Most happie, &c.*

Fēlīcĭtas, atis, f. g. εὐδαιμονία. *Felicitie, blisfulnesse, prosperitie, happie estate of all things, fruitfulnesse.*

Felicitatus, a, um, Sid. Apoll. *Made happie.*

Fēlīcĭtĕr, & Feliciſſimè, adverb. εὐδαιμόνως, εὐτυχῶς. *Happily, fortunately, prosperously, with good lucke, at pleasure.*

Fēlīcĭto, as, Sidon, εὐδαιμονίζω. *To make prosperous or happy.*

Fēlicius, adverb. Virg. *Better &c.*

Felinei oculi, Iun *That can see by night, cattes eies.*

Felis, is, m. vel fœ. g. αἴλουρος, γαλῆ. *A catte.*

Fēlix, līcis, adiect. & Felicior. oris. εὐδαίμων, εὐτυχὴς, μακάριος. *Happy, prosperous, fortunate, hauing plentie of all things; fauourable, propice, good, pleasant, profitable and commodious: fatte, fruitfull, abundant, fertill.*

Fellator, mas. gen. Mart. *He that vseth a kinde of vncleannesse not to bee named.*

Felleus, a, um Plin. χολώδης. *Of gall, as bitter as gall.*

Fellicatio, fœ. gen. Gloss. *A sucking.*

Fellĭco, as Solin. & Fello, as, Nonn. θηλάζω. *To sucke* Obscænum.

Felliſluus, a, um, vt, Felliflua passio, Iun *Choller, or flowing of the gall, which riseth most commonly of rawnesse.*

Fellitus, a, um, Gloss. *Full of gall.*

Fellĭtum, n. g. Gloss. *A kinde of musicall instrument.*

Fēmen, inis, n g. μηρὸς. *The vpper and inward part of the thigh: the prime parts of a woman: the parts about the pastell or neither ioynt of a beasts legge.* Iun.

Femina, pro Fœmina, Inscrip. antiq.

Femĭnalia, ium, n. g. plur. n. Iun. περιζώματα. *The couering of the thighs, breeches, slopps.*

Femŏrālia, um, neut. gen. Suetonidem.

Fēmur, ŏris, neut. μηρὸς. *The thigh: but propperly the forepart of the thigh.*

Fēneſtella, & Feneſticula, æ, f. g. dim. Col. θυρίδιον. *A little window.*

Fēneſtra, æ, f. gen. θυρὶς. *A window an entrie or way into: an occasion.* Feneſtræ cauæ, Virg. *Bay windowes.* Feneſtram ad nequitiam aperire alicui, Terent. *To open a gap, to giue an occasion.*

Fēneſtrālis, le, Ovid. θυρίδιος, ὁ τῆς θυρίδος. *Belonging to a window.* Porta feneſtralis, Ovid. *A gate in Rome so named.*

Fēneſtrātus, a, um, & Feneſtratior, Plaut. πολύθυρος, θυρωδέστερος. *Open, hauing holes thorough.* Feneſtrati calcei. *Cut shoes,* Iun.

Fēneſtrĭnŭla, æ, f. gen. Hieron. *A little window.*

Fēneſtro, as, Plin. θυρίδω, θυρίδας ποιῶ. *To open, to make a window.*

Feneſtrula, æ. *A little window.* Apul.

Fēra, æ, f. gen. * θήρ. *A wild beast: also any kind of beast.*

Fērābĭtes, Nonn. *Wild, sauage.*

Feraciſſimè, adverb. Arbiter. *Most fruitfull.*

Feraciſſimus, a, um. ἀφορώτατος. *Most fertill.*

Fērācĭtas, atis, f. gen. Colum. ἀφορία. *Fruitfulnesse.*

Feraciùs, adverb. Col. *More plentifull or fruitfull.*

Fērālia, orum, n. g. νεκύσια, ἐναγίσματα. *A day dedicate to the goddes to pacifie them toward dead soules: all soules day.*

Fērālis, le, Pli. θανάσιμος, νεκρικὸς, ἀνταιρέτος. *Deadly, mortall, daungerous, lamentable, mourning, funerall or buriall.*

Feratrina, æ, f. g. Nonn. *A parke.*

Fĕrax, acis, adiect. ἐυκόρος. *Fertil, fruitfull, plentifull, bringing forth much fruit: full of.* Ferax bonarum artium sæculum, Plin. *An age abounding with good artes.* ¶ Terra ferax cerere, Ovid. *A land bringing forth much corne.*

Ferbeo, es, pro Ferveo.

Ferctum, vel Fertum, vide Farrum.

Fercŭlum, li, n. g. Horat. παρατιθέμενον, παρατιθεμένη, παράθεσις. *A dish or messe of meate borne to the table.* Ferculum pompæ, Liv. *A pageant or gay shewe carried about in a triumph to bee seene, as Images of the gods, &c.* ¶ Fercula, *The things or places whereon the Images or pageants are carried. Also a bedde.* Iuvenalis quis fercula septem secreto cœnavit avus. i. Tantum apparatum escarum, quantus. 7. imponitur ferculis. Maturantius. In Ciceronem de officiis. Sic etiam Iuvenalis, de Lance & quilla. Quæ venit excelsi manibus gestata ministri.

Fĕrè, adverb. παρὰ μικρὸν, σχεδὸν. *Almost, nigh, well nigh, lacking by little, for the most part, well neere, alway: sometime it is taken for all.*

Ferentes. *Prosperous gales of wind in saylng,* Ovid.

Ferendus, a, um, part. à Feror. *To bee suffered, borne, sustained, or endured.*

Fĕrens, tis, part. Virg. *Bearing, suffering.*

Ferentārius miles, Salust. ἀκροβολιστὴς. *A light harnished souldier, comming quickely to succour.* Ferrentarius amicus, Plaut. *A friend readie to helpe or succour.* Ferentarius eques. *A Carbin, Dragoon, or Petronell.*

Fereola, æ, Colum. *A kinde of vine.*

Fĕrĕtrum, tri, neut. gen. Plin. φέρετρον. *A biere or coffin whereon dead bodies are borne. Also that whereon dead pageants or spoiles were carried in triumphes.*

Feria, æ, fœ. gen. ἑορτὴ, τελετὴ. *A holy day, a resting day: also any day of the weeke: as,* Feria prima. *Sunday.* Secunda, *Munday.* Tertia, *Tuesday, &c.* Septima, *Saturday, or Iewes Sabbath day, from whom this counting is taken.* Feria *is vsed of some for* Verbena recta. Feriæ anniversariæ. *Set holy dayes, vnmooueable as Christmas day.* Conceptivæ. *Mooueable as Easter day,* Macrob. Feriæ esuriales. *Fasting dayes,* Plaut. Cic. *Vnmooueable Feasts.* Feriæ imperativæ. *Holy dayes commanded vpon some occurrent. As the deliuerance from the Gunne-powder treason.* Nonis Novembris. Feriæ præcedaneæ. *Holie dayes euens or Vigils.*

Fĕriæ arum, f. gen. ἑορτήσιμος ἡμέρα. *Holy daies, dayes vacant from labour and pleading. Also idle life, holy dayes life,* Plaut.

Ferialis, e. Adiect. *Belonging to Cessation.* Prelium sine feriali officio. *Without any truce or Cessation of armes.*

Feriātus, a, um. σχολάζος. *Vnoccupied, idle, being vacant, not vsed of long time: resting or withdrawing himselfe from.* Malè feriatus, Gell. *Spending his time in lewd idlenesse, or brought to confusion through idlenesse or negligence,* Horat. Feriati dies, Plin. ἑορτὴ. *Holy dayes.*

Feriatus, us, m. g. Gloss. *Quietnesse, idlenesse, peace.*

Feriatio, f. g. Boet. *A playing or idlenesse.*

Fĕriendus, a, um, part à Ferior. *To be stricken.*

Fĕriens, tis, part. Sen. *Striking.*

Fĕrīna, æ, f. g. Virg. θηρίον. *Fleſh of a wild beaſt, veniſon.*

Ferinè, adverb. Lucret. *Beaſtly or wildly.*

Fĕrinus, a, um. θηρεῖος, θηριώδης. *Wilde as a beaſt, pertaining to wilde beaſts,* Caro ferina, Saluſt. *Veniſon.*

Fĕrio, as, idem quod Ferior.

Fĕrio, is, percuſſi, īre. πατάσσω, τύπτω. *To ſtrike, kich, hit, or knock, to hat or puſh: to make or ſtabliſh.* Ferire pecuniam, Plin. *To coine money, to giue it the ſtampe.* Ferire pecuniam. *To coine or ſtampe money,* Plin. Ferire foſſam. *To caſt a trench.* Ferienda ſit fatigato foſſa militi, Quint. Ferire nares. *To caſt a ſmell or ſent,* Plin.

Fĕrior, aris, dep. σχολάζω, σχολὴν ἄγω. *To be vacant or ceaſe from labour, buſineſſe or ſtudie, to keepe holy day.*

Fĕritas, atis, f. g. ἀγριότης. *A naturall fiercenеſſe, cruеltie. Alſo a companie of wild trees growing togither,* Scal.

Ferlingum terræ. *A furlong or eight part of a mile.* Stadium. *Alſo the eighth part of an Acre, and is* jugerum. *Cowels Interpreter.*

Fermè, adverb. σχεδόν. *Almoſt, well neere, for the moſt part.* Haud fermè, Ter. *Scantly, hardly, not eaſily.*

Fermentarius, a, um, Iſid. *Made of leauen, leauened.*

Fermentatio, f. g. Hier. *A leauening of bread, a fauouring.*

Fermentator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that leaueneth bread.*

Fermentatus, a, um, Iun. idem. Fermentatus Iicitur venter. *Puffed up, ſwollen, or boauen,* Celſ.

Fermenteſco, is, ere, Plin. ζυμόομαι. *To puffe or riſe up by leauening.* Fermenteſcere etiam tellus dicitur, Plin. *To be light and not faſt togither.*

Fermento, as, Plin. ζυμόω. *To leauen, to meddle or mixe with as leauen with dow.* Fermentare terram, Colum. *To reſolue or breake the clods of the earth, that it may be light and looſe, not ſad and cloddy togither. Some take it for* Pinguefacere.

Fermentum, ti, n. g. Plin. ζύμη, ζύμωμα. *Leauen.* Iacêre, vel, Eſſe in fermento, Plaut. *To be all to beſhrewed, to be very angry or melancholly, to haue pith on a nettle.* ¶ In fermentum congerere terram, Col. *To breake the clods of earth that it may rot.*

Fĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. φέρω. *To beare, carry, ſuffer, ſuſtaine, or abide: to breede or bring forth.* γεννάω. *To lead vnto: to eſcape: to ſay, ſhew, tell, or report: to receiue or take, to haue, to giue, to make: to offer or preſcribe: to worke or procure: to take away: to report, publiſh, or ſpread, to referre, to repoſe, to ſerue, to require, to agree or ſtand with.* Fert animus, Ovid. *It pleaſeth me. I am diſpoſed, my minde diſireth.* ¶ Ferre obſcurè aliquid. *To diſſemble a thing, to make as though it were not.* ¶ Fer me, Terent. *Beare with me, ſuffer me.*

Fero, as, avi, Manil. *To make fat or fertile.*

Fĕrōcia, æ, f. g. θράσος. *Fiercenеſſe, eagerneſſe, haſtineſſe.*

Fĕrōcio, is, īre, Gell. ἀγριαίνω, ὀργίζομαι. *To be fierce, cruell, haſtie, or vnruly.*

Ferociſſimè, adv. Saluſt. *Moſt fiercely or haſtily.*

Ferociſſimus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Moſt fierce or headie.*

Fĕrōcitas, atis, f. g. θράσος. *Fiercenes, cruelneſſe, headineſſe, arrogancie in ſhewing cruеltie.*

Fĕrōcitèr, adverb. ἀγρίως, θρασέως. *Fiercely, haſtily, cruelly.*

Fĕrōcŭlus, a, um, dim. à ferox, Hirt. ὑπαγριωτερος. *Somewhat fierce and arrogant.*

Fĕrox, ōcis, & Ferocior, oris, adiect. ἀγρίος, θρασύς, πολεμικὸς, αὐθάδης. *Fierce, cruell, luſtie, ſtout, vntractable, curſt, ſhrewd, hardie, curious, arrogant, glorious, proud.*

Ferrāmentārii. * *They that worke in iron: or make iron tooles.* Firmas.

Ferrāmentum, ti, n. g. * σιδήριον. *An inſtrument or toole of iron.*

Ferrāria, æ, f. g. Cæſ. σιδηρουργία. *An iron mine. Some vſe it for* Verbena recta. *Alſo the herb Brownewort, water Betonie.* Ferraria minor, Offic. *Agrimonie.*

Ferrārius, a, um, Plin. σιδηρικὸς. *Pertaining to an iron.* Ferrarius faber, Plin. *A ſmith.* ¶ Ferraria aqua, Plin. *Smithes water in the cole trough where they coole iron.*

Ferrātus, a, um, Liv. σιδηρόδετος. *Hauing hot iron on it, cloſed in it, or hard as iron, harneſſed.*

Ferreus, a, um. σιδήρεος. *Of iron: alſo hard hearted, vnkinde, cruell: that hath a hard or crabbed ſtyle.*

Ferricrepinæ inſulæ vbi ferreæ compedes crepant vt in ergaſtulis. *Where irons about ſeruants heeles keepe a gingling,* Plaut. Fictitium vocabulum.

Ferriteri. Qui ferrum terunt vtpote catenis ferreis vincti, Plaut.

Ferriternum, ni, n. g. *Irons wherewith ſlaues were manacled.* Vnde dicuntur Ferratile genus, Plaut.

Ferritribaces viri. *Baſe fellowes like vnto* Plagipatidæ *or ſlaues wearing out irons wherein they worke,* Plaut.

Ferro, as. * *To ſet iron or.*

Ferroſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Full of iron, or of iron mine.*

Ferrūgĭneus, a, um, Plaut. σιδηρεοειδὴς. *Of the colour of ruſtie iron, darke, blew, or murrey: that which is mingled of blacke and red.*

Ferruginoſus, a, um, Sidon. *Like to ruſtie iron.*

Ferrūgo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. ἰὸς σιδήρου. *Ruſt of iron: alſo a darke blacke, murrey colour, a ſad blew: the fringe about a canopie or other like thing.*

Ferrum, ri, n. g. σίδηρος. *Iron: a weapon or ſword: a toole of iron, an arrow head. Alſo ſhackles of iron.* Ferrum vivum, Plin. Quod in magnete extritum, ferrum attrahit, retinetque atque catenat quodammodo, migrante in proxima quæque eadem vi. *A knife or piece of iron, whetted vpon an Adamant or loadſtone.* Ferri acies. *Steele,* Plin. *Called likewiſe,* Stomoma. Ferrum tuum in igne eſt, Senec. *Your iron is in the fire ſtrike whiles it is hote.* Ferri jus, pro mero Imperio, ne ferri jus ullum Cæſar abeſſet. *Abſolute rule and command,* Lucan. Ferrum vivum. *A knife or peece of iron whetted vpon the lode ſtone, drawing iron vnto it,* Plin.

Ferrūmen, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. κόλλα, συμφυὲς. *Soulder, glewe, ſize, or ſuch like binding matter.* Ferrumen cæmentorum, Plin. *Lime.*

Ferrumentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *Solder, glew, &c.*

Ferrūmĭnātio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. ἡ διὰ σιδήρου ἢ ἄλλου μεταλλικοῦ κόλλησις, συμφυὰ, συμφύρεια. *A ſoldering, a faſtening togither, properly in iron.* Ferruminatio per eandem materiam facit confuſionem: applumbatura non idem efficit, ſed coniungit & connectit tantùm, Paul.

Ferruminator, m. g. Vitruv. *He that ſoldereth togither.*

Ferrūmĭno, as, Pompon. συμφύω, συμφύρω. *To ioyne or faſten togither, to ſolder.* Commis buras navium, muſci comâ ferruminare. *To calk ſhips,* Plin.

Fertĭlis, le, Colum. εὔφορος. *Fertill, ranke, battle.* Entona quinquagena fruge fertilis ager. *A field yeelding 150. fold in corne.*

Fertĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. εὐτηρία, εὐθηλία, εὐφορία. *Fruitfulneſſe, fertilitie, battleneſſe, abundance.*

Fertĭlĭtĕr, adverb. Plin. εὐφόρως, πολυκάρπως. *Abundantly, fruitfully.*

Fertor, oris, m. gener. Ferto libans, Iſidor.

Fertim, adverb. adverbium. Capito piſcis fertim cum geſtus ariſtis. *Set thicke.*

Fertum, ti, n. g. Perſ. *A cake made of ſundrie graines and ſpices.* vide Fartum.

Fertus, a, um. * *Fertill.*

Fervefăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre, Plaut. θερμαίνω. *To make to ſeethe, to make hotte.*

Fervefactus, a, um, part. *Made ſething hotte, boyled, chafed, ſet in a great fuming heate.*

Feruentior, oris, compar. *More hotte, angrie. &c.*

Feruens, tis, adiect. Col. ζέων ζεούσα, βεβλιγ. *Hotte, ſcalding, ſcorching, burning: fierce, angrie, chafed, vehement, haſtie.*

Ferventer, Ferventiſſimè, adverb. θερμοτάτως, θερμῶς. *Hotly, haſtily.*

Ferventiſſimus, Plin. *Moſt vehement.*

Feruĕo, es, ŭi, & bŭi, ēre, ζέω. *To be*

be chafed or hotte: to boile, to ſeeth, to be very angry, to rage: to be rough and troublous: to be buſily occupied and troubled with, to worke or ſpurge in a veſſell. Ira totus fervet, Senec. Ferver ab ira, Ovid. *He is in a great chafe, or throughly chafed.* ¶ Fervet opus, Virg. *The worke is hotly or earneſtly applyed.*

Ferveſco, is, ĕre, Lucret. ζέω. *To waxe or begin to be hot.*

Fervĭdè, adverb. Plaut. ζεστῶς, θερμῶς. *Vehemently, with a great heate.*

Fervido, as, avi, Apoll. *To make hotte or burning.*

Fervĭdus, a, um. θερμὸς. *Hot, ſcalding, burning, fierce, haſtie, earneſt, vehement, feruent.*

Férŭla, æ, f.g. Plin. νάρθηξ. *An herb like bigge fenell, and may be called fenell giant, or herb Sagapen: alſo a rodde, ſticke, or paulmer wherewith children are ſtricken and corrected in Schooles: a cane, a reed: a walking ſtaffe.* Ferulæ, Celſ. *Splents vſed about the binding vp of broken legs, fingers, or other parts.*

Férŭlăceus, a, um, Plin. ναρθηκώδης. *Like the herb* Ferula.

Ferumen, inis, n.g. Gloſſ. *An offence, a ſhame, a reproch.*

Fervo, is, vi, ĕre, Virg. *The ſame that* Ferveo.

Fervit aqua & fervet. Fervit nunc, fervet ad annum, Lucilius. Citatus locus à Fabio, Quint.

Fervor, oris, m.g. ζέσις. *A great heat or burning, feruencie, vehemencie, great anger, haſtineſſe, earneſtneſſe.*

Ferùm, adverb. *After a wilde and ſauage manner.*

Férus, ra, rum. θηριώδης, ὠμὸς, ἄγριος. *Wild, cruell, terrible, fierce, hard or ſharpe.*

Ferus, ri, Subſtantive. pro apro. Ovid. Pro Cervo. Fixa ſub aure feri, Virg. Pro equo illo duraceo, Virg. Inque feri curvam compagibus alvum. pro equo quem tridente excuſſit Neptunus. Exiluiſſe ferum, Ovid. ſic Petronius.

Feſcenninus, a, um, Iun. *Bawdy, filthy, diſhoneſt.* Pes feſcenninus, Iun. *Contrarie to Amphibrachis, and was cuſtomably vſed at wedding ſports.*

Feſſitudo, f.g. Plaut. *Wearineſſe.*

Feſſus, a, um. κεκμηκὼς, ἀπειρηκὼς. *Wearie.* Feſſus viâ, & Feſſus de via. *Wearie with trauelling.* Vox feſſa loquendo, Ovid. *Wearie with ſpeaking.*

Feſtalis, le, adiect. Gloſſ. *Feſtiuall.*

Feſtĭnans, tis, part. Saluſt. *Making haſte.*

Feſtĭnantèr, adverb. σπουδῆ. *Haſtily, quickely, ſpeedily, ſwiftly, without aduiſement.*

Feſtinantiſſimus, a, um, Plin. *Moſt preaſt, readie, haſtie.*

Feſtĭnantiùs, adverb. com. Plin. & Feſtinatius, *More haſtily.* Am. Marcell.

Feſtĭnātio, onis, f.gen. σπουδὴ. *Haſte, ſpeede.*

Feſtĭnatò, adverb. σπουδαιοτέρως. *Haſtily, ſpeedily, quickely.*

Feſtinator, m. g. Symm. *He that haſteth or ſpeedeth.*

Feſtinatus, us, m. g. *Haſte, ſpeede.*

Feſtĭnātus, a, um, Ovid. ἐσπουσμένος, ἀπὸ τύχης πεπαυμένος. *Haſtened, done with ſpeede, haſtie, ſudden and ſpeedie: giuen or gotten before his time.* Feſtinata ſementis ſæpe decipit, ſeratina ſemper, *Early ſowing many times miſſeth, but late ſowing alwaies,* Plin.

Feſtĭnè, adverb. σπουδαίως, ταχέως, ἐν τάχει. *In haſte, ſpeedily.*

Feſtĭno, nas. σπεύδω. *To make haſte, to hie apace, to make ſpeede: to doe a thing haſtily, to be troubled and make haſte.* Ad vrbem, Plin. Ad fratrem, Plin. iun. &, In aliquem locum feſtinare, Quint. *To hie or make haſt to goe or come to.* ¶ Mortem in ſe feſtinauit, Tacit. *He haſtened his owne death.* ¶ Feſtino effugere, Plin. *I make haſte to flee.*

Feſtĭnor, paſſ. Nec virgines feſtinantur, Tacit. *Maidens are not taken haſtily to marriage.*

Feſtĭnus, a, um. ταχὺς. *Haſtie, quicke, making ſpeede: comming before time.*

Feſtior, comparat. vt Feſtior annus eat, Claud. *Let the yeare paſſe more pleaſantly.*

Feſtivitèr, feſtiviſſimè, adverb. Gell. ἡδέως. *Very pleaſantly, &c.*

Feſtivè, adverb. ὑπερφυῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Pleaſantly, freely: iollily, pretily, with a good grace.*

Feſtiviſſimus, a, um, Terent. *Moſt pleaſant, &c.*

Feſtivĭtas, atis, f.g. Ter. ἀστειότης, ὑπερφυΐα. *Mirth, pleaſantneſſe, ioyfulneſſe, iollitie, a good or pleaſant grace: pleaſant ieſting.*

Feſtīvo, as. * *To keepe holy day.*

Feſtivus, a, um. ἑορτῖος, ὑπερφυὴς. *Merry, pleaſant, delightfull, iocund: prouoking mirth: pertaining to holy dayes.*

Feſtra, æ, f.g. Feſt. Oſtium minuſculum in ſacrario.

Feſtuca, æ, f.g. Plin. κάρφος. *The yong tender ſprigge, ſtemme, or ſtalke of a tree or herb from the roote vpward: a mote: alſo the rod that the Pretour vſed among the Romanes, to lay vpon the head of a ſeruant or bondman, and ſo to make him free.* Ingenua an feſtuca facta, *Free borne or made free,* Plaut.

Feſtuca, & Fuſtucago, Iun. *Wilde oates or pore oates: vetches for beaſts to eate.*

Feſtūcārius, a, um, Gell. καρφαλέος, καρφώδης. *Of the Pretours rodde.*

Feſtum, ſti, n. gen. ἑορτὴ. *A feſtiuall or holy day: a feaſt or great cheare.* Feſtum Petri ad Vincula. Lammas, Medull. Gram.

Feſtus, a, um. ἑορτάσιμος, ἑορταστὸς. *Feſtiuall, ſolemne, ioyfull or merrie, pleaſant: that keepeth or celebrateth feaſts or feſtiuall daies: that hearkeneth to merry conceits and pleaſant tales.* Corona feſta tegi, Ovid. *To weare a gayland in token of ioy.* ¶ Dapes feſtæ, Horat. *Holy-day diſhes, fine meates.*

Feudum, Hottom. *A fee, fee-farme, or copy-hold.* Feudum, genus eſt clientelæ, quo vel dignitas, vel veſtigal, vel prædium aliquod ea lege alicui datur, vt, & ipſe, & ipſius poſteri atque hæredes beneficij, autorem perpetuò agnoſcant, & quaſi pro patrono colant, ciuſque caput, exiſtimationem, & fortunas tantur, Hottom.

Fex, vide Fæx.

F I

Fiber, bri, m.g. κάστωρ. *A beaſt called a Beuer, named alſo* Caſtor.

Fibra, æ, f.g. ὁ ἴς, ἰνὸς, λοβὸς. *The border or brimme of a riuer or other thing: ſmall things like haire hanging on the rootes of trees or hearbs: a little veine.* Fibræ pecudum, Virg. *The inwards of beaſts.* ¶ Fibræ venarum, Plin. *Small ſtrings being in veines in manner of a graine in wood, either ſtrait or ouerthwart.* ¶ Fibræ jecoris, Virg. *The lappes or fillets of the liuer: the clefts.*

Fibrātus, a, um. ἰνώδης. vt, Fibrata radix, Plin. *Hauing ſmall things like haire or threed as onyons haue.*

Fibrinum, ni, neut. gen. Gloſſ. *Coorſe wooll.*

Fĭbrīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of a Beuer.*

Fibrum, pro Extremo, Varr.

Fĭbŭla, æ, f.g. Virg. πόρπη, περόνη. *A buckle of a ſhooe, a latchet, a claſpe, a button. In building a brace to faſten beames: a crampiron or hook to hold ſquare ſtones togither: the pinne of the truckle, the cheuer, or axe,* Vitru. *a haſpe, a little hooke or ring of braſſe: a ſurgeons inſtrument wherewith a wound is ſticked and drawne togither, that the skarre may not grow wide afterwards,* Celſ *the leſſer bone of the legge, the calfe of the legge,* Iun. *the nut of a ſteele-bow or croſſe-bow,* Iun. *alſo a button of iron, which the* Comedians *had thruſt into their yards to keepe them from copulation,* Marcell.

Fĭbŭlārius, ii, Iun. *A button, point, or lace-maker.*

Fĭbŭlātio, onis, f.g. Vitruv. *A lacing or faſtening togither.*

Fibulatorium, n. gen. Gloſſ. *A place where buttons are made or ſold.*

Fibulatorius, a, um. *With claſpes or buttons.* Saga fibulatoria, Trebell. Pollio. *Such caſſockes with claſpes.*

Fĭbŭlo, as, Col. ἁμπορπίζω, περονάω. *To plucke, to ioyne, to faſten togither.*

Fĭcāria, æ, f.g. Pallad. συκῆ. *A figge tree, or place where figge trees grow. Alſo figge-wort, pile-wort, Celandine the leſſe,* Iun. *The Apothecaries vſe it for brownewort, or water Betonie.*

Ficārius, a, um, Plin. σύκινος. *Pertaining to figges, an eater of figges.*

Ficarius, ii, m.g. Digeſt. *He that gathereth figges.*

Fĭcēdŭla, æ, f.g. Plin. συκαλὶς. *A bird like a Nightingale feeding on figges and grapes: a Gnatſapper.*

Ficedulensis, *A provider or dresser of* Ficedulæ, Plaut.

Ficetula, æ, f. gen. Gloss. *A little figge.*

Fic̄etum, ti, n. g. Varr. συκῶν. *A place where figge trees doe grow.*

Fic̄ĭcas, atis, f. g. Næv. *Abomdance and plentie of figges.*

Fic̄ĭtor, oris, m. g. Næv. συκολόγος. *A louer or gatherer of figges.*

Picōnes. ſtupidi &, inepti. ἀνδρες συκινοι. quod ſici materia, pauciſſimis ſit fabricis idonea. Pierius in Ficu.

Fic̄ōsea, æ, f. g. * *A ſtake or ſtaffe of a figge tree.*

Fic̄ōsus, a, um. * συκώδης. *Full of ſores in the head, or in the beard.*

Fictè, adverb. πλαστῶς, ψευσμοιτῶς, πεπλασμένως. *Fainedly, not truly, not ſincerely, with counterfeiting.*

Fictile, is, n. g. Plin. κεραμεον, ὀστράκινον. *A thing made of earth.*

Fictilis, le. πλαστὸς. *Earthen, or made of earth.*

Fictio, onis, f. g. à fingo, Quint. ποίησις, πλάσις, τὸ πλάσμα. *A fiction or lie, a cogge, a faining or imagining.*

Fictitius, a, um, Iſid. πλασματιέδης. *Counterfaited, fained, diſſembled.*

Fictor, oris, m. gen. verb. πλάστης. *A potter, a maker of earthen veſſels: a fainer, a counterfaiter, a deuiſer: alſo a witch,* Tertull. *a maker of images of earth or clay.*

Fictoſus, a, um, Apoll. *Full of lying and feining.*

Fictricula, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A witch.*

Fictrix, ĭcis, f. gen. verb. ἡ πλάστρια, ποιήτρια. *A woman maker of earthen veſſels: a woman deuiſer.*

Fictus, a, um, part. à Fingor. πλαστὸς, πεπλασμένος. *Made to the likeneſſe of: framed, faſhioned: fained: grauen or wrought: pampered or trimmed vp.* Ficti cinni, Plaut. *A peruke or falſe haire.*

Fic̄ulneus, & Ficulnus, a, um, Plin. σύκινος. *Of a figge tree.*

Fic̄ulus, li, dim. Plaut. συκίον. *A little figge.*

Ficus, ci, maſ. gen. Mart. σύκον. *A ſore or ſkab growing in the parts of a mans bodie where haire is: or rather a pile or round hard and redſore in the fundament.*

Dicemus ficus quas ſcimus in arbore naſci.

Dicemus ficos Cæciliane tuos. i. Mariſcas. Martial.

Ficus, ci, vel cus, fœ. g. συκὴ. *A figge tree.*

Fic̄us, ci, vel cus, fœ. gen. quandoque m. gen. Suet. σῦκον. *A figge.* ¶ Ficus Aegyptia, Ruell. *The ſame that* Sycomorus. Ficus Indica. *A ſtrange tree ſeeming to be made of a multiplication of leaues onely.* Gerard. *Supposed to be* Opuntia Plinij. Ficus duricoria *or* ſerotina. *A lateward figge,* Marcel. Præcox. *An earely or haſtie figge.* Iun.

Fic̄ē, adverb. à Fidus. πιστῶς. *Truly, faithfully.*

Fidēicommiſſarius, ij, Cui fideicommiſſum relictum eſt, Vlpian. πιστευμένος. *A feoffer of truſt, one put in truſt, to diſpoſe and order a thing.* Fideicommiſſaria hæreditas, quam hæres rogatus eſt alteri reſtituere, Hottom.

Fideicommiſſio, fœ. gen. Digeſt. Idem quod Fideicommiſſum.

Fideicommiſſor, m. g. Codex. *Hee that committeth a thing to be diſpoſed of by another.*

Fīdeicommiſſum, ſi, n. g. Vlp. *A feoffment of truſt, a putting of a thing into ones hand to diſpoſe vpon the onely credit of his honeſtie, without further bond or ſecuritie ſuable in the law.*

Fidēicommiſſus, a, um, Vlp. πιστευμένος, πιστευθείς. *Committed to one to be diſpoſed to a certaine vſe.* Libertas fidei commiſſa, id eſt, fideicommiſſo relicta, Vlp. *Libertie committed to ones hands to giue.*

Fideicommitto, is, * *To infeoffe.*

Fīdēiŭbeo, es, ſſi, ſſum, ēre, Digeſt. ἐγγυάομαι. *To be ſuretie or vndertake for: to will one to doe or deliuer to a certaine man vpon the aſſurance of his vndertaking.*

Fidēiuſſio, onis, f. g. verb. ἐγγύη, ἐγγύησις. *Suretiſhip.*

Fīdēiuſſor, ōris, m. g. Vlp. μεσεγγυητὴς, ἐγγυητὴς. *A ſuretie for another, eſpecially for a money matter.*

Fīdeiuſſorius, a, um, Digeſt. *Belonging to ſuretiſhip.*

Fīdēlia, æ, f. g. Plaut. κεράμειον. *An earthen veſſell ſeruing to diuers purpoſes: a kit, a canze cherne: a crocke of earth: a ſtone iugge: alſo a carpenters line chalked, to make the euen proportion of things.* De eadem fidelia duos parietes dealbare, Curt. *With one benefit to gratifie two perſons.*

Fīdēlis, le. πιστὸς. *Faithfull, loyall, truſtie, ſure, iuſt and reaſonable: earneſt.* Fidelis ad vetuſtatem materia, *Timber laſting a long time,* Plin.

Fideliſſimē, adverb. Auguſt. *Moſt faithfully.*

Fīdēlior, oris, Plin. *Surer.*

Fideliſſimus, a, um, Auguſt. *Moſt ſure, truſtie, faithfull.*

Fidēlĭtas, ātis, f. g. τὸ πιστὸν. *Faithfulneſſe, loyaltie, truſtineſſe, ſuretie.*

Fidēlĭtèr, adverb πιστῶς. *Truly, faithfully, rightly, ſubſtantially.*

Fīdēlĭŭs, adverb. Ovid. *More faithfully, loyally, and truſtily.*

Fĭdens, tis, adiect. *Truſting, bold, hardie, hauing a good confidence.* Fuga fidens Parthus, Virg. *Truſting his heeles.*

Fīdenter, adv. τιθαρρηκότως. *Stoutly, boldly, with a good confidence.*

Fīdentia, æ, f. g. θάρσος. *Boldneſſe, confidence, truſt, credite.*

Fidentiŭs, adverb. Stat. *More boldly, confidently, ſtoutly.*

Fidentiſſimus, a, um, Auguſt. *Moſt bold or confident.*

Fĭdes, ēi, f. g. πίστις, θαρσαλία. *Faith and truth, beliefe, truſt, credite: promiſe: warrantiſe: eſtimation, authoritie: tuition, protection, defence, ſtableneſſe and truth in promiſes: faithfull dealing, faithfulneſſe, vprightneſſe of conſcience, faithfull execution of things committed or promiſed: aide and ſuccour, ſuretiſhip.* Fides publica, Saluſt. *Aſſurance or warrandiſe in the name of a Prince and Commonweale, ſafe conduct.* Ex fide. Plin. iun. *Faithfully and truly.* Bona fide, vide Bonus. Violare fidem. *To breake his oath.* In fidem Majeſtatis. *That it might be beleeued, they had a diuine Majeſtie,* Suet. Theſſalonicam eum fide tua venire juſſiſti. *Vnder your ſecuritie or protection,* Cic. In fidem recipere, *To take into ones ſafeguard,* Cæſ. Fide jubeo, *To mainprize,* Vlp. Græca fide mercari, *To buy with ready money, or preſent pay.* Græci enim malè audierunt ob fluxam fidem, Plaut. Concuſſa fides. *Credit wrack as in Bankrupts,* Luc. Torquati rara gloria, optima fide non reſpiraſſe, in hauriendo tres congios vini vno impetu. *As we ſay,* Bona fide, *In very truth,* Plin. Theſea fides. Firma & conſtans, ratione habita ad Pirithoum, non ad Ariadnem, Ovid. Fidem frangere. *To breake ones word or promiſe.*

Frangenti fidem, fides frangatur eidem. Vocab. vtriuſque, Iun.

Fides, is, f. g. λύρα, χέλυς, κιθάρα. *A ſtring of an inſtrument, as of a harpe or fiddle. Alſo a fiddle or other muſicall inſtrument whatſoeuer: alſo a company of ſtarres,* Colum.

Fĭdĭcen, ĭnis, m. g. κιθαρῳδὸς, κιθαριστὴς, λυρῳδὸς. *An harper or minſtrell that playeth on any ſtringed inſtrument: hee that playeth and ſingeth to that inſtrument.*

Fĭdĭcĭna, æ, f. g. Terent. *A woman harper or luter: a ſinging wench.*

Fĭdĭcĭnius, a, um, Plaut. κιθαρῳδικὸς. *Belonging to the play of the harpe.*

Fĭdĭcŭla, æ, fœ. gen. dim. à Fides, is, λυρίον. *A little lute, a rebecke, a gitterne. Alſo the harpe of heauen, which is a certaine company of ſtarres, reſembling an harpe.* Fidicula capillaris, Iun. *The herb maidens haire. Alſo a minſtrell, a tormenting iron toole as Vngula was.*

Fidiculæ, arum, f. g. Suet. κόρδακες. *A torment or racke with cords and ſtrings to make men confeſſe.*

Fīdĭor, oris, compar. Iuſt. *More truſty and faithfull.*

Fidipedes, * *A kinde of birds.*

Fīdiſſimè, adverb. *Moſt faithfull.*

Fidiſſimus, a, um, Macrob. *Moſt faithfull.*

Fidius, pro filius: vnde Medius Fidius, q. d. ita me Iovis filius iuvet.

Fīdo, is, fi, ſum, ĕre. θαῤῥῶ, πείθομαι. *To truſt, to beleeue, to put ones hope or confidence in a thing.* Fidere nocti, Virg.

Virg. &, Fidere cursu, Ovid. *To trust to.*

Fĭdūcia, æ, f. g. θάρρος, θάρσος. *Trust, confidence, affiance, boldnesse, hope: most commonly in the good part, sometime in the euill, &c.* Fiduciam accipere, *Vpon ones faith and promise so to receiue possession or charge of a thing, as he will after restore it to the partie againe.* Fiduciam committere, *To deliuer such possession or charge of a thing.* Fiducia sui, Liv. *Confidence in himselfe.* ¶ Fiduciam diligentiæ tibi habeo, vt credam, &c. Plin. iun. *I haue such confidence in your diligence, that, &c.*

Fĭdūciārius, Liv. παραλαμβάνειν, ὁ παρώσοντος ἴσχειν ὑπόχρεως. *He that hath possession or custodie of a thing or condition to restore it againe: also the thing it selfe so possessed.* Fiduciaria mancipatio aut venditio, Budæ. *A state of lands made vpon confidence or trust, vpon condition that it may be redeemed or restored againe.* ¶ Fiduciarius hæres, Iabol. *The same that* Fidei commissarius.

Fiduciatus, a, um, Codex. *Put in trust with any thing.*

Fidissimus, a, um, Ovid.

Fĭdus, a, um. *Trustie, faithfull, sure, true hearted: bold, that feareth not.*

Fiducio, as, avi, Digest. *To make state or condition of trust.*

Fiducior, āris, Digest. *To be put in state of trust.*

Fĭdustus, a, um, à Fidus, sicut Augustus ab Ancus, Fest. *That which is of very great credit, trust, &c.*

Figlina, æ, per syncopen pro Figulina, Varr. κεραμεικὴ, κεραμεικὴ. *Potters craft: also the potters ware-house or work-house.*

Figlinarius, m. gen. Digest. *A potter.*

Figlinum, ni, neu. gen. Plin. κεράμιον. *A thing that is made of earth.* Figlina doliariorum. *Of tunnes, pipes, and such like vessels made of potters clay,* Plin.

Figlinus, a, um, Plin. κεραμικὸς, *That belongeth to a potter.*

Figmentum, ti, n. gen. πλάσμα. *The worke or workemanship: a lie, a forged tale,* Figmenta ærea. *Workes, as Images, made of copper or brasse,* Amm. Marcel.

Figo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. πήγνυμι, ἐρείδω. *To thrust, to shoote in: to hang, set vp or fasten vpon a wall: to driue, sticke, or fasten in, &c. to set, to plant. Also to hurt or taunt.* Palum humi fixit Col. *Droue a stake into the ground.* ¶ Figere humo plantas, Virg. *To set plants in the earth.* ¶ Figere palum in parietem, Plaut. *To fasten in.* ¶ Figere ad statuam, Plin. iun. *To fasten or set by an image.* ¶ Figere aliquem maledictis, *To raile spitefully at.* ¶ Oculos fixit in virgine, Ovid. *He looked stedfastly on.*

Figularis, re. κεραμικὸς. Figularis rota, Plaut. *A potters wheele.* Figularis creta. *Potters clay,* Cels.

Figŭlātus, a, um, Tertull. *Made, fashioned, proportioned.*

Figŭlo, as, Tertull. *To forme or fashion, to make as a potter doth.*

Figulor, aris, August. *To be formed of earth.*

Fĭgŭlus, li, masc. gen. Plin. κεραμεὺς. *A potter or worker of Images in earth.*

Figura, æ, fœ. gen. εἶδος χῆμα, τύπος. *Figure, fauour, shape, fashion, face, image, likenesse, or making, an outside. Also a scoffe or taunt,* Suet. *Colour or Complexion.* Vt natura dedit sic omnis recta figura est. Turpis Romano, Belgicus ore color, Propert. Sic schemata sive figuræ Rhetoricæ, dicuntur Colores, Cic.

Figurantia, æ, f. g. August. *An expression or figuring.*

Figūrātè, adverb. *Figuratiuely.*

Fĭgūrātio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. χηματισμὸς. *A forming or fashioning.*

Figuratiùs, adverb. Hier. *More figuratiuely.*

Figuratissimè, adverb. Capel. *Most expressely or figuratiuely.*

Figūrātus, a, um, part. χηματισθεὶς. *Fashioned, formed.* Aes figuratum, Iun. *Money.*

Fĭguro, as χηματίζω. *To make, forme, or fashion, to imagine or conceiue.* Figurare æs in habitum statuæ, Sen. *To bring to the forme or fashion of an image.* Figurare caseum. *To bring milke to the forme or substance of cheese.* Fici lacteo humori ad caseos figurandos coaguli vis, Plin.

Fīlāgo, ĭnis, fœ. gen. * *A kinde of Cottonweede, Bloodyflixwort, or Cudweede: one kinde whereof is named* Herba Impia, Plin. *For the later flowres ouertop the former,* Gerard.

Filamenta, *Little, thin, long, and slender ragges, like threads, appearing in the vrine.*

Fīlātim, adverb. Lucret. κατὰ μικρὸν. *Threadmeale, thread by thread.*

Filatus, a, um, Apoll. *Made in manner of thread.*

Fĭlia, æ, fœ. gen. θυγάτηρ. *A daughter.* Filiæ conditionem quærere, Livius. *To seeke the bestowing of ones daughter in marriage, to get an husband.*

Filiaster, stri, m. gen. Valla. *A sonne in law by another woman, or another husband.*

Filiastra. *A daughter in law by another man or women,* Vall. Liv.

Fĭlĭca, cæ, fœ. gen. * Idem quod Filix.

Fĭlĭcātus, a, um. *Indented about like ferne, notched.*

Filictum, ĕti, n. g. Colum. τόπος πλήρης πτεριδωμένος, ἐν ᾧ πλῆρες φύεται. *A fernie ground.*

Filico, as, Sidon. *To notch about the edges as ferne is.*

Filicones, Fest. *Naught, altogither vnprofitable.*

Fĭlĭcŭla, æ, f. gen. Plin. πολυπόδιον. *Ferne on trees, wall ferne, the herb Polipodie.*

Fĭlĭŏla, læ, f. g. à filia. θυγάτριον. *A little daughter.*

Fĭlĭŏlus, m. g. dim. à filius. υἱάριον. *A little sonne.*

Filipendula, æ, Offic. *Dropwort, red Saxifrage,* Filipendula.

Fĭlius, lĭi, mas. gen. υἱὸς. *A sonne. Fratris filius,* Terent. *A nephew.* Terræ filius. *A base person of vnknowne birth. Also a gentleman of the first head.* Filius familias. *The mans sonne of the house, or subiect to his authoritie.* Filius ante patrem, Iun. *A kinde of Lysimachium, which is purple redde, so called because his long huskes, which containe the seede, come forth and waxe great, before that the flower openeth.* ¶ Fĭlĭi, ōrum, m. gen. *Children, sonnes, and daughters. Also colts, whelpes, the young of any beast,* Colum. Fortunæ filius, Horat. *A fortunate man, one of fortunes darlings.* ¶ Iustus filius, pro Vero, Iurisc. *A lawfull sonne, or a sonne begotten in lawfull matrimonie.*

Fĭlix, ĭcis, f. gen. Plin. πτέρις. *Ferne, brake.* Filix querna. * *The same that* Dryopteris.

Filo, as. * *To spinne or make thread.*

Filtrum, *A strainer.* Hierom.

Filum, li, n. g. νῆμα, λίνος. *A thread, a line: a strike: the proportion or draught of thing: the fashion of countenance or stature: the string in an instrument: the style and manner of.* Fila aranei, Lucret. *Spiders webbes.* Malum filum, * *The string in the mouth wherewith children are tongue-tied.* Filum mulieris. Oris lineamentum, *The feature of her face,* Plaut. Rubri fila croci. *The chiues of saffron,* Ovid. Pila lyræ. *The strings of an harpe, lute, &c.* Ovid.

Filumma, n. g. Gloss. *Louing or amiable personages.*

Fīlus, i, m. gen. Idem quod filum, Arnob.

Fimbria, æ, fœm. gen. κράσπεδον, ὄγκινος. *The skirt or hemme of a garment, a fringe: a welt, a gard: the border, end, or edge.* Fimbriæ corylorum, *The long pendant catkins vpon Hasels, which in Pepper trees are* Macropiper, *or Long-pepper,* Solinus.

Fimbriātus, a, um, Plin. ὀγκινώδης, ὀγκινωτὸς. *That hath an hemme, fringe, purple, plat, or wrinkle, iagged.* vide Segmentatus.

Fimētum, ti, n. gen. Plin. κοπρεών. *A dung-hill, a muckhill.*

Fimōsus, a, um, Digest. *Full of dung or ordure, filthie.*

Fimum, neu. gen. & Fimus, mas. gen. Plin. κόπρος, ὀνοπάτημα, σκίβαλον, ἀφόδος. *Dung or ordure of cattell or man. Also a boxe whereout men cast the dice.* Fimus quisquilarius vel stipularius,

qui è concervatis quiſquilijs conſtat, Iun. *Alſo Tritilium.*

Fætor oléníque ſimus poſt mortis tempora ſimus. Fæcundum ſim i medicamen, *Rich and fat compoſed of dung*, Plin.

Fīnālis, le.* *That which pertaineth to, or ſerueth for bounds or limits: that which concerneth or ſignifieth the end* Apul.

Finaliter, adverb. Digeſt. *To conclude, briefly or ſhortly.*

Findibilijs, le, Cod. *That which may be cut or riuen.*

Findo, is, fidi, ſſum, ĕre. χάζω *To cut, to cleaue, to deuide, to make to chappe.* Via ſe findit im ambas partes, Vir. *Deuideth it ſelfe into.* ¶ Rura finduntur vomere, Claud. *The fields are plowed or tilled with.*

Findor, eris, Lucret. *To be cut, riuen, or parted, and deuided.*

Fingites, m.g. Iſid. *A ſtone in Cappadocia, ſo cleere that one may ſee through it.*

Fingo, is, xi, ictum, ĕre, πλάττω, χαρακτίζω. *To make, properly of earth, to faſhion, forme, or frame: to faine, to counterfeit:* φαντάζω. *To imagine, to ſuppoſe, to deuiſe, to inuent, to applie, to put the caſe, to iudge.* Ecera, vel In ceris fingere. *To make in waxe.* ¶ Finge animo. *Imagine in your minde, or with your ſelfe, put the caſe.* ¶ Fingere ex ſua natura cæteros, *To imagine or iudge of others by their owne nature.* ¶ Se totum ad arbitrium & nutum alterius fingere. *To faſhion or applie himſelfe to.*

Fīnī, ablativus apud Iuriſc, vſitatus, pro vſque ad finem, aut vſque ad modum & quantitatem Papin.

Finiens. *In Mathematickes, that circle which is called* Horizon.

Fīnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, περάω, τελέω. *To finiſh, or end, to accompliſh: to determine, appoint, preſcribe, aſſigne, or limit.* ὁρίζω. *alſo to finiſh: to die: to ſatisfie, ſtent, or quench: to define.* Vitam finire laqueo. Senec, Suſpendio, Sueton. *To hang himſelfe.*

Finis, is, m, vel. f.g. τέλος, πέρας. *The end, the concluſion, the intent or purpoſe of a thing done.* σκοπὸς. *Abound or marke. Alſo a definition of a thing,* Quint. Finem longæ vitæ intueri τέλος ἐσθ' ὑγιαίνειν βίῳ. Chilon. ſive Solon. vide Auſon. Spectare vitæ jubeo cunctos terminum, Auſon.

Fīnītè, adverb. ὡρισμένως. *Determinately, with a certaine meaſure.*

Finitimus, a, um. ὅμορος. *Ioyning, bordering, cloſe in.* Oratori finitimus eſt Poëta. *Is next vnto, or hath ſome affinity or likeneſſe with an Orator.*

Fīnītio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à finio, Quint. ὁρισμὸς ὄρος. *A definition.*

Fīnītīvus, a, um, Quint. *Which defineth, limiteth or conditioneth, a word of Rhetoricke.*

Fīnītor, ōris, m.g. verb. γεωμέτρης. *A ſetter of marches, a bounder or meaſurer of lands: alſo that circle which is called Horizon.* Plaut. Budæus.

Fīnītus, a, um, part. à finior. πεπερασμένος, ὡρισμένος. *Finiſhed, ended, accompliſhed, preſcribed, appointed, determined, ſet, limited, or ſtinted, incloſed with, &c.*

Fīnītus, us, ui, m. g. *The ending of a thing.* Acutus finitus tibiæ. *The lowd ſound of a pipe at the end,* Apul.

Fio, fis, factus ſum vel fui, fieri. γίνομαι. *To be, to be made: to be eſteemed, to happen or come to paſſe to waxe, grow, or become: to be made ready or prepared.* Fit vis in eum. Terent. *They uſe violence towards him.* ¶ Obviam mihi fit tabellarius. *The carrier met with me.* ¶ Fiet tibi acceptum, Plin. iun. *They will account it as receiued at your hands.* ¶ Fis aſus, Hor. *Thou waxeſt old.* ¶ Aliquid fiat cibi, Plaut. *Some meate ſhall bee made ready.* Nemo deſperet fieri poſſe quæ facta ſunt, Veget. Quid fieri debeat, tractato cum multis: quid verò facturus ſis, cum pauciſſimis ac fideliſſimis, vel potiùs ipſe tecum, Veget. Quid mihi fiet? *What will become of me?* Ovid. Fio cum ablativo quid de me fiet? *What will become of me,* Ter. Cum apud Cæſarem pro populo fieret. Impersonaliter, *When they were at ſacrifice,* Eodem ſenſu quod facio activè, Cic. ad Atticum.

Firmāmen, ĭnis, Ovid. & Firmamentum, ti, n.g. στήριγμα, κύρος. *A ſurety or ſtabilitie: the ground and principall point or foundation of a cauſe or matter, the ſtate of &c.*

Firmatio, f.g. Aug. *A confirming or ſtrengthening.*

Firmātor, oris, maſ. gen. verb. à firmo. βεβαιωτὴς. *Hee that maketh ſtedfaſt, conſtant, or ſure.* ¶ Pacis firmator. Tacit. *A confirmer or eſtabliſher of peace.*

Firmātus, a, um, part. βεβαιωμένος, βεβαιὼς. *Stabliſhed, fortified, made ſtrong, ſtrengthened and confirmed. Alſo affirmed by* (Eſt) vide Infirmatus, Auſon.

Firmè, ius, iſſimè, adverb. ἱδρυμένως, βεβαίως. *Firmely, aſſuredly, ſtedfaſtly, conſtantly diligently, earneſtly.*

Firmitas, ātis, f.g. στερεότης, βεβαιότης. *Stableneſſe, conſtancie, ſurety, firmeneſſe, ſtrength, durableneſſe, hardneſſe, ſoundneſſe.*

Firmiter, adverb. βεβαίως, στερεῶς. *Firmly, &c.* vide Firmè.

Firmitūdo, inis, f.g. *Firmeneſſe, &c.* vide Firmitas.

Firmo, as. κραδάσημι, κυρῶ, κρατύνω, στηρίζω. *To aſſure, to make ſtable, or ſure: to make ſtrong, to eſtabliſh: to ſettle, to confirme or make good: to animate: to fortifie: to encloſe or ſatisfie: to binde or make coſtiue.* Firmare aliquid iureiurando. *To affirme with an oath, to vpholde or avow.* ¶ Corpora cibo firmare. Liv. *To ſtrengthen with meate,* ¶ Firmare aliquem ad ſpem, Tacit. *To animate or cauſe one to hope.* ¶ Firmare fidem alicui rei, Ter. *To cauſe men to beeleeue it.*

Firmus, a, um, Firmior, Firmiſſimus. ἱδρυμένος, βέβαιος, ἰσχυρός. *Firme, ſtable, ſteadfaſt, conſtant, ſure, well fortified: aſſured, ſtrong, in good health, luſtie: bold, animated, or heartie.* Firmum ad defenſionem. *A thing ſtrong to defend, or for defence.* ¶ Firmus ab equitatu, Plaut. *Hauing a ſtrong band of horſemen.* ¶ Firmiores in ſententia. *More conſtant in their opinion.* ¶ Firmiſſimus pro veritate, Plin. *A conſtant defender of the truth.*

Fiſcalium, n.g. Gloſſ. *That which belongeth to the Kings treaſure.*

Fiſcālis, le, Calliſt. ὁ τῦ φίσκυ, ἤγουν, ταμιακὸς δικαστής. *Pertaining to the kings treaſure.* ¶ Fiſcales. * *Promoters which hauing part of the forfeit bring men in trouble.*

Fiſcella, æ, f. g. dim. à fiſcina, Virg. τάλαρος. *A little basket of twigs, a fraile: a wicker basket, through which the wheye runnes while the cheeſe is preſſed, the curd-basket, or cheeſe-fat: a wicker basket wherein fiſhes are kept: a thing with twigs and ſtrings to muzzell beaſts, a muzzell.*

Fiſcellus, li, maſ. gen. & Fiſcellum, li, neut. gen. dimin. à fiſcus, Colum. Idem.

Fiſcīna, æ, f. gen. τάλαρος. *A bagge or ſatchell to put money in: a fraile, a pannier. Alſo the font where children are baptized,* Gloſſ.

Fiſclum, quaſi Fiſculum, à colando oleum dictum, vel quaſi fiſcella olei dicti, Iſid.

Fiſcus, ci, m. gen. φίσκος, ταμεῖον. *A pannier of oſiers, or a great fraile in preſſing grapes,* Col. *Alſo a kings treaſure or reuenew: a kings Exchequer. Alſo great bagges to put money in: and therefore the great treaſure of a Prince is called* Fiſcus. Lineus fiſcus, Colum. *A kinde of ſtreiner.* Res fiſci eſt, vbi cunque natat, *It comes to the King, as his Roialtie,* Iuvenal. Fiſcum agere, *To exact tribute.* Sic Sueton. in Domitiano. Iudaicus fiſcus acerbiſſimè actus eſt.

Fiſſiculo, & Fiſſiculor, depon. *To pry into entrails. Alſo to take them forth thereby to diuine,* Apul. Martian. Capel. καρδιολεκτῶ.

Fiſſĭlis, le, Virg. σχιστὸς. *That is or may be cut, cleft, ſlit, or clouen.* Fiſſile caput. *A broken head, or cliſt crowne,* Plaut.

Fiſſĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. à findo. σχίσις. *A cleauing or chopping.*

Fiſſĭpes, ĕdis, com. gen. Iun. *Clouen footed.*

Fiſſum, ſi, n. gen. Plin. τὸ σχιστὸν. *A cleft, a cut.* Fiſſum, Celſo, *A diſeaſe about the Tywil or fundament: called* Rhagadiæ, or Fiſſuræ ani. For, *the cliſt otherwiſe is no diſeaſe, as* Fiſſum *is in* Celſus. Fiſſum in extis: & fiſſum familiare, & jecoris, Cicer. *The habite of the inwards in a beaſt, obſerued by Southſayers.* Ex eorum diſciplia.

Fiſſūra,

Fissūra, æ, f. g. Colum. χάζα. *A cleft, a rift, a cloppe: the diuision betweene the fingers or toes: a parted leafe.*

Fissus, a, um, part. à findor, Virg. ἐσχισμένος, διηρημένος. *Clouen, riuen, cleft, chinked, deuided.*

Fissus, us, m. gen. χάσις, χάσμα. *A cleft, a cut.*

Fistūca, æ, f. g. Vitruv. πρῖον, τὸ ὄργανον τῆς ἐδαφιζούσης. *An instrument made of wood or of brasse, with a handle to driue piles of wood in the ground, called a water pile sledge, or a commander, also to beate stones in a paning, a rammer.*

Fistucātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Vitruv. ἐδαφισμός. *Driuing of piles: a ramming downe of stones.*

Fustucator, m. gen. Gloss. *He that drioueth piles, or rammeth the stones in the street.*

Fistucātus, a, um, Plin. *That is rammed.*

Fistūco, as, Plin. ἐδαφίζω. *To driue in piles into the earth, to ramme stones in paning.*

Fistŭla, æ, f. g. *A pipe to conuey water: also a pipe or flute, whether it be of reede or other stuffe.* σύριγξ. *the weesell of the throat: a tappe or faucet. Also a needle to plaite the haire withall,* Scal. *Also the same that* Vinarius meatus. *Also an issue whereby certaine fishes breathe,* Plin. *and a disease or sore growing to a perpetuall issue, a fistula, which is a narrow, long, and hard hole,* Plin. Fistula ænea, Iun. idem q. Catheter.

Fistularis, re, Plin. *Of or pertaining to a pipe* Fistularis versus. *A verse growing or risi g by syllables.*

Fistulatio, f. g. *A piping or fidling,* Sidon, Apoll.

Fistŭlātim, adverb. *As out of a pipe or squirt,* Apul.

Fistŭlātor, ōris, m. gen. verb. σύριγκτης. *A piper, one that plaieth on a flute or pipe.*

Fistulatorius, a, um, Fistulatoriæ artes. *Of fluting, piping,* Arnob.

Fistulatum vulnus, *A hollow or fistulous wound or sore,* Hieron.

Fistŭlo, as, Plin. σπογγιτώδης γίνομαι. *To be hollow like a sponge.*

Fistŭlōsus, a, um, Col. καυλώδης. *Full of holes like a sponge.*

Fīsus, a, um, part. à fido, Ovid. *Which is trusted or beleeued.*

Fite, Imperat. à fio, & fitum est, Nonn.

Fixula, pro fibula, Fest.

Fixūrus, a, um, part. à figor. *Firme, fast, steddie: set or hanged vpon: constant, sure, that is not lightly changed: certen: determined, resolued on.* Fixa stella. *A fixed starre, so called not because it mooueth not, but because it hath no particular motion, besides the daily motion from East to West, as the Planets haue.*

Fixus, a, um. *Set fast,* sideribus fixum cælum, Lucret. vt Virg. stellis aptum stellis quasi clauis in eo fixis, iuxta philosophum Anaximene apud Plutar.

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Flābellifer, a, um, Plaut. ἀνεμοφόρος. *That beareth a fanne.*

Flabellum, li, n. g. dim. à flabrum. σπαθίδιον. *A fanne or flabell to gather winde in time of beate: also a raiser, incensour, or stirrer vp, &c.*

Flābĭlis, le. ἀνεμώδης, πνευστός. *That may be blowne of the ayre, easily blowne. Also Spirituall,* Prudent. *That may coole as* velamen flabile sub ardoribus, Arnob.

Flābrum, bri, n. gen. Virg. πνεῦμα, πνεῦμα. *A blast or puffe of winde: also a flabell.*

Flacceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Colum. & Flaccesco, is. χαλάω. *To be withered: to be feeble, weake, or hanging downward: to be flagging: to quaile, decay, fade, or faile: to begin to lose its strength, liuelinesse, and vehemencie.* Flaccescunt venti, cum ponunt flatum, *The winds begin to lye or be still,* Pacuv.

Flaccidè, adverb. Symmach. *Faintly, lankely.*

Flaccĭdus, a, um, Plin. χαλαρός. *Withered, feeble, weake, hanging, lolling, flagging.*

Flaccus, a, um, adiect. ὁ τὰ ὦτα καταβάλλων. *Hauing broad eares, and for the bignesse thereof hanging downward, loll or flappe eared.*

Flaces, vide Fraces.

Flacitium, n. g. Olim pro flagitium, Aut. Inscript.

Flagellatio, f. g. August. *A whipping or scourging.*

Flagellatitius, a, um, Gloss. *A scourged slaue.*

Flagellator annonæ. * *A thresher: also one that ingresseth corne to make it the dearer.* πωλοπώλης.

Flăgellātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Scourged, whipped, beaten.*

Flăgello, as, Plaut. μαστιγόω. *To whip, to scourge, to ierke: to thresh. Also to keepe fast locked.* Flagellare annonam, Plin. *To raise the price of victuals, to make things deare by forestalling and engrossing them. Also, to fall or hang downe smooth and plaine, as long tresses of haire.* Mollesque flagellent colla comæ, Martial.

Flăgellum, li, n. gen. dim. à flagrum. βλαστός. *A small branch or twigge of a tree: the small top or twigge of a vine: a rodde, whippe, or scourge.* μάστιξ. *a flayle: a battledayre wherewith the ball is stricken: a scourge-sticke,* Iun. ¶ Flagella. *The clees or clawes of a fish bending like hookes, as in a crab.* Iun. ¶ Flagellum vitis fructuarium, Col. *A branch bearing grapes.*

Flagitatio, f. g. Apull. *An earnest intreatie or desire.*

Flăgĭtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. ἐξαιτῶν, ἐπιπραγμάτων. *He that instantly requireth or asketh: also a creditour which doth suddenly demand the money due vnto him,* Plaut. *Also, an importunate Collector of tributes,* Am. Marcell.

Flagitatrix, f. g. Arnob. *Shee that earnestly desireth.*

Flagitio, as, avi, Gloss. *To commit a villanie or wicked deede.*

Flăgĭtiōse. αἰσχρῶς, ὑβριστικῶς, πονηρῶς. *Vngratiously, mischieuously, wickedly, detestably, naughtily.*

Flăgĭtiōsus, a, um. ὑβριστικός, λοιδορητικός, μοχθηρός. *Vngracious, full of mischiefe, wicked, lewd.*

Flagĭtium, tĭi, n. gen. ὕβρις, μοχθηρία, πλεονεξία. *An euill or mischieuous deede worthie punishment: a grieuous matter: a villanie or mischiefe: a great fault, and worthie blame: vnrighteousnesse: an hainous offence: a detestable act: a sinfull deed, a great trespasse: an abominable vice, diswor ship and errour.*

Flăgito, as. σπουδαιστικῶς, ἐπιχλῶ, ἀξιῶ. *To aske importunately, with clamour to exact, to require earnestly, to desire earnestly.*

Flagra, æ, f. gen. Gloss. *A whippe or scourge.*

Flăgrans, tis, & Flagrantissimus, a, um, adiect. φλεγόμενος, καόμενος. *Burning, flaming, very hot, ardent, shining, bright: earnest, feruent.* Flagrans puella, *A curst wench, a shrew,* Lucret.

Flăgrantèr, & issimè, adverb. σπουδαίως. *Exceeding earnestly.*

Flăgrantia, æ, f. g. φλογμός. *Burning, flaming, bright, shining: ardent desire.* Flagitij flagrantia, *The very height of wickednesse in one,* Plaut.

Flăgrātōres, Fest. *They that for a reward did suffer themselues to be beaten with whippes.*

Flagrifer, a, um, *That carrieth a whip.* Epitheton Aurigæ. Flagrifer Automedon, Auson.

Frăgrio, ōnis, Nonn. μαστιγίας. *A slaue, a rascall, a knaue, a droile or drudge, subiect to stripes.*

Flagritribæ, *Whipstockes, slaues vsed to be scourged,* Plaut.

Flăgro, as. φλέγομαι. *To burne with a flame of fire, to bee light on a fire, to shine: to loue or desire inordinately, to be inflamed with, to be troubled with, to be exceedingly or outragiously giuen to.* Flagrat bello Italia tota. *All Italy is in armes, or is miserably vexed with.* ¶ Flagrare cupiditate alicuius rei. *To desire a thing exceedingly, or very earnestly.*

Fla, facit ardorem, sed Fra, largitur odorem.

Ignis enim flagrat, sed poma recentia fragrant.

Flagrum, gri, n. g. Plaut. μάστιξ. *A whip, a rod, a scourge.*

Flagurrio, is, Gloss. *To lash or terrifie with a whip.*

Flāmen, ĭnis, n. gen. *A great Priest among the Gentiles: a masse Priest.*

Flāmen, ĭnis, neut. gen. πνεῦμα. *A blast of winde, a blast or sound in an instrument.*

Flāmĭnia, æ, f. g. Gel. *The house of the Archpriest.*

Flāmĭnia, orum. *The sacrifices those Priests did offer.*

Flaminiarius. *A maker of* Flaminia, Plaut. Sipont.

Flāmĭnĭca, cæ, fœ. gen. Fest. *The Archpriests wife.* Flaminis ministra. *A Priestesse attending upon* Flamen, Fest.

Flāmĭnĭum, nii, n. g. Liv. *The Archpriests office or dignity. Also an attire for womens heads,* Sipont. Diale flaminium. *The office of* Flamen dialis, Suet.

Flaminis lictor, qui Flamini Diali sacrorum causa præstò erat. Flamineus Camillus puer patrimus & matrimus, qui Flamini Diali in sacrificiis præmittrabat, Fest.

Flamma, mæ, fœ. gen. φλόξ. *A flame or bright burning fire, a sparkle, a great heat or burning: danger, perill, the rage and most perilous time: loue, the affection, pang, or burning heat of loue, vehemencie.* Flamma stupea, Virg. *The same that* Malleoli.

Flammans, tis, part. Val. Flac. *Burning, flaming.*

Flammātus, a, um, adiect. φλογέμενος, φλογώδης. *Red as fire, inflamed, or which beareth flame, set on light fire, or on a flame, incensed.* Flammatus Iupiter, *Armed with a flash of fire.*

Flammea viola, Ruell. *A flower for garlands, hauing no smell at all, being of the colour of a flame of fire.*

Flammeārius, rii, m. g. Plaut. *Hee that dyeth such yellow vailes or garments as the high Priests wife did weare: a dyer in yellow colours, or in graine.*

Flammeŏlum, li, n. g. dim. Iuv. *A little vaile or scarfe,* Prud. *Also* Flamcola, æ. *A kinde of Flagge or banner,* Veget.

Flammeŏlus, a, um, Colum. φλογοειδής. *Somewhat coloured like a flame of fire.*

Flammesco, is, ĕre. * φλογόομαι. *To begin to grow to flame.*

Flammeum, ei, n. g. Lucan. χρύσεος, πύπλος. *A kinde of yellow attire, wherewith the brides face was couered: a vaile which the bride did wear in token of good lucke, and that shee should neuer be diuorced: a garment of yellow colour which the high Priests wife did weare continually.*

Flammeus, a, um. φλόγιος, φλογόεις. *Burning, flaming, that is of the colour of a flame of fire, which as it hath in it some brightnesse, so it doth partake some whitenesse.* Flammea vestigia Cervæ. *The swift footing of an hinde,* Cat.

Flammidus, a, um. *Of a fiery or flamie colour,* Lucret.

Flammiolus, a, um, Tertull. *Flaming, burning, shining.*

Flammifer, ra, um. φλογοβόλος. *That bringeth or causeth burning or fire.*

Flammĭgĕna, næ. φλογογενής. *Borne of a flame.*

Flammĭger, ra, rum, Val. Flac. Idem.

Flammĭgĕro, as, Gell. *To burne in a light fire, to cast out flames.*

Flammĭvŏmus, a, um. πυρικτύλος. *Vomiting, spitting or casting out of fire.* Flammivomi ignes, Prudent.

Flammo, as, Virg. φλογίζω, παροξύνω. *To flame, to cast out flames: to kindle, inflame, or incense.*

Flammŭla, æ, f. g. dim. φλόγιον. *A little flame: also the herb Trinitie, or hearts ease,* Iun.

Flatilis, subst. *Aspiration, as H in the beginning of a syllable.* Passim in Cœlio. Rodig.

Flatilis, e. adiect. Flatilis sonitus. *The sound or musicke of pipes and wind instruments,* Marcell.

Flātor, ōris, m. g. Fest. αὐλητὴς. *One that doth blow, a piper: a founder or melter,* Pomp.

Flatulentus, a, um. * *Windie.*

Flatuosè, adverb. Cels. *Full of winde or ill humours.*

Flātŭōsus, a, um. *Full of blowing or windinesse.*

Flātūra, æ, f. g. Iul. Firm. vide Conflatura.

Flaturarius. *A gold-smith, a minter.*

Flāvens, & Flavescens, tis, Virg. *Of a yellow colour, or being yellow.*

Flāveo es, ēre, & Flavesco, is, ĕre, Colum. ξανθίζομαι. *To be yellow, or of colour like golde: to waxe yellow, or of golden colour.*

Flaviales, m. g. plur. Marcel. *A kinde of souldiers.*

Flavissæ, vide Faviſſæ.

Flāvus, a, um, ξανθὸς. *A bright yellow like a womans haire.* Flavo capillo, meretrices, Romæ, nigro, matronas pudice conspiciebantur, Alex. ab Alex.

Flēbĭlis, le. πολύδακρυς, δακρυόεις. *Lamentable, sorrowfull, to bee wept for, that sturreth to weepe.*

Flēbĭlĭtèr, adverb. θρηνητικῶς, πενθικῶς. *Lamentably, sorrowfully, with weeping.*

Flēbĭliùs, adverb. Senec. *More pittifully, mournfully, dolefully.*

Flecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre. καμπυλίζω, κάμπτω. *To bow, bend, leade, or turne: to fetch a compasse about: to deriue.* Flecte in gyrum, Ovid. *Turne round.* ¶ Inde Capuam flectit iter, Liv. & Flectit Leucaten. *He tooke his way, or turned from thence to.* Flectere cursum ad aliquem, Liv. *To bend or turne his way towards one.* Flectere cursum de foro in Capitolium. *To turne, &c.* ¶ Flectere vocabulum de Græco, Gell. *To deriue, to bend or to relent,* Tacit.

Fleginum, n. g. Cels. *A swelling of the liuer or eyes.*

Flegmen, ĭnis n. gen. Plaut. κόμμα. *An issuing of blood out of the toes which happeneth with going.*

Fleminum, ni, neut. gen. Plaut. Potius Flemina, pl. Nonn. *A disease where by walking the blood falleth downe to the ankles.*

Flendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be lamented.*

Flens, tis, part. Ovid. κλαίων, δακρύων. *Which weepeth, or weeping, and lamenting.*

Fleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. δακρύω, κλαίω. *To weepe, bewaile, or lament. Also to drop.* Nubem de madido fiere cacumine, Lucret. Prudent. Flere electra. De sororibus Phaetontis, Ovid. Fleti sanguine. *Drenched or embrued.* De Gallis Cybeles sacerdotibus, qui sese cruentabant, Lucret.

Flĕtĭfer, a, um. *Yealding teares, or gumme drops,* Truncus fletifer, Auson.

Flĕtūrus, a, um, à fleo. Ovid. *That will weepe.*

Flĕtus, a, um, à fleor, Virg. δεδακρυμένος. *Bewept, mourned, lamented for, bewailed.*

Flĕtus, us, m. g. verb. κλαυθμὸς. *Weeping, lamentation, teares.*

Flexănĭmus, a, um. ψυχαγωγὸς. *That boweth or turneth the minde to any affection.*

Flexibilis, le. καμπύλος, λυγιστὸς. *Pliant, that may be bowed or bent, tender, tractable, tuneable: also vnconstant, matable.*

Flexibilitas, ſ. g. Hier. *An aptnesse to moone.*

Flexibilitèr, adverb. Auguſt. *Pliantly or easily.*

Flexilis, le, Ovid. λυγώδης, λυγιστὸς. *Easie to be bowed or turned.*

Flexĭlŏquus, a, um. λοξίας ἀμφίλογος. *That speaketh doubtfully, so that he may be taken diuers waies, Aequinocally.*

Flectio, ōnis f. g. verb. à flecto. κάμψις κάμψις. *A bending, bowing: crooking, or turning: a turning and altering of the voice.*

Flexŭmĭnes, or Flexamines, Plinius. *Light or swift horsemen: Dimilances: also souldiers called* Celeres.

Flexuōsè, adverb. Plin. καμπύλως, ἐλικαμπῶς. *Crookedly, winding in and out.*

Flexuoſiſſimè, adver. Hyg. *Most crookedly winding in and out.*

Flexuoſiſſimus, a, um, Plin.

Flexuōsus, a, um. καμπύλος, ἐλικαμπὴς. *That is crooked or hath many windings or turnings.*

Flexura, fœ. g. Col. στροφὴ, καμπὴ, λύγισμα. *A crooking or bowing.*

Flexus, a, um, part. sive nom. κεκαμμένος, καμπύσις. *Bowed, bent, inclined, turned, crooked: crisped, curled.* Flexus sonus. *A sound reuerberated or beaten backe by reflection: also altered in time.* Flexa prosodia. Circumflexus accentus, Quintil. Flexus brumales. *The Tropickes of Capricorne,* Lucret.

Flexus, us, m. g. verb. à flecto. λύγισμα; κάμψις, κάμπη. *A bowing, bending, turning.*

ning, or winding: the changing or altering of the tune of the voice in pronunciation. Autumni flexus, Tacit. The declining or latter part of Autumne.

Flictus, us, masc. gen. Virg. ἔκτυπος, πληγή. A striking, or dashing against a thing. Cymbala dant flictu ſonitum.

Flīgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Nonn. θλίβω. To torment or vexe, to strike or dash against.

Flo, flas, flāvi, flātum, flare. πνέω. To blow: to make coyne or mettall. χωνεύω.

Floccidus. Full of nappe or flocks, Apul.

Floccifācio, is, ēci, actum, ex floccus, & facio. οὐδενὸς ποιοῦμαι, παρέχ μικρὸν ἡγοῦμαι. To ſet nought by, little or nothing to eſteeme. Flocci non facit fidem, & Flocci facit fidem, Plaut. He hath no regard to his credit or honeſtie.

Floccifacteon, nuxobarbarum, Cic. ad Att. ſed alij aliter. Little or nothing to be eſteemed.

Flocci'pendo, is, ĕre, Terent. Idem.

Floccipendor, eris, Plaut. To be eſteemed at nought.

Flocculus, li, m. gen. dim. à floccus, Plin. κροκίδιον. A little flocke, or locke of wooll.

Floccus, ci, m. g. Varr. κροκὶς. A locke or flocke of wooll, a flocke of the ſhearing of woollen cloath.

Floces, um, Nonn. σύμμυλα. Lees or dregs of wine.

Flogites, Iſidor. An hearb good for to helpe the dimneſſe of eye ſight. Alſo the hearb Moth mullein.

Flŏræ, Certaine fiſhes, floating and ſayling as it were upon the water. Eraſmus in Colloquijs, πλῶτες & πλῶτα.

Flōralia, um, Quint. Holydaies and playes inſtituted to the honour of Flora who was thought to bee the goddeſſe of flowers, gardens, or places where flowers be, Varro. Vt omnia bene defloreſcerent, That corne, &c. might blowme well, Plin.

Flōrālis, le, vt Florale feſtum, Ovid. Idem.

Florāli'tius, a, um, Mart. That which pertaineth to, or was uſed in the playes. Et floralitias laſſet arena feras, Beaſts bayted at the feaſt Floratia.

Florens, tis, & iſſimus, a, um. Floriſhing, excellent, very good, beautifull, in great eſtimation, well renowned.

Florentia vitis. A kinde of vine in Tuskane, Plin.

Floreo, ēs, ŭi, ēre, ἀνθέω. To haue or beare flowers, to bloſſome: to flouriſh: proſper, excell, or be renowned. ἀκμάζω, εὐδοκιμέω. To be in authoritie, and eſtimation. Florere gloria, honore, & authoritate in vrbe. To be in great honour and eſtimation. ¶ Florere in foro. To be renowned for his leading.

Flores, tis, adiect. Gloſſ. Luſty, freſh, greene.

Floreſco, is, ĕre. ἀνθέω. To burgeon, bud, or bring forth flowers: to grow or increaſe, αὐξάνομαι, ἀκμάζω. To become notable.

Flōreus, a, um, Plaut. ἄνθινος. Made, or full of flowers.

Flōri'cōmus. Garniſhed with flowers. Floricoma Aetna.

Flōride, adverb. Symmach. Flouriſhingly.

Flōri'dŭlus, a, um, dim. Catull. ἀνθεμώδης. A little flouriſhing, ſomewhat beautifull.

Flōri'dus, a, um, & ridior. ἀνθώδης. Garniſhed with flowers, freſh, luſtie, flouriſhing, liuely, iollie, gallant, braue.

Flōrifer, & Floriger, a, um, ἀνθοφόρος. That beareth flowers.

Flōri'ferum, Feſt. ἀνθοφορία. A holyday among the Romanes, in which they carried eares of corne to ſacrifice.

Flōri'legus, a, um, Ovid. ἀνθολόγος. That gathereth flowers.

Floro, as, Sidon. To decke, adorne, or beautifie with flowers.

Flōri'lentus, a, um.* ἀνθηρός. Full of flowers, gay.

Flōrus, a, um, Lucret. Flowing, flouriſhing, as the firſt haire growing; freſh, liuely, Virgil. Floros crines. Pacuvius.

Flos, floris, maſc. gen. ἄνθος. A flower, a bud, blome, or bloſſome: beautie, the moſt, flouriſhing, liuely, and luſtie time: the chiefe or moſt principall, the ſweete ſent or ſauour: virginitie, Catul. Virg. vſeth it for Lanugo. Alſo ſimnell meale, fine flowre, Iun. Flos roſæ, Horat. The yellow ſeeds of a Roſe. Flos lactis, Iun. Creame. Flos liberi, Plaut. Fragrant wine. Flos Zachariæ, Iun. The blew bottle. Flos vini, Plaut. The ſweet ſent or ſauour. ¶ Florem amittere dicitur puella, Catull. To be defiowred, to looſe her maiden-head. ¶ Flores adhibere. To vſe figures or ornaments of Rhetoricke. Flos Aphricanus vel Indicus Tanacetum Peruvianum, Cordo. Othomia Dioſcoridi vt quidam putant, vel Lycoperſium, Galen. French Marigolds, or Turkie Gilloflowers. Flos Nardi. Odor vel vnguentum Nardinum, Lucret. Flos ſalis. Candidiſſimus & optimus. Cato. flowre of ſalt. Flos cænæ. Delicatiſſima cæna, Aul. Gell. Flos Bacchi vel Liberi, id eſt, odor vini, ſive vinum præſtantiſſimum, Lucret. Flos ævi Terentio & Lucr. ætas Virg. The Prime. Flos in Oyle oliue. The Meere-gout, Plin. Flos Lapidis Aſij, The floure, meale or powder of that ſtone, Plin.

Floſcellum, li, neut. gen. Gloſſ. A flower.

Floſcŭlus, li, maſ. gen. dimin. ἄνθιλλον, μικρὸν καὶ λεπτὸν ἄνθος. A little floure: beautie: ornament of ſtyle or Rhetoricke.

Fluctĭcŭlus, dimin. à fluctus, Apull. κυμάτιον. A little waue or billow.

Fluctifer, a, um, Lucan. That raiſeth or bringeth waues.

Fluctĭfrăgus, a, um, ex fluctus & Frango, Lucret. κυματόρρηκτος. That breaketh the waues.

Fluctigerus, a, um, Quod fluctu geritur.

Fluctivăgus, a, um, ex fluctus & Vagor. πλοτοφόρος. Wandring on the water or ſea: toſſed by the waues.

Fluctuabundus, a, um, Sidon. Very tempeſtuous or wauering.

Fluctuans, tis, Floting, reſtleſſe, vncertaine what to doe, doubtfull looſe.

Fluctuātim, adverb. Nonn. κύματος δίκην, κυματοειδῶς. In manner of waues, floting wiſe.

Fluctŭātio, ōnis, f. g. κύμασις, ζάλη. Floting, ſwimming, doubting, wauering, vncertentie.

Fluctuator, m. g. Sidon. He that wauereth and floteth to and fro.

Fluctuatus, a, um, adiect. Plin. κυμαινόμενος, κυματοειδὴς, σαλευόμενος. Shaken, toſſed, mooued by the waues.

Fluctŭo, as. κυμαίνω, κυματίζομαι. To riſe in waues and ſurges, to be boiſterous and rough, to waue vp and downe as water doth. Alſo to flote on the water. Per tranſlat. to thinke now one thing, now another: to be toſſed, troubled, or diſquieted in minde: to wauer, to be in vncerten ſtate and condition: to behaue himſelfe vnconſtantly. Fluctuare in re aliqua. To ſhew himſelfe vnconſtant in a matter. ¶ Fluctuat animus, Plautus. & Fluctuat animo, Livius. Hee is vncerten what to doe. ¶ Magno curarum fluctuat æſtu, Virg. Hee is toſſed with troublous cares, or carefull thoughts.

Fluctuor, depon. Curt. idem.

Fluctuōsè, adverb. Capel. Troubleſomely, vnquietly.

Fluctuōſus, a, um, Plin. κυματώδης. Troublous, vnquiet.

Fluctus, us, maſ. gen. à fluo. κῦμα. A flood or waue of waters ſtirred vp by tempeſt: a tempeſtuous ſtorme, a raging ſurge or billow: buſineſſe or trouble of aduerſitie: a troublous ſtirre, paſſion, or pang: diſquietneſſe of minde through any affection: a violent aſſaile or aſſault: a great multitude.

Fluens, tis. Which floweth: flowing or guſhing out: ſpreading abroad and in abundance: running, looſe, hanging downe: giuen to ſenſualitie and pleaſure. Morbus fluens, Lucan. The infection of the aire: the plague, the peſtilence. Fluentes capillos retinet Braſſica. The falling or ſheadding of haire, Plin. Am. Marcel.

Fluenter, adverb. Apoll. Very eaſily or in flowing manner, Lucret.

Fluentiſŏnus, a, um, vt, Littus fluentiſonum, Catul. ὑδρος καὶ κύματα ἀπείτυπος. Whereon the water roareth, or maketh a great noiſe.

Fluentum, ti, n. g. Virg. ῥεῖθρον. A riuer or ſtreame.

Fluēſco. καταῤῥέω. To be reſolued or relented.

Fluidè, adverb. Gloss. *Flowingly.*

Fluidus, a, um, Plin. ῥευματικὸς. *Flowing, relented, resolued: that is nothing strong, without stiffenes or strength, feeble, weake, tender: soft and waterish, moist and thin.* Fluidus cruor, Ovid. *Running or gore blood.* *Also* Fluvidus, Prima correpta, Lucret. Idem quod Fluidus. Fluidæ frontes caducæ, Lucret.

Flŭĭtans, tis, adiect. *Floting hither and thither: hanging loose: variable, mutable.* Fluitantia lora dare, *To giue an horse head: to lay the raines in his necke,* Ovid.

Flŭĭtanter, adverb. Capel. *Floting, or after a waning manner.*

Fluitatio, ſ. g. Plin. *A flowing to and fro.*

Flŭĭto, as, frequent. ῥαρίω. *To flowe often or continually: to flote, bouer, or swimme: to wauer.*

Flumen, ĭnis, n. g. ποταμὸς. *A great riuer, a course, streame or water: an abundant, plentifull, or readie flowing of, &c.* Flumen vivum, vel perenne, Iun. *A running streame or water hauing a continuall course.* Flumen perpetuum, sic distinguitur, *A torrent.* Flumen item vocabulum est Iurisconsultorum in seruitutis constitutione, Ovid.

Flūmĭnĕus, a, um, Ovid. ποτάμιος. *Of the water or riuer.*

Flūmĭnōsus, a, um. ποταμώδης. *Full of riuers.*

Flŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ῥέω ὦσι. *To runne as water doth: to proceed or come of a thing: to grow plentifully or ouer-rankely: to spread far abroad: to slip or slide: to fall out: to passe away, to be of no continuance: to hang downe loose: to decay: to be flagging or feeble: to chance or come to passe: to be full of, to be vtterly giuen to, or to swim in, also to haue their flowers, monethly tearmes or issue,* Plin. Lachrymæ fluunt, Ovid. *Trickle downe apace* ¶ Fluunt arma de manibus. *Fall out of their hands.* ¶ Fluunt ad voluptatem res prosperæ. *Fall out or come to passe as he would haue them.* ¶ Fluit ratio à capite, *Proceedeth or commeth from.* ¶ Fluere mollitiâ & luxu. *To swimme in sensualitie and pleasure.*

Fluoniam, Iunonem mulieres colebant, quòd eam sanguinis florem in conceptu retinere putabant, Fest.

Flŭor, ōris, mas. gen. Arnob. *A flixe.* Fluor acris, Arnob. *The winde.* *Also, a course or streame,* Amnium fluores, Apul.

Fluores, um, *Stones found in common stone quarryes, like vnto precious stones.*

Flustrum, stri, n. g. Fest. ὑγρὰλια. *The full tide in the Sea, or rather water that ebbeth and floweth.*

Flūta, æ, ſ. gen. Iun. πλεύτη. *A Lamprey,* in summa aqua pro pinguitudine fluitantes, Varro. & Columella. vnde πλεῦτες & πλεῦτα dicuntur.

Fluvia, æ, ſ. g. Gloss. *A flood.*

Flŭvĭālis, le, Colum. ποτάμιος. *Of a riuer.*

Flŭvĭātĭlis, le. ποτάμιος. *Of a riuer, or water.* Testudines fluviatiles, Iun. *Crafishes.*

Flŭvĭātĭcus, a, um, Col. *That which is in or of the riuer.*

Flŭvĭātus, a, um, Plin. ὁ ἐν ποταμῷ βεβρεγμένος, ὑδατόκλυστος. *Soked in the riuer, watered.*

Flŭvĭus, ĭi, m. gen. ποταμὸς. *A flood or riuer.*

Fluxè, adverb. Varr. ῥοώδως, χαυνωδῶς. *Abundantly.* *Also loosely or carelessly,* Am. Marcell.

Fluxio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à fluo. ῥεῦμα. *A running of licour, a fluxe, or issue, the flixe.*

Fluxuosus, a, um. *Brittle, loose, Fluxible, soft,* Am. Marcell.

Fluxūra, æ, ſ. g. * *Lecherie, loosenesse of life. Effeminate lust.* Castitas, exarmatura fluxurarum, Cyprian.

Fluxūrus, a, um, part. Colum. *That will flowe.*

Fluxus, a, um, part. nomen. χαυνικὸς. *Loose, hanging wide and long, not trussed, large, wide, flowing, vnconstant, vnstable: during but for a while: flitting, fraile, vncerten, wauering, doubtfull: also abandoned to all deliciousnesse and lust,* Suet. Fluxus acris, Iun. *The winde.* ¶ Fluxum vas, Lucret. *A vessell that leaketh or letteth the water runne out.* Fluxus aëris, non fluctus, Plin.

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Fŏcāle, Senec. & Focāle, is, n. gen. Horat. à fauces. φαρυγγοδιδύον, λάρυγγος σκεπαστήριον. *A kerchiefe or like thing that sickely persons vse to weare about their necke and cheekes against the sharpnesse of the weather: it may be vsed for a muffler: a garment to sit by the fire in,* Senec. *Also a crisping pinne or needle wherewith the haire is curled or frizeled,* Horat.

Fŏcāneus palmes, Colum. *A branch of a vine that groweth out of a forked bough.*

Fŏcāria, æ, ſ. g. Digest. *A fire-panne. Also a concubine that one keepeth in his house as his wife, a kitchin-maide, a drudge of the kitchin,* Iun. ὀπαδὸς, παλακὶς.

Focaris, m. gen. Gloss. *A stone striking fire.*

Fŏcārĭus, a, um, Isid. *Of or belonging to the hearth.*

Fŏcārius, rii, Iun. *The cooke in a shippe*

Focarius panis, Gloss. ἡ χαρίτης ἄρτος. *Browne bread.*

Focile maius, vide Radius. focile minus, vide Vlna.

Fŏcillātio, ōnis, ſ. g. * *A Nourishing or keeping warme.*

Focillator, m. gen. Codex. *A nourisher.*

Focillatrix, Plin. *Shee that nourisheth or keepeth warme.*

Fŏcillo, as, Plin. iun. & Focillor, āris, Varr. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To nourish or comfort, to keepe warme, to maintaine, to cherrish.*

Fŏcŭla, orum, τροφαὶ vt Focula ventris, Plaut. *Nourishing meates.*

Fŏcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ἐσχάριον. *A little panne or hearth: a fire panne: a chafingdish: a fire.*

Fŏcus, ci, m. g. ἑστία. *A panne, hearth, or chimney wherein fire is made: a priuate house or family. A mans dwelling house.* Pro aris & focis pugnare, *To fight for the maintenance both of Religion and of our priuate substance.*

Fodicatio, ſ. g. Cels. *A pearsing boring, or digging.*

Fŏdĭco, as. νύσσω. *To pierce, pricke, boare, sting, or grieue.*

Fŏdīna, næ, fœ. gen. Plin. μέταλλον. *A quarrey, a mine, a place whereout a thing is digged.*

Fodio, is, fōdi, fossum, ĕre, & īre. ὀρύσσω. *To digge, to delue, to mine for, to thrust into.* Fodere terram, *To till, to eare: to digge or delue.*

Fŏdior, īris, īri, quartæ conjugat. Colum. *To be digged, tilled, &c.* Scipio Aphricanus dicere solitus erat, fodientes luto inquinari debere, qui madère hostium sanguinum voluissent viz. in fossis ducendis circum castra, Veget.

Fœcialis, vide Fecialis.

Fœcundatio, ſ. g. Arnob. *A making fertile.*

Fœcundator, m. g. Apol. *He that maketh fruitfull*

Fœcundè, Fœcundiùs, Plin. ὀψόγονα, γονιμως, ὀντόκως. *Plentifully, abundantly, fruitfully, ranke.*

Fœcundissimè, adverb. Tacit. *Most fruitfully.*

Fœcundissimus, a, um, Plaut.

Fœcunditas, ātis, fœm. gen. πολυφορία, ὀλοτοκία, ὀδινία. *Plentie, fertilitie.*

Fœcundo, as, Virg. παίνω, γονιμον ποιῶ. *To make fruitfull or plenteous.*

Fœcundus, a, um, & Fœcundior. ὐφόεις. *Plentifull, abundant, fruitfull, ranke full.* Fœcundus artifex Parasius. *Full of cunning: alwayes inuentiue.* Plin.

Fœdans, tis, à fœdo, Virgil. *Which defileth, or defiling, staining, soyling.*

Fœdatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Polluted, defiled, vsied.*

Fœdè, Liv. αἰσχρῶς. *Villanously, filthily, shamefully, vnhonestly, cruelly.*

Fœdifragus, Gell. Idem quod Fœdifragus.

Fœderātus, a, um ὑποσπονδὸς, σύμμαχος. *Confederate, in league, friendship, or alliance with: allied.*

Fœdĕro, as, Tacit. *To confederate, to reconcile by making a league.*

Fœderor, āris. *To couenant.* Fœderari pacem. Marcell. *To make a peace or league.*

Fœdĭfrăgus, a, um. παραβατικὸς. *That breaketh league.*

Fœdissimè,

Fœdissimè, adverb. *Most filthily, with great dishonestie.*

Fœditas, ātis, f.g. αἰσχρότης. *Filthinesse, foulnesse, dishonestie: cruelnesse, ill-fauorednesse, stinking, horriblenesse.*

Fœdo, as, μολύνω, μιαίνω. *To pollute, defile, beray, or distaine: to dishonest: to destroy, rent, or teare.*

Fœdus, & iffimus, a, um. αἴσχος, δυσειδὴς. *Foule, filthie, poisonous, vile, loathsome to looke on, ill fauored, naughty, vnhonest, detestable, cruell, abhominable, cursed.*

Fœdus, ĕris, n.g. σπονδή, συνθηκὴ, τὸ ἰσχυρισμένον. *A treatie, an entercourse: a truce after battell: alliance betweene friends: a law appointed, a couenant, a band, an agreement.*

Fœlĭcĭter, siue Feliciter. *A word of applause or acclamation,* Sueton. Acclamante populo, Feliciter. Et Iuvenal. Signatæ Tabulæ, Dictum, Fœliciter.

Fœlix, &c. vide Felix.

Fœmella, dim. Iun. vide Fœmina. *A woman.*

Fœmellarius. * *An apple squire, a baud.*

Fœmen, vide Fomen.

Fœmĭna, æ, f.g. γυνὴ, θήλεια. *A woman, in beasts the female.* Fœminarum abundantia. *Womens monethly courses,* Plin.

Fœmĭnal, pudendum muliebre, Apul.

Fœminatus, a, um. *Enfeebled, weakened.* Fœminata virtus, Cic. Tusc.

Fœmĭneus, a, um, Virg. θηλυπρεπὴς. *Of a woman, of the female kinde: effeminate, and nice as a woman, womanlike, soft, and tender.*

Fœmĭnĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Of the female kinde.*

Fœminula, dimin. à Fœmina: γυναικάριον, γυναικίδιον. *A little woman.*

Fœnaria, vide Venaria.

Fœnārius, a, um, Digest. ὁ τῦ χόρτου. *Pertaining to hay.* Falces fœnariæ, Vlp. χορτοκόπου δρέπανα. *Sythes to cut or mowe hay.*

Fœnebris, bre, Liv. δανειστικὸς. *Of vsury, appertaining to vsury.*

Fœnĕrālia, ōrum, n.g. Liv. *The dayes of payment of money lent to vsury.*

Fœnĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. à fœnero. δανεισμὸς. *Vsurie, the feate or practise of vsurie.*

Fœnĕrātitius, a, um. δανειστικὸς. *Taken or given to vsurie, that pertaineth to vsury.*

Fœnĕrātò, adverb. Plaut. σὺν ὀνήσει. *With gaine and aduantage.*

Fœnĕrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. δανειστὴς. *An vsurer or lender for gaine.*

Fœnĕrātōrius, a, um, Val. Max. *That is lent or taken to vsurie, that pertaineth to vsurie.*

Fœneratrix, f.g. Cod. *She that taketh vsurie.*

Fœneratus, a, um, Terent. *Requited or recompenced with aduantage.*

Fœnero, as. δανείζω. *To lend out to vsurie.*

Fœneror, aris, depon. Liv. *To borrow or take money lent to vsurie.* Cum dativo. *To lend to vsurie.* δανείζομαι.

Fœnicularium, ii, n.g. * *The mowing of hay, or hay harueſt: a place where any armie doth lye.*

Fœniculum, li, n. g. Plin. μάραθρον. *The herb called fenell or finkell.*

Fœniculus porcinus, Iun. Idem quod Peucedamus.

Fœnīle, is, n.g. Col. χορτών. *An hayloft, or hay-mow or ricke: a racke wherein hay is put.*

Fœnīsĕca, æ, com.g. Colum. χορτοκόπος. *A mower of hay, or a sythe to cutte downe hay.*

Fœnīsĕcium, n.g. Colum. χορτομία. *Hay harueſt, or hay time.*

Fœnīsector, ōris, m.gen. Colum. & Fœnīsex, icis, com.g. Plin. χορτοκόπος. *A mower of hay, he that cutteth downe hay.*

Fœnificia, æ, Varro. vide Fœnicesium.

Fœnum, ni, n.g. χόρτος. *Hay.* Fœnum græcum, Colum. *An herb called fenegreeke.* Fœnum in fœnisecii cumulum addere, vel in pyramydes extruere, Iun. *To cocke vp hay, or to make it vp in cockes or rickes.* Fœnum habet in cornu. De Marco Crasso dictum, quem tanquam injuriarum persequentissimum homines fugiebāt. Nam fœnum cornupetis bobus apponi consuēvit, vt occurrentes caverent. *Spoken of him that commeth prepared to worke mischiefe,* Alex. ab Alex. Fœnum furcillis versare. *To ted and turne hay,* Varr. Rastellis eradere. *To rake hay.* Fœnum à fœnore dicitur quod nihil aliud sine aliqua cura tantum fœnoris præbeat, Varro.

Fœnus, ŏris, n.g. τόκος. *The fruit that the earth bringeth forth without labour: aduantage, increase, gaine by money lent: vsurie, interest.* Fœnus Vnciarium. *Vsury or gaine of one in the hundreth euery moneth,* Iun. *So that it is of 12. in the hundred for the yeere,* Idem.

Fœnusculum, li, n.g. dim. τοκάριον, τοκίδιον. *Small vsury, or gaine.*

Fœteo, es, ēre, Plaut. δυσωδίαν, βρωμᾶσθαι. *To stinke, to sauour ill.*

Fœtĭditas, ātis, f.g. Sen. δυσωδία. *A stinke or ill sauour.*

Fœtĭdus, a, um. δυσώδης. *Stinking.*

Fœtĭfer, a, um, ex fœtus & fero, Plin. καρποφόρος, καρποφορικὸς, γόνιμος. *That bringeth forth fruit, fruitfull.*

Fœtificatio, f.g Gl. *A bringing forth of fruit.*

Fœtĭfico, as, ex fœtus, & facio, Plin. γονοποιέω. *To bring forth young.*

Fœtĭficus, a, um, Plin. γόνιμος. *Generatiue, that brings forth, or maketh fruitfull.*

Fœtigo, as. *To be with young,* Sidon. Apoll.

Fœto, as, Col. τίκτω. *To bring forth young.* Idem quod Fœtor. *Or rather to make to stinke,* Arnob.

Fœtor, ōris, m.g. δυσωδία. *Stinke or ill sauour.* Reconditorum verborum Fœtores, Sueton. *Old and obsolete words.*

Fœtutina, æ, f. gen. Agel. Apul. *A dunghill.*

Fœtulentus, a, um, Apoll. vide Fœtĭdus.

Fœtŭōsus, a, um, Ieron. ἐγκύος. *Full of breeding.*

Fœtūra, æ, fœ. gen. *The time from conception vnto birth bearing: the breede or increase of cattell by breeding, hatching, or bringing forth of young: the increase also of other things.* τόκος. Fœtura etiam pratorum dicitur, Colum. *The springing or growing of grasse or hay in medowes.*

Fœtus, a, um ἔγκυος. *That hath a belly full of young ones: also shee which is deliuered of her young ones.* Fœta ovis, Vir. *A yew great with lambe.* ¶ Loca fœta furentibus austris, Virg. *Full of raging windes.* ¶ Præcordia fœta belli, Sil. *Full or filled with desire of warre.*

Fœtus, us. γονὴ. *All things brought forth by generation of man, beast, fish, &c. children or young ones: sometime fruit of trees: profit, great plentie or increase of any thing: also the bringing forth.* vide Fœtura. Animi fœtus. *The fruits of the minde.* ¶ Fœtus oratorum. *Plentie or increase of Oratours. Also breeding or cooning.* Cornix inauspicatissima, fœtus tempore, Plin.

Fœtuitus, a, um, Gloss. *Brought forth or ingendred.*

Fŏliaceus, a, um, Plin. φύλλινος. *Of or like a leafe.*

Foliatio, f.g. Colum. *The budding of the leaues.*

Fŏlĭātum, ti, n.g. Mart. μυροβάθρον. *A pleasant oyntment that women of Rome vsed.* Idem dicitur. Nardinum.

Fŏlĭātus, a, um, Plin. *Leaued, or hauing leaues.* Foliatum argentum. * *Siluer plate, or rather siluer foile.*

Folio, as, Gloss. *To bring forth leaues.*

Folior, aris, Sidon. *To bee full of leaues.*

Fŏliōsus, a, um, & Foliosior, Plin. φυλλώδης. *Full of leaues.*

Folium, lii, n.g. φύλλον. *A leafe or blade: also a card to play with,* Lod. Viv. χάρτης ἐκτυλωμένος. Nardum, Plin. Foliorum fasciculus. *A paire or bunch of cardes,* Vives.

Folleſco, ſcis, Gloss. *To swell.*

Follĭco, as, Apul. *To snuffe or fetch backe winde with the nose.*

Pollicor, aris, Sidon. *To gather winde.*

Follicantes caligæ, Ier. *A kinde of wide buskins that Monkes vsed to weare: ship-mens hose, or mariners sloppes.*

Follicŭlāre, is, n.g. Fest. *The part of an oare hauing as it were a little bagge of leather in it.*

Follĭcŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à follis. βαλάντιον. *A little bag or satchell, a leather* sat-

ſatchell or poach: a ball blowne with winde: hollow things in certaine trees like a little bag, the greene huskes or hoſe of wheate, or any other graine being young, and beginning to ſpire: the hull, peele, or skinne incloſing the ſeede: ὄλυτρον. alſo the body of a man, Lucill. Follicum uvarum Iun. The huskes, huls, or skinns, of grapes, when their moiſture is cruſhed and preſſed out. Homines in caruncułæ hujus folliculo conſtituti. Within the caſe of this ſilly fleſh, Arnob. Folliculi in caſtore gemini. Two Cods in the Beuer, Plin.

Follis, is, m.g. φῦσα. A purſe, a bagge or any thing of leather made to be filled: a paire of bellowes: a purſe or coffer to keepe money in. Alſo a ſmall piece of money, dimidium noſtrum quadrantem æquans. Suidas. Follis pugillatorius, Plaut. & ſimpliciter follis, Mart. A fiſtball, or a winde-ball made of leather and blowne full of winde, and beaten wih fiſts, to and fro in play. Alſo a bladder. Follem obſtringit ob gulam. Plaut. Tenſo folle reverti. To returne with his purſe full of money Iuvinall.

Follitim, Purſe by purſe, or purſe after purſe, Plaut. Follitim ductitare (i) argento circumducere. Plaut.

Follicus, a, um. Couered or wrapped in leather.

Folmin, pro Fulmen olim. Inſcript. Antiq.

Fomentātio, onis, f. g. Digeſt. ϑάλψις. An aſſwaging, a drie or moiſt fomentation, which is a medicine laid to the body to comforte and warme it.

Fomentatrix, f.g. Auguſt. She that aſſwageth or mitigateth.

Fomento, as, Apull. To dry, comfort, warme, cheriſh.

Fōmentum, ti, n.g. πυρίαμα, κατάπλασμα, Any thing laid to the body plaiſterwiſe to mitigate griefe or paine: fomentation, a nouriſhing of naturall heate. per tranſlat. any thing that aſſwageth or mitigateth ſorrow or heauineſſe.

Fōmes, ĭtis, m.g. Virg. ἔναυσμα, ξύλον, Chips, or any matter which is eaſily ſet on fire, or wherewith fire is kept burning and kindled, tinder or touchwood. per tranſlat. whatſoeuer incendeth, exciteth, or ſtirres vehemently to doe. Rapere in fomite flammam. To ſtrike fire or kindle it, Virg.

Pons, tis, n.g. κρήνη, πηγὴ, κρήνη. A fountaine or water ſpring: a well, a water, per tranſlat. The head, roote, principal cauſe and beginning of a matter, a pitcher, a payle.

Fontālis, le, Plin. πηγαῖος. Of a fountaine or well. Fontalis herba. * Pondweed.

Fontanella. An iſſue made in ſom place of the body for deriuation of the humour from the part affected.

Fontānus, a, um, Plin. idem q. Fontalis.

Fontĭcŭlus, li, m.g. dim. Plin. πηγάδιον. A little well or ſpring.

Fontigĕna, æ. The herbe, Saxifraga. becauſe it groweth about well ſides, Seren. Samonic.

Fontinalia, orum, n. g. Feſt. A ſolemne feaſt about wels.

Fontinalis, is, Iun. Idem quod Potamogeton. Of ſpring water. Vtrum Fontinali an Liberoſ Water or wine. Plaut.

Fora: Vaſa, quibus antiqui vtebantur in torcularibus, Col.

Fōrābĭlis, le, Ovid. τρητὸς, διατρητὸς. That may be pierced or bored.

Fōrāgo, inis. f.g. Feſt. A skaine of yarn: a threed by which ſpinners note ſo much as they ſpinne in a day.

Foralis, le, adiect. Gloſſ. Idem quod Forenſis.

Fōrāmen, ĭnis, & Foramentum. ti, n. g. Iun. τρώγλη, ὀπὴ. An hole, an iſſue, an hole bored or made with a wimble, auger, perſer, &c.

Fōrāmĭnōſus, a, um. * τρηματώδης Full of holes.

Fōrārius, or Foratius, æ, f.g. A market woman, ſelling egges, chickens, &c.

Fōras, adverb. ἔξω. Out of dores, abroad. Foras locitare agellum, Terent. To let a piece of ground to a ſtranger. ¶ Vocari foras, Plaut. To be called forth a doores.

Foratio, f. g. Tertull. A boaring as Carpenters vſe.

Foratus, pro Furatus, Inſcrip Antiq

Fōrātus, us, m.g. Lactan. τρῆμα, τρῆσις Idem quod Foramen.

Fōrātus, a, um, à Foror, Col. Boared.

Forbĕa. * φορβὰ. A kinde of meates vſed in olde time, and cuſtomably eaten hot or warme.

Forceps, ipis, m. & f.g. Virgil. πυράγρα, λαβὶς. A paire of tongs or other like inſtrument, a paire of pincers or nippers. Forcipes, Iun. The ouerthwart bones in the temples which compaſſe the eares: alſo the clees or clawes of a crabfiſh, Plin. Forcipes vncinati, Vitruv. The crookes or hookes in the end of the cable or ropes of the crane. Alſo a priſon.

Forcillare vel Furcillare. To diſſame or depraue me. Plaut.

Forcŭpātus, a, um, vt, Forcipata brachia cancrorum, Iun. The clees or clawes of a fiſh bending like hookes, as in a crabbe.

Porco, onis, m.g. Gloſſ. An haggaſe or pudding.

Forda, æ, f.g. Col. βοῦς ἐγκύμων ἢ ἔγκυος. A cow bringing forth calues: ſometime a milch cow.

Fordicidia, Var. A holy day ſo called of the cowes with calfe, becauſe on that day they were offered in ſacrifice.

Fordus, a, um, bos forda. A cowe-calfe, Varro.

Fōrĕ, futurum eſſe. ἔσεσθαι. To be hereafter, to come to paſſe.

Fōrem, es, & plur Forent. γενόμην. I ſhould or might be.

Forenſia orum, Sue. δικανικὸ. Apparel vſed to be worne in the iudgement place.

Forenſis, ſe. δικανικὸς. Pertaining to the common place: vſed, in pleading or in the iudgement place.

Forenſes vites. A kind of vine or grape, Celeres prouentu, vendibiles aſpectu, portatu faciles. Plin. Forenſia veſtimenta, Worne abroad. Suel.

Fōres, Iun. f.g. θύρα. A dore or gate, an entrie. Proprie. Gates or 2. leaued dores. Quæ foras àperiuntur, Valuæ Varroni, quæ reuolvuntur & velant.

Forfex, icis, f.g. Col. ψαλὶς. A paire of ſiſſers or ſheeres: a barbers inſtrument or paire of pincers to pull out teeth: an iron hooke or crampiron to take holde of a thing. ¶ Forfices, Gell. Vocabulum militare de inſtructa acie forficum inſtar.

Forfice, fila: pilum cape forpice, forcipe ferrum.

Fex eſt filorum, ceps ferri, pexque pilorum.

Forficŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à forfex, Plin. ψαλίδιον. A little paire of ſiſſers or ſheeres: a forked claw of any thing, as of the lobſter. Plin.

Fori, orum, m. gen. κατὰ στρώματα, ζυγὰ. The hatches or top of aſhip, or place where men walke or go in a ſhip: ſtages, ſcaffolds, or galleries wherin they ſtood to beholde, games or plaies: alſo the beholders themſelues: ſeates or pues for people to ſit in the Church: the allies or lower places in gardens. Liv.

Fōria, ōrum, n g. Nonn. ὑγρότερα, ἀποδύματα. Thin and liquid dung. Idem quod foriola, Nonn.

Fōrĭca, æ, f.g. Iuv. ἀποδυτήριον. A common draught or iakes.

Fōrĭcārius, ii, m.g. Digeſt. He that cleanſeth thoſe places.

Forĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. à fores, Varro θύριον. A little doore, hatch, or flap of a window.

Fōrinsĕcus, adverb. Plin. ἔσωθεν, ἔξωθεν. Without.

Fōrio, is, īvi, īre. * To diſcharge the belly of ordures.

Foriola, pl. n. Stercora Liquidiora vnde foriolus.

Fōriŏlus, li, m g. Laber. ὑγροκοίλιος, ὑγροκοίλος. That is ſoluble and looſe bellied, he that hath a laske or ſquyrt.

Fōris, is, Plaut. vide Fores.

Fōris, adv. ἔξωθεν. Without, outwardly, from without, a broad, on the outſide: without the matter: euery where. Foris occludere fores. Plaut. To ſhut or make faſt the dores on the outſide. ¶ A foris, Plin. From without. ¶ Foris eſt, Terent. Hee is without. ¶ Foris ſapere, Terent. To be wiſe in other mens affaires.

Forma, æ, f.g. χῶμα, μορφὴ πόπος. Fauour, forme, ſhepe: the outward making or countenance, beautie or faireneſſe: the faſhion, likeneſſe, figure, or manner of a thing: alſo it is vſed for Species, a kinde or ſort: a note: a law, or rule: a mould, a caſe, a pipe or conduit, a patterne, plat, or forme of an houſe or other thing: a cheeſe-vat: alſo the ſtampe ſet vpon money,

money, the coine, the marke it beareth. χαραγμα. Sueton. Alſo a paſſage or conueiance of water to be brought into Rome, Made of brickeworke, vaulted or arched. Et Comes Formarum. An Officer that looked to the repairing of ſuch conueiances, Vitruv. Caſſiodor. Alſo a maine peece of timber, Am. Marcell. Alſo a founders mould, or mould to melt metals in, Plin. Forma calcei, Iun. & Formæ ſutorum, Horat. The laſts of a ſhoe, ſhoemakers laſts.

Formula, æ. Idem. Medul. Graun.

Formabilis, le, adiect. Auguſt. Which may be formed or faſhioned.

Formālis, le, Plin. εἰδικὸς. Formall, of or belonging to faſhion. Formalis temperatura æris. A tempering of braſſe whereby it is moſt tender, mixing therewith the tenth part of blacke lead, and the twentieth part of tinne, Plin.

Formaliter, adverb. Cod. Formally.

Formamenta, orum. Moulds formes or ſhapes, Lucret. Et Formamentum, Sing.

Formata, f.g. Gloſſ. Idem quod Epiſtylium.

Formaſtra, f.g. Gloſſ. A bakers kneading trough.

Formatio, f.g. Auguſt. A faſhioning or framing.

Formatrix, f.g. Cod. Shee that faſhioneth or frameth.

Formātor, ōris, m. g. Plin. iun. πλάστης, εἰδοποιὸς. He that faſhioneth, frameth, inſtructeth, or maketh.

Formatūra, æ, f.g. Lucr. μορφώσιμος, μορφὴ. A faſhioning of a thing.

Formātus, a, um, part. μορφοειδὴς πλαστὸς. Faſhioned, made, printed, made in faſhion of. Formata in offam, Colum. Made in faſhion of.

Formīca, æ, f.g. μύρμηξ. An emmot, ant, or piſmire. Formicæ Indicæ, Plin. In bigneſſe like the Egyptian wolfe, in colour like Cats, but horned: they dig golde out of mines of the earth, and keepe and watch it very carefully.

Formicans, tis, Plin. That goeth like the mooning of the piſmire. Pulſus formicans, Plin. σφυγμὸς μυρμηκίζων. A pulſe ſtriking ſoftly as it were ants creeping vnder ones hand. Verruca formicans, Celſ. vide Verruca.

Formīcātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. μυρμηκίασις. A paine or pricking of warts or ringwormes in ones body like the ſtinging of antes: a ringworme.

Formīcīnus, a, um, Plaut. μυρμήκιος. That pertaineth to antes. Formicinus gradus, Plaut. Thicke and ſhort.

Formīco, as. To bliſter, or ariſe in pumples. Dorec formicet cutis cantharides tolerandæ ſunt, Plin.

Formicōſus, a, um, Plin. μυρμηκώδης. Full of ants.

Formidābilis, le, Ovid. φοβητὸς. Dreadfull, terrible, to be feared.

Formidāmina, Apul. φάσματα. Spectra. Formidamina buſtorum. Fearefull ſpectres about Tombs, Apul. Amm.

Formidans, tis, part. Plaut. φοβούμενος, ἐκπλησσόμενος. Which feareth, or fearing, fearefull.

Formīdatio, onis, f.g. verb. φόβος, τὸ δέος. Fearing or dreading.

Formīdatus, a, um, Horat. περιδεὴς. feared or dread.

Formīdo, ĭnis, f.g. φόβος, δέος. Dread, feare. Alſo a kinde of Toyle or Net, beſet with fethers of red colour, to fright wilde beaſts and Stagges eſpecially, vſed ſtill in Sicilie. Pierius Hieroglyph. in (Cervus.) Sic Virgil. Puniceæ ſeptum formidine pennæ. Ab ipſo effectu dicta Formido, Seneç. vnde Apul. Formidines pinnarum. i. pennarum.

Formīdo, as. ὑποπτήσσω, φοβοῦμαι. To haue great feare, to be afraid greatly.

Formīdōlōsè, adverb. φοβερῶς. Fearefully.

Formīdōlōſus, & iſſimus, a, um. φοβερός. Falſe hearted, fearefull, that feareth: alſo dreadfull, terrible, dangerous, to bee feared.

Formidus, a, um, à Formus, Cat. Hotte.

Formiōnes, Vlpian. φόρμια. Mats or coffins.

Formĭter, vel Formalitèr iurare, quando, cum cauſa adiecta, vel cum expreſſione contractus iuratur, Zaſius.

Formo, as. χωνεύω, καθίζημι, τυπόω, μορφόω. To forme, frame, faſhion, or make in faſhion: to imagine, to inſtruct: to pronounce and vtter. Formare ſe in alicuius mores, Liv. To faſhion, apply, or conforme himſelfe to another mans conditions or qualities Formare ignarum dictis, Ovid. To inſtruct one that is ignorant.

Formosè, adverb. Capel. Beautifully.

Formōsĭtas, ātis, f.g. εὐμορφία, κάλλος. Well fauouredneſſe: comelineſſe.

Formōſus, ſior, iſſimus, a, um. εὐειδὴς, εὐμορφος. Well fauoured, faire, beautifull.

Formŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à forma. χαρακτὴρ, χαραγμάτιον, χαρακτήδιον. A little ſtile in writing: an inſtrument or deed in writing: a rule, faſhion, or manner: an inſtrument, writ: or proceſſe in law, an action in the law: a preſcript manner or forme.

Formŭlārius, a, um, Quint. διαγραφεὺς, διωλέτης, δικαστικὸς. A practiſer in the law to draw out writs.

Formus, a, um, Feſtus. Hotte, warme.

Fornācālia, ōrum, n. g. Feſt. Bakers holidaies, when a certaine ſacrifice was done in the backhouſe.

Fornācārius, rii, m. g. Digeſt. καμινευτὴς, ἀρτοπώλης. A baker.

Fornāceus, a, um, Plin. καμινοειδὴς. Made like a furnace or ouen.

Fornacula, æ, f.g. dim. à fornax, Iuv. μικρὸς κάμινος. A little ouen.

Fornax, ācis, f.g. κάμινος. An ouen or chimney: a keele or kilne, furnace.

Fornĭcārius, a, um, Iſid. Of or belonging to lecherie: alſo belonging to a fornace. Cadmia fornicaria, Iun. Idem quod Tutia.

Fornĭcārius, ii, m. g. Scæv. ὁ κατὰ τὰς καμάρας, ὁ τοῖς διαγείων. One that hath his ſtall or boothe with wares to ſell vnder a wall, arch, or vault in a common place.

Fornĭcātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Senec. καμάρωσις. A vaulting or making an arch-roofe: alſo fornication, whoredome, lecherie.

Fornĭcātor, ōris, m. g.* A fornicatour, a leacher.

Fornicatrix, f.g. Dig. She that haunteth the ſtewes.

Fornĭcātus, a, um, part. καμαροειδὴς, καμαρωτὸς. Made bowed or arch-wiſe: that hath committed whoredome.

Fornĭco, as. καμαρόω. To make an arch or vault.

Fornicor, aris, Iun. To be bowed the contrarie way, and as it were to reſiſt, as the date tree doth: alſo to commit fornication, to play the harlot. πορνεύω. Alſo to ariſe vpward archwiſe. Cui opponitur, Pandari. Iun.

Fornix, ĭcis, n. g. καμάρα. An arch or vault: it conſiſteth of one arch being long, and bending like a bowe or halfe circle: alſo the ſame that Pſaloides, Iun. A brothell houſe or ſtewes, Iun. Fornices. Arches made in remembrance of ſome great victorie or triumph.

Fŏro, as, Plaut. τετραίνω, τρύω. To pierce or bore.

Forpex, forpicula, Iun. A paire of barbars ſizers. Forpex dentatus, Iun. A paire of pinſers or nippers.

Forpices, Idem quod Forpex, Iſid.

Forpicula, æ, Idem quod Forpex, Iun.

Fors, ô fors, à forte, f.g. τύχη, δαίμων Fortune, chance. Fors fortuna, Ter. Good fortune. ¶ Fortè fortuna. By chance, by fortune. ¶ Fors viderit. I leaue it to fortune, chance as it will.

Forſan, adverb. Terent. ἴσως. Peraduenture.

Forſit, adverb. Idem quod Fortaſſe, Horat.

Forſitan, aduerb. ἴσως. Perhaps, peraduenture. Et Fortaſſean idem, Gell. Apul.

Fortalitium, ii. Caſtellum. A fortreſſe, Freherus.

Fortaſſe, & Fortaſſis, adverb. ἴσως. It may be: it may be done: peraduenture.

Fortè, adverb. τυχὸν. As hap was, as it happned, as it fortuned: by chance, happily, peraduenture.

Fortean, pro Forſan, Feſt.

Forteſco, is, ĕre, Næu. κραταιοῦμαι. To waxe or be ſtrong.

Fortex, Nebriſſ. The white beneath in the leafe of a roſe.

Fortĭcŭlus, a, um, dimin. ἀνδρώδης. A little ſtrong, ſomewhat hardie.

Fortificatio, f. g. Auguſt. A fortifying.

Fortificator, f.g. Hieron. He that fortifieth or maketh ſtrong.

For-

Fortĭfĭco, as, Plaut. ἰσχυρίζω. *To fortifie, to make ſtrong, to ſtrengthen.*

Fortis, te, & tior, iſſimus, a, um. ἀνδρεῖος. *Strong, puiſſant, valiant, manly, ſtout, hardie, of good courage, fierce, warre-like: conſtant, not mutable, durable, rich: faire:* Plaut. *Swift.* Virg. Herba fortis. Offic. Idem quod Solidago Saracenica.

Fortĭtĕr, tiùs, tiſſimè, adverb. ἀνδρικῶς. *Strongly, valiantly, manfully, ſtoutly, conſtantly, mightily, patiently.* ἀνδριζόμενον. Petron. Fortiter facere. *To fight valiantly.* Qui ter fortiter fecit, militia vacet, Senec.

Fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. gen. ἰσχύς, ἀνδρεία. *Strength, valiance, courage, fortitude, manhood, manlineſſe in venturing and abiding danger.*

Fortim, olim pro Furtim dicebant, Inſcript. Antiq.

Fortiuncula, Adj. Diminut. de Muliere. Quo virilibus armis occurſem fortiuncula, Petron. Arb.

Fortuitè, adverb. Gloſſ. *By chaunce.*

Fortuito, & Fortuitu, adverb. τυχὸν, κατὰ τύχην. *By chance, at aduenture.*

Fortuĭtus, a, um. τυχηρός. *That happeneth by chance: ſudden, without premeditation: caſuall: not violent.*

Fortuita mors. *Death comming of it ſelfe, without violence,* Marc. Iuvenali, Sicca mors. Fortuita ſanguinis profuſio. *Bleeding of it ſelfe.*

Fortūna, æ, f. g. τύχη. *Fortune, chaunce, hazard, adventure.*

Fortūna, æ, five Fortunæ, arum. ὄντα, χρήματα. *Goods, wealth, riches, ſubſtance: good fortune: aduenture: ſtate, condition.* Adverſa fortuna. *Aduerſitie, misfortune.* ¶ Anceps pugnæ fortuna, Virg. *The doubtfull chaunce of warre.* ¶ Fortuna fortunata, id eſt, Proſpera. *Proſperity.* Fortuna, quaſi vortuna, à volubilitate. Nam quæ prius Vortuna, à vorto: mutatione mox. V. in Digamma. F. affinem literæ, in Fortuna abiit.

Fortūnātè, adverb. ὄντως, εὐτυχῶς. *Happily, fortunately, proſperouſly, at hearts eaſe.*

Fortūnātim, Enn. Idem.

Fortunatio, f. g. Auguſt. *An happy ſucceſſe or proſpering.*

Fortūnātus, a, um, & tior. ὄλβιος, εὐτυχὴς. *Luckie, happy, fortunate, propice, wealthie, rich.*

Fortūno, as. ὀλβιοποιέω. *To make proſperous, to augment with good fortune.*

Fŏrĭcŭla, æ, f. gen. dimin. θύριον. *A wicket.*

Fŏruli, orum, m. g. Sueton. θυλάκια. *Hutches where bookes were kept, now it is taken for the couering of bookes: long narrow furrowes in a field.*

Fŏrum, ri, n. g. ἀγορὰ. *A market place where things be ſold. Alſo the common place where courts where kept, and matters of iudgement pleaded and decided.* δικαστήριον. Vti foro, Ter. *To applie himſelfe to the preſent, to frame himſelfe to the time: to order himſelfe as the market goeth.* Foro cedere, Iun. *To play the bankerupt, to leaue off occupying for exchange or lone.* In alieno foro litigare. *To meddle where one hath nothing to do,* Martiall.

Fŏrus, ri, m. g. Gell. τὸ τῆς νεὼς κατάστρωμα. *The hatches of a ſhip: alſo where the grapes are preſt.*

Forvum, i, Calidum, Iſid.

Foſſa, æ, f. g. τάφρος, βόθρος. *A ditch, dike, or mote, a trench.* Foſſa incilis, *The ſame that* Incile.

Foſſātum, ti, n. gen. Plin. *A ditch or mote, alſo a campe, a leager.*

Foſſilis, le, Plin. ὀρυκτός. *That which is or may be digged.*

Foſſio, onis, f. g. verb. à Fodio. ὀρυξις. *A digging or delving: a dreſſing or trimming.*

Foſſĭtĭtius, a, um, Plin. ὀρυκτός. *That which is digged or delued.* Creta foſſititia, Varro. *The ſame that* Marga.

Foſſititia nigra, Iun. *Seacoale.*

Foſſor, oris, m. g. verb. à fodio, Virg. ὀρυκτήρ, διωρύχος, σκαπανεύς. *A digger, a delaer, a ditcher, a labourer, a trenchmaker.*

Foſſorium, quo foveam faciat, quaſi foveſſoria, Iſid. vide Sedicia.

Foſſorius, a, um, vide Foſſilis.

Foſſŭla, f. g. dim. Colum. ὀρυγμάτιον. *A little ditch or trench.*

Foſſura, æ, f. g. Col. ὄρυγμα, διόρυγμα. *A digging or delaing.*

Fotura, æ, fœ. gen. Gloſſ. *A nouriſhing.*

Fŏtus, a, um, part. à foveor, Plin. πεπυρωμένος καὶ ὑπολελιμένος. *Nouriſhed, cheriſhed, kept warme.*

Fotus, us, m. g. verb Plin. πύρωσις, θέρμανσις. *Nouriſhing, keeping warme in naturall heate. Alſo a medicine,* vide Fomentatio.

Fŏvea, æ, f. g. Plaut. βόθυνος, βόθρος. *A deepe hole made in the ground to catch wilde beaſts in: pit-fall: a caue, a dene.*

Fŏveo, es, fōvi, tum, ēre. θάλπω. ἀγαπάω, θεραπεύω, αὐαίνω. *To keepe warme, to cheriſh, nouriſh, feede: ſuſtaine, or maintaine: to keepe and defend, to make much of, to fauour: to wet, waſh, ſoke, or bathe with licour or moiſture: to ſet: to embrace and clip, to keepe in his armes or boſome, to coll.*

F R

Frăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Fraceſco, is, ĕre, Col. σήπομαι, σημυλόομαι. *To putrifie with age and continuance.*

Frăces, ium, f. g. Plin. τὰ τῆς ἐλαίου ὀπτημάτια. *Lees of oyle.*

Fracidè, adverb. Colum. *Rotten ripe.*

Frăcĭdus, a, um, Cato. σαπρὸς. *Mere rotten ripe, rotten as fruite is, boarie and putrified.*

Fractūra, æ, f. g. Plin. κλάσις. *A breaking or burſting.*

Fractus, a, um, part. à frangor. καταπεπονημένος. *Broken, diſcouraged, ouercome, toſſed, ouerthrowne, weakned, feeble, and wearied, cleane out of heart, repreſſed and maſtered, ſpent, loſt, or appaired: effemmate, womanly and nice.*

Frænaio, f. g. Veget. *A bridling or gouerning.*

Frænātor, ōris, Plin. χαλιναγωγός. *A bridler or reſtrainer.*

Frænātus, a, um, part. Vir. *Bridled, reſtrained of his will.*

Frænĭgĕrus, a, um, Stat. *That ruleth the bridle.*

Fræno, as. χαλινόω. *To bridle, to moderate, or repreſſe, to refraine or ſtop: to governe and rule.*

Frænum, ni, n. g. in plur. Fræni, m. g. & Fræna ōrum, n. g. χαλινός. *A bridle, or the bitte of a bridle.* Frænum apud Celſ. Eſt morbi genus, cùm glans penis ita contecta eſt, vt nudari non poſſit.

Frăga, ōrum, vide Fragum.

Fragana, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that ſtealeth children.*

Fragāria, æ, f. gen. * *The herb bearing ſtrawberries, the ſtrawberry-buſh.*

Frageo, es, & Frageſco, is, Acc. χαλάω, χαλάζομαι. *To be broken, to waxe brickle and fraile.*

Frăgĭlis, le. φαυλος, ἰνδρασος. *Fraile, brickle, ſoone broken, mortall, weake.*

Frăgĭlĭtas, f. g. ἰνδρασον, φαυλότης. *Brickleneſs, fragilitie, vnconſtancie, weakneſſe.*

Frăgĭlĭtĕr adverb. ἀσθενῶς, φαυλοτρόπως. *Weakely, inconſtantly.*

Fragitides. * *The twelue great veines appearing on each ſide of the necke.*

Frăgium, ii, n. g. *Breaking.* Crurum fragium, Apul.

Fragmen, ĭnis, n. gen. Virg. & Fragmentum, ti, n. gen. κλάσμα. *A piece or gobbet of a thing broken, a fragment, a ſhard.*

Fragmoſa, coniza, Dioſcorides.

Frăgo, is, Idem quod Frango. Hinc Fragor. i. Fractio, Lucret. Fragiſco. Pacuv. Fragiſcit animus miſerus. *Is broken or beginneth to breake.*

Frăgor, ōris, m. g. Virg. κλόνος. *The noiſe made with the falling of any thing: a craſhing or cracking of things broken aſunder: a great noiſe or buſſing.*

Frigŏsè, iùs, adverb Plin. βαρυβρόμως, βαρυκτύπως, τραχυδῶς, τραχέως. *With a great noiſe*

Fragoſiſſimus, a, um, Marcell. *Moſt rough or ſharpe.*

Frăgōſus, a, um, Ovid. βαρύκτυπος, βαρύβρομος, τραχώδης. *Rough, ſharpe, vneaſie to paſſe through, cragged, broken, hoarſe, or iarring. Alſo brickle,* Lucret.

Frăgrans, tis, part. vel nom. Virg. *Hauing a very good and ſweete ſent, and a fragrant ſauour.*

Fragrantèr, adverb. Apul. *Hauing a good ſmell.*

Frā-

Frāgrantia, æ, f. g. Valer. Max. ὀσμὴ, τὸ ὀσφραίνεσθαι. *A great or ſweet ſauour or ſmell.*

Fragro, as, Virg. ὄζω. *To caſt a pleaſant ſauour or ſmell.*

Fragulæ, æ. * Idem q. Fragaria.

Fragum, gi, n. gen. Virg. κόκκυμηλον. *A ſtrawberrie.*

Frāmea, æ, Tacit. δόρυ. *A ſhort ſpeare, or iaueling, a glaiue: a two edged ſword,* Iſid. *A partiſan or hunters ſtaffe,* Iun. Germanorum propria, Cornel. Tacit.

Framen, n. g. Gloſſ. *The ſtrawberrie roote.*

Frango, is, frēgi, actum, ĕre. ῥήγνυμι, κατάγνυμι, κατακλάω, κατάγω. *To breake, or diſcourage, ouercome, weaken, vanquiſh, deſtroy, abate, repreſſe, maſter, tame, ſubdue, keepe vnder, appaire, diminiſh, appeaſe: to ſtoppe, ſtay, or let: to tranſgreſſe: to alay or waxe leſſe: to confute.* Frangere diem, Horat. *To breake ones faſt.* Frangi metu. *To be daunted.* Molis frangere. *To grind,* Plin. Vim vini aqua frangere. *To delay ſtrong wine with water,* Celſus. Frangere diem morantem mero. *To paſſe away the day in drinking wine,* Horat. Flatum frangere. *To breake a blaſte of winde, or to keepe it off.* Vnde, maximè flatum opus erat frangi, Plin. Comam in gradus frangere. *To curle the haire,* Plin. iun.

Frangula, æ, Matthiol. *A tree of meane ſtature growing in Bohem, the timber whereof is very britle: and the barke is very medicinable.*

Frānōſus, * *A deceiuer.*

Frāter, ris, m. g. ἀδελφὸς. *A brother: alſo an alie or confederate: alſo a fryer. Alſo a couſin germaine. So calleth* Hermione Oreſtes, *Her Vnckles ſonne,* Ovid.

Frāterculo, as, Plaut. vide Fratro.

Frātercŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ἀδελφίδιον. *A little or young brother.*

Frāternè, adverb. φιλαδέλφως. *Brotherly.*

Frāternĭtas, ātis, f. g. Quint. ἀδελφότης, φιλαδελφία. *Brotherhood.*

Frāternus, a, um. ἀδελφικὸς. *Of a brother, brotherly.*

Frātilli, Feſt. χρύσωσις. *The fringe or tapeſtrie that hangeth next the ground.*

Frātria, æ, f. g. Feſt. ἡ γαμβρὸς. *A brothers wife.*

Frātricīda, æ, com. gen. ἀδελφοκτόνος. *He that murdereth or killeth his brother.*

Frātrimōnium, ii. *The goods or eſtate of a brother,* Senec.

Fratriſſa, Iſidor. vide Fratria.

Fratro, as, Feſt. κλαυσίζω. *Properly in childrens breaſts or paps when they grow and waxe big.*

Frātrueles, *Brothers children, couſin germanes.*

Fraudātio, onis, f. g. verb. παράχρωσις, νοσφισμὸς. *A deceiuing or beguiling.*

Fraudātor, oris, m. g. verb. ὑποστρατὴς, πλεονεκτὴς, φιλάτης. *A deceiuer or beguiler.*

Fraudatrix, f. gen. Digeſt. *Shee that deceiueth.*

Fraudātus, a, um, part. *Deceiued, beguiled.* Fraudata coniugio, Ovid. *Beguiled of.*

Fraudo, as. πλεονεκτέω, ὑποστρέω, παρακόπτω. *To deceiue by taking away: to put beſide, to defraud, to depriue of, to beguile to diſappoint: to withdraw.* Fraudari debito, *To be deceiued of his due.* Fraudare aliquem pecunia. *To beguile of a ſumme of.* ¶ Fraudare ſtipendium militum, Cæſ. *To keepe backe ſouldiers pay.* Legitima fraudatur litera voce. *When it is not rightly pronounced, as* (r) *in wharling* (ſ) *in liſping,* Ovid.

Fraudulentè, adverb. Codex. *Craftily, knauiſhly.*

Fraudulenter, adv. Col. δολίως. *Deceitfully, craftily, guilefully.*

Fraudulentus, a, um. δολερὸς, ἀπατηλὸς. *Deceitfull, craftie, full of guile.*

Fraus, dis, f. g. ἀπάτη, κατασκεύασμα. *Deceit, fraud, guile, craftie dealing: a ſnare or trap to beguile: diſpleaſure, a fault, an offence, a wicked act: inconuenience, hurt, damage, loſſe hinderance, peril, danger.* Fraudem facere legi, Plaut. *By ſome ſhift to delude the law.*

Frauſus, a, um, Feſtus. *He that hath deceiued.*

Frax, fœ. gen. Gloſſ. *The lees of Garum.*

Fraxātor, ōris, m. g. Feſtus. *He that goeth about the watch.*

Fraxinella, æ. * *The ſame that* Tragium. *or* Dictamnum. Offic. *Baſtard Dittanie,* Gerard. χαμαιμελον.

Fraxĭneus, Virg. & Fraxĭnus, a, um, Ovid. μελίνος, μελινος. *Aſhen, of aſh,* Fraxinea arbor. * *Wilde aſh, white aſh.*

Fraxĭnus, ni, f. g. Plin. μελία. *An aſh tree.* Fraxinus bubula, Gaz. Sylveſtris, Plin. *Quickebeane, fielde aſh, wilde aſh, white aſh,* Colum.

Fraxo, as. * *To goe about the watch.* Hinc Fraxatores. *Thoſe that walke the round in warfare.* φρουροὶ. Varro.

Frĕmĕbundus, a, um, φρίσσων. *That makes a horrible or great noiſe.*

Frĕmens, tis, Ovid. βρύχων, βρυχάων. *Gnaſhing or grinding the teeth: roaring, braying.*

Frĕmĭtus, us, m. g. verb. à Fremo. φλοῖσβος, βόμβος. *A roaring, ruffling, raging, or great noiſe as of waues of the Sea: a murmuring, rumbling, ſhuffling, ſhoute, or noiſe of people aſſembled: a ſound, a crie.* Fremitus equorum, Cæſ. *Neying of horſes.* ¶ Fremitus ſecundus, Virg. *A humming noiſe ſignifying a liking or reioycing.*

Fremmus, mi, m. g. Gloſſ. *A ſigh.*

Frĕmo, is, mŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. βρύω φρυάσσω βρυδουμαι. *To roare or make a noiſe like waters, or like a Lyon: to murmure, grudge, and ſhew themſelues diſcontented: to bee grieued, angrie, or greatly moued, to braye.* Non fremit in infantes leo, Plin. *Rageth or roareth not againſt.* ¶ Hæc fremit plebs, Liv. *Murmureth or grudgeth greatly at theſe things.* ¶ Fremit ereptum ſibi conſulatum. *He is ſore grieued or diſcontented, &c.*

Fremor, ōris, Virg. idem q. Fremitus. Et Leonis & maris, *Roaring,* Virg. Apul.

Frendens, tis, part. idem quod Fremens.

Frendĕo, es, ŭi, eſſum, ēre, Plaut. βλάω. *To grinde or gnaſh the teeth together for anger or paine: to grunt, to grone.*

Frendo, is, ĕre. *To grinde with teeth or ſtones for meale,* Seren. Samonic. Freſſus, vel Freſus, a, um. *Bruiſed or ground,* Scal. in Varro.

Frenigerus, Freno, Frenum, ſupra diphthongo æ ſcripta ſunt.

Frenuſculi, Iſid. *Certaine ſores about the iawes.*

Frĕquens, tis, & iſſimus, a, um, adiect. συχνὸς, δημώδης. *Much frequented or haunted: full of people, very populous: continuall, ordinarie, commonly or often: in great number, well ſtored, full of.* Frequens eſt cum eo. *Hee is oftentimes with him.* ¶ Frequentes fuimus ad ducentos. *Wee were in multitude about two hundred.* ¶ Sylva frequens trabibus, Ovid. *Full of great trees.* ¶ Secretis frequens, Tacit. *Called often to ſecret counſell.*

Frequentamen, n. g. Sidon. *A frequenting or haunting.*

Frĕquentāmentum, ti, neut. gen. Gloſſ. πύκνωμα. *An often rehearſing of any thing. In muſicke warbling of the voice.*

Frequentarius, a, um, pro Frequens, Feſt.

Frĕquentātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. πύκνωσις, διατρεχὴ. *An haunting or aſſembling, a thicke ſetting or heaping of many things togither.*

Frequentativa verba, à ſæpius agendo, Iſidor.

Frequentato, adverb. *Often,* Apul.

Frequentator, m. g. Apoll. *A frequenter of a place.*

Frequentatrix, f. g. Tertul. *She that frequenteth.*

Frĕquentatus, a, um. *Much frequented, &c.*

Frequentèr, adverb. συχνῶς, πολλάκις. *Oftentimes, many times.*

Frĕquentia, æ, fœ. gen. πλῆθος, σύλλογος. *A great haunt, companie, or meeting of folke: a great aſſembly: continuall, often.*

Frequento, as. φοιτάω, ὀπτωρεύω. *To goe often to, to haunt, to reſort much to: to goe to in great number or many together: to aſſemble or call together a great number: to viſit often: to repleniſh with people, to make populous and inhabited: to be often beſet and garniſhed with: alſo to tearme and call by ſundry names: or to repeate againe,* Gell. *oftentimes to praiſe, extoll, or make honourable mention of.* Frequentare aliquem, Tacit. & Domum alicuius frequentare.

To

To haunt or vſe to goe much vnto. Hæc frequentat Phalerus maxime (i) tranſlata & allegorias, Cicer. de Orat. *He vſed them often.* Frequentatur Illyrici ora mille amplius inſulis. *Is peſtered with more then* 1000. *Ilands*, Plin.

Freſſus, vel Freſus, a, um. Plin. *συντεταμμένος. Broken, bruiſed, ſhaled.*

Fretalis Oceanus. *A narrow ſea or frith of the Ocean*, Am. Marcell.

Fretor, oris, m.g. Gloſſ. *The ſmell of wine.*

Fretum, ti, & Frĕta, ōrum, plur.n.g. πορθμὸς. *A narrow ſea or ſtraight betweene two Ilands.* Aetatis freta, Lucr. *Youth, when a mans nature firſt beginneth to be in a heat or ſtirre.*

Fretus, ti, m.g. Lucret. *The ſame that* Fretum. Fretus anni. *The ſpace betweene the end of one halfe of the yeere, and beginning of the other. As ſpring and fall, betweene ſummer and winter*, Lucret.

Fretus, a, um. πεποιθὼς, πεθαρρηκὼς. *Truſting, having confidence in a thing, being bold vpon.*

Friābĭlis, le, Plin. ψαθυρὸς, ψαθυρὸς, ὑθραυς, ἄθρυπτος. *That may be crummed or broken ſmall.*

Friatio, ſ. g. Apic. *A breaking into ſmall crummes.*

Fribŏlus, a, um, Iſidor. pro Frivolus. ἄξια ὑμοβόλου. *Almoſt worth an halfepennie.*

Fribuſculum, li, neut.gen. Vlpian. *A certaine ſeparation of man and wife, but not that which continueth any long time.*

Frĭcātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. à frico, Colum. ψωλάφησις, τρῖψις. *Rubbing, frication.*

Fricatrix, ſ. g. Mart. *She that vſeth vnlawfull venerie.*

Frĭcātus, us, m.g. verb. à frico, Plin. Idem.

Frĭco, as, ŭi, vel āvi, ctum, vel icātum, āre, Plin. iun. ψάχω, ψώχω. *To rub or fret together.* Fricare corpus oleo, Mart. *To rub or chafe with oyle.*

Frictilla, æ, ſ.gen. * *A fritter made of flowre and batter.*

Frictio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. à frico, Celſ. τρῖψις. *Rubbing, frication.*

Frictrices, quæ & Tribades. In obſceno ſenſu, Arnob.

Frictus, us, m.g. * Idem.

Frictus, a, um, part. Plin. *Rubbed or chafed.* Fricta reſina, Gorrh. *The drie roſen that ſweateth out of the pine tree.*

Frictus, a, um, à frigor: vt, Frictus ex oleo, Plin. *Fried in oyle.* Triticum frictum, Varro. *Parched meate.*

Frīgĕdo, ĭnis, Varr. ψῦχος, ψυχρότης. *Cold.*

Frigĕfăcio, is, ĕci, ĕre, Plaut. ψύχω. *To coole.*

Frigĕfactio, ſ.g. Celſ. *A making cold.*

Frigĕfacto, as, Plaut. *To make often cold.*

Frigĕfĭo, is, factus ſum. ἀποψύχομαι. *To be cold.*

Frīgens, tis, part. Silv. *Cold and fearefull, nothing hardie, faint hearted.*

Frĭgeo, es, ŭi, ēre. ψυχρὸς εἰμὶ, καταψύχομαι. *To be cold: to be ſlow, to be faint or out of courage, to be almoſt blanke, to be feeble: to be ſmallie applied.*

Frigeratio, ſ.g. Apul. *A cooling.*

Frigeratorium, n.g. Apic. *A cooling houſe.*

Frigĕro, as, Plinius. καταψύχω. *To coole.*

Frīgeſco, is, ĕre. ἀποψύχομαι. *To waxe cold.*

Frīgŭda, Plaut. *Cold water.*

Frīgĭdārium, Vitruv. λοῦτρον, ψυχρὸν. *A cold bathe, or bathe of cold water.*

Frīgĭdārius, a, um, vt, Frigidaria cella balnei, Plin. iun. *Where one may bathe himſelfe in cold water.*

Frīgĭdè, Quint. ψυχρῶς. *Coldly, vnaptly, vnpleaſantly: without life, grace, and courage.*

Frīgĭditas, atis, ſ.g. ψυχρότης. *Coldneſſe.*

Frigido, as, Gloſſ. *To coole.*

Frigidulè, adverbium Frag. Poet. *Coldly.*

Frīgĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. Catull. ὑποψυχρός. *Somewhat cold.*

Frīgĭdus, dior, diſſimus, a, um. ψυχρὸς. *Cold.* per tranſlat. *Dangerous: nothing hot in a matter, faint, ſlow, ſlacke, remiſſe, nothing earneſt: feeble: fooliſh, without grace or pleaſantneſſe: weake, of ſmall pith and grace: trifling, of ſmall value. Alſo dead*, Varr. Frigidum ſubdole ſuffundere. *To backebite and ſlander*, Plaut. Frigidi & accerſiti joci. *Fooliſh and bald ieſts. Far fetched and not è re nati*, Suet.

Frigidulè, adverb. Apoll. *Somewhat cold.*

Frīgŭdulus, a, um, Gell. ὑποψυχρός. Idem.

Frigilla, vel Fringilla, æ, Mart. σπίνος. *A bird ſinging in cold weather, a chaffinch, a ſpinke, a ſheld apple.*

Frīgillāgo, vel Fringillago, ĭnis, ſ.g. Iun. σπίζα. *The bird called the great Titmouſe.*

Frigillarius, vide Fringillarius.

Frīgo, is, xi, vel ŭi, xum, vel ctum, ĕre. Plin. τηγανίζω, φρύγω. *To frie, to parch.*

Frīgŏrĭfĭcus, a, um, Gell. ψυχροποιὸς. *That cauſeth or maketh cold.*

Frīgus, ŏris, n.gen. ψῦχος, ῥῖγος. *Cold: winter.* per tranſlat. *Feare, death: the miſhappe of expectation deceived, when one looketh for great praiſe or gladneſſe, and the matter falleth out cleane contrarie: a diſcouraging. Alſo coldneſſe in affection and loue*, Sueton. Frigore aliquem ferire, Horat. *To kill one.*

Frīguſculum, li, n.g. Vlpian. *A little cold.* per tranſlat. *Small debate and diſſention, or little loue betweene the huſband and the wife, whereupon enſueth diuorcement.*

Frīgŭtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, vel frigurtio, Plaut. ῥιγόω, φρίττω. *To quake for cold: alſo to prattle. Likewiſe to rub and ſcratch the elbow, as one that faine would haue a thing*, Plaut. Quid frigutis? quid iſthuc tam avide cupis, Plaut.

Fringilla, Fringillago, vide Frigilla, &c.

Fringillārius, ii, m.g. Iun. *A kinde of hauke called an hobbie, a ſparrow hauke, a muſket.*

Fringultio, Apul. *To ſpeake ſobbingly or fearefully.* Metaphoricè. *To whiſper or to ſpeake confuſedly*, Sidon. Apollin.

Frio, as, Plin. λεπτύνω. *To crumme, crumble, or breake ſmall.*

Friritus, pro Strepitu & Fremitu, Accius.

Frit, Varro. *The graine in the top of the eare, leſſe then a corne.*

Fritilla, æ. *A kinde of gruell.* Vade olla fritilis, Fab. Pictor.

Frĭtillus, li, m.g. Iuv. πύξος. *A little box to caſt dice on the table.*

Fritinnio, is, īre, Hirundinum eſt proprium, Noan.

Frīvŏlum, li, n.g. Vlp. Idem quod Friguſculum.

Frīvŏla, ōrum, n.gen. Vlpian. χυτρία. *Veſſels or inſtruments of ſmall value, as olde iron, earthen pots, &c.* Vide Scruta.

Frivŏlārius, ii, maſ. gen. Bædæus. *A pedlar, that ſelleth ſtuffe of little value.*

Frīvŏlus, a, um, Plin. ψυχρολόγος, φλύαρος. *Vaine, light, fooliſh, of no eſtimation or value, that will quickly periſh, friuolous.*

Frixōrium, ii, neut.gen. Iun. *A frying panne.*

Frixus, a, um, part. à frigo, Celſ. τηγανισθείς. *Fried.*

Frondārius, a, um. φύλλινος. vt, Frondariæ ſiſcinæ, Plin. *Baskets that ſerue to gather leaues in.*

Frondātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Col φυλλοτομία. *Slipping of leaues, cutting of branches, lopping: alſo bruiſing.*

Frondātor, ōris, m.g. Virg. κλαδευτὴρ, φυλλοκόπων, φυλλοκοπίας. *A wood or tree lopper, a browſer: he that cutteth off ſuperfluous boughes.*

Frondens, tis, part. Virg. *Branching or bringing forth leaues, ſpringing: greene, flouriſhing.*

Frondeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Colum. & Frondeſco, is, ui, ēre. φυλλοροέω. *To beare or bring forth leaues, to waxe greene: to ſpring.*

Frondĕus, a, um. φύλλινος. vt Frondea corona, Plin. *That is made of leaues and boughes of trees, or of greene branches.*

Frondĭfer, a, um, Lucret. φυλλοφόρος. *That beareth leaues or branches.*

Frondo, as. * φυλλορροέω. *To cut of ſmall boughes, branches, or leaues.*

Frondōſus, a, um, Liv. πολύφυλλος, φυλλώδης. *Full of greene leaues.*

Frons, dis, ſ.gen. φύλλον, πέταλον. *The gree ne*

greene leafe or branch of a tree, a greene bough or branch with leaues.

Frons, tis, f. & m. g. antiq. μέτωπον. The forehead, the front or forepart, the brow: the entrance and beginning of a thing. Per transl. shamefastnesse: countenance: outward shew: grauitie, seuerity: Os frontis. *The fourth bone of the head, which is commonly found to be one and vndeuided. It is separated from Sinciput by the coronall suture. ¶ Frontes librorum, Ouid. The edges of the leaues of bookes that are coloured. ¶ Exercitus frons, Tac. The vantgard or forepart of an hoste. Frons theatri, vid. Scena. Frons Domini plus prodest quam occipitium. The Landlord should not be much absent from his land but see it often, Plin. In fronte. In breadth. In agrum. In length. Sic inscribi solebat quot pedes monumentum haberet, Iun.

Frontale, is, n. gen. Plin. κεφαλόδεσμος. A frontlet, a square, a forehead cloath: chiefely the frontstall of a horse bridle: also a plaister applied to the forehead, either to ease paine in the forepart of the head, or to prouoke sleepe, or to ease paine in the head caused of a hote distemperature.

Frontātus, a, um, adiect. Vitruv. μετώπιον ἔχων. Like a forehead. vt, Frontatus lapis. διάτονος. A stone which being smoothed on both sides is iust or euen with the thickenesse of the wall, and is seene on both sides, a Perpender or Perpent stone.

Frontispicium, Iun. The forefront of an house.

Frontisterium, rii, n. g. Aus. A cloister or walking place.

Fronto, ōnis, m. gen. μετωπίας. He that hath a broad or high forehead.

Frontōsus, a, um. * Hee that hath a great, broad, or high forehead: or that is not abashed, bold.

Fros, ōris, pro Frons, dis, Var.

Frucellum li, n. gen. Gloss. A bagge or coffin.

Frucem, pro Frugem, Antiq. Inscript.

Fructĭfer, a, um, Plin. καρποφόρος. Bearing fruit.

Fructificus, vide Fructuosus.

Fructuārius, a, um. καρπιμος, ὀπωκάρπος, ἠκαρπος. That beareth fruit, or appertaineth to fruit: a breeder or pertaining to breed, also that occupieth a thing, and taketh the fruit and benefit of it. καρπώμενος. Vlp. Fructuarius seruus est, qui vsum fructum habet in seruo: & Fructuarius seruus, aut fundus dicitur in quo vsum fructum quis habet Digest.

Fructuārium, ii, Subst. A vine branch bearing fruit, Plin.

Fructuosè, adverb. August. Fruitfully.

Fructuōsĭus, adverb. Tertull. More fruitfully.

Fructuōsus, a, um. πολύκαρπος. Fruitfull, profitable. Ii, qui vobis fructuosi sunt, Varr. Are beneficiall or pay tribute vnto you.

Fructuōsissimus, a, um Plin. Bringing great profit, very gainefull.

Fructus, a, um, Fest. He that enioyeth.

Fructus, us, (ĕi, & ĭus, antiq.) m. g. καρπός. Fruit of trees: also fruit, profit, commodity, vse, enioying: pleasure: all profit or reuenewes that commeth of the ground or other thing: also meat: the vse of a thing, Vlp. vide Vsus fructus. Fructus Cereales, Nonnius. The same that Fruges. Cortex tantum in Fructu. The barke onely of the Corke tree is vsed Plin. ¶ Fructus matrix. Iun. vide Matrix. ¶ Fructus & Vsus in hoc differunt, quòd Fructui vsus inest: Vsui fructus deest. & Fructus quidem sine vsu esse non potest: Vsus sine Fructu potest.

Fruendus, a, um, à Fruor, vt, Ager fruendus. To be enioyed or occapied. Iustitiæ fruendæ causa. To haue the vse of iustice.

Frūgālis, le, & Frugalior, issimus, a, um. χρηστος, ἐγκρατὴς, σώφρων, εὐχρηστος. Temperate, sober, honest: thriftie spending with reason, of good rule or gouernment: nothing sumptuous. Also of corne. Frugalis maturitas. Rpenesse of corne or Haruest, Apul. Frugalis villa, Varro. A house meanly built without any great cost.

Frugalitas, atis, f. g. σωφροσύνη. Moderation of liuing, sober rule, thriftinesse, frugalitie, good and honest behauiour. Nunquam periclitati sunt fame, qui frugalitatem inter copiam seruare cœperunt, Veget.

Frūgālĭter, adverb. σωφρόνως. Temperately, soberly, profitably, thriftily, without excesse and riot.

Frugamentum, ti, n. g. Fest. Busines about corne.

Frūges, is, f. g. καρπὸς. All kinde of fruit (seruing for sustenance) that the earth bringeth foorth, and especially corne and graine. Est & occidentis populis sua ebrietas madida fruge, Plin. By malt vt Videl. It is also vsed for Frugi.

Frūgi, adiect. indecl. à Fruges. χρηστὸς. Thriftie, sober, trustie, good honest, vpright, profitable, necessarie, modest, of good rule and moderation, temperate, moderate in expences and manner of liuing. σώφρων Frugi homo, vel, Frugi homines, Honest, thriftie, &c. Frugi ædificium, Plin. iun. A handsome house and nothing sumptuous. ¶ Frugi cœnula, Iuuen. A very temperate supper. Also Frugi The surname of Piso, quòd in omni re commodus, vtilis, & fructuosus esset, Alex. ab Alex.

Frūgĭfer, a, um. καρποφόρος. Bearing fruit, fertill, fruitfull, plentifull, profitable. Also an Attribute of Iupiter. The giuer of fruit and increase, Apul.

Frūgĭfĕrens, tis, Lucret. καρποφορίων. Bearing fruit.

Frugifero, erre, Lucret. To beare fruit.

Frūgĭlĕgus, a, um, Ouid. σιτολόγος. Heaping corne togither, a corne-gatherer

Frugiona, Varro, pro Phrygiana, vestimenta sunt ea, in quibus tramæ diversis modis retortæ, & perplexi Mæandri sunt.

Frūgĭperda, æ, com, gen. Plin. ἀλεξικαρπος. A spoile-fruit, a false knaue. Sic etiam dicta est salyx à veteribus, quòd ocyssimè amittat semen, Gorrhæ. A withie tree.

Frugipeta, Iun. vide Pyrallis.

Frūgĭvŏrus, a, um, * That deuoureth fruit.

Fruilia. A kinde of pulse, as Peasin, Tares, &c. Iun.

Fruiscor, eris, sci, Plaut. καρπὸν ποιεῖσθαι. To vse at libertie, &c. vide Fruor.

Frŭĭturus, a, um, particip. à Fruor. That shall enioy in time to come.

Frŭĭtus, a, um, part. vt, Non meo nomine, sed suo fruitus est emptor, Vlpian. Hee enioyned or occupied in my name, &c.

Frūmen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Don. λάρυγξ. The vpper part of the throat, the gullet whereby meat passeth into the stomack. Also Pultis species. A kinde of pottage, Arnob.

Frūmentāceus, a, um, Hieron. σιτικὸς. Of or belonging to corne.

Frūmentārius, a, um. σιτηρὸς. Pertaining to corne or forrage. Frumentaria (Cicada.) A kinde of Grashopper that is seene when corne ripeneth, Plin. vide Surcularia.

Frūmentarius, Plaut. σιταγωγὸς, σιτοκάπηλος, σιτοπώλης. A forager, a prouider or purueyer of corne. Per Frumentarios, occulta omnia exploravit, AEl. Spart. Adrianus Imperator.

Frūmentātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Cæs. σιτολογία. A taking in of corne: haruest. Also a searching for corne to nourish the souldiers, forraging: a generall dole of corne, Sueton.

Frūmentātor, oris, m. g. verb. Liv. σιτολόγος. A purueyour of corne, a forrager. ¶ Frumentatores. Agents or messengers sent abroad to discouer what newes were stirring and to relate the same. They grew in time to bee of an ill name as false informers, whereupon Agentes in rebus, Succeded in their place, Aurelius victor, Spartianus.

Frumentor, aris. σιτολογέω. To gather or prouide corne.

Frūmentum, ti, n. g. σῖτος. All corne or pulse seruing for bread: it is most vsed for wheat or rie.

Frumiscor, Lucil. Idem quod Fruor.

Frundes, pro Frondes, Enn.

Frūnītus, Cato. Wise in vsing of a thing, that one may trust.

Frŭor, ĕris, ctus vel ĭtus sum, ctum, vel ĭtum, frŭi, depon. κτάομαι, καρπὸν ποιοῦμαι. To eat, to feed, to be nourished: to enioy, to take the profit, delectation, vse, or fruition of, to take pleasure and delight in. Ingenio suo frui, Terent. To enioy his own fantisie: to do that which liketh him best. ¶ Fruitur hac alternas noctes, Plaut. He hath the vse of her, &c.

Frv-

Frustātim, adverb. Plin. μερικῶς, κατὰ μέρη. *In pieces or gobbets.*

Frustillum, li, n. gen. Arnob. Frustilla parvula. *Little gobbets.*

Frustra, adverb. μάτην. *In vaine, to none effect, purpose, good or profit, frustrate of his purpose.* Frustrà es, Plautus. *Thou art deceiued or abused.* Frustrà habere aliquem, Plaut. *To abuse or disappoint.* Frustra esse, Salust. *Not to come to good effect.*

Frustrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Planc. ad Cic. ἀπάτη. *Abusing, deceiuing, disapointing.*

Frustrātor, oris, m. g. Digest. ἀπατεών. *A beguiler, a deceiuer.*

Frustrātus, a, um, part. *That hath deceiued or begailed.*

Frustratus, us, m. g. Habere aliquem frustratui. *To make a foole of one and beguile him,* Plaut.

Frustro, as, Cæsar. & Frustror, aris, depon. ψεύδομαι, ἐξαπατάω. *To deceiue, disapoint, frustrate, doe in vaine, or make to leese.* Frustrari expectationem alicuius, Plin. iun. *To deceiue ones expectation.* Frustrari ab aliquo, Plin. iun. *To be disappointed by one.*

Frustŭlātim, & Frustillatim, adverb. à Frustatim, Plaut. εἰς λεπτὰ καὶ μέρη. *Peecemeales.*

Frustŭlentus, a, um, Plaut. ψωμώδης, ψωμῶν ἐμπλεως. *Full of gobbets and small pieces.*

Frustŭlum, li, n. g. dim. Plaut τμάχιον. *A little gobbet, a broken piece.* Salis frustulum, Iun. *A corne or graine of salt.*

Frustum, sti, n. g. τμάχος, παρακεκομμένα, κατακεκομμένον. *A broken piece, a gobbet, a fragment.* Frusta pannorum. *Ragged or tattered clothes,* Am. Marcell.

Frusus, * *A kinde of brambles, whose prickles be not hooked.*

Frutectum, & Fruticetum, vide Frutetum; Frutecta or Fruticeta igne optime tolluntur, Plin.

Frutĕtōsus, siue Frutectosus, a, um, Plin. θαμνώδης. *Hauing aboundance of great hearbs: very full of shrubs.*

Frŭtētum, vel Fructetum, ti, n. g. Colum θαμνών, θαμνώδης, τόπος. *A place where great hearbs grow with big stalkes: a young grone or orchard.*

Frutex, ĭcis, m. g. Pli. θάμνος. *A shrub or that which groweth vp of a young shoote, and riseth not to the iust bigenesse of a tree: an hearb hauing a great stemme or stalke: also the name of a tree in Phrygia,* Iust.

Fruticans, tis, adiect. Macrob. *Shooting, springing.*

Frutĭcātio, ōnis. f. g. verb. Plin. θάμνων, βλάστησις. *The bringing forth of shootes or young sprigs: a sprouting or springing forth.*

Frutĭcesco, is, scĕre, Plin. vide Fruteico.

Frutĭcētum, ti, n. g. Hor. Idem quod Frutetum.

Frutĭco, cas, Plin. & Fruticor, aris, depon. θαμνίζω. *To spring in stalkes, to bring forth sprigs, shootes, or shrubs.*

Frŭticōsus, a, um, & Fruticosior, ōris, Pli. θαμνώδης. *That bringeth forth shoots, stalkes, stemmes, or shrubs.* Calamus fruticosus, Iun. *Water reede, thinne and growing onely in waterie places.*

Frutinal, n. g. Fest. *The temple of Venus surnamed the Enioyer.*

Frux, gis, f. g. καρπός. Nominativus antiquus, à quo in vsu manserunt obliqui, Frugis, frugi, frugem, Prisc. Spica frux. *Corne,* Auson.

F V

Fuat, pro Sit, Virg. *Be it, or be bee.*

Fucatio, f. g. Apul. *A colouring or disguising.*

Fūcātus, a, um, part. *Coloured, painted, counterfeited, disguised, died.*

Fūcæ, arum, Faciei maculæ. *Spots of the face,* Colum.

Fūcālis, le, à Fuco. *False coloured.*

Fucinum, Digest. vide Bucinum.

Fūco, as. φυκόω, φυκάζω, ἀγχυσίζω. *To lay on a colour, to counterfeit.*

Fūcōsus, a, um, φυκώδης, ἀπατηλός. *Counterfeited, fained, painted, coloured.*

Fūcus, ci, m. g. *Painting or false colouring, a counterfeiting colour, deceit, falshood, dissimulation, couey, guile, colourable deceit:* φυκιασμός. *also a dor, drone, or bee without a sting.* κηφήν. Virg. Fucus marinus, Plin. φῦκος θαλάσσιον. *Seagrasse, or Seaweede with the broad leaues, good to die cloath with.*

Fueret, dissyllabum, pro esset, Lucret.

Fŭga, æ, f. g. ἀναδυσις, ἀναφυγή. *Flight, running away, exile, banishment: a course or running: eschewing.* Fuga dæmonum, Iun. *Saint Iohns woort.* ¶ Fuga honoris, Liv. *A way to eschew an office or promotion.* ¶ Fuga lucis, Quint. *Forbearing to come into the light.* Fuga lata damnari. Am. Marcell. *To be condemned to exile at large, not confined to a place.*

Fugela, æ, Idem quod Fuga, Apul.

Fŭgācior, com. à fugax, Ovid *Swifter.*

Fugacissimus, superl. Senec.

Fŭgācitas, atis, f. g. *An inclination to flight: shortnesse: inconstancie.*

Fugacĭter, adverb. Cod. *After a runnagate or flying fashion.*

Fŭgālia, Censor. *A feast solemnized in remembrance of driuing the Kings out of Rome.*

Fugatio, f. g. Mart. *A driuing away or putting to flight.*

Fŭgātūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will chase away.*

Fŭgātus, a, um, part. *Chased away, put to flight, driuen out of place.*

Fŭgax, ācis, adiect. φευκτικός. *That flyeth lightly, fearefull or readie to flie for feare: swift, flying, that is not durable or lasting, of no continuance, quickely passing away, fading, decaying, or perishing.*

Fŭgiendus, a, um, part. *To be eschewed.*

Fŭgiens, tis, part. φεύγων. *Flying away, that will not continue, that hath lost his pleasantnesse and waxeth sowre: blind, almost out, not easie to be read: abhorring or that cannot endure.* Fugiens etiam à Iurisconsultis pro Reo sumitur. φεύγων. ¶ Fugientes literæ, Budæ. *Blind letters almost out.* Fugientes venæ. *Pulses giuing ouer beating, or faintly beating,* Ovid. Fugiens vinum. *Wine decaying, a going, or that will not last,* Cic.

Fŭgio, gis, fūgi, ĭtum, ĕre. φεύγω. *To flie, escape, eschew, or run away: to forget: to refuse to be vnknowne, to be ignorant of, to saile away,* Virg. *To giue place,* Plin. Fugere de ciuitate, Quint. E conspectu, Terent. Oppido, Cæs. *To flie out of.* ¶ Fugere laborem, Terent. *To eschew.* ¶ Fugit accedere, Ovid. *He refused to come neere.* ¶ Non te fugit quantam, &c. Brut. *You are not ignorant how great, &c.* Fugere se. *To change his mind or affection,* Lucret. Horat. Fugit me ratio. *I mistake my selfe, Or misstooke it in so saying. I would haue said othe rwise,* Catul.

Fŭgitans, tis, particip. Terent. συγχὰ φεύγων. *One that hateth and cannot away with.*

Fugitatio, f. g. Digest. *An often flying or escape.*

Fŭgĭtīvārius, ii, m. g. Digest. φυγαδευόμενος. *One that seeketh seruants runne away, to bring them againe.*

Fŭgĭtīvus, a, um. δραπέτης. *Fugitiue, flitting, starting away, departing from, not abiding, gladly and quickly running away.* Fugitivus lapis. *A great stone which the Argonauts left in the towne Cyzicum, and for that it was often times missing and gone, the townes-men at length fastened it with lead,* Plin.

Fŭgĭto, as. frequent. δραπετεύω, φυγάνω. *To vse to runne away, to flie often, to refuse or eschew.*

Fŭgĭtor, ōris, m. g. Plaut. φευκτής, φευκτικός. *One that flyeth or runneth away.*

Fŭgitūrus, a, um, Ovid. *About to flie.*

Fŭgo, as. τρέπουσι. *To driue away, to put to flight: to put, driue, or chase away.*

Fŭi, sti, it, præt. à Sum. ὦ, ἐγενόμην. *I haue beene, thou hast beene, he hath beene.*

Fulcibilis, bile, adiect. Veget. *Which may be underset.*

Fulcimen, n. gen. Lucret. *A prop or vnderset.*

Fulcimentum, ti, neut. gen. Plaut. ἔρεισμα, στήριγμα. *About trees, or that wherewith a thing is sustained, a prop, a shoare.*

Fulcio, is, si, tum, īre. ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. *To support, fortifie, sustaine, and proppe, stay or hold vp.* Fulcire aliquem literis, *To loade or furnish with letters.*

Fulcio, ōnis, Front. Fulcio, dum fit. Fultura cum facta est.

Ful-

potes) Catul. vide Ruina. Linamenta ſuper, non fulcienda ſed Leviter ponenda. *Not to bee patted vpon.* Corn. Celſ. Vbi fulcire eſt τὸ πίζειν. Ioſeph. Scaliger.

Fulcio, ōnis, Front. Fulcio, dum fit, Fultura, cum facta eſt.

Fulcrum, cri, n. g. Virg. ἀναστήριγμα, ἔρεισμα. *A ſtay or proppe, a treſſell, a bedſtead. Alſo the bridge of a Lute or other inſtrument that hath ſtrings.* Iun.

Fulgens, tis, part. Virg. *Gliſtering, ſhining, very bright, lightning.*

Fulgeo, es, ſi, ere. σίλλω, στιλπνόω. *To ſhine, gliſter, or be bright: to be gorgeouſly apparelled. Alſo to lighten.* Fulgere in armis, Virg. *To be in bright harneſſe.* ¶ Fulgere auro & purpura. *To gliſter, or to be gorgeouſly apparelled in gold and purple.*

Fulgētra, æ, f. gen. & Fulgētrum, tri, n. gen. Plin. ἀστραπή, στεγνή. *A vehement or great lightning, a leame or flaſh of lightning.*

Fulgĭdus, a, um, * *Bright, cleare, ſhining.*

Fulgo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Virg. vide Fulgeo.

Fulgor, oris, maſ. gen. σέλας. *Brightneſſe, ſhining, great nobleneſſe and glory.* Fulgores marini, Iun. *The ſame that* Dioſcuri. *Alſo* Fulgor pro Fulgur, Lucret. Cic.

Fulgur, ŭris n. g. ἀστραπή. *Lightening, gliſtering, or brightneſſe.*

Fulgurālis, le. ἀστραπαῖος. *Pertaining to lightening.* Fulgurales libri. *Bookes ſhewing what lightnings and flaſhes portend,* Am. Marcel.

Fulgŭrat, Impers. Plin. *It lightneth.*

Fulgŭrātio, onis, f. g. verb. Sen. ἄστραπή, ἡ ἀπὸ τῆς παραστέγασης, ἡ καταρρήξεως τῆς περιλαῶν ἐκπύρωσις. *Lightning appearing in the clouds.*

Fulgŭrātor, ōris, m. gen. ἀστραπαῖος. *A ſender of lightening, he that deuineth by lightening: an attribute of Iupiter.* Apul.

Fulgŭrio, is, īvi, itum, ire, Næv. ἀστράπτω. *To caſt lightning.*

Fulgŭritas, ātis, f. g. Lucill. *Lightning, gliſtering.*

Fulgŭritaſſunt, pro Fulgure percutiuntur, *They are blaſted and ſtricken with lightening.*

Fulgŭrītum, Feſt. κεραυνοδάϊν. *Blaſted with lightening.* Idem quod Bidental, Arnob.

Fulgŭro, as. ἀστράπτω. *To ſend forth lightening, to ſhine all ouer.*

Fulĭca, æ, f. g. Virg. κίρκος, λόφος. *A ſea bird much like our coote, and is often ſeene alſo in freſh waters, eſpecially in Italy. Some take it to be a more-hen, or fenducke.*

Fulīginatus. Stibio fuliginati oculi. i. fuligine tincti (Hierony) vt loquitur Iuuenalis.

Fulīgineus, & Fuliginoſus, a, um, adiect. *Sootie, black: ſmokie.*

Fuliginosè, adverb. Apul. *After a ſmokie or ſootie manner.*

Fulīgo, inis, f. g. αἰσθάλη, λιγνύς. *The ſoote of a chimney, ſmoke or mijte.* Plinie *taketh it for* Spodium.

Fulix, Catullus. Idem quod Fulcia.

Fullo, ōnis, m. g. Plaut. γναφεύς. *A Fuller of cloath: alſo an earewig: a fortaile vermine,* Iun.

Fullonia, æ. In fullonia natus, *In a Walke-mill, or Fulling-mill,* Amm. Marcel.

Fullonica, æ, f. g. & Fullonicum, ci, n. g. & Fullonica, orum, n. g. Digeſt. γναφεῖον. *A Fuller wke-houſe, the Fullers craft.*

Fullōnĭcus, a, um, Plaut. γναφευτικός. *Pertaining to a Fuller.* Saltus fullonicus, Iun. *Fulling of cloath with the feete.*

Fullonius, a, um, Plin. Idem quod Fullonicus.

Fulmen, ĭnis, n. g. κεραυνός, σπινθής. *Lightning, fire breaking out of the clouds: vehemencie and force, great miſchance. Alſo* Fulmentum, Manil.

Fulmentum, Varro, vide Fulcrum, item Fulmenta, æ, f. g. Idem quod fulcimentum, *An vnderlaying.* Fulmenta lectum ſcandunt, Iun.

Fulminaſter, *A ſmall lightning, a ridiculous thunderer.*

Fulminatio, f. gen. Plin. *A thunder ſtriking.*

Fulminator, m. g. Frag. Poet. *He that thundereth.*

Fulmĭnātus, a, um, part. Plin. κεραυνοδαής. *Stricken with lightning.*

Fulmĭneus, a, um, Ovid. κεραύνιος, κεραυνίος. *Of or belonging to lightning: fierce and terrible.*

Fulmino, as, Suet. κεραυνοβολέω, κεραυνόω. *To lighten, to ſtrike with lightning.*

Fultūra, æ, f. g. Horat. *The ſame that* Fulcimentum.

Fultus, a, um, à Fulcior. *Stayed, ſuſtained, ſupported, vpholden, vnderpropped, borne vp.*

Fulviāna, Plin. *An herb good to prouoke vrine.*

Fulvus, a, um, πύῤῥος. *A deepe yellow ſhining like gold or copper. Lion tawnie, foxe or weaſill colour, red ſhining.*

Fūmans, ntis, part. Ovid. *Smoking.*

Fūmaria, æ, f. g. Iun. *Fumitorie or earth-ſmoke.*

Fūmārium, ij, n. g. Mart. καπνεῖον. *The ſhanke, ſhaft, or tunnell of a chimney, a chimney: alſo a ſmokie place where wine was laid to make it ſooner old. A ſmoke loft.*

Fumatio, f. g. Auguſt. *A ſmoking.*

Fūmĕus, a, um, Vall. Flac. κάπνιος. *Smokie, or of ſmoke.*

Fūmĭdus, a, um, Ovid. καπνοειδής. *That bringeth ſmoke.*

Fūmĭfer, a, um, Virg. καπνοφόρος. *That bringeth ſmoke.*

Fūmĭfĭco, as, Plaut. θυμιάω. *To perfume.*

Fūmĭfĭcus, a, um, Ovid. καπνοποιός. *Making ſmoke, perfuming,* Prudent.

Fumigatio, f. g. Auguſt. *A perfume.*

Fumigator, m. g. Hieron. *He that perfumeth.*

Fumĭgo, as, Varr. θυμιάω. *To perfume a place.*

Fūmo, as. τύφομαι. *To ſmoke.* Manus dicuntur fumare ſanguine, *After freſh bloud-ſhed,* Quint.

Fūmōſus, a, um. καπνώδης. *Smokie, blacke with ſmoke.*

Fūmus, mi, m. gen. καπνός. *Smoke. Alſo great and large promiſes to no purpoſe.* Fumus terræ, Offic vide Fumaria.

Fūnāle, is, n. gen. δᾷλος. *A torch: a cord, an halter.*

Fūnālis, le, Suet. *Pertaining to cords.* Cereus funalis, Val. Max. *A torch, a waxe candle.*

Funales equi in triumphis, *Horſes ioyned in their geeres.* Qui & habenales dicuntur, Suet.

Fūnambŭlus, li, m. g. Terent. χαλοδάτης. *A tumbler that walketh on a cord, and playeth other feates thereon.*

Fūnārius vocatus eſt Valentinianus, eo quod venalitium funem portanti quinq; milites nequiverint extorquere, Sext. Aurel.

Functi, orum. Pro defuncti, *The dead,* Auſon.

Functio, ōnis, fœm. gen. à Fungor. ἐνέργεια, τελείωσις, λειτουργία. *The exerciſe or executing of ſome charge or office. Alſo a repairing or reſtoring of a thing borrowed.* Recipere functionem in ſuo genere dicuntur res quædam, Paul. *When a man may render and pay either the ſame kinde or the value of it, and not the very ſame particular thing that hee borrowed and receiued.*

Functus, a, um, part. *Which hath exerciſed or executed ſome office or charge: ended: that hath beene, &c. and now is paſt them.*

Funda, æ, f. g. Virg. σφενδόνη. *A ſling, a caſling net: a ſatchell or purſe like a net to put money in, a bouget: a circle of gold wherein ſtones are ſo ſet, that they may bee ſeene both aboue and beneath.* Plumbea pondera undæ. *Leaden bullets, diſcharged out of a ſling,* Propert.

Fundāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Virg. *A foundation, a ground-worke: the firſt beginning and ground of things.*

Fundāmentum, ti, neu. gen. θεμέλιον, βάσις, ὑπόθεσις. *A foundation or ground-worke: a ground or chiefe ſtay, meanes or way.*

Fundatio, fœ. gen. Firm. *The groundworke.*

Fundator, maſ. gen. Tertull. *He that groundeth.*

Fundatus, & Fundatiſſimus, a, um, part. *Founded or grounded, eſtabliſhed. Stayed, ſound.* Fundatus Moderator, Am. Marcel.

Fundens, part. *Powring out, &c.*

Fundĭbŭlārius, rij, m. g. Liv. σφενδονήτης. *A ſlinger, one vſing a ſling.*

Fundibularores, m. g. plur. Veget. *Caſters of ſtones.* Eadem forma qua Fuſtibulatores, Veget.

Fundibulus, li, m. g. Noti. Imp. *A ſlinger.*

Fundĭto, as, freq. à Fundo, is, Plin. *To powre out often: to ſpeake much and vaine: to ſpend riotouſly or prodigally: to caſt out of a ſling.*

Fundĭtor, aris. *To be flung out,* Plaut.

Fundĭtor, ōris, m. g. Cæſ. *That uſeth a ſling for to fight: he that caſteth darts or ſtones out of a ſling, a ſlinger.*

Fundĭtus, adverb. ἐκ βάθρων, ἀ πόλιω. *From the foundation or ground: vtterly, for euer, to vtter deſtruction.*

Fundo, as. καταβάλλω, θεμελίω. *To found, to eſtabliſh, to lay the foundation, to begin to build, to make or build, to ſtay.*

Fundo, is, fūdi, fūſum, ĕre. χέω, χοανεύω. *To caſt mettall: to powre out, ſhed, throw downe; bring forth, yeeld, ſpread, ſcatter, or ſtretch: to diſcomfite or vanquiſh.* ἀφθονίζω, καταβάλλω. *to giue abundantly: to ſpeake much.* ἀπερμολογέω. *to vtter and ſhew: to ſlea.* Funditur in Rhenum Huvius, Plin. *Runneth into the Rhine.* ¶ Funditur in omnes partes vitis, *Is ſpread all abroad.*

Fundulum. i. *A kinde of pudding or gut.* Inteſtinum cærum, quod ex vna parte ſolum apertum eſt, Varr.

Fundŭlus, li, m. g. Iun. *A gudgeon.*

Fundum, di, n. g. πυθμήν, βάθος. *The bottome of a thing, the floore.*

Fundus, di, m. g. χωρίον, οἶκος. *Land or ſoile: a plot of ground with an houſe in it, a farme in the countrey: a foundation: a bottome: the chiefe author of a thing.* Sera eſt in fundo parſimonia. *It is too late to ſpare when all is ſpent.* Fundus ſeptus. *A cloſe or ſeuerall,* Plautus. Allodium fundus. Fundum dicas maris imum. *Alſo a fort, or dwelling houſe of defence: ſuch as the Farme houſes be in Ireland,* Am. Marcel.

Fūnĕbris, bre. ταφήιος. *Pertaining to funerals or mourning, cruell, deadly.*

Fūnĕrālia, Iun. *Funerall rites or ceremonies.*

Fūnĕræ, ārum, f. g. Serv. *Women mourners at burials.*

Funeratio, fœm. gen. Digeſt. *A buriall.*

Funĕrārius, & Funeratius, a, um, Digeſt. ταφήιος, κηδήιος. *Pertaining to a buriall or funerall.*

Funĕrātus, a, um, part. Horat. *Buried, or readie to bee buried: killed,* Suet.

Fūnĕreus, a, um, Mart. ταφήιος. *Pertaining to the dead body, funerall: vnfortunate, unluckie.*

Fūnĕro, as, Plin. κηδεύω, καταθάπτω. *To burie.* idem quod pollincere, *To prepare the corpes for buriall.* Piſcator & Beza. ἐνταφιάζειν.

Funeſtatio, f. gen. Firm. *A pollution with a dead body.*

Funeſtator, maſ. gen. Auguſt. *He that polluteth by touching of a dead bodie.*

Funeſtè, adverb. Firm. *Defiledly, in polluted manner.*

Funeſtĭus, adverb. Agell. *More defiledly or lamentably.*

Funeſtiſſimus, a, um, Liv. *Moſt grieuous, lamentable, or polluted.*

Funeſto, as. μιαίνω. *To pollute with a dead bodie.*

Fūneſtus, a, um. ὀλέθριος. *Defiled or polluted with touching of a dead bodie: pertaining to dead bodies: that mourneth for the dead, mourning: lamentable: mortall, cruell, deadly: abhominable, deteſtable, unluckie.*

Fūnĕtum, ti, n. gen. Plin. *A winding of diuers twigs of a vine one about an other like a card.*

Fungĭbĭles res, * *Things which bee numbred, weighed, or meaſured.*

Fungĭnus, a, um, Plaut. ὁ τῦ μύκητος, ὁ μύκητι ἐοικώς, μυκητοειδής. *Of a muſhrome.*

Fungor, ĕris, ctus ſum, gi, dep. τελέω, ἀναλαμβάνω. *To exerciſe an office or dutie, to execute, to doe, to haue or be in. Alſo to pay or giue that which is due.* Fungi munere, Cæſ. & Fungi munus, Plaut. *To execute or doe his dutie. Alſo to ſuffer or endure.* Neque ab ictu fungitur hilum, Lucret.

Fungŏsĭtas, ātis, f. g. Plin. *The hollowneſſe of a muſhrome or ſponge: thinneſſe and lightneſſe.*

Fungoſus, a, um, Plin. μυκητώδης. *Like a muſhrome or ſponge: thinneſſe and lightneſſe.*

Fungus, gi, maſ. gen. μύκης. *A toadſtoole or muſhrome: alſo that which gathereth together in candles about the ſnuffe, the ſnuffe of a candle: a kinde of blaſting or meazell in trees happening by heate or ſcorching of the Sunne. Alſo a dull head, a dolt, a foole,* Plaut. Plin.

Fūnĭculus, li, m. g. dimin. καλώδιον, χοινίον. *A ſmall rope, a little cord or line: a Perſian meaſure containing ſixtie furlongs,* Herod. *or fortie,* Plin.

Fūnĭrĕpus, Politian, Funipeus, Apull. *The ſame that* Funambulus.

Fūnis, is, m. g. & quandoque, f. gen. Gell. χοῖνος, μίριθος, κάλως. *A rope or gable, a cord.*

Fūnus, ĕris, n. g. κηδία. *A funerall, a buriall: funerall exequies, ſolemnitie of burying: a dead corpes: periſhing, decay, death: alſo the graue.*

Funerum ſolennia, *A funerall,* Tacit.

Fŭo, fuis, fui, futum, Plaut. *To be.*

Fur, is, com. g. φῶρ, κλέπτης. *A thiefe, a ſtealer, a robber: alſo a drone Bee,* Varr. *alſo a ſeruant, a ſlaue,* Virg.

Fūrācĭtas, atis, f. g. Plin. κλεπτοσύνη, κλεπτικὸν. *Theft, readineſſe to picking and ſtealing.*

Fūrācĭter, furaciſſimè, adverb. κλεπτικῶς, κλωπαίως. *Theeuiſhly, like a theefe.*

Fūraciſſimus, a, um, Aſcon. *Very theeuiſh.*

Furatio, f. g. Digeſt. *A ſtealing or pilfering.*

Furator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that ſtealeth away.*

Fūrax, rācis, adiect. κλεπτικὸς. *Theeuiſh, a great picker.*

Fūrātus, a, um. *Stollen.*

Furca, æ, fœ. g. σφῆγμα, ἀνασχέτης. *A forke, or any thing made like a forke to vnderſet or proppe vp. Alſo a paire of gallowes made with two great forkes, and a pole laid ouer, the which lewd and naughtie ſeruants did for puniſhment carrie about the ſtreet, &c. The croſſe-bed,* Alex. ab Alex. Furcæ cancrorum. *The Cleyes of Crabfiſhes.*

Furcĭfer, ri, m. g. ὁ δίδυμον ξύλον ἀράμενος, ὁ σφῆγμα φορήσας, ἀνασχέτης. *A ſlaue, for puniſhment bearing that kind of gallowes through the citie, with his hands tyed to it, a knaue, a villaine, a rakehell.*

Furcĭlis, is, fœm. gen. * *A dung-forke.*

Furcilla, læ, & Furcula, æ, f. g. dim. à Furca, Varro. τὸ μικρὸν δίδυμον ξύλον. *A little forke or hooke to hang fleſh or bacon upon: an hay forke: a paire of gallowes. Alſo the ſame that* Cleides.

Furcilles, idem quod Furcilla, Feſt.

Furcŭlus, li, m. g. * κλέπτης μικρὸς. *A little theefe, a picker.*

Fūrens, ntis, adiect. *Being in a rage, raging, mad, outragious: alſo tempeſtuous, terrible, bluſtering.*

Fūrenter, adverbal. μαινομένως. *Like a madde bodie, ragingly.*

Furfur, ŭris, m. gen. Plaut. πίτυρον. *Branne. Alſo ſcurfe.* Deſcendens in collo pectuſque ac manus, fœdo cutis Furfure, de Mentagra. Plin.

Furfurāceus, & Furfureus, a, um, Plin. πιτυρίας. *Made of branne.* Furfuraceus panis, Iun πιτυρίτης ἄρτος. *Branne bread, horſe-bread.*

Furfŏres, Plin. πίτυρες. *Scurfe or ſkauls of the head.*

Furfureo, m. g. Iſid. *A birde feeding on branne.*

Furfŭrōſus, a, um, Plin. πιτυρώδης. *Full of branne or ſcurfe.*

Fŭria, riæ, fœm. gen. ἐρινύς, ἀλάστωρ. *A furie or fiend, a furious or outragious man.*

Fŭriæ, ārum. δημῳδίδες. *The furies of hell puniſhing euill men after their death for their wicked doings. The worme and painefull remorſe and gnawing of conſcience, horribly tormenting wicked mindes.*

Furiālis, le. μανιώδης, ἐμπλήκτος. *Of or pertaining to furies, proper or like to mad folkes, furious, raging, deteſtable: that maketh outragious.*

Fŭriālĭter, adverb. Ovid. μανικῶς, ἐμπληκτῶς. *Like a mad man,*

Fŭriātus, a, um, Virgil ἐνθουσιώδης. *Made furious and madde, raging, deſperate.*

Fŭribundus,

Fŭr'ibundus, a, um. ἀξιστόμαχος, μανιώδης. *Wood, madde, in a great rage or furie, furious.*

Furinalia, n. g. plu. Isid. *The holy daies of the goddesse* Furina.

Fūrīnus, a, um, Plaut. κλεπτικὸς. *Belonging to theeues.*

Fŭrio, as, Horat. ἐκμαίνω. *To make madde or wood.*

Fŭriōsè, adverb. μανικῶς. *Furiously, like a madde bodie.*

Furiosim, adverb. Hieronym. *More ragingly.*

Fŭriōsus, & Furiosior, & Furiosissimus, a, um. * μανιώδης. *Madde, wood, furious, branſicke, outragious, franticke, raging.*

Furnāceus, a, um, Plin. κλιβανίτης. *Of an ouen.*

Furnāria, æ, f. g. Suet. ἀρτοπωλεῖα, ἀρτοπωλική. *Bakers craft: alſo a woman Baker: a Bakehouſe.*

Furnārius, ij, m. g. Paul. A Furnus. ἀρτοπώλης, ἰπνοκαύστης. *A Baker: one that kindles the fire.*

Furnus, ni, m. gen. Plin. ἰπνὸς, κλίβανος, πυγαὺς. *An Ouen.*

Fŭro, is, ĕre. μαίνομαι. *To be wood angrie, to rage, to be mad or diſtract, to be in a furie, to be ſtarke ſtaring madde.* Furere aliquid, pro, Ob aliquid, Liv. & Furere de aliquo. *To be wood angry for ſomething.*

Fūror, aris, depon. κλέπτω. *To ſteale, to attaine by ſecret and priuie meanes.*

Fūror, oris, m. g. μανία, ἡ διάνοιας παραφορά. *A vehement concitation or ſtirring of the minde: furie, madneſſe, rage, anger: exceeding deſire of. Alſo a raviſhing of the minde, a trance, a poeticall furie.*

Furtĭficus, a, um, Plaut. κλεπτικός. *A picker or priuie ſteale.*

Furtīvè, adverb. Plaut. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπίμως. *By ſtealth, priuily, cloſely.*

Furtīvus, a, um. κλεπτικὸς, κλοπικὸς. *Done by ſtealth and priuily, ſtollen, picked away.* Rutam ſurtivam tantùm, provenire fertiliùs putant, ſicut apes furtivas peſſimè, Plin.

Furtum, ti, n gen. κλοπὴ. *A deceitfull vſing of another mans goods againſt his will: theft, robberie: a priuie deede: ambaſhment or priuie meanes to intrap: a craftie wile to deceiue one in: a rape, adulterie.*

Fūrunc'ŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à Fur. ὁ μικρὸς καὶ λεπτὸς κλέπτης. *A little thiefe: alſo a Weaſill killing Rabbets. Alſo a knob in a vine like a wart,* Col. *A ſore in the bodie called a fellon: a byle or cats haire, which is a ſwelling with paine and inflammation.* ῥύαξ.

Furvus, a, um, Ovid. μέλας, σκοτεινὸς. *Darke, blacke, obſcure, or coleblacke.*

Fuſanum, ni, & Fuſaria, æ. * *Spindle tree, pricke-timber.*

Fuſcātor, oris, m. g. verb. Luca. σκοτίζων: φέλον ποιῶν. *Hee that maketh darke, blacke, or clowdie.*

Fuſc'ĭna, æ, fœ. gen. δίκραννος, τρίαινα. *A ſpeare with three teeth to take Trowts or Eeles, a Trowt ſpeare, an Eele-ſpeare. The Enſigne or Weapon of Neptune.* Fulmina ſub Iove ſunt, Neptuni fuſcina, Feſtus. *The weapon wherewith the* Retiarius *fought,* Sueton.

Fuſc'ĭnŭla, f. g. Iun. μικρὸν ἀγκιστρίδιον, ἰχθυόκεντρον. *A little fleſh-booke, or a forke to take vp meate withall.*

Fuſcior, compar. à Fuſcus, Plin. *Browner or blacker.* Animæ fuſciores. *Soules more corrupt,* Apul.

Fuſcitas, tis. *Darkeneſſe or Dimneſſe,* Apul.

Fuſco, as, Lucan. ὑπομελανίζω. *To make browne or darke of colour, to ouercaſt, or colour.*

Fuſcus, a, um, φαιὸς. *Browne or ſwart, halfe blacke like a moore.* ¶ Fuſca vox. *A lowe, hollow, dull, or hoarſe voice vttered in the throat.* Fuſcum merum. Martial. *Such as Browne Baſtard.*

Fūsè, adverb. ὀρθῶ, πλατέως. *In length, long, at large: aboundantly, plentifully.*

Fūs'ĭlis, le, Ovid. χωτὸς. *That is or may be molten.*

Fūsim, adverbal. * χύσιν. *Here and there, &c.* vide Fusè.

Fūsio, onis, f. g. verb. à Fundo, is, χύσις. *A melting, a founding, a powring out, a ſpreading, a ſhooting out.*

Fuſionaticum, n. g. *A cauldron to melt mettall in.*

Fuſioſus, olim, pro Furioſus, Inſcrip. antiq.

Fūſor, oris, m. g. Iun. χωνευτὴς. *A melter, a founder.*

Fūſorium, ij, n. g. vt Coquinæ fuſorium, Pallad. *The place where the ſcullion waſheth the diſhes, a ſinke.*

Fūsōrius, a, um. * χωνύτικος. *Appertaining or ſeruing to a melter.*

Fuſterna, Plin. *The vpper part of a Fir-tree which is full of ioynts and knots.*

Fuſtibalus, li. *A kinde of ſling with a ſtaffe foure foot long.* Vtraque manu impulſus, Veget.

Fuſtibalatores. *Slingers,* Veget.

Fuſticulus, Diminut. *A little Baſton or cudgell,* Apul.

Fuſtigatio, f. g. Auguſt. *A lamming or beating with a ſtaffe.*

Fuſtigo, as, * *To beate with a ſtaffe.*

Fuſtim, adverb. *With cudgels.* Fuiſtim interimet, Val. Max.

Fuſtis, is, m. g. βάκτρον, βακτηρία. *A club, a ſtaffe, a cudgell.*

Fuſtuārium, ij, n. g. ξυλοπληγία. *A beating with a ſtaffe or cudgell.*

Fuſtuārius, ij, m. g. * *A miniſter which ſerueth to beate men with ſtaues.*

Fūsūra, æ, f. g. Plin. χύσις. *A melting or founding.*

Fūſus, a, um, à Fundor. χυθεὶς. *Scattered, ſtretched, ſpread: diſcomfited, lying all along: ſlaine and dead: made thin: hanging looſe: great: broad: ſmooth, not rugged or wrinkled.*

Fuſtitudinæ Inſulæ, Plautus. *A feigned word where ſlaues* Fuſtibus tundebantur.

Fūſus, ſi, m. g. Ovid. ἄτρακτος. *A ſpindle,* ¶ Fuſus agreſtis, * *Wild baſtard ſaffron.*

Fūtātim, pro Fuſim, Plaut.

Fūtĭle, adv. pro Futilitèr, Enn. ψυχρῶς. *In vaine, vnprofitably, to no purpoſe.*

Fūtĭle, is, n. g. Donat. *A veſſell vſed in the ſacrifices of Veſta: or a pot hauing a ſharpe or narrow bottome and wide mouth, ſo as it could not ſtand without ſpilling, but be holden in ones hand continually, a quaffing cup.*

Fūtĭlis, le. χαῦνος, φλύαρος. *That will be ſoone powred out: or that vainely vttereth all he knoweth, a blab, a long tongue: blabbling, fooliſh, vnprofitable and vncomely,* Terent.

Fūtĭlĭtas, atis. φλυαρία. *Lightneſſe, fooliſh babbling.*

Fūtĭlĭtèr, adverb. Terent. ψυχρῶς. *In vaine, fooliſhly.*

Fūtio, is, īvi, īre. ἐκχέω. *To powre out.*

Fūtis, Sipont. *A veſſell wherewith water was powred into a baſon.*

Futitor, m. g. Mart. *He that lyeth with a woman.* vel Fututor potius.

Futitrix, f. g. Mart. *That doth the act of generation.* vel potius Fututrix.

Fūto, as, Cat. λέγχω. *To blame: to haue beene often.*

Futum, Varro. idem quod Futis.

Fūtuo, is, ŭi, ĕre. * *To doe the act of generation.*

Futuor, eris, Mart. *To be lyen with in carnall copulation.*

Futūrus, a, um, a, Sum. μέλλων. *That ſhall be.* In futurum, Ovid. *Hereafter.*

G A

G. Litera multùm vſa eſt Antiquitus, περιττεύουσα. i. ſupervacanie. Ve Frugmentum, pro, Frumentum. Gnatura, pro Natura. Gnævius, pro Nævius. Titius Probus in Epitomen, Valer. Max.

Gabălium, *A ſpice in Arabia among Cinamon,* Plin.

Gabălus, li, m. g. p. l. Varro. ξυρὸς. *A gallowes or gibbet.*

Gălăta, æ, fœ. gen. Mart. μαζονόμιον, ἀργεῖον πῶλον. *A porringer, a platter.*

Gabbates, plur. m. g. Gloſſ. *Dead bodies being embaulmed.*

Găbinus cinctus, vide Cinctu.

Gabulum, li, n. g. Nonn. *A torment or gallowes.*

Gadica, Plin. *A punike word ſignifying a cloſe or hedge.*

Gæſum, vide Geſum.

Gagātes, is, Plin. græc. *The ſtone called Ieat, or Agath ſtone, it hath a ſtrong ſauour like brimſtone if it be burned.*

Gagites, Plin. *A pretious ſtone found in an Eagles neſt, which being ſhaken ſeemeth to haue another in it.*

Gaiacum, Ruell. *A kinde of Ebene tree, called alſo* Guaiacum.

Gaioli, & Sagunguli. * *Marchpanes and other like fine diſhes,* Coop.

Gaius, Prænomen Romanum, à gaudio parentum. Titius probus.

Galacion, Græc. Dioſcor. vide Galium.

Galactis, Græc. Idem quod Tithymallis, Dioſcor.

Gălactites, Græc. Plin. *A pretious ſtone of a white colour. An Emerauld, with white veines,* Plin.

Galactopŏta, æ, m.g. Græc. Colum. *A drinker of milke.*

Galanga, æ, f.g. * *An hearb or ſpice called Galingall.*

Galantes, ſperantes, Gloſſ.

Gălaxĭas, Gr. Plin. *A ſtone of a milkiſh colour, and full of bloody veines.*

Galba, Iun. *A mite or magot breeding in meate. Alſo an hearb.*

Galbæ. *Bracelets giuen to ſouldiers,* Lutarius Grammat.

Galbănātus, a, um, Mart. χαλβανωτὸς. *That weareth the garment* Galbanus.

Galbănĕus, a, um, Virg. χαλβάνεος. *Of the gumme* Galbanum.

Galbănum, n.g. vel Galbanus, ni, f.g. Plin. χαλβάνη. *A gumme or liquor iſſuing out of a kind of* Ferula, *in the ſummer time: alſo a bright white garment that delicate perſons vſed,* Iuv.

Galbănus, a, um. *Nice and effeminate.* Galbani mores Martial. Puſcos colores galbanos habet mores, Mart. *Wanton behauiour in blacke and ſad colours.*

Galbatus, Gloſſ. *Fooliſh, ſottiſh, barbarous.*

Galbĕum, Feſt. *A kinde of womens attire. Alſo a kinde of medicine.* Lana involutum, Sueton.

Galbīnus, a, um, Mart. *Effeminate, delicate, wanton, nice.*

Galbŭla, æ, Galbula avis, quæ & χλωρεὼν. Plin. Mart. ἰκτῖνος. *The birde that we call a Witwall, a Woodwall.*

Galbŭlus, li, Varr στρομβίδιον τὸ κυπαρίσσου. *The Cypreſſe nut or little round ball wherein the ſeed is contained.*

Galbus color. χλωρὸς. *Graſſe greene,* Plin.

Gălĕ, Sipont. Græc. *A weaſill.*

Gălĕa, æ, f.g. κόρυς, σκεπαρνάλεα. *An helmet, ſallet, or head piece: alſo the top of the maſte which is made like a basket, wherein they clime to deſcrie the land. Alſo a helme of glaſſe, tinne, or other mettall, ſtanding aboue other Cupels or pannes vſed in Deſtilling.* Galea cæca. *A blind helme without a pipe,* Hieron. Brunſvic.

Galeātus a.um. κράνος ἐπικνημίδιος, κορυστὴς, ἱππακορυστὴς. *That weares a ſallet or helmet.*

Galedragon. Herba, Plin. *A wilde kind of teaſil.*

Galēga, æ, Baptiſt. Sard. *An hearb in ſtalkes and leaues not much vnlike the wilde vetch: Italian fitch, or goates rue.*

Galēna, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. μολίβδαινα. Idem quod Plumbago.

Galĕo, as, Hirt. κράνος ἐπιθύω, κράνῳ, ὁπλίζω. *To put on a ſallet or helmet.*

Galeobdŏlon, vel Galeopſis Herba, Plin.

Galĕŏla, æ, f. gen. Nonn. *A winepot or veſſell faſhioned like an helmet.*

Galeophis. * *An hearb as ſome thinke Archangell or blinde nettle: but it hath a very ſtinking ſauour.*

Galeos, ŏtis, Plin. *A fiſh much like a lamprey, or a lamprey it ſelfe.*

Gălĕotes, Plin. *A kinde of Lizardes, extreeme enemies to ſerpents.*

Gălĕra, Soſipat. *A hatte.*

Galeria, Varr. & Galericula, Soſipat. *A little hatte.*

Gălērĭcŭlum, li, neut. gen. & Galericulus, m. gen. Suet. πιλίδιον, πίλιδιος. *A little hatte: an vnderbonet or riding cappe, a cloſe cappe much like a night cap: alſo falſe counterfeit haire, a periwike,* Iun.

Gălērīta, æ, f.g. Plin. κορυδαλὸς. *A larke.*

Galerium, n. g. Iſid. *An hatte of the skinne of a beaſt ſacrificed.*

Gălērum, ri, neut. gen. & Galerus, ri, maſ. gen. Stat. πῖλος, πίλεος. *An hatte: alſo a periwike,* Sueton. *A trauelling or iourneying hatte to keepe of the Sunne.* Galerus *is taken alſo for a houndfiſh or doggefiſh. Alſo a Sea hinde or Sea calfe,* Iun.

Gales, Gloſſ. *The husbandes ſiſter.*

Galgŭlus, li, m.g. Plin. vide Galbula. ἴκτερος. *A birde, whom if one doe behold that hath the yellow laundiſe, forthwith the man becommeth whole, and the birde dieth.*

Galium, Iun. *The hearb Cheeſerunnell. Pety mugnet, or our Ladies bedſtraw,* Iun.

Galla, æ, fœm. gen. κῦνος. *A fruit called Galles or Oke-apples, which are found growing vpon the Oken leaues: alſo a ſhoomakers aule,* Macrob. *A coorſe and blacke wine like inke made of galles,* vnde, Gallam bibere, eſt parſimonia vti, Lucill. *To bee ſparing.*

Gallaria. * *A Lamprey.*

Galleotæ. * *Interpretours of ſtrange ſignes in Sicilia.*

Gallĭarius, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that diſchargeth other mens buſineſſe.*

Gallica, æ, Plin. *A kinde of Maple.*

Gallĭcæ, arum, fœ. gen. αἱ ἀσπίδες. *A kinde of ſhooes that the Gaules vſed in foule weather: woodden pattens: pantables.*

Gallicentrum, Iun. *Sage of Rome.*

Gallĭcĭnium, nii, n.g. Apul. ἀλεκτροφωνία. *The time of night when the cocke croweth, which is the fourth watch of the night.*

Gallicriſta, fœ. gen. Gloſſ. *An hearb ſo called.*

Galliculæ, f.g. plur. Nonn. *A kinde of ſhooes.*

Gallicus morbus. * *The french pockes.* Gallicus canis, Ovid. *A blood hound or draught hound.*

Galliluca, plur. n.g. Gloſſ. *The greene ſhelles of wallnuts.*

Gallīna, æ, f.gen. ὄρνις, ἀλεκτορὶς. *A hen.* Gallina ruſtica, ſeu ſylveſtris. Colum. *A partridge.* Gallina Adriana, Iun. *A good laying heme that bringeth egges daily,* Africana, Varro. *A Guiney or Turkie heme.*

Gallināceus, a, um. ὀρνίθειος. *Of a cocke or heme.* Pes gallinaceus, Plin. vide Hermolaus. Criſta gallinacea. * *Straight or vpright veruaine.*

Gallĭnāgo, ĭnis, Iun. σκολόπαξ. *A woodcocke.* Gallinago minor, Iun. *A ſnite or ſnipe.*

Gallinārĭum, ii, n.gen. Colum. ὀρνιθών. *A place where poultrey is kept, a coope.*

Gallĭnārius, ii, m.g. ὀρνιθοκόμος. *He that keepeth poultrey.*

Gallinārius, a, um, Celſ. *Pertaining to poultrey.*

Gallinula, fœm. gener. Gloſſ. *A pullet.*

Gallitricum, Offic. *The hearb Clarie, or cleare-eye.*

Gallĭpes. * *That hath a foote like a a cocke.*

Gallium, ii, n.g. Offic. *An hearb like vnto Clarie, called cheeſe-wort, or curdwort.*

Gallo, as, Nonn. βαυχάω. *To bee mad.*

Galliopavus, vi, m.g. Cæſ. *A french Peacocke.*

Gallula, f. g. Gloſſ. *A gaule.*

Gallulo, as, & Gallulaſco, ſcis, Nonn. κράω. *To beginne to haue a big voice.*

Gallum, pro Gallorum, Nonn.

Gallus, li, maſ. gen. ἀλεκτρυών. *A cocke: alſo an Eunuch,* Iun. Galli cacatura, Iun. *The ſcumme or refuſe of lead.* Gallus marinus, Iun. *A gold fiſh, a Dorce.* Gallus ſpadi, Petron. *A Capon.* Gallus gallinaceus, Plin. *A cocke.*

Gamelion, Græc. *The moneth Ianuarie, dedicated to Iuno becauſe of marriages.*

Gamenon, Iſidor, Græc. *The moneth Iuly.*

Gamma, Iſidor, Græc. *The letter G.*

Gammărus, ri, m. g. Mart. ἀφύη. *A creuiſe of the ſea.*

Gammoides, Græc. *An inſtrument to take matter out of ſores.*

Gămos, Græc. *Matriage.*

Gănea, æ, fœ. gen. & Ganeum, nei, neut. gen. πορνεῖον, χαμαιπορνεῖον. *A brothell houſe or ſtewes: an houſe of bawdrie and riot: alſo gluttonie: neatneſſe. Alſo a hid place as it were vnder the earth,* Feſt.

Gănĕo, ōnis, m.g. ἑταῖρος, πόρνος. *A ruffian, a haunter of bawdy and riotous houſes: a riotour, a rauenour of delicate meates: a glutton.*

Gane-

Ganeum, n. g. Gloſſ. *Luxuriouſneſſe, or a ſtewes, or place vnder the ground.*

Ganeus, m. gen. idem quod Ganeo, Gloſſ.

Gangites, vide Gagates.

Ganglium, ij, n. g. Gale. γάγγλιον. *A ſickneſſe in beaſts full of water: alſo the wreſting of a ſinew.*

Gangræna, æ, f. gen. Plin. γάγγραινα. *The gangren, that is, when the ſore place beginneth to putrifie and rot, and to be mortified, or made dead and ſenſeleſſe.* Addidiſtis (vt dicitur) Gangrænam. *Yee haue made it worſe then it was,* Arnob.

Gannio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Terent. κυζάομαι. *To barke, yealpe, or crie like a Foxe or Dogge, to mutter or cry betweene the teeth as one that is beaten.*

Gannitio, & Gannitus, us, maſ. gen. verb. Plin. κυζηθμός. *A yealping, howling, complaining, and weeping of one beaten.*

Ganza, æ, f. g. Plin. *A Gooſe.*

Garamantites, *A kinde of Carbuncle,* Plin *See* Sandaſtros.

Gargaridiare, Nonn. *To prattle.*

Gargareon, græc. *A little piece of ſpongious fleſh, much like the ſpurre of a Cocke, which hanging downe in the rooſe of the mouth, neere to the paſſage into the noſthrils, ſerueth for the vtterance of the voice and pronunciation; when being diſtempered, the vpper part thereof is thin, and the lower part blackiſh and blewiſh like the vtmoſt end of a grape, it is then called* Staphyle *or* Vua: *but when it is ſwollen as round and bigge aboue as below in forme of a pillar, it is then called* Ciona *or* Columella.

Gargariſmus, *A Gargariſme or Phyſicall deuiſe to waſh the mouth,* Plin. Iun.

Garbæ, plur. f. gen. Gloſſ. *Sheafes of corne.*

Gargărīzātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. γαργαρισμός. *Gargiſing of the mouth.*

Gargărīzātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Gargelled.*

Gargărīzātus, us, m. g. Plin. *Gargiſing of the mouth.*

Gargărīzo, as, Plin. γαργαρίζω. *To gargell and waſh the mouth and throat.*

Garrio, is, īvi, vel ij, ītum, īre. τιμπλάω, φλυαρίω, δδλοχέω. *To babble or chat, to talke many words fooliſhly: properly to chirpe or chatter as a bird.*

Garritas, Iun. *The chattering of birds.*

Garrŭlitas, atis, fœ. gen. Mart. δδλοχία. *Chatting, iangling, babbling, buſie talking.*

Garrŭlus, a, um. δδλοχος. *That chattereth, babbleth, or talketh many vaine words: chirping, ſinging, ſounding, roaring, ringing.*

Garrulus, a, um, cordatus, Nonn.

Garum, ri, n. gen. Horat. græc. *Sauce made with fiſh ſalted.* Garrum medicis, eſt liquamen ſeu ſanies piſcium ſale conditorum & maceratorum. Primùm factum eſt, à garo piſce, vnde & nomen habet. Garum ſociorum, *The beſt kinde of pickle or ſauce, made of the graue of Maquerels,* Seneca. Plin.

Gărus, ri, Plin. græc. *A kinde of Lobſter.*

Gariophyllata, æ, fœm. gen. *The herb Auens, herb-venet, or Sanamund, the roote of this herb ſmelleth like cloues.*

Gariophylli. * καρυόφυλλα. *The ſpice called cloues.*

Gariophyllum, *or* Gariophillæa, s. b. Ruellius. καρυόφυλλον. *The cloue gilliflower.*

Gaſidānes, & Gatidanes, fœ. gen. *A Gemme of the colour of Eruile. It conceiueth young ones, once in three moneths.* Gemma eſt coloris olorini veluti floribus ſparſa, Plin.

Gaſtĕr, vel Gaſterium, Dioſc. græc. *A certaine great paunched veſſell.*

Gaſtrĭmurgia, æ, f. g. græc. Ariſt. *Gluttonie, rauening.*

Gaſtrŏclītēs, quaſi Ventrimanus, gr. * *Hee that by hands craft getteth his liuing.*

Gaudens, tis, part. *Reioycing, delighting in.*

Gaudeo, es, gaviſus ſum, dēre. χαίρω, γάνδω. *To reioyce, to be glad, to loue, delight, or take pleaſure in.* Gaudere & bene rem gerere, Horat. *A manner of greeting or ſalutation. As one would ſay, Be merry and faire chieue you.* χαῖρε καὶ εὐπράττειν.

Gaudiālis, e, adiect. *Ioyous or Iocund and Iouiall,* Apul.

Gaudĭbundus, a, um. *Ioyous, or reioycing,* Apul.

Gaudiloquus, a, um, Plaut. *Hee that ſpeaketh with ioy.*

Gaudiŏlum, li, Plaut. χαρυδάριον. *A little ioy.*

Gaudium, ij, neu. gen. χάρις, χάρμα. *An affection conceiued of a thing pleaſant: ioy, gladneſſe, mirth, pleaſure, delight, glad tidings.*

Gāvia, Iun. *A ſea gull or ſea cob.*

Gavīſus, a, um, part. *Being glad or merry, reioycing.*

Gaulus, Feſt. græc. *A little round boate, or a paile to receiue milke, like a boate,* Plaut. Herodot. *vſeth it for a great ſhippe.*

Gaunaca, æ. *A couering ſhagged of the one ſide,* Varro. ἐτερομάλλιον.

Gausăpātus, a, um, Sen. ἀμφιμαλλωτός, ὁ ἀμφίμαλλος, ἐνδυμάτιος. *Wearing a rough robe or mantle.*

Gausăpe, indecl. n. g. in plur. Gauſapa, Ovid. & apud antiquos invenitur, Gauſapes, is, & Gauſapa, æ, & Gauſapum, i. τὸ ἀφίμαλον, τὸ ἀμφιμάλλιον, ὁ ἀμφιτρίβων. *A frieze or rough garment that ſouldiers vſed: a haire mantle to caſt on a bed: a carpet to lay on a table, properly ſuch as wee call Turkiworke,* Scal. *A dagſwaine: alſo a long rough beard,* Perſ.

Gausăpīna, æ, f. g. Mart. ἡ ἀμφίμαλος, ἡ ἀμφίτριβος. *A rough frieze robe or mantle vſed in winter time.*

Gauſarus, maſ. gen. idem quod Endromis.

Gāza, æ, f. g. græc. *The treaſurie of a prince: riches, the ſtore and ſtuffe that any man poſſeſſeth.*

Gazella, æ, f. g. * *A beaſt like a Roe, whereof muſke commeth.*

Gazerum, Iſid. *A kinde of drinke brought from Gaza.*

Gazophylācium, ij, n. g. t. l. græc. *A treaſurie or other place to keepe treaſure and riches in, a iewell houſe.*

G E

Gĕhenna, æ, f. g. Iſid. græc. *Hell.*

Gelaſo, * Idem quod Gnaphalium.

Gelabĭlis, le, Gell. πηγνύειν, δυνάμενος. *That may eaſily be froſen or congealed.*

Gelaſco, is, ĕre, Plin. κρυσταλλοῦμαι. *To froſe, to congeale.*

Gelasīnus, a, um, græc. Mart. *One of the foreteeth that is ſhewed in laughter: alſo one that laugheth to make another laugh: alſo certaine ſtrikes or wrinkles which appeare in his face that laugheth, or a dent in the cheeke.*

Gelatia, f. g. Gloſſ. *A gemme like to haile.*

Gelatina, æ, fœ gen. * *A kinde of ſauce.*

Gelātio, onis, f. g. Plin. πῆξις. *A freezing or congealing.*

Gelator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that congealeth.*

Gelātus, a, um, Colum. *Froſen.*

Gelĭcĭdium, ij, n. g. Colum. κρυμός, κρύος. *A froſt, froſen water or yce.*

Gelĭdè, adverb. Horat. κρυερῶς, πάνυ, ψυχρῶς. *Coldly, fearefully as it were froſen.*

Gelĭdo, as, Ennius. *To congeale or make colde.*

Gelĭdus, a, um. κρυερός. *Cold as yce.*

Gello, *A drinking glaſſe,* βαυκάλιον. Iſid.

Gelo, pro Gelu, Nonn.

Gĕlo, as, Iuv. κρυσταλλοῦμαι, πήγνυμι. *To freeze.*

Gelonitis, fœ. gen. Gloſſ. *A purple gemme.*

Gĕlor, aris, Iuv. *To be froſen.*

Gelothophyllus, græc. * *An herb about Boriſthenes, which beeing drunke with wine and mirrhe cauſeth laughing.*

Gĕlu, indecl. neu. gen. Virg. & Gelum, i, Varro. & Gelus, ūs, maſ. gen. Nonn. & Lucret. κρυμός, κρυμός, πάγος. *Ice, cold.*

Gelumi, n. g. Nonn. *Ice.*

Gemea. * *A wing of ſouldiers among the Macedonians.* Mala gemella. Nunquam ſingula in fœtu, Plin. *Growing two and two together.*

Gĕmellar, aris, n. g. Colum. *A veſſell to put oyle in. An inſtrument, by which oyle runneth out of the preſſe.*

Gĕmellipăra, vel Gemellipera, æ, Ouid. δίδυμοτοκὶς. *A woman bearing two at a birth.* Epitheton Latonæ, quæ vno partu, Apollinem & Dianam deposuit, Ouid.

Gĕmellus, a, um, Ouid. δίδυμος διδυμίων. *Double.* Gemelli fratres, *Twinnes, or two brothers borne both at one birth.*

Gemendus, a, um, Ouid. *To be lamented.*

Gĕmens, ntis, à Gemo, Ouid. *Groning, lamenting, or sorrowing: cracking. Also roaring.* De Leonibus, Lucret. Pectora qui fremitu rumpunt plerumque gementes.

Geminalis agrestis, Iun. *Sage of Rome, or Clarie.*

Gĕminātim, adverb. Diomed. διδύμως. *Doubling wise.*

Gĕmĭnātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. διπλασιασμὸς, διδυμότης. *A doubling or repeating.*

Gĕmĭnātus, a, um, Ouid. *Double, made twiſe ſo much.*

Geminitudo, Pacuv. *A doubling.*

Gĕmĭno, as. διπλασιάζω, διπλόω. *To double, to increaſe: alſo to couple together,* Horat.

Gĕmĭnus, a, um. δίδυμος. *Double, two: alſo equall.* ¶ Gemini, Virg. *Twins, or two children borne at one birth. Alſo a ſigne in heauen called* Caſtor *and* Pollux, Columel. Ouum geminum, Iun. *A two yealked egge.*

Gĕmiſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. vide Gemo.

Gemites, is, Plin. *A precious ſtone hauing the figure of two hands clenched togither.*

Gĕmĭtus, us, (& ti, Plaut.) m. gen. verb. à Gemo. στεναγμὸς. *A wailing or lamenting: a mourning, a pitifull grone, ſigh, or ſob: a roaring.* Luporum proprius vt Latratus Canum, Lucan.

Gemma, æ, ſ. g. λίθος τίμιος. *A gemme or precious ſtone, a iewell: a young budde of a vine.* ὀφθαλμὸς.

Gemmans, tis, part. Ouid. λιθίζων, ὀφθαλμίζων. *Budding, bright, ſhining like a pretious ſtone: roially decked with pearles and pretious ſtones.*

Gemmārius, ĭi, m. g. Iun. *A ieweller, he that trimmeth pretious ſtones and ſelleth them.* Gemmarius mango, Iun. *A lapidarie, he that trimmeth pretious ſtones to ſell them the dearer.*

Gemmaſco, is, ĕre, Plin. ὀφθαλμίζω. *To begin to bud: alſo to get the hardneſſe and forme of a pretious ſtone.*

Gemmatio, ſ. g. Colum. *A budding out.*

Gemmātus, a, um, Plin. διλιθος. *Budded, ſet with pretious ſtones.*

Gemmĕus, a, um. διλίθος, λιθοειδὴς. *Of or like a pretious ſtone.*

Gemmifer, a, um, Plin. λιθοφόρος, πλήρης λίθων φύσεων. *That bringeth or beareth pretious ſtones.*

Gemmo, as. ὀφθαλμιόομαι. *To bud or ſpring.*

Gemmōſus, a, um, Apull. *Full of pretious ſtones.*

Gemmŭla, æ, ſ. g. Apull. ὀφθαλμίδιον, λιθάριον. *A young bud of a tree, or young vine: alſo a little pretious ſtone. Alſo* Gemmulæ *be faire flowers garniſhing the fields like pretious ſtones.*

Gemo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. στενάζω, στενάχω. *To grone or waile, to make lamentable noiſe: to be ſorry, lament, or mourne: alſo to roare, to cracke.* Gemere pro aliquo, *To lament for one.* ¶ Occultè ſuum malum gemere, *Secretly to bewaile his miſhap.* ¶ Gemit ſub pondere cymba, Virg. *The boate cracked with the burden.*

Gĕmōnĭdæ, * *Women with child.*

Gemonides, Plin. *Pretious ſtones good to helpe women in trauell.*

Gĕmōniæ ſcalæ, Tacit. *A place in Rome where condemned perſons were caſt downe by a paire of ſtaires headlong into the riuer Tiber.*

Gemŭlus, a, um. *Mourneſull or lamentable.* Gemulum carmen bubonum, Apul.

Gĕmurſa, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A corne or like griefe vnder the little toe.*

Gĕna, æ, ſ. g. βλέφαρον, ὀμματόφυλλον. *The eye lidde: the cheeke: the ball of the cheeke: it is put for the eye alſo.* Exuſtæque tuæ mox Polypheme genæ, Propert.

Genauius, a, um, idem quod Guloſus, Varro.

Genea, æ, Heracl. *A wing of a thouſand horſemen: it is alſo a ſpace of a certaine time.*

Genealogi, orum, græc. *Thoſe which write of the birth and pedigrees.*

Gĕnĕălŏgia, æ, fœ. gen. Iun. græc. *A pedigree, a genealogie, linage, ſtocke, or raſe.*

Genealogus. *The writer of Geneſis, or Genealogies in Scripture,* Moſes. Prudent. *One that profeſſeth skill in Genealogies,* Cic.

Gĕnĕarcha, græc. * *The chiefe of a ſtocke.*

Genefidium, neu. gen. Gloſſ. *Generation.*

Gĕner, ri, m. g. γαμβρὸς. *He that marrieth my daughter, a ſonne in law.*

Gĕnĕrābĭlis, le, Plin. γονιμὸς. *That is eaſily ingendered.*

Gĕnĕrālis, le. καθολικὸς, γενικὸς. *Generall, vniuerſall.*

Generalis financiæ, Iun. *The Chamberlaide of a citie or countrey, a Treaſurer.*

Gĕnĕrālĭter, adverb. γενικῶς, καθόλου. *Generally comprehending.*

Gĕnĕrans, tis, part. Ouid. *Ingendring, breeding.*

Gĕnĕraſco, is, ĕre, Lucret. γίγνομαι. *To ingender or beget, to grow after kinde.*

Gĕnĕrātim, adverb. κατὰ γένη. *By euery kinde or ſort: by diſtinct ſorts, generall, generally,* Luc.

Gĕnĕrātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. γένεσις. *Generation, ingendering.*

Gĕnĕrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. γεννητὴς. *He that ingendreth, begetteth or breedeth: a progenitour or anceſtour.*

Gĕnĕrātus, a, um, part. *Begotten, ingendered, bred, borne, deſcended.*

Generibus, pro Generis, Nonn.

Gĕnĕro, as. γεννάω. *To ingender or beget, as the male: to conceiue, beare, or bring forth, as the female: to ſpring as hearbs doe: to make or create: to breed: to inuent or deuiſe.*

Gĕnĕrōsè, adverb. Horat. γενναίως. *Nobly, excellently, with a courage, couragiouſly, hardily.*

Gĕnĕrōſiſſimus, a, um, Quint. *Of a very good kinde.*

Gĕnĕrōſitas, ātis, ſ. g. Col. εὐγένεια. *Nobilitie, courage, kindneſſe, aptneſſe in their kinde.*

Gĕnĕrōſus, a, um. γενναῖος, εὐγενὴς. *Noble, comming of a good or noble raſe, a gentleman borne: excellent, puiſſant, couragious, of a gentle and good kinde: neate, delicate, gallant, fruitfull, plentifull, of a very kinde and good, &c.*

Gĕnĕſis, is, vel eos, fœm. gen. Iuv. græc. *Generation, natiuitie: alſo the planet vnder which one is borne,* Suet. Geneſis Imperatoria. *Ones fortune calculated by his Natiuitie to bee one day an Emperour,* Suet. Geneſis Pandoras. *A worke or peece of Phidias his making,* Plin.

Geneſta, vel Geneſtra, * *Broome.*

Gĕnethlĕ, es, fœ. gen. idem quod Venus.

Gĕnethlia, orum, neu. gen. græc. * *Solemnitie or feaſting at the day of ones birth.*

Gĕnethliacus, ci, m. gen. Gell. græc. *Belonging to ones natiuitie: or one that caſteth a mans fortune by the day and houre of his natiuitie.*

Genethlius, a, um, græc. * *Ones birth day.*

Gengĭdium, ii, n. g. * *An hearb that ſome take to be Cheruill.*

Geni, pro Gigni, Lucret. Varro.

Gĕnĭalis, le. γαμήλιος, τρυφερὸς. *Giuen to pleaſure and to make good cheere, full of mirth, pleaſure, and recreation, pleaſant: pertaining to marriage and procreation.* Genialis lectus, *The bride-bed,* Virg.

Genialitas, atis, *Mirth,* Am. Marcel.

Gĕnĭălĭter, adverb. Ouid. τρυφερῶς. *Pleaſantly, daintily, and minionly: with great cheare and mirth.*

Genianes, is, ſ. gen. Plin. *A pretious ſtone procuring puniſhment to a mans enemies.*

Genianus, a, um, *Pertaining to pleaſure and bellie cheare.*

Genicularis, * idem quod Phu.

Geniculata, vide Polygonaton.

Gĕnĭcŭlātim, adverb. Plin. κατὰ γόνυ. *From knot to knot, about the ioynts or knots.*

Gĕnĭcŭlātus, a, um. πολυγόνατος. *That hath many ioynts or knots, as the ſtemmes of hearbs: knottie.* Geniculatus meatus Fluminis. *The curuing* ſtreame

ſtreame of a riuer, as of Tigris, Amm. Marcel.

Geniculo, ās, Varr. *To ioynt.* & Paſſiv. Geniculor, aris. *To be ioyned.*

Geniculor, idem quod Geniculo, Gloſſ.

Gĕnĭcŭlum, li, n. g. dim. à genu, Plin. γόνυον. *A little knee: the knot or ioynt in the ſtalke of an hearb.*

Genii, qui & dæmones, Apul.

Gĕnĭmen, inis, neut. gen. * γέννημα. *Generation.*

Geniſcula, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A weaſill.*

Geniſta, æ, f. g. Plin. ἄκανθος. *A ſhrub with little ſeedes growing in cods and yellow flowers, they vſe it to binde veines. It is taken for broome.* Geniſta Hiſpanica, * *Spaniſh broome.* Humilis, *Wood-waxen, baſe broome.* Spinoſa, Sylueſtris, *whin or great furres.*

Geniſtella, æ, f. g. Offic. *Sweete broome, heath, or ling.*

Gĕnĭtāle, is, n. g. Plin. τὸ γεννητικὸν μόριον, τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The priuities of a man or woman.*

Gĕnĭtālis, le, Plin. γεννητικὸς, γεννικὸς. *Seruing to ingender, or for breede.* Genitalia corpora, *The beginning of all things, The elements,* Lucret. Ipſum ſemen Genitale non continentes Gonorrhæa laborant, Plin.

Genĭtalis, Apul. *Glade, ſwordgraſſe.*

Gĕnĭtalĭtèr, adverb. Lucret. γενικῶς. γεννητικῶς. *By generation, meet or apt for generation.*

Gĕnĭtīva. * *The ſeed of generation.*

Gĕnĭtivus, a, um. γεννητικὸς. *That hath power to ingender: alſo naturall, or that which one hath from his mothers bellie.* Genitiua imago, Ouid. *Naturall ſhape, or the ſhape which one hath from his natiuitie.* Genitiuus pro Gentilitio, Ouid. *Of the ſame ſtocke: alſo a father,* Cato. Genetiuæ notæ. *Markes that one hath from the mothers bellie.* Suet. Genitiua agnomina. *Surnames of the ſtocke,* Ouid.

Genĭtor, oris. m. gen. verb. à Gigno. γεννήτωρ, γεννητὴς, ὁ γεννήσας. *A father: hee that ingendreth: a creatour or maker, a beginner.*

Gĕnĭtrix, icis, fœ. gen. verb. γεννήτειρα, ἡ γεννήσασα. *A mother, ſhee that ingendreth.*

Gĕnĭtūra, æ, f. g. Plin. γένεσις. *Generation, ingendring, conception, the ſeed of generation: alſo the time or place of ones natiuity.* Suet.

Gĕnĭtūrus, a, um, part. Ouid. *That ſhall ingender.*

Genĭtus, a, um, part. γεννηθὶς. *Begotten, ingendred, borne, bred.*

Genitus, us, m. g. Apul. vide Genitura.

Gĕno, is, ĭi, ĭtum, ĕre, pro Gigno, Varro. γεννάω. *To beget.*

Genius, ĭi, m. g. Ter. δαίμων. *The good or euill Angell that Painims thought it to bee appointed to each man to guide and defend, or to puniſh them: the ſpirit of man: nature it ſelfe, or delectation moued by nature: the grace and pleaſantneſſe of a thing.* Genio indulgere. *To giue himſelfe to pleaſure.* ¶ Bonus genius, * idem quod Peucedanum.

Genocha. * *A beaſt leſſe then a Foxe, in colour darke yellow, it may be taken for a blacke Genet.*

Genon. * *A kinde of Onions which haue a ſharpe taſte.*

Gens, tis, f. g. ἔθνος. *A nation, a people: ſometime a kinred, family, or ſtocke: alſo a ſwarme,* Col. Dij majorum gentium, vel ſelecti & cælites habiti ſunt ſemper, 12. mares, 8. Fœminæ, Varro. Dij minorum gentium Conſentes & aſcriptitij dicti; quos in Cælum merita vocaverunt; quales Hercules, Quirin. & Varro. Majorum gentium Senatores centum à Romulo patres primum inſtituti, Liv. Minorum gentium. Patritij Aſcripti, à Tarquinio Priſco vel conſcripti, Liv.

Genia, æ, com. gen. Gloſſ. *Any kinſeman.*

Gentĭāna, æ, f. g. Offic. græc. *Hearb Gentian or bitter-wort. Alſo another hearb called Autumne violets or bell-flowers.*

Gentĭānella. *Baſtard Felwort.* Cluſius, Gerard.

Gentĭcus, a, um, Tacit. ἐθνικὸς. *Of a nation or people.*

Gentilis, le. ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ γένους ὢν, γενικὸς. *Proper or familiar to that people or kinred: to the ſame houſe, family, name, auncеſtrie, and ſtocke: alſo proper to a race or kinred,* Suet. Gentile ſacrum, Liv. *A ſolemnitie kept by one priuate houſhold, ſtocke, or family: chappell ſeruice. It is alſo called* Familiæ ſolenne, Liv. Geſtu gentili, *After his countrey manner,* Am. Marcel.

Gentiliſſimus, maſc. gen. Digeſt. *Gentiliſme.*

Gentilitas, atis, f. g. ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ γένους ὄντες, ὁμωνυμία, συγγένεια. *Gentilitie: the multitude of the people or family: the friendſhip and aliance of the ſame ſtocke and kinred: propertie and agreeableneſſe of nature. Alſo, The proper language of any countrey,* Am. Marcel. Gentilitas nominis, quod vna litera diſcernebat, Am. Marcel. *Neereneſſe in name.*

Gentĭlitius, a, um. γενικὸς, ὁμόγενος. *That pertaineth to a whole ſtocke or kinred: a propertie, vſe or cuſtome taken of auncеſtours.* Gentilitiæ hereditates, *Such as come by deſcent, and are appropriate to a family.*

Gĕnŭ, indecl. in plur. genua, um, ibus, n. g. γόνυ. *A knee, the legge.* Genibus pronus ſupplex, Ouid. *Humbly intreating vpon his knees.*

Genuale, n. g. Gloſſ. *A garter.*

Genŭālia, orum, n. g. Ouid. τὰ ἀνακλαστήρια. *A kinde of coife to couer the knees: or rather garters to tye vnder the knee,* Iun.

Genuarius. * *He that maketh legges or courteſie.*

Genŭīnus, a, um. γνήσιος. *Proper, peculiar, naturall.* Genuini dentes. *The innermoſt cheeke teeth, which are both bred and die together with man, the iaw teeth. Alſo, The wit-teeth.* σωφρονιστῆρες. *Which put forth in* quarta hebdomada annorum. *After* 20. *yeeres.* De his loquitur Seneca. Dens ſurgenti juventæ terminum ponens. Genuini terræ alicuius. αὐτόχθονες. *Natiues,* Solin.

Genus, ni, m. g. Nonn. & Genus, ĕris, n. g. pro Genu. *The knee.*

Genus, ĕris, n. gen. γένος. *The beginning of ones birth, either at the perſon that begot him, or the place where he was ingendred: a kinred, ſtocke, linage, raſe or parentage: a ſort, manner, kinde, or faſhion: the ſute or ſort of the cardes,* Iun. *Alſo a gender, as the maſculine, the feminine, &c.* Ad genus faciendum. *To breed.* De nobilibus equabus: Supplementum in Q. Curtium. Sui generis arbor. *Of a ſeuerall kinde by it ſelfe, or of the owne kinde,* Lucret.

Gĕnus, a, um. idem quod Guloſus, Nonn.

Gĕōdæſia, æ, f. g. græc. * *A ſigne of things concerning ſenſible greatneſſe and figure: a meaſuring of land.*

Gĕōdætes, Bud. græc. *Hee that hath that Science, a meaſurer of land.*

Gĕōdes, Dioſc. græc. *A ſtone hauing earth within its hollowneſſe and being laid to the eare, it maketh a ſound.*

Gĕōgraphia, æ, f. g. græc. *Deſcription of the earth.*

Gĕōgraphus, græc. * *A deſcriber of the earth.*

Geōmantia, æ, f. g. gr. *Working in ſorcerie by circles and prickes in the earth.*

Gĕōmantes, græc. * *Such ſorcerers, ſuch an inchaunter, diuinour, or coniurer.*

Gĕōmetra, vel Geometres, æ, m. g. græc. *A meaſurer of the earth.*

Gĕōmetria, æ, f. g. græc. *Geometrie, meaſuring or proportioning of figures.*

Gĕōmetrica, orum, n. g. græc. *Feates or points of Geometrie.*

Gĕōmetricè, adverb. Plin. γεωμετρικῶς. *Like a Geometrician: or according to the precepts of Geometrie.*

Gĕōmetrice, es, f. g. vide Geometria.

Gĕōmetricus, a, um, græc. *Of or belonging to Geometrie.*

Georgia, æ. f. g. græc. *Culture and tillage of the earth.*

Geōrgĭca, ōrum, n. g. græc. *Bookes intreating of the tillage of the earth.*

Geōrgĭcus, a, um, Colum. græc. *Belonging to husbandrie.*

Geranites, *A pretious ſtone like a Cranes necke,* Plin.

Gĕrānium, ĭi, n. g. Iun. græc. *The hearb* Geranion, *or Storkes bill, whereof be diuers ſorts.* Geranium alterum ſive Columbinum, *Doue-foote.* Geranium tuberoſum, ſive Supinum. *Pinkneedle.* Geranium Robertianum. *Hearb Robert.* Geranium grumale. *Cranes bill.* Geranium hæmatiſes, *Blood roote.* Geranium Batrachiodes, *Gratia dei, or Baſſinet Geranion, or Crowfoote Geranion.*

Gĕrănŏgĕron, Idem.

Geraria, æ. *A wench ſet eſpecially to carry young children about in her armes*, Plaut.

Gerdĭus, Lucil. *A boy ſo called becauſe he did carrie, &c.*

Gĕrendus, a, um, part. à geror. *That is to be borne or carried: that is to be done or followed.*

Gĕrens, tis, part. *Bearing, ſuſtaining, doing, carrying, having, reſembling.*

Geritio, pro Geſtio, Vlp.

Germāna, æ, ſ. g. Virg. ἀδελφὴ γυνή. *A ſiſter.*

Germānè, adverb. ἀδελφικῶς, γνησίως. *Brotherly, like a very brother, uprightly.*

Germānitas, atis, ſ. g. ἀδελφότης, φιλαδελφία. *Brotherhood by the ſame father and mother. Alſo Siſterhood.* Domeſticis germanitatis ſtupris voluptatus, Cic.

Germanitèr, adverb. Auguſt. *Brotherly.*

Germānŭtus, adverb Nonn. *Faithfull, like a brother.*

Germānus, & Germaniſſimus, a, um. γνήσιος. *Come of the ſame ſtocke: right, proper, and very true, not counterfeit, very naturall, very like: alſo a right follower.* ¶ Germanus, abſolutè, & Germanus frater. *A brother Germane of the ſame father and mother.* ¶ Germanæ gerræ, Plaut. *Very trifles.* ¶ Germanus alicuius authoris. *A right follower of.*

Germen, ĭnis, n. gen. Plin. βλαστὸς. *A branch of a tree or hearb, a young twigge or ſprigge.*

Germĭcellum, li. Diminut. à Germen. *A little branch, or ſpring.* Laurent. Valla.

Germĭnālis, le. * *That ſpringeth or brancheth.*

Germĭnans, tis, part. Plin. *Branching out, beginning to grow.*

Germĭnaſco, is, ĕre, Quadrig. βλαστάνω. *To begin to ſhoote or ſpring up.*

Germĭnātio, onis, ſ. gen. Plin. βλάστησις. *A ſpringing, branching, budding, bloſſoming.* Quibuſdam plantis germinatur germinatio. *Some plants put forth double or twice in a ſpring.* i. *with two ioynts*, Plin.

Germĭnātus, us, m. g. Plin. Idem.

Germĭno, as, Plin. στέλλω, βλαστάνω. *To braunch out, to ſhoote out long ſprigs, to budde, to bloſſome, to burgeon.*

Gĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, Virg. καμίζω, φέρω. *To beare, to carry: alſo to doe, handle, make, atchieue, execute.* διαπράττομαι, διαχειρίζω. *Behaue, exerciſe, haue or uſe, to repreſent, to follow, to ſatisfie, to miniſter or gouerne.* Extinctus eſt annum gerens ætatis ſexageſimum, Suet. *Hee died in the ſixtieth yeere of his age.* ¶ De ea re geſſit morem mihi, Plaut. *Hee obeyed or followed my mind in that.* ¶ Iram in promptu gerere, Plaut. *To be angry quickely.* ¶ Perſonam civitatis gerere. *To repreſent the ſtate and perſon of a whole citty.* ¶ Gerere inimicitias cum aliquo. *To be at enimitie with one.* ¶ Se gerere pro cive. *To behaue or uſe himſelfe like a cittizen.* Geſſit ſe turpiter in legatione, Plin. Iun. *Hee behaued himſelfe diſhonourably, &c.* Rem gerere, *To warre or fight a battaile*, Liv. Rem leviter ſine cruore gerere. *To winne the field without bloodſhed*, Plin.

Gero, onis, *One that carrieth ought as a preſent or ſuch like*, Plaut. κανηφόρος. *A porter or carrier.*

Geronticomium, ij, n. g. Digeſt. gr. *An hoſpitall wherein old folkes are kept, an almes houſe.*

Gerræ, arum, fœ. gen. Feſt. græc. *Latiſes made of twigs, hurdles wrapped one within another, and filled vp with great ſtore of earth for the fortifying of a caſtle, &c. Alſo triſles and things of no value.*

Gerres, Plin. *A fiſh of the kinde of Herrings, Pilchards.*

Gerro, onis, m. g. Terent. φλύαρος. *A talker of triſles and light matters.*

Gerrŭbulum, li. à gerendo. *A cupboard or table for wine veſſels*, Varro.

Gerula, æ, ſ. g. *A maide that keepeth a childe, and beareth it about.*

Gĕrŭlifigulus, i. mendacij. *A maker and publiſher of a lye*, Plaut.

Gĕrŭlus, li, m. g. Suet. ὁ καμίζων. *A porter, or man hired to beare burdens.* Idem qui Lecticarius, Senec.

Gĕrundĭum, ij. * *A gerund.*

Gerundīva. *Adiectiues made of gerunds.*

Gĕrŭſia, æ, ſ. g. græc. Plin. *A conuention of old men, a Senate. Alſo a Senatehouſe wherein they meete.*

Geſeŏrĕta, Sipont. *A kinde of ſhieboates.*

Geſiampini. * *Trees bearing cotton, whereof cloath is made.*

Geſta, orum, n. g. *Great or noble acts of Princes or people.*

Geſtamen, ĭnis, n. g. Virg. φόρημα. *Whatſoeuer is borne, a burden, a cariage, a mace, a ſcepter.*

Geſtandus, a, um, part. à geſtor. *To be borne or carried, which ought to be borne.*

Geſtans, tis, part. paſſivæ. ſignificationis. Simul geſtanti, id eſt, geſtato, ſimul. Prætervehenti, id eſt, Prætervecto, Sueton.

Geſtātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Celſ. φορεῖα. *The exerciſe of being borne on horſebacke, or otherwiſe, a bearing or carrying: alſo a litter: the place where one is borne, or to which one is borne for exerciſe*, Plin.

Geſtātor, ōris, m. g. * *He that beareth any thing.*

Geſtatorius, a, nm, vt Sella geſtatoria, Suet. *A chaire ſeruing to carry or beare one, or that may be remooued or carried from place to place.*

Geſtatorium, ij, n. g. Suet. φορεῖον. *That wherin one is borne, a horſelitter, a wagon.*

Geſtātrix, īcis, ſ. g. ver. à geſto, Valer. Flac. *Shee that beareth.*

Geſtatus, a, um, particip. Mart. φορηθείς. *Borne, carried, worne.*

Geſtātus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A carrying or bearing.*

Geſtĭcŭlātia, æ, ſ. g. Gell. *Dancing with pipers or puppets: alſo a dauncing or tumbling wench.* ὀρχηστρὶς.

Geſticularius, a, um. * *Of, or belonging to geſture.*

Geſtĭculātio, ōnis, ſ. gen. verb. Suet. ὀρχήσασις. *A geſturing: a repreſenting any man by countenance, hand, or other parts of the body: a mooving of the members and limmes of the body, like a Lacke an apes that cannot ſtand ſtill.*

Geſtĭculātor, oris, m. g. Col. ὀρχηστὴς. *One that uſeth much geſture, a dauncer or player with puppets: a morice dauncer.*

Geſticulor, aris, depon. Col. ὀρχέομαι. *To make much geſture, to make ſignes of mirth. Alſo to dance by meaſure*, Suet.

Geſtĭculōſus, a, um. * *Full of mooving, buſie in mooving.*

Geſtiens, tis, part. à geſtio. *Leaping and skipping for ioy, in geſture ſhewing his ioy.*

Geſtio, onis, ſ. g. à Gero. *An exployting or doing a thing.*

Geſtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. γανυμαίω. *To ſhew affection of minde by geſture of body: to geſture, to leape or skip for ioy: to triumph: to deſire gladly: to delight much.* Nimia voluptate geſtire. *For exceeding ioy to triumph or leape.* ¶ Geſtit paribus colludere, Horat. *He deſireth or delighteth to play with, &c.* Geſtiunt parietes huius curiæ tibi gratias agere. *The very walles ſeeme to ſhew their deſire to, &c.*

Geſtitatio, ſ. gen. Firm. *An often carrying.*

Geſtĭto, as, freq. à geſto, Plaut. φορίω. *To beare or weare oftentimes.*

Geſto, as, frequent. à Gero, Plaut. φέρω, αἴρουμαι. *To beare long, to carry, beare, or weare.*

Geſtor, oris, m. g. à Gero, Plaut. φορεύς. *A porter, a bearer of burdens.* Geſtores linguis, Plaut. *Tale-bearers. Alſo an Informer or Promoter*, Plaut.

Geſtuoſè, adverb. Apull. *Full of action.*

Geſtuoſus, a, um, Gell. ὑπερρητικὸς. *Full of geſture and buſie mooving.*

Geſturiens, part. Idem quod Geſtiens. *Gladly deſiring*, Am. Marcel.

Geſtūrus, a, um, part. Suet. *About to beare, or put in execution and practiſe, about to doe the deede.*

Geſtus, a, um, part. *Borne, done, miniſtred, executed, imployed.* Benè geſtæ res, Virg. *Noble acts.* ¶ Geſtus eſt mos. *He was obeyed: it was done as he would haue it.*

Geſtus, us, m. g. παράστασις, ὑπόκρισις. *Geſture or countenance with mouing of the body, demeanour, behauiour, a making of ſignes.* Geſtus tutelæ, Vlpian. *The gouernment of a Ward.*

Gĕſum, ſi, n. g. Liv. *A kinde of weapons or darts for the Warre, which was proper to the Frenchmen: ſome take it for a ſword or wood knife: others for a partiſan or hunters ſtaffe.*

Gethyum,

Gethyum, Plin. *A kinde of onyons for ſauce, hauing no head, but a long roote.*

Geum, i. n. g. Plin. *The herb Auens, herb bennet, or herb bleſſed, called alſo* Auencia.

G I

Gibba, æ. *A bunch or ſwelling.* Sueton.

Gibber, ris, Iuv. βῶλος κύρτωσις. *A great bunch or ſwelling: the elbowe,* Gaza.

Gibber, ra, rum, Varr. γῦλος, κυρτος, ωφὸς. *That hath a crooked backe or bunch in any part of the body: that hath a round figure of a thing imboſſed.*

Gibbĕrōſus, digeſt. & Gibboſus, a, um, Celſ. *That is crooked or Camell-backed, that is crump-ſhouldered.*

Gibberum, Nonn. *Whatſoeuer ſtandeth poking out.*

Gibbus, a, um, Celſ. *Boſſed: the ſame that* Gibber.

Gibbus, bi, m. g. Iuv. γῦλος. *A great bunch or ſwelling.*

Gĭganteus, a, um, Ovid. γιγάντειος. *Of or belonging to giants.*

Gĭgantŏmachia, æ, f. g. Græc. * *A battell which Giants prepared againſt the gods.*

Gĭgas, tis, m. g. Græc. *A Giant, a man or woman of a huge body and ſtature.*

Gigeria, orum, neut. gen. Lucill. *A meate made of the garbage of pullen, and other things. Alſo a hennes giſard or mawe.*

Gigno, is, gĕnŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. γεννάω. *To ingender or get, to make, conceiue, breed, or cauſe: to bring forth: to growe: to begynne and firſt to bring vp, to inuent, to make or faſhion.*

Gillo, onis, m. g. Frag. Virg. *An eare of corne, a drinking veſſell.*

Gilvus, a, um, Virg. κίρρος. *Carnation or fleſh colour: the colour of a bricke being halfe burned.*

Gingeria, vide Gigeria.

Gingeriator, m. g. Feſtus. *A piper or fidler.*

Gingĭber, vide Zinziber. Gingiber hortenſe, Iun. Græc. *Garden ginger, ditanie.*

Gingĭdium, Iun. Græ. *The herb toothpicke, chervill, it groweth commonly in Spaine, and is there called* Viſnaga.

Gingīva, æ, f. gen. Plin. τὸ ὀδόντων. *The gum or iawe wherein the teeth be ſet.*

Gingivŭla, æ, f. g. Apul. ὀδόντιον. *A little gumme.*

Gingla, f. g. Gloſſ. *A ſwelling vnder the eares.*

Ginglymos, Græc. * *That coarticulation, wherein the bones doe enter mutually one within an other, that is, both receiue and are receiued: as the cubit with the ſhoulder bone, the thigh with the legge, and the ſecond and third ioynts of the fingers.*

Gingrinator, Feſtus. *A piper, a minſtrell.*

Gingrīna, æ, f. gen. Iun. *A ſhort pipe with a ſmall and dolefull ſound, which tooke its name either from* Adonis, *which was called* Gingris, *or for that it was made of the bones of geeſe.*

Gingrio, is, ii, ītum, īre, Feſt. κλαγγάζω. *To gaggle or creake like a gooſe.*

Gingrītus, us, m. g. Arnob. *Gaggling of geeſe.*

Gingron, Græc. Athen. *A pipe.*

Gingrum, n. gen. Gloſſ. *A keking of a gooſe.*

Gipſum, Iſid. *A kinde of ſtone like vnto lime.*

Girgillus, li, m. g. Iſid. γόμφος. *A reele to wind threed on.*

Giruli. * *Small fiſhes called* Menowes.

Git, vel Gith, indecl. n. g. Plin. μελάνθιον. *Apothecaries call it* Nigellam Romanam, vide Melanthium.

Githago, Iun. *Cockle, or corne, roſe growing among corne, field* Nigella.

G L

Glăbella, æ, f. g. Capell. μετώπιον. *The ſpace ouer the noſe betweene the browes.*

Glăbellus, a, um, Mart. *Bare, without haire.*

Glăber, ra, rum, Varr. ψιλὸς, λεῖος, παλαχὸς. *Smoothe, without haire, pild.*

Glăbra, vide Glabella.

Glabrator. *One that makes bare: one that taketh the haire away.* ὁ ξυρητής.

Glăbrĕo, es, ēre, & Glabreſco, is, ĕre, Colum. ψιλόω, παλαχῶσω. *To be naked, bare, or pild, without haire: to waxe or become pild or bald: to waxe bare without hearbs or graſſe.* Glabrare ſues, Col. *To ſcauld of the haire of hogges.*

Glăbrētum, ti, n. g. Colum. παλάχρα. *A bare plat without corne or graſſe.* Alſo *baldneſſe,* Hernius.

Glăbrĭones, Aſcon. ψιλῶντες. *They that lacke haire.*

Glabritas, atis. *Smoothneſſe or bareneſſe of haire,* Arnob.

Glăbro, a, Colum. ψιλόω, ψιλίζω. *To make bare, pild, or ſmoothe.*

Glăcĭalis, le, Iuv. κρυσταλλώδης, κρυμώδης. *Where yce is, that may or is wont to be froẓen or congealed: colde, ycie, freeſing.*

Glăcians, tis, part. Val. Flac. *Congealing, turning to yce, freeſing.*

Glaciator, m. gen. Apoll. *That maketh yce.*

Glăciātus, a, um, part. Colum. *Congealed, froſen, turned to creame or curd.*

Glăcies, ei, fœm. gen. κρύσταλλος. *Ice.* Glacies Mariæ, Iun. vide Specularis lapis. Glacies æris. *The ſtifneſſe or ſolidity of braſſe,* Lucret.

Glăcio, as, Plin. συμπήγνυμι. *To congeale, to freeſe or waxe hard. Alſo to turne to yce.* Actiuè, Horat.

Glăcito, as, Philom. κλαγγάζω. *To creake or gaggle like a gander or gooſe.*

Gladialis, * vide Macronatus.

Gladiātor, oris, m. gen. μονομάχος, μαχαιρομάχων. *A ſword player, a maſter of fence: a cut-throat, a cruell and bloody man.*

Glădiātōrĭbus, abſolutè pro ludis gladiatorum.

Glădiātōrĭè, adv. Lamp. *Like a ſword player, cut-throat-like.*

Gladiatorium, n. gen. Apoll. *A fence ſchoole.*

Glădiātorius, a, um. μονομαχικὸς. *Pertaining to the fig ting of ſword players.*

Glădiātūra, æ, f. g. Tacit. μονομαχία. *The acte or feate of fighting with a ſword.*

Glădii. Tracta lanea. *Rolles of woull carded ready for the wheele,* Propert. Et Tyria in gladios vellera ſecta ſuos. κρόγματα.

Glădiŏlus, li, m. g. dim. Plin. ξιφίδιον. *A ſword, a wood-knife, a dagger, a poynadoe. Alſo a generall name to diuers hearbs, hauing leaues like ſedge or gladen, glader or ſword graſſe.*

Glădius, ii, m. gen. ξίφος, μάχαιρα. *A ſword or knife: alſo a fiſh hauing a bone in his forehead like a ſword, a ſword fiſh,* Plin. Ignem gladio ſcrutare, Horat. *A warning giuen to take heed how wee prouoke great mens anger againſt vs.* Pierius Hieroglyph. in Gladius.

Glagulus, li, m. g. Gloſſ. *The kernell of the oliue.*

Glama, f. g. Gloſſ. *The running of the eyes.*

Glandārius, a, um, Varro. βαλάνειος, βαλανώδης. *That belongeth to a maſte.*

Glandātio, onis, f. g. Sipont. βαλάνισις. *Feeding of ſwine with maſte, called pannage: a gathering of acornes.*

Glandĭfer, ra, rum. βαλανοφόρος. *Bearing maſte.*

Glandĭon, n. g. *A wreathing and contortion of the ſinewes,* Gloſſ.

Glandionica ſuilla. *The daintieſt part of a ſwine,* Plaut.

Glandium, ii, n. g. Plin. ἄδινες. *The part of a Bore next the necke which is full of kernels: the necke it ſelfe: alſo a kernell in the fleſh: and a part of the cods.*

Glandŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Glans, Plaut. ὁ μικρὸς ἄδην, ἀλατὴ χοιρὰς. *A little acorne or maſte: alſo a kernell which is a round fleſhie ſubſtance ſomewhat long, rare, and filled with poores: a part of a ſwines necke wherein many kernels are: it is alſo the ſame that,* Struma.

Glandulæ, arum. *A diſeaſe differing from* Strumæ. *The ach of waxing kernels,* Celſ.

Grandulōſus, a, um, Col. ἀδινώδης. *Full of maſte: full of kernels.*

Glanis, vel Glanus, Plin. *A craftie fiſh, which biteth away the baite, and meddleth not with the booke. The daintieſt part of a ſwine,* Plaut.

Glans, dis, f. gen. βάλανος. *Maſte of Oke or other trees, an acorne: ſometime the*

fruite

fruite of any tree: a plummet or pellet of lead or other mettall: a kernell growing betweene the skin and the fleſh the nutte of a mans yard: a ſuppoſitorie made like an acorne, and put into the fundament to cauſe ſolubleneſſe, Glans vnguentaria, the fruite, of a tree much like Mirice, out of the kernell whereof commeth an humour vſed in pretious oyntments: ſome take it for a nutmegge.

Glăphyrus, ri, m.g. s. b. Mart. Græc. Iocund, pleaſant, trimme.

Glărea, æ, f.g. * ψηφὶς, ψάμμος. Grauell, ſand, round pible ſtones, drift ſand, or ſand mingled with ſmall ſtones, ſuch as lyeth on the ſhore ſide.

Glărĕŏla, æ, f.g. dim. Plaut. ψαμμίον. Small grauell.

Glăreōſus, a, um, Plin. ψαμμώδης. Full of grauell, grauelly.

Glaſtinus color, Iun. Skie colour.

Glaſtum, ſti, n. g. Plin. ἴσατις. The hearb Woad, wherewith cloath is dyed blew: it was vſed of the old Brittains to make their faces terrible againſt their enemies in warre. Alſo amber which is yellow and bright, and whereof they make beades, Iun.

Glaucia. * The hearb Ghelidonia.

Glaucinus, a, um, Mart. γλαύκινος. Of the colour Glaucus.

Glaucis, idos, Glaucidis & catulæ vox. ab oculis glaucis quales fere ſunt in catellis, Propert.

Glaucium, ii, n. g. Plin. The iuice of an hearb called Meminthe, vſed in the diſeaſes of the eyes. Alſo a felfaire, or (as ſome thinke) a coote, Iun.

Glaucito, as, Philom. To crie like a whelpe.

Glaucĭŏlus. * An horſe with a waull eye.

Glauſicus, Plin. A certaine fiſh.

Glaucoma, æ, f.g. & Glaucoma, atis, & Glaucomatum, ti, n.g. Plaut. Græc. A diſeaſe in the Chriſtalline humor of the eye, hauing in it an vnnaturall fierie redneſſe. Alſo it ſeemeth to be the pin and web. Si dicent glaucomata peplum, vindicianus. Alſo ouermuch grey colour in a horſes eyes a waull eye, Plin.

Glaucopis, idis, f.g. Græc. Hom. A woman hauing eyes like a Cat, or like the eyes of a Lyon or Owle. Glaucopis, idis, Aurita glaucopis. An Owle. Mart. Vbi perperam legitur Lagopide, pro glaucopide, Ioſeph. Scal.

Glaucus, a, um, Virg. Græc. It is commonly taken for blew and gray, like the skie, with ſpeckles as Cæſius is: skie coloured or blewiſh: but I thinke it is rather red with brightneſſe, or fierie redneſſe, as in the eyes of a Lyon, and of an Owle, or young weethie branches, and ſo is called Cæſius colour: in horſes it is a bay. Alſo a certaine fiſh, Plin. Æſtivo nunquam conſpectus ſydere glaucus, Ovid.

Glaudiola, æ, * vide Anthylis.

Glaux, cis. * Plin. Græc. An Owle: alſo the hearb Milkeworie, or Sea Triſoly.

Glēba, æ, f.g. βῶλος. A turfe or piece of earth, a hard clod, clot, or lumpe of earth, or piece of a ſtone. Foſſilis gleba, Iun. A turfe to burne, or a fire turfe. Glebam in os injicere. To caſt earth into the graue, to fill it vp with earth. Gleba ſullonum. A ſecond kinde of brimſtone, Plin.

Glebalis, e, Adj. Agger glebalis. A banke of turfes and clods, Am. Marcell.

Glebarius, m.g. Scal. Varr. A plowman.

Glēbārius, a, um, adiect. Boves glebarii, qui facile proſcindunt glebas, Varro.

Glebatim, adverb. Gloſſ. Clodde by clodde.

Glebo, onis, m.gen. Gloſſ. A plowman.

Glēbōſus, a, um, & Gleboſior, Plin. βωλώδης. Cloddie, full of clods.

Glēbŭla, f.g. dim. Plin. βωλίον. A little turfe.

Glēbŭlentus, a, um. Cloddy, Apul.

Glecon. * Orgament or penny-royall.

Gleſida, f. g. Gloſſ. A kinde of hearb called Peonia.

Gleſſaria Iuſula ſeptentrionalis vbi gleſſum inde glaſſum, Plin.

Gleſſum, ſi, n.g. Iun. Chryſtall or Berill, or rather Amber.

Gleucȳnum, ni, n.g. Plin. Græc. Oyle comming before the Oliues be throughly preſſed.

Glinon, Plin. A kind of the tree Acer, called alſo Craſſivenium.

Glīrārium, ii, n.g. Varro. ἑλειών. A place where dormiſe or reremiſe are nouriſhed.

Glis, Glidis. Mouldineſſe in bread, Vitruv.

Glis, glīris, m.g. Plin. ἐλειός. A dormouſe, or reremouſe, a batte.

Glis, gliſſis, f.g. * Potters clay.

Glis, gliris. * A thiſtle. Alſo clammie earth, Gloſſ.

Glis animal, glis terra ferax, glis herba vocetur.

Dat ris prima, ſed altera gliſſis, tertia glitis.

Hic animal, hac terra tenax, atque herba feretur.

Gliſcens, tis, part. Tacit. Increaſing or growing, waxing more and more: ſometime raging.

Gliſcerus, a, um, Feſt. That increaſeth or is as bigge.

Gliſcitur, pro Gliſcit, Sempr.

Gliſco, is, ĕre. αὐξάνω, βατύνομαι. To grow, encreaſe, or waxe fat: to couet and deſire feruently.

Gliſchromargon. A kinde of white marle, Plin.

Glittus, a, um, Feſt. Light or thinne.

Glix, m.g. Gloſſ. A kinde of fiſh called Hippurus.

Globa, f.g. Gloſſ. A ioyning togither.

Globatio, fœ.gen. Firm. A gathering round or in a ball.

Globator, m.g. Apoll. That turneth or windeth vp.

Glŏbo, as, Plin στρογγύω. To make round like a bowle, to gather round togither.

Globosè, adv. Frag. Poet. In a round manner or faſhion.

Glŏbōſĭtas, atis, f.g. Macrob. στρογγύλωσις. A roundneſſe.

Glŏbōſus, ſa, ſum. στρογγυλὸς. Round as a bowle.

Glŏbŭlus, li, m.g. dim. Plin. στρογγύλιον. A little round bowle or pellet, a button. Alſo a little round lumpe made of fine meale, oyle, and raiſons: a lenten loafe, Iun. Alſo the nut of a Cypreſſe tree.

Glŏbus, bi, m.g. στρογγύλωμα. A bowle or other thing very round, a globe, a multitude of men or beaſts gathered togither, a troupe, a clot. Lanæ globus, Horat. A packe or locke of wooll. Globus armatorum. Properly without the battaile, ready to make an outrode vpon ſtragglers.

Glocidatum, vel Glucidatum, Suaue, Feſt.

Glocido, as, aui, Gloſſ. κακκάζω. To ſit as a henne doth vpon her egges.

Glociens, tis, part. vt Gallina glociens, Iun. A clucke hen.

Glocitatio, f.g. Col. A clucking like a henne.

Glŏcĭto, as, Feſt. vide Glocio.

Glocio, is, iui, itum, ire, Col. To clucke as a henne doth being ready to ſit.

Glomerabilis, le, adiect. Sipont. Which may be wound or turned.

Glomeralis, le, adiect. Apoll. Which turneth or wheeleth about.

Glŏmĕrāmen, inis, n.g. Lucr. στρογγύλωμα. A round bottome, a pile, or circle.

Glŏmĕrāmina. Atomi Epicuri apud Lucretium. Glomeramina arietis. The pellets or balls of excrements, vnder a rams taile. Vindic. quo ſenſu & pilulas ovis dixit alib'. Idem vindicianus.

Glomĕrans, tis, part. Plin. Winding round as one a bottome.

Glŏmĕrārius, a, um, Sen. Pertaining to round winding.

Glŏmĕrātio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. στρόμβωσις. Winding round on a bottome, the pleaſant pace or ambling of an horſe.

Glomerator, m.g. Ennius. He that windeth vp.

Glŏmĕrātus, a, um, part. Winding vp as on a round bottome: brought into a round lumpe or heape.

Glŏmĕro, as. στρογγυλόω. To wind round, to gather in a round heape, to make round balls of any thing: to aſſemble, gather, or heape round togither. Glomerare greſſus, Virg. To amble, to gather his feet in a round and pleaſant pace. Aves glomerantur, &c. They gather in flocks round togither. Ventus glomerat incendia. The wind carrieth in heaps and round plumps the burning fire, or whirleth it round about.

Glŏmĕrōſus, a, um, Col. Round like a bottome of threed. Swarmed togither.

Glŏmicellus, i. A ſmall bottome of yarn or clew of threed, Cathol.

Glŏmŭlus, li. A little round heape, Apul.

Glŏ-

Glomus, mi, m. g. vel Glomus, ĕris, n. g. Iun. ἀγαθὸς. *A bottome of yarne or clue of threed.* E labyrintho ſine glomere lini exitum non invenire, bonorum glomi, Græc. agathôn agathides, Prov. *Heapes and abundance of riches and wealth. Alſo a ball of* Cybium *tempered with oyle.*

Glōria, æ, fœ. gen. κλέος, δόξα. *The conſent of good men to ones praiſe, glorie, renowne, prehemineence, aduancement, good name. Alſo a famous ill name, for it is vſed* (*as* Cleos *in Greeke*) tam in malam quam in bonam partem: vnde Sene. li. 3. Epiſt. gloria multorum iudiciis conſtat, claritas bonorum, gloria futuri, Prov. *Renowne is in poſteritie, more then in preſent.*

Glōriābundus, a, um, Gell. κενοφωνίας. *That glorieth, or braggingly maketh a vaunt.*

Glōriandus, a, um, particip. κενοχτέος. *Which is to bee vaunted of: worthy of commending and extolling.* Beata vita glorianda & prædicanda eſt.

Glōrians, ntis, part. *Vaunting, bragging, boaſting.*

Glōriātio, onis, fœ. g. verb. καύχησις. *Glorying, bragging, boaſting.* Virtus digna gloriatione.

Glōriātor, ōris, m. g. Front. *A boaſter, a bragger, a craker.* Sic differt à glorioſo (ait Fronto de differ. vocab.) quod gloriator ſemper abſque cauſa gloriatur: glorioſus autem quis pluribus de cauſis eſſe cogitur.

Glōriŏla, æ, f. g. dim. δοξάριον. *Small glorie.*

Glōrior, āris. μεγαλαυχέω, καυχάομαι. *To glory, to aduance or boaſt to the end to haue praiſe, to bragge, to extoll with boaſting.* Conſtruitur modò cum præpoſitione, De, vt, De ſe, aut alio, aut aliqua re gloriari: & In, vt, Nobis licet in hoc gloriari. Modò ſine præpoſitione: vt, Inſolenter gloriantur, Interdum etiam accuſ. poſt ſe habet: vt Poſſe vellem idem gloriari quod Cyrus. Cic. ea quæ gloriaris.

Glōriōsè, glorioſius, glorioſiſſimè, adverb. σεμνῶς, ἀλαζόνως. *Grieuouſly, with great praiſe, richly. Alſo vainely, gloriouſly, proudly, braggingly.* & in bonam partem: vt. Glorioſè abſolutus eſt: & in malam: vt, Glorioſè mentiri, Cicer.

Glōriōſus, a, um. ἔνδοξος. *Full of glory, glorious, goodly, excellent, notable, greatly eſteemed or praiſed, renowned. Sometime in good part: as, full of glorie: as,* Illuſtria & glorioſa facta. *Sometime in ill part: as, affecting glorie: as,* Glorioſus miles.

Glorius, Front. *That may glory of ſome ill thing.*

Glos, is, f. g. Feſt. γάλως. *The husbandes ſiſter or brothers wife, Alſo a kinde of flowre.*

Glos gloris flos eſt, glos glotis fœmina fratris.

Glos gloſſis lignum putre eſt, de nocte relucens.

Ris tibi dat florem, ſis lignum, tis mulierem.

Gloſſa, æ, fœ. gen. Plautus. Græc. *A tongue: alſo a gloſe or expoſition of a darke ſpeech.* Quint. Multi gloſſam ſignificato putant interpretationem, quod vice linguæ, id eſt, doctoris fungatur, ex illo Quintiliani loco lib. 1. cap. 2. Illud curandum eum ſcribere nomina puer cœperit, ne hanc operam in vocabulis vulgaribus & forte occurrentibus ponat. Protenus enim poteſt interpretationem linguæ ſecretioris (id eſt, quæ Græci gloſſas vocant) dum aliud agiter edíſcere, quem locum ſic vulgo accipiunt vt gloſſas dicant interpretationes linguæ ſecretioris, cum potius Fabius vocet gloſſas, ipſam linguam ſecretiorem, id eſt, voces obſcuriores & minus vſitatas, quæ interpretatione indigent. Oſſe caret gloſſa, at peream franguntur & oſſa. *Euen the very bones.*

Gloſſaria, orum, n. gen. Græc. *Dictionaries or tables to ſhew the ſignification of words in diuers tongues. Alſo a biere or coffin whereon dead bodies are laid.*

Gloſſēma, ătis, n. g. Græc. Quint. *A rare or ſtrange word ſeldome vſed and which needeth an interpreter. Alſo a gloſſe or expoſition.*

Gloſſēmătĭcus, a, um, Græc. * *That maketh a gloſſe or comment vpon a booke.*

Gloſſōgrăphus, phi, m. g. Græc. * *He that interpreteth ſtrange words.*

Gloſſōpĕtra, Plin. Græc. *A certaine precious ſtone like vnto a womans tongue.*

Gloſſula, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A gloſſe or expoſition.*

Glota, æ, Tacitus, idem quod Clota.

Glŏcĕro, as, Philom. κλάζω. *To crie like a ſtorke.*

Glottis, ĭdis, f. g. Plin. græc. *A tongue: alſo a bird of the kinde of Quailes hauing a long tongue.*

Glūbo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cato. ξυέω. *To pull off the barke or rinde of a tree to take away the skinne, to flea.* Glubere ramos, pecus, populum, Theophraſtus. Nunc in quadrivijs & angiportis. Glubit magnanimus Remi nepotes. i. denudat & ad ſingula veſtimenta redigit Catul. de Lesb.

Gluchon, Dioſc. *Pennyroiall.*

Glūma, æ, f. g. Varr. ἔλυτρον. *The huſke or hulke wherein the corne lyeth: chaffe.*

Glumea, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *The nightingale.*

Glumo, as, avi, Gloſſ. *To flea or threſh out.*

Gluo, is, ivi, ere. *To wring or ſtraine hard.*

Glŭten, ĭnis, n. gen Plin. κόλλα. *Glewe, paſte, ſolder.* Gluten alborin, Avicen. *The gumme or roſen of the Turpentine tree.*

Glutidæ. *A kinde of ſnakes.*

Glutinamen, n. g. Apoll. *A glewing togither, or any clammie matter.*

Glūtināmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. κόλλημα, κόλλησις. *A glewiſh matter, as paſte and ſuch like.*

Glutinans, ntis, vt, Glutinans medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine or ſalue that ſerueth for greene wounds to dríe and cloſe them vp.*

Glutinatio, f. g. Apoll. *A gluing togither.*

Glūtĭnātor, ōris, m. gen. κολλητὴς. *One that glueth.*

Glūtĭno, as, Plin. κολλάω, συγκόλλω. *To glue, ioyne, ſolder, or cloſe vp.*

Glūtinōſus, a, um, Colum. κολλώδης, κολλητικὸς. *Clammie, glewiſh, or cleauing to.*

Glūtĭnum, ni, n. gen. Plin. Idem quod Gluten, vt boum taurorumque coriis glutinum excoquitor. *Glew.*

Glūtio, is, ivi, ĭtum, īre, Iuuen. καταπίνω. *To ſwallow.* Glutire vocem, Plin. *To make a noiſe in the throat like a rauen, or as one were ſtrangled: to rattle in the throat.*

Glūto, ōnis, m. gen. Perſ. λαιμάργος. *A glutton, a greedie gut, one that deuoureth much meat.*

Gluttio, is Idem quod Glocio, Gl.

Gluttus, ti, vel Glutus, ti. *The throat* Vnde deglutio verbum, & Gluto onis, βόγχος, Apul. Perſ.

Glutus, a, um, Cato. *Compact, vnited, beaten or thruſt hard togither.* Locus bipalio ſubactus beneque glutus fiet, Cato.

Glux, glucis, f. g. Auſon. quod tergora clypeis accommoda facit.

Glycea, orum, Paul. *Sores in the noſe.*

Glyconium, n. g. Apol. *A kinde of foote in verſes,*

Glycupicron, Apoll. gr. *That which is ſowriſh ſweete.*

Glycymerides, gr. Macrob. *A kinde of fiſh and delicate meat.*

Glycyrrhiza, æ. fœm. gen. vel Glycyraton, græ. Iun. *Sweet roote or Lycoriſh.* Glycyrriza Germanica. * *Our common Lycoriſh.*

Glycyſancon, Dioſcor. *A name of Sothernwood.* Quaſi dulcis cubitus, quia cubiti ſimilitudine ſe in terram flectat & cacumine ſuo ſe propaget,

Glycyſide, Plin. *The hearb* Pæonia, aut Pentotobos.

G N

Gn, in notis veterum eſt gens vel genus.

Gnæus, æi, m. g. Iſid. vel Cnæus, vel etiam Næus. Prænomen Rom. ob inſigne nævi. Titius Probus in Epitomen Valerii Maximi. de nominibus. *Alſo a marke in the body whereby a man may be knowne,* vide Gneus.

Gnaphalium, ii, n. gen. græc. Plin. *An hearb hauing leaues ſo white and ſoft, that they be vſed for cotten and flaxe:*

cud-

cudwort, chafweed, Cataphilago, petty cotton, ſmall bombaſt.

Gnaphalon, græc. * *A certaine kinde of flaxe or ſtuffing of thoſe ſhort floxe which ſhearemen ſaue of their roughing of their clothes.*

Gnaphalus, Ariſt. græc. *A bird that hath a loud voice, and faire colour.*

Gnapheus, græc. * *A certaine fiſh called in Latine* Fullo, *that is a Tucker.*

Gnaphos, n. g. græc. *A tezill that tuckers uſe to dreſſe cloath withall, wherof ſhearemen make their handles.*

Gnarè, adverb. Apul. γνησιώτατα *Skilfully, plainely.*

Gnarigare, Digeſt. Idem quod Narrare.

Gnāritas, ātis, f. g. Saluſt. γνησιοσύνη. *Skilfulneſſe, experience, knowledge.* Gnaritatis locorum fiducia ſurgere. *To ſtie, truſting to the acquaintance and knowledge of the places.*

Gnāritèr, adverb. pro Gnarè, antiq.

Gnaruiſſe, Narraſſe, Feſt.

Gnaruris, re, adiect. γναρίμος. Idem quod Gnarus, Plaut. huius rei volo vos ſimul eſſe gnarures mecum.

Gnarus, a, um. γνήσιος. Idem quod Narus. *Skilfull, knowing, expert: ſometime well knowne.* Gnarus loci. *Cunning in the place.* Gnarus & prudens impendentium malorum, Paſſivè, Tacit. Palus gnara vincentibus, iniqua neſciis. *Well knowne to the conquerours.*

Gnatus, ti, maſ. gen. υἱός. *A ſonne, a childe.*

Gnata, æ, fœ. gen. τὸ τέκνον. *A daughter.*

Gnatho, onis, m. g. græc. Terent. *A paraſite, a ſmel feaſt, a flatterer, ſo called of* Gnathos, græc. * *A cheeke or iaw: as in* Plautus, Bucco *of* Bucca. *One that by flatterie and ſuch ill meanes ſeekes worke for his teeth to gnaw on, that is, meat for his bellie*

Gnato, as, Gloſſ. *To beget children.*

Gnaturio, Digeſt. *To beget children.*

Gnavitas, idem quod Navitas. *Actiuitie, luſtineſſe, and quickneſſe to doe any buſineſſe.*

Gnāvitèr, adverb. Liv. ἐρρωμένως, ἐνεργικῶς. *Diligently, luſtily, valiantly, earneſtly.* Gnavitèr, Liv. Nec ceſſatum ab armis, nec gnauiter pugnatum eſt, Cic. qui ſemel verecundiæ limites tranſilierit, eum bene & gnaviter oportet eſſe impudentem.

Gnāvus, a, um, Plaut. ἐνεργός, φιλεργός. *Quicke, luſtie, actiue, apt to euery thing.* Dictum vt volunt à navibus. *Either becauſe of the ſwift going of ſhippes in the water, or of the ſtrength, actiuitie, and helpe to be uſed in launching of ſhips into the deepe, or gouerning them in the ſea.*

Gnephoſum, obſcurum, Feſt. à græco Gnephos *or* Gnephus. *Darkeneſſe*

Gnēſium, Plin. græc. *The right Eagle, of meane bigneſſe, and colour tawnie.*

Gnitus, a, um, Feſt. *The old participle of* Nitor.

Gnixus, a, um, olim pro Nixus, Feſt.

Gnōma, æ, fœ. gen. græc. Feſt. *An inſtrument to meaſure land: a ſentence,* Quint.

Gnōmon, ſive Gnomo, ōnis, m. g. græc. Plin. *The tooth whereby the age of an horſe is knowne. In Mathematickes, it is one diagonall with two complements of any parallelogram. A Carpenters ſquare. The ſtyle or cocke of a dyall, the ſhadow whereof pointeth out the houres: a ſquare or rule to know any thing by.*

Gnōmŏnĭcē, es, f. g. græc. Hygen. *A part of Geometry, the art and ſcience to know the ſituation, lying, or meaſure of any place or countrey: dialling.*

Gnotu, Pro Cognitu, Feſt.

G O

Goa, æ, Arbor, ſive ficus Indica. *The arched figtree, of one tree commeth a whole wood for that the boughes reach to the ground and take root,* Ger.

Gnōbio, ōnis, f. g. vel Gnobius, ii, m. g. Plin. χάλκος. *A fiſh called a gudgeon.*

Gŏētia, æ, f. g. græc. Cæl. Rhod. *A kind of witchcraft.*

Gœrus, antiq. pro Gyrus, ſicut Cœbus pro Cubus Scal. *A circuit or reuolution as of a yeare.* Octo & octoginta goeris, & ſuper trihorio, Auſon

Gomor, Hebr. Bud. *A meaſure containing a gallon and almoſt a pinte.*

Gomphæna, græc. Iun. *Popingey hearb, ielouſie.*

Gomphoſis. * *Is when one bone like a nayle is faſtened within another, as the teeth in the iawes.*

Gonagra, Iun. græc. *The goute in the knee.*

Gongulium. * *A pill in medicine, the roote of Nauewe or Turnip.*

Gŏnŏrræa, græc. Iun. *The fluxe of naturall ſeede in man or woman vnwittingly: the running of the reynes.*

Gorgŏnia, Plin. *Coroll.*

Gorytus, Idem quod Corytus, Ovid.

Goſſampinus, græc. * *A tree bearing cotton.*

Goſſipinus, a, um. *Of the tree or cotton*

Goſſyppium. Goſſypina veſtis. *Fuſtian* Iun.

Goſſipium, pii. n. gen. græc. Plin. *The tree that beareth cotton: alſo cotton or bombaſt.*

Govius, ii, Idem quod Gobius, de quo Ovid.

Lubricus & ſpina nocuus non Gobius vllo.

G R

Grăbātus, ti, m. gen. græc. *A poore mans couch: a bedde uſed to reſt on in the afternoone.*

Grabatulus. *A little bedde or couch,* Apul.

Gracila, pro Gracilis, Lucill.

Gracĭle, & Gracĭliter, adverb. *Slenderly.*

Grăcĭlens, tis, Næv. vide Gracilis.

Grăcĭlesco, is, ĕre, Plin ἰσχναίνω. *To waxe leane, thinne, or ſlender.*

Grăcĭlipes, ĕdis, adiect. Epithetum Ciconiæ. Ol. *A Stork, ſlender legged or ſmall ſooted,* Petron.

Gracilis, lis, Terent. ἰσχνός, λεπτός. *Leane, ſlender, thinne, ſmall, pritie: ſterill or barren. Alſo ſoft,* Horat.

Grăcĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἰσχνότης. *Leanneſſe, ſlenderneſſe.*

Gracilitudo, Accius, Idem.

Gracula, æ, fœ. gen. Gloſſ. Idem quod Graculus.

Grăcŭlus, li, vel Graeus, ci, m. g. Var. κολοιός, καρκίας *The Corniſh chough, the chough or dawe called* Monedula: *alſo a fiſh called* Monedula, Plin.

Grădārius, a, um, Senec. *Which goeth eaſily, hauing a ſoft and gentle pace,* vt Equus gradarius. ἱππορρυθμός. *An ambling nagge.*

Grădātim. κλιμακηδόν. *In order, by courſe, one after an other, orderly, by little and little, by leaſure, by degrees or ſteppes.*

Grădātio, ōnis, f. g. κλῖμαξ. *A forme of ſpeaking when the ſentence goeth by degrees. Alſo ſtaires or grieſes going vp.*

Grădātus, a, um, Plin. *Made with grieſes or ſteppes.*

Grădiens, tis. *Walking or going.*

Gradilis panis, Prud. *Dole-bread.*

Gradile templum Genij. *Becauſe men went vp to it by ſteppes or ſtaires.* Mar.

Grădior, ĕris, ſſus, ſſum, grădi depon. βαίνω. *To goe by ſteppes, ſtep or walke*

Grădĭpes, Iſid. *A bird ſlow of flight.*

Gradir, neut. gen. Gloſſ. *The palme of the hand.*

Grădĭvĭcŏla, æ, m g. Sil. *He that worſhippeth Mars.*

Gradīvus, p l. & b. Feſt. *A name of Mars, &c quaſi gramine genitus,* Ovid. vide Pyrrhichius.

Grădus, us (ūis, Nonn.) m. g. κλῖμαξ. *A grieſe or ſteppe, a ſtaire: a round in a ladder: a degree in conſanguinity: a degree or eſtate of honour: an occaſion, meane, entrie, or way to a thing: a pace of two foote and an halfe. Alſo the outward curling or criſping of the haire, as it were by degrees,* Quintil. vide Annuli De gradu dejici. *To looſe ones place,* Cicer. Gradus militaris, Veget. *An ordinary marching pace of a ſouldier, after 20 miles in 5. ſummer houres.* Gradus plenus. *A great pace after 24. miles in ſo many houres,* Veget. Per numeros veniunt iſtâ graduſque ſuos. *By degree, not all at once,* Ovid.

Græcatior, Comp. gradus. *More Greekiſh,* Apul.

Græcè, adverb. ἑλληνιστί. *In Greeke.*

Græciensis, ſe, Gell. *Of, or belonging to Greece.*

Græciſco, is, Apoll. *To imitate the Grecians.*

Græ-

Græcisso, as. * *To follow the Greekes.*

Græcor, aris, Horat. *To riot in banquetting and bawdrie. Also to speake Greeke,* Sidon. Apollinaris. Priscilla, sive Græcari mavis, Baptisterium. Græco, as, Idem, Cic.

Græcostăsis, græc. *A place in Rome where the Ambassadors of Greece did lie.*

Græcula. *A kinde of roses,* Plin.

Græcus, a, um. ἑλληνικός. *Belonging to Greece.* Græca fide mercari, Plaut. *To pay readie money for that bee taketh, because hee may not bee trusted.* ¶ Græca nux, Iun *An Almond.* ¶ Rosa græca, Plin. *A rose of the bignes of a violet growing in most places, having onely fiue leaues, and no smell at all, onely vsed in garlands.* Græcus pes, Iun *Which is longer then* Romanus *by halfe an inch.*

Græcŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Græcus. *Also hee that hath a smattering in the Greeke tongue.*

Grăjŭgena, æ, com. g. ἔνδον. *A Greeke borne.*

Grallæ, ārum, f. g. Nonn. τὰ καλοβατῆ, ξύλα *Crutches, stilts, scatches.*

Grallator, ōris, m g. Plaut κολοβάτης *Hee that goeth on stilts or scatches: a stalker.*

Grallātōrius, a, um, Grallatorius gradus, Plaut. ὁ τῶ κολοβάτῶ. *A great long stride as if it were with stilts.*

Grallipes, adiect. Apul. *A great stalker.*

Grallo, as, avi, Gloss. *To goe big, or on stilts or scatches.*

Grāmen, ĭnis, n. g. *An herb called dogs tooth.* Dioscorides *calleth it* Coronopus. *It spreadeth and groweth by knots, and is of all other most pleasant. It is in generall all kinde of herbs or grasse.* χόρτος, ἄγρωστις.

Grāmiæ, vel Gramæ, ārum, Nonn. λῦσαι γλαύσας. *The fleagme in the eyes.*

Grāmĭneus, a, um. ὁ τῆς ἀγρώστεως, χλοηρός. *Of grasse, greene.*

Grāmĭnōsus, a, um, Colum. χορτώδης. *Full of grasse, growne with grasse*

Gramma, ătis, neut. gen. græc. *A letter. Also a scruple, the foure and twentieth part of an ounce.*

Gramateus, tryfyllabum, græc. Apul. *A notarie or scrivener.*

Grammatias, vel Grammatis Iaspis, Plin. *A kinde of Iasper with white strokes or lines ouerthwart. It is called also* Polygramos.

Grammătĭca, vel Grammatice, es, f. g. græc. *The art of Grammar.*

Gramma ĭca, ōrum. n. g. græc. *The studies, exercises, and profession of Grammarians.*

Grammaticaster, m. gen. Scal. græc. *A paultrie schoole-master or smatterer in Grammar.*

Grammaticè, Quintil. & Grammaticalitèr, adverb. Spart. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammătĭcus, ci, m g. græc. *A grammarian, a teacher of Grammer.*

Grammătĭcus, a, um, ad Her. græc. *Of or belonging to grammer.*

Grammătista, æ, m. gen. & Grammatistes, græc. Iun. *A smatterer in grammar, a young grammarian.*

Grammatocyphon, phi, gr. * *He that writeth on his knee, an abiect scribe.*

Grammătophylācium, ii, n. g. græc. Digest. *A place where records or common writings be kept.*

Gramme, es, f. gen. græc. Eutlid. *A length without bereadth, as a line drawne with a penne.*

Grămĭnōsus, vel Graminosus, a, um, Nonn. *Bleare-eyed.*

Grānārium, ii, neut. gen. Horat. σιτοφυλακεῖον. *A garner wherein corne is kept.*

Grānātum, ti, n. g. Plin. ὑποσὰ vel ῥοά. *A pomegranate.*

Grānātus, a, um. κοκκώδης *That hath many graines.* Granatum malum, vide Mucronatus.

Grandebalæ, arum, f. g. Iun. *Haires in the arme-holes.*

Grandævĭtas, ātis, f. g. Pacuv. πολυετία *Great age, auncience.*

Grandævus, a, um, Virg. πολυετὴς. *Very old, auncient, of great yeares.*

Crandesco, is, ĕre. αὐξάνομαι. *To waxe great, to growe.*

Grandĭcŭlus, li, mas. gen. dim. à Grandis, Plau. σαυκικὸς. *Somwhat great*

Grandĭficus, a, um, adi. Mens grandifica. *A great and braue minde,* Am. Marcell.

Grandĭgro, as, Plaut. *To goe away a maine pace.*

Grandĭlŏquentia, æ, f. g. μεγαλορρημοσύνη. *Stately eloquence*

Grandĭlŏquus, a, um. μεγαλορρήμων. *That vseth ample words, and speaketh with great magnificencie.*

Grandinat, Gloss. *It haileth.*

Grandĭnōsus, a, um. χαλαζώδης. *Subiect to haile.* Sus grandinosus, Iun. *A measeled hogge.*

Grandio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plaut. μεγαλύνω. *To make great.* Grandire gradum. *To goe apace or cause one to mend his pace,* Plaut.

Grandis, de, & Grandior ōris. μέγας. *Auncient, great, of great value lostie, large, substantiall, long, great, tall: big set.* Vtilius est fortes esse milites, quam grandes, Veget. Grandi natu. *Well stept in yeares, aged,* Suet.

Grandiscapiæ arbores, Sen. *Trees of a great toppe.*

Grandĭtas, ātis, f. g. μῆκος. *Largenesse, greatnesse, bignesse, anciencie,* Non. Granditas verborum. σεμνότης. Demosthe. Sesquepedalia verba, Horat.

Grandĭtèr, adverb. Apoll. *Manely, hugely.*

Grandiusculus, a, um, dim. à Grandior, Terent. ἀνωμαλόγεως. *Somewhat great, of good stature or age.*

Grando, inis, f. g. χάλαζα. *Haile: also a little hard swelling like a haile-stone, rising commonly in the eye-lids,* Iun.

Granea, f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of olive.*

Grănĭfer, a, um, Ovid. κοκκοφόρος. *That beareth graines and kernels.*

Granomastix, Isid. *The tree whereof mastick commeth.*

Granomellum, Grout, Medulla Gram.

Grānōsus, a, um, Plin. κοκκώδης. *Full of kernels or graines.*

Grānum, ni, n. g. κόκκος. *A graine or barley corne taken in the midst of the eare. The 56. part of an ounce.* Granum viride, Avic. *The fruit of the Turpentine tree.* ¶ Granum regium, Iun. *Palma Christi.* ¶ Granum quidium, Iun. *Pepper of the moxnt.*

Grăphe, es, græc. Suid. *A writing: It is taken for a kinde of publike accusation.*

Grăphiārium, ii, n. g. Matt. & Stat. ἡ τοῦ γραφείου θήκη. *A case for pensils, a penner, a pen and inkeborne.*

Grăphiār us, a, um, Iun. *Pertaining to writing.* ¶ Graphiarius gladiolus, Iun. *A penknife.* ¶ Graphiaria theca, Suet. *A penner, a pencise.*

Grăphĭcē, es, f. g. græ. Plin. *Caruing in boxe: painting or pourtraying. A carefull premeditating, polishing or labouring of such things as we meane either to write or speake,* Bud *Care.*

Grăphĭcè, adverb. Plaut. *Very well and cunningly, curiously.*

Grăphĭcus, a, um, græc. Plaut. *Cunningly, perfectly wrought, very fine and curious.*

Grăphis, ĭdis, f. g. græc. Plin. *The arte of portraiture, the dedication or drawing out of a worke to be made.*

Graphiscus, Diocleus. *An instrument of yron to draw forth a darts head out of a wound,* Cels.

Grăphĭum, ii. n. g. græc. Ovid. *A pensill or steele wherewith men write in tables.*

Grăphoides, græc Idem quod Belonoides.

Grassa, æ, fœ. gen. Gloss. *A steppe, a going,*

Grassātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. ἐπίλυσις. *Robbing and slaying.*

Grassandum est, Liv. *A man must proceede.*

Grassātor, ōris, mas. gen. λῃστὴς. *Hee that robbeth and slayeth by the way: an extortioner.*

Grassātūra, æ, f. g. Suet. λῃστεία. *Robbing and slaying.*

Grassātus, a, um, Næv. *passed and gone, wicked and horrible.*

Grassor, āris, depon. Plaut. λῃστεύω. *To robbe and slay by the high waies: to go or come on with rage, force, and violence, to assaile and set vpon: to contend: to come to: to worke his purpose.* Quandoque sumitur in bonam partem: vt, Ait se jure grassari, non vi, Liv. *He saith he doth proceed, &c.* ¶ Grassatur pestis, Bud. *It very fierce and killeth many.* ¶ In possessionem agri grassari, Liv. *To set or enter by force vpon.* ¶ Adversus omnes grassatus est, Suet. *He was wicked or cruel towards all: also to flatterer.* Non vides

vt palantes ſolæ graſſentur. Sic Afrãius ſimili graſſantur via. *To proceed*, ait le iure graſſari, non vi. Conſilio graſſandum eſt ſi nihil vires juvarent, Liv. Graſſandum ad clara, periclis, Silius.

Graſſula, vide Lunaria.

Gratabundus, a, um, à grator, Tacit. συγχαίρων. *Giuing thankes, thankfull, reioycing.*

Gratans, tis, part. Ovid. *Giuing thanks: reioycing and making merrie for the good which happened.*

Gratanter, & Gratè, Iul Capit. ὀλγεωνικῶς. *Thankfully, gratefully, kindly, willingly.* Aurum gratantur provinciales corporibus dabunt. *Will more willingly pay money then ſerue in their owne perſons*, Am. Marcell.

Grātĕŏlens, tis, Apul. βαρύζος. *Sweet-ſmelling, wel-ſauouring.*

Grātes, in nom. & accuſ. plur. æ, fœ. gen. χάριτες. *Thankes: alſo the cels of the bees.*

Grātia, æ, f. g. χάρις. *Grace, good will: reputation: fauour: beautie: pardon, thank: a benefit: a reward: praiſe: peace: authority: attonement: agreement: loue.* Gratia Dei. * Idem quod Gratiola: *alſo the ſame that* Gerenium batrachiodes. ¶ Eſt gratia, Plaut. *I thanke you.* Ea gratia ſimulavi, vt pertentarem, &c. Ter. χάριν ἵνεκα. *For that cauſe I diſſembled, &c.* Mitte hunc mea gratia, Plaut. *For my ſake.* Communium impenſarum gratiam cœpit. *Hee went away with all the thankes for that which was done in common*, Suet. Gratiam facere alicui. *To giue one leaue to doe a thing, or to pardon if he doe it.* Iusjurandi gratiam fecit equiti Romano. *Hee diſcharged him of his oath, or diſpenſed with him for it*, Suet. Gratia eſt honeſta negandi formula. De cœna facio gratiam. *I will haue no Supper I thanke you*, Plaut.

Grātiæ, ārum, f. g. χάρις. *Thankes.*

Grātificatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. χάρισμα. *Gratifying, doing of pleaſure.*

Grātificator, m. g. Auguſt. *Hee that gratifieth.*

Grātificor, āris, depon. χαρίζομαι, χάριν φέρω. *To gratifie or doe a thing thankfully: to do a good turne or pleaſure to, to conferre a benefit: to make other their friends with: to giue or yeeld*, Saluſt. Hoc tibi gratificor. *I gratifie you in this.* Grātificari quid alicui. *To doe a thing freely.* Campum Tiburinum gratificata eſt populo. *Shee gaue and beſtowed it freely vpon the people*, Plin.

Gratiis, Idem puod gratis, Plaut

Gratiola, æ, f. g. dim. à Gratia, Diom. *Alſo a kinde of the leſſe Centaurie.*

Grātior, ōris, comp. à gratus, Virg. *More delectable.*

Grātiōsè, adverb. Digeſt. χαρίεντως. *For fauour.*

Grātiōſus, iſſimus, a, um. χαρίεις, χαριτόφρων. *Very thankful, in great fauour, credit, or reputation: gracious, well liked, hauing the good will of, procured by partiall fauor*, Liv.

Grātis, aduerb. ἀφειδῶς, ἀδώρητα. *Without reward, recompence, deſert, or reſpect of profite: for nothing: frankely, freely.*

Gratiſſimè, adverb. Macrob. *Very willingly.*

Grātitūdo, ĭnis, f. gen. * εὐχαριστία. *Thankfulneſſe, kindneſſe, gratitude.*

Grato, as, Idem quod Grator. Sic Iuveni grato, Tibull.

Grātor, aris, Virg. συγχαίρω, συνήδομαι. *To giue thankes to: to be glad or reioyce for his owne good fortune or anothers, to ſpeake a thing thankefully.*

Grātŭītò, adverb. ἀμισθί. *Of good will, without benefit, freely, without paine and trauell.* Gratuito habitare, Vlp. *To dwell rent-free in another mans houſe.*

Grātŭītus, a, um. ἀμίσθος. *Without reward or hope of recompence, freely beſtowed, vnhired, not allured with pleaſures, or hired with profit.* Gratuita annona. *Allowance of corne, or wages for doing no ſeruice*, Vopiſc. Gratuita odia. *Hatred or malice for nothing or without deſert*, Quint.

Grātŭlābundus, a, um, Gell. ὁ συγχαίρων, ἢ συνηδόμενος ἑαυτῷ. *Reioycing, giuing thankes.*

Grātŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. σύγχαρμα, φιλοφρόσυνον. *Reioycing in ones behalfe, gratulation, thankes giuing.*

Grātŭlātor, ōris, m. g. *He that reioyceth at the proſperity of another.*

Gratulatrix, f. g. Sidon. *She that gratulateth.*

Grātĭficor, āris, dep. συνήδομαι, συγχαίρω. *To reioyce and be glad in ones behalfe: to ſay and declare that he reioyceth for, to thank*, Liv. Gratulor tibi hanc rem Plaut. Gratulor tibi de hac re: Gratulor tibi in hoc: Gratulor tibi pro opportunitate temporis: Gratulor tibi affinitate viri optimi. *I reioyce in your behalfe for this thing, or, I reioyce that you are, &c.* ¶ Illi dolori gratulor, quem, &c. Quin. *I am glad of that ſorrow that, &c.*

Grātus, & iſſimus, a, um. ἡδύς, εὐχαρις, καχαρισμένος. *That remembreth or recompenceth a good turne: grateful, thankfull, kinde, acceptable, pleaſant.* χαρίεις. *Agreeable: delectable: very welcome: much ſet by: taken in good part, in good gree.*

Gravamen, n. g. Apoll. *A griefe or burden.*

Gravamentum, ti, n. g. Gloſſ. Idem.

Grăvans, tis, part. Ovid. *Loading or weighing downe.*

Grăvaſtellus, Feſt. *Auncient.*

Grăvātè, adverb. ἀχυσίως, ἀναγκαίως. *Diſpleaſantly, grieuously, painfully, hardly, with an ill will, grudgingly. Heauily, or with a great weight*, Apul.

Grăvātim, adverb Liv. Idem.

Gravator, m. g. Aug. *He that grieueth or encombreth.*

Grăvātus, a, um, Ovid. βεβαρυμένος, δυσχεραίνομενος. *Diſdaining, loath to doe, grieued, burdened, loaded, drowſie, heauie and hanging downe.*

Gravedinōsè, adverb. Auguſt. *Sluggiſhly, ſleepily.*

Grăvedinōſus, & Gravidinoſus, a, um. κορυζῶν, κορυζώδης. *That hath or cauſeth an heauie head, or is ſubiect thereunto: that hath or cauſeth the murre or poſe.*

Grăvĕdo, ĭnis, f. g. κόρυζα. *Heauineſſe, griefe: a rheume or rawe humour falling downe into the noſe, ſtopping the noſthrels, taking away the ſenſe of ſmelling, hurting the voice, and cauſing the cough with a ſinging in the eares: the poſe, murre, or ſtuffing of the head.*

Grăvĕŏlens, tis, adiect. à gravis & Olens, Virg. δυσώδης. *That hath a verie ill ſauour, ſmelling ſtrongly.*

Grăvĕŏlentia, æ, f. g. Plin. δυσωδία. *Stench or ſtinking ſauour, a ſtrong ſmell.*

Grăveſcens, tis, part, Tacit. *Waxing great, waxing worſe and worſe.*

Grăveſco, is, ĕre, Virg. βαρύνομαι, βαρεῦμαι. *To be loaded or burdened, to waxe heauy: to be great with young. To waxe ſtronger*, Cell.

Grăvĭcors, dis, adiect. βαρύφρων. *He that hath a great and heauie heart.*

Grăvidatio, f. g. Digeſt. *A getting with child.*

Gravidatus, a, um. Gravidata ſeminibus terra. *Full of ſeeds*, Cic.

Grăvĭditas, ātis, f. g. κύησις. *Greatneſſe with child, or with young.*

Grăvĭdo, as. ἐγκύμονα ποιῶ. *To get with young, to make great.*

Grăvĭdor, aris, Sext. Aurel. *To be great with child.*

Grăvĭdus, a, um, Plaut. ἔμβρυος. *Great with young, full of.* ἔγγυος, ἐγκύμων, ἔγκυος. Gravidam facere mulierem filio, Plaut. *To beget a woman with child.* ¶ Gravida è Pamphilo, Terent. *She is great with child by Pamphilus.* ¶ Lingua gravida convitiis, Propert. *A tongue full of reproach, or a verie ſlanderous tongue.*

Grăvĭlŏquentia, æ, f. g. * βαρυλογία. *A graue ſpeech.*

Grăvĭlŏquus, a, um. βαρυλόγος. *That ſpeaketh grauely or ſeriouſly.*

Grăvis, ior, iſſimus. βαρύς. *Heauy grieuous: painefull: ſore, dangerous, burdenous: vrgentle, vncourteous, hard, difficult: ſubſtantiall, weightie, of good importance: great, bigge: vehement: ſtrong: graue, or hauing grauitie: ſage, diſcreete, ſure, conſtant: plenteous or full loaded with, fertile and fruitfull: ſtinking or hauing a ſtrong and ill ſmell, infectious and corrupt, naughtie and troubleſome: old: aged, ſcant able to goe for age: great with childe.* Navis gravis, Cæſ. *A ſhip for burden, a marchants ſhippe.* ¶ Argentum grave, Liv. *Weighty ſiluer, or ſiluer in bullion.* ¶ Gravior natu animus, Terent. *Of more and larger experience.* ¶ Gravis vtero, Plin. Morbo, Virg. Vinculis, Plin. iun. Divitiis, Plaut. Aetate, Liv. *Great with child: caſt downe or brought low with ſickneſſe: loaden with iron: very rich: very aged.* ¶ Gravis Marte, Virg. *Great with child by Mars.*

¶ Gra.

¶ Gravius erit tuum vnum verbum ad eam rem quàm centum mea, Plaut. *One word of your mouth will be of more weight, or doe more good then, &c.* Gravis armaturæ milites. *Men at armes or ſeruing in complete harneſſe,* Liv. Loca gravia. *Vnboleſome places.* Et loci graves, Celſ.

Grāviſtellus, a, um. *A fat, corpulent and heauy man.* ἄχθος ἀράρης. Plaut.

Grāvitas, ātis, f.g. βαρύτης. *Authoritie, grauitie, ſageneſſe, diſcretneſſe, conſtancie, weightineſſe: heauineſſe, grieuouſneſſe or greatneſſe of a thing, hardneſſe, vnboleſomneſſe or vnpleaſantneſſe.* Gravitas annonæ, Tacit. *Dearth of victuals.* ¶ Auditus gravitas. *Thickneſſe of hearing.* ¶ cum gravitate loqui. *To ſpeake grauely or ſagely.* Animæ gravitatem facere dicitur braſſica. *Colworttes cauſe, either ſtinking breath, or difficulty of wind,* Plin.

Grāviter, vius, viſſimè, adverb. βαρέως, χαλεπῶς. *Painfully, grieuouſly, heauily, diſpleaſantly, ſorely, ſharpely, vigorouſly, greatly, ſubſtantially, ſagely, wiſely, ſadly.* Graviter ſonare. *To haue a baſe or low tune.* Graviter ſpirare, Virg. *To haue a vehement or ſtrong ſauour or breath.* Graviter ſe habere. *To be ſicke or ill at eaſe,* Planc. ad Cic.

Grāviuſculus, a, um, dimin. à Gravis, Gell. βαρύτερος. *Somewhat weightie and grieuous: ſomewhat baſe and low*

Grāvo, as, Virg. βαρύνω. *To grieue, to burden or load: to make more grieuous and troubleſome.*

Grāvor, āris, Plaut. βαρύνομαι. *To be grieued, diſpleaſed, or take grieuouſly: to diſdaine: to be loath: to refuſe to doe.* Gravari dominos, Lucan. *To be loath to haue. Alſo not to endure or to miſlike.* Gravabatur ampla & operoſa prætoria. *He could not abide the houſe of the Prætor or Iudge, it being ſo full of toile and labour.*

Graxo, is, à Græco. ἴκραξα. *To ſpeake or declare,* Plaut.

Grĕgālis, le. ἀγελαῖος. *Of the ſame flocke or companie: vulgar, common,* Sen.

Grĕgārius, a, um, Saluſt. *Of the common flocke or ſort, ordinarie, common.* Gregarius panis, Plaut. Idem quod Acerоſus.

Grĕgātim, adverb. Varr. ἀγεληδόν. *In flockes, routes, or companies.*

Grĕgo, as. * *To gather into flockes.*

Grĕmiāle, is, n. g. * *An aporne or bib.*

Gremia, orum, & Cremiales arbores, Vlp. Looke Cremium *and* Cremialis.

Grĕmium, ii, n. g. κόλπος. *The ſpace betweene the two thighes, eſpecially in a woman: a lappe, the boſome or inner part: the middeſt or ſafeſt part.* Miſſum ſponſi furtivo munere malum procurrit caſto virginis è gremio. Catull. Vnde Proverb. Nec mulieri nec gremio credi oportere. Muret in Catullum.

Greſcȳbilis, le, adiect. * *Apt, meete, or able to goe.*

Greſſum, ſi, n. g. Gloſſ. *A pace.*

Greſſuo, as, Gloſſ. *To ſearch or ſeeke.*

Greſſus, a, um, à gradior, Virg. βάσιμος. *That goeth.*

Greſſus, us, m. g. verb. βάσις. *A ſtep or going, a pace.*

Grex, ĕgis, m. g. ἀγέλη, ποίμνη. *A flocke, a heard: a rout, a companie, or band of men.* Grex armentorum, *A droue of big cattell or great beaſts. Alſo a ſkull of fiſhes.* Virgarum grex, Plaut. *A bundell or burden of.*

Gricenia, Feſt. *A thicke cord.*

Grillus, li, m. g. Gloſſ. *A worme which liueth in the fire as big as a flie.*

Grincio, cire, Gloſſ. *The proper voice of a Lay.*

Grīphus, phi, m. g. Græc. Gell. *A net: a riddle, an intricate or darke ſentence.*

Griura, f. g. Gloſſ. *The hammer of the clocke.*

Grocītat, in, Plaut. vel crocibat vocem corvorum edebat.

Groma, Higin. γνώμων. *A meaſure or inſtrument to meaſure with,* vide Gruma.

Gromaticus, a, um, Higen. *Pertaining to that Inſtrument.*

Gromphena, æ. *A foule like a Crane in* Sardinia, Plin.

Groſſapina, æ, f. g. * *Cotten.*

Groſſulæ rubræ, ſive Groſſulæ tranſmarinæ, *Beyond ſea, or red gooſeberries.*

Groſſularia. * *The gooſe-berrie buſh.* Groſſularia rubra vel tranſmarina, * *The red gooſe-berrie buſh.*

Groſſulus, li, m. g. dim. Col. μικρὸς καὶ λιπὴς ὄλυνθος. *A little or ſmall fig that is not ripe.*

Groſſus, ſi, m. & f. g. Gelſ. ὄλυνθος. *A greene fig not yet ripe.*

Gruga, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A kind of beaſt.*

Gruina, æ, f. g. & Gruſnaria, Iun. Idem quod Geranium.

Gruinus color, Iun. *Crane colour.*

Gruma, æ, f. g. Nonn. τάδιον. *A middle place, from whence goe foure wayes: alſo a meaſure wherewith ground is meaſured, or any inſtrument whereby the limits of euery field may be knowne: alſo the teate of the breaſt.*

Grumare, Gloſſ. *To direct or meaſure.*

Grumari, Gloſſ. *To ouerthrowe.*

Grumŭlus, li, m. g. dim. Plin. βρόμβος. *A little billocke, a hopebill, molebill, or anthill: a bed in a garden riſing like an hillocke.*

Grūmus, mi, m. g. Colum. βρόμβος. *A harrow or billocke of earth: as a mauthill or hopbill: a clot, clotter, or cluſter of any thing: alſo the clottes of curded milke in a womans breaſts, after ſhe is newly brought to bed.*

Grunda, æ, f. g. Gaza. Pars eſt, quæ in ſupercilii prominet, velut imbricamentum quoddam aliorſum humores derivans. *Alſo the eaues of a houſe, which are made to keepe the raine water from running downe along the wals.*

Grundio & Grunnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. γρυλίζω, ὀΐζω. *To grunt like ſwine.*

Grundīles, ſive Grundŭles, um, m. g. Caſſ. Lares, quos Romulus conſtituiſſe dicitur in honorem ſcrofæ, quæ triginta peperierat porcos.

Grunnītus, us, m. g. verb. γρυλισμός. *Grunting of ſwine.*

Gruo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Feſt. κλαγγάζω. *To cruncke like a crane.*

Grus, grŭis, f. & m. g. Virg. γέρανος. *A crane.*

Gruſſus, ſi, m. g. Gloſſ. *A wallet.*

Grylli, ridiculi habitus picturæ. *Anticks or ſuch like,* Plin.

Gryllus, li, m. g. Plin. γρύλλος. *A kinde of locuſt: a beaſt more then a graſſhopper deuouring corne. A Cricket.* Noctu ſtridens, retro ambulans, Iun.

Gryphus, phi, m. g. Græc. Gell. *Hee that hath a crooked noſe like hawkes bill.*

Gryps, yphis, Græc. Plin. *A Gripe or Gryffon.*

G V

Guadum, Iun. ἰσάτις. *Woade, of which be two ſorts: one of the garden which commeth of ſeede, and it is vſed to die cloath into blue: the other is wilde woad, and commeth vp of his owne kinde.*

Guaiacum, ci, n. g. * *A tree called alſo* Lignum ſanctum, *The wood whereof is good againſt the french pockes.*

Gubellum, li, n. g. Idem quod Globellos, Iſid.

Guberna, pro Gubernacula, Lucil.

Gŭbernaculum, li, n. gen. πηδάλιον. *The ſterne or rudder of a ſhippe: by tranſlation, rule or gouernance of common wealth.*

Gŭbernātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. διοίκησις, κυβέρνησις. *Gouerning of a ſhip: ruling of a common weale, guiding of any thing.*

Gŭbernātor, ōris, m. g. verb. κυβερνήτης. *The maſter, gouernour, directour, or pilot of the ſhippe, the ſterne-man: a gouernour or ruler, a guide.*

Gŭbernātrix, īcis, f. g. verb. κυβερνήτειρα, διοικητική. *A gouerneſſe, a woman guide or ruler.*

Guberneta, æ, m. g. Gloſſ. *A gouernour.*

Gubernio, Iſid. Idem quod Gubernator.

Guberno, as. κυβερνάω. *To gouerne, rule, guide, or leade.*

Gubernum, ni, neut. gen. Gloſſ. *The ſterne of a ſhippe.* Pro gubernaculum, Lucret.

Gueſſoli. *Beaſtes like mice, hauing their dung as ſweete as muske.*

Gula, æ, f. g. Plin. οἰσοφάγος, λάρυγξ. *The gullet, weaſand, or pipe, whereby meate and drinke paſſeth from the mouth into the ſtomacke: the throat, ſometime gluttonie. Alſo the noiſe of the bellowes where the wind goeth out.*

Gŭlator, m. g. Digeſt. *A rauenous perſon.*

Gulliŏcæ, Feſt. *The greene ſhales of walnuts.*

Gul-

Gulluca, pl.num.n.g. Gloss. *The shales of walnuts.*

Gulōnes, Apul. γαστριμαργοὶ, λαιμάργοι. *Gulliguts, gutlings, bealgods.*

Gulōsè, adverb, Col. λαιμάργως, ἐδυπαθῶς. *Gluttenously.*

Gulōsus, a, um, Colum. γαστριμαργος. *Gluttonous.* Gulosus lector, Mart. *One that hath read much.*

Gume, Nonn. *Gumme.*

Gumia, æ, f.g. Lucil. *Gluttonie.* Vndè degumiare (i) devorare, Plin. Ioseph. Scaliger in Varron. Gummia vel gumiæ.

Gummatus, a, um. * καμμωδὴς. *Gummed, or full of gumme.*

Gummi, n.g. indecl. & Gummis, is, f. g. Plin. κόμμι. *Gumme that droppeth from trees.* Gummi Arabicum, Offic. *The gumme that commeth out of* Acatia Aegyptia.

Gummiæus, a, um, Plin. κόμμινος. *Made of gumme.*

Gummĭno, ōnis, f.g. Col. κόμμωσις. *Annointing with gumme.*

Gummōsus, a, um, Plin. καμμώδης. *Gumme, that hath much gumme.*

Gunethetici saltus ii sunt, quos homines quodammodo adscriptitii incolunt, nullam alterius expectantes mercedem, quam quæ ex ipso saltu colligitur, Alciat.

Guniancs. *A pretious stone, supposed to worke revenge upon an enemie,* Plin.

Gurdus, di, m.g. Quint. οὐδὲις, μωρός. *A foole.*

Gurdus, a, um, Gloss. *Sottish, foolish.*

Gurges, ĭtis, m.g. δίνη, ἄμπωτις. *A swallow or deepe pitte in a water, a gulfe, a whirlepoole: sometime the streame: perilous danger, or whirling rage of the Sea.* per translat. *A naughtie wicked man flowing in mischiefe: an exceeding riotous and outragious spender or waster: one that cannot be satisfied.*

Gurgĭto, as. * *To swallow.*

Gurgulio, ōnis, idem q. Gurculio. *A small house: Also the throat pipe.* τραχεῖα.

Gurgustiolum, * Idem quod Gurgustulum.

Gurgustium, ii, n.g. ὀτάδιον. *A darke habitation, a cabbin: a shepheards cottage or shed: a narrow roome.*

Gurgustŭlum, li, m.g. * *A very little strait cabbin or lodging.*

Gurrio, is, īre. Cantus luscinarum edere, Apul.

Gustatio, onis, f.g. Petron. Antecæna, Apuleio, Antecursoria potio, Ammian. Libamento præcursoria. σφυσιγμα.

Gustatōrium, ii, n.g. Plin. iun. αἰσώμενος. γυσμενον. *A place where men were wont to banquet.*

Gustātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Tasted.*

Gustātus, mas. gen. verb. γεῦσις. *A taste.*

Gusto, as. γεύομαι. *To taste, to smacke: also to haue a little knowledge or experience in: to attaine to a meane.*

Gustŭlum. *A bitte, morsell or taste.* Dulce & amarum gustulum. *A bitter sweet taste of a thing,* Apul. *Also a light pittance,* Apul.

Gustus, us, m.g. γεῦσις. *The sense of tasting, a taste, a smacke.*

Gutta, æ, f.gen στάγών, σταλαγμὸς. *A droppe of water or other liquid matter, a very little. Also the same that* Ammoniacum. *A spot or specke in pretious stones,* Plin.

Guttæ, arum, f.g. Vitruv. *Things put vnder* Triglyphi, *or three furrowed grauings in fashion of a toppe turned vpside downe.*

Guttans, tis, adiect. Plin. σταλάζων. *Dropping, fauing by droppes.*

Guttatim, adverb. Plaut. κατασταγόνα. *By drops, one drop after another.*

Guttātus, a, um, Mart. σταλαχθὲις, στιγματώδης. *Hauing as it were drops in it, spotted here and there with certaine specks like droppes.*

Guttĭcula, æ, fœm. gen dimin. Plaut. ψακάδιον, μικρὸς, σταλαγμὸς. *A little droppe.*

Guttulus, li, mas. gen dimin. à guttus, Plaut. σφυκίδιον, σφυκὸς. *A little cruse.*

Guttur, ŭris, n.g. & in accusat. Gutturem, Plaut. βρόγχος. *The throat. The winde pipe.* Animæ canalis, Plin. Canna pulmonis Iun. Aspera arteria, Iun. gutturem inferiorem (i) anum vel culum, Plaut.

Gutturnium, ii, n.g. Iun. σφύκιον. *A lauer or ewer.*

Gutturōsus, a, um. *Frogthroated* Digest. ὁ τὴν φαρυγγα ὀγκώδης, ὁ βεγγκαλίλην πάσχων. *That hath a wide throat, wide throated: also he that hath the disease called* Bronchocele.

Guttus, ti, m.g. Plin. σφύκιον. *A cruse or other like thing, an oyle glasse or vessell, a lauer or ewer.*

Gutum, ti, n.g. Gloss. *Pottage of peason or rice.*

G Y

Gygarthus, Plaut. vide Gyrgathus.

Gymnas, ădis, f.g. Græc. Stat. *Exercise.*

Gymnăsium, ii, n.g Græc. Plaut. *A place of all kinde of exercise either of bodie or minde: a schoole: a colledge or hall in an Vniuersitie.*

Gymnăsiarcha, æ, & Gymnasiarchus, chi, mas. gen. Græc. *A chiefe schoole-master, a rector, guide, or gouernour of a schoole, a principall or head of a colledge: the master of the wrestling, or he that was the principall ruler of that game.*

Gymnăsiarchia, æ, f.g græ. * *The rule or mastership in that kinde of exercise.*

Gymnasta, vel Gymnastes, Græc. Iun. *Hee that teacheth children to exercise wrestling, the master of the game of wrestling.*

Gymnasteum, stei. * *The act or exercise, exercising.*

Gymnastĭcus, a, um, Græc. *Belonging to the place of exercise.*

Gymnicus, a, um, Græc. Idem. Gymnici ludi. ἀγῶνες γυμνικοὶ. *Plaies exercised by men that were naked and annointed.*

Gymnosophistæ, Græc. Philosophi Indorum, Plin.

Gymnus, Græc. * *Naked.*

Gynæcēum, cei, n.g. p.l. Græc. *A seuerall roome for women, wherein they gaue themselues to weauing and spinning: a nourcerie or place where onely women abide.* Gynæciorum procuratores. *Ouerseers of the* Gynæcia, *or worke-houses of spinners or such like for the Emperours clothes. They were vnder* Comes sacrarum largitionum. Notitia.

Gynæciarii, p.l. Alciat. *They that be together in any such roome with women: also the base sort of artificers or handicrafts men.*

Gynæcomites. * *Companions of women, or such as attend and waite vpon them.*

Gynæconomus, Græc. * *Hee that hath the charge to ouer-see guests at a feast.*

Gynæsilus, vel Gyneptilus, li, m. g. * γυναικόφιλος. *A louer of women, an amorous person.*

Gynecanthe, es, fœm. gen. * vide Apronia.

Gynæcomanes, m.g. Gloss. *He that is madde after women.*

Gypsatio, f.gen. Apoll. *A plaistering or pargetting.*

Gypsātus, & Gypsatissimus, a, um, part. γυψωτὸς *Plaistered.* Gypsata manus. *A white hand, or after some, a deceitfull hand: lime-fingers.* Gypsatissimis manibus. *With lilly white hands.* Cic.

Gypseus, a, um. * Idem.

Gypso, as, Tyb. γυψόω. *To plaister.*

Gypsum, vel Gypsus, si, Plin. γύψος. *A pargetting or plaistering in mortar. Plaister or Plaister.* C Proculeius, in maximo stomachi dolore; gypso poto vnscivit sib morte, Plin.

Gyraculum, i, n. g. *A spylcocke or whirligig,* Medul. Gram.

Gyratilis, le, p.l. vt Cos gyratilis, Iun. *A grindstone.*

Gyratio, f. g. Cels. *A turning about or dizzinesse.*

Gyratus, a, um, adiect. p. l. Plin. γυρωθὲις, γυρωτὸς. *Turned about.*

Gyrgathus, græc. Ium. *A place or chamber wherein mad folkes and such as haue the leprosie, or be out of their wits, be kept and bound: Bedlem: also the bed whereon they tumble and fling themselues being bound.*

Gyrinus, ni, m. gen. * *A tadpole: a Frog.*

Gyro, as, p. l. * γυρόω. *To compasse or go in circuit.*

Gyrosus, a, um, Cels. *That hath the fal-*

ling ſickeneſſe or diſtineſſe.

Gyrus, ri, m. g. p. l. græc. *A circuit or compaſſe, a cariere. A bound or end of a courſe or race.* Præſcriptos evecta eſt pagina gyros, Propert. *Alſo the turning about after the courſe is ended of an Orbe or Starre,* Catull.

H A

HA, Interiectio corripentis, Plaut. *á, ă. A voice reprehending and warning not to doe a thing.*

Ha, ha, he, interiect. riſus, Plaut.

Hăbēna, æ, ſ. g. * λωρίον, ἡνιοχικὸν ἱμάντιον. *The raines of a bridle: a leaſh or thong of leather, whip-cord, or ſuch like: power, rule, gouernment.* Habenæ vndantes, Virg. *The raines of the bridle ruſtling like waues, when as they be mooued or ſhaken by the carter.* Immiſſis habenis furit Vulcanus, Virg. *The fire rageth without all ſtay.* Immitit habenas claſſi, Virg. Funes nauticos velo regendo aptus quia funes ex corio primum fuiſſe conſtat. Cælius vrbanus, *He looſeth the ſhips or the ropes.* Sic Homerus, Naves ligantur. βοείοισι λώροις. Habenarius, m. g. Gl. *A Coachman.*

Hăbendus, a, um, part. *Which is to be had: to be giuen: to be reckoned or accounted.*

Hăbens, tis, part. *Hauing.*

Hăbentia, æ, ſ. g. Claud. ὕπαρξις. *Riches, abundance. Hauing and hauing,* Nonius. *Alſo a mans eſtate in goods.* Hæc ſubſtance. ὑπάρξεις, τὰ ὄντα ἀρχέτυπα, Plaut.

Hăbēnula, æ, ſ. g. Celſ. ἡ μικρὰ καὶ λεπτὴ λωρία, τὸ ἱμαντίδιον. *A little raine, bridle, or leaſh.*

Hăbĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. ἔχω. *To haue: to hold.* κρατῶ. *To containe: to take, poſſeſſe, vſe, or occupie: to handle or intreat: to eſteeme or ſuppoſe: to dwell, inhabite, or abide: to keepe: to count or eſteeme: to lead or paſſe: to be at, of, or in: to know, to vnderſtand, to be ſure and perſwaded, to beare or ſuffer: to determe: to can or be able.* Græciſmus, apud Lucretium. ἔχειν λέγειν. Habere delectum militum, Iun. *To chooſe or picke out ſouldiers, to muſter.* ¶ Habere gratiam alicui. *To thanke.* ¶ Bellè habet, &, Se bellè habet, *Hee is merry and in good health.* ¶ Se parcè habet, Ter. *He liueth ſparingly.* ¶ Benè habet, Liv. *It is well.* ¶ Pro certo habere. *To know certenly.* ¶ Fidem habere alicui. *To beleeue or giue credit vnto.* ¶ Fidem habere apud aliquem, Plin. *To be beleeued or credited.* ¶ Habere rempub. quæſtui. *To make a gaine of the Common-wealth.* ¶ Quid ego agam habeo, Terent. *I know what I haue to doe.* ¶ Habeo in memoria, Plaut. *I remember.* ¶ Lites cum aliquo habere. *To be in ſuit with.* ¶ Loco patris habere, Brut. &, In loco patris habere. *To eſteeme one as his father.* Habere mulierem, vel ſcortum, i. Rem habere cum ea, συνεῖναι. Terent. Quis heri Chryſidem habuit? Habere. *To dwell.* Quæ hic habet, Plaut. *Who dwelleth here.* Reo tuus tibi habe. Formula Repudij. Carol. Sigonius.

Habeor, ēris, eri. *To be worne as clothes are.* Veſtis bona quærit haberi, Ovid. *Good garments would be worne,* Vnde Habitus *apparell.*

Habeſcit, pro Habeat, *Let him haue.*

Habilior, comparat. ab Habilis, Quint.

Hăbĭlis, le. εὐάρμοστος, εὐσχήμων. *Fit, apt, handſome, conuenient: well made.* Enſis habilis ad pugnam, Liv. Locus habilis pendendis retibus, Plin. *Fit or handſome for.*

Habiliſſimè, Hieronym. *Moſt fit or nimbly.*

Habiliſſimum corpus. *The moſt able or ſoundeſt body,* Celſ.

Hăbĭlĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. ἁρμονή. *Ableneſſe, fineneſſe, handſomneſſe.*

Hăbĭlĭter, adverb. Digeſt. ἁρμοστῶς, ἁρμοδίως, εὐαρμόστως. *Fitly, handſomely.*

Hăbĭlĭtūdo, fœ. gen. Digeſt. *An habilitie.*

Hăbĭtăbĭlis, le. οἰκήσιμος. *Habitable, that may be dwelled in: alſo inhabited or dwelt in,* Ovid.

Hăbĭtācŭlum, li, neut. gen. Iun. ὄικησις, οἴκησις. *A dwelling or abiding place: a Cabin.*

Hăbĭtandus, a, um, part. *Which is to be inhabited or dwelt in.*

Hăbĭtans, tis, part. Ovid. *Which dwelleth, or is dwelling and inhabiting.*

Hăbĭtātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. οἴκησις. *An habitation or dwelling.* Habitationis annona, *A yeerely houſe rent,* Suet.

Habitatiuncula, æ, ſ. g. Tertul. *A little dwelling place.*

Hăbĭtātor, ōris, m. gen. verb. οἰκήτωρ. *A dweller, an abider, an inhabitant of a place.*

Habitatrix, ſ. g. Stat. *Shee that inhabiteth.*

Hăbĭtātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Inhabited, dwelt in.*

Habitio, ōnis, ſ. gen. Actio habendi, Gell. ἕξις. *An hauing.*

Hăbĭto, as. οἰκέω. *To dwell, to inhabite, to line in. Alſo to lodge,* Ovid. *to doe a thing often, or be alwaies conuerſant in.* Sylvis habitare, Ovid. *To dwell in the woods.* ¶ Caſus humiles habitare, Virgil. *To dwell in poore cottages.* ¶ Apud aliquem, Terent. &, Cum aliquo habitare. *To dwell with.* In domo, vel ſub terra habitare. *To dwell in or vnder.*

Hăbĭtor, āris. *To be inhabited.* Arabia Eudæmon habitatur, Plin.

Hăbĭtūdo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. ἕξις. *The ſtate, plight, liking, or diſpoſition of a bodie: reſpect.* Longo morbo ad habitudinem redactis, ſubveni, Plin. id eſt, ad Hecticam.

Hăbĭtūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Which ſhall haue, or ought to haue.*

Hăbĭtus, a, um, part. ἐγκεκτημένος. *Had, vomited, eſteemed: done, giuen, kept, aſſembled: vſed, affected, diſpoſed.* Malè habitum corpus, Celſus. Temerè habitus æger. *Not well tended, or not rightly vſed in cure,* Celſ.

Hăbĭtus, Habitior, Habitiſſimus, Plaut. *Fat, well-liking, in good plight.*

Hăbĭtus, us, maſ. gen. σχῆμα. *The forme, ſtate, feature, faſhion, manner, diſpoſition, or qualitie of the body or minde: the bodies attire, furniture, apparell.* Corpus mali habitus. *Of an euill conſtitution, or a craſie, ſickely and diſeaſed bodie: a miſliking of the bodie: a puſſing of it vp with a diſpoſition to the dropſie.* Καχεξία, Celſ.

Hac, adverb. per locum, Terent. ταύτη, τῇδε. *By this place: alſo that way.*

Hactĕnus, adverb. temporis & loci. μέχρι τοῦδε, μέχρι τουτουδί. *Hitherto, thus farre: thus much: to this time.*

Hădrŏbŏlum, græc. Plin. *A kinde of ſweet ſmelling gumme in Media.*

Hădrŏpſphærum, græc. Plin. *A kinde of Spikenard hauing a broad leafe.*

Hæc, fœm. ab Hic.

Hædera, &c. vide Hedera.

Hædi. * *Certaine ſtarres.*

Hædus, &c. vide Hædus, &c.

Hæuolæ. * *A kinde of grapes betweene purple and blacke.*

Hæmăchātes, græc. Plin. *A kinde of Agath of a blood colour.*

Hæmătĭnum, græc. Plin. *A kinde of glaſſe of a ſanguine or bloodie colour.*

Hæmathoes, Iun. *A bird called a Redſhanke.*

Hæmatites, æ, m. g. græc. Plin. *A blood-ſtone, ſo called, not ſo much for that it ſtaunceth blood, as that it ſeemeth to repreſent the faſhion of a thing dried and congealed: being burnt it is like ſimple or red vermilion.*

Hæmorrhŏis, idis, fœm. gen. græc. Celſ. *A diſeaſe in the fundament like to teats or warts by the ſwelling of the veines, out of the which iſſueth blood called* Hemorrhoides *or piles: alſo the veine it ſelfe, whence the blood iſſueth. It is ſometime vſed for a veine in the necke of a womans wombe, caſting out blood: alſo a ſerpent by whom a man being ſtricken bleedeth to death.*

Hæmatopus, odis, ſ. g. græc. Iun. vide Hæmathoes.

Hæmoptoicus, græc. Iun. *He that ſpitteth blood.*

Hæmoptyſis, græc. Iſid. *A ſpitting of blood by the mouth.*

Hæmorrhăgia, græc. Gall. *An abundant and immoderate iſſue and fluxe of blood.*

Hærēdĭŏlum, li, neut. gen. dimin. ab Hæredium, Colum. κτημάτιον, χωρίον πατρῷον. *A little inheritance, a ſmall patrimonie.*

Hærēdĭpĕta, æ, com. g. * κληρονομιὸς, κληροδώκης. *He that by flatterie, bribes, and other such sleights laboureth to get the good will and fauour of old men and widdowes, and so become their heire*, Petr.

Hæredĭtārius, a, um. κληρονομικὸς, ἢ κληρονομίαν κατέχων. *Pertaining to inheritance or succession.*

Hærēdĭtas, atis, f. g. κληρονομία. *An inheritance, heritage, or succession.*

Hærēdium, ii, n. g. Var. χωρίον πατρικὸν. *A manour, farme, or piece of ground fallen by heritage.*

Hærem, pro Hæredem. Næv.

Hærens, tis, part. Horat. *Hanging fast or cleauing to, sticking fast: staying or staggering.*

Hæreo, es, si, sum, ēre. ἅπτομαι, συμφύομαι. *To cleaue or sticke to: to take hold fast: also to doubt:* ἀμφιβάλλω, ἀπορῶ. *To stoppe, to be at a stay: to be in much trouble, to be so intangled that he cannot get himselfe out, to sticke in the briars: to continue, to remaine or restraine.* Si hic terminus hæret, Virg. *If this purpose cannot be changed.* ¶ Hærere in salebra. *To sticke in the myre, to be grauelled.* Hærebat nebulo. *The knaue was in doubt what to doe.* ¶ Stomachus ad radices linguæ hærens, *Growing to the root of the tongue.* ¶ Lingua hæret metu, Terent. & Vox faucibus hæret, Vir. *His tongue & voice failed him.* ¶ Hæret Pompeio, Suet. *He leaneth or cleaueth to.* Equo hærere, Hor. Et in equo hærere. *To ride, to trauayle on horsebacke.* Hic mihi aqua hæret, Adag. *When one is at the pit brinke ready to fall in, or so high in water as that hee is readie to be drowned*, Alex. ab. Alex. *as I will require further time to cleare this matter.* Sumpto à clepsidris argumento, Cic. ad Quint. Frat. Hærere in aqua. *To bee inconstant or not well grounded*, Cic. de Epicuro.

Hærēs, ēdis, com gen. κληρονόμος. *An heire, he that succeedeth in land or goods.* Hæredes secundi, *Heires in remainder.* ¶ Hæres arboris, Plin. *Branches or yong shootes rising out of trees.* Hæres fiduciarius. *An heire in trust*, Iabolin.

Hæresco, is, ĕre. * *To sticke fast.*

Hærĕsiarchus, chi, or Hæresiarcha, æ, m. g. græc. * *An arch heretike, the chiefe of a sect: a notable and principall heretike.*

Hærĕsis, is, f. g. græc. *An heresie: a firme opinion good or ill.*

Hæreticè, adverb. Hier. *Like an heretike.*

Hærĕticus, ci, m. g. græc. * *He which doth firmely holde some opinion and followeth some sect: an heretike, which either inuenteth or followeth some sect not consonant in true religion.*

Hæsitanter, adverb. Liv. *Stammeringly or doubtingly.*

Hæsĭtantia, æ, f. g. ἰσχνοφωνία. *A doubting, a stammering, stutting, an impediment in the tongue.*

Hesĭtatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ὀκνηρία. *A doubting or stammering.*

Hæsĭtātor, ōris, m. g. Plin. Iun. ἀπορητὴς. *He that doubteth or woteth not what to doe.*

Hæsitatus, a, um, part. Senec. *Doubted of.*

Hæsito, as. ἐπέχομαι. *To sticke, doubt, feare, or stagger: to be intangled and wrapt in the briars.* In eodem hæsitas luto, *You are as deepe in as you were: spoken of him, that to discharge one debt, is forced to take vp many elsewhere*, Alex. ab Alex. Fæminarum menstrua hæretia, *The stay of womens courses*, Pli.

Hæsurus, a, um, part. *Which will sticke and cleaue to, to hang vpon.*

Hăgiŏgrăpha, Decret. Græc. *Holy writings.*

Hagius, græc. * *Holy, not prophane, or heathenish.*

Halaphanta, Festus. Halophanta, Nonn. *A very naughtie kinde of men, which for any vile reward are hired to make lies.*

Halatio, onis, f. g. Glos. *A breathing foorth.*

Halcedo, & Halcedonia, vide Alcedo, &c.

Halcito, m. g. Gl. *A kinde of snake.*

Halcyon, vel Halcydon, ŏnis, s. b. f. g. ἀλκυὼν. *A small bird which maketh her nest vpon the water of the Sea, and then it is a token or signe of faire weather: the Kings fisher.*

Halcyoneum, ei, n. g. *A kinde of medicine*, Plin. Optimum, quod dicitur Milesium.

Halcyonĕus, a, um, s. b. Halcyonei dies, qui Plinio Halcyonides dicuntur. ἀλκυόνιαι ἡμέραι. *The quiet dayes, during which such a bird buildeth her nest on the Sea, which is for that space very calme and still.*

Halcyonium nij, n. g. s. b. græc. Plin. *The foame of the Sea indurate wherewith Halcyons make their nests.*

Hălēc ēcit, tam, f. quam n. g. Horat. *The water which droppeth from fishes in the time of their pinning: also a Herring.* ἁλμὸς. vide Halex.

Hălĕcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Col. ἁλμίδιον. *A little Herring or Pilchard.*

Hălex, ĕcis, f. g. & n. g. Iun. *A Herring.*

Hăliæetus, ti, græc. Plin. *A kinde of Eagles, after some a Falcon, after others a Gossehawke. I take it to be an Osprey, which houereth ouer pooles and taketh fish.*

Halias, ădos, f. g. Bayf. græc. *A kinde of small ships or boates.*

Hălica vide Alica.

Hălĭcacabus, bi, m. g. græc. Plin. *The hearb called Alcakengie, or winter Cherry.*

Hălĭcŭtica, ōrum, n. g. græc. Plin. *Bookes containing proverbes of fishes.*

Hălĭmus, græc. Dioscor. *A shrub apt to hedge with: it is also the oyle of Almonds. Also*, Portulaca marina, Plin. *Sea Purslaine.*

Haliphlæus, græc. *A tree hauing bitter fruit that no beast will touch but Swine*, Plin.

Hălĭpleumen, græc. Plin. Marinus pulmo. *A kinde of fish.*

Hălĭto, as, freq. ab halo, Enn. ἐκπνέω. *To vapour out, to send forth a breath.*

Hălĭtŭōsa, * *Things that may be voided by pores.*

Hălĭtus, us, m. g. ἀναπνοὴ. *Breath or vapour: a gasse.*

Hallucĭnātio, onis, f. g. Fest. παραβλαψις, ἀμαυρωσία. *A blindnesse of minde, a deception or errour of opinion.*

Hallucinator, m. g. Plaut. *A deceiuer, or he that is deceiued.*

Hallŭcĭnor, aris, depon. παραλλάττω. *To be deceiued, to erre.*

Hallus, i, or Hallux, ūcis, Fest. ἀντίχειρ. *The great toe lying ouer the next toe.*

Halmădes, græc. Oliuæ, Ruell. *Olive berries condite in brine.*

Halmiraga. *A kinde of hoary Salnitre*, Plin.

Halmiridia, Offic. * *Wilde Coleworts in leaues and flowers much like vnto Crambe.*

Halmiris, * *A kinde of Coleworts crispe and delicate to eate.*

Halo, vide Halos.

Hălo, as, Virg. ἀτμίζω, ἐκπνέω. *To cast out a sent or sauour.*

Hălŏbarches, Ios. *He that hath the ouersight of salt, which was a great dignitie among the Egyptians.*

Halon, onis, m. gen. Gloss. *He that is troubled with yester-nights wine.*

Halonitrum, Iun. ἁφρόνιτρον. *Saltpeter.*

Hălŏphanta, Plaut. vide Halaphanta.

Halos, halo, f. g. græc. Senec. *A circle about the Starres, but especially about the Moone.*

Halosachne, Iun. *The dry scum, froth, or spawne of the Sea.* Salsa aspergo, Virg. Sperma ceti vel balenarum, Officin. *Or whitish Amber*, Iun.

Hălōsis, ĕos, sin, f. g. græc. Suet. *Captiuitie, the taking and destruction of: an assaulting and besieging round about.*

Hals Agŏras, *A heape of salt in a Market*, i. *A stinking fellow*, Plaut.

Halter, ēris, m. g. græc. Iun. *A plummet or weight of lead that leapers, vaulters, or dancers on cords doe hold in their hands to counterpoyse their owne weight for the more certaintie of their exercise: a poyse of lead made to lift vp in both hands for exercise.*

Hălus, Plin. *A hearb like to Organ.*

Halysis, seu potiùs Hallos, *A Circle about the Sunne, called also* Catena or Halo, Apul.

Hăma, æ, f. g. græc. Plin. iun. *A great booke vsed in Cities to pull downe houses set on fire. A water bucket of leather. Likewise, a wine vessell*, Plaut.

Hămātilis, le, Plin. ἀγκιστροειδὴς. *Of or pertaining to an hooke.*

Hămātus, a, um. ἀγκιστρώδης. *Hooked, garnished with hookes, crooked, intangled.*

Hamaxa, æ, f. g. græc. *A Starre called the seuen Starres, Coarles waine.*

Hamaxa-

Hamaxagoga, *A Waine-man: Carter*, Bonorum Hamaxagogæ, Plaut.

Hamaxor, āris. *To draw the waine*, Pla.

Hāmātŏta, æ, m. gen. Varr. ἁλιεύς. *An angler, a fisher with the angle & a booke.*

Hammītes, Plin. *A pretious stone like the spawne of a fish.*

Hammo chrysos, *A pretious stone resembling gold mixt with sand*, Plin.

Hammoniacum, græc. or Hammonitum, vide Ammoniācum.

Hammŏnis cornu, Plin. *One of the most pretious and sacred stones in Ethiopia of the colour of gold. A gemme like to a Rams horne.*

Hammonium, Varro. *A darke ruddie colour.*

Hāmo, as. * ἀγκιστρόω. *To crooke like a booke.*

Hāmōtrāhŏnes, Suet. *Fishers or they that draw dead bodies with hookes.*

Hāmŭlus, li, m. g. dim. Cels. ἀγκίστριον. *A little booke.*

Hāmus, mi, m. g. ἄγκιστρον. *Little mailes whereof coates of male and such like things be made: an booke: a thing of yron that rich men set about coffers: an yron combe to kembe flaxe or hempe: also the booke or crooked head of a shaft: a broad arrow head*, Iun. *Also a kinde of meate or viands*, Apul. Ferreus hamus, Plin. *An hitchill.*

Hamum, pro fano, & Hamulum pro parvo lano, Fest.

Hāphē, es, f. g. græc. Mart. *A sprinkling of dust, wherewith wrestlers were sprinckled, after they were anointed with oyle.*

Hapsus, si, m. gen. Cels. *A bolster or roller of linnen or woollen, to keepe a wound from taking further hurt.* πῶμα. sive σπάσμα.

Hāra, æ, fœ. gen. συφεὸς συῶν ὀυή. *A Swines stie: a place for Geese, A Goosepen or coope.*

Harenarius, rij, Mœcian. vide Arenarius.

Harenifodina, f. g. Digest. *A sandpit.*

Haringua, pro hostia, Fest. quod eius adhærentia inspicerentur.

Hărĭŏla, læ, f. g. Plaut. ἡ χρησμολόγος, ἡ θριασπίτεια. *She that diuineth, a prophetesse.*

Hărĭŏlans, tis, part. *Diuining, prophecying.*

Hărĭŏlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. μαντεία. *Diuination, soothsaying.*

Hariolator, m. g. Plaut. *A Diuinour.*

Hărĭŏlor, āris, dep. μαντεύομαι, χρησμῳδέω. *To diuine, to gesse, to tell before.*

Hărĭŏlus, li, m. g. μάντις, ὁ χρησμολόγος, χρησμῳδός. *A sooth-sayer, a diuinour, a wizzard: one that gesseth before of things to come after. Also a mad or frantike man*, Plaut.

Harmala, græc. * *The seed of Rue: also the same that*, Harmel.

Harmel, Offic. *Wilde Rue, or Harmell.*

Harmoge, græc. Plin. *The mingling or tempering of colours.*

Harmŏges, gis, f. g. Varro. *An order or harmonie.*

Harmŏnia, æ, f. g. græc. *Harmonie, melodie, the accord of diuers sounds or notes: a consort of Musicke either vocall or instrumentall: apt proportion*, Luc. *Also a ioyning together of bones by some simple line, as the commissures of the vpper iawe, and that chiefely which is in the nose, and runneth after the longitude of the pallate.*

Harmonicē, adverb. Boet. ἁρμονικῶς. *Musically, or with harmonie.*

Harmonicum, græc. Iun. *Pleasant consent in sundry tunes: a kinde of Musicke very hard to be applyed vnto song, and requireth much exercise and vse ere it can be obtained.*

Harmŏnĭcus, a, um, græc. Plin. *Melodious.*

Haro, Parac. *A kinde of Ferne.*

Harpa, Plin. Avis est lari minoris specie, est & species vulturis. *An harpe*, Venant. Fort.

Harpactĭcon, vel Harpacticon, græc. Plin. *A kinde of gum. Also, a kinde of plaster, made of Brimstone and Terpentine*, Plin. A celeritate avellendi. Avelli enim subinde debet.

Harpagatus, a, um, part. *Taken away by force*, Plaut.

Harpagium, græc. Iun. *A watering pot for a garden.*

Harpāgo, ōnis, m. g. Cæs. & in accusat. plur. harpagīnas, Liv. ἁρπάγη, ἁρπάγων. *A grapple of a ship: a pole with an yron booke at the end, whereby a ship is held fast or stoied: a Coopers instrument to driue on hoopes: a dragge or booke to take or draw things out of a well or like place.* Harpagones. Ferreæ manus, Curtio.

Harpago, as, Plaut. ἁρπάζω. *To take by violence.*

Harpălus, græc. Ovid. nomen canis. *Catch or snatch.*

Harpastum, sti, n. g. Mart. græc. *A great hard ball somewhat lesse then Follis, and bigger then Paganica: it was either of leather, or of yarne, or of wood, flaxe, or haire.*

Harpax, ăgis, or ăgos, m. g. græc. Plin. *A grappling yron to claspe ships together, or a ship-mans pole with a booke at the end thereof: also a wherle that women vse to put on spindles: also Amber.*

Harpē, es, f. g. græc. Lucan. *A sword like a Sicth, an Hanger, a Fauchion or Woodknife.*

Harpedone, græc. Iun. *The spoiling Wheele or Quilturne.*

Harpyia, Ovid. græc. *Greedie: a rauenous bird called an Harpie.*

Harsa, f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of Ship.*

Haruga, æ, f. g. Don. *A sacrifice.*

Hărŭspex, ĭcis, m. gen. ἱεροσκόπος. *He that looked into, and beheld the entrals and life parts of the sacrifices, to know by them the issue of things to come: a divinour or soothsayer by looking in beasts bowels.*

Hărŭspĭca, æ, f. g. Plin. ἡ ἀπλαγχνοσκόπος. *Shee that diuineth. Also, ipsa ars divinandi*, Plin.

Hărŭspicīna, næ, f. g. ἱεροσκοπική. *The Art of Diuination by looking in beasts bowels.*

Hărŭspĭcīnus, a, um. ἱεροσκοπικός. *Pertaining to such Diuination.*

Hărŭspĭcium, cij, n. g. Catull. ἀπλαγχνοσκοπία. *Diuination.*

Haspis, ĭdis, f. g. * *The bowing made in the roofe of houses like a circle.*

Hasta, æ, f. g. * λόγχη, δόρυ. *A speare, forke, or iaueling: the open sale or portsale of goods: that which is sold by the voice of the common cryer.* Hasta pura, Virg. *A speare staffe without any yron worke.* Ad hastam locare, *To make open sale or port-sale: to sell by the voice of the cōmon crier.* Sub hasta subire, Plaut. *To be openly sold.* ¶ Hasta Cæsaris, *The open sale of Cæsars goods.* ¶ Hasta venditionis, *The speare vsed in portsale to bee stucke vp, vnder which such things as were to bee sold were laid.* ¶ Hasta centum viralis, idcircò dicta, quod centumviri hasta in foro posita iudicabant, Budæus. Hastæ datio. Censio hastaria, Festus. *A mulct laid vpon a souldier for some offence.* Emere ab hasta, *To buy in portsale*, Cic. Hasta cœlibaris, *That speare which had stucke in the body of a Fencer slaine, wherewith the manner was at Rome, to kembe the head of the new wedded wife.* Alex. ab Alex. Pierius, in Husta.

Hastārium, rij, n. g. Tertull. λαφυροπωλία. *A selling vnder the Standard, open or Portsale.*

Hastātus, a, um. ἀρμιστὴς. *Weapored with a Pike, a Speare-man, a Pikeman.* Hastatus primus, Veget. *A Captaine of two hundred men in the second ranke.*

Hasticus, a, um, vt, Hasticus ludus, ¶ *Running at the Tilt with Speares.*

Hastĭfer, m. g. Apoll. *A Speare-man.*

Hastīle, is, n. g. λόγχη, τὸ ἀκωκὴν ἔχον ξύλον, σίγυνος. *A speare, staffe, or the shaft and steele of a iaueling.*

Hastĭlūdium. Decursum equestris, *Running at Tilt and Torneament.* Freher. in Origine Palatin.

Hastĭna, næ, f. g. Gloss. *A Speare.*

Hastĭspices, aruspices, Gloss.

Hastŭla, æ, f. g. Plin. *A little Speare or Iaueling.* Hastula regia, vide Asphodelus.

Hatubus, a, um, Gloss. *A faulterer in speach.*

Hau, Terent. φεῦ, ἄ. *An interiection of a troubled minde: ahue.*

Haud, & Haut, adverb. negandi. οὐ. *Not, no, in no wise.* Haud scio an. Elegans loquutio. Non minus quàm Philosophis, atque haud scio an multò magis, Cic. *No lesse then Philosophers, if not much more.*

Haudquaquam, adverb. οὐμή. *No, in no wise, in no case.*

Have, pro Salve.

Haurio, is, si, stum, (& īvi, Varr. & ītum, Apul ἀρύομαι, ἀντλάω, ἀπομύσσω. *To draw, take, or sucke out: to make*

emptie: to endure or ſuffer: to drinke, eate, ſwallow, or deuoure greedily, or vnchawed: to heare: to take greedily: to learne: to ſee, or behold, to conſume, deuoure, ſpend, or waſte prodigally: to conceiue or thinke of, to wound, pierce, or thruſt through: to end and finiſh. Haurire à fontibus. E fontibus, Ex puteo, De dolio, *To learne Sciences at home.* ¶ Pectora ferro hauſit, Ovid. *He ſtroke him thorow the breſt with.* ¶ Haurire animo, Virgil. *To heare.* Sanguinem haurire. *To draw, ſhed or ſpend blood,* Lucan.

Hauritorium, rij, n. g. vide Hauſtrum.

Haurītum, tu, in Supinis dixit Apuleius, Facilis hauritu.

Hauſtor, oris, m. g. verb. Lucan. ἀντλητὴς. *He that draweth, a drawer.*

Hauſtrum, ſtri, n. g. Lucret. ἄντλιον. *A wheele of a well to draw water: alſo the ſcoop or hollow toole wherewith they draw water to wet the ſayles, a bucket. Alſo a kinde of pot, iugge, or cup, wherein wine was drawne and drunke.*

Hauſtulus, m. g. Iſid. *A little taſte.*

Hauſtum, i. *A draught of wine or other drinke,* Ovid. Nec hauſta meri, ſed data fruſtabibunt.

Hauſtus, a, um, part. ἠντλημένος. *Drawne, taken out, ſwallowed, ſunken, drowned, ſupped, or drunke vp, conſumed, deepely conceiued.*

Hauſtus, us, m. gen. verb ἄντλησις. *A draught in drinking, a ſupping, a drawning or draught of water.* Hauſtus aquæ, Ovid. *A draught or ſoupe of water.*

Hautquaquam, adverb. Gloſſ. *Verily, or not at all.*

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Heana, æ, f. g. * *A foundation: alſo the balaſing of a ſhip.*

Heautontimorumenos, græc. *The name of a Comedie in Terence, ſignifying one vexing himſelfe.*

Hebdomāda, æ, f. g. vel Hebdomas, ădis, græc. *A weeke.* Septem hebdomadæ annorum, id eſt, ſepties ſeptem anni, Spieg.

Hebenaceus, a, um, Apul. *Of that wood.*

Hebenus, a, um, Apul. græc. *Of the Ebene tree.*

Hĕbĕnus, f. g. or, Hebenum, ni, m. g. Virg. ἔβενος. *A kinde of tree whereof the wood is as blacke as iet within, and beareth no leaues nor fruit. The Ebene tree.*

Hĕbĕo, es, ēre, Liv. ἀμβλύνουμι. *To be dull, diminiſhed, nothing quicke or liuely.*

Hĕbes, ĕtis, com. g. & Heberior. ἀμβλὺς. *Slow, dull: a blockiſh and rude fellow: nothing eager, nor quicke, blunt, beauie, dimme* Hebes ad intelligendum, id quod, &c. Cæl. *Dull to conceiue that, &c.* ¶ Hebes guſtu, Colum. *Dull of taſte, that is not quicke of taſte.* Hebes flos. *A floure that hath no ſauour or ſmell,* Plin. Cui opponitur, Odoratus. Hebes os. *A mouth dull of taſte, or that hath no taſte nor appetite,* Ovid.

Hĕbeſco, is, ĕre. ἀμβλύνουμαι. *To waxe dull or ſlow, to decay.*

Hĕbetātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. ἀμβλυσπε. *A dulling, quailing, diminiſhing, or weakening.*

Hĕbetātrix, īcis, f. g. verb. Plin. ἡ ἀμβλυντική. *Shee that ſhadoweth, or maketh duske and dull.*

Hĕbetātus, a, um, part. Sueton. *Made dull, aſſwaged.*

Hĕbeteſco, is, ĕre, Plin. ἀμβλύνουμαι. *To waxe dull.*

Hĕbĕto, as, Liv. ἀμβλύνω, ἀμβλύσπω. *To make dull or blunt, to be dull or faint as the ſtomacke diſeaſed: to weaken, to hurt, to quaile or aſſwage, to make duskie or darke.*

Hĕbĕtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Macrob. ἀμβλυσπε. *Dulneſſe, bluntneſſe, vnſenſibleneſſe, duskiſhneſſe.*

Hebulus, m. g. Gloſſ. *An hearb good againſt the leproſie.*

Hecales cœna, Iun. *A poore beggerly or hungry ſupper.*

Hecateum, vide Terriculamentum.

Hecateis, græc. Iun. *Libbards bane, Woolfes bane. Alſo,* Ovid. Officinis Cuculus Monachorum. Aconitum. *Monkes-hood or Wolfes-bane.*

Hĕcatombē, es, fœ. gen. Iuv. græc. *A ſacrifice wherein were killed an hundred beaſts.*

Hĕcatompedon, græc. Plutarch. *A temple among the Athenians dedicated to Minerua, lying open on euery ſide an 100. feete.*

Hecatomphŏnia, Plutarch. græc. *Sacrifices among the Meſſenians taking their beginning from the ſlaughter of an 100. enemies.*

Hĕcatompolis, græc. * *A countrey hauing an hundred cities in it.*

Hĕcatompus, græc. Plin. *A fiſh hauing an 100. feete, &c.* vide Centipes.

Hĕcăton, græc. * *An hundred.*

Hecatonchirus, græc. * *One hauing an 100. hands.*

Hecatonſtylon, *A gallerie in Rome ſupported vpon a 100. pillers.* Pompon. Mela.

Hecatontarchus, græc. * *The Captaine of an 100. men, a Centurion or petie Captaine.*

Hecta, æ, f. g. Iun. *A little puffe riſing in bread baked: a triſle: the vexing of man and woman.*

Hectĭcē, es, f. g. græc. ſive Hectica febris, Iun. ἑκτικὸς πυρετὸς. *An Hecticke feuer, inflaming the heart and ſoundeſt or ſubſtantialleſt parts of the bodie.*

Hĕcyra, æ, f. g. s. b. græc. Terent. *A mother in law.*

Hĕdĕra, æ, f. g. Ovid. κίσσος. *The Ivie tree.* Hederæ lignum & lauri, mutuo colliſu & attritu, ignem, lapidum defectu excutit. Polyd. Virg. de Invent. Hedera terreſtris tebo Corona terræ Chamæriſſus, Plin. Elatine alijs. *Ground-Ivy, Alehoue, Tunhoue, ill goe by ground, Cats foote,* Gerard. Hedera nigra, mas, arborea. Dionyſia. Hedera Helix. Clavicula Hederula, *Barren Ivie.* Gerard.

Hĕdĕrāceus, a, um, Plin. κίσσινος. *Of or belonging to Ivie.*

Hedĕrātus, a, um. Patina hederata. Trebell. Poll. *A platter wrought with Ivie worke.*

Hedereus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Ivie.*

Hĕdĕrĭger, a, um, Cat. κισσοφόρος. *That beareth Ivie.*

Hĕdrĕōſus, a, um, Prop. κισσώδης. *Full of Ivie.*

Hedra, æ, f. g. græc. *A ſeate.*

Hedychrum, ri, n. g. græc. *A perfume of ſweet oyle to make one haue a pleaſant colour.*

Hĕdyoſmum, n. g. & Hedyoſmus, mi, n. g. s. b. Plin. græc. *The hearb Mint.*

Hĕdypnŏis, græc. Iun. *Dent-delion, or prieſts crowne.*

Hedyſmata, græc. *Sweete ſauces.*

Hĕgetēria, græc. Cæl. Rhod. *Among the Athenians was called the fig, becauſe it was the moſt ancient fruit, wherewith they liued before corne was found.*

He, heu, interiect. dolentis, Pla. οἰοῖ, οἰοῖ, αἰ, αἰ. *A voice of ſorrowing or weeping.*

Hei, interiect. ingemiſcentis, ōi. *Ah, alas.*

Hel, pro Mel. Paracelſ.

Helacathenes, *Certaine ſea fiſhes,* Plin.

Helciārius, rij, m. g. Mart. ἑλκυστὴρ. *An haliſter, or he which haleth and draweth a ſhip or barge alongeſt the riuer by a rope: Alſo hee that draweth vp burthens and packes vnto the ſhip.* Helciarius equus, Mart. *A drag horſe.*

Helcĭum, cij, n. g. græc. Apul. *The barneſſe of a cart horſe: a horſe collar whereby he draweth in the cart.*

Helcyſma, atos, n. g. græc. Plin. *The froth and filth of ſiluer: the droſſe and ſcumme of that mettall.*

Helebria, æ, Paracelſ. *A kinde of blacke Hellebore or Beares foote bearing reddiſh leaues.*

Hĕlena, æ, f. g. *An vnlucky and fearefull fiery impreſſion appearing to Sea-men, which departeth at the ſight of Caſtor and Pollux,* Plin.

Hĕlĕnium, nij, n. g. græc. Plin. *Helicampane.* Helenium Aegyptiacum, Offic. *A kinde of Elecampane whereof* Dioſcorides *writeth, but it is vnknowne to men of this time.*

Heleoſclinum, græc. *An hearb like to ſmallage, growing in watery grounds and hath but one leafe.*

Helepolis, græc. Vitruv. *An engine to beſiege a citie, and to beate downe the walles,* Am. Marcel.

Heliacus, a, um, * *Belonging to the Sun.* Heliacus ortus, *The appearance of ſome ſtarre which before was hidden by his neerenеſſe to the Sunne.* Heliacus occaſus, *is when a ſtarre, which before was ſeene, cannot be ſeene becauſe it is come neere the Sunne.*

Heliæa, græc. Pollux. *The greateſt iudgement among the Athenians, and the iudges were called* Heliaſtæ.

Helian-

Helianthemum, Cord. Idem quod Selago.

Helĭcē,es, fœ. gen. græc. *The ſigne which is called* Vrſa maior: *Charles waine.*

Hēlĭcĕtes, & Helice, græc. Iul. Poll. *Rings and hoopes that men vſe to hang at their eares.*

Hēlĭŏcămīnus, ni, m. g. græc. Digeſt. *A ſollar ſet in a ſunnie place tō receiue the heate of the Sunne.*

Hēlĭŏchrylos, vel Heliochryſum, q. b. græc. Plin. *The hearb Chryſanthemon: yellow Cammomill, Golden flower: ſome call it Marigold.*

Helion alij vocant Chamæacten, Plin.

Heliopus, græc. vide Heliotropium.

Hēlĭoſcŏpium, græc. Plin. *A kinde of ſpurge with a leafe like purſlaine, or a little tree like a figge tree.*

Hēlĭoſtrophon, græc. Plin. Idem quod Heliotropium maius.

Heliotropion. *A pretious ſtone, in colour greene, like to a Leeke blade,* Plin.

Hēlĭŏtrōpium, ij, n. g. græc. Plin. *The hearbe Turneſole, ruddes or wartwoort: it turneth with the Sunne both at riſing and going downe: of this hearbe bee two ſorts, one greater, whoſe flowers be white: the other leſſer, hauing ſmall yellow flowers, and is called* Heliotropium trioccum. *Alſo a pretious ſtone in Æthiopia,* Solinus.

Hēlitis, græc. Dioſcoridi, ſquama æris decuſſa ex clauis ex Cyprio ære confectis, quæ ſubtiliſſimæ eſt ſubſtantiæ, ſummamque deſiccandi vim habet.

Hēlix, ĭcis, f. g. græc. Plin. *A kinde of Ivie bearing no berries.*

Hellanodices, græc. *The iudge in any game or contention.*

Helleboraſtrum, ſtri. * *The root of the hearb Oxe-eye.*

Helleborine, es, * *Wilde white Ellebor or Niſewort.*

Hellĕbŏrōſus, a, um, Plaut. ἐλλεβοριῶν. *He that hath taken too great quantitie of* Helleborus.

Hellebŏrum, n. gen. & Helleborus, ri, m. g. Plin. ἐλλέβορος. *An hearb whereof be two kinds.* Helleborus albus. * *In Engliſh Lingwort, the roote whereof is neeſing powder.* Helleborus niger, * *The hearb called Beares foote, Terwoort, or Setwort.* Hellebori albi clarum, Herophili præconium, qui eum fortiſſimo duci æquabat: concitatis n. intus omnibus, ipſum imprimis exire, Plin. Celeriùs erumpit quo largiùs ſumitur.

Helleta, m. gen. Gloſſ. *The name of a Starre.*

Helnus, Iun. *Sedge or ſheare graſſe.*

Hēlops. ŏpis, græc. Plin. *A fiſh to vs vnknowne, yet of moſt delicate taſte.*

Helonius, græc. * *A bird that hath a crooked and long bill, of colour blacke, the nayles very blacke: the feathers browne and full of ſpots.*

Hēlos, græc. Vitium eſt oleæ peculiare, & quædam quaſi ſolis inuſtio, quam nonnulli vocant clavum, fungum, aut patellam.

Helŏfacte, vide Ebulus.

Hēluacea, Feſt. *A kinde of Lydian attire.*

Hēluātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀσωτία, λαιμαργία. *Gluttoning, gourmandiſing, couetous eating.*

Heluator, m. g. Tert. *A glutton.*

Hēlŭātus, a, um, part. *Which hath ſwallowed downe and deuoured all.*

Helucus, vide Elucus. *The diſeaſe crapula or ſurfeit of wine or ſtrong drinke,* Tertul.

Heluellæ, arum, f. gen. * λαχανάρια. *Small wortes or hearbs.*

Hēlŭo, ōnis, m. gen. ἀσωτὸς, λαφύστιος, λαίτμαργος. *Hee that in eating and drinking ſpendeth his ſubſtance: a reueller, a glutton, a deuourer: a deſtroier, a waſter: alſo an vnſatiable reader.* Heluo patriæ. *A deſtroier of his countrey.* Heluo librorum. *An vnſatiable reader, a deuourer as it were of bookes.*

Hēlŭŏlus, a, um, Varr. ὠχρόχροος. *A pale colour, or a fleſh colour of white and red.* Heluolum vinum, Cato. *Claret wine: a pallet wine.* Helvolæ vites: quæ & Varianæ, Plin.

Hēluor, āris, depon. λαφύσσω, ἀσωτεύομαι. *To rauine, to deuoure, to conſume, to waſte rauenouſly.*

Helus, & Heluſia, Feſt. pro Holus, & Holera.

Hēlŭus, a, um, Varro. κιρρὸς, κιρροειδὴς. *Betweene red and white, the colour of a bricke being halfe burned, carnation or fleſh colour, or pale.*

Helxĭnē, es, f. g. græc. Iun. *Parietarie or pellitorie of the wall.* Helxine ciſſampelos, Iun. *Bindweede, withwind.* Rara viſu eſt: cujus vertex ſummus lachrymam continet jucundi ſaporis: acanthinem maſtichum appellatam, Plin.

Hem, adverb. monſtrantis cum ira & perturbatione. ἐῶ. *A voice of blaming, diſdaining, maruelling, ſhewing, &c. Oh, what? loe, ſee: alas for pitie: out alas, nowe bayda, hoeho.*

Hēmĕrōſios, græc. Plin. *That dureth one day: alſo a table that Apelles his maſter made in one day,* Plin.

Hēmĕris, græc. Plin. *A kinde of trees bearing maſte.*

Hēmĕrobius, græc. Plin. *A worme liuing but one day: one daies ſuſtenance.*

Hēmĕrōcallis, gr. Dioſc. *An hearb in leafe and ſtalke very like the lillie. Yellow lillie, or the wild lillie, that laſteth but one day,* Atheneus.

Hemĕrodrŏmus, mi, m. g. græc. Liv. *A poſt that rideth farre in a day, or that in one day went a great deale of ground, being ſent foorth by breake of day to ſpie and take view of a countrey, and returned at night.*

Hemi, in compoſitione, *Halfe.*

Hemicadia, græc. *A halfe hogs-head, a tierce.*

Hēmĭcrānia, græc. Iun. *A ſickneſſe called the Migram, which is an ache on the ſide of the head, comming at ſet times and by fits.*

Hēmĭcrānĭcus, a, um, græc. * *Subiect to the Migram.*

Hēmĭcyclus, cli, m. g. gr. *A compaſſe or halfe round chayre: an halfe circle.*

Hemichorium, gr. * *Halfe a dauncе.*

Hēmĭna, æ, f. g. Plaut. κοτύλη. *A meaſure containing 9. ounces, and 2. quartarios, that is, 3. quarters of a pint.*

Hēmīnaria, pl. num. ſubſtant. *The Donations, Doles or larges: as of* Auguſtus Cæſar: *as* Fabius Max. *was wont to ſay: ſo ſmall, as that they were* Heminaria, *rather then* Congiaria. Quint. Lævin. Torrentius in Sueton.

Hēmĭnārius, a, um, Quintil. κοτυλιαῖος. *Pertaining to that meaſure.*

Hēmīolĭus, a, um, græc. Gell. *An Arithmeticall proportion called* Seſquialter, & Seſquiplex, *which is ſo much and halfe ſo much againe.*

Hemīonītis. Splenium. Mula herba Gazæ *Spleenewort, or Milkwort,* Ger.

Hēmīonium, ij, n. g. græc. Dioſc. *The hearb hearts tongue.*

Hēmiplexia, æ, f. g. græc. * *The palſie in the halfe of the bodie.*

Hēmiſphærium, ij, n. g. græc. Varr. *Halfe the compaſſe of the viſible heauen. It is alſo the ſame that* Scaphium: *and it is taken for* Magas.

Hēmiſtichium, ij, n. gen. græc. *An halfe verſe.*

Hemitarichon. * *A kinde of ſalt fiſh.*

Hemitogium, ij, n. g. *An halfe gowne, or a ſhort cut taild gowne.*

Hemĭtriteos, vel Hemitritæus, græc. Mart. *A ſemitertian feuer ſtretching his courſe 36. houres.* vide Semitertiana. *Compounded of a continuall* quotidian *and an* Intermittent tertian: *In which, euery ſecond day the patient hath two fits: one of the* quotidian, *another of the* tertian. Hanc noſtra dicere lingua: nec potuere vllo, puto, nec valuere parentes, Vindicianus.

Hemitriteus, qui hac febre laborat, Martial.

Hemixeſtes, græc. Bud. *A demi-ſextier.*

Hemona, æ, & Hemonem, pro Humana, & Hominem, Feſt.

Hendecaſyllabus, græc. *A verſe of eleuen ſyllables.* Conſtat ex dactilo, ſpondæo, & tribus trochæis.

Henula, æ, f. g. * *A little chappell.*

Heo, interiect. vocantis. εἰὰ. *Hoe, in calling one.*

Hēpar, ătis n. g. græc. Plaut. *The liuer: alſo a rare fiſh like to a Breame,* Plin.

Hēpătārius, a, um, Plaut. ἡπατικὸς. *That pertaineth to the liuer: a diſeaſe or grieue of the liuer.*

Hēpătĭca, æ, f. g. Iun. *Noble Agrimonie, three leafe liuer-wort, hearb Trinitie.* Hepatica paluſtris, Offic. *White Crowfoote, or water Crowfoote.*

Hēpáticus, a, um, Celſ. græc. *Of the liuer, or diſeaſed in the liuer.* Hepatica vena, idem quod Baſilica. Hepaticum trifolium idem quod Hepatica, Gerard.

Hepatites, græc. Plin. *A pretious ſtone of the figure of the liuer.*

Hēpátītis, græc. *The great carrying veine, which proceedeth out of the hollow part of the liuer.*

Hēpátium, ij, n. g. *The Liuer,* Apul.

Hepatizon, græc. Plin. *A temperature of the ayre, repreſenting the colour of the Liuer.*

Hepatorium, ij, n. gen. græc. * Idem quod Eupatorium.

Hēphæſtites, Plin. græc. *A pretious ſtone of a fierie red colour, hauing the nature of a looking glaſſe.*

Hēpíalus, li, m. g. Iun. græc. *A flie like a butter flie, which flieth at night in the leame of a candle.*

Hepsēma, Plin. græc. *Muſte boiled to the third part.* Lat. Sapa.

Hepta, vel Heptas, Lud. Viv. græc. *The ſeuen in cards.*

Heptápāchys, græc. *The meaſure of ſeuen cubits.*

Heptáphōnus, Plin. græc. *That giueth ſeuen voyces or ecchoes.*

Hephtaphyllon, græc. *The herb Tormentill.*

Heptapleurus, græc. Plin. *Plantane.*

Heptaphylus, græc. *That hath ſeuen guts.*

Heptaſtodium, *A place wonne out of the Sea, for a mile or ſeuen ſtadia, by Queene Cleopatra: which by piles and mounts was made firme land,* Am. Marc.

Heptēris, is, Liv. græc. *A galley hauing ſeuen oares in a ſeat.*

Hēra, æ, fœ. gen. Δέσποινα. *A Lady, Miſtreſſe, or Dame: alſo the herb Clarie,* Iun.

Heræa, *Feaſts of Iuno,* Liv.

Hēraum, i, n. g. *The temple of Iuno,* Cæl. Rhod.

Hēracléon, vel Heraclia, Plin. græc. *The water Lilly called Nenuphar. Alſo the herbe Milfoile or Tarrow.*

Heracleos, Iun. *The loadſtone or Magnes.*

Heracleoticus, a, um, vt Heracleotica nux. *A Hazell nut or Filberd,* Macrob. *taketh it for a Cheſt-nut.* Origanum heraclioticum, Iun. *Baſtard Marjoram, Spaniſh Origan.*

Heraclius lapis, Plin. ἡρακλεῖος λίθος μαγνῆτις. *The touchſtone that trieth gold and ſiluer: one that hath an exact or fine wit.*

Herba, æ, f. g. βοτάνη, πόα. *An herb, graſſe, blade, leafe, or weede.* Herbam dare vel porrigere, Feſt. *To yeeld or confeſſe himſelfe to be vanquiſhed.* Herba S. Petri. * *The Cowſlip.* ¶ Herba benedicta, Offic. *Spearewort, Setwall, or Sidyall.* Herba Paris. *An herb. One-berry, or True-loue,* Gerard. Herba voluntaria, *The generall name of a weede,* Plin.

Herbaceus, a um, Plin. βοτανώδης, πόώδης. *Of graſſe or herbs: ſtringing like graſſe.*

Herbarius, rij, m. g. Plin. βοτανολόγος. *One cunning in ſimples, an Herbariſt, he that hath knowledge of herbs, plants, &c.*

Herbārius, a, um, Plin. βοτανικὸς. *Pertaining to herbs.*

Herbaſco, is, ĕre, Plin. & Herbeſco, is, ĕre. βοτανοῦσθαι. *To waxe or grow to the faſhion of an herb: to bring forth weedes.*

Herbeſcens, tis, part. *Growing to an herb.*

Herbeus, a, um, Plaut. πόώδης, ἐγχλωεὶς. *Greene like graſſe.* Oculi herbei, vide Felinij.

Herbido, as, Sidon. *To waxe greene with herbs.*

Herbidus, a, um, Liv. βοτανώδης. *Full of herbs or graſſe: alſo graſſe colour, greene.*

Herbĭfer, ra, um, Plin. βοτανοφόρος. *Bearing and bringing forth herbs and graſſe: greene, graſſie.*

Herbigrăda, æ, f. g. *A ſnaile going on the graſſe.*

Herbĭlis, le, adiect. Feſt. *Of or belonging to herbs, or that is fed with herbs or graſſe.*

Herbitum, Iſidor. *A tree ſo called, becauſe it was giuen to cattell in ſtead of herbs when paſture failed.*

Herboſus, a, um, Plin. βοτανώδης. *Full of graſſe.*

Herbŭla, æ, f. g. βοτάνιον, πόάριον. *A little herb.*

Herbulum, li, * *The ſame that* Senecio.

Herciſceor, vide Erciſceor.

Hercius, Cæſar. ἕρκιον, ἕρκιος. *A hedge or pale ſet, before the gate.*

Hercius, Nonn. *The ſurname of Iupiter which ſignifieth* Penetralis.

Hercle, Herculè, vel Hercules, adv. νὴ τὸν Ἡρακλέα. *By Hercules, in faith, truly, as God me helpe, certenly, doubtleſſe, in deede.*

Herculaneus, a, um. Permagnus. Herculaneæ machinæ, i. maximæ, Iul. Cap.

Herculanus, a, um, & Herculeus, a, um, Plin. Ἡρακλείος. *Of or belonging to Hercules, pertaining to a valiant fellow: hard, difficile, inuincible.* Herculanus, vel Herculeus morbus, Iun. *The falling ſickneſſe.* Herculanus, vel Herculeus nodus. * *A ſtrong knot hard to vndoe, a hard and ſubtill queſtion or intricate doubt: a knot that maidens were girt with, which the husband did the firſt night vndoe in token of good ſucceſſe in generation of children.* Herculana pars, vel Herculeus quæſtus, * *The tenth part of ones ſubſtance in old time vſed to bee offered to Hercules.* Herculeus alſo *is a name that* Maximianus *the Emperour tooke vnto him. Whence the bands* Herculeani *or* Herculei, *were ſo called,* Pomp. Læt.

Herculĕè, adv. Ἡρακλείως. *Valiantly, champion like, ſtoutly, mightily, ſtrongly.*

Hercules, Alciat. *A baſtard.*

Herè, pro Heri, adverb. Ter. χθὲς, ἐχθές. *Yeſterday.*

Herebus, vide Erebus.

Heri, adverb. χθὲς. *Yeſterday.*

Hēricius, vide Herinaceus.

Hērifulga, æ, com. g. Catull. Δεσπότου φυγάς, ὁ δεσπότου φεύγων. *One running from his maſter.*

Herigeron, vide Senecio.

Hērilis, le, Plaut. Δεσποτικὸς. *Pertaining to the lord or maſter.*

Hērīlis, is, f. g. ſubſt. Mea herilis. *My Miſtreſſe,* Apul. litoas in Am. Marcel. Regales. *Courtiours, or Regaliſts.*

Herīnāceus, ei, m. g. Plin. ἐχῖνος, χερσαῖος. *An Vrchin or Hedge-hog.*

Heritudo, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *Maſterſhip.*

Herix, & Hericius, Plin. Idem quod Herinaceus.

Herma, Feſt. *A firme ſtaying or ſtabliſhing: the balaſting of a ſhip.*

Hermæ, græc. * *Images ſet or laid on ſepulchres: Images of Mercurie.*

Hermathēna, græc. * *An image repreſenting in one ground-worke, the common images of Mercurie and Minerua: the place of wreſtling.*

Hermăphrŏditus, græc. Iun. *He that is both man and woman.*

Hermelion, græc. Plin. *A pretious ſtone of a bright fierie ſhining colour.*

Hermerculæ, *Images repreſenting Mercurie and Minerua together.*

Hermerotes. * *Small pictures eſpecially of children with wings.*

Hermēnĭa, græc. Ariſt. *An interpretation.*

Hermŏdactylus, Iun. *An herb (after Raellius) of the which there be two kinds,* Been album *and* Been rubrum, *in Engliſh Mercuries finger: ſome take it for Dogs bane: Dogs ſtones, medow or wilde Saffron,* græc.

Hermŏglyphus, t. b. græc. * *A grauer of images.*

Hermolaus. * *The ſecond kinde of Fumitorie, hedge Fumitorie, Hens foot.*

Hermŏpōlium, ij, n. gen. græc. * *The place where images are ſold. Alſo a place of reſort, where good cheere was to be had and ſold,* Plaut.

Hermula, f. g. Apol. *An image without hands.*

Hermŭpŏa, Plin. ἑρμῆς πόα. *The herb Mercurie.*

Hernia, æ, f. g. Mart. κήλη. *The diſeaſe called burſting: a rupture, when the bowels be falne into the cods,* vide Ramex. Hernia gutturis. Vide Bronchocele.

Herniaria, æ. Herba Hollerij, herba Turca. Empetron Tragi. *Rupture-wort.*

Herniōſus, a, um. * ἀσυκοκήλης. *He that is burſt or hath his bowels falne into his cods.*

Hero, us, vide Ero.

Herodius, vide Erodius.

Hērōĭcus, a, um, græc. *Noble, or pertaining to noblemen, heroicall, loftie.* Heroïcus pes, vide Dactylus.

Hērōĭna,

Hĕrōĭna,næ,& Herois,idis,f.g. Iun. græc. *A Princeſſe, Dutcheſſe, Counteſſe, or Noble Gentlewoman of excellent vertue.*

Hĕros,ois, m.g. græc. *A Noble Gentleman that for the loue of vertue ſuſtaineth great labours and trauels, hee that doth things for excellencie aboue mens condition, a paſſing excellent man in vertue and noblenеſſe, halfe a god.*

Hērōum,i,n.g.græc. *A monument or tombe erected in the remembrance of ſome noble mans excellent vertues.*

Hērōus,a,um, græc. Propert. *Of or belonging to a noble man.* Alſo, Pes metricus. Idem qui Dactylus, Quint.

Herpacantha,Iun. vide Acanthus.

Herpes, græc. Iun. *A kinde of Saint Anthonies fire, whoſe heate cauſeth little bliſters or wheales to ariſe,which creeping on doth fret the skin. Some call it the ſhingles, ſome the running worme, ſome wilde fire. Alſo a kinde of beaſt whereby thoſe ſoares be healed,* Plin. Herpes exedens, Iun. *An eating and conſuming ſoare quickely pearſing to the bones, and deuouring the bodie: the wolfe.*

Herpillus, m. g. idem quod Serpillus, Iun.

Hĕrus,ri,m.gen. δεσπότης. *A lord or maſter.*

Heſpĕris,ĭdis, f. g. græc. *An hearb ſmelling more in the night then in the day.* vide Viola lutea.

Heſpĕrus,ri,m.g. græc. *The euening Starre, the euening, the euentide.*

Heſpĕrūgo,ĭnis,f.g.Senec. Idem.

Heſternum,ni,n.gen. Gloſſ. *Yeſterday.*

Heſternus,a,um. χθίσινος,χθιζὸς. *Of the day before yeſterday.*

Hĕtæreia, *A Fellowſhip or Societie,* Plin. ad Trajanum de Chriſtianis.

Hĕtĕrocli'ton, græc. * *Declined otherwiſe then the common nownes be.*

Hetĕrŏcrānea,æ,f.g. Plin. græc. *A diſeaſe in the head, aking and ſwelling with little round puſhes or ſcres riſing.*

Hĕtĕrŏgenius, græc. * *Of an other kinde.*

Hĕtĕrŏmaſchāla, & Heteromalla, ōrum,græc. Bayf. *Tolgarments frieſell onely on the one ſide, or ſeruants garments hauing onely one ſleeue.* Serica heteromalla, Iun. *A tuft ſilke garment,or a garment of veluet.* Veſtis heteromalla lanea, Iun. *A garment of fuſtian anapes, or valure, or of mutfmockado.*

Heterpolŏs, græc. Fænus nauticum, Bud. *When the Ship-maſter vndertaketh to conduct a man ſafe foorth.*

Heteroſcij,græc. * *Thoſe which haue their ſhadowes caſt but one way, as thoſe haue which dwell in either of the temperate Zones: we that dwell in the North temperate, haue at noone the Sunne alwaies South, and therefore our ſhadowes North: they that dwell in the South temperate, haue the Sunne at noone in the North, and therefore their ſhadowes alwaies South.*

Hetta, vide Hecta.

Hettuſcum ſandalium,Iun. *A Spaniſh pantofle.*

Heu,interiect.dolentis. οἴμοι. *Alas, a voice of weeping and lamenting.*

Heurotes,æ, m. g. *The deuiſer or Inventor of a thing,* Plaut.

Heus,adverb. vocandi. ὦ, *Hoe,what ſir, hearke ſir: it is alſo taken for* Heu.

Hex,græc. * *Sixe.*

Hexăclīnum,ni,n.g.græc.Mart. *A place or parlour wherein are ſixe ſupping beds.*

Hexăgōnus,a, um, Col. græc. *That hath ſixe corners.*

Hexămĕron,græc. *Of ſixe daies.*

Hexămĕter, græc. *A verſe of ſixe feete.* vide Epicus.

Hexapeda,græc. *A meaſure called a fathome.*

Hexapla,vel Hexaplum,græc.* *An example: a ſixe pillard copie.*

Hexăphŏrum,ri,n.gen. Mart. græc. *A litter or chaire to be carried by ſixe men.*

Hexſti'chum,græc. Col. *A kinde of barley hauing ſixe rowes of corne in an eare. Alſo ſixe verſes together.*

Hexecontalithus,thi,m.g.græc.Plin. *A little pretious ſtone hauing diuers corners,to wit, ſixtie of ſundry colours.*

Hexeres,is,f.g.græc. Liv. *A ſhip or galley hauing ſixe oares in a ſeat.*

H I

Hiabundus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Gaping or gaſping.*

Hiacinthus,idem quod Delphinum, Dioſcor.

Hians,tis,part.five nom. *Gaping,opening, greedie, deſirous, vnpleaſantly meeting: in compoſition,not well compact or ioyned.*

Hiaſco,is,ĕre,Cato. χαίνω. *To gape,open, or ſpread as a ſtoute doth.*

Hiātro, as, Plaut. χασμάω. *To gape much and often.*

Hiatulæ, vide Chamæ.

Hiātus,us, maſ. gen. verb. χάσμα. *A gaping or wide opening of the mouth, or of the earth: a yawning: an vnpleaſant open ſound.*

Hibĕr,is,dis,f. g. *Ruellius thinketh it to be* Lepidium ſylveſtre, *The Herbariſts call it* Valeriana Pratenſis.

Hibĕricum, vide Androſæmum.

Hiberna,vel Hibernacula,Iun. *Places where ſouldiours doe keepe in winter for the auoiding of extreame cold.*

Hibĕrum argentum,Varr. *Fine,or very good ſiluer.*

Hiberus color,Iun. *Swart,browne,or murrey colour.*

Hibiſcum,n.gen. vel Hibiſcus,ci, n. gen ἀλθαία, ἰσχνὸς. Galen calleth it *wild mallow. It is called alſo* Althæa, *marſh mallow,or water mallow,* Virg. *ſeemeth to take it for a young bulruſh or ſhoote.*

Hibris,idis,com. g. Plin. ὑβρὶς. *A wilde Hogge ingendred betweene a wilde Bore and a tame Sow. Alſo one that is borne of differing parents, his father being of one countrey or nation, and his mother of another, a mungrell.*

Hic,hæc,hoc,pronomen demonſtrat. οὗτος. *He, ſhee, this, that, ſuch a one.*

Hic.adverb.loci & temporis. ἐνταῦθα,ἐνθάδε. *Here, in this place, in this matter: alſo then.*

Hīcce,hæcce,hocce,Terent. *This or that.*

Hicci'ne,hæccine,hoccine. *Is this he here? is this fellow he? this,that,ſuch.*

Hicta,f.g. Gloſſ. *The skin of a Pomegranate.*

Hiĕra, ſc. Corona. *A garland conſecrated to God: which fell out when two ranne in a race equally, and the one ouran not the other.* Vnde illud, Hieram fecimus, Senec. *Wee haue conſecrated that to God, which we ſtroue for.*

Hierabotane, vide Hierobotane.

Hiĕrācium,græc. Iun. *The hearb called Haukeweede, or Sowthiſtle.* Hieracium minus, vide Ambubeia, Accipitrina.

Hieracites, Plin. græc. *A pretious ſtone,like to an Hawkes necke,or feather.*

Hiĕrapiera,Iſid.græc. *A bitter confection to purge choller.*

Hiĕrārchia,æ,f.g.Dionyſ. græc. *An holy gouernance or principalitie.*

Hiĕrāti'ca,græc.Plin. *Fine paper dedicated onely to religious bookes.*

Hiĕrŏbŏtānē,es,fœ.gen.Plin. græc. *An hearb called Vervine: baſe or flat Vervine.*

Hierobrynchas, græc. * *A kinde of the hearb* Geranium.

Hiĕrŏcōmium,ij,n. g. Iun. græc. *A lazer houſe for ſuch as haue the leproſie.*

Hiĕrŏdŭli, Firm. græc. *Miniſters in the Temples and Churches.*

Hiĕrŏglyphica,q.b. Tacit. ἱερογλυφικά. *Myſticall and enygmaticall letters or cyphers among the Egyptians, by images ſignifying holy ſentences.*

Hiero-mnemon. *See* Erotylos.

Hieron, vel Hiereon, græc. * *A Chappell.*

Hieronīca,æ, m. g. Idem qui Hieronicus, Sueton.

Hieronicus,ci, m. gen græc. * *The victour of the games called* Sacra certamina.

Hiĕrŏphanta,æ,maſ.gen. Iun. græc. * *An expounder of myſteries or holy Scriptures.*

Hiĕrŏphylax, q. b. Scæv. græc. *A Church-warden.*

Hiĕroſarchus, chi, m. g. vel Hieroſarcha,m.g. * *The chiefe Prieſt.*

Hierotheca, Iun. græc. *The pixe or boxe wherein the Crucifixe was kept.*

Higra. * *A roote of Pepper.*

Hila, vide Hilla.

Hilaratio,f.g. Ter. *A making merry.*

Hilărātus, a, um. *Made merry or cheerefull.*

Hĭlărē, adverb. φαιδρῶς. *Merrily, pleaſantly, iocundly, frolickly.*

Hĭlăresco, ĭs, ĕre, Varr. ἱλαρύνομαι. *To waxe merrie or pleasant, to become frolike.*

Hĭlăria, ōrum, n. gen. vel Hilarium, Vopiscus. Macrob. ἱλάρεια. *The eight day of the Calends of Aprill, when the day begimeth first to increase and be longer then the night: also Shroue-tuesday,* Iun. *also any solemne or festiuall day,* Lamprid. Hilaria Matris, Deûm. *Feasts in Rome in honour of* Magna Dea *or* Cybele. Lamprid. Fl. Vopiscus.

Hĭlăris, re ἱλαρός, ρά, ρόν. *Merry, ioyous, pleasant, cheerefull.*

Hĭlăritas, ātis, f.g. ἱλαρότης. *Mirth, pleasantnesse, iocundnesse, cheerefulnesse.* Hilaritas diei, Colum. *The faitenesse or cleerenesse of the day.*

Hĭlăriter, & Hilarita, adverb. ῥᾳδίως. *Merily, pleasantly.*

Hĭlăritūdo, ĭnis, f. gen. Plaut. *Merinesse, &c.*

Hĭlăro, as. ῥαδιουργῶ, ἱλαρύνω. *To make merrie, cheerefull, ioyous, or pleasant: to delight.*

Hĭlărŏdus, di, Fest. *A singer of merrie or wanton songs,* græc.

Hĭlărŭlus, a, um, dimin. ἱλαρύτερος. *Somewhat merrie and pleasant.*

Hĭlărus, a, um, Terent. græc. *Iocund, merrie, pleasant.*

Hĭla, æ, f. gen vel Hilla, orum, n. g. Horat. ἅλλας, ἅλης, ἐγκοίλιον. *A small gut or chitterling salted: also the same that* Intestinum tenue, Varr. *Puddings or salt-sages.*

Hillum, li, n. g. Gloss. *The little gut.*

Hĭlo, m. g. Gloss. *The Northwinde.*

Hīlo minus. *A little losse,* Plaut.

Hilum, li, n. g. *The little blacke in the end of a Beane being like an eye: nothing, noaght, a very trifle.* χύδ. Nec proficit hilum, *hee doth not preuaile any thing, he laboureth in vaine.*

Himantŏpus, Plin. *A bird about the bigneſſe of* Ardeola, &c.

Himerinus circulus, pro Aequinoctiali, Isid. græc.

Hin, *A measure, after* Agricola, *containing* 12. *Sextaries.*

Hinc, adverb. de loco. ἔνθεν, ἐνθένδε, ἐντεῦθεν. *From hence, from this place, hereof, here, hither, after this.* Hinc & hinc, Virg. *Part on this side, on both sides.* Hinc illinc que. *On both sides, on each or on euery side, on this side, and that side.*

Hinnībilis, e, adiect. *That is apt to neygh,* Apul.

Hinnibundè, adverb. Nonn. *After the manner of Mules.*

Hinnientes, i. Equi. *Horses.* Hinnientum dulcedenes, Apulejus è pœta Lælio.

Hinnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Quint. χρεμετίζω. *To neygh like a Horse.*

Hinnītus, us, m. gen. verb. χρεμετισμός. *The neying or whinying of a Horse or Mare.*

Hinnulus & Hinnuleus, ei, m. g. Plin. νεβρός. *A Fawne or Hinde, Calfe, a Dogfish,* Iun. idem quod Hinnus Hinno & Hinna. Hinnulei pellis totos operibat amantes, Propert.

Hinnus, ni, m. g. Varr. & Hinna, æ, f. g. Nom. ἡμίονος ὁ ἐξ ἵππου καὶ ὄνου θηλείας. *A Mule ingendred betweene a Horse and a she Asse: or a little Nagge or dwarfe Horse.*

Hio, as. χάινω. *To gape, chappe, chinke, or cleaue: to be gredie and gape for: al, o to wonder, doubt, or be amased.* Magistratus januam & Vestibulum omni postulanti, omnibus horis pacere, nulli tamen hiare, i. à nullo quicquam poscere oportere, eleganter dixit, Budæus.

Hippæ, Arist. ἵππεις. *A kinde of Crevises not fit to be eaten.*

Hippācē, es, f. g. Plin. græc. *Cheese made of Mares milke.*

Hippāco, as, Fest. vel Hippito, as, Isid. *To fetch breath quickely.*

Hippagium, gii, n. g. ἱππαγωγία. *A carriage on Horseback.*

Hippāgo, ĭnis, fœ gen. Fest. & Hippagoga, æ, Isid. ἱππαγωγός. *A ferry boate to carrie ouer horses.*

Hippagogeus, ei, m. g. *Or rather* Hippogogeus, græc. *An instrument wherewith stones are polished: or rather cushions to lay on porters shoulders for ease of their burden,* Arist.

Hipparchus, chi, m. g. græc. *The Master of the Horses.*

Hippiatrus, tri, mas. gen. græc. *A Horseleach.*

Hippeas, vide Hippæ.

Hippĕlăphus, græc. vide Equicervus.

Hippeus, Plin. græc. *A comet or blazing Starre, hauing manes like Horses.*

Hippia maior, * *An hearb called great Chickeweede.* Hippia minor, * *Middle Chickeweede.*

Hippiades, Lyſias, græc. *Images of women on Horsebacke.*

Hippicē, es, f. g. Plin. græc. *An hearb which being borne in a mans mouth keepeth him from hunger and thirst.*

Hippiæ, Plin. *A kinde of Crafishes almost as swift as Horses.*

Hippicum, ci, n. g. græc. *A measure of ground containing* 8. *miles: or rather foure furlongs,* Plaut.

Hippŏdŏros, græc. * *A feeder of Horses.*

Hippŏcampa, æ, f. g. vel Hippocampus, pi, m. g. Nonn. ἱππόκαμπη. *A fish on the forepart like a Horse: a sea Horse.*

Hippŏcampīnus, a, um, Plin. græc. *Pertaining to such a sea Horse, or monstrous fish.* Cinis Hippocampinus.

Hippŏcŏmus, mi, m. g. Quint. græc. *An Horse-courser, a Horse-keeper.*

Hippŏcoum, Fest. *A kinde of wine brought out of the Iland Cous.*

Hippŏdămus, mi, m. g. græc. *A breaker of Horses.*

Hippŏdrŏmus, mi, m g. Plaut. græc. *A coursing or running place for Horses, wherein they contend who shall runne swiftest, without any shew of fighting.*

Hippŏglossa, æ, f. g. gr. Pli. vel Hippoglossum, si, Iun. *The hearb Horse-tongue, dauble-tongue, tongue-wort, paganetongue, tongue-blade.*

Hippoglottion, Plin. vel potiùs Hypoglottion, Dioſc. Græc. *Laurell of Alexandria, or tongue laurell.*

Hippŏlăpăthum, thi, n. gen. Græc. Plaut. *The hearb Patience.* vide Lapathum.

Hippolaphus, phi, m. g. Volat. *A beast like to a hart or stag, hauing a beard and haire like a Goate. It seemeth to be all one with* Tragelaphus.

Hippŏmăchīa, æ, f. g. Græc. *A iousting and iourneying on horsebacke.*

Hippŏmănes, is, n. gen. Græc. Plin. *A venemous humour issuing out of the share of a mare, what time shee goeth to horse or desireth a horse. After* Plinie *it is a little venemous piece of flesh in the forehead of a colt newly foaled, vsed for the procuration of loue, which if a man plucke away before the mare her selfe, shee will neuer after loue her foale: it is also a certaine hearb that maketh horses madde.*

Hippŏmărăthrum, thri, n. gen. Plin. Græc. *Wilde fennell.*

Hipponomus, mi, m. g. Plin. Græc. *A horse-keeper.*

Hippŏpera, æ, f. gen. Græc. Suet. *A male, bouget, or trunke.*

Hippophaës, Græ.* *The hearb Tassill.*

Hippophæston, Græ. Plin. Spinæ fulloniæ genus, in maritimis & fabulosis locis nascens, sine caule, sine flore.

Hippophorbus, bi, m. g. Græc.* *An horse-heard, or one that feedeth horses.*

Hippŏplānus, Græc. *One that beguileth in selling horses.*

Hippŏpŏtămus, mi, m. g. Græc. Plin. *A beast liuing in the riuer* Nilus, *hauing feet like an Oxe, his backe and mane like a horse with a winding taile and tusked like a boare.*

Hippos, Græc. * *An horse.*

Hippŏsĕlīnum, n. g. Græc. Plin. *The hearb Louage, named also* Olus atrum.

Hippothela. * ἱππόθηλη. *The foale of an Asse.*

Hippŏtoxŏta, æ, m. g. Græc. Hirt. *An archer on horsebacke.*

Hippuris, is, f. gen. Græc. Plin. *The hearb horse-taile, commonly called cattestaile.*

Hippūrus, Plin. Græc. *A kinde of lobsters neuer taken in the winter, because that it hideth it selfe in hollow places, by reason of the extremitie of colde.*

Hippus & Hippeus. dissyll. *A kind of crabfish.* Tantæ velocitatis ne consequi sit, Plin.

Hīr, hĭtis, fœ. gen. Charis. χεῖρ. *The palme of the hand.*

Hira, æ, f. gen. Gloss. *A darke place or hogges coate.*

Hīra.* ἐγκοίλιον, ἔντερον. Intestinum ecphusi adhærens, quod quia semper inane est, à medicis ieiunum appellatur, vide

vide Hilla. Hiris latrantibus. vide Petronium, de Inteſtinis jejunis. *When the guts cry for meate.*

Hircinus, a, um, Plaut. τραγικὸς. *Goatiſh, of Goates.*

Hircipilus, li, m. g. Feſt. δασύτριξ. *A man that hath haire of two colours.*

Hircocervus, vi, Tragelaphus.

Hircōſus, a, um, Plaut. τραγωδόζωλος, κακοδόσμος. *Stinking like a goat: that hath ſtrong ſmelling armeholes: or of a ranke ſmell and ſauour in thoſe parts, goatiſh, rammiſh,* Perſius.

Hircui, m. g. plur. num. Gloſſ. *Mockers.*

Hirculus, vide Lavandula.

Hircus, ci, m. g. Plaut. τράγος. *A bucke goate, the ranke ſauour of the armeholes,* Horat. Ponitur etiam pro adulteræ marito, *A cuckold or wittold.* Sic Catullus. Putare cæteros hircos: quod Hirci ſuas fœmellas iniri facilè patiantur.

Hirĕ̆lătio, onis, ſ. g. Plin. τράγωσις. *A diſeaſe or fault in the vine, when it beareth no fruit, but turneth all its ſubſtance into branches and wood.*

Hircŭlus, li, m. g. Plin. τράγος. *A kinde of ſpikenard.*

Hirĕs, * Idem quod Gnaphalium.

Hirnĕa, æ, f. gen. Cato. *A certaine veſſell,* Plaut.

Hirquinus, vide Hircinus.

Hirquĭtallus, li, m. g. Feſt. *One paſt fourteene yeeres, beginning to be moued with fleſhly deſires.*

Hirquĭtallio, is, ivi, īre, Cenſ. τραγίζω. *To enter into the age or aptneſſe of lecherie.*

Hirquus, qui, maſ. gen. Virg. κανθός. *The corner of the eye: alſo he that is gobble eyed.*

Hirrio, is, ivi, ire, Feſt. ἀερίζω. *To gnarre like a madde dog.*

Hirſuta, vide Millepeda.

Hirſutia, æ, f. g. Solin. τραχύτης. *Roughneſſe of haires or briſtles.*

Hirſuticulus, m. g. Feſt. *He that hath an hairie necke.*

Hirſuto, as, Apoll. *To make hairie.*

Hirſutus, a, um. τραχώδης, λάσιος. *Rough, hairie, full of briſtles, ſharpe, prickie, auſtere, unpleaſant.*

Hirtus, a, um, Virg. ὀρεινὸς. *Sluttiſh, rough,* vide Hirſutus.

Hirtuoſus, a, um. *Rough haired or ſhag.* Hirtuoſus Deus, Pan. Apul.

Hĭrūdo, ĭnis, f. g. βδέλλα. *An horſeleech or bloudſucker: alſo an exceeding great waſter and conſumer.* Hirudo forenſis, Iun. *A pleader of cauſes, a pettifogger.*

Hirundinaria, æ, f. g. Iun. *Caladine the greater, ſwallowes hearb, tetterwort.* Hirundinaria minor, *Pilewoort, figgewoort.*

Hĭrundĭnīnus, & Hirundineus, a, um χελιδόνιος. *Of a ſwallow.*

Hĭrundo, ĭnis, f. gen χελιδών. *A ſwallow: a ringworme riſing with a drie ſcabbe in a horſes forelegges under his ſhoulders,* Iun. *A ſea ſwallow, a ſea bat or reremouſe of the ſea, becauſe it flyeth by night and reſteth by day.* Cantat hirundo, ſugit hirudo, creſcit arundo.

Hiſcitur, dividitur, Gloſſ.

Hiſco, is, ĕre. χαίνω. *To gape and yawne as one doth for ſluggiſhneſſe after ſleepe, to gaſpe: to proffer or open the mouth to ſpeake: to mutter.*

Hiſpanach, Arab. *The hearb ſpinach or ſpinadge.*

Hiſpex, m. g. Gloſſ. *A prickle, thorne, or briſtle.*

Hiſpĭdor, aris, paſſ. *To be prickie,* Solin.

Hiſpĭdōſus, a, um, Catull. λάσιος, τραχώδης. *Full of briſtles.*

Hiſpĭdus, a, um, Virg. λάσιος, θαμὺς. *Briſtled, or rough haired: terrible, rough with thornes and briars.*

Hiſter, ſtri, m. g. Liv. ὑποκριτὴς. *A plaier, a tumbler.*

Hiſterologia, æ, f. gen. vide Hyſterologia.

Hiſtoria, æ, f. g. Græc. *An hiſtorie: the declaration of true things in order, ſet forth: a tale.* Hiſtoria propriè eſt earum rerum, quibus gerendis interfuerit is, qui eas narrat, Spieg.

Hiſtorius, a, um. Idem quod Hiſtoricus, Scal.

Hiſtŏrĭcē, es, f. g. Quint. Græc. *A declaration of an author in manner of an hiſtorie.*

Hiſtŏrĭcus, ci, m. g. Græc. *An hiſtoriographer, a writer of hiſtories and things done.*

Hiſtŏrĭcus, a, um, adiect. Græc. *Pertaining to hiſtories.*

Hiſtŏrĭālis, riale, Plin. ἱστορικῶς γεγραμμένος. *Of or pertaining to hiſtories, hiſtorie wiſe.* Hiſtoriale opus (ſicut opus Topiarium.) *Story worke, in Tapeſtry or Arras hangings,* Plin.

Hiſtrĭcus, a, um, Plaut. ὑποκριτικὸς. *Pertaining to plaiers.*

Hiſtrio, onis, maſ. gen. ὑποκριτὴς, μίμος. *A player in Enterludes, a ſtage-player.*

Hiſtriōnālis, le, Tacit. & Hiſtrionicus, a, um. ὑποκριτικὸς. *Pertaining to plaiers.*

Hiſtriōnia, æ, Plaut. ὑποκριτικὴ. *The feate or ſcience of ſtage-players.*

Hiſtrix, ĭcis, f. g. Iun. ὕσπιξ. *A Porkupine.*

Hitta, æ, fœm. gen. Idem quod Cicus. *A filme in a Pomegranate, a triſle.*

Hittus, ti, maſ. gen. Gloſſ. Vox canum.

Hiulcè, adverb. διαχασμάτως, κεχηνότως. *As it were by chappes or gappes.*

Hiulco, as, Catull. χάζω, χασμῶδη ποιῶ. *To make to chappe, cleaue, or chinke.*

Hiulcus, a, um, Virg. χασμώδης. *Gaping as the ground is in great draught: not fitly ioyned, not well couched or knit together.* Hiulca gens. *Greedy folke,* Plaut.

Hiulculus, a, um. *Somewhat gaping or greedy,* Auſon.

H O

Hoc, pro Eo, *So much, ſo much the more.* Et pro Propter hoc. Plin. iun. *In that.* Et pro Huc, *Hither.*

Hodædocus, ci, m. g. Græc. Feſt. *A robber by the high way.*

Hŏdæpŏricum, ci, n. g. Græ.* *A booke to carry in a iourney, or a booke wherein ieſtes or iourneyes be written.*

Hŏdæpŏrus, i, m. g. Græc. * *A trauceller by the high-way.*

Hŏdiè, adverb σήμερον. *To day, now, at this time, in theſe dayes, in this age.* Hodieque venuſtè dicitur & elegantèr. *Euen at this day, or in theſe dayes,* Val. Max.

Hŏdiernus, a, um. ὁ σήμερον ἡμέρα. *Of to day, of this day or time, of this preſent day.*

Hœdīle, is, neut. gen. Horat. ἐριφοστασία. *A ſtable wherein kiddes bee kept.*

Hœdillus, & Hœdiculus, li, maſ. gen. dim. Plaut. ἐρίφιον. *A little kidde.*

Hœdīnus, a, um. ἐρίφειος. *Of a kidde.*

Hœdulo, as, Gloſſ. *To ſport or play.*

Hœdŭlus, li, m. g. dim. Iuv. ἐρίφιον. *A little kidde.*

Hœdus, di, m. g. ἔριφος. *A kidde, a young Goate.*

Hœmatopus, topodis, m. g. Græc. *A redſhanke.*

Hoi, Terent. Græc. *A voice of crying.*

Holce, idem quod Drachma. *A dramme,* Rhem. Fannius.

Holcus, Plin. Græc. Herba ariſtas à corpore educens.

Holerorum, pro Holerum, Nonnius.

Holinus, Græc. * *A mortar, a cuppe made like a horne: a mans breaſt.*

Holoboræ, veſtes, Alciat. *Garments ſtiffe with gold wrought in them.*

Holobrizæ veſtes, Alciat. *Garments of pure or cleane gold.*

Hŏlŏcauſtum, ſti, n. g. Græc. Iſid. *A ſacrifice killed and laid whole on the altar.* ὁλόκαυστον.

Holococonitis. * *The ſame that* Memirem.

Holographicus, a, um, Græc. Ieron. *Wholly written with his name from whom it is ſent.*

Holographa ſcriptura, Alciat. *The ſame that* Holographum.

Hŏlŏgrăphum, phi, n. g. Græc. * *A teſtament written with the teſtatours hand.*

Hololampus, Græc. * *All in a flame or ſhining.*

Holopechion, Græc. * *A whole cubite.*

Holophanta, Plaut. vide Halaphanta.

Holoporphyra veſtis, Græc. Iſid. *Made wholly of purple.*

Holor

Holor, vide Olor.
Holos, Græc. Totus.
Holoschænus, vide Iuncus.
Holoserica vestis, Græc. Lamp. *A garment all of silke, or of tuft silke or veluet.*
Holosteon, Græc. Plin. Herba est quadrantalis, humi repens, foliis viticulisque coronopo aut gramini proximis, gustu astringentibus, &c. Herba sine duritia per Antiphrasin. *For the word signifieth all bone,* Plin.
Holothuria, Græc. Plin. *A kinde of sea fish full of prickles.*
Holus, vide Olus.
Homagium, ii, n. gen. * *Fidelity, homage.* Homagium est, quando aliquis flexis genibus, iunctis manibus, in manus domini positis, aliquid promittit, Spieg.
Homelium, Fest. *A kinde of cappe.*
Hŏmĭcīda, æ, co. gen. ἀνδροφόνος. *A manslayer, a manqueller or murtherer.*
Hŏmȳcidium, ii, n. g. ἀνδροφονία, μιαιφονία. *Homicide, murther, killing of a man, manslaughter.*
Hŏmīlia, Græc. * *A talke or aduice that men haue togithers: a sermon or homilie.*
Hŏmĭlĭāricus, ca, cum, Ieron. *Pertaining to that talke.*
Homillus, li, m. g. Idem quod Homunculus.
Hominium, pro Hominum, Scal.
Hŏmo, ĭnis, com. g. ἄνθρωπος. *A man or woman: al'o humanitie or sense of mans nature, also a seruant,* Lamprid. *A vassall, Hee that holdeth vnder another by homage and fealty.* Vnde Hominium, ii. *Homage,* Freher. Orig. Palat. Homo marinus. *A sea man or woman,* Plin. Hominem exuere. *To die or leaue this life,* Solin.
Hŏmŏcapnus, ni, m. gen. Græc. *Liuing in the same house by one fire or smoake.*
Hŏmœŏmĕrĭa, as, f. g. Græc. Lucret. *Likenesse of parts.*
Hŏmœoptōton. Græ. Isidor. *A figure wherein be like cases.*
Hŏmœōsis, Græc. * *A similitude.*
Hŏmœŏteleuton, Græc. Isid. *A figure when clauses haue like ends.*
Hŏmŏgălactus, ĉti, m. g. Græc. *A foster brother.*
Homogenes, Græc. * *Of one kinde.*
Homoglossus, Græc. *Of the same tongue or language.*
Homographia, æ, f. gen. Græc. *Like writing or painting.*
Homŏhypni, Græc. Carond. *They which keepe and sleepe together vnder one roofe.*
Homologia, æ, f. g. Græc. *A confession, a consent, an agreement.*
Homologare, est roganti promittere, authorem fieri, & assentiri, Budæus.
Hŏmŏnœa, Græc. *Concord, agreement.*
Hŏmŏnymĭa, t. b. Græc. Front. *When diuers things are signified by one word.*
Hŏmŏnymon, t. b. Græc. Isid. *That hath the same name, and is of a diuerse signification.*
Homophonos, Græc. *Of one sound.*
Homopsycus, Græc. *Of one minde.*
Homopsylus, Græc. *Of one kinde or tribe.*
Homousion, Iustin. Græc. *Consubstantiall.*
Homulus, li, & Homuncio, onis & Homunculus, li, dim. ab Homo. ἀνθρωπίσκος, ἀνθρώπιον, ἀνθρωπάριον. *A little man, a dwarfe fellow, one of no reputation.*
Homuncionitæ. *Hereticks that denyed the Godhead of Christ,* Prudent.
Homousius, Græc. *Of the same substance.*
Hŏnestāmentum, ti, n g. Senec. κόσμημα. *A thing that commendeth or setteth forth.*
Hŏnestas, ātis, f. g. τὸ καλὸν. *Honesty, dignity, worship, honour.* Omnes honestates Civitatis. *All the worshipfull persons of the city,* Cic. pro Sestio.
Honestatio, f. g. August. *An honesting or crediting.*
Hŏnestātus, a, um, part. *Honoured or set forth, beautified, worshipped.*
Honestè, adverb. καλῶς. *Honestly.*
Hŏnestior, ōris, comp. Plaut. *Of better reputation.*
Honestissimus, a, um, Macrob. ὑπερφανέστατος. *Most honest.*
Honestitudo, pro Honestas, Nonn.
Hŏnesto, as. ὑπισχνέομαι, τιμάω. *To reward with worshippe, or honour, to make more honourable, or of more estimation, to commend and set forth, to doe one honestie.*
Hŏnestum, sti, n. g. τὸ καλὸν. *Honestie.*
Hŏnestus, & stissimus, a, um. σεμνὸς, ἔντιμος, σεβάσμιος. *Honest, good, kinde, noble, honourable, of good behauiour, well mannered, honestly and well conditioned, commendable, of good reputation, worshipfull, comely, faire, beautifull, well fauoured: discreetly and wisely made,* Plin. iun. *Rich,* Vlpian. Vt Ingenui picturam mox & honesti exercerent, Plin.
Hŏnor, vel Honos, ōris, m. gen. τιμὴ. *Honour, dignitie, glorie, promotion, office, estimation, reputation, reuerence, honestie, beautie.* κῆδος. *Loue: a sacrifice: a reward giuen to a man: funerall obsequie: integritie, chastitie,* Virg. *Also reproach, infamie,* Gell. Honore dicto. *Hauing said, sur-reuerence,* Plin. Sic. Honos auribus sit. *Sur-reuerence,* Curt.
Hŏnōrābĭlis, le. ἔντιμος, ἀξιότιμος. *Honourable, worthie worship or honour.*
Hŏnōrābĭlĭter, adverb. Iul. Capit. *Honourably.*
Hŏnorandus, a, um, Valer. *To be honoured.*
Hŏnoraria, vel Honorarii ludi, Fest. *Plaies or games set out by the Romanes in honour of Bacchus.*
Hŏnorarium, ii, n. g. γεράστιον, γέρας, τὸ τίμιον, φιλοτίμημα. *A present giuen to Princes ambassadours, or great officers at the first entrie for honours sake, and not of dutie: a custome that decurions and counsellers of cities pay at their first entrie into that estate: a Physicions, Lawyers, or other mens fee or reward due vnto them for their labour and counsell,* Iun. Nomenclator.
Hŏnorārius, a, um. γεράστιος, τιμητὸς. *Pertaining to honour: also that which is brought in, appointed, or ordained by the Pretour.* Honorarius arbiter, *One chosen by consent to make order betweene two persons, according as he shall thinke to stand with equitie and reason.* Honoraria opera, *An honest trauelling or paines taking to set two persons at one.* Honorarii ludi, Suet. qui & liberalia. Liberi festa. Græcis Dionysia. Honorarium vinum. *Wine presented to great men, by way of honour,* Cato. Honorarius Consul, qui nudum Consulis dignitatem, non administrationem, consequitur, Iustimian. Honorariæ literæ, quæ & sacræ dicuntur. *Wherein preferment is bestowed vpon one,* Symmachus.
Hŏnōrātè, adverb. ἐντίμως, τιμίως, εὐδόξως. *Honourably, worshipfully.*
Honoratio, f. g. Hieron. *An honouring.*
Hŏnōrātus, a, um, & ratior, ōris. ἔντιμος, τίμιος, ἔνδοξος. *That is in honour, estimation, reputation, or reuerence: worshipfull, honourable.* Honorati equi. Curules. qui sellam curulem ducant, Propert. Honorati. *Also the same that* Curiales, Ordines, *or* Decuriones vide Curiales, Am. Marcell.
Hŏnōrĭficè, ficentiùs, ficentissimè, adverb. ἐντίμως. *Honourably, with honour and worship.*
Honorificentia, æ, f. gen. Apoll. *Worship.*
Hŏnōrĭficentior, oris. *More honourable and worshipfull.*
Hŏnōrĭfico, as, Luct. ἄγω διὰ τιμῆς. *To honour, to doe reuerence to.*
Hŏnōrĭficus, a, um. τίμιος. *That bringeth honour, done or spoken to a mans worship: worshipfull, honourable.*
Hŏnōrĭpeta, æ, m. g. Apul. φιλότιμος. *Ambitious, desirous of honour.*
Hŏnōro, as. ἄγω εἰς τιμήν. *To honour, to reuerence, to doe honour or worship, to giue one his due honour.*
Honoror, aris. Actiue legitur. Ipse eum egredientem è litore occurrens honoratus est, Solin.
Hŏnōrōsus, a, um, Isid. *Full of honour.*
Hŏnōrus, a, um, Silv. vide Honorificus.
Hoplites, m. gen. Veget. *A man of warre.*
Hŏplŏmăchus, Græc. Mart. *Hee that comming to fight, is well appointed*

ted with his ſhield, and other neceſſaries.

Hōra, æ, f. gen. ὥρα. *An houre, time, ſpace, or ſeaſon, a moneth, a yeare.*

Hōræum, æi, n. g. Græc. Athen, *Summer hanie, and all other fruites gathered in Summer: a ſauce made of fiſh.*

Horārium, ii, n. g. Celſ. ὡρολογίον. *Any inſtrument to know the houres by. An houre glaſſe or the ſame that* Clepſydra, Cenſorius.

Hōrārius, a, um, Suet. ὡριαῖος. *That is the ſpace of an houre, hourely.* Horarii fructus. *Such fruits as will not laſt, and are not laid vp.* ἀπὸ τ' ὥρας. 1. *That part of the yeare when dog dayes are,* Gal.

Horĕum, dicebant olim pro Bono, Feſt.

Hordea, æ, f. g. Varro. βοῦς ἐγκύμων, καὶ ἔγκυος. *A cow great with calfe.*

Hordeāceus, a, um, Plin. κριθινος. *Of barley.* vt, Hordeaceus panis. *Barley bread.*

Hordĕārius, a, um, Plin. κριθίας, κριθοφάγος. *Pertaining to barley.* Hordearia pruna, Plin. *Wheaten plummes of the colour of ripe barley.* Hordearium æs, Feſt. *Money giuen to a man of armes to buy his allowance in corne.* Hordearii gladiatores, Plin. *That feed vpon barley.*

Hordeia, Piſcis Species, Plaut.

Hordeius, a, um. *Like to barley,* Plaut.

Hordeolum, Iun. *The vppermoſt end and tippe of the rume: a wheale or matterie ſwelling, breaking out of the edge of the eye-lid,* Iun. *Alſo a little ſwelling or riſing in the eye-lids like a barley corne,* Iun. Aſtian.

Hordeum, ei, neut. gen. Plin. κριθή. *Barley.*

Hordicidia, Feſtus & Hordicalia, Varro vide Fordicidia. *Feſtiuall dayes in the Romane Calender, wherein Kine in calfe were ſacrificed,* Varro.

Hŏria, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A fiſhers boate, a ſhoareſhip or ſmall barke to ſaile neere the ſhore.*

Horiola, æ, f. gen. * *A little fiſhers boate.*

Hŏrīzon, ontis, Græ. *A circle diuiding the halfe ſphere of the firmament from the other halfe which we doe not ſee.*

Hormēſion, Plin. *A pretious ſtone of fiery colour.*

Horminium ſatiuum, Iun. *Sage of Rome, Clarie: alſo ſpurge.* Horminium ſylueſtre. *The hearb called Ocle Chriſti.*

Hormīnōdes, Plin. *A pretious ſtone hauing a circle about it of the colour of golde: otherwiſe, of a greeniſh colour like Clarie,* Plin.

Hornana radix, vide Siſer.

Hornō, adverb. Hoc anno. * τῦτε, τότω τῷ ἔτει. *This yeare.*

Hornōtĭnus, a, um, Varr. ἔτος, αὐτοετὲς. *Of this yeere, of one yeares continuance.*

Hornus, a, um, Horat. ἔτειος. Idem.

Hōrŏlŏgium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. *A clocke or dyall made with vices, ſhewing how the houre doth paſſe.* Horologium ſciatericum, vel ſolarium, Iun. *A ſunne dyall.*

Horoſcopantia ſigna, Iul. Firm. *The Conſtellation at that time, or the* Horoſcope.

Horoſcŏpo, as, are. *To take the time of ones nativity,* Manilius.

Hōroſcŏpus, pi, m. g. Græc. Perſ. *A diligent marking of the time of the birth of a childe.*

Hōroſcŏpus, pi, m. g. Græc. Plin. *Any thing wherein houres be marked, as in a dyall: the part of the firmament that riſeth euery houre from the Eaſt: the aſcendent of ones nativitie.* Horoſcopus vrbis. De Conſtantinopoli cæpta fundari, Pompon. Lætus.

Horrĕārius, ii, m. gen. Digeſt. σιτοφύλαξ, ταμίας. *The keeper of the garner or barne.*

Horreaticus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Belonging to the barne.*

Horrendus, a, um. φρικτὸς. *Horrible, dreadfull, terrible: to be eſchewed: new, ſtrange, marueilous: ridiculous,* Nonn. Stridens horrendum, Virg. *Shrieking horribly.* ¶ Dictu horrendum, Virg. *Dreadfull to ſpeake of, or to be ſpoken.*

Horrens, tis, part. Virg. *Dreadfull, and hauing his haires ſtaring or ſtanding vp ſtiffe for feare.* Rubi horrentes, Virgil. *Rough and pricked.*

Horrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. φρίττω. *To ſet vp his briſtles, to haue his haire ſtare, to ſhiuer for feare: to tremble for feare, to dread and feare greatly, to be aſtonied: to be rough and out of occupying.*

Horrĕŭlum, li, n. g. dim. ab Horreum, Val. Max. τὸ μικρὸν σιτοφυλάκιον, μικρὰ ἀποθήκη. *A little garner or barne.*

Horreſcens, tis, part. Stat. *Fearing.*

Horreſco, is, ĕre. ἐπιφρίττω. *To begin to ſhiuer or quake for feare or cold: greatly to feare: to waxe rough or ragged.*

Horreum, ei, n. g. ἀποθήκη, σιτοφυλακεῖον. *A barne or corne houſe wherein corne is laid, a ſtore-houſe: ſometime a place where other things be kept, a wineſellar.* Horreum penſile. *A garner or Corne loft,* Varro.

Horrĭbĭlis, le. φρικτὸς, φοβερὸς. *Horrible, terrible, dreadfull, fearefull, vnpleaſant.* Horribilis & ſacer libellus, i. venerandus, Catull. *Alſo.* Idem quod Horridulus, a, um, Mart. Et quas horribilis legant Sabine.

Horribiliter, adverb. Aug. *Very horribly.*

Horricomis, e, Adj. *Shag or long haired,* Apul.

Horrĭdè, adv. τραχέως, λαπίως αὐχμηρῶς. *Roughly or rudely, without good faſhion or elegancie, groſſely, without grace or pleaſantneſſe.*

Horriditas, atis, fœ. gen. Næv. φρίκη. *Trembling for feare.*

Horriduſculè, adverb. Auguſt. *Somewhat rough.*

Horrĭdŭlus, a, um, dimin. ὑπότραχυς. *Somewhat vnpleaſant, rough, or rude, hauing ſmall grace or pleaſantneſſe.*

Horrĭdus, a, um, δεινὸς, λάσιος. *Hideous, terrible, dreadfull: he that quaketh for colde or feare: ſtiffe with colde: rough, curled: rude, barren, ſlender: out of cuſtome: nothing cleanely, handſome, or trimme: loathſome to behold.* Horridus in jaculis, Virg. *Terrible with his darts.* ¶ Irâ horridus, Ovid. *Enraged with anger, horribly enraged.* Horrida febris, Semitertiana, Iun.

Horrĭfer, fĕra, ferum, φρικώδης, φρικώδης. *That bringeth cold weather, cold, bluſtering, terrible, &c.*

Horrĭfico, as, Virg. φρικάω. *To make afraid, to make to feare or tremble, to make terrible,* Silius. Ore ferarum & rictu horrificant galeas.

Horrificè, i. venerandè, adv. Lucret.

Horrĭficus, ca, cum, φρικτοποιὸς. *Terrible, dreadfull, that maketh to quake for feare or cold.*

Horrĭpĭlo, as, Apul. δασυθριξ. *To grow rough with haire.*

Horriſŏno, as, avi, Frag. Poet. *To ſound horribly.*

Horrĭſŏnus, a, um, ἠχήτυπος. *Hauing a terrible ſound or voice: roaring.*

Horror, ōris, m. g. φρίκη. *A ſhiuering or quaking for feare or cold: a dreadfull ſound: a reuerent feare. Alſo a ſhiuering quaking Fitte in an Ague, which is with extreme cold,* Celſ. *Alſo the frowning or lowring of the countenance,* Apul. *A loathing, as when one cannot away with a thing,* Aurel. Iam ſine horrore eſt Cic.

Horsùm, adverb. loci, δεῦρο, ἄνω, ἐνθάδε. *Hitherward.*

Hortāmen, ĭnis, & Hortamentum, ti, n. g. Liv. *The ſame that* Hortatus.

Hortātio, onis, f. g. verb. παράκλησις. *An exhortation, an encouraging or cheering.*

Hortātīvus, a, um, Quint. παρακλητικὸς. *That belongeth to exhortation and mouing.*

Hortātor, ōris, m. g. verb. παρακλητὴς. *An exhorter, perſwader, procurer, or counſellor.*

Hortātrix, icis, f. g. verb. παραινοῦσα, ῥωστοῦσα, παρακλητικὴ. *She that encourageth or inciteth.*

Hortātus, us, m. g. verb. παράκλησις. *An exhortation, an admonition, an encouraging or cheering.*

Hortenſiana, Batis. *An hearbe,* Plin.

Hortenſis, ſe, & Hortenſius, a, um, Plin. κηπευτὸς. *Pertaining to Garden, or growing in a Garden.*

Hortor, āris, depon. παρακαλῶ, παραινῶ. *To exhort, counſell, moue, encourage, imbolden, or cheere.* Hortari aliquem de pace, Cæſ. &, Ad pacem, *To exhort to quietneſſe or concord.* ¶ Quod te jamdiu hortor, *Which I haue aduiſed you of a good while.* ¶ Hortatur vt arma capiat, *Moueth him to take weapons in hand.* ¶ Hortari, paſſivè vſurpatum, Tacit.

Hortulanus, olitor. * *A Gardener.*

Hortŭlus, li, m. g. dim. κῆπος. *A little Garden.*

Hortus

Hortus,ti,m.g. χῆπος. *A garden wherein hearbs and flowers doe growe, a knot garden: also a village,* Fest. ¶ Horti, in plural. *A garden or orchard set with trees for pleasure and delight, having also a house in it. Also the priuie part of a woman,* Ovid. Hortus conditus. *A Salade of hearbs,* Cic. Hortus indiligens. *A garden lying sluttishly or vnhandsomely,* Plin. Neque est in domo materfamilias ubi indiligens est hortus. *No huswife that looketh not to her garden.* Horti Adonidis. *Sommer gardens with a banqueting house therein for pleasure,* Iun. Horti imaginarii. *Flower pots set in windowes,* Plin.

Hŏrŭla,æ,f.g. * *A little houre.*

Hosianna, vide Osanna.

Hospes, ĭtis, com. g. ξενοδόχος,ξένος. *An hoste that receiueth strangers or guests: also a guest or friend that lodgeth in ones house.* ξενοδόκος. *and a friend that entertaineth: a stranger not inhabiting in the countrey.* Hospes gratis excipit. *A friend hoste.* Stabularius vero & caupo mercede, vide Gruter. in Senec. de beneficiis. Alter ad cauponem, alter ad hospitem divertit, Cic. de Divinat.

Hospĭta,æ,fœm.gen. ξενοδόχος,ξένη. *An hostesse: a strange woman or a woman stranger.*

Hospĭtalis,le. ξενικὸς. *Pertaining to one that lodgeth or entertaineth, vsing gentle entertainement, gladly receiuing a stranger, vsing hospitalitie.* Hospitale cubiculum, Liv. *A guest chamber.* ¶ Hospitalis in suos, *vsing hospitalitie towards his friends.*

Hospitalissĭmus,a,um. *Giuen much to gentle entertainement, or vsing much hospitalitie.*

Hospĭtālĭtas,ātis,f.g. φιλοξενία. *Hospitalitie, entertainement of friends and guests.*

Hospĭtālĭter,adv. Liv. ξενίως,φιλοξένως. *Like a friend that entertaineth.*

Hospitalium,neu.gen.Gloss. *An hospitall.*

Hospĭtator, m.g. Gloss. *Hee that entertaineth.*

Hospĭtatrix,f.g. Gloss. *Shee that entertaineth.*

Hospĭtatura,f.g.Gloss. *An entertainement of guests.*

Hospĭtiola,æ,f. gen. Gloss. *A little Inne.*

Hospĭtiŏlum,li,n.g. dim.Digest μικρὸν ξενοδοχεῖον. *A little hospitall or place to receiue strangers.*

Hospĭtium,tii,n.g ξενὸν ξενικὸν,ξενοδοχεῖον. *An house alwaies readie to receiue friends: a lodging for friends and kinsfolkes onely in trauelling: friendship shewed in hospitalitie, friendly familiarity betweene persons entertained one in the others house, entertainement, familiaritie, friendship and amitie by mutuall entertainement.* Hospitium pro Hospitum, genit.plur. Virg. Hospitium calamitatis,Plaut. *One in whom all calamitie resteth, or a resting place or receptacle for, &c.* Hospitium publicum. *An hospitall,* Iun.

Hospĭtīvus, a, um. *Belonging to an Inne or Lodging.* Hospitiva viridaria, Aius Spartianus.

Hospĭtor,aris,depon.Senec. ξενοδοχέω. *To receiue friendly into his house, to lodge or abide in a place as a guest: to grow in a strange place,* Plin. Hospitatur aqua in eo loco, Plin. *Abideth.*

Hospĭtus, a, um, Stat. ξενικὸς, ξένος. *Strange, not of the same coast: that receiueth guests friendly.* Hospita flumina, Stat. *Whereby one may passe safely.*

Hostĭmi. * *They that be borne without asterils.*

Hostia,æ,f.g. * θυσία ἱερεῖον. *An host or sacrifice offered to attaine victorie of the enemies. Also the host in the Popish Liturgie or Masse a round wafer cake,* Piscator in Evan. Math.

Hostĭātus,a,um, Plaut. *Loaded with sacrifices.*

Hosticapax, Fest. *A taker of enemies.*

Hosticolum,li,n. gen. Vlpian. Idem quod Hosticum.

Hosticolus,m.g.Gloss. *He that inhabiteth the enemies countrey.*

Hosticum,ci,neut.gen.Liv. *The enemies Land.*

Hostĭcus,a,um, Plaut. πολέμιος, ἐχθρὸς. *Pertaining to an enemie.*

Hostilii, Ovid. Lares.

Hostilis le. πολεμικός. *Of or belonging to an enemy.*

Hostĭlĭtas,f.g. Virg. δυσμένεια, ἀντίχθεια, πολέμιον. *Hostilitie, enmitie.*

Hostĭlĭter,adverb. πολεμικῶς. *Like an enemie.*

Hostĭmentum ti,n.g. Plaut. ἀμοιβὴ, ἀντάμειψις, ἀντιπαράργησις. *Recompence, one for another.*

Hostio,is,īvi,īre, Plaut. ἀμείβω. *To recompence: to deale equally: to assuage or abate: to offend: to strike: to make euen.*

Hostiola,æ,f.gen. Gloss. *A little sacrifice.*

Hostis,is,com.gen. πολέμιος. *An enemie, a stranger.* Hostium potitus, vide Potitus. ¶ Studiorum hostis, Quint. *An enemie to.*

Hostŏrium,ii,m.g. Iun. *The round pin, stritchell, or strike, wherewith the measurer of graine doth strike the measure that is filled full of grains or corne, to make it euen: A striker,* Iun.

Hostus, stu,mas.gen.Varr. *The quantitie of oile that olives yeeld at euery pressing. Also* Prænomen *of him that was borne out of his owne countrey but in a friends house,* Titius Probus in Epit. Valer. Max.

H S

HS,numismatis typus, Iun. *Ten hundred thousand sestercies.*

H V

Huber,Hubero,Hubertus,Hubertus, infra absque h scripta reperies.

Huc,adverb.loci δεῦρο. *Hither where I am, to this place: to this intothe ende, to this point.* Huc & huc,Hor. *Now on the one side, now on the other.* Huc & illuc, *Hither and thither, now this way, now that way, euery way.* Huc illuc, Tacit. Idem. Huc te accersi iussi, Ter. *I wished thee to be called hither.*

Hucc'ine, interrogantis est. *What? hitherto.*

Hucusque,Plinius. μέχρι τοῦδε. *Hitherto.*

Hui,interiectio admirantis. βαβαὶ,ὦ, φεῦ. *Hoe.*

Huic. *The datiue case of* Hic.

Hŭjusce. *The genitiue case of* Hicce.

Hujusce modi,vel hujusmodi,adiect. indecl. *Such, of this or that sort.*

Hulcusculum, vide Tuberculum superficierum,& Vlcusculum.

Hulula,Hululatus,Hululo,vide Vlula,&c.

Hūmānè, & humaniter, adverb. ἀνθρωποπρεπῶς. *Gently, courteously, mildly, like a man, patiently, as a man should, in liberall sort.*

Humānĭtas,atis,fœm.gen. φιλανθρωπία,ἀνθρωπισμὸς,ἀνθρωπότης. *Humanitie, mans nature, gentlenesse, courtesie, gentle behauiour, ciuilitie, pleasantnesse in manners: doctrine, learning, liberall knowledge.*

Humānĭtŭs,adverb. ἀνθρωπικῶς. *After the fashion of men, as men are wont,* Si quid mihi humanitùs accidisset. *If any thing had hapned vnto me otherwise then well, if I had fortuned to die.*

Humanum,Subst. *Mankinde,* Arnob. Si exos humanum. *If men had no bones.*

Humānus,a um. φιλάνθρωπος,ἀνθρώπινος,ἀνθρώπειος. *Humane, belonging to man, gentle, courteous, tractable: mercifull: friendly: learned, cunning: not abhorring from the nature of man.* Corporis humani structura ex tot membris constat, quot sunt in anno dies. viz. 365. Sphinx. De fœtu humano extant hi versus.

Sex in lacte dies, ter sunt in sanguine trini:

Bis seni carnem, ter seni membra figurant.

Ex ossibus 248. Sphinx. Tagautius aliter. Adde quater denis, bis centum senaque habebis Quam sis multiplicis conditus esse tuo, Tagautius in Scaleto. Humani. Homines, Lucret. & Varro. Naturâ humanis omnia sunt paria. *Two eyes, two Eares, two hands,* Iun.

Hŭmātio,onis,f.g ταφὴ,ἐνταφιασμὸς. *A burying or putting in the earth.*

Hŭmātor,oris,m.g.verb.Luc. *One that buryeth.*

Humatrix,f.gen.Gloss. *Shee that buryeth.*

Hŭmātus,a,um, Plin. *Buried, laid in the earth.*

Humectatio,f.g. *Moystening.*

Humectator,m.gen. Gloss. *Hee that moysteneth.*

Humectè,

Humectè, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Moiſtly.*

Humecto, as, Virg. *δίευω, βρίχω. To make moiſt or wet, to water.* Part. Humectans, tatus, &c.

Humectus, a, um, Virg. *ὑγρὸς. Moiſt or wet.*

Hūmens, tis, part. Ovid. *Which is moiſt, wet, or waterie: which giueth with the water, as diuers dampiſh ſtone walls and pauings doe.*

Humeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Humeſco, is, ĕre, Col. *νοτίω. To be moiſt or wet.*

Hŭmĕrāle, is, n. gen. Digeſt. *ἐπωμὶς. An hood or like thing to weare on the ſhoulders: a part of harneſſe couering the ſhoulders.* Humerale linteum, Iun. idem quod Involucre.

Humeralis vena, * idem quod Cephalica.

Hŭmĕrōſus, a, um, Col. *ὠρώδης. That hath great ſhoulders,* Humeroſus locus, Col. *A place riſing with hillockes.*

Hŭmerus, ri, m. g. *ὦμος. The ſhoulder.* Humerus vitis, Col. *The ſtalke or ſtemme of a vine. The Anatomiſts vſe it altogither for the proceſſe.* Acronium, Cel. *vſeth it for that part of the arme which reacheth from the ſhoulder pitch to the elbow.*

Hūmi. *χαμαὶ, ἐπὶ γῆς, κατὰ γῆς, χαμαίζε. On the ground or earth: below.* Iacere humi, *To lie a long on the ground.*

Humido, as, Apol. *To moiſten.*

Hūmĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. ab Humidus, Ovid. *ὑγρὸς, ὑγρότερος, ὕδατος. Somewhat moiſt or wet.*

Hūmĭdus, a, um. *ὑγρὸς, νότιος. Moiſt, wet liquid, wateriſh, raynie.*

Hūmĭfer, a, um. *νοτιζόμβρος. That bringeth moiſture or humor, wateriſh.*

Humifico, as, Sidon. Apoll. *To moiſten.*

Hūmĭficus, a, um, Plin. *That moiſteneth.*

Hūmĭgātus, ta, tum, Apul. *βεβρεγμένος. Moiſtened.*

Humigatio, fœm. gen. Frag. Poet. *A moiſtening.*

Humilio, fœ. g. Auguſt. *A debaſing or humbling.*

Humiliator, m. g. Auguſt. *Hee that humbleth.*

Humiliatrix. f. gen. Auguſt. *Shee that humbleth.*

Hŭmĭlĭo, as. *ταπεινόω. To make low, poore, or abiect.* Humiliatus, part. * *Made low.*

Hŭmĭlis, mile, & Humilior, & Humilimus, ſuperl. Plin. *ταπεινὸς, χθαμαλὸς. Baſe, low, ſimple, poore, abiect, vile, nothing eſteemed: humble: of low condition: faint, feeble, ſmall: of ſmall coſt.* Humilis vitis, *A veine kept low by the ground.*

Hŭmĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. *ταπεινότης, χθαμαλότης. Lowneſſe, powertie, baſe eſtate: diſgracing.* Humilitas generis, *Baſeneſſe of ſtocke.*

Humiliatio, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *An humbling.*

Hŭmĭlĭter, adverb. *ταπεινῶς. Lowly, baſely, ſmally.*

Humilitudo, inis, f. g. Auguſt. *Humbleneſſe.*

Humirubus, * *The leſſer bramble, which commonly creepeth along on the ground, the den bertie bramble, the heire bramble, the heath bramble.*

Hŭmo, as. *Θάπτω. To interre, to burie, to hide.* Humare taleas, Col. *To ſet ſtocks in the earth to graffe on*

Hŭmotenus, adverb. *Below on the ground,* Apul.

Hūmor, ōris, maſ. gen. *ὑγρότης, νοτὶς. Humour, moiſture, licuor, water: iuyce or ſappe.* Aquoſus humor, Aurel. *The dropſie.* vide Hydrops, Humor Bacchi, Virg. *Wine*

Humu, pro Humo Nonn. Ex Var.

Hŭmus, mi. f. g. *χάμαι, γῆ. Moiſt earth, the ground: dait,* Am. Marcel. Cum ſis humi limus, cur non es humilimus, [ὁ Homo]

Hurpices, Cato. Idem quod Irpicea, vel Vrpices. *Harrowes.*

H Y

Hyăcinthĭa, p. b. græc. Ieron. *Were ſolemne ceremonies done in the night.*

Hyăcinthus, thi, m, g. p. b. græc. Plin. *A pretious ſtone, called a iacinth: a purple flower that wee call crowes toe, ſpringing in the ſpring time with the viole, it hath leaues like a porret, an handfull high, and a round roote, it groweth much in woods: alſo the redde, blew, or yellow Lillie,* Iun.

Hyăcinthĭnus, a, um, p. b. græc. Perſ. *Of violet or purple colour.*

Hyăcinthĭzontes, p. b. græc. Plin. *A kinde of Emraudes, or of Berrill-ſtones,* Plin.

Hyades, gr. *The fiue ſtarres in the head of* Taurus.

Hyæna, æ, f. g. p. b. græc. Plin. *A beaſt of all other the moſt ſubtill: it is like a wolfe with a mane like an horſe, which comming in the night into ſhepheards houſes will counterfeit a mans voice, and by hearkning learne ones name, and call him forth to the end to deuoure him: alſo a certaine beaſt ſuppoſed to bee knowne by the ſmell of his dung, commonly called a ciuet.* Hyæna *likewiſe is a ſea fiſh,* Plin. Belloio videtur eſſe. *A Ciuet or Ziuet cat,* Iun.

Hyæniæ. *Pretious ſtones found in the Hyenaes eyes,* Solin.

Hyænium. *The ſame with* Hyæniæ.

Hyălĭnus, a, um, p. b. græc. Iun. *Glaſſie, or of glaſſe colour.* Calices hyalini. * *Drinking glaſſes.*

Hyaloida. * *The third humour of the eyes which is alſo called* Vitreum, *for that it is like to moulten glaſſe.*

Hyalotheca, Iun. græ. *A table to ſet drinking glaſſes vpon: or a place to keepe them in ſafe.*

Hyălurgus, gi, m. gen. p. b. græc. * *A glaſier.*

Hyălus, li, m. g. p. b. Virg. græc. *Glaſſe: ſometimes greeene colour.*

Hyberna, ōrum, neut. gen. p. l. *χειμάδια. Wintering places for ſouldiers to lie in.*

Hybernācŭlum, li, n. g. p. l. Liv. *τὸ χειμάδιον χωρίον. A place to winter in.*

Hybernatio, fœm. gen. Auguſt. *A wintering.*

Hybernātor, m. gen. Gloſſ. *Hee that wintereth.*

Hyberno, as, p. l. *διαχειμάζω. To make abode in winter.*

Hybernus, a, um, p. l. *χειμερινὸς. Pertaining to winter, winter, winterly, raine, rough.*

Hybrida, rectiùs Ibrida, Iun. *A baſtard,* vide Iber. *Alſo a man whoſe father and mother be of diuers nations, or the one comming of a worſhipfull, the other of a meane ſtocke.* vide Hibris.

Hybridæ, Plin. *Swine halfe wild, that is ingendred betweene a wilde boare, and a tame ſow.*

Hybris, idis, f. g. Iun. græc. *A mungrell.* vide Hibris. *Alſo a kinde of hauke ſeeking prey by night.*

Hycca, Græc. *A great fiſh, which* Hermolaus *taketh for a ſturgeon.*

Hydĕros, p. b. Græc. *A diſeaſe when the skin is full of water, the dropſie.*

Hydor, Græc. *Water.*

Hydra, æ, f. g. p. l. Græc. *A water ſerpent female.*

Hydragogia, Græc. *The bringing of water to a place by furrowes.*

Hydrăgōgus, gi, m. g. p. Græc. * *He that bringeth water to a place by furrowes or trenches.*

Hydragogum medicamentum, Aurel. *A medicine or remedie that will fetch the water from thoſe that haue the dropſie.*

Hydrargyrum, ri, n. g. p. & t. b. Græc. Plin. Pigmenti genus in vicem argenti vivi aliquando dilutum, quo argentum inauratur. *Alſo quicke ſiluer.* Inuenit vita Hydrargyrum in vicem Argenti vivi, Plin. vt diſtet ab Argento vivo. * Chimiſtis Mercurius. Dum lyquidum eſt, non mortificatum, dicitur Crudum, Eucelius.

Hydraſtina, æ, f. g. * *Wilde hempe.*

Hydraula, æ, f. g. Græc. Suet. *An organe player. Alſo the ſame that* Hydrophylax, Cod.

Hydraulax, ăcis, m. g. Græc. *A water furrow.*

Hydraulicus, a, um, Græc. Plin. *Pertaining to organes, or to an inſtrument to draw water.*

Hydraulus, li, m. g. & Hydraulis, f. g. Plin. Græc. *An inſtrument or engine to draw water. Alſo a paire of Organes,* Valla.

Hydrĕlæon, p. b. Græc. Galen. *Water mixt with oyle.*

Hydria, æ, f. g. Græc. * *A water pot: a bucket to draw water with,* Cic. Iun. Idem quod ſicula, Plaut. Et Modiolus, Vitruv. Labrum ſolium, ſiue Vannus. Non vrceus, vt perperam redditur in ſe-

ſecundo Iohannis Evangel. Nam cepit culeum, plus minus, Piſcator. *A bigge veſſell to hold water.*

Hydrīnus, a, um, Prudent. *Of Hydra.* Hydrina vulnera, *Wounds giuen to Hydra.* Puer Hydrius, Aquarius, de Ganymede dixit Prudent.

Hydrŏcēle es, f.g. Græc. Mart. *A diſeaſe when a man is burſt, or when the humor is fallen into one of his ſtones,* vide Hernia.

Hydrŏcēlĭcus, a, um, Græc. Plin. *He that is burſt.*

Hydrŏcephălos, Græc. Celſ. *A diſeaſe in the head, comming of the humour betweene the skin and the skull.*

Hydrŏgārum, p.l. Græc. Lamp. Garum ex aqua.

Hydrŏlăpăthum, thi, n.g. Græc. Plin. *A Water-Docke.*

Hydrŏmantia, æ, f.g. Græc. Auguſt. *Diuination by calling ſpirits to appeare in the water.*

Hydrŏmantĭj, Græc. Iſid. *They which did diuine after that ſort.*

Hydromantis, m.g. Iſid. Græc. *A diuiner by water.*

Hydrŏmĕli, n.g. indecl. Græc. Plin. *Water and honey ſodde together, or wine and water mixed.*

Hydromēlon, Liquoris genus ex meliomelit s portione vna, & duabus aquæ confectum, inſolatis ſimul per canis ortum, Dioſc.

Hydromphalus, Gr. * *A dead humour gathered about the nauill.*

Hydromyla, Vitruv. *A Water-Mill.*

Hydronterocele. Idem quod Hydrocele.

Hydrophanta, Gr. Alciat. Qui aquarum ſcaturigines perquirit, ſive irrigandis agris, ſive potus cauſa.

Hydrophantica, æ, Alciat. *A ſearching for water.*

Hydrophylax, acis, vel Hydrophylaca, Digeſt. *A ſeruant.* vide Aquarius & Hydrophanta.

Hydrŏphŏbĭa, Græc. Celſ. *A diſeaſe when the patient feareth water exceedingly: this diſeaſe happeneth to them that are bitten with a mad dogge.*

Hydrophobus, bi, m.g. Gr. Plin *He that is bitten with a mad dogge: he that is afraid of water.*

Hydrōpĭcus, ci, m.g. Gr. Hor. *He that hath the Dropſie.*

Hydrŏpĭper, Gr. Iun. *Water Pepper or Arſenicke: ſome call it Kilridge or Culerage.*

Hydrŏpĭſis, is, f.g. Plin. Idem quod Hydrops.

Hydrŏpōta, æ, m.g. Gr. Xenoph. *He that drinketh water alway.*

Hydrops, opis, m.g. Gr. Horat. *The Dropſie, or a wateriſh humour betweene the skinne and the body.*

Hydrŏſĕlīnum, Gr. Apium paluſtre, quod & Elcoſelinum appellatur.

Hydrus, dri, m.g. Gr. Plin. *A water-Serpent male: an Adder or water-Snake: alſo a ſtarre.*

Hyĕmālis, le, χειμερινὸς. *Winterly, or belonging to Winter.* Pervigilium hyemale, Mart. *In the Winter by candle-light.*

Hyĕmat, Imperſ. Col. χειμάζει. *It is Winter, or extreame cold.*

Hyĕmātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. p.b. παραχειμασία. *A Wintering.*

Hyĕmātus, a, um, Plin. *Frozen.*

Hyĕmo, as, p.b. παραχειμάζω. *To make Winter, and cold weather: to lodge, reſt, or make abode in Winter time: to Winter, to waxe cold or Winter-like: to be tempeſtuous or troublous.*

Hyems, is, f.g. p.b. χειμὼν. *Winter: a tempeſt or ſtorme of raine and haile together: great weathering: alſo a yeare,* Mart. Montes hyeme & æſtate peragrant, *Wander vp and downe in Winter and Summer.* ¶ Hyemes in plurali, Plin.

Hygremplaſtrum, ſtri, n.g. Gr. Plin. *A moiſt Plaiſter.*

Hygromyra, orum, Gr. * *Moiſt Ointments.*

Hygrotes, Gr. *The gumme or moiſture dropping out of trees.*

Hylactor, & Hylax, Ovid Gr. *Ring, Chaunter, or Barker.* Nomina canum, Feſt.

Hylcus, Ovid. *Wood, wilde, or ſauage.*

Hymen nis, m.g. Gr. * *A skin, a filme.* Veteres Lat. ſic vocaverè virginitatis pelliculam quam primo coitu rumpi putaverunt, quam tamen Anatomici negant inveniri: *alſo the god of Marriage,* (idem cum Hymenæo) *or a Song ſung at Marriages.*

Hymĕnæus, ei, m.g. p.b. Iun. Gr. *Marriage: alſo a Song ſung at Marriages.*

Hymnĭfer, a, um, Ovid. ὑμνοφόρος, ὑμνοπόλος, ὑμνῳδός. *Bringing forth Hymnes or Songs.*

Hymniſtæ, æ, com.g. Hymniſtæ matres, *Matrons ſinging Hymnes,* Prudent.

Hymnus, ni, m.g. Mart. Gr. *A Song in the praiſe of one: an Hymne.*

Hyoïdes, * *Called of the Anatomiſts a forked bone, which conſiſting of diuers ſmall bones, and being as it were the ground or foundation of the muſcles belonging to the tongue and to Larinx, yeeldeth alſo an ample ſcope not onely to breathing in inſpiration, but likewiſe to the paſſage of meat and drinke.*

Hyoſcyămĭnus, a, um, Gr. Plin. *Made of Henbane.*

Hyoſcyămus, mi, m.g. p. & t.b. Gr. Plin. *The hearbe called Henbane* Hyoſcyamus Peruvianus, Herba ſancta Indorum, *Tobacco,* Gerard.

Hyŏsĕris, p.b. Gr. Plin. *An hearbe like to* Incubus *but leſſer: it is good being drunke, to heale wounds.*

Hypæthrum, ſubſt. Subdiale ambulachrum Iun. *An open Gallerie.*

Hypæthrus, a, um, Gr. Vitruv. *Open aboue, not couered ouer the head.* Hypæthra ambulatio, Vitruv. *A walking in an open Gallerie or Alley, not couered ouer head.* vide Subdiale.

Hypăgōgēus, vide Hippagogeus.

Hypăgum, vide Hippago.

Hypallăge, es, f.g. Gr. *A figure when words are vnderſtood contrariwiſe.*

Hypangi. * *The Planets ſo called, when they are hidden with the light of the Sunne.*

Hypate, Gr. Iun. *A baſe, or baſe ſtring, that maketh the baſe ſound.*

Hypate hypaton, Gr. Iun. *B.mi.*

Hypate meton, Iun. *E.la.mi.*

Hypaton pathypate, Iun. Gr. *C.ſol.vt.*

Hypatus, ti, m.g. Gr. *A Conſull.*

Hypecoon, vel Hypopheon, Græc. * *An hearbe growing among Corne, hauing leaues like Rue, and inuertue like Poppie.*

Hypelate, Plin. Gr. *A kinde of Lawrell.*

Hypēmĕnium ovum, ſubventaneum, Plin. ὑπημένιον ᾠόν. *A winde egge, or barren Egge, that prooueth not vnder an Henne or other Bird.*

Hyper, Gr. * *Aboue,* Præp.

Hypera, Gr. *A cord tied to the end of the Saile-yard.*

Hyperaſpites, æ, m.g. Gr. * *A defender, a protector.*

Hyperatticus, Gr. * *Too much an Attike.*

Hyperbătum, vel Hyperbaton, ti, n.g. & Hyperbaſis, f.g. Quint. Gr. *A figure when the words are tranſpoſed from the plaine Grammaticall order.*

Hyperbĕrĕus, ſive Hyperberitæus menſis, Suid. *The moneth October.*

Hyperberitæa, dicuntur: Serotina, tarda, & poſt collectos demum fructus accidentia, Alciat.

Hyperbolæon trite, Iun. Gr. tertia excellentium, F, *fa*, vt. Nete hyperbolæon, vltima excellentium, *A, la, mi, re,* Paranete hyperbolæon, G, *ſol, re, vt.*

Hyperbŏlē, es, f.g. Gr. *Exceſſe in aduancing or repreſſing: alſo a certaine crooked line comming of the cutting of a Cone or Cylinder.*

Hyperbŏlĭcus, a, um, Gr. *Paſſing all credit or likelyhood of truth.*

Hyperborei, Gr. Feſt. *They which dwell aboue the blowing of the North winde, who paſſe the ordinarie courſe of mans life, liuing more then an hundred yeeres.*

Hypercatalecticum metrum. * *Where one or two ſyllables doe abound.*

Hypĕrĭcum, ci, n.g. Plin. Gr. *An hearbe called S. Iohns wort.*

Hyperlidius, Gr. Iſid. Eſt accentus vel tenor in voce noviſſimus & acutiſſimus.

Hypermĕter, * ὑπέρμετρος. *A verſe hauing one ſyllable aboue meaſure.*

Hyperŏcha, Scævol. Gr. Exuperantia, vt, Pignoris hyperocha, id eſt, quanti pluris eſt pignus, quàm debiti ſumma, *So much as the value of the Pledge exceedeth the ſumme of the Debt for which it is laid, the ouerplus or ſurplusage of, &c.*

Hyper-

Hyperthyrum, Vitruv. Græc. *The vpper poste in a doore: the brow piece: the transam or linteil.*

Hypertrachelium. *A part of a Pillars shaft, vnder a Stragalus,* Iun.

Hyphear, Plin. Græc. *A clammy lime. Also that which the Boxe tree beareth Southward. Also Missel to vpon trees.*

Hyphen, Græ.* *A line betwixt words to put them together.*

Hypnale, cis. gen. Isidor. ὑπνάλη. *A kind of adder, which stinging a man, doth make him die sleeping. Cleopatra vsed it.*

Hypocaustum, sti, n. g. p. b. Græc. Vlpian. *A stewe or hote house.*

Hypŏchondria, Græc. Iun. *The forepart of the bellie and sides about the short ribs, and aboue the nauill, vnder which lies the liuer and splene.*

Hypochondriaca melancholia, Iun. Græ. *A windie melancholie which is bred of ach and soreneſſe about the short ribs, from whence a blacke flegme arising, doth hurt and trouble the mind.*

Hypochoresis, Græc. * *A disease in horses eyes by an humour falling out of the head.*

Hypochysis, sive Hypochyma, Aegin. Græc. *A disease in the eyes called* Suffusio.

Hypocistis, Plin. Græc. *A sappe or liquor drawen forth out of the shootes springing out of the roote of* Cistus. vide Erithamon.

Hypoglossum, vide Hippoglossum.

Hypocrisis, is, f.g. Bud. Græc. *Simulation, hypocrisie, fained holinesse.*

Hypocrita, Græc. Bud. *An hypocrite, he that counterfeiteth another mans person.*

Hypodēsis, & Hypodema, Græ.* *A shooe.*

Hypodiaconus, Isid. Græc. *A subdeacon.*

Hypŏdidascălus, li, m. g. Nonn. Græc. *An vsher or substitute in teaching.*

Hypodorius, Isid. Est accentus vel tenor in voce omnium grauissimus.

Hypŏdites, t. l. Ieron. Græc *An inwardgarment proper to the high Priests*

Hypŏgæum, æi, n. g. Græc. Iun. *A place vnder the ground, arched ouer head: a sellar, a vault.*

Hypogastrium, rii, n. g. Pollux. Græc. *That part of the belie which reacheth from the nauill to the haire of the priuie parts: sometime the haire it selfe of those parts.*

Hypogēsum, vide Sodum maius.

Hypoglossida, * Græc. *Little pils to hold vnder the tongue to the neather part of the mouth.*

Hypoglossis, Græc. Iun. *The little flesh that fasteneth the tongue to the neather part of the mouth.*

Hypoglossum, vide Hippoglossum.

Hypoglottion, vide Hippoglottion.

Hypomnēma, atis, n. g. & Hypomnematum, ti, Græc. *An exposition or comment: a register or note of acts done.*

Hypomnematographi, Aeliat. Græc. *Writers of commentaries: they that keepe a note or register of acts done.*

Hypomochlium, Græc. Iun. *A roller or round trunchion laid vnder a great stone or piece of timber, the more easily to lift it with leauers from the place where it lyeth.*

Hypopia, Græc. Iun. *The bones that be vnder the eyes.*

Hypopia, Græc. Livor est sub oculis contingens, à sanguine compressis venuis exeunte, & sub cute permanente.

Hypopodium, Græc. *A foote stoole.*

Hypopyon, Græc. Est oculi morbus, quum pus sub carnea tunica colligitur.

Hypoquistidos, Offic. idem quod Hypocistis.

Hyposarca, Græ. *A kinde of dropsie.*

Hyposphagma, Græc. Galen. *Where the skinne of the eye by some stroke is so hurt, that the blood suddenly spreadeth ouer the eye. Also a meate made of blood.*

Hypostasis, eos, f. g. Græ *A substance: also residence in vrine flieting toward the bottome of the vrine.*

Hypŏthēca, æ, f. g. Græc. *A pledge, a gage.* Iurisconsulti pignoris appellationem ad res mobiles, hypothecæ verò ad immobiles referunt.

Hypŏthēcārius, a, um, p. b. Digest. ὑποθηκικός, ὑποθηκιαῖος, ὑποθηκάλιος λαβών. *Pertaining to a pledge or gage.*

Hypŏthĕsis, is, vel eos, f. g. p. b. Græ. *An argument, matter, or cause whereupon one should argue or dispute.*

Hypothicos * *linnen rotchet.*

Hypothyra, Græ. vel Hypothyrodes. * *The roome place where the doore is.*

Hypothyrum, Græc Vitruv. *A threshold or groundsell: also the wide opening or open wideneſſe of the doore.*

Hypotrachelium, Græc. Vitruv. *The part of the shaft, or mayne body of the pillar which is vnder* Astralagus.

Hypotrimata, Græc. Iun. *Confects, and all kinde of the drie dainties made of sugar, such as be serued at womens lying in.*

Hypothytes, vide Hypodites.

Hypozygia, Græc. *All drawing cattell.*

Hypozeuxis, Græc. *A figure, when euery clause hath his proper verbe.*

Hyssginum, ni, Herm. Græc. *A blacke berrie.*

Hyssginus color, Iun. *A light redde, bright bay.*

Hyssopites, æ, m. g. Plin. græc. *wine made with hyssope.*

Hyssopum, n. g. & Hyssopus, i, f. g. græc. Col. *The hearb hyssope.* Pectoris herba, cavas rupes insedit Hyssopus, Cathol.

Hystĕra, græc. Latinè vocantur Secundæ. Sunt autem folliculi quibus infans involutus prodit in lucem, & quicquid infantem ex vtero sequitur.

Hysterĭcæ, græc. * Dicuntur mulieres quæ vteri suffocatione laborant in quibus sensum pulsumque per intervalla nullum, aut certè per exiguum percipere possumus.

Hysteralgia, æ, f. g. * *Paine of the belly or matrice.*

Hysterologia, æ, f. g. * *An altering of the order of speech, by placing that after which should haue come before*

Hysteron, proteron, græc. Idem.

Hystrix, ĭcis, f. g. gr. Plin. *A little beast with speckled pricks on his backe, which he will cast off, and hurt men with them: a Porkupine.*

I A

Imperativus verbi Eo, is, Ter. ἴθι, ἰτε Sil. Goe.

Iacea, æ. * *Hearb Trinity. Pances, or hearts ease.* ¶ Iacea nigra, Offic. *The hearb Matersilion or knapweede.*

Iacens, tis, part. *Lying, slow, sluggish, sicke: situate: beset, faint, abiect, impoore estate, in aduersitie.* Iacens hæreditas dicitur, antequam adita sit, Digest. ¶ Iacens etiam, dicitur ea res cuius dominus ignoratur, Vlpian Iacens consilium, *A short or shallow reach,* Quintil.

Iaceo, es, ŭi, ēre. κεῖμαι, ὑπάρχω. *To lie, remaine, or abide: to be situate: to extend out, or be at length: to lie vnknowne, to lie dead, to be slaine: to be contemned and nought set by: to be vile and of no price: to be confounded or conuinced: to haue no life nor quickneſſe.* Supplex ante pedes iacēre, Ovid. Et Iacēre alteri ad pedes. *To lie prostrate at ones feete.* ¶ Iacuit humo, Ovid. Et Iacuit humi. *Hee laie on the bare ground.* Iacēre in oblivione. *To bee forgotten.*

Iacinthina vestis, Isidor. Hyacinthina.

Iăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. βάλλω, ῥίπτω. *To cast, hurle, or shoot, to speake, vtter, or publish abroad: to lay, make, set, moue, or giue.* In aliquem scyphum de manu iacere. *To hurle out of his hand at one.* ¶ Omnis regio certam in hac arte salutem iacit, Virg. *The whole countrey put their confidence and safeguard in this feate.* ¶ Aditum iacere ad cætera. *To make a way or entrance to other things.* Si non vis jacere hunc lapidem, permitte jacere.

Iacobea, æ. * *S. Iames woort.*

Iactabundus. *Boasting.*

Iactans, tis, part. vel nomen. è part. Plin. iun. *Casting, bragging, craking.* Iactans sui, Quint. *One that vaunteth or boasteth himselfe.*

Iactanter, adverb. Tacit. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Braggingly, boastingly, proudly, with ostentation.*

Iactantia, æ. f. g. Quin. μεγαλογρεία, μεγαλαυχία, ἐπαίρεσις, περιτυπία. *Cracking, bragging, vaunting glorious praising.*

Iactantior, compar. à Iactans, Hor.

Iactantiùs, adverb. Liv. *Boastingly.*

Iacti-

Iactātio, ōnis, f. g. Liv. σάλος, ἄλισμος. *a ſwinging or wagging: a toſſing, tumbling or ſhaking: a mouing or geſturing: a caſting: a boaſting, craking or vaunting, a ſpreading abroad.*

Iactator, oris, m g. verb. Quint. μαλάκων, ἀλαζών. *A craker or boaſter, a glorious perſon making vaunt of his owne praiſe.* Acer in abſentes linguæ iactator, Clau. *A railer againſt men behind their backes.*

Iactatrix, f. gen. Apol. *She that boaſteth.*

Iactātus, a, um, part. Virg. ἀνῳρεμμένος, τετιναγμένος, ἀγόμενος, φερόμενος. *Toſſed hither and thither, driuen from coaſt to coaſt.* Terra iactatus & alto, Virg. *Toſſed to and fro both by ſea and land.*

Iactātus, us, m. gen. Plin. ῥιπή, ῥίψις. *A toſſing or caſting: a flickering or clapping.*

Iactitatio, f. gen. Apol. *A vaine boaſting.*

Iactitator, m. g. Liv. *He that braggeth often.*

Iactĭto, as, Liv. θρυλέω, παιπάλωσσω. *To caſt or ſpread, to vaunt or bragge often.*

Iacto, ctas, Virg. ἀναῤῥιπίζω. *To throw, to wagge, ſhake or moone: to toſſe: to reuolue, to caſt or toſſe in ones mind.* ἰνσκανθάλλω. *To vexe: to bragge and glory, to vaunt, to ſpeake vainely.* μεγαλαυχέω. *To ſend or caſt forth.* Iactare dicta iocoſa in aduerſarios. *To caſt out merrie iests at.* ¶ Intolerantiùs ſe iactare. *Inſolently or intolerably to vaunt himſelfe.* Et Iactare ſe. *To beſtirre himſelfe.* Iactatur hoc vulgo, Cæl. *This is commonly talked of.*

Iactuō, ē, adverb. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Braggingly, boaſtingly, inſolently.*

Iactuoſus, a, um, vide Iactans.

Iactura, æ, f. g Sal. ἐκβολή. *Loſſe, hurt, decay: properly things caſt away out of a ſhip, in time of tempeſt.*

Iacturalis, adiect. Digeſt. *Belonging to a loſſe, or that may be loſt.*

Iactus, a, um, part. à Iacior. ῥιπτισμένος, βεβολισμένος. *Caſt, laid, throwne.*

Iactus, us, m-g. verb. à Iacio. βολή. *A throwe, hurle, or caſt, a caſting of wares into the ſea in time of tempeſt: alſo a caſt or draught with a net.*

Iăculābĭlis, le, Ouid. βλητός, ἀκοντιστὴν δυνάμενος. *That may bee caſt or hurled, fit to be throwen.*

Iăcŭlāmen, & Iaculamentum, vide Iaculatio, Apul.

Iacularis, adiect. Frag. Poet. *That belongeth to flinging.*

Iăcŭlātio, onis, f. gen. verb. Quint. ἀκόντισις, ἀκόντισμα. *A darting or caſting.*

Iăcŭlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. ἀκοντιστής. *He that hurleth a dart or iaueling: a ſhooter, a darter, a dart flinger.* Alſo a fiſher with a caſting nette, Iſidorus è Plauto.

Iăcŭlātōrius, a, um, Digeſt. ἀκοντιστήριος. *That pertaineth to darting or ſhooting.* Campus iaculatorius, Vlpian. *A field where men exerciſe darting or ſhooting.*

Iăcŭlātrix, icis, fœ. gen. verb. Ouid. ἀκοντίστρια. *Shee that flingeth or caſteth.*

Iaculatus, m. g. Lucil. *Flinging or caſting.*

Iăcŭlātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Which hath caſt or throwen.*

Iăcŭlo, as, Claud. vide Iaculor.

Iăcŭlor, aris, depon. Liv. ἀκοντίζω. *To ſhoote or caſt far, to dart, to fling out.* Alſo *to craue, deſire, or reach at.* Quid brevi fortes jaculamur ævo, Multa, Horat.

Iăcŭlum, li, n. g. ἀκόντιον. *Any thing that may be ſhot or caſt farre: a light iaueling: alſo a caſting net,* Plaut.

Iăcŭlus, li, m. g. Plin. σαυρία. *A ſerpent that lieth vnder trees, and ſuddenly ſpringing out with a great violence pierceth any beaſt which paſseth by.* Iaculi volucres, Lucret.

Iam, adverb temp. ἤδη, νῦν. *Now: yet, moreouer, ouer and beſide this, furthermore, incontinent, forthwith, by and by, eye it be long, now at the length: then: henceforth, now hereafter: alreadie, euer ſince.* ¶ Iamdiu. πάλαι. *Long agoe, now a long time, a great while.* ¶ Iamdudum. παλαίτερον, πολὺν ἤδη χρόνον. *A pretie or good while ſince, now late, long ſince.* ¶ Iamiam, Plin. παραυτίκα. *By and by, forthwith, now at this time, euen now, for this time.* Iam inde. ἤδηθεν. *Euen from, or ſince: now from henceforth, lately.* ¶ Iam nunc. *Euen now.* ¶ Iam olim. ἐκ παλαιοῦ. *Long ſince.* ¶ Iam pridem. παλαίτερον. *Long ſince, lately: alſo incontinent, by and by,* Lucan. ¶ Iam primum, Terent. *Euen now, and neuer before: firſt and foremoſt.* ¶ Iam tum. ἐξ ἐκείνου. *Euen then, or euen at the ſame time.* ¶ Iam verò. *Now as touching that now is.* ¶ Iam vſque. *Euen ſince.* ¶ Iam porrò. *Now furthermore.* Iam, adverb. Magnæ celeritatis, Terent. Iam calefces plus ſatis. Et Iam argentum ad eam deferes.

Iambēus, a, um, p. b. ἰαμβικὸς. *Made of Iambicke feete.*

Iambicus, a, um, Græc. Idem.

Iamblichi. * *A kinde of compound ſalt, which is of great force to digeſt rawe humours.*

Iambus, bi, m. gen. p. b. Græc. *A foot in meeter hauing the firſt ſhort, and the other long. It is called* Iambus, *for that it is fit and apt for reuiling, and euill ſpeeches.*

Iamneum alumen, Iun. *Itching powder.*

Ianeus, Feſt. pro Ianitor.

Iānĭtor, ōris, m. g. θυρωρός. *A porter or keeper of a gate. The Anatomiſts vſe it for* Pylorus. Catenatus ianitor, Col. *A maſtie tyed in a chaine at the gate to keepe the ſame.*

Ianĭtrices, Iun. ἐπίπυρα. *The wines of two brothers. Alſo women that make the bride bed,* Pollux.

Ianĭtrix, īcis, f. g. Plant. ἡ θυρωρός. *A woman portereſſe.* Laurus ianitrix Cæſarum, Plin. *Growing at the gates of the Cæſars or Emperours.*

Ianitus, m. gen. idem quod Ianitor, Varro.

Ianthĭna, ōrum, n. g. Mart. Græ. *Gayments of violet or purple colour.*

Ianthĭnus, a, um, p. b. Græc. Plin. *Violet or purple coloured.*

Iantilia, plur. n. gen. Gloſſ. *Hard and rough hewen ſtones.*

Ianŭa, æ, f. g. θύρα. *A gate, way to the firſt entrie into an houſe: the entrance or beginning of a matter.*

Iānŭla, Feſt. *A kinde of cake ſacrificed onely to Ianus.*

Iānuaris, e, Adj. Calendarum Ianuarium die, Am. Marcell.

Iānŭarius, ii, m. g. ἰανουάριος, γαμηλιών. *The moneth of Ianuarie.*

Ianus, vide Amphibrachus, Græc. *Alſo a place in Rome where bankers, or ſuch as lent money vpon intereſt kept.*

Iapyx, Græc. Virg. *The weſterne winde, or as ſome ſay, the North-eaſt winde.*

Iaron, Offic. idem quod Aron.

Iaſione, es, Plin. Græc. Olus ſylveſtre habetur in terra repens, cum multo lacte, floremque ſereas candidum. *A kinde of wild-winde,* Theoph.

Iaſme, vel Iaſmium, Iun. *Iaſmine* vide Apiaria.

Iaſpĭdĕus, a, um, p. b. Plin. ἰασπιδοειδὴς, ἰασπίζων. *Of the colour of a Iaſper ſtone.*

Iaſpis, idis, f. g. p. b. Græc. *A ſtone of a greene colour called a Iaſper.* Iaſpis æ rizuſa, Plin. *A ſtone of skie blue colour, commonly called a Turkeiſe or Turquoiſe.* Iaſpis grammatias, Plin. *A kinde of Iaſper with white ſtrokes or lines ouerthwart.*

Iaſpŏnyx, Plin. Græc. *A kinde of Iaſper.*

Iatrăliptes, æ, m. gen. Græc. Celſ. *A Phyſition or Surgeon which cureth by ointments and frications.* Reunctor, Plin.

Iatrălepticē, es, f. g. Celſ. Græc. *Curing by ointments and frications.*

Iatronice, es, m. g. Plin. Græc. *A booke of Phyſicke.*

Iatronīces, æ, m. g. *A conquerour of other Phyſicians.* Theſſalus monumento ſuo, quod eſt Appia in via, Iatronicem ſe inſcripſit. Deleverat enim cuncta majorum placita, Plin.

Iatros, p. b. Græc. * *A Phyſicion.*

I B

Iber, vel Imber, vel Vmper. *A mule.* Vnde Ibrida, *A baſtard,* Scal.

Ibĕrĭca, æ, f. g. p. l. Quint. *A herb called alſo* Spartum.

Ibēris, or Hiberis, Iun. ἰβηρὶς. *An herb that ſome call wilde Criſſes, ſome* Lepi-

Lepidium, ſome Cardamina. Sciatica creſtos, Turnero.

Ibex, p. b. Iun. *A kinde of wilde Goate, and ſuppoſed to be that which they call the Evicke.*

Ibi, adverb. in loco, p. b. ἐκεῖ. *There, then, when that was done.* Ibi loci, Plin. *In that place.* ¶ Ibi nunc ſum, Terent. *There about I am.*

Ibidem, p. b αὐτόθι. *There, in the ſame place: in the ſame thing.* In navi ibidem, *In the ſame ſhip.* ¶ Læſit in eo Cæcinnam: ſublevavit ibidem. *Hee holpe him in the ſame matter.* Ibidem loci res erit, Plaut. *In the ſame caſe.*

Ibiga, Plin. vide Abiga.

Ibis, vel ĭdis, f. gen. p. l. Plin. Græc. *A bird in Ægypt, which is high, and hath ſtiffe legs, and a long bill: they profit much the countrey in killing the Serpents which are brought out of Lybia by Southerne windes.*

I C

Icades, *Feſtivall dayes, in memoriall of* Epicurus *his birth-day, which was* εἰκάδι. i. Viceſima Luna, *or* viceſimo die menſis.

Ichneumon, ŏnis, maſ. gen. Plin. Græc. *A Rat of India of the greatneſſe of a Cat, which creepeth into the Crocadiles mouth when he gapeth, and eating his bowels, killeth him: it is alſo a kinde of Waſpe.*

Ichneuta, Nicand. idem.

Ichnobates, Ovid. Græc. *A Dogs name, Treader, or Tracer.*

Ichnŏgrăphĭa, æ, f. g. Græc. Vitruv. *A plot of an houſe to be builded drawne out in paper, deſcribing the forme of euery roome.* Plana forma, *The Plat-forme.*

Ichreiaſinus. * *Hearb Marioram.*

Ichthyobolus, & hubolus, Græc. *A fiſher.*

Ichthyŏcolla, æ, f. g. s. b. Plin. Græc. *A fiſh of whoſe skinne water glewe is made, water glewe it ſelfe, much glewe, fiſh-glew.*

Ichchyo-phagica, orum. *A Title to a booke of* Q. Ennius. Apul. *As touching feeding upon fiſh.*

Ichthyŏphăgus, gi. m. g. s. b. Græc. Plin. *He that eateth onely fiſh.*

Ichthyŏpōlium, ĭj, neut. gen. Græc. * *The place where fiſh is ſold, the fiſh Market.*

Ichthyŏpōla, æ, m. g. Græc. *A ſeller of fiſh, a Fiſh-monger.*

Ichthyŏtrŏphium, ĭj, n. g. Græc. Col. *A pond or ſtewe for fiſh.*

Ico, is, ci, ctum, ĕre, p. b. πλήττω, τύπτω. *To ſtrike, to touch, to make.* Icere fœdus cum aliquo. *To make a league with.* ¶ Telis icere caput, Catull. *To ſtrike with a weapon.* ¶ Icere colaphum, Plaut. *To giue one a blowe.* Laurus fulmine non icitur, Plin. *Is not ſtricken with lightning.*

Icon, ŏnis, f. g. p. l. Plin. εἰκών. *An image.*

Iconium, Græc. *A little image. Alſo,* Grammaticũ ſchema, as, Omnia Mercurio ſimilis vocemque coloremque, Virg.

Icōnĭcus, a, um, Plin. εἰκονικός. *Liuely, portrayed or painted.*

Iconiſmus, Græc. Senec. *A true and liuely deſcription.*

Icrium, ĭj, n. g. Surrectum lignum. *As a Groſſe.* Thucididis tumulo Icrium appoſitum, Marcel.

Ictĕrias. *A pretious ſtone like to the bird* Icteros, *good for the yellow laundiſe,* Plin. *It is of foure ſorts,* Idem.

Ictericus, ci, m. g. Græc. * *One ſicke of the laundiſe.*

Ictĕrus, ri, m. g. Græc. Iun. *The yellow laundiſe.* ¶ *Alſo a bird, which if a man ſee being ſicke of the laundiſe, the man ſhall waxe whole, and the bird ſhall die. It is called alſo* Galgulus, Plin.

Ictis, is, vel idis, f. g. Plin. Græc. *A white Weaſill that deſtroyeth Bee-ſtals and eateth the honey, a Ferret.*

Ictus, a, um, ab Icor, Horat. πεπληγμένος, τετυμμένος. *Stricken, pierced, wounded, blaſted, moued.* Fœdus ictum, Virgil. *A league.*

Ictus, ūs, (& ci. Claud.) m. g. verb. ab Ico. τυπή, τύπος, πληγή. *A ſtroke, a blow, a beating, a blaſt, a tempeſt: a biting or ſtinging. Alſo a courſe, ſuch as a riuer maketh: or men in a iourney.* Ictu rapido fluvij decurrentes in mare, Am. Marcel. Eodem ictu, *In the ſame trice.* Idem.

Icuncula. Simalachrum Iconium, Seneca. Verbum publicanorum.

Icunculæ, arum, f. g. Sueton. εἰκόνια. *Mammets and puppets that goe by deuiſes of wyer or ſtrings, as though they had mooning.*

I D

Id pronom. ab Is. τοῦτο. That. Id quòd, pro ideò quòd.

Idcirco, vel Iccirco, coniunct. διὰ τοῦτο, ὥστε οὖν, διὸ, διόπερ. *Therefore, for that cauſe, for all that.*

Idæa, æ, f. g. p. l. Græc. *The figure conceiued in imagination, as it were a ſubſtance perpetuall, being as a patterne of all other ſorts or kinds: as of one ſeale proceedeth many prints, ſo of one* Idæa *of man proceedeth many thouſands of men.*

Idem, eadem, ĭdem, p. l. in m. αὐτός. *The ſame, the very or ſelfe ſame, all one, like.* Idem eſt Syracuſas ac Leontinos oppugnare, Liv. *It is all one, or a like thing to aſſault Syracuſe and Leontium.* ¶ Idem eſt ac ſi neutrum reddidiſſet, Quint. *It is euen as though he had, &c.* ¶ Cum cæteris idem ætatis nobilibus, Tacit. *With other noble men of the ſame age.*

Identidèm, adv. p. l. πολλάκις, ἐνίοτε καὶ αὖθις. *Eſt-ſoones, now and then, euer and anon, often, or diuers times with a ſpace betweene: ſundry times one after another.*

Ideo, coniunct. p. b. διὰ, διὰ τοῦτο. *Therefore, for that cauſe.* Ideò quod. *Becauſe that.*

Ideus dactylus, Iſid. *A ſtone in Creta, of an yron colour like a mans thumbe.*

Idilion, Iſid. Græc. *A Poets worke conſiſting of few verſes.*

Idiographæ literæ, Græc. * *A priuate mans letter.*

Idiographum, Græc. * *A priuate writing.*

Idiōma, Græc. * *A proper forme of ſpeech.*

Idiopathia, æ, f. g. Græc. *The proper paſſion of a diſeaſe.*

Idiōta, vel Idiotes, æ, com. g. Græc. *A man or woman vnlearned, one that is not very fine witted: an Idiot, alſo one out of office.*

Idiotiſmus, Senec. Græc. Idem quod Idioma.

Idōlolatra, æ, com. g. p. l. Iſid. εἰδωλολάτρης. *An idoll worſhipper, an idolater.*

Idōlŏlatria, æ, fœ. gen. εἰδωλολατρεία. *Worſhipping of idols, idoll-worſhip, idolatrie.*

Idōlŏlātrix. Religio. Prudent.

Idōlŏpœia. εἰδωλοποιία. *A figure, whereat we bring in an vnknowne perſon, but yet dead, and not able to ſpeake.*

Idōlŏthyſia, æ, f. g. p. l. εἰδωλοθυσία. *Offering to images.*

Idōlŏthytum, ti, n. g. p. l. εἰδωλόθυτον. *That which is ſacrificed, or dedicated vnto idols.*

Idōlum, li, n. g. p. l. εἴδωλον. *An idoll, an image: alſo a vaine viſion, a falſe imagination,* Plin. *Idolatry,* Prudent.

Idōnea, orum, Tacit. *Fit places.*

Idōnĕè, adverb. p. b. ἀκριβῶς, ἁρμοδίως. *Aptly, conuenietly, fitly.*

Idonеior, vel Idonior, compar. Vlp. *More fit, able, or ſufficient.*

Idōneus, a, um, p. b. ἁρμόδιος. *Apt, meete, proper, conuenient: due, able, ſufficient: profitable: ſubſtantiall, or ſound.* Idoneus debitor, Digeſt. *Able to pay his debts.* ¶ Lex ad iubendum & deterrendum idonea. *Fit or ſeruing to bid and forbid.* ¶ Tibi idoneus fuit nemo quem imitĕre, *No man was meete or profitable for you to imitate.* Idoneus tingendis veſtibus flos, Plin. *Good to die cloathes.*

Idulis, Feſt. *A ſheepe offered to Iupiter in all the Ides.*

Iduo, as, Gell. *To deuide.*

Idus, ŭum, ŭbus, fœm. gen. αἱ ἰδοί. *The Ides of euery moneth, ſo called becauſe they deuide the moneth, the eight day after the Nones: in March, May, Iune, and October, the eight daies following the firſt ſeuen daies: in other moneths the eight daies following the firſt fiue daies.*

Idŭus, a, um, Cell. *Deuided.*

I E

Iecinĕrōſus, a, um, * *That is ſicke in the Liuer.*

Iecoraria, æ, Offic. *A kinde of Liverwort called Woodrow or Woodrowell: some haue taken it for Agrimonie.*

Iecunanum, idem quod Victimarium, Fest.

Iĕcur, ŏris, vel Iecinoris, n. g. ἧπαρ. *The Liuer of a man or beast.* Iecinoris fibræ, Iun. *The Liuer laps or veines.*

Iecŭraria, vide Iecoraria.

Iecuscŭlum, li, n. g. dim. à Iecur. ἡπάτιον. *A little Liuer.*

Ieiunatio, f. g. Cels. *A fasting.*

Ieiunator, m. g. Cels. *A faster.*

Iēiūnè, adverb. ἀπαῤῥῶς, ὀλιγοσῶς. *Barely, basely, coldly, slenderly.*

Iēiūnĭtas, atis, f. g. πενία. *Barenesse, nakednesse, slenderneſſe of ſtyle.*

Iēiunium, ij, n. g. Liv. νηστεία, ἀσιτία. *Fasting, a fasting day, hunger.*

Iējūnōsior, comp. Grad. *More hungry, or more fasting.* Iejunosior ipso jejunio, Plaut.

Iēiūno, as, Ieron. νηστεύω. *To fast or abstaine from meate.*

Iēiūnus, a, um, Virg. νῆστις, ἄσιτος ἀγευστος. *Fasting, that fasteth.* per translat. *Greedie, hungrie, bare, barren, sterile: emptie: faint, weake: vnfruitfull, nothing copious.* Ieiuna saliva, Colum. & Ieiuni oris, saliva, Plin. *Fasting spittle.*

Iens, ĕuntis, ab Eo, p. b. πορευόμενος. *Going.*

Ientaculum, li, n. g. Varr. ἀκρατισμὸς. *A breake-fast.*

Ientatio, fœ. gen. Cels. *A taking of breakefast.*

Ientator, m. g. Eutrap. *He that breaketh his fast.*

Iento, as, Varr. ἀκρατίζομαι. *To eate meate after dinner, to breake his fast.*

Ieſemin, vel Ieſeminum, Offic. Idem quod Apiaria.

Iēsus, sŭ, Isid. Ιησοῦς. *A Sauiour, the Sonne of God.*

I G

Igitur, coniunct. p. b. ἄρα, τοιγαροῦν. *Therefore, from henceforth, then.*

Ignaria columba, Gaza. vide Pyralis.

Ignarius, m. gen. Isid. *A kinde of fire stone.*

Ignarus, a, um. ἀγνοῶν, ἀπειρήμων. *Which knowes not, ignorant, vnskilfull, vnknowne,* Tacit. Ignara artis meretriciæ, Terent. *Shee that is not acquainted with, or knoweth not the trickes and fashions of harlots.* ¶ Non ignara sibi quæ vulgabantur: id est, Ignota, Tacit. *Not vnknowne to him. &c.*

Ignavè, adverb. Hirt. ῥᾳθύμως. *Cowardly, litherly, slowly, slackly, lasily.*

Ignavia, æ, f. gen. & Ignavitas, ātis, Iust. ῥᾳθυμία, ἀργία. *Cowardlineſſe, litherneſſe, lacke of courage, sluggiſhneſſe, dulneſſe.*

Ignavit, pro Ignavum fecit, Nonn.

Ignāviter, adverb. Enn. Idem quod Ignave.

Ignāvus, a, um. ἀργὸς, ῥᾳθυμος. *Cowardous, idle, slouthfull, sluggiſh, lither, vnmanly, falſe hearted.* Ignavus dolor, Plin. *Sorrow taking away ſtrength and courage from men.* ¶ Ignavum pecus, Virg. *Idle and vnprofitable, good for nothing.* ¶ Ignavus ſuccus, Plin. *A iuyce hauing no force or vertue. Alſo without ſmell.* Quorundam flos tantum jucundus, reliquæ partes ignavæ: vt violæ ac roſæ, Plin.

Igneo, es, ere. πυρῶσω, *To burne.*

Igneolus, a, um. Igneolus Vigor, Prudent.

Igneſcens, tis, part. Plin. *Of the colour of fire, beginning to kindle like a fire.* Odium igneſcens, Stat. *Hatred, increaſing or waxing hot.*

Igneſcitur, pro Igneſcit, Laber.

Igneſco, is, ĕre. πυροῦμαι. *To be on fire, to kindle, to turne to fire, to be enflamed, to caſt a brightneſſe or colour of fire, to waxe hot, to be very angrie.*

Igneum ſplendens, Phil. *White pepper.*

Igneus, a, um. πύρινος, ἐμπυρος. *Fierie, bright, or ſhining like fire, burning.*

Igniarium, rij, n. g. Plin. πυρεῖον, ἐναυσμα, ἐμπύρευμα. *Any thing out of which fire may be quickly ſtricken, tinder or touchwood: a fire ſteele wherewith to ſtrike fire out of a flint.*

Igniarius, a, um, vt, Igniarius lapis. *A flint ſtone to ſtrike fire withall.* Fomes igniarius, Iun. *The match or touchwood to keepe fire withall.*

Ignicomus Sol. Auſon.

Ignĭculus, li, m. g. dimin. πυρίδιον. *A ſparke of fire.* Cum quodam igniculo caloris. *With a certaine ſenſe or taſte of heate,* Plin. per translat. *An inſtinction or ſparke of nature to vertue or honeſtie.*

Ignifer, ra, rum, Lucret. πυροφόρος. *That beareth fire.* Ignifer axis, Ovid. *The Chariot of the Sunne.*

Ignifluus, a, um, Claud. πυρεμβόλος, πυρώπης. *Full of fire.*

Ignĭgĕna, æ, com. gen. *Ingendred by fire, in fire.*

Ignigenus Sol. *As in ſome hollow glaſſes,* Apul.

Ignio, is, ire. *To be fire hot,* Prud.

Ignĭpes, pĕdis, Mart. πυρώπους. *That hath fierie feete.*

Ignĭpŏtens, tis, adiect. Virg. πυροδινὴς. *Mightie by fire.*

Ignis, is, m. g. πῦρ. *Fire: loue: an harlot: lightning, occaſion or matter.* Ignis ſylveſtris. Fern. vide Phlyctæna, Specularis, vel ſpeculatorius, Iun. *A burning Beacon, or the fire of a Beacon.*

Igniſpĭca. Ars ipſa Igniſpicij, Plin.

Igniſpĭcium, ij, neut. gen. Plin. πυροσκοπία. *Diuination by looking in fire.*

Ignĭtābŭlum, li, neut. gen. Iun. πυρεῖον. *A bedpanne or warming panne, a fire panne made of earth or iron, ſuch as is uſed in Barbers ſhops and others in cold weather.*

Ignĭtĕgium, ij, n. g. *Courefew,* Medul. Gram.

Ignitior, compar. Gell. *More hotte and ſtrong.*

Ignītus, a, um. πυρόεις, διάπυρος. *Fierie, very hot, burning.*

Ignĭvŏmus, a, um. πυρικτόλος. *That ſpitteth out fire.*

Ignōbĭlis, bile. δυσγενὴς, ἀσημος. *Vnnoble, of low birth, vnknowne, baſe, vile, of no name, reputation, value, or eſtimation: nothing ſpoken of: alſo courſe, common, ordinarie.*

Ignōbĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. δυγένεια. *Baſeneſſe of birth, vnnobleneſſe.*

Ignōmĭnia, æ, fœ. gen. ἀτιμία, δυσφημία. *Reproch, ignominie, diſcredite, infamie, ſlander, rebuke, diſworſhip, diſhonour.*

Ignōmĭnātus, a, um, Gell. *Defamed.*

Ignōmĭniōsè, adverb. ἀτίμως. *With reproch, ignominie, or ſlander.*

Ignōminiōsus, a, um. ἄτιμος. *Infamous, ſlanderous, reprochfull, diſhonourable.*

Ignōmĭnis, ne, adiect. ἀνώνυμος, δυσκλὴς. *Without renowne, not famous, of no eſtimation.*

Ignōrābilis, le. ἄγνωστος. *That is not or may not bee eaſily knowne.* vide Prenoto.

Ignorabilitas, fœ. gen. Gloſſ. *Vnknowne.*

Ignorabilitĕr, adverb. Gloſſ. *After an vnknowne faſhion.*

Ignōrans, tis, part. *That is ignorant, not knowing.*

Ignoranter, adverb. Digeſt. *Ignorantly.*

Ignōrantia, æ, f. g. ἀγνοια. *Ignorance, lacke of knowledge.*

Ignōrātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. idem.

Ignōrātor, m. g. Codex. *He that is ignorant of.*

Ignōrātus, a, um. *Vnknowne.*

Ignōro, as. ἀγνοέω. *To be ignorant, not to know.*

Ignoſcens, tis, Terent. συγγνωμονικὸς. *Bent or inclined to forgiue or take pitie.*

Ignoſcentia, æ, f. gen. Gell. συγγνώμη. *Pardoning, forgiuing.*

Ignoſcibilis, le, Gell. συγγνωστὸς. *Tollerable, to be pardoned.*

Ignoſcitur, Impers. Tacit. *It is forgiuen.*

Ignoſco, is, ōvi, tum, ĕre. συγγινώσκω. *To know well, to learne to pardon, to forgiue, to hold excuſed.*

Ignotior, compar. Liv. *More vnknowne.*

Ignotiſſimus, a, um, Gell. *Moſt vnknowne: alſo moſt obſcure,* Suet.

Ignotum eſt. Impersonal. Ignotum omnibus, *All pardoned,* tanquam ab Ignoſcitur, Cic.

Ignōturus, a, um, part. συγγνωσόμενος. *That will pardon.*

Ignōtus, a, um, ἄγνωστος. *Vnknowne: alſo*

alſo ignorant, Quint. Ignotus in vulgus, *Whom the common people hath no vnderſtanding of.*

Iis, pro Ibus, vel Eis, Plaut.

Iis, *Ten hundred thouſand Seſtercies.*

Ila, æ, ſ.g. p.l. Horat. ἐλάχιστος. *The leaſt part of a thing that may be imagined: the ſtuffing of a Pudding, or of other like thing.*

Ilarchus, chi, m.g. p.l. Cæl. Rhod. Græc. *The Captaine of a troupe of horſemen.*

Ile, is, n.g. Plin. λαγών, ἰξύς. *The part of the entrailes which containeth the three firſt ſmall guts.*

Ileon, n.g. Plin. *The third gut from the ventricle; the thinne or ſmall gut, wherein* Chylus *waxing thicker, beginneth to reſt.*

Ileos, ſiue Ileus, ei, m.g. p.l. Plin. εἰλεός. *An obſtruction or ſtopping of the ſmall guts, which ſuffering nothing to paſſe downeward, cauſeth a great paine and wringing in that place. It is commonly called* Iliaca paſſio. *The paſſion in the guts is alſo called* Domine Miſerere, *for the intollerable paine,* Iun.

Ileōſus, p.l. Plin. *He that is ſicke of the wringing in the ſmall guts.*

Ilex, icis, ſ.g. Virg. πρῖνος. *A kinde of Oke tree: it is alſo called of ſome, Holme: one kinde of it beareth the graine of the Apothecaries called Kirmes; whence commeth Cermeſin, or Chrimſon colour. Alſo it beareth* Coccum Baphicam; *for within this graine is that ſuppoſed Magot, called* Cochnel, *wherewith they dye Skarlet: The Skarlet Oke,* Gerard.

Ilia, um, n.g. λαγών, κοιλία. *The flanke, the ſmall guts.* Ilium os, *That bone which is committed or ioyned to the tranſverſe proceſſes of* Os ſacrum. *Albeit in old bodies this ſeemeth to be but one bone; yet becauſe in children it is by a Cartilage interſected with three lines, therefore the Anatomiſts deuide it into three parts; calling the firſt (which is the ſupreme part thereof, being the broadeſt of the reſt, and ioyned to* Os ſacrum) *by the name of the whole,* Ilium os; *the ſecond,* Pubis os; *the third,* Coxendicis os, *vide ſuis locis.*

Iliaca paſſio, vide Ileos.

Ilĭcet, p.l. Plaut. ἴιον δή, ἴδι, παραυτίκα. *You may goe when you liſt, you may depart when you will, you may goe ſhake your eares, this matter is diſpatched: incontinently, by and by, ſuddenly: it is ſo, without doubt.* Ilicet Paraſiticæ arti, in maximam malam crucem, *Away with this Paraſites craft; a curſing Interiection,* Plaut. Ilicet ſolennis vox in Præfica; qua voce miſſum polum in exequijs, poſt lamenta & conclamationes faciebat, *You may be gone,* Alex. ab Alex.

Ilicētum, ti, n.g. p.l. Mart. πρινών. *A Groue where the tree* Ilex *groweth.*

Iliceus, a, um, p.l. Stat. φήγινος. *Of holme.*

Ilicò, adverb. p.l. αὐτόθι. *Anon, by and by, in all the haſt, foorthwith: alſo in the ſame place,* Feſt.

Ilĭgneus, & Ilignus, a, um, p.l. Col. φήγινος. *Of holme.*

Ilioſus, vide Ileoſus.

Ilithya. *Diana,* Horat.

Illabĕfactus, a, um, Ovid. ἀλύμαντος. *Neuer weakened or made feeble.*

Illābor, bĕris, lapſus ſum, lābi. εἰσπίπτω, εἰσρέω. *To ſlide or ſlippe in: to runne or flow in: to fall in: to enter in.* Medios illapſus in hoſtes, *Running in among the midſt of his enemies.* ¶ Pernicies illapſa civium animos. *Miſchiefe entred into the citizens mindes.* ¶ Illabitur vrbi, & Illabitur mari, hoc eſt, in vrbem, in Mare. Virg. *It ſlideth forth into.*

Illăbōrātus, a, um, Quint. ἀπράγητος. *Made or done without labour: alſo plaine and vnlaboured.*

Illăbōro, as, Tacit. ὀκνηρεύω, ἐκπονέω. *To labour.*

Illac, adverb. per locum. ἐκεῖ, ἐκεῖσε. *On that ſide, that way: hither.*

Illăcerăbĭlis, le, Silveſt. ἀνωμίλητος, ἀσυμπάθητος. *That cannot bee borne.*

Illăceſsītus, a, um, Tacit. ὁ μὴ παροξυνθείς, ἀκίνητος. *Unſtirred, not prouoked.*

Illacrymans, tis, part. *Weeping.*

Illăchrymābĭlis, le, Ouid. Hor. ἀδάκρυτος, ἀνοίκτιστος. *That will not be moued with pitie.*

Illăchrymandus, a, um, Auguſt. *Worthy to be lamented.*

Illăchrymatio, ſ.g. Agell. *A weeping or bewayling.*

Illăchrymo, as, & Illachrymor, āris, t.d. ἀναδακρύω. *To weepe or lament greatly: to ſweate or ſend out moiſture, to runne a water.* Illachrymare morti alicuius. *To lament for.*

Illactenus, Gell. *So farre.*

Illæc, pro Illa hæc, Terent.

Illæſus, a, um, Plin. ἀβλαβής. *Vnhurt.*

Illætābĭlis, le, Virg. ἀχαρις. *Without mirth, lacking mirth or pleaſure, ſorrowfull.*

Illævĭgātus, pro Inconditus, Diom.

Illapſus, us, m.gen. ab Illabor, Colum. ἔμπτωσις, εἴσοδος. *A ſliding or falling in.*

Illaqueatio, ſ.g. Liv. *A ſnaring or intangling.*

Illaqueator, m.g. Tacit. *He that intangleth.*

Illaqueatus, a, um. *Snared, intangled.*

Illaqueo, as. ἐμπλέκω. *To tie, binde, ſnare, or intangle.*

Illătābĭlis, bile, Gell. *Without breath.*

Illatebratio, ſ.g. Digeſt. *An hiding or ſeeking of corners.*

Illătebro, as, Gell. ἐμπυκρύπτω. *To be hidden in corners.*

Illatebroſus, a, um, Capell. *Full of corners.*

Illătĕnus. *So farre forth,* Apul.

Illātio, onis, ſœ.gen.verb. ab Infero, Digeſt. εἰσκομιδή, εἰσφορά. *A bringing in.*

Illatratio, ſœ.gen. Tacit. *A barking againſt one.*

Illatrator, m.g. Digeſt. *Hee that barketh or reuileth.*

Illatro, as, Lucan. ἀσυλλαντία. *To barke againſt one.*

Illātus, a, um, particip. Inferor. Plin. εἰσπεχθείς. *Inferred, brought in, done.*

Illaudābilis, le, Gell. ἀνηκουίστος. *Vnworthie praiſe.*

Illaudātus, a, um, Virg. ἀνηκουίστος, ἀνεξύλογος. *Not worthy to be named, worthy no praiſe or commendation, worthy no honeſt report.*

Ille, illa, illud, genit. illius, dat. illi. ἐκεῖνος. *He, that man: alſo ſome man: the foreſaid: the ſelfe ſame.* Ille alter, *that other fellow.* Ego ille ipſe factus ſum. *I play his part.* Ille, contra grammatices regulam, refertur ad poſterius apud Ovid. Hic, ad prius. Nihil eſt nifi pontus & æther, fluctibus hic tumidus, nubibus ille minax. Illæ quaſi παρελκον. Elegantiæ cauſâ poſitum. Multùm ille & terris jactatus & alto, Virg.

Illĕcebra, æ, ſ. g. ἐπαγωγή, θέλγητρον. *A thing delectable that draweth and alloureth: a flickering inticement, a pleaſant allurement: it is alſo the ſame that* Sedum tertium, Iun.

Illecebratio, ſœ.gen. Gell. *An alluring.*

Illecebrator, m.gen. Macrob. *He that alloureth.*

Illĕcebrōsè, & broſius, Plaut. θελκτηρίως. *By lure, alluringly, wantonly.*

Illĕcebrōſus, a, um, Plaut. θελκτήριος, ἐπαγωγός, θελκτικός. *That draweth and alloureth.*

Illectamentum, ti, Apul. θέλγητρον. *An inticement.*

Illectatio, ſœ.gen. Codex. *An alluring.*

Illecto, as, Auguſt. ἐπάγωμαι. *To allure or entice.*

Illector, aris, Digeſt. *To be enticed.*

Illectum, ti, n.g. Ovid. ἀνήλικτον. *A thing vnread.*

Illectus, a, um, ab In & Lectus, à Lego, Gaius. ἀσυλλεκτος. *Vngathered: alſo vnread,* Ovid.

Illectus, a, um, part. ab Illicior. ἐπαχθείς θελχθείς. *Pleaſantly prouoked, inticed, toled, allured, ouercome.*

Illectus, us, m.g. ab Illicior, Plaut. ἐπαγωγή, θέλκτρον. *An enticing, an alluring.*

Illĕgĭtimè. * *Vnlawfully.*

Illegĭtimus, a, um. *Vnlawfully begotten, a baſtard, or baſe borne.*

Illĕpĭdè, adverb. Plin. ἀχαρίτως. *Vnpleaſantly, without grace.*

Illĕpĭdus, a, um. ἀχαρις, ἀναρίδυτος. *Without delectation or grace, vnpleaſant.*

Illex, ēgis, Plaut. ἄνομος. *That liueth without any Law.*

Illix, ĭcis, com. gen. Non. ἀπαγωγός, θελκτήριος. *Wanton, that enticeth or hath force to entice or allure.* & subst. ἀπαγωγή. *Allurement, enticement: also a Call to deceiue birds.* Illex, vel Illix, icis, ab Illiciendo. *A bird, as Pigeon, Plouer, or Larke, that allures other birds to her, being alreadie in the Net,* πελειτεία, Plaut. *in lieu of such a bird, they vse a Call, or Pipe, as a Plouer-Pipe. Thus, alluring Harlots, with their glicking and wanton eyes, ensnare young men,* Plaut. Plin. de perdicibus. Illices oculi, *Alluring eyes,* Apul. Illix animi Venus, Apul.

Illi, adverb. Terent. ἐκεῖ. *In that place.*

Illibatè, adverb. Digest. *Without wasting or touching.*

Illĭbātus, a, um, ἀψαύστος. *Vntouched, vnwasted, vncorrupted, vndefiled: also pure, sound, and faultlesse.*

Illĭbĕrālis, le, ἀνελεύθερος. *Vngentle, without kindnesse or courtesie: vnhonest, villanous: nothing liberall: seruile, illiberall: homely.*

Illĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἀνελευθερία. *Niggardnesse.*

Illĭbĕrālĭtĕr, adverb. ἀνελευθέρως, ἀγενῶς. *Niggardly, vncourteously, vnhonestly.*

Illĭbĕris, Terent. ἄπαις. *Without children.*

Illĭc, adverb. in loco, Terent. ἐκεῖ, αὐτόθι, ἐνταῦθα. *There.*

Illĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἐπάγω, θέλγω. *To prouoke, or stirre pleasantly: to allure, to entice, to tole, by allurement to induce.* Conjugem illicere in stuprum, *To allure, to commit adulterie.*

Illicitè, adverb. Digest. ἀθέμιτως, ἀθεμίτως. *Vnlawfully.*

Illĭcĭtus, a, um, ἀθέμιτος. *Vnhonest, vnlawfull, vncomely.*

Illĭcium, ij, n. g. Varr. θέλγητρον, ἐπαγωγή. *A prouocation.*

Illicius, a, um, Illicia formositas, *Enticing beautie,* Apul.

Illicò, vide Ilicò.

Illīdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex In & Lædo, ῥοσβάλλω, ἐπάγω, ῥοσκρούω. *To drive or beat to a thing, to dash: to strike vehemently: to thrust into.* Funale illisit fronti Lapithæ, Ovid. *He clapt a Torch on the Lapithes face.* Fluctus illiduntur in littus, Quint. Scopulis, Virg. *Dasht: or beaten against the bankes or rockes.* ¶ Illidere dentem alicui rei, Horat. *To thrust his tooth into, to bite.*

Illigatio, f. g. Vitruv. *An inwrapping or intangling.*

Illigator, m. g. Boet. *He that tyeth or fetcheth in.*

Illĭgātus, a, um, part. *Intangled, wrapped, knit, fastened.* Illigatæ post tergum manus, Liv. *His hands were bound behind him.*

Illĭgo, as, συνδεσμεύω. *To binde, knit, compact, or fasten to, to intangle or wrap: to make to take part with: to interlace.* Ita scitè in aure is poculis illigabat. *Hee did so featly fasten them in golden plate.* ¶ Illigare aliquem sermoni alicui. *To make one to intermeddle in a talke or communication.*

Illīmis, me, ex in & Limus, Ovid. ἄπηλος. *Without mudde or slime.*

Illinc, adverb. de loco, ἐκεῖθεν. *From thence, from that part, from that woman.* Hinc illinc, Terent. *On euery side.*

Illinctus, Terent. *Broth or liquor that may be supped, a medicine to licke or suppe.*

Illĭnio, is, īvi, nītum, īre, Plin. ἐπαλείφω. *To anoint one softly.*

Illinior, Cels. *To be anointed softly.*

Illĭno, is, līni, lĭvi & lēvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Liv. ἐπαλείφω, ἐμπλάττω. *To anoint with any liquor: to spot, slubber, or soyle, to smiere: to lay ouer or couer.* Illĭnere chartis aliquid, Horat. *To put in writing.* Bruma nivis illinit agris, Horat. *Coureth the fields with snow.*

Illĭquĕfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre, τήκω. *To melt or make liquid.*

Illĭquĕfactus, a, um, part. *Made liquid, melted.*

Illiquēfio, fis, factus, Cels. *To bee melted.*

Illīsus, a, um, part. ab illidor. *Dashed, beaten, or bruised against something.*

Illīsus, us, ui, m. g. & Illisio, f. g. Plin. ῥοσράκτης, ῥοσβολή. *A dashing to or against something.*

Illitĕrātus, a, um, & illimus, Plin. ἀπαίδευτος, ἀγράμματος, ἀναλφάβητος. *Vnlearned, without knowledge of good letters: not written in letters,* Gell.

Illĭtus, a, um, ab illinor. ἐπάλειπτος, ἐπαλειφόμενος. *Nointed, smeered, laid ouer or couered, painted: imbroydered.*

Illĭtus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. ἐπάλειμμα. *An anointing.*

Illiusmodi. *Of that sort.*

Illò, adverb. ad locum, Terent. ἐκεῖσε. *To that place, thither.*

Illŏcābĭlis, le, Plaut. δυσέκδοτος. *That cannot be married: that cannot be hired or let out.*

Illorsùm. * *Toward that place, thitherward.*

Illŏtus, a, um. ἄλουτος. *Fowle, vnwashed, slubbered.* Illotis manibus, *Rashly, vnreuerently.*

Illubricans, Particip. *Stirring or mouing softly,* Apul.

Illùc, adverb. ad locum, ἐκεῖσε. *Thither, to that place.*

Illūceo, es, xi, ēre, & Illucesco, is, ĕre. ἐμφαίνω, ὀπτάζομαι. *To be light or cleare: to be day, to shine, to appeare or shew it selfe.*

Illūcĭbarbus, a, um, *That weareth his beard foule or vnwashen,* Apul.

Illuctans, tis, part. vt verba illuctantia, Stat. *Hardly pronounced or puffed vp.*

Illuctor, aris, Stat. ῥοσπαλαίω, ὀπιπαλάω. *To striue, to wrastle, to struggle.*

Illudens, tis, part. Ovid. *Scorning at or mocking.*

Illūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. ἐμπαίζω, ἐκγελῶ. *To mocke, iest at: laugh to scorne, or delude: to frumpe and flout: to spend foolishly as not regarding: to cast away.* Certant illudere capto, Virg. *To scoffe at the prisoner.* ¶ Pecuniæ illudere, Tacit. *To spend his money foolishly as not regarding it.* ¶ In Albutium illudens, *Scoffing at Albutius.* ¶ Adeonè videmur vobis esse idonei, in quibus illudatis, Terent. *Whom yee should mocke in this manner?* Also, obscœno sensu: pro Irrūmare. Illudere solitus est Tiberius capitibus fœminarum quoque, & quidem illustrium, Suet.

Illūminātè, adverb ἐμφανῶς. *Plainly, cleerely, eloquently.*

Illūminātio, ōnis, f. g. Macrob. φωτισμός. *An inlightning.*

Illuminator, m. g. August. *He that inlightneth.*

Illuminatrix, f. g. Hieron. *Shee that giueth light.*

Illūmĭnātus, a, um. *Taking light, or lightned of.*

Illūmĭno, as. λαμπρύνω. *To giue light, to make plaine, to adorne or beautifie.*

Illūmĭnus, a, um. * ἀφώτιστος. *Without light.* Illuminum tempus noctis, Apul.

Illūnis, ne, Plin. iun. ἀσέληνος. *Darke, without Moone shining, lightnesse.*

Illūsio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab illudo. ἐμπαιγμός. *A mocking or scorning.*

Illusor, m. gen. Plaut. *He that mocketh.*

Illustramentum, ti, n. g. Quint. λαμπρυντήριον, καλλώπισμα. *That maketh more beautifull, manifest or plaine: that doth commend or set foorth.*

Illustrandus, a, um, part. Val. Max. *To be beautifull, adorned, renowmed, decked, honoured.*

Illustrans, tis, part. *That giueth beautie, beautifying, honouring, making manifest and plaine.*

Illustrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. καλλώπισμα, αὔγασμα. *A beautifying, a making manifest and plaine, an euidence.*

Illustrātus, a, um, part. Val. Max. *Made lightsome: made famous or knowne, declared, manifestly prooued, brought to light.*

Illustris, stre, & strior, ssimus. λαμπρός, αὐθρώπος, φωτεινός. *Lightsome, cleare, bright, shining, famous, noble in renowme, excellent, well knowne.* ὀνομαστός, ὀνόσιμος. *Also the highest Title of honour giuen in the Romane Empire to the Senatours degree, and to those therein of the better sort.* Pancirol. in Notitiam. Illustre monumentum. *An euident Instrument of Record, or a fame Memoriall,* Liv.

Illustro, as. λαμπρύνω, καταλάμπω. *To make light or cleare, to make famous or well knowne.* ὀνομαζω. *To commend,*

to set foorth that which is hid: to declare, to open: to make manifest or plaine: to bring light to. Ab sole toto die illustratur, Varro. *The Sunne lyeth on it all the day long.*

Illūsus, a, um, part. ἐμπαιγμός. *Mocked to scorne, scoffed at.* Vestes illusæ auro, Virg. *Wrought here and there with gold threads.*

Illūtibilis, le, Plaut. ἀνεξάλειπτος, ἀνεκπλύτος. *That cannot be washed away or purged from filth.*

Illūtus, a, um, Horat. ἀλύτος. *Unwasht, foule.*

Illuvĭes, ei, fœ. gen. ἀλυσία. *Uncleanneſſe, filthineſſe in man or garment, naſtineſſe,* Plaut.

Illuviōsus, a, um, Nonn. *Filthie, naſtie.*

I M

Im, pro Eum, antiq. ab Is.

Imāginarius, a, um, p.b. Suet. φαντασιώδης, σκιαγραφικός. *Done for a forme or faſhion, and not verily and indeede: onely imagined and conceiued in the minde, in name only counterfeited and not in deede: feined* Emptio imaginaria, Vlpian. *A buying onely for faſhion or ſolemnitie, as, when men in marriage giue money for their wiues.* Imaginarium funus. Imagini defuncti factum. εἰκονικόν. Iul. Capitolin. Imaginaria pugna. *A feigned skirmiſh, as in ſhewes of Triumph.*

Imaginarius, m. gen. Veget. *He that carried the Images of the Emperour in the battell.*

Imāgĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. φαντασία, ὑπόνοια. *An imagination or conceiuing in the minde.*

Imaginator, maſc. gen. Auguſtin. *Hee that imagineth or conceiueth any thing.*

Imaginiferi, *The ſame that* Imaginarij, Veget.

Imāgo, ĭnis, f. g. p. b. Gell. εἰκονίζω, ἀπεικάζω. *To make images: to repreſent or caſt the figure of ones image.*

Imāginor, āris, p. b. depon. Plin. iun. φαντάζομαι, ὑπονοῶ. *To imagine, deuiſe, or conceiue.*

Imaginoſum in Catull. Phrenitis vt exponit Ioſeph. Scaliger. Muretus autem, Speculum, quod imagines reddat.

Imāgĭnoſus, a, um, p. b. Catull. εἰκονώδης. *Full of images, or full of ſtrange fanſies. As ſome franticke perſons are:* qui imaginibus, non mente falluntur, Celſ.

Imāgo, ĭnis, f. g. p. b. εἰκών. *An image: a ſimilitude, appearance or repreſentation of a thing: a likeneſſe: a counterfeit: a viſion, an idle toy, a fanſie, an imagination: a patterne, an example, the proportion, and reſemblance, colour, or cloake: alſo a beathe,* Virg. Imagines maiorum. *A petigree or line of ones anncetirie.* ¶ Imagines ſubitæ, Plin. iun. *Nobilitie late riſen vp.* ¶ Imago humana, Lod. Viv. *A coate card.* ¶ Iocaſa, Horat. vide Echo.

Imāgunc̆ŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Suet. εἰκόνιον. *A little image.*

Imantion, Græc. Iun. *A diſeaſe of the Vulva, when the thin skins thereof are ſtretched and widened on both ſides like the wings of a Bat.*

Imbarbeſcere, Feſt. *To haue a beard.*

Imbĕcillis, le, & Imbecillior, & Imbecillus, a, um. ἀδύνατος. *Feeble, weake, faint, of ſmall or no ſtrength: that cannot goe without a ſtaffe.*

Imbĕcillĭtas, ātis, f. gen. ἀσθωμία, ἀδύναμια. *Feeblenеſſe, weakeneſſe: imbecillitie.*

Imbĕcillĭter, & Imbecilliùs, adverb. ἀσθενῶς. *Feeblely, weakely, faintly.*

Imbellia, æ, f. g. Macrob. ἀνδρὸς ἐλία. *Cowardlineſſe in warre, lacke of courage in the field.*

Imbellis, le, ἀπόλεμος, ἀμάχος, ἀνανδρός. *Vnapt to warre: cowardous or weake, nothing manly, timorous, fearefull, without heart or courage, womanly, wanton: quiet or calme.*

Imber, bris, m. g. ὄμβρος. *A ſmoking ſhowre of raine falling with force, and continuing long: raine water: euery watery humour: alſo weeping or abundant teares.*

Imberbis, be. ἀγένειος, ἀπώγων. *Beardleſſe, without a beard.*

Imbibo, is, bi, itum, ere. ἐμπίνω. *To drinke in: to receiue in: to conceiue in.* ἐμπαμβάνω, ἀναπλαμβάνω. Tantum certamen animis imbiberant, Liv. *They conceiued ſuch a ſtomacke againſt them.*

Imbracteata corpora. *Couered ouer with plates of yron, or compleat harneſſe,* Am. Marcel.

Imbracteor, aris. *To be laid ouer, with gold foile or leaues of gold,* Am. Marcel.

Imbrex, ĭcis, m. g. Plin. σωλήν, γαίωμα. *The Tyle called the Guttertyle, or Roofe Tyle, being halfe crooked.* Narium imbrex, Arnob. vide Interfinium. *The noſe bearing out to conuey ſnevill away,* Arnob. Isthmus ſiue inter ſepimentum narium. *The partition betweene the noſthrils,* Iun. Imbrex. *Alſo a noiſe of applauſe or ſhouting,* Sueton.

Imbricamentum, ti, n. gen. Gaz. *The eaues of the houſe,* vide Grunda.

Imbrĭcātim, adverb. Plin. γειοσσοειδῶς, γειοσσωμένως. *In the manner of a Roofe Tyle: laid one vnder another like Tyles.*

Imbricatio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A couering with Tyle.*

Imbrĭcātus, a, um, Vitruv. σωληνοειδής. *Halfe round like a gutter or Roofe Tyle.*

Imbricitor, ōris, m. gen. Enn. ὀμβρεύς. *That raiſeth ſtormes or ſhowres.*

Imbrĭcium, cij, n. g. * *The couering of a houſe.*

Imbrĭco, as, Plin. γειοσσόω. *To couer with tyle, to make like a roofe or crooked Tyle.*

Imbrĭcōsus, a, um. * *Full of roofe tyle.*

Imbrĭcus, a, um, Plaut. ὀμβρηφόρος. *Raine, or that bringeth rainie weather.*

Imbrĭdus, a, um, * *Stormie, rainie.*

Imbrĭfer, ra, rum, Colum. vide Imbricus. Imbrifer arcus, Catul. ὀμβροφόρος. *The raine bowe.*

Imbubinatus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Defiled.*

Imbubino, as, Nonn. *To defile with menſtruous flowres.*

Imbulbĭto, as, Feſt. βολβιτίζω. *To defile with childrens durt.*

Imbuli, Iſid. *Walking places in the ſtreets.*

Imbumentum, n. g. Gloſſ. *An imbuing, infecting, or ſtayning.*

Imbŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere. ἐμβρέχω, ἐμβάπτω. *To die cloath: to infect, to diſtaine: to annoint, to moiſt or wet: to inſtruct, teach, or traine vp, to endure, to furniſhe to ſinke into.* Imbuere ſe ſtudijs, *To furniſh himſelfe with learning.* Ipſa tuum præſens imbue opus, *Giue thou the firſt hanſell, and make proofe of thine owne workemanſhip,* Ovid.

Imburum, fictum ab Vro, quod ita flexum eſt, vt redeat ſurſum verſus, Varr.

Imbūtus, a, um, part. βεβρεγμένος. *Embrued, ſtained, or beraied, infected, inſtructed taught, filled full of.* Veſtis imbuta ſanguine, Ovid. *Embrued with blood.* ¶ Literulis Græcis imbutus, Horat. *Learned in the Greeke tongue.*

Imĭtābĭlis, le, p. b. μιμητός. *That may be followed.*

Imĭtāmen, ĭnis, n. g. p. b. Ovid. μίμημα. *A counterfeiting, a following, a repreſentation: a patterne or ſample to follow.* Imitamenta Conſulum, *The Counterfaits of Conſuls,* Am. Marcel.

Imĭtāmentum, ti, neut. gen. Gell. Idem.

Imĭtandus, a, um, part. *To be imitated, followed, or counterfeited.*

Imĭtans, tis, part. *Reſembling, counterfaiting.*

Imĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. μίμησις. *Imitating, or following, counterfaiting.*

Imĭtātīvus, a, um, * *Made or done by imitation.*

Imĭtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. p. b. μιμητής. *An imitatour or follower: a counterfaitour.*

Imĭtātrix, ĭcis, f. g. verb. μιμητή, μιμήτρια. *A woman that followeth, or counterfaiteth.*

Imĭtātus, a, um, part. p. b. ἐπιμίμημένος. *Imitated, counterfaited, followed, made by patterne.*

Imĭto, as, Nonn. & Imitor, aris, μιμέομαι. *To follow the example of another, to imitate, to reſemble, to counterfait, to doe the like.* Quem Cotta cùm verbis, tùm ſono ipſo ſubruſtico imitabatur, *Whom Cotta did imitate both in word, and, &c.* Pavonum caudæ oculos imitari, *To reſemble the eyes of Peacockes tailes,* Plin.

Imĭtùs, adv. *Below or from below,* Apul.

Immĭcŭlātus, a, um, Lucan. *Vnspotted, cleane, vnsoyled.*

Immĭdeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. ὑγραίνουσι. *To be moist, wet, or soked.*

Immænis, e. adiect. *Lewd and wicked.* Amicum castigare immæne est facinus, Plaut. Improbum exponit, Festus.

Immanè, pro Immanitèr, Salust. *Mightily, wonderously, excessiuely,* Am. Marcel.

Immanior, ōris, Virg. *More outragious.*

Immānis, ne, & ssimus, a, um. ἄγριος, ἀπηνὴς. *Cruell, outragious, fierce: wilde: huge, great, exceeding great, passing great.* ὑπερμεγέθης, ὑπερμήκης. *terrible, vnreasonable: wonderfull and vncredible: filthy, loathsome, hurtfull,* Nonn. Immane dictu, Salust. *Wonderfull and vncredible to bee spoken.* Immane quantum animi exarsêre, Salust. *It is incredible how fierce and outragious they waxed.*

Immānĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἀπήνεια, ἀγριότης. *Outragiousnesse, crueltie: hugenesse, exceeding greatnesse, excesse.*

Immansuetè, adverb. Auguſt. *Vngently.*

Immansuetissimus, a, um, Ovid. *Most vntractable.*

Immansuētus, a, um. ἀνήμερος, ἄγριος. *Vngentle, vnpleasant, vntractable, cruell, wilde, outragious.*

Immarcessibilis, le, Isid. *Vncorrupt, immortall.*

Immarcesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Horat. διαφθείρομαι, σήπουσι, ὑγραίνουσι. *To corrupt, putrifie, or rot.*

Immātūrè, * *Before the time or season.*

Immātūrĭtas, atis, f. g. ἀωρία. *Vnripenesse: too much hast in doing.* Immaturitas sponsarum, Suet. *When maidens are not ripe for marriage.*

Immātūrĭus, Compar. Græc. *Later or with lesse speed,* Apul.

Immātūrus, a, um. ἄωρος. *Not ripe, greene, sowre, vnpleasant: out of season, taken or done before time: ouer hastie. Also not marriegeable: vnder age,* Suet. Mors immatura, *Vntimely death: death preuenting naturall time.*

Immĕdĭcābilis, le, Virg. ἀνίατος, ἀθεράπευτος. *That cannot be healed, incurable.*

Immĕdĭcātus, a, um. *Medicined.* Os Immedicatum, *A face besmeered with Medicines, as Fukes or false Complexions,* Apul.

Immĕdĭatè, adverb. Gell. ἀμέσως. *Immediately, forthwith, by and by, quickly, without meditation.*

Immĕdĭtātus, a, um, part. sine verb. ἀμελέτητος. *Not premeditated.*

Immĕio, is, minxi, ctum, mingĕre, Budæ. οὐρέω. *To pisse in or vpon.*

Immĕmor, ŏris, adiect. ἀμνήμων, ὁ ἐπιλήσμων. *Forgetfull, vnmindfull, that doth not remember, or that which no man remembreth.* Non immemor mandati tui, *Not vnmindfull of.*

Immĕmŏrābilis, le, Plin. Νοητὸς. *Vnworthy remembrance, that is to be forgotten. Also not remembred. Forgotten,* Auson. *Also, Indicible, that cannot be spoken. That will say or tell nothing,* Plaut.

Immĕmŏrantia, æ, fœ. gen. Papin. ἀμνημοσύνη, ἀμνησία. *Forgetfulnesse, vnmindfulnesse.*

Immĕmŏrātus, a, um, Horat. ἀμνημόνευτος. *Not told before.*

Immensĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἀμετρία, ἀπειρία. *Exceeding greatneße, passing and great largenesse.*

Immensus, a, um, & Immensissimus, Spart. ἀμέτρητος. *So great as cannot be measured, passing all measure, vnmeasurable, exceeding great, huge, insatiable, that will not be filled, vnreasonable, infinite, bottomlesse.* Qui ista mercantur immenso, Plin. *Who buy those things at an vnreasonable rate.* Immenso plus, Plin. *Exceeding much.* Immensum quantum, *The same that* Immane quantum. Iminensum quantum Memoria vigens, *It passed or exceeded, what a memorie be had,* Am. Marcel.

Immĕo, as, Plin. ἐπιβαίνω, ἐσέρχομαι. *To goe or enter in.*

Immĕrens, tis, adiect. Horat. ἀκακούμενος. *That hath not deserued or merited, without desert, innocent.*

Immĕrentèr, adverb. ἀναξίως. *Without desert or cause, innocent, vndeseruedly.*

Immergo, is, si, sum, ĕre. ἐμβαπτίζω. *To plunge or dippe in: also to drowne, to fall into: to enter priuily into, to giue himselfe to.* Immergere se in voluptates, Livius. *To plunge himselfe into all kinde of voluptuousnesse.* ¶ Immergere se aliquò, Plaut. *To steale or enter priuily into a place.* ¶ Vbi Ister amnis immergitur, Plin. *Falleth into the sea.*

Immeritissimè, adverb. Terent. *Most wrongfully, vnjustly, or vnworthily, without any desert at all.*

Immĕrĭtò, adverb. ἀναξίως. *Without cause or deseruing.*

Immĕritum, ti, n. g. Plaut. *Without desert.*

Immĕrĭtus, a, um, Ovid. ἀνάξιος, ἀπαράκλητος. vide Immerens.

Immersābilis, le, Horat. ἀβαπτιστος. *That cannot be drowned.*

Immersatio, f. g. Tertull. *A dipping or dousing in the water.*

Immersio, as, Auguſt. *To dippe or plunge in the water.*

Immersus, a, um, particip. *Plunged, drenched, or drowned in the water.*

Immētātus, a, um, ab in & meto, Horat. ἀόριστος, ἀδιάκριτος, ἀδιόριστος. *Not bounded or measured.*

Immigratio, f. g. Codex. *An entring or changing into a place.*

Immigrator, m. gen Digest. *He that changeth into a place.*

Immīgro, as μετοικίζομαι, μετοικίνω. *To goe and dwell in a place, to enter in, to come to.*

Immĭnens, tis, part. *At hand, imminent, approching, readie to come vpon vs, hanging ouer our head, watching and looking for: speeding to assaile, earnest.* Homo ad cædem imminens, *Readie to commit a murther.*

Imminentia, æ, f. gen. Gell. ὑπόκρεμαι. *An hanging aboue, as if it were ready to fall.*

Immineo, es, ŭi, ēre. ἐπίκειμαι, ὀκνῶ. *To hang or houer readie to fall, to bee at hand, to bee like to come to passe ere it be long: to watch and seeke occasion or opportunitie to: to couet and seeke, to haue or attaine to.* Imminent duo reges toti Asiæ, *Two kings seeke meanes and occasions to subdue all Asia.* ¶ Imminent in fortunas nostras, *They seeke and watch an occasion to robbe and spoile vs.* ¶ Mors nobis quotidiè imminet, *Is daily at hand, or hangeth daily ouer our head.* Imminet bellum ab Tarquinijs, Livius. *Wee shall shortly haue Warre with the Tarquinians.*

Imminŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. ἐλαττόω. *To diminish, make lesse, abate, or cut off, to deflowre: to asswage: to breake.* Imminuere maiestatem populi Romani, *To impaire or violate the estate of Rome, to commit treason against the people of Rome.* ¶ Imminuere de voluptate, *To diminish or abate of his pleasure.* ¶ Imminuere caput alteri, Plaut. *To breake ones head.* Imminuere virginem, *To devirginate or deflowre a maiden,* Apul.

Imminutio, ōnis, f. gen. ἐλάττωσις. *A diminishing, a making lesse, leane, more slender.*

Imminūtus, a, um, particip. *Made lesse, decaied, diminished, impaired, not equall to: also not diminished,* Digest.

Immiscĕo, es, cŭi, stum, ēre. ἐμμίγνυμι. *To mingle together, to mixe, to put into, to intermeddle or take part in.* Immiscere alicui bello, Liv. *To intermeddle or take part in a Warre.* ¶ Immiscere se cum aliquo, Liv. *To ioyne himselfe with one.*

Immĭsĕrābilis, le, Horat. ἀνοικτίρμων, ὁ ἐλέου ἀνάξιος. *That no man pitieth, helpeth, or succoureth.*

Immiserabilitèr, adverb. Plaut. *Without pitie.*

Immĭsĕricordia, æ, fœ. gen. Liv. ἀνελεημοσύνη. *Vnmercifulnesse, hardnesse of heart.*

Immiserĭcorditèr, adverb. Plaut. ἀνηλεῶς, ἀνοικτίρμονος, ἀνελεημόνως. *Vnmercifully, cruelly, rigorously.*

Immĭsĕricors, adiect. ἀνηλεήμων. *Vnmercifull, without pitie.*

Immissio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal ἔκπτωσις, ἔφεσις. *A sending or putting in, a setting or graffing, a suffering to grow.*

Immissor, m. g. Digest. *He that sendeth in.*

Immissum,

Immiſſum, ſi, n.g. Iabolen. ἐμβλημένον. Eſt quod ex noſtro ædificio protenſum in alieno recumbit, *A laying of Rafters or Beames, that reach from our owne Wall to our neighbours Wall.*

Immiſſus, a, um, part. Virg. καθείμενος. *Put, laid, ſent, or thruſt in: ſent priuily, or of purpoſe: ſuborned: long, hanging downe, let grow in length.* Tarquinium à Cicerone immiſſum dicebant, *That Tarquinius was ſuborned or purpoſely ſent by Cicero.*

Immiſtus, a, um, part. ab Immiſceo, Liv. *Mingled together.*

Immītis, te, adject. Virg. ἀπηνὴς, ἀγέλαστος. *Cruell, without pitie, vngentle, rigorous: ſowre as a Crab: not ripe: vnpleaſant, naught: tempeſtuous, troublous, ſore.*

Immitto, is, mīſi, ſſum, ĕre, ἐμβάλλω, ἐμφυτεύω, ἐπιτίθημι. *To ſend, caſt, or put in: to ſuborne or bring in craftily, to ſend of purpoſe: to let or grow in length: to runne or thruſt himſelfe in: to doe, to incenſe: to drowne himſelfe. Alſo to lay or ſet a Beame or Proppe vpon another mans Wall, or in another mans Ground, for the ſupportance of my houſe.* Immittuntur etiam, quæ non imponuntur, vt, Cloaca, ſtillicidium, aqua, flumen, Alciat. ¶ Immittere injuriam in aliquem, *To doe iniurie or wrong to.* ¶ Servos ad ſpoliandum fanum: vel, In bona alterius immittere, *To ſend to robbe or ſpoile.* ¶ Lentum filis immittitur aurum, Ovid. *Gold is intermeddled or wouen with threds. Alſo to let ſlacke, or let out at large,* Virg. Claſſique immittit habenas, *He giueth Cloth enough,* & metaph. Immiſſis habenis, i. poteſtate facta, Lucret.

Immixtus, a, um, ab Immiſceor, Ovid. *Mingled together.*

Immŏ, vide Imò.

Immōbĭlis, le, ἀκίνητος. *Vnmoueable, ſtedfaſt.*

Immobilitĕr, adverb. Boet. ἀκινήτως. *Vnmoueably.*

Immŏdĕrātè, adverb. ἀμέτρως, ἀκαλάστως. *Immoderately, vnmeaſurably, beyond meaſure: vnreaſonably, exceedingly: diſorderly.*

Immŏdĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. ἀμετρία. *Vnruline ſſe, want of iudgement and reaſon.*

Immoderatiſſimè, adv. Suet.

Immŏdĕrātus, a, um, ἄμετρος. *Immoderate, ſuperfluous, without meane or meaſure, out of rule, vnruly, wilde, outragious.*

Immŏdeſtè, adverb. ad Heren. ἀμέτρως. *Out of meaſure, ſawcily, malapertly.*

Immŏdeſtia, æ, f.g. Plaut. ἀμετρία. *Malapertneſſe, ſawcineſſe, lacke of modeſtie, vnſoberneſſe.*

Immŏdeſtus, a, um, ἀμέτρος. *Immodeſt, without temperance, vnruly, not ſober, vnmannerly, malapert, vnſeemely, ſawcie.*

Immŏdicè, adverb. Colum. ὑπερμέτρως. *Too much, out of meaſure, exceſſiuely, immoderately, beyond meaſure.*

Immŏdicus, a, um. ὑπέρμετρος. *Vnmeaſurable, vnreaſonable, too much, exceſſiue, exceeding, too long, ouer many.* Immodicus libidinis, Col. Iræ, Stat. Lætitiæ, Tacit. *Exceeding prone, or aboue meaſure, giuen to bodily luſt: anger: mirth.*

Immodulatè, adverb. Boet. *Without melodie.*

Immŏdŭlātus, a, um, adiect. ἀῤῥυθμος, ἐν ἐμμελείᾳ. *Without proportion: without melodie.*

Immŏlātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. θυσία, σφαγὴ, θῦμα. *A ſacrificing or offering.*

Immŏlātor, ōris, maſ. gen. verb. θύτης, σφαγεύς. *An offerer in ſacrifice.*

Immolatrix, f.gen. Tertull. *Shee that offereth.*

Immŏlātus, a, um, part. Horat. *Offered, ſacrificed: a ſacrificer.*

Immŏlītus, a, um, Liv. ἐπιθυμιαθείς. *Builded, erected.*

Immŏlo, as. θύω. *To offer, to ſacrifice: alſo to kill,* Virg.

Immŏrior, ĕris, ortŭus ſum, ŏri, Plin. ἐπιπροθνήσκω. *To die in or vpon a things: to be continually in.* Ferro alicui immori, Senec. *To die on a ſwords point.* Studiis immori, Horat. *To be earneſtly giuen to, or, neuer to be from his ſtudy.*

Immŏritūrus, a, um, part. Quint. *About to die.*

Immŏror, aris, depon. Col. ἐμμένω. *To abide, reſt, or continue in.* Terrenis immorari, Quint. *To beſtow much time in rehearſing, or to tarry long in repeating of earthly things.*

Immortālĕ, adverb. pro Immortaliter, Val. Flac.

Immortālis, le. ἀθάνατος. *Immortall, that liueth euer, euerlaſting that neuer dieth, that ſhall neuer decay, periſh, be forgotten, or haue an end.*

Immortālitas, ātis, f.gen. ἀθανασία. *Immortall, euerlaſting name or renowne: perpetuall life, euerlaſting neſſe, perpetuall memorie.* Immortalitas materiæ. *Timber that will neuer bee done, or rotte,* Plin.

Immortālitĕr, adverb. ἀθανάτως, ἀϊδίως. *Immortally, perpetually.*

Immortalitùs, adverb. pro Diuinitùs, Nonn.

Immortŭus, a, um, part. ab Immorior. *Dead, paſt and forgotten.*

Immōtus, a, um, Plin. ἀκίνητος. *Not moued or ſtirred, ſteadfaſt, vnmoueable, firme, conſtant, that wauereth not.*

Immūgio, is, ĭvi, vel ii, ītum, īre, Virg. μυκάομαι. *To bellow, to make a hideous and terrible noiſe: to ring with a noiſe.* Mare totum immugiit, Senec. *Roared.*

Immulgeo, es, ſi, vel xi, ſum, vel ctum, ĕre, Virg. ἐμαμέλγω. *To milke or milke in.* Vbera infantium labris immulgere, Plin. *To milke into infants mouthes.* Immulgere ſemen dicitur Fœmina in congreſſu Venereo, Lucret.

Immundicies, f.g. Agel. *Slattiſhneſſe, vncleanlineſſe.*

Immundus, a, um, Terent. δυσκάθαρτος. *Fowle, vncleane, filthie, ſluttiſh, beraied or ſmeered with.*

Immunĭficus, a, um, Plaut. ἀνελεύθερος. *That beareth no office or charge: a niggard, a pinch-pennie.*

Immūnis, ne. ἀτελὴς. *Exempt: without office or charge: free, that payeth no tribute, rent, or ſeruices: idle, diſcharged from: that medleth not with: not partaker of, that hath not committed: innocent, blameleſſe: without ſuſpition of. Alſo, that hath not wherewith to ſhew his liberalitie,* Plaut. Belli immunis, Virgil. & Immunis militiæ, Liv. *Free or exempt from Warre, or that medleth not with.* Immunis aratri, Ovidius. *That neuer drew the plough.*

Immūnĭtas, ātis, fœ. gen. ατέλεια. *Fraunchеſſe, libertie, freedome from any thing.*

Immūnītus, a, um. ἀτείχιστος. *Vnfenced, not defended, not fortified, vnwalled, without garriſon or other munition, not paued.*

Immurmuratio, f.g. Am. Marcel. *A grudging at one.*

Immurmŭro, as, Virg. ἐπιμορμύρω, ὑποψιθυρίζω, τονθορίζω. *To murmure with one, to make a great noiſe.*

Immuſſulus, vel (vt alij) Immaſulus, vel Immuſculus, vel Immuſtulus, m. g. Feſt. *A bird of the kinde of Eagles, the Soothſayers (ſaith Plinie) take it diuerſly, ſome for the chicke of a Vulture: ſome for a yong Eagle before his tayle be white: this bird alway gaue ſignification of good luck: it is alſo called* Sanqualis & Oſſifraga, & Regulus, Feſt.

Immūtabilis, le. ἀμετάβλητος. *Vnchangeable, conſtant. Alſo changed or altred,* Plaut. Epidic. Hanc non noviſti quia veſtem habet immutabilem.

Immūtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f.g. ἀμεταβολία. *Vnchangeableneſſe, conſtancie.*

Immutabilitĕr, adverb. *Conſtantly, without alteration,* Apul.

Immūtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A changing, an altering.*

Immutator, m.g. Cod. *He that changeth.*

Immūtātus, a, um, part. *Changed, altered: alſo vnchanged.*

Immutatrix, f.gen. Apoll. *Shee that changeth.*

Immūteſco, is, ĕre, Quint. κωφόομαι. *To be dumbe, to keepe ſilence, not to haue a word to ſay.*

Immūto, as. μεταβάλλω, ἀλλοίω ἀλλαττόμενος. *To change, to change one thing for another.* Immutare ſe in re aliqua. *To change his purpoſe in a matter*

¶ Se illi immutavit, *He changed his affection towards him.* ¶ Aliquid de institutis priorum immutare, *To alter, &c.*

Imò, conjunct. p. l. μᾶλλον, μᾶρτν. *But rather: yea rather: yet, yea, but: nay: nay rather.* Imò verò, Imo etiam, *Yea, and that more is.*

Impācātus, a, um, Virg. ἀκράνατος. *Not pacified, not appeased, quarrelous, unpleasable, mortall.*

Impactio, ōnis, f. g. ab impingo, Senec. σφυροκοπία. *A striking or dashing together.*

Impactor, m. g. Vitruv. *He that driueth in.*

Impactus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Dashed or beaten against, cast or put into.* Impaxus saxo, Liv. *Dashed against a stone.* ¶ Navis in scapham impacta, Vlpian. *The shippe hitting against the boate.* Impactus in carcerem, Vlpian. *Cast into prison.*

Impāges, is, f. g. Fest. ἐμπάγμανα. *A Tenon put in the Morteise: a Pinne driuen into Timber, to fasten the ioynt. Also the Borders or flat Rules which goe about the pannell of the doore,* Vitruv.

Impalleo, es, ŭi, ēre, Stat. ἀχριάω, ἐπαχριάω. *To waxe pale.*

Impallesco, is, ĕre, Pers. *To giue himselfe so eagerly to a thing, as thereby to get a paleneſſe.*

Impallidus, a, um, Stat. *Not quaking, without feare.*

Impanatio, ōnis, f. g. * *A reall turning of another ſubſtance into bread.*

Impanero, as, Fest. *To goe into a place, to inuade.*

Impar, ăris, adject. ἄνισος. *Not equall, not like, not ſufficient, odde, vnequall, differing in.* Fortuna est impar animo, Ovid. *Not like to his minde.* Imparia vasa siue Toralia, *Veſſell or Naperie that the Maſter of the houſe reſerueth for himſelfe, and that commeth not euery day abroad,* Paul. Iurisconsult. Ea Catoni vocantur Supervacanea, Ioseph. Scalig. in Varronem.

Imparatissimus, a, um, Cæsar. *Moſt vnfurniſhed and vnprouided.*

Impărātus, a, um, ἀσκεύαστος. *Vnreadie, vnprouided, vnprepared, not of readie wit.* Imparatus à militibus, & Imparatus gladiis, *To be vnprouided of.*

Impārens, tis, com. gen. Fest. *Diſobedient.*

Impărĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. Asin. Cap. ἀνισότης. *Inequalitie, vneuenneſſe, when things are not euen, equall, or well couched together,*

Imparitas, atis. * *The ſame that* Imparilitas.

Impărĭtĕr, adverb. Horat. ἀτόπως, ἀνίσως. *Vnlikely, vnequally, vneuenly.*

Impartio, vide Impertio.

Impasco, is, pāvi, ſtum, ĕre, & Impascor, ĕris, ſtus, ſum, ſci, Colum. ἐνέμομαι, ἐνέμομαι. *To feede within.*

Impassibilis, le, Isidor. *That cannot ſuffer, that is not mooued with any perturbation.*

Impastus, a, um, Virg. ἀσιτήσας. *Vnfed, vnpaſtured, hungrie.*

Impătĭbĭlis, le. δυσοίστος, δυσήνεκτος. *Vntolerable, that cannot bee ſuffered or ſuſtained.*

Impătĭens, tis, adiect. Plin. ἀνανδρος, ὁ ἀνάνδρως ἔχων τῶν φρενῶν. *Vnpatient, that can not ſuffer or abide, that can ill away with: that cannot refraine or bridle: alſo quiet, ſtaid from all remorſe of care, and vtterly void of paſſion,* Senec. Laboris impatiens, Ovid. *That cannot abide to take paines.* Iræ impatiens, Ovid. *That cannot containe or ſuppreſſe his anger.*

Impătĭentĕr, adverb. Plin. iun. ἀμαυρῶς. *Impatiently, hardly.*

Impătientia, æ, f. gen. Plin. ἀπληστία. *Impatiencie, lacke of ſuffering or bearing.* Impatientiam nauseæ vitare. *To auoid the trouble of being ſea ſicke,* Sueton.

Impatientior, ōris, comp. Plin. *That can leſſe abide.*

Impăvĭdè, adverb. Liv. ἀδεῶς. *Boldly, ſtoutly, without feare, with an hardy ſtomacke.*

Impăvĭdus, a, um, Plin. ἀδεὴς. *Bold, ſtout, without feare or dread.*

Impeccabĭlis, le, Gell. ἀναμάρτητος, ἀπταίστος. *That cannot offend or doe amiſſe.*

Impĕdandus, a, um, Col. *That muſt be ſet vp with proppes.*

Impĕdātus, a, um, Col. *Vnderſet propped vp.*

Impĕdiendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be ſtopped, let, or hindred.* Illa sit astrictis impedienda comis. *Let her bind vp her haire, and weare it ſtrickt vp,* Ovid.

Impĕdiens, tis, part. Ovid. *Letting or hindering.*

Impĕdimenta, ōrum, n. g. σκεύοφορα, σκευαγωγία πολεμικά. *The carriage of an armie, bagge and baggage, all things neceſſary to an hoſte.*

Impedimentum, ti, neut. gen. ἐμπόδισμα, κώλυμα. *Let, impediment, hinderance.*

Impĕdio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. πιδάω, ἐμποδίζω. *To let, ſtay, hinder, comber, or diſturbe: to intangle, wrappe, or bring in the bryars.* Impediri in re aliqua, Cæsar. *To be hindred in a matter.* ¶ Impedivit ipsus sese in plagas, Plaut. *Hee hath wrapt himſelfe in the nette: hee hath brought himſelfe into the briars.* ¶ Impedire aliquem nuptiis, Teren. *To intangle in marriage.* ¶ Frœnis impediuntur equi, Ovid. *The horſes be bridled.*

Impĕditio, ōnis, f. g. κώλυσις, ἐμπόδιον. *A letting, hindering, or combrings a let or incumbrance.*

Impeditor, m. gen. Firm. *He that bindereth.*

Impĕdītus, a, um, nom. ex part. ἐμπεποδισμένος, πεπεδημένος. *Shackled or fettered that he cannot goe: let, cumbered, diſturbed: intangled, linked in, wrapped, brought in the briars: troublous.* Impeditissimus, superl. Erut.

Impedo, as, Colum. ἐμπασσάω, χαράκωμα. *To vnderſet or prop with forkes.*

Impello, is, pŭli, pulsum, ĕre. ἐπάγω, ἀναπείθω. *To thruſt violently: to driue forward: to inforce, to moone or ſtirre: to put into: to perſwade inſtantly: to plucke downe, to ouerthrow or ſubuert. Alſo to driue backe,* Liv. Impelli ad aliquid faciendum. *To be perſwaded to doe.* ¶ Disputatio impulit, vt ita crederem. *Reaſoning draue me to beleeue it.* ¶ Impelli in fugam. *To be put to flight.* ¶ Impellere plaustrum vel pecus in terram, &c. Cato. *To put his cattell or driue his plough into any ground either to labour or feede.*

Impendeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ens. ἐπιπρέπω, ὑπερκρεμάννυμι, ἐφίστημι. *To hang ouer ones head, to bee like to chance or happen ſhortly, to be neere at hand.* Impendet negotium. *Buſineſſe and trouble is at hand.* ¶ Impendent te mala, Ter. & Impendet tibi malum. *Miſchiefe hangeth ouer thy head.* ¶ Impendent formidines ab nostris. *It is to be feared leſt our men doe hurt.*

Impendiò, adverb. ἐκπάγλως. *Much, very much: more and more, by a great deale, exceedingly, beyond meaſure.* Impendiò magis. *Too too or much more.*

Impendiosus, a, um, Plaut. δαπανηρός. *That ſpendeth more then needeth, too liberall.*

Impendium, ij, n. g. δαπάνη, ἀνάλωμα. *Coſt, expence, charge, beſtowing, a benefit: alſo vſury, that which is aboue the principall.*

Impendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. δαπανάω, ἀναλίσκω. *To ſpend or lay out money, to beſtow, to employ.* Curam impendere alicui rei, Colum. *To be carefull for a thing.* ¶ Impendere laborem in fœdere faciendo. *To take paines in making of a league.* ¶ Impendere pecuniam in, vel, ad res aliquas. *To beſtow vpon.*

Impendulus, a, um, Enn. *That hangeth ouer or in.*

Impĕnĕtrābilis, le, Liv. ἀδιάβατος, ἀδιήγητος. *That cannot be pierced or entred, impenetrable, inuincible.*

Impĕnĕtrāle, is, n. g. Fest. ἀδύτον. *The innermoſt part whereinto it was not lawfull to come.*

Impennis, adiect. Sidon. *Lacking feathers.*

Impensa, æ, fœ. gen. δαπάνη, ἀνάλωμα. *Expence, coſt, charge, beſtowing a benefit.*

Impensè, & Impensiùs, adverb. σφόδρα, μάλα. *Greatly, exceedingly, earneſtly, eagerly, ambitiouſly, very buſily, paſſing well, very much.*

Impensĭbĭlis, le. * *Without any conſideration.*

Impensiùs, adverb. comparat. Ovid. *Much greater, more vehemently.*

Impen-

Impensus, a, um, particip. ab Impendor. δαπανηθείς. *Bestowed, employed, payd. Also* Nondum pensus. *Not payed*, Fest.

Impensus, a, um, nomen ex particip. Impensior, compar. ὁ ἄγαν *Rich, great, high, exceeding, grieuous, intolerable.*

Imperātīvus, a, um. * *That commandeth, that is commanded.* Imperativæ feriæ quas, Consules, Prætores ve, pro arbitrio indicunt, Macrob.

Imperator, ōris, m. g. verb. ab impero. πολιάρχης, στρατηγός, αὐτοκράτωρ. *The generall of an armie, the chiefe Captaine of an hoast, an Emperour that hath authoritie to commande: a master, a ruler.* Qui & Augustus. *The Emperour*, Iun.

Imperatoria, æ. * *An herb whereof be two sorts: the one called* Osteritium *or Maister wort* Pellitory *of Spaine*, Gerard. Asterantium: *the other* Septifolium, vide suis locis.

Imperatorie, adverb. Trebell. *By way of command, Emperour like.*

Imperātōrius, a, um. στρατηγικός, βασιλικός, ἡγεμονικός. *Belonging to an Emperour or great Captaine.*

Imperātrix, īcis, f. g. verb. βασιλὶς, αὐτοκρατὼρ, ἡγεμονὶς. *The chiefe gouernesse, the Empresse, a Lady.*

Imperātum, ti, n. gen. Cæsar. *A commandement.*

Imperātus, a, um, part. Cæsar. *Commanded, hidden.*

Imperceptus, a, um, Gell. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be taken or conceiued.*

Impercussus, a, um, Apoll. *Vndaunted.*

Impercussus, a, um, Ovid. ἄκλυστος, ἀτρεμὴς. *Vnstricken, without a noise.*

Imperditus, a, um, Virg. ἀνοδιαφθόρητος, ἀνόλεθρος. *Neuer lost or destroyed.*

Imperfectus, a, um. ἀτελὴς. *Imperfect, not ended.*

Imperfidus, a, um, i. Valde perfidus, Silius.

Imperfossus, a, um, Ovid. ἄσκαπτος. *Not digged or thrust through: vngored.*

Imperialis, le. *Royall or chiefe.* Brassica imperialis, *Headed colewort, the cabbage.* Imperiale præceptum. *The Emperours commandement*, Am. Marcell.

Imperiōsè, adverb *Seuerely, lordly.*

Imperiōsus, a, um, & osior, Horat. & issimus, Liv. ἀρχικὸς σκυθρωπικὸς. *Lordly, imperious, stately, that that great rule, done ladylike, that will be obeyed straightly, that commaundeth by authority and maistership: rough, that may not be striuen against.*

Imperītè, Imperitissimè, adverb. ἀνεπιστήμονως. *Vnexpertly, vnskilfully, vnlearnedly.*

Imperītia, æ, f. g. Plin. ἀπειρία, ἀνεπιστημοσύνη. *Lacke of knowledge, ignorance, vnskilfulnesse.*

Imperito, as, freq. ab impero, Liv. κελεύω, ἄρχω. *To rule or gouerne, to be Lord or Captaine ouer.*

Imperītus, a, um. ἀδαὴς, ἀπειρος καὶ ἀτεχνίτου. *Not expert, easie to be deceiued, vnskilfull, ignorant, rude, simple, vnlearned, of no experience.* Homo omnium rerum imperitus. *That knoweth nothing, of no experience.*

Imperium, rii, n. g. διάταγμα. *A solemne commandement or charge, a prehemineuce in gouernance, authority royall, office, power and authoritie, dominion, empire, signiorie, rule, gouernement, iurisdiction.* ἡγεμονία, ἀρχὴ, δυναστεία.

Imperiurātus, a, um, Ovid. *That is neuer sworne, or falsely sworne by.*

Impermissus, a, um, adiect. Horat. ἀθέμιτος. *Vnlawfull.*

Impermutatus, a, um, Cod. *Not changed.*

Impĕro, as. κελεύω, ὀνινάω. *To command with authority, to enioy, to haue the maistery or Lordshippe ouer, to rule, gouerne and beare sway ouer, to ouercome, to represse, to determine with himselfe, to settle or straine himselfe to: to exact, require, or enioyne, to will one to doe.* ¶ Imperare sibi silentium, Plin. *To settle himselfe not to speake.* ¶ Imperare equites ciuitatibus, Cæs. *To enioyne cities to finde men at armes.* Hæc ego procurare imperor. *I am commanded to prouide.*

Impersōnālis, le, Prisc. ἀπρόσωπος. *That hath no persons.*

Impersōnālitĕr, adverb. Flor. *Without naming persons.*

Imperspicax, adiect. Apoll. *Not foreseeing.*

Impersuasibilis, Apoll. *Vnperswaded.*

Imperterrītus, a, um, Virgil. ἀφοβος, ἀπάληκτος, ἀδιὰς. *Nothing abashed or afraid, stout, hardie.*

Impertinens, adiect. Digest. *Not pertaining.*

Impertio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, & Impertior, īris, ītus, sum, īri, depon. μεταδίδωμι. *To participate, to giue part to other, to communicate, to impart, to employ, to bestow, to deale, to make acquainted with, to make partaker of, to tell.* Alteri de re aliqua impertire. *To make another partaker of a thing with him.* Fortunas aliis impertiri. *To impart his goods with other.* ¶ Te salute plurimâ impertit, Terent. & Impertit tibi multam salutem, *He saluteth you heartily: or he sendeth you very hearty commendations.* ¶ Prudentiam suam ad salutem alterius impertire. *To employ his wisedome to the safegard or good of.* Collegæ meo laus impertitur. *Part of the praise is giuen vnto, &c.*

Impertītus, a, um, part. passiv. Suet. *Made partaker of.*

Imperturbatus, a, um, Plin. ἀτάραχος, ἀταραχὴς. *Not disturbed, troubled, not abashed: stout: cleare, calme, without winde or cloudes.*

Impervius, a, um, Ovid. ἀδιάβατος. *That cannot be passed or gone through.*

Impes, ĕtis, m. g. * vide Impetus.

Impesco, is, ĕre, Fest. *To turne beasts into ranke corne to feede.*

Impete, ablativus pro Impetu, ab antiq. nominativo Impes, Plaut. *With force or violence.*

Impetè, adverb. quasi Impetitè ab Impeto, Tacit. *Forcibly, violently.*

Impetibilis, le, Gloss. *Which cannot be hurt or come vnto. Vnsufferable.* à patior, Apul.

Impetibilis, ab Impeto. *Easie to be assayled or hurt.* Chamæleon coraci est impetibilis. *Soone hurt.*

Impĕtigo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. & Impetrix, Fest. ἕλκος, λειχὴν. *A ringworme or tetter, running with a drie scab and itching in any part of the body, &c.* vide Hirundo.

Impetigosus, a, um, Gloss. *Troubled with that disease.*

Impĕto, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, tens. part. Varro. ἐφορμάω. *To inuade, assaile, or set vpon.* Impetitum ærarium est. *The Treasury of the state is sore laid vpon*, Am. Marcell.

Impĕtrābilis, le, Plin. κατευοδούμενος. *That may be obtained or gotten by desire, easily obtaining what hee listed or would haue*, Am. Marcell.

Impetrasso, as, Plaut. *To get by desire.*

Impĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. κατευόδωσις, κατεύχωμαι. *An obtaining by request and prayer.*

Impetrator, m. g. Digest. *He that beseecheth.*

Impĕrātus, a, um, part. Hor. *Obtained by desire.* Post hæc impetrata, *After these exploits atchieued*, Am. Marcell. Impetus Tertianæ. *The fit of a Tertian*, Petron.

Impetrio, is, īvi. Augurale verbum. *To make firme and sure. To ratifie*, Cic.

Impetritum, i, n. g. *Sure and certaine*, Val. Max. Alia sunt verba Impetritis, alia depulsoriis, &c. Plin.

Impetritum est. Impersonale. *It will be. It is obtained*, Plaut.

Impētrītus, a, um, Plaut. Idem, sicut Artitus pro Artatus, Dolitus pro Dolatus, Scal. *Also sure.* Impetritum, Inauguratum est. *It is sure and out of doubt*, Plaut.

Impĕtro, as. κατευοδοῦμαι. *To obtaine by request, to get.* Et veteres, Impetro, is, īvi: est autem hoc idem in auspiciis, quod litare in sacrificiis, Scal.

Impetuosè, adv. Fr. Poet. *Violently.*

Impĕtŭōsus, a, um, Plin. βίαιος, αἰκτικὸς. *Violent or hastie in wroth.*

Impĕtus, us, m. g. ὁρμὴ, βία, ὁρμὴ. *Violence: an inuasion: a vehemencie: a shocke, an assault, an enterprise, a brunt: a motion: a force: an earnest affection, purpose, or indeuour: a fease in running: a sudden toy or fancie: a pang or passion: a wilde or vehement rage.*

Impexus, a, um, Virg. ἀκτένιστος. *Vnkembed, vndecked, vntrimmed, without pleasant and fine eloquence.*

Im-

Impiatio, fœ. gen. Tertull. *A defiling.*

Impĭātus, a, um, Senio. μιαντὸς. *Contaminated: defiled, not purged from sinne.*

Impicatus, a, um, Ovid. *Pitched ouer.*

Impĭco, as, Col. πισσόω. *To pitch, to couer with pitch.*

Impĭe, adverb. ἀσεβῶς, ἀνοσίως, δυσμενῶς. *Wickedly, cruelly, mischieuously.*

Impĭĕtas, ātis, f. g. ἀσέβεια, ἀθεότης, ἀνοσιουργία. *Impiety, vngratiousnesse, wickednesse towards God, vnnaturalnesse towards his parents or country.*

Impĭger, ra, rum, ex in & Piger. ἐπιτὴς. *Diligent, not slow, lustie, quicke, readie, swift.*

Impĭgrè, adverb. ἐπιτηδῶς. *Diligently, without sloth, quickely, without stay, by and by.*

Impĭgrĭtas, atis, f. g. ἀοκνία. *Diligence, lustinesse, quickenesse.*

Impilia, orum, Plin. *Woollen or felt, sockes for the feete.*

Impingendus, a, um. *Which is to be cast or throwne against.*

Impingo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex In & Pango. ἐπάγω, καταλέγω, συναπορίσω. *With throwing to hit a thing, to hurle or threw against a thing: to beate, knocke, or dash: to runne on ground, or against a rocke: to cast into, to lay or cast vpon: to send, to doe or giue a thing to one with spite, as it were casting it at him.* Caput parieti impingere, Plin. Iun. *To dash or knocke ones head against the wall.* ¶ Impinges me in magnam litem & molestiam, Senec. *Thou wilt bring me into great trouble.* ¶ Dicam tibi impingam grandem, Plaut. δικὴν ἐπάξω σοι μεγάλην. *I will haue a grieuous accusation or action against you.* Impingere alicui calicem Mulsi. *To offer or drinke to one in a cup of sweet wine,* Cic. Tuscul. Spississima impingere basia. *To giue kisses thicke and threefold,* Petron.

Impinguatio, f. g. Apic. *A fatting.*

Impinguatus, a, um. * *Made fat.*

Impinguo, as. παίω, λιπαίνω. *To make fat.*

Impĭo, as, Plaut. μιαίνω. *To defile or distaine with dishonestie.*

Impĭus, a, um. ἀσεβὴς, ἀνόσιος, ἄθεος. *Cruell, vngodly, wicked, hating God and good men, that careth not for God: that mindeth not his duty towards God, vngratious, mischieuous, blasphemous.* Impia herba. *Vpon the head of it, grow other branches with their heades likewise: so called, for that the children ouertop their parents,* Plin.

Implācābĭlis, le. ἀπαραίτητος, ἀκατακαμπὴς. *That cannot be pleased, pacified, reconciled or appeased, obstinate.*

Implācābĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. *An vnplacable or irreconcilable Nature,* Marcell.

Implācābĭlĭter, & bĭlĭus, adverb. Tacit. ἀπαραιτήτως, ἀκατακαμπῶς. *So that he cannot be pleased, obstinately.*

Implācātus, a, um, Ovid. ἀκατάσχετος, ἀνήλιος. *Insatiable, not pleased, not contented.*

Implăcĭdus, & dissimus, a, um. ἀσπονδος, ἀπαυστος. *Hard to be pleased, cruell, obstinate.*

Implāno, as, Cypr. ἐκπλανάω. *To deceiue.*

Implānātor, ōris, m. g. * πλάνος. *A deceiuer.*

Implagĭum, ii, n. gen. Isid. *The lesser net.*

Implecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To fold or wrap in.*

Implĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. ἐμπλήθω, ἐμπίπλημι, πλήρω, ἀναπληρόω. *To fill, fulfill, accomplish, performe, make vp, put in execution, or satisfie: to bring to an end: to spend or passe: to liue: to get with child: also to proone and make plaine, perfectly to plead,* Suet. *Also to follow or imitate: to supplie: fully to weigh.* Implere ad summum, Col. *To fill vp to the top.* ¶ Potestatis suæ implere omnia, Liv. *To vse their authoritie in all things, to fill all things with their power.* ¶ Implentur veteres Bacchi, Virg. *They are full of old wine.* ¶ De quibus rebus volumina impleta sunt à Crysippo. *With which things Crysippus filled whole volumes.* Implevit annos centum, Plin. *He liued an hundred yeares full?* ¶ Implere Intentionem sive petitionem Iurisconsulti dicunt, pro Id quod intenditur probare, ac planum facere. ¶ Impleri etiam dicuntur brutæ animantes quum adhibito admissario fœtum concipiunt, Plin. Arcum fortiter implere, Veget. *To draw a bow fully or to the arrowes head.* Impletum fœdus. *A league concluded and ratified,* Am. Marcell. Imperatorem implere. *To make an accomplished Emperour or Commander,* Am. Marcell.

Implexus, a, um, Virg. ἐπίπλοκος, ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Wound in, wrapped, folded or plated in, holden one within another, mingled with.* Implexi columnis. *Clasping pillers, or taking hold of them to see a sight,* Apul.

Implexus, us, m. gen. verb. à Plecto, Plin. *A wrapping in.*

Implĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐπιπλοκὴ. *A plating or broyding, a wrapping or intangling within another, incombrance.*

Implĭcātè, adverb. Firm. *Doubtfully.*

Implĭcātior ad loquendum. *Vnready of speech,* Am. Marcell.

Implicatissimus, a, um, Gell. *Most intricate.*

Implicator, m. gen. Firm. *He that inwrappeth.*

Implĭcātus, a, um, part. *Wrapped or tyed fast together: intangled, plated, broyded, mixed one with another: incumbred, taken with: attached or detained with.* Implicatus ad severitatem, *Bent to severity.*

Implicisci, Plaut. *To be out of ones wit, or taken with a lunacy.*

Implĭcĭte, adverb. ἀσαφῶς. *Obscurely, intricately.*

Implĭcĭto, Plin. freq. ab Implico.

Implĭcĭturus, a, um, Ovid. *That will broide or trimme vp.*

Implicitus, a, um, vide Implicatus.

Implĭco, as, āvi, & ŭi, ĭtum, & ātum, āre, ans, part. ἐμπλέκω, ἐπιπλέκω. *To wrappe or fold in, to plate, broyd, trimme, or dresse vp: to set one within another: to tie fast, to intangle, incumber, or bring in the briers: to enter into: to detaine or let.* Implicat ad speculum caput, Plaut. *She brideth or trimmeth her haire by a glasse.* ¶ Collo implicuit brachia, Ovid. *She clasped him about the necke.* Implicari familiaritatibus alicuius. *To bee ioyned to one in familiarity.* ¶ In complexum alicuius implicari, Catul. *To be embraced of one.*

Implōrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. ἱκεσία, ἀνάκλησις. *A lamentable desiring or craning.*

Implōrātus, a, um, part. Claud. *Called vpon.*

Implōro, as. ἀναπαλίω, ὀπιπαλύσσω. *To desire lamentably, with teares and weeping to beseech: to beg, craue, or cry out for: to call vpon for helpe and succour.* Auxilium ab aliquo implorare, Cæs. *To craue helpe of one.* ¶ Fidem alterius implorare in aliquo negotio. *To request ones fauour and furtherance in a matter.*

Implūmis, me, ex in & Pluma, Virg. ἄπτερος. *Without feathers, vnfeathered. Also without haire.*

Implŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Col. ἐμβρέχω. *To raine in: to fall vpon.*

Implūtus, a, um. * *Wet in the raine.* Implutus color. *A colour occasioned by raine dropping,* Nonn.

Implŭvia, æ, f. g. Varro. χλαῖνα. *A cloake for priests to weare in the raine.*

Implŭviātus, a, um, Plin. *Coloured as it were wet in raine, a colour like vnto the rust vpon wals, which happeneth by meanes of raine falling thereupon, or by smoake: a darke, smokie, broyne, or swart colour.*

Implŭvium, vii, n. gen. αὐλὴ, ὁ τόπος ἐν οἴκῳ ὑμέρῳ ὑπαίθριος. *A little place without roofe or couert in an house, whereby the raine may fall into the house and be saued: also a square yard or court.*

Impœnĭtendus, a, um. *Not to be repented of,* Apul.

Impolitè, adverb. ἀκόμψως. *Grossely, rudely, without polishing, homely.*

Impolĭtia, æ, fœ. gen. Gell. ἀκομψία, ἀκοσμία. *Negligence in trimming, vncleanesse.*

Impolītus, a, um. ἀκομψος, ἀνηκέστος. *Not polished, rude, rough.*

Impollūtus, a, um, Sil. ἀμίαντος, ἀμόλυντος. *Not stained, vndefiled, not broken.*

Impōmenta, ōrum, n. g. Fest. *Things set on the table after supper.*

Impōno, is, sŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, nens, part. ἐπίθεμις, ἐπίθημι. *To put, lay, or cast on or*

or in: to build or set upon: to deceiue, beguile, or blinde ones eyes. ἐξαπατάω, to giue, appoint, or limit: to enioyne. ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπιβάλλω, to lay to ones charge: to commit to: to doe. Imponere finem rei alicui, Virg. To make an end of a matter. ¶ Imponere in collum, in manum, in navim, Plaut. Liv. To lay on his shoulder: to put into his hand, &c. ¶ Cui egregiè imposuit Milo, Whom Milo notably deceiued. Imponere alicui, To put a tricke upon one, Quint.

Impopulum, pro Ad populum, Nonn.

Imporcĭtor, vel Impercator, ōris, m.g. Fest. He that maketh balkes in eating.

Imporco, as, Colum. αὐλακας ἐλαύνω, αὐλακας διορίζω. To make a balke in earing of land, or rather to make a ridge.

Importo, as, passiv. or, atus, andus, &c. εἰσφέρω. To carry, bring, put, or conuey in: to doe.

Importūnè, adverb. ἀκαίρως. Out of season, importunately.

Importunissimè, adverb. Gell.

Importūnĭtas, ātis, f.g. ἀκαιρία. Importunitie, vnreasonableneſse, crueltie, outragiousneſse: a detestable act, against all honestie and reason.

Importūnus, & issimus, a, um, ἀκαιρος. Out of season, inconuenient: that hath no regard of place, person, and time: importunate, vrgent: cruell, outragious: without succour, helpe, or quiet: vnreasonable: light and foolish. Importuni ingenij fuit, He had a shrewd wit of his owne, and a perillous head, Plin.

Importŭōsus, a, um, Saluſt. ἀλίμενος. Without Port or Hauen.

Impos, ōtis, adject. Plaut. ἀκρατὴς, ἀκυρος. Vnable, without power, out or void of. Impos animi, Plaut. One beside himselfe, wilde, vnruly.

Impŏsĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab impono, Plin. ἔνθεσις, ἐπίθημα. Putting, setting, or laying out. Impositio verborum, The primitiue imposition of names, Varro.

Impŏsĭtĭtius, a, um, Varr. ἐπιθετικὸς. Vnnatuall, beside nature, set, put, or giuen to. Imposititia nomina, Primitiue or Radicall names, Varro.

Impŏsĭtīvus, a, um, Plin. Imposed or giuen to.

Impŏsĭtus, a, um, part. ἐπιτεθεὶς, ἐπιθεὶς. Set, laid, or put out on: giuen.

Impŏsĭtus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. vide Impositio.

Impossibĭlis, le, Quint. ἀδύνατος. Vnpossible.

Impossibĭlĭtas, atis, f.g. Fab. Vict. τὸ ἀδύνατον. An impossibilitie.

Impostor, oris, m.g. Digest. φενακὴς, πλάνος. A deceiuer by promise, a beguiler, a coseuer, a seller of false Wares, a Coniurer, a Iuggler.

Impostoria pila, Iun. A subtill or craftie Cast, as when a Ball is shewed to one, and cast to another.

Impostūra, æ, f.g. Digest. ἐξαπάτη, φενακισμὸς. Fraud, guile, legerdemaine: deceit in buying and selling.

Impŏtens, tis, part. & issimus, a, um, adject. ἀκρατὴς. That cannot bridle and ouer-sway his lusts and affections: wilde, out-ragious, vnruly: vnbridled, immoderate, vnable to rule, refraine, or moderate himselfe: mischieuous, wicked: weake, feeble, impotent, able to doe nothing. Impotens iræ, Liv. Not able to moderate his wrath. Impotens animi, Curt. Vnable to rule his affection. Impotentes amici, Ouer-mightie. Sic Tyrannus & Fortuna impotens, Sueton.

Impŏtenter, Impotentiùs, adverb. Liv. ἀκρατῶς, ἀμυχάνως. Wildly, wilfully, out-ragiously: naughtily, vniustly, cruelly, tyrannously: with paine and trouble, hardly.

Impŏtentia, æ, f.g. ἀδυνατία, ἀδύνατα. Debilitie, infirmitie, lacke of power: vnableneſse to rule or order, impotencie: wilfulneſse, vnralineſse. Also excesſiue power or rule, Sueton. Nec minoris impotentiæ voces propalam edidit. Impotentia mentis, Insipientia, Foolishneſse, Sueton.

Impræpĕdītè, Impræpeditò, adverb. Without faile, let, or impeachment.

Impræpĕdītus, a, um, Without hinderance, Am. Marcell.

Impræsentiārum, adverb. Digest. ἐν τῷ παραχρῆμα, ἐν τῷ παρόντι. At this time, for this present, Apul.

Impransus, a, um, Horat. ἀνάριστος. That hath not dined: fasting.

Imprĕcātio, ōnis, f.g. ἀρά. * A cursing.

Imprĕcor, āris, Virg. ἀράομαι. To desire or wish some euill to come, to curse.

Impresſè, Impresſiùs, adverb. Tertul. Carefully, forcibly.

Impressio, ōnis, f.g. ab Imprimo, προσβολὴ. A violent assault: a printing, stampe, or marking: an assault or on-set in battaile, when both sides interchangeably fight with force: a pronuntiation, and vtterance.

Impressus, a, um, part. Printed, marked, fashioned, made: thrust in: not pressed or milked. Impressis hædus ab vberibus, A fat Kid that sucketh all, Propert. Impressa vbera, γάλακτα.

Impressus, us, m.g. A pressing hard forward, Am. Marcell.

Imprīmis, pro Inprimis, μάλιστα πρώτων. Chiefly, specially, first of all, principally.

Imprĭmo, is, pressi, ssum, ĕre, ἐντυπόω, ἐγχαράσσω, ὑπογράφω. To print, seeke, marke, note, or write: to set, to thrust in. Imprimere dedecus alicui, To doe dishonour to. ¶ Imprimere sigilla annulo, To seale with a Ring. ¶ Imprimere aliquid in animo seu animo, To print or lay vp in his minde.

Improbābĭlis, le, ἀπόδεικτος. That cannot be prooued contrarie to the common opinion.

Improbātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ἀποδοκιμασία. A disallowing, a reproouing.

Improbātor, ōris, m.g. Apul. ἀποδοκιμαστὴς. A disliker, a disallower.

Improbātus, a, um, Valer. Reprooued, reiected, disallowed.

Improbè, & Improbissimè, adverb. πονηρῶς, φαύλως, μοχθηρῶς. Ill, naughtily, vnhappily, wickedly.

Improbior, comp. Plaut. More ill-fauoured.

Improbĭtas, ātis, f.g. μοχθηρία, φαυλότης. Dishonestie, vnthriftinesse, wantonneſse: obstinacie, malapertneſse, villanie, mischiefe, wickednesse, lewdneſse: rauenie: wilineſse.

Improbo, as, ἀποδοκιμάζω, ἐγκαλέω, ψέγω. To disallow, dispraise, mislike, condemne, blame, reprehend.

Improbro, as, Plaut. ἀποδοκιμάζω, ἀπειλέω. To reproach in words, to speake villanously of.

Improbŭlus, a, um, dimin. ab Improbus, Iuv. ὁ μικρῶς μοχθηρὸς, μικρόν τι ἀδόκιμος. Somewhat bold, naughtie, or lewd.

Improbus, a, um, φαῦλος, μοχθηρὸς, πονηρὸς, κακοήθης. An ill man, a caitife: dishonest: obstinate, wanton, malapert, wily: naughtie, mischieuous, wicked, hurtfull, ill: cogging, cosening, counterfeit, forged: hatefull: vnsatiable: vnshamefull, impudent: cruell, sterne: ill-fauoured, hard and sharpe. Also great, importunate, that cannot be wearied or tyred. ἀκόπατος, Virg. vnlawfull, lewd, and ribaudrous: lying, rotten. Improbum testamentum, A Testament that is not perfit and formall. ¶ Nulli aliæ rei est improbus, Plaut. He giueth himselfe to no other naughtineſse but that. ¶ Labor improbus, Virg. id est, Improbatus ab omnibus, vel (vt inquit Servius) nulli probabilis, nullus enim est amator laboris, Importunate, great, or shrewd labour.

Improcĕrus, a, um, Gell. μικρὸς, οὐ ψηλός. Low, not high, not tall.

Improcreābĭlis, le, Apul. ἄγονος. Not begotten.

Improfessus, a, um, Mart. ἀπαγγέλτος. Not professed. Res furtiva improfessa apud publicanos, Quint. Not made knowne to the Farmers of the State; as we vse to the Sessors for Subsidies.

Improles, is, & Improlus, li, Fest. He that is not yet come to mans estate: he that hath no children: he that is not yet enrolled or made a Citizen.

Impromiscŭus, a, um, Gell. ἄμικτος. Vnmingled, not confuse, or intricate.

Impromptus, a, um, Liv. ἕτοιμος. Nothing prompt or readie.

Improperātus, a, um, Virg. οὐ ταχέως σπουδαιόμενος, οὐκ ἐπισπευδόμενος. That is not hastened, slow. Also hastie.

Improprĕrium, rij, n.g. Plaut. ὀνείδισμα. A nick-name.

Improprĕro, as, Plaut. ὀνειδίζω. To vpbraid a man with some fault, to nick-name. Also to make hast to goe in, ὀπαδίζω, ὀπαδύω.

Improprie, adverb. Plin. ἀκύρως.

ὑ κυρίως. *Vnproperly, not featly, not conuenientlie, vnnaturally.*

Improprius, a, um, Quint. ἄκυρος. *Improper.*

Impropugnatus, a, um. *Not defended,* Am. Marcel.

Improſper, a, um, ἀτυχὴς. *Vnfortunate, vnluckie, vnhappie.*

Improſpèrè, adverb. Colum. δυσυχῶς. *Not proſperouſly, vnluckily, vnhappily.*

Imprōtectus, a, um, Gell. ἀτυφράκτιστος. *Not defended.*

Imprōvidè, adverb. Liv. ἀπροόπτως. *Without any fore-ſight, raſhly, vncircumſpectly.*

Improvidentia. *Want of prouidence or fore-caſt,* Arnob.

Imprōvīdus, a, um, ἀπροόπτος. *He that prouideth not for the time comming: not fore-caſting, fore-ſeeing, taking heede, or thinking of before.* Improvida tela, paſſivè, Plin. iun *Weapons or darts not feared or looked for.*

Imprōvīsò, adverb. Plaut. & Improviſò, adverb. ἐξαίφνης, ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Vnthought on, or vnlooked for, ſuddenly, vnawares, vpon a ſudden.*

Improviſior, oris, Tacit. ἀπροσκοπώτερος. *More ſudden.*

Imprōvīſus, a, um, ἀπρόοπτος, ἀνίδρις. *Sudden, vnawares, that was not fore-ſeene and taken heede of, vnlooked for, vnthought vpon.*

Imprūdens, tis, adject. ἀγνώς. *Vnawares. Alſo not circumſpect, fooliſh, ignorant, vnskilfull of, not knowing, of ignorance, not thinking of, vnacquainted with.* Imprudens cædes, *Manſlaughter committed vnwittingly,* Quint. Imprudentis cædis damnatus.

Imprudentèr, adv. δι' ἄγνοιαν. *Vnwiſe, vnaduiſedly, fooliſhly, by ignorance, vnwittingly, raſhly.*

Imprudentia, æ, f.g. ἄγνοια. *Lacke of fore-ſight: that it was not thought on: ignorance, lacke of heed taking.*

Impūber, ĕris, & Impubis, is, adject. ἄνηβος. *A man-child before the age of fourteene, a maiden before twelue: beardleſſe, without haire, young.*

Impubium, ij, n.g. Iun. *The haire about the priuities.*

Impūbeſcens, tis, Plin. ὁ μήπω ἥβην. *Hauing ſoft moſſie haire, ſuch as young men haue about their cheekes.*

Impūdens, tis, adject. ἀναίσχυντος, ἀνάνδρις. *Shameleſſe, ouer-bold, impudent, graceleſſe: one that will not be aſhed out of countenance.*

Impūdenter, adverb. ἀναιδῶς, ἀναισχύντως, ἀνηνδρέκτως. *Vnſhamefaſtly, without ſhame, diſhoneſtly, vnaduiſedly, wantonly, impudently, ſhameleſly.*

Impūdentia, æ, f.g. ἀναισχυντία, ἀναίδεια. *Impudencie, vnſhamefaſtneſſe, ſawcineſſe, ſhameleſneſſe.*

Impudentiuſculus, a, um. *Somewhat more impudent.*

Impūdīcātus, a, um, Feſt. *Stuprated, made lewd, or growne paſt grace: ſhamefaſtneſſe, and honeſtie.*

Impudīciſſimus, a, um. *Moſt lewd or ſhameleſſe.*

Impūdīcitia, æ, f.g. κατακυρεύσις, ἀσέλγεια. *Vncleanneſſe of liuing, wantonneſſe; properly againſt nature,* Sueton. quæ lege Scatinia coercebatur, Suet. *as when* Mares muliebria patiuntur & pathicos agunt. Item Sueton. in Iul. Cæſare. Et impudicitiæ eum & adulteriorum flagrâſſe infamiâ. Vt impudicitia referatur ad marium, adulterium ad fœminæum concubitum.

Impūdīcus, a, um, ἀσελγὴς, ἀναγνος. *Vnchaſt, vncleane in liuing, lewd, wanton, ſawcie, malapert, ſhameleſſe.* Digitus impudicus, Iſid. *The middle finger.* Es impudicus, & vorax & Helluo, Martial. *By* Impudicus, *he meaneth* Cinædus *or* Pathicus.

Impugnātio, ōnis, f.g. ἀντιβολὴ, πολιόρκησις. *A fighting againſt, a reſiſting.*

Impugnātus, a, um, part. Plin. κατατολμηθεὶς. *Reſiſted, ſtriuen againſt, ouercome. Alſo not fought withall,* Gell. ἀμαχος, ἀπολέμητος.

Impugno, as, & ans, part. ἀντιβάλλω, πολιορκέω. *To reſiſt, to fight or ſtirre againſt, to impugne. Alſo to cure or heale,* Plin. Impugnare terga hoſtium, Liv. *To fight at, &c.*

Impulſio, onis, f.g. verb. ab impello, ἐλασία, παροξυσμὸς. *A motion, a perſwaſion to a thing, an inferring, ſtirring, or inſtigation.*

Impulſo, as. * *To perſwade often.*

Impulſor, ōris, m.g. verb. αἴτιος κακῶν. *He that perſwadeth vehemently, he that enforceth, moueth, or procureth to doe a thing: an inciter, ſtirrer, or incenſer.*

Impulſus, a, um, part. ab impellor, Terent. ἀντιθὴς. *Perſwaded, prouoked, enforced: vexed: thruſt at.* Conſcientia ad fatendum impulſus, Quint. *Forced of very conſcience to confeſſe.* ¶ Impulſum bellum, Luc. *Almoſt ended.*

Impulſus, us, m.g. verb. παροξυσμὸς. *A vehement motion or perſwaſion, an inſtigation, inciting, incenſing, or prouocation: an enforcing: a thruſting.* Impulſu tuo feciſſet, *He would haue done it at your requeſt, or by your perſwaſion.*

Impunctus, a, um, part. Apul. *Pounced.*

Impunè, Impuniùs, adverb. ἀνεπιτιμητὶ, ἀζημίως. *Without puniſhment, without hurt, without danger, ſcot-free, quit.* Haud impunè feres, Ovid. *Thou ſhalt not carrie it away ſcot-free.* ¶ Ille civis Rom. quòd erat, impuniùs id ſe facturum putavit, *Thought he might doe it the freelier, or the more without danger of puniſhment.* Ceſſit impunè, *There came no harme of it, or it ſped not amiſſe,* Veget. Impunitè, Idem. Am. Marcell. Quodque nefas nullis impunè apparuit extis, *Which neuer was ſeene in any entrailes for good, but betokening harme,* Lucan.

Impūniſſimè, adverb. Plaut. *Without danger at all.*

Impūnĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἀτιμωρησία. *Lacke of puniſhment, pardon of puniſhment.*

Impūnītior, ōris, Horat. *More without puniſhment.*

Impūnītus, a, um, ἀτιμώρητος. *Vnpuniſhed, quit, forgiuen his fault: vnreuenged.*

Impūno, ōnis, Nonn. ἀναιδὴς. *An impudent or ſhameleſſe fellow.*

Impūrātus, a, um, Terent. βεβλακευμὸς. Idem quod Impurus.

Impūrè, adverb. ἀκαθάρτως, ἀσελγῶς. *Diſhoneſtly, vilely, naughtily, lewdly, ſhamefully.*

Impurgabilis, le, adject. *That cannot be purged, or made good,* Am. Marcell.

Impūrĭtas, ātis, f.g. ἀκαθαρσία, ἀσέλγεια. *Infamie, diſhoneſtie, naughtineſſe, filthie and vncleane behauiour.*

Impuritiæ, arum. Idem quod Impuritas, Plaut.

Impūrus, & Impuriſſimus, a, um, & Impuratiſſimus, a, um, for Impuriſſimus, Plaut. ἀναγνος, ἀκάθαρτος. *Diſhoneſt, vile, reproachfull: ſluttiſh, naughtie, lewd, foule, filthie, irkeſome, loathſome.*

Impūrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Senec. ὀνειδιστὴς τῆς βαρυγκωμίας. *A reproacher, one that layeth things to other mens charge.*

Impūtātus, a, um, Plin. ἀτίμητος. *Vncut, neuer cut, not pruned.*

Impūto, as, Plin. ἐγγράφω, αἰτιάομαι. *To impute or aſcribe, to attribute: to charge, to lay the blame or default: alſo to reckon one thing with another, or to account one ſumme with another.* λογίζομαι, *ſometime to ceſſe or enioyne a certaine ſumme of money to be paid: to pretend or lay a thing for an excuſe.* Cædem alicui imputare, Quint. *To lay the cauſe of the ſlaughter vpon one.* Imputavit etiam, quod non laqueo ſtrangulatam eſſe &c. *He would haue it alſo aſcribed to great clemencie, that ſhe was not &c.* Sueton. ſic in Nerone. Vt nonnulli etiam imputarent, i. *ſaid, that they did him a good turne, or he was beholding to them for it,* ſic Iuvenal. Satyr. 5.

Imputreſco, is, ĕre, Colum. σήπομαι. *To rot, to rot within a thing.*

Imus, a, um, ab Infimo, p.l. κατώτατος. ὕστατος. *The loweſt or moſt lowe, the deepeſt, the lower or nether part: the bottome, the ſole.* Ima corporum velamenta, i. Induſia, *Smocks,* Q. Curt. Quibus opponuntur ibidem, ſumma amicula, Curt.

I N

In, Præp. ſeruiens ablat. caſui, cæ, cum dat, *In: alſo with, at: to, among: within:*

within: also betweene, Virgil. In promptu. Quickely, manifest, open and euident. In propinquo, in proximo, Liv. At hand. In publico, Abroad. In re præsenti, Plaut. Now being present in the place. In triduo, Plaut. Within these three dayes. In vicino, Plin. Hereby. In principibus One of the speciall or chiefe. In præp. serv. accus. cas. cls. cum accus. In, into, against. κατὰ. Towards, for, vpon, by, to, after, euen to, in stead of, as, vntill, whiles, according to. In ante, Till. In diem, Terent. For a great while to come, for a daies space, from hand to mouth. In immensum, Plin. Exceedingly much, out of measure. In obliquum, Liv. Trauers, ouerthwartly. In orbem, Liv. Round, by course, one after another. In pedes nasci, Plin. To be borne with the feete forward. In posterum, & In posteritatem. Hereafter, henceforth, for the time to come. In rem præsentem venire, To make or take view of the place or land in controuersie: liuely, plainely, and perfectly to make to vnderstand, and as it were presently to see it. In tantum, Plin. So often, so farre, or so much. In totum, Plin. Wholly. In viros, Plaut. To euery man. In vnguem, Cels. Perfectly: exactly. In ante, adverb. Before, Veget. Cum missilibus agitur, siniſtros pedes in ante, milites habere debent: contra, cum manu ad manum pugnatur, Veget. In cum accusativo, pro, vel erga. In philosophos dictum, For, or in the behalfe of Philosophers, Cic. In æs & ære incidere, dicitur, sed cum accusativo, penitus atque altè penetratum intelligimus, Alex. ab Alex. To graue deepely. Cum ablativo, Slightly. In vanum, adverb. vide vanum.

Inabruptus, a, um, Stat. ἀδιάῤῥηκτος, ἀδιάσπαστος. Not violated, not broken, that cannot be broken.

Inabsŏlūtus, a, um, p. b. Apul. ἀτελὴς. Vnperfect.

Inăceo, is, ēre. vel Inacesco, is, ĕre. To be sharpe, to grieue or pricke, Apul.

Inaccedo, is, ere. To enter as Actors doe on the stage. Cui opponitur, Exeo. Sen. Epist. 76. Inadus lus, Not burnt, nor singed, Prudent.

Inacceſſus, a, um, p. b. Plin. ἄβατος, ἀνπρόσβατος. That no man doth or can come to: or that is not lawfull for any man to come to.

In adversum, Cæs. On the other part.

Inădūlābĭlis, le, p. b. Gell. ἀκαλάκευτος. That will not bee flattered by any meanes.

Inæ, arum, Græc. Ives. The small veines in egges. Inas vitales confundunt, Varr. Sunt etiam partes charta tenuissimæ, Seu fibræ, sive filananta fibrarum, Marcel. Empiricus.

Inædĭfĭcātus, a, um. Pulled downe, vnbuilt: wasted.

Inædĭfĭco, as, p. b. κατασκευάζω, οἰκοδομέω. To build in a place: to build vp together with other things: also to destroy or pull downe that is builded.

Inæquābĭlis, le, p. b. ἀνώμαλος, ἀνίσος. Vnequall, not euen.

Inæquābĭlĭter, adverb. Varro. ἀνωμάλως, ἀνίσως. Vnequall, disorderly, vnrulily.

Inæquālis, le, Ovid. & Inæqualissimus, a, um, Suet. ἀνώμαλος, ἀνίσος. Vnequall, not euen. Inæqualissimæ res, longè disparis pretii.

Inæquālĭtas, ātis, f. g. Col. ἀνωμαλία, ἀνισότης. Inequality, vnlikenesse, when things are not euen.

Inæquālĭter, adverb. p. b. Col. ἀνωμάλως, ἀνίσως. Vnequally.

Inæquo, as, p. b. Tibull. ἰσόω. To make plaine or euen.

Inæstĭmābĭlis, le. ἀτίμητος, ἀτίμαστος. Inestimable, that cannot be valued: not worthie to be counted of: passing great. Of no value or esteeme, Cic.

Inæstŭo, as, āre, Horat. ὀλοφύρομαι, ἐκκαίομαι. To boile, to boile vehemently, to be very hot.

Inaffectātus, a, um, Quint. ἀπερίεργος, ἀκατάσκευος. Not affectate, not curious: naturall, flowing of it selfe. Inaffectatum capillitium. Not curiously trimmed. Or, naturall and not counterfeit, Apul.

Inăgĭtātus, a, um, & Inagitabilis, le, Sen. ἀστίλλευτος. Not mooued, vexed, or tossed.

Inalbesco, is, ĕre, Cels. To waxe pale or white.

Inalesco, is. To grow together, or sticke one to another, Cels.

Inalgesco, is, ĕre, Cels. ψύχεσθαι. To become colde or chill.

Inălĭenus, a um, Tertull. Not strange.

Inaltero, as, Tertull. Not to change.

Inămābĭlis, le, Mart. ἀνέρατος. Not amiable, that hath no grace or pleasantnesse, vnworthy to be beloued, vnpleasant.

Inămābĭlĭter, adverb. Senec. More lesse worthy of loue.

Inămāresco, is, ĕre, Horat. πικραίνομαι. To waxe bitter or vnpleasant.

Inamatus. Louelesse. Haud inamatus ager. Louely, Silius.

Inambĭtĭōsus, a, um, Ovid. ἀφιλόπτιμος. Seeking no preferment, not ambitious, not sumptuous, not gorgeous: desert: comely, plaine, voide of pride.

Inambŭlātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. περίπατος. A walking vp and downe in a place.

Inambŭlo, as, ans. περιπατέω. To walk vp and downe in a place. Cum aliquo in porticu inambulare. To walke vp and downe with one in.

Inămœnus, a, um, Stat. ἀνήδυς. Vnpleasant.

Inănĕ, is, n. g. κενὸν. A vaine thing: a great emptinesse, or a great voide or empty place: a trifle, a toy: a thing of nought: also the element of the aire. Inanis homo. Empty or void of meate, Cels. Inanes i. Arrogantes, Ostentatores, Imperitique ac stolidi. fere enim tales sunt ostentatores, Horat. Inanes hoc iuvat. Inanes. i. Arrogantes & Ostentatores, Lucret.

Inănesco, is, ĕre. * κενοῦμαι. To become empty or voide.

Inānæ, arum, f. g. Plaut. Voide and empty things.

Inānĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut. κενολόγος. A babbler, that speaketh vaine words.

Inānĭlŏquium, ii, n. g. * A foolish babbling, tittle tattle to no purpose, vaine talke.

Inānĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut. κενολόγος. A babbler, that speaketh vaine words.

Inānĭmālis, le, Quint. ἄψυχος, ἄζωος. That hath no soule, voide of life.

Inānĭmātus, & Inānĭmus, a, um. ἄψυχος, ὁ ψυχῆς ἀμοιρῶν γενόμενος. Without soule, voide of life, lifeleſse, dead.

Inanimentum, i, n. g. Emptinesse. Cui opponitur, explementum, Plaut.

Inanio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. κενόω. To make emptie, to empty.

Inānis, ne, & Inanissimus, a, um. κενὸς, ἄκαιρος. Emptie: vacant: voide of: lacking: vaine, that commeth to no proofe: vnconstant: poore, naked: vnskilfull: that hath nothing: idle: light in estimation: vnprofitable: lost: to no purpose: neuer the better: without profit: hauing a shew without, but nothing at all within. Sanguinis atque animæ corpus inane fuit, Ovid. Without blood and life, dead. ¶ Epistola inanis aliqua re vtili & suavi. Containing no profitable or pleasant matter. ¶ Inanis reus, Paul. Not able to pay the debt he is sued for.

Inānĭtas, ātis, f. g. κενότης. Emptinesse, voidnesse: also vanity.

Inānĭtĕr, adverb. κενῶς. Vainely, in vaine.

Inānĭtio, onis, f. g. * vide Inanitas.

Inānītus, a, um, Plin. κενωθεὶς. Emptied.

Inantestātus, a, um, Plaut. Which hath not beene cited or summoned to giue witnesse in a matter before a Iudge.

Inăpertus, a, um, Sil. ὁ μὴ ἀνεῳγμένος, ἀνυπόδυτος. Not open, euident, or plaine: secret, priuie. Senectus inaperta fraudi, Sil. That one cannot easily beguile.

Inapparātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ad Heren. ἀσκευασία. Lacke of preparation or prouision.

Inărātus, a, um, part. Lucan. ἀνήροτος. Vnlaboured, vntilled, vnmenured, vnplowed.

Inarcŭlum, li, n. g. Fest. A little twig of a Pomegranate, or any other fruitfull tree, crooked, and set vpon the crowne of the head of Flamminica dialis, or Queen priest, when shee did sacrifice.

Inardĕo, es, ēre, sive Inardesco, is, ĕre. ἐκπυρόομαι. To burne, to be on fire, to be exceeding hot, to be more and more enflamed.

Inărefactus, a, um, Plin. κατεξηραμμένος. Made drie, or dried to powder.

Inăresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. ξηραίνομαι, ἐξικμάζομαι. To drie vp: to waxe drier and drier, to wither, to die.

Inargentātus, a, um, sicut Inauratus, Plin. ἀργυρικὸς. Couered or inclosed in siluer, done ouer with siluer.

Inar-

Inargūtè, adverb. Gell. ἀκ ἀγχινοίας. *Vnwittily: without ſubtilty.*

Inargutus, a, um, vt Inarguta ſententia, Vlp. *Without ground of reaſon, vnwitty, without ſubtilty, groſſe.*

Inăro, as, p.l. Varro. ἀρόω. *To till or husband diligently: to labour, plough, manure, or dreſſe.*

Inartĭficĭālis, le, Quint. *Without arte, vnworkmanly: proofes taken beſide the courſe, or without the order of pleading.*

Inartĭficĭālĭtèr, adverb. Quint. ἀτέχνως. *Without craft or cunning, not artificially.*

Inaſcenſus, a, um, Plin. *Hard to climbe vp vnto, that cannot be come or reached vnto.*

Inaſpectus, a, um, Stat. ἀνόπτος, ἀόρατος. *Not ſeene.*

Inaſpicuus, a, um, Auſon. *Hard to be ſeene, inuiſible.*

Inaſsātus, a, um, Plin. ὀπτὸς, ὀπταλέος. *That is roſted.*

Inaſſuētus, a, um, Ovid. ἀήθης. *Not accuſtomed, vnwont.*

Inater, ĕris, f.g. Græc. Lat. fratria. *The brothers wife.* Inateres ſive Aelii ſive Arelii. ἰνατέρες. Aelius Dionyſ. Modeſt.

Inattentè, adverb. *Inconſiderately, raſhly,* Am. Marcell.

Inattĕnŭātus, a, um, Ovid. ἀλεπίμυτος, ἀνεκλὴς. *That is not made more ſlender, thin, or leſſe: not diminiſhed.*

Inaudax, ācis, Horat. δειλὸς. *Fearefull, without ſtomacke or courage, a coward.*

Inaudibilis, le. *He that is not to be heard, vile, naughtie, obſtinate.*

Inaŭdio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. ὑπακούω. *To heare, to heare ſpeake, or to heare plainely, to ouerheare.*

Inaŭdītiuncŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. ab in & Auditio, Gell. ἀκροαμάτιον. *A ſubtill knacke, or quidditie, that one hath not heard of.*

Inaŭdītus, a, um. ἀήκουστος. *Not heard of: ſtrange to heare, incredible, that hath not his cauſe iudicially heard: alſo hee which heareth not,* Nonn. Inauditum filium pater occidere non poteſt, Vlpian. *The father may not kill his ſonne without triall of law, or that is not tried, found guilty, and iudged by the law.*

Ināversābĭlis, le, Apul. ἀναπότρεπτος. *Inevitable, that cannot be auoided.*

Inaugŭrātò, adv. Liv. κατ' οἰωνισμὸν, οἰωνὸν χρήσαν. *Taking the aduice or counſell of the Augures or Southſayers.*

Inaugŭrātus, a, um, part. *That hath taken aduice of ſoothſaying, which one drth by the flight of lucky and vnlucky birds.* Inauguratum eſt. *It is by God granted,* Plaut.

Inaugŭro, as. οἰωνίζομαι, οἰωνίσω. *To aske counſell of the Augures what ſhall follow: to dedicate or conſecrate to ſoothſaying: to make a place of diuination or prophecie, and there to marke the flying of birds according to the Paynims,* Liv. Inaugurari in locum alterius, Liv. *To bee conſecrated in another mans roome.*

Inaurātor, ōris, m. g. Iun. χρυσοχόος. *A gilder or worker in gilt.*

Inaurātus, a, um. ὑπερχρυσωμένος, χρυσοκαρὴς, χρυσοφαὴς. *Gilded, couered or ouerlaied with gold.*

Inauris, is, f. g. Plin. ἐνώτιον, ἐλλόβιον. *A ring or other like thing hanging at the eare, an eare-ring.*

Inaurītus, a, um, Gell. ἄωτος. *Without eares.*

Inauro, as. χρυσόω. *To make rich: alſo to gilt.*

Inauſpicatiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt vnfortunate,* Plin.

Inauſpĭcātò, adverb. ἀπαγόρως. *Vnluckily, without counſell of the Augures or ſoothſayers.*

Inauſpĭcātus, a, um, Plin. *Vnluckie, vnfortunate, betokening ſome misfortune and euill: that was not done by counſell of the Augures.*

Inauſus, a, um, Virg. ἀπάλαιστος, ἀτολμήτος. *That no man dare enterpriſe to doe.*

Inbonitas, atis, f. gen. Improbitas, Tertull. *Lewdneſſe.*

Incædŭus, a, um, Ovid. ἀσύμπτος. vide Inciduus.

Incalatio, Feſt. vide Invocatio.

Incălātīvè, vocativè, Feſt.

Incaleſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plin. διαθερμαίνομαι. *To be or waxe very hotte, luſtie or fierce.*

Incalfăcio, is, ĕre, Ovid. θερμαίνω. *To make hotte.*

Incallĭdè, adverb. ἁπλῶς. *Vnwittily nothing ſubtilly.*

Incallĭdus, a, um. ἀδόλος, ἁπλοῦς. *Simple, without craft, or ſubtiltie, notthing wiſe.*

Incălo, as Feſt. καλέω. *To call vpon.*

Incandeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Ovid. ἐκπυροῦμαι, πυρόεις γίνομαι. *To be or waxe very hot, angrie, greatly inflamed, or all fiery.*

Incānēſco, is, ĕre, Virg. πολιοῦμαι. *To waxe hoarie, or white headed.*

Incantāmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. ἐπῳδὴ, γοητεία. *A charme or inchantment.*

Incantātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Idem.

Incantātor, ōris, m. gen. Iul. Firm. γοητὴς. *An enchaunter, a charmer.*

Incanto, as, Plin. γοητεύω. *To charme, to enchant.*

Incānus, a, um, Virg. πολιὸς. *Very hoarie for age, white with hoarineſſe.*

Incapax, Adj. *Vncapable,* Prud.

Incăpiſtro, as.* φιμόω, κημίω. *To halter.*

Incarnans medicamentum, Iun. *A ſalue that bringeth fleſh.*

Incarnatus color, Iun. *Fleſh colour, or carnation colour: it is meant of fleſh fleaed.*

Incarno, as.* *To bring fleſh vpon, or to fill vp an hollow place with new fleſh.*

Incaſsūm, adverb. Saluſt. μάτην, ῥᾳδίως. *In vaine.*

Incaſtĭgātus, a, um, Hor. ἀνεπιτίμητος. *Not chaſtiſed, vncorrected.*

Incāsūrus, a, um, part. ab. incido, Plin. *That may happen or come to paſſe, that may befall one.*

Incavillatio, ōnis, f. g. Feſt. *A deriding or mocking with contempt.*

Incăvo, as, Colum. καλιόω, κοιλαίνω. *To make hollow.*

Incauſtum. *Inke,* Medul. Gram.

Incautè, adverb. ἀπροόπτως, ἁπλῶς. *Vnwiſely, without taking heede, vnadviſedly.*

Incautus, a, um. ἀδόκητος ἁπλοῦς, ἀπερισκόπτος, ἐκ δολαρὸς. *Vnwarie, that hath no foreſight, vncircumſpect, that taketh no heed, vnprudent: not fore-ſeene and taken heede of,* Tacit. Formica non incauta futuri. *Foreſeeing or regarding what is to come.*

Incēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre. εἰσέρχομαι. *To goe or walke: to goe with a ſtately pace: to ſhew great grauity or maieſtie in going, as Princes doe: to goe like great eſtates: to iet like a Lord, to march on: to come.* Incedere magnificè per ora hominum, Saluſt. *To iet vp and downe the ſtreetes with a lofty gate, to ſhew himſelfe.* ¶ Regina inceſſit ad templum. *Went with a pompe to the Church.* ¶ Incedit pedes, Liv. *He goeth on foote.*

Incelĕbrātus, a, um, Tacit. *Not frequented.*

Incelĕbris, bre, Sil. ἀδιάτριπτος, ἀσύμφορος. *Not haunted or reſorted to, nothing famous.*

Incendiaria, æ, f. g. Plin. *A certaine vnluckie bird called alſo* Spinturnix, *the ſight whereof was ſo vnfortunate, that vpon that cauſe onely, they did oftentimes purge the citie by ſacrifice.*

Incendiarius, ii, m. g. Quint. σωρευτὴς. *A naughty fellow ſetting cities and houſes on fire, to the end either to rob and ſpoile, or elſe to wreake his miſchieuous ſtomacke.*

Incendiarius, a, um, Suet. *Which ſetteth on fire.* Incendiarii ſiphones, vel Incendiariæ ſutulæ aut hamæ, Iun. *Fire-buckets, fire-hookes, or any like thing ſeruing to quench fire.* Incendiarium oleum. *Wild fire,* Veget. Incendiaria tela. *Fiery darts,* Idem.

Incendium, ii, n. g. ἐμφρησις, ἐμπύρωσις. *A burning: a light fire burning a houſe or ſome other thing, a burning flame; ſometime enuie, hatred. Alſo vehemence of loue,* Plaut.

Incendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. ἐμπυρίζω, ἐμφρήθω, κατακαίω. *To inflame: to ſet fire on a thing, to burne: to incenſe, animate or giue good courage: to ſtirre vp: to get or purchaſe: to make very angry, to vexe, moue, or chaſe: to inflame in loue: to make very deſirous. Alſo to make famous and renowmed.* Incendere annonam, Varro. *To make vittailes deare.* ¶ Incendentur omnes ad ſtudia gloriâ. *By praiſe men are encouraged to the ſtudie of learning.* ¶ Incendere in ſe odia. *To ſtirre vp hatred toward himſelfe.*

Incensè, adverb. *Earneſtly.*

Incenſio, onis, f. g. verb. ἐμπύρωσις.

A burning: a light fire that burnes an house: sometime enuie.

Incensior, ōris, compar. Claud. *More inflamed, more angry.*

Incensit, pro Incenderit, Fest.

Incensiti. Inopes. *The poore sort,* Pancirol. in Notit.

Incensor, oris, Apul. vide Incendiarius.

Incensus, a, um, part. *Set on fire, inflamed: hauing a great desire, affection, or courage: mooued, vexed.*

Incensus, a, um, adject. ab In & Census, ἀτίμητος. *Not registred in the number of Citizens, or one that would not be registred or enrolled.*

Incentio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Incino, Gell. ἁρμονὴ. *Harmonie or melodie of Instruments, or of men singing together. Also a Charme or Enchantment,* Amm. Marcell.

Incentīvum, vi, n.g. Plin. τὸ παροξυντικὸν. *Which prouoketh to doe any thing: a prouokement: a thing that mooueth or stirreth vp to the assay, triall, or proofe that Musicians vse to make, before their Instruments or voices fall in tune.*

Incentīvus, a, um, Varr. παροξυντικὸς. *That mooueth, stirreth, or prouoketh to.*

Incentor, ōris, m.g. *He that singeth the descant. Also a maker of debate, or a Baretour: a fire-brand,* Amm. Marcell.

Inceptio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab incipio, ἀρχὴ, ὁδοιπορία. *A beginning, an enterprise.*

Inceps, pro Deinceps, Fest.

Incepto, as, Terent. ἐπιχειρέω, ὁδοιπορέω. *To begin, to goe about, to take in hand, to put in practise: and is referred to great, bold, and hardie enterprises.*

Inceptor, ōris, m.g. verb. Terent. ἐξαρχος, ἐπιχειρητής. *A beginner, an enterpriser.*

Inceptum, ti, n.g. ἀρχὴ. *A beginning, an enterprise.*

Inceptus, a, um, part. *Begun.*

Incērātus, a, um, part. ab Incēro, Cels. *Couered with waxe, seared.*

Incernīculum, li, n.g. Plin. τηλία. *A ranging Sieue, wherein Corne is clensed ere it be ground: also a Sierse, a Colander, a Strainer.*

Incerno, is, crēvi, crētum, cernĕre, Cato. διαλέγω, διαιρέω, σήθω, διακρίνω. *To sift, to sift in, to trie by sifting, to range, to sierse.*

Incēro, as, Iuuen. κηρόω. *To couer with waxe.* Genua incerare deorum, Iuuenal. *Either to paint and colour; or to sticke Petitions with Waxe vpon their knees.*

Incertè, adverb. Enn. ἀσαφῶς, ἀδήλως. *Doubtfully, uncertainely.*

Incertior, ōris, compar. Ovid. *More wauering.*

Incerto, as, Plaut. ἀδηλόω, εἰς ἄμφιβολίαν καθίστημι. *To make doubtfull or uncertaine.*

Incertum, ti, n.g. Papin. *Doubtfulnesse, uncertaintie.* Incertum conditionis, pro Incerta conditio, Alberic. Incertò scio, adverb. Plaut. *I know not well.*

Incertus, a, um, ἀδηλος, ἀπροσδόκητος. *Vncertaine or doubtfull, vnconstant, wauering, slipperie: vnknowne, that knoweth not.* Incertus animi, Terent. *That cannot tell what to say or doe.* Pede incerto ferebar, Horat. *I went falling or reeling like a drunken man.* ¶ Incertum est quid agam, Terent. *I know not what to doe.* ¶ Incertus eram vbi esses, *I knew not where you were.* ¶ Incerta in iure appellantur, in quibus non apparet quid, quale, quantum.

Incessi, Infinit. Virg. *To be assayled.*

Incessio, onis, fœm. gen. vide Incessus.

Incesso, is, ssi, vel sīvi, ītum, ĕre, Colum. ἐισβάλλω, ἐπέρχομαι. *To come, approach, or be at hand: to inuade, or set vpon, or assaile, to vexe: to egge or prouoke.* παροξύνομαι. *To exasperate: to chastise or rate: to teare: to make angry, or doe displeasure to one, to accuse: to come vpon, to ouertake or take hold of: to haue or begin to haue: to rise or begin to rise.* Cum Autumnus incesserit, Colum. *When Autumne shall approach.* ¶ Incessere hostes iaculis, Liv. *To assaile with Darts.* ¶ Incessit admiratio quòd pugnam non inirent, Liv. *Men began to maruell that, &c.* ¶ Illum, vel Illi incessit cupido Tarenti potiundi, Liv. *He had a great desire to winne Tarentum.*

Incessus, us, m.g. verb. ab incedo, βάδισμα, βάσις. *A going, a manner of gate, a pace, a walking.*

Incestè, adverb. ἀσελγῶς, βδελυρῶς, ἀνοσίως. *Pollutedly, filthily, vnhonestly.* Incestè nubere, Lucret. *To be married to his neere cousin.*

Incestificus, a, um, Sen. φθορέως, φθορεὺς. *That polluteth or defileth, an incestuous person.*

Incesto, as, Plaut. μιαίνω. *To pollute and defile by Incest. Also to defile by reason of a dead bodie.* Invicem incestare se, *To defile one another in the filthie act of vnlawfull lust,* Suet. Incestare puellam, *To abuse a maiden fleshly,* Plaut.

Incestum, sti, neut. gen. vide Incestus, us.

Incestuosus, si, m.g. Iun. *An incestuous person, or one that hath committed filthinesse with some of his neere kindred.*

Incestus, a, um, adject. μιαρὸς, ἀνόσιος, βδέλυρος. *Polluted, defiled, vnchast and whorish, ribaudrous and filthie.* Filius incestus, Iun. *Begotten in Incest, that is, of the body of a neere kinswoman.*

Incestus, us, m.g. ἡ ἀνόσιος συνουσία, ἢ ἀνομος μαιχεία. *Lecherie committed with one that is nigh of kinne to him that committeth it: Incest. Also all manner of pollution.*

Inchoativa verba, Prisc. ἀρχικὰ ῥήματα. *Which are deriued of Verbes, especially of the second Coniugation, and of certaine Nownes Adiectiues, and doe end in sco.*

Inchoātus, a, um. *Begun, vnperfect.*

Inchŏo, as, Virg. ἀρχομαι. *To begin. Also to performe, to finish,* Virg. τελέω.

Incĭtor, ōris, Fest. *Cruell, fierce.*

Incĭdens, tis, part. Liv. *That falleth downe, that chanceth.* Incidens portis exercitus, Liv. *An armie after discomfiture flying into the gates of the citie.*

Incīdens, tis, part. *Cutting off, letting or hindering.*

Incĭdo, is, di, casum, ĕre, ex In & Cado, ἐμπίπτω. *To happen, to befall, to fall suddenly, to come by chance, to chance suddenly vpon a thing, to come vpon.* In seruorum manus incidit, *Hee fell by chance into the hands of seruants.* Incidere in æs alienum, *To fall into debt.* ¶ Eunti, &, In euntem incidere, *To happen to meete with one going.* ¶ Suspicio de me incidit, me emisse, &c. Terent. *They happened to suspect, that I had bought, &c.* ¶ Aliud ex alio incidit, Terent. *One thing commeth to minde by reason of another.* ¶ Incidit sæpe, vt, &c. *It oftentimes commeth to passe, that, &c.*

Incīdo, is, di, cīsum, ĕre, ex In & Cædo, διατέμνω, κατακόπτω, ἐγκολάπτω. *To cut, graue, print, or entaile: to cut or breake off, to cut or teare in pieces, to weaken.* ¶ Verba incidere ceris, Ovid. *To print in Waxe.* ¶ Incidere in æs, Liv. & Incidere in ære, *To graue in Brasse.* ¶ Lingua inciditur, *Is cut.* Incidere faces, Inter nocturna rusticorum opera, Plin.

Incīdo, ĕris, vel ĕre, passiv. *To be cut off, or cut short,* Plin.

Incīduus, a, um, à Cædo, vt Sylva incidua, Ovid. ἀτμητος. *That is not lawfull or wont to be cut.*

Inciens, Fest. *A woman nigh her time in trauell with child.*

Incĭlans, tis, part. Lucill. *Blaming, reprouing.*

Incile, is, Colum. vel Incilla, æ, Incillis canalis, Fest. & Incilla, æ, f.g. Varr. διώρυξ. *A gappe: a trench, ditch, or furrow, to conuey water. Also the place by which water is conueyed into the fields, &c. to water the grounds, &c. A gutter of stone for water to passe in: a kennell in the streets for a water-course.*

Incĭlo, as, Plaut. ψέγω, ἐγκαλέω. *To blame, reproue, reprehend, or rebuke.*

Incinctus, a, um, part. *Girded, enuironed, hemmed, or compassed in: set about, trussed in.*

Incinentes oves. *Ewes neere to their time of yeaning,* Varro.

Incingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. περιζώννυμι. *To gird, to gird about, to enuiron, to compasse in.* Aras incinxit Verbenis, Ovid. *He dressed the Altars round about with Vervaine.*

Incĭno,

Incĭno, is, nŭi, entum, ĕre, ex In & Cano, Propert. ἐπᾴδω. *To ſing: properly to fame a ſmall breaſt: to ſound pleaſantly, and with melodie.*

Incĭpio, pis, cēpi, ptum, ĕre, Incipiens, endus, ex In & Capio, ἄρχομαι, ἐπάρχομαι. *To begin, to enterpriſe, to goe about.* Optimè incipitur à longis, Quint. *They begin beſt with long ſyllables.* ¶ Quum jam pontem ingredi inciperent, *When they began to enter vpon the bridge.*

Incircumciſus, a, um. *Vncircumciſed,* Prudent.

Incircumſcriptus. *Not bounded,* Prudent.

Incīsè, & Incisim, adverb. κῶλα, κόμματα, διακεκομμένως. *Piece-meale, gobbet-meale: or ſhort ſentences and members: diſtinctly by* Commata, Cic.

Incīſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. τομή. *Inciſion or cutting: a ſhort pointing of a ſentence.*

Inciſores dentes, Iſid. *The foare fore-moſt teeth, ſo called, becauſe they cut and make the firſt bitt, in taking of meate, being broad, flat, and ſharpe, like the faſhion of a Cheẓill.*

Incīſum, ſi, n. g. κόμμα. *A ſhort member of a ſentence, called a Comma.*

Incīsūra, æ, f.g. Plin. διατομή. *A cut, gaſh, or garſe: a launcing, a ſlitting: alſo* Inciſuræ *be the lines in the palme of the hand.*

Incīſus, a, um, part. ἐγκεκολαμμένος. *Cut, wrought, graued, or carued in: ſnipt or iagged.* Inciſa ſpes, Liv. *Preuented, loſt, and gone.* Inciſum marmori, Suet. & Inciſum in ſepulchro, *Cut or wrought in Marble, or vpon a Graue-ſtone.*

Incīſus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. Idem quod Inciſio.

Incĭta, vide Incitus.

Incita, æ, ὀπώρα. *Need, needineſſe, neceſſitie.* Ad incitas reducti, i. ad vltimum inopiæ, Proverb. à calculis luſorijs deductum, qui loco cieri nequeunt, Budæus.

Incĭtābŭlum, li, n.g. Gell. vide Incitamentum.

Incĭtāmentum, ti, n.g. ἔνυσμα, ὁρμητήριον. *A prouocation or inſtigation, a ſtirring or mouing, a thing that encourageth, an encouragement.*

Incĭtatè, & Incitatiùs, adverb. ὁρμητικῶς, σπουδαίως. *With a certaine mouing, quickneſſe, or vehemencie: ſwiftly, earneſtly.*

Incitator, oris. *A motioner or mouer to a thing,* Am. Marcell.

Incĭtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ὄρμησις, παρόρμησις. *An inſtigation, a mouing or ſtirring, a vehement courſe.*

Incĭtātus, Incitatior, Incitatiſſimus, a, um, κινητός, παρορμητικός. *Mooued, ſtirred, encouraged, ſetting ſpurres to, ſwift: alſo vehement, earneſt.* Mente incitati, *Troubled in minde.* ¶ Studium incitatum ad inueniendam veritatem, *An earneſt deſire to.*

Incĭtĕga, æ, f.g. Feſt. *A certaine little frame or inſtrument, whereon a veſſell of Wine called* Amphora *was ſet, out of which Wine was often drawne for the gueſts: or rather a Trencher, or ſome ſuch thing laid vnder the Pot, to ſaue the Beere from hurting the Table or Carpet.* Quaſi Intega, Scal.

Incĭto, as, ὀρσοκαλέομαι, παροτρύω, ὀρτίπτω, ὀρτάζω. *To prouoke, mooue, cauſe, ſtirre, encourage, or incite: to ſet ſpurres to, to exhort.* Incitare aliquem ad ſcribendum, *To incite or ſtirre vp to.* ¶ Facilè contra vos incitabuntur, *They will eaſily be ſtirred vp againſt you.*

Incĭtus, a, um, ex In & Citus, à Cio, παρόρμητος. *Swift, ſpeedie, and quicke: alſo* pro Incitatus, ab In & Cieo, *Set forward, gone as farre as may be;* vnde Incita, ſubaudi linea, *The furtheſt point a man may goe.* Ad incitas redigi, Plaut. *To be at his wits end: a Metaphor taken from the Game of Draughts, when one can remoone the Men no further.*

Incĭtus, us, m.g. vide Incitatio.

Incīvĭlis, le, Gell. σκαιὸς. *Vnciuill, clowniſh.*

Incīvĭlĭter, ius, adverb. Sueton. *Fooliſhly, ſottiſhly, vnciuilly, clowniſhly, lubberly.*

Inclāmĭto, as, freq. Plaut. ἐπικαλέομαι. *To call vpon often.*

Inclāmo, as, ἐγκαλέω. *To call for one, or crie out: to call vpon one too rebukefully: to call in, to chide, to raile, to ſcold at one.*

Inclareo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Inclareſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plin. ὑπερφαίνομαι, διαφημίζομαι. *To waxe bright, to be knowne of all men, to be notable and famous, to haue a great name and report.*

Inclemens, ntis, adject. Liv. ἀπηνὴς. *Vngentle, vncourteous, churliſh, rigorous, mercileſſe, void of pitie.*

Inclēmenter, adverb. Liv. ἀπηνῶς, ἀνημερικῶς. *Without mercie, ſharpely, cruelly, rigorouſly, vngently, vncourteouſly, churliſhly.*

Inclementia, æ, f.g. Virg. ἀπήνεια, ἀνημερία. *Crueltie, lacke of mercie, rigour, ſharpeneſſe.*

Inclēmentiſſimus, a, um, Macr. *Moſt cruell.*

Inclīnāmentum, ti, n.g. Gell. ἔγκλισις. *A declination, or deriuation.*

Inclinans, tis, part. ſiue nomin. Plin. *Enclining, bending, leaning, or drawing nigh to.*

Inclīnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ἔγκλισις. *An inclination or bowing: a mutation, change, or alteration.* Inclinatio vertebrarum quæ in ſpina ſunt, *A diſeaſe of growing crooked or awry,* Celſ.

Inclīnātus, a, um, & Inclinatior. *Inclined, bent, bowed, turned, prone: ſomewhat decayed, abated, weakened, waxing toward the end, wearing away: going downe: beginning to fall: fallen to decay, or in worſe caſe then it was: waxed quiet or calme.* Inclinatior ad pacem animus, Plin. *More giuen to peace and quietneſſe.* Mammæ nondum inclinatæ, *Not hanging downe, nor flaggie,* Propert. Qualis virginum.

Inclinātus, us, maſc. gen. verb. Gell. ἔγκλισις. *A declining after the Grammarians.*

Inclīnis, e. *Inclined, bent: alſo that which is not bent, but ſtrait,* Manil. ἀκλινὴς. *Alſo bending forward downeward to the ground,* Arnob.

Inclīno, as, κατακρίμνω, κατακάμπτω, ἐγκλίνω. *To decline, bend, or bow downe: to decay, to appaire, to waxe worſe: alſo to recoile, to giue backe, to ſhrinke,* Liv. *To change or turne, to aſſwage or mitigate.* Inclinare animum ad rem aliquam, Liv. *To bend his minde to.* ¶ Inclinare in fugam, Liv. *To begin to flee.* ¶ Inclinat ſe Sol, Liv. *The Sunne is going downe.*

Inclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Claud. κατακλείω, ἐγκλείω. *To include, to ſhut cloſe, put, or place in, to ſtoppe, to inchaſe or graue, or ſet in.*

Inclūſi, æ, f.g. Alexan. *A kinde of inward garment among the Romanes, which was called alſo* Sabula.

Incluſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ἔγκλεισις, κατάκλεισις. *A ſhutting or cloſing in.*

Incluſor. *A ſetter of ſtones, alſo a grauer.*

Incluſus, a, um, part. *Incloſed, ſhut, or kept in, included.*

Incluſus, pro Inclytus, Feſt.

Inclytus, a, um, s.b. διάσημος, εὐκλεὴς, ἐπίσημος. *Glorious, famous, noble, of great renowne, excellent.*

Inclytiſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. Gell. ἐνδοξότατος.

Incoactus, a, um, Valer. Max. ἑκούσιος. *Voluntarily, not conſtrained. Gathered or crudded.* Lac incoactum in caſeum novum. *Soft or greene cheeſe,* Apul.

Incoctæ dicebantur mulieres, plus æquo calamiſtris vſtæ, Feſt.

Incoctilis, le, Plin. ἐψητὸς. *That is ſodden in a ting: that is tynned, leaded, ſilvered, or guilded ouer: as a braſſe pot or other veſſell tynned within to take away the taſte of braſſe, or that meat ſodden in it may be the holeſomer* Incoctilia opera. *So tinned within as that they ſeeme like ſiluer,* Plin.

Incoctus, a, um, ab Incoquor, Plin. ἐνψημένος. *That which is ſodde or boyled with any other thing: alſo vnſodden, vnboiled, raw, not ripe. Alſo infected or died with: perfectly indued with, burned in the Sunne.* Per metaphoram. *Well endowed,* Perſ.

Incœnatus, a, um, & Incœnis, ne, Plaut. ἄδειπνος. *Not hauing ſupped, ſupperleſſe.*

Incœno, as, Sueton. ἀδειπνία. *Not to ſuppe, to goe ſupperleſſe.*

Incœptio, Incepto, Incœptor, Incœptum, Incœptus, ſiue dipthongo.

Incŏgĭtābĭlis, bile, Plaut. vide Incogitans. ἀλόγιστος. *Alſo that which is not thought*

thought of, or which cannot be comprehended by thought.

Incogitans, tis, adiect. Terent. ἀλόγιστος, ἄλογος. Rash, foolish, vnaduised, without consideration.

Incōgĭtantia, æ, fœ. gen. Plaut. ἀλογιστία. Inconsiderancie, vnaduisednesse, rashnesse.

Incōgito, as, are. To thinke. Non fraudem incogitat vllam, Thinketh no harme, Horat.

Incōgĭtatus, a, um, Plaut. vide Incogitans.

Incognĭtus, a, um. ἄγνωστος. Vnknowne, strange.

Incŏhĭbesco, is, ĕre, Lucret. Not to restraine.

Incohibilis, e. That cannot be restreined, Am. Marcel.

Incŏĭbĭlis, le, Gell. ἀσύμφυτος, ἀσυμφυὴς. That cannot be set or mingled together (a word out of vse.)

Incola, æ, com. g. ἔποικος, μετοικὸς, πάροικος. One that dwelleth in another countrey then that he was borne in, an inhabitant, a dweller, one liuing or abiding in, &c. Incola arbor, Plin. A tree brought out of another countrey, and planted with vs. In Iure Incolæ sunt, non simpliciter alienigenæ habitatores, sed ij, qui domicilium sedemque rerum suarum animo permanendi fixerint, Alciat.

Incŏlātus, us, masc. gen. Mod. ἐποίκησις. A dwelling in a strange countrey: or the time that a man doth so dwell in a place as that he will depart from thence.

Incŏlo, is, ŭi, cultum, ĕre. ἐποικέω, κατοικέω. To inhabite, to continue or abide in. Incolere locum aliquem, To dwell in a place.

Incŏlōrātè, adverb. Digest. Without colour or pretence.

Incŏlŭmis, me. ὑγιὴς, ἀνοσος, ἄρτιος. Whole, safe, sound, without sickenesse, lacking no reparation or amendment, without danger, vndistained.

Incŏlŭmĭtas, ātis, f. g. ὑγίεια ἀσφάλεια. Healthfulnesse, safetie.

Incŏmes, ĭtis, Fest. That hath no companion or fellow.

Incōmis, is, Macrob. Vntrimmed, rude, clubbish, cruell.

Incŏmĭtātus, a, um. ἀπεραίτητος, ἀπεριπόμπητος. Being without companie, alone.

Incŏmĭtio, as, Fest. To commit such an offence for which he must be brought before an assemble of people.

Incommeabilis, e. Vnpassable, Am. Marcel.

Incommendatus, a, um, Ovid. ἀσύστατος, ὁ μὴ συνιστάμενος, ἀφύλακτος. Not commended.

Incommobilitas, atis. A dulnesse of sense, not to be angry or mooued at any thing. ἀπαλγησία, ἀπάθεια.

Incommŏdātio, ōnis, f. g. βλάμμα, ζημίωμα. Dammage, hurt, discommoditie, displeasantnesse.

Incommŏdè, adverb. ἀκαίρως, ἀνεπιτηδείως, ἀσυμφόρως. Vncommodiously, ill fauouredly, vnprofitably, nothing to ones appetite, vnhandsomely, vneasily, out of time or season.

Incommŏdĭtas, atis, f. g. Plaut. βλάβη, ἀνεπιτηδειότης. Tediousnesse, incommoditie, danger, hurtfulnesse, troubles: vnreasonablenesse, when a thing comes ill to the purpose.

Incommŏdum, di, n. gen. βλάβη, βλάπτος. Dammage, hurt, discommoditie, losse, hinderance, ill, displeasure, trouble, danger.

Incommŏdus, a, um, Terent. βλαβερὸς, ἀνεπιτήδειος, ἀτοπος. Tedious, incommodious, troublous, dammageous, hurtfull, noisome, vnproper, vnhandsome, vneasie, vngainfull.

Incommodisticus. Idem quod Incommodus, Plaut.

Incommūnè, adverb. εἰς κοινὸν, κοινῇ. Equally, indifferently for all parts, in common.

Incommūtābilis, le, Isid. Vnchangeable, not subiect to change or alteration.

Incompactus, a, um. ἀσύγκλειστος. Not well ioyned.

Incompărābĭlis, le, Plin. ἀσύγκριτος, ἀσύμβλητος. Incomparable, that hath not his like.

Incompertus, a, um, Plin. ἄδηλος, ἄγνωστος. Vnknowne, vnproued, not tried, vncertaine.

Incompŏsĭtè, adverb. Liv. ἀσυντάκτως, ἀτάκτως. Without order or array, ill ordered, loosely, disorderly.

Incompŏsĭtus, a, um, Liv. ἀκαλλώπιστος, ἀδιάτακτος, ἀσύνθετος. Without order or array, out of fashion, nothing pretie, disordered, vnhandsomely, vnseemely.

Incomprehensĭbĭlis, le, Cels. ἀκατάληπτος. That cannot be comprehended or numbred.

Incomprehensus, a, um. ἀσύλληπτος, ἀδιάληπτος. Vnknowne, not comprehended.

Incomptus, a, um. ἄκομος, ἀκαλλώπιστος. Not decked or trimmed, vnkembed.

Inconcessus, a, um, Virg. ἀδίδοτος. Denied, not granted or giuen, not permitted, vnlawfull, forbidden.

Inconcĭlĭātè, adverb. Plaut. ἀσυμπαθῶς. Ill, vnaduisedly, by causing discord.

Inconcĭlio, as, Plaut. παροξύνω. To trouble, to set at discord or variance: also to prouoke one, and make him his enemie. And as Lambine expoundeth it. To beguile or deceiue, Plaut.

Inconcinnĭtas, ātis, f. g. Suet. An ill grace, vnfinenesse, vnhandsomnesse, ill-fashionednesse.

Inconcinnitèr, adverb. Gell. ἀναρμόστως, ἀμέτρως. Nothing properly or featly.

Inconcinnus, a, um. ἀκομψὸς, ἄκομος, ἀνάρμοστος. Vnmeete, ill proportioned, vnapt, nothing fit or pretie, not well ordered.

Inconcitus, a, um. Inconcitus gradus, A soft pace. Am. Marcel.

Inconcussus, a, um, Stat. ἀσάλευτος. Stable, that cannot be shaken.

Incondĭtè, adverb. ἀκαμμύστως. Without fashion or order, confusedly.

Incondĭtus, a, um. ἀσυμπαγὴς, ἀσύμπηκτος. Ill set together and builded, without grace, measure, dexteritie, or order: rude, disordered, vnorderly, confused.

Inconfessus, a, um, Ovid. ἀνομολόγητος. Not confessed.

Inconfŭsus, a, um, Sen. Not ashamed or confounded.

Incongĕlābĭlis, le, Gell. ἀπηκτὸς, ἀκρυστάλλωτος. That cannot be frozen.

Incongruè, adverb. Prisc. Without congruitie, absurditie, against rule and precept of Grammar.

Incongruens, entis, Plin. iun. ἀναρμοστος, ἀκατάλληλος. Incongruitie, absurdnesse, disagreeablenesse.

Inconnīvens, tis, Gell. ἀπαράκλειστος. That moueth not the eye-lids, that twinkleth not with the eyes.

Inconnīvus, a, um. Not winking, Apul.

Inconscius, a, um, Liv. ἀσυνειδὴς. Not knowing nor witting, guiltlesse.

Inconsĕquentia, æ, f. g. Quint. ἀκατάληκτον. A bad conclusion or end.

Inconsĭdĕrans, ntis, adiect. ἀσκεπτος. That considereth not, or taketh not aduisement to that he saith or doth, rash, foolish.

Inconsĭdĕrantia, æ, f. gen. ἀλογιστία. Rashnesse, lacke of consideration, vndiscreetnesse, vnaduisednesse.

Inconsĭdĕrātè, adverb. ἀσκέπτως. Without aduisement or consideration, vnaduisedly, rashly.

Inconsĭdĕrātus, a, um. ἀσκεπτος. That lacketh aduisement, vnconsiderate, vnreasonably.

Inconsōlābĭlis, le, Ovid. ἀπαραμύθητος. That cannot be comforted, appeased, or asswaged.

Inconsŏnantia, æ, f. gen. Prisc. Ill in sound: some faile by reason of their vnaptnesse and illnesse of sound, when two vowels or letters cannot be pronounced.

Inconspectus, a, um, Fest. Not disallowed.

Inconstans, tis, adiect. ἀστάθμητος, ἀστατος. Vnconstant, light, wauering, now in one minde, now in another, not agreeing with it selfe.

Inconstantèr, issimè, adverb. ἀστάθμητως. Vnconstantly, vnsteadfastly, lightly, now one thing, now another.

Inconstantia, æ, fœ. ger. ἀστασία. Inconstancie, lightnesse, wauering, mutabilitie, diuersitie or changeablenesse, alteration.

Inconsuētus, a, um, Sil. ἀσύνηθης. Vnaccustomed, vnwoont.

Inconsultè, adverb. ἀβούλως, ἰκῆ. Without counsell, vnaduisedly, vnwisely, rashly, foolishly.

Inconsultò, adverb. Vlp. Not of purpose, vnware, not thinking.

Inconſultiùs, adverb. Cæſ. *More vnaduiſedly.*

Inconſultus, a, um. ἀβούλος, δύσβουλος. *Lacking aduice or conſideration, he that will not aske counſell: raſh, fooliſh, vnwiſe, witleſſe, vndiſcreet, ſuch a one as hath no forecaſt in him. Alſo one that is not asked aduice or counſell of: ſometime hee that taketh no counſell giuen him, or he that taketh no counſell.* Inconſulto meo, pro Me inconſulto, Plaut.

Inconſultus, us, m. gen. Plaut. *Not demanding of counſell, not giuing of counſell.*

Inconſummatus, a, um. *Full of imperfections,* Am. Marcel.

Inconſumptus, a, um, Ovid. ἀδαπάνητος. *Vnconſumed, vnſpent, vnwaſted, vnworne, endleſſe.*

Inconsŭtĭlis, le, & Inconſutus, a, um. * ἄρραφος. *Not ſowed, without ſeame.*

Incontāmĭnātus, a, um, Varr. ἀμίαντος, ἀμώλυντος. *Vndefiled, not ſpotted or ſtained.*

Incontentus, a, um, adiect. à verbo Tendo. ἀνίκτατος. *Not ſtretched out, not wrested or ſet vp, ſlacke.*

Incontĭnens, tis, adiect. Plaut. ἀκρατὴς. *Vnchaſt, vncontinent, that keepeth not himſelfe to one woman, that cannot reſtraine and rule himſelfe: an vnſtaied fellow, a looſe liuer.*

Incontinentèr, adverb. ἀκρατῶς, ἀνεγκράτως. *Incontinently, without moderation, vnchaſtly, diſorderly, diſhoneſtly, vnſtaiedly, without gouernment of himſelfe.*

Incontinentia, æ, f. g. ἀκρασία. *Incontinencie, lacke of ſtay and moderation in luſts and affections.*

Inconvĕnĭens, tis, adiect. ἀσύμφορος. *Vnconuenient, vnſeemely, vnfit, that doth not agree, diſagreeable.*

Inconvŏlūtus, a, um. *Vnfolded, diſplayed,* Am. Marcel.

Incoprio, as, ſcurrari. *To ſcoffe and ieſt,* &c. à Coprio, id eſt, ſcurra, Iſid.

Incŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. ἑψέω. *To ſeeth or boile in a thing, to ſeeth together. Alſo to couer with Siluer, Tin, or Lead.*

Incōram omnium. *In their ſight,* Apul.

Incordio, as, Plaut. παρίστημι. *To put into a mans heart, to perſwade him.*

Incŏrōnatus, a, um. *Not crowned or adorned with Coronets,* Apul.

Incorpŏrālis, le, Quint. ἀσώματος. *That hath no bodie.* Incorporalis res, vide Corporalis.

Incorporalitas, atis, f. g. Mac. ἀσωμάτωσις. *Hauing no body*

Incorpŏreus, a, um, Gell. idem.

Incorpŏro, as, Solin. ἐπωμασάω, σώματι ἐγχρίω. *To imprint to ſet vpon ones body, to incorporate, to make of one body.*

Incorrectus, cta, ctum, Ovid. ἀνεπανόρθωτος. *Vncorrected.*

Incorruptè, adverb. ἀφθάρτως, ἰσοδυνάτως. *Vncorruptly, purely, truly.*

Incorruptilis, le, Iſid. *Vncorruptly, not ſubiect to corruption.*

Incorruptior, oris, compar. Colum.

Incorruptus, a, um. ἄφθαρτος. *Vncorrupt, pure, cleane, ſincere, whole and ſound, perfect, vnattainted, free from rotting, that will not be bribed or corrupted.* ἀδωροδόκητος.

Incoxans, tis, part. Pacuv. *He that ſitteth croſſe-legged.*

Incoxo, xas, Iun. *To ſit croſſe-legged, as women and tailers doe without a ſtoole.*

Increātus, a, um, Lact. ἀκτίστος *Neuer created, vncreated.*

Increbreſcens, tis, part. Val. Max. *Increaſing, waxing more and more, growing more common.*

Increbreſco, is, brui, vel bui, ĕre, Plaut. διαδρυλλάω. *To grow and increaſe more and more, to be frequent, to be ſpread or much knowne, to be noiſed abroad farre and neere, to be oft or grow in vſe, to be troublous.*

Increbro, as, are. *To haue a thing often.* Sin increbravit noctes, *But if he haue many nights lodgings with her,* Plau.

Incrĕdĭbĭlis, dibile. παράδοξος. *Not to be beleeued, marueilous, incredible.*

Incredibilitas, atis, f. g. ἀπιστία. *Incredibilitie.*

Incrĕdibilitèr. ἀπίστως, ἀπιθάνως. *Incredibly, marueilouſly, men could ſcarſely beleeue how much.*

Incrĕdŭlĭtas, f. g. Martia. ἀπειθεία. *Incredulitie, lacke of beleefe.*

Incrĕdŭlus, a, um. ἀπειθὴς. *That will beleeue nothing: hard of beleefe. Alſo* paſſiv. *not to be beleeued, incredible,* Gell.

Incrĕdundus, a, um. *Incredible, or not to be beleeued,* Apul.

Incrĕmentum, ti, n. g. αὔξησις. *Increaſe, augmentation: a growing, riſing, or waxing bigger, alſo a largeſſe, a liberalitie,* item *a tribute.*

Incrĕmenta, orum. *Promotions or aduancements,* Suet.

Increpatio, onis, f. gen. * *A chiding or threatning.*

Increpĭtans, tis, part. Virg. *Blaming, laying the excuſe or fault vpon.*

Incrĕpito, as, freq. ab Increpo. Virg. *To ſound, to make a noiſe, to chide, to rebuke one ſharply.* ὀπτιλλάω. *to crake, to rate, to blame, to prouoke.*

Incrĕpĭtus, a, um, part. Liv. *Chidden, blamed, rebuked, checkt and taunted*

Incrĕpo, as, ŭi, & āvi, ĭtum, āre. ὀπτιδυμάω, ὀπτυπόω. *To ſound or make a noiſe: to chide, rebuke.* λοιδορέω, ὀπτιλλάω. *To taunt, crake, ruſtle, accuſe, and blame, to prouoke, to pricke forward: alſo to impute.* Increpare fortunæ, Vict. *to impute vnto fortune.*

Increſcens, tis, part. Liv. *Increaſing, growing bigger.*

Increſco, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre, Liv. ὀπτιδίδωμι, αὐξάνομαι. *To increaſe, to grow and waxe more and more.*

Increto, as, are. *To whiten with Chalke,* Petron.

Incretus, a, um, ab Incernor, Horat. *Sifted through, ſearſed, cleanſed, purged.* Purfures increti, *Not ſearſed,* Apul.

Incrimĭnātio, onis, f. g. Tertul. ἀνεπιλημψία. *Vnblameableneſſe.*

Incriminor, aris, Tertull. *Not to accuſe.*

Incrŭentātus, a, um, Tacit. ἀναίμακτος. *Not diſtained with blood ſhed, not defiled or embrued with blood.*

Incrŭentus, a, um, Liv. ἀναίμωτος. *Without blood-ſhed, not bloodie.*

Incruſtatio, onis, f. g. κονίασις. *Alaying ouer, a pargetting, a ſcourſing, a rough caſting.* Incruſtatio materiaria, *Ceeling or wainſkot,* Bud.

Incruſtatus, a, um, Nonn. *Pargetted,* &c. vide Cruſtatus.

Incruſto, as, Varr. κονιάω. *To parget or rough caſt, to make hard in a cruſt.* Calicem incruſtare, Lucil. *To anoint or rub the pots brimme with the iuyce of ſome pleaſant thing, as with the peele of an Orenge,* &c.

Incŭbātio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. Plin. ἐπωασμὸς. *Lying on, ſitting abrood, hatching.*

Incŭbātor, ōris, m. g. Macrob. *One that dwelleth, or is much in a place, the vſurper of.*

Incŭbātus, us, maſ. gen. verb. Plin. idem.

Incubi, vide Succubi.

Incubitatus, a, um. Pædicatus, Plaut Perſ.

Incubitio, ōnis, f. g. * vide Incubitus, m. g.

Incŭbito, as, Colum. πολὺς κατυνάζομαι, κατάκλισις. *To couch or lye downe in any place, to lye open often and many times.*

Incŭbitus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. ἐπωασμὸς. *A lying downe or vpon.*

Incŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, ans, andus. ἐγκεῖμαι, ὀπίκειμαι. *To lye or reſt in, or vpon, to ſit on egges.* ἐπωάζω. *to cleaue to: to ſit ouer: to occupie: to imbrace: to nouriſh: to dwell in: to haue great care of: alſo to lye aſleepe, to the intent to haue ſome viſion or anſwer of the idols, as they vſed in old time: to be very much in a place, and it is taken in the ill part: to be very deſirous of: to be giuen to. Alſo to haue in his ſight,* Apul. Incubare ova, Plin. & Incubare ovis vel pullis dicitur gallina, Colum. *To ſit abrood vpon.*

Incŭbo, ōnis maſ. gen. * ὀπικαθεύδω. *He that ſetteth all his affections on his riches: it is alſo taken for* Incubus, Iſid.

Incŭbus, bi, m. g. Iun. ἐφιάλτης. *A diſeaſe called the night mare, being a certaine preſſing downe and ſtrangling of the body, hindering both the voice and the breath of free paſſage.*

Incūdo, onis, m. g. * *He that worketh on an anuill.*

Incūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. * *To coine, to dent.*

Incul-

Inculcandus, a, um, part. Quint. *To be cast in betweene other things, to be thrust in by maine force, to be driuen in with might.*

Inculcātus, a, um, part. *Powred in: often repeated, beaten into the memorie.*

Inculco, cas, ex In & Calco, ἐνστύπω. *To poure or thrust in: also to repeat a thing often, and as it were to poure or beat into ones memorie: to make one to take whether he will or no, to presse, tread, or make to goe or enter in by force.*

Inculpābĭlis, le, Fron. ἀμεμπτος. *Blameleſſe, inculpable, faultleſſe, vnreprooueable.*

Inculpātus, & Inculpatiſſimus, a, um, Gell. ἀνέγκλητος, ἀνεξέλεγκτος. *Blameleſſe, not faultie, vnreprooueable, perfect.*

Incultè, adverb. ἀκόσμως, τραχέως. *Rudely, without eloquence: groſſely, without fineneſſe and delicacie.*

Incultus, a, um, ἀγεώργητος. *Vnhuſbanded or vntilled, not laboured, vnmanured: rude, nothing eloquent: deſart, without inhabitants: not kembed or trimmed, vnhandſome and vncleane, homely.*

Incultus, us, m. g. Liv. *Vncleanly apparelling, negligence in dreſſing and arraying.*

Incumba, æ, f. g. Bud. *A part of a Pillar, whereon an Areh in Building eſpecially ſtandeth.*

Incumbo, is, cŭbŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ens, ἐπίκειμαι, ἐπερείδω. *To leane, lye, fall, ſtay, or reſt vpon: to endeauour earneſtly, to take in hand, to goe about with all diligence, to happe, earneſtly to bend or encline, to giue diligence or ſtudie to.* σπουδάζειν. *to bend himſelfe with all power to defend: to trauell or take paine: to ſinke downe vpon a thing: to ruſh, to come vpon with a force, to withſtand violently.* ἐπιβάλλειν, ἐγκεῖσθαι, καταφέρεσθαι. *Alſo to poſſeſſe and keepe ſafely and ſurely,* Vlpian. Gladio incumbere, & Incumbere in gladium, *To fall on a ſword and kill himſelfe.* ¶Humero alicujus incumbere, Virg. *To leane vpon ones ſhoulder.* ¶ Incumbere in bellum animo & opibus, Cæſ. & Incumbere ad bellum omni ſtudio, *To bend all his care, ſtudie, and power to the maintenance of a warre.* ¶Huc incumbe, *Endeauour this thing.* ¶Incumbit illi ſpes ſucceſſionis, Cæl. *The hope of ſucceſſion is onely in him.* Incumbit hæredi defenſio, Vlp. *The heire is bound or ought to defend.*

Incūnābŭla, orum κατίδες. *The cradle of a litle childe: infants blankets, beds, and ſmall cloathes: infancie: it is alſo taken for the beginning, and firſt principles of things. Alſo for the natiue ſoile or place where one was borne, or the firſt beginning of ones ſtocke and kindred.*

Incunctabilis, le, Digeſt. *Not to bee doubted of: without delay or mammering.*

Incunctanter, vel Incontanter. *Without doubting, or preſently,* Apul.

Incūrātus, a, um, Horat. ἀκήδεστος. *Vncured, vnhealed.*

Incuria, æ, f. g. ἀμέλεια. *Negligence, ill huſbandrie, careleſneſſe.*

Incūriōsè, Incuriōſiùs, adverb. Plin. ἀμελῶς, ἀφροντίστως. *Negligently, without care.*

Incūriōsus, a, um, Gell. ἀμελὴς, ἀκατέφρων. *Careleſſe, negligent, nothing minding or regarding, negligently done.*

Incūrius, adverb. Iuſtin. *More Negligently.*

Incurrens, tis, part. *Happening or falling vpon.*

Incurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre. ἐμβάλλω ἐπιτρέχω. *To run in or againſt, to incurre, to iuſtle, to meete with one by chance, to take or befall, to extend or lie in length one with another: to light, run, or happen vpon, to inueigh againſt, to make incurſions or inuaſions, to aſſaile, to encounter, to run together, or each at other.*

Incurſans, tis, part. Plin. προσπίπτων, ἐπιτρέχων. *That iuſtleth, runneth or hitteth againſt a thing ſuddenly, puſhing, running one at another.*

Incurſātus, a, um, partic. Liv. *That is aſſailed, inuaded, ouerrun, and gotten of enemies.*

Incurſim, adverb. Nonnius. *Speedily, quickly.*

Incurſio, onis, f. g. verb. ἐπιδολὴ, συνδρομὴ. *Inuaſion of enemies: an inrode or forrey: a iutting or meeting of things together: an hitting of one thing againſt an other.*

Incurſito, as, vide Incurſo.

Incurſo, as, freq. ab Incurro. ἐπιτρέχω. *To run or daſh againſt a thing, to iut, to inuade, to aſſault, to run vpon: alſo by extortion to take away.*

Incurſūrus, a, um, part. *About to run, readie to aſſaile or light vpon, purpoſed to fetch a courſe.*

Incurſus, us, m. g. verb. ab Incurro. ἐπιδολὴ. *A meeting, a force or aſſault, a vehemencie, &c.* vide Incurſio.

Incurvātus, ta, tum. *Crooked, bowed.*

Incurveſco, is, ĕre. κυρτοῦμαι. *To bow downe, to waxe crooked.*

Incurvĭcervicus, a, um, ex Incurvus & Cervix, Quint. *Crooked or wrie-necked.*

Incurvo, as, Plin. κυρτόω. *To make crooked, to bow, crooke, or bend.*

Incurvus, a, um. κυρτὸς, κυφὸς. *Bowed, crooked, crumpe.*

Incus, ūdis, f. g. ἄκμων. *A ſmithes anuill or ſtithie.*

Incūſans, ntis, part. Tacit. *Blaming, excuſing himſelfe by.*

Incūsātio, onis, f. g. verb. αἰτίωσις. *A complaint, a blaming.*

Incūsātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Accuſed, blamed, reproued, complained againſt.*

Incūſo, as, Plaut. αἰτιῶμαι. *To accuſe, blame, rebuke, or finde fault with, to complaine of ſome body.*

Incuſſus, a, um, ab Incutior, Plin. ἔμπληκτος. *Daſhed, bruiſed.*

Incuſſus, us, Tacit. ἔμπτωσις, ἐμβολὴ. *A daſhing, or bruiſing.*

Incūſtōdītus, a, um, Mart. ἀφύλακτος. *Not kept, vnlooked to, vntended.*

Incūſus, a, um, part. ab In & Cuſus, à Cudor. ἐγκόλαπτος. vt, Incuſus lapis, Virg. *A ſtone pecked or dented in, as a milſtone or a grindſtone.*

Incŭtio, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre, ex In & Quatio. ἐπισείω, ἐπτύω. *To ſtrike, ſmite, or daſh, to caſt into, to giue, to make or cauſe.*

Indagabilis, le, Varr. *To be ſearched after: alſo excuſed.*

Indāgantèr, adverb. Col. ἐρευνητικῶς. *Diligently, with great ſearching following the trace.*

Indāgātio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. ἀκριβασμὸς. *A ſearching or diligent ſeeking out.*

Indāgator, oris, m. g. verb. Colum. ἐρευνητὴς. *A diligent ſearcher or ſeeker out.*

Indāgātrix, īcis, fœm. gen. verb. ἐρευνητικὴ, ἐξετικὴ. *A woman ſearcher.*

Indāgo, as. ἐρεύνωμαι, ἀκριδάζομαι, ἀνεξιχνιάζω, ἀνιχνεύω. *To ſeeke or ſearch, to vent, to ſeeke out as a Hound doth, to enquire carefully of ſome thing, to ſift out, to accuſe.*

Indāgo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. ἀκριδέστατον. *A diligent ſearch: alſo toyles, nets, and haies, wherewith woods, parkes, or forreſts are ſet for to take wilde beaſts. Alſo ſuch ſnares as a man cannot at all, or very hardly auoide.*

Indè, adverb. de loco. ἐκεῖθεν. *From thence, from that place, from that man or woman: then, next, after, from thenceforth, afterward, there or at that thing, of this occaſion, thereof: alſo for that thing.* Hinc indè, Plin. *On euery ſide, here and there.* Iam indè, Liv. *Aſſoone as, euen from, euen at.* Indè vſque, *Euen from that time to this day.* Item, pro Vnde.

Indēbĭtè, & Indebitò, adverb. Digeſt. *Where a man ought not to haue paied, or that which was neuer due.*

Indēbĭtum, ti, n. gen. Plaut. *A thing that is not due.*

Indēbĭtus, a, um, Ovid. ἐκ ὀφειλόμενος. *Not due, not owen of dutie.*

Indĕcens, centis, adiect. Mart. ἀπρεπὴς, αἶσχος, ἀσχήμων. *Inconuenient, vnfitting, vnſeeming.*

Indĕcenter, adverb. Plaut. ἀπρεπῶς. *Vnſeemely, vncomely.*

Indĕcet, impers. Plin. iun. ἀσχημονεῖ, ἴσχι. *It misbecommeth.*

Indēclīnābĭlis, le, Senec. ἀδιάδεκτος. *That cannot be eſchewed or auoided: alſo vndeclined. Sometime conſtant, vnuariable, that will not bend or turne.*

Indēclīnātus, a, um. part. Ovid. *Firme or conſtant, not variable, ſteadfaſt.*

Indĕcōrè, adverb. ἀπρεπῶς. *Vnhoneſtly, vnconueniently, vnſeemely, vndecently, ſhamefully.*

Indĕcor, vel Indecoris, re, Virg. & Indecōrus, a, um. ἀσχήμων, ἀπρεπὴς.

Vnseeming, vncomely, vnhoneſt, diſhoneſt, filthie.

Indēfatīgābilis, le, Sen. ἀκμάστητος, *That cannot be wearied or tyred.*

Indēfectus, a, um. *Without defect,* Apul.

Indēfensus, a, um, Liv. ἀναπολόγητος, ἀνυπεράσπιστος. *Without defence.*

Indēfessè, adverb. Spart. *Vnceſſantly.*

Indēfessus, a, um, Ovid. ἀκμάστητος. *That cannot be wearied or tyred.*

Indefinītè, adverb. Front. ἀορίστως. *Indefinitely, vndeterminately, confuſedly, by mingle-mangle, hotch-potch, without rule or order.*

Indēfinītus, a, um, Gell. ἀπερίμπρατος. *Not determined or diſcuſſed, obſcure, darke.*

Indēflētus, a, um, Ovid. ἀκλαυστος. *That is not lamented, moned, or bewailed for.*

Indēflexus, a, um, Plin. iun. ἀκαμπὴς, ἀκλινὴς. *Not bowed, not turned, conſtant.*

Indējectus, a, um, Ovid. *That is not caſt downe or ouerthrowne.*

Indelēbilis, le, Ovid. ἀπεξάλειπτος. *That cannot be put or raſed out: perpetuall, that will neuer weare out of memorie.*

Indēlectatus. *Taking no delight.* Non indelectatus, *Well enough pleaſed,* Petron.

Indēlībātus, a, um, Ovid. ἀδιάπτωτος. *That is whole, ſound, vntouched, not diminiſhed.*

Indemnātus, a, um, ἀκριτος. *Againſt whom no ſentence is pronounced of the Iudge: againſt whom no Iudgement is giuen: not condemned.*

Indemnis, ne, Senec. ἀζήμιος. *Without hurt or harme, without damage: exempt from harme, harmeleſſe.*

Indemnĭtas, ātis, f. g. Papin. τὸ ἀζήμιον, ζημίας ἀπαλλαγὴ. *Eſchewing of dammage, eſcaping without hurt.*

Indipiſci, pro Adipiſci, Feſt.

Indēplōrātus, a, um, Ovid. ἀκλαυστος. *Not bewailed, moned, or lamented: not mourned for.*

Indēprāvātus, a, um, Senec. ἀδιάφθορος. *Not depraued or corrupted.*

Indēprĕcābĭlis, le, Gell. ἀπαραίτητος. *That will not be entreated, or that will not be forgiuen.*

Indeprehensĭbĭlis, le, Quint. ἀπερίληπτος. *That cannot be deprehended.*

Indēprensus, a, um, Stat. *Not as yet taken or found: vntaken, vncaught, vnfound.*

Indepto, as, Feſt. *To get or purchaſe.*

Indeptus, a, um, part. ab Indipiſcor, Liv. ἐπιτυχὼς. *Gotten, or that hath gotten.*

Indēſertus, a, um, Ovid. ὁ μήπω ἐπιλελειμμένος. *Not deſart, not forſaken.*

Indēſes, ĭdis, Gell. ἀεργος. *Not ſluggiſh, quicke, diligent.*

Indēſinenter, adverb. Var. ἀπαύστως. *Alwaies, continually, without ceaſing.*

Indeſpectus, a, um, Lucan. *Deſpiſed of none, vncontemned, vndiſdained, vnſpitted at.*

Indetonſus, a, um, Ovid. ἀκαρτος, ἀκυρος. *Not ſhauen, notted, ſhorne, or polled.*

Indēvītātus, a, um, Ovid. ἀφυκτος. *Vnauoided, vneſcaped, that cannot be auoided or borne off.*

Indēvōtio, onis, f. g. Vlp. *Slackneſſe in doing good and honeſt things.*

Index, ĭcis, com g μήνυτης, μήνυτρια. *He that accuſeth or appeacheth another man: alſo he that to eſcape puniſhment or for ſome reward diſcloſeth the conſpiracie whereunto he was made priuie. Alſo a touchſtone to trie gold and ſiluer: alſo the table of a booke whereby certaine chapters or notes bee found.* σύλλαβος. *A ſummarie, an inuentorie of ones goods: a token, ſigne, ſhew, or guide: the inſcription or title of a booke.* Index charta, Lod. Viv. *The triumph, the turned card triumph.* Victoriæ indices, Iun. *Letters of victory obtained againſt the enemy.* Digitus index, Sueton. λιχάνος. *The pointing finger, or the fore-finger: alſo the lenger piece of the two in a Iacobs ſtaffe. Alſo* Index, *in the Gam. vt. D. Sol. Re. Iun.* Index nauticus. *The ſailers compaſſe,* Camden.

Indica, æ. *A pretious ſtone of India, in rubbing it breaketh forth into a purple ſweat,* Plin. *There is a ſecond kinde of it like to duſt or powder,* Plin.

Indĭcatio, onis, f. gen. verb. Digeſt. τίμησις. *The commending and ſetting out of wares in the ſale thereof. Alſo the priſing or ſetting the price of things,* Plaut.

Indĭcātīvus, a, um, Iſid. ἐμφατικὸς, ὑποφαντικὸς. *That whereby any thing is ſhewed and declared.*

Indicātūra, æ, f. gen. Plin. Idem quod Indicatio.

Indicātus, a, um, Plin. πεμφθὶς, πεπομμένος. *Shewed, declared, vttered, accuſed, priſed.*

Indicīna, æ, f. g. & Indicium, ii, n. g. μήνυσις. *A detection, vttering, bewraying, diſcloſing, or accuſation, a ſhew, ſigne, token, marke, or ſignification.* Indicina, vel Indicii pretium, Apul. μήνυτρον, ἐμφατρον. Sic Petron. Arbit. *A reward for telling ought, out of the way, vpon proclamation made.*

Indĭco, as. δείκνυμι, ἐμφαίνω. *To diſcloſe, manifeſt, or make openly knowen: to demonſtrate: to appeach, to accuſe, to ſet or tell the price: to deliuer in poſſeſſion that which is bought: to detect, ſhew, betoken, bewray, declare, or noiſe abroad. Alſo to promiſe,* Nonn. Indicare in vulgus. *To make a thing knowen abroad.* Se alicui indicare. *To diſcloſe himſelfe to one.* ¶ Indicare de coniuratione, Saluſt. *To diſcloſe ſomewhat of a conſpiracie.*

Indĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. παραγγέλλω, ἐπαγγέλλω. *To denounce, bid, or proclaime: to declare ſolemnely, and for a great cauſe, as battels, faſtings, triumphs, &c. to publiſh, to ſummon, to ſet a tribute or taske, to appoint or command.* Indicere bellum voluptatibus. *To denounce Warre to pleaſures, or to be at defiance with all ſenſualitie.* ¶ Cœnam indicere alicui, Mart. *To beſpeake or prepare a ſupper for one.*

Indictio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Indico, Aſcon. ἔτος, συμβολὴ. *The ſpace of fifteene yeares: alſo a taxe or tallage ſet on the people: an impoſt, or collection commanded.*

Indictīvus, a, um, Feſt. σύγκλητος. *That which is declared, appointed, or ſolemnely denounced, whereunto the people is wont to be called by proclamation.*

Indictus, a, um, part. παραγγελθὶς. *Declared, proclaimed or denounced ſolemnely: commanded and publiſhed: alſo not ſpoken, not declared, vnſaid, vnſpoken: alſo that which cannot be vttered,* Apul.

Indĭdem, adverb. de loco. αὐτόθεν. *From thence, from the ſame place, forthwith, the ſame.*

Indies, adverb. καθ' ἡμέραν ἡμέραν. *From day to day, daily.*

Indifferens, tis, adiect. ἀδιάφορος. *Indifferent, neither good nor bad, that is not ouer rigorous or cruell: not curious or picked: alſo that doth not differ.*

Indifferentèr, adverb. Suet. ἀκρίτως, ἀδιαφόρως. *Indifferently, without caring much for it.*

Indifferentia, æ, fœ. gen. Gell. ἀδιαφορία. *Indifferencie: alſo likeneſſe, agreeableneſſe.*

Indĭgena, æ, com. gen. Liv. αὐτόχθων. *Borne and bred within the ſame countrey or towne, home bred Sometime it is vſed adiectiuely, as* Indigena vinum, Plin. *Wine growing in the ſame countrey.*

Indigenes, Agræt. *Gods.*

Indigenitalis, le. * *Naturall, proper, not ſtrange, or of another countrey.*

Indigenitus, m. gen. Idem quod Indigena.

Indĭgens, tis, part. ab Indigeo. ἐνδεὴς. *That is in neceſſitie, needing, lacking, wanting, needie, poore.*

Indigentia, æ, f. g. ἔνδεια. *Need, neceſſitie, lacke, pouertie.*

Indĭgeo, es, di, ēre. δέομαι, ἐνδεὴς εἶμι. *To lacke, to haue need.* Adiumento ad ſuam confirmationem indiget. *It wanteth helpe to the ſtrengthening of it ſelfe.* ¶ Conſilij tui indigeo. *I lacke your counſell.*

Indiges, is, pro, Indigens. *Needie.*

Indĭges ĕtis, com. g. Virg. ὁ ἀνθρωπόθεὸς. *A god made of a mortall man: ſome take it for a priuate god pertaining to ſome particular places: an home made god, or god of our countrey, a Canoniſed Saint.*

Indĭgeſtè, adverb Gell. ἀδιαθέτως, ἀτάκτως. *Without order.*

Indī-

Indīgeſtus, a, um, Ovid. ἀτακτος, ἀδιάθετος. *Without order, or diſpoſition, confuſed, diſordered.*

Indīgĕtur, Imperſ. Plin. *Men lacke.*

Indigĭtāmenta, Feſt. *Bookes containing the number of ſuch as are reckoned in the number of the gods, as the Popes Rubricke or Kalender of Canonized Saints.*

Indigitatio, ſœ. gen. Feſt. *A pointing, naming, or placing among the gods.*

Indĭgito, as, Feſt. ὀνομάζω. *To ſignifie and as it were to point the finger at, to call by name, to name.*

Indignabundus, a, um, Liv. ἀγανακτῶν ὀυκὸς, ὁ ἀγαπαίων. *Angry, moued, being in a great chafe or fume, ſhewing his indignation or wrath.*

Indignandus, a, um, part. *To be reiected as vnworthy: to be ſet at nought as deſeruing no better, to be refuſed or reiected.*

Indignans, tis, & Indignantiſſimus, a, um, Col. ἀγανακτῶν. *Diſdaining, chafing, fuming, taking a thing maruellous angrily, repining at, not vouchſafing, angry, diſpleaſed: that cannot abide.*

Indignātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. ἀγανάκτησις. *Anger, wrath, indignation, chafing, fuming.*

Indignatiuncula, æ, ſ. g. dimin. Plin. ab Indignatio.

Indignātus, a, um, part. Virgil. ἀγανακτήσας. *Taking a thing heauily, lamenting, bewailing, taking a thing in dudgeon: thinking ſcorne of: troublous, tempeſtuous.* Pontem indignatus Araxes, Virg. *That will not beare, abide, or ſuffer.* Indignatus apertum fortunæ præbere caput. Lucan. *Thinking ſcorne, to, &c.*

Indignè, niùs, niſſimè, adverb. ἀναξίως. *Vnworthily, vnhoneſtly, cruelly, wickedly, villanously, miſerably, wretchedly: much diſcontented, in very ill part, grieuously.*

Indignĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. ἀναξία, ἀπρέπεια. *Indignitie, vnworthineſſe, grieuouſneſſe, vnmoblenеſſe, vncomelineſſe, hainouſneſſe, diſhoneſtie, crueltie: ſometime vilenеſſe and baſeneſſe of condition, lacke of reputation, infamie.*

Indignor, aris, depon. ἀγανακτέω, δεινοπαθῶ. *To diſdaine, repine, fume, grudge, fret, chafe, or thinke ſcorne: to be mad angrie, to be ſtamping and ſtaring wood: to be diſpleaſed, out of patience, and diſcontented.* Quidam indignantur imperia, Quint. *Refuſe or thinke ſcorne of.* ¶ Indignamur ſi quis noſtrûm interijt, Serv. *Wee fret and are grieued, or thinke much, &c.*

Indignum, aliquando interiectionis vim habet, & per parentheſim interponitur, Ovid. *An horrible thing it is to ſay.*

Indignus, nior, niſſimus, a, um. ἀνάξιος. *Vnworthie, vnmeete, miſerable, vnhoneſt, ſhamefull, cruell, impious, villanous, horrible, deteſtable, ſharpe.* δεινος. *Alſo great, that cannot be ſhewed or vttered.* Indignus amicitia, *Vnworthy of friendſhip.* ¶ Indignus qui faceres, Terent. *Too are a perſon vnmeete to doe it.*

Indĭgus, a, um, Plin. ἀδεὴς, ἄπορος. *Needie or lacking.*

Indĭligens, ntis, adiect. Plaut. ὀλιγαρὴς, ἀμελὴς. *Negligent, nothing diligent or laborious, ſlouthfull, ſluttiſh.* Indiligens hortus, Plin. *Negligently kept, or lying vnhandſomely.*

Indiligenter, adverb. ὀλιγαρέως. *Negligently, with no diligence, ſlouthfully.*

Indĭligentia, æ, ſ. g. ὀλιγωρία. *Negligence, ſlouthfulneſſe, drowſineſſe.*

Indĭligentiùs, adverb. comparat. Cæſa.

Indīmenſus, a, um. *Vnmeaſurable, innumerable, Infinite,* Am. Marcel.

Indĭpiſco, is, & Indipiſcor, ĕris, eptus ſum, piſci, Plaut. ἐπιτυγχάνω. *To obtaine, get, attaine: to ouertake or win: alſo to begin,* Gell.

Indirectus, a, um, Quint. ἀτακτος. *Vnhandſome, nothing trim, out of order.*

Indireptus, a, um, Tacit. ἀδιάρπαστος. *Not pulled downe.*

Indiſcrētus, a, um, Varr. ἀκρίτος. *Not ſeuered, ſeparated, or diſtinct: without choiſe, all alike, not differing.*

Indiſcrīmĭnātim, adverb. Varro. ἀκρίτως, ἀδιαφόρως. *Indifferently, without diuerſitie.*

Indiſcrĭminatus, a, um, Apul. *Not parted or ſeuered.*

Indiſertè, adverb. ἀφραδῶς. *Without eloquence, or faire language.*

Indiſertus, a, um ἀφραδὴς, ὲ, λόγου εἰπεῖν. *Without eloquence, not well languaged.*

Indiſpensatus, a, um. *Inconſiderate without reſpect or proportion.*

Indiſpŏsitè, adverb. Seneca. ἀδιατάκτως, ἀσυντάκτως *Without order, diſpoſition, or aray.*

Indiſpŏsĭtus, a, um, Tacit. ἄτακτος. *Diſordered.*

Indiſſimilimus, a, um, Val. Paterc. *Moſt vnlike.*

Indiſſimulabilis, le, Gell. *That cannot be diſſembled.*

Indiſſimulatus, a, um, Apul. *Not diſſembled.*

Indiſsŏlūbĭlis, le. ἄλυτος. *That cannot be diſſolued, looſed, or vndone.*

Indiſsŏlūtus, a, um. ἀ λυθεὶς. *Not diſſolued or looſed, ſtill knit together.*

Indiſtanter. *Indifferently, without reſpect,* Am. Marcel.

Indiſtinctè, adverb. Gell. ἀτάκτως, συγχυσίως. *Vndiſtinctly, confuſedly: without diſtinction and ſeparation.*

Indiſtinctus, a, um, Quint. ὲ διακριμένος. *Not diſtinct, confuſed: which is not diuided and ſeparated.*

Indiſtinguibilis, le, Auguſt. *Not to be diſcerned or diſtinguiſhed.*

Indiſtrictus, a, um, Ovid. ἀσφικτος, ἀδιαφθὲς. *Not hurt or harmed, vnwounded, without ſcarre.*

Indĭtus, a, um, part. ab Indor, Tacit. ἐνδὺς, μένος. *Put or ſet in: built or ſet vpon.* Inditus lecticæ, Tacitus. *Put into a Horſlitter.* ¶ Vincla indita. *He was laid faſt or caſt into bands.*

Indīvĭduè, adverb. ἀδιαιρέτως. *Vnſeparably.*

Indīvĭduum, ij, neut. gen. ἄτομον. *A body ſo ſmall that it cannot be diuided, a mote.*

Indīvĭdŭus, a, um. ἀδιαίρετος. *That may not be diuided, ſeparated, or cut in pieces: vnparted, vnſundered, vnclefte, vntriuen, vncut.*

Indivīſibilis, le, Dioſc. ἀδιαίρετος. *Indiuiſible.*

Indīvīſus, a, um, Sil. ἀμέριστος. *Not diuided or ſeparated, vncloven.*

Indīvulſus, a, um, Macrob. ἀδιάσπαστος. *Vnſeparable.*

Indo, is, ĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plaut. ἐνδύω. *To put or ſet in, to giue, to make and inſtitute.* Indere aliquid in aurum, quo id peius fiat, Vlpian. *To mixe ſomewhat with gold to make it worſe.* ¶ Indere cicatrices in ſcapulas alicuius, Plaut. *To leaue the print or ſtrokes in ones ſhoulders.*

Indocibilis, Gloſſ. *That cannot be taught.*

Indŏcĭlis, le. ἀνημαθὴς, ἀδίδακτος. *Which cannot be taught, vnapt to learne, vnfit to be taught, a dullard, a blocke, an heauie head: alſo naturall, that is of nature without inſtruction.*

Indŏcĭlitas, atis, ſ. gen. *Vnapteneſſe to learne.* ἀμαθία. Apul. Plato.

Indoctè, adverb. ἀμαθῶς. *Vnlearnedly, vnskilfully.*

Indoctiùs, adverb. Gell. *More vnlearnedly.*

Indoctus, indoctiſſimus, a, um. ἀμαθὴς, ἀπαίδευτος. *Vnlearned, vntaught, ignorant, vnskilfull, without knowledge or learning, nothing cunning.*

Indolenter, adverb. Gloſſ. *Without griefe.*

Indŏlentia, æ, ſ. g. ἀναλγησία. *Lacke of paine, when no griefe at all is felt.*

Indŏleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ſiue Indoleſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. ἀλγέω. *To be ſorrie, grieued, or ſicke: to feele griefe.*

Indŏles, is, ſ. g. (& in plural. vſurpavit Gellius Indoles) φύσις. *Towardneſſe and diſpoſition to vertue in children, in mentokens of vertue: a vertuous diſpoſition: alſo very nobilitie or honour, aptneſſe to good or euill.* Equorum indoles. *The raſe of Horſes.* Fructuum indoles, Liv. *The nature, terrage, vadure, or ſent, of fruits.*

Indŏmābĭlis, le, Plaut. ἀδάμαστος. *That cannot be tamed.*

Indŏmĭtus, a, um. ἀδάμαστος. *Wilde, vnbroken, vnruly, outragious, inuincible.*

Indormio, is, īvi, tum, īre. ἐνναυδῶ. *To ſleepe vpon: to giue too much ſtudie to a thing: alſo to ſleepe in doing of a thing: to be ſlow, ſlacke, or negligent.* Indormire deſidiæ Plin. iun. *To ſleepe in ſlouth*

slouthfulnesse. Indormire in re aliqua, & alicui rei. *To be negligent in something.*

Indoſtruus, pro Induſtrius, Feſtus.

Indōtātus, a, um. ἀπροίκος. *Not indewed with any giſt, that hath no dowrie giuen: without any coſt beſtowed on them, or not honoured with funerall obſequies.*

Indubitò, adverb. Lat. *Without doubt.*

Indūbitābilis, le, Quint. vide Indubitatus.

Indubitanter, adverb. Plin. ἀναμφιβόλως. *Vndoubtedly, without doubt, certainly.*

Indūbitātè, adverb Digeſt. *Without doubt.*

Indūbitātus, a, um, Plin. ἀναμφίβολος. *Vndoubted, certaine.*

Indūbito, as, Stat. ἀπιστῶ. *Not to doubt.*

Indubius, a, um, Quint. *Not doubtfull, vndoubted, certaine, queſtionleſſe.*

Indūciæ, arum, f. g. ἀνοχαὶ. *A truce, league, reſpit, or ceaſing from warre for a certaine or limited time agreed vpon by both ſides.*

Indūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. εἰσάγω, εἰσπίνω. *To induce, put in, caſt into, lead into, bring in, perſwade, or allure: to incline, to ſeduce, to deceiue, to wrappe or intangle: to make voide, cancell, aboliſh, diſanull, abrogate, race, or ſtrike out: to defeat: to put on, properly hoſen or ſhoes: to inferre or ſtabliſh: to couer, to caſt ouer, to bring to nought, to bring forth, to determine, to mooue to, to ſuccour, to ſtake into.* Inducere in ſpem, *To put in hope.* Inducere animum, Plaut. & Inducere in animum, Terent. *To perſwade himſelfe.* ¶ Inducere Senatuſconſultum, *To race out or foredoe, &c.* Inducere calceum præpoſterè, *To put or doe on the ſhoe wrong or on the wrong foote,* Plin.

Inductio, onis, f. gen. verb. εἰσαγωγὴ ἀγωγὴ. *A conduit, a conueying or bringing of water: a perſwasion: a raſing out, a cancelling or abrogating: a forme of argument from particulars proceeding to vniuerſals.*

Inductor, m. g. Digeſt. *He that bringeth in.*

Inductus, a, um, part. *Brought in, induced, perſwaded, mooued, led, raſed, ſtricken out, layed vpon in ſtead of another thing, couered, caſt ouer, raked ouer, laid on, ſmeered or anointed: made ſmooth or euen.*

Inductus, us, m. g. verb. ad Heren. εἰσαγωγὴ, ἐπαγωγὴ. *A perſwaſion or inducing.*

Indūcula, æ, f. Plaut. *A little inward garment, as coate, &c.*

Indŭgredi, pro Ingredi, Lucr.

Indulceo, Gloſſ. *To make ſweet.*

Indulco, & Indulcoro, as. ἡδύνω. *To make ſweet.*

Indulgens, tis, part. εὐμενὴς, συγχωρίων. *Gentle, that ſuffereth one to haue his will and pleaſure, cockering, following his owne, &c. Sometimes he to whom gentleneſſe is ſhewed.* Indulgens in aliquem, Liv. *Shewing a tender care ouer one.*

Indulgenter, & indulgentiſſimè, adverb. Senec. φιλοστόργως. *Fauourably, gently and friendly, without rigour, too gentle.*

Indulgentia, æ, f. g. (& in plur. Indulgentias vſurpauit, Spart.) φιλοστοργία. *Gentleneſſe in ſuffering, cockering, ſufferance, permiſſion, too much ſufferance, calmeneſſe or quietneſſe, too gentle intreating: alſo mercie.*

Indulgentior, ōris, comp. Plin. *More cockering and bearing with.*

Indulgentiſſimus, a, um, Quintil. *Dearely beloued, moſt gentle, bountifull, and inclining to gratifie.*

Indulgeo, ſi, ſum, ēre. κατακαρίζομαι, συγχωρίω, ἐπιτρέπω. *To grant lightly, to conſent to a requeſt: to giue reſpite: to be gentle and mercifull, to pardon: to let one haue his will, to cocker or make too much of one, to giue licenſe, to permit or ſuffer, to beare: alſo to giue his minde or ſtudie to a thing: to haunt much: to abandon himſelfe to, to follow, to giue credite to, to haue regard or ſee to.* Balneum fieri indulſit, Plin. iun. *Hee gaue leaue, &c.* ¶ Indulgere alicui, Cæſ. *To intreate and vſe gently.* ¶ Valetudini indulgere, *To haue regard of his health.* ¶ Nimis me indulgeo, Terent. *I follow mine owne appetite too much.* ¶ Abolitionem reorum publicè indulgere, Modeſt. *To grant a common pardon of offences done.* Indulgeor, paſſiv. Gell. *To be ſuffered to take recreation.*

Indulgĕtas, ātis, f. g. Siſen. συγχώρησις. vide Indulgentia.

Indultus, a, um, part. ab Indulgeor, Marcell. *Suffered, borne withall: pardoned. Giuen, granted.*

Indŭmentum, ti, neut. gen. ἔνδυμα. *A garment, a veſture, apparell, attire, clothing.*

Indŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. ἐνδύω, ἐνδέλλω, ἐπενδύζω. *To put on a garment or other like thing, to weare, to transforme or tranſlate, to take vpon him, to counterfait, pretend, or faigne: to caſt in: to wrappe or intangle: to anoint and couer with: to bring forth: to giue: to containe: to become, to vſe the faſhion of: to faſten, permit, or cauſe to enter into.* Induere ſibi veſtem, Plaut. Induere ſe veſte, Terent. *To put on a garment.* ¶ Induere arma, Virgil. *To arme himſelfe.* ¶ Induit ſe nux in florem, Virg. *The nut tree bloſſomed.* ¶ Induere animum bonis artibus, Tacit. *To furniſh his minde with, &c.* Induit illa patrem, *Shee hood-winked or blind-folded your father.* De Clytemneſtra, Ovid. Induor, paſſiv. *To be taken and convinced: alſo to be charged and loaded with,* Colum.

Indŭpēdīre, pro Impedire, Lucret.

Indupedītus, a, um, part. vt, Materia, imdupedita, Lucret. id eſt, Impedita.

Induperat, Imperat, Gloſſ.

Indŭpĕrātor, pro Imperator, Iuven.

Induratio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A hardening.*

Indurator, m. g. Hieron. *He that hardeneth.*

Indūrātus, a, um, part. Stat. *Indurate, hardened.*

Indūreo, vel Indureſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard, or waxe hard: to grow long.*

Indūro, as, Plin. σκληρύνω. *To harden, to make hard.*

Induror, aris, Arnob. *To be hardened.*

Indūrus, a, um. Valde durus, Ovid. Vide Giſanium in Lucret.

Indūſiārius, ij, m. g. Plaut. *A maker of peticoates.*

Indūſiāta, æ, f. g. Plaut. & Induſium, ij, n. g. Varr. χιτώνιον. *A waſtcoat, peticoat: or rather a ſhirt.* Quaſi intuſium, Nonn.

Induſiatus, a, um. Pulchrè induſiatus, *In faire ſhirts and peticoates or waſtcoates,* Apul.

Induſtria, æ, f. g. φιλοπονία. *An aptneſſe to doe ſomething, induſtrie, trauell, labour, diligence, paines taking.* De induſtria, *For the nonce, of purpoſe.*

Induſtriè, adverb. Colum. δεινῶς, τεχνικῶς, σπουδαίως. *Wittily, with diligence, with induſtrie, diligently, ſtudiouſly.*

Induſtrior, oris, comp. Plaut. *More actiue.*

Induſtrioſus, a, um. *Full of induſtry,* Val. Max.

Induſtriùs, adverb. *More artificially, more diligently.*

Induſtrius, a, um. φιλόπονος. *That is wittie and actiue, diligent, laborious, painefull: glad to trauell or take paines in a thing.*

Indūtus, a, um, part. ab Induor, Virg. *Put on, araied, hauing on, wearing, annointed.*

Indutus, Imperatoriæ Maieſtatis, *Regall Robes,* Marcel.

Indūtus, us, m. g. verb. Tacit. τὸ ἔνδυμα, τὸ ἐπένδυμα. *Araying or apparelling: a putting on of a garment.* Horrentes Indutibus rigedisi. *Corſlets,* Am. Marcel.

Induviæ, arum, Iſid. *The ſnakes ſkinne. Alſo Clothes, garments,* Prudent.

Indūvium, ij, n. g. Plin. τὸ ἔνδυμα, τὸ λέπισμα. *The barke of a tree.*

Inebræ, Feſt. *Birds, which in Southſaying forbad a thing to be done.*

Inēbra, Feſt. *All thoſe things which binder or let a man in doing any thing.*

Inebriatio, ſ. gen. Firm. *A making drunke.*

Inebriator, m. g. Sidon. *He that maketh drunke.*

Inēbriatus, a, um, part. p. b. Iuv. *Made beſotted.*

Inēbrio, as, p. b. Plin. μεθύσκω. *To make drunken, to be drunken.*

Inebrior, aris, Varr. *To be drunken.*

Inebrioſus, a, um. *Drunken,* Plaut.

Inēdia,

Inēdia, æ, f. g. ἀσιτία. *Hunger, famine, lacke of meate and drinke.*

Inēdĭtus, a, um. ἀγνόητος. *Not put abroad, or declared, not published, neuer declared.*

Ineffabilis, le, Plin. ἀπερίγνητος. *That cannot be spoken or pronounced, vnspeakable.*

Inefficax, ācis, adiect. Plin. ἄεργος. *Of no force, vertue, or strength.*

Ineffigiātus, a, um, Gell. *Vnfashioned, vnshapen, without good proportion, without fashion or forme.*

Ineffugibilis, e, *Inevitable*, Apul.

Inēlăbōrātus, a, um, Quint. ἄεργος. *Not diligently or cunningly wrought or done: vnlabboured vnwrought.*

Inēlĕgans, tis, adiect. ἄκομψος. *Without eloquence, nothing pretie or feate, which is neither polished or decked, nothing proper or gay, which hath no grace.*

Inēlĕgantĕr, adverb. ἀμόσως. *Without grace or beautie, nothing pretily.*

Inēlegantia, f. g. Gloss. *Sluttishnesse, clownishnesse.*

Inēluctābĭlis, le, Virg. ἀγωνιστάλαιστος. *That can be ouercome or passed with no labour or trauell, that cannot bee eschewed: that which one with strugling cannot get out of.*

Inēmendābĭlis, le, Quint. ἀδιόρθωτος. *That cannot be amended or made better.*

Inemendatus, a, um, Auguſt. *Not corrected or amended.*

Inēmĕrior, ĕris, ri, Horat. *To die in a thing, to stand in it to the death, not to giue it ouer to the death.*

Inemptus, a, um, Mart. *Which is not bought, vnbought: for nought, freely.*

Inēnarrābĭlis, le, Plin. ἀνεκδιήγητος. *Marueilous, that cannot be declared or vttered, vnspeakeable.*

Inēnarrātus, a, um, Gell. *Not declared or expounded.*

Inēnōdābĭlis, le. ἄλυτος, ἀδιεξίτητος. *That cannot be dissolued or vnloosed.*

Inenodatus, a, um, Arnob. *Not explaned or vnfolded.*

Inenormis, e. *Not excessiue*, Apul.

Inĕo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre. ἐσοίχεσθαι. *To begin: to goe or enter in: to deserue, to get, winne, or obtaine: sometime when the male leapeth the female, as the Horse couereth or seasoneth the Mare. Also to consider and vnderstand.* Inire numerum armatorum, Liv. *To make a generall Muster.* ¶ Inijt te febris, Plaut. *A feauer hath taken thee.* ¶ Inire certamen, *To begin the combate.* ¶ Inire rationem, *To deuise how a thing may be done. Also to deale carnally with a woman.* Quod Reginam ineo, Sueton.

Ineptē, adverb. ἀνεπιχειρήτως. *Foolishly, fondly, vnwisely, without good purpose, not to the purpose.*

Ineptiæ, arum, fœm. gen. *Trifles, toyes.*

Ineptia, æ, fœ. gen. Terent. ἀνεπιχειρησία. *Vnaptnesse, fondnesse, follie, trifling, a toy.*

Ineptio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Terent. ὑθλέω, ψυχολογέω. *To trifle, to speake or doe a thing, vnmeete for the purpose: to raue.*

Ineptior, oris, compar. Catull. *More foolish.*

Ineptĭtūdo, ĭnis, fœ. g. Nonn. vide Ineptia.

Ineptus, a, um. ψυχολόγος, ἀπερίσχαλος. *Vnapt, foolish, inconuenient, vnmeet, fond, vnprofitable, out of season.*

Inĕquĭtābĭlis, le, Curt. *That cannot be rid through.*

Inequitatio, fœ. gen. Sidon. *A riding on.*

Inequito, as, avi, Apul. *To ride vpon.*

Inermis, me. ἀνοπλος, ἀσπιστος. *Vnarmed, vnweaponed, vnfenced, he that hath nothing to defend himselfe or his cause.*

Inermātus, a, um, Gloss. *Disarmed.*

Inermo, as, Fest. ἀποπλίζω. *To vnarme, to take ones harnesse from him.*

Inermus, a, um. *Vnarmed, weaponlesse.*

Inerrabilis, e, adiect. *Not wandering, as planets*, ἀπλανὴς.

Inerrans, ntis, adiect. ἀπλανὴς. *That wandereth or mooueth not, that goeth not from place to place. Also that wandereth in.*

Inerro, as, Stat. ἐμπλανᾶσθαι. *To goe here and there, to erre, to wander in.*

Iners, tis, & Inertissimus, a, um, adiect. ἄτεχνος. *Without Science or any Craft: idle, slouthfull, negligent, lither, not occupied, nothing liuely, foolish or dull, without courage or spirit: not able to helpe it selfe, vnprofitable, barren, fruitlesse, vnsauorie, without good taste or smacke: rude, negligently made, vnapt, vnfit.*

Inertia, æ, f. g. ἀμαθία. *Ignorance of Arts and liberall knowledge: lacke of craft: idlenesse, negligence, lithernesse, slackenesse, slouthfulnesse, vnlastinesse.*

Inerticula, æ, Plin. ἀμίθυσος. *A kinde of grape, so weake and without strength, that the liquor thereof by no meanes could make one drunke.*

Inertĭcŭlus, a, um, dimin. ab Iners, Plin. ἀδύναμος. *Somewhat slouthfull, lazie, and lither: somewhat dull and vnlustie: which neuer hurteth or maketh drunke.*

Inertĭtūdo, inis, f. gen. Front. *Slouthfulnesse.*

Inērŭdītē, adverb. Quint. ἀπαιδεύτως. *Vnlearnedly, without knowledge.*

Inērŭdītus, a, um. ἀμαθὴς, ἀπαίδευτος. *Vnlearned.*

Inescatio, f. g. Auguſt. *An inueagling.*

Inescātus, a, um. *Fed, or hauing taken a full baite*, Apul.

Inesco, as, Terent. δελεάζω. *To lay a baite: also to deceiue, to beguile: to draw to himselfe, to allure.*

Inēvectus, Virg. *Not exalted.* Idem quod evectus.

Inēvītābilis, le, Plin. ἀναπόφευκτος. *That cannot be eschewed.*

Inevitatus, a, um, Digeſt. *Not shunned.*

Inexăcŭābĭlis, le, Virgil. ἀπλήρωτος. *That can not bee sociate or filled.*

Inexaturātus, a, um, Celſ. *Not satisfied.*

Inexcĭtus, a, um, Virg. *Not prouoked: not stirred vp, not moued.*

Inexcogitabilis, le, Auguſt. *That can not be found or thought of.*

Inexcogitatus, a, um, Plin. ἀδιανόητος. *Not, inuented or deuised, not premeditated.*

Inexcultus, a, um, Gellius. ἀκόμψος. *Rude, not trimmed, vnbastanded.*

Inexcusatus, a, um, Hieronym. *Not excused.*

Inexercĭtātus, a, um, & Inexercitus, a, um. ἀγύμναστος. *Not exercised, not practised, vnoccupied.*

Inexhaustus, a, um. ἀνεξάντλητος. *Neuer filled or saciate, insatiable: also that can neuer bee consumed, wasted, or spent.*

Inexōrābilis, bile. ἀνομίλικτος. *That can not or will not bee intreated, cankred and vnpleasant.*

Inexōratus, a, um, Auguſt. *Not desired or intreated.*

Inexpectabilis, le, Hieron. *Not to be looked for.*

Inexpectātus, a, um. ἀπροσδόκητος. *Not looked for, which commeth vnawares.*

Inexpĕdītus, a, um, Quint. *Vnprouident, vnreadie, vnprepared, vnfurnished.*

Inexperrectus, a, um. ἀνήγερτος. *That can not be raised vp, vnwaked.*

Inexpertus, a, um, Virgil. ἀπείρητος. *Not proued, tryed, or assayed, also not expert, that prooueth and tryeth not, without experience: vnacquainted, vnaccustomed.*

Inexpiābĭlis, le. ἀκάθαρτος. *That can not be purged or appeased, deadly and obstinate, vnmercifull.*

Inexpiatus, a, um, Auguſt. *Not purged or appeased.*

Inexplanabilis, le, Sen. *That cannot be explaned.*

Inexplanatus, a, um. ἀδιάρθρωτος. *That is not made plaine, that hath not good vtterance, stuttering and stammering.*

Inexplēbilis, le. ἀπλήρωτος. *That cannot be filled, insaciable.*

Inexplētus, a, um, Stat. *That is not complete, finished, or made perfit: longing, that cannot be satisfied.*

Inexplicābĭlis, bile. ἀδιεξίτητος. *That cannot be declared, or expounded, intricate, that cannot be vnfolded, a thing out*

of which a man cannot rid himselfe: hard to be opened, riddle-like.

Inexplicabiliter, adverb. So as it cannot be expressed, Apul.

Inexplicatus, a, um, Senec. Not unfolded.

Inexplicitus, a, um, Mart. δυσήνυτος. Intricate, obscure, doubtfull, cumbersome to open or declare.

Inexplōrātè, siue Inexploratò, adv. Gell. ἀκατασκέπτως. Rashly, without search or trying.

Inexplorātus, a, um, Liv. ἀκατασκόπητος. Not sought or tryed before, vnknowne.

Inexpugnabilis, bile, ἀνάλωτος. Vnpregnable: that cannot be wonne, ouercome, or vanquished by any assault: inuincible.

Inexpugnatus, a, um, Lactant. Not ouercome.

Inexpūtābilis, le, Colum. ἀσυλλόγιστος, ἀπύθμητος. That may not be numbred, that cannot be counted or reckoned.

Inextimabilis, le, Arnob. That cannot be esteemed.

Inextinctus, a, um, Ovid. ἄσβεστος. Not quenched, vnquenched, that burneth not alwayes: vnsatiable.

Inextinguibilis, bile, Auguſt. That cannot be quenched.

Inextirpabilis, bile, Plin. That cannot be digged or rooted out, that cannot be pulled vp.

Inextirpatus, a, um, Celſ. Not rooted forth.

Inextricābilis, le, ἀρυκτος, ἄλυτος. That cannot be shaken off, or dissolued: that of which one cannot rid himselfe, Plin. Cortex inextricabilis, Barke that vneth or hardly will be gotten from the wood, as when the sappe runneth not, Pli. Inextricabilis Labyrinthus, Wherein one might loose himselfe, Plin.

Inextricātus, a, um, Apol. Not vnfolded.

Inexūperābilis, le, Liv. ἀνυπέρβατος. That cannot be passed or ouercome: which is so high, that it cannot be climbed or passed ouer: inuincible.

Inexuperātus, a, um, Mart. Not ouercome.

Infaberrimè, adv. Capell. Very sowerly, or vnworkemanly.

Infābrè, adv. Liv. ἀτέχνως. Vncunningly, vncraftily, ill-fauouredly, vnhandsomely, nothing workemanly, or cunningly.

Infābrĭcātus, a, um, Virg. ἀκατασκεύαστος. Not wrought.

Infăcētiæ, arum, f. g. Catull. ἀχαριστία. Vnpleasant ieasts, without any good grace.

Infăcētus, a, um, ἀχάριτος, ἄτιμος. Vnpleasant.

Infăcundia, æ, f. g. Gell. ἀφραδία. Lacke of eloquence.

Infăcundus, a, um, Liv. ἀφραδής. Not eloquent, which hath no grace in speaking, vnde in speech, not well languaged.

Infamātio, fœm. gen. Iuſt. A defaming.

Infamator, m. g. Digeſt. He that defameth.

Infāmātus, a, um, part. Ovid. Defamed, euill spoken of, that hath an ill report.

Infāmia, æ, f. gen. ἀτιμία, δυσφημία. Infamie, slander, ill name; ill report; obloquie.

Infāmis, me. ἄτιμος. Defamed, slandered, ill reported of, that hath an ill name, of no credit, nought: worthe much and ill spoken of, of much reproach, slanderous, and vsing much filthie communication; also blacke, dismall, vnluckie.

Infamiſſimè, adverb. Iul. Cap. Most infamously.

Infāmo, as. ἀτιμάζω. To defame or report ill of, to slander, to make to haue an ill name, to dishonest: sometime to publish, tell, or spread abroad: also to waste or destroy, Colum.

Infandum, Sometime an interiection, Virg. O horrible chance not to bee mentioned.

Infandificus, a, um, Gloſſ. That doth things not to be named.

Infandus, a, um. ἄῤῥητος. So great, so hainous, or so horrible, villainous and naught, that it may not be spoken or vttered: exceeding great, horrible, wicked.

Infans, tis, com. g. & Infantior, Infantiſſimus, a, um. νήπιος, βρέφος. An infant, a babe, a childe that cannot yet speake: euery thing that is very young, a childe. Also not eloquent, an ideot that cannot speake, or that lacketh vtterence, of no grace in vtterance or declaring his minde. Infans etiam dicitur, qui cum sit filius, frater, hæres; tamen administrationem haud consequitur, dum aut pater aut frater natu maior vivit; quasi pupillus adhuc sub cura tutoris, Inſtitut.

Infantilis, le, adiect. Iuſt. νηπιακός. Of or belonging to childhood.

Infantiſſimus, a, um, Hieron. Most childish.

Infans, tis, omn. gen. Ovid. Little, young.

Infantăria, æ, f. g. Mart. παιδότοκος. A woman lying in childbed. Also a woman that hath borne and doth beare children. A teaming woman, Martiall.

Infantia, æ, f. gen. νηπιότης. Infancy, babeship, childhood: also foolishnesse, lacke of vtterance, lacke of eloquence or grace to tell his tale. ἀφωνία. Lucret. Also the young age of beasts. Their sucking time, Plin. De equis & asinis.

Infantŭlus, i, m. g. Iun. An infant, a babe.

Infarcio, is, si, sum, īre, ciens. ἐμπλάττω. To infarse or stuffe, to fill or poure in.

Infas, antiq. pro Infans, Enn.

Infatigābilis, le, Plin. ἀκάματος. That cannot be wearied or tyred.

Infatigatus, a, um, Plin. Not tyred or wearied.

Infatuatæ mulieres dictæ, quæ Faunorum ludibrijs attinguntur; & Infatuati viri, quos nunc vulgus Spiritu correptos & dæmoniacos nominat *.

Infatuo, as. ἠλιθιαίνω. To make foolish.

Infăvŏrābĭlis, le, Celſ. ἀσυμβούλευτος. Not worthy to be fauoured.

Infauſtus, a, um, Ovid. δύσυχος. Vnluckie, vnfortunate, blacke, dismall.

Infectio aeris, Iun. The infection of the ayre, the plague.

Infecto, as, Gloſſ. To colour or dye.

Infector, oris, m. g ab Inficio. βαφεύς. A Dyer of colours. Purpurarum infector ille succus, Plin. That of the purple fishes, which giueth the purple colour.

Infectorius, a, um, * That dieth colours or staineth. Infectoria spina, Matthiol. Way-thorne, Bucke-thorne.

Infectus, a, um, part. Infected, died, stained, poisoned, dipped in, bewayed with.

Infectus, us, m. g. Plin. βαφή. A dying or distaining.

Infectus, a, um, ab In & Factus, Plaut. ἄεργος, ἀνέργαστος. Vndone, not made, vnfinished, not ended: not coined, vnwrought.

Infēlĭcĭtas, ātis, fœ. gen. δυσυχία. Vnluckinesse, vnhappinesse, aduersitie, misfortune.

Infēlĭcĭtèr, adverb. Terent. δυσυχῶς. Vnhappily, vnfortunately, vnluckily.

Infēlĭcĭto, as, Plaut. παλαιπωρέω. To make vnfortunate or vnluckie, Et dij te infelicent, vel infelicitent. Ill lucke come to thee, Plaut.

Infēlix, īcis, adiect. δυσυχής, ἀτυχής. Vnhappie, vnfortunate, vnluckie, naughtie, barren, vnprofitable, vnfruitfull: bringing euill tidings, blacke, dismall. Infelix arbor. A gibbet or gallowes.

Infensè, adverb. Tacit. ἐχθρῶς. Like an enemie.

Infensior, compar. Suet. More angry or displeased.

Infensiùs, adverb. More maliciously.

Infenso, as, Tacit. To bee angry or displeased. Also to vexe, to trouble. ἐνοχλέω.

Infensus, a, um. ἐχθρός. Displeased, mooued with anger, displeasure, or hatred one towards another: that beareth malice, an heauie friend: also hated, or he that hath many enemies.

Infer, Cat. κάτω. Beneath, vnder.

Infĕri, ōrum, m. gen. οἱ κάτω, οἱ ὑπὸ γῆν, νεκυδαῖοι. They that be vnder vs, or in hell.

Infĕriæ, arum, f. g. χοαί, ἐναγίσματα. Sacrifices and ceremonies done to infernall gods for them which be dead: a funerall, a dirge, a soule-masse, or a masse for the dead. Inferias annua religione alicui instituere, Suet. Anniuersaries yeerely

yeerely rites and ceremonies vsed in remembrance of the dead.

Inferiālis, le, Officia Inferialia. *Funerall obsequies.*

Inferilis, le, Gloss. *That which is vnder ground.*

Inférior, us. κατώτερος. *Lower, inferiour: nether, vnder: more base, of lesse reputation or value, latter.*

Inferiùs, adverb. comp. Ovid. *Lower.*

Infernalis, le. * κατα χθόνιος. *That belongeth to hell.*

Infernas, ātis, adiect. Plin. ὁ κατωφώμενος. *That is below, beneath, or in the nether part.*

Infernè, adverb. Plin. κάτωθεν. *Below or beneath.*

Infernus, a, um. ἄδης. *Low, nether-most, deepest, of hell, hellish, infernall.*

Infĕro, fers, tuli, latum, ferre. ἐισφέρω. *To bring, carry, beare: to make, throw, rush, or cast in: to adde: to conclude: to cause: also to interre, to burie: to alleadge or shew: to charge with, to lay: to sue or appeach one of: to begin to march: to commit: to beare against one, to inforce,* Liv. *To rush in violently: also to goe or come ietting solemnely like a Lord.* Inferre mortuum, pro Sepelire. Spieg. ¶ Inferre faucibus aliquid, Col. *To put into ones mouth.* ¶ Inferre in Ignem, Cæs. *To cast into the fire.* ¶ Inferre abortum, Plin. *To cause trauaile before time.* ¶ Inferre manus alteri, *To lay violent hands vpon him.*

Infertor, oris, vide Dapiter, Freher. Origin. Palatin.

Infertum vinum, Isid. *Which was sacrificed and offered at the altar.* vide Calpar. Macte hoc vino Inferto esto, Cato. *A forme of speech vsed at sacrifice when they offer wine, by which is meant, that the wine onely so brought is to the gods sacred: the rest in the vessell vndrawen, for other vses,* Arnob.

Infervĕfăcio, is, feci, factum, ĕre, Col. ἐναποζεσίω. *To make hot, to make to seeth.*

Inferveo, es, bui, ēre, sive Infervesco, is, bŭi, ĕre, Plin. ἐναποζέννυμι. *To seeth, to waxe hot, to be scalding hot.*

Inferus, a, um. *Low, beneath, of hell.* Mare inferum, *The Tuscane sea.* Inferum vinum, potiùs inferium, Fest. *That which in sacrificing was put beneath the brimme of the dish.*

Infessus, a, um. vt fessus. Infessus pruinis. i. desinens in pruinas ac frigora; quia fessi desinunt ab opere, Lucr. Sic Gifanius.

Infestātio, onis, f. g. Front. ἐνόχλησις. *Annoyance or trouble, vexing, molesting.*

Infestator, m. g. Firm. *He that troubleth or molesteth. Also a robber.* Infestatores Chaldæorum, Plin.

Infestè, & ssimè, adverb. Liv. *Malitiously, noisomely.*

Infestivus, a, um, Gell. ἐναρμόνιος. *Vnmeete for disport, vnpleasant, nothing sportfull.*

Infesto, as, Plin. ἐνοχλέω. *To doe displeasure with sundry incursions and rodes: to molest with inuasions: to vexe much, to trouble, to annoy, to hurt, to enuy.* Infestare rudes animos superstitione, Col. *To trouble ignorant minds with superstition.* ¶ Infestantur vineta Austris & Euris, idem. *Are hurt and dammaged with.*

Infestus, a, um. χαλεπός. *That gineth all studie and diligence to doe a displeasure: malitious, grieuous, hatefull, hurtfull, cumbred, anoyed, deadly, spitefull, mortall: also dangerous, noisome, angrie, offended with: sometime that is vexed or in great ieopardie: also he that hath deadly and mortall enemies.*

Infĭbŭlo, as, Cels. περονίζω. *To claspe togither, to buckle.* in Celsus. *It is a deuise to knit the fore-skinne of the yard in youths, for preseruing their voices.*

Inficetiæ, arum. Eodem sensu cum inficetus, Catull.

Infĭcetus, a, um. *Rude, without grace or pleasantnesse.* Catullus. Inficetior. Compar. Grad.

Inficialis, ficiale. ἀρνήσιμος. *That pertaineth to denyall.*

Inficiandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be ashamed, to be denyed.*

Infĭcias, indecl. tantùm accusat. & plur. num. vt Inficias ire, Terent. *To denie, to gainesay or refuse.*

Infĭciātio, ōnis, f. g. ab Inficior. ἐξάρνησις. *A denyall.*

Infĭciātor, oris, m. gen. verb. ἐξαρνος. *That denieth a debt, or a thing laid to his charge.*

Inficiātrix, īcis, f. g. Fidei fraus Inficiatrix, Prudent.

Infĭciens, tis, ex In & Faciens. *Doing nothing, idle, neither idle nor well occupied.*

Infĭciens, tis, part. Ovid. *Dying or giuing a colour to a thing staining of it.*

Inficio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre. βάπτω. *To die cloath, to staine, to colour: to corrupt, to betray, to spoile, infect, or poison: to ouercast: to instruct or teach.* Inficere colore nigro, Plin. *To die blacke.* Inficere pocula veneno, Virg. *To poison cups.* ¶ Inficere pueros artibus. *To instruct in good artes.* Inficere otio, *To corrupt with idlenesse.*

Inficior, aris, depon. ἀρνέομαι. *To denie, to disaffirme, to goe from a thing in words.*

Infidè, adverb. Firm. *Treacherously.*

Infĭdēlis, le. ἄπιστος. *Vnfaithfull, not keeping promise, false of promise, which is not sure.*

Infĭdēlĭtas, ātis, f. gen. ἀπιστία. *Vntruth, vnfaithfulnesse, infidelitie, disloyaltie.*

Infidēlĭtĕr, adverb. ἀπίστως. *Vnfaithfully, perfidiously.*

Infidus, a, um. ἄπιστος. *Vnfaithfull, not to be trusted, faithlesse, traiterous, disloyall, false, nothing steady.*

Infigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. ἐμπήγνυμι, ἐμπήγνυμαι. *To drive, fasten, thrust, shoote, or sticke in.* Infigere hosti gladium in pectus, *To thrust his sword into.* Sagitta infigitur arbore, Virg. *Sticketh fast in the tree.* Infixum animo, Quin. *That sticketh in memory*

Infĭgūrābilis, e. *That cannot be portrayed or described,* Am. Marcell.

Infilo, as, are. vel Infulo. *To cloth or couer,* Ioseph. Scaliger. in Varro. vide Infula.

Infĭmātes, Plaut. ὑστεροῦντες. *The base people of lowest state and condition.*

Infimatus, a, um. *Depressed or debased.* Cui opponitur sublimatus, Apul.

Infĭmitas, tatis. *Basenesse of place in the lowest degree,* Am. Marcell.

Infĭmus, a, um. κατώτατος. *The lowest or most base, meanest, most vile, of least reputation, common and rascall, of whom no account is made: very humble.*

Infinibilis, le, Apul. vide Infinitus.

Infindo, is, ĕre. ἐγχάπτω. *To cleaue, to ingraft.*

Infinĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἀπειρία. *An infiniteness, an vnmeasurablenesse, infinite being, generalitie.*

Infinītè, adverb. *Infinitely, continually, alwaies, without measure or reason, exceedingly much.*

Infinītio, ōnis, f. gen. * vide Infinitas.

Infinitivus modus, Isidor. ἀπαρέμφατον. *The infinitiue moode, so called because it doth define neither number nor person.*

Infinitò, adverb. ἀορίστως. vide Infinitè.

Infinītus, a, um, & Infinitior, ōris. ἄπειρος. *Infinite, endlesse, that hath no end, innumerable, without measure or restraint, without presumption of circumstances.*

Infirmatio, onis, f. g. verb. ἀνασκεύη. *A confutation: a feeblishing, a weakening.*

Infirmator, mas. gen. Hier. *He that weakeneth.*

Infirmātus, a, um, Suet. *Weakened: wounded, hurt,* Am. Marcell. *Also, denyed, by* Auson. Quæ firmata probant, aut infirmata relidunt, Auson.

Infirmè, adverb. ἀδύνως. *Weakely, faintly, feebly, not firmely and strongly.*

Infirmĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἀδύνεια, ἀῤῥωστία. *A weakenesse, feeblenesse, infirmity, vnstablenesse, inconstancy, lacke of.*

Infirmo, as. κατασκόω, ἀνασκόω. *To make weake or feeble, to dissolue: to discredite, to diminish the authoritie of, to confute, to speake against.*

Infirmus, ior, missimus, a, um. ἀδύνατος. *Sicke, weake, feeble, vnable, vnconstant, not like to continue, of small force or importance.*

Infit, verbum defect. Liv. φησὶ λέγει. *He said, he began.*

Infitens, adi. Digest. *He that denieth.*

Infiteri, pro Non fateri, Fest.

Infixus, a, um, ab Infigor. *Fastened, that stricketh in, striken in hard and close, or bent and set vpon.*

Inflammātio, ōnis, f. gen. φλεγμονή. *A kindling, incensing, or inflaming: an inflammation: a blistering heate.* vide Phlegmone.

In-

Inflammator, m,g. Firm. *He that setteth on fire.*

Inflammatrix, īcis. *A woman that inciteth and incenseth,* Am. Marcell.

Inflammatus, a, um, part. *Inflamed, set on light fire, exceeding earnest.*

Inflammo, as. φλογίζω. *To inflame, burne, kindle, incense, or set on fire: to incense.* Inflammare animum alicuius in alterum, *To incense ones minde against.* Ad gloriam inflammare, *To make desirous of praise and glorie.* Inflammare invidiam, *To incense or increase ones hatred.* Inflammor, aris, *To be incensed, to be in great loue and desire of.* Inflammari furoribus, *To bee in outragious furie.*

Inflātè, adverb. Homerus fabulatur inflatiùs. *In a swelling veine of Poetry,* Am. Marcell.

Inflātio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. ab Inflo. *An inflation, a breeding of winde in the body, a puffing vp, or a windy swelling.*

Inflatiùs, adverb. Cæs. *A great deale more blowne or puffed vp.*

Inflātus, a, um, part. ὑπερήφανος. *Blowen or puffed vp, swollen, proud, stout.* Hanc decet inflatos laxè iacuisse capillos. *It becommeth an woman to weare her haire laid out or set forth as with a wyer,* Ovid.

Inflātus, m.g. ἔμπνευσις. *A blowing or puffing in, a blowing in an instrument: the breath: also inspiration.*

Inflecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre. κάμπτω. *To bow or bend, to crooke, to turne, to wrest, to change the manner of. To quaile or daunt,* Cic.

Inflĕtus, a, um. *Not lamented nor wept for,* Auson.

Inflexibĭlis, le, Plin. ἀκαμπτὸς. *That cannot be bended or bowed naturally, that will not relent.* Inflexibilis rigor. *A kinde of crump or convulsion,* Græc. ὀπισθότονος. Plin.

Inflectio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. κάμψις. *A bowing or bending, a turning, a wending.*

Inflexus, a, um, part. *Bowed, bent, crooked, crumpt, turned, charged.* Inflexus sive circumflexus, sonus, acutus, gravis, Cic. de Oratore.

Inflixus, a, um, ab Infligor. *Striken violently, smitten against, dashed at.*

Infligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἐπείγω. *To cast violently, to strike, to giue, to lay vpon, to sling.*

Inflo, as. ἐμπνευματόω. *To blow, to puffe vp, to blow in an instrument: to breede winde in, to increase.*

Influentia, æ, f.g. Iul. Firm. ὀπῆρσις. *A flowing in.*

Influctuo, as, Veget. *To swimme or flowe.*

Influo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ens, part. εἰσρέω. *To run into as water and liquor doth, to flow in, to enter in, to sinke into: to enter gently into, to come together in a heape, to increase.*

Infŏdio, is, di, ssum, dĕre, Plin. ὀρύττω. *To dig in, to bury, to interre.*

Infœcundè, adverb. Gell. *Barrenly.*

Infœcundĭtas, atis, fœ. gen. Colum. ἀφορία, ἀγονία. *Barrennesse, vnfruitfulnesse.*

Infœcundo, as, Cels. *To make barren.*

Infœcundus, a, um, Plin. ἄφορος, ἄγονος, ἄκαρπος. *Barren, vnfruitfull, that yeeldeth not much: that proueth not.*

Infœlicitas, &c. vide Infelicitas.

Inforatio, f.g. Gloss. *A boaring or pearsing.*

Inforator, m.g. Apul. *He that boreth or pierceth.*

Informatio, onis, f.g. verb. *Information, fashioning, a knowledge naturally impressed in the mind of man, an imagination or opinion.*

Informator, m.g. Digest. *He that fashioneth.*

Informatrix, f.g. Cod. *She that fashioneth.*

Informatus, a, um, part. *Fashioned, instructed, formed, framed, onely begun and not perfited, or put in execution.*

Informidātus, a, um. *Not feared,* Silius.

Informis, me, ex In & Forma, ad Heren. ἄμορφος. *Without fashion, forme, or shape: ill fashioned, ill fauoured, rude, foule and filthie, villanous.* Informes hyemes, Horat. Sic dictæ qui terram rudem & informem efficiunt.

Informo, as. ἀπεικάζω. *To shape or forme, to informe, to instruct or teach: to beginne to draw out the fashion of a thing: to fashion, to imagine and conceiue in the mind.* Informabitur in eam crassitudinem, Colum. *It shall be fashioned in that thicknesse.* Informare artibus ad humanitatem ætatem puerilem. *To instruct children in learning and nurture.*

Infŏro, as, Plin. *To pearse or bore a hole in. Also to bring to the market and diuulgate.* κακῶς ἀγορεύειν. *To declare at bar in place of iudgement, to plead,* Plaut.

Infortūnātus, a, um. δυστυχὴς. *Vnfortunate, vnluckie, vnhappie, he that hath hard fortune.*

Infortūnitas, atis, f.g. Gell. δυστυχία. *Misfortune.*

Infortūnium, ii, ueut. gen. Liv. δυσπραγία. *Ill chaunce, misfortune, misshappe, misaduenture, mischiefe, harme, calamity.*

Infortuno, as, Hier. *To make vnfortunate.*

Infossus, a, um, part. ab Infodior, Plin. κατορυγμένος. *Digged in, put into, buried, hidden, or couered with.*

Infra, præp. accus. Plaut. κάτω, ὑποκάτω. *Vnderneath, in number in signifieth lesse or fewer.* Infra classem primam, Festus. *They which were seassed at lesse then 120000. sestercies.* Infra ætatem eius, Liv. *Not so old as he.*

Infrà, adverb. *Beneath, vnder, below, lower, of lesse price or value.*

Infractio, onis, f.g. κλάσις, ἔκλυσις. *A breaking, a faintnesse, an abashment, a dashing at.*

Infractus, a, um, ab infringor, Virg. κατεαγὼς, ἄθικτος. *Vnbroken, sure, entire: sound, vnquailed, vnasswaged, strong, not discouraged. Also broken all to pieces, discouraged, feeble, appeased, quailed, wanton, babish, soft and vnmanly, appained, hurt.* Infractus sermo suauis & molliculus. *Soft and pleasant speech,* Lucret. Robur infractum, Veget.

Infrænātus, a, um, ab Infrænor, Liv. ἀχάλινος, ἀχαλίνωτος. *Not bridled, vnruly, rebellious. Also bridled,* Quintil.

Infræno, as, Silv. χαλινόω. *To bridle, refraine, restraine, stay, or rule.*

Infrænus, a, um. ἀχάλινος. *That hath no bridle, without restraint of bridle, vnruly, without stay.* Infrænis idem, Am. Marcell.

Infrăgĭlis, le, Ovid. ἄθραυστος. *Not brittle, not soone broken or discouraged, durable, hard, strong, that will not faile, inuincible.*

Infranares, plur. Gloss. *The mustaches of the beard.*

Infrangĭbĭlis, le, adiect. Senec. *That cannot be broken or discouraged.*

Infrĕmo, is, mŭi, itum, ĕre, Silv. βρύω, ψοφέω. *To make a great noise or murmuring in signe of indignation.*

Infrendeo, es, ŭi, ēre. & Infrendo, is, ĕre, Virg. ὀδοντοῦμαι, ἐμβρυχάομαι. *To crash with the teeth for anger, to grinde the teeth.*

Infrendes, ium, com. gen. ἀνόδοντες. *Children lacking teeth, or which as yet haue no teeth.*

Infrĕquens, tis. ἔρημος, ὀλιγὸς. *Not greatly haunted or resorted to, that resorteth or commeth seldome at, much absent from. Also standing very thicke.* Vbi, In, est αὐξητικὸν.

Infrĕquentia, æ, f.gen. ἐρημία, ὀλιγότης. *A small assembly, where are few persons.*

Infriatus, a, um, Apic. *Broken, crumbled.*

Infricatio, f. g. Cels. *A fretting or rubbing.*

Infricatus, a, um, Plin. *Fretted, rubbed.*

Infrico, as, āvi, & ŭi, ātum, āre, Plin. ἐντρίβω. *To rub in or vpon.*

Infrictio, onis, fœ. gen. *Rubbing in,* Plin.

Infrictus, a, um, part. ab Infringo, vel etiam ab Infrico, Plin. *Rubbed vpon or into, or well rubbed and throughly fryed.*

Infrigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. ἐπιτηγανίζω. *To frie in or together.*

Infringo, is, frēgi, fractum, ĕre, ex In & Frango. κατεάγνυμι. *To breake in pieces, to teare, to abate, to diminish, to discourage, to giue the slippe, or disappoint, to ouercome.* Lingua infringitur, Lucret. *He cannot speake for feare.* Infringere hominem. *To abate his courage, to make him stoope or bow.* ¶ Infringere cola-

colaphum, Terent. *To giue a blowe, or boxe on the eare.* Humili precatu Deos infringere. *To make the Gods yeeld through humble prayer.*

Intrio, as, Colum. διατρίβω. *To breake or crumble in pieces with the fingers.*

Infrons, dis, com. gen Ouid. *Without leaues or trees.*

Infructuosus, a, um, Col. ἀκαρπος. *Vnfruitfull, vnprofitable.*

Infrunitus, a, um, Senec. ἀφρων. *Foolish, that knoweth not how to vse a thing, good for nothing, vaine glorious.*

Infucatio, f. g. Arnob. *A colouring or deceiuing.*

Infūcātus, a, um. *Coloured, cloaked, couered, hidden.*

Infūco, as, Plaut. φυκιόω, ἐγχυσίζω. *To couer deceitfully, to paint, to colour.*

Infugio, is, gi. * *To flie vnto.*

Infula, æ, f. g. ταινία. *An ornament that Priestes did weare on their heads in old time, a labell hanging oneach side of a mitre. Also tapers of linnen wherewith temples were hanged: a Bishops mitre. Also a diadem or hatband of magistrates and iudges.*

Infulātus, a, um, Sueton. κατακεκαλυμμένος. *Decked or trimmed with a Bishops mitre.* Infulatus mysta, Sidon. *A Bishop.*

Infulcio, is, ivi, tum, ire, Senec. *To put in often: to foist in.* Infulcit nomen Seueri. *He vsurped the name of* Seuerus. Iun. Capit.

Infulcior, Pass. iris, iri. *To be thrust in, or crammed into.* Diducto ore cibum infulciri jussit, Sueton.

Infulgens, tis, Cato. διαστίλβων. *Glistering, shining.*

Infumatus, a, um. * *Dried in the smoke.* Infumata caro. *Hanged flesh, as Bacon or Martinmas Beefe,* Iun.

Infūmĭbŭlum, li, neut. gen. καπνοδόχη. *The shanke or tunnell of a chimney.*

Infūmo, as, Plaut. καπνίζω. *To drie in the smoake.*

Infundĭbulum, li, n. g. Col. χώνη ὀπίχωσις. *A tunnell whereinto licour is powred when vessels are filled: a hopper of a mill, whereby the corne runneth and is conueyed into the mill. A deepe cauitie in the foreparte of the first ventricle of the braine, which at length goeth aboue the seat of* Sphenoides: *the braine tunnell.*

Infundo, is, fūdi, fūsum, dĕre, Infundor. passiv. ἐγχέω. *To powre in, fill on, to spill, to put into, to vtter, to spread.* Infundere cribro, Sen. & infundere in rem aliquam. *To powre into, &c.* ¶ Infundere faucibus, Col. *To powre into his mouth.*

Infurnĭbŭlum, li, n. g. Plin. καπνοδόχη. *A peele wherewith bread is set into the ouen. Also a tunnell or pipe,* Plin.

Infuscātio, f. g. Plin. *A darkening.*

Infuscātus, a, um, part. * *Made darke, obscure, or duskie, blacke: troubled, ouercast or corrupt with.*

Infusco, as. ὑπομελανίζω. *To make duske or darke, to obscure, to corrupt, to drowne, so to vtter that it cannot be heard: to slay.*

Infuscus, a, um, Colum. φαιὸς. *Swarth, darke.*

Infūsio, onis, f. g. Plin. ἔγχυσις. *A powring in or vpon, a steeping, or any liquor wherein graine or such like is laide to steepe.*

Infusor, m. gen Plin. *He that powreth in.*

Infūsus, a, um, part. Plin. *Powred in or vpon, flowing ouer, entring in great number.*

Infusus, us, mas. gen. Plin. vide Infusio.

Ingĕlabĭlis, bile, Gell. ἄπηκτος. *That freezeth not.*

Ingelidus, a, um, Apol. *Not frozen or colde.*

Ingeminatio, fœ. gen. Hieron. *A doubling.*

Ingĕmĭnātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Doubled, redoubled.*

Ingĕmĭno, as, Virg. διπλασιάζω, διπλόω. *To double, to reiteate often, to increase much.* Ingeminant Austri, Virg. *The windes greatly increase.* Et clamor ingeminat, Virg. id est, Ingeminatur.

Ingĕmiscens, tis, part. *Sorrowing, lamenting, deploring.*

Ingemisco, is, ĕre, & Ingĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre. τιτώσσω, τιτύζω. *To lament, to bewaile much, to mourne, to grieue, to sigh and sobbe.* Propriis ingemere malis, Ouid. *To lament his owne miseries.* ¶ Ingemere morituro, Sen. *To lament or mourne for one ready to die.*

Ingenerabilis, le, Augustī. *That cannot be borne.*

Ingĕnĕrātus, a, um, part. *Vnborne, vnbegotten, comming by nature, bred or grafted in one naturally.*

Ingĕnĕro, as, are. ἐγγεννάω. *To ingender, to make.* Ingenerat præcipuum quendam morem in nos. *It ingendreth in vs a certaine singular loue, &c.*

Ingeneror, are, & aris. *To continue long.* Nomen decet indidum semper ingenerari. *The name should continue still in descents,* Catul.

Ingeniatus, Gell. vide Ingenuatus. *Naturally giuen or disposed,* Apul.

Ingĕnĭcŭlo, as, & Ingeniculor, aris, Lamprid. γονυπετῶν. *To bow the knee, or make courtesie.*

Ingĕnĭcŭlus, Hygin. ἐγγόνατος. *A figure among the starres now called Hercules.*

Ingeniosè, adverb. εὐφυῶς, ἀγχινοῶς. *Wittily.*

Ingeniositas, atis, fœ. gen. Gloss. *Witte.*

Ingĕnĭōsus, a, um, & osior, us. εὐφυὴς, δεξιός. *Witty, hauing a good and pleasant witte, quicke witted, cunning, very good, fit and apt for.*

Ingĕnĭtus, a, um. ἐγγενόμενος. *Ingendred in of nature, giuen of nature, naturall, bred in, by nature.*

Ingĕnium, ii, n. gen. φύσις. *The nature, inclination, or disposition of a thing: also witte, wisedome, will, or property: fancie, inuention, cunning. Also nature it selfe.* Crines ingenio suo flexi. *Haire of the owne nature turning,* Petron. Arbitr.

Ingĕnor, eris, itus, Manil. *To be begotten, or bred in.*

Ingens, entis, adiect. ὑπερφυὴς. *Very great or stout, wonderfull or mighty big, great and excellent, exceeding great, very lofty, famous.*

Ingĕnuè, adverb. ἐλευθερίως. *Freely, frankely, in good sooth, according to his conscience, gentlemanly, like one of an honest condition.*

Ingĕnuātus, a, um, Plaut. ἐλευθέριος. *Borne of an honest stocke or kindred, that hath gentle manners.* Lepidè ingenuatus, *Of a pleasant and ingenuous nature,* Plaut.

Ingĕnŭĭtas, atis, fœm. gen. ἐλευθερότης. *The state of a free and honest man, freedome: an honest and liberall, or free nature or condition,* Arnob.

Ingĕnŭus, a, um. ἐλεύθερος, γνήσιος. *Free borne, naturall, good, honest, liberall, gentlemanlike, beautifull and comely, noble, fine, and dainty: sustained with a free and noble heart or good will, beseeming one of an honest house. Also growing naturally, borne not made.* Qui patrem ciere auumque potest. *Free borne, holding in two descents,* Liu. Ingenui, *Yeomen.* Homines legales, Camden. Idem quod nativus. Ingenui fontes, Lucret. Ingenuus tophus, Iuuen.

Inger, pro Ingere, Gloss.

Ingĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. ἐμφορέω. *To bring, carry, put or powre in: to throw or cast downe, to sling, to put foorth or offer himselfe, vndesired, voluntarily to presse into: to giue, to commit, to beare into, or bring often to mind.* Periculis se ingerere, Sil. *Voluntarily to presse into daunger.* ¶ Convitia ingerere alicui, Horat. *To raile at.* Sacrilegium ingerere, Sen. *To commit sacriledge.* ¶ Scelus sceleri ingerere, Idem. *To heape one mischiefe vpon the head of another.*

Ingestus, a, um, part. ab Ingeror, Lucan. *Borne, carried or throwen in: offered, pressed vpon, powred on.*

Ingigno, is, gĕnui, nĭtum, ĕre. ἐγγενάω. *To ingender or breed in.*

Ingignitas, quasi Indigitas, Plaut. ἐνδεια. *Pouertie.*

Inglŏmero, as, Stat. ἀγυναικλάδω. vide Glomero.

Inglōrius, a, um, Virg. ἀδοξος. *He that hath gotten no praise or gaine by vertue or manhoode: of no renowme, fame, or reputation: base, vnknowen.* Inglorius annos exige. *Liue not in worldly pompe, but carrying a low saile as a priuate person. In which sense.* Nomina magna fuge, Ouid.

Inglŭvies, ei, Colum. λιχηνία. *The gargill or throat-bole, the craw, crop, or gorge of a bird. Also gluttonie, rauening.*

Inglŭviōsus, a, um, Fest. *Gluttonous, rauenous.*

Ingramĭrat, Isid. de agro cum in gramen erumpit.

Ingrandesco, is, ĕre, Colum. μεγαλύνομαι. *To waxe greater, to encrease or be encreased.*

Ingrātè, adv. ἀχαρίστως. *Vnthankefully, vngratefully, against ones will, displeasantly, discontentedly.*

Ingrātĭficus, a, um, vide Ingratus.

Ingrātis, & Ingratijs, Plaut. ἀέκητι, ἀκουσίως. *By constraint, maugre thy head, in spight of thy heart, whether I will or no, not with any good will, for nought.*

Ingrātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. * ἀχαριστία. *Vnthankefulnesse, vnkindnesse, ingratitude.*

Ingrātus, & Ingratius, a, um, ἀχάριστος. *Vnpleasant, vnacceptable, vnkinde, vnthankefull, vngrate, not courteous, that acknowledgeth not a pleasure done. Also constrained, against his will, whether he will or no,* Terent.

Ingrăvatè, adverb. *Willingly, without grumbling,* Am. Marcell.

Ingrăvesco, is, ĕre, scens, part. ἐπιβαρύνομαι. *To waxe more beastie, weightie, lumpish, or painefull: to become worse and worse: to encrease, to grow bigger, to rise to an higher price.*

Ingrăvo, as, Plin. δεινοποιῶ. *To make beastie and grieuous, to make more painefull, to make worse, to ouer-charge: to crie out with indignation,* Silius. Ingravat ad cœlum sublatis] Scipio palmis.

Ingredior, ĕris, ssus sum, grĕdi, diens, diendus, partic. ex In & Gradior, εἰσβαίνω. *To goe or enter in, to walke, to begin.*

Ingressio, ōnis, f. g. verb. βάδισις. *An entring or going in.*

Ingressurus, a, um, part. *Readie to enter into.*

Ingressus, a, um, part. *Entred, gone, or trodden.*

Ingressus, us, m. g. *A walking, a manner of going, a beginning, an entrance.*

Ingruens, tis, Liv. *Being hard at hand, comming vpon vs forcibly, violently, approaching.*

Ingruo, is, ui, ere, Virg. ἐπιδύω, ἐπιπίπτω. *To inuade, to assaile with violence or great force: to be imminent, and at hand: to be readie to fall, come, or fall suddenly vpon.* Ingruunt morbi gentibus vniuersis, Plin. *Diseases fall vpon all Nations.* ¶ Imber ferreus ingruit, Virg. *A great showre is readie to fall.* ¶ Ingruit frigus, Colum. *Cold weather is at hand.*

Inguen, ĭnis, n. g. Sueton. βουβών, ἥτι. *That part about the priuie member of man or woman, the groine: also the swelling in the groine,* Plin. vide Panus.

Inguĭnālis, is, & Inguĭnāria, æ, f. g. Plin. βούπινον. *An herbe which cureth the diseases of the priuie members or parts thereabout: Starre-wort, Cudwort, or Share-wort. Some call it wilde Tansey, siluer-hearbe.*

Inguĭstatus, a, um, Gloss. *Barrelbellied.*

Ingurgitatio, f. g. Cels. *A deuouring or spending.*

Ingurgitator, m. g. Aug. *He that wastfully spendeth.*

Ingurgĭto, as, γαστρίζω, λαιμάω. *To deuoure or rauin gluttonously, to swill, to stuffe or fill himselfe with, to drowne or giue himselfe too much, or to all, &c. To dash in as it were into a great streame or bottomelesse Pit, where it is like to be swallowed.* Ingurgitare ingenium poculis, Gell. *To swill his wit with often quaffing.* ¶ Ingurgitare in se merum, Plaut. *To powre Wine downe his throat while it will runne.* Ingurgitare se cibis, *To fill himselfe with meate.* Ingurgitare se in flagitia, *To runne headlong into al mischiefe.* Ingurgitat sese palude, *He is swallowed vp in the Lake,* Amm. Marcell.

Ingustātus, a, um, Horat. ἄγευστος. *Not tasted.*

Inhăbĭlis, le, Liv. ἀνεπιτήδειος. *Vnapt, vnhandsome, vnmeet, vnfit, vneasie, hardly brought to, vnwildie, nothing nimble.*

Inhăbĭtābĭlis, le, ἀοίκητος. *Vnhabitable: that cannot be abidden, or dwelt in.*

Inhăbĭtantes. *Inhabitants,* Apul.

Inhabitātio, f. g. Vitruv. *An inhabiting.*

Inhabitātor, m. g. Senec. *He that dwelleth any where.*

Inhăbĭto, as, Liv. ἐνοικέω. *To inhabite or dwell in.*

Inhæreo, es, si, sum, ēre, ens, part. συγκολλῶμαι. *To cleaue or sticke fast in or to, to keepe or abide in, to ioyne to, to be wholly giuen to.* Inhæret memoria, Plin. iun. Inhæret in mentibus, *It sticketh fast in.* Inhærere voluptatibus, *To be wholly giuen to sensualitie and pleasure.* Inhærere dicitur lingua eorum, *Who are tongue-tyed,* Cic.

Inhæres, ēdis, Val. Max. ἀκτήμων. *One that is no heire, that hath no childes portion as heires.*

Inhæresco, is, ĕre, συσσίζομαι. *To sticke fast in.*

Inhæsio, f. g. August. *A sticking or cleaning in.*

Inhalatio, f. g. Plin. *A breathing in.*

Inhālātus, us, m. g. *A breathing,* Apul.

Inhălo, as, ἐμπνέω. *To breathe in or vpon.*

Inhiātio, ōnis, f. g. Iul. Capit. *A gaping on, a great desire.*

Inhiātor, m. g. Macrob. *He that gapeth for any thing.*

Inhibeo, es, bŭi, bĭtum, ēre, ex In & Habeo, ἀνείργω, κατέχω. *To forbid, let, stop, stay, hinder, or with-hold: to stanch, to come or bring downe: to beare off, or award: to menace, threaten, or giue signification of a thing.* Inhibere remos, *To stay and hold the Oares, as though they would row no more.* Inhibere quo minus aliquid fiat, Plin. *To let that a thing be not done.* Inhibere alvum, Plin. *To stay or stop a Flixe.* Inhibere imperium, Plaut. *To menace that hee will vse his authoritie.* Inhibere, nauticum vocabulum, *Not to stay, or hold off rowing, but to row faster another way.* Vt sit vehementior motus remigationis, navem convertentis ad puppim, Cic. ad Attic.

Inhĭbĭtio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ἐποχή. *An inhibition, a forbidding, a stopping.*

Inhĭbĭtus, a, um, part. Val. Max. εἰρχθεὶς, κεκωλυθείς. *Forbidden, inhibited, with-held, hindered, stopped, stayed.*

Inhibi, adv. αὖθι. vide Inibi.

Inhio, as, Plaut. ans, part. ὀπιχάινω. *To gape: to couet or desire much, to haue great desire: to enforce himselfe to haue something.*

Inhŏnestas, ātis, f. g. Tertull. *Dishonestie, filthinesse.*

Inhŏnestāmentum, ti, n. g. Apul. *Shame, reproach, dishonestie.*

Inhonestatio, f. g. Hieron. *A dishonesting.*

Inhŏnestè, adv. αἰσχρῶς. *Dishonestly, lewdly, villanously.*

Inhonesto, as, Ovid. αἰσχύνω. *To dishonest, to shame.*

Inhŏnestus, & issimus, a, um, αἰσχρός. *Vnhonest, ill-fauoured, dishonest, shamefull, filthie.*

Inhŏnōrātior, Liv. *Lesse honourable.*

Inhŏnōrātus, a, um, ἀτίμητος. *Without honour or credite, nothing honourable, dishonoured, that hath not had his due honour.*

Inhŏnōrus, a, um, Plin. ἀκλεὴς, ἀδόξος. *Lacking honour, nothing honourable.* Pomum inhonorum, *An Apple or other Fruit not set by, or in request,* Plin.

Inhorreo, es, ui, ēre, Liv. & Inhorresco, is, ĕre, φρίττω. *To quake for feare, to tremble: to abhorre: to become rough, or more horrible: to rustle, wagge, or shake.*

Inhospes. * *Hee that will lodge no man.*

Inhospĭtālis, le, Horat. ἄξενος. *Vnapt for lodging or entertaining: rude, barbarous, suffering none to arriue or harbour in it.*

Inhospĭtālĭtas, atis, f. g. ἀξενία. *Lacke of humanitie or liberalitie in entertainment, rudenesse, ill vsing of strangers, cruelties.*

Inhospĭtus, a, um, Virg. ἄξενος. *Not meete, apt, or commodious to entertaine: barbarous, rude, dangerous, cruell, vnkinde, mercilesse.*

In-

Inhŭber, ĕris, com.g. Gell. *Slender, ſmall, not full.*

Inhūmāne, & Inhūmānitèr, Inhūmāniùs, adverb. ἀνανδρίτως. *Vngently, vncourteouſly, cruelly.*

Inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f. gen. ἀφιλανθρωπία. *Inhumanitie, vngentleneſſe, vncourteſie: inciuility, ignorance of good letters.*

Inhūmānus, a, um. ἀνάνδρωπος, μισάνθρωπος. *Vncourteous, vngentle, without humanitie, ignorant, not knowing good faſhions, cruell. Not morrall.* Menſa inhumana, Apul.

Inhŭmātus, a, um. ἄθαπτος. *Not buried or interred.*

Inhŭmo, as, Plin. ἐνθάπτω. *To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to interre, to burie.*

Inĭbi, adverb. αὐτόθι. *Euen there in the ſame place, ſo, anon, among them.*

Inibræ, * vide Inebræ.

Inicere, veteres, pro Inigere, ſicut Acetare, pro Agitare, Feſt.

Iniectio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Iniicio, Quintil. ἐπίκλησις. *A calling in.* Iniectionem munus recipere, retinere facultatem reprehendendæ rei alienatæ. *To reſerue or except in the bargaine of ſaile, liberty to enter againe vpon the poſſeſſion with performance of ſome couenants,* Budæus.

Iniecto, as, ab Iniicio, Lucan. *To caſt or put in often.*

Iniectus, a, um, part. Liv. *Caſt in, baxging about, throwne vpon.*

Iniectus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A caſting in or vpon.*

Inĭens, untis, ab Ineo. *Beginning.* Ineunte adoleſcentia, *In the beginning of his youth.* Ineunte ætate, & ab ineunte ætate, *In or from his young age.*

Inĭgo, is, egi, actum, Varro. *To driue in.* Vt Inigere pecus, Varro. Cui contrarium exigo. *To driue or put forth,* Varro. Inigo etiam, *To throwe downe,* Apul.

Injicĭo, is, ĕci, ctum, ere, ex in & Iacio. ἐπιβάλλω, ἐμβάλλω. *To caſt or throw in, to caſt at, or with a force, to put on, to lay to, to cauſe or make to giue, to doe, to ſignifie or make mention, to adde.* Iniicere ſe, *To enter or ruſh into.* Religionem iniicere, *To make one haue a ſcruple of conſcience.* Iniicere ſe in ignem, Terent. & Inſicere ſe flammæ, Plin. *To caſt into, &c.* Fruſtrationem in aliquem iniicere, Plaut. *To deceiue or beguile.* Iniicere ſpem, *To put in hope.* Glebam in os iniicere. Terram iniicere, Cic. Funerentium ſollennia verba. *To fill vp the graue with earth.* Sic Horat. injecto ter pulvere.

Inĭmĭcè, ſſimè, adverb. ἐχθροδῶς. *Like an enemy or aduerſarie, enuiouſly, ſpitefully.*

Inimiciter, adverb. Acc. vide Inimicè.

Inimĭcitia, æ, f. g. in plur. vſitatius eſt. ἐχθρος, ἐπέχθεια. *Enmitie, hoſtilitie, hatred, diſpleaſure, ſtriſe, variance.* Nullæ ſunt Inimicitiæ niſi amoris acerbæ, Propertius.

Inĭmĭco, as. * *To make enemies, to ſet togither by the eares.*

Inimicor, aris, depon. ἐπιχθρώνομαι. *To become enemies, to hate.*

Inĭmĭcus, ci, m.g. ἐχθρος, δυσμενὴς. *An enemy, a foe, a backe friend, an aduerſary, a miſliker, a withſtander. A fiend or feind.* Germanice ſive Teutonice. Hinc ille inimicus Diabolus dicitur. *The fiend.* χῦ ἐξοχὴν.

Inĭmĭcus, inimicior, inimiciſſimus. *Not friendly, of or pertaining to an enemie, hurtfull, noyſome, contrary, aduerſe.*

Inĭmĭtābĭlis, le, Quint. ἀμίμητος. *That no man can imitate or follow, that one can not counterfait or make the like.*

Inindè, adverb. Liv. ἐκεῖθεν. *One of that place, from thence.*

Inĭquè, & iſſimè, adverb. ἀνωμάλως, ἀδίκως. *Vnitually, vnequally, with no due proportion, not indifferently, without a cauſe, vnpatiently, ill.*

Iniquo, as, Laber. *To vexe or grieue.*

Iniquĭtas, ātis, f. gen. ἀνωμαλότης, πλεονεξία. *Vneuenneſſe, inequalitie, partiallity, iniuſtice, dangerouſneſſe: anill, ſtreight, or dangerous condition.*

Iniquus, quior, quiſſimus, a, um, ex in & Aequus ἀνώμαλος. *Not euen or plaine, not indifferent or iuſt: partiall, vniuſt, vnreaſonable, that lacketh good diſcretion, angrie, that beareth euill will, an enemie or aduerſary: ſtraight, narrow, vnpatient, miſcontented, grieued, hating, not fauouring, aduerſe, ſlaunderous, reprochfull: alſo great and huge,* Virg. Littus iniquum, Hor. id eſt, curvum, flexuoſum, nauibus periculoſum.

Initia, ōrum, n.g. τὰ θεσπέλεια. *Sacrifices of Ceres.*

Initialis, le, adiect. Initialis ſapientia. *The firſt or more ancient learning or wiſedome,* Am. Marcell. ſic. Apul. Elementorum origo Initialis.

Inĭtiamenta, ōrum, Sen. *The firſt inſtructions in any kinde of religion, ſcience or knowledge.*

Inĭtiātio, ōnis, f.g. Suet. μύησις, τελετή. *An entrance to any religion or holy profeſſion.*

Inĭtiātor, ōris, Iun. *A ſuffragane or the Biſhops vicegerent.*

Initiatus, a, um, part. Plin. μυηθείς. *Which hath ended his apprentiſhood: one entred into rules concerning religion, a young beginner, inſtructed or entred into the firſt principles: licenced, authoriſed, or admitted to.*

Initio, as, āvi, āre. & paſſiv. Initior, aris. μυῶ. *To inſtruct in any thing concerning religion, to giue the firſt inſtructions: to lay the ground or foundation: to bee conſecrated and bound each to other: to bee licenſed, admitted, or receiued into: alſo to beginne,* Firmic. Iisdem ſtudiis initiari, Quintil. *To be brought vp in like ſtudies.*

Inĭtium, ii, neut. gen. ἀρχή. *A beginning, an entrance: a drought: a platforme.* Initia prima. *The firſt principles,* Am. Marcel. Initia mathematicorum. *Principles,* Cic. Academic.

Inito, as, freq. aent. ab Ineo, Pacuv.

Inĭtor, ōris, m.g. * *A ſtallion.*

Inĭtūrus, a, um, part. ab Ineo, Val. Max. *That is to enter or ought to enter, or is minded to goe in or vndertake a thing.*

Inĭtus, a, um, part. ἐμβεβλημένος, ἐμβληθείς. *Begun, entred, vndertaken.*

Inĭtus, us, m.gen. verb. ab Ineo. Plin. ἔμβασις. *The act of generation: the leaping, riding or couering of a mare by a horſe: the liming of bitches.*

Iniūcundè, dius, adverb. ἀηδῶς. *Vnpleaſantly.*

Iniucundĭtas, ātis, f. gen. ἀηδία. *Vnpleaſantneſſe.*

Iniūcundus, a, um. ἀηδὴς, ἀτερπὴς. *Vnpleaſant, grieuous.*

Iniudicabilis, le, Cod. *That cannot be iudged.*

Iniudĭcatus, a, um, Quint. ἀδίκητος, ἀκριτος. *Not iudged, vncondemned, vniudged.*

Injŭgis, g. adiect. Feſt. ἀζυκτες. *Without yoke.* Iniugis verſus, *A verſe without any coniunction in it.* Iniuges hoſtiæ, Feſt. *Thoſe which were neuer tamed or brought vnder the yoke.*

Iniunctio, f.g. Cod. *An iniunction or commandement.*

Iniunctus, a, um, part. Senec. *Ioyned togither.*

Iniungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Colum. ἐπιτίθημι. *To ioyne with, to adde to, to lay one as a man will adde to a great burden, to inioyne, command, or appoint to doe.* Iniunxit amicitiam cum eo, Plin. *He ioyned friendſhippe with him.* ¶ Iniungere detrimentum reip. *To indammage the common wealth.* Iniungere neceſſitatem, Plin. iun. *To conſtraine of neceſſity.* Iniungere munus alicui, Liv. *To put the charge of doing a thing vpon ſome man.*

Iniurabilis, le, Digeſt. *That cannot be called to ſweare.*

Iniūrātus, a, um. ἀνώμοτος. *Vnſworne, that hath not ſworne, that ſweareth not, without an oath.*

Iniūria, æ, f.g. ἀδικία, ὕβρις. *Iniurie, wrong, treſpaſe, deſpite, reproch, dammage, diſpleaſure, offence, vnright, hurt.* Iniuriâ, ablat. adverb. vſurpatur. *Without deſert, cauſe, or defaults: vnequally, vnworthily.*

Iniūriè, pro Iniuriosè, Nonn.

Iniūrior, āris, depon. Senec. ὑβρίζω. *To doe wrong, iniurie, harme, or diſpleaſure.*

Iniūriosè, Iniūriosĭus, adverb. ἀδικως. *Wrongfully, iniuriouſly, vnfitly, villanouſly.*

Iniūriosus, a, um. ἀδικος. *That doth wrong, that harteth or endammageth: hurtfull and dangerous.*

In-

Iuiurium, pro Periurio, Feſt.

Iniūrius, a, um. *Wrongfull, that doth any thing againſt reaſon: vnreaſonable, vniuſt, againſt all conſcience.*

Iniuſſus, a, um, Horat. ἀπροτρέπτως. *Vnbidden, not commanded, growing naturally of it ſelfe without ſowing or ſetting.*

Iniuſſus, us, m. g. quod vix niſi in ablativo vſurpatur. ἀνυφηγήτως. *Without commandement, warrant, or leaue.*

Iniuſtè, adv. ἀδίκως. *Vniuſtly, wrongfully, wickedly.*

Iniuſtitia, æ, fœ. gen. ἀδικία. *Iniuſtice, wrong, hard dealing and ſharpe vſage.*

Iniuſtus, a, um. ἄδικος. *Vniuſt, wrongfull, cruell, vnreaſonable, exceeding, exceſſiue, beauie, great and bigge.*

Inlaqueatus, a, um, Feſt. *Bound: alſo looſed.*

Inlecebrosè, adverb. *Vngently or vnpleaſantly.* Et Compar. Inlecebroſiùs atque inhumanius agitur, Am. Marc.

Inlex, Feſt. vide Illex & Illix.

Inlices canales, Feſt. Idem quod Ineile.

Inlicentiōſus, a, um. *Exceſſiue*, Apul.

Inlicitātor, ōris, maſ. gen. Feſt. *A buyer. One that biddeth more for a thing*, Inlicitatorum penam. Cic. ad Marium.

Inlicium, vel Inlicum dicitur, cum populus ad concionem ſiue conſilium vocatur, Feſt.

Inliquefactus, a, um. *Melted into*, Cic.

Inliterata pax, Feſt. *Which is not comprehended in writing.*

Innābĭlis, le, Ovid. ἄπλοος. *That cannot be ſwimmed in, very rough.*

Innaſcor, ĕris, natus ſum, naſci. ἐγγίγνομαι. *To be ingendred in one, to bee borne, to grow.* Non mihi auaritia vnquam innata eſt, Plaut. *It was neuer my nature to be couetous.*

Innatabilis, le, Stat. *That cannot be ſwimmed in.*

Innātans, tis, part. *Swimming in or vpon.*

Innatio, fœ. gen. Tertull. *A ſwimming in.*

Innāto, as. ἐνήχομαι. *To ſwimme in a place, to creepe into, to ouerflow.* Innatare in fluvium, Plin. Innatare vndam, Virg. flumini, Plin. *To ſwim in or vpon.*

Innātus, a, um, part. ab innaſcor. ἐγγεγαμένος. *Borne in or with, naturally bred in or ingendred, growing in or vpon.* Innatum nobis, Terent. & in nobis, *Ingendred in vs.*

Innāvigabĭlis, le. ἄπλοος. *That cannot be ſailed on, that will not beare a ſhip or boat.*

Innavigatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Not ſailed in.*

Innavigo, as, Sen. ἐνήχομαι. *To ſaile or ſwimme in.*

Innectens, tis, part. *Knitting, tying, claſping or clipping about.*

Innecto, is, xui, xum, ĕtĕre, Virgil. ἐμπλέκειν. *To knit, tie, put or binde about, to clippe about, to finde or make.*

Innexus, a, um, part. Virgil. *Tyed, bound, made faſt, clapt vpon, wrought: or purchaſed.*

Innītens, tis, part. Ovid. *Indeauouring, aſſaying, leaning vpon, ſtaying by.*

Innitor, ĕris, xus vel niſus ſum, niti, Liv. ἐπισχηρίζομαι. *To leane or ſtay vpon, to thruſt to, to aſſay, to endeauour.* Inniti alicui, Tacit. *To make one his chiefe ſtay.* Inniti haſtæ, Stat. & haſta, Liv. *To leane vpon his ſpeare.* Inniti in aliquem, Plin. & in aliquo, *To leane or ſtay vpon.*

Innixus, a, um, part. ἐπηρεισάμενος. *Leaning or ſtaying vpon.*

Inno, as. ἐπιπολάζω, ἐπινωτίζω, ἐπιπλέω. *To ſwimme in, to flote vpon.* Innare aquæ, Liv. Fluvio, Virgil. *To ſwimme in.* Innare ratibus. *To flitte or paſſe in flotes*, Am. Marcell.

Innŏcens, tis ἄκακος. *Harmleſſe, hauing no hayme or euill in it: that hurteth not: guiltleſſe.*

Innŏcenter, adverb. ἀκάκως. *Without harme or iniurie, inocently, harmeleſſely.*

Innŏcentia, æ, f. g. ἀκακία. *Inocencie, integritie, harmeleſneſſe, true intent, guiltleſneſſe.*

Innocentior, us, compar. Plin. *That hurteth leſſe.*

Innŏcentiùs, adverb. Plin. *With leſſe harme.* Innocentius decreſcente luna quam creſcente fiunt omnia quæ cæduntur, carpantur, & condantur, Plin.

Innŏcuè, adverb. Suet. *Harmeleſſely, ſimply, vprightly, faintly, without blame or ſhame.*

Innŏcuus, a, um, Plin. ἀκακος. *Vnharmefull, that doth no harme, hurtleſſe: alſo ſafe, that is not hurt*, Am. Marcell.

Innodatus, a, um, adiect. Innodatus gutture laqueo. *Hauing knit his necke in an halter*, Am. Marcell.

Innōmĭnābĭlis, le, Gell. ἀνώνυμος. *Not to be named.*

Innŏteſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plin. γνωρίζομαι. *To become knowne.* In maius innoteſcere, Tacit. *To become more knowne.*

Innōtus, a, um. *Obſcure, vnknowne*, Am. Marcell.

Innovatio, f. g. Aug. *An inuocation or altering.*

Innovator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that maketh alteration.*

Innŏvo, as. ἐγκαινίζω. *To make or become new, to renew, to bring a new cuſtome, to change his old faſhion.*

Innoxior, compar. Cat. *Leſſe hurtfull.*

Innoxius, a, um, Plaut. ἀβλαβὴς. *Wherein is no danger, that doth or can doe no harme: alſo ſafe, without danger to paſſe by: that which cannot hurt.*

Innŭba, æ, f. gen Ovid. ἀνύμφευτος. *She that was neuer married: vnſtained, neuer corrupted or married.*

Innubilatus, a, um, Sidon. *Darke, cloudie.*

Innūbĭlo, as, Solin. ὑπονεφάζω, ὑπονοτίζω. *To make darke with clouds.*

Innūbĭlus, a, um, Lucret. ἀνέφελος. *Faire and cleare without clouds.*

Innūbis, le, Senec. *Faire, without clouds.*

Innūbo, is, pſi, ĕre, Lucret. ἐγαμεῖν. *To be married, or be brought home from marriage to a mans houſe.*

Innŭbus. * *He that was neuer married.* Innuba fæmina, i. Non ſubiecta viro ſuo. De eva ante Lapſum. Iuxta illud Martialis. Vxori nubere nolo meæ, Prudent.

Innŭmĕrābĭlis, le. ἀνεπίθμητος, ἄπειρος. *Innumerable, without number.*

Innŭmĕrābĭlĭtas, ātis, f. gen. ἀπειρία. *Innumerableneſſe, paſſing all number*, Cic.

Innŭmĕrābĭlĭtĕr, adv. Lucret. ἀπείρως. *Without number.*

Innŭmĕrālis, le, Lucret. *That one cannot number, innumerable, out of count, very great or much.*

Innumerus, & Innumeroſus, a, um, Idem.

Innŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre. ὀνινάω. *To nod, to becken with the head: to ſignifie, to grant or conſent by beckening of the head, to giue token of a thing.*

Innuptus, a, um. ἀγάμητος. *Vnmarried, vnwedded: vnfortunate, vnlawfull, ill made.*

Innūtrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. iun. ἐντρέφω. *To nouriſh or bring vp in or with.*

Innutritio, f. g. Cod. *A nouriſhing or bringing vp.*

Innūtrītus, a, um, part. Suet. ἐντραφεὶς. *Nouriſhed with, or brought vp in, brought in vre, and accuſtomed to.*

Inoblītus, a, um, Ovid. ἀνεπίλητος. *Mindfull, that forgetteth not.*

Inobrŭtus, a, um, Ovid. ἄκλυστος, ἀβαπτίστος. *Not ouerwhelmed or drowned.*

Inobſcuro, as. ἀμαυρόω, ἀποκρύπτω. *To make vnknowne, or of no fame and memory.*

Inobſequens, tis, adiect. Sen. αὐτοκάκος. *Stubborne, diſobedient.*

Inobſervābĭlis, le, Plin. ἀπαρατήρητος, ἀσύλληπτος. *That cannot be obſerued or marked.*

Inobſervantia, æ, f. g. Suet. Ex hac inobſervantia. *By this incurioſity.*

Inobſervātus, a, um, Mart. ἀθεώρητος. *Not obſerued or marked, to which no man hath any eye or regard, vnwatched, hauing none to ouerſee and marke.*

Inoccatus, a, um, Col. *Couered with earth, harrowed.*

Inoc-

Inoccŭduus, a, um, Stat. ἀδιάπτωτος, ἀδιάλειπτος. *That neuer vſeth to fall, that alway watcheth, that neuer ſleepeth: That neuer ſetteth or goeth downe, as ſome ſtarres doe,* Claud. Inoccidui Trionis.

Inocco, as, Colum. βωλοκοπέω. *To harrow in, to couer with earth.*

Inŏcŭlātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Col. ἐνοφθαλμισμός. *Graffing, when a bud of one tree is cut off round with a part of the barke, and ſet on another: or when a hole is bored in a tree, and a kernell put in with a little loame.*

Inŏcŭlātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *He that in that wiſe graffeth.*

Inŏcŭlo, as, Plin. ἐνοφθαλμίζω. *To graffe by cutting a round hole in the barke of a tree, and with clay to ſet in the bud of another tree.*

Inŏdōro, as, Col. ὀζειν ποιῶ. *To make a ſauour, to perfume.*

Inŏdōrus, a, um, Gell. ἀόσμος, ἄοσμος. *Without ſauour: without odours and ſpices,* Perſ.

Inoffensè. * ἀπταιστέως. *Without ſtoppe or ſtay.*

Inoffensus, a, um, Tacit. ἀβλαβής, ἀπταιστος. *Whereas a man hurteth him not vnhurt, vndiſquieted: that hath not offended, diſpleaſed, or hurt, that hath not ſtumbled.*

Inofficiōsè, adverb. Digeſt. *Vngently, vnciuilly.*

Inofficiōsus, a, um. ἀκατάκτων. *That doth no good turne or pleaſure to his friend: that doth againſt honeſty and friendlineſſe, vngentle: wherein they are omitted, that chiefely ought to be conſidered.* Inofficioſus priuignus, *An vndutifull Sonne in law,* Apul.

Inŏlens, tis, adject. Lucr. ἄοσμος. *Giuing no ſauour.*

Inŏleſco, is, ŭi, & ēvi, ĭtum, & ētum, ĕre, Virg. ὀσφραίνομαι, αὔξομαι. *To waxe great, to grow bigge: alſo to make to grow and encreaſe,* Gell. *alſo to grow vpon,* Sil. Quo gurgite tradunt, Duritum lapidum merſis inoleſcere ramis.

Inōmĭnālis, le, Gell. δυσφημος. *Vnluckie, vnhappie.*

Inōmĭnātus, a, um, Horat. *Vnhappie, forc-ſpoken.*

Inŏpāco, as, Colum. ὀπωπάζω. *To ſhadow, to make darke.*

Inopācus, a, um, Sidon. *Not ſhadowed, open.*

Inoperio, Hyg. ἀναπετάννυω. *To diſcouer or vncouer.*

Inŏpertus, a, um, Plin. φανερός. *Vncouered, bare naked.* Inoperto capite, i. Inverecundè, Plin.

Inŏpĭa æ, ſ.g. ἔνδεια. *Pouertie, lacke of things neceſſarie: need, ſcarcitie, want, dearth.*

Inŏpīnābĭlis, le, Gell. παράδοξος. *That no man would haue thought, contrarie to common ſenſe and meaning.*

Inŏpīnans, tis, adject. Plin. *Not thinking, vnawares.*

Inŏpīnanter, Inopinātè, & Inopinatò, adverb. Liv. ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Suddenly, vnawares, vnthought on, otherwiſe then was looked for.*

Inŏpīnatum. Idem quod παράδοξον. Nec hoc tàm re, quàm dictu inopinatum atque mirabile, Cic.

Inŏpīnatus, a, um, ἀπροσδόκητος. *Vnthought on, vnlooked for, not hoped for: otherwiſe then he looked for.*

Inŏpīnus, a, um, Virg. *Sudden, that no man doubted or feared.* Vide Inopinatus.

Inŏpĭōſus, a, um, Plaut. ἄπορος, ἀθλιος. *Needie, poore.* Res inopioſa conſilij, Plaut.

Inoppidatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Vnhabited.*

Inopportūnè, adverb. Cod. ἀκαίρως. *Vntimely, vnſeaſonably.*

Inopportūnus, a, um, ἀκαιρος. *Vnmeet, inconuenient, out of ſeaſon.*

Inops, ŏpis, adject. ex In & Ops, ſeu opes, ἄπορος, ἀθλιος. *Poore, needie, helpeleſſe; out of, wanting, deſtitute and void of: doubtfull. Alſo vnburied,* Virg. Inops ab amicis, & inops amicorum, *That hath few friends.* Inops verbis, *That lacketh words.* Inops auxilij, Liv. *That lacketh helpe.* Inops ad aliquid, *That can doe or performe little.* Quiſquis peccat inops, minor eſt reus, Petron.

Inoptabilis, le. *Not to be wiſhed for,* Apul.

Inōrātus, a, um, οὐ παρεσημάνος. *Not expounded or declared: vnſpoken of, vntold, vnheard.*

Inordinatim, adverb. *Out of order or array: not by rankes and files,* Am. Marcell.

Inordinatio, onis, ſ.g. Apul. ἀταξία. *A diſordering.*

Inordĭnātus, a, um, ἄτακτος. *Out of order or array, diſordered.*

Inores, um, Luc. vide Inorus.

Inorior, īris, ortus ſum, īri, Tacit. vide Orior.

Inornātè, adverb. ad Heren. ἀκόσμως. *Without eloquence.*

Inornātus, a, um, ἀκόμψος. *Not decked, ill trimmed, without colour or decking, vnhandſome, vntrimmed, neglected, vnregarded.*

Inōrus, a, um, Nonn. ἄστομος. *That hath no mouth.*

Inōtioſus, a, um. *Not idle, vaine, and friuolous,* Quint.

Inŏvans, tis. *Triumphing wiſe, or reioycing,* Apul.

Inpoſterum, vide In.

Inprimis, vide Imprimis, & Inprimum pro Inprimis. *Firſt of all.*

Inproperatus, a, um, Gloſſ. βραδύς. *Slow, not ſwift.*

Inquam, verb. defect. φημί. *I ſay, did ſay, I haue ſaid.*

Inquantùm, adverb. Plin. iun. ἐφ' ὅσον. *In as much, for as much, ſo farre forth.*

Inquantumcunque, Senec. *As much as can be poſſibly.*

Inquies, ētis, f. g. Plin. παραχὴ, ἀχυμία. *Care, vnquietneſſe, lacke of reſt, watching.*

Inquiēs, ētis, adject. Plin. ἄστατος. *Vnreſtfull, vnquiet.* Inquies nocturna, Plin. Inquies Perſa. Inquies homo, Am. Marcell. Humanum genus, inquies, Saluſt.

Inquiētātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Liv. *Diſquieting, troubling, diſturbing.*

Inquiētātor, m. g. Terent. *He that diſquieteth.*

Inquiētātus, a, um, Suet. *Diſquieted, troubled, tormented, vexed.*

Inquiētè, adverb. Suet. ἀστάτως, δορυβωδῶς. *Reſtleſly, vnquietly, vncesſantly.*

Inquietiſſimus, a, um, Spart. *Moſt buſie, and vnruly.*

Inquiēto, as, Colum. διαθορυβέω, ἐνοχλέω. *To diſquiet, trouble, ſtirre, or diſturbe.*

Inquiētor, āris. Ne inquietaretur, *That he might not be diſquieted,* Suet.

Inquiētūdo, ĭnis, ſ.g. Senec. *Diſquiet, trouble, vnquietneſſe, vnreſt.*

Inquiētus, a, um, Liv. ἀκαματος, ἀπαυστος. *Which hath no reſt: vnquiet, buſie, deſirous of ſtirre and trouble, troublous.*

Inquij, Preterperf. ab Inquio, vel Inquam, Catull. Inquij puellæ.

Inquĭlīno, as, ἐποικέω. * *To dwell in a ſtrange place.*

Inquĭlīnus, ni, m. g. ἔποικος. *Hee that dwelleth there, where neither hee nor his anceſtours were borne: hee that hireth another mans houſe to dwell in: a Tenant: alſo hee that dwelleth in the ſame houſe with another: an Inmate,* Mart.

Inquĭnāmentum, ti, neut. gen. Gell. μόλυσμος. *Filthie: that which diſtaineth or polluteth.*

Inquĭnātè, adverb. μεμολυσμένως, ἀκαθάρτως. *Filthily, diſhoneſtly, corruptly, barbarouſly.*

Inquinātio, ſ.g. Auguſt. *A ſtaining or defiling.*

Inquinātor, m. g. Tertull. *He that defileth.*

Inquĭnātus, tior, ſſimus, a, um, μολυσμός, χεχράσμενος. *Defiled, diſtained, filthie, diſhoneſt, naſtie, ſtinking, ſtained.*

Inquĭno, as, μολύνω, ἐγκαίνω. *To defile, bewray, polute, diſtaine: to ſtaine, to dye, to ſoyle, diſgrace, diſhonеſt, or diſhonour.*

Inquĭo, is, it, ἐνέπω. *I ſay.*

Inquirītus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Not ſought for.*

Inquīro, is, sīvi, sītum, ĕre, ex In & Quæro, ἐπιζητέω, βασανίζω, ἐξετάζω. *To enquire, ſearch, aske, demand, or make inquiſition: examine, or ſearch.*

Inquīsītio, onis, ſ.g. verb. ἐξέτασις, βασανισμος. *Inquiſition, ſearch, examination.*

Inquis, vide inquam.

Inquīsītor, ōris, m.g. *A ſearcher or inquirer, hee that maketh inquiſition or*

exami-

examination of a matter: an Informer or Promooter.

Inquīsītus, a, um, part. siue nom. Liv. *Searched or enquired for.*

Inredivivus, a, um. *That cannot be repaired or renewed,* Catul.

Inrēmissè, adverb. *Out of hand, or without any more adoe,* Am. Marcell.

Inrestinctus, a, um. *Not quenched, nor going out,* Silius.

Inrisibilis, le, Gloss. ἀγελαστικὸς. *That cannot laugh.*

Inrisus, a, um, Gloss. ἀσυγέλαστος. *Without laughter.*

Inrosus, a, um, Gloss. *Vnknawed.*

Inrumpibilis, le, Gloss. ἄῤῥηκτος. *Not to be broken.*

Insălubris, bre, Colum. & Insaluberrimus, a, um, Plin. νοσώδης. *Vnholesome, corrupt, noisome, pestilent.*

Insălus, a, um, Gloss. *Absurd, foolish, sottish.*

Insalutatò, adverb. Gloss. *Without salutation.*

Insălūtātus, a, um, ἀπροσηγόρευτος. *Vnsaluted: not vouchsafed a good morrow, or a God speede.*

Insanābilis, le, ἀίατος, ἀθεράπευτος. *Vncurable, that cannot be healed or saued, and for which no sufficient amends can be made: that no reason can rule.*

Insanctus, a, um, Gloss. ἀνάγιος. *Not holy.*

Insānè, adverb. Varro. ὑπερφυῶς, ἀτόπως. *Madly, with a furie or rage: exceedingly.*

Insānia, æ, f.g. βακχία, μανία. *A disease and sickenesse of the minde: madnesse, frentinesse, peeuishnesse, dotage, frowardnesse, outragious greatnesse, excessiue sumptuousnesse, want of wit,* Cic. Iusania Febricitantium, *Frentie like raving in Agues,* Cels. Optimum est, aliena frui insania, *Spoken of them that buy Land of those that haue built vpon it before,* Plin. Insania villarum, *Excessiue sumptuousnesse, in building houses and places,* Cic.

Insāniens, tis, part. Terent. ἐκφρων, μαινόμενος. *Being mad or wood.*

Insānio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, παραφρονέω. *To be mad or peeuish, to dote. Also to make a verse,* Serv. Insanire amore alicuius, Plin. *To be mad for loue of one.* Insanire insaniam hilarem, Senec. *To be pleasantly mad.*

Insānĭtas, ātis, f.g. παραφροσύνη. *Madnesse, disease of minde.*

Insānùm, adverb. pro Valdè, Plaut. *Very greatly, exceedingly.*

Insānitūrus, a, um, *That will be mad.*

Insānus, nior, nissimus, a, um, μανιώδης. *Mad, doting, regarding no counsell out of his wit, froward, vntractable, outragious, tempestuous, raging, fierce, wood, furious, witlesse, vnruly: exceeding or maruellous great. Also very sage and wise,* Pers. Insanus Hercules, Ovid. Insana herba, Hyoscyamus, *Henbane,* Vindician. Insanæ vices, quæ & triseræ, Plin.

Insătiābĭlis, le, & Insatiabilior, ἀπλήστος. *Vnsatiable, that cannot be filled, contented, or euer haue enough. Also that doth not satiate or fill.*

Insătiābĭlĭtèr, adverb. Plin. iun. ἀκορέστως. *Vnsatiably.*

Insătiātus, a, um, Stat. *Vnsatiate.*

Insatietas, atis, *Vnsatiablenesse,* Plaut. & Insatiabilitas, atis, Idem, Amm. Marcell.

Insātīvus, a, um, Plin. *That is not planted, sowne, or grafted: that which commeth forth of his owne accord.*

Insătūrābĭlis, le, ἀπλήστος. *Vnsatiate, that cannot be filled.*

Insătūrābĭlitèr, adverb. ἀπλήστως. *Vnsatiably.*

Inscalpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Quint. ἐγκολάπτω. *To engraue, to cut in, as Grauers or Masons doe.*

Inscendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex In & Scando, Plaut. ἐπιβαίνω. *To goe vp, to mount or climbe vp vnto: to get to ones backe.* Inscendere currum, Plant. Inscendere in arborem, Plaut. *To goe vp into.*

Inscensor, ōris, m.g. Lampr. *A souldior seruing at Sea.*

Inscensus, a, um, part. Sueton. ἀναβεβηκώς. *Mounted or iumped vpon: leapt into, as a man would leape into a Saddle.* Inscensus equarum, *The couering of Mares,* Apul.

Inscitè, adverb. *Ignorantly,* Apul.

Inscĭens, tis, adject. ἀγνώς, ἀμαθὴς. *Vnwitting, vnwares, not thinking on that he doth: foolish, not doubting, not knowing.*

Inscientèr, adverb. δι' ἀγνοιάν. *Ignorantly, by ignorance, for lacke of knowledge, vnskilfully.*

Inscientia, æ, f.g. ἀγνοια. *Lacke of knowledge, ignorance.*

Inscītè, Inscītiùs, adverb. *Nothing handsomely, foolishly, vnwisely, vnwittingly, without good grace.*

Inscītia, æ, f.g. ἀπαιδευσία. *Ignorance, folly, foolishnesse, lacke of knowledge, vnskilfulnesse.*

Inscitior, comp. *More fond or foolish.*

Inscitus, & issimus, a, um, Plaut. ἄμουσος. *Nothing neate or prettie, vnhandsome, displeasant, foolish, fond: vnknowne,* Gell.

Inscĭus, a, um, ἀπαίδευτος. *Ignorant, not knowing, vnskilfull: also vnwittingly, vnknowne,* Virg.

Inscrĭbo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ἐπιγράφω. *To write in or vpon, to name, to title, to father vpon, to print in: also to rent, mangle, or make scarres and signes of wounds: to paint, to set prints vpon, to graue or pourtray,* Plin. Inscribere ædes, Terent. *To set a Bill on a house that is to be sold or let.* In statua inscripsit, *He wrote on the Image.* Sua corpora inscribunt, Plin. *They set certaine prints vpon their bodie.* Inscribere Deos sceleri, Ovid. *They made God the cloake or excuse of their mischiefe.*

Inscriptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐπιγραφὴ. *An inscription, a title, a note, a marke.*

Inscriptum, ti, n.g. Lucil. ἐπιγραφὴν. *A Bill shortly written: also a superscription, a title.*

Inscriptūra, æ, f.g. Tertull. vide Inscriptio.

Inscriptus, a, um, part. ἐπιγραφὴς. *Written, written vpon, intituled.* Magnitudines inscriptæ, *are in Geometrie, when one is drawne within another; as a right Line in a Circle or Triangle; a Quadrangle or Sexangle in a Circle; a Cube in a Sphere.*

Inscriptus, ti, m.g. Idem quod Vespilo, Mart. *It is also taken for* Stigmatias, Plin. iun.

Inscriptus, a, um, Varro. ἀπιγράφος. *Not written, vnwritten.*

Inscrutabilis, le, * ἀπόρατος. *That cannot be knowne, that is not to be searched into.*

Insculpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ἐγλύφω, ἐγκολάπτω. *To engraue, carue, cut, or intaile: to set a marke deepely in: to imprint.*

Insculptus, a, um, part. Val. Max. ἐγκεκολαμμένος. *Carued or engraued, printed in, or engrauen.*

Insĕcābilis, le, Quint. ἄτομος, ἀμέριστος. *That cannot be cut or parted.*

Insĕco, as, cŭi, ctum, āre, Liv. ἐντέμνω. *To cut in, to intaile.*

Insectabilis, le, Gloss. *That cannot be followed.*

Insectantèr, adverb. Gell. ὀνειδιστικῶς. *Wrongfully.*

Insectātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Insector, Liv. διαβολὴ, ἐπίλοιπος. *A railing or inueighing against one with all the euill words he can vse.*

Insectātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Quintil. *A rayler or slaunderer, a backbiter, an euill tongued knaue, a foule mouthed villaine that cannot afford a man a good word.*

Insectātus, a, um, part. Suet. διαβεβλημένος. *Iniuried, backbited, inueighed against, railed at and reuiled: also followed, pursued,* Hir.

Insectio, ōnis, fœ. gen. Gell. *A declaration, course, treatise, or long continued tale.*

Insecto, as, Plaut. & Insector, āris, depon. διώκειν. *To pursue, to runne after: to inueigh against, to speake ill of, to rate, to accuse one of some fault committed: to take the law or follow the law against him: to sue and indite him.*

Insectum, ti, n.g. Plin. ἔντομον. *Any small vermine deuided in the body betweene the head and the belly, hauing no flesh, blood, sinew, &c. as Flies, Gnats, Pismires, and such like.*

Insectus, a, um, ab Insecor, Liv. ἐντμηθὲις. *Cut or gashed in, intailed, cleft.*

Insĕ-

Insĕcūtor, ōris, διώκτης. *A perſecutor*, Prudent.

Insĕcūtus, a, um, ab Inſequor, Plin. *Which followed or went after: which came upon it.*

Insĕdābĭlis, le, adiect. *That cannot be quieted or made calme.*

Insĕdābĭlĭtĕr, adverb. Lucr. ἀπαύστως. *So that it cannot bee quieted or quenched.*

Insĕdātus, a, um. πραυσμίητος. *Vnquiet, troublous.*

Inſegnis, ne, Gloſſ. φιλόπονος. *Not ſlout, full.*

Inſeminator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that ſoweth in.*

Inſeminatus, a, um, Hieron. *Sowed in. Naturall or engraffed*, Am. Marcel.

Inſemino, as, Gell. διασπείρω. *To ſow in.*

Inseneſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Quint. ἐνδιαθέσκω. *To continue long, and as it were to ſpend his whole life in a thing.*

Inſenſibilis, le, Gell. ἀναίσθητος. *Vnſenſible, that cannot be felt.*

Inſeparabilĭtĕr, adverb. Mart. ἀδιαχωρίστως. *Inſeparably.*

Inſeparabilis, le, Tertull. ἀδιαχώριστος. *That cannot be ſeuered.*

Inſenſibilis, le, Lucret. *Vnſenſible, that hath no ſenſe.*

Insĕpultus, a, um. ἄθαπτος. *Vnburied, vnperfect, not fully finiſhed by reaſon of ſome trouble.*

Inſequē, dic narra, Feſt.

Insĕquens, tis, adiect. *That enſueth or followeth immediately: next following.*

Insĕquentĕr, adverb. Gell. ἀκολούθως. *Vnconſequently, not to the purpoſe.*

Inſequentia, ſ. g Gloſſ. *A not following, a bad ſequence.*

Inſequis, que, quicq. Gloſſ.

Insĕquor, Gloſſ.

Insĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui. ἀκολουθῶ. *To follow after, to purſue, to catch: to continue: to follow: to ſpeake vnfriendly to one, to inueigh againſt one.*

Inserēnus, a, um, Stat. δυσείμερος. *Cloudie, not faire or cleare.*

Inſĕro, is, ĕvi, itum, ĕre. ἐμφυτεύω. *To implant, to ingraffe, to inſtill, to ſowe in or among: to plant, to ingraffe.* Inſerere hortos, Colum. *To plant Orchards.*

Insĕror, ĕris, inſitus, Col. *Sowed in.*

Insĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, Colum. ἐμβάλλω. *To ſet, put, or bring in: to ioyne, adde, mixe, or put to: to caſt in, to intermingle, to meddle, to buſie himſelfe with.* Vitæ inſerere aliquē Stat. *To bring one to life.*

Inſerpo, is, ĕre, Stat. ἐμπρύζω. *To creepe in.*

Inſerta, æ, ſ. g. ἔμβλημα. vide Emblema, Pub. Syr.

Inſertatus, a, um. *Thruſt in*, Prudent.

Inſertim, adverb. Inſerendo. *By thruſting in.* Lucretius de Atomis in Sole.

Inſertivus, a, um. *Mingled or not naturall*, Quintil.

Inſerto, as, frequent. ab Inſero, Virg. πολὺς ἐμβάλλω. *To ſet or put to often: to put in: to applie or make meete.*

Inſertōrium, ij, n. gen. * *The handle or thing wherewith a Target or Buckler is hanged on a mans arme.*

Inſertus, a, um, ab Inſeror, Val. Max. *Put in, mingled amongſt, caſt or made in.*

Inſervio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. δουλεύω, θεραπεύω. *To ſerue, to doe ſeruice and pleaſure to one gladly and willingly: to doe all that one can for, &c. to doe that which is for the moſt increaſe and furtherance of a thing: to giue all diligence to procure: to endeauour with all diligence.*

Inſervo, as, Stat. διατηρέω. *To obſerue, keepe, ſaue, defend and preſerue.*

Inſeſſor, ōris, m. g. Feſt. *A robber which lyeth in waite by the high waies.*

Inſeſſum. * *A particular bath.* vide Semicupium.

Inſeſſus, a, um, ab Inſideor, Liv. φραυρούμενος. *Beſet, beſieged, kept loaded.*

Insĭbĭlo, as, Stat. ὀπισθοζέω. *To whiſtle or blowe in.*

Inſiccātus, a, um, Stat. *Vadried.*

Inſicium. vide Inſitium. Inſerta caro. *Turves.* & idem quod inſitium.

Inſicco, as, Celſ. *To drie.*

Insĭdens, tis, ab Inſideo, Liv. ἐνκαθήμενος. *Sitting on or in: remaining, continuing.*

Insĭdens, tis, part. Plin. *Chancing.*

Insĭdeo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre, ex In & Sedeo. ἐγκαθίζω, ἐγκαθέζομαι. *To ſit on, to ſet in, to be in, to ſticke faſt, to abide in a place, to reſt vpon: to beſiege, to beſet, to lie in waite, to be rooted, ſetled, or deepely ſunke into, to ſtand or be ſituate on.* Inſidere ſellā, Ovid. vel In ſella, Plin. *To ſit in a chaire, or on a ſtoole.*

Inſidiantĕr, Iuſt. vide Inſidioſè.

Inſidiæ, arum, ſ. gen. ἐνέδρα, ὁπλισία. *Wiles to intrap or take one ere he be aware: an ambuſh, a lying in waite, ſnares to deceiue one: a conſpiracie, a craftie fetch, a treacherie, deceit, treaſon: meanes to deceiue.*

Insĭdiātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that laieth waite to deceiue.*

Inſidiātrix, īcis, *Shee that lyeth in waite* Am. Marcel.

Insĭdiātus, a, um, part. *Which hath lyen in waite for one, or watcht to doe him a diſpleaſure.*

Insĭdior, āris, ἐνεδρεύω. *To lay waite to deceiue, to practiſe wyles, to the end to intrap or deceiue.*

Insĭdiōsè, iſſimè, adverb. ὑποβόλως. *Wilily, craftily, deceitfully, falſely.*

Insĭdiōſus, a, um. ὑποβόλος. *Full of wyles and deceitfulneſſe, craftie, wily, dangerous.*

Insīdo, is, sēdi, ſſum, ĕre, Virg. ἐνιζάνω. *To ſit vpon, to ſinke into, to ſettle in, to light downe.*

Inſigne, is, n. gen. σημεῖον. *A notable ſigne or token, an enſigne, a marke, the armes or cogniſance of a Gentleman. Alſo marked naturally.* De quibus dicitur, Cavendum ab ijs quos Deus notavit. Si quos Inſigni Infantes notaverunt, necare jubent, Curt. Inſignis equus. *A Horſe, ſtrangely marked*, Suet. Inſignes ſenio vel aliqua labe corporis, Sueton.

Inſignia, orum, n. g. σημεῖωματα. *Signes, markes, or tokens of honour, whereby every ſtate or great authority is known: as robes, maces, ſwords borne vpright, caps of maintenance, ſtaues tipped with ſiluer, crownes of lawrell: alſo badges or armes of gentlemen: pageants, braue and gallant deckings.*

Inſignio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ad Herenn. σημειόω. *To note or marke with ſome ſigne, to haue the marke of, to make goodly to ſee to, to make notorious: to dubbe knights.*

Inſignis, ne. διάσημος, ἔνσημος. *Notable, or marked that it may be knowne, goodly to ſee to, apparant, manifeſt, euident: alſo excellent, renowned, notorious, notable, great, famous, notably knowne for good or euill.*

Inſignīta, ōrum, n. gen. Plin. παρασημασμένα. *Markes or ſpeckes blacke and blewe.*

Inſignītè, & Inſignitĕr, adverb. ἐπισήμως. *Notably, excellently, greatly, very great, paſſing, aboue all other.*

Inſignitio, ī. g. Cod. *An enſigning or noting.*

Inſignitiùs, adverb. compar. Liv. *More notably.*

Inſignitus, a, um, part. *Marked or made notable: notorious.* Inſigniti pueri, *Miſſhapen, or carrying ſome marke*, Plaut.

Insīle, is, n. g. Lucret. *The trendle of a Weauers loome.*

Insĭlio, is, ŭi, & tī, vltum, īre, ex in & Salio, Plaut. ἐσπηδάω. *To leape in or vpon: to skip.* Inſiluēre vadis, Stat. *They leaped into the ſhallowes.* Inſilire in equum, Liv. *To leape to Horſeback.* Inſilire tauros, Suet. pro. In tauros.

Insĭmul, adverb Stat. ἅμα. *Together.*

Insĭmŭlātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. ὑπόκρισις, ὑπόσυρσις. *An accuſing or appeaching.*

Inſimulator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that accuſeth.*

Insĭmŭlo, as. ὑποκρίνω, ὑποπτεύω. *To faine, diſſemble, or counterfeit, to make ſemblance to doe that he doth not: to accuſe, to direct, to lay to ones charge, properly an vntrue and forged crime.*

Insĭmŭlātio, ōnis, fœ. g. verb. Quint. παρείσδυσις. *A colourable or craftie beginning of an Oration, whereby wee couertly creepe into the fauour of the audience.*

Inſinuator, maſc. gen. Auguſt. *Hee that inſinuateth or creepeth into a mans minde.*

Insĭnŭātus, a, um, Apul. *Bowed, plated, folded one within the other. Put in the boſome.* Inſinuatis manibus. *With hands in boſome*, Apul.

Insĭnuo, as. ὑποδύομαι. *To put in his bosome, to bring or put in, to enioyne, to put in ones minde couertly, and closely, to get or conueigh himselfe closely among: to come vpon one couertly, by little and little to winde or creepe into ones fauour: also to moone or set forward*, Nonn. Insinuare aliquid alicui, *To intimate ought to one*, Veg. Insinuare, i. in acta referre, *To Register or Record*, Pancirolus in Notit.

Insĭpidè, Auguſt. ἀνοήτως. *Without sauour or reason.*

Insĭpĭdus, a, um, Gel. ἄνοστος. *Vnsauorie, without taste or smacke.*

Insĭpiens, tis, adiect. ex in & Sapiens. ἀνόητος, ἄφρων. *Without discretion, foolish, vniust, a sotte, an ignorant idiot.*

Insipienter, adverb. ἀφρόνως, ἀβούλως. *Vnwisely, without wisedome and discretion, foolishly.*

Insĭpĭentia, æ, f. g. ἀνοησία, ἀφροσύνη. *Follie, foolishnesse, lacke of wisedome and discretion.*

Insĭpientissĭmus, a, um, Senec. *Most foolish.*

Insipo, as, Fest. & pis, Varr. *To cast or steepe in, to cast or throw vpon*, Fest. vide Sipo, as.

Insistendus, a, um, *Which must be staied in.*

Insistens, tis, part. *Staying or pausing, standing fast or resting vpon.*

Insisto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre. ἐπιμένω. *To stay, leane, or insist vpon: to rest, stop, or stand still: to pause as he would speake no more: to persist, to continue: to enforce, to labour earnestly, to imploy, to settle himselfe: to goe about, to pursue diligently, to abide fast and firmely: to endeauour, to prouoke or solicite, to goe, to be earnest with or vpon one.*

Insĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐμφυτεία. *A graffing, a sciencing.*

Insĭtitius, a, um, Plin. iun. ἔμφυτος, ἐμφυτευτός. *That is set in by art, strange, forraine, not naturall. Sowed in, or put in*, Apul. Insititius somnus, i. Meridianus, *Noone sleepe*, Apul.

Insĭtium, vide Isicium.

Insĭtīvus, a, um. ἐπιφύμενος. *That is graffed or put in: not naturall.*

Insĭtor, ōris, m. gen. Plin. *A graffer* Insitor calamis. Inoculator genimis, Plin.

Insĭtum, ti, n. g. Colum. τὸ ἔμφυτον. *A graffe or science: a shoote or young set of a tree.*

Insĭtus, a, um, part. ἐμφυτευθείς, ἐμπλευθείς. *Graffed or planted in: that is in one naturally, ingendred in, deepely fastened or setled in: also naturall.*

Insĭtus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. ἐμφυτία. *A graffing or planting.*

Insŏciābilis, le, Plin. ἀκοινώνητος ἀσυμπλακτος. *That cannot be ioyned or mingled together, or brought in companie or fellowship together.*

Insŏciatus, a, um, Hieron. *Not ioyned or mingled.*

Insŏlābĭlĭtèr, adverb. Horat. ἀπαραλήπτως. *Without solace or comfort, solitarie.*

Insōlātio, ōnis, f. g. ab Insolo, Plin. ἀλίασις. *A bleaching or laying in the Sunne.*

Insōlātus, a, um, part. Colum. ἡλιασμένος. *Sunned, faire and cleare, bright, Sunnie.*

Insŏlens, tis, tior, issĭmus, adiect. ἀήθης. *Not wont or accustomed, not vsed of good writers: also proud, haughtie, arrogant, presumptuous, insolent.* ἀλάζων. *immoderate, vnmeasurable, not taking it as he did, disdainfull, bolde.* Insolens locus, vide Salebra. Insolens bellorum, Tacit. *Not accustomed to warre.* Insolens in re aliena. *Proud of another mans substance.*

Insolenter, Insolentiùs, adverb. *Seldome, not after the old woont: proudly, arrogantly, insolently.* ἀλαζονικῶς.

Insolentia, æ, f. g. ἀηθεια. *Seldomeneſſe of vse in anything, strangeneſſe, vnwoontednesse, vnhaunting of a place: pride, arrogancie, insolencie, presumption, haughtinesse, lordlinesse.* ἀλαζονία.

Insŏlescere. *To grow Insolent*, Tacitus.

Insolidum, & Insolido, Senec. ἐις ὁλόκληρον. *Wholly, for the whole.*

Insŏlĭdus, a, um, Ovid. *Not sound, strong, firme, or fast: weake and feeble.*

Insŏlĭtè, adverb. ἀηθῶς. *Not as it was woont.*

Insŏlĭtus, a, um. ἀήθης. *Vnwoont, not accustomed, vnacquainted, not vsed, strange.* Insolitus nivis, *Not vsed to Snow*, Curt.

Insollicitus, a, um, Gloss. *Vncarefull, vnprouident.*

Insōlo, as, Colum. ἁλάζω, ἡλιόω. *To drie in the Sunne, to lay out in the Sunne, to bleach.*

Insŏlūbĭlis, le, Quint. ἄλυτος. *Insoluble, that cannot be loosed, vnbound or vndone: that cannot be requited.*

Insolubilitèr, adverb. ἀδιαλύτως. *Insolubly.*

Insŏlum, pro Insolitum, Afr.

Insŏlūtum accipere, vel cedere, Senec. *To take something in full paiment, or in part of that which is due.*

Insŏlūtus, a, um, Senec. *Not paied.*

Insomnia, æ, f. gen. Cæcil. ἀγρυπνία. *Watching.*

Insomniōsus, a, um, Cato. ἐνυπνιώδης. *A great dreamer in his sleepe: troubled or vexed with dreames.*

Insomnis, ne, adiect. Virg. ἄϋπνος. *Without sleepe, waking, that watcheth alway, that sleepeth not.*

Insomnium, nij, n. g. ἐνύπνιον, ὄνειρος, μόρος. *A vaine dreame.*

Insonator, m. g. Apol. *He that soundeth.*

Insono, as, Lucr. ἐνηχέω. *To sound, to play on a pipe or like instrument, to make a noise.*

Insons, tis, adiect. Liv. ἀναίτιος ἀναίτιος. *Guiltlesse, innocent, without fault, not partaker or guiltie of.*

Insonus, a, um, Apul. ἄφωνος, ἀνήχος. *That hath or maketh no sound or noise.* Insonæ literæ. Mutæ consonantes, Apul.

Insōpītus, a, um, Ovid. ἀϋπνος. *Watchfull, not drowsie or sluggish, sleepelesse.*

Insortītus, a, um, Plaut. ἀκλήρωτος. *Not by lot.*

Inspectans, tis, part. *Looking on, beholding.*

Inspectātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Inspecto, Senec. *A beholding or looking on.*

Inspectator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that looketh or beholdeth.*

Inspectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab inspicio. ἐπίσκεψις. *A beholding, an ouersight or looking on, a viewing or considering, a seeing, a speculation.*

Inspecto, as, frequent. ab Inspicio. ἐπισκοπέω. *To behold attentiuely: to looke in or vpon: also to attend vpon and keepe as a gard doth.* Suet. Inspectare de tegulis, Plaut. *To looke downe from the roose of the house.*

Inspector, ōris, mas. gen. verb. Plin. *An ouerseer or controller: one that hath charge to see and allow wares that are commonly sold.*

Inspectūrus, a, um, part. Virg. *Which will behold, or is purposed to see and minded to looke.*

Inspectus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Looked on, beholden, considered.*

Inspectus, us, m. g. Tertull. vide Inspectio.

Inspĕrābĭlis, le, Gell. ἀνέλπιστος. *That no man would hope or looke for, past all hope.*

Inspĕrans, tis. ἀνέλπιστος. *That hopeth or looketh not for a thing, past all hope.*

Inspĕratiùs, Com. Grad. adverb.

Inspĕrātus, a, um. ἀνέλπιστος. *Not hoped or looked for, sudden, contrarie to hope, otherwise then was counted of, not thought on.*

Inspergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex In & Spargo. ἐπιπάσσω. *To sprinkle or cast vpon.*

Inspersio, sœ. gen. Cels. *A sprinkling on.*

Inspersus, a, um, part. Virg. *Sprinkled or cast vpon or among.*

Inspĭcĭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἐποπτεύω, κατασκοπέω. *To looke in, to behold, to view, to see, to search: to consider throughly, to ouersee.*

Inspĭco, as, ex in & Spica, Virg. ἀκαντιόω. *To make small or sharpe like a Wheat-eare when it shooteth out of the huske.* Inspicare assulas, Virg. *To sharpen speares, to make pins of chips.*

Inspĭratio, ōnis, f. g. Iul. Firm. ἔμπνευσις. *An inspiration.*

Inspirator, m. gen. Auguſt. *He that breatheth in.*

Inspīrātus, a, um, Colum. ἐμπνευσις. *Breathed or blowne in, inspired.*

Inspīro, as, Col. ἐμπνέω. *To blow in, to inspire, to aire.* Inspirare alicui literæ, Gell. *To pronounce a letter with an aspiration or breath.*

Inspŏ-

Inſpŏliātus, a, um, Virg. ἀσύλητος. *Not robbed or ſpoiled.*

Inſpŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Senec. ἐπιπτύω. *To ſpit vpon, to ſpue out.*

Inſpūto, as, freq. ab Inſpuo, Plaut. συχνὰ ἐμπτύω. *To ſpit often.* Inſputare aliquem, & alicui, Plaut. *To ſpit on one.*

Inſtabat, Impersonaliter, *It went very neere or within a little*, Am. Marcel.

Inſtăbĭlis, le, Plin. ἀστατὸς, ἀβέβαιος. *Vnſtable, vnconſtant, light, ſhittle, skittiſh, that cannot tarry and abide in a place, or in one ſtate: that cannot ſtand ſteadie, but reele and totter.*

Inſtăbĭlĭtas, ſ. g. Plin. ἀστάσια. *Vnconſtancie, inſtabilitie.*

Inſtans, tis, tior, tiſſimus, adiect. ἐνεστώς. *Being nigh or at hand, following hard at the heeles, being preſent, earneſt and importunate. Alſo,* Inſtans, pro Stans. Inſtans in medio triclinio, Suet.

Inſtantĕr, & iſſimē, adverb. Quint. ἐνστατικῶς. *Inſtantly, without ceaſing, diligently, earneſtly.*

Inſtantia, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. iun. ἔνστασις. *Earneſt and continuall diligence, earneſt vehemencie, a conſtraint that vrgeth.*

Inſtăr, n. gen. indecl. ἴκελον. *Like, as it were: as great, as eloquent.* ἰσόρροπος, ἰσοστάσιος. *Alſo, the full proportion of a thing.* Cujus. ſc. equi, inſtar dedicavit, Sueton. Ad inſtar, *Like or as bigge*, Apul.

Inſtaurātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ἀνάσκευή. *Repairing, renewing, reedifying.*

Inſtaurātus, m. g. Macr. & Inſtaurātivus, a, um. *That is new made, renewed, that was left off for a time: alſo the laſt day of the games*, Macrob.

Inſtaurator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that inſtaureth or repaireth againe of new.*

Inſtaurātus, a, um, part. *Reſtored, repaired, amended.*

Inſtauro, as. ἀνοικοδομέω, ἀνακαινίζω. *To make new, or begin againe, to renew, reforme, repaire, amend, or reedifie, to build, to make or prepare.* Animum inſtaurare, Virg. *To take heart and courage againe.* Inſtaurare ſibi monumentum, Plin. *To build or erect a tombe for himſelfe.*

Inſterno, is, ſtrāvi, strātum, ĕre, Horat. ἐπιστρώννυμι. *To cover, to ſpread, or lay abroad vpon.*

Inſtĭgātio, ōnis, ſ. g. & Inſtigatus, us, maſ. gen. verb. ad Heren. παράκλησις, προτροπή. *A motion or pricking forward, an inſtruction.*

Inſtigātor, ōris, maſ. gen. Papin. *One that pricketh or mooueth forward, a motioner.*

Inſtĭgātrix, īcis, ſ. g. Tacit. *Shee that mooueth or pricketh forward.*

Inſtĭgātus, us, m. gen. Vlp. vide Inſtigatio.

Inſtĭgo, as, Terent. προτρέπω, ὁπλίζω. *To moone, to ſtirre or pricke forward, to egge or prouoke.*

Inſtillatio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. ἔνστα-λαξις. *Infuſion, inſtillation, dropping in, a ſoft and gentle putting in by little and little.*

Inſtillator, m. g. Tert. *He that infuſeth any thing.*

Inſtillātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Dropped or put in by little and little.*

Inſtillo, as. ἐνσταλάζω, ὀπισταλάζω. *To put or powre in by little and little, to let in by droppe meale, to fall in droppe by droppe.*

Inſtimulatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *An egging forward.*

Inſtimulator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that ſetteth on, or ſtirreth vp.*

Inſtĭmŭlo, as, Ovid. κατεπείγω, παροξύνω. *To pricke, to ſtirre, to prouoke, to motion a thing.*

Inſtinctor, oris, maſ. gen. Tacit. ὀρεωτὴρ. *A motioner or moouer, a perſwader.*

Inſtinctus, a, um. ab inuſitato verbo inſtingo. ὀρεωθούμενος. *Inwardly mooued or ſtirred.*

Inſtinctus, us, m. gen. παροξυσμὸς. *An inſtinction or perſwaſion, an inward ſtirring or motion, an inſpiration.*

Inſtĭpŭlor, āris, Plaut. ὁμολογέω. *To couenant by demanding and promiſing, to aske and require one whether he will doe or giue a thing or no, and the partie anſwereth, yea.*

Inſtīta, æ, ſ. g. Horat. ἡ παρὰ τὰς ὤρας ἐδώνιος παρυφὴ, ἡ πίζα, ἡ κρείπιζα. *A purle, a gard, border, welt, or lace about a womans gowne. Alſo,* Inſtitæ, arum. Faſciæ quibus lectus tenditur, *Bed girts*, Petr.

Inſtĭtio, ōnis, fœ. gen. ab Inſiſto. *A reſting, a ſtopping, an inſiſting or ſtaying.*

Inſtĭto, as, Cæſar. *To reſiſt, repugne, or withſtand.*

Inſtĭtor, ōris, m. g. Digeſt. παλιγκάπηλος. *One allowed of his maſter to buy or ſell, a Marchants factour: the foreman of his ſhoppe: one that goeth about with linnen or woollen cloath, or with garments readie made to be ſold: a marchant of: a vaunter or ſetter forth of: the ſigne of the ſeuen ſtarres in the firmament.* Inſtitor veſtis, Plin. *The maker of a garment, as a Clokemaker. Who ſelleth it to the* Negotiator, *id eſt, the Merchant in groſſe. Alſo a Pedlar that goeth about with ſmall wares*, Ovid.

Inſtĭtōrius, a, um, Suet. ἐμπορικὸς, καπηλικὸς. *Pertaining to the feate of marchandiſe, or of the factours.*

Inſtĭtrix, īcis, ſ. g. Plaut. *A woman that buyeth or ſelleth wares.*

Inſtĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ex in & Statuo. προτίθημι. *To beginne, to inſtitute, ordaine, or appoint: to ſet in good order.* καθίστημι, νομίζω. *to found: to purpoſe, intend, or deuiſe: to enter: to commence: to ſue out: to prepare, deuiſe, or inuent: to inſtruct, teach, bring, or traine vp.* παιδεύω, παιδεύω. *to traine, to breake, or haue the firſt breaking of: to ſet vp, to erect: to enterpriſe, to take in hand, to vndertake, to promue: to ſettle or apply his minde to, to frame: to plant.*

Inſtĭtūtio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. παιδεία, ἀγωγὴ. *Inſtruction, doctrine, teaching, bringing vp. Alſo a beginning of, or a mans purpoſe: alſo bookes or precepts preparing a way to ſome art*, Quint.

Inſtitūtor, ōris, m. g. Lampr. *A batching, &c.*

Inſtitutum, ti, n. g. παίδευμα, νόστιμον. *A good manner, trade, or cuſtome: taken vp by reaſon, an ordinance or decree, a ſtature, a purpoſe or intent, an inſtruction.*

Inſtĭtūtus, a, um, part. ὁπλισμένος. *Ordained, appointed, eſtabliſhed, taught, inſtructed, trained vp.*

Inſto, as, Yri, Ytum, āre, Cæſ. ἐνίστημι, ἐπιτίμαω. *To require inſtantly, to be earneſt on one to doe, to enforce, to preſſe on, to ſolicite, to vrge, to ſticke to, to perſiſt, to come on, or immediately to follow, to purſue and follow ſtraightly, or at the hard heeles, to auouch or affirme earneſtly, to be nigh or at hand: to be vrgent or moſt neceſſarie, to be earneſt and diligent in ſetting forth, to bee earneſtly occupied about.* Aliquando tranſitivè, Virgil. Noli mihi inſtare vt indicem. *Vrge me not to, &c.* Inſtare operi, Virg. *To haſt the worke forward.*

Inſtrāgŭlum, li, n. g. Cato. vide Stragulum.

Inſtrātum, ti, n. g. Digeſt. ἐπίστρωμα, κατάστρωμα. *A counterpoint, couerlet, or carpet: the trappings of an horſe, a horſe-cloath. Alſo* Omni veſtimentum quod iniicitur, Vlpian.

Inſtrātus, a, um, ab Inſterno, Plin. κατεστρωμένος. *Couered, ſpread ouer, laid vpon, attrapped.* Inſtratus fragminibus panis. *Pelted with broken bread throwne at him*, Suet. Inſtrati equi, Liv. *Horſes ready ſaddled.*

Inſtrĕnuus, a, um, Plaut. ἀνανδρὸς, ῥᾴθυμος. *Not valiant or bardie, not diligent and courageous to doe a thing, vnnoble, vnhoneſt.*

Inſtrĕpo, is, ŭi, Ytum, ĕre, Virg. ἐμβομέω. *To make a craking, craſhing, or noiſe.*

Inſtrictus, a, um. Dolore inſtricta. *Vexed with griefe*, Apul. Val. Max.

Inſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Cat. ὁπλίζω. *To vnbinde: alſo to binde and ſtraine hard*, Quint.

Inſtructio, ōnis, ſ. g. κατασκευή. *A ſetting in aray or order, a teaching or inſtruction.*

Inſtructor, ōris, m. gen. verb. κατασκευαστὴς. *He that furniſheth or maketh preparation, the prepares, maker, or dreſſer of.*

Inſtructus, ior, iſſimus, a, um. *Inſtructed, taught, aduertiſed, armed, furniſhed, garniſhed, well appointed with all neceſſaries.*

Inſtructus, us, m. g. verb. παρασκευή. *Furniture, prouiſion.*

Inſtrūmentum, ti, n. gen. ἐργαλεῖον, σκεῦος.

σκεῦος. *An inſtrument, a toole: an ordinance of warre: veſſell and all neceſſaries of houſhold or husbandrie: the whole furniture, ſtocke, or prouiſion of a houſe, ſhop, or husbandrie: a meane, aide, or helpe to doe a thing: a deed or charter concerning lands, an euidence, regiſter, pattent, conueyance, indenture, obligation: a monument or publicke inſtrument or Record.* Inſtrumentum Imperii pulcherrimum confecit, Sueton.

Inſtrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. σκευοποιέω, κατασκευάζω. *To prepare, to prouide, to ſet in order or array, to arme: to inſtruct, to traine vp: to furniſh or ſtore with things neceſſarie, to ſubborne.* Inſtruere legiones, Plaut. *To ſet his armies in aray.* Inſtruere ad omne officii munus. *To teach how to vſe himſelfe in euery point of honeſt behauiour.*

Inſtupens, tis, adie&. Plin. *Being aſtonied: without ſenſe or feeling.*

Inſuāſum, ſi, n. g. Plaut. *A ſmokie yellow colour.*

Inſuāvis, ve. ἀηδὴς. *Vnſweete, ſowre, bitter, ſtinking, vnpleaſant.*

Insŭbĭdè, adverb. Gell. ἀσκόπως, ἀβούλως. *Raſhly, without any aduiſement.*

Insŭbĭdus, a, um, Gell. ἀσκοπος, ἄβουλος. *Raſh, headie, without conſideration.*

Inſubiectus, a, um. *Not ſubiect.* Prud.

Inſubtĭlĭtèr, adverb. Digeſt. ἀκ ἀγχίνως, ἀφυῶς. *Not ſubtilly.*

Inſubula, f. g. Gloſſ. *That wherewith weauers make their threeds to cloſe together.*

Inſubtilis, le, Auguſt. *Not ſubtill.*

Inſucco, as, Colum. ἐγχυλίζω, ἐγυγατίζω, ἐμβρίχω. *To make moiſt with liquor.*

Inſudo, as, are. *To breake out into a ſweate,* Celſ.

Inſuefactus, a, um, Cæſ. *Accuſtomed, taught, brought in vre.*

Inſuēſco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre, Plaut. ἐθίζομαι. *To be accuſtomed or trained, to inure, to practiſe, to vſe for a cuſtome.* Inſuevit pater optimus hoc me. *Trained me vp in this,* Horat.

Inſuētus, a, um. ἀήθης. *Not vſed, not accuſtomed. vnwoont, vnuſuall.*

Insŭla, æ, f. g. Quaſi. in ſalo. νῆσος. *An Iland, a land cloſed in, or enuironed with the ſea or freſh water: an houſe of a Prince, noble man, or others, hauing no houſe ioyned to it, but the ſtreete on euery ſide.* Domini inſularum. *The lords of ſuch houſes as are not ioyned to others.*

Inſulaneus, m. gen. Gloſſ. *An Iland man.*

Insŭlāris, re, Plin. νησιωτικὸς. *Belonging to an Ile.*

Insŭlārius, rii, m. g. Digeſt. ὁ συνοικίας τινὸς ὑπηρέτης. *He that keepeth a noble mans houſe, a poore man-ſlaue, that is to do vile drudgerie, as gallie-ſlaues,* Petron. Arbiter.

Insŭlātus. *Inſulated or made an Iland,* Apul.

Inſulsè, adverb. ἀπειροκάλως, ἀναισθήτως. *Vnwiſely, fooliſhly.*

Inſulsĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἀπειροκαλία. *Fooliſhneſſe, vnſauourineſſe: lacke of grace and pleaſantneſſe.*

Inſulſus, a, um. ἀνάλμυρος. *Without ſmacke or ſalt, vnſauoury: fooliſh, without wiſedome.* ἀπειρόκαλος. *That hath no grace, that hath no pleaſant faſhion in words or geſture: that no man can take pleaſure in.*

Inſultātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Quint. *A leaping vp, an outragious mocking or ſcorning, a reproching in words.* ἐπήρεια, συρμασμὸς. *a bragging or triumphing againſt one.*

Inſulto, as, ans, part. ex In & Salto. σκιρτάω. *To leape vp, to rebound, to leape vp for ioy, to ſcorne, to delude, to ſpeake or doe in reproach of one.* ἐπηρεάζω, ἐντρυφάω, σαρκάζω. *to inſult, to triumph in words, to vaunt ouer, to reioyce at: to thumpe or beate at.* Inſultare ſolo, Virg. *To leape on the ground.* Inſultare alicui. *To triumph ouer one in diſdainefull manner.* Inſultare bonis, Saluſt. *To ſcorne honeſt men.*

Inſultura, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A ſpringing or leaping in or vpon.*

Inſultus, us. * *An aſſault, a leaping vpon, &c.* vide Inſultatio.

Insŭlōsus, *Full of Ilands,* Am. Marcel.

Inſum, es, fŭi, eſſe. εἰμι. *To bee in.*

Insūmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. ἀναλίσκω, δαπανάω. *To ſpend or lay out money, to beſtowe, to employ: to take to him: to poſſeſſe or inuiron.*

Inſumptus, a, um, part. *Spent, &c.*

Insŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. ἐκράπω. *To ſow in: alſo to or togither.*

Inſuper, conjunct. ὑπερτίθη. *Moreouer, ouer and beſide, furthermore, aboue, ouer, vpon.* Inſuper habere, Papin. *To neglect a thing, not to care how it goeth.*

Insŭpĕrābilis, le, Liv. ἀδάμαστος. *That cannot be ouercome, ſubdued, or brought vnder, inuincible, that will or can not be paſſed, or come vnto.*

Inſuperhabitus. *Let paſſe or neglected,* Apul.

Inſurgo, is, rexi, rectum, ĕre, Virg. ἀνίστημι. *To riſe vp againſt, to inforce himſelfe earneſtly: to trauell earneſtly in: to oppoſe himſelfe to one.* Inſurgere publicis utilitatibus, Plin. iun. *To haue a great regard of common profit.*

Inſuſurratio, f. g. Dig. *A whiſpering in ones eare.*

Insŭsurro, as, avi. ἐμψιθυρίζω. *To whiſper, to make a humming, to whiſtle.* Inſuſurrare alteri, & In aurem alterius. *To whiſper in ones eare.*

Inſuſceptus, a, um, Ovid. ἄδεκτος. *Not receiued or taken.*

Inſutus, a, um, part. ab Inſuor, Virgil. *Sowed, wrought in.*

Inſyncērus, a, um, Virg. ἐκ ἀκήρατος, ἐπίπλαστος. *Corrupt, not pure, falſe.*

Intābeſco, is, bŭi, ĕre. ὑγραίνομαι. *To pine away, to conſume, to melt away, to wither.*

Intactilis, le, Lucr. ἀψαυστος. *That cannot or will not be touched.*

Intactus, a, um. ἄμικτος, ἀμόλυντος, ἀφθαρτος. *Vntouched, vncorrupted, vndefiled, not deflowred or violated, not diſtained: not hurt or troubled: vntaſted.*

Intactus, us, maſ. gen Subſtant. *Not feeling or touching.* Cui opponitur Tactus, Lucret.

Intălio, as, Varr. ἐγκόπτω. *By cutting to bring to a forme.*

Intămĭnātus, a, um, Horat. ἀμόλυντος, ἀμίαντος. *Not defiled or diſteined.*

Intamino, as, Gloſſ. *To defile.*

Intantum, Senec. τοσοῦτον, τοσουτῶ. *So much.*

Intectus, a, um, particip. ab integor, Liv. *Couered, thatched: alſo made bare and naked,* Tacit. *Alſo armed,* Am. Marcel.

Intega, æ, f. g. * vide Incitega. *A carpet for a table.*

Integellus, a, um, dimin. ab Integer. *Safe, ſound, pretily, whole or ſound,* Catul.

Integer, a, um. ἀκμαῖος. *Entire and whole, ſafe, ſound, ſtrong, healthfull, not broken or wearied: vncorrupted, whole of limme and ioynt: innocent, pure, faultleſſe.* ἀκέραιος, ἀχρὴς. *not deflowed: ſober. In age, young, luſty, freſh: floriſhing: in a man, very entire, honeſt, and vpright in all points and qualities: alſo that is not bound, but at libertie to what he liſt: free: not addicted to either part: wherin nothing is done and concluded.* Ab & de integro. ἐξυπαρχῆς. *A freſh, anew, againe.* Integer vitæ, Horat. *Of an vnblameable life.* Integer à labore, Cæl. *Not wearied with labour.* Integer dies, qui & Solitus dicitur. *A whole day: euen without mealés,* Iun. *Alſo, vncouered or bare,* Am. Marcel. Integer homo, *Sound of body, whole of limme and ioynt,* Cic. Integræ res. Vt tu rebus tuis integris diſcas, *Whiles you ſtand vpright, and before you fall into any danger,* Cic. Integrum corpus, *Paſt the fit of an Ague.* In ἀπυρεξία, Celſ. Integer finis Tertianarum, *The end of a Tertian Ague fit without any ſenſible motion thereof,* Celſ.

Intĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. καλύπτω, στεγάζω. *To couer, to thatch.*

Integraſco, is, ĕre, Terent. ἀπαναιόμαι. *To be renewed, to waxe new againe, to begin afreſh.*

Integratio, f. g. Varr. *A reſtoring or renewing.*

Intĕgrātus, a, um, part. Stat. *Renewed, reſtored, brought into his former eſtate: made perfect and whole.*

Integrè, gerrimè, adverb. ὁλοκλήρως, ἀκεραίως. *Truly and diligently, ſyncerely, iuſtly, purely, vprightly, holily, blameleſly, honeſtly.*

Integrĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἀδιαφθορία, ἀδι-

ἀδιαφθορία. *Integritie, innocencie, honestly: without corruption, entirenesse, uprightnesse, soundnesse: healthfulnesse, good state when no part is out of frame and order: also the ceasing of an agues fit for a time: the space betweene fits*, Iun. *Also, the perfect Intermission of an Ague fit, called* ἀπυρεξία, Cels. *The good day.*

Intĕgro, as. ἀνανεύζω. *To begin againe, to renew, to refresh.*

Intĕgumentum, ti, n. g. σκέπασμα. *A couering, a cloake: a thing spoken couertly and darkely.*

Intellectio, ōnis, f. g. Idem quod Synecdoche, ad Heren.

Intellectŭālis, le, adiect. *Belonging to vnderstanding.*

Intellecturus, a, um, Ovid. *That will vnderstand.*

Intellectus, a, um, part. ab Intelligor. *Vnderstood, perceiued, knowne.*

Intellectus, us, m. g. verb. νόος, σύνεσις. *Vnderstanding, perceiuing, knowledge, intelligence: sense, iudgement, feeling: Also a signification*, Quint.

Intelligens, tis, adiect. συνετὸς. *Vnderstanding, perceiuing: wise, cunning, skilfull, learned.*

Intelligentĕr, adverb. συνετῶς, ὑπομνηστικῶς. *Plainely: so that it may easily be vnderstood.*

Intelligentia, æ, f. gen. νόησις, σύνεσις. *A perceiuing or vnderstanding: intelligence: memorie, knowledge, sense, skilfulnesse.*

Intelligĭbilis, le, adiect. νοητὸς. *That may be vnderstood.*

Intelligitur, Impers. *Men perceiue and vnderstand.*

Intellĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. συνίημι. *To vnderstand, perceiue, see, know, learne, try, deuise, or thinke.* Malè intelligere. *To mistake, to vnderstand amisse.*

Intĕmĕrandus, a, um, adiect. Valer. Argon. ἅγιστος, ἀμόλυντος. *Holy, consecrate, that may not be prophaned.*

Intĕmĕrātus, a, um, Virg. ἀμίαντος, ἀμόλυντος. *Vndefiled, uncorrupted, not violated, troubled, distained, or withered.*

Intemperans, Intemperantior, Intemperantissimus. ἀκρατὴς, ἀκόλαστος. *Vntemperate, not master of his owne appetites, that hath all things without order or measure: beyond all measure desirous of.*

Intemperantĕr, Intemperantiùs, adverb. ἀμέτρως. *Vntemperately, unmoderately, without measure or moderation.*

Intemperantia, æ, f. g. ἀκολασία, ἀκρασία. *Intemperancie: unableneſſe to rule and moderate his appetite and lusts: unruliness of minde: unstayednesse, wantonnesse, immoderate desire, &c. excesse, unreasonableneſſe.* Intemperantia tutior est in potu, quàm in esca, Cels. cui opponitur Abstinentia.

Intemperantissimè, adverb. Apul.

Intemperātè, adverb ἀκολάστως. *Vntemperately, unmodestly, unruhily, voluptuously.*

Intemperātus, & Intemperatissimus, a, um. ἀκόλαστος, ἀκρατὴς. *Untemperate, without measure or moderation, outragious, unseasonable.*

Intemperia, æ, f. g. Iun. *Outrage, furie, bedlem madnesse.*

Intemperiæ, ārum, f. g. Cato. ἐμπνοὺς ὀμφὴ δεός. *The furie, rage, or trouble of minde by remorse of conscience, not suffering one to haue any quiet.* Quæ intemperiæ nostram agunt familiam? *What Bedlem madnesse haunteth our familie?* Plaut.

Intemperies, ei. δυσκρασία. *Vntemperatenesse, unseasonableneſſe: furie or exceeding follie.*

Intempestas, atis, f. g. Plin. idem.

Intempestīvè, adverb. ἀκαίρως. *Vntimely, unseasonable, out of a due time and season.*

Intempestīvus, a, um. ἀκαίρος, ἄωρος. *Out of due time and season, unseasonable, unmeasurable, disordered, unruly: also that giues a signe of some euill to come*, Plin. *Also ouermuch, or excessiue.* Intempestivi imbres, Lucret. Intempestiva convivia, Cic.

Intempestus, a, um. *Quiet and still, without noise and trouble.* Intempesta nox. *Midnight*, Virg.

Intemporālis, e, adiect. *Not limited by time. Eternall or before all time*, Prudent.

Intendendus, a, um, Terent. *That is to be marked, intended, purposed, or bended.*

Intendens, tis, part. siue nomen. *Intending, purposing, bending, endeauouring, enclining, or bending to.*

Intendo, is, di, sum, & tum, ĕre. ἐντείνω, ὀρθόω. *To bend, stretch, or retch, to streine, to knit or tye straight.* σπουδάζειν. *to take heede or see to, to marke and obserue diligently.* ἱστάνω. *to set, settle, giue, apply, or fixe: to enforce and straine to doe the vttermost, to goe about or endeauour, to intend, to faine, to thinke: to increase or augment: to lay abroad, to set nets: to pretend or purpose, to point with, to continue: to accuse or lay to ones charge: to declare and shew: to goe.* Intendere, pro agere, litem facere, ius suum persequi, defendere, Paul. Intendere formulam, est actionem instituere, Suet.

Intensĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. Colum. ἔντασις. *A straining, retching, stretching, or bending: diligence: a will, a meaning, a minde, an intension, a phantasie, a purpose.* συντονὸς. *the earnest consideration of the minde: the bending or setting the minde on a thing: diligent hearkening, attentiuenesse: also the proposition laying the fault to ones charge*, Quint. *the action or demand of the plaintiffe in iudgement, charging the defendant.*

Intensus, a, um, part. siue nom. ἐντεταμένος. *Set or fixed, intentiue, diligently bent or set to a thing, earnestly fixed: readie and appointed: earnest and vehement, attentiue and diligent: earnest bent and occupied: stretched, retched, wrested, bended, strained: inhanced or augmented: set forth or procued to the vttermost.*

Intentus, us, m. g. *Intension.*

Intentātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Sen. *A menacing with fingers holden as they should doe hurt.*

Intentātus, a, um, adiect. Virg. ἀπείρατος. *Not assaied, not tried or prooued.*

Intentātus, a, um, part. Liv. *Readie drawne and bent to strike.*

Intentè, Intentiùs, Intentissimè, adverb. Liv. σπουδαίως. *Diligently, with earnest consideration, earnest.*

Intentio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Intendo, vide Intensio.

Intentissimè, adverb. Lampr.

Intentissimus, a, um, Quint. *Very earnestly.*

Intento, as, freq. & Intentatus, part. ἀπειλέω. *To menace and threaten, to stretch out often: to put or lay out as one doth his hand: to shake at one, to charge:* Intentare actionem, pro Instituere, Spieg.

Intentus, us, m. gen. ἔκτασις, ἔκτασις. *A spreading or casting abroad, a reaching.*

Intentus, Intentior, &c. vide Intensus.

Intĕpĕo, es, & Intepesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Stat. χλιαίνομαι. *To waxe lukewarme.*

Inter, præp. serv. accus. μεταξὺ. *Betweene, among: in, or within, at.* Inter se. *One with another, one from another, together.*

Interalbĭco, as, Plin. διαλευκαίνομαι. *To incline somewhat to the colour of white.*

Intĕrānea, ōrum, n. g. Plin. τὰ ἔντερα. *The bowels, entrals, or inwards of man or beast.*

Intĕrāneus, a, um, adiect. *Of the guts*, Plin. Olusatrum poto semine torminibus interaneis medetur, *The wringing of the guts.*

Intĕrāresco, is, ĕre, διαξηραίνομαι. *To be dried vp, or become vtterly drie.*

Interbĭbo, is, bi, tum, ĕre, Plaut. ἐκπίνω, διαπίνω. *To drinke vp all cleane.*

Interbĭto, as, Plaut. ἐπίρχομαι. *To come in the meane while.*

Intĕrcălāris, re, & Intercalārius, a, um. παρεμβολήμιος, ἐμβόλιμος. *Put or set betweene.* Dies intercalaris, Plin. ἔπαγτοι ἡμέραι. *The odde day of the leape yeare which falleth euery fourth yeare.* Intercalaris annus, Plin. *The leape yeare.* Intercalares calendæ. *The Kalends of March, because in the latter end of Februarie, which is reputed as the Kalends of March, the odde daies of the leape yeare were added.* Intercalares versus, Serv. *The foot or refret of the dittie: a verse interlaced.*

Intercălārium, rii. ἐμβόλιμος. *The time which is set or put betweene, that*

the yeare may agree with the course of the Sunne.

Intercălātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Macrob. ἐμβολισμὸς. *A putting betweene of a moneth or day, as in leape yeares.*

Intercalator, m. g. Boet. *That putteth or setteth betweene.*

Intercălātus, a, um. *Put or set betweene: deferred.*

Intercĭlio, as. παρεμβάλλω, παρεντίθημι. *To set or put betweene, as a day or a yeare: to interlace: to deferre.*

Intercăpēdo, ĭnis, f. g. διάστημα, διαχώρημα. *A space or pause, a space of time or place betweene, a respite, a delay.*

Intercapens, tis, part. Lucan. *Holding or taking by the middle, or in the middest.*

Intercapulum, n. g. Gloss. *The place betweene the loynes and the backe.*

Intercēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex Inter & cedo. διΐστημι, μεσιτεύω. *To goe, come, or passe betweene, and is referred to time and place: to happen or chance: to make intercession: to let, hinder, forbid, prohibite, or withstand.* διαπορεύομαι, ἐμποδὼν ἵσταμαι, *to be suretie or undertake to answer ones debt.* ἐγγυάομαι.

Interceptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Intercipio ἀπάλειψις. *A preuenting, a taking vp by the way, a forestalling.*

Interceptor, ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. μεσολαβίων. *He that preuenteth in taking, a forestaller, an incrocher.*

Interceptus, a, um, part. μεσολαβηθὶς. *Preuented or surprised, forestalled, incroched.*

Intercessio, ōnis, f. g. verb. μεσιτεία, ἀντιπρεσβεία. *A prohibition, withstanding, gaine-saying by his voice negatiue, or stepping in to let a matter that it proceede not.*

Intercessor, ōris, m. g. μεσίτης, ἐγγυάτης, ἀντιπρεσβύμβος. *He that letteth or withstandeth a matter that it goe not forward: a mediatour, an intercessour.*

Intercessus, m. g. Val. Max. *A comming or putting betweene, an intreating.*

Intercĭdo, is, ĭdi, cāsum, ĕre, ex Inter & Cado. ἀπόλλυμι, ἀπόλλυμαι. *To decay or perish, to fall, to be fallen or lost, to fall betweene: to be forgotten.* Intercidere legatum dicitur, tum cum defecit, ideo, quòd persona decesserit, cui legatum est sub conditione, Vlp.

Intercīdo, is, ĭdi, cīsum, ĕre, ex Inter & Cædo. διακόπτω, διατέμνω. *To cut asunder, or part in the middes: to defalcate, to cut downe or off in the meane time.*

Intercilium, ij, n. g. Isidor. *The space betweene the eye-browes, where the nose beginneth.*

Intercinctus, a, um, Plin. διαζωσμένος. *Interlaced, girded in the middest, or betweene.*

Intercĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre, ex Inter & Cano, Horat. παρῳδῶ, διαυλίζω. *To sing betweene or in the middle of a thing, as betweene the Acts of Comedies. To sing a Meane,* Iun.

Intercĭpio, is, ēpi, eptum, ĕre. ἀντιπαίομαι, ἀπολαμβάνω, μεσολαβέω. *To preuent or apprehend vnware, to make voide and of no effect: to keepe and close vp: to intercept, to take vp before, by the way, or in the meane while: to forestall, to encroch: to dash or put out of. To make away or kill.* Intercipere Veneno, *To poison,* Suet. *To take all, and make cleane riddance,* Terent. Quâ formâ dixit, Plaut. Interbibere.

Intercīsē, adverb. συντόμως. *By chops or cuts, as it were cut in gobbets or morsels: with short clauses.*

Intercīsio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. διακοπὴ, διάκοψις. *A cutting off in the middes.*

Intercīsus, a, um, ab Intercidor. διακοπὶς. *Cut off in the midses, dissolued, and broken.* Intercisi dies, Macr. *Certaine daies on which at some houres it was lawfull to sit in iudgement, and in some not: we may vse them for halfe holy daies.*

Interclāmo, as, are. *To cry out among or betweene,* Am. Marcel.

Intercludo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex inter & claudo. ἀπολαμβάνω, διείργω. *To shut in, to stop ones iourney, to stop the passage: to inclose and shut vp, to compasse, to keepe out, to restraine.* Omnes potiones aqua frigida intercludere. *To drinke colde water after other drinkes,* Cels.

Interclūsĭo, onis, f. g verb. διαπόκλεισις. *A stopping, a cutting, a shutting of one thing within another.*

Interclūsor, m. g. Hieron. *He that cutteth off.*

Interclūsus, a, um, part. *Enclosed, stopped, shut vp.*

Intercŏlumnium, ij, n. g. μεσοστύλιον. *The place betweene pillars.*

Interconcilio, as, Quint. δημαγωγέω. *To procure or winne the fauour or loue of men.*

Interculco, as, ex inter & calco, Col. διὰ μέσου πατῶ. *To trample vpon, or in the middest.*

Intercurrens, tis, part. Plin. *Running or going betweene.*

Intercurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre. μεσιτεύω. *To runne, goe, or be betweene: to come in the meane time, to befall.*

Intercursatio, f. g Gloss. *An often running betweene.*

Intercurso, as, frequent. Plin. παρεμβάλλομαι. *To run often betweene.*

Intercursus, us, m. gen. verb. Liv. παρέμπτωσις, παρέντασις. *A running or comming betweene or among to pacifie: intercession.*

Intercus, ŭdis, adiect. ex inter & cutis. ὑπὸ τὴν σαρκὸς κατάκρισιν. *Betweene the skinne and the flesh, inward, hidden, and secret.* Aqua intercus. ὑδρωψ. *The dropsie, a water betweene the skin and the flesh.* Aqua intercus sicca, Hippocr. vide Tympanites. Mattulæ intercus, Iun. vide Diabetes.

Intercus, a, um: *as* Intercus flatus, *The spirit within,* Prudent.

Intercūtāneus, a, um. * τὸ ὑπὸ τὸν δέρμα. *That which is within the skin.*

Intercūtītus, pro valde stupratus, & Inter cutem flagitatos, dicebant, antiqui mares, qui stuprum passi aliquando essent, Fest.

Interdātus, a, um, Luer. διανεμηθὶς. *Distributed or put betweene.*

Interdīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἀπαγορεύω, ἐμποδίζω, παρακέλλω. *To trouble grieuously, to forbid straitly, earnestly to giue charge to the contrary, to send an iniunction, to giue charge by iniunction: to barre or keepe from, to restraine: to put from: to let, or hinder.* Interdico tibi domo mea, Liv. *I forbid thee my house, or, I warne thee not to stay or come in my house.* ¶ Aqua & ignis interdicuntur mihi, Suet. Mihi aqua & igni interdictum est, Plin. iun. & Interdicor aqua & igni, *I am restrained from the vse of water and fire: that is, I am condemned to banishment.* ¶ Interdixit mihi ne quid mirer, Plaut. *It did let me to maruell at, &c.* ¶ Fœminis vsum purpuræ interdicimus, Liv. *We by straight charge restraine women from vsing or wearing purple.* ¶ Interdixit commeatus peti, Suet. *He forbad any victuals to be demanded.* ¶ Interdicere, pro Interdicto vti; & est Prætoris, *To giue charge by iniunction.* ¶ Interdicere de vi hominibus armatis, *To send out an iniunction that he who hath violently put one out of possession shall forth-with set him in possession againe.*

Interdictio, ōnis, fœm. gen. παράγγελμα, ἀπαγόρευμα. *A prohibition or forbidding.*

Interdictum, cti, n. gen. παράγγελμα, ἀπαγόρευμα. *A determination or the possession of a thing in controuersie made by the Magistrate: an iniunction: a prohibition.* Ad interdictum Venire, id est, Iure ordinario agere apud Prætorem. Ad jus civile, Petronius.

Interdictus, a, um, part. Horat. ἀπαγορευθὶς. *Forbidden, prohibited: also inioyned and decreed,* Spieg. Interdictus dicitur, & homo & locus & res. Beroald. in Suet.

Interdiè, adverb. Gloss. *The middle of the day.*

Interdiù, Terent. & Interdiùs, Plaut. adverb. μεθ' ἡμέραν. *In the day time.*

Interduatim, pro Interdum, Fest.

Interductus, us, m. gen. *A space betweene full sentences in writing and printing.* Interductus Librarij, *The pointing, by Comma, Colon, and Periods,* Cic.

Interdùm, adverb. ἐνίοτε. *Sometime, now and then, Also* pro interim, *meane while,* Apul. Pilum non interdum; *I would not giue an haire the while,* Plaut.

Interea, adverb. temp. μεταξὺ, ἐν τούτῳ. *In the meane while or season: yet: neuertheleſſe.* Interea-loci, & Interea-temporis, Terent. ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ. *In the meane time.*

Interemptio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. ab interimo.

interimo. ἀφανισμὸς, καθαίρεσις. *A killing or slaying.*

Interemptor, ōris, m. gen. verb. Val. Max. φονεὺς. *A killer, a destroyer, a murtherer.*

Interemptus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Killed, slaine.*

Intĕreo, is, īvi, vel ij, ĭtum, īre. διαφθείρομαι, παραπόλλυμι. *To die vtterly, to perish, to come to nought, to be vndone: to be slaine or destroied: to weare away.* A volentiore interire. *To be slaine or vndone by a mightier man then himselfe.* ¶ Morte interire, Ovid. *To die.* Ophion animal interisse arbitror, *I thinke all the kinde of them is quite gone, and none left,* Plin.

Intĕrĕquĭto, as, Liv. διϊππάζω. *To ride betweene.*

Intererro, as, *To come betweene or passe among,* Prudent.

Interest, Impers. διαφέρει. *It is profitable, auaileable, or behooueable: it helpeth or furthereth: it belongeth, toucheth, appertaineth, or maketh matter: it is to purpose, he hath to doe. Sometime to be at or present: also there is difference or diuersitie: to be betweene.* Nec interest hominum, Plin. *Neither doth it appertaine to men.* ¶ Meâ interest. διαφέρει μοι τοῦτο vel τοῦτο, μέλει μοι τούτου. *It toucheth or concerneth my profit.* ¶ Permagni interest cui debeas. *It is great difference: or it auaileth much to whom,* &c. ¶ Hoc inter me & illos interest, quòd, &c. *They and I differ in this, that* &c. ¶ Hoc pater ac dominus interest, Terent. *A father and a master differ in this.* ¶ Publicis consilijs interfuimus. *We were present at.* ¶ In suis rebus interesse, *To bee present at the handling of their owne matters.* ¶ Id morari victoriam rati, quòd interesset amnis, Liv. *Because there was a riuer betweene them.* ¶ Interest inter duos amnes, Plin. *It lyeth betweene two riuers.* vide Intersum.

Interfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Liv. *To set hand to the worke that is doing: to doe or worke by times or fits.*

Interfāris, tur, ri, Liv. διακόπτειν. *To interrupt one in speaking: to speake when another speaketh.*

Interfātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. Quint. λόγου παρεμβολή. *An interrupting of ones tale.*

Interfector, ōris, m. g. verb. ab Interficio. φονεὺς. *A killer or murtherer.*

Interfectrix, īcis, fœ. gen. *Shee that killeth.*

Interfectus, a, um, particip. *Killed, slaine.*

Interfĭcio, is, fēci, fectum, ĕre. ἀποκτείνω, κατατρώσκω. *To slea, kill, or murder, to destroy, to waste away: also to depriue of,* Plaut. *Also to burne vp, to consume,* Nonn. Interficere aliquem pessimis exemplis, Plau. *To put one to death to the terrible example of all others.*

Interfio, is, ĕri, Lucr. ἀναιροῦμαι, διαφθείρομαι. *To perish, to be slaine, to die.*

Interfinium, nij, n. g. Isid. *The middle part or bridge of the nose.*

Interfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Plin. διαῤῥέω. *To flowe or runne betweene.* Fretum quod Naupactum & Patras interfluit, Liv. *That runneth betweene.*

Interfluus, a, um, Plin. ὁ μέσος διαῤῥέων. *That runneth betweene.*

Interfœminium, nij, n. g. Apul. χεῖρος. *A womans priuie member: also the same that* Perinæum.

Interfŏdio, is, ere. *To digge into, or enter into,* Lucret.

Interfringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex inter & frango, Plin. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake or burst.*

Interfŭro, is, ĕre. διαμαίνομαι, μετεξὺ μαίνομαι. *To be in a furie or rage, to be wood.*

Interfūsus, a, um, Plin. *Spilled or shed betweene twaine, or by the way: that floweth betweene, here and there hauing,* &c.

Interfŭturus, a, um, ab Interfuo, Val. Max. *That should haue beene present, or should haue beene betweene.*

Intergarrio, is, īvi, vnde Intergarritus, a, um, Apul. *Chatted betweene.* Paucis verbis intergarritis, *After a little prating,* Apul.

Intergĕrīnus, a, um, vt Intergerinus paries, Virg. διατείχισμα. *The middle wall: a wall put to another wall to leare it vp: also a partition wall to make mens grounds seuerall.*

Intergĕrium, ij, n. g. Idem quod Intergĕrīnus paries, Plin.

Intergĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, Plin. *To beare or carry betweene.*

Interhæc, Liv. μεταξὺ. *In the meane time, whilest this was doing.*

Interĭacens, tis, part. Plin. iun. *Being betweene.*

Interĭăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Liv. παρέχειμαι, παρεντίθημαι. *To lie or be betweene.* Planities quæ interiacet Capuam Tiphatamque, Liv. vel Quæ Capuæ Tiphataque interiacet: vel, Quæ inter Capuam, Tiphatamque interiacet, Plin. *Which lyeth betweene Capua and Tiphata.*

Interĭăcio, Tacit. παρεμβάλλω. *To cast betweene, to intermingle.*

Interibi, adverb. Plaut. τῷ μεταξὺ. *In the meane time: in the middle of that place.*

Interibilis, ab Intereo. * *Corruptible.*

Interiectio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. ab Interjicio, Quint. ἐπαφίημι, παρεμβολή. *A putting betweene.*

Interiectus, a, um, part. παρεμβεβλημένος. *Put, cast, placed, laid, or being betweene, being as it were a meane betweene.*

Interiectus, us, m. g. verb. παρεμβολή. *A laying, putting, casting, or being betweene: an interposition.*

Interjĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ex Inter & Iacio. παρεντίθημι, παρεμβάλλω. *To cast, put, set betweene or among.* Inter equites raros sagittarios interiecerat, Cæsar. *He had mixed or placed Archers here and there among the Horsemen.*

Intĕrim, adverb. tem. μεταξύ. *In the meane time, space, or season: in the meane while: some otherwhiles: suddenly: also not withstanding.*

Intĕrĭmo, is, ēmi, ptum, ĕre. διαφθείρω, ἀφανίζω. *To kill, slay, or destroy. Also to depriue of,* Plaut. Ad nihilum res interimere, Lucret. *To consume or bring to nothing.*

Interior, us. ἐνδότερος. *Which is farther in, more inward, inner, innermost, more nigh: deepe.*

Interĭtio, ōnis, f. g. Nonn. ἀνάῤῥεσις. *A decaying, a perishing.*

Interĭturus, a, um, part. ab intereo, *Making an end, or like to die: about to giue vp the ghost: that will bee cleane forgotten.*

Interitus, a, um, part. pass. Claud. *Dead, slaine.*

Intĕrĭtus, us, mas. gen. verb. ἀναίρεσις. *Death, destruction, ruine, vtter decay.*

Interiunctus, a, um, part. Liv. *Ioyned betweene, made to hold in the middest.*

Interiungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. ἐφάπτομαι. *To touch one another: to shake or take one another by: to slay, to tarry or rest: to plucke in sunder, to vnteeme Horses.*

Intĕrĭus, adverb. comp. ἐνδότερον. *Inner, more within, straighter then measure.*

Interlăbor, ĕris, psus sum, bi, Virg. παρεμπίπτω. *To slide in, to fall betweene.*

Interlectio, ōnis, f. g. Tert. *A reading betweene.*

Interlĭdo, is, ere, *To strike betweene.* Gravem interlĭdere dentem, *To giue a biting nippe or taunt among,* Auson.

Interlino, is, lĭni, lĭvi, vel lēvi, ĭtum, ĕre. κατιλείφω. *To strike or blot out with a pen, to enterline.*

Interlĭtus, a, um, part. *Cancelled, defaced, disallowed, blotted or dashed out, hauing lines stricken out: enterlined. Also laid betweene as morter.* Muri Babylonii bitumine interliti. *Laid with Bitumen in steed of morter,* Curt.

Interlŏcūtio, ōnis, f. gen. ab interloquor, Gell. διαλογισμός. *An interposition of speech, an interrupting of another mans tale.*

Interlocutoria sententia à Iurisconsultis dicitur, quæ non definit controversiam, sed aliquid obiter ad causam pertinens decernit.

Interlŏquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, Ter. διακόπτω. *To speake in a mans tale, to interrupt: to giue a certaine determination or sentence betweene them at variance, till such time as the principall cause bee fully discussed and determined.* Siccine mihi interloquere? Terent. *Doest thou in this sort interrupt me?*

Interlūcātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. τῆς κλαδώσεως διὰ ἐγγὺς διεστώτων

διακάθαρσις. *A cutting or lopping of boughes, where they let the light.*

Interlūceo, es, xi, ēre, Virg. παρεμφαίνω. *To ſhine betweene, or in the midſt: to appeare or be ſeene in the midſt.* Inter gradus dignitatis & fortunæ aliquid interlucet, Liv. *There appeareth ſomewhat betweene the degrees of.* Ordines in acie interlucentes, *The rankes and files in battaile, ſtanding thinne,* Veget.

Interlūco, as, Plin. διακαθαίρω. *To make a glade in the midſt of a Wood: to loppe or cut away boughes, where they let the light, or grow too thicke.*

Interludens, part. *Playing betweene, or ſporting among,* Auſon.

Interlūnis nox, *The night when the Moone changeth,* Am. Marcell.

Interlūnium, ii, n.g. Plin. σύνοδος ἡ σεληνιακὴ στελλόμ. *The ſpace when neither the old Moone nor the new is ſeene: the coniunction of the Sunne and Moone, ſhe being not ſeene: the new Moone.*

Interluo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Virg. παρεμπίπτω. *To flow betweene: to waſh betweene meales, or other acts.* Pontus interluit vrbes, Virg. *Runneth betweene.*

Interluvies, ei, f.g. *The ſtreame, or flowing betweene,* Am. Marcell.

Intermāneo, es, ſi, ēre, Lucan. μεταξὺ διαμένω. *To tarry in the midſt of a thing or place, to abide among.*

Intermĕdius, a, um, παρεγκείμενος, μέσος. *In the middle, that lieth or is betweene two.*

Intermenſtruum, ij, n.g. Varr. *The ſame that* Interlunium.

Intermenſtruus, a, um, vt, Intermenſtrua Luna, Plin. vide Intermeſtris.

Intermeo, as, Plin. παρεμπίπτω. *To goe or flow betweene.*

Intermeſtris, ſtre, Plin. *Belonging to the ſpace betweene the old Moone and the new.* Intermeſtris Luna, Plin. σύνοδος. *The ſame that* Interlunium.

Intermetium, n.g. Gloſſ. *The place betweene the Goales.*

Intermicatio, f.g. Auguſt. *A ſhining betweene.*

Intermico, as, ŭi, āre, Claud. διαστίλβω. *To ſhine in the midſt, or among.*

Interminātus, a, um, Plaut. *Which hath threatned much: forbidden.* Interminatus cibus, *Meat forbidden,* Horat.

Interminātus, a, um, adject. ἀπέρατος, ἀόριστος. *That hath no bound or end.*

Intermĭnor, aris, depon. Terent. ἀπειλέω, ἀμβλωμάομαι. *To threaten ſore, to charge vpon paine, to charge ſtraightly.*

Intermĭnus, a, um, Sidon. ἀπέρατος. *That hath no border: inceſſant, or endleſſe,* Apul. Vtere fœlicitate intermina, *Continuall or endleſſe happineſſe I wiſh to you,* Auſon.

Intermiſcĕo, es, cŭi, ſtum, ēre, Plin. παρεμμίγνυμι. *To mingle with other.*

Intermiſſio, onis, f.g. ab Intermitto. διάλειψις. *A letting paſſe: a pauſing, a ceaſing, a breaking off, a giuing ouer for a time.* Intermiſſio epiſtolarum. *A ceaſing for a time to write letters.* Intermiſſionem facere à re aliqua. *To ſurceaſe from a thing.*

Intermiſſus, a, um, part. *Let paſſe, left or broken off for a time, diſcontinued, hauing a ſpace betweene and ſtanding aſunder one from another.*

Intermiſſus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. διάλειψις. *A letting paſſe, a pauſing, reſt, or ceaſing, a leauing off for a time.*

Intermiſtus, a, um, part. ab Intermiſceor, Liv. *Mixt amongſt, mingled betweene or with.*

Intermittens, tis, part. *Ceaſing or putting off for a time, pauſing.* Intermittens febris. *An Intermittent feuer or ague,* Iun. Nomenc.

Intermitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. διαλείπω, ἐπίσχω. *To leaue or put off for a time, to diſcontinue, to ceaſe, to deferre, to ſlacke in doing.* Conſuetudinem intermittere. *To diſcontinue acquaintance.* ¶ Intermiſit dare, Cæſ. *He ceaſed to giue.*

Intermixtor, m.g. Hier. *He that intermedleth.*

Intermŏrior, ĕris, tuus ſum, ri. παραπόλλυμι. *To periſh or die vtterly, to die as a thing in doing, to be left, caſt away, or nothing eſteemed.*

Intermŏrĭturus, a, um, part. Bithy. ad Cic. *That ſhall die.*

Intermortuus, a, um, part. *As it were halfe dead, halfe aliue, at the point to die, paſt hope of life, feeble, without ſpirit or life, almoſt cleane forgotten.*

Internaundium, ii, n.g. τὸ μεταξόσμιον. *The ſpace or diſtance betweene diuers worlds according to the imagination or conceit of Epicurus. Wherein the gods converſed and liued at eaſe,* Cic.

Internūncialis, le, Liv. ὁ ἐν τῷ τειχῶν μεταξὺ, μεσότειχος. *That is betweene two walles.*

Internāſcor, ĕris, nātus ſum, ſci, Plin. παρεμφύομαι. *To grow, to ſpring vp among or betweene.*

Internātus, a, um, partic. Liv. *That is growen or ſprung vp among.*

Internĕcĭda, æ, m.g. Iſid. *He that hath forged a falſe will, and therefore is ſaid to haue killed a man.*

Internecies, ei, f.g. Iſid. *A killing of a man.*

Internĕcīnus, a, um. πανολεθρίος. *Pertaine to ſlaughter and deſtruction of a number, mortall, deadly, wherein one part is vtterly deſtroyed.* Internecinum teſtamentum, Feſt. *For which the maker of it is ſlaine.*

Internĕcio, onis, f.g. πανολεθρία. *An vniuerſall ſlaughter, a killing, a ſlaying, ſo that one is not left aliue.*

Internĕcivus, a, um. Idem quod Internecinus, Am. Marcell. Apul.

Internecivĕ, adverb. Am. Marcell. *To the vtter deſtruction of both parties.*

Interneco, as, ŭi, & āvi, ctum, & ātum, are. ἐξολεθρεύω. *To ſlea all at once, to kill many together.*

Internectio, Feſtus. vide internecio.

Internecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Virgil. συνάπτω, συμπλέκω. *To knit or tie together.*

Internectus, a, um, part. ab Interneco. *Murdered amongſt many others, of whom not one eſcaped.*

Internĭdĭfico, as, Plin. ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ σποδεύω. *To make the neſt betweene or among.*

Internĭgrans, tis, particip. ſine verbo, Stat. ὁ ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ μελανίζων. *Hauing blacke interlaced among other colours.*

Internĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. διαστίλβω. *To ſhine or be bright among or betweene.*

Internōdium, ij, n. gen. Colum. φάλαγξ. *The quill, cane, or ſpace betweene two ioynts or knots: a ioynt in the finger.* Internodia digitorum, Iun. *The ioynts or knuckles.*

Internoſco, is, nōvi, ōtum, ĕre. διαγινώσκω. *To know a thing among other, to diſcerne from other.* Internoſci à falſis non poſſunt. *They cannot be diſcerned from.*

Internuculus, * idem quod Intercutitus. Puer meritorius vel concubinus, Apul. Petron. Arbitr. Qui nondum reliquit nuces, Turneb.

Internundĭnium, pro Internundinum, Vict. Aſer. *The ſpace of nine daies: that which hath nine whole daies together.*

Interpuntia, æ, fœ. gen. * *She that is a meſſenger or meane betweene two parties.*

Internuntius, ij, m.g. διάκτωρ. *A meſſenger or meane betweene two parties, a truchman.*

Internus, a, um. * *That is within or inward.* Interna vena, idem quod Axillaris.

Intĕro, is, trīvi, trītum, ĕre, Varro. ἐντρίβω. *To crumme in, to grate in or with.*

Intĕrordĭnium, ij, n. g. Col. τὸ μεσοστίχιον. *A ſpace betweene two things in a row, order, or ranke.*

Interpartio, is, ivi. *To part betweene* Mea bona interpartiant, Plaut. *Let them part my goods betweene.*

Interpateo, es, Macrob. διαχάσκω. *To lie open betweene.*

Interpedio, is, Macrob. *To hinder betweene.*

Interpellātio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. λόγου παρεμβολὴ, διακοπὴ. *A let in ones buſineſſe, a diſturbing and interruption, a calling one when he is ſpeaking and doing.*

Interpellātor, ōris, m.g. verb. ὁ τῷ λόγῳ παρεγχλῶν. *A diſturber or letter of others, a troubler or incumberer, an interrupter.*

Inter-

Interpello, as, avi, & passiv. or, atus, &c. διακόπτω, παρεμποδίζω τῷ λέγοντι, καὶ λόγον ὑποβάλλω. *To interrupt, let, or hinder one thing that is speaking or doing any thing, to disturbe or trouble: to require, aske or demaund a thing*, Val. *Also to tell or warne one*, Nonn. Iurisconsulti est ad tribunal ire, atque iustitiam postulare sive invocare officium iudicis, Spieg. Interpellare debitorem, est in iudicium vocare, ac lege cum eo agere, Pompon. *To demand his debt: to enter his action against his debter.* ¶ Interpellare aliquem in suo iure, Cæs. *To disturbe one in his right.*

Interpensiva, orum, n. g. Vitruv. κεραμίδια. *Certaine pieces of timber, clouen boordes, or stones which are set in from the corners of the wals, to the ends of the rafters, to conueigh raine water into spoutes: a manner of penthouses.*

Interpensivi parietes, Herm. ἐπικαρσίσιοι. *Walles which rise upon another wall or flore, and haue no foundation in the ground.*

Interplicatio, f. g. Colum. *An interfolding.*

Interplico, as, Stat. παρεμπλέκω. *To fold betweene.*

Interpŏlātio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. Plin. διασκευή, ἀνανέωσις. *New dressing or polishing of things.*

Interpŏlātor, oris, m. g. * διασκευαστής. *A dresser or mender of old things to make them seeme new: a scourer, a polisher, a furbusher.*

Interpŏlātrix, īcis, f. gen. Digest. ἀνασκευάστρια. *Shee that so doth.*

Interpŏlis, le, Plin. διασκευαστός. *Renewed, refreshed, turned, or new made of old, new dressed, new scoured or polished.* Mulieres vetulæ interpoles. *Old or elderly women newly furbushed and set out youthfully: finified*, Plaut.

Interpŏlo, as. ἀνασκευάζω. *To renew or refresh, to polish, to trim, to decke as it were made new, to refresh: to dresse new as fullers doe: to new pariette or white-lime: to paint new where old painting hath beene: to purge or trie as frankincense is when it is made.*

Interpŏlus, a, um, Digest. διασκευαστός. *New dressed.*

Interpondium, n. g. Gloss. *The difference of weight betweene the buyer and sellar.*

Interpōno is, sŭi, ĭtum, nĕre, pass. or. situs. παρεντίθημι, παρεμβάλλω. *To put or set betweene, to intermeddle, to mingle: to suborne, to withstand, let, or resist: to make, to adde: to deferre, prolong, or driue off.* In eam rem se suamque fidem interposuit, Cæs. *He undertooke and became surety himselfe for the thing.* ¶ Interponere se audaciæ alterius. *To withstand ones presumption.* ¶ Operam suum pro aliquo interponere. *To trauell or doe the best he can for one.* Me nihil interpono. *I will not meddle at all with the matter.*

Interpōsĭtio, ōnis, scum. gen. verb. παρένθεσις. *An interposition, or putting in betweene, intermeddling in writing.*

Interpositor, ōris, m. g. *He that interlaceth or putteth betweene.*

Interpositus, us, mas. gen. verb. παρεμβολή. *A putting in or setting betweene.*

Interprĕmo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, Plaut. συμπίζω. *To steppe or close in.*

Interpres, ētis, adiect. ἑρμηνεύς, ἐξηγητής. *An interpreter, expounder, or declarer: a translatour, one that is vsed to expound a strange language: a stickler betweene two at variance: a mediatour, a meane, a truchman: a soothsayer, a diuinour.*

Interprĕtāmentum, ti, n. g. Gell. & Interpretatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἑρμηνεία. *An interpretation or meaning, a translating: also iudgement, coniecture*, Liv. Interpretatio extensiva est, quæ ratione colligitur atque disseritur, Spieg.

Interpretatio, f. g. August. ἑρμηνεία. *An interpretation.*

Interprĕtātus, a, um, part. ἑρμηνευθείς. *Expounded, declared, interpreted.*

Interpretium, n. g. Gloss. *The price that is beaten betweene the buyar and the sellar.*

Interprĕtor, aris, dep. ἑρμηνεύω, ἐξηγέομαι. *To interprete, expound, declare, or translate, to tell or giue the signification: to iudge or count: to esteeme: to take and vnderstand.* Interpretari memoriæ alicuius, Plaut. *To bring to ones remembrance.* Item pass. Gell. In diversum aliquid interpretari, Quint. *To interpret a thing amisse or contrary, to misconster.* ¶ De tua liberalitate ita interpretor, vt, &c. *I so iudge of your bountifulnesse, that &c.*

Interpunctio, onis, f. g. & Interpunctum, cti, n. g. διαστολή. *A point, a distinction by points.*

Interpunctus, a, um. διεστιγμένος. *Distinguished by pointes, orderly assigned.*

Interpungo, is, Quintil. *To point betweene.*

Interpurgatio, f. g. Colum. *A purging here and there.*

Interpurgo, as, Plin. διακαθαίρω. *To take away here and there that which is superfluous, to purge or cleanse.*

Interputatio, f. g. Colum. *A cutting or pruning betweene.*

Interpŭto, as, Colum. διακαθαίρω. *To cutte betweene, to lappe, cutte off, prune, or take away the little branches of trees.*

Interquies, quietis. *Resting betweene.*

Interquiēsco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. διαναπαύω. *To rest or pause in doing, to cease, to stay.*

Interrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Col. διαξέω. *To scrape about, to polish, to file.*

Interrādor, eris, Plin. *To be scraped about.*

Interrāsĭlis, le, Plin. διαξεστός. *Scraped or shauen about, polished, filed.*

Interrāsus, a, um, Plin. *Cauued here and there, scraped about and made hollow.*

Interregnum, ni, n. g. μεσοβασιλεία. *The space of gouernement betweene the death of one principall ruler, and the election of an other.*

Interrex, ēgis, m. g. μεσοβασιλεύς. *A Regent that gouerneth from the death of a Prince till another be chosen: a Viceroy, the Protecteur, or gouernour of a Realme.*

Interrĭtus, a, um, Virg. ἀδεής. *Without feare, not abashed, vnamazed, stout.*

Interrŏgātio, onis, f. g. verb ἐρώτησις, πύσις. *A question or demaund, an interrogation.*

Interrŏgātīvè, adverb. Ascon. *By asking question.*

Interrŏgātiuncŭla, æ, fœ. gen. diminut. ἐρωτημάτιον. *A little question or demaund.*

Interrogator, m. gen. Digest. *He that demaundeth.*

Interrogatoria sunt, quæ facit pars testibus contra se productis, Gloss.

Interrogatus, a, um, part. *Demaunded, asked a question.*

Interrŏgo, as. πυνθάνομαι, ἐρωτάω. *To demaund, to aske. To argue and reason*, Cic. Sic enim interrogant. *For thus they reason or argue. Also to accuse or charge.* Divites pecuniarum repetundarum interrogare. *To charge the rich with extortion*, Am. Marcell.

Interrumpo, is, rumpi, ptum, ĕre, ens. διαῤῥήγνυμι, διαῤῥηγνυμι. *To breake in the middes, to interrupt or let one speaking, to confound.* Interrumpitur adversus omnes, id est, omnes vti possunt beneficio interruptionis, Spieg.

Interruo, Apul. *To rash betweene.*

Interruptè, adverb. συνεχῶς. *By steppes without continuance.*

Interruptio, onis, fœ. gen. Quint. *An interruption, discontinuation, or breaking off.*

Interruptor, m. g. Apul. *He that interrupteth.*

Interruptus, a, um, part. διαῤῥηγμένος, διαῤῥαγείς. *Broken in the middes, disturbed, interrupted, letted, stayed, stopped, discontinued: seuered one from the other.*

Interscalmium, ii, n. gen. ex Inter & Scalmus, Vitruv. μεσοσκαλμίον. *The space betweene the oares in a boate or galley.*

Interscăpŭlium, ii, n. gen. ex Inter & Scapula. * τὸ μετανωτίον. *The space betweene the two shoulders.*

Interscindo, is, scidi, ssum, ĕre. διακόπτω. *To cutte in the middes, to hew in sunder.*

Interscrĭbo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. παρεγγράφω. *To write betweene: to enterline.*

Interscriptum, n. g. Digest. *An interlacing of lines.*

Intersecatio, f. g. Apic. *A cutting betweene.*

In-

Interseco, as, ui, ctum, are, ad Heren. διατέμνω. *To cut in the middle, to ſtoppe in ſpeaking as if one did cut off his words.*

Interſectio, onis, ſ.g. * *A cutting off in the middle.*

Interſeminatus, a, um. *Sowed betweene or among*, Apul.

Interſepio, is, pſi, ptum, īre. διείργω, διαλαμβάνω. *To deuide in the middle with ſome cloſure: to hemme in or incloſe: to fenſe about: to compaſſe or incloſe round about as with an hedge.*

Interſeptum, ti, n. gen. * διαφράγμα. *The middle of any thing.*

Interſeptus, a, um, part. *Stopped, ſhut up, incloſed, hedged, fenſed in.*

Interſero, is, ēui, ītum, ĕre, Colum. παρεμφυτεύω. *To ſow, ſet, plant, or graffe betweene or in the middes.*

Interſero, is, ŭi, ertum, ĕre, Plin. iun. παρεμβάλλω, παρεντίθημι. *To put betweene, to mixe, to mingle.*

Interſiſtĭtur, Impers. Quint. *They ſtay or reſt.*

Interſiſto, is, ſtĭti, ĕre, Quint. διίστημι, ἐπέχομαι. *To reſt or ſtay betweene.*

Interſ ĭtus, a, um, part. ab Interſeror, Col. *Set, planted, put betweene.*

Interſŏno, as, ŭi, are, Stat. *To ſound betweene or in the meane ſeaſon.*

Interſpersus, a, um, part. *Beſprinkled, ſtrewed, ſcattered, or ſet here and there*, Apul.

Interſpĭrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. διαπνοὴ. *A breathing betweene, a venting, a taking of winde, a fetching of breath.*

Interſpirator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that breatheth betweene.*

Interſpiro, as, Cato. διαπνέω. *To breathe betweene, to vent.*

Interſterno, is, strāvi, strātum, ĕre. παρεμβάλλω. *To ſtrow betweene, to throw things betweene.*

Interſternor, Hier. *To be ſtrowed about or betweene.*

Interſtinctus, a, um, part. ab Interſtinguo, Stat. *Diſtinct, deuided, ſeparated, marked here and there ſet full of: painted in diuers partes.* Spatia interſtincta columnis, Stat. *Spaces deuided and ſeparated with pillars.*

Interſtringo, is, nxi, ctum, ĕre, Stat. διαζίζω, κατασίζω. *To diſtinguiſh or ſeuer. Alſo to quench out betweene*, Feſt. *Or to quench out cleane.* Nam (Inter) eſt hîc particula αὐξητικὴ, & φθαρτικὴ, Lucret.

Interſtinguo, is, ĕre. *To choke, to ſtrangle or throttle*, Apul.

Interſtĭtio, ōnis, ſ.g. Gell. διάλειψις. *A ceſſing, a vacation, a pauſing.*

Interſtĭtium, tii, neut. gen. Macrob. διάστημα. *A diſtance or ſpace betweene.* Interſtitium lunæ, Apul. *The ſpace betweene the old Moone and the new.*

Interſto, as, Gloſſ. διίστημι. *To ſtand betweene.*

Interſtrātus, a, um, part. ab Interſternor, Iuſt. *Spread, ſtrewed, laid or throwne betweene two.*

Interſtrĕpo, is, ŭi, pĭtum, ĕre, Virg. μεταξὺ κλυπέω, διαλοιδορέω. *To make a noiſe among other.*

Interſtringo, is, xi, ctum, gĕre, Plaut. συμπίζω. *To ſtraine or preſſe betweene.*

Interſtructio, ſ.g. Vitruv. *A building betweene.*

Interſtrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Sil. συνσυνάζω, συωτάττω. *To build or ioyne together.*

Interſum, es, fui, eſſe. πάρειμι. *To be preſent, to be in the middes betweene.* Intereſſe porrò Iuriſconſultis eſt, quod debetur alicui vel quia damno affectus eſt, vel quia lucrum aliquod impeditum eſt, Paul. vide Intereſt.

Intertexo, Plin. *To weaue betweene.*

Intertextus, a, um, Virg. παρύφωτος. *Wouen or wrought betweene, or tinſeld, as cloth of tinſell or bandkinde is.*

Intertignium, nii, neut. gen. Vitruv. τὸ μεταξὺ δοκῶν. *The ſpace betweene two rafters, or two other beames or plankes in building, a ſpace.* vide Metopæ.

Intertinctus, a, um, Plin. *Dyed, coloured, ſpotted or ſtained here and there.*

Intertingo, Apul. *To die, colour, or ſpot betweene.*

Intertrăho, is, xi, ctum, hĕre, Plaut. ἐξέλκω. *To draw out from betweene, to take away all.*

Intertrahor, ĕris, Apol. *To be drawne out or from.*

Intertrīgo, ĭnis. Colum. παράτριμμα. *Galling in a man or beaſt by long going, riding, or rubbing of one thing againſt another, a gall in ſweating, a chafe gall: alſo interfeiring in an horſe*, Plin.

Intertrīmentum, ti, n. g. βλάβη. *The waſte or loſſe of any thing by wearing or occupying, the refuſe of gold or ſiluer loſt in melting, waſhing, trying, or working.*

Intertrītūra, æ, ſ.g. Digeſt. Idem.

Interturbātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Liv. διατάραξις. *A letting or diſturbing.*

Interturbator, m. g. Apol. *He that letteth or diſturbeth.*

Interturbo, as, Ter. διαταράττω, παροχλέω. *To trouble exceedingly, to let or diſturbe, to interrupt.*

Intervacatio, ſ.g. Cod. *A voiding or being at leiſure.*

Intervăco, as, Col. διαπαύομαι. *To be vacant, emptie, or voide betweene.*

Intervallātus, a, um, Gell. σφηνοδικὸς. *Intermitted, ſpaced out, that runneth vpon reſtes, comming and going by turnes.* Interuallata biduo medio febris, Gell. *A feuer which ceaſeth for two daies ſpace and commeth againe the third, as a tertian or quartane, an ague comming by fits.*

Intervallum, li, n. g. διάστασις, διάστημα. *The ſpace betweene the ſtakes in making trenches, euery diſtance of time or place, a reſting, a pauſe, a reſpite, a giuing ouer for a time. Alſo a ſpace or reſt in muſicke, or the taking of the time,* Vitruv. Ex intervallo, *Forthwith, by and by.* Longo intervallo, *A long time after.* ¶ Dare alicui intervallum ſolvendi, Vlpian. *To giue or grant a reſpite to pay.*

Intervelli, Infinit. Hæc, ſc. ceraſa, inter omnia poma, intervelli, melius eſt, Plin. *Cheries of all other fruites, would be plucked here and there.*

Intervello, is, vulſi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. παρατίλλω. *To plucke vp here and there, to roote out from betweene.*

Interveniens, tis. μεταξὺ ἐπερχόμενος. *That commeth, floweth or runneth betweene, that lyeth or is ſituate betweene.*

Intervĕnio, is, vēni, tum, nīre. ἐπέρχομαι, ὑπαφίσταμαι. *To come in the meane while, to come or approch, to be preſent among other, to come vpon one ſuddenly as he is doing: to befall, to happen, to make meanes to one for a man: to withſtand or let.* Intervenit homo de improviſo, Terent. *Came in ſuddenly, or ſtepped in vnlooked for.* ¶ Dies qui cognitionem intervenerant, Tacit. *The dayes which paſſed while the matter was in examination.* ¶ Intervenit maiori minor cogitatio, Liv. *While he was thinking of a weightier matter, a leſſe came into his minde.*

Intervĕnium, ii, n. gen. Vitruv. μεσοπλίθιον. *The middle ſpace betweene the veines of the earth.*

Interventio, ōnis, ſ. gen. Digeſt. ἐγγύη. *Suretiſhip.*

Interventor, oris, m. g. verb. ὁ μεσίτης, ἐγγυητής. *He that commeth ſuddenly vpon and letteth. Alſo a mediatour: a ſuretie*, Vlpian. *A broker.*

Interventum eſt, Impers. Terent. *They came ſuddenly vpon* De improviſo interventum eſt mulieri, Terent. *They came ſuddenly vpon the woman.*

Intervĕntus, us, m. gen. ὑπάντησις. *A comming betweene or in the meane while, a comming vpon ſuddenly: an ouertaking, a meditation.*

Interverſor, m. g. Digeſt. *He that turneth away.*

Interverſus, a, um, part. *Turned away: priuily pilfred or conueyed away. Smuſdered, or imbecilled.* Veritas olim interverſa, nunc ſe effert, Apul.

Interverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre. ὑπεξαιρέω. *To take away craftily: to conueigh away falſely that was lent one or committed into his hand: to deceiue or beguile. Alſo to turne vpſide downe: to aboliſh, to deſtroy*, Plaut.

Interveritor, ĕris, Cod. *To be conueyed away.*

Intervigĭlatio, ſ.g. Higyn. *Watchfulnes.*

Intervigĭlo, as, Senec. μεταξὺ ἀγρυπνῶ, ἐναλλὰξ γρηγορῶ. *To be waking now and then.*

Intervĭreo, es, ēre, Claud. *To be greene among other colours.*

Intervīſo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. ὑποκοπέω, ἐνδιαστήματος ἐπισκέπτομαι. *To viſite among, or now and then.*

In-

Intĕrŭla, æ, fœ gen. Ovid. χιτωνίσκος. *A shirt, the linnen worne next to the skinne.*

Interundo, as, vnde Interundatus, a, um, Solin. *Distinguished after the forme of waters.*

Intervŏcālitèr, adverb. *Aloud betweene whiles*, Apul.

Intervŏmo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Lucret. παμίσγω, διαφόρεω. *To powre or cast out among other things, to vomit betweene or sometime.*

Interūsūrium, rii, n. g. Digest. τὸ μεταξὺ τόκου, μεσοτόκιον. *Vse or commodity of a thing in the meane time, vsury that riseth in the meane time.*

Intestābĭlis, le, Digest. *That by the law can make no testament: that can not bee taken for witnesse: not to bee beleeued. Sometime detestable*, Plin. *also hee that lacketh one of his stones or both.*

Intestātò, adverb. ἀδιαθέτως. *Without making a will or testament, intestate.*

Intestātus, a, um. ἀδιάθετος. *That dieth without testament, intestate, making no heire by testament or last will. Also one out of credit that no man will take for witnesse*, Pomp. *Also not ouercome or conuict by witnesse*, Plaut. *Also guelded.*

Intestina, quidam sunt quasi membranacei canales, qui interiori Ventris parte siti, alimentorum excrementa è ventriculo excipiunt, longisque orbium anfractibus tandem per secessum dejiciunt. ἔντερα. *The entrals, the guts and garbage.*

Intestinum, ni, n. g. & Intestinus, ni, m. g. Plin. ἔντερον, κολόγχιον. *An entrall, an inward part either of man or any liuing thing, a bowell, gut, a garbage.* Intestinum primum. * *The beginning of the guts, or the gut which is fastened to the nether mouth of the ventricle, called* Pylorus. Intestinum jejunum, * *The second gut from the ventricle: it is called the hungry gut, because it is alwaies empty.* Intestinum tenue, * *The same that* Ilion. Intestinum cæcum, * *The fourth gut, which by reason of its diuers enfolds and turnings, seemeth to haue no end.* Intestinum quintum vel crassum, * *The same that* Colon. Intestinum rectum, * *The straite gut, the arse gut.*

Intestinus, a, um. ἐντέριον, τὸ ἔνδον. *That belongeth to the inward parts, or is all within, inward, farre within, hidder, priuie, secret: deadly: spitefull, long borne in minde: euill.* Intestinum opus, Varr. *Ioyned worke, wainescot, or sieling and pariet.* Bellum intestinum, *Ciuill warre.* Pavimentum intestinum, Iunius. *A bordered flore.* Intestina terræ. *Earthwormes*, Iun. Non.

Intexo, is, ŭi, xum, ĕre, ens. ἐνυφαίνω, ἐμπλέκω. *To weaue, knit, fold winde or wrap in, to plate with other things, to enterlace or mingle: to worke, to imbroder: to bring in one as a person in a dialogue.*

Intexus, a, um, Virgil. *Platted or wouen with, wrought in, crosse one ouer another.*

Intextus, m. g. Plin. *A weauing or imbrodering.*

Intimatio, f. g. Digest. *A declaring of any thing.*

Intimator, oris, m, gen. Iul. Cap. *Hee that bringeth in or insinuateth something.*

Intĭmè, adverb. ἐσοτάτω, ἰσότατα, οἰκειότατα. *From the bottome of the heart, very effectuously, greatly, hartily.*

Intĭmo, as, Digest. ἐνσημαίνω. *To intimate, to shew, to signifie, to denounce: also to loue entirely*, Tert. *Also to register or record*, Leo August.

Intimor, aris, ari. *To be imboched or entred into.* Vsquedum mari intimatur, Silin. de Nilo.

Intimus, a, um. ἐνδότατος. *Most inward, most secret, most deare or familiar, intirely beloued: a nigh, especiall, and very friend: mortall or deepely rooted in the stomacke.*

Intinctio, fœ gen. Plin. *A dying or colouring.*

Intinctor, m g Plin. *He that dieth or coloureth in.*

Intinctus, a, um, part. ab Intingor. *Dipped or moistened in, died or stained: also not died*, Gl.

Intinctus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. κατάπτυμα, ἅλμαμμα. *Sauce.*

Intingo, is, xi, tum, ĕre, Plin. ἁλμάττω. *To dippe in as one doth his finger in licour: to steepe in, to die or colour.* In acetum intingito, Cato. *Dippe them in vineger.*

Intŏlĕrăbĭlis, le, δύσεικος, φόρτικος. *Intolerable, that cannot bee borne or suffered, vnsufferable.*

Intŏlĕrăbĭlitèr, adv. Col. ἀφορήτως, ἀβαστάκτως. *Intolerably.*

Intŏlĕrandus, a, um. δύσεικος, ἀφόρτικος. *Intolerable, that cannot be suffered or borne.*

Intŏlĕrans, tis, Liv. ἀδιάτατος. *Vnpatient, impotent, that cannot suffer, abide, or away with.*

Intŏlĕranter, adverb. ἀμαυτῆ, ἀδιατάτως. *Vnpatiently, so that no man can abide it.*

Intolerantia, æ, fœ. g. ἀδυνατία. *Impatiencie.*

Intollo, is, Idem q. Tollo. Clamores intollunt. *They set vp out-cries*, Apul.

Intŏnātus, a, um, part. ab Intono, Hor. *Thundred.*

Intondeo, es, di, sum, ĕre Col. ἐξυρέω. *To clip, sheare, or shaue round about.*

Intŏno, as, ŭi, ātre. βρυντάω. *To thunder or make a rumbling. Also to speake vehemenly with great fiercenesse and stomacke.*

Intonsus, a, um. ἄκαρτος. *Not shorne, shauen, clipped or notted: vnpolled, whose haire and beard is not cut off, that hath long haire.*

Intorquens, tis, part. Virg. *Writhing, wresting, or slinging.*

Intorqueo, es, si, sum, ēre. συστρέφω, σφενδονάω. *To wrich or wrest, to turne or winde in, to throw, hurle or cast in with force.* Intorquere hastam alicui, Virg. & Intorquere telum in aliquem, *To throw or hurle at one.*

Intortus, a, um, part. Plin. σφαιστράμμένος. *Writhed, wrested, turned or winded in, crooked, wrapped about, full of crinks crankes or windings, darke, intricate, crabbed, obscure.*

Intotum. *Wholly.*

Intra, præp. serv. accus. ἐντὸς, ἔσω. *Within, in lesse then.*

Intrà, adverb. ἔνδον. *Inward, within, in the inward parts.* Intrà me futurum est, Plin. iun. *I will keepe it to my selfe.* Intrà loquendi modum, Quint. *Lesse then the manner of speaking requireth.* Intrà famam esse, Quint. *To be lesse then the rumour or opinion is.* Intrà hæc est omnis vituperatio, Quint. *All the reprehension consisteth in these things.*

Intractābĭlis, le, Plin. ἀδάμαστος. *Vntractable, vnruly, sharpe, intolerable, hard, toilesome, troublesome, that one cannot bring to passe.*

Intractātus, a, um. ἀδμητος. *Not handled, not tamed or broken, wild.*

Intraho, is, xi, ĕre. *To draw in* Apul. Intrahens, *Drawing or bringing in.*

Intramūrānus, a, um, Lampr. *Within the walles.*

Intraneus, a, um, Sidon. *That is within.*

Intrans, tis, part. ab Intro. *Entring in, going in.*

Intrārius, Plaut. *That is within.*

Intrātūrus, a, um, part. Plin. *About to enter, or which should or ought to go in.*

Intrātus, a, um, part. Liv. ἐμβατιοῦσις. *Entred into.*

Intratus, mas. gen. Arnob. *An entrance.*

Intrĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre, & Intrimisco, is, ĕre, Plin. τρέμω, φρίττω. *To tremble or quake for feare, to feare greatly.*

Intrĕmulus, a, um. Vt intremula manus. *Not shaking nor trembling*, Auson.

Intrĕpĭdè, adverb. Liv. ἀδεῶς. *Boldly, without feare.*

Intrĕpĭdus, a, um, Plin. ἀδεής. *Nothing afraid, nothing frighted or abashed, stout, courageous.*

Intrĭbuo, is, ere. Idem quod Contribuo, Plin. Epist.

Intrĭbūtio, onis, f. g Digest. *Contribution or lot money paid for lands.*

Intricatio, f. g Hier. *An intrication or inwrapping.*

Intrĭco, as, Plaut. ἐμπλέκω. *To wrap.* Intricare peculium dicitur servus, Vlpian. *Which is indebted to others, and hath laid certaine things to pawne.*

Intrinsècùs, adverb. Colum. ἐσώθεν. *On the inner part, on the inside.*

Intripola vestis illa vocatur, quædum sit vetus, ad novam speciem recuruatur, Isid.

In-

Intrīta, æ, f.g. & Intritum, ti, n.g. Plin. ἰμυσμὸς. *Garlicke or other meate ſtamped or brayed in a Mortar: meate bruiſed, beaten, or minced: fine Mortar or Plaiſter made of Lime, old ſlaked Lime. Alſo the earth that Bricke or Tyle is made of, Lome or Clay that men graſſe with: But* Beroaldus *taketh it for Wine and dregges. Alſo a Panada or Alebrue with ſippets*, Celſ.

Intritus, a, um, part. ab Interor, Plin. *Broken, made ſmall, crummed, and put or ſteeped in.*

Intrò, adverb. ad locum, ἔσω. *Into a place, within.* Intrò ferre, *To carry in.* ¶ Intrò ad nos, id eſt, in domum noſtram, Plaut.

Intro, as, εἰσέρχομαι. *To enter or goe in: alſo to inſinuate or creepe into.* Intra ædem, & In ædem, *To enter or goe into the houſe.*

Intrōcĕdo, is, ĕre, *To come in*, Apul.

Intrōcludo, is, ſi, dĕre, Senec. ἐγκατακλείω. *To ſhut within.*

Intrōcluſus, a, um, Senec. *Shut within, or in ſome inner roome.*

Introcurro, is, ĕre, Apul. Introcurrens quidam famulus, *Running in.*

Intrōdo, as, ἐνδίδωμι, ἐντὸς ποιῶμαι. *To enter or preſſe in.* Se introdabat, *He thruſt in himſelfe.*

Intrōdūco, is, xi, ductum, cĕre, εἰσφέρομαι, εἰσάγω. *To bring or leade in: to hold or begin an opinion: to ſet abroach: to bring in an aſſertion or doctrine.*

Intrōductio, onis, f.g. εἰσαγωγὴ. *A leading or bringing in, an introduction or beginning.*

Introductor, m.g. Cod. *He that bringeth in.*

Intrōductus, a, um, part. *Brought in, let in.*

Intrŏeo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre, εἰσπορεύομαι. *To enter or goe in.*

Intrōfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre, εἰσφορέω, εἰσομίζω. *To beare, to carry meate in.*

Intrōgrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, di, ex Intro & Gradior, depon. εἰσέρχομαι. *To goe in.*

Introgreſſus, a, um, part. Virg. *Entred in.*

Introiens, euntis, part. ab Introeo, Terent. *Entring or going in.*

Introitorius, a, um, Gloſſ. *Belonging to the comming in.*

Intrŏitus, us, m.g. εἴσοδος, εἴσοδος. *A going, an entrance or entry, a place to enter in by, a beginning of.* Introitus medicamentorum, *The entring in of Medicines.* Papyrus præcipuæ vtilitatis ad fiſtulas & intumeſcendo ad introitum medicamentorum aperiendum, Plin.

Intrōlātus, a, um, part. ab Introfero, Sueton. *Brought in ſicke.* Lectica introlatus.

Intromiſſio, onis, f.g. Tertull. *A letting in.*

Intromiſſus, a, um, part. *Let in.*

Intrōmitto, is, miſi, ſſum, ĕre, εἰσδέχομαι, εἰσπικίζω. *To let in, to ſuffer to enter or come in.* Ad ſe omnes intromittit, Plaut. *He ſuffereth euery one to come in to him.* ¶ Intromittere mares in fœminas, Varro. *To put the males to the females.*

Introrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ĕre, Plaut. εἰσβάλλω. *To breake in, to enter in by violence, to ruſh in.*

Introrſum, vel Introrſus, adv. Virg. εἰς τὸ ἔσω. *Within, in the inner part, inwardly, inward, toward the ſide.*

Introruptio, f.g. Apul. *A ruſhing in.*

Introſpectio, f.g. Capell. *A looking in.*

Introſpector, m.g. Auguſt. *He that looketh in.*

Introſpectus, a, um, part. Quint. *Diligently looked into, conſidered of circumſpectly, aduiſedly, marked.*

Introſpicio, is, ſpexi, ctum, ĕre, εἰσορέω. *To looke into, to ſee diligently, to view, to conſider.*

Intrōvŏcatus, us, m.g. *A calling in*, Am. Marcell.

Intrōvŏco, as, εἰσκαλέω. *To call in.*

Intrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, dere, εἰσωθέω. *To thruſt in violently.*

Intrūſus, a, um, part. *Thruſt in.*

Intŭbāceus, a, um, Plin. ὁ τῆς σέριδος, χωρίον. *Pertaining to Endiue.*

Intŭba, æ, f.g. vel Intubus, bi, m.g. vel f.g. ſiue Intubum, bi, vel Intybum, bi, n.g. & Intubus ſativus, vel hortenſis, Iun. *Endiue or Suckorie: of it be two ſorts; one called Garden Endiue, or broad leafe; the other called tame Cichorie, or Garden Cichorie.*

Intubutina, f.g. idem quod Intubus, Gloſſ.

Intūdis, is, Iſid. vide Incus.

Intuens, tis, part. ab Intueor, *Looking on, regarding, conſidering, beholding, viewing.*

Intŭeor, ĕris, ĭtus, ſum, ĕri, εἰσορέω, καθορέω. *To looke vpon, to behold, conſider, marke, or take heede: to fore-ſee.* Magis res quàm verba intuenda ſunt, Spieg. *The thing it ſelfe is rather to be conſidered then the words.*

Intŭĭtus, a, um, part. Quint. *Regarded, beholded, marked, looked vpon.*

Intŭĭtus, us, m.g. verb. Quint. ἡ ἔποψις, θέσις, ὄψις. *A beholding, a looking on.*

Intŭmĕo, es, mŭi, ēre, & Intumeſco, is, ĕre, Plin. ἐξοιδέω, ἐξογκόομαι. *To ſwell, to riſe vp, to be puffed vp: to be ſomewhat high.*

Intŭmeſcens, tis, Col. *Swelling, puffed vp: ſomewhat riſing in height.*

Intŭmŭlātus, a, um, Ovid. ἄτυμβος, ἄθαπτος. *Not buried, not laid in graue.*

Intŭor, ĕris, ūtus, vel ŭĭtus ſum, ŭi, Plaut. εἰσορέω, ἐφέω. *To ſee, to behold.*

Inturbātus, a, um, Plin. iun. ἀτάρακτος. *Not diſturbed, not troubled.*

Inturbĭdus, a, um, Tacit. ἀθόρυβος, ἄθολος. *Without trouble, not diſturbed, peaceable.*

Inturis, Iun. *Capers.* vide Capar.

Intùs, adverb. in loco & de loco, ἔνδον, ἔσω. *Within, inwardly, from within, out of the houſe, priuately, in ſecret.* Intus canere, *To play ſoftly with the left hand vpon the ſtops*, Aſcon.

Intūſium, ii, n.g. Varro. vide Induſium.

Intūtus, a, um, Liv. ὀλισθηρὸς, ἀφύλακτος. *Not ſafe or ſure, vnſafe, vnſure: not out of danger: not kept, not defended.*

Intybus, vide Intuba.

Invādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ὀλισθαίνω, ἐντίθεμαι, καταλαμβάνω. *To inuade, to enter, apprehend, to lay hold on, to aſſaile, to ſet vpon, to come vp, to enterpriſe, to take away by force, extortion, pillage, or rapine: to leape vp to one, to take and pull him by, &c. To goe, to begin to grow and reigne in.* Invadere in aliquem, *To aſſaile or ſet vpon.* ¶ Invadere argentum, & invadere in pecunias alicuius, *To take away by force.* ¶ Invaſit cupiditas pleriſque, Varro. & pleroſque, Saluſt. *The moſt part began to haue a great deſire.*

Invalentia, æ, f.g. Gell. vide Invaletudo.

Invălĕo, es, ŭi, ere. *To waxe ſtrong, to be confirmed or ſtabliſhed: to grow in vſe.*

Invălĕſco, is, ĕre, Quint. idem. ὀλιγωρῶνυμαι, ὀλιγωρέω. *Alſo to grow out of vſe, to become weake*, Quint.

Invălĕtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. ἀῤῥωστία. *Feebleneſſe, weakeneſſe, ſickneſſe.*

Invalidè, Frag. Poet. *Faintly, feebly.*

Invălĭdus, a, um, Plin. ἄῤῥωστος. *Feeble, weake, innocent, ſicke, of little force, vertue, or ſtrength: not valiant or ſtrong: alſo ſtrong.* vbi, in, eſt αὐχμηρὸ, Lucret.

Invaſio, f.g. Cod. *An inuaſion or aſſault.*

Invaſor, oris, m.g. verb. ab Invado, Front. *An aſſailer or inuader: he that ſetteth vpon, which beſiegeth one.*

Invaſūrus, a, um, part. Valer. Max. *About to inuade or aſſaile, readie to ſet vpon.*

Inveber, vide Inhuber.

Invectio, onis, f.g. ab Invehо, εἰσκομιδὴ. *A bringing or conueying in: alſo an inueying or vehement ſpeaking againſt one, an outrage in words.* κακηγορία. Invectiones Lunæ, *The courſe or motions of the Moone*, Senec. Epiſt.

Invectĭtius, & Invectīvus, a, um, Plin. εἰσαγώγιμος. *That belongeth to inueying or ſpeaking againſt.* Invectitium gaudium, Senec.

Invectiva, æ, f.g. Iun. *An Inuective: a vehement, ſere, ſharpe, and bitter ſpeaking againſt one, to defame his life and manners.*

Invector, m.g. Digeſt. *He that bringeth in.*

Invectus, a, um, part. *Carried or brought in, befallen.* Invectus vrbem, pro, In vrbem, Liv.

Invectus,

Invectus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A bringing or conueying in.*

Invĕhens, tis, part. *Carrying in. Also inueying or speaking bitterly against. Also riding vpon.* Natantibus invehens belluis, Triton. Cic.

Invĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἐμφορῶ, ἐπάγω. *To carrie, beare, or bring in: to passe in vpon, &c.* Tantum pecuniæ in ærarium invexit, &c. *He brought into the common treasurie.* ¶ Invehi equo, Liv. & Invehi flumine. *To ride, to row or saile.*

Invĕhor, ĕris, ctus sum, vĕhi, depon. ἐπιτιμῶμαι. *To rebake or twit one vehemently, to rate, to raile, with violent and sore wordes to inueigh and speake bitterly against.* Invehi in aliquem. *To speake or raile against.*

Invendibilis, e, Adj. *Invendible, not saleable.* Merx Invendibilis. *Wares not saleable,* Plaut.

Invendĭtus, a, um, Digest. ἀπρίατος. *Not sold, vnsold.*

Invenibo, pro Inveniam, Nonn.

Invĕnio, is, ēni, tum, īre. εὑρίσκω. *To find that one seeketh for: to deuise, inuent, or imagine: to get, to obtaine, to procure: to spie out and know, to seeke or inquire out.*

Invĕnĭtur, Impersон, Plin. *It is found out.*

Inventārium, ii, n.g. Digest. τὸ ὅσον ζητέμβρον ἔχειν εὑρεῖν, ἀπογραφή. *An inuentorie of ones goods.*

Inventibile, is, n. g. Tertull. ἀνεξερεύνητον. *That which cannot be found out or knowen, though a man endeauour neuer so much.*

Inventio, onis, f.g. verb ab invenio. εὕρημα, εὕρεσις. *An inuenting, a finding.*

Inventitius. *A foundling,* Medull. Gram.

Inventiuncŭla, æ, fœ. gen. diminut. Quintil. εὑρημάτιον. *A small deuise or inuention.*

Inventor, oris, m.g. verb. εὑρίτης, εὑρήτωρ. *A finder out, an inuenter, a deuiser.*

Inventrix, icis, f.g. verb. εὑρέτις. *Shee that inuenteth or deuiseth.*

Inventum, ti, n. gen. *An inuention or deuise.*

Inventūrus, a, um, part. *About or readie to find out.*

Inventus, a, um, part. *Found out, inuented, gotten.* In culpa es inventus, Teren. *Thou art found guiltie.*

Inventus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *An inuenting, a finding.*

Invĕnustè, adverb. Gell. ἀχαρίτως, ἀμόσως, ἀνεπιδέξιως. *Vnpleasantly, without a good grace, vnseemely.*

Invĕnustus, a, um. ἀνεπιδέξιος, ἀμόσος. *Vnpleasant, without grace.*

Invĕrĕcundè, adverb. Quint. ἀναιδῶς. *Without shame, shamefully, without blushing.*

Invĕrĕcundia, æ, f.g. Senec. *Vnshamefastnesse, impudencie.*

Invĕrĕcundissimus, ma, mum, Plaut. *Most shameleße.*

Invĕrĕcundus, a, um. ἀναιδής, ἀναίσχυντος. *Shameleße, without shame, impudent, vnchast.*

Invergens, tis, part. Ovid. *Inclining, powring on.*

Invergo, is, ĕre, Plaut. ἐπικλίνω, ἐπορίω. *To slip or slide: to encline. Also to powre on or in,* Virg.

Inversio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. ἀναστροφή. *A turning inside out, or vpside downe: a turning of the wrong side forward: inuersion, a misplacing of wordes or matter.*

Inversum, Virg. *In order, orderly.*

Inversus, a, um, part. Plin. ἀνεστραμμένος, ἀπρμήνυτος. *Turned in and out, turned vpside downe, changed, cleane contrarie, vttered one for another, not translated, or interpreted,* Manil. Tormina inversa in aquam intercutem. *Wrings in the bellie turned to a kind of dropsie.* per μεταστασιν, Cels.

Inverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. καταστρέφω, παραγκλίνω. *To turne in, to turne vpside downe: to turne the inside out: to turne contrariwise to the right forme: to change: to disturbe or peruert.* Campum fractis invertere glebis, Virg. *To eare or till the ground.*

Invesperascit, ĕbat, Liv. ἑσπερίζει. *It waxeth night.*

Investigabilis, le, Tertull. ἀνιχνίαστος. *That which cannot be found out.*

Investīgandus, a, um, particip. *That is to be searched, sifted, found, or sought out.*

Investīgatio, onis, fœm. gener. verb. ἀνίχνευσις. *A searching or seeking out.*

Investīgātor, oris, m.g. verb. ἀνιχνευτής. *A searcher by trace, one that maketh diligent search or inquirie.*

Investīgātus, a, um, part. *Found out, searched, discouered, sought out, vnderstood.*

Investīgo, as. ἐξιχνιάζω. *To seeke, search, or finde out by the steppes or print of the feete, to trace. Also to make diligent search of or for a thing: to inquire, to deuise.* Diligenter de aliquo investigare. *To make diligent inquisition of a matter.* Investigabant & perscrutabantur omnia. *They sought out and made diligent inquirie of all things.*

Investio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. κοσμίω. *To adorne, garnish, trimme, or decke.*

Investis, ste, Pallad. ἄπλοος. *A man or woman that hath no haire or beard, beardles: naked, without clothes.*

Investītūra, est quâ quis in novæ acquisitionis monumentum ornatur, Alciat.

Investo, as, vel tio, is, à Vesto. Mec. *To heate, to warme.*

Invĕtĕrasco, is, ĕre. παλαιῶμαι, ὑπερήνυμι. *To waxe old, to waxe of force and strength by continuance: to grow in custome: to be settled: to waxe out and be consumed, to grow out of vse.*

Invĕtĕratio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Invetero. παλαίωσις, ἐγγεγώμη. *The growing in vse by long custome.*

Invĕtĕrātus, a, um. παλαιωμένος. *Confirmed by long vse, growne in custome, old, ancient, of long continuance.*

Invetero, as, Plin. παλαίνω. *To keepe till it be olde or stale, to keepe long from rotting, to grow in vse, to be established by long time.*

Invia, Ovid. ἄτριβα. *Places that cannot be passed by.*

Invĭcem, adverb. ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ, ἀλλήλως. *One after another, by course, one another, each other, on the other side. Also againe on the other side.*

Invictus, a, um. ἀνίκητος. *Invincible, valiant: mightie, that cannot be ouercome, vanquished, or consumed: not wearied.*

Invĭdendus, a, um, Horat. *Iustly to be enuied. Also great, mighty.* Opes Invidendæ, Am. Marcell. *Great store of riches.*

Invĭdentia, æ, f.g. φθόνος. *Enuy, grudge, repining; griefe to behold or heare that an other man prospereth.*

Invĭdeo, es, di, sum, ēre. φθόνω, βασκαίνω. *To enuie, to grudge or haue spite and griefe at an other mans prosperitie, to beare one ill will, to hate, to see inwardly or through a thing. Also to denie a thing to one, or to refuse to giue,* Plin. Honori alicuius invidere. *To enuie at.* ¶ Troadas invideo, Ovid. *I pine or enuy at the good estate of the Troians.* ¶ Inviderunt laudes suas mulieribus viri Romani, Liv. *The men of Rome enuied the praise the women had got.* ¶ Natura oleum invidit Africæ, Plin. *Nature hath refused or denied to giue oyle to grow in Africa.*

Invĭdētur, Impers. *Men doe enuy and hate.*

Invĭdia, æ, f.g. φθόνος, βασκανία. *Enuie, hatred, ill will, spite, grudging, ill opinion that the people haue of one, malice, procuring of ones displeasure by word or deed, great displeasure against one. A griefe in him that is enuied,* Cic. Vivere sine invidia. *To liue free from being enuied,* Ovid. Terent. Laus sine Invidia.

Invĭdiŏla, læ, f. g. dim. φθονάριον, ὁ μικρὸς καὶ διτλὸς φθόνος. *Small enuie or hatred.*

Invidiōsè, adverb. ἐπιφθόνως. *Enuiously, odiously, spitefully.*

Invidiosissimus, a, um, superl. Senec. *Most odious and hatefull.*

Invĭdiōsus, a, um, Ovid. activ. *Enuious, that speaketh or hateth spitefully.*

Invidiosus, a, um, & Invidiōsor, passiv. ἐπιφθονος. *That is enuied, spited, hated, odious, hatefull, blame-worthy, that breedeth displeasure, that all men thinke ill of.*

Invĭdus, a, um. φθονερός, βάσκανος. *That hath enuie, that enuieth or spiteth, enuious, spitefull, malitious.*

Invigilatio, f.gen. August. *A carefull watching.*

In-

Invĭgĭlo, as, Colum. ἐπαγρυπνέω. *To watch diligently: to care, to take good heede.*

Invileſco, is, Arnob. *To waxe vile.*

Invincĭbĭlis, le, Apul. ἀνίκητος. *Inuincible.*

Invĭncibilitèr, adverb. Apul. ἀνικήτως. *Inuincibly.*

Invīnus, a, um, Apul. ἄοινος, ὑδροπότης. *That neuer drinketh wine.*

Invio, as, are. *To goe or walke.* Leuibus veſtigiis inviare. i. incedere, Solin.

Inviŏlābĭlis, le, Virgil. ἄθικτος. *Inuiolable, that cannot be violated or broken.*

Inviolabilitèr, adverb. Halo. Idem quod Inviolatè.

Inviŏlātè, adverb. ἀκηράτως. *Purely, vncorruptly, faithfully.*

Inviŏlātus, a, um. ἄῤῥατος, ἀμόλυντος. *Not violate, not corrupted, pure, not hurt, vncorrupted, vnfained, without hurt or diſpleaſure done vnto him.*

Inviſibilis, le, Iſid. *Inuiſible, that cannot be ſeene.*

Inviſiſſimus, a, um, Plin. iun. *Exceedingly hated.*

Invīſior, us, compar. *More hated.* Vrtica quid eſſe inviſius poteſt? Arilla vel plurimis ſcatet remediis, Plin.

Invīsĭtātus, a, um, Quintil. *Not viſited.*

Invīſo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. ἐπισκοπέω. *To goe or come to viſit.*

Invīſor, oris, m. gen. Apul. *He that enuieth another.*

Invīſus, a, um, adiect. ex In & Viſus. ἀθέατος. *Not ſeene.*

Invīſus, a, um, ab Invideor. μισητός. *Hated, odious, that cannot abide to ſee, hard.*

Invītābĭlis, bile, Gell. ἐπαγωγός. *Delectable, iocund, pleaſant.*

Invītamentum, ti, n. g. πρόσκλησις, ἐπίθεσις. *A bidding or deſiring, a requeſt: an alluring or prouoking.*

Invitatio, onis, f. g. verb. Idem.

Invitator, m. g. Hier. *He that inuiteth or biddeth.*

Invītātus, a, um, part. *Bidden, deſired to come: allured, enticed.*

Invītātus, us, m. g. verb. vide Invitamentum.

Invītè, invitiùs, invitiſſimè, adverb. ἀκουσίως. *Againſt ones will, maugre his head.*

Invīto, as. προσκαλέω. *To bidde, to call, to deſire to come: to allure, to entice, to cauſe or make, to haue, to prouoke, to delight or recreate.* Invitare aliquem ad legendum: &, Invitare in prædam. *To allure or entice one to, &c.* Invitare aliquem in hoſpitium, & hoſpitio, Liv. *To deſire one to come and lodge at his houſe.* Invitare aliquem poculis, Plaut. *To drinke to one.* ¶ Invitare ſeſe in cœna, Suet. *To drinke or quaffe largely at ſupper.*

Invītus, & Invītiſſimus, a, um. ἀκούσιος, ἄκων, ἀβούλητος. *Vnwilling, againſt ones will, by conſtraint: againſt heart and minde, maugre his head, in ſpite of his teeth, will be nill he.*

Invius, a, um, ex In & Via, Plin. ἄπατος, ἀνόδος, ἀδιέξοδος. *Lacking, a way that cannot bee come at: where no man can paſſe, hard, vnpoſſible to paſſe or ſaile through.*

Inula, æ, fœm. gen. Colum. ἑλένιον. *The herb called* Enula Campana, *Elicampone.* Inula ruſtica, vide Symphytum.

Inultus, a, um. ἀνεκδίκητος, ἀτιμώρητος. *Not puniſhed, not reuenged, without hurt or danger, without ieopardie, ſcaping quit or ſcotfree. Alſo hee that hath receiued an iniurie and not reuenged it,* Virg. Cic.

Inumbratio, fœ. gen. Vitruv. *A ſhadowing.*

Inumbrator, m. g. Vitruv. *He that ſhadoweth or pourtraieth.*

Inumbrātus, ta, tum, Digeſt. *Which appeareth to be and is not ſo indeede.*

Inumbro, Virgil. σκιαζάω. *To caſt a ſhadow vpon, to giue a ſhadow to. Alſo to defend and preſerue,* Sipont.

Inuncatio, f. g. Cod. *An hooking or intangling.*

Inunco, as, ex In & Vnco, Colum. ἁρπάζω, ἁγκιστρόω. *To catch or draw to as it were with an hooke.* Inuncare vnguibus. *As hawkes doe.* Hamis inuncări, *To bee caught as fiſhes are with hookes,* Apul.

Inunctio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ab Inungo, Plin. ἐπάλειμμα. *An annointing.*

Inunctor, m. gen. Celſus. *He that annointeth.*

Inunctus, a, um, part. Plin. *Annointed, beſmeared.*

Inundatio, onis, f. g. verb. Col. ἔπικλυσις, κατακλυσμός. *An ouerflowing, a deluge,* Inundatio maris, Plin. *A ſpring tide, a breaking of the waues ouer the bankes, &c.*

Inundo, as. πλημμύρω. *To ouerflow, to ſurround, to ouerwhelme or couer with water.* ἐπικλύζω. *To run or ſtreame into.* Foſſæ inundant ſanguine, Virg. *The ditches flowe with blood.* ¶ Denſi inundant Troes, Virg. *The Troians come on in great number.* Inundari falerno. *To be well plyed with ſtrong or ſweet wine,* Petron. Arbiter.

Inungo, is, nxi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. ἐπαλείφω. *To annoint.*

Inunio, Tert. ἑνόω. *To make one, to ioyne together.*

In vniverſum, Quint. ὅλως, καθόλου. *Generally, wholly.*

Invŏcātoi, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. Quintilian. ἐπίκλησις. *A calling vpon, as when one demandeth aide, or cryeth for helpe.*

Invŏcātus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Called vpon as it were for helpe and ſuccour.*

Invŏcātus, a, um, adiect. ex In & Vocatus. ἄκλητος. *Not called, not bidden.* Veniunt invocatæ, *They come before they be deſired or bidden.*

Invŏco, as, Horat. ἐπικαλέω. *To call in or on, to call for, aske or require helpe. Alſo not to call.* In auxilium aliquem invocare, Quint. *To call one to helpe him.*

Involatio, fœ. gen. Auguſt. *A flying one.*

Involātus, us, m. g. *A flying,* Cic.

Involĭto, as, Horat. πολὺς ἐφίπταμαι. *To flie in often, to hang ouer, to flie about.*

Involo, as, Plaut. ἐπιπέτομαι. *To flie in or vpon, to enter in quickely.* Involare in aliquem, Plaut. *To leape or run violently vpon one, to flee vpon him.* Ipſis nidis involant, Colum. *They flee into their neaſts.* ¶ Animum Cupido involat, Tac. *Entreth quickely in.*

Involo, as, ab In & Vola, æ, Lucant. ἀφαιρέομαι, ἁρπάζω. *To ſteale away in ones hand: to lay hands on, to take in his hands.*

Inunguem, Virg. ἐξανυχισμένον. *Perfectly, ſo exactly made that no fault can be found therewith.*

Inūnītus, a, um, Tert. *Made one with*

Involūcer, hæc Involucris, hoc Involucre, & Involucris, ere, Gell. ἀπτῶν, ἄπτερος. *That will not, or is not able to flee, not ready to flie, vnfledged.*

Involūcre, is, n. g. Plaut. τὸ ἐπίσημα κυριακόν. *A barbers towell or neckecloath, that he caſteth about ones ſhoulders, for the cuttings or pollings of the haire to fall vpon.*

Involūcrum, cri, n. g. ἐπίλημμα, ἐπίθημα. *Euery thing that ſerueth to couer, cloake, or hide: the couer of a booke.* Involucrum floris, Iun. *The cup of a flower, by little and little gaping and opening it ſelfe.* Involucrum maius, Iun. *Agrimonie, Liuerwort.* Involucrum cordis, * idem quod Pericardium.

Involvo, vis, vi, lūtum, ĕre. ἐπιπυλίσσω. *To wrap or fold in, to couer, to hide, to plat: to put in.* Crinem involvit caſſide, Sil. *He couereth his head with his helmet.* ¶ Involvere ſe literis, *To giue himſelfe wholly or altogether to.* ¶ Saxa involvere ſuper aliquem, Ovid. *To tumble ſtones vpon one.*

Involvens, tis, part. Plin. *Wrapping in, couering, ouerwhelming.*

Involuntarius, a, um. * *Not voluntarie, againſt the will, vnvoluntarie, vnwilling.*

Involvŭlus, li, m. g. Plaut. ἶψ, ἰὸλος. *A worme like a canker that deſtroyeth the buds of vines: a vinefretter.* Convolvulus Idem.

Involūtè, adv. Spart. *Couertly.*

Involūtiſſimus, a, um, Senec. *Moſt intricate.*

Involūtus, a, um, part. *Wrapped or folded in, couered, cloked, hid, priuie.*

Inurbānè, adverb. ἀστείως, ἀκόμψως. *Vncourteouſly, rudely, boorely, vnmannerly: not after a ciuill and gentle faſhion.*

Inurbānus, a, um. ἀγροικος, ἀστῖος, ἀκα-

ἀναφρόδιτος. *Vncourteous, rude, ſimple, homely in manners, without honeſt ciuilneſſe.*

Inurens, tis, part. Abſolutè inurens. *The ſcorching or heate of the Sunne*, Celſ.

Inurgeo, es, ēre, Lucret. ὠθοβάλλω, ὠθίζω. *To vrge, to thruſt, to force againſt one.*

Inūro, is, lī, ſtum, ĕre. ἐγκαίω, κανστηριάζω. *To marke with a hot iron: to enamell, to worke with fire: to put or print in: to burne and ſcortch.* Notas inurunt vitulis, Virg. *They marke their beaſts with an hot iron.* ¶ Inurere famam ſuperbiæ alicui, *To make one for euer to be noted for a proud perſon.* Inurere calamiſtris. *To Criſpe or curle haire, or to burne with curling pins*, Suet.

Inūſitātè, & Inuſitatò, adverb. ἀήθως, ἀχρείως. *Strangely, not after the accuſtomed faſhion.*

Inūſitatus, a, um. ἀήθης, ἀήκουστος. *Not wont, new, ſtrange, vnaccuſtomed, vnuſed, vnwonted, that hath beene ſeldome vſed.*

Inuſum, pro Inuſitatum, Feſt.

Inuſtus, a, um, part. ab Inuror. *Burned in, marked with an hot iron, ſeared.*

Inūtĭlis, le. ἄχρηστος. *Vnprofitable, to no vſe, nothing worth, vnſeruiceable.*

Inūtĭlitas, ātis, f. g. ἀχρηστία. *Vnprofitableneſſe.*

Inutilitèr, adverb. Macrob. ἀχρήστως. *Without profit.*

Invulgatio, f. g. Simmach. *A publiſhing abroad.*

Invulgator, m. g. Arnob. *He that publiſheth abroad.*

Invulgo, as, Gel. ἐνδημον ποιῶ. *To publiſh, to blaze abroad, and make knowen or common.*

Invulnĕrabilis, le, Sen. ἄτρωτος. *That cannot be wounded.*

Invulnĕrātus, a, um. ἄτρωτος. *Not wounded.*

I O

Io, Interiect. p. b. Plaut. ἰὼ. *A cry of ioy or griefe.* Io pæan, Ovid. *An exclamation or outcry vttering the ioy which one hath by any proſperity or welfare.* ¶ Vror io, Tibull. *Oh I burne.*

Iobitare, vox ruſticorum, Idem quod Iubilo.

Iŏcăbundus, a, um, Val. Max. & Iocans, tis, part. à Iocor. παιγνιάζων. *Ieſting, bourding, ſpeaking merily.*

Iŏcălitèr, adverb. *Merily, in ieſt and bourd*, Am. Marcel.

Iŏcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. παιδία. *A merrie ieſting, a ſpeaking in bourd.*

Iocātor, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that ieſteth or is merrie.*

Iŏcātus, a, um, Hor. παίζων. *Ieſting or ſcoffing at.*

Iŏcò, adv. Plaut. χωρὶς, παίδιας. *In ſport, merily, in game, in ieſt, in bourd.*

Iŏcor, āris, depon. παίζω, χαριστίζομαι. *To ſpeake in ieſt, or bourd, to ſpeake merrily, to frumpe and mocke one.* Mimi obſcæna iocantes, Ovid. *Ieſting in obſcene and ribauld tearmes.*

Iŏcŏsè, adverb. εὐτραπέλως. *Merrily, ieſtingly, pleaſantly, in ieſt.*

Iŏcōſus, a, um. εὐτράπελος. *Merry, ſportfull, pleaſant, prouoking mirth, ſport and paſtime.* Iocoſa imago, Horat. Idem quod Echo.

Iŏcŭlans, tis, Liv. vide Iocabundus.

Iŏcŭlaria, orum. *Iewels, as bracelets*, Scaliger in χλιδῶνες.

Iŏcŭlāris, re. παιδιώδης. *Sporting or ieſting, pertaining to mockerie.*

Iŏcŭlārĭtèr, adverb. Plin. παιδικῶς. *Merrily, in ieſt, in way of ſport and bourding.*

Iŏcŭlārius, a, um, Horat. παιδιώδης. *That is ſpoken in ieſt, a ieſting matter.*

Iŏcŭlātor, oris, m. g. *A ieſter, one that ſpeaketh merrily and in bourd.*

Iŏcŭlātōrius, a, um. παιδιώδης. *Merry, pleaſant.*

Ioculax, adiect. Gloſſ. *Sportfull.*

Iŏcŭlus, li, m. g. Plaut. σκωμμάτιον. *A little ieſt.*

Iŏcus, ci, Ioci, iocorum, m. g. & Ioca, iocorum, n. gen. παιδία. *A merry word, diſport, ieſt in words: a mocking ſtocke, an idiot, a foole.*

Iŏn, p. b. græc. * *A ſtone of violet colour.*

Ionicum. * *An Electuarie.*

Ionicus, a, um. *Wanton.* Saltator Ionicus, *A wanton or effeminate dancer*, Modus Ionicus, Horat. Plaut.

Ionis. *A kinde of Carbuncle-ſtone*, Plin.

Ionthi, p. b. Galen. gr. *Warts or little pimples in the face.*

Iota. *A thing of nothing, of no value. Alſo the letter I*, Martial.

Ioventas, idem quod Iuventas.

Iovis glans, * *The cheſtnut.* Iovis arbor, Iun. *The oke tree.* Caulis vel barba Iovis, Iun. *Sengreene or houſleeke the greater.* Iovis faba, Iun. *Henbane.* Iovis flos, Iun. *Roſe campaigne.* Iovis gemma, Plin. *Which beſides that it is white it is alſo light and tender.* Dies Iouis, *Thurſday.*

Iovius, *A ſurname that Dioclean aſſumed, whence* Iovii & Ioviani *a company of ſouldiers tooke name*, Pompon. Læt. *Alſo certaine people in Gaule ſo called.*

I P

Iporiſiacii, vide Apocriſiacus.

Ips, ipos, f. g. gr. Galen. *A little worme breeding in thornes and vines in the ſpring time, and eſpecially when the ſouth winde bloweth.*

Ipſe, a, um, ipſius, ipſi. αὐτὸς. *He, ſhe, the ſame: himſelfe or his owne ſelfe: the very*, &c. Ipſe poni videtur Emphaticè vel potiùs diſcretivè. Crimine dotata eſt ipſo q. d. nulla re alia quàm ipſo crimine, Ovidius. Ipſe dat arma dolor. i. ſolus dolor, Ovidius. Ipſe quidem per me tutus ſoſpeſque fuiſſes, *You for your owne part* q. d. *not your companion Medea*, Ovid. Ipſe. i. Sponte ſua. Huc ipſi potum venient per prata juvenci, *Of themſelues without a driuer*, Virg.

Ipſi, pro Ipſius.

Ipſipe, vel Ipſipte, alii Ipſipti pro ipſimet, Feſt. *To himſelfe and not to another.*

Ipſiſſimus, a, um, Plaut. αὐτότατος. *Euen the very ſame.*

Ipſulices, ipſullices, ipſulles, vel ipſiplices, Feſt. Bracteæ in virilem muſiebremque ſpeciem expreſſæ, Sacrificiis aptæ, *Alſo leaues growing together, one within another.*

Ipſus, a, um, pro Ipſe, Terent.

I R

Ir, Sipont. vide Hir. *The hollowneſſe of the hand.*

Ira, æ, f. g. p. l. ὀργὴ. *Anger, ſtomacke, diſpleaſure, wrath; an affection to puniſh him that hath offended vs: alſo the rage or troubleſomeneſſe of*, &c.

Irācundè, adverb. p. l. ὀργίλως, ὠμοθύμως. *Angerly, with a ſtomacke, ſpitouſly.*

Irācundia, æ, fœ. gen. p. l. ὀργιλότης. *Anger quickly mooued, angrineſſe, a readineſſe to anger, naturall inclination to anger.*

Iracunditèr, adverb. Non. *Angerly.*

Irācundus, a, um, & cundior, p. l. ὀργίλος, θυμοειδὴς, χολώδης. *Shortly, or ſoone angry: haſtie, fiemiſh, teſtie, naturally inclined to anger, quickly mooued and diſpleaſed*, Apul.

Iricius, m. g. Gl. *The hedgebogge.*

Iraſcere, pro Iraſci, Pompon.

Iraſcor, ĕris, ātus, ſum, ſci. p. l. ὀργίζομαι. *To be angry, mooued, or diſpleaſed: to grieue or be ſorry for.* Arabioni de Sicionihil iraſcor, *I am nothing diſpleaſed with Arabio for Sicius.* ¶ Iraſcor tibi iſtud dictum, Plaut. *I am angry with thee for ſo ſaying.* ¶ Celer Iraſci, Hor. *Swift or prone to anger, quickly angry.*

Iratè, & Iratiùs, adverb. p. l. Colum. πρὸς ὀργὴν. *Angerly.*

Irātus, ratior ſſimus, a, um, p. l. ὀργιλὸς, ὀργῇ ἐκφερόμενος. *Angry, troubled, offended, greatly mooued, in a chafe, troublous, tempeſtuous.*

Irceus, ei, m. g. Feſt. *A kinde of pudding.*

Ircŭpes, ĕdis, fœ. gen. Varr. *An harrow.*

Ire, & Iti, ab Eo, & Itur.

Irenarches, ſive Irenarcha, e, m. g. p. l. Vlp. græ. *A iuſtice of peace.*

Irīnum, ni, n. g. Plin. græc. *An ointment made of the flowre deluce.*

Irīnus, a, um, p. l. Plin, græc. *Of the flowre-deluce.* Irinum vnguentum Corinthi diù maximè placuit, * *A ſweete oyle or vnguent made of the flowre-deluce*, Plin.

Irio,

Irio, Iun. *Winter cresses, Rooket gentle, or Rooket gallant.*

Iris, ĭdis, f. gen. p. l. Īrĭs. *The Raine-bow, the hearb called Flowre-deluce: a pretious stone,* Plin. *the circle or roundle repleniſhed with diuers colours, which is betweene the white and the apple or ſight of the eye,* Iun. Iris agreſtis, vide Xyris. Iris bulboſa, vide Bulboſus. *Alſo the blacke circle, about the nipple of a womans pap,* Iun.

Īrĭcŏlor, adiect. *Of the Raine-bow colour,* Auſon.

Irnea, & Intella, æ, f. g. Feſt. *A veſſell vſed in ſacrifice for wine.*

Irneum, vel Erneum, n. g. *A kinde of wine veſſell. Alſo a cake made like a bird.* à græc. Orneon.

Īrōnīa, æ, f. g. p. l. εἰρωνεία. *A figure in ſpeaking when one meaneth contrary to the ſignification of the word, or when a man reaſoneth contrary to that he thinketh, to mocke him whom hee reaſoneth with, a mocking or ſcoffing.*

Īrōnicē, adverb. p. l. * εἰρωνικῶς. *Mockingly, ſcoffingly.*

Irpex, ĭcis, f. g. Feſt. ἅρπαγα. *A rake with iron teeth, wherewith they pull vp weedes and hearbs by the roots.*

Irquis, & Irquitallus, Feſt. Idem quod Hyrquitallus.

Irradiatio, f. g. Auguſt. *An enlightning or caſting of beames.*

Irradiatrix, fœ. gen. Boet. *Shee that enlighteneth.*

Irrādio, as, Plaut. ἐκπυρόω, αἰκίζω, ἐφυβρίζω. *To ſhine vpon, to caſt her beames vpon, to lighten.*

Irrāſus, a, um, Plaut. ἀνάγλυφος. *Vnſhaven, vnraſed or vnſcraped, rough, that is, vnpoliſhed or vnſmoothed.*

Irrātiōnābĭlis, le, Quint. ἄλογος. *Vnreaſonable, without reaſon.*

Irrationabilitèr, Auguſt. *Without reaſon.*

Irrātiōnālis, le, Idem.

Irraucio, is, ſi, ire, & Irrauceſco, is, ui, ſcĕre. βραγχῶ, βραγχάζω. *To haue a hoarſe voice, to waxe hoarſe.*

Irrecordabilis, le, Arno. *That cannot be remembred.*

Irrēdīvĭus, a, um, Catull. ὃ οὐκ ἀναβιώσεται ὀψὲ τῶν. *That cannot be reuiued or repaired.*

Irrĕdux, ucis, adiect. Lucret. ἄνοστος. *From which one cannot ſafely returne.*

Irreformabilis, le. *Irreformable, which cannot be changed.*

Irrefŭtabilis, e, adiect. *That cannot be diſproued,* Arnob.

Irrĕlĭgātus, a, um, Ovid. ἄδετος. *Vnbound, looſe.*

Irreligiōsè, adverb. Val. Max. ἀσεβῶς. *Vndeuoutly, vnreuerently, contrary to religion.*

Irreligioſitas, atis, f. g. Fab. Vict. ἀσέβεια. *Want of religion, vngodlineſſe.*

Irreligiōſus, a, um, Liv. ἄνοσιος, ἀσεβής. *Vngodly, not religious, not deuout, without feare of God, againſt religion and honour of God.*

Irrĕmiābĭlis, le, Virg. ἄνοστος, ἀνόστιμος. *That from which one cannot returne againe: intricate.*

Irremēdiābĭlis, le, Plin. ἀνίατος, ἀθεράπευτος. *That cannot be holpen by any remedie.*

Irremotus, a, um. *Vnmooueable,* Prudent.

Irrĕmūnĕrābĭlis, bile, adiect. ἀγεραίλακτος. *That may not be rewarded or recompenſed.*

Irreparābĭlis, le, Virg. ἀνεπανόρθωτος. *That cannot be repaired or reſtored to the firſt ſtate: that cannot be recouered or gotten againe.*

Irrĕpertus, a, um, Hor. ἀνεύρετος. *Not found.*

Irrĕpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. εἰσδύομαι, παρεισπίπτω, παρεισέρχομαι. *To creepe or enter in by ſtealth, to enter priuily or begin by little and little, to worke by priuie meanes.* Irrepit in hominum mentes diſſimulatio, *Entreth or creepeth by little and little into mens minds.* ¶ Hæc lues primùm irrepſit in Italia, Plin. *Firſt began or ſprung by little and little in Italie.*

Irrĭpoſcĭbilis, e, adiect. *That cannot be demanded againe,* Apul.

Irreprehensĭbĭlis, le, & Irreprehenſus, a, um, Ovid. ἀνέγκλητος. *That cannot bee reproued, without fault, faultleſſe.*

Irrepto, as, freq. Stat. *To creepe often into a place, to conuey himſelfe by little and little, to ſteale into a place.*

Irrequies, adiect. *Euer in action,* Auſon. de Dl.

Irrequiētus, a, um, Plin. ἀπαυστος, ἀχ ηυχάζων. *Without reſt or quiet, ſtirring, euer doing, buſie, actiue, full of trouble, toileſome, reſtleſſe.*

Irreſectus, a, um, Horat. ἀδιάτμητος. *Not cut, not pared.*

Irreſŏlūbĭlis, le, Apul. & Irreſolutus, a, um, Ovid. ἀδιάλυτος. *Neuer let ſlacke, or looſe.*

Irrētio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, θηρεύω, συγχωνεύω. *To take or hold as in a net, to intangle, to ſnare, to allure, to tole.*

Irretitor, m. gen. Boet. *He that enſnareth.*

Irrētītus, a, um, part. δεδικτυωμένος, θηρευθείς. *Intrapped, ſnared, caught faſt as in a net, taken and delighted with.*

Irretorquibilis, le, Auguſt. *That cannot be retorted.*

Irrĕtortus, a, um, Horat. ἀστρεβὴς. *Strait, not crooked or bent awry.*

Irrĕvĕrens, tis, Digeſt. *Vnreuerent.*

Irrĕvĕrenter, adverb. Plin. iun. ἀναιδῶς, ἀτιμώτως. *Vnreuerently.*

Irrĕvĕrentia, æ, f. g. Tacit. ἀναιδία. *Rudeneſſe, lacke of reuerence.*

Irrĕvŏcābĭlis, le, Plin. ἀνεπόστροφος. *That cannot be reuoked or called backe againe, inuincible.* Calamorum Spicula, irrevocabili hamo noxia. *Arrow heads like Adders tongues.*

Irrĕvŏcandus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Irrĕvŏcātus, a, um, Horat. ἀνανεύων. *Not called backe, that could not be withdrawne.*

Irrĕvŏlūtus, a, um, Mart. ἀνέλικτος. *Not turned.*

Irrīdens, ntis, part. *Mocking, laughing to ſcorne.*

Irrīdeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. καταγελάω. *To mocke, to ſcoffe, to laugh to ſcorne.* Irridere aliquem per locum, *Scoffingly to ieaſt at.*

Irrīdĭcŭlè, adverb. Cæſ. ἀγελοίως, ἀχαρίτως. *Not merrily, vnpleaſantly.*

Irridiculum, i. *A laughing ſtocke,* Plaut.

Irrĭgātio, onis, f. g. verb. ἀρδεία, ὑγρασία. *A watering.*

Irrigator, maſ. gen. Boet. *Hee that watereth.*

Irrĭgātus, a, um, *Watered.* Homo plagis irrigatus, Plaut. *One ſo beaten that the blood droppeth downe at his heeles.*

Irrigo, as. ἀρδεύω, ὑγραίνω, βρέχω. *To water ground, to bring water into the fields out of a riuer.* Aquam irrigato leviter in areas, Cato. *Water the beds gently or ſoftly.*

Irrĭgua, ōrum, n. g. Plin. *Little brookes or ſtreames that water the earth.* Irrigua aquarum, Plin. *Places where are many brookes and ſtreames.*

Irrĭguus, a, um, Horat. καταῤῥυτος. *That is watered or may eaſily be watered, that hath water running by it: that watereth: waſhed: well whitled or drunke, moiſt, wet, plaſhie.*

Irrĭpio, is. εἰσβάλλω. *To ſnatch or conuey in quickly.*

Irriſio, onis, f. gen. verb. ab Irrideo. χλευασμός. *A mocking, a deluding, a laughing to ſcorne.*

Irrīſor, oris, m. g. verb χλευαστής. *One that mocketh or laugheth to ſcorne, a mocker, a ſcorner.*

Irrīſus, a, um, part. Virgil. καταγελασθείς. *Mocked, laughed to ſcorne.*

Irrīſus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. χλευασία. *A mocking or laughing to ſcorne.*

Irritābĭlis, le. ὀξύθυμος. *Quickely made angry or mooued.*

Irritāmen, ĭnis, & Irritamentum, ti, n. g. Ovid. ἐρέθισμα. *A thing that ſtirreth or prouoketh, an inſtigation, prouoking, or ſtirring.*

Irrītandus, a, um, Quint. *Muſt be prouoked.*

Irritans, tis, part. Sil. *Prouoking, &c.*

Irrītaſſo, Irrīto, Plaur.

Irrītatio, onis, f. g. verb. Liv. παροξυσμός. *A ſtirring, incenſing, or prouoking: alſo an appetite or deſire,* Senec.

Irritātior, us, comp. Gell. *More angry or fierce.*

Irrītātor, ōris, Senec. ἐρεθιστής. *He that ſtirreth or prouoketh.*

Irrītātus, a, um, Virg. *Prouoked, ſtirred, mooued to anger, netled: alſo angry,* Terent.

Irrīto, as. παροξύνω, ὀργίζω, ἐπαίρω. *To prouoke, to kindle wrath, to moue or ſtir.*

Irritare aliquem ad iram, Ovid. *To prouoke or incenſe to anger.*

Irrĭtus,

Irrȳtus, a, um, ex In & Ratus. ἄῤῥητος, ἀνωφελὴς. *Voide, of no effect, force, or weight, nothing worth: vaine, blunt, that cannot hurt, so weake that the winde may blow it downe: that will not bee granted: that commeth to no proofe, that bringeth not to passe: that misseth, disappointeth of.* Irritus spei, Curt. *Disappointed of that he hoped for.*

Irrōbŏro, as, Gell. ἐπιῤῥώννυμι. *To make strong, or of more force.*

Irrŏgātio, onis, f. gen. verb. ἐπιβολὴ, ἐπιγραφὴ. *A setting or imposing of a tribute, penalty, or like thing.*

Irrŏgātor, m. g. Cod. *That imposeth or inioyneth.*

Irrŏgātus, a, um, part. ἐπιβληθεὶς. *Imposed, inioyned, laid or set upon.*

Irrŏgo, as. ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπιγράφω, ἐπιτάττω, ἐφίστημι. *To impose or set upon: to ordaine, appoint, to make, to put one to: to bestowe.*

Irrorat, Imperf. Col. *There is a dew or moisture, it misteth.*

Irroratio, f. g. August. *A moistening or softning with water.*

Irrorĕsco, is, Apul. *To waxe moist with dewe.*

Irrōro, as Colum. ἐπιδρόσιζω, βρέχω. *To sprinkle or wet with dew or moisture, to cast a dewe upon, to moist.*

Irrŏto, as, avi, Gloss. *To turne or wheele about. To trundle, to make to run, as boyes doe make flat thin stones or slates upon the water to glide,* Arnob. *Where he expresseth the sport, I suppose we call it, Ducke and Drake.*

Irrūbeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Irrubesco, is, ĕre, Stat. ἐρυθριάω. *To be or waxe redde.*

Irructo, as, Plaut. ἐκπτύω. *To belch, to belch out.*

Irrūfo, are. *To colour reddish or yellow,* Hieron. Ne capillum irrufes.

Irrugatio, f. g. Hieron. *A wrinkling.*

Irrugator, m. g. Frag. Poet. *He that maketh wrinkles.*

Irrūgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. * ἐπικρυχάομαι. *To bray out, to roare.*

Irrūgo, as, ex In & Ruga, Gell. ἐυτρεπίζω. *To make wrinkled.*

Irrumator, m. g. Catull. *He that giueth sucke, or sucketh.* Obscœnum Vocabulum. Prætor dicitur Irrumator. i. ἀχρεῖος. Tralatitiè vti spurcus homo, aut nulli rei vtilis, Scaliger.

Irrūmo, as. * *To giue sucke or milke.*

Irrumpens, tis, part. Plin. *Entring in by force, breaking in or rushing in violently: running in violently or with full streame, blustering, that beareth downe things before it.*

Irrumpo, pis, rupi, ūptum, pĕre. ἐισβάλλω, ἐμβαίνω, εἰσπίπτω. *To breake in violently, to enter or rush in by force, or with maine strength, to enter in hastily.* Irrumpere oppidum, Cæsar. & Irrumpere in provinciam. *By force to breake into.*

Irrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre. ἐισθιάζω, ἐισβάλλω. *To runne hastily, violently, or furiously in or upon a thing, to rush in, to fall or cast himselfe without consideration into: to run headlong into.* Irruere in malum, *To run headlong into mischiefe.* ¶ Irruimus ferro, Virg. *We run on them with our weapons.*

Irruptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐισβολὴ. *A bursting in, a violent breaking or entring in, a forced entrance.*

Irriola, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of vines.*

I S

Is, ea, id, genit. eius, pronom. ἐκεῖνος, αὐτός. *He, the same, this, that, such a one, euen he.*

Isăgōgē, es, f. g. p. l. Gell. Græc. *An introduction.*

Isăgōgĭcum, ci, n. gen. Iun. Græc. *Money giuen for schollers at their entrance or admission into the schoole: also a booke teaching the first precepts of some Arte.*

Isăgōgĭcus, a, um, p. l. Græc. *Of or belonging to an introduction or beginning.*

Isăris, is, p. l. Plin. Græc. *The herd woad.* Isatis sativa. * *Garden woad.* vide Guadum.

Ise, pro Is ipse. *Euen he.*

Ischades, Pollux. *Drie figs.*

Ischæmon, Plin. Græc. *An hearb comming out of the earth like a Mylle or Hyrse, hauing sharpe leaues, and mossie: it is good to stanch blood, the veine not onely being open, but also cut.*

Ischas, adis, f. g. Plin. Græc. *A kinde of wilde radish.*

Ischium, i, n. g. Pollux. *The buckle-bone: the hippe.*

Ischiăcus, siue Ischiadicus, a, um, Plin. ἰσχιαδικὸς. *That hath the ache in the hippe.*

Ischiadicus dolor, Plin. *The Sciatica or hip-gout.*

Ischias, adis, f. g. Plin. Græc. *The disease commonly called* Sciatica, *which is a paine rising of humours gathered together in the hollownesse of that ioynt: also an hearb hauing a roote like Galingale, and being chawed, it is good for the tooth-ache,* Plin.

Ischnon. ἰσχνὸν μέλιον, ἀπαπορισμένος. *A louely, fine slender thing.* Lucret. *Put for a wench as leane as a rake in flattering wise.*

Ischnotes, *A fault in speech pronouncing ouer small,* Quint.

Ischuria, æ, f. g. Iun. Græc. *A keeping of the water: a stopping of the passage in the bladder with great danger, when the vrine cannot passe out.*

Isicium, ij, n. gen. Iun. *A certaine kinde of pudding called an Ising or sausage.*

Isĕcius, i. *A Salmon,* Orig.

Isidos plocamos, Græc. *A shrub in the sea like to Corall,* Plin.

Isis. * *A certaine plaister wholesome against melancholy.*

Isoces, f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of fish.*

Isochorius, a, um. * *That which holdeth or containeth iust as much as another thing.*

Isocinnāmon, Plin. Græc. *An hearb called also* Daphnois: *it hath a very pleasant smell, and commonly groweth in those places where Cynamon and Cassia groweth.*

Isŏcōlon, p. l. g. Græc. * *When two sentences are like in length.*

Isŏdŏmon, p. l. Plin. Græc. *A forme of building where euery thing is equally straight: euell worke.*

Isŏnŏmĭa, æ, f. g. p. l. græc. *Equalitie of lawes, as where they be indifferent to all manner of persons.*

Isoperimeter, a, um, græc. * *That which is of equall compasse or circuit to any thing.*

Isŏpleuron, p. l. Græc. * *A figure whereof all the sides are equall.*

Isŏpyrum, p. l. t. b. Plin. Græc. *The hearb called Phaselium, and hath leaues like Anyse.* Trifolium paluſtre, Pruden.

Isosceles. *A Geometricall figure, where the sides be euen,* Auson.

Isostātes, p. l. Græc. Cod. *Hee that vieweth and ouerseeth a thing, to see that it be equall and right.*

Isso, pro Ivero, Fest.

Iste, ista, istud, genit. istius. οὗτος. *This, that.* Iste, pro Is, *Hee.*

Istàc, adverb. per locum, Ter. τῇδε, ὧδε. *This way.* Istac tenus, *Thus farre forth,* Plaut.

Isthic, adverb. in loco. ἐνταῦθα, αὖθι. *There, where thou art, in that place, in this matter.*

Isthic, isthæc, isthoc, & isthuc, ex Iste, & Hic, hæc, hoc, Terent. αὐτοῦτο. *The selfe same, this same.*

Isthinc, adverb. de loco. ἐνθένδε. *From thence.*

Isthmia, orum, Plutarch. Græc. *One of the foure solemne or sacred games which were celebrated euery fift yeare in Greece.*

Isthmos, & Isthmus, mi, m. g. Plin. Græc. *A narrow part of a country where two seas are but a small distance asunder inclosing the land on both sides: also the middle part or bridge of the nose,* Iun.

Isthmiacus, a, um, Stat. Græc. *Belonging to such a narrow streete.*

Istic, istæc, isthoc. *This, that.*

Istita, Gloss. *The place about the girdle.*

Istiusmodi, adiect. indecl. quod ex duobus verbis, Istius modi. τοιοῦτος. *Of the same sort, such.*

Istò, adverb. ad locum. Plin. ἐνταῦθα. *Thither, to that place.*

Istòc, adverb. Terent. *This way, on this hand.*

Istorsùm, adverb. versus locum, Terent. πρὸς τὸν δεῦρο τόπον. *Thitherward, toward the place where thou art.*

Istuc, pro Istud. *The same, this, that.*

Istuc, adverb. ad locum. * *Thither.*

Istuccine, pro Istud ne, Terent.

I T

Ità, adverb. p. b. οὕτως, καί, πανύ. Yea, ſo, euen ſo, ſuch, in ſuch ſort: alſo therefore: ſo me time it is a word of wiſhing: being ioyned with a negatiue, it ſignifieth very. Ita eſt. Loquendi modus epiphonematikῶς. *It is euen ſo*, Plin.

Itane? *Indeede? is it ſo, is it as you ſay?*

Itane verò, Plaut. *Doeſt thou ſpeake as thou thinkeſt? why? wilt thou then ſay?*

Itáque, coniunct. p. b. οὗτω. *Therefore, then, becauſe that, and ſo.*

Itèm, adverb. p. b. ὡσαύτως, ὁμοίως. *Alſo ſo, and likewiſe, in like manner, and alſo.*

Itemque. *And moreouer, and alſo.*

Iter, iteris, (ſecundum Priſc.) & Itĭnĕris, ab antiquo nomen Itiner, n. g. p. b. πορεία, ὁδοιπορία. *A iourney, a way, a going: a paſſage: a voyage: alſo a trade: a courſe or meane: alſo a ſayling or voyage by the ſea*, Terent.

Itĕratio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. ab Intro, p. b. ἀνάληψις. *A repetition, a reiteration, a rehearſing: a doubling of: a renuing: a beginning againe: alſo the ſecond tilth or earing: alſo the ſecond preſſing of Oliues: or the oyle of the ſecond preſſing*, Col.

Itĕrātò, adverb. p. l. Iuſt. *Againe, eft-ſoones.*

Iterator, m. g. Apul. *He that iterateth, or repeateth.*

Itĕrātus, a, um, part. p. b. *Repeated, doubled, rehearſed againe.*

Itĕro, as, p. b. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To doe a thing eft-ſoones or againe: to goe backe againe: to repeat, to double, to renew: to doe a thing againe, or the ſecond time: to tell, ſpeake, or ſay againe: to begin afreſh, to iterate.*

Itĕrùm, adverb. p. b. πάλιν, αὖ. *Eft-ſoones, againe, the ſecond time, twiſe.* ὀπὶ δεύτερον.

Ithmoides. * *The eight bone of the head, which is placed about the middle of the foundation of Frontis os, ſeparated from the cuneall bone in the inner ſeat of the ſkull by the ſeuenth ſutaye: but outwardly ending at the ſecond & third bone of the vpper iawe. It maketh the diuiſion of the noſtrels, and reacheth to the ſeat of the ſmelling inſtruments, being of his owne ſubſtance thin and full of little holes for the vſe of ſmelling.*

Ithyphalli, *Stakes faſhioned like mens tooles. Such as* Priapus *is made to haue*, Arnob. Colum.

Ithypheclia, verſus de rebus obſcenis, Terent.

Itĭdèm, adverb. p. b. παραπλησίως. *So, likewiſe, after the ſame ſort, ſemblably, in like manner.*

Itiner, eris, idem quod Iter, Feſt.

Itĭnĕrārium, ij, n. g. p. b. Anton. ὁδοιπορικόν. *A commentarie or booke of remembrance, containing things done in iourneyes: alſo the Calender of miles with the diſtance of places, and the time of abode in euery place, like to the gueſts of Princes. Alſo, the ordinary march in an armie.* Itinerarium ſonare, *To ſound the march*, Am. Marcel.

Itĭnĕrārius, a, um, Lamp. *Pertaining to a iourney.*

Itĭnĕror, aris, p. l. Apul. ὁδοιπορέω. *To take a iourney.*

Itio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Eo, is, p. b. πορεία. *A going, a walking a voyage.*

Ito, as, freq. ab Eo, p. b. φοιτάω. *To goe often or much.*

Itrion, ij, neut. gen. * *Sweete cake bread.*

Itur, Impers. Plaut. p. b. *He is gone, they are gone: and ſo in other perſons of both numbers with the propoſition to his caſuall word.*

Itūrus, a, um, part. p. b. *That ſhall goe, readie prepared to goe.*

Itus, us, m. g. verb. p. b. βάδισις. *A going, a voyage or iourney.*

I V

Iva arthetica, vel moſchata, Iun. *Ground pine, hearb Ivie, field Cypreſſe.*

Iuba, æ, f. g. χαίτη. *The mane of an Horſe or other beaſt.* Iuba gallinaceorum, Colum. *The ſoft feathers in a Cocks necke like a mane, which hee holdeth vp when he fighteth.* Sanguineæ iubæ anguium, Virg. *The red fleſh like creſts in a ſerpents necke.*

Iubar, ăris, neut. gen. Virg. alij indeclinant. σείριος. *The Day Starre, called alſo Lucifer: brightneſſe, the ſhining brightneſſe of the fire: a Sunne beame or light: the nobleneſſe of a Prince or other great man.*

Iŭbātus, a, um, Plaut. ὁ χαίτην ἔχων, χαιτόεις. *That hath a mane.*

Iubati angues, Plaut. *Snakes with creſts in their neckes.*

Iubeo, es, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre. κελεύω, ἐντέλλω. *To bid, will, charge, or command: to cauſe or make: to wiſh or deſire: to decree, ordaine, or appoint.* Si reſpexeris donec ego te iuſſero, Plaut. *Till I ſhall bid thee:* Iube Dionyſium ſalvere. *Commend me to Dionyſius, or, ſalute him in my name.* Iubeto habere animum bonum, Plaut. *Will him to bee of good cheere.* Senatus eſt Cenſêre, Populi Iubere, i. *To eſtabliſh or ratifie*, Liv. Senatus conſulta: Populi Iuſſa, Cic.

Iubilatio, f. g. Varr. *A Iubile, or crying out for ioy.*

Iubilatus, us, m. g. Varr. *A ſhout for ioy, ſuch as countrey folkes vſe.*

Iubileus, Iſid. *The yeare of Iubile, or of releaſing, which happened euery fiftie yeares.*

Iūbĭlo, as, Feſt. ἀγαλλιάομαι. *To voice to declare the gladneſſe of the heart, to ſhout for ioy.*

Iūbĭlum, li, n. g. Sil. ἀγαλλίαμα. *Ioy, or gladneſſe in voice, or a ſhout not expreſſed in words.*

Iucca Perana, *A plant, whereof the roote maketh the bread Caſaua in India*, Gerard.

Iūcundè, diùs, diſſimè, adverb. ἡδέως, τερπνῶς. *Merrily, gladly, pleaſantly, ſweetly, delectably.*

Iūcunditas, atis, f. g. ἡδύτης, ἡδονή, τερπνότης. *Delectation, pleaſure, reioycing, pleaſantneſſe, mirth, iollitie.*

Iucundor, aris, Lact. ἡδύνομαι. *To be merrie and ioyous.*

Iucundus, a, um, & Iucundior, ius. ἡδύς, κατατερπνός. *That is the cauſe that one reioyceth: pleaſant, delectable, delightfull, liking, welcome, that pleaſeth one.*

Iuda, vide Arbor. Iudæ arbor. *Iudas tree, whereon he hung himſelfe: and not the Elder tree*, Gerard.

Iudaicus lapis, Dioſcor. vide Tecolithus.

Iūdex, ĭcis, com. g. κριτὴς, δικαστὴς. *A Iudge or righter of cauſes: alſo an eſteemer or weigher.* Iudex ſelectus. *A Commiſſarie.* Pedaneus vel Pedarius. *A baſe, meane, or inferiour Iudge, that iudgeth ſtanding on foot on the plaine ground, and hath no tribunall or iudgement ſeat: or, hee which in iudgement doth eaſily condeſcend to other mens opinions.* Iudicum princeps. *Hee which firſt giueth ſentence, the Lord chiefe Iuſtice.* Item iudices, pro Conſules, Varro. *Alſo any Magiſtrate.*

Iudicarius, m. g. Gl. *He that iudgeth.*

Iudicaſſit, pro Iudicaverit, antiq.

Iūdĭcātio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. κρίσις. *The queſtion come in iudgement: the weight of the matter: that wherein the Iudge ought to doe iuſtice and right: a caſe of iudgement, or that whereabout a court is kept, or a ſeſſions holden, iudgement, ſentence giuing.*

Iudĭcātò, adverb. Gell. μετὰ κρίσεως: μέτα κρίσεως. *Conſiderately, aduiſedly, not raſhly.*

Iudicatorium, ij, n. g. Gloſſ. *A place of iudgement.*

Iudicatum, ti, n. g. τὸ κριθὲν, τὸ κεκριμένον ἀποφανθέν. *The thing iudged or determined: the order of law: that which is vttered and appointed by the mouth of the Iudge.* Iudicatum facere. *To obey the ſentence giuen: to pay that he is condemned in.*

Iūdĭcātus, a, um κεκριμένος. *Iudged: ſentence giuen, condemned: ſuch a one as letteth his ſuit fall: againſt whom iudgement is gone and paſſed.* Iudicatus eſt pecuniæ, Liv. *He is condemned in a ſum of money.* ¶ Iudicatus ſapiens oraculo Apollinis. *Adiudged or pronounced wiſe by the Oracle of.* ¶ Ne iudicatum ſit, Vlpian. *That the ſentence giuen might not preuaile or be of force.*

Iūdĭcātus, us, m. gen. verb. δίκαιρις. *Iudgement, authoritie to iudge.*

Iudĭciālis, le. δικαστικὸς. *Of or pertaining to iudgement, or ſeruing in the law: iudiciall, that whereby one is accuſed or defended.* Iudiciale Secretum, Am. Mar. Iudiciale Carpentũ, Idem. Vop.

Lauda.

Laudatio Iudicialis, Suet. Ne laudatione quidem Iudiciali data. *Not affoording him so much as his ordinary commendation, as men doe when their friends be in trouble, and upon their triall,* Suet.

Iūdĭciārius, a, um. δικαστικὸς. *Pertaining to a Iudge, or Iudgement: also that is to be iudged.* Iudiciarij dies, *Law dayes or Plea dayes,* Iul. Capitol. Iudiciarie leges, *By vertue whereof, men of what condition soeuer may be sued Iudicially,* Suet.

Iudiciolum, i. *A meane or simple Iudgement,* Am. Marcel.

Iūdĭcium, ij, n. g. κρίσις, δίκη. *Iudgement: examination: suite, sentence, opinion, aduice, respect, regard: vnderstanding, consideration: also affection.* Iudicia mentis Diuûm, *The Iudgements of God, properly foresignified by strange signes and wonders,* Lucret. Cic.

Iūdĭco, as. κρίνω, διακρίζω. *To discerne, to iudge, to thinke, deeme, or suppose: to giue sentence: to condemne: to giue counsell.* Iudicare aliquem hostem, *To condemne one as an enemie.* Non rectè iudicas de Catone, *Your opinion of Cato is not true, or, you iudge amisse of Cato.* ¶ Illos ex tuo ingenio iudicas, Terent. *You iudge of them by your owne nature or conditions.* ¶ De meo sensu iudico, *I iudge or imagine according to mine owne fantasie.* Iudicavit iudicium inclytum inter tres deas, *Hee gaue the notable iudgement betweene the three goddesses.* Iudicare sub formula, Suet. *To minister iudgement according to the rigour of the law.*

Iŭgăla, æ, f. g. Varr. *A celestiall signe called* Orion.

Iŭgālis, le, Virg. σύζυγος. *That is yoked, or pertaineth to yokes, matrimonie, or wedlocke.* Iugales socij, Virg. *Horses coupled together in a teeme: tied or coupled together.* Iugale os. * *The Iugall bone, which is both a portion of the bones of the head, as also of the vpper iawe: for it is constitute of two processes, whereof the one springeth from the vpper iawe vnder the small corner of the eye, and the other from that part of the bones of the temples, where the hole for hearing is placed.*

Iugamentum, ti, n. g. Catp. ζύγωμα. *A thing that fasteneth or coupleth like a yoke.*

Iugaris, adiect. Gloss. *That draweth the yoke.*

Iŭgārius, ij, m. g. Col. βοώτης. *He that yoketh Oxen, and driueth a plough or waine with them: also a streete in Rome with an altar to Iuno.*

Iŭgārio, onis, f. g. * *A certaine rent paid for euery acre of ground, from which paiment none can be quitted, but by the Prince.*

Iugator, mas. gen. Colum. *He that yoketh.*

Iŭgātorius, a, um, Varr ζύγιος. *That is yoked to draw, labouring, drawing, vsed to the plough and yoke.*

Iŭgātus, a, um. * *Yoked, coupled or made fast together, linked so together as they cannot be separated.*

Iŭgerātim, adverb. Col. κατὰ πλέθρα. *By, or of euery acre, acre by acre.*

Iugeratio, f. g. Gloss. *A yoking together.*

Iugere, Fest. *To cry like a Kite.*

Iūgērum, ri, vel Iugeris, à nominat. Iuger, dat. v. Iugero, accusat. & vocat, Iugerum, ablat. Iugero, & iugere. Et plur. nominat. accusat. & vocat. Iugera, genit. Iugerum, dativ. & ablat. Iugeris, vel Iugeribus, n. g. τὸ πλέθρον, τὸ πλίθρον. *So much ground as one yoke of oxen will eare in a day: it containeth in length 240. foote, in breadth 120. foote, which multiplied, riseth to 28800. It may be vsed for our acre, which neuertheless conteineth more, &c. a furlong.*

Iŭges, Fest. ἡμίζυγες. *Oxen like in greatnesse, called yokes or paires.*

Iūgis, ge. ἀλλυκὸς, συνεχὴς. *Continuall, alwaies ready.* Iugis puteus, *A well hauing water in it continually: a perpetuall water spring.* Iugis aqua, *Running water, a continuall streame.* Iuge exercitium, *Continuall exercise,* Veget.

Iūgiter, adverb. Plaut. ἀλλυκῶς. *Continually, alwaies.*

Iugitus, *The crying of a Kite.*

Iuglans, dis, f. g. κάρυον βασίλικον. *A walnut: also a walnut tree.*

Iŭgo, as. ζεύγνυμι. *To yoke, to couple together, to marrie or couple in marriage.* Iugare vineæ dicuntur, Colum. *To be laid and bound on frames.*

Iŭgōsus, a, um, Ouid. πολλὰς ἀκρωρείας ἔχων, πλευσιεγὴς. *Riged, full of ridges.*

Iŭgŭla, æ, Fest. *The starre called* Orion, vide Iugala.

Iugularis, re, adiect. * vt, Venæ iugulares. *Veines which rising about the chanell bone, passe along the throat vp into the head.*

Iŭgŭlātio, onis, f. g. verb. Hirt. ὑποσφαξις. *A slaying or killing.*

Iugulator, m. g. Higyn. *He that killeth.*

Iŭgŭlātus, a, um, part. Liv. *Slaine, killed, throatled, strangled, hanged.*

Iŭgŭlo, as. σφάττω, σφάζω. *To slay, kill, or cut ones throate: Also to destroy or marre,* Mart. *To conuince.*

Iugulum, li, n. g. & Iugulus, li, m. gen. δειρὴ. *The forepart of the necke where the winde pipe is: the neckebone, throatbone, or chanell bone: the necke. Also the chiefe point of a matter,* Quint. Iugulum petere, Quint. εὐθυδικεῖν. *To strike at the throat.* & per transl. *In pleading to touch vehemently the chiefe point of the matter.* Dare iugulum. *To offer his throat: to offer himselfe to death.* Redituras per iugulum voces non continent. *They speake words better kept in, or which they will wish vnspoken,* Plin.

Iŭgum, gi, n. g. κορυφὴ, ἀκρωρείη. *The rigge or toppe of an hill or banke: a yoke.* ζυγὸς, ζεῦγος. *A couple: a couple of oxen yoked: bondage: the beame whereon weauers doe turne their webbe, or the embroderer doth roll vp his worke: a thing made with forkes and speares like gallowes, vnder which enemies vanquished in despite were caused to goe: a frame whereon vines are ioyned, a beame whereon ballances and scales doe hang: the seat in a ship wherein the rower sitteth: the signe in the firmament called* Libra: *as much ground as two oxen will eare in a day: also the necke of a lute or such instrument whereinto the pinnes be put,* Iun.

Iuliana Cerasa. *Pleasant cherries, Spanish cherries,* Plenus.

Iuluba, bæ, f. g. Iun. vide Zizyphum.

Iūlis, idis, f. g. Plin. *A certaine fish.*

Iūlius, Iun. μαιμακτηριών. *The moneth of Iulie.*

Iūlus, li, m. g. Græ. Plin. *The messinesse of the outward part of fruit: also a kind of fish which is the guide and leader to Whales: also a little worme breeding in Vines and Okes.* vide Nucamentum. Iuli nucum. *The ragged Catkins that come forth before walnut and hazell nut leaues. Some terme them Caterailes,* Plin.

Iŭmentārius, a, um, Iabol. *That belongeth to cattell.* Molæ iumentariæ, Iabol. *An horsemill.* Iumentarium Contubernium. *A sort of labouring beasts, as Mules, Asses, Horses, in one house,* Apul.

Iumentum, ti, n. g. κτῆνος. *A labouring beast whatsoeuer it be, whose helpe we vse in carriage and tillage: a little carre.* Iumentum, Cletellarium, Dossuarium, Sarcinarium, Saginarium & Veterinum. *A packe-horse,* Colum. Vestarium, Varro. Idem. Iumentum Plastrarium or Plostrarium. *A cart or wagon horse,* Iun. Molarium. *A mill-horse,* Iun. Iumentum pistrineum. *A mill-horse in a backe house,* Suet.

Iuncētum, ti, n. g. Varr. καλαμῶν. *A place where bushes grow.*

Iunceus, a, um, Plin. κάλινος. *Made of bulrushes, like a bulrush: also slender, long and small like a bulrush.*

Iuncĭdus, a, um, Varro. λεπτὸς. *Thin, slender like a bulrush.*

Iuncinus, a, um, Plin. καλαμώδης. *Of a bulrush.* Iuncinum oleum. *Oyle of* Iuncus odoratus, Plin.

Iunco, ōnis, f. g. * *A bird called a red sparrow.* κοτύλος Turn.

Iuncōsus, a, um, Plin. καλαμώδης. *Full of bulrushes.*

Iunctim, adv. Suet. ἁπαύστως. *Iointly.*

Iunctio, ōnis, f. g. à Iugo. σύζευξις. *A ioyning.*

Iunctissimus, a, um, Ouid. *Neerest of kin, most familiar, and very deare friend.*

Iunctor, m. g. Boet. *He that ioyneth.*

Iunctūra, æ, f. g. Col. σύζευξις. *A ioyning, a coupling together, a yoking: a ioynt.*

Iunctus, a, um, & Iunctior, us. ἐζευγμένος. *Ioyned, coupled, neere of kinne, a familiar and deare friend: compounded: drawing in a cart.*

Iuncŭli. * *Meates called iunkets: also a freſh cheeſe made on ruſhes called a Jackman.*

Iuncŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. χοῖνιον. *A little bulruſh.*

Iuncus, ci, m. gen. Plin. χοῖνος, βρύλλον. *A bulruſh.* Iuncus lævis, idem quod Mariſcus, Iun. Iuncus acutus, Iun. *The ſearuſh, the hard or ſharpe ruſh.* Odoratus, Iun. vide Squinanthum. Iuncus holoſchænus, Iun. *The ſoft and pithie ruſh, whereof mattes are made, the matruſh, the bulruſh.* Iuncus triangulus, Plin. ſeu quadratus, Celſ. idem quod Cyperum.

Iungla, f. g. Gloſſ. *The ropes that couple horſes together.*

Iungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ζεύγνυμι. *To ioyne, couple, or put to: to aſſociate.* Iungere equos curru. *To geare horſes,* Ovid.

Iungor, aris. *To be ioyned,* Apul.

Iunĭcŭlus, li, m. gen. Plin. *A branch of a vine growne out to a great length, and therefore would be laid on a frame: it is called* Draco.

Iūnior, us. ὁ νεώτερος. *Yonger.* à iuvenis: vultum Iuniorem præſtat amiſſum. *Maketh one looke young,* Apul.

Iuniperinus, a, um. * *Of or belonging to Iuniper.*

Iunĭpĕrus, ri, f. g. Plin. ἄρκευθος. *The Iuniper tree.* Iuniperi grana, Offic. *Iuniper berries.*

Iūnius, nii, m. g. Ἰούνιος. *The moneth of Iune.*

Iūnix, f. g. Plaut. δάμαλις. *A heifer or young cowe.*

Iunonia, avis, Ovid. *A Peacocke.* Roſa Iunonia, *The lillie.*

Iupiter, pro cælo & aere, Ovid. Sub Iove verſat humum. i. Sub dio. Ζεὺς enim in genitivo facit Διος. *In winde and ſonne,* Horat. Ovid.

Iurāmentum, ti, n. g. Senec. ὅρκος. *An oath.*

Iurandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To bee ſworne by, or whereby one ought to ſweare.*

Iurans, tis, part. Ovid. *Sweering.*

Iūrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Macrob. ὁρκωμοσία. *An oath.*

Iūrātiſſimus, a, um, vt, Iuratiſſimus author, Plin. *A very learned and approoued author.* Iuratiſſimus amicus, Plin. *An aſſured, ſworne, or verie truſtie friend.*

Iūrātò, adverb. Digeſt. μετ' ὁρκωμοσίας. *With an oath.*

Iūrātor, ōris, maſ. gen. verb. Senec. *Hee that ſweareth or taketh an oath.*

Iuratoria, f. g. Gloſſ. *A forſwearing or denyall.*

Iūrātus, a, um. ὀμωμοκώς. *That hath ſworne: alſo ſworne to be kept,* Silv.

Iurè, *Rightly, not without cauſe, worthily, lawfully.*

Iureconſultus, vide Iuriſconſultus.

Iureiurare, Liv. ὀμνύειν. *To ſweare.*

Iurĕus, a, um. *Pottage like, thicke,* Plaut.

Iurgatio, f. g. Frag. Poet. *A brawling or chiding.*

Iurgator, Cape. *Hee that chides or brawleth.*

Iurgialis, le, Gloſſ. *Belonging to ſtrife.*

Iurgioſus, a, um, Gell. φιλόνεικος. *Brawling, full of contention.*

Iurgium, ĭi, n. gen. φιλονεικία, ἔριδες. *A brawling, chiding, or ſcolding: a ſmall contention in words. Suite in law,* Am. Marcell. AEquata fiſci jurgia cum privatis.

Iurgo, as. ζυγομαχέω, ἐρίζω, φιλονεικέω. *To brawle or chide, to taunt, twit, or raile at.*

Iurgor, aris, depon. Horat. Idem.

Iuridiciālis, le. δικαστικὸς. *Belonging to the law.*

Iūrĭdĭcīna, pl. n. Miſſorum Comitum. *Courts of Exchequer.* Miſſalica, Freher. Orig. Palati.

Iurĭdĭcus, ci, m. g. Sen. δικαστὴς. *An vnder Iuſtice.* Iuridicus provincialis. *A Lord chiefe Iuſtice, or Iudge Itinerant of a Circuit,* Apul.

Iurĭdĭcus, a, um, Plin. ἐνδικος. *Of or pertaining to the law.* Iuridicus dies. *A day on which law is miniſtred, a court day.* Iuridici conventus, Plin. *Seſſions or ſiſe.*

Iūriſconſultus, ti, m. g. νομικὸς, συμβουλευτικὸς. *A lawyer, an interpretour of the law.*

Iuriſdictio, ōnis, f. g. δικαιοδοσία, διοίκησις. *Iuriſdiction, power or authoritie to miniſter and execute lawes, as Iudges haue in their progreſſes.*

Iūriſpĕrītus, ti, m. gen. δικαστικὸς. *A Lawyer, one skilfull in the law.*

Iuriſprudentia, Vlpian. *The skill and knowledge of the law.*

Iūro, as. ὀμόω, ὄμνυμι. *To ſweare, to take an othe: alſo to conſpire.* Iuravi iuſiurandum veriſſimum, *I ſweare a moſt true othe, or moſt truly.* ¶ Iurare aras, Horat. *To lay his hands on the altars, and ſweare by the gods.* ¶ Bellum ingens iuratur, Stat. *They ſweare or vowe to make a great warre.* ¶ Per plures deos iurare. *To ſweare by the name of many gods.* ¶ Iurare in litem. *To take an othe that that is lawfully due vnto vs which we doe claime.* ¶ Iurare in verba alterius, Liv. *To be ſworne ſubiect to one.* ¶ Iurare alicui, Plin. iun. *To ſweare to be true to one.* ¶ In aliquem iurare, Ovid. *To conſpire ones death or hurt.* ¶ Iurare de perſona, Vlpian. *To ſweare for his owne perſon, or for any thing that toucheth his owne perſon.*

Iūrŭlentus, a, um, Celſ. ζωμώδης. *Sodden pottage, full of liquor, iuyce, or broth: ſtewed in broth.*

Ius, iuris, n. g. ζωμὸς. *Pottage, liquor, broth, gruell.*

Ius, iuris, n. g. δίκη, τὸ δίκαιον. *Law, right, good dealing, authoritie, rule, libertie, power.* ἐξουσία. *the place where iudgement is giuen: equitie, iuſtice: alſo an ordinance, cuſtome, rite, or ſtatute: dutie, reaſon: a priuiledge or fraunches.* Ius gentium, Vlpian. *The common law of all nations.* Ius Quiritium, *The common law of the Romanes,* Plin. Cic. Ius prætorium, vel honorarium, Papin. *The actes, ſtatutes, and decrees made by the Pretours or lord Iuſtices in Rome.* Ius privatum, Vlpian. *The law that toucheth the profit of all men particularly.* Ius proprium, idem quod Civile. *The law ciuill of Rome.* Summum ius. *The extremitie and rigour of the law.* Ius ſingulare, Paul. *Some ſpeciall and extraordinary law in a particular caſe.* Optimo iure prædia. *Free land or Freehold-land, land diſcharged from all taskes.* Ius publicum, eſt quod ad ſtatum rei Romanæ ſpectat, quod in ſacris, in ſacerdotibus, in magiſtratibus conſiſtit, Paul. Ius, ut ita dicam, armorum, docere tyronem, *To teach the points of armes,* Veget. Aliqua in vite cælo non eſt jus, *The weatoer hath no powre to blaſt or hurt ſome Vines,* Plin.

Iuſcŭlum, li, n. g. dim. ζωμίδιον. *Broth wherein meate hath beene ſodden, houſhold pottage,* Iuſculum coactum, Iun. *Gellie, or Gellape.*

Iuſiurandum, di, n. g. ὅρκος, ὁρκωμόσιον. *A ſolemne oath.*

Iuſquiamus, mi, maſc. gen. Iun. *Henbane.*

Iuſſio, onis, f. g. *A commandement,* Prudent.

Iuſſo, pro Iuſſero, Feſt.

Iuſcŭlentus, a, um, Apul. *That which is ſodden, boyled or ſtewed in pottage and broath.*

Iuſſum, ſſi, n. gen. verb. à Iubeo. θέσταγμα, ὁπάταγμα. *A commandement, appointment, willing or bidding to doe a thing.*

Iuſſus, a, um, part. Liv. *Bidden, commanded, willed.* Iuſſus abire, Liv. *Willed to depart.*

Iuſſus, a, um. *That will command or appoint.*

Iuſſus, m. g. & Iuſſa, ōrum, n. gen. ὁπάταγμα. *A charge, a will and conſent,* &c. vide Iuſſum.

Iuſta, ōrum, n. g. ἐναγίσματα, νομιζόμενα. *Sacrifices done for dead men, funerall obſequies, duties, ceremonies, rites, and neceſſarie ſeruices belonging to, or touching burials, ordinances and cuſtomes meet, conuenient and neceſſarie to be done. Alſo the due meaſure of full taske daily to be done: inſt and full allowance.* Iuſta exequiarum. *A funerall, a buriall: all cuſtomed ſolemnities of funerall obſequies.* Iuſta hoſpitalia, Liv. *All cuſtomed ſolemnities and faſhions vſed in welcomming or entertaining.* ¶ Iuſta operum peragere, Col. *To worke out his full taske or meaſure.*

Iuſte, adverb. δικαίως. *Iuſtly, lawfully, rightfully, uprightly.*

Iuſtidium, neut. gen. *A day of heaving.*

Iuſti-

Iustifico, as. δικαιόω. To iustifie.

Iustificus, a, um, Catull. δίκαιος. That maketh, causeth, or doth iustice. Iustificam mentem, Catul. i. Iustam.

Iustitia, æ, f. g. δικαιοσύνη. Aconstant will giuing to euery man that is his owne, iustice, vpright dealing, reasonablenesse, indifference.

Iustitium, ij, n. g. ἀποχή. A ceasing from the prosecuting of law, and executing of iustice in places iudiciall, caused by some great calamitie befallen to the Common wealth, &c. The vacation, or the time out of tearme.

Iustus, stior, simus, a, um. δίκαιος. Iust, vpright, dealing truly, reasonable: deserued: a vertuous and a good man: full, perfect: due: meane and indifferent, neither too great nor too little: right, lawfull: sufficient: fauourable. Also great: true and right. γνήσιος. Digest. Iusti dies. Certaine daies of respite or forbearance giuen by the law to them that confessed a debt, to prouide money, in which daies it was not lawfull to meddle with the debtour. ¶ Also in denouncing of warre, it was the space of three and thirtie daies, from that day wherein the Herauld made his demand, within which time, if the things demanded were not yeelded vnto, hee threw a dart into the enemies borders and denounced warre. ¶ Iustæ inimicitiæ, Great enmitie. ¶ Iustus dominus. The right owner. ¶ Iustâ vxore nati, Borne of his lawfull wife. ¶ Iusti vades, Festus. Sufficient sureties. ¶ Iusta hæreditas, est quæ iure legitimo, id est, agnato, proximo obvenit, Hottom.

Iusto ablativus, vice adverbij, The same that Iustè. Iustè longius, Quint. Longer then needeth: or then is meete.

Iustum est. Familiaris loquendi formula, Pli. It is ordinary or vsuall, or proportionable. Iustum est, è modijs tritici, redire semodios semilaginis & pollinis sextarios 5. Plin. Toto die æstivo concham vnam implere, justum erat, A Summers day worke, Plin.

Iuvāmen, inis, & Iuvamentum, ti, n. gen. ὠφέλημα, ὄνησις. Helpe.

Iuvans, tis, part. à Iuvo. βοηθῶν. Helping, aiding, assisting.

Iuvat, verb. Impers. δὶ ἡδυπάθειας ἐστί, τέρπει. It delighteth, pleaseth, or is a pleasure, it recreateth or comforteth. Iuvat me quòd vigent studia, Plin. iun. It doth me good that the, &c. ¶ Iuvat me hoc tibi profuisse, I am glad that this thing doth, &c. ¶ Quando tibi ita iuvat vale, &c. Plaut. Seeing it so pleaseth you, farewell, &c.

Iuvator, m. gen. Arnob. He that helpeth.

Iuvĕnālia, ōrum, n. g. Sidon. νεανικὰ. Certaine games celebrated for the health of youth.

Iuvĕnālis, le, Suet. νεανικός. vide Iuvenilis Iuvenalis dies, à Iuvene, One day added by Caligula Cæsar vnto the Feasts Saturnalia, Sueton.

Iuvenca, æ, f. g. Varr. δάμαλις, πόρτις. A young steere, or bullocke, an heifer: a young beast, pullet or henne.

Iuvencŭlus, li, m. g. dim. Catul. μειράκιον. A little young man, a little pretie young fellow.

Iuvencus, ci, m. g. Ovid μόσχος, πόρτις. The same that Iuvenca. Also a young man, Horat.

Iuvencus, a, um. Iuvencus equus, A young Horse. Equus florenti ætate Juvencus, Lucret.

Iuvĕnesco, is, ĕre, Plin. νεανίζομαι. To waxe or be young.

Iuvĕnilior, us, Ovid. Younger.

Iuvĕnilis, le. νεανικός. Youth, youthfull: of or pertaining to youth.

Iuvenilitas, atis, f. g. Nonn. vide Iuventus.

Iuvĕnilĭter, adverb νεανικῶς. Youngly, youthfully, like a young man, childishly.

Iuvĕnis, n. c. νέος. A young man: also young, Ovid. Iuvenis ovis, Colum. A young sheepe, a hogrell. ¶ Anni iuvenes, Ovid. Young yeares.

Iuvenior. Comparat. grad. Younger, Apul.

Iuvĕnor, aris, Horat. νεανίζω. To play youthfull parts.

Iuventa, æ, f. gen. Liv. νότης. Youth, young age: also a multitude of young men, Mart.

Inventas. ἥβη. The goddesse of youth: also youth or young age, Mart.

Iuventus, utis, f. g. νότης. Youth: young folke: also courage and lustinesse.

Iuvix, icis. Idem quod Iuvenca, Plaut.

Iuvo, as, iūvi, iūtum, āre. ὀνίνημι, ὠφελέω. To helpe, aide, succour, or ease: to fauour, to make to be the better: to delight or take pleasure in: to doe pleasure or benefite to. Iuvare aliquem consilio, To helpe one with his counsell. ¶ Multùm potes nos apud Plancum iuvare, You may doe very much for vs with Plancus. ¶ Eruditio ad beatam vitam iuvat, Maketh much for the attainment of a happie life. ¶ Iuvat me, &c. vide Iuvat, impers. supra suo loco.

Iuxta, præp. serviens accusat. παρὰ, ἐγγὺς. Nigh, by, neere to, toward, hard by, next after. Iuxta seditionem ventum est, Terent. It came almost to a tumult.

Iuxtà, adverb. Tacit. παραπλησίως. Euen like, according: as well one as the other: one by another, beside: nigh to: equally: neere. Iuxtà boni malique, strenui & imbelles Salust. As well the good as the ill, the hardie as the coward. Iuxta ac. Euen as. ¶ Iuxtà atque, Liv. As well as. ¶ Iuxta tecum scio, Plaut. I know as well as you. ¶ Iuxtà magnis difficilis, Liv. No lesse difficult then matters of great importance.

Iuxtim, adverb. Suet. πλησίον. Neere, by, nigh to. Aequaliter, Lucret.

I X

Ixia, æ, f. gen. Plin. græc. A certaine hearb called of some Chamelion.

Ixon, græc. The great white bird of the kinde of Rauens.

Ixos, græc. Mistle toe, or mistle denne.

Iynx, græc. Iun. A certaine bird, a speach or an hickeway (as some iudge) a wrie-necke.

K A

KAl, Martij primus olim dies fuit, Hottom.

Kalendæ, arum, vide Calendæ.

Kali, vel Alkali. * An hearb very full of iuyce or soppe like. Anthyllis altera: Saltwort or prickled Kali.

Karobe, Offic. vide Carobe.

Kerva, æ, fœ. gen. Iun. vide Palma Christi.

Keiri, Iun. The wall flowre, or (as some say) the stock-gilli-flowre.

Kibrit, Paracels. Brimstone.

Kibur, Paracels. Idem.

Kitran, Serap. Idem quod Cedria.

L A

LAbans, tis, part. Fainting, decaying, falling downe suddenly, halfe discomfited and readie to flie: which one cannot hold vp.

Labarum, ri, n. g. Alciat. græc. A Church, banner or flagge, or streamar: also a banner or flagge for the warre, embrodered with gold, beset with glistering pretious stone, and was woont to be carried before the Emperour: the common souldiers had such an opinion thereof, that they did worship it: afterward Constantine in stead hereof, commanded the figure of the Crosse to be carried before them.

Lābasco, is, ĕre, Terent. καταλείπομαι, ὑποχείρομαι. To faile, or decay, to be readie to fall, to faint, to begin to giue ouer.

Labascor, eris, depon. Varro. Idem.

Labda, æ, m. g. Varr. He which suffereth filthinesse in his mouth.

Labdace, f. g. Varr. Filthinesse in the mouth.

Labdoides, Iun. That suture or seame which is in the hinder part of the head, and the foundation thereof, where it goeth on both sides towards the eare, the going vp of which in the beginning is broad, but higher and higher ascending, becomes narrower.

Labecŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Labes. λύμη, ἀτιμία, κηλίδιον. A little spotte or blemish.

Labefaciendus, a, um, vt, Nobis homo labefaciendus eſt, Tacit. *Muſt be made to change his minde or purpoſe.*

Lăbĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. παραπαίω, λυμαίνομαι. *To breake: to deſtroy: to make weake, feeble, looſe, or ready to fall: to pull and ſhake: to feare one from his purpoſe, or make him to change his minde.* Labefacere fidem ſuam, Suet. *To loſe credit, to become bankerout.* ¶ Contagione cæteros labefacere, Col. *To infect.*

Lăbĕfactātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. λύσις, λύμη. *A wailing, corrupting, ſpoiling, undoing, or deſtroying: a looſeneſſe or falling out.*

Labefactator, m. g. Tacit. *He that vnderminneth or weakeneth.*

Lăbĕfactātus, a, um. *Waſted, ſpoiled, deſtroyed, vndone, broken in pieces.*

Lăbĕfacto, as, frequent. λυμαίνομαι, παραπαίω. *To corrupt, to deſtroy, ſubuert, or vndoe, to hinder, appaire, make feeble, looſe, breake, or caſt downe. Alſo to feare one from his purpoſe, to make him change his minde.* Labefactare fidem, *Not to keepe credite, or to be bankerupt*, Suet. Labefactare onus gravidi ventris, *To deſtroy the fruit of the wombe, that a woman goes with*, Ovid.

Lăbĕfactio, ōnis, f. g. βλάβη, λώβη, λύμη. *A making to fall, a looſeneſſe.*

Labĕfactus, a um, part. λελωβημένος, λυμαντός. *Broken, deſtroyed: ſainted: ſhaken and made looſe: ouercome.*

Lăbellum, li, n. g. dim. à labrum χειλάριον. *A little lippe: a hollow ſtone made like a little lippe or ciſterne, which in old time they did ſet vpon tombes or graues: alſo a cauldron, a manner of little vatte or like veſſell which was vſed in bathes to waſh in*, Colum.

Lăbens, tis, part. à lăbor. *Sliding, falling, fleeting, running, paſſing away: falling to decay and ruine, paſſing on their courſe: alſo wearing or growing out of vſe*, Liv.

Lăbeo, ōnis, m. g. Plin. χείλων. *That hath great and large lippes, blabber-lipped. Alſo an herb called blinde nettle.* vide Vrtica. *Alſo*, Cognomen apud Romanos, Plin.

Lăbes, is, f. g. *A great violence of water, tempeſt or haile: an horrible caue or gaping of the earth: a ſpot, a blemiſh, a diſteining.* πῶμα, κηλὶς, φθορὰ, λύμη. *a fault, a vice, any filthineſſe of the minde: a deſtruction, corruption, or confuſion: alſo a corrupter, deſtroyer or vndoer.* Labes conſcientiæ, *Remorſe and grudge of conſcience.*

Lăbia, æ, & Labiæ, ārum, fœ. gen. Terent. & Labium, ij, n. g. Sil χεῖλος. *A lippe.*

Lăbĭlis, le. * *Vnſtable, ſlipperie, which will ſoone fall.*

Lăbĭna, æ, f. g. Iſid. *Slipterineſſe.*

Labio, vide Lapio.

Labiolum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A little lippe.*

Labioſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That hath great lippes*, Lucret. Arnob.

Labo, as. ὑπνόω, νυστάζω. *To wauer: to nod, to fall or ſinke downe ſuddenly: to fall out, to faint, faile, or decay, to faulter vnder one. Alſo to ſpeake timorouſly and faultringly as though he were afraid.* Vita labat, Ovid. *His life is not vpright.* ¶ In dubio pectora noſtra labant, Ovid. *We be in doubt whether, &c.* ¶ Fortuna dubia reges inter incertos labat, Seneca. *Fortune doubtfull wauering betweene the two Kings now enclining to this part, now to that.*

Lăbor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi, dep. πίπτω, ὀλισθαίνω. *To ſlide, to ſlippe, to creepe and goe as a ſnake: to moue, to ſwimme as an Eele or Lampray: to paſſe away, to die: to fall downe by little and little, to drop or trickle downe: to decay: to fall into pouertie: to erre, to be deceiued: to offend, to doe amiſſe: to winde: to digreſſe.* Per æquora labi, Ovid. *To glide along the ſeas.* Gutta labitur ex oculis, Ovid. *A drop or teare falleth downe out of.* ¶ Humor in genas furtim labitur, Horat. *Trickleth downe.* ¶ Tempora labuntur, Ovid. *Paſſe away by little.* Errore & per errorem labi, Quint. &, Labi imprudentia. *To offend of errour or vnawares.* ¶ Labuntur ad mollitiem mores, *Fall to an effeminate niceneſſe.* ¶ Labi in officio. *To halt or ſlip in duty of honeſt behauiour.* In proclive labuntur, *They ſlide downe headlong.* In vitium labi, Horat. *To fall into.*

Labor, ōris, m. g. πόνος, κάματος. *Labour, exerciſe, worke: trauell, perill, danger, calamitie, trouble, paine. Alſo an enterpriſe*, Virg. Solis labores, Virg. *The eclipſe of the Sunne.*

Lăbōrans, tis, part. *Labouring, indeauouring: ſuffering: troubled: faultie or diſeaſed: being in danger: trauailing with childe*, Horat. Laborans Luna, i. deficiens, *The Moone Eclipſed*, Iuvenal.

Laboratio, f. g. Hier. *A labouring.*

Lăbōrātior, us, comp. Tertull. *More painefull.*

Laborator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that laboureth.*

Lăbōrātur, Impers. *There is great labouring and canuaſing: the controuerſie is, and they be in great diſtreſſe.*

Lăbōrātus, a, um. *Made with paine, diligence, ſtudie, and trauell, laboured, wrought.*

Lăbōrĭfer, a, um. Ovid. ἐπίπονος. *That ſuſtaineth labour, that taketh paines: hard and painefull.*

Lăbōrĭōsè, ſiùs, adverb. ἐπιπόνως. *Painfully, hardly, with great paine.*

Lăbōrĭōſus, & ſiſſimus, a, um. ὀπίπονος, καματηρός. *Laborious, painfull, full of labour, difficile, that cannot be brought to paſſe without great labour: that wearieth a man.*

Lăbōro, as. πονέω, πολυπραγμονέω. *To labour, to ſtriue, to contend, to be carefull or care for, to trauaile about a thing: to be in heauineſſe, paine, or griefe: to be ſicke or feeble: to be in danger: to be faultie: to endure paine and griefe, to take thought: to be ſubiect vnto or hurt with: not to be well able to prooue: to haue or be in, to ſuſtaine or ſuffer: to be bended with: to be greatly troubled, cumbred, or vexed with, to haue ſcarſitie of.* Arma laborare, Stat. *To make harneſſe.* ¶ Circa aliquid laborare, Quintil. *To trauell about a thing.* ¶ Laborare ad rem aliquam, *To labour to attaine or atchieue.* Laboro vt aſſentiar Epicuro, *I ſtriue or endeauour to aſſent vnto.* ¶ Laboravi amari ab eo, Plin. iun. *I ſtriue to be in his fauour.* ¶ Laborare morbo, *To be ſicke of ſome diſeaſe.* ¶ Laborare ex renibus, *To be diſeaſed in his kidnies.* ¶ Laborare ex invidia, *To be greatly enuied and hated* ¶ Laborare è dolore dicitur puerpera, Ter. *To labour and trauell with childe.* ¶ Frigore laborare, Colum. & Afrigore laborare, Plin. *To be hurt with colde.* ¶ Laborare à veritate, Liv. *Not to be well able to prooue the truth.* ¶ In ſpem laborare, Ovid. *To labour in hope.* ¶ Ob avaritiam laborat, Horat. *He is coueteous.* ¶ Non laboro de nomine, *I paſſe not for the name.* Magnitudine laborare, *To grow ouer bigge*, Liv.

Labos, pro Labor, Plaut.

Labratum, n. gen. Gloſſ. *The place where they were woont to ſalute the Emperour.*

Lăbrax, ācis, m. g. Græc. *A certaine fiſh with a wide yawning mouth. Some thinke it to be that fiſh which in Latine is called* Lupus.

Lăbros, Græc. Ovid. nomen canis, *Light foote.*

Lăbrōſus, a, um, Celſ. χειλοειδὴς. *That hath a border, brimme, or brinke. Alſo that hath great and large lips*, Lucret.

Lăbrum, bri, n. g. χεῖλος. *A lippe: the brimme or brinke of a riuer or fountaine: the brim, tip or edge of the pots mouth: the ſhore or banke ſide whereon the water beateth: a vatte, tubbe, or like veſſell fit and ſeruiceable for waſhing, or to be bathed in. A vatte for wine after it is preſſed: the place of the trough or vatte whereby the licour is emptied or taken out: a ciſterne that receiueth water running out of the cockes of conduits.* Labrum Veneris, Plin. *The herb called fullers thiſtle, or the teaſill which tuckers vſe.* Labris primoribus, *A little taſte at the tongues end.* ¶ Labrum eluacrum, vide Eluacrum.

Labrus, Plin. *A kinde of fiſh delighting with her taile.*

Lăbruſca, æ, fœ. gen. & Labruſcum, ci, neut. gen. Virg. ἀγριάμπελος, ἄμπελος ἀγρία. *The weede called the wilde vine.*

Labruſcoſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Full of the herb* Labruſca, *or where it is ranke.*

Lăburnum, ni, n. gen. Plin. *A little ſhrub like to* Anagyris *in leanes and growing, the bloſſome whereof Bees will not taſte.*

Lăbyrinthus, thi, maſc. gen. s. b. Plin. Græc. *A labyrinth or place full of intricate*

intricate windings and turnings, made in ſuch wiſe, that whoſoeuer came into it could not goe out againe without a very perfect guide, or without a thread directing him, the clewe or bottome whereof ſhould be left at the entrie. Alſo an Oration or other thing very difficult and intricate.

Lăbyrinthæus, thæa, thæum, s. b. Græ. Catull. *Of or pertaining to a Labyrinth.*

Lĭbyzus, Græc. Cæl. Rhod. *A kind of gum not much vnlike to myrrhe, but farre more pretious and odoriferous.*

Lac, ctis, n. g. γάλα. *Milke.* Preſſum lac, Virg. *Soft cheeſe and curds.* Lac novum,* vide Coloſtra. Flos, cremor, vel pingue lactis, Iun. *Creame.* Lac paſſum, vide Paſſus.

Lacca Arabum, Offic. Idem quod Cancamum. *A ſubſtance excrementall of an Indian tree. Lack vſed of painters; and in phyſicke. It is wrought out, and ſucked, as it were, by great Ants,* Gerard.

Laccia, æ, f. gen. * *A fiſh called a Chevein.*

Laccus, ci, m g. Gloſſ. *A ditch.*

Lacedemonium, n g. Gloſſ. *A greene marble.*

Lăcer, & Lacerus, ra, rum, Virg. διαῤῥωγὰς, ἰσχαλέους, ῥαικάδας. *Torne, or rent, ragged, patched: diſperſed here and there, mangled in pieces, diſmembred, that hath ſome part of the body torne, bruiſed, broken, ſhaken in ſhiuers. Alſo he that had his eares pulled off,* Feſt.

Lacerabilis, le, Sid. *Which may bee torne.*

Lăcĕrans, tis, part. Sil. *Renting, tearing.*

Lăcĕrandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be toyne, rent, and pulled in pieces.*

Lăcĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. σπάραγμα. *A renting or tearing, a mangling.*

Lacerator, m. g. Apoll. *He that teareth.*

Laceratrix, f g. Apoll. *She that teareth.*

Lăcĕrātus, a, um, part. *Torne, rent in pieces, tattered, ragged, mangled.* Laceratum virgis tergum, Liv. *Mangled with beating.*

Lăcerna, æ, f. gen. φελόνης, φαινόλης. *A cloake to keepe from raine, ſtormie weather or colde, indifferent for men or women, and was ſo made, that either ſide might be turned out.* Lacerna pinguis. vide Pinguis.

Lăcernātus, a, um, Iuv. φελόνιον ἐνδεδυμένος, ἱματίῳ κεκοσμημένος. *Cloaked, that weareth a cloake.*

Lacernoſus, ſa, ſum. *Full of cloakes, or hee that weareth much apparell,* Mart.

Lacernula, fœ. gen. Mart. *A ſhort cloake.*

Lăcĕro, as. σπαράττω, θερίζω. *To rent, teare, mangle or cut in pieces: to diſmember: to torment: to deuoure and eate vp. Alſo to draw and pull away from one: to vndoe and bring to pouertie: to ſpend riotouſly or idlely,* Plaut. *To hurt and diſdaine, &c. To raile at.* Lacerare diem, Plaut. To *miſpend a day, or ſpend it about naught.* ¶ Lacerare aliquem vnguibus. *To teare or ſcratch.*

Laceroſus, a, um, Apoll. *Full of tatters.*

Lăcerta, æ, f. g. Ovid. σαῦρος. *A liZZard: a newt. Alſo a certaine fiſh of the ſea.* Ad lacertas captandas tempeſtates non ſunt idoneæ, Cic.

Lacertellus, li, m. g. Gloſſ. *A little liZZard.*

Lăcertōſus, a, um. ψοάδης. *Hauing great brawnes, muſcles, ſinewes: ſtrong.* vide Toroſus.

Lacertulus, m. g. Gloſſ. Idem cum ſuperiori.

Lăcertus, ti, m. gen. *A liZZard: a certaine fiſh,* Mart. σαῦρος. *Alſo the brawne and ſinewes of the armes or thighes.* ἀπὸ τοῦ βραχίονος μῦς, ὁ νευρώδης τόπος. *Properly, fleſh cloſed in muſcles without bones: an arme: ſtrength of body: the vehemencie and weight of an oration. Alſo the vpper part of the arme, from the elbowe to the pitch of the ſhoulder.* Gaza. Lacertorum tori. *The brawne of the armes.*

Lăcĕrus, a, um. vide Lacer.

Laceſſio, ōnis, f. g. *A prouoking,* Am. Marcell.

Laceſſitio, onis, Idem.

Lăceſsītor, ōris, m. g. Iſid. *He that prouoketh.*

Lăceſsītus, a, um, part. à laceſſor. *Prouoked, ſtirred, egged.*

Laceſſo, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre. σκανδαλίζω, ὑπάρχω, σκωμμαχίζω, παροξύνω. *To prouoke, ſtirre or egge a man to wrath or contention, be it with words, writing, or act: to begin firſt: to rattle one: to pricke with ſome euill language, or act: to abuſe in ſpeech: to proffer wrong: to deſire inſtantly and importunately: to trouble with importunate requeſt: to tingle as ones fleſh doth. Alſo to ſtampe or ſcrape,* Stat. *to vexe and moleſt,* Lucret. Laceſſere aliquem ad pugnam, Liv. & Laceſſere aliquem bello, *To prouoke to battell, to begin warre with.* ¶ Sermones laceſſere, *To moue talke.* ¶ Rupes laceſſit taurus, Sil. *Fretteth or thruſteth his hornes againſt the rocke.*

Laceſſor, ĕris, vel Laceſſior, īris, ītus ſum, paſſiv. Colum. *To be prouoked, ſtirred, egged, or mooued.*

Lachănizo, as, Suet. λαχανίζω, βλακεύω. *To be feeble, weake, or faint.*

Lachano, as, vel is, Lachanam vos, Plaut. *I will feede you with woorts.*

Lăchănŏpōles, Græc. * *A ſeller of hearbs.*

Lăchănŏpōlium, ij, n. g. * λαχανοπωλεῖον. *The hearb Market.*

Lăchănum, ni, n. g. Horat. Græc. *All kinde of hearbs that ſerue for the pot, and be good to eate.*

Lachar, m. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of ſalue.*

Lachne, Ovid. nomen canis, Græc. *Rugge, ſhoghaire, or ruffian.*

Lăchryma, æ, f. gen. s. b. δάκρυον. *A teare in weeping. Alſo the water, moiſture, or dropping of a tree that runneth to gum, gum drops,* Iun. Lachryma abiegna, Iun. *Venice Turpentine.* Lachryma arboris Arabicæ, Iun. *Myrrhe.* Lachrymæ filiarum Solis, Iun. vide Succinum. Lachryma Iob, *A kinde of Hirſe or Millet,* Gerard. Lachrymâ nihil citrŭs areſcit. Apollon. Rhet. *Compaſſion or pitie would be mooued toward the end of an Oration.*

Lăchrymābĭlis, le, s. b. Ovid. πολύδακρυς. *Lamentable, to be bewailed, worthy to be lamented or wept for.*

Lăchrymābundus, a, um, s. b Liv. δακρύων, ἰωκῶς, δακρυόεις. *Weeping ripe, ready to weepe, weeping.*

Lachrymans, tis, part. s. b. *Weeping: diſtilling with moiſture, dropping.*

Lăchrymātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. δάκρυσις. *A weeping, a ſhedding of teares without cauſe, a dropping or wateriſhneſſe of, &c.*

Lachrymator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that weepeth.*

Lăchrymātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Diſtilled out.*

Lăchrymo, as, & Lachrymor, aris, s. b. δακρύω. *To weepe.* Lachrymat ex abitu, Plaut. *He weepeth for thy departing.* ¶ Num id lachrymat virgo? Terent. *Doth the maide weepe for that?*

Lăchrymōsè, adverb Plin. μετὰ πολλῶν δακρύων, δακρυτικῶς. *Weepingly, as though he wept.*

Lăchrymoſus, a, um. δακρυόεις. *Full of teares: cauſing or mixt with teares: that prouoketh to weepe, that maketh ones eyes runne a water: diſtilling out moiſture: ſorrowfull, lamentable.* Odor Lachrymoſus Cepæ, Plin. Carmen Lachrymoſum, Ovid. Sic Lachrymoſa poëmata Puppi, funus Lachrymoſum, Horat.

Lăchrymŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Lachryma, s. b. δακρύδιον. *A little teare.*

Lăcīnia, æ, f. g. ἑῆτος τὸ κατωτέρω, πτυχὴ. *A gard of a garment cut, an hem, a fringe: an old woollen clout or ragge. Alſo a rope,* Am. Marcel. Laciniæ ſinus, Iun. *The plaits or felds of a gowne.* In lacinias Colum. *In pieces, in jagges, aſunder by themſelues.*

Lăcīniātim, adv. *Scattering wiſe, diſperſed abroad, by skirts or edges,* Apul.

Lăcīniātus, a, um. * *That hath plaites, hemmed or plaited, gathered or ruffed.*

Lăcīnio, as, are. *To portray or deſcribe,* Apul.

Lăcīniōſus, a, um, Plin. κολπώδης. *Cut in ſundry faſhions, iagged, crumpled, full of plaites, turning and winding diuers waies, intricate.*

Lăcio, is, ŭi, & exi, ĭtum, & ectum, ĕre, Feſt. ἀγχόνη. *To bring into a ſnare, to winde one in, to deceiue him.*

Laconica clavis. *A key that locked the doore without, ſo, as they within could not get out,* Plaut.

Lăcōnicum, ci, n. g. Col. Græc. *A ſtewe, hot houſe, or drie baine.*

Laconicus, i. m. g. *A Dog,* Plaut. *Alſo, a garment, thence is called* Laconicum, Plaut.

Lăcōniſmus, m. g. Græc. * *A ſhort faſhion of ſpeaking, in few words containing much matter.*

Lactans, tis, à Lacto. γαλακτῶν. *Milch, that hath milke in the teates: young, ſucking.*

Lactaria, æ, f. g. Plin. *Herb tithymale, ſpurge or milke-weede.* ¶ Lactaria maſcula. * *Wood-ſpurge.* ¶ Lactaria ſolſequia. * *Sun ſpurge, Wartwoort.* Lactaria latifolia, Hermol. *Large leafed Tithymale, or ſpurge. Alſo Woitmeates,* Celſ.

Lactarius, a, um, Plin. γαλακτώδης. *That is made of milke, or bringeth forth milke of it ſelfe. Alſo hee that maketh ſundry kinds of meate with milke, milch.*

Lactārius, rii, m. g. Lampr. γαλακτοπρᾶτὴς. *A dairie man, a milkeman, a cheeſemonger, one that ſelleth white meats, as butter, cheeſe, &c.*

Lactatio, f. g. Auguſt. *An entiſing or alluring.*

Lactātus, us, m. g. verb. à Lacto, θηλασμὸς, πώνησις. *A giuing of ſucke or milke.*

Lacte, in nominat. pro Lac. Plaut.

Lactens, tis, part. à Lacteo. θηλάζων. *Giuing ſucke: ſucking: young: alſo hauing as it were milke in it.* Lactentia vbera, *Paps, breſts or dugs giuing milke,* Ovid. Metæ Lactentes, or Lactantes, *Greene or new cheeſes,* Mart.

Lactĕo, es, ēre, Varr. θηλάζω. *To ſucke milke out of a dugge.*

Lactĕŭlus, a, um, dim. à lacteus, Catull. γαλακτινὸς. *Whitiſh as milke, faire, white.*

Lacteron, ōnis, Offic. *The herb Sowthiſtle, Milkethiſtle, or Hares Lettice.* vid. Sonchus.

Lactes, ium, f. g. Plin. μεσεντέριον. *The ſmall guts, by which firſt the meate paſſeth out of the ſtomacke: the part called* Meſenterium, Gaz. *certaine tender parts vnder the ribs that cannot ſuffer any ſtroke,* Prob. *Vſed of ſome Anathomiſts for two kernels vnder the Chanell bone, which in man are ſlender, but thicker in beaſts.* Lactes *in fiſhes. The milt in the male onely,* Plin. Priſc.

Lactēſco, is, ĕre. γαλακτόομαι. *To be turned into milke or filled with milke: to haue milke continually.*

Lacteus, a, um. γαλακτινὸς. *Of or like milke, white, milkie.*

Lacticinia, ōrum. * γαλακτινὰ. *White meate made of milke,* Cæl. Rhod.

Lacticolor, adiect. *White or of the colour of milke,* Auſon.

Lactiſſimus, a, um, adiect. Aſinæ prægnantes continuò Lacteſcunt, *Preſently haue milke in their vdders,* Plin.

Lacto, as, Varro. θηλάζω. *To giue ſucke, to ſuckle, to feede with milke.*

Lacto, as, freq. à Lacio, Terent. *To deceiue with faire words, to allure with faire promiſes, to bring into a fooles paradiſe.* Lactor, paſſiv. Lucret.

Lactoris, is, f. g. Plin. *A certaine herb full of milke.*

Lactūca, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. θρίδαξ. *The herb Lettice,* Lactuca ſeſſilis, laconica, betica, vel capitata, Iuv. *Leafed or headed Lettice that groweth hard by or lyeth on the ground.* Lactuca criſpa, vel Cappadox, Plin. vide Criſpus. Lactuca ſylvatica, Iun. *Hawkeweede.* Lactuca marina, *A kinde of Tithymal,* Celſ. Lactuca agnina, *Lambs Lettuce,* Gerar. Lactuca leporina, Apul. *The ſoft and ſecond ſort of Sowthiſtle.* vide Sonchus. Ventri Lactuca movendo vtilis, Mart.

Lactucella, æ, f. gen. Iun. *Sowthiſtle,* vide Sonchus.

Lactucetum, ti, n. gen. Gloſſ. *A place where Lettice groweth.*

Lactucimen, & Lactumina. Lactucimina, Amat. Luſit. vide Aphthæ, *The froſſe in ſucking childrens mouthes,* Alcola. Arab.

Lactŭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Col. θριδάκιον. *A little Lettice.*

Laculatus, a, um, vt Laculata veſtis, Iſid. *Which hath the picture of certaine ſquare poales or lakes wouen in it or wrought with a needle.* Laculor, aris, Iſidor.

Lacuna, æ, f. g. τέναγος. *A ditch wherein water ſtandeth: a furrow or trench whereby fields are drained: any little hole, or hollow place: in pauing, an hole lower then the reſidue: the hollowneſſe, pit, or gutter of the vpper lip vnder the noſtrels. Alſo that which is ſpent, decayed or wanting.* Lacuna *is alſo when any thing doth lacke, as* Mendum, *is that which is corrupted,* Eraſm. Lacunam rei familiaris explere, *To repaire a mans ſubſtance decayed and ſpent.* Lacuna famæ, Gell. *A blemiſh in ones good name.* ¶ Vide ne quæ lacuna ſit in auro, *See there be none of the money lacking.*

Lăcūnar, āris, n. g. φατνωμα, πίτυρον. *The maine beame in an houſe, which is ſomewhat arched. Alſo the middeſt or hollow place in the vpper lip,* Lactant. *A ſpace or ſeparation.*

Lacunarium, rij, n. g. Iun. Idem.

Lacunarius, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that vaketh ditches.*

Lăcūnātus, a, um, Plin. τεταγώδης, σπαγώδης. *That hath ditches or little holes.*

Lacuniarium, ij, n. gen. Iſid. *Such a beame as hangeth with candles in Marchants halles, a hanging light, as it were ſhining in the aire.*

Lăcūno, as, Ovid. φατνόω, σπυδύω. *To make ditches or holes, to lay with plankes, to carue, to make ſome part lower then the reſt.*

Lăcūnōſus, a, um. σπαγώδης, τελματώδης. *Full of ditches or holes: not euen.*

Lăcus, us, m. g. Catull. λίμνη, λάκκος. *A poole, lake, meere, or deepe place alway full of water, which is deriued into brookes. Alſo the veſſell that receiueth the wine where it is preſſed: a veſſell wherein beere, ale, &c. is ſet a cooling when it is brewed, a keele-vatte. Alſo a maine beame in a houſe,* Lucill. *A corne-trough, or a corne-binge: ſeuerall places in a garner, wherein corne of diuers kindes are laide by themſelues,* Iun. *The trough wherein golde-ſmithes powre or drowne their mettall red hot,* Iun. *A watering place for cattell,* Donat. *The common waſhing place, where they waſhed their linnen,* Front. Ipſa petita Lacu iam mihi dulcis aqua eſt. Proverb. de quavis puella obvia & vulgivaga, Propert.

Lăcuſcŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. Col. λακκίδιον. *A little ditch or hole: a beame or planke, a ſeparation.*

Lăcuſtris, ſtre. * *Of the lake, ponde, or moate.* Lacuſtris lens, Offic. Idem quod Lenticula paluſtris.

Lăcuturrius, a, um. vt Braſſica lacuturria, Plin. *Colewoorts of Sauoy.*

Lăda, æ, fœ. gen. vel Ladum, Plin. λῆδον. *A kinde of Iuie growing in Cyprus which hauing long and blacke leaues, gathereth therewith in the ſpring time a dewe whereof* Ladanum *is made: a kinde of Caſſia, ſmelling like wine mingled with ſpices.*

Lădānum, ni, n. gen. Plin. Græc. *The gum* Lapadanum, *made of the fat dewe or liquor which is gathered from the leaues of* Ciſtus or Lada.

Lădon, vel Lagon, Græc. Ovid. nomen canis, *Harier or hunt hare.*

Lædo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. βλάπτω. *To hurt, to wrong, to iniurie, to doe diſpleaſure to: to offend: to trouble or grieue: to blemiſh, to ſpeake ill, to breake or doe contrarie to: to annoy.* Lædere naves ad ſaxa, i. allidere, Lucret.

Lælaps, Græc. Ovid. nomen canis. *Whirlewinde or Tempeſt.*

Læmargia, æ, fœ. gen. Græc. * *Glutonie.*

Læmargus, gi, m. g. Græ. * *A glutton, a ſmell feaſt.*

Læmuſchaton, ti, neut. gen. * Græc. *The reward, giuen to him that is vanquiſhed at playing or fighting with weapons.*

Læna, æ, fœ. gen χλαῖνα. *A garment lined that augures did weare. Alſo a ſouldiers cloake: a rough hairie gabardaine, an Iriſh rugge or mantle: a prieſts cope* Iun. Calfaciunt villi paltia veſtra mei, Martial. *Of a mantle, or rugge.*

Læſio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. à Lædo. ὄλεθρος. *A hurting, harming, or annoying.*

Læsūra, æ, fœm. gen. Tertull. Idem.

Læſus, a, um, part. βλαβὶς. *Hurt, wounded, offended, annoyed, violated, diſtai-*

distained, broken, wasted with, &c. banged and beaten.

Lætābilis, le. γαθόσυνος. Glad or ioyfull, gladsome. Lætabile nuntium, Am. Marcell.

Lætabundus, a, um, Auguſt. Very merry and pleaſant.

Lætāmen, inis, n. g. Plin. Reioycing, recreation or comforting. Alſo compaſſe, dung, or mucke laid in the fields to make them fertill. κάυεγις.

Lætandus, a, um, part. To be reioyced at.

Lætans, tis, part. χαίρων. Reioycing, being merry.

Lætanter, pro Lætè, Lamp.

Lætè, adverb. ἱλαρῶς, ἡ δέως, θαρραλεωτάτως. Ioyouſly, gladly, merrily, pleaſantly, aboundantly, fruitfully.

Læthargus, gi, m. g. Græc. Ovid. nomen canis. Cloſebiter.

Lætĭfico, as. θυμαίνω. To make glad, to make fertile or battle.

Lætĭficor, aris, depon, Plaut. γάθω, γάθουμαι. To be glad or reioyce.

Lætĭficus, a, um. θυμεγετικὸς. That maketh glad.

Lætaſter, ſtri, m. gen Feſt. A merry companion.

Lætatio, f. g. Auguſt. A merrineſſe or mirth.

Lætificatio, f. gen. Arnob. A making merrie.

Lætificator, m. g. Tert. He that maketh merrie.

Lætifco, pro Lætus fio, Siſon. Siſenna.

Lætitia, æ, f. g. θυμηδία, χαρὰ, ἡδονή. Gladneſſe, reioycing of the minde, mirth, ioy, lightneſſe of heart, pleaſure, delight, pleaſantneſſe.

Lætĭtūdo, ĭnis, fœ. gen. Accius, Idem.

Lætĭùs, adverb. compar. Plin. More aboundantly, the better, more cheerefully.

Lætor, aris, depon. γάθομαι, θυμαίνομαι. To be glad, merrie, or reioyce with outward ſignes.

Lætus, ætior, lætiſſimus, a, um. φαιδρὸς, γαθόσυνος. Ioyous, glad, merrie, ioyfull, frolike, luckie, fortunate, fertile, plentifull and faire, fruitfull, battle, pleaſant: delighted, delectable, cheerefull, that delighteth them that ſee or heare, fatte, in good liking: alſo ſwift. Virg.

Læva, æ, f. gen. σκαιὰ. The left hand. Læva furtifica, Plaut.

Lævātus, Lævatior, Lævatiſſimus, Gell. Made ſmooth.

Læviga, æ, f. gen. Gloſſ. A raſour or plainer.

Lævigatio, f. g. Vit. A ſleeking or making plaine.

Lævigator, m. g. Cape. He that maketh ſmoothe.

Lævigatorius lapis, Iun. A ſleeke-ſtone.

Lævigo, as, Plin. λειαίνω. To plaine, to poliſh, to make ſmoothe and ſleeke: to looſe and make to goe to the ſtoole.

Lævis, ve. λεῖος. Smoothe plaine, poliſhed, light, ſoft, ſlipperie, without ſcales. Alſo bare, pild, without haire, Virg. Braſſica lævis, Iun. Red coleworts, Læves piſces, Iun. Idem quod Molles.

Lævĭtas, ātis, f. gen. Plin. λειότης. Plaineneſſe, ſmootheneſſe, poliſhing, lightneſſe. Lævitas inteſtinorum, Celſ. A kinde of fluxe of the belly, when the ſtomacke and the bowells doe not retaine the meate receiued, but ſuffereth it to paſſe out without concoction or alteration: it is called Lienteria.

Lævo, as, Stat. λειαίνω, ξέω. To make ſmooth.

Lævor, ōris, m. g. Plin. The ſame that Lævitas. Alſo ſweetneſſe or pleaſantneſſe, Cornut.

Lævorsùm, adverb. Feſt. εἰς ἀριστερά. Toward the left hand.

Lævus, a, um. σκαιὸς. Left, on the left ſide: fooliſh, ouerthwart, noyſome and hurtfull. Alſo vnluckie, vnhappie, inconuenient, vnreaſonable. δυσοιώνιστος. Alſo luckie, vt, Intonuit lævum, Virg. It thundereth luckily on the left hand.

Lăgănum, ni, n. g. Iun. Græ. A thinne cake made with flowre, water, fatte broth, pepper, ſaffron, &c. A fritter, a pancake, or a cake made of the pureſt flowre, and fried in oyle, in ſtead whereof we vſe butter.

Lăgări, Græc. Hermon. Verſes that halt on the middle foote.

Lăgărum, Græc. * The taint of the body from the ſtomacke to the nauell.

Lăgēna, æ, fœ. gen. ὀινοφόρον. A flagon or ſtone bottle to keepe wine in. Alſo a meaſure containing ſixe Sextarios.

Lăgĕos, Serv. A kinde of grape called alſo Leporaria.

Lagois, is, f. g. Græ. Horat. A kind of ſea fiſh: alſo a birde which hath fleſh like a hare. In alpinis. A white Partridge, Ioſeph. Scaliger.

Lăgănoponos. Fretting of guttes, Plin.

Lagopthalmus, mi, m. g. Celſ. Græ. A diſeaſe in the eyes, when as the vpper eyelid doth not mooue downeward.

Lăgōpus, ŏdis, Græ. Plin. The beard called Haresfoote. Alſo a kinde of Trifolie, beard Trinitie, or Trinitie graſſe: ſome call it Harecruminie. It is commonly called of Phyſitians Harefoote, becauſe it hath the toppe like the foote of an Hare.

Lăgōtrōphia, æ, f. g. Græc. Colum. A warren of hares.

Lagunc̆ŭla, æ, f. g. dim. λαγυνίδιον. A little flagon or bottle.

Laĭcus, as, um, Græc. Which is common and may be touched: a lay man that hath no degree of the Clergie.

Lălĭſio, ōnis, fœ. gen. Mart. ὀνάριον ὄρχεον, ὀνάγρου πῶλος. A colt of a wilde aſſe.

Lallo, as, Perſ. λαλαγέω. To ſpeake like a babe, as the nurce doth to her childe: it is vſed alſo of the childe, when by lullabie he falleth aſleepe.

Lallus, li, Auſon. A lullabie, a bringing of a childe aſleepe.

Lama, æ, f. gen. Feſt. τάφρος. A ditch ſomewhat deeper then ordinarie, where water gathereth together.

Lamboides, vide Labdoides. Alſo the ſame that Hyoides.

Lambero, as, Feſt. To cut and teare in pieces.

Lambens, tis, part. Plin. Licking.

Lambĭco, as. * λαμιζουσῶ. To lappe or licke often.

Lambo, is, bi, ĕre. λείχω. To licke with the tongue, to lappe. Alſo to touch a thing ſoftly without hurt, Virg. Alſo to flow and run ſoftly and gently by, Horat.

Lămella, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à Lamina, Vitruv. τὸ μικρὸν ἔλασμα. A little thin plate made of mettall, vide Lamina.

Lămentābĭlis, le. πολυτλαιος, πολυτηδὴς. Lamentable, mourning or mournefull, dolefull, wofull, cauſing lamentation: whereat is weeping and lamenting, worthy to be bewailed.

Lămentārius, a, um, Plaut. θρηνώδης. He that cauſeth lamentation.

Lămentæ, Lamentationes, Nonn.

Lămentatio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. θρῆνος, ὀλοφυρμὸς. Lamentation, wayling, lamenting.

Lămentātus, a, um, part. Sil. ἀδυρμένος. Bewailed or lamented.

Lămentor, āris, depon θρηνέω, ὀλοφύρομαι. To lament or bewaile, to weepe or mourne for. Matrem lamentari mortuam, Terent. To lament or bewaile the death of.

Lamentum, ti, n. g. θρῆνος. A bewailing, lamenting, or lamentation.

Lămia, æ, f. g. Plin. Græc. A beaſt that hath a mans face, and the feete of an horſe. Alſo a ſeadogge, or doggefiſh: a fiſh that hath ſo great a iawe and is ſo rauenous, that it can and will deuoure an armed man, Plin. Alſo a witch or hagge, Iun. Alſo a deepe ditch. A Gut or ſouſſe to draine water, Horat.

Lamiæ, arum, Iun. Græc. Women that were thought to haue eyes, as they could pull out and put in at their pleaſure, or rather certaine diuels in a counterfait ſhape, which with flattering allured faire young ſpringals, and taking vpon them the likeneſſe and faſhion of women, were thought to deuoure them, and bring them to deſtruction. Apuleus calles them ladies of the fayries, or ſuch as make children afraide.

Lămĭna, æ, f. g. ἔλασμα. A plate of mettall: a ſhingle or ſlate, a thin planke or boord ſawen, a ſword blade. Sectiles tabularum laminæ, Plin. vide Scandulæ. Alſo a little plate of ſilver or other mettall, hanging about the necke, or borne about againſt ſome euill. Lamina argutæ ſerræ, Virg. A ſawe. ¶ Lamina lunæ, * Siluer plate.

Lămĭnæ, arum, f. g. Hot glowing gads of yron, which were put to the bodies of offendours.

La-

Laminatum argentum, * *Siluer wrought into plates.*

Laminoſus,a,um,Apoll. *Full of plate, or embоſſed.*

Lamino,as,avi, Apoll. *To emboſſe or cut in plates.*

Lamium,ii,Plin. *Dead or blinde nettle.*

Lamna,æ,pro Lamina,Hor. *A plate of any mettall, or a broad bande made of any mettall whatſoeuer, beaten broade and wrought in platewiſe.*

Lamula,fœm. gen. Tertull. *A little plate.*

Lampada,æ, fœm. gen. & Lampas, adis,& Lampada, in accuſat. λάμπας. *A lampe, a torch alſo a leame of fire or brightneſſe,* Virg. *Alſo wilde campion, or wilde roſe campion: and of ſome,* Crocoſope.

Lampadarii, *Officers in the Emperours houſe, to ſee vnto the Lamps there burning, and brightneſſe: as alſo to prouide them: or the Clarkes and Scribes, who many times ſat vp late to write,* Leo Notitia.

Lampădias, æ,m. g. *A comet or blazing ſtarre reſembling fiery lampes and torches,* Plin.

Lampădion. ὑπνοφλεγικῶς. *A curſt, ſhrewd, talkatiue, a frolike or laſty wench* Lucret.

Lampētra,æ,f.gen.Iun. μύραινα. *A lamprey, a ſuckeſtone, a ſeuen-eye.*

Lampsāna,æ, fœm. gen. Plin.græc. *An hearb growing about corne,* vide Napium.

Lampūrus,Ovid.nomen canis. *White taile or foxe.*

Lampyris,idis,f.g.Pli.gr. *A gloworme, a globird that ſhineth by night.*

Lampyrus,Plin. *A kinde of Lizzards or Euetes.*

Lāna,æ,f.g.Ovid. ἔριον. *Wooll.* Lana facta,vel neta,Vlp. *Carded or ſpun wooll, yarne.* ¶ Lana anſerina,Vlp. *Gooſe feathers or the downe thereof.* ¶ Lana caprina, Vlpian. *Goats haire, a thing of no value.* Lana cygni interior. *The fine downe of the ſwan,* Martial.

Lanāria,æ,f. g. Plin. *The hearb that fullers vſe in ſcouring of cloth: cottenweede, fullers hearb, cuddewort: ſome ſay it is* Condiſi *others* Gnaphalion, *commonly it is called* Saponaria. *Some ſay it is an hearb whereof ewes feeding, yeeld plenty of milke,* Plin.

Lanaris,re, Varro ἐριώδης, εἰροπόκος. *That hath or beareth wooll.*

Lānārius,a,um,Plaut. *Of or belonging to wooll.*

Lānārius,ii, maſ. gen. Plaut. ἐριουργός. *He that occupieth or ſelleth wooll, a draper, a clothier, a wooll winder or weaner.*

Lānata,æ,ſubſt. *A ſheepe,* Iuv.

Lānātus,a,um, Lanatior,us,Colum. ἐριοφόρος. *Cladde, wrapped in, or full of wooll, that beareth wooll, vnſhorne, hauing a moſſineſſe like wooll.* Malum lanatum, Plin. *A quince apple.* Lanati lupi. *The beſt kinde of pikes, white and ſoft,* Plin.

Lancea,æ,f.g.Ovid. λογχή. *A ſpaniſh iaueling with a broad head. Alſo a pike, ſpeare, or iaueling: the head of a ſpeare or dart.* Lancea Chriſti,Iun. Idem quod Ophioglоſſon.

Lancearii. *A company of ſoldiours in the Romane legion palatine,* Am.Marc. *called likewiſe* Haſtati *and* Peltati, Pancirol.in Notit.

Lancearius,ii,maſ.gen. Sueton. λογχοφόρος. *Hee that beareth a ſpeare or iaueling.*

Lanceātus,a,um,Iul. Firmic. λογχωτὸς. *Armed: ſometime wounded with a iaueling.*

Lanceo,as,avi.Tertull. *To handle or ſhake the launce.*

Lanceola,& Lanceolata,Iun. *A kind of plantaine called* Ribwort.

Lanceola,æ,f.g. λογχάριον. *A little ſpeare or pike,* Apul.

Lancinatio,f.g.Celſ. *A launcing.*

Lancinator,m.g. Celſ. *He that launcheth.*

Lancinātus,a,um,Catull. *Waſted and conſumed.*

Lancino,as,Catull. σπαράζω,κατασχίζω. *To ſtrike, to thruſt through: to rent with the teeth: to waſt or conſume.*

Lānerum,ri,n.g.Feſt. ὀστόμιον. *A kind of garment made of vnwaſht wooll.*

Laneſtris,tre. *Of wooll,* Vop.

Lānens,a,um. ἔριος. *Woollen, or made of wooll or flocks.* Laneus lupus,Mart. *A fiſh in the riuer* Timavus.

Langa,æ,f.g.Plin.vide Languna.

Langueus, & Langueſcens, tis, part. ἀδυνάων. *Languiſhing, falling, fainting, pining away, feeble, weake, faint, wearie, very ſmall: falling or inclining to.*

Languefăcio,is,ĕre. μαραίνω. *To make feeble.*

Langueo, es, ēre, & Langueſco, is, ĕre. μαραίνομαι, καταπονοῦμαι, παραμιζω,ἐκκάμπτω,χάλαω. *To languiſh, to be ſicke, feeble, or faint: to be timorous: to be afraid, to decreaſe: to aſſwage: to decay or diminiſh: to be idle or lither: to be without life and ſpirit: to waxe wearie.* Languere otio. *Through idleneſſe to waxe dull and without ſpirit.* ¶ Languere è via. *To be faint and weary with going.* ¶ Corpora languent triſti morbo, Virg. *Are faint and feeble through grieuous ſickneſſe.*

Languidè, adverb. Cæſar. ναθρῶς. *Feebly, faintly, negligently, idlely, litherly without quickneſſe or ſpirit: a little or ſomewhat.*

Languido, as, Sidonius. *To make faint.*

Languidulè,adverb. Auguſt. *Somewhat faintly.*

Languĭdŭlus,a,um,dim.Catul. ὑπόναθρος. *Somewhat faint, weake, or feeble, dead, withered, that hath loſt his beautie.*

Languĭdus, a,um, & Languidior, us. ἀπόνευμος, χαλαρὸς, ἄῤῥωστος. *Faint, weake, feeble, wanne, ſoft, ſicke, afraid, idle, lither, ſlow, vnoccupied, decaied, of little or no eſtimation.*

Languificus Leo. i. ſignum cœleſte *that cauſeth ſickneſſe by reaſon of the heat in the dogge daies,* Quint. Cicer. apud Auſon.

Langŭla,æ. *A broad platter for roſt,* Varr Idem quod Magida.

Languoris, ōris, maſ. gen. μάρανσις, πάμπτις, παραλυμή. *Langour, failing of ſtrength and moiſture naturall, languiſhing, feebleneſſe, decaying, fainting, wearineſſe, griefe, paine: idleneſſe, litherneſſe, lacke of ſpirit to do any thing.* Aqueſus languor,Horat. *The droſſie, or a watery humour betweene the skinne and the body.*

Languria,æ,fœm.gen.Plin. *A kind of beaſt.*

Langūrium,ii,neut.gen.Plin. λαγώειον. *A languet of Amber like to a beadſtone.*

Laniandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be torne or cut in pieces.*

Lānians,tis,part. à Lanio. *Cutting or quartering like a butcher, tearing or renting in pieces.*

Lāniārium,ii,n.g.Varro. κρεωπώλιον *A batchery.*

Lāniātio,ōnis,f.g. Senec. vide Laniatus,us.

Laniator,m. gen. Auguſt. *Hee that teareth.*

Laniatorium,n.g. Gloſſ. *A batchers ſhoppe.*

Lāniātus,a,um.part. Virg. ἀνωρυμένος. *Rent, torne, pulled or cut in peeces, broken.*

Lāniātus,us,m. g. χειρυργία ἀπόραγμα. *A tearing, a quartering, a cutting in peeces, rauening.*

Lānĭcium, ii, m.g. Virg. ἐριουργία. *Cloathing, or the craft of making cloath. Alſo wooll it ſelfe,* Plin. Seres lanicio ſylvarum nobiles, *for ſilke: Alſo ſheepe bearing wooll.* Laniciis importuniſſima bellua lupus, Arnob. Lanicia numeroſis fœtibus multiplicata.Idem.

Lanicus,a, um, Gloſſ. *Belonging to wooll.*

Lānĭcŭtis, te, Lab. *That beareth wooll.*

Lāniēna,æ,fœm.gen. Plaut. κρεωπώλιον. *The fleſh ſhambles or ſhoppe, the ſlaughter-houſe: diſmembring, renting in pieces.*

Lānifer,a,um,part. ἐριοφόρος. *That beareth wooll: or a fruit whereon cotton is contained.*

Lanifex,vide Lanificus.

Lānĭfica,cæ,fœm.gen.Valer. Max. ἐριουργὸς. *A ſpinner of wooll or maker of yarne, ſhee that worketh wooll to make it ſeruiceable for the Clothier.*

Lānĭficium,ii,n.g Col. ἐριουργία, ταλασία. *Spinning or carding, working of wooll, clothing.*

Lānĭficus,ci,m.g.Mart. ἐριουργὸς. *He that worketh wooll to make it meete for the clothier, a woll-weauer.*

Lānĭger,a,um. ἐριοφόρος. *That beareth wooll, or hath on her fleece.*

Lani-

Lanilutor, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that waſheth wooll.*

Lănio, as. χειρουργέω, κατακαρυστίζω. *To cut like a butcher: to teare or rent in pieces: to quarter: to cut in pieces.*

Lănĭōsus, a, um, Suet. *That belongeth to a butcher.*

Lănĭpendia, æ, f.g. Plin. *A ſpinner or maker of yarne: or ſhe that waigheth and giueth out wooll to them that ſpinne and make woollen cloath.*

Lanipendius, maſ. gen. Gloſſ. *He that waieth wooll.*

Lănio, ōnis, f.g. & Lanius, is, m.gen. κρεω-πώλης, κρεουργός. *A butcher that ſelleth fleſh, a ſlaughterman.*

Lănĭōnia mensa. *A butchers or executioners bourd or blocke to cut of head or hand: or to cutte out meate upon,* Sueton.

Lănista, Bud. γυμναστὴς. *A maiſter of defence.*

Lanium carnarium. * *A ſlaughterhouſe.*

Lănŭcŭlus, li, maſ. gen. Feſt. *Hee that weareth a piece of cloath before his eyes.*

Lănōsus, a, um, Col. ἐριώδης. *Full of wooll.*

Lantăna, ſeu Diburnum. *The waiſaring tree.* Viurna, Ruel.

Lanterna, æ, fœ. gen. Gloſſ. *A lanterne.*

Lănūgĭnōsus, a, um, Plin. χνοώδης, ἰουώδης. *Moſſie, full of ſoft cotten, ſoft like cotten or wooll, couered with ſoft haire.*

Lănūgo, ĭnis, f.g. Col. ἴουλος. *The ſoft and tender haires or moſſines which firſt appeare in the viſages of children or women: the ſoft wooll, cotten, or furre in fruits and hearbs, as in Clarie, &c. The doune feathers in birds: ſawduſt or powder comming of timber bored or cut. Alſo a ditch or furrow,* Col. Lanugo maris, Plin. vide Holoſachne.

Lănŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Lana, Celſ. κεφάλαιον. *Floxe of wooll, ſmall pieces of wooll.*

Lanuvini, i. Colei ſive Teſticuli, Cic. ad Pæt.

Lanx, cis f.g. πίναξ, ταμιοῦς. *A great broad plate, charger or porringer: a diſh or platter ſerving for meate roaſted or drie dreſſed: alſo a kind of diſh uſed in ſacrifice,* Auſon. *The ſcale of the ballance.* τὸ λαντον, πλάστιγξ. Per lancem & licium, furta: quòd fures qui in alienas penetrabunt ædes, plerumque licium ferebant. i. *A liſt.* quo furta alligarent, & Lancem. i. *A charger,* præ oculis terrẽt ne innoteſcerent, Alex. ab Alex.

Lapadanum, Offic. *A gumme.* vide Lanum.

Lăpăthos, thi, f.g. Græ & Lapathium, vel Laparium, ii, neut. gen. Offic. *The generall name of all kinde of ſorrell, Monkes rheubarue, Patience.* Lapathum acutum, Iun. *Sorrell.*

Lăpĭcida, æ, m. gen. λιθοτόμος, λιθοξόος, λιθουργός. *A digger of ſtones in a quarrey: a hewer of ſtone, a ſtone cutter, a maſon,* Iun.

Lăpĭcīdīna, næ, f.g. λατομία, λιθοτομία. *A quarrey of ſtones.*

Lăpĭdārius, rii, m.g. Dig. λιθοτόμος. *A digger of ſtones, a maſon.*

Lăpĭdārius, a, um, Plaut. λατομικὸς. *Pertaining to ſtones.*

Lapidātio, onis, f.g. à Lapido. λιθοβολία. *A ſtoning, a hurling of ſtones.*

Lăpĭdātor, ōris, m. g. λιθοβόλος. *A hurler of ſtones, he that burteth one with ſtones.*

Lăpĭdātum eſt, Liv. *It rained ſtones.*

Lăpĭdātus, a, um, part. Tarq *Stoned, battered, beaten and knockt with ſtones.* Lapidata templa, *Battered with ſtones by the people, for the death of* Germanicus Cæſar, Sueton.

Lăpĭdesco, is, ĕre. λιθόομαι. *To waxe hard as a ſtone.*

Lăpĭdeus, a, um. λίθινος. *Stonie, of ſtone, hard like a ſtone: alſo heauy, weightie,* Plaut.

Lăpĭdo, as, Liv. λιθάζω, λιθοβολέω, καταλιθάζω. *To ſtrike or kill with ſtones: to raine ſtones. To couer with an heape of ſtones by way of buriall,* Petron. Arb.

Lăpĭdōsus, a, um, Varr. λιθώδης. *Stonie, full of little ſtones: grauelly, that hath a grauelly coare: alſo hard like a ſtone,* Plaut.

Lăpillus, li, m g. dim. à Lapis, Plin. λιθίσκος. *A ſmall or little ſtone: alſo a precious ſtone,* Curt. Nivei lapilli, Hor. *Pearles.* Virides, Horat. *called* Smaragdes.

Lăpis, ĭdis, m.g. vel etiam f.g. λίθος. *A ſtone: alſo a mile,* Budæ. *An hill,* Virg. *A negligent and ſlow fellow that ſtirreth not liuely in doing,* Ter. Lapidem verberare, Plaut. *To looſe his labour.* ¶ Extra primum lapidem, Bud. *More then a mile from.* ¶ De lapide empti, Plaut. *Slaues and vile perſons bought in the market ſtanding on a ſtone.* Lapis lævigatorius. *A ſlick ſtone,* Iun. Lapis eſt, non ſaxum. *It is a ſcattering ſtone, and in manner of a flint or pibble, and not growing in a quarry,* Plin. Lapis Armenius. *A ſtone of a greene colour mixed with blue,* Plin. Lapis Parius. *White marble,* Virg. Lapis Cyaneus. Lapis Lazuli. *A ſtone of a bright blue,* Iun.

Lăpiſtrus, ſtri, Iſidor. vide Lapathos.

Lapit, Feſt. *He maketh hard as a ſtone, or grieueth.*

Lappa, æ, f.gen. Plin φιλάνθρωπος. *The generall name of burs, a clotbur.* Lappa maior, Iun. vide Perſonatis. Lappa minor, & Lappa inverſa, vide Xanthium.

Lappăceus, a, um, Plin. *Of or like a burre.*

Lappāgo, inis f.g. Plin. ἴπποβοσκὶς. *An hearb called maidens lippes, ſhepheards rod, or teazill.*

Lappula, æ, Offic. *The ſame that* Lappago.

Laplabundus, a, um, Senec. *Ready to fall downe.*

Lapſana, æ, f.gen. Plin. λαψάνη. *As Plinie writeth and Theophraſt, it is called of the Arabians wild colewort, and of Phyſitians* Cera: *with the rootes of this hearb the boaſt of Cæſar liued a long time at Dyrrachium: whereof came this prouerb,* Lapſana vivere. *To liue wretchedly and hardly.*

Lapſans, tis, part. Silv. *Slipperie.*

Lapſina, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *A ſlipperie place.*

Lapſio, onis, f.g. verb. à Labor, ĕris. πτῶσις. *A fall, a ſliding, a ſlipping.*

Lapſo, as, freq. à Labor, Virg. ὀλισθάνω. *To fall often.*

Lapſurus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will fall.*

Lapſus, a, um, particip. *Falling, ſlipping, glauncing, ſliding, fallenout, failing, that hath offended or done amiſſe, that hath loſt or miſt of, ſwarued and gone from.*

Lapſus, us, m g. verb. πτῶσις, ὀλίσθημα. *A fall, a ſliding, a glyding, or creeping, a glaunce, a running or courſe, a flying.* Lapſus volucrum. *The flying of birds in the aire,* Cic.

Lăquĕar, aris, & Laquearium, ii, n. g. Virg. φάτνωμα, σανίδωμα. *The rooſe of a chamber embowed or fretled. Alſo a plaine beame in a rooſe.*

Lăquĕātus, ta, tum. φατνωτὸς, σανιδωτὸς. *Hollow or bowing, embowed, fairely adorned with beames.* Cœnatio laqueata, Iun. *A parlour ſeeled, vaulted, or arched ouer head.*

Lăquĕātus, a, um à Laqueus, Colum. ἐμπαγιδωτὸς. *Haltered, ſnared, tyed, intangled.*

Laqueo, as, Vitruv. *To halter or rooſe a houſe.*

Laqueolus, m. gen. Gloſſ. *A little ſnare.*

Laqueus, quei, m.g. παγὶς. *An halter, rope, any thing that one is tyed and ſnared with, a gin of a ſnare.* Laquei iudicii. *The penalties of the law by iudgement, which as it were wrappeth and intangleth euill doers.* Laqueo verbi capi. *To be taken with the rigorous ſenſe of a word.*

Lar, lăris, m.g. ἑστία. *A priuate dwelling houſe: a cottage: a chimney, and the fire.* Lares, *Familiar ſpirits, gods whom the Gentiles thought had rule ouer them and their houſholds: which ſome doe call by the name of good or euill angels: the preſeruing gods not only of priuate houſes, but alſo of cities and townes: gods of the fields,* Cat.

Lărārĭum, rii, n.g. Lamp. ἱδρύσιον, θυσιαστήριον. *A priuate chappel or cloſſet in a mans houſe, wherein thoſe gods were worſhipped.*

Larbaſon. *Antimony. or* Stibium, Plin.

Lardarĭum, rii, n.g. Iun. *A larding ſticke, wherewith cookes vſe to draw lard thorow fleſh.*

Lar-

Lardum, Plin. vel Laridum, di, n. gen. Plaut. χοιρεία σάρξ. *Lard, the fat of bacon.* Lardum rancidum, Iun. *Rustie or rustie bacon.*

Larentalia, vide Laurentalia.

Larex, vide Larix.

Larga, Offic. *The same that* Larix

Large, largissimè, adverb. δαψιλῶς. *Abundantly, liberally, bountifully, largely, much: great store or plentie of, in great aboundance.*

Largĭficus, a, um, ex Largus, & Facio, Lucret. πολύδωρος. *Liberall, that giueth largely, a franke giuer, a bountifull bestower, large.*

Largĭfluus, a, um. πολύῤῥυτος. *That floweth aboundantly.*

Largĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut. πολυλόγος. *Full of words, free and liberall of his tongue.*

Largĭo, is, īvi, Non. & Largior, īris, ītus sum, īri, depon. χαρίζομαι, ἀφθονέω. *To giue liberally, to bestow: to graunt, to permit, to offer himselfe, to make free of.* Civitatem alicui largiri. *To make one free of the citie.* ¶ Si tempus largitur, Col. *If time suffer, giue leaue, or permit.* ¶ Largitur de tuo, Terent. *Be liberall of thine owne.*

Largitionalis, m. g. *One of the office,* Largitionum comitis, Vopisc.

Largior, us, compar. à largus. *More free then ynough, more then his accustome was.*

Largissimè, adverb. superl. Suet.

Largĭtas, ātis, f. g. δαψίλεια. *Largesse, bounty, liberality, aboundance.*

Largitèr, adverb. Idem quod Largè.

Largitio, onis, f. gen. verb. δῶρα. *Liberall expences to winne a mans purpose: bountifull giuing, largesse, prodigality: a bribe.*

Largītor, ōris, m. g. verb. δότης, χορηγός. *A liberall giuer: a prodigall spender: he that corrupteth the people with gifts or bribes.*

Largitrix, fœ. gen. Digest. *She that giueth.*

Largĭtus, adverb. Largitèr, Apul.

Largiùs, adverb. pro Largè, Non.

Largiùs, adverb. comp. Varro. *More or very aboundantly, largely, or bountifully.*

Largus, a, um. δαψιλὴς, λαμπρός. *Great, large, free of expence, bounteous, liberall, many or great store of: full of: abounding in: he that hath at will: that is noe niggard of.*

Laricea resina, vide Larigua.

Lārĭdum, di, neut. gen. Plaut. vide Lardum.

Laridus, a. um, Gloss. *Drie.*

Larigua, sive Laricea resina, * *The gumme or rosen of the* Larix *tree: Larche rosen or turpentine, which is the common turpentine that we haue.*

Larinx. græc. * *The toppe of* Aspera arteria, *or the head thereof, which reacheth vp vnto the mouth and iawes: to the hinder part and toppe whereof the bone* Hyoides *is implanted. This bone is the instrument by which we receiue and put foorth breath, as also of making and forming the voice.*

Laringa, * Idem.

Larisma resina, Offic. *The gumme that commeth of the tree* Larix, *it is vsed for turpentine.*

Lārix, ĭcis, fœ g. Lucan πίτυς. *A tree hauing leaues like the pine tree: the timber is apt for building, and will not perish either by rotting or eating of wormes, nor burne with flame, nor be brought to coales, but by long space consumed: the Larche, or Larix tree.*

Larsus, a, um, Gloss. *Skie coloured or gray.*

Larva, æ, fœm gen. Plaut. ωρμιών. *A spirit appearing by night: an hagg, a goblin, a ghost, a visard.* σφυσπετίον. *One disguised, a masker or mummer: a walking spirit, a night ghost.*

Larvāle. * μόρμος. *An image deformed, pale, wanne, leane and horrible.*

Larvalis, le, adject. Idem quod Larvale, Am. Marcell.

Larvātus, a, um, Plaut. ωρμιολόπετον ἐσθυμένος. *One feared with spirits and become madde, bestraught, out of his wits: a masker, one disguised, one wearing a visard.*

Larvosus, sa, sum, August. *Terrified with spirits.*

Larus, ri, m. g. Iun. græc. *A little bird of the kinde of seamewes: a seacob or seagull: also a gaping,* Suid.

Lăsănum, ni, n. g. græc. Horat. *A chamber pot or a close stoole.* Virile ferè, *for men:* vt scaphium muliebre, *for women,* Horat.

Lassivè, lassivitèr, adverb. Sosipat. ἀσέλγως. *Wantonly, malapertly, effeminately*

Lascivia, æ, f. g. ἀσέλγεια, λαγνεία. *Wantonnesse, malapert toying, riboudrous iesting or behauiour.*

Lascīvibundus, a, um, Plaut. vide Lascivus.

Lascīviens, tis, part. Plin. *Playing or sporting wantonly.*

Lascivio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Ovid. ἀσελγεύομαι, ἐξυβρίζω. *To be or play the wanton, to waxe ranke and wanton in bodily lust: also to grow and spring rankely.*

Lascivissimus, a, um, Sueton. *Most wanton, &c.*

Lascivŭlus, a, um, dimin. Prisc. *Somewhat wanton.*

Lascīvus, a, um, & Lascivior, us, Virg. ἀσελγὴς, λαγνός. *Wanton in behauiour, or with women, lecherous in liuing: ranke, dishonest, that speaketh or doth things foolishly and toyingly, without regard of honestly: very lauish or full of: nice, womanish.* Lotī arbores, patulâ ramorum opacitate lascivæ. *Broad shadowing,* Plin.

Lăser, ris, n. g. Plin. ὀπὸς σιλφίου. *A gum or iuce issuing out of the hearb* Laserpitium, Laser Cyreniacum Iun. *Benioin or Benzoin.* vide Asa dulcis. Medicum vel Syriacum, Iun. *The loathsome licour which issueth out of the stinking* Laserpitium, *and is called of the Apothecaries* Asa fœtida.

Lăterpĭtiatus, a, um, Cato. *Mixed with Benzoin.*

Laserpĭtĭfer, a, um, Catull. *Bearing Benzoin or Beniamen.*

Laserpitium, ĭi, n. g. Col. σίλφιον. *An hearb that dieth yearly, the stalke whereof is great and thicke like* Ferula, *the leaues like parsly, the seede broad like a leafe, and the rootes (which are many growing out of one head) blacke. The best* Laserpitium *groweth in Cyrene and Africa, and hath a very pleasant smell: but that which commeth out of Syria and Media sauoureth most loathsomely.* ¶ Laserpitium gallicum, Iun. *The same that* Asterantia

Lassatio, fœ gen. Capell. *A wearinesse*

Lassator, mas. gen. Apoll. *He that wearieth.*

Lassātus, a, um, Iuv. καταπόνησις. *Wearied, tired.*

Lassesco, is, ĕre, Plin. κοπιάω, ἐκκοπιάω. *To become weary, to beginne to be tired.*

Lassĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. κόπος, κάμασις. *Wearinesse.*

Lasso, as, Stat. ἐκπονέω, καταπονέω. *To wearie or tire.*

Lassulata, æ, f. g. Offic. *The hearb Costmary or great Balsamint.*

Lassŭlus, a, um, dimin. Catull. ὑπακμάζων, ὀλιγόν τι κοπώδης. *Somewhat wearie.*

Lassus, a, um, Ter. κεκμηκὼς. *Wearied, tired.* Res lassæ, Ovid. *A diuersitie.*

Lasulus lapis, aureo pulvisculo intermicat, & ferè in aurifodinis invenitur, contusus verò in pulverem, præstantissimum pectoribus, cærulei coloris genus suppeditat.

Latace, es, f. gen. * *An hearb that the King of Persia gaue to the Embassadours, to the end they should neuer lacke necessarie food.*

Lātè, latiùs, latissimè, adverb. πλατέως, εὐρέως. *Abroad, farre abroad, in many places, farre and neere, largely, amply, planely, of great vse.* Latiùs pro Diuturnius, Plin. Iun.

Lătebra, æ, fœ. gen. κρυπτὸς. *A priuie place to hide in, a lurking hole or corner: a nest: a refuge or resting place: a denne or couert for beasts to hide them in: a cloaked or fained excuse, a pretence or colour,* πρόφασις.

Lătebrĭcŏla, æ, com. gen. Plaut. κρυπτήρ. *One that keepeth or lurketh in a priuate place.*

Lătebrōsè, adverb. Plaut κρύβδην. *Priuily, secretly, as it were in a corner.*

Lătebrōsus, a, um, κρυπτώδης. *That is full of dennes or corners to hide and lurke in: also full of little holes,* Virg.

Lătentèr, adverb. κρύβδην. *Priuily, secretly, in close manner.*

Laten-

Latentivoræ, com. ger. Scal. *They that deuoure priuily.*

Lăteo, es, ŭi, ēre. λανθάνω. *To lie hid, to be in secret: to be vnknowne: to be ignorant of, to hide or couer him selfe.* Latens, part.

Lăter, ĕris, m. gen. & Laterculus cruduſ, Iun. πλίνθος. *A lumpe of potters clay dried againſt the ſunne, or burned with fire: a tile, a bricke or ſuch like. Alſo a wedge or ingot of Mettall.* Lateres aurei. *Wedges or ingots of gold,* Plin.

Lătĕrālis, le, Plin. *Belonging to the ſide.* Dolor lateralis, Plin. ἡ πλευρῖτις. *The pleuriſie.* vide Pleuritis.

Latĕrāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Lucret à Latere, vt æramen ab ære. *Ane thene wine veſſell.* Idem quod Teſta, Horat.

Lătĕrani, vide Latero.

Lătĕrārius, æ, a Later, f. g. Plin. πλινθίον. *A place where bricke and tyle is made: a tyle or bricke keele.*

Lătĕrārius, a, um, à latus, Vitrv. *That is of one ſide, or belonging to a ſide.* Lateraria viatoria, Vlp. *Caskets or little coffers, or ſuch like hanging on each ſide of the ſaddle wherein men put things neceſſary for their iourney.*

Lătĕrārius, ii, m. g. Tert. πλινθίτης. *A tyle or bricke maker.*

Lătĕrcŭlum, li, n. g. Tertul. *A booke kept by the cheiſe ſecretary, wherin is contained the knowledge of all offices and dignities belonging to ciuill affaires, or the warre.* Inde laterculenſes, Digeſt. *They which had the oueſight of that booke.*

Latercŭlus, li. m. gen. dimin. à later, πλινθίον. *A kinde of dainty or delicate meat,* Plaut. Laterculus coctilis, Plin. *A little bricke or tyle.*

Laterenſis, is, Tertul. vide Latero.

Latĕrĭtius, a, um, Plin. πλίνθινος. *Made of bricke.*

Lăterna, æ, f. g. φανὸς, ἰντὸς. *A lanterne.* Laterna punica, Plaut. Idem.

Lăternarius, ii, m. g. λυχναῦχος, λυχνοφόρος. *A lanterne bearer.*

Latĕro, ōnis, m. g. Iun. *A yeoman of the gard.*

Laterunculi, vide Latrunculi.

Lătĕſco, is, ĕre, Col. πλατύνομαι. *To waxe broad and large.*

Lateſco, pro Lateo, es, ĕre. *To begin to be hidden.*

Lătex, ĭcis, m. g. νᾶμα. *All manner of licour or iuyce, but moſt commonly water and wine: a fountaine or freſh ſpring.* Latex vini. Vinum ardens or Aqua vitæ, Iun.

Lăthyris, idis, fœm. gen. s. b. Plin. gr. *The herb ſpunge, called alſo* Cataputia minor. Lathyr, idem.

Lătĭālis, le. *Of Latine or of Latium.*

Latĭbulo, as, Varr. & Latibulor, aris, Nonn. φωλεύω. *To hide ones ſelfe, to lurke, to be priuily in a corner.*

Lătĭbulum, li, n. g. φωλεὸς. *A denne or burrow: a couert to hide in, a lurking place or corner.*

Lătĭclāvia, Laticlavium, & Latuſclavus, Iun. πλατύσημον. *A kinde of garment wrought with purple like ſtuds or naile heads, which the Senatours of Rome did weare: alſo Senatours dignitie.*

Lătĭclāvius, a, um, vt Laticlavia tunica, Varr. *A rich purple garment.*

Laticlavius, ii, m. g. Suet. πλατυσημος. *A Senatour. Alſo any one that weareth ſuch a garment.*

Lătĭfŏlius, a, um, Plin. πλατυφύλλιος. *That which hath broad leaues.*

Lătĭfundium, ii. n. gen. Plin. ὄρυχωρία. *A great or large field, great or large poſſeſſions.* Latifundia perdidêre Italiam. *Much land and ſmall husbandry,* Plin.

Latinæ, arum. *Holidayes dedicated to Iupiter of Latium.*

Lătĭnè, adverb ῥωμαϊστὶ. *In Latine: after the forme and faſhion of latine, plainly as the thing is, without colour or amplification.* Latine ſcire, *To be skilfull in the latine tongue.* ¶ Latinè, non accuſatorie loqui, *To ſpeake as the thing is plainely, and not by amplifying it: to make it ſeeme more haynous.*

Latinenſis, ſe, vide Latinus.

Lătĭnĭtas, ātis, f. g. ῥωμαϊσμὸς. *The latine tongue.*

Lătĭnus, a, um. *Latine, or of the people of Latium.*

Latipes, Iun. *That hath broad feete.*

Lătio ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. à Fero. φορὰ. *A carrying, bearing, making, ordaining, giuing.*

Lātior, us, comp. a Latus, Plin. *Broader, larger.*

Latiſſimus, a, um, Plin. *Broadeſt, longeſt, and greateſt.*

Lătĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Quint. κρύψις. *A hiding or lurking.*

Latitator, maſ. gen. Auguſt. *Hee that lurketh.*

Latitatrix. fœm. gen. verb. *Shee that lurketh.*

Lătĭto, as, Latitans, frequent. à Lateo. λανθάνω. *To lie hid often, to lurke: not to appeare when one is ſummoned by law.* Latitaverunt, pro Frequenter tulerunt Cato.

Lātĭtūdo, inis, fœ. gen. πλάτος, ἄνεσις. *Breadth, largeneſſe, latitude, great, a drawing out long or in length in pronouncing. In the heauens it is the diſtance from the Ecliptick; in the earth, the diſtance from the Equinoctiall.*

Latius pes, Iun. vide Palimbacchius.

Lătius, a, um, Colum. *Of Italy.* Latia lingua, Ovid. *The latine tongue.*

Lătŏmia, æ, f. gen. græc. *A quarrey of ſtones.*

Lătŏmus, mi, m. g. Iun. græc. *A quarrier that plucketh ſtones out of quarries, a hewer of ſtones.*

Lator, ōris, m. g. verb. à Fero. φορεὺς. *A porter, beaver, carrier, or meſſenger: a giuer, a maker.*

Latrans, tis, particip. Plin. *Barking, greedy.*

Latratio, fœm. gen. Capell. *A barking.*

Latrātor, ōris, maſc. gen. verb. Virgil. ὑλακτὴρ. *Hee that barketh, a barker.*

Latratur, imperſ. Ovid. *They barke.*

Latrātus, a, um, particip. Stat. *That is barked at. Alſo begged.* Latrati cibi, *Craued or begged,* Martial.

Latrātus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. ὑλαγμὸς, ὑλαγμὸς. *A barking or bayling of dogges, a crie of hounds: a vehement ſpeaking againſt.*

Lātrĭa, æ, f. g. Aug. græc. *Honour, ſeruice or worſhipping of God.*

Latrīna, æ, f. g. Varr. ἀφεδρών, ἀποπάτος. *A priuie or houſe of eaſe: a ſtikes belonging to ſome priuate houſe: a ſinke of an houſe.*

Latro, as. ὑλακτέω. *To barke as a dog: to cry out and bay at one, like a dog: alſo to aske* Lucret.

Latro, ōnis, m. gen. λῃστὴς. *A robber by the high way.* Latrones, Mart. *The tablemen, or cheſſe men: alſo ſouldiers retained among the Romanes, the Emperours guard that was alwayes about him,* Varr. *Alſo a hunter,* Virg. Prælia latronum ludere, Ovid. *To play at cheſſe or at tables.*

Tempore nocturno captat fur, latro diurno.

Latrones, quaſi laterones, quia ad latera habebant ferrum, & circum latera ſtabant Regis, Varr. *The Princes gard.*

Latrocinalis, le. *Belonging to Robbers,* Am. Marcel. as Latrocinales globi. *Companions of robbers.* Idem. Latrocinalis manus, Apul.

Latrōcĭnātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. & Latrocinium, nii, n. gen. λῃστεία. *A robbing, theft, robberie, alſo a warfare,* Plaut.

Latrocinator, m. g. Digeſt. *A thiefe.*

Latrōcĭnor, aris. λῃστεύω. *To rob by the high wayes: alſo to ſerue in warre for money,* Plaut.

Latroniculator, maſc. gen. Gloſſ. *Hee that followeth hue and crie on theeues.*

Latrunculātor, ōris, m. g. Digeſt. ἀναιρῶν τὰς λίστας κυνηγέζων. *A Iuſtice of gayle deliuery, any Iuſtice that giueth ſentence of theeues: a prouoſt martiall: hee that ſearcheth out robbers to puniſh them.*

Latrunculus, li, m. g. dimin. à Latro. λῃστίδιον. *A little theefe or robber.* Latrunculi, Senec. *The table men or cheſſemen.* Latrunculis ludere, Senec. *To play at cheſſe or tables.*

Lătŏmiæ, arum, græ. *Quarries of ſtones, places out of which ſtones are digged and hewed, where vagabonds and idle lubbers were ſet on worke. A priſon in Rome* Liv. *Likewiſe* Hypogæa.

Lātūrus, a, um, part. à Fero. φέρων. *About to beare, or that ought and ſhould beare.*

Latus, ti, m. g. *A kinde of fiſh like to Coracinus and Iimbra,* Brugerinus de re cibaria.

Lātus,

Lātus, a, um, part. à Feror. *πομιθεὶς. That is borne, brought, carried, giuen, ordained, made, published.*

Lātus, a, um, adiect. *πλατὺς, εὐρύχωρος. Broad, ample, large, bigg, great, wide, containing a great roome.*

Lātus, ĕris, n. g. *πλάτος. A side: it is often taken for strength and durablenesse of the voice in vtterance.* Dolor laterum, Horat. *a stitch, or pleurisie.* Honor lateris. *The preeminencie of taking the better hand,* Quintil.

Latusclavus, vide Laticlavia.

Lătusc̆lum, li, n. g. dim. Catul. *πλευρίδιον. A little side.*

Lavandula, læ, fœm. gen. Iun. *Lauander, spike.* Lavendula, Idem.

Lăvācrum, cri, n. gen. Gell. *λουτρὸν. A bathe or baine, a font.* Lavacrum veneris, Iun. *Fullers thistle, teazill.*

Lăvātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Lavo. *λοῦσις. A washing: a baine or bathe.*

Lavator, mas. gen. Cels. *Hee that washeth.*

Lavatorium, n. g. Gloss. *A font, bathe, or conduit.*

Lăvātrina, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. *The sinke or square washing stone in a kitching, where the skullion makes clean the dishes. Also a bathing vessell,* Turnet. in Varro.

Lavatrix, f. g. Cels. *Shee that washeth.*

Lavatus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Laucus, ci, m. g. *A torchbearer,* Scal. *a thiefe, such as stealeth children: also gyues and yrons for theeues.*

Laudabilis, le, Colum. *ἐπαινετός. Worthy praise.*

Laudābilitèr, adv. *ἀξιοζήλως. Commendably, worthy of praise.*

Laudā'bilius, adverb. *More laudably.*

Laudatè, adverb. Idem.

Laudātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *ἐγκώμιον. A praising or commending, commendation or praise.*

Laudatior, us, comp. Gell.

Laudātissimus, a, um, Plin. *Most commended, the very best, and of most account.*

Laudātīvus, a, um, Quint. *ἐγκωμιαστικὸς. Of or belonging to commendation: wherein praise is contained.*

Laudātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *ἐπαινήτης. A praiser or commender.*

Laudātrix, ĭcis, f. g. verb. *ἐγκωμιαστικὸ. Shee that praiseth.*

Laudātus, a, um, part. sive nomen. *Praised, commended.*

Laudea, pro Lamea, Isid.

Laudicœna, æ, mas. gen. Plin. Iun. *Hee that is bited for a supper to praise one.*

Laudo, as. *ἐπαινῶ, ἐγκωμιάζω. To praise, to commend, to extoll: also to cite or name: to bring as a witnesse.*

Lāver, ĕris, n. g. & aliquando, f. g. Plin. *σίον. An herb growing in the water like Alisander, but hauing lesse leaues, some call it belders or bell-ragges, some yellowe water cresses, others water parsly.*

Laverna, næ, f. g. Fest. *The goddesse, to whose custodie theeues committed themselues.*

Lavernio, ōnis, m. gen. Iun. *A thiefe, a fellow that sleepeth by day that he may steale by night.* A laverna tutelari furem Dea, Iun.

Laverum, vide Lanerum.

Lăvo, as, lāvi, lautum, & lotum, & lavātum, āre, Pli. *λούω, νίπτω, πλύνω. To wash, to rinse: also to purge and wash away.* Terent. *to be wet and moist,* Plaut. Lavare peccatum suum, Ter. *To purge and wash away his offences: to purge himselfe of that wherein he hath offended.*

Lavo, is, vi, ōtum, & ātum, ĕre, Virg. Idem.

Laurago, ĭnis, f. g. **Laurell.* vide Chamæ daphne.

Laurea, æ, f. gen. *δάφνη. A bay tree: a leafe or branch of a bay: a garland of bay or laurell: wearing a garland of bay or laurell.*

Laureātus, a, um, *δαφνηφορούμενος. Crowned with laurell: wearing a garland of bay.* Literæ laureatæ, Liv. *Letters of victory obtained against the enemie.* Laureati fasces, *The officers bundels of rods adorned with laurell in token of triumph and victory.*

Laurentālia, ōrum, n. g. Fest. *Festiuall or holy-daies dedicated to Laurentia, who was the Nurce of Romulus and Remus.*

Laurentum, n. g. Gloss. *A garden full of bayes.*

Laurĕ'la, æ, f. g. dim. à laurea. *δαφνὶς μικρὰ, δάφνινος, στεφανίσκος. A garland that victorers were wont to were in their triumph: lorell or laurell.* vide Chamædaphne. Laureola in mustaceis, adag. Bellum sine lachrymis, Alex. ab Alex.

Laurĕ'lum, li, n. gen. Aurel. *An instrument in surgerie, being a kind of pinsers, or made hollow like a little spoone, wherewith gunshot, as pellets, &c. arrowes, darts, and other yron things are pulled and taken out of the flesh.*

Laureolus. *The name of an enterlude or Mimus,* Suet.

Laureōtis, is, fœm. gen. Gall. *Ashes that come of trying siluer in goldsmithes forges.*

Laurētum, ti, n. g. Plin. *δαφνών. A greue of bay trees, a place where bay trees doe grow.*

Laureum, ii, neut. gen. Cato. vide Laurea.

Laurĕ'us, a, um, Liv. *δάφνινος. Of or belonging to bayes.*

Lauria, orum, Liv. *Presents or gifts bestowed vpon out-landish Embassadours.*

Laurices, um, Plin. *Young conies cut out of the dames bellie, or taken from the teates, which being sodde with the entrals not well clensed, in old time was counted most delicate meate.*

Laurĭc̆'mus, a, um, ex Laurus, & Coma, Lucret. *δαφνοκόμος. Hauing bayes or full of bayes at the toppe.*

Laurĭ'fer, a, um, Plin. *δαφνηφόρος. That beareth bayes.*

Laurigera, um, Mart. *That weareth a garland of bayes.*

Laurīnus, a, um, Plin. *δαφνινος. Of or belonging to bay.*

Laurus, ri, fœm. gen. Plin. *δάφνη. The laurell or bay tree dedicated to triumphs and victories, and being Apollos tree is the reward of poesie, and is neuer blasted with lightning.* Laurus Idæa, sive Alexandrina, Idem quod Victoriola. Laurus sylvatica, Tinus. *Wilde bay without sauour.* Laurus gratissima domibus Janitrix Cæsarum Pontificumque, Plin.

Laus, dis, fœm. gen. *ἔπαινος. Praise, laud, commendation, glory, renoune, a mans good report or fame, praise worthy deede.*

Lautè, adverb. Plaut. *λαμπρῶς. Richly, honourably, trimmely, minionly, gaily, costly, daintily, gallantly.*

Lautia, ōrum, n. g. vel Lautiæ, ārum, f. g. Liv. *λαύτια. Presents and gifts that the Romanes sent to the Embassadours of other Realmes.*

Lautia loca. *Places of good harbour and lodging,* Apul.

Lautissimus, a, um, Plin. *Very fine and sumptuous.*

Lautitia, æ, f. gen *πλουτίλεια. Daintinesse, fineness, trimnesse in bankets.* Antiquitùs enim lautitia dicebatur farina ex tritico aqua consperso, Fest. Non solum in epulis Lautitia est, sed in omni cultu & apparatu vitæ. *πολυτέλεια.* Val. max. Sic Lauti verris comites, Cicer.

Lautiùs, adverb. comp. *More costly, gaily, gallantly, &c.*

Lautrīces. ** The wines of two brethren.*

Laut'læ, Fest. vel Lautolæ, ārum, f. g. Varr. *A place without Rome, where were certaine hot waters, in which they vsed to wash or bathe themselues.*

Lautumiæ, Varr. vide Latumiæ. Idem quod Latomiæ. Ne quemque vestrûm decipiat nomen Lautumiæ minimè lauta res est, Suet.

Lautus, ta, tum, quod & Lotus, particip. à Lavo. *λελουμένος. Washed.*

Lautus, a, um, & Lautior, us. *λαμπρός. Neate, cleane, minion, fine, tricke, handsome: rich, wealthy: costly, stately, well seasoned and trimmed.*

Laxāmentum, ti, n. g. *ἄνεσις. Release, recreation, refreshing, rest, libertie, an inlarging.*

Laxatio, f. g. Plin. *An easing.*

Laxatior, us, comp. Plin. *Wider or looser.*

Laxātus, a, um, Plin. *Loose, deliuered, thinne and standing wider, set free or at libertie.*

Laxè, adverb. *χαύνως. Loosely, largely, farre.*

Laxior, us, comp. à laxus, Procull. *More large, longer.*

Lax-

Laxiſſimè, adverb. Plin. *A great way off, or farre from.*

Laxĭtas, ātis, f. g. χαύνωσις. *Looſeneſſe, libertie, wideneſſe, largeneſſe: alſo cheapeneſſe.*

Laxo, as. χαυνόω. *To looſe, vntie, or ſet at libertie: to releaſe: to recreate, to refreſh: to open: to make large: to make merrie and pleaſant: to grow broader: to rid and diſpatch out of hand.* To prolong, *to bring downe or abate the price.* Laxare, vel facere pedem, Virg. *To let goe the foote, and take faſt footing againe by turnes, as they doe in barges when they riſe and fall in rowing.* Laxare ſeſe ab anguſtiis in latitudinem, Plin. *From a narrow bottome to grow broader toward the toppe.* ¶ Laxare ſeſe moleſtiis. *To ridde himſelfe of trouble.* ¶ Annona haud multùm laxaverat, Plin. *The price of corne fell not much.*

Laxus, & Laxiſſimus, a, um. χαῦνος. *Looſe, ſlacke, vnbound, large, wide, ſoft, weake, vnbent, long, free.* Laxæ habenæ, pro molli & leni imperio. ¶ Laxum, medicis eſt pars recti inteſtini laxior, videlicet ad differentiam oræ eius infimæ quæ ſphincktere muſculo adſtricta eſt.

Lazulus, li, m. g. Iun. *A ſtone partly greeniſh, and partly blewiſh, called the Azure or Lazull ſtone.*

L E

Lea, æ, f. g. Virg. λέαινα. *A lioneſſe: alſo a kinde of Colewoort or Cabbages.*

Lĕæna, æ, f. g. Plin. *A lioneſſe.*

Leberis, idis. * *The old drie ſkinne of a ſerpent, which he caſteth off.*

Lĕbes, ētis, m. g. Virg. Græc. *A cauldron to boile in, a kettle. Alſo a waſhing baſon,* Ovid.

Lecanomantia, æ, fœm. gen. Strab. Græc. *A kinde of diuination by water in a baſen.*

Lecanomentes, tæ, maſ. gen. Strab. Græc. *He that practiſeth that kinde of witchcraft.*

Lecebra, fœ. gen. Auguſt. *An enticement.*

Lectarii. *Makers of bedſteads,* Codex. Thodoſ.

Lectica, æ, f. g. φορεῖον, κλίνη. *A thing like to a bed wherein old men were borne by ſixe ſeruants: a horſelitter.* Lecticæ arborum, Plin. *As it were little beds which are in the forkes of trees, wherein if there fall any ſeedes, there ſpring vp hearbs or young trees.*

Lecticaria ſyndon, Non. vide Toral.

Lecticarii. *Biere-bearers who carried forth the dead, gratis.* Novella.

Lecticārio la, æ, f. g. Mart. *Shee that lieth on a litter bearer.*

Lecticārius, rii, m. g. Suet. κλινοφόρος. *A ſeruant that helped to carry his maſters litter, or that was one of the ſixe that carried him to his chaire.*

Lectĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Suet. κλινάριον. *A little horſe-litter.*

Lectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à lego. ἀνάγνωσις. *A reading, leſſon, a choyce or gathering.*

Lectiſſimè, adverb. *Moſt choiſely and pickedly.*

Lectiſternĭator, ōris, m. g. Plaut. ὁ λίκτρα στρώσας, στιβάδα ποιῶν. *A chamberlaine, or he that maketh beds.*

Lectiſternium, nii, n. g. Liv. δεισιδαιμονία. Quum ſacrorum gratiâ lecti in templis ſternebantur ad diſcumbendum in epulo publico. Aliter, Liv.

Lectito, as, frequent. à lego. πολὺς ἀναγινώσκω. *To reade or gather often.*

Lectĭuncŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. τὸ μικρὸν ἀνάγνωσμα. *A little or ſhort leſſon.*

Lector, ōris, m. g. verb. ἀναγνώστης. *A reader.*

Lectŭlus, li, m. g. dim. κλινίδιον, κλιτάριον, κλισὶς. *A little bed.*

Lectūrio, is, īvi, īre. *To deſire to reade.*

Lectūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Which will gather, or which ought and is about to gather: alſo to reade or about to reade.*

Lectus, Lectior, Lectiſſimus, a, um. *Read: choſen, picked, ſelected, taken out* συλλεγμένος, ἐκλεκτός. *Notable, fine, excellent.*

Lectus, ĕti, m. g. κλίνη, εὐνή. *A bed, a table or bed to eate after the old faſhion of ancient time.* Lectus funebris. *The beire or cophin,* Val. Max. Lectus Stygius, & Sandapila. Idem. Martial.

Lectus, us, m. g. Tacit. *A chooſing or gathering.*

Lĕcythus, thi, f. g. s. b. *An oyle cruſe, pot or glaſſe: a viole.*

Lĕgalis, le, Quint. νομικὸς. *Lawfull: alſo of or belonging to the Law, triable by law.* Legale damnum. *Puniſhment by order of law awarded,* Prudent.

Legalitas, atis, fœ. gen. *Loyaltie,* Orig.

Lĕgārium, ii, n. g. Varro. idem quod Legumen.

Lĕgāta, æ, f. g. *She that is ſent as ambaſſadour or meſſenger.*

Lĕgātārius, a, um. λογατευόμενος. *He or She to whom any thing is bequeathed or appointed,* Suet.

Lĕgātio, onis, f. g. verb. à Lego, as. πρεσβεία, πρεσβευτής. *An embaſſage, or the office of an ambaſſadour.* Libera legatio. *An embaſſage purchaſed by fauour, that may with more authoritie proſecute his owne priuate matters in the countrey whither he is ſent. Or a kind of voluntarie exile, vnder the colour of an embaſſage,* Val. Max. Votiva legatio. *When one purchaſeth the title of an ambaſſadour or lieutenant more honourably to performe a vowe that hee hath made.*

Legatiuncula, æ, fœ. gen. Gloſſ. *An embaſſage.*

Lĕgātīvum, vi, neut. gen. Digeſt. πρεσβεῖον, τὸ πρεσβευτῇ ἐφόδιον. *That is giuen to the Embaſſadour for his charges in his embaſſage: his diet: his allowance.*

Legātor, oris, m. gen. verb. Sueton. διαθέμενος. *He that bequeatheth, the teſtatour.*

Legatorium, n. g. Digeſt. *A legacie.*

Lĕgātum, ti, n. g. Modeſt. κατάλειμμα. *A legacie, a bequeſt.*

Lĕgātus, ti, n. g. πρεσβεύς, πρεσβευτὴς. *An Embaſſadour ſent with commiſſion or authoritie, and put in truſt to deale in his Princes affaires: an Oratour: alſo a Lieutenant or deputie, a lidger,* Cæſ. Legatus claſſis. *A vice admirall,* Iun.

Lĕgĭbilis, le, Digeſt. *That may be read.*

Lĕgĭfer, a, um, Virg. νομοθέτης. *A maker or giuer of lawes.*

Lĕgio, onis, f. gen. τάγμα. *A legion or band of ſouldiers.* Legio plena & perfecta, Veget. *Conſiſting of 6000. footmen, and 730. horſemen.*

Lĕgiōnārius, a, um, Cæſ. ταγματικὸς. *Of or pertaining to a legion, legionary.*

Lĕgiōnātim, adverb. Suet. κατὰ τάγματα. *By legions, or by bands of 200. and 50. men.*

Lĕgĭrŭpa, æ, & Legirupio, ōnis, maſ. gen. Plaut. παρανομος. *A breaker of lawes.*

Lĕgiſlator, ōris, m. g. νομοθέτης. *A maker or giuer of lawes.*

Legiſta, maſ. gen. Digeſt. *A lawyer.*

Lĕgĭtĭmè, adverb νομίμως. *According to the Law, lawfully.*

Legitimum eſt. *It is proportionable or meete.* Piſtulas denum pedum longitudinis eſſe, legitimum eſt, Plin.

Lĕgĭtĭmus, a, um. νόμιμος. *Lawfull, right, conuenient, meete, iuſt, according to law and order: appointed by the law.* Legitimi dies, Bud. *Daies in banke before ordinarie Iudges, when the partie ſhould appeare and plead: daies of returne: ordinarie daies of reſpite and delay by the law.* Legitimus filius, *A lawfull, and a legitimate ſon,* Iun. Legitimam inſaniam facere, *To make one mad indeed or ſtarke mad,* Plin.

Legiuncula, æ, f. g. dim. à legio, Liv. ταγμάτιον. *A ſmall legion.*

Lĕgo, as. πρεσβεύω, ὑπηρετέω. *To ſend as an embaſſadour, legate, deputie, or lieuetenant: to commit or appoint: to put one in charge with: to bequeath.* Centuripinum legarunt ad Apronium. *They ſent him in embaſſage to Apronius.* Famulum legare aliquò, Catul. *To ſend his ſeruants to ſome place.* ¶ Caſſium ſibi legavit. *He made Caſſius his lieuetenant or deputie.* ¶ Legare aliquid alicui. *To bequeath to one by his laſt will.* ¶ Legare à filio, id eſt, ita legare, vt, Legatum non niſi à filio, ſi quis natus eſſet, accipi poſſit: vt, ſcilicet legerario curæ ſit ſalus filii, cùm in ea emolumentum poſitum intelligit, Spieg.

Lĕgo, is, ĕgi, ctum, ĕre. ἀναλέγομαι. *To gather: to read.* ἀναγινώσκω. *To chuſe: to picke out: to truſſe vp: to receiue: alſo*

to

to ſteale. κλέπτω. Virgil. ¶ Legere vela, Virg. To ſtrike ſaile. Legere ſermonem alicuius, per tranſlationem, Plaut. To hearken what one ſaith. ¶ Legere veſtigia, Ovid. To follow ſtep by ſteppe. ¶ Legere oram Italiæ, Liv. To paſſe by the coaſts of. Legere in demortui locum, Liv. To chooſe into his roome that is dead. ¶ Antonii edictum Legi à Bruto, I read Anthonies proclamation which Brutus ſhewed me. ¶ Legi apud Clitomachum. I read in the workes of Clitomachus.

Fur, aurum; Virgo, flores; mare, Navita; libros, Clericus; æquivocè, ſingula quiſque legit.

Lĕgŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à lex. * νομίσιον. A little law.

Lĕgŭleius, ei, m. gen. δικηλόγος. A Lawyer, a young ſtudent of the law. Or a pettifogger, Quint. Idem quod formularius eidem.

Lĕgŭleus, vel Legulus, li, m. g. Varro. ῥυηπάρ. A gatherer of ſmall things, as grapes or Olives.

Lĕgūmen, ĭnis, neut. gen. ὄσπριον. All manner of pulſe, as Peaſe, Beanes, &c.

Lĕgūmentum, ti, Varr. Idem.

Leguminarius, m. g. Col. He that ſelleth pulſe or ſeedes.

Leioſtrea, orum. A kind of Oiſters, Lamprid.

Lĕma, æ, f. g. Plin. λῆμα. A teare congealed, an humour congealed hurting the eyeſight, bleereye-eyednes, matter like ſniuel ſwimming in the eyes.

Lembunculus, li, m. g. dim. à lembus. A little barke. Et lembulus idem, Prudent.

Lembus, bi, m g. Liv. Græc. A ſwift little ſhippe, a barke: alſo a fiſhers boate, Virg.

Lemma, ătis, n. g. Mart. Græ. An argument, a reaſon.

Lemniſcātus, a, um. λημνίσκοις διαδεδεμένος. That hath labels or ieſſes hanging downe. Palma lemniſcata. A victorie very notable and worthie of a garland with labels.

Lemniſcus, ci, m. g. Plin. λημνίσκος. A labell hanging downe: the riband or labell of the garland hanging downe on each ſide: ieſſes hanging at haukes legges: alſo a long tent, Celſ.

Lemnia terra, Celſ. Et Lemaium minimum vel ſigillum, Avic. Red earth, or a veine of vermilion, called alſo Terra ſigillata.

Lemonium, ſive Limonium, Plin. An hearb which ſome haue counted to be Veratrum nigrum.

Lemuralia, orum. Idem quod Lemuria. Alex. ab Alex.

Lemurca, f. g. Gloſſ. A viper.

Lĕmŭres, um, n. g. Varro. ψυχαὶ νεκρῶν, γοργόνια μορμολύκεια. The ghoſts or ſpirits of ſuch as die before their time, as the ghoſt or ſpirit of Remus, the which troubled or diſquieted Romulus, by whom he was ſlaine. Lemures nocturni vel nigri, Horat. Hobgoblins, or nightwalking ſpirits, blacke bugs, fairies.

Lĕmŭria, orum, Ovid. Feaſts dedicated to thoſe ſpirits.

Lĕna, æ, fœ. gen. Vlpian. μαστροπὸς. A woman bawd, ſhee that procureth fauour.

Lend'ĭgĭnōſus, a, um. * κονιπλόκος. Full of nittes.

Lenè, adverb. ἁπαλῶς. Softly, gently, ſweetely, pleaſantly.

Lenes, The ſame that Lines.

Lēniens, tis, part. Appeaſing, aſſwaging, ſlacking, eaſing.

Lēnibo, pro Leniam, Propert.

Lēnīmen, ĭnis, n. gen. Ovid. κήλησις. That maketh pleaſant or ſweeteta recreation, comfort, or refreſhing: that maketh leſſe grieuous: that taketh away the ſharpneſſe or tartneſſe.

Lēnīmentum, tĭ, neut. gen. Plin. Idem.

Lēnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. ἡπιάω, κηλέω, κατακοιμίζω. To poliſh or make ſmooth: alſo to pacifie, moderate, aſſwage, ſlake, appeaſe, treate gently, comfort: to ſtint or make leſſe. Aliquando ſumitur intranſitivè neutraliter: dum iræ leniunt. Vntill all this anger bee allayed, or this winde be blowen ouer, Plaut.

Lēnis, ne, & Leniſſimus, a, um. ἤπιος, ἵλεως, ἀγαθός. That hath no roughneſſe: delicious and gentle, pleaſant to taſte or tooth: alſo ſoft, full of ſufferance: hardly angrie, meeke, ſoft of condition, mild and gentle: modeſt, ſweete, ſtill, calme.

Lenis, is. Afra. A kind of veſſell.

Lēnĭtas, atis, f. g. ἁπαλότης. Softneſſe, ſmoothneſſe, pleaſantneſſe, meekeneſſe, eaſineſſe to pleaſe, mildneſſe.

Lēnĭter, adverb. ἁπαλῶς, ἤπιως. Softly, ſweetly, moderately, gently, pleaſantly.

Lēnĭtūdo, ĭnis, fœ. gen. vide Lenitas.

Lēnītus, a, um, part. Ovid. Appeaſed, pacified, &c.

Lēno, onis, m. g. μαστροπὸς, πορνικὸς. A bawd that bringeth whores and knaues togither: a marchant of whores.

Lenobates. * A treader of grapes.

Lēnōcĭne, adverb. Lamprid. Bawdily.

Lēnōcĭnium, ii, n. gen. μαστροπεία. The practiſe of bawdrie: alſo curious trimming, brauerie and pickednes, to the end to pleaſe or allure. κομψότης. A pleaſant allurement or enticement. Lenocinium mariti. When a man is priuie to his wiues naughtineſſe. Delatus lenocinii reus maritus, Quintil.

Lēnōcĭnor, aris, depon. μαστροπεύω, ἀγοραγωγέω. To practiſe bawdry: alſo with faire words and pleaſant inticements to allure: to make more pleaſant and amiable. Formæ puerorum lenocinari. To make their countenance and fauour more beautifull and amiable. ¶ Tibi ſeruiet, tibi lenocinabitur. Shall be thy bawde. ¶ Libro iſti novitas lenocinatur, Plin. The noueltie thereof bringeth it in requeſt.

Lēnōnius, a, um, Plaut. μαστροπικὸς. Of or belonging to a bawd.

Lens, dis, f. g. Plin. κονὶς. A nitte.

Lens, tis, f. g. Plin. φακὸς. A kind of pulſe called lintels. Lens paluſtris, ſeu lacuſtris. * Water lintels, duckes meate, graines.

Lens lendis capiti, lens lentis convenit ori;

Lens animal lendis; lens pro legumine, lentis.

Lentatus, a, um. Drawne out at length or ſlow. Fata Romana tentata. The fortune or deſtiny of Rome, Trebel. Pol.

Lentè, & tiùs, adverb. βραδέως, βάδην. Eaſily, ſoftly, ſlowly, negligently, without haſte, patiently, by little and little.

Lenteo, es, ēre, & Lenteſco, is, ĕre, Virg. γλισχραίνομαι. To waxe tender or pliant, to become clammie or glewiſh, to cleaue or ſticke to like birdlime.

Lentĭcŭla, æ, f. gen. dim. à Lens, Plin. φακὴ. A little lintell, pottage of lintels: alſo little round pimples riſing in the body, and ſpecially in the hands and face, Celſ. A little veſſell like a lintell out of which Princes were annointed, Plin. A Chriſmatorie. Alſo a kinde of ſurgeons inſtrument. Alſo the faſhion of certaine gems, reſembling the pulſe, lentils, or the veſſell Lenticula. Lenticula paluſtris, Iun vel Lenticula aquæ, Offic. Ducks meate or ſenne-lintels, graines.

Lentĭcŭlāris, re, Apul. φακοειδὴς. Like a vetch, lintell, or a chit.

Lenticulatus, a, um, vt, Vas lenticulatum, Gorrth, id eſt, in lenticulæ ſimilitudinem factum, quo ad ignem calente vel oleo, vel aqua calida pleno, potus fiunt. vide Lenticula.

Lentĭgĭnoſus, a, um. φακώδης. That hath his face or body full of freckles, ſpeckes or pimples.

Lentīgo, ĭnis, f. gen. Plin. φακὸς. A ſpecke or pimple red or wanne appearing in the face or other part like a lintell.

Lentior, us, comp. à Lentus, Ovid. More plaine.

Lentĭpes, ĕdis. Spondæus lentipes, Auſon. The metricall foote ſpondæus of two longs.

Lentiſcĭfer, a, um, ex Lentiſcus & Fero, Ovid. χιοφόρος. That beareth maſticke trees.

Lentiſcĭnus, a, um. Plin. χίνινος. Of or belonging to the maſticke tree. Lentiſcina reſina. * The roſen or gumme called maſticke.

Lentiſcus, ſci, f. g. Col. σχῖνος. The tree whereof maſticke commeth: the lenticke or maſticke tree. Alſo a tooth picke of that wood, Mart. Foditque tonſis ora laxa lentiſcis.

Lentiſſimè, adverb. Col. Very ſlowly and leiſurely.

Lentiſſimus, a, um Superl. à Lentus, Plin. Very limber or gummie.

Lentĭtia, æ, f. g. Plin. γλισχρότης. Softneſſe,

neſſe, pliantneſſe, limberneſſe.

Lentĭtūdo, ĭnis, ſ.g. βραδύτης. Slowneſſe, negligence, ſlackneſſe in doing, lingering long.

Lento, as, Virgil. χαυνόω. To make pliant or flexible, to crooke or bend.

Lentor, ōris, m.gen. Plin. γλιττώδης. A clammie or glewiſh humour.

Lentŭlus, a, um, dimin. Somewhat pliant: ſlow or ſlacke. Lentulus aut reſtrictus, Cic.

Lentus, a, um. χαῦνος. Tender, ſoft, pliant, that boweth eaſily, limber, ſlow, remiſſe, ſecure, careleſſe, at reſt, idle, cleauing, clammie, tough, ſkimmie, gummie, ſootie, duskiſh, darke, ſad. Lentus color, A ſad or darke colour, Plin. Idem qui Auſterus, Plin. Lenta vincla, Tough bonds and hard to be broken, Plaut. Lentum mortis genus, A lingering or ſlow kinde of death, Suet. Sæva ſive lenta natura, A malicious, ſtubborne and untractable nature, Suet.

Lĕnŭlus, li, m. gen. Plaut. μειράκιον. A little young bawde. Et lenullus idem.

Lĕnuncŭlus, culi, Plaut. idem. λαμβάδιον. Alſo a fiſhers boate, a little light ſhip, Cæſ.

Leo, onis, maſ gen. λέων. A lyon: alſo a ſea crafiſh, or a kinde of yellow crab, Iun. A ſigne in heauen, Plin. Leo crocuta, A wilde beaſt moſt ſwift, Plin. Alſo a ſea lyon.

Leo, es, ēui, ēre, Horat. To ſmeare ouer, to anoint. Ex ὀλέω. per Aphæreſin. vnde Letum, Mors. quia delet animas, Piſcat.

Leŏnīna, æ, fœm. gen. * An hearb whoſe flowers are like a Lyons mouth when he gapeth.

Leŏnīnus, a, um, Plin. λεόντειος. Of a Lyon.

Leontĭcē, es, fœ.g. Plin. Græc. An hearb. vide Cacalia.

Leontius, ij, maſ gen. Plin. Græc. A kinde of pretious ſtone like a Lyons skinne.

Leontŏpĕtălon, Plin. Græc. The hearb hauing leaues like to coleworts, called Pata de lion, The ſeede thereof is in huskes like to chiches, the roote like rape roote, and blacke.

Leontŏphŏnon, n. gen. Plin. Græc. A little worme breeding no where elſe but where the Lyon is bread, which worme when the Lyon hath once taſted and eaten, hee dyeth by and by.

Leontŏpŏdium, ij, neut. gen. Plin. Græc. An hearb called Pied de lion, and hath flowers like a Roſe vnſpread, Lyon foote.

Leŏpardus, di, m.g. Plin λεοπάρδαλις. A Leopard.

Lepeſtæ, vide Lepiſta.

Lepĭdē, adverb. χαρίεντως, χαριτωλῶς. Pretily, pleaſantly, with a grace, honeſtly, handſomly, truly, well, as a good fellow.

Lepidion, * Idem quod Gingidium.

Lepĭdium, ij, n.gen. Colum. Græc. By the iudgement of Galen is the ſame that Iberis is, and appeareth to bee a kinde of Creſſes. Some Phyſitians haue called it Dittander, but in Pliny it ſeemeth to be the biting hearb Piperitis, which hath leaues like Bay.

Lepĭdōtes, æ, m.gen. Plin. Græc. A pretious ſtone like the ſcale of a fiſh.

Lĕpĭdŭlè, adverb. Plaut. Pleaſantly.

Lepidulus, a, um, Gloſſ. καμψόπαιγνος, χαριεντίζομαι. Somewhat pretie or conceited.

Lepidum, pro Lepide, Plaut.

Lĕpĭdus, a, um. καλλίπαις, χαρίεις, λάμπρος. Neate, pleaſant, delightfull, ioyous, pretie, merry, that hath a good grace, good and amiable.

Lepis, * The ſcumme and droſſe of ſiluer, or braſſe rather, Plin.

Lĕpiſta, æ, fœ. gen. Varro. λαναῖον. A little pot or viole vſed in temples, Varr.

Lĕpor, ōris, vel lepos, ōris, maſ. gen. καλλίπεια, χαριτησμός. Pleaſantneſſe of ſpeech, the good grace and delectableneſſe in ſpeech, geſture, and doing a thing: pleaſant grace, comelineſſe, a poliſhing.

Leporaria aquila, Iun. A ſaker.

Lĕpŏrārium, ij, n. g. Varr. λαγῳοτρόφιον. Any place incloſed to keepe beaſts for pleaſure, a parke, a cunnigree, a warraine.

Leporina, æ, f.g. Offic. An hearb the ſame that Orchis.

Lĕpŏrīnus, a, um, Plin. λαγῷος. Of an hare, delicate, delicious.

Lepra, æ, f.g. Plin. ἐλεφαντίωσις. The Leprie.

Lĕprōſus, a, um, Iſid. One ſicke of the Leprie.

Leptŏcāria, ōrum, * Filberds.

Lepton, Plin. The leſſe Centaury.

Leptŏphyllon, Plin. Græc. A kinde ſpurge: or Tithymale growing like a tree, tree Tithymale.

Leptŏrāges, Plin. Certaine grapes which haue few and ſmall kernels, but yet ſweete.

Leptus, * The weight of a Carat and an halfe.

Lĕpus, ŏris, m.g. λαγώς. An Hare: alſo a fiſh that is poiſon to a man, and man to him, Plin.

Lĕpuſcŭlus, li, m. gen. dim. à lepus. λαγίον. A Leaueret.

Leria, orum, n.g. Feſt. A kinde of womans coate ſet out with gold.

Lerna, æ, ſ.g. A water ſerpent.

Lesbias, A pretious ſtone found in Lesbos and India, Plin.

Lesbium, ij, n. gen. Feſt. A kinde of veſſell graued or curiouſly wrought.

Leſſus, us, m.g. θρῆνος. A lamentable voice vſed at the death and buriall of men, as we crie, alas.

Lĕthālis, le, Plin. θανάσιμος. Mortall, deadly, peſtilent, noiſome.

Lĕthālĭter, adverb. Plin. ὀλεθρίως. Mortall, deadly.

Lĕthargia, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. Græc. The Lethargie, &c. vide Lethargus.

Lethargĭcus, a, um, Plin. Græc. Pertaining to the drouſie euill.

Lethargĭcus, ci, m.g. Græc. One ſicke of the drouſie euill.

Lethargus, gi, m. g. Celſ. Græc. A diſeaſe contrary to the phrantickeneſſe, wherein is preneneſſe, and a neceſſitie of ſleeping in a manner not to be reſiſted, the lethargie, ſleepie, drowſie, or forgetfull ſickneſſe, whereby memorie and reaſon almoſt periſheth, and the power ſenſitiue is greatly annoied.

Lēthātus, a, um, part. à Lethor, Ouid. Killed, murdered, put to death, dead.

Lēthĭfer, a, um, Col. θανατηφόρος. Deadly, bringing or cauſing death.

Lēthĭficus, a, um, Lucan. φονικός. Which can kill, or hath the force to kill.

Letho, as, Virg. θανατόω. To kill, make one die.

Lēthum, thi, n. gen. θάνατος, μοῖρα. Death. Letum. idem.

Lĕvāmen, ĭnis, & levamentum, ti, n.g. ἀναψυχή. Solace, comfort, conſolation, that diminiſheth or aſſwageth euill or ſorrow, that maketh it leſſe, more tollerable and eaſie.

Levaſſo, pro levo, Iun.

Lĕvātio, onis, ſ.g. verb. κουφισμός. A conſolation, an eaſing, a diminiſhing of paine, a deliuering from, &c.

Levator, m.g. Aug. He that lifteth vp.

Lĕvātus, a, um, part. Liv. Lifted vp, eaſed.

Leuca, æ, fœ. gen. Iſid. A meaſure of ground containing fiftie paces.

Leucacantha, ſ.g. Plin. Græc. A kinde of thiſſles that hath white pickie leaues, a ſtalke two cubites high, of the thickeneſſe of a finger, and hollow, in the top and head not vnlike the Artichoke, but more pricked: it is called S. Marythiſſle.

Leucăthātes, æ, m. gen. Plin. Græc. A pretious ſtone that is white. A kinde of Agat.

Leucanthĕmis, idis, f. g. & Leucanthemum, mi, n.g. Plin. Græc. The hearb Cammomill, double Cammomill. Alſo the ſame that Apiaria. Leucanthemum gramen, Stytrh.

Leucargillon, vel Leucargillum, li, n. g. Plin. Græc. White clay.

Leuce, es, ſ.g. Plin. Græc. A white Poplar tree: alſo an hearb very like to Mercurie, but that a white line runneth thorow the middle leafe, Plin. A kinde of foule ſpottineſſe of the bodie, which hath ſome likeneſſe with the white morphew, but it is whiter, Celſ.

Leucepiper, vide Leucopiper.

Leuciſcus, ſci, m.g. Iun. A kinde of riuer muggle or lompe: ſome take it for a freſh water mullet.

Leucochrum, A kinde of ſmall white wine, delayed with water, Plin.

Leocochryſus, Plin. Græc. A kinde of Iacinth ſtone hauing a white veine mingled with the colour of gold.

Leucogæa, & Leucographia, Plin. A pretious ſtone, vide Galaxias.

Leucŏgráphis, idis, fœm. gen. Plin. Græc. *An hearb good for thoſe that ſpit blood.*

Leucoion, coii, n. g Plin. Græc. *The generall name of violets, but properly it is taken for the winter Gilloflower,* Fuchſius *alſo ſeemeth to comprehend vnder this name the Gilloflowers called cloſe Sciences. Alſo, the Stock gilloſer.*

Leucōma, atis, n. g. Hermo, Græc. *The web in the eye, the white of an egge: alſo a table called in Latine* Album, *wherein the name of Iudges or Officers, and the actes done euery yeare be written.*

Leucōmenides, um, Hermol. Græc. *Small fiſhes called alſo* Boces.

Leucon, Ovid. Græc. *Blanch or white-coate.*

Leucōmum, vel Leuconicum, ci, n. g. Mart. Græc. *White Cotten.* Tomentum leuconicum, Mart. *White flockes or ſtuffings which was made of white cotten wooll: ſome take it for Downe.*

Leucŏnŏtus, *A drie and faire South-weſt-winde,* Auſon.

Leucopătyphus, phi, m. g. q. b. Cæl. Rhod. *He that weareth white garments but not coſtly.*

Leucopĕtălos, Plin. Græc. *A white pretious ſtone with ſtrakes of gold.*

Leucŏphæătus, a, um, Mart. λευκοφαιητὸς. *That weareth a ruſſit colour of wooll, vndyed.*

Leucophæus, a, um, Plin. Græc. *Aſhe colour, a browne or ruſſet colour.*

Leucŏphlegmatia, æ, fœ. gen. Celſ. Græc. *The third kinde of dropſie riſing of flegme gathered in all parts of the bodie, and mixed with the fleſh maketh it ſpongie, and cauſeth the whole bodie to ſwell.*

Leucŏphŏrum, ri, n. gen. Plin. Græc. *Borace that they ſolder gold with all.*

Leucopiper, Offic. *White pepper.*

Leucopthalmus, Plin. Græc. *A pretious ſtone like the white and blacke of the eye,* Plin.

Leucoptis, * *White of naturall colour.*

Leucopygi, Græc. * *Nice, tender, effeminate, hauing white buttockes.*

Leucoſtictos, ti, com g. Plin. Græc. *A ſtone that hath white ſpots in it like the Porphyry: white marble, or marble hauing white ſpeckes or ſtrikes in it.*

Leucrocuta, æ, f. g. Plin. *A very ſwift beaſt in Ethiopia counterfeiting a mans voice, as bigge as an Aſſe, hauing the necke, taile, and breaſt of a Lyon, the head of a Camell, &c.*

Lĕvĭcŭlus, a, um, dim. à Levis. λειόψυχος, ἀνεπιστάτος. *Somewhat light, wanton, or vain glorious.* Leviculus noſter Demoſthenes, Cic.

Lĕvĭdenſa, æ, f. g. τοῖός τις χιτὼν ὄτιλος. *A kinde of cloath or garment which was very courſe, and of a low price.*

Levidenſis, ſe. vt Levidenſe munus, *A very ſmall or ſimple gift, a gift of little or no value.* Levidenſis veſtis, Iſid. *The ſame that* Levidenſa.

Lĕvĭgatus, a, um. *Lightned or diſcharged,* Apul.

Levigo, vide Lævigo.

Levĭpĕdus, a, um, Plaut. ὀλιγόπους. *Of ſmall cue dexce.*

Lĕvĭpes, ĕdis, com. gen. ὠκύπους. *Swift, light of foote.*

Lĕvir, ri, m. g. Modeſt ἄνηρ *The husbands brother.*

Lĕvis, ve, & Levior, us κῦφος, ἐλαφρὸς. *Light, lighter, ſwift, eaſie, wauering, mutable, vncerten, vnconſtant, ſmall, ſlender, vile, of little value, weight, or importance: of ſmall reputation or credite: alſo quicke and liuely,* Claud. vide Levis. Levis armaturæ milites, *Light armed ſouldiers,* Cic.

Lĕvĭſomnus, a, um, Lucret. ἐλαφρὸς ὕπνῳ. *Watchfull, ſoone awaked.*

Leviſſimus, a, um. *Lighteſt.*

Leviſtĭcum vulgate, Matthiol. *A Liſander or Louage.*

Lĕvĭtas, atis, f. g. κυρότης, ἐλαφρότης. *Inconſtancie, lightneſſe, ligerneſſe, ſhittleneſſe, lacke of grauitie.* vide Lævitas.

Lĕvĭter, leviùs, leviſſimè, adverb. ἐλαφρῶς, κούφως. *Slenderly, lightly, vnconſtantly, ſmally, a little, briefly, meanely, eaſily, patiently, gently.*

Lĕviuſcŭlus, a, um, dimin. Plin. *Somewhat light and wanton.*

Lĕvo, as. αἴρω. *To lift or hold vp: to take away, to vndoe: to abate, diminiſh, aſſwage, or mitigate, to make eaſie or light: to helpe: to vnburden: to eaſe or lighten: to deliuer or rid out of: to recreate and refreſh: to extenuate and excuſe: to bring downe and abate the price, to make better cheape: Alſo to heale,* Plin. vide Lævo. Levare aliquem onere: &, Levare alicui onus, *To lighten one of his burden.* ¶ Levari à pœna, Plin. *To be eaſed of his paine.* ¶ Obſidione levari, Virg. *To be deliuered from a ſiege.* ¶ Sitim de fonte levare, Ovid. *To quence his thirſt with water.* ¶ Levare ſære alieno, *To pay his debts.* ¶ Palmas levavit ad cœlum, Stat. *He lifted vp his hands to.*

Levor, aris, Hieron. *To be lifted vp.*

Levor, & levus, vide Lævor, & lævus.

Lex, ĕgis, f. g. νόμος. *A law, a ſtatute, ordinance, or decree: a rule, manner or faſhion to follow, an order, a couenant, or condition,* Lege, Plaut. *Rightfully, and according to the law.* Lege agere in aliquem, Liv. *To doe execution vpon one, to execute the ſentence of death.* Sine lege capilli, *Haire lying out of order,* Ovid.

Lexis, ios, f. g. Græc. *A word.*

Lexipyreti, * *Medicines that beale men of Agues.*

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Liæ, ārum, Iſid. *The holes in the toppes of the Maſte which receiue the ropes.*

Libaĉunculus, m. g. Tertull. *A little cake.*

Libadium, ij, n. g. Plin. Græc. *The leſſe Centaurie.*

Libæum, i, n. g. Iun. *The oyle boxe, or oyle glaſſe: the veſſell wherein the holy oyle was kept.*

Libāmen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Ovid. & Libamentum, ti, neut. gen. λοιβὴ σπονδὴ. *A ſacrifice: any thing taſted and offered.*

Libandus, a, um, part. à Libo. *To be ſacrificed, offered, or taſted: to be taken or drawne out.*

Libanochrus, chri, maſ. gen. Plin. Græc. *A pretious ſtone like to frankincenſe, but yeeldeth a moiſture of honey.*

Lĭbănĭcus, a, um. * *Of frankincenſe.*

Libanium, ij, * *Burrage.*

Libănos, * vide Libanus.

Lĭbănōtis, ĭdis, fœ. gen. Plin. iun. Græc. *An hearb the roote whereof ſmelleth like frankincenſe: hogges fennell, or beares roote.* Libanotis coronaria, Iun. *Roſemarie.*

Lĭbănōtus, ti, m. g. Plin. Græc. *The North-eaſt winde.*

Libānus, ni, m. & f. g. Cæl. *The frankincenſe tree.*

Lĭbārius, ij, m. g. Senec. ὁ ῥοδοπώλης. *He that maketh fine cakes or wafers to ſell.*

Libātio, ōnis, f. g. verb à Libo. λοιβὴ, σπονδὴ. *A ſacrifice, any thing offered, a taſting in offering,* Cic.

Libātor, m. g. Auguſt. *He that offereth or taſteth.*

Lĭbātur, paſſi. *Is diminiſhed.*

Lĭbātus, a, um, part. λειφθεὶς. *Taſted, aſſaied, offered, ſacrificed, culled, drawne out.* Cui mea virginitas libata, *Who had my maiden-head,* Ovid.

Libella, æ, fœ. gen. diminut. à Libra. *A certaine coine, of it were two ſorts, one the tenth part of* Seſtertius, *another the tenth part of* Denarius: *three farthings of our money. Alſo a line, levell, or plummet of a Maſon or Carpenter,* τάλαντον, μολυβδὶς. *A pound weight,* λίτρα. Plin. ¶ Hæredem facere ex libella, *To make one heire of his whole goods.* Libella explorat altitudines, Norma Angulos, Regula longitudines, Iun. Nomencl. Ad libellam & norman exigere, *To try by line and levell,* Plin. Vitruv.

Libellenſes, *Clarkes to the Maſter of Requeſts,* Pancirol. in Notiti.

Libelli, *Letters miſſiue: points or articles in a leſter: billes of attachment.* vide Libellus.

Libellio, onis, m. g. Varr. γραμματεὺς. *A carrier of letters. Alſo he that writeth and ſelleth bookes.*

Libellulus, li, m. g. Hier. βιβλίδιον. *A little booke.*

Lĭbellus, li, maſ. gen. à Liber. γραμμάτιον, βιβλίον. *A little booke: a ſupplication, a libell or declaration in the law of debt, couenant, treſpaſſe, and other like. ἡ χλαμὺς. a bill of remembrance deliuered to a magiſtrate or officer: a libelle a writ,*

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writ, a citation, a bill of processe: a certificate, a testimoniall: a passeport. Also a kinde of measure. Catul. A libellis, vel libellorum magister, Suet. Master of the requests. Libellus supplex, Mart. A bill of request, a supplication. Libellus memorialis, Suet. A bill of record, a memorandum. Libellus famosus, Iun. A slanderous, biting, and reprochfull libell, vide Libelli.

Lĭbens, tis, par. ἀσμενος, ἑκών. Willing, glad, with a good will. Me libente eripies mihi hunc errorem, With my good will you shall, &c. ¶ Libens, pro Libentèr, Terent.

Lĭbentèr, tiùs, tissimè, adverb. ἑκουσίως ἀσμένως. Willingly, gladly, delightfully, pleasantly, and at ease. Libenter vivere, Terent. est (authore Donato) bonorum ciborum edacem esse, To loue to fare well.

Lĭbentia, æ, f.g. Gell. ἡδονὴ. A delectation, a pleasure.

Libentissimus, a, um. Most willing, with a very good will. Libentissimis omnibus, With euery mans very good will.

Lĭbentiùs, adverb. comp. Horat. More willing, &c.

Lĭber, bri, m. gen. φλοιὸς. The inward peele, barke, or rinde of a tree: also a booke. βίβλος. a worke written: an inventorie, a register.

Hausit aquam cribro, qui discere vult sine libro.

Pro centum libris nolo carere libris.

Lĭber, ra, um ἐλεύθερος. Free, at libertie, safe, voide of or without, &c. not restrained or limited, not bounden, not subiect: exempted from, not seruile or of bond condition, bold or franke, without businesse or let, not molested with: large or great, at ones pleasure: also standing out. Varro. Loca ab arbitris libera, Places where one may bee alone with witnesses. ¶ Liber à delictis, Free from fault, in whom is no fault. Liber omni cura animus, A minde voide of care. ¶ Liber laborum, Horat. That laboureth not. ¶ Liber est harum rerum, Plaut. He is liberall and free in giuing these things. ¶ Erit liberum vobis vel publicare vel continere, Plin. iun. It shall be at your pleasure or choice either to, &c.

Lĭbĕrālia, orum, n. g. vide Bacchanalia.

Lĭbĕrālis, le, & lissimus, a, um. ἐλευθέριος, ἁβροδίαιτος. Comely, welfauoured, honest, good, meet for an honest man, liberall, gentlemanlike, free-hearted, full of largesse, bountifull, free, franke: also free borne, and of an honest house, Terent. Liberalis causa & liberale iudicium, Plaut. Which toucheth or concerneth ones liberty. ¶ Liberale coniugium, Ter. A marriage betwixt them that be free.

Lĭbĕrālĭtas, atis, fœ. gen. ἐλευθεριότης. Bountie, liberalitie, freenesse in giuing or bestowing: honest intreating and dealing. Also that which is opposite to seruile seare, Terent.

Lĭbĕrālĭtĕr, adv. ἐλευθερίως. Freely, frankly, liberally, largely, aboundantly, honestly, like an honest man, without base or vile occupation: taking his pleasure. Exercitum nimis liberalitèr habuit, Salust. He suffered the armie to haue their pleasure too much. ¶ Liberalitèr genitus, Plin. Of a delicate and tender complexion. ¶ Liberalitèr eruditus. Brought vp in honest learning, well brought vp.

Lĭbĕrandus, a, um, part. To be freed, deliuered, or set at liberty.

Lĭbĕrātio, onis, m. g. verb. ἐλευθέρωσις, ἄφεσις, ἀπαλλαγή. A deliuering, a setting free or at libertie, a deliuerie or discharging from.

Lĭbĕrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. ἐλευθερωτής. A deliuerer, a looser.

Lĭbĕrātus, a, um, part. Deliuered, freed, set free or at libertie, discharged, rid out of danger. Resp. dominatu regio liberata. Freed or deliuered from.

Lĭbĕrè, liberiùs, adverb ἐλευθερίως. Frankely, freely, liberally, without constraint, at his pleasure, boldly, without feare, honestly, gentlemanlike.

Lĭbĕri, ōrum, m. g. οἱ παῖδες, τὰ τέκνα. Sonnes and daughters, children, nephewes and those that be borne of them. Also one sonne or daughter, Terent. Liberi flos, Plaut. Fragrant wine.

Lĭbĕro, as. ἐλευθερόω, ἀπαλλάττω. To deliuer or release, to set at liberty, to bring or rid out of, &c. to performe. Also to draw out, Ovid. Liberavit illum à creditoribus, Sen. He hath dispatched him from his creditours, or, set him out of their dangers. ¶ Liberare se ære alieno. To ridde himselfe out of debt, to pay his debt. ¶ Culpa aliquem liberare, Liv. To declare one to be blameleſſe or guiltleſſe. Liberare fidem suam. To doe that he promised.

Lĭberor, aris, Codex. To be set free.

Liberta, æ, f.g. vide Libertus.

Lĭbertas, ātis, f. gen. ἐλευθερία. Freedome, libertie, leaue, boldnesse in speaking, admonishing, or reprehending. Also an vnbridled lust or licentiousnesse. Also an honest, liberall, or free nature and condition.

Lĭbertīna, æ, f. gen. ἀπελευθερωθεῖσα. Shee that is manumisse. vide Libertinus.

Lĭbertīnĭtas, atis, f. g. Digest. The state of him which of bond is made free.

Lĭbertīnus, a, um. ἀπελεύθερος. One that is manumissed, or one that is borne of him that was once bond, and is now free.

Libertus, ti, m. g. & Liberta, æ, f. gen. ἀπελεύθερος, ἀπελευθερωθεῖς. He or she that of bond is made free: a late seruant or bondman.

Lĭbet, libuit, & libitum est, Impers. δοκεῖ, ἐπιτρέπει. It liketh or contenteth: it is my pleasure or phantasie, I thinke it good, I list, be would faine, &c. Non libet mihi deplorare vitam. I thinke it not good to.

Libet, Impers. It liketh, it pleaseth, he liketh or listeth after. Cætera quæ cuique libuissent, Suet. That liked euery man in his owne fancie best.

Lĭbĭdĭnans, tis, part. Amorous, wanton, or lustfull. Ipse Paris dearum libidinantium Iudex, Petron. Arbiter.

Lĭbĭdĭnarius, ii, m g. * An haunter of lecherie.

Lĭbĭdĭnor, aris, depon. Suet. ἀσελγαίνω. To play the lechour.

Lĭbĭdĭnŏsè, adverb. ἀκρατῶς. Lecherously, wilfully, after his owne pleasure.

Libidinosissimus, a, um, superl. Lampr.

Lĭbĭdĭnōsus, a, um. ἀσελγὴς, ἀκόλαστος, ἀφροδίσιος. Wilfull, bent to pleasure, lustfull, pleasant, lecherous, fleshly, bawdy, sensuall, giuen to the lust of the body, incontinent. Sententiæ libidinosæ. Giuen at a mans lust and pleasure, to serue his fantasie. ¶ Libidinosæ dapes, Col. Curious and delicious fare.

Lĭbīdo, inis, fœ. gen. ἐπιθυμία, ἡδυπάθεια. Sensuality, vnlawfull appetite, lust, or desire: appetite, will, phantasie, wanton lusts of body, lecherie, concupiscence. Libido in bonam partem, vt, Si tibi bona libido fuerit patriæ, Salust. If thou tookest any delight or pleasure in thy countrey.

Lĭbĭtī[illegible], f. g. Horat. τὰ ἐπάγισμα. The cost, charge, and expences of burials: the goddesse in whose temples were sold all things pertaining to funerals and burials: the buying and selling of those things, as appertaine to burying: death, or the biere whereon dead bodies are carried.

Lĭbĭtīnārius, a, um, Plaut κτισιεργὸς, ταφεύς. Hee that hath the survey and charge about interrements: the steward or prouider: also the seller of all things necessarie for a funerall.

Libitonarium, ii, n. g. Isid. A kinde of garment without sleeues, such as the Monkes in Egypt doe weare.

Lĭbo, as. λείβω. To taste or touch lightly, to sacrifice or offer. θυμιάματα καὶ φαρμακευτὰ μάτα πυίσαι. To take, gather, or picke out in reading. To sprinkle, Virg. Latium libavit honorem. Iucunda mihi munera libet onyx. i. vnguenta, Cat. Amnem libavit quadrupes, Virg. Dranke of. ¶ Thura libare dis, Ovid. To offer incense vnto.

Libonotus, ti, m. g. Iun. The Southwest winde.

Lĭbra, æ, f. gen. quæ & As, & Mina, seu Mna, & Pondo dicitur. λίτρα. A pound, whereof be three sorts. Troiana, Mercalis, Publica, vel Zygostatica, being 16. ounces. This all common occupyers doe vse in buying and selling: the French men call it the kings pound. The second Romana, containing 12. ounces, which Apothecaries vse, and all Physitians and ancient writers doe speake of. The third is Marca, Octonaria, or Numularia, containing but eight ounces: by this money is weighed. ¶ Also a paire of balances or weights: one of the twelue signes: a

Carpenters line, or Masons rule: a counterpoise: a ballasing. ¶ Libra Attica, Iun. *An Athenian pound, which was more by foure drachmes then a Romane pound.* ¶ Libra Romani. * *In corne is double our pound, that is, 40. shillings, or there about.* ¶ Libra mensuralis. * *Consisteth of ten equall parts or ounces.* Calamis quibusdam contra flatus pervicax libra, *Arrowes that will hold in the winde.*

Librale, is, vide Librile.

Librālis, le, Plin. λιτραῖος. *That is a pound weight of measure.*

Lībrāmen, ĭnis, m. g. Liv. & Libramentum, ti, n. g ἰσορροπία. *A ballasing or counterpoising: equall poise or weight, standing or euen weight: the tongue of a ballance: a leuelling or making euen.* Libramenta tormentorum, Tacit. *The strings, thongs, or cords wherewith they shoote in engines of warre.* Libramenta plumbi, Liv. *Weights of lead to counterpoise a thing.* Libramentum rectum, *The plumb line,* Senec. *Also a forcer, to command water vp-hill,* Plin. Ea ratio librāmenti est, vt manu mobilis nullis convellatur procellis, Plin. de Colosso.

Lībrāria, æ, f. g. à Libra, Iuv. *A woman weigher of wooll or flaxe.*

Lībrāria, æ, f. g. Gell. βιβλιοπωλεῖον. *A librarie.*

Lībrārĭŏlus, li, m. g. dimin. à Librarius. γραμματοκύφων. *A petit Scrivener, a pettie clarke, vnderclarke, a bookekeeper, a register.*

Lībrārium, ij, n. g. βιβλιοφυλάκιον. *A grosse register, a cheest to keepe bookes or any like thing.*

Librārius, ij, m. g. βιβλιογράφος. *A Scrivener, a publike notarie, a bookewriter, Printer, or Binder: one that keepeth a Librarie. Also a keeper of bookes of accounts and reckoning: a Clarke of the Exchequer,* Plin.

Lībrārius, a, um, à Liber. γραπτικὸς. *Pertaining to bookes.* Scalprum librarium, Suet. *A pen-knife.* Librarium atramentum, Plin. *Painting or writing inke.* Libraria taberna, *A Booke-seller, or Stationers shop.*

Librārius, a, um, à Libra, Col. *That weigheth or appertaineth to weighing.* Libraria frusta, Colum. *A stone or other thing weighing a pound weight.*

Librātio, onis, fœm. gen. Diomed. *A weighing.*

Librātor, oris, masc. gen. verb. à Libro, Plin. iun. σταθμώμενος, ὑδροσκοπος. *A conueigher of waters from springs to conduits by levelling of the ground. Also a slinger and hurler of stones in warre,* Tacit.

Librātus, a, um, part. *Weighed, poised, counterpoised, levelled.*

Librile, vel Librale, is, n. g. Fest. ζυγὸς, σταθμὸς. *The beame of a ballance.*

Librilla, vel Librella, Fest. *Stones tyed by strings or thongs to hurle at men, vsed in old time in warre.*

Libripens, dis, m. g. Plin. ζυγοστάτης. *A weigher, he that holdeth the ballance: the officer that had the looking vnto weights and measures: properly he that weigheth out money for souldiers.*

Libro, as, Plin. ταλαντεύω. *To weigh, or poise, to make weightie, to bouer or soare: to levell: to counterpoise: to try by plumb rule: to deuide equally, to swing or cast with violent swinging of the arme: to aduance or lift vp.* Librare se pondusculo lapilli, Plin. *To counterpoise himselfe with the weight of a stone.* ¶ Librat sese ex alto aquila, Plin. *The Eagle houereth or soareth high.* ¶ Corpus librauit in alas, Ouid. *He aduanced himselfe on high with his wings, hee did flie.* Librare glandes aptè dicuntur tormenta bellica, *To weigh or discharge bullets,* Veget.

Libror, aris, are, passiv. *To be gaged.* Incidentis manus, libratur artifici temperamento, ne quid vltra corticem violet, *His hand that cutteth the Balsam tree is gaged,* Plin.

Libs, bis, m. g. Iun. λίψ. *The South-west winde.*

Lībum, bi, n. g. Virg. ψαιστὸν. *A cake made of honey, meale, and oyle: a wafer.*

Lĭburna, æ, & Liburnica, æ, f. g. Hor. λιβυρὶς. *A very light or swift shippe, or foist, which Pyrates were wont to vse.*

Lĭburni, sc. servi, i. Lecticarij, *Letter bearers,* Iuvenal.

Lĭburnicus, a, um. Liburnicum imperium, i. Navale, *Admiralie, or Admiralship,* Iul. Feronicus.

Lĭburnum, n. g. Iuven. λιβύρνιον. *A kinde of litter and coatch made like a foist or brigandine, wherein noble men were wont to be carried so softly and easily, that they might sleepe, write, reade, or doe any other thing therein.*

Libus, bi, m. g. Nonn. vide Libum.

Licens, tis, part. à Liceor. *Offering the price, &c.* Ad nutum licentium circumferri, Curt. *To goe to him that will offer most.*

Libycontes. * *Carbuncle stones which are not very cleare.*

Licenter, adverb. ἀδεῶς. *Licentiously, ouer freely, with too much liberty, ouer boldly or rashly.*

Licentia, æ, f. g. ἄνεσις, ἀδεία. *License: vnlawfull, immoderate or ouermuch liberty, power or license to doe as one will: boldnesse or vnruliness: also free speech,* Quint. Licentia etiam in bonam partem vsurpatur. *Leaue, license to doe a thing.* ¶ Licentia ad maledicendum: &, Licentia pecunias eripiendi. *Liberty or license to.* ¶ Licentia ferri, Lucr. *The furie or rage of the sword killing in euery place.*

Licentiatus iuris. * Idem quod Prolyta.

Licentior, us. παῤῥησιαστικώτερος. *Ouer liberall, free or licentious, too licentious, dissolute: wherein one writeth or speaketh his minde freely.*

Licentiōsius, a, um, Quint. παῤῥησιαστικὸς. *Rash, vsing vnlawfull liberty, licentious, dissolute, vnruly.*

Lĭceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. πλειωριάζουσι, ἀντιωνοῦσι. *To be priced, to be set as a price, or for how much it shall be solde.* Non licet asse mihi, qui venum asse licetur. vocab. vtriusque iuris. Tunc avidi matronam oculi licentur. *Then cast they wanton eyes toward another mans wife,* Plin.

Lĭceor, ēris, ĭtus sum, ēri, dep. ὀνιοπάλλω, ἀντωνοῦμαι. *To set the price higher: to shew for how much he will sell it, to prise the thing. Also to cheapen, to offer the prise.* Si existat qui plus liceatur, Vlpian. *If there be any that will bid more, or enhaunce the price.*

Lĭcet, ēbat, ŭit, ēre, Impers. ἐξεστι, δόμος ἐστι, εὐδόκησις. *It is lawfull, it may be, it is free; I am content, I haue authority, power, or leaue to doe, &c. thou maist if thou wilt: it is easie.* Licet tibi esse bonum virum, Quintilian. &, Licet tibi esse bono viro. *Thou maiest be an honest man.* ¶ Modò liceat vivere, est spes, Terent. *So I may scape with my life there is some hope.* ¶ Per me vel stertas, licet. *Thou maist sleepe while thou rowrest for me.*

Lĭcet, adverb. Concedentis, Virg. *Be it so.*

Lĭcet, Coniunct. κἂν, εἰ καὶ. *Although, albeit.*

Lichanos, Iun. Græc. *The fore-finger, string, or the third string. Also D. sol, re.*

Lĭchas, Iun. Græc. *A measure which exceedeth not foure fingers the spanne from the thumbes end to the fore-fingers end: stretched out.*

Lichen, ēnis, m. g. vel Lichene, es, f. g. Plin. λιχὴν. *A tetter or ring-worme.* Plinie taketh it for the dangerous tetter that beginneth vnder the chinne, *and therefore is called* Mentagra. *Also the herb Liuerwort.* Lichen marinus. *Oyster greene, or a kind of Sea-mosse,* Gerard.

Lichnis agrestis. * *The herb wilde Campion, or wilde Rose campion: of some Crow-sope.*

Lĭcĭātōrium, ii, Ovid. μεσαίτιον τῆς ὑφαντίνης. *A weauers shittle, or a silke womans tonnell or tauell, whereon silke or thread is cast or shot through the loome or webbe: the yarne beame.*

Lĭcĭnia, æ, f. g. Colum. *A kinde of Oliues, called also* Liciniaria: *also base or slat varuen,* Apul.

Licinium, ii, n. g. Isidor. Vestis genus, sic dictum, quòd textura eius ligata sit in totum. *Also a kinde of wood that giueth light.*

Licinius bos, Serv. *An Oxe hauing hornes bent vpward.*

Lĭcĭtans, ntis, part. à Licitor, Caius.

Lĭcĭtātio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ἀντωνησις. *A setting out to sale to him that will offer most: a prising, a cheapning.*

Lĭcĭtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. πλειωριαστὴς, ἀντωνούμενος. *One that enhanceth the*

the price, one that in cheapning proffereth more then a chapman.

Licitatrix, ĭc. gen. Digeſt. Shee that cheapneth or priſeth.

Lĭcĭtĕr, vel Licitò, adverb. Lawfully.

Lĭcĭtor, āris, Curt. ἀντωνῆσθαι, ὠνησβάλλω. To cheapen, to offer a certaine price. Alſo to priſe, to ſet to ſale, to ſet the price higher: to skirmiſh, to deale blowes.

Lĭcĭtum eſt, Plaut. vide Licet.

Lĭcĭtūrus, a, um. That ſhall be lawfull.

Lĭcĭtus, a, um, part. à Licet, Digeſt. Lawfull.

Līcīvi, ōrum, Honorat. Which haue their hornes turned vpward.

Līcium, ii, n. gen. Virg. μίτον. Thread which ſilke women doe weaue in lintels or ſtooles, thread in the weauers beame, or the threads of the ſhittle, and wherewith the ſelvages be made.

Lictor, oris, m. g. ῥαβδοῦχος. A ſergeant or like miniſter to execute corporall puniſhment, of which a Conſull had 12. and another inferiour officer ſixe: they carried in their hands a bundle of rods bound together with an axe, therewith to doe execution at the chiefe officers commandement.

Lĭctōrius, a, um, Plaut. ῥαβδοῦχικος. Pertaining to a ſeargeant.

Līduna. The ebbing of the ſea, as Malina, the flowing, Scal.

Liēn, vel Liēnis, ēnis, m. gen. Plaut. σπλήν. The ſpleene, the milt.

Lĭēnicus, a, um, Plin. σπληνικὸς. That is ſicke in the ſpleene, or that hath a great ſpleene, or a great paine in the milt.

Liēnōſus, a, um, Plin. idem. Lienoſum cor, Plaut. A heart that ſwelleth.

Lienteria, æ, f. g. Celſ. λειεντερία. A kinde of fluxe of the ſtomacke or bellie, which can keepe nothing therein, but preſently ſo ſoone as it hath taken any food, by and by voideth it rawe and undigeſted.

Lienterĭcus, ci, maſ. gen. Plin. Græc. Hee that is ſicke of the fluxe of the ſtomacke.

Līga, & Alligamentum: Monetarijs, A delay, or embaſing of mettall, as in Gold, acceſſione argenti, Orig.

Līgāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Colum. δεσμὸς, ἄμμα. A band.

Līgāmentum, ti, n. g. Iun. δεσμὸς. A band: a ligature or ſtring wherewith the ioynts of bones, and the griſtles are compact and bound together, ſo that by euery violent motion they cannot be looſed one from another. It is a ſubſtance, white, hard, voide of ſenſe and hollowneſſe.

Līgarus, ri, Auſon. A certaine fiſh.

Ligatio, f. g. Celſ. A binding.

Līgātūra, æ, f. gen. Pab. Vict. ὄμμα. A binding, a lee of thread, Medul. Gram.

Līgātus, a, um, part. Bounden.

Ligellum, li, n. g. Plaut. οἰκίδιον, κολύβη. A lodge, a little houſe or cottage. Alſo that part of a mouſe trap where the baire doth hang, Iun.

Ligium, feudum eſt, vbi abſolutè fidelitas contra omnem hominem iuratur, Zaſ.

Ligma, ătis, n. g. λίγμα, or ἔκλειγμα. Linctus, Logoch Arabicè, Plin. Cuminum in ecligmate cum melle, A ſubſtance of a medicine to bee licked downe, as in caſes of the cough and ſtreightneſſe of winde.

Lignārius, a, um, Liv. ξυλικὸς. Of wood, or that goeth for wood. Faber lignarius, Iun. A Carpenter.

Lignārius, rij, m. g. Liv. ξυλητὴς, ξυλοκόπος. Hee that heweth or purveyeth wood.

Lignātio, onis, f. g. verb. Cæſar. ξύλεσμος, ξύλησις, ξυλοφορία. A fewelling, an hewing, fetching, or purveying of wood to burne: alſo a groue where wood may be taken, Colum.

Lignator, oris, m. gen. verb. Liv. ξυλευτὴς. A woodmonger, one that maketh prouiſion for wood, a wood carrier: a ſouldier that goeth forth to get wood and neceſſarie fewell.

Ligneolus, a, um. A little thing made of wood. Ligneolæ hominum figuræ, Puppets, Apul.

Ligneus, a, um. ξύλινος. Of wood, wooden, treene, of timber.

Lignīle, is, n. g. Iun. ξυλὼν. A woodhouſe, a wood-loft.

Lignis, is, f. g. Iſid. A kinde of burning and ſhining ſtone.

Lignor, āris, depon. Liv. ξυλεύομαι. To goe to purvey and get wood.

Lignōſus, a, um, Plin. ξυλώδης. Hard like wood.

Lignum, ni, n. g. ξύλον. Wood, timber wood felled for neceſſarie vſes. Alſo a ſtone or kernell in fruit, Plin. Tables of wood to write in, Hotto. Ligna cocta, pro aridis, quæ & acapna dici poſſunt. Lignum vitæ, A tree in Italie not Guaiacum, ſome call it Mevinwood, Ger.

Līgo, as. δεσμεύω. To binde, to tye or wrap. In catenas ligare, Quint. To tye in chaines.

Līgo, onis, m. g. Horat. δίκελλα, μάκελλα. A ſpade or ſhouell, a mattocke, a plough ſhare, an yron rake or like inſtrument to ſcoure ditches.

Ligographi. * Common regiſters or auditours.

Līgŭla, æ, f. g. quæ & Lingula, Col. γλωσσίδιον. A little tongue, a lingell: a ſpoone: a tenon: a little inſtrument that Apothecaries vſe: as a little ſkliſe: a little meaſure containing three drams and a ſcruple: a ſcummer or ladle. Alſo a certen long ſword made after the faſhion of a tongue, Gell. Ligula aſtrictoria, vel ſimplicitèr Ligula, Iun. A lace or point. Ligula cruralis, Iun. A hoſe garter. Ligula calceorum, Mart. A ſhooe latchet.

Ligurinus, ni, m. g. Iun. A bird called a Siskin. vide Luteola.

Līgūrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre λιχνεύω, λιχνίζομαι. To eate liceroufly: to deuoure ſweet and daintie meats: to ſlabber vp: to picke morſels curiouſly: to eate or feede, greedily: to deſire or couet a thing to the end to fare the better by it: alſo to conſume.

Ligurio, m. gen. Gloſſ. An eatnell, a waſt-thrift.

Līgūritio, onis, f. g. verb. λιχνεία, φιλοψία. Greedineſſe, immoderate appetite, liceroufneſſe.

Liguritor, oris, m. g. Iun. λίχνος. vide Catillo.

Ligurium, ii, n. g. Iſid. A kinde of potherb, ſweet in ſmell, and ſharpe in taſte.

Ligurius, ii, m. gen. Iſid. vide Lyncurium.

Līguſtĭcum, ci, n. g. Plin. Græc. Lombardie loueage. Alij Lybiſticum: Pharmacopolæ vocant Leviſticum.

Līguſtrum, ſtri, n. g. Virg. κόκκυγες. A buſhie plant commonly called Privet or Prime-print. Alſo great white Withy winde.

Liliāceus, a, um, Pallad. λειρινος. Of Lillies.

Liliaſtrum, ſtri, n. g. Iun. An herb, the ſame that Convolvolus.

Lilietum, ti, n. g. Plin. κρινών. A place where many Lillies doe grow.

Lilium, ii, n. g. Plin. κρίνον. A lillie. Lilium rubens vel purpureum, Ovid. The red, blew, or yellow Lillie. Lilium inter ſpinas, Iun. Woodbine or Honeyſuckle. Lilium Convallium, An herb and flowre called Lilly Conual. May Lilly. Parke floure, or Lirycomfarſie. Lilium Candidum. Roſa Iunonis. The white Lilly.

Līma, æ, f. g. Ovid. πίλη. A file. Alſo the laſt correction, emendation, or caſſigation, being as it were a poliſhing.

Lima veteres dicebant omnia tranſverſa: à quo & limina oſtiorum, per quæ foris & intùs itur, & limites, quòd per eos foris & intus eatur.

Līmāria, æ, f. g. * The fiſh called a Tunnie.

Līmātè, limatiùs, adverb. Purely, elegantly, perfectly. Limatiùs quærere & abſolvere, Very narrowly to ſearch out and finiſh, Am. Marcel.

Limatio, fœ. gen. Auguſt. A filing or poliſhing.

Līmātior, us, compar. Horat. More trim and fine.

Līmātŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Limatus. ἐξεσμένος. Pure, neate, ſubtill, fine, ſomewhat poliſhed.

Līmātura, æ, f. g. * πίσμα. Powder or duſt that commeth of filing.

Līmātus, a, um, part. ἐξεσμένος. Filed, poliſhed, neate, trim, pure, elegant, curious, adorned. Limatum argentum. * Pure, fine, or perfect ſiluer.

Līmax, ācis, m. g. Col. κοχλίας. A houſe ſnaile, or a ſnaile that hath no ſhell, the dew ſnaile. Alſo he that pryeth or ſeeketh how to ſteale a thing, a whoore, a harlot.

Limbator, ōris, m. g. &, trix, Catul. An Embroderer for couering or bedding.

Limbātus, a, um. Garded or purfled, Trebel. Pollo.

Limbōlārius, ij, m. g. Plaut. Θυσανοῤῥαπτας. *A maker of gards or purſles, an Embroderer.*

Limbus, bi, m. g. Virg. Θύσανον, κροσσὸς. *A purſle, a welt, lace, borderes or gard about a womans gowne, an hem of a garment.*

Līmen, ĭnis, n. g. οὐδὸς, αὐλία, βαθμὸς. *The threſhold, and alſo the hauſe of a doore: the gate, the doore, an entrie, the frontire. Alſo an houſe or a temple,* Ovid. *Alſo friendſhip,* Ser. *and the place where one ſtandeth,* Virgil. Ad limina ſervus, Virg. *A porter.*

Līmēnarcha, chæ, m. g. Digeſt. λιμεναρχης. *The warden of the port.*

Limenſis tephoria, Iſid. *A ſtone of aſhie colour, and good againſt ſerpents.*

Limentum, idē quod Limen, Varr.

Limes, itis, m. g. ὅρος, ἀτειχισμος. *A frontire, limit, bound, border, or land marke, a bound or butting in fields, a croſſe path way. Alſo a great broad way,* Liv. Līmites, Theodor. *Certaine paſſages or waies made by the Romanes for the defence of their frontires, or marches of their Empire.* Idem. limes agendus erit, *You muſt goe the ſame way to worke,* Ovid.

Limeum. i, neu. gen. Plin. *An hearb wherewith hunters doe poiſon their arrowes.*

Līmĭcŏla, æ, com. gen. *Keeping in mudde.* Limicolæ oſtreæ, Auſon.

Līmĭger, a, um. Viva limigeræ, *Weeds growing in mudde, and having it upon them,* Auſon.

Līmĭtāneus, a, um, Digeſt. ὅριος, ὁ ἐν τοῖς μεθορίοις. *Belonging to, or appointed to defend marches, bounds, or frontires.* Limitanei agri, Iun. *Lands lying in marches or bounds.*

Līmĭtānes, qui & Līmĭtānei, Am. Marcel. *Overſeers or Wardens of the Marches.*

Līmĭtāris, æ, adiect. Iter limitare, i. ſemita modica inter duo confinia, lata pedes quinq; Ioſ. Scal. in Varr.

Limĭtatio, onis, f. g. verb. Col. ὁρισμὸς, ἀφορισμὸς. *A bounding.*

Limitator, m. g. Ly. *He that limiteth.*

Limĭtatus ager eſt in centurias dimenſus, Feſt.

Līmĭto, as. ἀφορίζω. *To bound or limit how farre a thing goeth: to deuide and part by bounds and limits: alſo to reſtraine, to cut off.*

Limitor, aris, depon. Plin. idem.

Limneſium, ij, n. g. Dioſc. *An hearb called alſo* Centaurium minus.

Limo, as. ῥιττω, ἐκριζω, ξεσω. *To file, to poliſh or trimme. Alſo to take away that is ſuperfluous, to amend or correct: Alſo to ioyne,* Plaut. *To looke a skew,* Horat. *Alſo, to begrime with mud or dirt.* Limare caput cum altero, *As loners doe in dalliance. Alſo,* corpus commiſcere in actu venereo. Sic Turpilius: quo in ſenſu, Compoſitum caput dicetur.

Limodorum. * Idem quod Orobanche.

Līmōnes. * *The fruit called Limons.*

Līmōnia, æ, f. g. Plin Græc. *A kinde of hearb called Anemone.*

Līmŏniates, Plin. Græc. *A pretious ſtone called* Smaragdus.

Līmŏnium, nij, n. gen. Iun. Græc. *The hearb Winter-greene, Pyrola or wilde Beetes.*

Līmōſus, a um, Virg. ἰλυώδης, πηλωτώδης. *full of ſlime or mud, muddie.*

Limpha, vide Lympha.

Limpidus, a, um, Colum. διαφανὴς. *Cleare, pure, bright.*

Limpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. διαφάνεια. *Clearenеſſe.*

Līmŭlus, a, um, à Limus, Plaut. μικρόν τι πλάγιος. *Somewhat askew or wrie.*

Līmus, mī, m. gen. Virg. ἰλὺς, πηλὸς. *Mud, ſlime, clay in water: alſo a kinde of garment reaching from the nauell downe to the feet wherewith their prieſtes were couered that carried the pompe of ſolemne ſhew uſed in ſacrifices.*

Līmus, a, um, Terent. λιοστραμμένος, παράβλωψ. *Crooked, awrie, askew.* Limis obtueri, Plin. *To looke askew or awry upon one: to caſt a wanton eye,* παρακύπτειν, παρεκλίπτειν.

Līna, orum, n. g. Ovid. *Purſnets, bayes that beaſts be taken in.*

Līnamentum, ti, n. g. Celſ. μιτὸς, πλοκὸς. *Linnen thread, that which is made of flaxe: lint, a tent for a wound.* Linamentum raſile, *A tent made of meere lint,* Iun. Linamentum tortile, *A writhen tent.* Idem. Linamentum Lucernarium, *A tent made of the weike of a candle,* Iun. Linamentum, *Candle wicke made of flaxe,* Cell.

Linangina, æ, fœ. gen. Iun. *Dodder or Withiwinde.*

Linaria, æ, f. g. Offic. *Wilde flaxe, or tode flaxe. Somewhat like to Eſula.*

Līnārius, rij, m. g. Iun. λινουργὸς. *That worketh with, or in linnen: he that ſelleth or occupieth flaxe.*

Linctus, us, m. g. verb. à Lingo, Plin. λεῖγμα. *Licking or ſucking downe ſoftly, lapping.*

Līnea, æ, f. g. γραμμὴ. *A Carpenters line, any line generally, the ſounding plummet: the angling or ſith line: a thread or any long ſtring: a ſtreeke: a bound: a degree of kindred.* Linea margaritarum, Scæ. *A thread or bracelet of pearles, a row of pearles put upon a ſtring, ſuch as the Paternoſter beades were. In Mathematickes, a length without breadth or thicknеſſe.* Linea alba, * *The line or hollow tying from the navell, the white line, the Vmbilicall veine. A long cord or pole rather, or raile, dividing* ſubſellia, Quint. *The ſame that* Longurius *in a ſtable.* Tranſire in diverſa ſubſellia, *Not to keepe their owne ſeats.* Vnde Caſſius Severus, adverſus hoc facientes lineam poposcit, Cæl. Rhod. Sublinea, Alſa. ſc. Foſſa ſublin, Veget. & Vitruv. Mictam linea, *I will angle for him.* Plaut. Sentit tremulos Linea piſces, Senec.

Linealis, e, adiect. Idem quod, Lineatus.

Līneāmentātio, ōnis, f. g. Iul. Firm. ὑπογραφὴ. *The draught of the ſhape or proportion, &c.*

Lineāmentum, ti, n. gen. κατογραφὴ. *The forme and feature: the proportion, draught, or ſhape of a body or viſage drawne out: the ſtrikes or lines drawne either in Painting or Geometrie.*

Līneāris, re, Plin. γραμμικὸς. *Pertaining to a line, Geometricall.*

Lineatio, f. gen. Boet. *A drawing of lines.*

Līneator, m. g. Boet. *He that draweth lines.*

Līnĕātus, a, um. *Drawne or ruled,* Plaut.

Līneo, as, Plaut. ὑπογράφω, ἐκγράφω. *To draw the figure of any thing in lines.*

Līneola, æ, f. g. Gell. *A little line.*

Līnes, Vlp. *Certaine veſſels belonging to ſprings.*

Līneus, a, um, Virg. λίνεος. *Of flaxe or linnen.* Linea veſtis, Iun. *A Surpleſſe.*

Lingo, is, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. λείχω. *To licke with the tongue, to ſucke or let goe downe by little and little.*

Lingua, æ, f. g. γλῶσσα. *A tongue: a language or ſpeech: an inſtrument to take ſalves out of a boxe: alſo a railing or ſlander: a promontorie or hill: a narrow piece of land: or long ridge running into the ſea like a tongue bearing out of the mouth: a certaine hearb growing about ſprings, which being burnt and braied into powder, is good againſt the falling of the haire.* Lingua bovis, Iun. βούγλωσσος. *Bugloſſe or Oxe-tongue.* Lingua cervina, Iun. *Harts tongue.* Pagana, Iun. *Horſe tongue or double tongue.* Serpentina, Iun. *Adders or Serpents tongue.* Bubula. *Lang de beiſe.* Lingua minor, vide Epiglottis. Lingua avis ſeu paſſerina, Offic. *The fruit of the Aſhe tree, Kite-keyes.* Linguam ſitientis canis imitari, *A kinde of mocking, when one blareth or lilleth out his tongue as a thirſtie Dog doth,* Perſ.

Linguace, es, Plin. Idem quod Lingulaca.

Linguācĭlus, la, lum, Plaut. γλωσσώδης. *Which babbleth, one that is ſomewhat buſie of his tongue, a pratler.*

Linguārium, ij, n. g. Sen. στόμιον, χαρακία, φραγέλιον. *An inſtrument wherewith ones tongue is ſtopped. A penaltie ſet upon one for his ſluiſh tongue,* Muret. Variorum Lectionum, lib. 4.

Linguax, ācis, adiect. Gell. λάλος. *Long tongued, a blab, full of words, a great ſpeaker.*

Lingŭla, æ, quæ & Ligula, f. g. dim. à Lingua, Col. γλωσσάριον, γλωσσὶς. *A little tongue: the hearb called Seeges or gladen. Alſo that part of the barre which is put under the weight, and ſticketh in the roller: the point, end, or tongue,* Iun. *Alſo a promontorie or hill lying into the ſea, &c.* vide Lingua edolata, Colum. *A little tenon that Carpenters make in ioyning*

ioyning to put into a morteiſe. *A ſmall meaſure: a ſpoonefull*, Plin. *Alſo, a skummer or ladle, or any contemptible thing.* Ligulam in malam crucem, Plaut.

Lingŭlaca, æ, vel Lingiſlata, æ, fœ. gen. Plaut. βούγλωσσον. *A ſoile: alſo the hearb Adder or Serpents tongue, one that is full of words, a babbler*, Plaut.

Lingŭlātus, a, um, Vitruv. *That hath a tongue or tenon.*

Lĭnĭger, ra, rum. λινοζωσιοφόρος. *That beareth line or flaxe. Alſo a Prieſt, a Sacrificer, a Maſſe prieſt*, Iuven. Linigeri fugiunt calvi ſiſtrataque turba. Pier. in veſte.

Linimentum, ti. * *An ointment.*

Linio, is, īvi, itum, ire, Colum. ἀλείφω. *To anoint, to rub ſoftly vpon, to ouerſmeare.*

Linior, *To be guilded*, Ovid. Quidam lini non ſolum perfundi vnguentis gaudent, *To haue them groſſely laid on*, Plin. Digna lini, *Worthy to be daſhed or blotted out*, Ovid.

Linitus, us, m. g. *Anointing*, Celſ.

Linium, nij, n. gen. Feſt. *The weaſe whereunto the warpe is applied.*

Lino, is, ni, livi, vel levi, tum, ĕre, Colum. χρίω, ἀλείφω. *To anoint, to lay on groſſely, to ſmeare or rub: to gilt, to paint: to ſlop, to beray, to ſet a marke vpon.*

Linipola, æ, m. g. Iun. λινοπώλης. *A flaxe man, or a ſeller of flaxe.*

Linnæ, arum, f. g. Plaut. *A kinde of rough mantle, ſquare and ſoft.*

Lĭnŏſtĕna, atis, n. gen. Iſid. *A linſie woolſie garment.*

Lȳnoſtrŏphon, Plin. Græc. *The hearb Horehound.*

Lĭnŏzoſtis, Plin. Græc. *The hearb Mercurie.*

Linquens, tis, part. Curt. *Fainting, ſhrinking.*

Linquo, quis, liqui, lictum, ĕre λείπω. *To leaue, to faint or ſhrinke, not to performe.* Animas linquebant, Virg. *They ſowned.* ¶ Linqui animo, Curt. *To ſowne, to faint.*

Linteārius, ij, m. g. Vlp. λινουργός, λινοπώλης. *A Mercer or Marchant of linnen, a linnen Draper: alſo a maker of ſale cloathes and other neceſſaries of linnen.*

Linteārius, a, um, Vlpian. *Of or belonging to linnen.* Linteraria negotiatio, Digeſt. *The occupation and trade of a linnen Draper.*

Linteātus, a, um, Liv. ὁ ὀθόνιον ἐνδεδυκώς. *That weareth a Rotchet, Surpleſſe, or other linnen Veſture.* Linteata Legio. *Wearing linnen Iacks.*

Linteo, onis, m. g. Plaut. ὀθονιουργός. *A linnen Weaver.*

Linteŏlum, li, dimin. à Linteum, Plin. ῥάκος ὀθόνιον. *A little peece of linnen cloath, a ragge or clout.*

Linter, tris, maſ. gen. vel fœ. gen. σκάφη, σκαφίδιον. *A little boate made of an hollow tree: a freſh water boate, a wherrie or ſculler: alſo a trough for horſes and cattell to drinke in, or any other trough: alſo a tray*, Virg. *Alſo a basket or pannier, wherein they carry grapes to the wine-preſſe*, Tibul.

Linteum, ei, n. g. ὀθόνη. *A ſheet, a linnen cloath, a towell, a napkin, a curtaine, a ſoile, any naperie.*

Linteus, a, um. λίνεος. *Of linnen or lint.*

Lintrārius, ij, m. g. Digeſt. πορθμεύς. *A boateman, he that carrieth folkes ouer the water: a bargeman.*

Lintriculus, li, m. g. σκαφίδιον. *A little boate.*

Līnum, i, neu. gen. *Line, or Flaxe*, Virg. Linum Cariſtium. Idem quod Amiantus lapis, Plin. *Alſo*, Linum, idem quod granum Gnidium, Plin.

Linutum, i, neu. gen. λίνεον. *All kinde of ſtuffe fit for weauing: any yarne that is ſpunne, whether it be hempe, flaxe, &c. line or flaxe: thread: a cable or rope in a ſhip: a caſting net or dragge, a drag net.*

Lĭpăra, æ, f. g. Cæſ. Græc. *A ſalue or ſoft plaiſter.*

Lĭpăris, Plin. Græc. *A kinde of lizzards. Alſo a pretious ſtone which being perfumed calleth out all the beaſts*, Plin.

Liparium alumen, Iun. *Roach Allume.*

Lipit, vel lipuit, vide Lapit.

Lipŏpſychia, vel Lipothymia, æ, f. g. t. l. Græc. * *A ſowning when one ſeemeth to be dead.*

Lippidus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Blind.*

Lippio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. λημάω. *To be poreblind, ſandblind, or dimme of ſight.* Lippiunt fauces fame. *My teeth water for very hunger*, Plaut.

Lippĭtūdo, f. gen. λήμη. *A dropping, waterineſſe, and running of the eyes with paine, ſhooting, and reddeneſſe: bleareeyedneſſe, or bloodſhot of the eyes.* Sicca lippitudo, Plin. *A diſeaſe of the eyes, as when they are gnawen without the flux or running of any humours.* ξηροφθαλμία.

Lippĭtur, Impers. Plin. *The man is poreblind.*

Lippus, a, um, Plaut. λημῶν. *Bleareeyed, hauing dropping and waterie eyes. Alſo a vile man and of no account*, Perſ. Lippa ficus, Mart. *Whoſe loughes and leaues when they be cut off, yeeld a wateriſh iuyce, becauſe that the white iuyce thereof is good for them that bee bleareeyde.*

Lipsăna, orum, n. gen. Vlpian. λείψανα. *Scraps or leauing of vittailes or other things.*

Liptōtē, Græ. * *A figure when as the force of words is not anſwerable to the greatneſſe of the matter.*

Lipyria febris, Actuar. *An hot feuer, outwardly very cold.*

Liquābĭlis, le, Apul. πηκτὸς. *Which may melt or become liquid and ſoft.*

Lĭquāmen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Colum. λίπασμα, λίπος. *Melted greaſe, tallow, larde, molten or tried ſuet and dripping in garum and muria.*

Liquaminarius, Gloſſ. *A chandler one that ſelleth pickled fiſhes, and Garum, or Muria.*

Liquatio, f. g. Celſ. *A melting.*

Liquator, m. g. Celſ. *A melter.*

Lĭquātus, a, um. *Diſſolued.*

Lĭquĕfacio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre. ἐκτήκω, διαχέω. *To melt, diſſolue, or make liquid. To effeminate or to make feeble*, Cic.

Lĭquĕfactus, a, um, part. *Melted, diſſolued, made liquid, waſted away, conſumed, clarified and ſettled, made cleare.*

Lĭquĕfĭo, is. τήκομαι, διαχέομαι. *To be made liquid.*

Lĭquens, tis, part. Virgil. *Liquid or moiſt.* Liquentes campi, Virg. *The ſea.*

Lĭqueo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Liqueſco, is, ĕre. τήκομαι. *To be liquid or ſoft, to become ſoft or liquid, to turne to water, to melt, to relent, to faint or conſume: to ſwimme in and be altogether giuen to.*

Liqueſcens, tis, part. Plin. *Melting, conſuming.*

Lĭquet, Impers. φανερὸς, δῆλός ἐστι. *It appeareth, it is ſure, it is cleare, certaine or manifeſt, it is apparant or well prooued: I may boldly, &c. without ſpot of conſcience.* Liquet inter nos, *We know of a ſurety, we be ſure.* ¶ Liquet mihi deierare, Terent. *I may boldly ſweare, &c.* ¶ Si habes quod liqueat, neque reſpondes, ſuperbis. *If thou haſt any euident thing, &c.* Non liquet. *A verdict, giuen by the Iury, ſignifying that the matter was to be deferred vnto another day of tryall.* Ignoramus, *with vs or a Repriè. Put downe in a ſcrole or tablet by theſe letters* (N. L.) *Like as guilty or* Condemnatio *by* (C.) *Quitting by* A. i. Abſolutus. Carol. Sigon. de Iudiciis.

Lĭquĭdè, & liquĭdò, liquidiùs, liquidiſſimè. φανερῶς, σαφῶς. *Plainly, clearely, purely, manifeſtly: alſo without ſpot of conſcience, or with a cleare conſcience*, Terent.

Lĭquĭdiuſculus, a, um. *More mild and ſmooth*, Plaut.

Lĭquĭdum, di, m. g. Horat. *Water, moiſture.*

Lĭquĭdus, a, um. ὑγρὸς. *Liquid and ſoft, moiſted, melted, pure.* καθαρὸς. *Cleare: ſhrill: without mudde or dregges: without care or heauineſſe, without any ſorrow mixed: alſo proſperous and very good*, Plaut.

Liquiritia, æ, Offic. Licoriſe.

Lĭquo, as, Lucan. τήκω, διαχέω. *To melt, to diſſolue.* Liquare ventrem. *To make the belly looſe or ſoluble*, Celſ.

Lĭquor, ōris, m. g. ὑγρότης. *Humour, licour, moiſture, iuyce, water.* Liquoris æterni vomica, Plin. *Quicke ſilver.*

Lĭquo, neut. & Liquor, ĕris, depon. Virg. *To be diſſolued or melted, to bee moiſt or bedewed with: to fall downe, to run with much water, to conſume or weare away.*

Lira, æ, f. g. Colum. αὖλαξ. *A ridge of land betweene two furrowes, a balke: an harpe.*

Pollice pulſo Lyram, facio ſed vomere Liram.

Liræ, arum, f. g. *Trifles or toies.*

Liratim, adverb. Col. κατ' αὔλακας. *In ridges, ridge by ridge.*

Lirinum, ni, n. g. Plin. λείριον. *An oyle of lillies.*

Liripipium, ii. *A tippet,* Medul. Gram.

Liro, as, Varro. αὔλακας ἐλαύνω. *To make ridges: alſo to dig or thruſt through,* Non. Liratur ager, Varro. *The land is ridged or thrice laboured ouer, the ſeede being ſewed and couered, and gutters made to conuey away the raine water.*

Lis, lītis, f. g. ἔρις, ἔρις. *Debate, variance, ſtrife, controuerſie in words, ſuit, proceſſe, action.* Litis conteſtatio, vide Conteſtatio. Dare litem ſecundum aduerſarium. *To giue ſentence with the aduerſarie,* Senec. Secundum Meſſenios datum, Tacit.

Liſæ, arum, fœ. gen. Iun. σφαγιτίδες. *The great throat veines, which being once cut in ſunder, death preſently inſueth.*

Liſta, æ, f. g. Idem q. Linea, Scal.

Litania. *Sacrifice,* Prudent.

Litānīa, æ, f. gen. Græc. * *A ſupplication.*

Litātio, ōnis, f. g. Liv. καλλίρημα. *A pleaſing of God with ſacrifice.*

Litātò, adverb. Liv. *By pleaſing of God by ſacrifice.*

Litator, m. g. Arnob. *He that offereth ſacrifice.*

Litātum. * *Giuen to God.*

Litātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Appeaſed by ſacrifice, paid to God.*

Litera, æ, f. gen. γράμμα. *A letter of the croſſe rowe: a bill or ſcroll, ones writing: his hand in writing. A briefe ſentence.*

Lītĕræ, arum, f. gen. γράμματα, λόγοι, δόγματα. *A letter miſſiue: an epiſtle or letter ſent from friend to friend: an inſtruction, ordinance, or decree of a Prince: bils of reckoning and account: learning, knowledge, ſcience, good letters: writings, deeds, inſtruments, euidences.* Trium literarum homo, Plaut. *A theefe.*

Lītĕrārius, a, um, Plin. γραμματικὸς. *Pertaining to learning and letters.*

Lītĕrātè, adverb. πανούργως. *Like a cunning man, learnedly, cunningly.*

Lītĕrātor, ōris, m. g. Suet. γραμματιστὴς. *A young Grammarian that vnderſtandeth Grammer prety well, a ſmatterer in learning. A teacher of A B C.*

Lītĕrātūra, æ, f. g. Varr. γραμματικὴ. *Grammar, learning, writing, cunning literature.*

Litĕrātus, a, um, & ratior, Senec. ὁ σοφὸς λόγως διατρίβων. *Cunning, learned, a teacher of Grammar: workmanly,* Plaut. *Applied wholly to ſtudy: alſo that hath letters grauen in it.* Literatus ſervus. *A ſeruant well ſcourged, the ſtripes being ſeene vpon his backe,* Plaut. Literatæ fictiles Epiſtolæ, Ioco dixit Plaut. *Earthen veſſels of wine, with the names of Conſuls vpon them.*

Lītĕrio, onis, Am. Marcell. *A bookiſh ſmatterer.*

Lītĕrōſus, a, um, Nonn. ὑψεγράμματος. *Greatly learned.*

Lītĕrŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à litera. γραμμάτιον. *A ſcroll or bill, a little letter.* Literulæ. *Good letters, knowledge, or learning.*

Lithānicus. *He that is diſeaſed with the ſtone in reins or bladder,* Plin.

Lithanthraces. *Pitcole or Seacole,* Camden.

Lithargyrum, ſive Lithargyros, i. b. Plin. Græc. *Litargie or white lead, which is the ſoame of lead tried, and not of ſiluer as the word ſoundeth: alſo the ſcumme, ſoame, froth, or ſpume of ſiluer. Of it be three ſorts: the firſt and beſt is called* Lithargyrum auri, *or* Chryſitis: *the ſecond* Argyritis: *and the third* Molybditis, vide ſuis locis.

Lithiāſis, Græ. * *A diſeaſe of a ſtone ingendred in a mans body: a little white and hard ſwelling, or puſh in the eye-lids.*

Lithīzontes, Plin. Græc. *A kinde of Carbuncle ſhining wanly and faintly.*

Lithocolla, æ, f. g. Herm. Græ. *Cement wherewith ſtones be ioyned and glued together.*

Lithoglyphus, Græc. * *A grauer in ſtone.*

Lithoide. * *The bone of the temples, which in the vpper part toward the Sagittall ſuture is equally circumſcribed with the ſkalie agglutinations: but behinde, with the parts or additions of the ſuture* Labdoeides, *and with the ſixth ſeame, which ſeuereth the lower parts thereof from* Sphenoides, *and the fore part from the vpper iawe.*

Lithologēma, atis, n. g. * *A heape of ſtones.*

Lithoſpermum, i, n. gen. Plin. Græc. Vulgus milium ſolis appellat, *Some take it to be grummell or graymile: ſome take it for ſtone croppe.*

Lithōſtrōtus, ti, com. gen. & Lithoſtrotum, ti, n. g. Varr. Græc. *A place paued with fine ſquare ſtones.*

Lithŏtŏmia, æ, f. g. Græc. *A Maſons worke-houſe or quarrey: alſo a certaine priſon for malefactours in Syracuſa.*

Lithŏtŏmus, mi, m. g. Plin. Græc. *A Maſon: alſo a Chirurgion that cutteth out the ſtone in the bladder. For which feate* Ammonius *was ſo ſurnamed,* Celſ.

Lithurgus, gi, m. gen. Iun. Græc. *A quarrier, a hewer of ſtones.*

Lithus, Græc. * *A ſtone.*

Liticen, inis, m. g. Nonn. σαλπιστὴς. *A blower of a ſmall trumpet.*

Lītĭgātor, ōris, m. g. ὁ διαδικάζων, ἀμφισβητῶν. *A ſtriuer, a ſuiter, a partie pleading,* vide Cliens.

Lītĭgātus, us, m. g. verb. Quint. ἀμφισβήτησις. *A controverſie or debate: a variance, a contention, a ſtrife, as in ſuites of law.*

Lītĭgātrix, īcis, fœ. gen. Suet. *Shee that ſtriueth, or is a ſuiter, and a partie pleading.*

Lītĭgioſus, a, um. φιλόδικος, ὑγκλητικὸς. *Full of ſtrife or contention, a wrangler: contentious, that which is in ſuite or controverſie.*

Lītĭgium, gii, n. g. Plaut. ἔρις. *Debate, variance, contention, ſtrife.*

Lītĭgo, as ἀμφισβητέω, ὑγκαλέω, διαφέρομαι. *To varie, contend, or ſtriue: to ſue one another.*

Lĭto, as, & Litor, aris, depon. καλλιερέω, *To obtaine by ſacrifice, to ſacrifice, to pleaſe or appeaſe with ſacrifice: to make ſatisfaction, to ſatisfie.*

Lītŏrālis, le, Plin. παραθαλάττιος. *Of the ſea ſide, or ſea ſhore.*

Lītŏreus, a, um, Ovid. Idem.

Lītŏrōſus, a, um, Plin. ἀιγιαλώδης. *Belonging or like to the ſea banke.*

Littera, littoreus, & littus, ſimpliciter ſuis locis ſcripta ſunt.

Litteratus. *A Slaue ſo called of Letters marked in his forehead,* Plaut.

Lĭtūra, æ, f. g. κατάγραμμα. *A blot, a ſtrike, or daſh through that which is written. Alſo anointing, ſmearing.* ἀλειμμα, χρῖσις, Colum. Lachrymæ fecere lituras, *Teares made the blot,* Ovid.

Lĭturarius, ij, Iuſtin. *A blotter.*

Lĭtūro, as, Sidon. Apul. ἐξαλείφω, διαγράφω. *To blot or ſtrike through with a pen, to put away.*

Lītus, ŏris, n. g. & pŏetis Littus. ἀκτὰ, αἰγιαλὸς. *The ſea ſhoare, banke, coaſt, or ſide: alſo land lying by the ſea,* Virg. *the ſpace betweene the altar,* Donat.

Lĭtus, a, um, à Linor, Virg. κεχρισμένος. *Anointed, beſmeared, ſpotted, marked, garniſhed, mingled, or tempered.*

Lĭtŭus, ŭi, m. gen. ὁ λίτυος, καμπύλη ῥάβδος. *A crooked ſtaffe that the Augures vſed in pointing the quarters of the firmament in the diuination: a horne: a writhen or crooked trumpet like a Cornets horne: alſo a croſiers ſtaffe, or a Biſhops ſtaffe.* Lituus equitum, incurvus. Tuba peditum, directa. Lituo iubæ permiſtus ſonitus, Horat.

Līvens, ntis, part. Ovid. *Blacke and blew.* Fortunis aliorum ſemper livens, Mart. *Alwaies pining at the proſperitie of others.*

Līveo, es, ēre, Plin. πελιδνόω. *To be blacke and blew. Alſo to enuy,* Mart. Livens rubigine dentes, Ovid. *The teeth be ruſtie and foule.*

Liveſco, is, ĕre, Claud. πελιδνὸς γίνομαι. *To exute.*

Livia, f. g. Iun. *A Stocke-doue.*

Līvĭdŭlus, a, um, dimin. Iuv. ὑπωχρόπελιδνος. *Somewhat pale and wan, blackiſh and blewiſh like lead.*

Līvĭdus, a, um. πελιδνὸς. *Blacke and blew, wanne of the colour of lead or bruiſed fleſh: alſo ſpitefull, enuious, malicious, backbiting.*

Līvor, ōris, m. gen. πέλιωμα, σμώδιξ. *The print or marke of a ſtroke after beating, the colour appearing after ſtrokes,*

commonly called blacke and blue, a lead colour: also enuie, spite.

Lix licis, f.g. Plin. κόνις. *Ashes.*

Lixa, æ, m.g. Liv. σκευοφόρος. *A scullion, a drudge or slaue to carrie wood and water in an armie, or to a kitchin to wash their clothes, to dresse their meate: also water,* Nonn. Semilixa, Liv.

Laxābundus, a, um, Plaut. ὁ ἔψων ἰσχὸς, vel σκευοφορῶν. *Which followeth the campe ready to play the scullion, or doe any vile seruice for any small gaine or reward.*

Lixa, pl.n.m.g. *Victuallers of a campe,* Liv. Tacit.

Lixivia, æ, f.g. vel Lixivium, vii, n.g. Colum. κονία. *Lye made of ashes.*

Lixīvus, & Lixivius, a, um, Plin. *Of lye, or like vnto lye.* Lixivum vel Lixivium vinum, Col. *The first wine which issueth out without pressing.*

Lixo, as. * ἑψέω. *To boile or seeth.*

Lixula or semilixula. Circulus, ex farina. Caseo & aqua commixtilis, Varr.

Lixūs, xa, xum. * ἑψητὸς. *Sodde, boiled.*

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Lōba, æ, f.g. Plin. λόβη. *A kind of the graine called* Milium: *the leafe that groweth next the ground in euery kinde of graine.*

Lŏbus, i, m.g. Nicand. Græc. *The lap of the eare.*

Lŏcālis, le, Prob. τοπικὸς. *Pertaining to a place.*

Lŏcālĭtĕr, adverb. Diom. τοπικῶς. *Locally.*

Lŏcārium, ii, n.g. Varr. ἐνίκιον. *The house rent.* vide Locatorium.

Lōcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Loco. ἐκμίσθωσις. *A letting to hire, a setting out or a taking of any worke in great vpon a bargaine.*

Lŏcātor, ōris, m. g. verb. μίσθαρνος, ἐκδότης. *He that letteth to hire, a lessour: he that letteth or taketh a thing by the great.* Locator funeris. *He that taketh order for ones buriall,* Plin.

Lŏcatōrium, ii, n.g. ἐκμίσθωσις. *The hire of an house or lodging.*

Lŏcātōrius, ii, m. gen. *He that letteth land or a house: a lessour.*

Lŏcātus, a, um, part. *Set in a place, built or placed, let out to hire.* Locatus à parte muri, Plin. *Set on that side the wall.*

Locellaris, vel Lucellaris servus, Fest. *A seruant let to hire for gaine.*

Lŏcellus, li, masc. gen. dimin. à Loculus, Mart. βαλάντιον. *A little purse or bag.*

Lŏci, ōrum, masc. gen. Plin. & Loca, orum, n. gen. Colum. αἰδοῖα. *The secret parts of a woman: the wombe, the matrice.*

Lŏcĭto, as, frequent. à Loco, Ter. ἐκμισθόω, ἐκδίδωμι. *To let to hire.*

Lŏco, as. τίθημι. *To place: to set or lay: to pitch: to doe or bestow: to let or set to hire for rent: to make a lease, to appoint a price for.* ἐκμισθόω. *To bargaine: to put or set out a thing by great to be done or wrought: to esteeme. Also to giue in marriage.* ἐκδίδωμι. Ter. *To lay vp to bee kept.* Castra ad Cybistra locavi. *I pitched campe at, &c.* ¶ Ante aciem aliquem locare, Tacit. *To set or place before the.* ¶ Locare agrum fodiendum, Plaut. *To put out his ground to be delued by the great, or to bargaine, to haue it done for a certaine summe.* ¶ Argentum fœnori locare, Plaut. *To put out his money to vsurie.* ¶ Beneficium apud gratos locare, Liv. *To bestow a benefit vpon kinde and gratefull persons.* ¶ Filiam nuptum alicui adolescenti locare, Terent. *To bestow his daughter in marriage vpon some young man.* ¶ Locare filiam in luculentam familiam, Plaut. *To marry his daughter into a wealthy kindred.* ¶ Insidias puellæ locare, Plaut. *To goe about to deceiue a maiden.* ¶ In numero veterum locare, Quintil. *To reckon among the ancients.* ¶ Locare vrbem. *To found or build a city,* Virg.

Lŏcŭlāmentum, ti, n.g. Colum. σανὶς. *A place of boords made with holes for pigeons or conies: a coffin for a booke. Also the seuerall places wherein the seedes doe lie, as may be seene in poppit heads, &c.* Iun. *A birds nest made of sticks, &c.* Colum. Loculamentum apum, Iun. *An honie combe.* Loculamentum fictile, Iun. *An earthen potte for birds to breed in.*

Lŏcŭlāris, e. Locularis resina quæ continetur vtriculis siue tunicis, Pallad.

Locularius, i. m. Catul. *A purse-maker.*

Lŏcŭlātus, a, um, Varr. σανιδωτὸς. *That hath sundry places and holes.*

Lŏcŭlōsus, a, um, Plin. σανιδώδης. *Full of holes or places distinguished by some thing set in the middest.*

Lŏcŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à locus, Varro. χωρίον. *A little place: a bag, purse, or little coffer.* βαλάντιον. *An ambrie: also a bieve or chest wherein a dead body is carried,* Plin. vide Loculamentum.

Lŏcŭples, ētis, & Locupletior, us. πολυτιμήτου, πλούσιος. *Rich, aboundant, wealthie, sufficient, copious, well stored, plentifull: also credible, worthy to be beleeued, substantiall, good.*

Lŏcŭplētātus, a, um, part. *Enriched, increased, well stored, abounding, garnished.*

Lŏcŭplētissimè, adverb. Aurel. Vict. *Very richly.*

Lŏcŭplēto, as. πλουτίζω. *To make rich, to enrich with lands and possessions.*

Lŏcus, ci, m g. & pluraliter, hi loci, vel hæc loca, m. & n.g. τόπος. *A place, a seat, stead, roome, point: also state, condition, case: occasion, opportunity, time and season, leisure: estimation, credit, reputation, account: fauour that one is in: a family, house, kinred, or linage: also a point in the tables,* Iun. Loca luminis, Ovid. *The sockets of the eye-light.* vide Loci. Amplius prodest locus sæpe quām virtus in bello, Veget.

Locusta, æ, f.g. Plin. ἀκρὶς. *A locust, or flie with long legges, which barneth corne with touching, and deuoureth the residue. In India there be of them three foote in length, which the people of that countrey doe eate: also a sea-fish called a lobster.*

Lŏcūtio, onis, f. g. verb à Loquor. φράσις, λάλησις. *A speaking or saying, a word.*

Lŏcūtor, oris, m.g. verb. Gell. λάλος. *That speaketh much.*

Lŏcūtŭlēius, ei, masc. gen. ἀδολέσχης. *A prater, a great talker,* vide Blatero.

Lŏcūtūrus, a, um, part. *Which will or ought to speake, about to speake.*

Lŏcūtus, a, um, part. εἰρηκὼς, φάμενος. *That hath spoken, talked, or said.*

Lōdĭcŭla, æ, fœ. gen. dimin. à lodix, Suet. ἠμικρὰ καὶ ὀπλὴ στρώμνη. *A little sheet.*

Lōdix, īcis, f.g Iuv. στρῶμα. *A sheet, a coverlet for a bed, a blanket.*

Lœberum, & Lœbertamen, pro Liberum & Libertatem, Fest.

Lœbium, ii, n.g. *An holy oyle glasse or vessell,* Iun.

Lœdonia, æ, f.gen Macrob. Græc. *A biting taunt.*

Lœleps, Græc. * *A blast of winde turned from the earth vpward.*

Log, Græc. * *The same measure among the Hebrewes that* Sextarius Atticus *among the Greekes.*

Logarium, ii, n.g. Græc. Vlpian. *A reckoning booke.*

Lŏgēum, ei, n.g. Græc. Vitruv. Pulpitum in scena, in quo chorus Comœdiarum & Tragœdiarum, cæterique personam non habentes, fabulæ subserviebant.

Logi, Græc. * *Trifling words, vaine language.*

Lŏgĭca, æ, vel Logice, es, f.g. Græc. *Logicke, dialect, the manner or arte of reasoning, or the way and meanes to reason.*

Lŏgĭca, orum, n.g. Græ. *Subtill disputations according to the arte of logicke without rhetoricall ornaments.*

Logicon, Isid. Græ. *The breast-plate of iudgement made of golde, blew silke, purple, scarlet, and fine twined linnen, foure square and double, an hand breadth, long and broad, hauing in it twelue precious stones.*

Lŏgīon, ii, n.g. Cæl. Rhod. Græc. *A place where Iudges giue sentence: a gathering of rent or other reuenues: an oracle. A booke of accompts,* Cic. Logeion. Idem.

Logista, æ, m.g. Iun. λογιστὴς. *He that causeth writings, precedents, notable saying, &c. to be orderly set downe in bookes: he that casteth an account, or doth diligently weigh a thing.*

Lŏgistĭces, es, f.g. Græc. *The arte of counting, arithmeticke.*

LŎ-

Lŏgistērium,ii,n.g.Pollux,græc. *The place wherein an armie is mustered, and the wages paid.*

Lŏgistŏr'icus,ci,m.g.gr.Gell. *A booke containing the declaration of notable sayings and deedes.*

Logodædalia, æ, Auſon. *A goodly ſhew and flouriſh of words, without great matter.*

Lŏgōdædălus,li,m.g.græc. *An inuentour or forger of new words and ſtrange tearmes, a gay talker with faire and trim words, and little pith of matter.*

Lŏgographi,orum,m.gen.græc.Suid. *They that write pleas and cauſes in the law.*

Logomachia,æ,f.g. græc. *A contention in words, an vndiſcreet altercation.*

Lŏgos,gi,m.g.græc. *A word,a ſaying, a trifling word good for nothing: a tale or a fable.* Aeſopi logi, Sen.

Lohoc, * vide Ecligma.

Lohos, græc. *A liquid confection, a thicke ſirrup.*

Lŏliāceus,a,um,Varr. αἰμυδὸς. *Of or belonging to darnell.*

Lŏliārius,a,um, Colum. αἰμυδὸς. *Of or belonging to darnell or tares.*

Lōlīgo,ĭnis,f.g. τευθὶς. *A fiſh hauing his head betweene his hinder part and his bellie, and hath two bones, one like a knife, the other like a quill, whereof he is called a Calamarie, a ſea-cat, or cuttle fiſh.* Loligo volitans,Plin. Nigrum niuco portans in corpore virus,Ovid.

Lōlīgunc'ŭla,æ,f.g dim.Plaut. τευθίδιον. *A little calamarie.*

Lŏlium,ii,n.g. αἶρος, ζιζάνιον. *A vicious graine: called ray, darnell, or tares, which commonly groweth among wheate: if it be eaten in hot bread, it maketh the head giddie.*

Lŏlius,ii,m.g.Hermol. τευθὶς. *A kind of ſmall fiſh, and differing from a Calamarie,onely in face.*

Lōmentum,ti, n. g. ἐρεμμὸς. *Beane meale: alſo a kind of colours vſed of painters,*Plin.

Lonch'itis,'idis,fœm.gen.Plin.græc. *An hearb without leaues like vnto leekes, but broader and ruddier, hauing blacke flowers.* Lonchitis aſpera. * *A kinde of ferne,hauing leaues not vnlike to Polipodie: great ſpleenwort, or wilde ſpleenwort.*

Longæv'itas,ātis,fœm.gen.Macrob. μακροβιότης, πολιότης. *Long or old age.*

Longævus,a,um,Virg. μακρόβιος.*Long liued, aged, of many yeares continuance, ancient.*

Longănim'itas,ātis, fœm. gen. μακροθυμία. *Long ſufferance or forbearance.*

Longanum,ni,neut. gen. Iun. *The ſtraight gut, or the arſe gut.* Longanon Idem. Legitur & Longana, Longabo, Longavo, & Longao. Apud Cælium. Aurel.

Longè,longiùs,longiſſimè, adverb. μακρὰν. *Long,farre,much: exceedingly, paſſingly, greatly: a great way, a great while before,a great deale.*

Longina, næ. * *The ſame that* Lonchitis aſpera.

Longinqu'itas,atis,f.g. διάστημα.*Long diſtance of place: length of time, continuance or long laſtingneſſe: alſo long life,* Terent.

Longinquus,a,um. μακρὸς, πόῤῥω, διεστηκὼς. *Farre off, ſtrange: long, that endureth long, continuall: that is ſtretched out in length. Alſo ſlowe,*Plaut.

Long'ipes,ĕdis,adi. Plin. μακροσκελὴς. *That hath a long foote.*

Longiſco,is,ĕre,Enn. ἐκτανύουμαι. *To be long.*

Longiſſimus,a,um. *Vtmoſt or fartheſt,* vt longiſſimum Italiæ promontorium, Plin.

Longitèr,& Longiùs, adverb. *A far off, and farther of,* Lucret.

Long'itūdo,'inis,f.g. μακρότης,μῆκος. *Length of time, place,or other things: the length of the heauens is meaſured in the Eclipticke line, beginning at Aries: in the earth, in the Equinoctiall, and begineth at the Fortunate or Canarie Ilands.*

Longiuſcŭlus,a,um, diminut.à Longior,comp. ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat long, longer.*

Longŭlè,adverb.Plaut.μακρῷ πορρώτερον. *Somewhat long or farre off.*

Longŭlus,a,um,dim.à Longus. ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat long.*

Longùm,adverb.Virg. μακρὰν. *A long time,for euer and a day.*

Longūrio,onis,m.g.Varr. σφυμένης, ὀμιγένης, ὀμμήκης. *A long gangrill, a ſlimme: a long tall fellow that hath no making to his bight.*

Longūrius,ii,m. g.Varr. κάμαξ,ὀλκὰς. *A long or thwart pole or piece of timber laid or nailed a croſſe in a ſtable, from the manger betweene horſes.*

Longus,longior, longiſſimus, a,um. μακρὸς. *Long, tall: alſo large,much,great: alſo dangerous: continuall,* Virg. In longum,Tacit. *For a great while,long.* Longi verſus,Heroici, Cic. ex Ennio.

Lŏpas,ădis.f.g.Plaut.gr. *A ſhell fiſh: alſo a kind of veſſure.*

Lŏquāc'itas,ātis,f.g. πολυλογία,ματαιολογία. *Babling, much talking.*

Lŏquāc'itĕr,adverb. λαλητικῶς, ἀδολεσχῶς. *Babling with many words.*

Loquācito,as,Iero. ματαιολογέω. *To babble,to ſpeake much.*

Lŏquāculus,li,m.g.à Loquax,Lucr. ὁμιλητὴς φλυαρὸς. *That hath many words, a great talker.*

Lŏquax,ācis,& Loquacior,us. λάλος,ματαιολόγος. *Full of words,a pratler, very talkatiue, buſie of his tongue, a prattler: by which one declareth his minde* Manu puer loquaci. χειρονομῶν. Choraules, Petron. i. geſticulans manibus.

Lŏquēla,æ,f.g.Catull. λαλία. *Speech*

Loquelaris ſervus,Enn. *A ſeruant ſent up and downe to carry meſſages.*

Lŏquendus,a,um,Mart. *To be ſpoken, to be talked of.*

Lŏquens.ntis,part. *Speaking,talking, ſounding.*

Lŏquentia, æ, f. g. Saluſt. λάλησις. *Speaking.*

Lŏqui'tor,aris,Plaut. πολυλογέω. *To ſpeake much or often, to vtter many words fooliſhly.*

Lŏquor,ĕris,cūtus ſum, qui, depon. λαλέω,φθέγγομαι. *To ſpeake,to ſay,to tell, to vtter, comment: to mutter: to report, to declare. Alſo to reaſon.* Loqui ad voluntatem. *To ſpeake to pleaſe men.* ¶ Loqui apud aliquem turpitèr. *To vſe vnboneſt talke in ones company.* ¶ Aſperè loqui de aliquo. *To ſpeake very boldly of one.* Loqui cum aliquo de re aliqua, *To talke with one about.* Sæpiùs iſta loquemur inter nos, *We ſhall often talke of theſe things togither.* ¶ Malè loqui abſenti,Teren. *To ſpeake ill of a man behind his backe,to backebite.* ¶ Loqui pro aliquo, Cæl. *To ſpeake for one.*

Lōra, ſive Lorea,æ,f.g.Varr. διυπρία. *A drinke made of grapes after they be preſſed,a ſmall or thin wine.*

Lōrale is,n.g. *Aſpangle,*Med.Gram.

Lōrāmentum,ti,n.gen.Iuſtin. *A great thong or bond.*

Lōrārius,ii,m.gen. Gel. λωροδέσμης, ὁ τοῖς ἱμᾶσι πλήττων. *A ſeruant which did bind and ſcourge others at his maſters commandement.*

Lōrātus,a,um,g.Virg. *Trimmed with thongs of leather.*

Lōretum,ti, quaſi Lauretum, Locus lauris conſitus, Plin. *A row of bayes or a plot of bayes.*

Lōreus,a,um,Cato. ἱμάντινος, ἱμαντώδης. *Of or belonging to leather thongs, or made of them.* Loreum tergum. *A backe all to be tewed with ſcourges or leather thongs,* Plaut.

Lōrīca,æ,f.g. θώραξ, θωρηκὶς. *A coate of fence,a coate of maile: a brigantine,an habergeon: alſo the coping or head of a wall made to caſt off the raine: in making flores the vpper cruſt made of marble beaten, lime and ſand: the croſſe railes made ſteepe-wiſe like the latiſes of tauernes,* Vitruv. *A place made vpon walles like an open gallerie with grates of timber or hurdles to keepe men from falling or danger,* Cæſ. Lorica caſtrorum, Iun. *A fort or defence againſt the aſſault of the enemie,* Lorica teſtacea, Vitr. *Plaiſterers or dawbers worke.* Vide proiectura.

Lōrīcātio,ōnis,f. g. Iun. *Harneſſing, an habergeon, a coate of fence or maile: the filling of the walles with morter,* ἁρμογὴ.

Lōrīcatus,a,um,Liv. πανοπλισμένος. *Armed with a brigantine or coate of maile.*

Loricon. * *A mantle.*

Lōrīco,as,Plin. θωρηκίζομαι. *To put on an habergeon, coate of fence, ſhirt of*

of maile, or other like: to arme one with: to couer with a cruſt of clay or durt.

Lōrĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Lorica. θωράκιον. *A little habergeon or coate of maile: a muniment or fortification that beſiegers of a citie doe make betweene the campe and the citie, a bulwarke: alſo a place made vpon walles like an open gallerie with grates of timber or hurdles to keepe men from falling.*

Lōrĭpes, pĕdis, com. g. Plin. ἰσχιαντικός. *Whoſe feete are as they were bounden or girded, crump footed: wrie legged.*

Lōrum, ri, n. g. ἱμὰς. *A thong of leather, a collar. A tablet or pendant of leather that meane perſons children, as* Libertinorum, *wore about their necks: whereas* pueri ingeniorum, *wore them of ſiluer or gold.* Pierius in Bulla. *Alſo leaſh or other thing wherewith beaſts are bound or tyed: the reine of a bridle: a ſcourge, a whippe, girts or like things wherewith beds are truſſed, or ſtooles are made.*

Lorus, ri, m. g. Apul. idem.

Lota, æ. *A fiſh in the riuer* Araris. Bruguinus de re Cibaria.

Lōtio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. λοῦσις. *A waſhing.*

Lotiolentè, adverb. Nonn. *Dartily.*

Lōtium, ii, n. g. Suet. οὖρον. *Vrine, piſſe, or ſtale.* Honeſti vrina dicitur Lotium, & Lotura ὕρησις. Martial. vide Aqua.

Lotometra, æ, f. g. Plin. *Bread made of the ſeede of the hearb* Lotus, *being like Millet, and vſed by the Ægiptians.*

Lōtos, i, f. g. Organum muſicum, in ſacris Ideæ matris. Et horrendo Lotos adunca ſono, Ovid.

Lōtrix, icis, f. gen. * *A landreſſe that waſheth both linnen and woollen cloath.*

Lōtūra, æ, f. g. Plin. πλύσις. *A rinſing or waſhing.*

Lōtus, a, um, part. à Lavor. λελουμένος. *Waſhed, rinſed, made cleane. Died.* Semel Lotus. *Once died.* Non Dibaphus haud ſemel lotus. *Double died,* Petron. Arbiter.

Lōtus, vel Lotos, ti, f. g Plin. Græc. *The Lote tree: of the fruit whereof if a man do eate, incontinent he forgetteth his owne country.* Lotus ſativa, Iun. *Sweete trifolie, garden clauer, or ſcillet clauer.*

L V

Lŭbens, tis, adiect. ἄσμενος, ἑκών. *That doth any thing gladly, and with good will: alſo willingly,* Terent.

Lŭbenter, adverb. ἀσμένως. *Willingly, gladly.*

Lŭbentia, æ, f. gen. Plaut. ὑπόθεσις. *Mirth, pleaſantneſſe, a grace in words: the goddeſſe of pleaſure and delight.* Lubentia ſermonis. i. Lubentes & læti ſermones: Eâdem forma qua ardua montium. i. Ardui montes, Apul.

Lubentior, us, comp. Plaut. *More willing and pleaſant.*

Lŭbet, Impers. ἀρέσκει. *It liketh, it pleaſeth, I am diſpoſed, it is my pleaſure.*

Lubido, pro Lĭbido, Nonn.

Lubrĭcè. γλιχερῶς. *Vnconſtantly, dangerouſly, waueringly, ſlipperie, doubtfully.*

Lubrĭco, as. γλοιόω, ὀλισθηρὸν ποιέω. *To make ſlipperie.*

Lubricum, ci, n. gen. Tacit. γλοιῶδες. *Slipperneſſe, lightneſſe, inconſtancie.*

Lubrĭcus, a, um. ὀλισθηρός, γλαισὸς, σφαλερός. *Slipperie, wauering, ſtirring and quicke, moouing, mutable, inconſtant, variable, deceitfull, vncertaine. Alſo ready to ſlip or ſlide.* Lubricus locus. * *A matter dangerous and hard to intreat or ſpeake of.*

Lŭcæ boves, ſiue Lucanæ, Plin. *Elephants.*

Lucaniæ, arum, f. g. Iſid. *A kinde of meat inuented in Lucania.*

Lūcānĭca, f. gen. *A pudding made of porke, and ſauſage.*

Lūcānĭcus, Am. Marcell. *A belly-god, a glutton.*

Lucar, Iun. *Money beſtowed vpon plaies and players, or on woods dedicated to the gods called* Lucи: *alſo the price that is receiued for words,* Feſt.

Lucaria, orum, Feſt. *Feaſts ſolemnized in the holy woods.*

Lucaris pecunia, Feſt. *Which was giuen in the woods.*

Luciolæ, æ. * *The hearb Adders tongue, or ſerpents tongue.*

Luce. *Openly, in the day time.*

Lŭcellum, li, dim. à Lucrum. κερδύδριον. *A little gaine, a ſmall vantage. The auailes that the Prætours followers, called* Prætoriani, *got vnder them in the Prouince,* Catul. Cic.

Lūcens, ntis, part. *Shining, bright, gliſtering, very cleare.*

Lūceo, es, xi, ēre. στιλπνόω, λάμπω, φάσκω. *To ſhine, to gliſter.* & activ. vt Lucere facem alicui, Plaut. *To carry before one a light.*

Lucerna, æ, f. g. λύχνος. *A candle, lampe, or light. A fiſh. The lanterne of the ſea,* Plin.

Lucernalis herba, Iun. *Torchhearb or Lungwort.*

Lūcernārius, a, um. λυχνοῦχος. *He that beareth a candle: alſo made of the ſnuffe of a candle.*

Lucernŭla, æ, f. g. * λυχνίον. *A little ſconſe, a little lampe or candle.*

Lucet, & Luceſcit, Imperson. ἐλλάμπει, ἡμέρα γίνεται. *It is day, it is bright, it is well knowne.*

Lūci, adverb. *In the morning, in the day time.*

Lūcĭbĭlis, le. *That which is light of it ſelfe.*

Lūcĭdè, adverb. *Plainely certainely.*

Lucĭdo, as. * φωτίζω. *To make cleare.*

Lūcĭdus, a, um & Lucidior us, Plin. φαεινὸς φωτεινός. *Cleare bright, light.*

Lūcĭfĕrus, a, um, Ovid φωσφόρος. *That bringeth light.*

Lūcĭfico, as. * Idem quod Lucido.

Lucifuga, æ, m. gen. & Lucifugus, Ovid. φιλοσκότος. vide Nebulo.

Lūcĭfŭgus, a, um. ὁ τὸ φῶς φεύγων *That flieth light, that delighteth in darkneſſe, a night walker, one that contrary to nature ſleepeth by day, and walketh by night.*

Lūcĭnius, ii, m. g. μικρόμματος. *Which hath little eyes and ſmall ſight, pinke eyed.*

Lucinia, vide Luſcinia.

Lucipor, oris. *The ſeruant or ſeruitour of* Lucius, *as* Marcipor *of* Marcus. Dominorum Gentiles, Plin.

Lūciſcus, ci, m. g. * *He that ſeeth little in the night: and in the morning.*

Lūcius, ii, m. g. Iun. *A childe borne at the ſunne riſing. Alſo a pike,* Iun.

Lucumones, Feſt. *Men ſo called of their madneſſe, becauſe they made thoſe places vnhappy or vnluckie whereunto they came.*

Lūcrātivus, a, um. Digeſt. *That is taken with gaine or aduantage.*

Lūcrĭfăcio, is, fēci, ctum, ĕre. κερδαίνω. *To winne, to gaine, to get aduantage or profit.*

Lūcrĭfactus, a, um, particip. *Gained, wonne.*

Lūcrĭfĭcābĭlis, le, Plaut. κερδαλέος. *That bringeth gaine.*

Lūcrĭfĭo, is, factus ſum, ĕri. κερδαίνομαι. *To be wonne or gotten in aduantage.*

Lūcrĭfŭga, æ, m. g. Plaut. μισοκερδής. *He that flyeth from lucre or gaine.*

Lucrĭfĭcus, a, um. *Bringing or making gaine,* Plaut.

Lūcriōnes. * φιλοκερδεῖτε. *Couetous men that ſeeke gaine by all manner of meanes.*

Lucrĭcŭpīdo, ĭnis, f. g. *Deſire of lucre,* Apul.

Lūcror, aris, depon κέρδος ποιοῦμαι, κερδαίνω. *To gaine, to winne, to get aduantage or profit.* Marina aqua ſubigere farinam, occaſione lucrandi ſalis, Plin.

Lūcrōſiſſimus, a, um, Plin. *Very gainefull or profitable.*

Lūcrōſus, a, um, Plin. κερδαλέος. *Full of gaine or lucre.*

Lūcrum, cri, neut. gen. κέρδος, ὄφελος. *Lucre, gaine, vantage, or profit.* In lucro eſſe, Ovid. *To be as a gaine or profit.*

Lucta, æ, fœ. gen. * πάλη. *A wraſtling.*

Luctāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Virg. vide Luctatio.

Luctans, tis, part. à luctor. *Struggling, taking great paine.* Luctantes venti, Virg. *Whirling one againſt another.*

Luctātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. παλαίσμα. *A wraſtling, ſtriuing, or ſtruggling.*

Luctātor, ōris, m. g. verb Plin. παλαιστὴς. *A wraſtler.*

Luctātus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. vide Luctatio.

Luctātus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Hauing wraſtled, ſtrained or ſtrugled.*

Luctĭfer, ra, rum, Sen. γοερὸς ἄγων. *That cauſeth wayling.*

Lu-

Luctificābilis, le, Perſ. *That is ſorrowfull and mourning.*

Luctĭficus, a, um. λυπώδης, ὀδυνηρότατος. *Lamentable, that cauſeth wayling, ſorrowfull.*

Luctĭſŏnus, a, um, Ovid. λυπηρός. *Whereby one ſignifieth ſorrow, pitifull.*

Luctĭtor, aris, depon. *To wraſtle often.*

Luctо, as, ans, part. Terent. & Luctor, āris, depon. παλαίω. *To wraſtle, to ſtruggle: alſo to endeauour, to take great paine, to contend, to ſtriue.* Non luctabor tecum Craſſe ampliùs. *I will no longer contend with thee.* ¶ Morti luctari, Silv. *To ſtriue with death.* ¶ Luctantur inter ſe, Plin. *They ſtriue among themſelues.*

Luctuōſus, a, um. ὀδυνώδης, λυπώδης. *Lamentable, ſorrowfull, pittifull, that ingendreth heauineſſe and ſorrow.*

Luctus, us, m. gen. à lugeo. πένθος. *Weeping and wailing, mourning, ſorrow, heauineſſe, lamenting, the outward declaration of mourning or ſorrow.*

Luctus, ūi, Accius, idem.

Lucŭbrātio, ōnis, f. g. ἀγρυπνία, ἡ σοῖς φῶς δαπάνησις. *A ſtudy by candle, a worke made by candle light ſtudy.* Ad vel per lucubrationem aliquid confi cere, Col. *By candle light.*

Lucubratiuncula, æ, fœm. gen. dim. Gell.

Lucŭbrātorius, a, um, Sueton. *Of or belonging to ſtudying and working by candle light.*

Lucŭbrātus, a, um, vt Opuſculum lucubratum. *Made by candle and night ſtudy.* Lucubrata nox, Mart. *Wherin one watcheth and ſtudieth by candle.*

Lucŭbro, as, Liv. νυκτογράφω. *To make any thing by candle light.*

Lucŭbrum, bri, n. g. * *A match or wood to keepe light*, Scalig. in Moret.

Lucŭlentè, & Luculentèr, adverb. λαμπρῶς. *Clearely, properly, plainely, euidently, throughly, perfectly or very well: alſo at an high price*, Plaut.

Luculentia, æ. Luculentia verborum. *Trimme and fine ſpeeches*, Arn.

Lucŭlentĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Nonn. *Brightneſſe, beauty.*

Lucŭlentus, a, um. λαμπρός, σεσιρασμένος. *Full of light, cleare, faire, beautifull, of eſtimation, renowned, famous, knowne, notable, of credit and account, appooued, very good, elegant, eloquent: rich, great, aboundant, copious, pleaſant, eaſie.*

Lucumbra, æ, fœm. gen. Iun. vide. Verbaſcum.

Lūcuns, ntis, & Lucunculus, li, Nonn. *A kinde of meat, or rather, ſome baked thing, ſpice cake.* πυγανίτης.

Lucunter, vel Lucuntere, Feſt. Idem.

Lucus, ci, maſ. gen. pro Lux, Plaut. *The morning.*

Lucus, ci, m. gen. ἄλσος, λόχμη. *A groue or wood, thicke with trees vntouched, and conſecrated to ſome god, and therefore vncut: alſo an abbey, cloiſter, couent, or monaſterie in a wood.*

Lūdens, tis, part. Ovid. *Playing, or ſporting.*

Lūdi, ōrum, maſ. gen. *Common games, exerciſes, paſtimes, or playes: fights, ſhewes, or pageants to delight the people.*

Lūdia, æ, f. gen. Mart. ὀρχήστρια. *Shee that playeth with puppets: ſhee that with dauncing and geſturing delighteth the beholders.*

Ludibrioſus. *Shamefull and ridiculous*, Am. Marcel.

Lūdibrium, ii, neut. gen. καταγέλασιον. *A mocke, a mockerie, or mocking ſtocke: any thing to bee mocked at, a vaine and trifling thing to be laughed at, a wile.* Claudium non niſi in ludibrium reſervavit. *He kept him aliue for nothing elſe but to make ſport with him as a foole*, Suet. Per ludibrium deprehenſus. *Found out by a wile*, Aelius. Sparſ. Ludibria Faunorum. i. Incubi. Medetur Faunorum in quiete ludibriis. *Night mares or night bagges*, Plin.

Lūdĭcer, cra, crum. παιγνιώδης. *Pertaining to play or mirth, mocking, light, childiſh.*

Lūdĭcrum, cri, n. gen. Liv. παίγνιον. *A play or paſtime, an enterlude.*

Lūdĭcrus, vide Ludicer.

Lūdĭficābĭlis, le, Plaut. ἐμπαικτός, ἐμπαικτέος. *That maketh ſport or paſtime, pleaſant.*

Lūdĭficans, tis, part. Silv. ψευδόμενος, καταπαίζας. *Mocking, deceiuing.*

Lūdĭficātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ἐμπαιγμὸς, χλευασμὸς. *A deceiuing or mocking.*

Lūdĭficātus, a, um. part. Silv. καταπαίζας. *That mocketh or deceiueth: alſo that is mocked or deceiued.* ἐμπαιγμός. Saluſt.

Lūdĭfico, as, & Ludificor, aris. ψεύδομαι, ἐντρυφῶ. *To mocke, to deceiue, to ieſt at, to fruſtrate or vndoe.*

Lūdimăgiſter, ſtri. γυμναστάρχης. *A ſchoolemaſter.*

Lūdio, ōnis, m. gen. Liv. & Ludius, ii, m. g. ὀρχηστὴς, χειροβόμος. *A plaier at the long ſword, or a flouriſher with the two-hand ſword before a ſhew or triumph: he which being furniſhed with a ſword and target danceth before a ſhew or triumph.*

Lūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. παίζω. *To play: to mocke or deceiue: to beguile: to laugh to ſcorne* ἐντρυφάω, καταμειδιάω. *To eſt, to make diſport: to dally, to finde paſtime, to ſport: to play as one doth on inſtruments: alſo to moone, to dance, or to write verſes, epigrams, or like pleaſant things*, Virg. *to ſing*, Gell. *to looſe*, Ter. Ludit aſſiduè aleam, Suet. *He continually playeth at dice.* ¶ Ludere operam in re aliqua, Terent. *To looſe his labour in a matter.* ¶ Ludere teſſeris, Ter. *To play at tables.* ¶ Ludere pila. *To play with a ball, or at teniſſe.* ¶ Ludere in numerum, Virgil. *To daunce meaſures.*

Ludus, di, m. g. παιδία. *Play in acts, mirth in words, ſport, ieſt, daliance, a pleaſant thing and not hard to be done: game, paſtime, a pranke, feat, or pageant: a mocking ſtocke: a ſchoole or a place of exerciſe where any feat is learned: alſo craft, deceit*, Plaut. *a ſong*, Serv.

Lŭela, æ, f. g. Lucret. Idem quod expiatio.

Lŭendus, a, um, particip. à Luo, Ovid. *One that is to be puniſhed or corrected.*

Lues, is, f. g. λοιμὸς, φθορὰ. *Peſtilence inmen, murrayne in cattell: a common and great deſtruction, a plague and peſtilence: alſo the pockes: alſo ſnow broth*, Petron. Arbiter.

Lūgendus, a, um, part. *To be bewailed, lamentable.*

Lūgeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre. ὀλοφύρομαι, πενθέω. *To mourne, lament, to waile: alſo by wearing a mourning garment to declare griefe for the death of a friend.* Lūgĕtur. imperſ. Catull. *They weepe and lament.*

Lūgubrè, adverb. Plaut. πενθικῶς. *With wailing and weeping, lamentably.* Lugubritèr. Idem, Apul.

Lūgubris, bre. πενθικὸς. *Pertaining to mourning, lamentable, ſorrowfull, grieuous.* Lugubria, abſolutè, Ovid. *Mourning apparell.*

Lugubro, as, Lucil. *To make lamentable.*

Luitio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. à Luo, Vlpian. λύσις, λύτρα, πίσις. *A paying of ranſome.*

Luĭtur. imperſ. Lucan.

Luĭtūrus, a, um, Claud. *That ſhall pay, ſatisfie, or ſuffer puniſhment.*

Lullīgo, ĭnis, f. g. * *A kinde of fiſh in the Ocean ſea neere Mauritania, which comming in a skull is able to ouerthrow a ſhip.*

Luma, æ, f. gen. Varro. ἄκανθος. *A kinde of thornes, growing in medowes, and moiſt places.*

Lūmarius, a, um, vt Lumaria falx, Varro. *Wherewith thoſe thornes bee cut downe.*

Lumbāgo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. Feſt. ὀσφύος, ἄγμα. *Feeblenеſſe, paine or ach of the loynes.*

Lumbare, is, n g. * σφίγγαμα. *A couering for the priuities.*

Lumbĭfrăgium, ii, n. g. Plaut. ψοάγιον. *Breaking of the loynes.*

Lumbricus, ci, m. g. Plaut. ἕλμις. *An earthly worme: alſo the bellie worme, or mawe worme.* Lumbrici teretes, lati & longi, vide Tænia. Lumbricorum ſemen, Iun. *Worme ſeede, or ſea wormewood.*

Lumbŭlus, li, maſ. gen. dimin. Plin. ὀσφύδιον, ψοάδιον. *A little loine or legge.*

Lumbus, bi, maſ. gen. ὀσφὺς, ψόα, ψοῖα. *The loyne, haunch, or flanke: the legge or knuckle.* Lumborum muſculi interni, Iun. *The inward muſcles of the loynes.*

Lūmen,

Lūme,ĭnis,n. gen. φῶς. *Light day: a lampe or candle, a torch: a ſtarre: an eye: a window: an expoſition or declaration, an interpretation: glory, renowne, ornament, beautie, colour: a moſt notable and worthie perſon: figures: alſo fire,* Lucret. Ad lumina. *In the night, by torch or creſſet light,* Suet. Feſta lumina, feſti dies, Catull.

Lūmĕta,orum,n.g.Varr. *Moiſt places where thornes and briars doe grow.*

Lūmĭnare,is,n.g. φανάρ. *That which giueth light, a brightneſſe: a noble and famous man.*

Lūmĭno,as,Mart. φωτίζω,καταλάμπω. *To light, to giue light.*

Lūmĭnōſus, a, um. φωτεινὸς. *Full of light.*

Lūna,æ,fœm.gen. σελήνη. *the Moone.* Dies lunæ. * *Munday.* Luna corniculata vel curvata in cornua, Plin. *The Moone, crooked with hornes, as ſhee is three dayes after the change or the full.* ¶ Luna dividua vel dimidiata, Iun. ἡμίφωτος. *The halfe Moone.* Luna gibboſa,Iun. *More then halfe round.* ¶ Lunæ conjunctio, coitus, vel ſilentium, Plin. *The ſame that* Interlunium. ¶ Lunæ defectus, deliquium, eclypſis,Plin. Labor, Virg. *The eclypſe of the Moone.*

Tu mihi da mediam Lunam, C, Solem, O, & Canis iram, R.
Id eſt, C O R. Sphinx.

Lunaria,æ. * *Torch hearb, woolblade.* Lunaria minor. * *The hearb Lunarie or moonewort.* Lunaria graſſula. * *The ſame that* Numularia.

Lūnāris,re. σεληνιαῖος. *Pertaining to the Moone.* Lunare virus, Ovid. *A womans monethly iſſue, &c.* Lunaris lapis. * *The ſame that* Specularis.

Lunātĭcus,a, um, Dige. σεληνιαζόμενος. *That is madde, or franticke at a certaine time of the Moone, lunaticke.*

Lūnātus,a,um,Colum. σεληνοειδὴς, μηνοειδὴς. *Made like an halfe Moone, crooked, two horned: or with two peakes like the Moone.* Lūnāti calcei, Iuvenal. Martial. *Two horned or two peaked ſhoes like the new moone, ſuch as the* Patritii *or Nobility of Rome vſed to ſhew their antiquity: as if they like the Arcadians boaſted to bee more auncient then the Moone: or, becauſe that the figure of the moone* Creſcent, *reſembleth the letter* C. *which ſignifieth an hundred, the number of their Patrei, an auncient Nobility,* Iſid. Iun. Nomencl.

Lūno,as,Ovid. σεληνοειδῆ ποιῶ. *To crooke or bend like the new Moone.*

Lūnula,æ,f.g. dim. Plaut. σεληνίδιον. *A little moone: a hoope or ring to put on the fingers: a gimmall.*

Lūnus,ni,m.g. Iſid. *A kind of girdle which ſeruants did were publikely: alſo the Moone.*

Luo,is,lui,ĕre,λύω. *To pay, ſatisfie: to purge: to ſuffer puniſhment or death: alſo to wipe or waſh away, to make cleere: alſo to offer the price or redemption to the redeemer,* Bud. Debito ſupplicio ſcelus luere, Liv. *To be worthily puniſhed for his wicked fact.* ¶ Quomodo ergo hæc luet? *How then will thou ſatisfie for theſe things?*

Lupa,æ,f. g. λύκαινα, πόρνη. *A ſhee wolfe: alſo an harlot,* Plaut. Spurca lupa, Martial.

Lŭpānar,āris,n.g. Catull. πορνεῖον, πορνοσοκεῖον. *A brothell houſe, a ſtewes: alſo an harlot, a ſtrumpet.* L.

Lŭpānārium,ii,n.g. Dig. Idem.

Lŭpānāris, re, Ambr. χαμαιτυπικὸς. *Of or pertaining to brothell houſes.*

Luparia,æ. * Idem quod Melanpodium.

Lŭparius,ii,m.g. λυκοθήρας. *A hunter of wolfes.*

Lŭpātum,ti,n.g.Vir. χαλινὸς. *A ſharpe bit for a horſe.*

Lupātus,a,um, Varro. *Bridled with ſharpe bittes or ſnaffles.*

Lŭpercal,ālis,n.g. *A place vnder the hill Palatine dedicated by Arcadius to the god Pan, who kept the wolues from deuouring the ſheepe. The place where Romulus and Remus were foſtered by a ſhee wolfe,* Ovid.

Lŭpercalia,ōrum,n. g. *Solemne ſacrifices and plaies dedicated to Pan.*

Lŭperci,ōrum,m.g. *The prieſts of Pan, who on the day of their ſacrifices ranne up and downe the city naked, and ſtrooke the hands and bellies of women that were great with childe with a goates skinne, thereby to ſignifie both fruitfulneſſe and eaſie deliuery.*

Lupha,æ.* *The ſame that* Aron.

Lupillus,li,dim. à Lupinus. *A little lupine,* Plaut.

Lupinarii. *Sellers of ſuch pulſe as lupins,* Lamprid.

Lŭpini. *Pieces of money vſed in Comedies, made of Lupines,* vnde Horat. Qui diſtent æra lupinis.

Lŭpīnum,n. g. & Lupinus,m.g. σίφυος. *A kinde of pulſe called Lupines.*

Lŭpīnus,a,um. λυκεῖος. *Of a wolfe.*

Lŭpor,āris,Nonn. πορνεύω. *To meddle with common harlots.*

Lupula, æ. *A little ſhee wolfe,* Martial.

Lupulus,li,maſ. gen. Iun. *Hoppe or hoppes.*

Lŭpus,pi, m. g. & aliquando f. g. λύκος. *A wolfe: alſo a ſnaffle or very ſharpe bit for an horſe,* Ovid. *an hooke or any like inſtrument to draw things out of a pit, well or any deepe place,* Liv. *a kind of ſpiders,* Plin. *a fiſh that ſome take to be a pike, others a ſturgeon.* Raph. Volat. Horat. *a handſaw,* Pallad. Lupus ſalicarius, Iun. *Hoppe or hoppes.*

Luta,æ,f.g. Feſt. *The mouth of a ſacke or bottle.*

Lurco,ōnis,m.g.Suet. λίχνος. *A deuourer of his owne ſubſtance, a glutton, gulligut,* vide Barathro.

Lurco,as,& Lurcor,āris,depon. Lucil. λιχνεύω. *To eate rauenouſly, to lurch.*

Luria,æ,f.g. Iſidor. *A drinke or potion made of hony and vineger mingled togither.*

Lurĭdus,a,um,Horat. ὠχρὸς,πελιδνὸς. *Very pale, wanne, blacke and blewe.* Luridus ſol,Plin. Iun. *The Sunne ſhining pale and waterihly through a clond.*

Lūror,ōris,m.g.Lucr. ὠχρὸς. *Paleneſſe,wanneſſe.*

Luſca,æ,f.g.Mart. ἑτεροφθαλμος. *A woman purblinde.*

Luſcĭnia,æ,fœm.gen.Plin. ἀηδὼν. *A nightingale.*

Luſcĭniŏla,æ,f.g.dim.Plin. ἀηδονὶς. *A little nightingale.*

Luſcinus. *Hee that hath loſt one eye,* vide Cocles.

Luſciola,æ,f.g.Varro. *The ſame that* Vpupa.

Luſciōſus, & Luſcitioſus,a,um,Plin. μύωψ. *He that hath an ill and dim eyeſight, that ſeeth ſomewhat by day light, worſe after the Sunne riſing, and neuer a whitte at night.*

Luſcitio,ōnis,f. gen. Peſt. *That fault in the eyes.*

Luſſus,ci,m. g. μύωψ. *Blinde of one eye, that hath but one eye: he that is borne but with one eye.*

Lūſio,ōnis,f. gen. verb. *A playing, a paſtime, a game.*

Lūſĭto,as,freq. Plaut. παίζω παίζω. *To play often.*

Lūſor,ōris,m g.verb. Plaut. παίκτης. *A player, a deceiuer.* Luſor amorum, Ovid. *A Poet which writeth of loue matters: a teacher of men to lone.*

Luſorium, Lamprid. *A place to play in, a dicing houſe.*

Lūſōrius,a,um,Plin. παικτικὸς. *Pertaining to play, merrie, that hurteth not: alſo of no effect, derided and ſcoffed at,* Digeſt. Luſoriæ naves. *Small wherries, flotes or pinnaces in a ſhew,* Veget. Luſoriæ ſagittæ. *Headleſſe arrowes for exerciſe onely in a ſhew, like as guns charged onely with powder,* Veget.

Luſtrago,inis,Apul. *Baſe or flat armaine.*

Luſtralis,le,Liv. ἁγνιστικὸς,καθαρτικὸς. *Pertaining to purging or making holy, or that hath power to purge, &c.* Aqua luſtralis, Ovid. *Water which the Painims accounted holy, vſing it before their ſacrifices: holy water.* Luſtrale ſacrificium, Liv. *A purging ſacrifice.*

Luſtramen, inis, Valer. Argon. vide Luſtratio.

Luſtrāmentum,ti, neut. g. Marcell. *A purging made by witchcraft, ſacrifice, or inchantment.* Iuriſconſultis. *Riot, lecherie.* ἀσέλγεια ἀφεδρισμὸς.

Luſtratio,ōnis, f. g. περιοδεία. *A going about on euery ſide: a compaſſing: purging by ſacrifice* ἁγνισμὸς. *Alſo Candlemas day: or the purification of the Virgine Marie,* Iun.

Luſtrātor, ōris, maſ. gen. Apoll. περιοδευτὴς. *Hee that compaſſeth or goeth about: hee that purgeth by ſacrifice.*

Luſtrā-

Lustrātus, a, um, part. καθαρθεὶς. *Purged by ſacrifice, compaſſed, gone round about.*

Lustria. *A feſtiuall day to Vulcane,* Ovid.

Lustrica, orum, n. gen. Iun. *The holy water ſtrinkles.*

Lustrĭcus, a, um, vt Lustrici dies, Tranquil. καθαρτήριος. *The daies when children were named, which in men-children was the ninth day, in women the eight: it may now be vſed for the day of ones chriſtening or baptiſme.*

Lustrĭficus, a, um, Valer. Arg. vide Lustralis.

Lustro, as. περιπολέω, περιοράω, περίειμι. *To compaſſe to goe round about: to view on euery ſide, to behold euery way, to looſe round about: to view narrowly, to weigh and examinne diligently. Alſo to purge that by ſacrifice which is vncleane.* αἴρω. Lustrare exercitum, Cæſ. *To make a generall muſter of an armie, and by ſacrifice to purge it, that is, to leade round about it a ſheepe, a ſow, and two bulles, by which ceremonie they thought the hoaſt purged from offences againſt their gods.* ¶ Lustrare animo. *Diligently to conſider in his mind.*

Lustro, onis, m. gen. Næv. Idem quod Ganeo.

Lustror, aris, depon. Plaut. πορνεύω. *To haunt brothell houſes or ſtewes.*

Lustrum, stri, neut. gen. σπήλαιον, καταγώγιον. *A den or caue of wild beaſts in woods: alſo a houſe imagined to be for a gueſt, where riot and lechery is vſed: a brothell houſe or ſtewes, or the haunting of the ſame vice,* Plaut. *the purgation of the citie by ſacrifice euery fift yeare: alſo the ſpace of foure yeares, or rather fiftie moneths fully ended and paſt,* Liv.

Lūsus, a, um, part. à Ludor. *That hath played: alſo beguiled, mocked, deceiued,* Ovid.

Lūsus, ūs, maſ. gen. verb. παιδιὰ. *A play or ſport, dallying, a paſtime, recreation.* Troiæ luſus, Iun. *The iouſts and tournaments.*

Lŭtāmentum, ti, n. g. Catuill. πήλωμα. *A wall or other worke made of, or couered with mudde, loame, or clay.*

Lŭtārius, a, um, Plin. πηλαγωγὸς. *That liueth in the mudde.*

Lŭtātus, a, um, part. Lampr. *Beſmeared, made miry or durty.*

Lūtea, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. λυσιμάχιον. *An hearb growing in watery and fennie places, called alſo* Corneola *or* Lyſimachium.

Lŭtensis, ſe, Plin. πηλώδης. *That is nouriſhed with mudde.* Purpura lutenſis, de piſce, Plin.

Lūteŏla, æ, f. g. * *A little flower of colour yellow, in greatneſſe and ſauour not much vnlike a violet: alſo a little bird not much vnlike a goldfinch called a Siſkin.* vide Lygurius.

Lūteŏlus, a, um, Virg. *Somewhat yellow, yellowiſh.*

Luter, eris, m. g. Ierom. λουτὴρ. *A cup wherein wine was allayed with water: alſo a baſon or veſſell wherein other veſſels are waſhed.*

Lūtērium, ii, n. gen. diminut. à Luter, Poll. λουτήριον. *A veſſell wherein cups are waſhed.*

Lutesco, is, ĕre, Col. πηλόομαι. *To turne to clay, to be very durtie.*

Luteum, i, n. gen. plin. *A yolke: the yolke of an egge: alſo the ſame that* Guadum.

Lŭtĕus, a, um. πηλώδης. *That is made of clay, loame, morter, mudde or duſt: earthen. Alſo vile, nothing worth, filthie.*

Lūteus, a, um, Plin. ἀλγεδὸς. *Yellow, like the yolke of an egge.* Luteæ violæ, Plin. *The winter Gilloflowre.* Lutea herba, Ruell. *Dyers weede, wherewith cloth is died into yellow and greene.* Luteum, Ovid. Plin. *The yolke of an egge.*

Luteus, m. g. & Lutea, f. g. *A yellowham or youlring,* Avis, Turner.

Lŭtĭlo, as. *To beray, be grimme, defile and polute,* Plaut.

Lŭto, as, freq. à luo, Nonn. *To pay often: to ſuffer often.*

Lŭto, as, Catull. πηλόω. *To lay on clay, loame or morter: to ſpot or beray.*

Lŭtōsus, a, um, Plin. πηλώδης. *All miry and durty.*

Lutra, æ, f. g. Plin. ἔνυδρις. *A beaſt liuing in the water: an Otter: alſo a veſſell.* Vndè Elutriare. i. Tranſvaſare, Cæl. Rhod.

Lŭtŭlentus, a, um. βορβορώδης. *Miry, beraged with myre, durtie, muddie: alſo a vile and filthy perſon.*

Lŭtum, ti, n. g. πηλὸς. *Clay, loame, myre, durte: alſo a filthy and bawdie ſlaue, a fowle and filthy perſon: alſo an hearb fit to die yellow withall: alſo pale or yellow colour,* Virg. Mutavit vellera luto, Et nimius luto corpora tingit amor, Tibull. Lutum aceratum. *Dawbers morter,* Feſt. In Narnenſi agro, terræ in nonnullis locis ſicciores fiunt, vndè Cicer. Inter admiranda prodidit ſiccitatem. Lutum fieri imbre pulverem, Plin. Lutum venetum. *A kinde of chalke or marle.* Rimis ac puſtulis corpore tollendis vtiliſſimum, Martial. Lutum, fæx vnguentorum, Virg. Lutum ſapientia. *A kind of clay vſed in Alchymie, to annoint glaſſe veſſels that they cracke not with heat of fire,* Arnold. de Villa Nova.

Lūtus, a, um. Idem quod Lotus, Iuv.

Lux, lucis, f. g. φῶς. *Light, day, brightneſſe, clearneſſe, an eye: time, ſeaſon, life. Alſo a great renowme, an ornament.* In luce pro, In republica, vel In publico. ¶ Luces, in plur. pro Stellis. In lucem bibere. *To drinke all night vntill it be day light,* Martial.

Luxātus, a, um, Plin. *Out of ioynt, or moued out of the right place.*

Luxo, as, Plin. ἐξαρθρόω, σφίω. *To looſe, to put out of ioynt.*

Luxor, āris. *To riot,* Plaut.

Luxŭria, & luxuries, ei, f. g. ἀσωτία. *All ſuperfluitie and exceſſe in carnall pleaſure, ſumptuous and faire building, riot, rankeneſſe.*

Luxŭriātus, a, um, part. Ovid. κατασπαταλώσας. *That hath vſed things exceſſiuely.*

Luxurio, as, ans, & Luxurior, āris, de pon. Liv. ὑπερβαίζω, καταστρηνιάζω. *To exceede, to abound exceſſiuely: to be wanton and giuen to riot: to ſpring or grow too rankly, to be luſty and ranke.* Luxuriat pecus, in pratis, Ovid. *Feedeth ouer rankly.*

Luxŭriōsè, adverb ἀσώτως. *Riotouſly, ouer rankly, too aboundantly, exceſſiuely, ſuperfluously.*

Luxŭriōsus, a, um. ἄσωτος, ὑπερπλουσιώδης. *Too proſperous, liuing in too much pleaſure: ouer ranke: exceſſiue or ſuperfluous, very coſtly.* In ſuis rebus luxurioſus, Ovid. *Riotous in waſting his ſubſtance.*

Luxus, a, um, Sal. vide Luxātus.

Luxus, us, m. g. verb. vide Luxuria: *alſo a diſlocation or putting out of a ioynt,* Apul.

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Lycanthrōpia, æ, f. g. p. b. Iun. græc. *A kind of phrenſie or madneſſe, wherewith ſome being haunted, doe forſake the company of men, and hide themſelues in caues and holes, howling like wolues.*

Lycanthropos, quaſi *Wolfe-man. A ſorcerer vſing to worrey humane creatures,* Veriſt.

Lycas, Symon. vide Lyciſca.

Lychnis, ĭdis, f. g. Iun. græc. vide Roſa græca, Lychnites, & Digitalis, Lychnis coronaria, vel ſativa, Iun. *Roſe campane.* Lychnis ſylveſtris. Iun. *Calues ſnowt.* Lychnis agria, Plin. *An hearb like to line or flaxe.* Lychnis Chaliedonica. *Floure of Conſtantinople, of Ieruſalem, floure of briſtol, None ſuch, Roſe roiall.*

Lychnites, is, m. g. Plin. græ. *A kind of white marble cut out of the quarries by candle light. Alſo a gemme whoſe linely cleerenes ſe is ſtirred vp by candle light, and is redde like skarlet.*

Lychnītis, ĭtidis, f. g. græc. Plin. *The ſame that* Verbaſcum.

Lychnobius, ii, m. g. Sen. græ. *He that inſtead of the day vſeth the night, and liueth as it were by candle light: he that turneth the day into night, and contrarily.*

Lychnocaia, æ, f. g Iun. græc. *Candlemas day.*

Lychnopœus, i, m. g. Iun. gr. *A candlemaker, a waxe chaundeler or torchmaker.*

Lychnuchi, Iuvenes lychnos præferentes aut certè juvenum ſimulachra, Suetan.

Lychnūchus, chi, m. g. gr. *A candleſticke, a braunch wherein lamps or candles hang: alſo a lanterne or light bearer,* Iun.

Lychnus, ni, m g. gr. *The match of a lampe: a lampe light, or candle.* Lychnus ligneolus. *A lanterne of wood.*

Lycion, græc. Plin. *A medicine made*

of the decoction or iuyce of the bramble roote.

Lyciſca,& Lyciſcus, p.b. Iſid. λυκίσκα, λυκίτης. *A dogge ingendred of a wolfe and a dog.* Lyciſca, Virg. Lycitas, Ovid. Nomen canis, *Wolfe or chuſle.*

Lycium,ii,n.g. Dioſ. Græ. *A kinde of thorne like vnto boxe, boxethorne, or thorneboxe. Affes boxe tree: alſo a medicine made of the branches, rootes, or ſeede of boxe-thorne.*

Lycoctonon,ni,n.g. Dioſ. Græc. *A kinde of poyſon, ſo called becauſe that being bid in bones, couered with raw fleſh, hunters doe therewith kill woolues.*

Lycophos, Feſt. *Cleare light, or the firſt appearing of the day light.*

Lycophthalmus, mi,maſ. gen. Plin. Græc. *A pretious ſtone of foure diuers colours.*

Lycopſis, is,f.g. Plin. Græc. *Garden Buglooſſe the great: ſome take it for the herb called Hounds-tongue.*

Lycopodium,ii,Offic.Græc. *A kinde of mooſſe called Wolfesclaw.*

Lycopus,pi,Gr. *Herb Motherwoort.*

Lycos, Plin. Græc. *The leaſt kinde of ſpider.*

Lycoſtaphylos, Græc. Cord. *Waterelder, dwarfe Plaine-tree.*

Lydius lapis, Plin. βάσανος. *The touchſtone wherewith gold and ſiluer is tryed.*

Lygdĭnus. *A kinde of ſtone, fit for boxes to keepe oyntments.* Paulùm diſtat ab alabaſtrita, in vnguentorum fide, Plin.

Lygos, vel Lygus, gi, vide Vitex.

Lympha, phæ,f.g. Colum. νᾶμα. *Water.* Abite Lymphæ, vini pernicies, Catul.

Lymphans, tis, part. Stat. *Making madde.*

Lymphāt'icus,a,um, Feſt. vide Lymphatus. νυμφόλαπτος. *Mad, allaied, mixed with water.* Lymphaticus humor. *The wateriſh humour in a dropſie,* Seren. Samon. Lymphatici nummi. *Money, neuer quiet and at reſt, vntill it be ſpent and gone,* Plaut.

Lymphātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. νυμφολη-ψία, φρενολη-ψία. *Fantaſticall panges.* Et Lymphatus idem.

Lymphātus,a,um. φρενόλαπτος. *Mad, furious, enraged, beſtraught, outragious, phantaſticall, fallen out of his wit by ſeeing ſomething, as it were the likeneſſe or appearance of a nymph in the water.*

Lympho, as, Val. Flac. ἐνθουσιᾶν. *To trouble, to make mad.*

Lympidus, vide Limpidus.

Lynceus, a, um. λύγκειος. *Of the beaſt Lynx: alſo he that ſeeth quickely, or is quicke and ſharpe ſighted.*

Lyncurium, rii,n. g. Plin. λυγκούριον. *A pretious ſtone ingendered of the congealed vrine of the beaſt Lynx, which vrine that beaſt hauing voided, ſhe couereth it with earth, as repining that any man ſhould ſee it.*

Lynx, lyncis, m. vel fœm. gen. Virg. λύγξ. *A beaſt like vnto a wolfe, hauing many ſpots, and being exceeding quicke of ſight: a woolfe like an hart, a* Los *or* Lynx.

Lyparis, or Liparis. *A ſea fiſh,* Plin.

Lyra, ræ, f. gen. Plin. λύρα, λύρη. *An harpe. Alſo the ſame that* Cornuta. Et Lyræ. Nugæ, Plaut.

Lyrica, ōrum, n.g. Plin. *A ſong to the harpe.*

Lyricen, p.b. Hor. vide Lyriſtes.

Lyricus, a, um, p. b. λυρικός. *Pertaining to an harpe, a player on an harpe.* Carmen lyricum, Iun. *A ſong to the harpe: it conſiſteth of* Strophe, Antiſtrophe, *and* Epodus.

Lyriſtes, ſtæ, m. gen. Plin. iun. λυρῳδός. *An harper, one that ſingeth to the harpe.*

Lyſimachium, Iun. & Lyſimachia, Græc. *Willow herb, or louſe-ſtrife, water willow. Of this herb be diuers kinds, but the right Lyſimachus is that with the yellow flower.*

Lyſimachus. *A ſtone like vnto the marble of Rhodes, with veines of gold in it,* Plin.

Lyſis, eos, f. g. Græ. *A ſolution, a looſing, chinking or opening of a wall. It is alſo the ſame that* Cimatium, Vitruv.

Lyſs. ἀπὸ τῆς λύσσης. *Madnes or fury.* Lyſſe cum libero patre Bacchantium, Plin.

Lytæ, æ, m. gen. Iun. *A Batchelour of law.*

Lytrum, tri, n.g. Enn. Græc. *A ranſome.* Ennius.

Lytra, træ, f.g. Iun. Græc. *A worme in a dogs tongue which maketh him mad, if it be not taken out.*

M A.

MAcci. *Fooliſh and obſcene perſons.* In fabulis Atellanis, Apul.

Macellarius, rii, m.g. p.b. Varr. ὀψοπώλης. *A victailer or a butcher, a ſeller of any kinde of victailes.*

Macellarius, a,um, Valer. Max. ὁ τῦ ὀψοπώλου. *That belongeth to the ſhambles.*

Macellōta, æ, f. g. Varro. *A garden doore.* μαίκελα. Septa.

Macellum,li,n.gen. ὀψοπωλεῖον. *A place where all manner of victailes are ſold, a ſhambles.* Macellum cetariorum, Varro. *The fiſh market.*

Macellus, a,um, dim. à Macer, Liv. ὑπόλεπτος. *Somewhat leane.*

Macĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. Plaut. λεπύνομαι, συντήκομαι. *To be leane.*

Macer, vel Macir, vel Macis, Iun. *The ſpice called Macis, in which lyeth the Nutmeg,* Iun.

Macer, cra, crum. ἰσχνός, λεπτός. *Leane, thinne, barren.*

Macĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. Vitruv. *A ſoking in liquor, watering.*

Macĕrātus, a,um, part. Plaut. *Soked, ſteeped, watered, made leane.*

Macĕreſco, is, ĕre, Cat. ὑγραίνομαι. *To be made or become ſoft with watering or lying in liquor.*

Macĕria, æ, & Maceries, ei, f. g. τεῖχος, δείγλος. *A wall of ſtones heaped together without mortar or lime, made in ſtead of a mound. Alſo leanneſſe or barrenneſſe,* Afran. λεπτότης. *Alſo the row or ſet of teeth,* Iun. Maceries templi, Iun. *The compaſſe, circuit, or wall of the Church.*

Măcĕro, as, Hor. ἰσχναίνω, λεπύνω. *To make leane or thinne, to make ſoft by ſteeping in liquor, to ſoke or waſh in water or other liquor.* ἐκμαλάσσω. *to ſeaſon or lay in water: alſo to vexe and diſquiet: to hurt himſelfe with ſorrow and care,* Ter. Macerare braſſicam in aquam, Cat. *To ſteepe colewoorts in water.* ¶ Macerare vimina in piſcina, Colum. *To ſoke or ſet them a ſoking.* ¶ Fame nos macerant, Liv. *They make vs leane with hunger.* Macerari fumo. *To be hung or reached in ſmoke,* Plin.

Măceſco,& Maciſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. ἰσχναίνομαι, ἰσχνόομαι. *To waxe or become leane and barren.*

Măchæra, ræ,& Machærion, f. gen. Plaut. Græ. *A ſword; a dagger: a knife: a long ſword being ſharpe but on one ſide, a backeſword, a rapier.*

Machærŏphŏrus, ri, m.g. Græc. * *A cutler or blackeſmith.*

Machil, Iſid. *The robe of the Ephod made altogether of blue ſilke, hauing round about the skirts thereof 72. pomegranates of blue ſilke, and purple, and skarlet, and as many belles of gold betweene them round about.*

Măchĭna, næ, f.g. μηχανή. *An inſtrument or engine: a framing or workemanſhip: a ſcaffold in building: alſo things craftily inuented, ſubtill deuiſes or ſhifts, craftie meanes to deceiue, alſo the place ouer the ſtage, from whence ſome god appeared or ſpake: alſo a mill.*

Măchĭnālis, le, Plin. μηχανικός. *Belonging to engines or inſtruments of warre.*

Măchĭnāmentum, ti, n.g. Liv. μηχανή. *An engine.*

Măchĭnārius, rii, m. g. Paul. μηχανοποιός. *One that ſlingeth or caſteth with an engine of warre: alſo a cunning workeman, who can both deuiſe well and worke well.*

Măchĭnārius, a,um Digeſt. μηχανικός. *Of, belonging, or ſeruing for engines: which beareth or draweth engines.* Menſor machinarius, Vlpian. *A meaſurer of land.* ¶ Machinaria mola, Iun. *An horſe-mill.* Machinarius Commentor. *An enginer.* Qualis Archimedes, Solin.

Măchĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. μηχάνημα. *A ſubtill inuention or deuiſing: a ſubtill meane or working: alſo an inſtrument of warre,* Celſ.

Măchinātor, ōris, m. gen. verb. μηχανοποιός. *An inuenter, a deuiſer, a worker: an author: alſo a maker of engines,* Liv.

Mă-

Māchĭnātus, a, um, part. μεμηχανημένος. *That inuenteth or deuiseth, maketh or fashioneth: also inuented or deuised,* Macrob.

Māchĭnor, āris, depon. μηχανάομαι, ὀπτεύομαι. *To deuise, to imagine, to inuent craftily, to goe about deceitfully.*

Māchĭnōsus, a, um, Suet. πολυμήχανος. *Made with or pertaining to an engine, deuised by craft and subtiltie.* Machinosum nauigium. *A shippe made with ioynts and deuises, to bee taken easily a sunder.* Navis solutilis dicitur, Sueton.

Māchiones, Isid. *Workmen or masons which stand vpon scaffoldes, or such like as the wall riseth in height.*

Măcĭdātus, a, um, Apul. *Made wet or moist.*

Măcies, ei, f. gen. λεπότης, ἰσχνότης. *Leanenesse, barrennesse.*

Măcĭlentus, a, um, Plaut. λεπτόκρεως, σφικτόσαρκος. *Leane, barren, thin, &c.* vide Strigosus.

Măcio, as. ἰσχναίνω, λεπτύνω. *To make leane.*

Macir, & Macis, vide Macer.

Maclis, Plin. *A beast in* Scandinavia *like to* Alce, *very swift, leaning to a tree when it sleepeth, and being once fallen, cannot lift vp it selfe againe.*

Măcreo, es, ŭi, ēre. * λεπτύνομαι. *To be leane.*

Măcresco, is, macrui, scĕre, Varro. ἰσχναίνομαι. *To waxe leane.*

Măcrĭtūdo, inis, f. g. Plaut. λεπτότης. *Leanenesse.*

Macro, as, Plin. ἰσχναίνω. *To make very leane.*

Măchrŏchira, ræ, fœ. gen. Lampr. Græc. *A garment with a long sleeue.*

Măchrŏchir, Græc. * *Hee that hath long sleeues.*

Măcrŏcōlum, li, n. g. Plin. Græ. *Paper royall.*

Măcrologia, æ, f. g. Isid. Græc. *Long and tedious talke, wherein is little necessarie matter.*

Măcror, ōris, mas. gen. vel macor, ōris, Pacuv. λεπτότης. *Leanenesse.*

Mactandus, a, um, part. *To be killed or slaine.*

Mactātor, ōris, mas. gen. verb. Sen. θύτης σφαγεύς. *A killer, a slayer, a murtherer.*

Mactātus, a, um, part. Ovid. ἱσφαγμένος, τεθυμένος. *Slaine, sacrificed.*

Mactātus, us, m. gen. verb. Lucret. φόνωσις. *A killing a thing to sacrifice.*

Macte, in sing & Macti, in pl. vocat. à Mactus, quanquam sunt qui adverb. censent: voces sunt hortationem significantes, quibus propriè vtimur, quum aliquem ob rem benè cœptam laudamus, & ad perficiendum adhortamur. εὖγε, κἀλῶς. *More, very well: goe to, increase, goe on forward, proceede, grow more and more, with good lucke.* Macte, absolutè, *O gentle companion, O honest man.* Macte virtute: sive, Macte virtute esto, *God increase thee in this vertue: or, Goe on or proceede in well doing on Gods name.* ¶ Macte amare, id est, vehementèr, Plaut. *To loue exceedingly.* vide Mactus.

Mactea, ārum, f. gen. Sueton. & Mactra, ōrum, n. gen. Mart. *Daintie dishes.* vide Mattya. à Græco. ματτύα. Macteola, Diminut. Arnob.

Mactĭcus, Fest. *He that hath great cheekes and a gaping mouth.*

Macto, as, Virg. σφάζω. *To slay or kill, to sacrifice: also to beate, to hurt, to doe displeasure, to breake, or violate, to handle ill: also to grow or increase in,* Nonn. *to throw downe headlong,* Accius. Mactare. *To honour or adorne.* Deos pulvinaribus, aris, atque alio mactare cultu. Perpetuitatis honore mactare. *To perpetuate, to ordaine, for euer.* Arnob.

Mactra, æ, f. gen. Gell. κάρδοπος. *An hutch or bin wherein bread is put: also a kneading trough or tubbe,* Iun.

Mactus, a, um, Macte invoca, Fest. ἐπαυξητικὸς. *More increased, augmented.* Macte animi vir, Mart. *A man of worthy and noble minde.* Mactus est hoc sacrificio, *Pleaseth it you take this sacrifice in good part: let this sacrifice be an increase of thy diuine honour and pleasure.*

Măcŭla, æ, fœ. gen. κηλὶς, στίλος. *A blot, a blemish, a naturall marke or token whereby a thing is knowne. Also an infamie, reproach, dishonour, staine, disworshipe, discredite, the mash or hole of a net betweene the threads, a small nooke or croft,* nævus.

Măcŭlātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. Iul. Firm. μίανσις, σπίλωσις. *Infamie, reproch, &c.*

Măcŭlātus, a, um, Virg. *Spotted, blotted, defiled, blemished, speckled, stained, soyled, beraied, or imbrued.*

Măcŭlo, as. ῥυπαίνω, κηλιδόω. *To spot or make foule, to defile, soyle, or beray: to distaine, or defame.* Scelere aliquem maculare, *To dishonest.*

Măcŭlōsus, a, um. ῥυπαρὸς, κατάστικτος. *Speckled, spotted, marked, full of spots: also vncleane, foule, dishonest, greatly distained with infamie.* Maculosum nefas, Hor. *Adultery.*

Mădĕfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre. διαμυ, βρέχω, δύγεαίνω. *To wet, wash, moist or bathe.*

Mădĕfactus, a, um, part. *Wet, moistened, made moist, and wet, steeped in.*

Mădĕfio, is, factus sum, fieri, Suet. διαίνομαι. *To be moistened or made wet, to be distained with.*

Mădens, tis, part. à madeo. *Moist, wet. Also well whittled or drunken with,* Tibul.

Mădeo, es, ŭi, ēre. βρέχομαι. *To bee wet or moist: to be in great sweat.* Madere sermonibus, Horat. *To bee full of that talke he hath heard.* ¶ Madere vino, Mart. *To bee drunke with wine.*

Mădesco, is, ĕre, Colum. ἰδρύομαι. *To sweat, to be through wet.*

Mădĭdātus, a, um. *Soked or wet,* Apul.

Mădĭdo, as, Claud. ὑγραίνω. *To make wet.*

Mădĭdus, a, um. διαβεβρεγμένος. *Wet, or wasted with liquour, moist, embrued: also drunke: well whittled.* Madidus artibus, id est, Imbutus, Mart.

Mădĭfico, as, Plin. vide Madido.

Mădor, ōris, m. g. Salust. ὑγρότης, ὑγρασία. *Moysture, sweate.*

Mădon, Plin. ἀμπελολάνυκα. *A kind of white vines.*

Mădulsa, or Maduſa, æ, f. gen. Fest. *A drunkard, or swillebolle.*

Mæander, & Mæandrus, dri, m. gen. *A turning or winding. Also in apparell that which is wrought with the needle, a winding in and out of the threads: welted or borders after the manner of a Labyrinth: also carued crankes in vaultes and such workes.*

Mæandrātus, a, um, Varro. *Cranked, turned, ingrauen.*

Mæna, næ, f. gen. ὑαινὶς. *A Cankret, so called, because it maketh the eaters laxatiue: the Venetians call it* Menola: *some take it for a kinde of herrings: also salt fish,* Plin.

Mæniana, ædificia, Fest. *Such buildings as haue their vpper part hanging ouer the nether, as larger and set on longer beames.*

Mænŏmĕnon, ni, neut. gen. Græc. Plin. *A kinde of bonie making men mad.*

Mætrum, n. gen. Græc. Iun. *That which is giuen to the midwife, her hire and wages.*

Mæsus, Fest. *The moneth May,* Orcis.

Magadium, di, neut. gen. dimin. à Magas, Græc. *The bridge of a lute or other instrument, that holdeth vp the strings.*

Măgālia, ōrum, n. gen. Virg. καλύβαι. *Lodges, cottages, thatcht sheds or shelters, boothes.*

Magas, adis, f. g. Græc. Iun. *An instrument of musicke.* vide Pectis, Magadium, & Chelys.

Magdaleo, ōnis, Iun. *A long plaister made like a roller.*

Mage, pro Magis. *More, rather.*

Măgia, æ, & Magice, es, f. gen. Græc. Plin. *Naturall magicke: also southsaying, witchcraft, sorcerie.*

Măgĭcus, a, um, Græc. *Pertaining to magicke, witchcreft, or inchaunting: witching.*

Magida, æ, f. gen. Varro. *A kinde of bread.*

Magidophori, Græc. * *They which accompanie the masters of the game.*

Magĭriscia. *Grauen images resembling Cookes, made by* Pytheas, Plin.

Magiriscos, m. gen. Græc. *A little cocke.*

Măgĭrus, ri, m. g. Græc. *A cooke.*

Măgis,

Mägis, ĭdis, f. g. Poll. *A vat to kneade bread in: a rolling pinne to make paſte with: a diſh or platter ſerving for meate roſted and drie dreſſed: a bakers ſhouell: a round board: a paire of tables to play withall,* Plaut.

Magis, adverb. μᾶλλον, βέλτιον. *More, rather.*

Magiſtellus, li, m. g. * *A maſter.*

Magiſter, ſtri, m. g. ὁδηγητὴς, καθηγητὴς. *A maſter, a teacher: one that hath the inſtruction of others: a profeſſour of ſciences, an overſeer: he that is ordained by an officer to ſell a debtours goods.* Magiſter cænarum, Mart. *The ſame that* Modiperator. ¶ Magiſter dicendi, Quint. *A Rhetorician, an Orator.* ¶ Magiſter pecoris, Varr. *An herdman, a graſier, an overſeer or guider of cattell.* Magiſter populi, Paul. *The dictatour.* Magiſter armorum, *He that is skilfull and experienced in Embattailing an Armie,* Veget. τακτικὸς. Magiſter militum, or Comes, *Lord Iuſtice over the forces, under the late Romane Emperours. The ſame that* Legatus or Conſularis, *in the time of former Emperours. A Generall.* Paul. Diacon. Magiſter Officiorum, *A great Officer in the Emperours Court. Chiefe of Miniſteries or Officers in the ſame,* Am. Marcel. *He was under* Præpoſitus Cubiculi Sacri, Am. Marcel. Magiſteria, æ. *His Office.* Idem. *He had the ſame Iuriſdiction over Martiall men, That* Præfectus Prætorio *over* Provinciales, *Much like a Marſhall.*

Magiſteriani, inter Magiſtratuum genera referuntur, Albert.

Magiſtĕrium, rij, neu. gen. ἀρχὴ. *The office of a maſter, maſterſhip, office, or chiefe rule. A profeſſion, skill or trade, a myſterie,* Apul. Magiſterium equitum, *The Captaineſhip of the Horſe-men,* Suet. Magiſteria literarum, *The inſtruction and knowledge by writings and bookes,* Arnob. Magiſterium *alſo is any deviſe or meanes invented, in Phyſicke for a cure,* Celſ. *As a plaiſter, ſalve, &c.* Nullo novo Magiſterio, ſed jam ſuprapoſito, vlcus erit implendum, Celſ. Magiſteria Municipalia, *Places of government in Burrough townes under Rome,* Suet.

Magiſtra, æ, f. g. διδάσκαλος, ἡ. *A miſtreſſe or teacher, a ſchoolemiſtreſſe.*

Magiſtrātus, us, m. g. ὁ ἐν ἀξιώματι, ὁ ἐν τέλει, ἀρχὼν. *A magiſtrate, a great head officer, one in authoritie or government of the people: alſo the authoritie, office, power, and dignitie of a ruler.* πολιτεύμα, τέλος. Magiſtratus maior, Spieg. *A Conſull.*

Magiſtro, as, Feſt. σφετερίζω. *To play the maſter, to rule, to governe; alſo to teach.* Experientia magiſtrans, *Experience which teacheth.* Magiſtror. Idem.

Magma, atis, n. g. Græc. Plin. *A confection made of ſweet ſpices in paſte onely for the ſauour: as pomanders, waſhing balles, and ſuch like. Alſo the dregs or droſſe of perfume or ſweet oyles.*

Magmentaria fana, Arnob. *Holy veſſels, wherein the bowels and veſſels of beaſts, &c. appointed to holy uſes were put and brought to the Altar.*

Magmentum, ti, pro Magis augmentum, Feſt.

Magnālia. * μεγαλεῖα. *Great things to be wondred at.*

Magnănĭmĭtas, ātis, f. g. μεγαλοψυχία. *Valiantneſſe of heart and courage, nobleneſſe of ſtomacke, magnanimitie.*

Magnănĭmus, a, um. μεγαλόψυχος. *Of valiant heart and courage, of noble and loftie ſtomacke, ſtout-hearted, adventurous as Phaeton was,* Lucret.

Magnārius, rij, m. g. Iun. μεγαλέμπορος. *A marchant that ſelleth all kinde of wares by whole ſale: alſo hee that hath many affaires and buſineſſe,* Apul.

Magnas, ātis, m. g. μεγιστὶν. *A noble man of great eſtimation, a great State or Peere of a Realme.*

Magnērarches, is, Liv. *The chiefe or head officers among the Atheniens.*

Magnes, ētis, m. g. μαγνῆτις. *The loade ſtone that hath the propertie to draw yron unto it.*

Magnātes, um, m. g. Liv. μεγιστᾶνες. *Head officers among the Macedonians.*

Magnētĭcus, a, um, Claud. *Of or belonging to the load ſtone.* Magneticus index, *A ſea compaſſe: a ſhip mans needle.*

Magnētis, Iun. *A ſtone called Catſilver.*

Magni, abſolutè, vide Magnus.

Magnĭlŏquus, a, um, Mart. *A boaſter, a bragger, or one bigge of his words,* Am. Marcel.

Magnifacio, is, ēci, actum. ἐπὶ πολλοῦ ποιοῦμαι. *To eſteeme greatly.*

Magnificatio, onis, fœm. gen. Macrob. μεγαλοπρέπεια. *An extolling or advancing.*

Magnĭficè, adverb. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Nobly, honourably, royally, magnifically, highly, with much commendation, greatly, with words of great honour, with a maieſtie, ſolemnly, like a lord or great man: with a great grauitie or maieſtie.*

Magnificentia, æ, f. g. μεγαλοπρέπεια. *The doing or atchieuing of great things and very ſumptuous or gorgeous, magnificence, noble and ſumptuous proviſion, a loftie, hautie, and ſtately vtterance, &c. full of oſtentation.*

Magnificentiùs, Magnificentiſſimè, adverb. *More nobly, coſtly, magnifically, loftily.*

Magnificor, & Magnificiſſimus, pro Magnificentior, Magnificentiſſimus, Feſt.

Magnificiùs, adverb. comp. à Magnificè.

Magnĭfico, as, Plaut. μεγαλύνω. *To extoll, to exalt highly, to praiſe or commend.*

Magnĭficus, a, um, & centior, centiſſimus, Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπὴς. *That doth great acts, great, noble, honourable, ſumptuous, proud, ſtately, loftie, hautie, high.*

Magnĭloquentia, æ, f. gen. μεγαλοφωνία. *A loftie and high ſtyle or manner of ſpeaking, talking of great matters.*

Magnĭlŏquus, a, um, Mart. μεγαλοῤῥήμων. *He that hath a loftie ſtyle, or writeth high matters: hee that uſeth high words, a great vaunter, ſtately, full of hautie and high termes.*

Magnĭpendo, is, ĕre, Plan. ἐπὶ πολλοῦ ποιοῦμαι. *To haue in great eſtimation, to ſet much by.*

Magnitas, pro Magnitudine, Accius.

Magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. μέγεθος. *Greatneſſe, amplene ſſe, longneſſe, biggeneſſe, courageouſneſſe, valiantneſſe, nobleneſſe.*

Magnŏ, vide Magnus.

Magnŏpĕrè, adverb. μέγα. *Greatly, very much, earneſtly.*

Magnùm, adverb. vt Magnùm clamat, Plaut. *Greatly, alowd.*

Magnus, a, um. μέγας. *Great, large, faire, bigge, long, weightie, notable, noble old:* Magnus portus, * *The Haven calle Porteſmouth in England.* Magnus ſocer Feſt. *The wiues grandfather.* Magnus ſocrus, Feſt. *The wiues grandmother.* Magnus animo, Plin *Very couragious.* ¶ Magno natu, Liv. *Of great age.* ¶ Magni erunt mihi literæ tuæ, *Your letters ſhall bee to mee of great value, or account.* ¶ Magno vendidiſti, *Thou ſelledſt it very deare, or at a great price.* ¶ Magna mora, ſex menſium dicitur, Codex. ¶ Magni, id eſt, Imperatores, Mart.

Măgŭdăris, ſive Magydaris, fœm. gen. Plaut. μαγώδαρις. *The hearb Laſerpitium: after others, onely the ſtalke of it, after ſome, the roote.* Dioſcorides *uſeth it eſpecially for that kinde which groweth in Lybia and yeeldeth no liquor at all.*

Magus, gi, Græc. *A wiſe man, a great learned Philoſopher: alſo a Soothſayer: Diuinour, a Magician, an Inchaunter.* Perſarum linguâ, Magus eſt, qui noſtrâ Sacerdos: & Plato. Magia, interpretatur θεῶν θεραπεία, Apul.

Maiæ, *A kinde of Sea Crabfiſhes,* Plin.

Maiālis, le, m. gen. Varro. χοῖρος τομίας. *A barrow hogge, a libd or gelded hogge.*

Maieſtas, ātis, fœ. gen. σεμνὸν, μεγαλειότης, ἀξίωμα. *Maieſtie, lordlineſſe: the greatneſſe, honourable dignitie, or excellent eſtimation of a King or Prince: authoritie or prerogatiue Royall: an honourable grauitie.*

Maior, us, compar. à Magnus. μείζων. *Greater, bigger, more earneſt, more auncient, elder, more valiant.* Maior morbus, Celſ. *The falling euill.* Maior ſocer, Feſt. *The wiues great grandfather.* Maior patruus, Feſt. *The grandfathers vncle.* Maior amita, Feſt *The great aunt by the fathers ſide.* Maior auunculus, Feſt. *The grandfathers brother by the mothers ſide.* Maior, abſolutè, Spieg. *One of the age of 25. yeares.* ¶ Maior cauſa,

criminalis: Minor, civilis dicitur, Iustin. Major Domus. qui & Domesticus sive Curopalates, sive Senescha-llus, *The High Steward of the Emperours house.* Vnde Majoratus, us, Domus. In eodem sensu, Freher. Orig.

Maiōrāna, æ, f.g. * *Sweete Maioram.* Oliva maiorana, Iun. *The same that* Phaulia.

Maiōres, um, m. g. πρόγονοι, οἱ ἀνωθεν τῆς γενέας. *Auncestours, elders, predecessours, forefathers.*

Maiuma, festivitas est, quæ sit Romæ Majo mense, Alciat.

Mā'ius, ij, m. g. Græc. * *The moneth of May.*

Māiuscū'lus, a, um, dimin. μικρόν μείζων. *Somewhat bigger or greater, of good stature and age.*

Mala, æ, fœm. gen. κόρη, σιαγών. *The ball of the cheeke: also the iaw, the cheeke.* Os malæ. * *The cheeke bone, which being in diuers places spongious containeth also in it selfe a very large cauitie, tenderly walled on each side with thin scalie bones, for lightnesse so ordained of nature.*

Malabathrum, thri, n. g. Græc. Plin. *A certaine leafe in India: that swimmeth in pooles and ditches without any apparent roote, whereof is made a sweete oyle called* Malabathrum vnguentum, *which is also a pleasant oyntment called* Vnguentum foliatum, Ruell.

Mālabustum, seu Malaviſtum, Alciat Idem.

Mālache, es, f.g. Græc. Plin. *A kinde of Mallowes, the stalke whereof doth grow in the bignesse of a tree: it softneth and looseth the bellie.*

Malachites, Græc. * *A stone of a darke greene colour.*

Malachra, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. *A tree whereof commeth the gumme called* Bdellium.

Mālācia, æ, f. gen. Cæs. μαλακία. *A calme, quiet, and still time on the Sea without tempest or winde. Also the strange lasting and longing of women, especially of such as be with childe, by reason of humours gathered about the mouth of the stomacke,* Iun.

Mālācisso, as, Plaut. μαλακίζω. *To knead or make soft, to stroke.*

Malacocissus, Græc. *A kinde of Ivie.*

Malacos, sive Mala lignea, vide Malum.

Malacostrācus, Græc. Plin. *Any fish that hath a soft shell.*

Mālācus, a, um, Græc. Plaut. *Supple, soft, tender, delicate.* In Malaco. Sanum. i. Mentis sanitas in mollitie & raritate carnis, Quint.

Mūlagma, ātis, n. g. Græc. Colum. *A mollifying plaister wherewith hard impostumes are made soft or ripe.*

Malasso, as, Græc. Varro. *To make soft or ripe.*

Malchio, mollis. Obscæno in sensu, Mart.

Mālè, adverb. κακῶς. *Ill, vnhappily, not well: shrewdly, sorely: greatly, vnaduisedly, naughtily, wickedly, lewdly, scarcely, slenderly, to no good end, hardly, with much adoe.* Malè sanus, *Not well in his wits, foolish.* ¶ Male audire. *To be ill spoken of, to haue an ill name.* ¶ Malè olere. *To sauour ill, to haue an ill smell, to stinke.* ¶ Malè est mihi, Catul. *It goeth not well with me.* Malè gerens, *Vnthriftie,* Plaut. Malè fractus animus, *A heart sore broken,* Suet. Malè suetus, *That hath an ill custome,* Am. Marcel. Malè repugnans, *Seeming to resist, when one doth nothing lesse,* Petr. Arbiter. Sic Hor. Digito malè pertinaci, *A finger that will leaue bold soone.* Malè in Compositione vim habet superlativi vt, Ovid. Malè fortis, *Feeble, effeminate,* Prudent. Græcia facundum, sed malè forte genus. Maledico cum accusativo. Malè dic illam versibus, *Raile on her.* Malè conductum scortum, *Coslly or deere.* Malè redempta publica, *The Customes rented deere or at an high rate,* Cic.

Mālēdī'cè, adverb. δυσφήμως, κακολόγως. *Slanderously, reproachfully.*

Maledicentia, æ, f.g. Gell. κακολογία, δυσφημία. *Detraction, slanderous talke, ill report.*

Maledicentior, us, & Maledicentissimus, a, um, *More giuen to report slanderously, more slanderous, most backebiting, that speaketh very ill of other mens doings.*

Mālēdī'co, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. κακολογέω, κακηγορέω. *To curse and banne, to raile, to checke, to speake ill of, to report ill of, to slander.* Verbo maledicere alicui, Plaut. *To speake an ill word to one.*

Mālēdictio, ōnis, f.g. κακηγορία. *Slander, ill report, rayling.*

Mālēdictor, ōris, m.g. Fest. vide Maledicus.

Mālēdictum, cti, n. gen. λοιδορία. *A taunt, a checke, a rebuke, a great fault or reproch, a fowle, shrewd, ill, or reprochfull rayling word: an ill, slanderous, fowle report, or language.*

Mālēdictūrus, a, um, part. *That will speake euill, curse, or banne, &c.*

Mālēdī'cus, a, um. βλάσφημος. *Ill tongued, foule mouthed, one that raileth or speaketh ill of men, and vseth foule language.* Maledicus in omnes, Quint. *Rayling against.*

Mālefā'cio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. κακῶς ποιῶ, κακουργῶ. *To doe ill or a shrewd turne, to doe wrong, to abuse and offer discourtesie.*

Mālefactum, cti, n. g. κακούργημα. *An ill deede, a shrewd turne, a displeasure.*

Mālēficentia, æ, f.gen. Cæs. κακουργία. *Misdoing.*

Mālēfici'ōsè, adverb. κακούργως, ὑβριστικῶς. *Mischieuously, harmefully.*

Mālēficium, cij, n. g. κακούργημα. *An ill, lewd, or naughtie deed, a mischieuous act, a shrewd turne, hurt, damage, wrong, displeasure, deceit.*

Mālēficus, a, um. κακοῦργος. *Hurtfull, noisome, that doth hurt, wicked.*

Mālēmāteriātus, a, um. * *Made of ill stuffe.*

Mālēmē'ritus, a, um. *That hath ill deserued.*

Maleolens, tis. *That hath an ill sauour.*

Maleprecor, aris. *To banne or curse.*

Malesentiens, tis, part. *That thinketh euill.*

Mālēsuādus, a, um, Plaut. κακόβουλος. *That giueth ill counsell, that putteth in minde to doe ill.*

Mālēvestī'tus, a, um. *Ill apparelled.*

Mālēvolens, tis, Plaut. vide Malevolus.

Mālēvolentia, æ, f.g κακηθεια, δυσνοια. *Malice, ill will, grudge.*

Mālēvōlus, a, um. κακόνους. *That beareth ill will, that oweth grudge, malicious, spitefull, envious.* Malevoli Mercurij signum, Fest. *An image so called, because it looked not towards any mans house or shop.*

Malicorium, ij, neut. gen. Plin. σίδιον. *The rinde, pill, or coate of a pomegranate.* A perficiendo corta, appellatur, Plin.

Mālī'fer, ra, rum, Virg. μηλοφόρος. *Which beareth apples.*

Mālignè, adverb. Liv. κακοδούλως. *Enuiously, disdainfully, spitefully, maliciously, sparingly or a little niggardly.*

Mālignī'tas, ātis, f.g. κακοθυμία. *Wickednesse, malignitie, naughtinesse, enuie, malice, frowardnesse, ill will: niggardship, hardnesse.*

Mālignus, a, um, Terent. κακόθυμος, φθονερός. *Wicked, naught, euill, malicious, enuious, that beareth ill will or grudge, nothing fauourable, cruell, hard, couetous, sparing: too much niggard: barren: straight and hard.* Malignum vlcus, Iun. *A venemous, matterie, foule, and filthie sore.* Maligna mente, *Of a niggardly minde,* Catul.

Malina lunaria, oceani incrementa, vide Liduna, Scal.

Mālīnus, a, um, Colum. μήλινος. *Of an apple tree.*

Mālī'tia, æ, f.gen. Est propriè quum quis data opera malè agit. κακία. *Knauerie, naughtinesse, malice, grudge, lewdnesse, mischieousnesse, a fault: contrarie to vertue and honestie, subtilitie with deceit, guilefull dealing: vnholsomnesse, naughtie nature.*

Mālitiōsè, malitiosius, adverb. πανούργως. *Subtilly, craftily, wisely, deceitfully, with an intent to beguile: spitefully.*

Mālitiōsus, a, um. ῥαδιουργός, πανοῦργος. *Craftie, subtill, deceitfull, wily, wretched, vnluckie: dangerous or mischieuous.*

Malleator, ōris, m. g. Mart. ὁ σφύρα ἐλαύνων. *He that worketh with a hammer or beetle.*

Malleātus, a, um. Colum. σφυρήτος. *Hammered, wrought or beaten with the hammer.*

Malleo,

Malleo, as. * σφυρᾶσθαι. *To worke with an hammer or mallet.*

Malleŏlāris, re, vt, Malleolaris virga, Col. μοσχευματικὸς. *A twigge or young branch fit for planting.*

Malleŏlus, li, m. g. dim. σφύριον. *A little hammer: a ſmall twigge or ſhoote of a vine ſpringing from the ſtalke, a young branch fit for planting.* μόσχευμα. *Alſo a ſmall ſticke cut from a vine or other tree. Alſo a kinde of arrow or caſting dart: carrying fire and fuell in the belly of it,* Am. Marcel. Malleus ſtuparius, *A Beetle to ſtampe flaxe or hempe,* Iun. ¶ Malleoli. *Bundels of broome ſtalkes or hempe beſmiered with pitch, tarre, and brimſtone, which being ſet on fire are flung downe from the walles vpon the enemies to burne them: fire hoopes.* ¶ Sunt etiam malleoli, duæ oſſium epiphyſes in extrema tibia prominentes, & gibboſæ, Gorrh. *The ankles or ankle bones.*

Malleus, ei, m. g. Plaut. σφύρα. *An hammer, a mallet, a beetle: alſo a butchers axe,* Ovid.

Mallŭvia, æ, f. g. & Mallavium, vij, n. g. Feſt. χειρονιπτῆρες. *A baſen wherein men waſh their hands,*

Mălo, vis, vult, plur. Malumus, vultis, lunt, præter. Malui. infin. Malle. θελειν. *I had lether, I would rather.* Omnes ſibi meliùs malle eſſe quàm alteri, Terent.

Malobathrum, Plin. vide Malabathrum.

Malogranatum, ti, n. g. Iſid. *A Pomegranate.*

Maloion, Græc. *Of ſome it is taken for the hearb which* Dioſcorides *calleth* Lychnis coronaria.

Malomellum, li, neut. gen. Iſidor. *A ſweeting, either for that it hath the taſte of honey, or becauſe it is preſerued in honey.*

Mălŏpē, es, fœ. gen. Plin. *A kinde of mallowes reckoned among planted or ſet hearbs.*

Maltha, æ, f. g. Plin. Græc. *Mortar of lime, ſand, and water: pitch and waxe mixed, as* Bitumen.

Maltho, as, Lucil. *To dreſſe with ſuch lime or mortar.*

Malva, æ, f. g. μαλάχη. *The hearb called Mallowes.* Malva maior, vel hortenſis, Iun. *Garden Mallowes, Hockes or Holy-hocks.* Ventrem exoneraturæ malvæ, Martial.

Malvăceus, a, um, Plin. μαλάχινος. *Like or pertaining to Mallowes.*

Malvaticum vinum. * *Of ſome vſed for Malmeſey.*

Malvoviſcum, vel Malvaviſcus, Iun. *Water or Mariſh Mallowes.*

Mălum, mali, n. gen μῆλον. *An apple.* Malum aureum & Heſpericum, * *An Orange.* ¶ Malum limonium, Offic. *A Limon.* ¶ Malum granatum ſeu Punicum, Martial. ῥοιὰ. *A Pomegranate.* ¶ Mala lignea, Serv. *The trackles to hoiſt vp the maine-yard with more eaſe.*

¶ Malum terræ, Iun. *An hearb called round Birtwoort, or the apple of the earth: the hearb Sowbread,* Apul. Malum Cotoneum, *The Quince,* Iun. Mala Inſana, *Amorous or lone Apples,* Petrus Bellarius. Mala Claudiana, *Queene-Apples.* Mala ſanguinea, *Summer Goldings or Reddings,* Gerard. Mala ſceptiana, *Round Apples,* Plin.

Mălum, li, n. g. κακὸν, πολυπραγμοσύνη, πόνος. *An ill thing or matter, a ſhrewd turne, a miſchiefe: labour, vexation, griefe, paine, trouble, ſorrow, aduerſitie, miſerie, beating, euill, harme, hurt, diſeaſe, ſickeneſſe, beauie chance.* Aurea mala, quaſi μῆλα. *Sheepe and Goats,* Varro. Malo cavere, *To beware by an harme,* Petron. Arb. Malum medicamentum, *Poiſon,* Plin. Malum nullum ſine aliquo bono, Pli. Malâ mente eſſe, vel Malam mentem habere, *A forme of Teſtification, that one is diſpleaſed with himſelfe for offending another,* Senec. Tibul.

Mălum, interiect. iraſcentis. φεῦ, φεῦ τοῦ κακοῦ. *Oh the foule ill, or a miſchiefe take him in the diuels name.*

Mălus, a, um. κακὸς, φαῦλος. *Ill, naught, wicked, lewd, not good, not honeſt, craſie, ſickely: falſe, deceitfull, craftie: alſo rude: vnlearned, vnskilfull: ſometime ſmall.*

Mălus, li, f. g. Plin. μηλέα. *An Apple tree.* Malus medica, Citria, Aſſyria, Iun. *A Pomegranate tree.*

Mălus, li, fœ. gen. ἱστὸς. *The Maſte of a Ship.*

Mămilla, æ, f. g. Iun. τιτθίον. *A little pappe, breaſt or dugge.*

Mămillāna, m. fœ. g. Plin. *A kinde of figges like to pappes.*

Mămillāre, is, n. gen. Mart. στηθοδεσμίον. *A goriet, a kerchiefe wherewith women couer their pappes, a breaſt-cloath.*

Mamma, mæ, f. g. μαστὸς, θηλὴ. *A dug or pappe, a teate: the bud of a tree: alſo Mam, as infants call their nurſes or mothers.* Sinus mammarum, Iun. *The boſome.*

Mammātus, a, um. * μαστοειδὴς. *Which hath the likeneſſe of pappes.*

Mammeātus, a, um, Plaut. μαστώδης. *Which hath teats or dugs, or which hath great dugs.*

Mammeoſus, a, um, Mammeoſa amica jucunda tactu, Plaut. Idem quod Mammoſa.

Mammillares proceſſus, * *Proceſſes in the temple, bones hanging downe like the broken browes of bankes, repreſenting the faſhion of teats in a Cowes vdder.*

Mammōzas, θηλάζω. *To giue the dugs.*

Mammōna. πλοῦτος, μαμμωνᾶς. *Riches.*

Mammoneus, a, um. *Set too much vpon riches,* Prudent.

Mammōſus, a, um, Plaut. μαστώδης. *That hath great paps or dugs.*

Mammŏthreptus, Gr. *After S. Auguſtine, a child ſucking long: but after Eraſmus, a childe wantonly brought vp.*

Mammula, læ, f. g. dim. Cels. μαζίον. *A little dugge or pappe.*

Mamphula, æ, f. g. Feſt. *A kinde of bread in Syria, which eare it be through baked falleth into coales.*

Mamphur, phuris, Feſt. *A round piece of timber hauing a lether thing about it, which turners vſe in turning or working with the wheele.*

Mamiras, Paul. Aeginet. *The ſame that* Memirem.

Manacus, vel Maniacus circulus, Vitruv. *The ecliptical line which the Moone goeth ouer in a moneth.*

Manabilis, le. *Apt to pierce or enter in.* Manabile frigus, Lucret.

Mānālis, le, Feſt. Manalis fons, *Out of which liquour alway runneth.* Manalis lapis, Feſtus. *The doore of hell, by which the ſoules were thought to aſcend to heauen: a ſtone whereout runneth a fountaine or ſpring, or whereout water guſheth: alſo a ſtone by the temple of Mars, which when the Romanes in time of drought did bring into the citie, immediately there followed raine.* Manales petræ, h. e. quas antiqui ſolebant in modum cylindrorum per limites trahere pro pluviæ commutanda inopia, Fulgent. ¶ Manale ſacrum deorum manium, Varr.

Mānans, tis, part. *Flowing or iſſuing forth, ſwimming or ſweating out: matteriſh: running, trickling downe.*

Manceps, ĭpis, com. g. ἀγοραῖος. *A farmer that buyeth or ſelleth a thing of the people vpon a rent: one that buyeth or biteth things at great, and after ſetteth or ſelleth them at a high price, for his owne gaine, he that vndertaketh a thing in great, he that buyeth a thing in open port-ſale of goods: alſo he that giueth or ſelleth a thing vpon a warrantiſe,* Plaut. *Poſt-maſters,* Codex. Theodoſ. ¶ Plinius vſus eſt metaphoricè, pro eo qui cauſidicum in cauſis agendis, conducta ad hoc coronâ vulgi plaudentis, laudandum redemit. vide Publicanus.

Mancĭpātio, ōnis, f. g. Boeth. χειροτονία, ἀπόδοσις. *A manner of ſelling before witneſſes with ſundry ſolemnities and ceremonies.* vide Mancipi emptio.

Mancĭpātus, a, um, part. χειροδοτὸς, ἀπόδοτος. *Bound, inthralled, ſold or giuen ouer to the power of an other.* Senectus ſi nemini mancipata eſt. *If it be in bondage to none.*

Mancĭpātus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A ſelling or warrantiſe.*

Mancĭpi, *or* Mancŭpi, indecl. in vtroque num. *The intereſt and right of of a thing.* Res mancipi, vel mancupi, Vlpian. *Any thing that is in ones full and proper power or poſſeſſion, any thing that may be alienated from ones poſſeſſion to an other.* Emptio mancipi, dicebatur ſolenne quoddam genus emptionis, quod fiebat inter ſolos cives Roman. præſentibus non minus quinque

eſtibus puberibus Romanis, & eo qui libram tenebat, Libripenſque vocabatur: quibus præſentibus, is qui mancipium accepit, æs tenens ita dicit: Hunc ego hominem ex iure Quiritum meum eſſe aio: iſque mihi emptus eſt hoc ære, æneaque libra. Deinde ære percutit libram, idque æs dat ei, à quo mancipium accipit, quaſi pretij loco.

Mancipium, pij, n. g. ἀνδράποδον. *A priſoner taken in warre, a captiue, a bondman, a ſlaue, a drudge: any thing taken with the hand: the contract or bargaine of a thing ſold by warrantiſe, the aſſurance of a thing to one as his owne poſſeſſion: alſo power and authoritie ouer another: free-hold or poſſeſſion.* Sui mancipij eſſe, *to be ſubiect to no man, to be free and at his owne libertie.* Mancipium veteranum & tritum, *An old tried ſeruitour*, Vlp. Vita mancipio nulli datur, omnibus vſu, *Life is giuen to no man as his owne poſſeſſion for euer*, Lucret.

Mancȳpo, as. ἀπεκποιῶ, χειροῦμαι, περιποιοῦμαι. *To diſpoſſeſſe our ſelfe and giue the right to another, to deliuer poſſeſſion, to make linerie and ſeaſon: to deliuer in bondage: to ſell for money: to giue vp by bargaine.*

Mancus, a, um. πηρός, χωλός. *That lacketh a lim: lame, maimed, vnperfect, of no force or power: alſo he that hath but one hand.*

Mandātārius. * ὁ ἐντολεμμένος. *He to whom a commandement or charge is giuen.*

Mandātor, ōris, m. g. Digeſt. ἐντολόμενος, ἐφετάλων. *Hee that willeth or chargeth to doe a thing: he that ſuborneth or ſetteth, one to doe a thing.*

Mandātum, ti, n. g. ἐντολὴ, ἐπίταγμα. *A commiſſion, a commandement, charge, or bidding a thing that one is willed to ſpeake or doe a meſſage.*

Mandatūrus, a, um, *He that will giue in charge, or commit to one to doe.*

Mandātus, ūs, m. g. verb. Paul. *A bidding, charging, or commanding.*

Mandātus, a, um. *Giuen in charge, or committed to one to doe.*

Mandibula, æ, f. g. & Mandibulum, li, n. g. Iun. γνάθος, γένυς. *The mandible or iaw wherein the teeth are ſet.*

Mandier, pro Manducari, Varro,

Mando, as, ans. παραδίδωμι. *To bid, to command, to giue in charge, to commit,* ἐπιδίδωμι, ἐπιτίλλω. *to put, to charge, to doe or giue, to ſend or caſt into: alſo to ſowe, to plant, to write.*

Mando, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ens. μασσάομαι. *To chew meate: to grinde or worke with the teeth: to eate: alſo to gnaw or bite*, Virg.

Mando, ōnis, m. gen. Varr. φάγος. *A great eater, he that is alway chawing and eating.*

Mandra, æ, f. g. Græc. Iuv. *An hoüell or other like place made in the fields for the ſuccour of beaſts in vehement beate or tempeſts: a ſtable, a ſtall, a place for fodder: alſo a companie of them that beare burdens, or of other bruit beaſts*, Iuv. *a great cart or ſuch like wherein beames be carried*, Prob. *alſo horſe and oxen carrying: alſo in cheſt play the knights are called* Mandræ, Mart.

Mandrágora, æ, m. g. Plin. Græc. *The mandrake: the temperature thereof is very cold, and therefore is vſed to caſt men into deepe ſleepes when they muſt be cut by Chirurgions, and for other diuerſe purpoſes in Phyſicke.*

Mandūcātus, a, um. * ἀμμασσαμένος. *Chewed, grinded with the teeth.*

Mandúces, Plaut. vide Manducus.

Mandūco, onis, & Manducus, ci, m. g. Plaut. ἀδηφάγος. *A great eater.*

Mandūco, as, Suet. μασσάομαι. *To chaw, to eate.*

Mandūcor, āris, depon. Lucill. Idem.

Manducum, idem quod Obſonium, Varr.

Mandūcus, ci, m. g. Plaut. *A diſguiſed or ougly picture, ſuch as was vſed in May games and ſhewes, ſeeming terrible, by reaſon of his broad mouth and great craſhing of his teeth, and made to cauſe the people to giue roome, a ſnap dragon: alſo a great eater.*

Mānè, adverb. ὄρθρου, ἠῶθεν. *The beginning of the morning, early in the morning.* Benè manè. *Very early.*

Manebātur, Imperſ. *The y will tarry.*

Mánens, tis, particip. *Tarrying, abiding.*

Máneo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. μένω. *To tarry, ſtay, abide, ſtand ſtill, remaine, continue, or perſiſt: to be like to chance, come vnto, follow, or befall: to abide looking for.* ἀναμένω. *Alſo to ſticke to, or to ſticke at: to remember, not to forget.* Ego hic te manebo, Plaut. *I will expect you here.* Manere volo hanc affinitatem inter nos, Terent. *I would haue this affinitie to continue.* Promiſſis manere, Virg. *To ſtand to his promiſe.* Nox quæ me manſiſti, Virg. Maneat noſtros ea cura nepotis. Tibull. Pœna te manet.

Mānes, ium, m. g. δαίμονες. *The ſpirits, ſoules, and ghoſts of the dead: the good and bad angels: alſo diuels, ſometime gods: alſo the puniſhment that ſoules doe abide*, Virg.

Mango, ōnis, m. g. Plin. ἀνδραποκάπηλος, σωματέμπορος. *Hee that buyeth, ſtealeth, and ſelleth one that is free borne: a bawd that paynteth vp boies, women, or ſeruants, and pampereth them to make them ſeeme the trimmer, thereby to ſell them the dearer: huckeſters, regraters that buy and poliſh any kind of ware to make it ſeeme fairer, &c.* vide Interpolator. ¶ Mango equorum, Iun. *An horſe courſer that buyeth horſes and pampereth them, to the end to ſell them the dearer, or to choppe and change them the better.*

Mangōnĭcus, a, um, Suet. σωματεμπορικός. *Pertaining to the craft of poliſhing and trimming of things.*

Mangōnium, nii, n. gen. Plin. μαγγανεία, σωματεμπορία. *The craft of pampering, dreſſing, and making of things ſaleable.*

Mangōnĭzātus, a, um, Herm. *Poliſhed, painted, or trimmed vp to make it ſeeme the fairer, or be the better ſold.*

Mangōnĭzo, as, Plin. μαγγανεύω, σωματεμπορεύομαι. *To poliſh, paint, or trim vp a thing to make it to be the better ſold.*

Mánia, f. g. Græc. *Madneſſe, outrage, fury: a diſeaſe riſing of too much abundance of good blood, hauing recourſe to the head, whereby the partie is in a fury or rage: alſo the herb called Henbane*, Iun.

Mánĭacus, Græ. Iun. *Brainſicke, mad, depriued of common ſenſe.*

Maniæ, arum, f. g. Iun. Gr. *Hobgoblins and ſuch like deformed and miſhapen images, or imagined ſpirits, as nurſes doe fray their babes withall to make them leaue crying.*

Mánĭca, æ, f. g. χειρὶς. *A ſleeue of a garment or a flappe couering the hand, the handſleeue.* Manica Hippocratis, vide Vinarius ſacous.

Manicæ, arum, f. g. Virg. πέδαι. *Manacles to tie and wring the hand: alſo gauntlets and ſplents*, Iuv. *Mittens, long gloues.* χειροδήκη. Plin. iun. *Alſo grapling irons, wherewith ſhips are faſtened together in fight*, Lucan.

Mánĭcātus, a, um. χειριδωτός. *Hauing ſleeues or gauntlets, ſleeued, gloued.*

Mánĭcon, *Called alſo* Dorychnion, Græ. Plin. *A kinde of the herb* Strychnis, *or* Strychnos. i. *Night ſhade, whereof if one take a dramme weight, he ſhall ſeeme to ſee diuers and pleaſant ſhewes, if he take two, in three dayes it will kill him.*

Manicleatus, a, um, Iſid. vide Manicatus.

Mánĭcŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. χειρίον. *A little hand: alſo the plough handle*, Varr. *A little gloue*, Plaut. *Alſo*, Tranſverſa regula in ſtiva, Varr.

Mánĭfeſtātus, a, um, Plaut. δῆλος. *Openly knowne, notorious, taken in the deede.*

Mánĭfeſtè, & Manifeſtò, adv. φανερῶς. *Clearely, plainely, manifeſtly, euidently, certainely, openly, in the very deed doing.*

Mánĭfeſto, as, Ovid. φανερόω. *To manifeſt, to make apparent, to bewray.*

Mánĭfeſtus, a, um. δῆλος, φανερός. *Manifeſt, cleare, euident, knowne, plaine, apparent, certaine, vndoubted: alſo convicted of, manifeſtly prooued, guilty*, Saluſt.

Manioſus, a, um. *Mad*, Am. Marc.

Mánĭpŭlāris, re. τῆς σπείρας, ὄντιλος ἐν ταῖς στρατιώταις. *Of or belonging to a band of men. Or one of the common ſouldiers, belonging to* Manipulus, Cic. ad Att.

Mánĭpŭlāris, a, um, Sueton. Idem.

Mánĭpŭlātim, adverb. Liv. κατὰλοχον. *By bands or companies.*

Mánĭ-

Mănĭpŭlus, li, m. g. Plin. δρέγμα, ἐγχειρὶς. *An handfull, a gripe, a bundell, a bottle: also a band of ten souldiers under one captaine and tent.* λόχος. *and that band is called* Manipulus, *because their handestrokes in fighting goe together*, Veget. Romulus, *upon a sodaine uproare or tumult that arose, caused bottles of hay to be borne on the tops of speares in stead of Enfignes, before his bands of souldiers, and for that he sped well therewith, he called the bands*, Manipulos. Pierius Hieroglyph. in Vestimentis.

Manius, nij, m. g. Iun. *A childe borne by breake of day, or in the morning.* Prænomen apud Romanos.

Manliana, orum, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of apples so called of* Manlius, *who first grafted them.* Manliana imperia, Liv. *Hard, severe, cruell.*

Manna, æ, f. gen. Plin. μάννα, δρόσος ἀγία, ἀμβροσία. *In the Scripture it is a delicate thing that God caused to fall from heauen in great abundance in manner of dewe, white, and like a Coriander seede, in eating very pleasant: in Physicke it is a manner of dew congealed on trees and plants, and so is gathered in certaine countries, and reserued as a gentle purger of choller.* Galen *calleth it* Mel aereum, *Ayre, or dewe* Manna. Manna thuris, Plin. *The Manna or honey which hangeth vpon the Frankincense tree, crummes and mammockes of Frankincense.*

Mannŭlus, li, m. g. Mart. πῶλος, ἱππάριον μικρὸν. *A little ambling nagge, a little horse, a colt.*

Mannus, ni, Horat. μάννος, ἱππάριον. *An ambling nagge.*

Măno, as. βρύω, ἀναβλύω. *To spring, issue, gush, or runne out as water doth, to drop out, to runne out or downe as sweat out of the pores, to trickle downe, to descend, to proceede, to goe or spread, to be sowne abroad or ouer, to passe, to be conueyed, to serue or stretch, to increase, to draw*, Lucret.

Mănŏbarbŭli, Græc. Sipont. *Darts wrought with lead: also they that vsed to beare them.*

Manon, Plin. *A kinde of sponge fish somewhat thin and soft.*

Manser, ĕris. *One vnlawfully begotten of an harlot*, Preher. Orig. Palatin.

Mansio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. à Maneo. μονή, ἄμμονη. *An abiding or tarrying, a lodging or baiting.* σταθμός, ἡμερήσιον. *sometimes a daies iourney: a standing, a place where an hoast did rest in iourney: the place where Currours and Posts did stay and change their Horses or Waggons.* Mala mansio, Vlp. *A kinde of torment.*

Mansionarius, a, um, vt Mansionarij designatores, Bud. *Herbingers*, vide Epistathmi.

Mansisterna, Plaut. ἰδρία. *A pitchard pot.*

Mansito, as, freq. à Maneo, Plaut. διαμένω, πολὺ μένω. *To tarry long.*

Mansĭto, as, frequent. à Mando, dis, Plaut. *To eate, chamme, or chew often.*

Mansorius, rij. * *A muscle, which springing in circled sort from the throat bone of the vpper iaw, mooueth the nether iaw.*

Mansŭtor, oris. *A Protectour or Guardian*, Plaut.

Mansucius, vel Mansucus, Fest. *A gourmander or great eater.*

Mansuĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Plin. ἡμερόω. *To make tame, gentle, or tractable.*

Mansuefactus, a, um. *Made gentle or tame: also husbanded and brought to tilth*, Cæs.

Mansuēfīo, is, actus sum, ieri, Cæs. ἡμερόομαι. *To be made tame and tractable.*

Mansues, tis, pro Mansuetus, Accius.

Mansuesco, is, ēvi, ĕre, Colum. ἡμερῶσαι. *To waxe tame or gentle, to become tractable: also to make tame or tractable*, Varro.

Mansuētārius, rij, m. g. Lampr. ἡμερωτὴς. *Hee that breaketh an Horse, or maketh other beasts tame.*

Mansuētē, adverb. πράως. *Meekely, gently, tamely.*

Mansuētior, compar. Ovid. *More milde.*

Mansuētūdo, ĭnis, fœ. gen. πραότης. *Meekenesse, gentlenesse, moderatenesse, temperatenesse, mildnesse.*

Mansuētus, & Mansuetissimus, a, um. ἡμερωθεὶς πεπαιδευμένος, πρᾶος, ἥμερος. *Meeke: gentle, courteous, tender, tame, milde, quiet.*

Mansum, si, n. g. μάσημα. *Meate that nurses chew and giue to the childe.*

Mansūrus, a, um, par. à Maneo, Ovid. *That will continue, last, or abide: that will be immortall.*

Mansus, a, um, part. à Mando. *Chammed, chewed.*

Mansus, us, m. g. Idem quod Mansio. *Also the same that* Mutatio.

Mansŭtius, vide Mansucius.

Mantēlium, lij, & Mantēlum, li, n. g. Ovid χειρόμακτρον. *A towell or napkin to wipe the hands: also a mantle, a cloake, or any other couering, vnder which some deceit and guile doth lurke*, Plaut. *a cloake wherewith, as it were with a coate of male, souldiers doe defend themselues.*

Mantes, tis, m. g. Græc. *A diuinour or coniecturer of things to come.*

Manteum, tei, n. g. μαντεῖον. *A place where diuels gaue answer in idols.*

Mantha agrestis, Isid. vide Nepeta.

Mantia, æ, f. g. Isid. Græc. *Diuination: also the bush* Rubus.

Mantĭca, cæ, f. g. Horat. πήρα. *A bag, a wallet, a portmanteau, a capcase: also a cloake.*

Mantĭcē, es, fœ. gen. Græc. *The art of diuination, or of foretelling things to come.*

Mantĭcŭlor, āris, *To steale craftily.*

Manticora, æ, f. g. Plin. μαντικώρας. *A beast in India which hath three rowes of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a Lyon, and coueteth much after mans flesh.*

Mantĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Mantica, Fest. πηλίδιον. *A little bagge or purse: a towell.*

Mantĭcŭlāria, Fest. *Things readie at hand.*

Mantĭcŭlārius, rij, m. g. Fest. βαλλαντοτόμος. *A pickepurse, a cutpurse: a stealer of naprie.*

Mantĭcŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. * κακοπλοκία. *Slie and deceitfull conueyance, a cutting of a purse.*

Mantĭcŭlor, āris, depon. Plaut. κακοζηλόω. *To doe a thing slily, as to picke a purse.*

Mantīle, is, n. g. Virg. vide Mantelum,

Mantĭŏla, æ, f. g. Næv. χειρίδιον. *A little band.*

Mantis, Græc. *A diuinour, a teller of things to come.*

Mantiscĭnor, aris. Idem quod Vaticinor. Nisi mantiscinatus probè ero, *Vnlesse I prooue a true Prophet*, Plaut.

Mantissa, æ, vel tisa, vel tesa, fœ. gen. Lucill. ἐφόδιον. *Ouer measure, or that which is giuen ouer and beside measure and weight, aduantage*, quasi Manutensa, Scal.

Manto, as, Virg. *To looke for, tarrie, abide, or waite for.*

Mantŭēlis, e, fœ. gen. Chlamydem Dardanicam mantuelem vnam, Trebell. Pollio.

Mantum, ti, n. g. Isid. *A short cloathing which couereth the hands onely.*

Manuālis, le, Plin. χειροπλαθὴς. *Of the hand: that filleth the hand: a handfull bigge or long: that may be cast with the hand: that one may handsomely gripe, hold, or carrie in his hand.*

Mănuārius, a, um, Gell. ἐγχειρίδιος. *Gained or gotten by handie labour, or handicraft.* Manuaria mola, Iun. *An handmill or quearne.* ¶ Pila manuaria, Iun. *An handball.*

Manu balista. & Arcu balista, *An Engine discharged, from hand and bow*, Veget.

Mănŭbiæ, arum, f. g. λάφυρα. *The prey or booty taken of enemies, the chiefe Captaines or Generals part of the bootie: also any spoile taken of a noble person that yeeldeth, or the money for the which the prey was sold.* Manubias contorquere, dicitur summum numen. i. Iupiter. *To shoot thunder bolts*, Am. Marcel. *Also*, Manubiæ. Ornamenta. Tot regum manubiæ, Petron. Arbit.

Mănŭbiālis, le, Suet. ἀπὸ λαφύρων χρήματα. *Pertaining to a prey or bootie.* Manubialis pecunia, Suet. *Money that the bootie was sold for.*

Mănŭbiārius, rij, m g. Plaut. *One that hath part of the prey.*

Mănŭbrĭolum, li, m. g. dim. à manubrium, Cels. μαχαίριον, κοπίδιον. *A little hast or handle.*

Mānŭbrĭum, rij, n. gen. λαβὴ, κώπη. *The hilt, haft, helme, or handle of a weapon or toole.* Manubria epitoniorum, vel epiſtomiorum, Vitruv. *The keyes of the Organes whereon the fingers run to and fro in playing.*

Mānŭfactus, a, um, Quod & duobus verbis, manu factus. χειροποίητος. *Made by hand.*

Mānŭlea, æ. *A long ſleeve to a coate or garment,* Plaut.

Mānŭleārius, rij, m. g. Plaut. χειριδωτὸς χειρίδων ποιητής. *A maker of ſleeved garments.*

Mānŭleātus, a, um, Plaut. χειριδωτὸς. *Having or wearing long ſleeves.*

Manium, Nonn. *Cleare day.*

Mānŭmiſſio, ōnis, f. g. ἄφεσις, ἐλευθέρωσις. *The making free of a bondman, deliuerance out of bondage.*

Mānŭmiſſus, a, um, part. Val. Max. ἄφετος, ἐλευθερωθείς. *Infranchiſed.*

Mānŭmitto, is, iſi, ſſum, ĕre. ἀφίημι ἐλεύθερον, ἀπολευθερόω. *To manumiſſe, make free, or infraunchiſe a bond-man.*

Manupretium, tij, n. g. *The wages or reward for workemanſhip.* Solitus eſt Lyſippus, ex manupretio cujuſque ſigni, denarios deponere aureos ſingulos, *Hee vſed out of the money he tooke for euery image or ſtatue he made, to lay up a peece of gold,* Plin.

Mānŭor, āris, Acci. κλέπτω. *To ſteale.*

Mānus, us, f. g. χείρ. *A hand: a blow, a ſtroke, an handſtroke: ones hand in writing, a writing or ſuperſcription with ones hand: helpe: a multitude or companie of men, power, force: a grapple or an yron crooke full of hookes and catches wherewith ſhips were faſtened together in skirmiſh on the ſea,* Iun. Elephanti manus, Plaut. vide Promuſcis. Brevi manu tradere, Vlp. *To deliuer by a ſhort meanes, or to pay forthwith that one offereth and promiſeth.* Cui opponitur, Longa manu tradere, Iab. Manus remittere, *To pardon ill hands or caſts,* Suet. Manus extera, *The ring or yron hammer, wherewith we knocke at doore,* Lucret. Manus invenit Pericles Athenienſis, Plin. *Grapples.* Manu ad manum pugnare gladijs, i. Cominus, *Hand to hand, or at hand-ſtrokes,* Veget. E manu piſces veſci tradit, Plin. *To feed vpon the hand.* Manum de tabula neſcit tollere dixit de Protagora Apelles; memorabili præcepto, nocere ſæpe nimiam diligentiam, Plin. *As if hee knew not, or could not ſee when a thing was well done.* Celeriter ac ſub manu, *Out of hand, or in the turning of an hand,* Suet.

Manutergium, ij, n. g. Iſid. *That wherewith the hands be wiped, a towell.*

Mapalia, ōrum, n. g. Plin. καλύβαι, οἰκίδια. *Cottages builded round like ouens, thatcht ſheads or ſhelters: alſo trifles,* Feſt.

Mappa, æ, f. g. Plin. ὀθόνη. *A table-cloath, a towell, a table napkin. Alſo, a Signall ſent by the Prætor, to ſignifie when they ſhall begin to runne a courſe in Ludis Circenſibus,* Suet. Crecata mappa, Mart.

Maraſmodes, Græc. Gell. *A kinde of the hectick feuer, which happeneth of a burning ague, ſo farre ſpread as that it conſumeth the humour of the whole body.*

Mărāſmus, mi, m. gen. Græc. Iun. *The third degree, or extremitie and end of the hectick or conſuming feuer, when vnnaturall heate hath ſo preuailed in the ſubſtantiall parts of the heart and other members, that the naturall moiſture thereof is cleane exhauſted and conſumed, and thereby is become vtterly vncurable.*

Marăthrītes, is, f. g. Col. Græt. *Fenill wine, wine made with fenill.*

Marăthrum, thri, n. g. Plin. *Fenill.*

Marca, cæ, f. g. vide Libra nummularia: item regula in pneuſtaſis inſtrumentis.

Marcens, tis, part. Ovid. *Withering, pining, decaying, waxing feeble, beginning to faint and giue ouer.*

Marceo, es, ŭi, ēre, & is, Plin. σήπομαι, μαραίνομαι. *To corrupt, to waxe rotten, to wither, to pine, or become feeble: to be conſumed and cleane growne out of life and courage. To lie drowſie or in a dead ſleepe,* Petr.

Marceſcens, tis, part. Suet. *Being feeble and wearied.*

Marceſco, is, ĕre, Plin. διαμαραίνομαι. *To waxe rotten, to be mard and corrupted: alſo to become faint, feeble, and vnluſtie, to be cleane without liueline ſſe.*

Marchaſita, * vide Pyrites.

Marchio, onis, Iun. vide Præſul limitaneus, *A Marqueſſe,* Camden.

Marcĭdŭlus, Diminut. Marcidulis pæta Luminibus. Martianus Capella.

Marcĭdus, a, um, Plin. σαπρὸς, μαραμώδης. *Rotten, feeble, withered: vnluſtie, flagging, lither: dead and corrupt: alſo waxing ſowre; ſharpe, and tart,* Mart.

Marchipanes. * *Marchpanes: fine bread made of Sugar.*

Marcĭpor, oris, m. g. Plin. *The ſeruant of Marcbus.* See Lucipor.

Marcor, ōris, m. g. Celſ. σαπρότης, σῆψις. *Corruption, rottenneſſe, withering, pining, ſluggardie, vnluſtineſſe, numneſſe or forgetfulneſſe, &c.* vide Coma, atis, & Maraſmus.

Marcŭlus, li, m. g. Plin. χαλκεὺς, χαλκέως, σκίδος. *A Copper-ſmith, Braſier, or Tinckers hammer.*

Mare, is, n. g. θάλασσα. *The ſea.* Maris flos, Offic. vide Sperma. Mare tenere, *To be maſter of the ſea.* Conſilium Themiſtocleum, exiſtimat qui mare teneat eum neceſſe eſſe. Rerum potiri, Cic. ac Att. Nauſeâ maris, *Qualmes, or ſickneſſe at ſea, ſea ſickneſſe,* Plin.

Marella. * vide Amarella.

Mareoticus, a, um, Mareoticæ uvæ, Iſid. *Which are both white and blacke.*

Mareſchallus, hodie, qui Præfectus Prætorio apud Rom. *The Lord high Marſhall,* Frcher. Orig. Palati.

Marga, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of earth, named marle, which is a kinde of clay and chalke together: white earth like chalke, ſeruing to dung the fields.*

Margăris, idis, f. g. Plin. Græc. *A kinde of dates like pearles.*

Margărīta, æ, fœ. gen. μαργαρίτης. *A pearle, a margarite: alſo the white daſie,* Iun. Margaritarum linea Scævolæ, *A thread or chaine of pearle, or a row of pearles put vpon a ſtring.* Idem.

Margărītārius, rij, m. g. Firmic. μαργαριτοπώλης. *A ſeller of pearles.*

Margărītifer, ra, rum. μαργαριτοφόρος. *That bringeth forth or hath plentie of pearles.* Margaritifera Cochlea, or Concha rather, Plin. *A certaine fiſh with a ſhell, called the mother of pearles.*

Margărītum, ti, n. g. Tacit. vide Margarita.

Marg'ĭnātus, a, um Plin. *That hath a great border, brimme, or edge, that which hath a broad margent.*

Marg'ĭno, as, Liv. κρασπεδόω, ἐμπλοῦν. *To make brinkes, brimmes, edges, or margents.*

Margo, 'ĭnis, m. vel f. g. Iuven. ὄχλος, κράσπεδον. *The brim, brinke, or edge of a thing: the margent of a booke: alſo the frontiers, bounds, or marches.* Margines vlcerum, *The edges of ſores,* Plin.

Mariæ glacies. *Alſo,* Mariæ calceolus. Herba. *Our Ladies ſlipper.* Gerard. vide Lapis ſpecularis.

Marianus mulus, Iun. *A porter that beareth burdens on his backe: or (as they ſay) a forked or crooked ſtick on which fardels were woont to be truſſed and borne.*

Marinella, æ, f. g. Iun. *The hearb Valerian or great Setwall.*

Mărīnus, a, um. θαλάσσιος, ἀκάλυπτος. *Of the ſea: neere or bordering vpon the ſea, alſo ſtrange, brought from beyond ſea, or by ſea.* Vt vulgo apud nos, *Sea-cole,* Varr. Paſſer marinus, Plin. *An Oſtrich.* Marinum vinum, Colum. *A certaine kinde of medicinable wine made or mingled with ſea water.*

Mario. ὁ τῶν μαρίδων. *A fiſh in Donow,* porculo marino ſimilimus, Germanis Hufio dictus, quaſi ὗς. Gilenius in Plin.

Mărīſca, æ, f. g. Plin. ποιότης σύκων δύσχρωτων. *A very great and vnſauorie figge, a figge that openeth ſo that the ſeed may be ſeene: alſo the piles or hemeroides in the fundament of a man,* Iuv.

Mariſcallus, li, m. g. Iun. *The Knight Marſhall.*

Mărīſcum, ci, n. g. vel Mariſcus, ci, m. g. Plin. ὁλόχοινος. *The ſmooth ruſh, the ruſh whereof watching candles are made, the mariſh ruſh.*

Mărīta, æ, f. g. Ovid. συνοικέσιον. *A wedded woman, a married wife. Alſo a kinde of Aromaticall roote,* Plin.

Mărītālis, le, Colum. γαμήλιος, γαμικὸς. *Pertaining to wedlocke or the husbands ſide or part.*

Maritandus, a, um, adiect. Lex de Maritandis Ordinibus, *As touching the ioyning*

ioyning of Senatours and Commons in marriage, Suet. As alſo, prouiding for breed of children lawfully begotten: yea for compelling Citizens of both degrees to marry. Maritata pecunia, vel dos, Whereby the wife is maſter of her husband, and keepeth him in ſubiection, Plaut.

Māritīmus, a, um. θαλασσαῖος, παραλίος. Of the ſea ſide or coaſt: bordering or lying nigh or next the ſea: alſo wauering and vnconſtant, Plaut.

Mārito, as, Suet. συμοιχίζω. To marry, to wed: alſo to ſet vines to elmes or other trees, Col. to be aſſaut as a bitch is, Varr.

Mārītus, ti, m. gen. ἀνὴρ, ἄκοιτις. A wedded man, an husband: the male of any couple of beaſts.

Mārītus, a, um, adiect. Plaut. σύζυγος. Wedded, married, coupled together in matrimonie: matched, ioyned. Maritum olivetum, Plin. A groue of Oline trees matched with other trees. ¶ Marita pecunia, Money giuen in dowrie. Maritæ arbores, Plin. Trees to which vines bee ioyned.

Marmărītes, is, f. g. Græ. After Plinie it is the herb Bearebreech: after Dioſcor. fumitorie.

Marmărītis, idis, f. gen. Plin. vide Aglaophotis.

Marmor, ŏris, m. g. μάρμαρος. A marble ſtone: alſo the ſea, Virg.

Marmŏrāria, æ, f. gen. Iun. vide Acanthus.

Marmŏrarius, ij, m. gen. Val. Max. μαρμαρογλύφος. One that worketh in marble.

Marmŏrātio, ōnis, f. g. Apul. μαρμάρωσις. Building with marble.

Marmŏrātum, ti, n. g. Varr. μαρμάρωτον. A thing made of marble, plaiſter of marble, mortar of lime and marble ſtone beaten and wrought together. Marmoratum aurium, Plin. Eare-waxe.

Marmŏrātus, a, um, μαρμάριος. Wrought or couered with marble. Marmoratæ laudes, Praiſes or praiſe-worthy vertues engraven in marble, as vpon Tombs, Cic.

Marmorella, æ, f. g. Iun. Agrimonie, Liuerwoort.

Marmŏreus, a, um. μαρμάριος, μαρμαρίτης. Of marble ſtone, or white as Marble and Alablaſter.

Marmŏro, as, Lamp. To make or build of marble. Vnde Marmorandus, a, um. Hoc genere Marmorandi, Lamprid. To be remembred in marble.

Maron. A kinde of ſpice. In Aegypto naſcitur & Maron, Plin.

Marplacidæ. * Ships or Barges vſed in Sicilia.

Marra, æ, fœ. gen. Col. μάῤῥων. A mattocke or like inſtrument to pare vp weeds.

Marro, onis, Gorr. A kinde of Cheſtnut.

Marrubiaſtrum, ſtri, & Marrubium, ij, n. g. Plin. πράσιον. The herb Horehound, marube. Marrubium cantherium vel nigrum, Iun. Stinking Horehound.

Mars, tis, m. g. ἄρης. The Paynims god of battell: alſo warre, battell, fight. Suo marte. By his owne proper wit and inuention, without the aide and helpe of any. Dies martis, Iun. Tueſday.

Marſupium, ij, n. g. Græc. Plaut. A pouch or purſe.

Martes, is, Iun. A Marten, or (as ſome thinke) a Ferret, a kinde of Weeſill, whoſe skinne is ſet much by: a Polecat. Martes Scythica, Iun. A Scythian Marten, a Sable. Venator capta Marte ſuperbus erit, Mart.

Martiaca. * Wages giuen to ſouldiers.

Martiālis, le. ἀρεῖος. Borne vnder the planet of Mars.

Martianus, vide Martialis, & Martius.

Martĭcŏla, æ, compar. gen. Ovid. ὁ ἄρει λατρεύων. Hee that worſhippeth Mars.

Martinalis, vide Pirhægia.

Martius, ij, m. gen. Ovid. Græc. The moneth of March.

Martius, a, um, adiect. ἀρήιος. Pertaining to Mars, or to warre, valiant, warre-like. Martius panis, Iun. Sugar bread, or a March-pane.

Martulus, vide Marculus.

Martyr, yris, com. g. Iſid. Græc. A witneſſe or martyr.

Martyrium, ii, neut. gen. Iſidor. Græc. Martyrdome: alſo a Church or Temple conſecrated to Martyrs, Digeſt.

Maruda, æ, f. gen. Pollux. A kinde of meaſure which containeth ſixe Heminaes.

Marum, Dioſc. Græc. An herb like maioram, but of greater ſauour.

Mas, maris, m. g. ἄῤῥην, ἄρσην. The male of euery kinde. Mas homo, Vir. A man indeed, Plaut. Malè mas. A wanton or effeminate.

Maſchala, æ, f. g. * An engine wherewith packes be hoiſted in and out of ſhips, commonly called a crane.

Maſchalion. * After ſome a basket made of a date tree.

Maſculeſco, is, ĕre, Plin. ἀῤῥενόομαι. To waxe manly, great, and wiſe: to become of the male kinde.

Maſcŭlētum, ti, n. gen. Plin. A place where male vines grow.

Maſculīnus, a, um, Plin. ἀρσενικός. Of the male, maſculine.

Maſcŭlo, as. * ἀῤῥενόω. To make manly or ſtrong.

Maſcŭlus, a, um, dim. à Mas. Virg. ἀνδρεῖος. Great, manly, wiſe, ſtrong, hardie, male kinde or mankinde.

Maſculus, li, Feſt. A man.

Maſpētum, ti, n. g. Plin. Græc. The firſt leaſe, or after ſome the ſtalke of Laſerpitium.

Maſſa, æ, f. gen. Colum. πλάζα. Paſte, a lump of any thicke thing, a maſſe or wedge. A ball of lead that they held in their handes, to peiſe themſelues with, In ſaltu. Iuvenal. Et laſſata manu ceciderunt brachia, maſſa. vide Budæum.

Maſſăris, Plin. A grape, which in Africa, is gathered of the wilde vine, together with the flowre, and ſerueth onely for medicine and perfume. A plant in Africke, Plin.

Maſſetŏres, Idem quod Manſorius.

Maſſo, as, Lucret. πυκάζω, μάττω. To make in paſte, to make thicke.

Maſſula, æ, f. g. dim. à Maſſa, Colum. μαζίον, μαζίσκη. A little lumpe or clot of any thicke matter: alſo a pudding pie, or bagge pudding. Maſſa canicana, Iun. A fraile of figges. Maſſa vnguentorum, vide Magma.

Maſticatorium, rii, n. gen. vide Apophlegmatiſmus.

Maſtĭchē, es, f. gen. Plin. Græc. The ſweete gumme called maſticke. Lentiſci reſina.

Maſticeos. * Reuerend, honourable.

Maſtigeus, ei, Plaut. & Maſtigia, æ, m. g. Plaut. μαστιγίας. A knaue worthy to be beaten or ſcourged, a droyle or drudge ſubiect to ſtripes, a knaue, a ſlaue.

Maſtigŏphŏrus, ri, m. g. Budæ. Græc. A fellow worthy to be whipped: alſo a certaine miniſter, who with whips remoued the people where there was much preaſe.

Maſtix, ygis, m. gen. Græc. * A whip or ſcourge: alſo the ſame that Maſtiche, Offic.

Maſtrūca, æ, Iun. μαστρύκη. A garment that men of Sardinia vſed: a robe or garment made of wolues and deare skinnes, which nobles in olde time vſed to weare in winter.

Maſtrūcātus, a, um, Iun. μαστρυκωτός, μαστρύκην ἐνδεδυμένος. He that weareth ſuch a garment.

Maſtruga, æ. A leather pylch of a filthy ſauour, Plaut.

Maſtuprari. * Ληρουσθαι. To touch diſhoneſtly the priuie members of a man.

Maſtus, ſti, m. g. Græc. Vitruv. A teate.

Matæoteehnia, Græc. * The vanity which is in a ſcience or craft.

Mataxa, æ, fœm. gen. Iun. Silke. Hinc apud noſtrates Londinenſes. Mercers or Silke-men, name themſelues in Latine Metaxarii per Synecdochen.

Mataxæ, arum, Budæus. Bundles of reede.

Matella, æ, f. g. vide Mateola.

Matella, æ, f. gen. Plaut. & Matellio, onis, m. gen. dimin. à Matula, Plaut. ἐρυτρίς, ἄμις, σκαφίον. A little vrinall or waterpot.

Mateola, æ, f. g. Cato. A little wooden mallet or beetle.

Māter, tris, f. gen. μήτηρ. A mother, a dame: ſometime a nurſe: a foſter mother: a midwife: the chiefe or principall bough or branch of a vine: alſo the ſame that

Patria. Matris animula, vide Serpillum. Mater magna. * *The earth who is the mother and bringer forth of all things.* Dura mater. * *The hard and thicke pannicle or membrane which in compaſſing the braine about, gathereth the ſame not ſtraightly and cloſely together, but looſely and in remiſſe order, after the manner that* Pericardium *involveth the heart. It is alſo called* Craſſa meninx. ¶ Pia mater, idem quod Charion.

Mātercŭla, æ, f.g. dim. μητρύδριον, μητρίδιον. *A little mother.*

Māterfămĭlias, as, f.g. οἰκοδέσποινα. *The houſe-wife, the good wife of the houſe: ſhee that hath the gouernment of other women, be ſhee marri'd or no.*

Materſilon, Offic. *The herb Knapweede.*

Māteria, æ. ὕλη. *Matter or ſtuffe whereof any thing is made: timber, wood, the body of the tree vnder the barke: wood felled for neceſſarie vſes: alſo the argument of a booke, oration, or poeſie.* ὑπόθεσις. Materia fidelis, *Good and ſtrong timber,* Plin.

Māteriālis, le, adiect. Macrob. *That is of ſome matter.*

Māteriārius, ij, m.g. Plaut. ὑλουργός. *A Carpenter, a Wood-monger,* Iun.

Māteriārius, a, um, Plin. ὑλικός. *Of or belonging to timber.*

Māteriātio, ōnis, & Materiatura, æ, f.g. Vitruv. ξυλεία. *Timbering, a dreſſing of timber for building: alſo proviſion of timber-wood for vſe and ſeruice in warre,* Cæſ.

Māteriātus, a, um. ὑλικός, ξυλόφρακτος. *Timbred, made of ſome matter.*

Materies, ei, f.g. vide Materia.

Māterior, āris, Cæſ. ὑλοτομέω. *To make proviſion for ſtaffe or timber-wood, for vſe and ſervice in warre.*

Materis, is, f. g. ad Heren. *A French ſpeare or iavelin.* Potius Mataris, Liv.

Matermatrima. * *Shee that being mother, hath as yet her owne mother liuing.*

Māternus, a, um. μητρικός. *Motherly, of a mother, on the mothers ſide.*

Mātertĕra, æ, f. g. μητραδέλφη. *The mothers ſiſter, an aunt.*

Māthēmătĭcus, ci, m. g. Græc. *Hee that hath cunning in Augurie, Geometrie, and Aſtronomie: a Mathematician: he that caſteth ones natiuitie,* Suet.

Māchēſis, ios, f.g. Iſid. Græc. *Learning by demonſtration.*

Mātrālia, ōrum, n. g. Ovid. ματρῶα. *The feaſt dedicated to the morning.*

Mātreſco, is, ĕre, Pacuv. ματρόζω. *To be like a mother.*

Matricaria, æ, f. g. Iun. *Feuerfew, Whitewort, Motherwort.*

Mātrĭci, ōrum, maſ. gen. Feſt. vide Mattici.

Matrĭcīda, æ, com. gen. μητροκτόνος, μητραλοίας. *The murtherer of his mother.*

Mātrĭcīdium, ij, neut. gen. μητροφονία, μητροκτονία. *The murthering of ones mother.*

Matricula, æ. *A Roll or Liſt of Souldiers,* Veget. Idem quod Album. Pittacium. Pollux.

Matriculus, li, m.g. Enn. *A ſea ſnayle or Venus ſhell, both ſides whereof are wrapt one within another, ſuch as women vſe to hang their keyes by.*

Matrima, æ. *A godmother at the Font,* Eraſ.

Matrimoniālis, le, Auguſt. *Of or belonging to marriage.* Tabulæ matrimoniales, Quint. *A contract of marriage, or band of matrimonie.*

Matrĭmōnium, ij, n.g. συζυγία, ὑπογαμία. *Wedlocke, matrimonie, marriage,* vide Conſortium. *Alſo the goods or eſtate of a mother or that commeth by her.* Eadem forma qua patrimonium, Val. Max. *It is alſo taken for* patrimonium, Arel. Fuſc.

Matrĭmus, a, um, & Matrimis, me, Liv. ὁ ἐπὶ μητρὶ ζῶσαν ἔχων *Whoſe mother yet liueth: or borne of the ſame.*

Matriſylva, æ, f. g. Iun. *Woodbinde or honey ſuckle.*

Matrix, ĭcis, f.g. Col. μήτρα. *The mother or matrice in a woman, wherein the childe is conceiued, the wombe: in hearbs and ſhrubs it is the pith: any female kinde that conceiueth and beareth, or is kept for breede.* Matrix arbor, Suet. Ex qua ſtolones ſuccreuerunt. Gallina matrix. *A brood henne.* ¶ Matrix fructus, Iun. *The heart, pith, ſappe, or life of a tree, or the fruit thereof.*

Mātrona, æ, f.g. οἰκοδέσποινα. *A matrone, a ſage dame: a graue, ſober, and motherly woman, a wife.*

Mātrōnālia, orum, n.g. *Feſtiuall daies for matrones wherein they praied to the gods for the preſeruation of their husbands.*

Mātronālis, le, Plin. γυναικεῖος, ὁ τῆς οἰκοδεσποίνης. *Pertaining to a matrone or ſage wife.*

Matrōnātus, us, m.g. *Habite or apparell matrone like,* Apul.

Matruēlis, lis, Mart. ἀδελφιδοῦς, ἐκ γυναικὸς, ὁ ἀνέψιος ἐκ μητραδέλφων. *An vncles or aunts childe, the mothers ſiſters or brothers childe.*

Matta, æ, f.g. Ovid. ψίαθος, ῥογμός. *A matte.*

Mattea, orum, Suet, & inde Matteolæ, arum, dim. Arnob. vide Mattya.

Mattĭlĭcæ pilæ, Mart. *Sope balls: ſcouring or waſhing balls.*

Mattici. * *Men with great cheekes and broad mouthes.*

Mattya, ōrum, s. b. Mart. *Daintie diſhes, iuncates, delicates, lickeriſh meates.* Mattea, Beroald.

Mattyolicus. * *A coſtly feeder, a glutton.*

Mātŭla, æ, f.g. Plaut. οὐρήτρα, οὐρηδόχος, σκαφίον. *An vrinall, a waterpot, a chamber pot: alſo a timorous and fearefull fellow,* Plaut. Matulæ intercus, vide diabetes.

Matulata, æ, f.g. Idem quod Arcena. *A kinde of pot which the Prytaneis of Athens vſed in ſacrifice,* Scal.

Mātūrātē, adverb. Plaut. *Haſtily, quickly.*

Mātūrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ad Heren. σπουδή, ἐπιτάχυνσις. *The making of ſpeede or haſt.*

Mātūrātus, a, um. πεπαυδὶς, πέπειρος. *Haſtened, made ripe, ſpeedily diſpatched.*

Mātūrè, iùs, ĭmè, vel Maturimè, adverb. ὡραίως. *Timely, in fit ſeaſon, in due or good time, in a good houre, betime, quickly, with the ſooneſt, ſuddenly, before his time.*

Mātūreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ſcens. πεπαίρομαι. *To be or waxe ripe, to be perfect or haue the full bigneſſe.*

Mātūrior, us, compar. à maturus, Ovid. *Speedier, quicker, riper, of a ripe age.*

Matur'rimus, a, um, ſuperl. à maturus, Tacit. & Matariſſimus, a, um, Colum. *Very ripe.*

Mātūrĭtas, atis, f.gen. πέπανσις. *Ripeneſſe, ripe age, perfection, maturitie, full opportunitie, good ſeaſon, time conuenient, grauity,* Am. Marcell.

Mātūro, ras. πεπαίνω. *To make haſt or ſpeede, to buy, to doe ſpeedily or quickly, to haſten, to make ripe or perfect.*

Maturos, aris, Plin. vide Matureſco.

Mātūrus, a, um, Lucret. πέπειρος, ὥραιος. *Ripe, mellow, fit and conuenient, finiſhed or made perfect: ſometime an olde man: alſo quicke, ſpeedie, ſudden, graue, conſtant.* Maturæ hyemes in Gallia, Cæſ. *Early winters.*

Mātūta, æ, f. g. λευκοθέα. *The morning, the breake of the day.*

Matūtīno, adverb. Apul. *Betimes in the morning.*

Mātūtīnum, ni, n.gen. ὄρθριον. *The morning.*

Mātūtīnus, a, um. ἑωθινός. *Of the morrow or morning.* Frons matutina, Mart. *The ſame that* Nubila.

Mā'vŏlo, Mavellem, Mavelim, Plaut. pro Malo, Mallem, Malim.

Mauricatim, Laber. *Mooriſh wiſe.*

Mauſŏleum. *Any ſumptuous and ſtately monument or ſepulchre.* Reliquias Auguſti Cæſaris in Mauſoleo condiderunt, Suet.

Maxilla, æ, f.gen. σιαγών, γνάθος. *The cheeke bone, the iawe bone, the mandible or iawe, the chinne,* Celſ.

Maxillāris, re, Plin. γομφίος. *Belonging to the iawe bone.* Dentes maxillares, Iun. *The cheeke teeth, or grinders,* vide Molares.

Maximates, ἄριστοι. *The greateſt men in authority.*

Maximè, adv. ſuperl. μάλιστα. *Moſt of all, very greatly, very much, neuer ſo much, ſo farre as, paſſing well, chiefly, of all other, and aboue all things, principally, eſpecially, yea verily.*

Maximitas, pro Magnitudo, Lucret. Lucil.

Maximoperè, adverb. σφοδρῶς. *Very earneſtly, very greatly.*

Maximus,

Maximus, a, um, ſuperlat. à magnus. μέγιστος. *Greateſt or moſt in eſtimation, very great or big, very noble, moſt worthy and excellent, eldeſt.* Maximus curio, Feſt. *The greateſt ouerſeer of the ward.* Optimus maximus fundus, Celſ. *Land holden in tenure.* Maxima virgo, Valer. Max. *The Lady Prioreſſe of the veſtall Nuns.* AElius Lamprid. *Shee is named.* Maxima veſtalis, Sueton.

Măza, æ, ſ. g. Hermol. Græc. *A thing made of milke and flower that countrey men vſed in ſtead of bread.* Maza panis, Hermol. *Sugar bread, or a marchpane.* Maza *alſo is lumps made.* Ex pice, pinguedine & pilis, quarum eſu Draco diruptus, Apocryph.

Măzara, æ, ſ. g. Cæſ. *A kinde of dart vſed in warre.*

Măzŏnŏmum, ii, n. g. Horat. Græc. *A platter or charger wherein meate is carried.*

M E

Mĕ accuſ. & abl. ab Ego. *Mee.*

Meăbĭlis, le, Plin. βατὸς, πορευτὸς. *That runneth or paſſeth eaſily.*

Means, tis, part. Meantia ſydera. *The planets,* Plin.

Meapte, ablat. cum ſyllabica adiect. Terent. ἐμαυτῆ ἴσυα. *Mine owne.*

Meătus, us, m. gen. verb. à meo, as, Virg. πορεία, πάροδος, βάσις. *An open paſſage, a way: a mouing or courſe: alſo the pores or holes in the body,* Plin. Aurium meatus, Iun. *The holes or open paſſages of the eares.* Piſcium meatus caudæ gubernaculi modo regunt, *The ſwimming of fiſhes,* Plin.

Mĕcaſtor, adverb. iurandi, Terent. νὴ τὸν κάστορα. *So helpe me Caſtor.*

Mĕchănĭcus, ci, m. g. Suet. Græc. *An handicrafts man, a man of occupation. A cunning workman for hand and head both.*

Mĕchănĭcus, a, um, Græc. *Of or belonging to handicraft.* Artes mechanicæ, Iun. *Handicrafts or occupations.* Mechanicâ muſâ *By paineſull induſtrie,* Rhem. Pann.

Mecon. * *Sea ſpurge.* Mecon. *Poppie, A kinde of ſpurge,* Plin.

Mĕcōnis, Græc. *Poppie.*

Mĕcōnītes, Plin. Græc. *A pretious ſtone like vnto Poppie,* Solin.

Mĕcōnium, Græc. * *The iuyce of the leaues and heads of poppie.*

Mĕcum. *uer.* ipſũ. *With me, with my ſelfe: alſo for me, or for my purpoſe.*

Meddix, Enn. *The name of the chiefe Magiſtrate among the people called* Oſci.

Mēdea. *A pretious ſtone, blacke of colour: It yeeldeth a yellow ſweat like ſaffron, and the taſt of wine* Plin.

Mēdĕla, æ, ſ. g. Gell. ἰατρεῖα, ἄκεσις, ἄκεσμα. *A medicine.*

Mēdendo, gerund Virg. *By healing.* & paſſivè, *Whileſt it is healed.*

Medendus, a, um, *To be healed, &c.*

Medens, tis, part. *Healing, curing, a Phyſician,* Lucret.

Mĕdeor, ēris, ri, dep. ἀκέομαι, ἰατρεύω. *To heale, cure, remedie, helpe, ſuccour, or be good againſt.*

Mederga, pro Me erga, Plaut.

Media, æ, ſ. gen. Iſid. *A pretious ſtone, blacke, and hauing veines like the aire: it yeeldeth a ſweate like ſaffron, and taſte like wine*

Mĕdiālis, Feſt. *A blacke ſacrifice which was offered at noone day.*

Medianum, ni, n. gen. vide Meſenterium.

Mĕdiānus, a, um, Vitruv μέσιτος. *That which is in the middle.* Paries medianus, Iun. *A partition wall in a houſe.* Mediana venæ, * *Branches of* Cephalica *and* Baſilica, *conſtituting the common veine in the arme, the middle veine, the blacke veine.*

Mediaſtinum, ni, n. g. * *That partition which is made by certaine thinne skinnes deuiding the whole breſt from the throate to the midderiffe, into two boſomes or hollowes, one on the right ſide, the other on the left.*

Mediaſtinus, m. g. μασυζύτης, μισθίτης. *A drudge or lubber to doe all vile ſeruice in the houſe, a kitchen ſlaue, one that is at euery bodies command.*

Mĕdiātor, ōris, m. g. Iſid. μεσίτης. *A mediatour. Alſo the ſame that* Proxeneta, Apul.

Mĕdĭbĭlis, le, Feſt. vide Medicabilis.

Mĕdĭca, æ, ſ. g. Col. Græc. *A kinde of Clauer graſſe, alway greene, very good meate for cattell, being once ſowen it continueth tenne yeeares: horned Clauer graſſe: Spaniſh Trifoly, or three leaued graſſe of Spaine. A woman Phyſician.* Mort.

Medica arbor, Plin. *An Orenge tree, or Limon tree.*

Mĕdĭcābĭlis, le, Ovid ἀκέσιμος ἰατρευτὸς. *Curable, medicinable, that hath the vertue of healing: alſo that may be healed or cured.*

Medicabulum. *A place of phiſicke or remedies,* Apul.

Mĕdĭcāmen, ĭnis, & Medicamentum, ti, n. g. ἄκεσμα, φάρμακον. *A medicine, a remedie: phyſicke, a drugge or ſlubberſauce, that hath a property of healing or curing: the iuyce of the purple fiſh, wherewith wooll is dyed,* Plin.

Medicamentaria, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *The arte or skil of making and preparing medicines for the diſeaſed.*

Mĕdĭcāmentārius, ii, n. g. * φαρμακοπώλης. *An Apothecarie that maketh or prepareth medicines preſcribed to the ſicke.*

Mĕdĭcāmentārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to medicines.*

Mĕdĭcāmentoſus, a, um, Cato. ἰατρευτὸς. *That is medicinable, that cureth or healeth, that is in ſtead of a medicine.*

Medicamentum, ti, n. g. φάρμακον. *A medicine, a ſalue.*

Mĕdĭcātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Colum. ἰατρεία. *An healing, curing, or miniſtring of phyſicke.*

Mĕdĭcātus, & Medicatiſſimus, a, um, Plin. φαρμακώδης. *Mixt with ſome drugges or medicine, medicinable, hauing vertue or ſtrength to cure, phyſicall, wholeſome, procured by medicine: alſo venemous: infected with poiſon.*

Mĕdĭcīna, æ. ἄκεσμα, φάρμακον. *Phyſicke, a medicine, a remedie, an helping or curing, aide or ſuccour.* Medicina familiæ. * vide Agaricum. Millia gentium, ſine Medicis vivunt, nec tamen ſine medicina, Plin.

Mĕdĭcīnæ, arum, ſ. g. Plaut. ἰατρεῖον. *Phyſitians or Apothecaries ſhops.*

Mĕdĭcīnalis, male, Plin. ἰατρικὸς. *Phyſicall, pertaining to phyſicke, medicinable.*

Mĕdĭco, as, & medicor, aris, Terent. ἰατρεύω. *To heale, cure, or helpe by ſorcery.*

Mĕdĭcus, ci, m. g. ἰατρὸς. *A Phyſitian.* Medicus circumforaneus, Iun. *A Phyſitian or treacle ſeller, that gads about the countrey.* Medici eſt, citò, tutò & jucundè curare. Aſclepiadæ dictum.

Mĕdĭcus, a, um, adiect. Virg. ἰατρικὸς *Pertaining to phyſicke.* Medica arbor, Iſid. *An Orenge tree, Citron, or Limon.* Malum medicum. *A Citron or Limon.* Gallina medica, Varro. *A beaſt of the game.* Medicus digitus, Iun. *The ring finger, which is next to the leaſt finger.*

Mediè, adverb. Vlpian. μέσως. *In the middeſt, indifferently.*

Mediĕpontus, ti, m. g. Cat. μέδια. *An inſtrument wherewith ropes are made, or a kinde of cord or rope neceſſarie for them that make oyle.*

Mĕdietas, atis, ſ. g. μεσότης. *The halfe, the middle betweene two.*

Medimnum, ni, n. g. & Medimnus, ni, m. g. μέδιμνος. *After* Bude, *it containeth two* Amphoræ. Georgius Agricola *ſaith it doth containe onely* 108. Libras menſurales, *or* 48. Chœnicas: *It is almoſt two buſhels of ours.*

Mĕdĭŏcris, cre. μέτριος. *Meaſurable, meane, moderate, not too bigge, nor too little, ſmall, reaſonable, good, indifferently ſtored with.*

Mediŏcriculus, diminut. à mediocris, Cato.

Mediŏcritas, atis, fœ. gen. μέτριον, μεσότης. *A meane, a meaſure, a mediocritie.*

Mediocritèr, adverb μετρίως. *Meanely, meaſurably, competently, meetely, well, with meane and moderation, reaſonably well.*

Medion, Dioſc. *An herb called alſo* Trifolium odoratum.

Mĕdioximus, vel Medioxumus, a, um, Plaut. id eſt, Mediperis, vel Medius. *Of a middle nature betweene gods and men,* Apul. *Or betweene* Superi *and* Inferi.

Mediponcus, vide Mediĕpontus.

Meditabundè, adverb. *Being in a muſe or ſtudie, penſiuely.*

Medi-

Meditābundus, a, um. * σύννους, ὁ ἐπὶ φροντίδων. *In a muse or ſtudie, carefull, full of muſing, penſiue.*

Mĕdĭtāmen, ĭnis, Catull. & Meditamentum, ti, n. g. Tacit. vide meditatio.

Mĕdĭtans, tis, part. Horat. *Weighing diligently, conſidering, pondering, muſing vpon.*

Mĕdĭtārius, a, um. * *That belongeth to meditation.*

Mĕdĭtātē, adverb. Plaut. ἐσταμμένως. *Studiouſly, perfectly, on the fingers endes, with meditation and ſtudy.*

Mĕdĭtātio, onis, f. g. Verb. μελέτη. *A thinking or deuiſing in thought, a deepe or diſcreete conſideration, a muſing or ſtudying, meditation: an exerciſe as well of minde as of body, an imaginarie conſtitt without blood,* Veget. Meditatio etiam eſt totum. μελέτη τοῦ παντὸς. Periander. Corinth. Meditatio campeſtris. *Trayning of ſouldiours.* Omnes artes in meditatione conſiſtunt. *In exerciſe and practiſe.*

Meditativus, a, um, vt Meditativum verbum, quod ſenſum quendam meditandi videatur habere, Iſid.

Mĕdĭtātus, a, um. ἐσταμμένος. *That hath muſed or bethought himſelfe, that hath prouided and conſidered ſufficiently what to ſay or doe: prepared beforehand, or one that hath his anſwer ready, that is muſed or ſtudied for, that is purpoſed, forecaſt, and thought vpon.*

Mĕdĭterrāneum, ei, n. g. Plin. *The middle of the land.*

Mĕdĭterrāneus, a, um. μεσόγειος. *In the middle of the land farre from the ſea.*

Mediterraneum mare, Plin. *The middle ſea betweene Europe and Afrike.*

Mĕditerreus, a, um, Feſt. vide Mediterraneus.

Mĕdĭtor, aris, depon. μελετάω, φροντίζω. *To thinke deepely, to ſtudie, to muſe on a thing, to record in ones minde, to practiſe and aſſay how well he can doe: to purpoſe, to deuiſe and caſt with himſelfe, to ſing and play ſweetely, to exerciſe and practiſe himſelfe.* Meditari alicui inſidias, Vir. *To lay ſnares for one.* ¶ Ad curſuram meditabor me, ad ludos Olympiæ, Plaut. *I will exerciſe my ſelfe, &c.*

Mĕdĭtrīnālia, orum, n. g. Feſt. *Ceremonies vſed by them that dranke new wines: the ſacrifice of the goddeſſe* Meditrina.

Mĕdĭtullium, ii, n. g. τὸ μέσον. *The very middle, the meane.*

Mĕdium, ii, n. g. τὸ μεταξὺ, τὸ μέσον. *The middeſt, a meane, middle, or indifferent thing.*

Mĕdius, a, um, μέσος. *The midle, halfe, equally diſtant from the extremities, betweene both, meane, neither to be praiſed nor diſpraiſed: alſo manifeſt, common to all, to be ſeene, or eaſily to be attained to of euery man, indifferent: doubtfull, vnknowne.* Sermo medius, Virg. *Vnperfect ſpeech, or talke not anſwered.* Medius lectus ſiue locus. *The chiefe place of ſitting at meat,* Senec. Mediis irrita verba Deis. *Vaine proteſtations with calling God to witneſſe and yet failing,* Ovid. Media fortuna. *A meane eſtate,* Val. Max.

Mediusfidius, adverb. νὴ τὸν Ἡρακλέα. *A manner of oath, and it is all one with* Mehercules, *as yee would ſay, So the ſonne of Iupiter loue me, as* Feſtus doth interpret it, *by the faith of God, of the day time, by the God of faith.*

Medixi. *The name of the chiefe magiſtrate of the* Oſci.

Medo, ōnis. * *Mulſe, or water and honie.*

Mĕdulla, æ, f. gen. μυελὸς. *Marrow in bones: in hearbs or ſhrubs the pith or heart: alſo ſtrength, the inward parts of the heart or mind.* Medulla arboris, Iun. vide Matrix. ¶ Medulla panis, Iun. *The pith or crumme of a loafe, all betweene the vpper and nether cruſt.* Medulla lini. *The teer of flaxe to make candle or lampe wicks,* Plin. Sic et medullæ lanarum. *The fineſt of the wooll,* Plin. Cæl. Rod. Medulla ſpinalis. *The marrow of the backe,* Iun.

Mĕdullĭtus, adverb. Plant. ἐν μυελῷ. *Inwardly in the marrow, deeply, effectuouſly, euen from the heart.*

Mĕdullula, æ, f. g. μυελίδιον. *The tender marrow.* Anſeris medullula mollior, Catull.

Mĕdūſa, æ, f. g. Dioſc. μεδοῦσα. *An hearb called of ſome* Veneria, *or* Lanceola, *out of the midſt whereof, as out of an open and gaping mouth, appeareth as it were a white tongue.*

Mefancilum, Feſt. vide Meſancilum.

Mĕgălēsĭa, ſiue Magalenſia, orum, neut. gen. græc. *Playes in the honour of Sybele.*

Mĕgălium, ii, n. gen. græc. Dioſc. *A ſweet ointment.*

Mĕgălŏprepes, græc. * *An honourable faſhion in employing great things meet for one of high courage.*

Mĕgiſtānes, um. græc. Suet. *Maſters, gouernours, Princes, great men, Peeres, ſtates, nobles.*

Mehercle, Mehercule, Mehercules, adverb. νὴ Δία, νὴ τὸν Ἡρακλέα. *By Hercules, an oath of the old Painims or heathen.*

Mei, genit. ab Ego. *Of me.*

Mĕio, is, minxi, mictum, ĕre, Perſ. οὐρέω. *To piſſe, to make water or vrine.*

Mel, lis, neut. gen. μέλι. *Honie.* Eſt & vox blandientis, Plaut. *My ſweete heart, my hony combe.* Mel aërium, Iun. *Ayre dew, or Manna,* Mel frugum, Dioſcor. *Panicke.* Mel roreum vel roſcidum, Iun. *Honie dew. Alſo* Mel, Artem & diligentiam, Lac ingenium ſiue naturam ſignificat. Sic Pindarus in Nemeis. de ſuis hymnis. ἐγὼ τοῦδ' τοι πίμπλημι μεμιγμένον μέλι λευκῷ σὺν γάλακτι.

Mela, * vide Amygdale.

Mĕlăbathrum, thri, n. g. Dioſc. *An hearb very like to Cammomill: it is alſo called* Parthenium.

Mĕlampĕlos, græc. Dioſc. *An hearb called alſo* Helxine, *and* Vitis nigra.

Mĕlamphyllum, li, n. g. græc. Plin. vide Acanthus.

Melampodium, ii, n. g. græc. Plin. *An hearb called alſo* Helleborus niger. *Black Hellebore.*

Melampus, græc. Ovid. *Black-foote, a dogs name.*

Melampyrum, græc. Theophraſt. *An hearb full of branches, hauing a ſeede like Fengreeke. Called alſo Cow-wheate. A weede hurtfull to corne. Horſe-flower,* Dodon.

Melanĕtus, ti, m. g. græc. Iun. *The hawke called a Saker.*

Mĕlancholĭa, æ, f. g. gr. *Melancholy, blacke choller, a kinde of madneſſe riſing of melancholy.*

Mĕlancholĭcus, a, um, græ. *Melancholicke, full of blacke choller, ſadde, ſullen, ſolitarie, heauie.*

Mĕlancŏrypus, phi, græc. Plin. vide Articapilla.

Melandryum, ii, n. g. græc. Plin. *An hearb growing among corne, with a white flowre: ſome take it for the pith of an Oke, ſome for a kinde of Oke: alſo a kinde of Sea-fiſh, or rather the muſcles of fiſhes, or flakes ſo parted with veines as an Oke tree is.*

Melaneus, & Melancetes, græ. Ovid. *Cola-blacke, a dogs name.*

Mĕlānia, æ, f. gen. græc. Plin. *Blackneſſe, or freckles.*

Mĕlānion, græc. * *The purple violet.*

Melanorrhizon, gr. Dioſc. *An hearb called alſo* Veratrum nigrum.

Mĕlantēria, æ, f. g. gr. æ * *Inke or blacke wherewith Phyſitians vſe to conſume putrified fleſh.* Metallicum quid, vitrioli ſpecies, Eucælius.

Melanes, Iſid. *A ſtone which yeeldeth a iuyce ſweet like honie.*

Melanorhizon, Idem quod Melampodium.

Melanthium, ii, n. g. gr. Plin. *The hearb* Nigella Romana, *or* Gitte, *Coriander of Rome, Narde, Pepperwort.*

Mĕlānūrus, ri, gr. Col. *A kind of Perches that ſome take for Ruffes, and ſome for a Sea-breame.*

Mĕlăpium, ii, n. g. græc. Plin. *A kinde of apples, a pearle apple.*

Melas, anos, græc. * *A kinde of morphew.*

Mĕlaſpermon, Idem quod. Melanthium, vel Gith, Plin. Nigella Romana.

Melca, æ, fœm. gen. Paul. Eduli genus ex lacte & fervente aceto conſtans.

Melcĕdium, li, dimin. vox blandientis, Plaut. *My Sweet Honie.*

Mele, Græc. Lucret. *Songs, ballads.*

Meleagris gallina, Varr. μελεάγρις. *A Ginney or Turkie-henne.*

Melecte-

Melectris, is, Isid. *A pretious stone shining as it were through pure gold.*

Melfrugum. * *The hearb white Melilot.*

Melgemella, * vide Melappia.

Meli, Græc. * *Honie.*

Melia, æ, f. g. Græc. Ruell. *A tree bringing forth very pleasant fruit.* vide Fraxinus.

Melia terra, Plin. *A kinde of earth which being rubbed with the fingers, maketh a noise or crasling much like the pumish worne or broken stone. In physicke it hath the same nature that allume hath: painters use it to make their colours last the longer.*

Melibæa, æ, f. g. Fest. *A kinde of purple,* Lucret. Virg.

Melica, or Sorghum. *Turky Millet or Turky Hirse,* Gerard.

Mellicæ gallinæ, Col. *Turkie hennes.*

Melicembales, or Meliceribali, *as* Dalechampius *readeth in* Plinie. *Certaine wilkes or winkles in the Sea.*

Mĕlĭcēria, æ, vel Meliceris, idis, f. gen. Græc. Plin. *A sore or scaule in the head, out of which issueth matter like honie.*

Melichoros, Græc. Isid. *A pretious stone white on one side, and like hony on the other side.*

Mĕlĭchros, Plin. μελίχρους. *A stone sometime blacke and sometime yellow.*

Mĕlĭchrysus, si, m. gen. t. l. Græc. Plin. *A stone in India, of the Iacinth kinde.*

Mĕlĭcrăton, Græ. Iun. *A drinke of water and honie sodden together,* Piment.

Mĕlĭcus, a, um, Græ. *Musicall, musitian-like* Melici poetæ. i. Lyrici Lucretio; quales Pindarus & Horatius.

Mĕlĭlōtus, ti, f. g. Græ. Plin. *The hearb Melilot.*

Mĕlĭmĕli, n. g. Græc. Col. *The sirrup of Quinces condite in honie.*

Mĕlĭmēlum, li, n. g. Græc. Plin. *A kind of sweet apple which is soone mellow, and lasteth but a while: an honey apple, pome paradise, or a Saint Iohns apple.*

Melina, & Melinum. *A sheepes skin: a garment made of a skinne.* Apud Plautum est scortea mantica, vel coactilia & coria, Scal. *Also a sweet honied drink. Meath or mead.* Lagena mellinæ. *A flagon of that drinke. Also a players garment of a whitish colour or darke yellow. Also a kinde of allum.*

Meline, Græc. *The hearb* Milium, *after* Varro. *but in* Dioscorid, *it is* Panicum.

Mĕlĭnum, ni, n. g. Varro Græc. *The baulme gentle. Also an oyle of the blossomes of apples: an ointment of flowers of apples: and a very white colour,* Plin.

Mēlinus, a, um, Plin. Græc. *Of a white colour, a bastard yellow, orenge or strawe colour.*

Mĕlĭor, & hoc Meliùs, comp. à Bonus. ἄμεινον, κρείττων. *Better, more quiet and patient, more honest, good.*

Mĕlĭōrĕsco, is, ĕre, Colum. βελτίωσις. *To waxe better.*

Meliōro, as, Vlp. βελτιόω. *To make better.*

Mĕlĭpecta, Græc. * *Cakes made with hony.*

Mĕliphyllon, li, n. g. Græc. *The hearb Balme-mint.* vide Apiastrum.

Melipontus, vide Meliepontus.

Melis, is, f. g. Varro. Græc. *A gray, a brocke, a badger.*

Melissa, æ. * Idem quod Apiastrum.

Melissophillum, li, n. g. Græc. Dioscor. *Parsly: also the same that* Apistrum, Varro.

Melitæa. * Idem quod Apiastrum.

Mĕlĭtæi canes, Plin. μελιταῖα κυνίδια. *Little prettie dogges for women to play withall.*

Melitera, æ, Paul. *A drie medicine serving to fill up the hollownesse of vlcers after they be cleansed.*

Mĕlites, Plin. Græc. *A pretious stone of the colour of an Orenge, or a Quince rather,* Plin.

Mĕlītītes, is, Græ. Plin. *A drinke made of hony and wine: Also a pretious stone having a sweete taste like hony.*

Mĕlittēna, Iun. Idem quod Apiastrum.

Mĕlitton, onis, m. g. Græ. Var. *A place where bees are nourished.*

Mĕlĭturgus, gi, m. g. Græc. Varro. *He that hath the charge and ordering of hony, a hony man, a seller of hony.*

Mĕlium, Dioscor. vide Satyrion rubens. *There is another kinde of it called* Palma Christi.

Mĕlĭus, adv. comp. à Benè. ἄμεινον, βέλτιον. *Better.*

Mĕliuscŭlè, adverb. μικρόν ἄμεινον. *Somewhat or a little better.*

Mĕliuscŭlus, a, um, Col. ὀλίγον ἀμείνων. *A little or somewhat better.*

Mella, æ, f. g. Isid. *A great tree called also* Lotos, *and* Faba Syriaca: *it bringeth forth a fruit good to be eaten, bigger then pepper, and sweete in taste.*

Mellācium, cii, neut. gen. Nonn. vide Sapa.

Mellārium, ii, neut. gen. Varro. μελισσών, μελισσοτροφεῖον. *The place where bees be nourished to make hony, a Beehiue.*

Mellariua, ii, m. g. Varro. vide Melliturgus.

Mellārius, a, um, Plin. μελισσουργικός. *Serving for, or belonging to hony.*

Mellātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. Plin. μελίσσωσις. *The time of driuing of hines to take out hony.*

Mellātum, ti, n. g. * *New must.*

Melleus, a, um, Plin. μελιτώδης. *Of or like honie, sweete, yellow, a darke yellow.*

Melliculum, li, dim. blandientis, n. g. Plaut. μελίπον. *My little honie combe, &c.* vide Mellilus.

Mellĭfer, a, um, Ovid. μελισσοφόρος. *That bringeth or beareth hony.*

Mellificātio, onis, f. g. & Mellificium, ii, n. g. Varro. μελιττόπνοια. *Making of honie.*

Mellifico, as, Plin. μελιττῶ. *To make honie.*

Mellificus, a, um, Col. μελισσουργικός. *Of or fit for making of honie.*

Mellifluens, adiect. *Sweet of speech or eloquent.* Mellifluens Nestor. Auson.

Mellifluus, a, um. * μελιῤῥυτος. *Sweet as honie, that out of which honie floweth.*

Mellĭgĕnus, a, um, Plin. μελιτώδης. *That is of the same kinde that honie is.*

Mellĭgo, ĭnis, f. gen. Plin. μελίτωμα. *A miel dew falling on trees or corne, hony dewe, any iuyce of fruite as yet budding and not ripe.*

Mellĭloquus. * μελίγηρυς. *A sweete speaker.*

Melliphyllon, Græc. *The hearb Melfoile.*

Mellilus, li, Plaut. *My pigs-nye, my sweeting, my darling, my hony one.*

Mellinea, æ. *Sweetnesse, delight,* Plaut.

Mellinus, a, um, Iun. vide Melleus.

Mellisones. * *They which practise dressing of honey.*

Mellitæ, arum. *Sweetings,* Plaut. de Meretricibus.

Mellītŭlus, a, um, Diminut. Corpusculum mellitulum, vox blandientis. *My sweet heart, my hony,* Plaut. Mellitula, æ. Idem. Apul.

Mellitus, a, um μελιτώδης. *Mixt with hony, condite in hony, sweete, pleasant, delectable, as sweete as hony.*

Mellium, ii, n. g. * *A dogs collar.*

Mellizōnum, ni, n g. Apric. Græc. *A confection or sauce made of honie clarified.*

Mĕlŏcarpos, Græc. Dioscor. *An hearb called also* Aristolochia longa.

Melōdes, dis, Græc. Sidon. *A sweete and cunning singer.*

Melōdia, æ, f. g. Græc. *Melodie, sweete singing.*

Melodus, a, um. à μέλος & ᾠδή. *Melodious,* Prud.

Melofolium. *A kinde of apple or other fruit,* Plin.

Melolos, Isidor. *A tree in Africke whereof commeth the iuyce called* Ammoniacum.

Melomeli, vide Melimeli.

Mēlon, ōnis, m. g. Græc. Pallad. *A melon or pompion.*

Melonomus, mi, m. gen. Græc. * *A shepheard.*

Mĕlontha, æ, f. g. Græc. *A kinde of beetle of colour blacke.*

Mĕlopepon, ōnis, Iun. Græc. Idem q. Melon. *Also a garden cucumber.*

Melophyllon, vide Meliphyllon.

Melos, n g. defect. ablat. Melo. Græc. Lactan. *Melodie, harmonie, a song, singing in measure, or tuneable singing, musicke. Hereof there be three kindes:* Harmonia, Chronia, *and* Diatonium.

Melosmus, Græc. *The hearb Polium.*

Mēlōta, æ, f. g. Græ. Erasm. *A sheepes skinne or fell.*

Mēlōtes, Isid. *A kind of garment called also* Pera. *It was a goates skin hanging*

ging downe from the necke, and girt about the loines.

Mĕlŏthrum, Dioſc. græc. *An hearb or ſhrub called* Vitis alba.

Meltom, pro Meliorem, Feſt. rectiùs Meliom, pro Melior.

Membrāna, æ, f. g. *δέρμα, ὑμένιον. The vppermoſt and little thin skin of any thing, the pill of wood betweene the barke and the tree: alſo parchment or velume.* ἀφθαμένη. Quintil. Membrana carnea, idem quod Panniculus carnoſus.

Membrānaceus, a, um, Pliu. ὑμενώδης. *Like a parchment, or a thin skin, rinde, or barke.*

Membrāneus, & Membranus, a, um, Dig. *δερμάτινος, ἀφθαμένος. Of parchment, velume, or of a thin skin.*

Membrāndla, æ, f. gen. dimin. Membrana. ὑμένιον. *A little skin, a piece of parchment.*

Membrātim, adverb. κατὰ μέλη. *By euery member, lim by lim, in pieces, in ſhort clauſes:* as colon, Lucr.

Membrātūra, æ, f. g. * διαμέλωσις. *The ſetting, or order of members or parts,* Beroald. in Suet.

Membror, aris, Cenſ. ἀρθοῦσθαι. *To be formed or ſhaped by euery member, or lim by lim.*

Membrōſus, a, um. * μελεόθρις. *Hauing great members.* Virg. ſiue author Priapæiarum. Sed ruber hortorum cuſtos membroſior æquo.

Membrum, bri, n. g. μέλος. *A member or lim, a part of ones body, or any other thing: alſo the whole body, the fleſh that couereth the ſinewes, veines and bones of any part: in orations a ſhort ſentence or clauſe.* κῶλον. Membrum Magnentii. i. caput, Am. Marcel.

Mĕmĕ, accuſ. geminatus, Virgil. *My ſelfe.*

Mĕmecylos, t. b. Plin. græc. *A kinde of Crab-tree.* Vnedo or Arbutus, Plin.

Memet, pron. Plaut. *My ſelfe.*

Memigmenon. i. *A kinde of eye-ſalue,* Celſ.

Mĕmĭni, memento, meminero, meminiſſe, verb. defect. μέμνημαι. *I remember, call to minde, or haue in memorie: I know, I rehearſe or make mention of.* Meminens, partic. Auſon. *Remembring.*

Memirem, Avicen. *The ſweete ſauouring roots of Cyperus or Engliſh Galingale, which are commonly called* Traſes.

Memnonia. *A kinde of gemme,* Plin.

Mĕmor, mŏris, adiect. μνημονικός, μνήμων. *That remembreth, mindfull, kind, thankfull, prouident: alſo that is or will be remembred,* Virg.

Mĕmŏrābilis, le. ἀξιόμνηστος, ἀξιόλογος. *Worthy remembrance, to be remembred, worthy to be reported, talked, or ſpoken of: notable, renowned, famous.*

Mĕmŏrāculum, li, n. g. Apul. μνημόσυνον. *A remembrance or memoriall.*

Memŏrandus, a, um, Plaut. μνημονευτέος. *To be remembred or ſpoken of, notable, to be rehearſed or reckoned vp.*

Mĕmŏrans, tis, part. Ovid. *Telling, reporting, ſpeaking.*

Mĕmŏrātio, ōnis, f. g. * ἀνάμνησις. *A remembring.*

Mĕmŏrātor, oris, m. g. Propert. ἀναμνητὴς. *He that ſpeaketh, reporteth, or mentioneth.*

Mĕmŏrātiſſimus, a, um, Gell. ἀπομνημονεύτατος. *Moſt famous and worthy to be remembred.*

Mĕmŏrātus, a, um, particip. Ovid. *Spoken of, rehearſed, reckoned, remembred.*

Mĕmŏrātus, us, m. g. Gell. ἀνάμνησις. *A remembring.*

Memordi, pro Momordi, Nonn.

Memoré, pro Memoritĕr, Nonn.

Mĕmŏria, æ, f. gen. μνήμη. *Memory, remembrance: alſo time: daies, chronicles, writings, hiſtories,* Arnob. *Alſo the minde, as wee ſay a mans thes mind.* Memoria vacillare γεγηρακέναι eſt, Cic. ad Attic. Memoriæ magiſter. *A ſecretarie, or hee that endites letters for a Prince,* Trebell. Poll.

Mĕmŏriāle, is, neut. gen. * *A memoriall of a thing which ſhould bee remembred.*

Mĕmŏriālis, le, Suet. μνημονικὸς. *Pertaining to memory or remembrance: a memoriall.*

Mĕmŏriŏla, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à memoria. *A weake memorie, a ſmall memorie.*

Mĕmŏriŏsè, Memorioſiùs, Memorioſiſſimè, adv. vide Memoritĕr.

Mĕmŏriŏſus, & rioſior, Feſt. *That hath a good remembrance.*

Mĕmŏritĕr, adverb. μνημονικῶς. *By heart, readily, without booke, promptly, with good remembrance, without forgetting any part.*

Mĕmŏro, as. μνημονεύω. *To remember, to bring in remembrance, to tell, rehearſe, report, ſay, make mention, recite, vtter and ſpeake.*

Memoroſus, a, um. *Of an excellent memory.* Memoroſior Mithridate. A. Gellius.

Memphytes æ, vel is, fœm. gen. Dioſcor. *A ſtone of diuers colours: in curing or burning any member it taketh away ſenſe and feeling without any danger.*

Mena, æ, f. g. * Dea, quæ menſtruis fluxibus præerat.

Mena, æ, fœm. gen. græc. *A little fiſh, blacke or blew in ſommer, and white in winter,* Gaza taketh it for a herring or pilchar.

Menda, æ, f. gen. πάθημα. *An errour, a fault in writing, a blemiſh, a ſpot.*

Mendācĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut. ψευδολόγος. *That tels a lie.*

Mendaciŏlum, li, n. g. dim. à mendacium. *A little lie, a ſmall lie.*

Mendacior, comp. à mendax, Hor.

Mendācĭtĕr, adverb. *Falſly.*

Mendacium, ii, n. g. ψεῦδος. *A lie, leaſing, a falſe inuention, a falſe tale.*

Mendācĭuncŭlum, li, n. g. μικρὸν καὶ ἀστεῖον ψευδολόγημα. *A little lie.*

Mendax, ācis. λογώδης, ψευδὴς. *A lyer, one that often lyeth and telleth falſe: deceitfull, counterfait, that yeeldeth not ſo much as he made ſhew of.*

Mendeſium, ii, n. g. Aeginet. Vnguentum eſt conſtans ex balanino, oleo, myrra, caſia, & reſina. * *A mollifying ointment.* Subitò in Aegypto gratiùs factum eſt, Plin.

Mendĭcabĭllum, li, n. g. Plaut. πτωχεία. *A begging.* Mendicabula hominum, homines mendici. *Beggers.*

Mendicans, tis, part. Plaut. πτωχεύων, ἀναιτούμενος. *Begging.*

Mendicatus, a, um, Ovid. *Begging, gotten with begging.*

Mendĭcĭmŏnium, ii, n. g. Lab. πτωχεία. *Begging, the art and trade of begging.*

Mendĭcĭtas, atis, f. g. πτωχεία. *Beggerlineſſe, pouertie, the ſtate of a begger, beggery.*

Mendicitĕr, adverb. πτωχῶς. *Beggerly, thinly, miſerably.*

Mendicium, ſiue Mendicum, Feſt. *A ſayle which is ſet in the forepart of a ſhip, the Mizzen,* Scal.

Mendĭco, as, Iuv. ἀναιτεύω, πτωχεύω. *To begge: alſo to purchaſe or procure,* Plaut.

Mendicula, æ, f. g. Feſt. *A certaine garment.*

Mendĭcŭlus, a, um, à Mendicus. ὁ πτωχίσκος. *A little poore begger, beggerly,* Plaut.

Mendĭcus, & mendiciſſimus, a, um. πτωχὸς, ἀναιτητικός. *That goeth a begging, a poore body, needy, of ſmall value, and little worth.*

Mendōsè, & fiſſimè, adverb. πλημμελῶς, ψευδῶς. *With fault, corruptly, without correction, falſly.*

Mendōſus, a, um, & oſior, us. πλημμελὴς. *Faulty, full of fault or errors: falſe: alſo corrupt, lewd, depraued,* Ovid.

Mendum, di, n. g. πλῆμμα. *An errour, a fault in writing, a blemiſh, a ſpot.*

Menelæetus, Plin. μεγαλαίετος. *An Hawke called a Saker.*

Mĕnĕrēla. *A Sea fiſh.* Fœcundumque genus Mĕnĕrēla, Ovid.

Meniānum, ni, n. g. *A building of pleaſure, hanging outward in proſpects, or galleries, and ietting out of houſes.*

Meneſtra, æ, f. g. Iun. *Pottage made of cheeſe.*

Menia, æ, fœm. g. *A certaine pillar in Rome, whereunto fugitiue ſeruants and theeues were bound.*

Meninx, gis, m. g. græc. Iun. *The thin skinne or ſilme enwrapping the braine.* ¶ Dura meninx, * vide Mater. ¶ Tenuis meninx, * Idem quod Chorion.

Mens, tis, Item Mentis in mom. Enn. *The higheſt and chiefe part of the ſoule, the minde.* Attribuitur animantibus rationis expertibus, Lucret. Frigida cervorum mens. Mens anim. Pleonaſmus

mus pro mente. *Minde or intent*, Catull. Venit mens in mentem Catonis. *I remember all Cato*, Cic. in Verr. *The wit, vnderſtanding, will, thought, memorie, remembrance, aduice, counſell.* γνώμη. *opinion, iudgement, courage, or heart, foreknowleege, wiſedome, prudence.*

Mensa, æ, f. g. τράπεζα. *A table to eate on, a foure-footed or ſquare table, a boord: dinner, ſupper, meale, fare, iunkets, banketting: a diſh or trencher of bread: a counter or table that bankers vſe: alſo the broader part of the grinding teeth which chaweth the meat ſmall*, Iun. *A ſquare ſtone laid vpon a tombe*, Iun. Mensæ ſecundæ, Agell. *The ſame that* Tragemata. *Alſo the ſecond courſe or ſeruice.* Mensa Delphica, Cic. Mensa tripedanea, Delphici tripodis ſimilitudine. *A three-footed table*, τράπεζα quaſi τετράπεζα.

Mensalis pes, Iun. Idem quod Amphimacrus. Argentum mensale. *Siluer plate for the table*, Vopiſc.

Mensarius, ii, m. g. τραπεζίτης, κολλυβιστής. *A banker of whom men borrow money, an exchanger.*

Menses, ium, m. gen. Plin. καταμήνια. *The flowers, fluxe, iſſue, or naturall purgation of women monethly, their termes.*

Mensio, onis, f. g. à Metior. μέτρησις. *A meaſuring.*

Mensis, is, m. g. μήν. *A moneth.*

Mensor, oris, m. g. verb. à Metior, Colum. μετρητής. *Hee that layeth out the bounds of lands betweene man and man, or towne and towne: alſo hee that appointeth out the ground where an armie ſhall lye and pitch their tents, or where ſouldiers ſhall lodge in townes*, Veget.

Menstrua, orum, n. g. Colum. τὰ ἐμμηνα. *The monethly fluxe of womens termes and flowers.*

Menstrualis, le, Plaut. μηνιαῖος. *Pertaining to a moneth, during a moneth.*

Menstruārius, a, um. ὁ τὰ ἐμμηνα ἔχουσα, ἢ ἐν ἀρίδι ὢν ὕστα. *Diſtained with flowers.*

Menstruum, i, n. g. Liv. τὸ μηνιαῖον. *A womans monethly termes or flowers: alſo prouiſion of victuals and wages for a moneth.*

Menstruus, a, um. μηνιαῖος, ἑξαμηνιαῖος. *Of or for a moneths ſpace.*

Mensula, æ, f. g. dimin. à Mensa, Plaut. τραπέζιον. *A little table.*

Mensularius Caius, vide Mensarius.

Mensūra, æ, f. gen. τὸ μέτρον. *A meaſure.*

Mensus, a, um, part. à Metior. *Meaſured, paſſed ouer.*

Mensus, us, m. g. * μέτρησις. *A meaſure.*

Menta, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. κολὰ. *A mans yard.*

Mentāgra, æ, f. g. Plin. λειχὴν. *A fowle tetter or ſcab running ouer the face, the necke, the breaſt or the hands.*

Mentha, & Menta, æ, f. g. Inn. ἡδύοσμος. *Mint.* Menthacrispa, Iun. *Water mints.* Gratia mentha menſas odore percurrit, Plin. Trita canis morſum ſuperaddita mentha cum ſale curat, Macer.

Menthastrum, stri, n. gen. Plin. ἡδύοσμος ἄγριος. *Wilde mintes.* vide Calamintha.

Mentiens, tis, part. à mentior. *Counterfaiting, lying, diſſembling, being deceitfull, facing, cogging.*

Mentigo, inis, f. g. Colum. λειχὴν. *A ſcab among ſheepe called the pockes.*

Mentio, onis, f. g. ὀνομασία, μνήμη. *Mention, ſpeaking or talking of.*

Mentior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, dep. ψεύδομαι, ψευδολογέω. *To lie, faine, forge, counterfait, diſguiſe, reſemble, or imagine: alſo to write falſly*, Plin. Colorem tuco mentiri, Plin. *To counterfait or diſguiſe by painting.* & dicimus, Mentiri aduersus aliquem, in aliquem, de aliquo.

Mentitio, onis, fœm. gen. ad Herenn. *A lying.*

Mentītūrus, a, um, Ouid. *That will lie or faine.*

Mentītus, a, um, Part. *That hath lied, counterfaited or forged, falſe, faigned.*

Mento, onis, Iun. *That hath a longer chinne then ordinary, all chin*, Arnob.

Mentor, oris, græc. *An excellent grauer of veſſell.*

Mentŭla, æ, f. g. κολὴ. *A mans yard, his pricke, his priuities*, Iun.

Mentum, ti, neut. gen. græc. γένειον. *A chinne.*

Menytrum, tri, n. g. gr. Iun. *The hyre of a guide, or a ſpies payment or due.*

Meo, as, Plin. πορεύομαι. *To goe, to flow, to paſſe.*

Meon, Dioſcor. *An herb not much vnlike to Anyſe.*

Mephītĭcus, a, um, Sidon. μεφιτικὸς. *Stinking.*

Mephītis, is, f. g. Virg. δυσώδης, ἀτμὸς. *A ſtinke or ill ſauour of the earth which proceedeth of brimſtone water or a dampe or ſtrong ſmell proceeding of corrupt water mixed with earth and brimſtone.*

Mĕrācŭlus, a, um, dim. à Meracus, Plin. ἀκρατώδης. *Somewhat mixed, a little allaied.*

Merācus, a, um, & Meraclor, us. ἄκρατος. *Pure, without mixture, as it is preſſed out of the grape.*

Meraria, Gloſſ. guſtatorium. *A toppe or like thing to taſte wine withall.*

Mercālis, le, adiect. Col. ὠνιος. *That may be bought, vendible, ſaleable, marchantable.*

Mercans, tis, part. à Mercor, Col. *He that buyeth.*

Mercātio, ōnis, f. g. Gell. ἀγορά. *A buying.*

Mercātor, oris, m. g. verb. ἀγοραῖος. *Euery buyer, a merchant buying and ſelling.*

Mercātūra, æ, f. g. ἐμπορία. *The ſeate or trade of merchandiſe.*

Mercātus, a, um, Pli. *That is bought.*

Mercātus, us, m. g. ἐμπόριον, ἄγος. *A buying, a making or ſetting of a price: a marte or ſale of things, a faire, a place where ware is ſold: a market place*, Ter.

Mercedonius, Feſt. Intercalaris menſis ſiue dies, Scal.

Mercēdula, æ, f. g. dim. à merces. μισθάριον. *A little reward.*

Mercēnārius, a, um. μισθοφόρος. *An hireling, one that ſerueth for wages, hyred, corrupted with money*, vide Operæ & Operarius.

Merces, ēdis, f. g. μισθὸς. *Wages or hire: the reward of ſcience: rent, reuenewes: damage, loſſe, or hurt that followeth of a thing*, vide Minerual.

Mercimōnium, i, n. g. Plaut. ἐμπόρευμα. *That is vſed in buying or ſelling ware.*

Mercor, aris, depon. ἐμπορεύομαι. *To buy, to buy to the end to ſell for gaine.* Mercari Græca fide Græcus. ¶ De pupillo fundum mercatus eſt. *He bought a piece of land of.* ¶ Mercari aliquid à mercatoribus. *To buy of the marchants.* ¶ Mercari magiſtratum prætio, *To buy for money.*

Mercŭrĭālis, le, f. g. Plin. λιτόζωστις. *The herb* Mercurie. Mercurialis ſyluestris, * *Dogges-call, wilde Mercurie.*

Mercurius, Chymiſtis eſt argentum viuum. *Quicke-ſiluer.* ¶ Dies mercurii, Iun. *Wednesday.*

Merda, æ, f. g. Horat. σκῶρ, κόπρος. *The excrement or ordure of man or beaſt.*

Mĕrĕ, adverb. Plaut. ἀκράτως. *Purely, without mixture.*

Merenda, æ, f. g. Plaut. δεῖπνον. *A middaies or noone meat, meat eaten at after noone, a boyte or beuer, a recreation. A ſupper or beuer giuen to hired men when they ended their worke*, Scal.

Merendarius, ii, m. gen. Senec. Idem quod Alumnus.

Merendo, as, Iſid. *To eate at noone time.*

Mĕrens, tis, part. Ouid. *Deceiuing.*

Mĕreo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Mereor, ēris, ĭtus ſum, ēre depon. μισθοδοτέομαι, ἄξιος εἰμὶ. *To deſerue, to merite: to get: to haue gaine or a aduantage: alſo to take wages, to ſerue for wages: to take a ſouldiers pay.* μισθοφορία. Hæc merita eſt, vt memor eſſes ſui, Terent. *Shee hath deſerued that, &c.* ¶ Quid mereat quamobrem mentiar? Plaut. *What good or gaine were it for me to lie?* ¶ Stipendia meruit in eo bello. *He was ſouldiour in pay in that warre.* ¶ Meruit illa virum dote, Plaut. *Shee got her a husband by reaſon of her dowrie.* ¶ Quid de te merui, qua me cauſa perderes? Plaut. *What hane I deſerued at your hands why you ſhould caſt me away?* ¶ Meritus de me eſt, illi vt commodem, Ter. *He hath deſerued at my hand that I ſhould pleaſure him.* ¶ Benè merere de aliquo. εὐεργετεῖν. *To do one a pleaſure or good turne.* ¶ Mereri ſub aliquo, Liv. & Alicui merere Luc. *To ſerue in warre, or doe ſeruice vnder one.* ¶ Merere equo, ſiue pedibus, Liv. *To ſerue on horſebacke, or on foote.* ¶ Aere meruit parvo, & Aeris parvi. *He ſerued for little.*

Mĕrĕ-

Mĕrĕtricè, adverb. Plaut. ἑταιρικῶς. *Whorishly, like an harlot.*

Mĕrĕtricium, ii, n. g. Tranq. ἑταιρεῖον. *Whoredome or brothelry.*

Mĕrĕtricius, a, um. ἑταιρικός. *Pertaining to brothelry, whoredome, or harlots: whorish.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcor, aris, Colum. ἑταιρέω, πορνεύω. *To line in brothelrie, to play the harlot.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcula, æ, fœm. g. dim. à Meretrix. ἑταιρίδιον, πόρνη ἀπαλή. *A little harlot.*

Mĕrĕtrix, ĭcis. ἑταίρα, πόρνη. *A whore, a brothell, a strumpet, an harlot, a lighthousewife.* Meretrix quadrantaria, Cæcil. *That will be hired for a farthing.*

Merga, æ, fœm. g. Plaut. δικρίσπορον. *A pitchforke, a forke wherewith sheaves of corne are cast up: a manner of reapingbookes or sithes: also marle or white earth like unto chaulke.*

Mergens, part. *Arising or appearing as sweake doth,* Apul.

Merges, ĭtis, f. g. Virg. δρέπανον, ῥᾶκτλον. *A gripe of corne in reaping, or so much corne or hay as one with a pitchforke or hooke can take up at a time.*

Mergina, næ, f. g. gr. Dioſc. *The herb called* Smilax aſpera.

Mergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. Nõn. *To drowne or ſinke in the water: to dippe: to ouerwhelme, to plunge: also to thruſt in,* Clau. *To caſt into great debt,* Vlpian. Mergere aliquem in flumen, Varro. Aequore, & ſub æquore, Virg. In vndis, Ovid. *To drowne one in, or to ouerwhelme with the water.* ¶ Malis mergere aliquem, Virg. *To caſt into miſery.*

Mergŭlus, li, m. g. Iun. *A little diuer or didopper, called also an Arſefoote, becauſe his feet did ioyne cloſe to his arſe.*

Mergus, oris, neut. gen. * ὑδρία. *A bucket.*

Mergus, gi, m. g. Varr ἀλδυα. *A name common to ſundrie birds of the ſea as a Cormorant, a gull, and certaine others, but moſt commonly a Cormorant. In a vine, a branch turned bow wiſe, and having the top ſet in the ground.* Mergus magnus, Iun. vide Cataractes.

Meri, ventriculus. *The ſtomach,* Arab.

Mĕrĭbĭbŭlus, a, um, Aug. ἀκρατοπότης. *The ſame that* Merobibus.

Meridialis, le, Adiect. Meridiale latus. *The ſunne ſide,* Am. Marcell.

Meridianò, adverb. Plin. *At noone.*

Mĕrĭdiānus, a, um. μεσημβρινός. *Pertaining to noone, noonetide: also a ſword player,* Suet. Meridianum ſpectaculum, gladiatorum inter ſe depugnantium, nam in matutino ſpectaculo cum beſtiis dimicabant, Sen.

Mĕrĭdiātio, onis, f. g. verb. à Meridior. μεσημβρινὴ ἀνάπαυσις. *Noone reſt.*

Mĕrĭdies, ēi, m. g. ex Medius, & Dies. μεσημβρία. *Midde day, noonetide.* Meridies noctis, Varr. *Midnight.*

Mĕrĭdio, as, Plaut. & Meridior, aris, Plaut. μετ' ἄριστον τρύχω. *To dine, to eate meate at noone. Alſo to ſleepe at noone.* ἀ μεσημβρίᾳ καθεύδω. Suet.

Mĕrĭdiōnālis, le, adiect. μεσημβρινὸς. *Of or belonging to the South.*

Meris, Dioſc. *An herb called alſo* Tripolium.

Meriſmos, * græc. *A figure called alſo* Diſtributio.

Meritiſſimè, adverb. *Of a very good right, or of a very good or iuſt cauſe, for his good deſeruing ſake, or as he is moſt worthie.* Meritiſſimò. Idem, Apul.

Meritiſſimum, mi, n. g. Plaut. *The greateſt merite or deſert.*

Meritiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Sen. *Moſt worthie, &c.*

Mĕrĭtò, adverb. εἰκότως, ἀξίως. *Worthily, with good or iuſt cauſe, of right.*

Mĕrĭto, as, frequent. à Mereo, Plin. μισθοφορέω. *To gaine: to be rented at: to be worthie to ſerue in the warres.* Fundus feſtertia dena meritavit. *The ground was rented yeerely at tenne feſtercies.* Roſcius quinquaginta feſtertia meritavit, Plin. *Gained yeerly 50. feſtercies.*

Mĕrĭtōrium, ii, n. g. Iuven. μισθωτήριον, πανδοχεῖον. *An houſe or lodging, whereunto a man is receiued for his money: an Inne, a tauern: alſo a place in the tent appointed for ſtewes and adultery, or for fleſhly pleaſure.*

Mĕrĭtōrius, a, um. μίσθιος. *That is let or ſet for aduantage.* Meritoria taberna, Prudent. *A ſhoppe let out by leaſe, or for yeerely rent. Alſo the ſame that* Meritorium. ¶ Meritorius puer, *That ſuffereth himſelfe for money to be abuſed againſt nature.* ¶ Meritoria vehicula, Sueton. *Hired or let out to hire, or which is to be let out for money.* Meriorius equus, Iun. *An hackney.*

Mĕrĭtum, ti, n. g. εὐεργέτημα ἔργον, ἀγαθοεργία. *A benefit or pleaſure, a good turne, a reward, a deſert: a worthie deed: alſo a merit, a deſerving, or as one hath deſerued: a default.* Meritum meum eſt, Terent. *It is my default.* ¶ Pol meritum eſt tuum, Terent. *Indeed thou haſt deſerued this diſpleaſure or miſchiefe.* ¶ Pro merito, Terent. *According as one hath deſerued.* Ex merito, Ovid. *Worthily.*

Mĕrĭtus, a, um, part. à Mereor. ἄξιος. *That hath deſerued: that hath done a pleaſure or diſpleaſure: iuſtly and deſeruedly, &c. he that by doing a good turne hath deſerued well: due, worthy. Alſo* paſſiuè. *That is deſerued,* Plin. In hac re culpam merita eſt, Ter. *In this matter ſhee hath deſerued blame.* ¶ Quæ Cannis corona merita? Plin. paſſ. *What garland was deſerued at Canne?*

Mĕrŏbĭbus, a, um, Plaut ἀκρατοπότης. *That dinketh wine without water, or not allayed.*

Merodes, is, m. g. Plin. *A litle ſtone of the colour of leekes, which ſweateth a liquour like to milke.*

Merois, ĭdis, quæ, & Aethiopis, Aethiopidis. *An herb good for the dropſie,* Plin.

Merops, opis, m. g. græ. Virg. *A bird that doth eate bees, and whoſe nature is to feede and keepe their parents which neuer come abroad: a woodpecker, or eate-bee.*

Mersĭto, as, frequent. à Merſo, Sol. πολλάκις ἐμβάπτω. *To dippe in, to drowne often.*

Merſo, as, freq. à Mergo, Virg. βαπτίζω. Idem.

Merſus, a, um, part. à Mergo. *Drowned, ouerwhelmed, couered, or waſhed with: hidde.* Merſus ſecundis rebus, Liv. *Drowned in wealth.* ¶ Dolor merſus in corde, Stat. *Hidde deepely in.* ¶ Ferrum merſum in robora, Lucan. *Thruſt into an Oke.*

Merto, as, Nonn. *To dippe in, or drowne often: alſo to make one ſorrowfull.*

Merula, æ, f. g. κίχλη ὑπόχρους. *The bird called a blacke-macke, or a Zell with a yellow beake: a mearle, a blackebird: alſo a fiſh called a merling, a whiting,* Plin. Merula lacuſtris, Scal. *A tench.*

Merum, ri, n. g. Plaut. ἄκρατον. *Wine not allayed, pure wine alone, as it is preſſed out of the grapes.*

Merus. * *The thigh.*

Mĕrus, a, um. ἄκρατος. *Sole, meere, pure, without mixture: alſo very right, onely, &c. and nothing elſe: plaine without art.* Merum vinum, Plaut. *The ſame that* Merum, Mora mera, Plaut. *Vnprofitable delay.* ¶ Meri bellatores, Plaut. *Right men of warre, right ſouldiers.* ¶ Mera vox, Plaut. *A ſhrill voice.* Merum ſal. ἀστεϊσμὸς. Pro pumilione vel parvula puella, ſed ingenioſa et feſtiva, Lucret. Merus pes. *The bare foote* Iuven.

Meryx. *A ſea fiſh,* Plin.

Merx, dis, f. gen. ἐμπορία. *Any kinde of Marchandiſe, chaffer, ware that is bought and ſold.*

Meſa, æ, f. g. gr. Vitruv. *The middle part of an houſe or building.*

Meſancilum, vel Meſancylum, li, n. gen. Peſt. *A kind of dart to be hurled or throwen.*

Meſaræum, vide Meſenterium.

Meſaraicæ venæ, * vidi Meſentericæ.

Meſarchon, vide Meſenterium.

Meſaula, æ, f. gen. græc. Vitruv. *An entrie or paſſage betweene the mens roome and the maides, or betweene other roomes in a houſe.*

Meſe, græc. Iun. *The middle ſtring: alſo A, la, mi, re,* Vitruv. *Alſo a middle north eaſt winde betweene* Boreas *and* Cæcias, Plin.

Meſentericæ venæ. * μεσεντέριον. *Branches of the vine called* Porta, *which conuey the iuyce of the meate concocted from the ſtomacke to the liuer.*

Meſentĕrium, ii, n. gen. Iun. græc. *The middle of the bowels or entrails: a certaine thicke and fat skinne, or the double skins that faſten the bowels to the backe and each to other, and alſo wrappeth and encloſeth a number of veines being branches of the great carrying veine, by which*

which both the guts are nourished, and the iuyce of the meate concocted is conueied to the liuer to be made blood.

Mēsŏchŏrus, ri, m. g. Sidon. Græc *He that standing in the middest of the companie giueth vnto other a signe to sing, or to doe some other thing.*

Mēsŏcraneum, Græc. *The crowne of the head, the midst of the skull.*

Mesographus, idem quod Mesolabium.

Mesolabium, ii. * *An instrument to finde out one or many middle proportionall lines.*

Mesŏleucus, ci, m. gen. Græc. Plin. *A pretious stone blacke, hauing a white stroke in the middest: also the hearb Mercurie.*

Mēsŏmelas, Græc. Plin. *A pretious stone hauing a blake veine parting euery colour by the midst.*

Meson, rectius Mæson, Fest. μίσων, ὑποκριτὴς. *The person of a cooke, mariner, or such like in a comedy: or rather a meane or mixt person, which is neither seruile nor altogether free.*

Meson, parhipate, Iun. F. *fa.* ut.

Mēsŏnauta, æ, m. g. Iun. μισθοφόρος. *He that doth some workes, and yet payeth something as a passenger, also a drudge in a ship, a galleyslaue, that doth all vile and abiect seruices in a ship.*

Mēsonyction, Isid. Græc. *Midnight.*

Mēsŏpleuria, orum, neut. gen. Græc. Iun. *The middle space betweene the ribbes.*

Mēsŏphærum, ri, n. g. Græc. *A leafe of the Indian spikenard, &c.* Plin.

Mesp'ilum, li, n. g. Plin. Græc. *A medlar or open-arse.*

Mesp'ilus, li, f. g. Plin. Græc. *A medlar or open-arse tree*

Mesias, Isid. *An hebrew word signifying our annointed Lord and Sauiour Iesus Christ.*

Messio, onis, fœm. gen. θερισμὸς. *A reaping.*

Messis, is, fœ. gen. θερισμὸς, ἀμητὸς. *Harueſt, or harueſt time: corne ripe and ready to be reaped: also a great heape or plenty of any thing,* Plaut. Oraculum est, biduo celeriùs messem facere quàm biduo serius, Plin.

Messor, oris, mas. gen. verb. à Meto. θερίστης. *A reaper, a mower, an harueſt man.*

Messorius, a, um. θερικὸς. *Pertaining to reaping.* Falx messoria, Vlpian. *Crooked sithes or reape hookes to cut downe corne.*

Messūra, æ, fœm. gen. Diom. *A reaping.*

Messus, a, um, part. Virgil. *Reaped, mowed.*

Met. *A syllable added to certaine Pronounes for ornaments sake: as* Egomet, *I my selfe.*

Mēta, æ, f. g. κῶνος, πῦρμα. *A but, or pricke to shoote at, properly broad beneath and sharpe toward the toppe: a marke or goale in the field whereunto men or horse, doe runne: a sharpe or picked staffe set in the end of the race or running place, about the which they rode their horse round in ring turne: the end or bound of any thing: the limit: the lower or nether stone of a mill: also a Pyramis or three cornered figure,* Ovid. Meta inversa, Iun. vide Vinarius factus. Meta lactis, Mart. τυρὸς κωνοειδὴς. *A cheese made like a sugar loafe.* Meta fœni, Plin. *An hay cocke or ricke of hay.* Meta ligni, Iun. *A woodstacke: or woodpile.* Lignorum potius, Vitruv.

Metăbăsis, Græc. *A passage.*

Metăbŏle, Græc. *A change.* vide Traiectio.

Metacarpium, ii, n. g. Iun. *The vpper part of the hand from the knuckle to the wrest, the backe of the hand.*

Metălepsis, Græ, Isid. *A figure whereby a word is put from his proper or common signification.*

Metellārius, ii, m. g. Digest. μεταλλεὺς. *He that diggeth mettall out of the earth.*

Metall'ĭcus, ci, mas. gen. Plin. μεταλλεὺς. *Hee that diggeth mettals out of the earth, a worker in, or finer of mettals.*

Metall'ĭcus, a, um, adiect. Plin. μεταλλικὸς. *Pertaining to mettals.*

Metall'ifer, a, um, Stat. μεταλλοφόρος. *That ingendreth mettals.*

Metallum, li, n. g. Plin. μέταλλον. *Mettall, all that is digged and fetched out of mynes and veines of the earth, as gold, siluer, brasse: also stone, sand, &c.* Varro. *A mine, a veine.* Metallum vivax, Apul. Idem quod Sulphur. ¶ Metallum etiam, genus pœnæ mediocris numeratur, cùm nocentes ad eruendas metallorum venas damnabantur, Paul.

Metămorphōsis, Græ. Ovid. *A transformation, a changing of one likenesse, figure, or shape into another.*

Metanœa, æ. *Repentance,* Auson. μετάνοια.

Mĕtăphŏra, æ, f. g. Græc. *A figure, when the word is translated from his proper signification vnto another.*

Mĕtăphrĕnum, Græc. *The part of the backe that is against the heart.*

Mĕtăphysica, orum, Græc. *Things supernaturall.*

Mĕtăplasmus, Græc. Donat. *A figure called* Transformatio, *when by reason of the verse, &c. something is necessarily changed.*

Mĕtăplastĭcòs, adverb. Græc. Isidor. *After the figure* Metaplasmus.

Metasyncritica medicamenta veteres dixerunt Dropacem, Sinapismum, Phœnignum, Septicam, Escharoticum, &c. quòd exucca membra ac tantùm non extincta recorporent pristinæ naturæ reddita, Iun. *Medicines seruing in stead of fire, and are vsed to restore life vnto the parts, or to ouercome a maladie, which otherwise will not bee ouermastered.*

Mĕtăthĕsis, Græ. *A transposition, when one letter is put for another.*

Mĕtătio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. à Metor, Col. διάταξις, μέτρησις. *A disposing.*

Mĕtător, oris, m. g. verb. μετρητὴς, διατάκτης. *He that plaineth, disposeth, or setteth in order, he that measureth and appointeth out the place to pitch a campe in: a land meater, a measurer of ground,* Veget.

Metatorius, a, um, idem quod Adventorius, Isid. *That which was giuen to a guest comming new.*

Mĕtātus, a, um, vt Agellus metatus, Horat. *Measured, bounded, or limitted.*

Metaxa, æ, f. g. Linea, serici tracta, Isid. *Silke.*

Metaxarius, ii, m. g. Alciat. *He that selleth silkes, a mercer.*

Metempsychōsis, Ieron. Græ. *A passing of the soules from one bodie to another.*

Mĕtendus, a, um, part. *To be reaped or mowed.*

Mĕteora, Græc. Arist. *Vnperfect mixt things ingendred on high, that is, in the aire.*

Mĕteōria, Græc. *Speculation of high things.*

Metereologos, Græc. * *One studious of high matters, as of the stars, and such other celestiall.*

Mĕtĕōroscŏpus, Græc. * *A beholder of high things.*

Mĕthŏdicus, ci, f. g. Græc. Budæ. Qui rationem artis & discendi compendia sequitur.

Mĕthŏdus, di, f. g. Græc. *A readie way to teach, or doe a thing.*

Mĕtĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Plaut. φοβούμενος, δειλός. *Timerous, fearefull.*

Mĕticulus, li, m. g. dimin. à Metus. *A small feare, a little dread.*

Mĕtiens, tis, part. Liv. *Measuring, esteeming.*

Mĕtior, īris, nsus sum, iri, depon. μετρέω. *To mete or measure, to draw or set out: to passe or goe ouer, to esteeme, count, iudge, or consider.* Pedibus metiri aliquid. *To goe or passe ouer.* ¶ Metiri gradibus, Plaut. *To goe away.* ¶ Metiri summum bonum suis commodis. *To measure or iudge the cheefe good by his owne commodities.* Metiens aliorum in se odium suo, (vel ex suo) in alios odio, *Esteeming other mens hatred towards him, by his owne towards other men.*

Mĕtītus, a, um. *Hauing measured or measuring.* Quæ sunt parva modo, magno metitus amore, Paul.

Meto, as, Virg. idem quod Metor. Metari arbores in quincuncem. *To plant trees checker wise,* Colum.

Mĕto, is, ssŭi, essum, ĕre. θερίζω, ἀμάω. *To reape, to mowe, to gather, take or receiue: also to eate vp,* Virg. *To find out,* Plaut.

Metœcia. Athenis dies festus. Item sacri-

ſacrificia de receptis in civitatem colonis, Spieg.

Metœcion, Suid. Græc. *A place in Athens where priſoners were kept. Alſo the tribute which they doe pay who ſoiourne in a ſtrange land.*

Metœcus, ci, m. g. Pompo. Græc. *He which came out of one countrey, and dwelleth in another.*

Metonymia, Græc. *A figure when the cauſe is put for the effect, the ſubiect for the adiunct, or contrarily.*

Metopæ, arum, f. gen. Græc. Vitruv. *The diſtance or ſpace betweene* Denticulus *and* Triglyphi, *which is either left plaine, or garniſh'd with diuers lances, bones, bull-heades, binding bandes, and labels.*

Metopion, Græ. Plin. *Oyle of almondes, alſo a tree in Syria, which diſtilleth downe gumme called* Galbanum. *Sometime the liquor or gumme it ſelfe is called* Metopium.

Metoposcopus, pi, m. g. Græc. Suet. *He that looketh in one's face, and thereby iudgeth his conditions. A Phyſiognomer or Phyſiogmoniſt,* Plin.

Metor, aris, depon. ὁρίζω, μετρέω. *To ſet boundes, to meaſure, to appoint limits: alſo to diſpoſe, to pitch, to ſet in order,* Virg.

Metrenchytæ, Græ. Gall. *Inſtruments with which Phyſicians uſe to conuey medicines into the bellie or Matrice.*

Metrēta, æ, vel Metretes, is, (ſiue Metreta Attica) Græc, f. g. Colum. *As* Dioſcorides *ſaith, it containeth tenne* Congios, *that is, of our meaſure ten gallons and ten pints, which is eleuen gallons and a quart.* Georgius Agricola *and* Iunius *ſay, it containeth* 12. Congios, *that is* 72. Sextarios, *and then it is of our meaſure* 13. *gallons and a halfe, vnleſſe ye will take* Sextarius *as Phyſitians doe for* 18. *ounces, and not for* 24. *as* Budæus *doth.* Metreta Syriaca *containeth* 120. Sextarios, Iun.

Metricus, a, um, Plin. Græc. *Pertaining to meaſure.*

Metricus, ci, maſ. gen. Donat. Græc. *A Poet.*

Metrocomia, æ, f. g. Græc. Iuſtin. Eſt inter vicos, vt metropolis inter vrbes, à ſuiſque colonis agnoſcitur: eſt enim vicus vel pagus, vnde in alios vicos ductæ ſunt coloniæ.

Metropolis, Græc. Iun. *The chiefe, head, or mother citie, or towne.*

Metropolitanus, & Metropolinites. μητροπολίτης. *Of the chiefe citie, or mother citie.*

Metropolitanus, Iſid. *The Biſhop of the chiefe city, now an Archbiſhop or Metropolitane.*

Metrum, tri, n. g. Græc. Colum. *A meaſure, dimenſion, or verſe.* Metrum Bioticum Victorino. *A meaſure or rate, for buying or ſelling neceſſaries of this life, be it by the yard or foot in length: by pound ruen in weight: by ſtrike or buſhell as in corne: by quart, or pottle, as in wine, oyle, &c.*

Ambulat in tenebris errando, Clericus omnis
Qui ſine metrorum lege, legenda legit, Cathol.

Leget enim Euphrates pro Euphrates. Et Theſſalonica, pro Theſſalonica. Et Nardinum, pro Nardinum. Et Amydalinum, pro Amygdalinum, Plin.

Metuendus, a, um, part. à metuo. *To be feared, terrible.*

Metuens, tis, part. adiect. φοβούμενος, δεδιὼς. *Fearing, fearefull.*

Metuentior, us, compar. Ovid. *That feareth more.*

Metula, dimin. à meta, Plin. Iun.

Metuo, is, ui, ere. δείδω, φοβέομαι. *To feare or dread with trembling: to be in doubt, or not to know what to doe.* Metuit loqui, Ovid. *He was afraid to ſpeake.* ¶ Metuit ne dolorem ferre non poſſit, *He feareth that he ſhall not be able, &c.* ¶ Metuo de vita. *I am afraid of my life.* ¶ Metuo reipublicæ malum ab eo. *I feare he will doe the common wealth ſome miſchiefe.* ¶ Metuo abs te de verbis tuis, Plaut. *I feare leaſt thy words will doe hurt.* ¶ Metuo vt poſſim recipere, Plaut. *I feare how I can, or, that I cannot receiue him.* ¶ Non metuo, quin ſint, &c. Ter. *I feare not but that, &c.* ¶ Metuo quid agam, Ter. *I cannot tell what to doe.*

Metūtus, a, um, particip. Lucret. *Feared.*

Metus, us, m. (& f. g. Enn.) φόβος, δέος. *Feare, dread, caye: alſo hazard, danger,* Ovid. *Religion,* Virg. Metus aquæ. *The Symptome that enſueth vpon the biting of a mad dog.* ἰὸ ὑδροφόβια. i. *Feare of water, and it is put for the biting it ſelfe,* Plin.

Mētys, Plin. *The refuſe of waxe.*

Mēu, or Meum, Iun. μῶυ. *An hearb hauing a ſtalke and leaues like to Anyſe, mewe, ſpicknell, wilde dill, or meon.*

Meus, a, um, pronom. ἐμὸς. *Mine, my.*

Mezereon, Iun. *Pepper of the mount. Widow waile,* Gerard. Rapiens virum. Faciens viduas.

M I

Mi, dat, à genit. mis, Virg. μοὶ. *To me.*

Mi, voc. Terent. *O my, my ſweet, &c.*

Mica, æ, f. g. Plin. μίξις, μίγμα. *A verie ſmall portion or quantitie of any thing, as a crumme of bread, or glaſſe, ſand or mettall filed: a corne or graine,* vide Aſſula. *Alſo a ſtone called Catſiluer,* Iun. Micæ ſalis. *Weighty lumps of ſalt,* Plin. quas & Maſſas vocat.

Micancalus flos, Ruell. *Cockle, or field Niggel weede.*

Mico, as, ui, are, & part. Micans. δηξίλεω. *To gliſter, to ſhine, to appeare and ſhew it ſelfe: to beate as veines doe: to paint, to wagge, to moone vp and downe.* Micare digitis. ἐπιλλάττειν τῷ δακτύλῳ. *A play vſed in Italy, where one holdes vp his fingers, and the other turning away giues a geſſe how many be holdes vp: the play of loue.* Micat animus, Liv. *The heart leapeth.* ¶ Micant venæ. *The veines doe beate.* ¶ Ignis micat oculis, Virg. Ex oculis, Lucret. &, Oculi micant igne, Ovid. *Fire ſtarteth out of his eyes: or his eyes ginter like fire.* Digitus quocum in tenebris mices. Adag. *Spoken of a right honeſt man, who may be truſted and beleeued,* Alex. ab Alex.

Micōnium, ii. * *Poppie.*

Microcosmus, Græc. *A little world: ſometime man.*

Micrologia, Græc. *Curioſitie about things of no value.*

Micrologus, Græc. *A ſmall or little communication.*

Micropſychia. * *Feeble courage, faintneſſe of heart.*

Micropſychus, Plin. *That hath little courage or ſpirit, faint hearted. A deuiſed name for one that would bee little ſeene, or leaſt in ſight,* Mart.

Microſphæron, Græ. Plin. *The leaſe of Spikenard: as it is the leaſt of three kinds, ſo it is farre the beſt.*

Micilis. *Baſe or contemptible.* Micilis merx. Lucil. vide Commicilis.

Micturio, is, īvi, & ii, ītum, īre, Liv. ἀπουρίω. *To haue a will to piſſe, or a deſire to make water.*

Mictyris, Nonn. *Poore folkes pottage.*

Midas, æ, f. g. Iun. Græ. *A ſmall worme, bred within beanes, and eating them vp: alſo a certaine caſt at dice.*

Migdilibs. Carthaginenſis, Plaut. Mixtus libs. Non omnino Afer. *For the Carthagineans ſpake both, the African and Tyrian language.* Vnde Virg. Quippe domum timet ambiguam Tyrioſq; bilingues.

Migraſſit, pro migraverit.

Migratio, onis, f. g. n. verb. μετοίκησις. *A remouing in iourney, a ſhifting of places.* Migrationes in alienum; *be ſaid of thoſe ſignifications, which are not native and proper, but tranſlated: as* Fideliter, cui domicilium eſt proprium in officio: & fides, &c. *Properly of an office or charge. But* Doctrina, ars, domus & ager, *May by tranſlation, or* Migratio in alienum, *Be ſaid* Fideles, Cic. ad Tyronem.

Migratūrus, a, um, Plin. *That will goe and remoone, &c.*

Migro, as. μετοικίζω, μετοικίω. *To remoone, goe, or paſſe from one place to dwell in another, to depart, to change and turne into: to ſwarue from.* Migrare de vel ex vita. *To depart out of life, to die.* Migrare è fano, Plaut ex vrbe, Terent. Domo. *To goe or depart out of.* ¶ Migrare in cœlum, Plaut. *To goe into.* ¶ Caſſita nidum migravit, Gell. *The Larke went with her neſt into another place.*

Mihi

Mihi, dat. ab Ego. ἐμοὶ. *To me, for me.*
Mihimetipsi. ἐμαυτῷ. *To mee, to my ſelfe.*
Mihipte, pro mihi ipſi, Feſt.
Milago, Iſidor. *A fiſh that ſometime ſhyeth aboue the water, and that is a ſigne that tempeſts will ceaſe.*
Mīles, itis, com. g. στρατιώτης. *A ſouldier, a warriour, a man of warre: alſo a ſergeant, beadle or ſumner belonging to a magiſtrate,* Vlpian. Miles, ære dirutus, *A ſouldier caſſed, put out of pay and diſcharged,* Cic. Milites Aurati, *Knights.* Camden. Milites Balnei, *Knights of the Bath.*
Mileſia roſa, Plin. *The red roſe.*
Miliarenſis, numiſmatis genus quod conſulibus permiſſum erat, vt in populum ſpargere poſſent, Holander. *A piece of coine being in value two drachmes.*
Miliāris, re, Iun. κεγχρειῶδος. *Of or like to the graine called millet.* Miliares claviculæ, Iun. *The ſtuds of a buckler.* Miliaris herpes, Iun. *A ſmall kinde of bliſters not vnlike to millet ſeed, riſing vpon the vppermoſt skin, and ſtanding out but a very little, a wheale or pimple.*
Milliāria, æ, f. g. Plin. κεγχρὶς. *A Linnet: alſo an hearb called millet,* Plin. *Alſo a Sea ſerpent.* vide Acontiæ.
Milliārius, a, um, Varr. *Of millet.*
Militāris, re. στρατιωτικὸς. *Belonging to warre, warlike, martiall.* Militaris herba, Apul. vide Millefolia. ¶ Militaris via, idem quod Regia via. ¶ Militaris ætas, Tacit. *Fit or able for warre: alſo a ſouldier.*
Militāriter, adverb. Liv. στρατιωτικῶς. *Warlike, like a ſouldier:* Militariè. idem.
Militarius, a, um, pro Militaris, Plaut.
Militatur, Imperſ. Horat. *Warre is kept or made.*
Militia, æ, f. g. στρατεία. *Warfare, warre, battell, the exerciſe of warre: alſo any kinde of exerciſe, function or office.* Militia armata, Iun. *An armed band of ſouldiers fighting in the field.* Militiæ triplex genus apud Romanos, Sacramentum, Coniuratio, & Evocatio, Iun. Dare nomen militiæ, vel ad militiam, *To make himſelfe be regiſtred or written in the captaines bill for a ſouldier.* Militia vrbana. *Occupying in ciuill affaires.* ¶ Militiæ, genitivus adverbij vice poſitus: vt, Vna ſemper militiæ & domi fuimus, Ter. *Wee kept alwaies together both in warre and peace.*
Milito, as. στρατεύω. *To goe a warfare, to be in warre, to be a ſouldier.* In eadem legione militabat, *He was a ſouldier of the ſame legion.* ¶ Iuventus omnis ſub ſignis militat tuis, Liv. *Fighteth vnder your banner.*
Milium, ij, n. g. Virg. κέγχρος. *A ſmall graine called millet or hyrſe.* Milium ſolis, Iun. vide Lithoſpermon.
Mille, n. g. indecl. in ſingulari. In plural, hæc millia, horum Millium, his Millibus, &c. χίλιαι. *A thouſand.* ¶ Mille annorum viuunt, Plaut. *They liue a thouſand yeeres.* ¶ Centum millia frumenti, Horat. *An hundred thouſand buſhels of graine.*
Mille, adiect. plural. indecl. χίλιοι. *A thouſand: alſo an infinite number.* Mille paſſus, *a thouſand paces, a mile.* Ter centum mille cadi, Horat. *Three hundred thouſand pipes or veſſels.* Mille, *alſo a mile: for* Mille paſſus. Tam multamillia, *So many miles,* Catul.
Millefŏlia, æ, f. g. vel Millefolium, ij, n. g. Plin. μυριόφυλλον. *The hearb Milfoile, Yarrow, or Noſebleed. It is called alſo* Militaris herba, *becauſe that being mingled with oyle, it healeth all wounds made with yron.*
Milleformis, e, adiect. *Of a thouſand ſhapes,* Prudent.
Millemorbia, æ, Offic. *Water betonie, Bromewort.*
Millepĕda, æ, fœ. g. Plin. χιλόποδες. *A worme hauing a great number of feete, and furry, a palmer. Alſo the ſame that* Cutio.
Milleſies, * idem quod millies.
Millēſimus, a, um. χιλιοστὸς. *The thouſanth.*
Milliāre, is, n. g. μίλιον. *The ſpace of a thouſand paces, a mile.*
Milliarij, D. Auguſtin. *See* Chiliaſtæ, *Heretikes that hold Chriſt ſhould come perſonally, and reigne as King in this world for a thouſand yeares.*
Milliarium, ij, neut. gen. Sueton. idem quod Milliare. *Alſo a cauldron of braſſe.* ὐλλεκὸς. Colum.
Milliarius, ij, m. g. Varr. χιλιαῖος. *Of or belonging to a mile: of a thouſand, or weighing a thouſand pound.*
Millies, adverb. χιλάκις. *A thouſand times, very often.*
Millimurices, Iun. *The nailes or pricks in a dogges collar to keepe other dogges from biting him.*
Millum, li, n. gen. & Millus, li, m. gen. Varro. ὑπαίμαιλος. *A maſtiues collar made of leather full of nayles.*
Milvago, *A fiſh that vſeth to flie and denounceth tempeſts,* Plin.
Milvina, æ. *Appetite or ſtomach,* ὄρεξις. Plaut.
Milvinus, a, um. ἰκτινικὸς. *Of or like a kite.* Milvinus pullus, *A young kite, a greedie extortioner.* Milvinus pes, Col. *An hearb called kites foote.* Milvina tibia, Feſt. *A cornet or ſmall ſhawme: a pipe that maketh a ſqueaking noyſe like a kite.* Oculus milvinus, Iun. *A quicke ſharpe ſighted eye.*
Milvius, vij, vel Milvus, vi, m. gen. vel fœm. gen. ἰκτῖνος. *A kite, a puttocke, a gleed: Alſo a polling extortioner,* Plaut. *A certaine ſea fiſh, which oftentimes lifting it ſelfe aboue the water ſeemeth to flie like a kite,* Plin. *Alſo a certaine ſigne in heauen,* Ovid.
Mima, æ, f. g. ὑπόκρισις. *A wanton wench counterfeiting geſtures of others: vice in play,* Plin.
Mīmallōnes, *or* Mimallonides, dimin. fœ. gen. Græc. * *Women ſerving Bacchus.*
Mimarcis, f. g. Suid. *A pudding of the blood of a Hare.*
Mīmēſis, Græc. Quint. *A figure called Imitation or counterfaiting of words or geſtures.*
Mimiambus, ſcribunt Mimographi Mimiambos, Laber. *A wanton diſcourſe. Alſo a ſcoffe or frumping flout,* Am. Marcel.
Mimicè, adverb. Marcell. *Very mimically.*
Mīmicus, a, um, Græc. *Pertaining to ſcoffing or wanton faſhion.*
Mimmulus. *An hearb, called Rattle or Lowſewort.* Peſſima in prato herba Mimmuli, Plin.
Mīmŏgrăphus, phi, maſ. gen. Græc. Laber. *A writer of wanton matters.*
Mimologus, Gloſſ. Græc. *Hee that maketh thoſe kinde of verſes.*
Mimula, æ, f. g. dimin. à mima. ἡ ὀπτιλὴ ὑπόκρισις. *A little wanton wench counterfaiting the geſtures of other, a little bomboy.*
Mīmus, mi, m. gen μίμος. *A ieaſter or vice, a counterfaiter of mens doings and manners: a ſcoffer, a tumbler, or dauncer: alſo a fooliſh act or poetrie, imitating wantonneſſe without all ſhame: a ridiculous fact and worthy to bee laughed at,* Suet. Mimo ſubſervire, Budæ. *To beare the burden, to ſing the plaine ſong, to helpe forward.* Mimum vitæ commodè tranſigere, *To paſſe through all the ſiue ages, according to ſo many Acts in a play.* Mimum omnem divulgare, *To vnmaske all, and marre the play,* Suet.
Min, pro mihine? Perſ.
Mina, æ, f. g. μνᾶ. *It is both a ſumme of money, and a poiſe of weight: in money it is* 100. Drachmæ, *that is, of old ſterling money* 33. *ſhillings and foure pence: or after others account, which take* Denarius Romanus (*which is all one with* Drachma) *for* 7. *pence: it commeth to* 58. *ſhillings and* 4. *pence. When it is taken for a poiſe, it weigheth twelue ounces and a halfe, ſo that it is more then the Romane pound by* 4. *drammes: alſo a meaſure of ground containing* 122. *foote in length, and as many in bredth,* Varro. *A ſheepe pild vnder the bellie,* Varro. *the ſame that* Apica. *Alſo a teate without milke,* Feſt.
Minabundus, a, um, Gloſſ. *After a threatning manner.*
Mĭnācĭæ, arum, f. g. Plaut. ἀπειλὴ. *Menacings, threatnings.*
Mĭnācĭter, minacius, adverb. ἀπειλητικῶς. *Threatningly, with chiding and ſharpe words, ſignifying to doe miſchiefe.*
Minaciſſimè, Gloſſ. *Very threatningly.*
Mĭnăciſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. à minax, Suet.
Mĭnæ, arum, f. g. ἀπειλὴ. *Menacings, threats, either in words or ſignes: alſo battlements in walles or pinacles,* Virg.

Hybernæ minæ, Cato, *Winter frosts.*

Minans, ntis, part. *Threatning, menacing, angerly.*

Minanter, adverb. Ovid. ἀπειλητικῶς. *Threatningly.*

Minatio, onis, f. g. ἀπειλησις. *A threatning.*

Minax, acis, adiect. ἀπειλητικὸς. *Full of threatnings, that threateth often: also boasting, vaunting.*

Mineria, & mineralia. μεταλλεῖα. *Of some it is vsed for Mines, out of which mettals are digged: some vse it for minerall, or mettall digged out of Mines.*

Minerimus, pro minimus, Fest.

Mĭnerva, æ, f. g. Disciplinarum dea. Δεξιὰ. *Also nature, wit, and craft.* Pingui vel crassa Minervâ. *Grossely, rudely, with a blunt invention, dull wit, or rude manner.* Invita Minerva, facere aliquid, *To doe a thing against nature.*

Minerval, sive Minervale, n. g. Varro. δῶρον. *A reward giuen to masters for teaching: and properly a banket or supper before a vacation.*

Minervalitium, n. g. Gloss. *A stipend.*

Mingo, supra scriptum est Meio.

Miniăcus, a, um, Vitr. μιλτώδης. *Of, or with Vermillion.*

Miniāria, æ, f. g. Plin. μιλτουργεῖα. *The place where Sinople is digged.*

Miniārius, a, um, Plin. μιλτώδης. *Of Sinople or red Lead.*

Miniatulus, a, um. ὁ μικρὸν τι μεμιλτωμένος. *Red.*

Miniātus, a, um, part. à Minio. μεμιλτωμένος. *Like Sinople, red, of the colour of Sinople and Vermilion.* Miniatus torquis, Plin. *A ring of red feathers that a Poppinia hath about her necke.*

Mĭniculātor, oris, m. gen. Vlpian. *A Limmer or Painter of bookes with great letters of Virmilion or red colour.* Minicularius. idem.

Minijgleba, Cels. lib. 4. Terra sigillata, vel Lemnia.

Mĭnĭmè, adverb. ἐλάχιστα, ἀδύνατα. *No, in no wise, not, nothing, in no case, at no hand: least of all: also at the least.* Morbus longissimus, miniméque annuus, *At least a yeare long,* Cels.

Mĭnĭmissĭmus, a, um. Minimus. Minimissimus digitus, Arnob.

Minimō, *For a very little, at a very low price.* Minimo minus, adverb. *Almost or well neere,* Apul.

Minimum, mi, n. g. τὸ ἐλάχιστον. *Very little.*

Minimùm, adverb. ἐλάχιστον. *At the least, so little as nothing can be lesse.*

Minimus, a, um, superlat. à Parvus. ἐλάχιστος. *The least and smalleſt of all, very little, small, or vile.*

Mĭnio, as, Plin. μιλτόω. *To paint or colour with Vermillion, to colour red.*

Miniscitur, pro Reminiscitur, Fest.

Mĭnister, stri, mas. gen. ὑπηρέτης. *A seruant, a minister, a furtherer of, hee that serueth or helpeth one in, &c.* Minister libidinis, *A furtherer of some filthie lust or vnlawful desire.* ¶ Minister in maleficio, *Hee that helpeth one in the execution of some mischieuous act.*

Ministĕriani. vide Cubicularij.

Mĭnistĕrium, ij, neut. gen. Plin. διακονία, ὑπηρεσία. *Seruice, labour in doing things: the charge or office to doe a thing: the worke, a meddling, a dealing with, &c. also a seruant,* Plaut. *also a cupboard of plate,* Lampr. *a court cupboard. Also* ipsi ministri, *Especially waiters at the table,* Iul. Capitol.

Mĭnistra, æ, f. g. ὑπηρέτις. *A seruant, a minister, a waiting maide.*

Ministrātor, oris, m. g. verb. ὑπηρέτης. *He that ministreth or serueth.*

Ministratorius, a, um, Mart. ὑπηρέτης. *Pertaining to ministration or seruice.*

Ministratrix, ĭcis, f. g. verb. ὑπηρετικὴ. *Shee that serueth.*

Ministratio, f. g. August. *A seruing.*

Ministro, as. ὑπηρετῶ, ὑπουργέω. *To serue, to minister, to offer, to proffer, to afford, to yeeld: to deliuer: to giue a thing in seruing: to find out, or inuent.*

Minitabiliter, adverb. pro Minaciter, Pacuv.

Minitabundus, a, um, Liv. ἀπειλίαν. *Menacing.*

Minitans, ntis, part. *Threatning.*

Minitatio, fœm. gen. Hieron. *A threatning.*

Minito, as, Plaut. & Minitor, aris, depon. ἀπειλέω. *To threaten sore, to menace.* Mortem fratri est minitatus, *Hee threatned his brothers death, or to kill his brother.* ¶ Vobis atque huic vrbi ferro flammaque minitantur, *They threaten to destroy both you and this citie with sword and fire.*

Minium, ij, n. g. Plin. μίλτος. *Sinople, red lead, or vermilion.* Minij globa, vel Minium Lemnium, Cels. *Red earth, or a veine of vermilion.* Minium adulterinum, Iun. *Artificiall or counterfait vermilion made of brimstone and quicke siluer, red lead.* Minium sinopicum, Plin. *Bolearmoniacke.*

Mino, as, Fest. ἄγω. *To leade or conueigh. Also, to bend or incline to,* Lucret. Minans particip. *Leading.*

Minor, aris, depon. ἀπειλέω, μαχλάω. *To threaten, to menace, to proffer to strike: also to stand vp higher then another,* Virg. *also to boast, glory, and promise great matters,* Horat. Crucem minatur illi, *He threatneth to hang him.* ¶ Minatur exurere, Plaut. *Hee threatneth to burne.*

Minor, us, compar. à Parvus. ἐλάττων, μείων. *Lesse, smaller, younger, homelier: more milde and humble, inferiour.*

Minōrātus, a, um, Scæv. *Diminished, made lesse.*

Minores. um, Virg. *Our successours, posteritie, or off-spring.*

Minoris & Minores, *For lesse, better cheape.* Minoris vel Minore vendere aliquid, *To sell better cheape.* Minoris dimidio vendere, Plaut. *To sell cheaper by halfe.*

Minthos, Cæl. Rhod. græc. *Dung or ordure: also a flower growing in dung-hills, wherein Goats much delight. Also the dung of Goats.*

Minuens, tis, particip. Ovid. *Diminishing, abating, decreasing.* Minuente æstu, naves, &c. Cæsar. *The stormes ceasing, &c.*

Minuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. ἐλαττόω, μειόω. *To diminish, make lesse, appaise, abate, or alay: to leaue off or forsake, to cease to continue to doe: to appease, to weaken.* ¶ Maiestatem per vim minuere, *To rebell, to make a commotion.* ¶ Nostris militibus spem minuit, Cæs. *He made our souldiers haue lesse hope.* ¶ Minuitur aliquantulum ex febre, Cels. *The fever is somewhat diminished.*

Minuo, onis, f. gen. vt Minuonem citare, *To fauour the voice in singing, and as it were to gather it by falling from the highest tune to the lowest: to breake time.*

Mĭnŭrizātio, vel Minuritio, onis, f. g. Fest. *The chirping and singing of small birds.* Minuritionem citare, *A representing or making good of stollen goods.*

Mĭnŭrizo, vel Minurio, as, Sidon. μυρεύω. *To sing small or with a low voice, to feigne in singing.* & Minurrio, is, ire, *To make a noise as stocke doues doe,* Spart.

Mĭnus, a, um, adiect. Minæ oves, *Pilled sheepe with plucked or bare bellies,* Plaut.

Mĭnus, oris. ἐλάττον. *Lesse, not, or nothing so.*

Mĭnùs, adverb. ἐλάττον. *Lesse, also not, not yet.* Paucis minus, *Within a few,* Plin.

Minuscŭlæ Quinquatrus, Fest. *The Ides of Iune, because that was the minstrels holidaie, who worshipped* Minerva.

Minuscŭlus, a, um, Frag. Poet μικρότερος. *Small or little.*

Mĭnutal, ālis, n. g. Iuv. μυττωτὸν. *A meate made with hearbs and other things chopped together: a iuſſell, a gallimaufrie, a panpudding or pie.*

Minūtārius. Budæ. *A seller of trifles or small haberdashers ware,* vide Propola.

Mĭnūtātim, adverb. κατὰ λεπτὸν τεμνόμενα. *Peece-meale, in gobbets, by little and little, leisurely.*

Mĭnūtè, adverb. *Smally.*

Mĭnūtia, æ, f. g. Sen. σκώληξ λεπτὸν. *The smalleſt thing that may be seene, a mite. Also the common store-house or garner for corne as* Prytaneium *in Athens,* Apul.

Minuties. Idem quod Minutia.

Mĭnūtim, adverb. Col. λεπτομερῶς. *In little peeces or morsels.*

Minutio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. à minuo, Gell. μείωσις, ἐλάττωσις. *A minishing.*

Mĭnūtissĭmus, a, um, Gell. *Very small.*

Artium

Artium minutiſſimus ſciſcitator, *A moſt diligent ſearcher into moſt curious arts*, Am. Marcel.

Minuto, m.g. Apoll. *He that diminiſheth.*

Mĭnūtŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Minutus, Plaut. λεπτομερίστερος, μικρότερος. *Little, prettie.*

Minutum, ti, n. gen. Iun. vide Minutia.

Mĭnūtus, a, um. ἐλαττωθὲν. *Miniſhed, ſmall, little, meane, ſimple, faint, cutted and ſhort.*

Minyacanthes, *A kinde of Trefoile*, Plin.

Mioparo, Iſid. *The leaſt kinde of Brigantines.*

Mīra, i. Monſtra. Vnde Miracula, Cæl. Rhod.

Mīrābĭlis, le. θαυμαστὸς, παράδοξος. *Wonderfull, marueilous, ſtrange, to be wondred at.* Mirabilia Peruviana, *A plant called the Marueile of the world, for the wonderfull varietie of flowres: for thoſe that are gathered to day, will not be like thoſe of to morrow*, Gerard.

Mirabĭlĭtas, atis, fœ. gen. θαῦμα. *A wondring.*

Mīrābĭlĭtĕr, adverb. θαυμάστως. *Wonderfully, marueilouſly, greatly, exceedingly.*

Mīrābundus, a, um, Liv. θαυμάζων. *That marueileth or wondereth.*

Mirach, vox Arabic. Idem quod Abdomen.

Miraculoſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Marueilous.*

Miraculosè, adverb. Auguſt. *After a marueilous manner.*

Mīrāculum, li, n.g. θαῦμα. *A miracle, a wonder, a monſtrous thing, a thing exceeding common reaſon and nature.*

Mīrăculus, a, um. *Monſtrous or deformed*, Plaut.

Mīrandus, da, dum. θαυμαστὸς. *Wonderfull, marueilous, to be wondred or marueiled at.*

Mīrans, tis, part. à miror, Ovid. *Marueiling: alſo ſtrange, marueilous, and wonderfull.*

Mīrātio, onis, f. g. verb. θαυμασμὸς. *Wondering, marueiling.*

Mīrātor, ōris, m. g. Mart. θαυμαστὴς. *A wonderer, a marueilour, one that eſteemeth much.*

Mīrātrix, Iuv. *Shee that wondereth or marueileth.*

Mīrātūrus, a, um, part. Plin. *That marueileth or is about to marueil, or ſo diſpoſed.*

Mirātus, a, um, Virg. *That marueileth or wondereth, marueiling.*

Mȳrè, & Mirificè, adverb. θαυμαστῶς, θαυμασίως. *Wonderfull, marueilouſly, exceedingly.*

Mirificè, adverb. Marcell. θαυμαστικῶς. *Strangely, wonderfully.*

Mīrĭfĭcissimus, a, um, Terent. *Exceeding, marueilous.*

Mīrĭfĭco, as, Plaut. θαυματουργῶ. *To make marueilous or wonderfull.*

Mīrĭfĭcus, a, um. θαυμάσιος. *Wonderfully done, marueilous.*

Mīriones, Spieg. *Were thoſe who for their deformed and wrie mouthes were greatly wondred at.*

Mirior, us, comp. à mirus, Feſt. *More to be marueiled at.*

Mirmeciæ, * *Warts in the priuie parts.*

Mirmica, f.g. Gloſſ. *A piſmire.*

Mirmicites, Gloſſ. *A kinde of ſtone wherein is the likeneſſe of Ants.*

Mirmicolem, m.g. Hieron. *A kinde of beaſt that killeth Ants.*

Mirmillo, onis, m. g. *A challenger at fighting with ſwords: one ſort of* Gladiatores *called alſo* Galli, *vpon whoſe creſts was pourtraied a fiſh*, Perottus.

Miro, onis, m. g. *He that marueileth at euery thing.*

Mīror, aris, depon. θαυμάζω. *To marueil, to wonder at, to eſteeme greatly, to ſet much by: alſo to like, to be in loue with, to follow and imitate*, Virgil. Mirari ſe, Mart. *To ſtand in his owne conceit, to pleaſe himſelfe.* Iuſtitiænè prius mirer, belline laborum; Virgil. *Should I eſteeme you either for your noble iuſtice, or &c.*

Mirtetum, n.g. Colum. *A place where mirtles grow.*

Mirteus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Of the mirtle tree.*

Mirtoſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Full of mirtle.*

Mirum, ri, neut. gen. θαῦμα. *A marueil, a wonder, a great marueile, a marueilous and ſtrange thing, a wonderfull matter.*

Mīrus, a, um, Plaut. θαυμάσιος. *Wonderfull, marueilous, exceeding.*

Miſanthropos, Græc. *He that hateth the companie of men.*

Miſcellania, orum, n.g. Iuv. σύμμικτα. *Things mixed together without any order: or a worke containing ſundrie things mixed togither: a gallimaufrie or botch-potch of diuers things mingled togither.*

Miſcellaneus, a, um, Gell. σύμμικτος. *That is mixed without order.*

Miſcelliones, Feſt. *They which doe not hold any certaine opinion, but are of diuers and mixt iudgements.*

Miſcellus, a, um, Suet. σύμμικτος. *Mixt or mingled of diuers togither. Alſo that may be planted in any place indifferently*, Fab.

Miſcendus, a, um. *To be mixed or mingled with.*

Miſcens, tis, part. Ovid. *Interlacing, mixing.*

Miſceo, es, ŭi, ſtum & xtum, ēre. μίγνυμι. *To mixe, mingle, temper, confound, or ſhuffle togither, to trouble and make great confuſion of things, or a hurly burly, to moone and ſtirre vp: to doe a thing out of order or reaſon, to interlace: alſo to ſerue one of drinke.* καράνυμι. Ovid. *To conferre*, Tacit. Miſcere folia, vel chartas, Lod. Viv. *To ſhuffle the cardes.* Miſcere vinum aqua, & Miſcere aquam vino, Plin. *To mingle water with wine.* ¶ Ad amuream miſcere helleborum, Colum. *To mingle hellebore with the lees of wine.* ¶ Miſcere in aciem, Liv. *To ſet ſouldiers in aray.* Miſcere pocula, Ovid. &, Mulſum miſcere alteri, *To ſerue one drinke or wine.* ¶ Miſcere omnia, &, Miſcere abſolutè, *To trouble and confound all things.* ¶ Miſcere tumultum in concionem, Liv. *To ſet all the aſſembly in an vprore.* ¶ Corpus cum aliqua miſcere. *To haue to doe with a woman.* Conſilia cum Veſtino non miſcuerant, Tacit. *They had not communicated their counſell to, or conferred with Veſtinus.* ¶ Sacra prophanis miſcere, Horat. *To confound or mingled holy and prophane things togither.* Miſcere contractum, pro, Facere contractum, & Contractu cum aliquo implicari, Paul.

Miſculabas, Plaut.

Miſellus, a, um, dim. à Miſer. παλαίπωρος. *Poore, miſerable, wretched.*

Miſer, ra, rum, & Miſerior, miſerrimus. ἄθλιος, δύσηνος, πάλας. *Miſerable, wretched, pittifull, woefull, in thraldome and trouble, heauie, ſicke, ſillie, poore: alſo innocent*, Alcon.

Miſerabilè, pro Miſerabilitèr, Virg.

Mĭsĕrābĭlis, le. ἐλεεινὸς, οἰκτρὸς. *Miſerable, lamentable, wretched, pittifull, to be pittied, piteous: alſo one that taketh pitie of*, Ovid.

Mĭsĕrābĭlĭtĕr, adverb. ἐλεεινῶς, οἰκτρῶς. *Wretchedly, miſerably, lamentably.* Matri interfectæ, infans miſerabiliter blandiens, *In a piteous manner ſo as it would make ones heart pitie to ſee it*, Plin.

Mĭsĕrandus, a, um, part. ἐλεεινὸς. *To be pittied, lamentable, wretched, vnhappie.*

Mĭsĕrans, tis, part. Virg. *Hauing pity, pitying, taking pitie and compaſſion.*

Mĭsĕranter, adverb. Gell. ἐλεεινῶς. *Pitifully.*

Mĭsĕrātio, onis, f. g. verb. οἰκτιρμὸς. *Pittie, mercy, compaſſion.*

Mĭsĕrātor, oris, m. g. *He that is pittifull, he that doth a deed of charity on him whom he pitieth.*

Mĭsĕrātus, a, um, Virg. *That hath compaſſion on.*

Mĭsĕrè, adverb. ἀθλίως, παλαιπώρως. *Wretchedly, miſerably, pitifully, vnfortunately, vnluckily, greatly, very much, exceedingly, deſperately, that it would pitty one to ſee it.*

Miſereo, es, Nonn. & Miſereor, ēris, ertus ſum, ēri. ἐλαίω, οἰκτίρω. *To pitty, to haue pitie or compaſſion, to be ſorry for ones diſtreſſe and miſery.* Miſerere mei. * *The cholicke, ſo called of ſome Phiſitians*, vide Ileos. ¶ Mei miſeret nemo, Plaut. *No man taketh pitie of me.*

Mĭsĕreſco, is, ĕre, Virg. οἰκτίζομαι. *To be moued with pitty.* Arcadii quæſo miſere ſcite regis, Virg. *Haue pitty and compaſſion on the, &c.*

Misereſcit, & Miſeret, miſertum eſt, vel miſeritum eſt, Impers. ἔλεος vel οἶκτος γίνεται. *Hath compaſſion, it pitieth, I am ſorrie for.* Miſeret me tui, Terent. *I am ſorry for thee.*

Miſerētur, pro Miſeret, Nonn.

Miſēria, æ, f.g. ἀθλιότης, ταλαιπωρία. *Wretchednesse, miſerie, infelicitie, diſtreſſe, misfortune, adverſitie.*

Miſericordia, æ, f.g. ἔλεος, ἐλεημοσύνη. *Pitie, mercy, compaſſion of another mans miſerie.*

Miſericordior, us, comp. Plaut. *More pitifull.*

Miſĕrĭcors, dis, adiect. ἐλεήμων. *Pitifull, mercifull, that hath pitie or compaſſion, that is ſorry for anothers ill, tender hearted, of compaſſion.*

Miſĕrĭtĕr, adverb. pro Miſerè, Catull. οἰκτρῶς. *Pitifully, miſerably, unluckily.*

Miſero, pro miſeror, Accius.

Miſeritudo, pro miſeria, Acci.

Miſĕror, aris. οἰκτείρω. *To haue pitie and compaſſion on ones miſerie.* Sortem alicuius miſerari, Virg. *To lament ones misfortune.*

Miſerulus, a, um. Idem miſellus, anima miſerula, Nonn.

Miſerum, interiect. loco poſitum, Virg. *A pitifull thing to remember.*

Miſito, as, Gloſſ. *To ſend about.*

Miſocali μισόκαλοι. *They that hate all kinde of honeſtie.*

Miſogynia, Græc. *The hate or contempt of women.*

Miſoponus, Græc. *He that hateth labour.*

Miſſa, pro defunctis, Iun. *A ſoule maſſe for the dead, a dirdge.* Miſſæ ſecretum, Iun. *Priuate maſſe or priuate ſeruice that is not for euery body to come vnto.*

Miſſĭculo, as, Plaut. μεμπάζω. *To ſend often.*

Miſſĭle, is, n.g. Plin. ὄτος, βέλος. *A dart, ſtone, or other thing hurled or thrown.* Miſſile tremulum, Lucan.

Miſſilia, um, n. gen. Suet. δῶρα. *Things that Emperours or Princes were wont to caſt in a largeſſe among the people, as bread, cakes, money, &c.*

Miſſĭlis, le, Plin. πόμπιμος, βλητὸς. *That may be throwne, caſt, or hurled.*

Miſſio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. à mitto. πόμπη. *A ſending away, licenſe to depart, leaue, licenſe, or a paſſeport granted to a ſouldier.* Miſſio honeſta, *A lawfull licence (after the ſeruice is done) of a ſouldier for to depart,* Iun. Cauſaria, *A licence made to a ſouldier ſicke or ſuppoſed not to be ſerviceable,* Vlp. Ignominioſa, *A caſſing or ſhamefull diſcharge,* Iun.

Miſſus, a, um, particip. πεμπτὸς. *Sent, raſte, hurled, throwne, ſhot foorth, let paſſe, let out, ſpoken, ended, laid aſide.* Miſſum facere, *To ſuffer, to depart, to demiſſe: to omit or paſſe ouer, to let paſſe, not to ſpeake, talke, or meddle any more with, &c. to mitigate or aſſwage.* Miſſam facere vxorem, Suet. *To put away his wife.* ¶ Miſſos facere honores, *To leaue ſuing for offices or promotion.* ¶ Miſſo convivio, Liv. *After the feaſt was ended, when the table was taken up.*

Miſſus, us, m g. verb. ἴσις, πέμψις. *A caſt: a hurle: alſo a meſſe or ſeruice of meat: a courſe in ſeruing at the table,* Lamprid. *a ſending,* Cæſ. *a courſe, or running a race,* in Ludis Circenſibus, Suet. Spectaculum multiplicatis miſſibus. *a turne: a bringing in of things by turne or order,* Suet.

Miſtūra, æ, f.g. Col. μίξις. *A mixture, a mingle mangle.*

Miſtus, a, um, part. à miſceor, Liv. μεμιγμένος. *Tempered, mingled, put among, &c.*

Miſy, ios, Plin. Græc. *That which the Apothecaries call Vitriole: alſo a kinde of fruit called* Tuber, *hauing a very good ſmell and taſte.*

Mita, æ, fœm. Iun. vide Minutia.

Mītè, tiùs, tiſſimè, adverb. πράως. *Gently, mildly, patiently.*

Mītella, æ, f.g. dimin. à mitra. * μιτέλιον. *A little mitre: alſo a ſcarfe or napkin to carrie the arme in when it is wounded or hurt,* Celſ.

Miteo, es, Col. πραΰνομαι, ἡπιόομαι. *To waxe ſoft or gentle.*

Miteſcens, tis, part. Liv. *Waxing more milde, &c.*

Miteſco, is, ĕre, Plin. πραΰνομαι. *To waxe tame, gentle, or tractable: to be appeaſed or allaied, to become quiet or ſtill: alſo to waxe ripe.* πεπαίνομαι.

Mithras, æ, m.g. Strab. Græc. *Among the Perſians is the Sunne, and the chiefe Prieſt of the Sunne.*

Mithrax, Plin. Græc. *A ſtone of the roſe colour, but againſt the Sunne changeable.* Mithradax. Idem.

Mithriaca, orum, n.g. Græc. * *Ceremonies of the Sunne.*

Mithridaticum antidotum, Græ. Plin. *A ſingular confection vſed in phyſicke, called Mithridate.*

Mithridatium, tii. * *The ſame that* Scordium. Herba ſcripta Inuentori Mithridate, Plin.

Mītificatio, fœ. gen. Colum. *A ſoftning.*

Mītificātus, a, um. * *Digeſted, mitigated, concocted.*

Mītĭfĭco, as. * ἐμμελίαινομαι. *To pacifie or make quiet.*

Mītĭficor, aris. *To be made quiet.* Mitificantur hordei ſucco, Plin.

Mītigātio, onis, f. g. πραΰνσις. *An appeaſing or aſſwaging, a making quiet, gentle, eaſie.*

Mitigator, m.g. Digeſt. *He that mitigateth.*

Mītigātorius, a, um, Plin. πραυντικὸς. *That hath ſtrength to aſſwage or mitigate.*

Mītĭgo, as. πραΰνω. *To mitigate; to ſwage, to appeaſe, to alay or temper: to make mellow or ripe.* Cibum mitigare. *To ſeeth meat and make it tender.*

Mītigari. *To be made tame.* Quæ ex feris mitigantur, non concipiunt, Plin.

Mītis, te. πρᾶος, πραυνὸς. *Meeke, mild, gentle, ſoft, ſimple, tractable, not ſtriuing: calme, quiet, without ſourges or waue, temperate.* Mitia poma, Virgil. *Ripe or mellow.* Mites arbores, Plin. *Trees planted by hand, trees that grow in priuate mens houſes, ſuch as be not wild.* Mite ſtagnum, Virg. *A ſtanding poole, or water quiet and without ſourges.*

Mītra, æ, fœ. gen. Græc. *A mitre, alſo an attire of old womens heads with labels hanging downe: alſo the skinne wherein the ſtones or cods are wrapped,* Iun. *A kinde of girdle which women at their firſt birth did conſecrate to Diana,* Cæl. Rhodig.

Mitrella, vide Mitella.

Mittens, tis, part. Ovid. *Sending, caſting, ſlinging.*

Mitto, is, mīſi, ſſum, ĕre. πέμπω. *To ſend: to leaue or lay apart: to eaſe, to let paſſe: to omit: not to ſpeake of: to ſend as a preſent: to caſt, hurle, or ſling, to bring or put forth: alſo to write: to ſpeake and vtter.* Adoleſcentem foras ad propinquum ſuum miſit ad cœnam. *He ſent away the young man to one of his kinſmen to ſupper.* ¶ Mea tibi ſcripta mittam, *I will ſend my writing vnto you.* ¶ Illa è via, vel ex itinere miſi ad te. *I ſent thoſe things vnto you as I was on the way in my iourney.* ¶ In acta mittere, Senec. *To regiſter or write in.* In caput mitti, Sen. *To be caſt downe headlong.* ¶ Mittere in conſilium, eſt dimittere iudices ad ſententiam dicendam, id eſt, cogere eos inter ſe vota conferre, Bud. *To let the Iudges depart and conferre among themſelues after the oratour hath pleaded, and ſo to come and giue ſentence.* Subſidium, vel ſubſidio mittere, Cæſ. *To ſend aide or ſuccour.* ¶ Mittere ſe præcipitem ex alto, Vlpian. De muro, Hirt. *To caſt himſelfe headlong downe from.* ¶ In poſſeſſionem mittere. *For contempt, or none appearance of a partie, to ſend the demaundant or plaintife to take poſſeſſion of his goods and houſe.* ¶ Curam mittere de pectore, Virg. *To put ſorrow out of his heart.* ¶ Mitte de illo nunc, Plaut. *Speake no more now of him.* Mitte hunc ire, Plaut. *I et him goe.* Mitte me, Ter. *Let me goe.*

Mittor, eris, Saluſt. *To be ſent.*

Mītulus, m. gen. Gloſſ. *A kinde of fiſh called a Limpin,* Plin.

Mīva æ. * *An Arabian word ſignifying the iuyce of fruits boiled, vntill they be as thicke as hony: now it is taken for a ſyrrup made with the iuyce of Quinces, wine, ſugar, or hony.*

Mixobarbări, Græc. * *Which had a Grecian to their father and a Barbarian to their mother, or contrarily.*

Mixtārius, Lucil. κυλιξ. *A cup wherein wine is alayed with water.*

Mixtus, a, um, part. à miſceor. μεμιγμένος. *Tempered, mixt, mingled.*

M

M N

Mna, æ, f. g. Plin. vide mina.

Mnemosyna, *Memorie*, Auson.

Mnemonica, orum, ad Her. Græc. *Precepts for memorie.*

Mnēmŏsynum, ni, n. g. Catull. Græc. *A monument, token: or pledge, left with ones friend in remembrance of a thing.*

Mnester, Græc. *A wooer.*

M O

Mobĭlis, & mobilior, us, ἄστατος. *That may be mooued, mooueable, wauering, light, vnconstant, wagging.* Primum mobile, *The first moouer or vppermost heauen which carrieth with it all the rest.*

Mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, fœ. gen. ἀστασία. *Vnconstancie, mooueableneſſe, wagging, mutableneſſe, a promptneſſe and readineſſe.*

Mōbĭlĭter, adverb. ἀστατῶς. *Vnconstantly, mooueably.*

Mōbĭlĭto, as, Lucret. κινῶ πολλάκις, ἀνακινῶ. *To mooue often.*

Mŏdĕrābĭlis, le, Ovid. *Measurable, moderate.*

Mŏdĕrāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Ovid. διοίκημα. *Temperance, moderation, guiding, direction, gouernment, rule.*

Mŏdĕrāmentum, ti, neut. gen. Gell. Idem.

Mŏdĕrans, tis, à moderor, Iuv. *Gouerning, ruling, giuing order, direction.*

Moderatè & tiùs, adverb. ἀστάτως, μετρίως. *Temperately, moderately, meantly, patiently, with reason and moderation, fine and softly.*

Mŏdĕrantèr, & Moderatim, Lucret. Idem.

Mŏdĕrantiùs, adverbal. comparat. Ovid.

Mŏdĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. μετριότης, ἀστασία. *Temperance, moderation, moderate rule, a due proportion and measure, modeſtie, good diſpoſition.*

Mŏdĕrātior, us, comp. à moderatus, Ovid.

Moderatiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Iul. Capit.

Mŏdĕrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. διοικήτης. *A gouernour, a guide, a ruler, a maſter.* Moderator ludi, vide Gymnaſiarchus iuventæ, & Pædagogus.

Mŏdĕrātrix, īcis, f. gen. verb. *A gouerneſſe, a regent, that tempereth and raleth.*

Mŏdĕrātus, a, um, tior, Ovid. ſſimus, Iul. Capit. ἔμμετρος, μέτριος. *Temperate, moderate, measurable, well ordered, firme, ruly.*

Modernus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Of this time.*

Mŏdĕro, as, Saluſt. & Moderor, aris, depon. ἀστατέω, διοικῶ, ἰσοσχίω. *To gouerne, to rule, to moderate, to temper, to refraine, to ſet a meane or measure, to vſe with measure.* Moderari ex ſua libidine, Terent. *To measure by their owne luſt.* ¶ Officio conſilia moderantes, *Measuring their counſels by honeſt dutie in behauiour.* ¶ Animo & orationi moderari, *To temper and rule his affection and talke.* ¶ Res ruſticas venti & tempeſtates moderantur, *Winde and weather doe rule matters of husbandrie.*

Mŏdeſtè, adverb. κοσμίως. *Temperately, modeſtly, ſoberly, ſhamefaſtly, aduiſedly, with moderation.*

Mŏdeſtia, æ, fœm. gen. τὸ κόσμιον καὶ σώφρον, ἀταξία. *Shamefaſtneſſe, modeſtie, moderation, temperance, ſoberneſſe, humilitie, humbleneſſe, orderly behauiour,* Cic.

Mŏdeſtus, a, um. κόσμιος, ταπεινόφρων. *Temperate, modeſt, ſober, baſhfull, well aduiſed, that vſeth moderation in all things.*

Mŏdi, orum, m. g. *The meaſures, reſts, times or pauſes in ſinging or playing.* Modos concidere & frangere, vide Minuonem citare.

Mŏdiālis, le, Plaut. μεδιμναῖος. *That which containeth a buſhell.*

Mŏdiatio, onis, f. g. Digeſt. *A meaſure containing a buſhell: it is alſo a meaſuring of liquid things, as water, ointment, &c.*

Mŏdĭcè, adverb. μετρίως. *A little, ſomewhat meanely, meaſurably, not too much nor too little, reaſonably, contentedly, patiently, moderately, temperately, with a meane, briefely, in few words.*

Mŏdĭcellus, a, um, dimin. à Modicus, Suet. ὁ μετριώτερος. *Very little.*

Mŏdĭcùm, adverb. Plaut. τὸ ὀλίγον, τὸ μέτριον. *A little, ſomewhat.*

Mŏdĭcum, ci, n. g. Iuv. ὀλίγον. *A little or ſmall thing.*

Mŏdĭcus, a, um. ὀλίγος μέτριος. *Little, ſmall, few: briefe: measurable, reaſonable, indifferent, that exceedeth not, that is not too great or too little, meane, ſlender, moderate, content with few things.*

Mŏdĭfĭcātio, onis, f. g. verb. à Modificor, Suet. *Measuring or bringing in measure.*

Modificor, m. g. Digeſt. *He that changeth or qualifieth.*

Mŏdĭfĭcatus, a, um. *Drawne and changed from its proper nature to ſome other vſe: alſo chewed, &c.*

Modifico, as, Digeſt. *To measure.*

Mŏdĭfĭcor, aris, depon. μετρέω. *To take the measure of a thing, to measure.*

Mŏdĭfĭcus, a, um. *In measure metricall.* Modificà, *Harmonie,* Auſon.

Mŏdĭŏlus, li, m. g. dim. à modius, Vitruv. πλέμη, χοινικὶς. *A little buſhell: a bucket to take or draw water out of a well or pit.* Vitruv. *A little cup to drinke in like a goblet,* Scævol. *Alſo an inſtrument that Chirurgions vſe to cut out a ſmall bone withall, called a trepandiron, or the round ſaw of Hippocrates,* Celſ. Modiolus rotæ, Plin. *The ſtocke or naue of a cart wheele whereon the ſpokes be faſtned.*

Modiperator, oris, Varro. συμποσιάρχης. *One ordained to ſee meaſure kept in bankets: or hee that did appoint the gueſts a certaine law and meaſure of drinking.*

Modium, ii, n. g. Plin. *The ſame that* Modius.

Mŏdius, ii, m. gen. μέδιμνος, μόδιος. *A meaſure of almoſt halfe a buſheil, or as ſome count, our pecke and an halfe: wee call it a buſhell: it was among the Romanes a meaſure of drie things containing 16. Sextarios: alſo the hole or place wherein the maſt of the ſhip is put.* Modius, agri, Varr. *A ſquare piece of ground in the field being* 100. *foote long, and as many broad.* Modius vini, Bud. 36 *ſextaries of wine, and euery ſextarie containeth* 8. *pints Paris, that is, eight quarts Engliſh* Modius ſalis, *A buſhell of ſalt.*

Mŏdò, adverb. temp. ἄρτι. *Now, now late, of late, ere while: a little while agoe: a time very little paſt, preſent, or inſtant: ſo, ſo that.* ἅμα. *Alſo, onely.* μόνον. *at the leaſt: notwithſtanding: ſometime: one while.* Modò, vel tantum non, Terent. *Almoſt.*

Mŏdŭlāmen, nis, Sen. & Modulamentum, ti, neut. gen. Gell. vide Modulatio.

Modulantia, fœ. gen. Gloſſ. *A modulating.*

Mŏdŭlātè, adverb. ῥυθμικῶς. *Aptly, with ſweet accent and meaſure.*

Mŏdŭlatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à modulor, Quint. μέλος, ῥυθμία, συμμετρία. *Pleaſant tuning, a muſicall meaſure, modulation.*

Mŏdŭlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Colum. ῥυθμικὸς, μουσικός. *He that ſingeth or learneth to ſing in meaſure, a pleaſant tuner, and a deſcanter of, &c.*

Medulatrix, f. g. Stat. *Shee that ſingeth or tuneth.*

Mŏdŭlatus, us, m. g. Sen. συμμετρία. *A tuning, a ſinging in meaſure.*

Mŏdŭlātus, a, um, Quint. κατεωλῃδικὸς. *Done or ſung by meaſure, tuned, well ordered and ruled, tempered.*

Moduli, orum, vide Modi.

Mŏdŭlor, aris, depon. μετρέω, μελῳδῶ, κατεωλίω. *To make or doe by number or meaſure: to ſing, to ſing tunable, to play or pipe, to meaſure, tune, and accent.*

Mŏdŭlus, li, m. gen. dimin. à modus, Vitruv. μέτρον. *The meaſure, bigneſſe, or quantitie of a thing: meaſure in Muſicke, a ſong, modulation: a melodie: alſo the head or chapter of the pillar: the module,* Iun. *the laſt of a ſhooe,* Horat. *that whereby the whole worke is meaſured and ſquared,* Plaut. *a certaine meaſure in conduits or conueiances of water, whereby water was conueied from caſtles to priuate houſes.*

Mŏdus, di, m. g. μέτρον, τρόπος. *Manner, meaſure, meane: ſort: rule, trade, forme, faſhion, way, quantitie, bigneſſe.* τέλος. *end: the ſize: time or meaſure in muſicke,* vide Modi. Optimus cunctis modus, *A meane is beſt in all things.* Reddidit Auſonius, illud Cleobuli. ἄριστον μέτρον Pomorum ingens modus,

Great ſtore or plenty of fruits, Q. Curt. Veſtis ingens nodus, *Huge dale of clothes or apparell.* Idem. In modum i. Concinnè, *Handſomly or trimly*, Catul. Pro modo, *Proportionably, or iuſtly.* Delicta pro modo ex equi, *To puniſh treſpaſſes with equitie and iuſtice*, Sueton. Modum præbere dicitur Tibicen. *To pipe or play the meaſures*, Ovid. Extra modum, *Beyond all meaſure.* ¶ In modum hoſtilem, Liv. *After the manner of an enemie.* ¶ Novo Modo, *Strangely, after a new ſort.* Bono modo, *After an honeſt ſort, in good ſort.* ¶ Par modus omnium, Celſ. *Alike quantitie or meaſure of all.*

Mœche, æ, f. g. græc. Catull. *A whore or harlot, a ſtrumpet, an adulterous woman.*

Mœchatio, f. g. Auguſt. *Strumpeting, fornication.*

Mœchator, m. g. Plaut. *A lecher.*

Mœchĭle, is, n. g. Duo mœchilia. i. Duæ domus adulteris corrupta. Cato ad Cinnam.

Mœchiſſo, as, Plaut. μοιχάω. *To commit adulterie, to play the harlot or lecher.*

Mœchor, aris, Catul. Idem.

Mœchus, chi, m. g. μοιχὸς. *An adulterer or lechour.*

Mœne, n. gen. ſing. Enn. & Mœnus, Varro. plural. Mœnia, orum, n. g. τείχη. *Walles of a towne, caſtle, or citie.* Mundi mœnia, Lucretius. *The circuit of the world.* Mœnera pro Munia vel Munera, Lucretius. Fera mœnera militiæ. Mœnia, pro Munera, Prudent. Mœnia pacis.

Mœnĭtus, a, um, Plaut. τειχισθὶς. *Walled about.*

Mœrens, tis, part. à mœreo. *Lamenting, mourning, ſorrowfull, ſadde and heavy.*

Mœreo, es, ŭi, vel ſtus ſum, ēre. συσσύρομαι, σκυθρωπάζω. *To be ſorrowfull and ſad, to be heavie and ſad in heart, to be penſive, to lament, mourne, weepe, be ſorry for, or grieved at.* ὀδύρομαι. Alienis bonis mœrere, *To lament or grieve to ſee another doe well or proſper.* ¶ Graviter filij mortem mœret, *He lamenteth or bewaileth the death of his ſonne.*

Mœreor, ēris, paſſiv. *To be made ſorrowfull.*

Mœri, orum, pro Muri, Serv. *Walles.*

Mœro, as, Nonn. λυπέω. *To make ſorrowfull and ſad.*

Mœror, aris, Lucill. *To be made ſad.*

Mœror, ōris, m. g. λύπη. *Sorrow, heavineſſe, and griefe of heart, ſadneſſe, mourning, lamenting.*

Mœſtè, adverb. ad Heren. λυπηρῶς. *Sorrowfully, ſadly, heavily.*

Mœſtior, us, comp. Luc. & Mœſtiſſimus, a, um. ſuperl. à Mœſtus. Ovid.

Mœſtĭtèr, adverb. Plaut. Idem quod Mœſtè.

Mœſtitia, æ κατήφεια, ἀλγηδὼν. *Sorrow, heavineſſe of heart, ſadneſſe, penſiveneſſe.*

Mœſtĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Plaut. Idem.

Mœſtus, a, um. κατηφὴς, σκυθρωπὸς. *Sorrowfull, ſad, full of lamentation or mourning, wofull, penſive, all amort.*

Mola, æ, f. g. μύλη. *A mill alſo a piece of fleſh without ſhape, or a hard ſwelling growing in a womans wombe, which maketh her to thinke ſhee is with childe: a moone-calfe: alſo a cake made of meale and ſalt*, Plin. *alſo barley*, Varr. *ſometime it is taken for* Madibula. Mola genu, * *The whirle bone of the knee.* Mola alata, ſive pneumatica, *A wind-mill*, Iun. Molæ aſinariæ, *Mils turned with Horſes or Aſſes*, Cato. Mola aquaria, *A water mill*, Pallad.

Molaris, re, Plin. μυλικὸς. *Pertaining to a mill or milſtone.* Dentes molares, *The cheeke teeth or grinders, which being five on each ſide of the mouth both above and beneath, are made to grinde and fret aſunder finely the meate received into the mouth.* Lapis molaris, *A milſtone or grindſtone.*

Mŏlāris, is, m. gen. Iuv. μυλίτης. *A cheeke tooth: alſo a piece of broken milſtone*, Ovid.

Mŏlārius, a, um, Cato. μυλικὸς. *Pertaining to a mill.*

Mŏlendĭnārius, a, um, Paul. μυλικὸς. *Pertaining to a mill.* Mola molendinaria, Paul. *A griſtmill.*

Molendinum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A mill.*

Molĕre. In obſcæno ſenſu ſubagitare, Fruſtra moluit. Petron. Arb.

Mōles, is, f. gen. ὄγκος, βάρος. *A thing that is very weighbie and great, huge greatneſſe: great building: a great pile, bulwarke, heape, lumpe or damme made in a river or in the ſea to ſtop the water: a difficult, hard, or great thing.* Denſâ mole feruntur ad muros, Virg. *They went together in a lumpe to.* ¶ Tantæ molis erat Romanam condere gentem, Virg. *So hard and great a matter it was to, &c.*

Moleſtatio, f. g. Digeſt. *A troubling or moleſting.*

Mŏleſtè, adverb. ἀνιαρῶς. *Grievouſly, diſcontentedly, painefully.* Moleſtè ferre aliquid. *To take a thing grievouſly.*

Mŏleſtia, æ, f. g. δυσχέρεια, ἄνια. *Griefe, ſorrow, paine, trouble, diſquieting, tediouſneſſe.*

Mŏleſto, as, Modeſt. ἀνιάω. *To grieve, offend, or doe diſpleaſure to one, to trouble, to put one to paine.*

Mŏleſtus, a, um. ἀνιαρὸς, λυπηρὸς, ὀχληρὸς. *That grieveth, offendeth or diſcomforteth: grievous, painefull, troublous, irkeſome, that vexeth or diſquieteth: hard, difficult.* Moleſta tunica, Iuv. *A coate wherein Gunpowder or ſuch like matter was wrapt and put upon ſuch as were to be executed, for their ſpeedier remedie and diſpatch.* Moleſtus certè ei fuero, Ter. *Yet I will vexe and trouble him.*

Mŏletrīna, æ, f. g. Cato. μύλαι, μυλοδρυών. *A morter or querne to grinde with the hand, &c.* vide Piſtrinum.

Molgus, m. g. Poll. *A purſe or bagge in the Tarentine ſpeech.*

Mōliens, tis, part. *Working, deviſing, inventing, beginning or purpoſing.*

Mŏlīle, is, n. g. Cato. μαχάνημα τῆς βοηχόου. *The mill or querne handle, wherewith it is turned round about: an inſtrument ſet on the ſhoulder of a man, horſe, or aſſe to draw a mill.*

Mōlīmen, ĭnis, & Molimentum, ti, n. gen. Liv. παρασκευὴ, κατασκευὴ. *The force, endeavour, or ſtrength to doe a thing: an enterpriſe, maine and might, difficultie.*

Molīnæ, arum. *Mounts raiſed by mans hand*, Am. Marcel.

Mōlior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, dep. κατασκευάζω, μηχανάομαι. *To moove: to remoove: to force and ſtraine himſelfe to doe a thing: to goe about to dreſſe himſelfe: to prepare: to endeavour, undertake, aſſay, or attempt to doe, to make, worke, or labour: to build: alſo to till or husband*, Liv. *to breake downe, or to caſt*, Tacit. Laborem moliri ſuper laude ſua, Virg. *To travell to get honour and praiſe.* ¶ Inſidias filio moliri, *To lay waite to kill his ſonne.* ¶ Naves moliri ab terra, Liv. *To goe about to depart with their ſhips from land.* ¶ Moliri in aliquem locum, Tacit. *To aſſay to goe or get into.* Bipennem moliri in vites, Virg. *To cut the vines.* Res novas moliri, *To rebell or practiſe alteration in the State*, Suet.

Molior, ris, Lucil. *To be ſtaied: to bee preparing or ſetting forth.* Pompa moliebatur, Apul. Sic illud Terentij. Dum moliuntur, &c.

Mōlitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. παρασκευὴ. *Endeavour or going about a thing, an enterpriſe.* Agrorum molitio, Colum. *The labouring of the earth.*

Mŏlītor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Molo, Iun. μυλαυλὸς, ἀλαστὴς. *A miller, a grinder.*

Mŏlītor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Molior. σκευαστὴς, ποιητὴς. *He that endeavoureth or goeth about to do a thing, he that ſtraineth or enforceth himſelfe to doe: a worker, maker, inventour, or author: a builder.*

Mŏlītrix, īcis, f. g. verb. à Molo. μυλητὶς. *A woman miller.*

Mōlītrix, īcis, f. gen. verb. à Molior, Suet. *She which enterpriſeth a thing, or undertaketh to bring it to paſſe.*

Mŏlītūra, æ, fœ gen. Plin. ἄλημα. *A grinding.*

Mŏlītus, a, um, particip. à Molor. * *Ground.*

Mōlītus, a, um, particip. à Molior. μηχανησάμενος. *That hath endeavoured.*

Mollesco, is, ĕre, Plin. θαμινὰ ἁπαλύνομαι. *To waxe ſoft, milde, or gentle: to be pacified from wrath, to be thoroughly ſoft.*

Molleſtra, æ, f. gen. Feſt. μυλωτὴ. *A ſheeps fell.*

Mollĭcellus, a, um, dimin. à Mollis, Catull. ἁβρὸς μαλάκιος. *Somewhat ſoft, delicate, tender, wanton, womanly.*

Mollĭceps. * *A kinde of birds that ſome thinke to be a ſhrinke.* ἀγυιοῦδες.

Mol-

Mollicina, æ, fœm. gen. Nonn. μαλακὸν μάτιον. *A garment of fine cloath or silke.*

Molliculus, Plaut. vide Mollicellus.

Mollificatio, fœm. gen. Cels. *A softening.*

Mollificator, mas. gen. Cæcil. *Hee that softeneth.*

Mollĭfico, as. * μαλάσσω. *To make soft.*

Mollificor, Apic. *To be made soft.*

Mollimen, n. g. Sid. *A softening.*

Mollīmentum, ti, n. Senec. μάλαγμα. *An assswaging or easing.*

Mollio, is, ivi, ītum, īri. μαλακίζω. *To make soft, tender, or supple: to pacifie, appease, quiet or represse: to make gentle or good: to make wanton, nice, and delicate.* Mollire lanam. *To dresse wooll,* Ovid.

Mollior, iris, Cels. *To be softened.*

Mollȳpes, ĕdis. μαλακόπους. *That hath a soft foote.*

Mollis, le, & Mollior, Molliſſimus. μαλθακὸς, μαλακὸς. *Soft, tender, nice, effeminate, remisse, easie, delicate, pleasant, gentle, calme*) *easie to be pleased: ripe: milde: also, good, fit, and opportune,* Virg. Molles pisces, Iun. *Soft, smooth, or slippery fishes without scales.* Molles morsiunculæ amatorum. *Such as will doe no hurt, small and wanton bitings of lovers,* Plaut.

Mollĭter, adverb. μαλακῶς, πρᾴως. *Softly, delicately, gently, with good will, easily, without great paine, patiently, tenderly.* Diadumenum fecit molliter juvenem, *He made his image to represent a tender or effeminate young man,* Plin. Eadem formâ: Doryphorum fecit viriliter puerum, *A manly boy.* Idem.

Mollĭtia, æ, & Mollities, ei, fœ. gen. μαλακία, μαλακότης, χαυνότης. *Softnesse, tendernesse, delicatenesse, niceness, womanlinesse, wantonnesse: calmenesse: quietnesse.* Mollities prægnantium, vide Malacia.

Mollitor, mas. gen. Apoll. *Hee that softneth.*

Mollĭtūdo, ĭnis, fœ. gen. μαλακότης. *The same that* Mollities. Vocis mollitudo, ad Heren. *The tunablenesse of the voice.*

Mollĭtus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Made soft, tender, or delicate: asswaged.*

Mollĭus, adverb. comp. Tacit. *More softly and gently.*

Molliusculus, Plin. vide Mollicellus.

Mollūgo, ĭnis, Plin. *A kinde of the hearb* Lappago, *like to* Anagallis, *but that it hath more leaues.*

Molluſca, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. τὸ καρύον μαλακόδερμον. *A nut with a soft shell, a filbeard. A walnut rather,* Erasm. in Nucem, Ovid.

Molluſcum, ci, n. g. Plin. *The bunch of a tree called* Acer.

Mŏlo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cæs. ἀλήθω, μύλλω. *To grinde.*

Mŏlŏchē, es, f. g. græc. Colum. *The great Mallow or Holihocke.* ¶ Moloche agria, Plin. *The same that* Hibiscum.

Mŏlŏchĭnārius, rij, m. gen. Plaut. *He that dieth in a colour, somewhat neere the violet colour, as is to be seene in the flowers of the Mallowes.*

Mŏlŏchĭnus, ni, m. g. Cæcil. græc. *A colour like the flowers of Mallowes, a whitish purple.*

Mŏlŏchītes, is, f. g. Plin. græc. *A kind of precious stone, having a thicke greenishnesse in colour, like to Mallowes.*

Molon, Plin. Alij Sycon.

Molorthus, thi, m. g. * κάθετος. *A plum-rule that Masons or Carpenters did vse in squaring of stone or timber.*

Molosca nux, Iun. *A peach.*

Molossicus. I. q. Molossus, Plaut.

Mŏlossus, si, m. g. Virg. græc. *A mastine Dog: also a foote so called, because it consisteth of three long syllables.*

Molothros, * *A kinde of white vines.*

Molva, æ. *A sea fish.* Brayerinus.

Mŏlŭcrum, Fest. μύλακρον. *A square piece of timber whereon Painyms did sacrifice: also the trendle of a mill: also a swelling in the bellie of a woman,* Afran.

Moly, yos, n. g. s. b. Plin. μῶλυ. *Rue or hearb Grace: also Hermall or wild Rue.* Pseudomoly. Gramen marinum, *Our Ladies quishion or Seagrasse.*

Mŏlybdæna, æ, f. g. græc. Plin. Idem quod Plumbago. Herba hâc commanducata, si oculus subindè elingatur, Plumbum, quod est genus vitij ex oculo tollitur.

Mŏlybdȳtis, f. g. græ. Plin. *The spume of lead or foame it selfe throughly tried.*

Mŏlyris, s. b. Græc. Arist. *A locust which destroyeth corne.*

Momar, Siculi stultum vocant.

Mŏmen, ĭnis, n. g. Lucret. vide Momentum.

Mōmentāneus, & Momentarius, a, um φθόνιαιος, ὀλιγοχρόνιος. *That which dureth but a little while, that is done in a moment.*

Momentillum, li, n. g. Cels. *A little moment.*

Mōmento, ablat. Liv. *In a moment, quickely, incontinently.*

Momento, as, Corn. *To by a small thing to direct and make right.*

Mōmentōsus, a, um, Quint. ὁ μεγάλην ῥοπὴν ἔχων, σφοδαιότερος. *That is of weight or value.*

Mōmentum, ti, n. g. ῥοπὴ ἢ στιγμὴ. *A moment, or minute, the least part of time which cannot be assigned.* ἄτομον ἀμερὲς. *A very little quantitie or portion of any thing or matter: a iotte: the estimation, force, value, weight, importance, strength, or vertue of a thing: aduantage or helpe, a change of a thing: a weight or poyse: a graine: a little more then weight. Motion or Inclination* Quatuor elementa quasi partita inter se, & divisa habent momenta, Cic. Si torpedo quædam sui corporis aura afficiat membra, quid cum de remediorū omnīū mōmētis sperandū est? Plin. Momēta captare. *To spie out fit times & opportunities,* Suet. Oculi momentum, Iun. *The twinkling of an eye.*

Mōmus, mi, mas. gen. Græc. *The god of reprehension, hee that carpeth at all things, and is pleased with nothing.*

Mŏnăchĭum, ii, n. g. Græc. Digest. *The society and fellowship of monkes.*

Mŏnăchus, chi, m. g. Græc. Iun. *A solitarie man, a monke.*

Mŏnarcha, æ, m. gen. Græc. Iun. *A Monarch, a Prince ruling alone without Peere.*

Monarchia, æ, f. g. Græc. * *A monarchie, the rule of a Prince alone.*

Monasiculus, Plaut. *Hee that is soone angrie.*

Monasterialis, le, Sidon. *Belonging to the Monasterie.*

Mŏnos, ădos, f. g. Græc. Iun. *The number of one, vnity, a graine, the ace.* Statio monadis, Iun. *The ace point.*

Mŏnastērium, ii, n. g. Græc. Iun. *A monasterie or couent, a solitarie place, a cloister of monkes or solitarie liuers.*

Mŏnaulos, li, f. gen. Græc. Subauditur tibia, Plin. *A pipe, a recorder.*

Mŏnĕdŭla, sive Monetula, æ, f. gen. Plin κολοιὸς. *A chough, a daw, a cadesse, a iackdaw.*

Mŏnĕla, æ, f. g. Tertull. Idem quod Monitio.

Mŏnens, tis, part. Ovid. *He that telleth or warneth.*

Mŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. ἀναμιμνήσκω, παραγγέλλω. *To warne, tell, will, put in minde, or remembrance, to aduertise, counsell or giue occasion.* Terentiam moneas de testamento, *Put Terentia in mind of.* ¶ Moneo te hanc rem; Terent. & Moneo tibi hoc, Plaut. *I aduertise, remember, aduise you of this.* ¶ Sæpius te vt memineris moneo, Ter. *I often call upon thee to remember.*

Moneris, pro Monueris, Nonn.

Mŏnēris, is, f. gen. Græc. Liv. *A gallie hauing but one oare or rower on one seat.*

Mŏnēta, æ, f. g. νόμισμα, χάραγμα. *Money or coine: the stampe of money: also the wombe of a woman,* Macrob. *Warning or resemblance.* Moneta accisa. *Clipt money,* Iun.

Mŏnētālis, le. νομισματικὸς. *Pertaining to money.* Monetales triumviri, Pompon. *Ouerseers of the coining of money.*

Mŏnetaria officina, Iun. *The mynt or place where money is coined.*

Monētārius, rii, m. g. Firm. ἀργυροκόπος. *A maker or coiner of money.*

Moniales, *Nunnes,* Pomp. Lætus.

Monibilis, le, Gloss. *Which is easily warned.*

Mŏnīle, is, n. g. ὅρμος, περίαυτον. *A iewell to hang about ones necke, a necklace, an ouch, a brooch or tablet, a poitrell of an horse.* Pectoris & cordis pariter proprieque monile est ornatus. Colli sunt torques, auris inaures. Annulus est manuum: sunt armillæ brachiorum. Atque periscelides exornant crura puellis, i. novis nuptis.

Monimen, n. g. Gloss. *A warning.*

Mŏnĭmentum, vel Monumentum, ti, n. g. μνημόσυνον, μνημεῖον. *A remembrance of some notable act, as tombs, sepulchres, bookes, images, &c. a memoriall, a token, a signe, a testimonie, a monument, a record, a chronicle, an historie. Also,* cellæ meretricum ad sepulchrorum formam factæ, *Brothel houses.* Vnde Martial. Abscondūt spurcas hæc monumēta lupas.

Monumentarius, *About monuments, tombs or sepulchres.* Monumentarij ceraulæ, *Cornettiers imployed about funerals,* Apul.

Mŏnĭtio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. à Moneo. παραίνεσις, νουθέτησις. *An admonition or advertisement, a warning.*

Monĭtor, oris, m. g. verb. παραινέτης, νουθετητὴς. *A warner, an advertiser, informer, monisher or counsellour, one that putteth in minde: also a prompter, he that telleth parts,* Fest. *Also an ouerseer or controller of workes and workemen.* Monitores, Quint. *Lawyers that did prompt and instruct Oratours in certaine cases and points of the law pertaining to their causes.*

Monitorium, n. g. Gloss. *A place of admonishing.*

Mŏnĭtōrius, a, um, Senec. παραινετικὸς. *That warneth, that signifieth somewhat to come.*

Monitrix, f. g. Tert. *Shee that warneth.*

Mŏnĭtum, ti, n. g. παράκλησις, παραίνεσις. *A monition, a warning, an advertisement: a checke, a rebuke: a precept, a lesson, a counsell, an exhortation.*

Mŏnĭturus, a, um, part. Prop. *That will warne.*

Mŏnĭtus, a, um, part. *Warned, monished, advertised, advised.*

Mŏnĭtus, us, m. g. verb. vide Monitio.

Monōbĕli, ōrum, n. g. Lampr. μονόβελοι. *They which haue a long thing like spits: also they that be very high in stature, and aboue other.*

Monobiblos. *A booke alone written by it selfe,* Propert. Monobiblos ad Cinthiam, Mart.

Monocentaurus, m. g. Isid. *A fained beast like a horse and a man.*

Monoceros, ōcis, f. g. græc. Plin. *An Vnicorne.*

Monochordum, di, n. gen. græc. * *An instrument hauing many strings of one sound, sauing that with small pieces of cloath the sound is distinct, some call it the clavicordes.*

Mŏnŏchrōma, atis, f. g. græc. Plin. *A kinde of picture of one colour without mixture.*

Mŏnŏchrōmateus, & Monochromatos, seu Monochromatus, a, um, græc. Plin. *Of one colour.*

Mŏnŏclonos, græc. Dioscor. *A kinde of the hearb* Artemisia.

Mŏnŏcŭlus. * μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eye: also the same that* Intestinum cæcum, Avicen.

Mŏnōdia, æ, f. g. græc. Iun. *A lamentable or funerall song; a song where one singeth alone,* Isid.

Monodus, a, um, Isid. græc. *He that singeth alone.*

Monodus, Fest. *He that hath but one continued tooth in his head.*

Mŏnŏgămia, æ, f. g. græc. Ieron. *A marrying of one wife and no more all the life time.*

Mŏnŏgămus, græc. Isid. *He that neuer had but one wife.*

Mŏnŏgĕnion, græc. Dioscor. *The hearb Peonie.*

Mŏnŏgrammus, a, um, gr. *A picture onely drawne with a line: also a man leane and ill coloured.* vide Strigosus.

Mŏnŏlŏgium, ĭi, neu. gen. græc. * *A long tale of a little matter.*

Monologus, græc. Gloss. *Vseth to heare himselfe speake. He that loueth to heare himselfe speake.*

Mŏnŏlŏres, um, à Mones & Lorum, Vopis. *A kinde of garment.*

Monomachia, æ, f. g. gr. Iun. *A combate or fighting of two hand to hand.*

Monomachus, gr. * *He that fighteth alone without ayde.* Latin. Gladiator.

Monomeri, *People that with one legge hop and leape most swiftly,* Gell.

Mŏnŏphăgia, gr. *A meale made with one kinde of meate or dish: or a liuing alwaies with one kinde of meate.*

Mŏnŏphăgus, gi, m. g. græc. Athæ. *Which eateth meate alone by himselfe without companie. Also which eateth onely one kinde of meate.*

Monophyllon, *A kind of lilly,* Conuall. *One blade or single leafe,* Gerard.

Monopthalmus, Græc. vide Monoculus.

Mŏnŏpŏdij. Quibus Commodus imperator singulos fregisset pedes, Lamprid. vide Lucinij.

Monopodium, ii, n. g. Græc. Liv. *A table or trestle set on one foote.*

Mŏnŏpōla, æ, m. g. Græc. Iun. *He that hath license to ingrosse certaine commodities, which none may sell or gaine by but he.*

Mŏnŏpōlium, ii, n. g. Græc. Plin. *Where one man or place doth ingrosse things, that no man can sell or gaine by but he.*

Monops, Græc. Aelian. *A kinde of beast in Peonia as big as a bull: being narrowly pursued, it voideth a sharpe and fiery ordure, which if it light vpon the hunter, he dieth forthwith.*

Monoptōton, Græc. Isid. *A word hauing but one case.*

Monopus, m. g. Arist. *The beast called* Bonasus.

Monos, Græc. *Alone.*

Monostichon, Græc. Isid. *That which consisteth of one verse.* Monostidia. Idem, Auson.

Monostylon, li, n. g. Græc. * *Whereas there is but one pillar.*

Mŏnotrophē, adverb. *After their manner that feed alone by themselues, without any to serue and giue attendance,* Plaut.

Monotropos, Græc. * *Of one fashion, alwaies solitary, vnmarried.*

Monoxylus, a, um, subaudi navigium, &c. Græc. Plin. *A boate made of one piece of timber.*

Mons, tis, m. g. τὸ ὄρος. *A mountaine or hill: a great heape of any thing: also a stone or rock,* Virg. Montes & Colles. *The worlds.*

Monstrābĭlis, le, Plin. iun. δεικτὸς, δεικτέος. *That may be shewen.*

Monstrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Terent. δεῖξις, ἐπίδειξις. *A shewing or declaring.*

Monstrātor, ōris, m. gen. verb. Virg. δεικτὴς. *One that sheweth, telleth, or declareth.*

Monstrātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Shewed, declared, pointed at.*

Monstratus, us, m. g. Sen. vide Monstratio.

Monstrĭfer, a, um, Plin. τερατώδης. *That bringeth or breedeth monsters.*

Monstrificabilis, le, Non. *Very strange, monstrous.*

Monstrificè, adverb. Plin. τερατωδῶς. *Strangly, monstrously, in wonderfull manner.*

Monstrifico, as, Frag. Poet. *To make a thing monstrous.*

Monstrificus, a, um, Plin. τερατώδης. *Monstrous.*

Monstro, as. δείκνυμι. *To shew, to declare, to tell, to point at, to teach, to prooue.* Comitèr viam erranti monstrare. *Courteously to set one that is out of his right way into the same.* ¶ Monstrare digito, Harat. *To point with the finger.*

Monstrōsè, adverb. & Monstruosè τερατωδῶς. Cic. *Strangly, monstrously, contrary to nature.*

Monstrōsus, & Monstrosissimus, a, um. τερατώδης. *Wondrous strange, monstrous, past credit or beliefe.* Monstrosus fœtus, Lucan. *A monster, an vnnaturall birth.*

Monstrum, stri, n. g. τέρας. *A monster or mishapen thing, that exceedeth, lacketh or is disordered in naturall forme: any thing done against the course of nature: a monstrous thing, and incredible: a marueilous signe, a strange sight, a token or shewing, a thing that signifieth: it is also taken for* Documentum, Virg.

Monstruosus, Idem q. Monstrosus.

Montāna, ōrum, Liv. τὰ ὄρεια. *The high hillie countries, vplands.*

Montānus, a um. ὀρεινὸς. *Of a mountaine of hill, hillie, vplandish.*

Montapum, idem q. Horioselinon.

Montĭcŏla, æ, com. g. Ovid. ὀρεινόμος. *One that dwelleth on a hill.*

Montĭcŭlus, li, com. gen. Iun. ὄρειος, ὄρειον. *A small or little hill, a hillocke.*

Montifringilla, æ, f. g. * *A bird called a Brambling.*

Montĭgena, æ, com. g. * ὀρεσιγενὴς. *One that is borne on hils.*

Montivăgus, a, um. ὀρεσπόλος. *That wandereth on hils.*

Montiulmus. * Idem quod Attinia.

Montōsus, a, um ὄρειος. *Full of hils, hillie.*

Monumentum, vide Monimentum.

Mŏra, æ, f. g. διατριβὴ, ἀνεσολὴ, ὑπερθεσία. *Tarrying, delay, ſtay, let, leiſure, prolonging, lingering, ſlackneſſe, ſlowneſſe: alſo a ſtay that Chirurgions uſe in ſplinting of legs,* Celſ.

Mora-bati, Offic. Idem quod Morum rubi.

Moraciæ nuces, i. duræ, vndè fit dim. moracilium, Feſt.

Mōrālis, le. ἠθικὸς. *Pertaining to manners, morall.*

Mōrālitas, ātis, f. g. Macrob.

Moralitèr, adverb. Aug. *In a morall ſenſe.*

Moramen, neut. gen. Apul. *A ſtop or ſtay.*

Mōrāmentum, ti, n. g. Apul. μέλλησις. vide Mora.

Mŏrandus, a, um, part. à Moror, Ovid. *That muſt ſtay or be cauſed to tarry.*

Mŏrans, tis, part. Hor. *Tarrying, abiding, ſtaying.*

Morātim, adverb. *By leiſure, delayes, and ſtops,* Solin.

Moratio, f. g. Hier. *A ſtaying.*

Mŏrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. μελλητὴς, ἐμποδιστὴς. *A tarryer, a ſtayer, a letter, a hinderer.*

Mōrātōrius, a, um, Paul. ὑπερθετικὸς. *Belonging to tarrying, of reſpite or delay.*

Mŏrātus, a, um, Part. *That hath tarried, ſtayed, or abidden, making delay.*

Mōrātus, a, um, à Mos, Liv. εὐήθης. *That hath manners good or ill, well or ill mannered or nurtured: that expreſſeth or repreſenteth the conditions, manners, or affections of perſons.*

Morbĭdè, adverb. Hier. *Sickly, diſeaſedly.*

Morbĭdus, a, um, Varr. νοσηρὸς, νοσωδὴς. *Sicke or ſcabbed, corrupt and naughtie, apt to breed ſickneſſe, craſed, ſickly, diſeaſed.*

Morbĭficus, a, um. * νοσοποιὸς. *That cauſeth diſeaſe or ſickneſſe.*

Morbilli, ōrum. vide Var.

Marbonia, æ. Ire morboniam, i. in malam rem. *Goe hang, or to the devill.* Sueton.

Morbōsè, Celſ. *Sickly.*

Morbōſus, a, um. νοσηρὸς. *Full of ſickneſſe, ſickly.*

Morbus, bi, m. g. νόσος, νόσημα. *Sickeneſſe, diſeaſe, trouble, a ſore, a fault.* Morbus fluens. *The plague or peſtilence,* Luc. Morbus cœli. Idem, Virg. Morbus Herculeus, Iun. *The falling ſickneſſe.* ἐπιληψία. Morbus ſacer. Idem, Iun. Morbus patrius. *A ſickneſſe proper to a countrey, or the people of one countrey, as the Engliſh ſweat,* Iun. Morbus univerſalis. *A generall ſickneſſe reigning as a common infection,* Iun. ἐπιδήμιος νόσος. Morbus anceps. *A doubtfull ſickneſſe whereof one dieth and another eſcapeth, as the ſmall pockes, and fever ardens,* Plin.

Mordācĭſſimus, a, um, Plin. *Very biting or ſharpe.*

Mordācĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Plin. τὸ δηκτικὸν, ἡ δηκτικὴ, δύναμις. *Biting, ſharpeneſſe of words.*

Mordacitèr, adverb. Auguſt. *Bitingly, faſt holding.*

Mordax, ācis, adiect. δηκτικὸς. *Hee that biteth, be it with teeth or words, that ſtingeth, ſharp taunting.*

Mordella, æ, f. g. Iun. *A whelke flie, or bliſter flie.*

Mordeo, es, mŏmordi, ſum, ēre. δάκνω. *To bite, to gnaw: alſo to backbite, to detract, to ſpeake ill of, to rebuke ſharply, to grieue, to nippe or taunt: to parch.*

Mordicibus, pro Morſibus, Plaut.

Mordico, as. * δάκνω. *To hurt with biting.*

Mordicùs, adverb. ὀδοῦσι. *Biting hard, holding with the teeth.* Mordicus tenere. *To hold faſt, to perſiſt obſtinately in his opinion.*

Morcella, æ, f. g. Iun. vide Solanum.

Mŏrĕtum, ti, n. g. Virg. græc. & Herboſum moretum, Ovid. *A kind of pudding made of milke, cheeſe, and garlicke: alſo any thing that may be ſtricked, as butter, &c.* à Græco, Muſoron, Scal.

Mōria, æ, f. gen. græc. * *Folly, fooliſhneſſe.*

Moribundus, a, um. ἀποθνήσκων, θανατῶδης. *Dying, readie to die.*

Moriens, tis, part. à Morior, Ovid. *Dying.*

Mōrĭgĕrātio, ōnis, f. gen. * *An obeying.*

Morigerator, m. gen. Sidon. *He that obeyeth.*

Morigerè, adverb. Sidon. *Obediently.*

Mōrĭgĕro, as, Plaut. & Morigeror, aris, depon. χαρίζομαι, ὑπηρετέω. *To obey, to do as one bidden, to conforme himſelfe to another mans will.*

Mōrĭgĕrus, a, um, Plaut. πειθήνιος. *Obedient, doing as he bid, dutifull.*

Mōrio, ōnis, m. g. Mar. μωρόπαις. *A foole, an idiot: or rather a ſhrewd foole, ſuch as Princes and great men take pleaſure in.*

Morion, Plin. *A certaine ſtone: alſo the male Mandragore.*

Morior, ĕris, tuus ſum, ri, depon. ἀποθνήσκω, ματαλλάττω, καταλύω. *To die, to be ſlaine: alſo to periſh, decay, be waſted or forgotten.*

Mŏrĭturus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will, or is readie to die.*

Mormyta, tæ, f. g. Plin. *A ſea-fiſh having divers colours.* Mormyta in plur. num. potiùs, Ovid.

Morochthus, Dioſc. *A ſtone in Egypt called Galaxius, wherewith the linnen drapers uſe to make their cloth white.*

Morŏlogos, a, um, græ. Plau. *Wayward, full of vaine, fooliſh, or fond talke or babling.* Sermones morologi, Plaut.

Mŏror, āris, depon. ἐμμένω, χρονίζω. *To tarrie, to abide, ſtay, reſt, dwell, or continue in a place: to loiter or linger, to ſtend time: to deferre, or to let or cauſe to tarrie: to paſſe for, to eſteeme: alſo to doubt or ſticke at,* Virg. Longa ambage aliquem morari, Ovid. *To hold or ſtay one with a long circumſtance of words.*

¶ Ne pluribus moremur in re confeſſa, Plin. *Not to make any longer proceſſe in an evident matter.* ¶ Morari apud aliquem, Pompon. Cum aliquo, Scæv. In vrbe, Ovid. *To tarrie or abide with or in.* ¶ Morari præſidium, Lentul. *To tarrie and looke for.* ¶ Solutionem morari, Paul. *To deferre payment.*

Mōror, āris, Suet. *To dote or play the foole.*

Moros, græc. Plaut. *A foole.*

Mōrōsè, adverb. δυσαρίστως, δυσκόλως. *Waywardly, frowardly.* Rapum terram non morosè eligit. *Turnep will grow and like in any ground,* Plin.

Moroſior, comp. In cultu corporis moroſior. *Very curious and hard to be pleaſed in wearing of appareil,* Suet.

Moroſiſſimè, adverb. ſuperl. Amicorum ſuprema judicia moroſiſſimè penſitavit. *Hee weighed moſt preciſely the iudgement of his friends concerning him in their laſt wils,* Sueton.

Mōrōſitas, ātis, f. g. τὸ δυσάρεστον. *Waywardneſſe, frowardneſſe, peeviſhneſſe, diverſeneſſe to pleaſe.*

Mōrōſus, a, um. δύσκολος, δυσάρεστος. *Wayward, froward, penſive, teſtie, or overthwart, moroſe, divers in conditions, hard to pleaſe, more curious and hard then needes: alſo dangerous,* Plin.

Mōrōtes, & Morofis, græc. *Frenſie and madneſſe, when a man looſeth his memorie and wit.*

Morphea, * vide Vitiligo.

Morphnus, græc. Plin. *A kinde of Eagle living chiefly about the fennes and lakes.*

Mors, tis, f. g. σώματος χαλεπὴ διάλυσις, θάνατος, τὸ χεῖρον, καταφορὰ. *Death,* Fax mortis, Ovid. *A torch borne at funerals.* Mors ſua. *A naturall death,* Suet. Minus mortem metuit, qui minus deliciarum novit in vita, Veget.

Morsĭcātim, adverb. Varr. ὀδοῦσι, δηκτικῶς. *Biting one another.*

Morſicator, m. g. Apoll. *He that biteth often or greatly.*

Morsĭficātio, f. g. Feſt. *Biting, chawing.*

Morſiuncula, æ, f. g. Plaut. δηγμάτιον. *A little bite or ſnatch, a taunt or nippe.*

Morſus, a, um. part. à Mordeor, Plin. δηχθεὶς. *Bitten, gnawen, cropped.*

Morſus, us, m. g. verb. δῆγμα. *A bite with the teeth, a nipping, ſtinging, or bruiſing, a taunt or rebuke, a backbiting, a ſlander: griefe, paine, remorſe, pinching by the ſtomacke: the buckling of harneſſe.* Morſus gallinæ. * *A kinde of chickweed, middle chickweed.* Vnci morſus anchoræ, Lucan. *Ankers that haue crookes to faſten in the ground.*

Mortalior, us, compar. Plin. *More ſubiect to decay.*

Mortālis, le. θνητὸς. *Mortall, deadly, ſubiect to death, that ſhall periſh and haue an end.*

Mortālis, is, Subſt. ὁ βροτὸς, ὁ θνητὸς, ἀνθρωπος. *A man, a mortall man.*

Mortālĭtas, ātis, f. g. τὸ θνητὸν. Mortalitie, *frailty, eſtate, ſubiect to decay, or of a mor-*

mortall man, death. Mortalitas mollitiæ. *Softneſſe and delicacy, that is nothing durable.* Mortalitas, pro Mortalibus. I. *Mankinde,* Plin.

Mortariola, orum, Iun. *The ſockets of the teeth.*

Mortariolum, li, n. g. dim. Iun. θυεῖδιον. *A little morter.*

Mortārium, ii, n. g. quaſi Monetarium, à moneta, Col. θύεια, ὄλμος, ἴγδις. *A morter wherein things are brayed: alſo a place where lime and ſand be mixed to make mortar,* Vitr. *alſo mortar.*

Mortĭcālis, le, adject. *Of or belonging to dead men.*

Mortĭcīni, Plin. ὄλοι. *Cornes which be on mens feete.*

Mortĭcīnus, a, um, Plin. θνητιμαῖος. *Not killed, but deade of it ſelfe, dead, of that which is dead, corrupt, carrion, having an ill favoured and dead countenance.*

Mortĭfer, ra, rum. θανατηφόρος. *Deadly, that cauſeth to die.*

Mortĭfĕrè, adverb. Plin. Iun. *Deadly, to death.*

Mortualia, orum, n. gen. Iun. νεκρικά. *Funerall rites and ceremonies, diriges, &c. Fooliſh and vaine ſongs,* quæ à præficiis canuntur mortuis, quibus opponuntur ſeria, Plaut. *Such as the* Præficæ *uſed to ſing in Ireland at funerals.*

Mortuus, a, um. νεκρός. *Dead, without courage or ſpirit.*

Mŏrŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Mora, Aug. διατριβή. *A little delay, tarrying, abiding, or loitering.*

Morulus, a, um. *Somewhat like a blackemoore, blacke and blew.* Pugnis faciam vt ſit morula, Plaut.

Mōrum, ri, n. gen. Plin. συκάμινον. & Morum celſi, Offic. *A mulberrie.* Morum rubi vel ſentis, Iun. *A blacke-berry, a great bramble berry.* Morum rubi Idæi, Iun. *A Raſpis berry, a hind berry.*

Mōrus, ri, f. g. Plin. μορέα, συκαμινέα. & Morus celſi, Offic. *A mulberrie,* noviſſima vrbanarum Germinat, nec niſi exacto frigore, ob id, dicta ſapientiſſima arborum. *This tree buddes laſt, and not vntill all cold be paſt, and therefore called the wiſeſt of all other trees,* Plin. Morus vaticata, Iun. *A bramble that beareth blacke berries.*

Mōrus, a, um. *Fooliſh,* Plaut. Amor mores hominum moros & moroſos facit. *Fooliſh and peeviſh.*

Mos, moris, n. g. ἦθος, ἔθος. *A manner, faſhion, guiſe, or behaviour: a cuſtome: an order, a condition: alſo a fault or vice, ſtate or temperature.* Morem gerere. *To obey.* Eo mores venere, vt homo maximè cibo pareat. *The world is growne to this paſſe that moſt men die by ſurfait of meat,* Plin. 26. More maiorum. *A forme of proceeding to execution of him that was not worthie to live longer, which was after this manner, to hang naked in a furca or to be tied to a ſtake and ſo ſcourged to death,* Suet. in Nerone. *or elſe to be dragged by the throat with an hooke,* ad ſcalas gemonias, Suet. in Claud. *or to be headed with an axe,* Cic. ad Piſon.

Moſaicum, ci, n. g. Iun. vide Muſeacum, ſive Muſivum pavimentum ſpartiano, i. q. Segmentatum & ſcalpturitum, Plin. & verniculatum Lucil. *Inlayed worke in pavements, Fret worke, or checker worke,* Iun.

Moſcāta, orum, n. g. Aetius. *Certaine confections or ointments.*

Moſcātŭla, Sipon. *Peares with ſavour like muſke.*

Moſchetta, æ, f. g. Iun. *A muſke roſe.*

Moſcheūton, Plin. *A roſe that hath a ſtalke like a mallow.*

Moſchocarion, ii, n. g. * *Nutmegge.*

Moſchos, & moſchus, chi, m. g. Iun. *Muſke: alſo a little beaſt like a mouſe, whereof muſke commeth alſo a calfe, alſo an hearb.*

Moſe, Syriac. vide Muſa.

Mōſillus, vel Moſculus, li, m. g. dim. à mos, Cat.

Moſyleticum germen. * idem quod Rubus moſylicus.

Mōtābĭlis, le, adiect. ἀκίνητος. *Alwayes mooving.*

Mōtācilla, or Motacula, æ, f. g. Iun. σαυγίς. *A wagtaile.*

Mothon, m. g. Poll. *A kind of dance.*

Mōtio, onis, f. g. verb. à moveo. κίνησις *Mooving, motion, ſtirring.*

Mōtiunculā, æ, f. g. dim. Senec. *A little motion.*

Motatio, f. g. Celſ. *Often mooving to and fro.*

Mōtīvus, a, um. *Mooving, not abiding.*

Mōto, as, freq. à Moveo, Virg. σείω, σφενδονάω. *To moove often: to wagge or ſhake, to pant for feare.*

Mōtor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Moveo, Vir. κινητής. *A moover.*

Motuantur, pro motantur, Plaut.

Mōtus, a, um, part. κινηθείς. *Mooved, ſtirred, troubled.*

Mōtus, us, m. g. ver. κίνησις. *A mooving, a geſture: a commotion, ſtirre, or trouble, a motion or cauſe, a courſe, a paſſion, a meaſure in dancing, a wagging, ſhaking or ſwinging.*

Mŏvens, tis, part. Virg. *Mooving, ſtirring: revolving and cailing: alſo moveable,* Liv.

Mŏveo, es, mōvi, tum, ēre. κινέω. *To moove, ſtirre, raiſe, remoove: deprive, take, or put away: to turne or depart from: to excite or allure, to pleaſe and delight, to provoke, cauſe, or make: to change: to alter: to trouble, to diſturbe alſo to till,* Vir. *to paſſe or care for,* Terent. *to begin and goe about,* Liv. *to quake,* Gel. Movere incendia. *To make all in love with one, for beautie and feature of perſon,* Ovid.

Moveor, eris. *To act or dance.* Agreſtem Cyclopa movitur, Horat.

Mox, adverb. αὖθις, αὐτίκα. *Anon, forthwith, by and by, ſhortly, or a little after, after a while, then or afterwards.* Quam mox, Terent. *Now ſoone.*

Mozicus, ca, cum, pro Modicus, Iſid.

M V

Mu, particula terrorem ſignificans, Plaut. Hinc Mu facere, pro Mutire, Lucill. græc.

Muccīnium, ii, n. g. Arnob. *A mucke-kercher, a handkercher.*

Muccus, vide Mucus.

Mucco, es, ŭi, ere, & Muceſco, is, ĕre, Cato. σάπτω. *To be filthy, ſinewed, or hoare: to be palled or dead, as wine that hath loſt the verdure, to waxe ſinewed or hoare.*

Mucidè, adverb. Colum. *Filthily.*

Mūcĭdus, a, um, Var. αὐχμώδης, ῥυπώδης. *Filthy, ſinewed, hoare, muſtie, mouldy.*

Mūcor, ōris, m. g. Col. αὐχμός, ῥυπός. *Filthineſſe, ſinewing, hoarenеſſe, ſuch as is on bread or meate long kept.*

Mūcōſus, a, um, Colum. κορυζώδης. *Snotty, ſnivelled, full of ſnivell.*

Mūcro, ōnis, m. gen. ἀκωκή, ἀκμή. *The point of a ſword or knife: the ſharpe top or point of hearbs or any other thing: alſo a ſword.*

Mūcrōnatim, adv. *Point-wiſe,* Chareſius.

Mūcronātus, a, um, Plin. ὀξύς. *Pointed, ſharpe topped.* Mucronata Cartilago. * *The notable griſtle that groweth at the lower end of the breaſt-bone: the triangular cartilage. Of Anatomiſts it is diverſly called, as* Enſiformis, Gladialis, Clypealis, Malum granatum, Xiphoides.

Mūcrōnor, āris. * *To be ſharpe topped.*

Mucula, æ, f. g. Plin. *A precious ſtone having the colour of a heart.*

Muculentus, vel Mucculentus, a, um, Prud. *Full of ſnivell.*

Mūcus, ci, m gen. Catul. μύξα, κόρυζα. *The filth of the noſe, ſnivell.*

Muger, Feſt. *Snottie, or he that playeth all at bucklebones or dice.*

Mūgiens, tis, part. à Mugio, Horat. *Bellowing, crying.*

Mūgil, & Mugilis, ĭlis, m. g. Plin. κέφαλος. *A mullet, they be of the Greekes called* Ceſtrei, Plotæ, *and* Cephali. Percurrunt Raphanique mugilesque, Catull. Quoſdam mœchos & mugilis intrat, Iuv. *A puniſhment for adulterers.*

Muginabundus, Frag. Poet. *He that muſeth.*

Muginator, m. g. Frag. Poet. Idem.

Mūgĭnor, āris. γογγύζω. *To murmure, triſle, and go ſlackly about a thing: to muſe.*

Mūgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. μυκάομαι. *To bellow like a cow or oxe: to roare or make a great noiſe: to groane.*

Mūgītus, us, m. g. verb. à mugio. μύκημα, μύκησις. *The lowing or bellowing of kine, or other like things: the ringing and roaring, &c.*

Mūla, æ, f. g. ἡμίονος, ἡ. *A mule gotten of an horſe and a female aſſe. In Syria, as Ariſtotle writeth, mules doe both get and bring forth foales.* Mula herba, Gaza. *The ſame that* Splenium.

Mūlāris, re, Colum. ἡμιονικός. *Pertaining to a mule.* Mularis materies, Col.

The

The ſubſtance whereof the mule is ingendered.

Mulcator, m.g. Plaut. *He that killeth or ſtriketh.*

Mulcatum corpus. i. mutilum, Plaut.

Mulcēdo, inis, f.g. Gell. Θέλγητρον. *A gentle or ſweet handling or intreating.*

Mulcendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be pleaſed, to be ſoftly ſtroked.*

Mulceus, tis, part. Ovid. *Refreſhing.*

Mulceo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre. Θέλγω, κατευφραίνω, καταρίζω. *To pacifie, appeaſe, mitigate, or aſſwage: to comfort, refreſh, make tame and gentle, or quiet: to pleaſe, to delight, to poliſh: to annoint, to ſtroke or ſmoothe.*

Mulco, as, Plaut. *To ſtrike, ſtroke, or kill.*

Mulcari virgis, i. cædi. *To be beaten with rods,* Liv. Hinc, Mulca, æ. Idem quod Mulcta.

Mulcta, & Mulcto, vide Multa, & Multo.

Mulctra, æ, f.g. Virg. *Milking: a milking paile.* πίλνη, ἀμελγανὸς. *alſo the milke it ſelfe,* Colum.

Mulctrāle, is, n.g. Virg. ἀμελγανὸς. *A milking paile.*

Mulctrum, tri, n.g. Horat. πίλνη. *A milking paile, or any other veſſell wherein milke is taken, when as it commeth from the cow.*

Mulctus, us, m. g. Virg. ἄμελξις. *A milking.*

Mulgarium vas, Iſid. *A milk-paile.*

Mulgeo, es, ſi, vel xi, ſum vel ctum, ēre, Virg. ἀμέλγω. *To milke or ſtroke.*

Mulgo, as, Plaut. δημόω. *To publiſh.*

Mulicurius, vide Mulio.

Mulĭebria, um, plural. tantùm, Iun. τὰ γυναικῖα, τὰ ἰμμωνα. *The flowers or monethly teaymes of women: alſo the acte of lecherie,* Quintil. *A womans priuie member,* Iun.

Mulĭebris, bre, Plaut. γυναικῖος, γυναικώδης. *Of or pertaining to a woman, womanly, effeminate, womaniſh, delicate, tender, fearefull, vnconſtant, wauering, ſlippery.*

Mulĭebrĭtas, ātis, f. gen. γυναικώδες. *Tenderneſſe, delicateneſſe, womanlineſſe.*

Mulĭebrĭter, adv. γυναικείως. *Womanly, delicately, tenderly, effeminately.*

Mulier, eris, f.g. γυνὴ. *A woman, a weake and effeminate perſon. Properly, a woman defiled, or that hath carnally knowen a man: alſo a virgin that is mariageble,* Vlpian. *A wife,* Scevol. Mulier. *At the common law, is taken for one that is lawfully begotten and borne, and is alwaies vſed in compariſon with a baſtard.*

Mulĭerarius, a, um. φιλογύνης, γυναικώδης. *Effeminate, womaniſh, a louer of women, a whore hunter, a mutton monger, or a ſmel-ſmocke: alſo that is done or prepared by women,* Iul. Capit.

Muliercŭla, æ, f.g. diminut. à Mulier. γυναίριον, γυναικάριον. *A little woman: a poore deſolate woman. Alſo an vnchaſt woman, a harlot.*

Muliertas, atis, Tert. & muliebritas. *Womanlineſſe.*

Mŭlĭĕro, as, Varro. γυναικίζω, θηλύνω. *To effeminate and make like a woman.*

Mŭlĭĕrōsĭtas, atis, f. gen. γυναικομανία, φιλογυνία. *The vice of louing many women: ranke laſting after womens fleſh.*

Mŭlĭĕrōsus, a, um. φιλογυνὴς, φιλογύναιος. *A great louer of women: alſo pertaining to a woman,* Plaut.

Mŭlio, onis, m g. ἀσπαδιλάτης, ὀρειοκάμος. *A driuer or keeper of mules or aſſes, a muletour: alſo a kind of gnats,* Plin. *And it is the ſame that* Cunips. Mulio perpetuarius. *A carrier all his life time vpon hired mules,* Sen.

Mulĭōnius, a, um. ἀσπαδιλατικὸς. *That belongeth to a muletour.*

Mulleus, ei, Feſt. ἡ βασιλὶς. *A kind of ſhoes with an high ſole, that Kings and Noblemen vſed to weare, comming vp to the middle of the legge, as the Turkiſh ſhooes, now common among nice fellowes: a moile.*

Mulleolus calceus, dim. Tert.

Mullo, as. * *To ſow or ſtitch.*

Mullŭlus, li, m.gen. dimin. à Mullus. τραγλάριον. *A little barbell.*

Mullus, li, m.g. & Mullus barbatus, Varro. τρίγλα. *A barbell.*

Mulomedicus, ci, Iun. *An horſleach, a ferrier, or farrier.*

Mulceus, a, um, Col. μελιώδης. *Sweete like honie.*

Mulſum, ſi, n.g. οἰνόμελι. *Wine and honie ſodden together, ſweete wine, haſtardes, muſcadell, metheglin.* Mulſum acerosum. Idem quod Oxymel.

Mulſus, a, um, Plin. ἡδύμελι. *Any thing mixt with honie: alſo ſweete, delicate.*

Multa, & Mulcta, æ, f.g. ζημία. *A penaltie, a fine, a mercement or forfeit.*

Multandus, a, um, part. à Multo. *To be puniſhed.*

Multangŭlus, a, um, Lucr. πολύγωνος. *That hath many corners.*

Multātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. τίμησις. *A putting to a fine, a puniſhing by the purſe, a condemning to pay a forfaite.*

Multātĭtius, a, um, Liv. πεπαμένος. *That which is gotten by forfait, fine or condemnation.*

Multātor, m. g. Digeſt. *He that putteth to a fine.*

Multātus, a, um, part. *Put to a fine, condemned to pay a forfait, puniſhed, turned to ones harme.*

Multesĭmus, a, um, Lucret. πολλοστὸς. *Manifold: one of many: very much or very little: the leaſt of all: exceeding great.*

Multibarbus, a, um, Apul. πολυγένειος. *Hee that hath much haire on his beard.*

Multibĭbus, a, um, Plaut. πολυπότης. *Hee that drinketh much, a great drinker.*

Multicăvātus, a, um, Var. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multicaulis, le, Plin. πολύκαυλος. *Hauing many ſtalkes.*

Multĭcăvus, a, um, Ovid. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multĭcŏlor, ōris, adiect. Plin. πολύχρως. *Of diuers colours.*

Multĭficio, is, ēci, ĕre, Cato. εὖ ἢ πολλὰ ποιέω. *To make much of, to eſteeme much of.*

Multĭfāriam, adverb πολλαχῶς. *In many waies, in many faſhions.*

Multĭfārius, a, um, Gell. πολύτροπος. *Diuers in manners and conditions: many waies deuided.*

Multĭfer, a, um. Plin. πολυφόρος. *Bearing abundantly, or many things, fruitfull.*

Multĭfĭdus, a, um, ex Multùm & Findo. πολυσχιδὴς, πολυμερὴς. *Hauing many ſlittes, cleefts, crenices, or toes, &c. deuided into many parts, full of ſcotches, manifold.*

Multĭfĭcābĭlis, le, adiect. & Multiforabilis, Apul. Tibiæ Multiforabiles, Apol. & Multifores, re, & Multiforus, a, um, Sen. πολύτρητος. *That hath many holes.*

Multĭformis, me. πολύμορφος. *Of many faſhions, ſhapes, or figures.*

Multĭformĭter, adverb. Gell. πολυμερῶς. *Diuerſly, in diuers faſhions.*

Multigĕnus, a, um, Plin. & Multigeneris, re. πολυγενὴς. *Of diuers kinds, of many and ſundry ſorts and faſhions.*

Multĭgis, ge. ſive Multĭgugus, a, um. πολύχρως. *Diuers, manifold, of many ſorts.*

Multilaudus, a, um. *Very commendable,* Am. Marcell.

Multĭlŏquus, a, um. * πολυλόγος. *Full of ſpeech: one that hath many words.*

Multimammia, dicitur Ceres. i. Mammoſa, Arnob.

Multimeter, Sidon. *A verſe of diuers meeters.*

Multimodis, adv. * *By many meanes.*

Multĭmŏdus, a, um, Liv. πολύχρως. *Of diuers ſorts, faſhions, or manners.*

Multimōrem, & Multimorum. Expreſſit πολύτροπον. In malam partem, Am. Marcell.

Multinodus, a, um. *Hauing many knots or ioynts,* Apul.

Multĭnōminis, e, Adj. *Hauing many names or titles,* Apul.

Multinuba, æ, Cornut. *He or ſhe that hath beene married to many.*

Multĭnŭmus, a, um, Var. πολυχρήματος. *Hauing much money, or that wherewith much money is gotten.* Multinumus piſcis. *That coſt much money,* Varro.

Multĭpartĭtus, a, um, Plin. πολυμερὴς. *Deuided into many parts.*

Multĭpătens, pectus. *Large and full of ſubtill ſeeches,* Plaut.

Multĭpĕda, æ, f.g. Plin. ὀνίσκος. *That hath many feete, a cheeſelip. Called alſo* Millipeda, Plin.

Mul-

Multĭpes, ĭdis, adiect. Plin. πολύπους. Idem.

Multicoloratus, a, um. *Of ſundry colours*, Prudent.

Multĭplex, ĭcis, adiect. πολυπλάσιος. *Manifold, of diuers ſundrie ſorts or waies: variable, changeable, full of variety or intreating of diuers and ſundry matters, doubtfull, that may be interpreted diuers waies.*

Multĭplĭcābĭlis, le. πολλαπλασιαζόμενος, πολυπλυνόμενος. *That may be multiplied or augmented. Manifold.*

Multĭplĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Col. πολλαπλασιασμός. *Multiplying or augmenting.*

Multiplicator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that multiplyeth.*

Multĭplĭcātus, a, um. *Multiplied, augmented, increaſed.*

Multĭplĭcĭtĕr, adverb. Plin. πολλαπλασίως. *Diuerſly, in many ſorts.*

Multĭplĭco, as. πολυδύνω. *To multiplie, to make much more, to augment, to increaſe.*

Multĭpŏtens, tis, adiect. Plaut. πολυκρατής. *Of great power, that may doe much.*

Multiradix, Offic. *The leſſer Centorie.*

Multiſcius, a, um, Apul. πολυμαθής, πολύιστωρ. *Knowing much.*

Multĭsŏnŏrus, a, um, Claud. πολυδρόος. *That maketh a great noiſe or ſound.*

Multĭsŏnus, a, um, Mart. πολύφωνος. *Hauing great or many ſounds: that maketh a great noiſe, ſound, or ringing.*

Multĭtĭa, ōrum, n. g. Iun. πολύμιτα. *Garments made of fine thread or ſilke that women vſed.* Multitiæ, tunicæ viriles. Vopiſc.

Multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. πλῆθος. *A multitude, great number, or companie of, great ſtore of.*

Multĭvăgus, a, um, Plin. πολύπλανος. *Wandring much abroad.*

Multĭvĭra. *A woman that hath carnally knowen many men*, Arnob.

Multivius, a, um. *Manifold, or many wayes*, Apul.

Multĭvŏlus, a, um, Catull. πολύβουλος. *Of many or ſondry mindes: that willeth or deſireth many things, mutable, vnconſtant, now willing this, now that.* Multivola mulier. *Full of loue.* Impotens in amore, Catul. Sic apud eundem dicitur Iupiter Omnivolus. i. formoſarum mulierum amator maximus, Terent.

Multo, as. πυόω, ὀφρτιμόω, ὀνηλάλλω. *To puniſh, to puniſh by the purſe, to beate: to condemne, to put to a fine, to intreate ill, to vexe, to put to a paine: alſo to deprime or caſt out of: alſo to husband or handle, &c.* Colum.

Multò, adverb. πολλῶ, πολὺ, μᾶλλον. *By much more, a great deale, farre, long.*

Multŏpĕre, adverb Plaut. ἐυμόλα. *Very greatly.*

Multor, aris, depon. * vide Multo.

Multùm, adverb. πολὺ. *Much, a long time or ſeaſon: a great while, long before: very farre, exceeding much, earneſtly, heartily*, Plin.

Multus, a, um. πολὺς. *Much, many, great, long, bigge, and thicke.* Multam noctem. *Late in the night.* Multo mane. *Early in the morning.*

Mulvianum. *A kinde of Quince that may be eaten raw*, Plin.

Mūlus, li, m. g. ἡμίονος ὀχὶ ἡ. *A mule: alſo a mullet fiſh.* Mulus marianus, Fun. *A porter that beareth burdens on his backe: or a forke, on which one did truſſe and beare fardels.* Mutuum muli ſcabunt Adagium. *Spoken of thoſe, that haue a correſpondency, and keepe ſtroke in doing one for another.* Alex. ab Alex.

Mumia, æ, Offic. *The licour that floweth out of the Cedar tree. Albeit ſome thinke the right* Mumia *to be that which the Greekes call* Piſſaſphaltos. Mumia Arabum.

Munctio, onis, f. g. Munctiones muculentæ. *The ſnitting of the noſe, or cleanſing from sneuill*, Arnob.

Mundanus, a, um. κοσμικὸς. *Worldly, or of the world, a worldling. A citizen of the world*, Cic. Tuſcul.

Mundatum hordeum, Offic. Idem quod Ptiſana.

Mundialis, le, Sidon. *Pertaining to the world.* Mundialis gloria, Prudent.

Mundificatio, f. g. Aug. *A cleanſing or purging.*

Mundifico, as. * καθαρσιποιῶ. *To cleanſe or mundifie.*

Mundior, compar. à Mundus, Liv. *more fine and trimme.*

Munditĕr, adverb. Plaut. καθαρῶς, κοσμίως. *Cleanly.*

Munditia, æ, & Mundities, ei, f. gen. καθαριότης. *Cleanneſſe, cleanlineſſe, prickednеſſe, neatenеſſe.*

Mundo, as, Plin. καθαίρω, καθαρίζω. *To wipe, to make cleane.*

Mundŭle, adverb. *Neatly, cleanely*, Apul.

Mundŭlus, a, um, diminut. ex Mundus, Terent. καθαριώτερος. *Neat, fine, minion, ouer curious in trimming himſelfe.*

Mundum, di, n. g. Lucill. Ornatus muliebris, vide Mundus.

Mundus, a, um. καθαρὸς. *Cleane, neat, minion, trimme, fine.*

Mundus, di, m. g. κόσμος. *The world, the skie or firmament.* Mundus muliebris, eſt quo mulier mundior fit, Vlp. κόσμος γυναικεῖος. *The attire wherewith women vſe to ſet out their beautie, or to decke themſelues.* Iuriſconſulti Ornatum à Mundo diſtinguunt: ita vt Mundus complectatur ſpeculum, vnguentum, vaſa vnguentaria, &c. Ornatus verò veſtes, monilia, annulos, & his ſimilia comprehendat. Mundus ſardianus. A ſardibus Aſiæ. Vnguentorum deliciæ, Iun. In mundo. *Ready and ſoone to be had.* Piſtrinum in mundo eſt, Plaut.

Mūnĕralis, le, Plaut. δωροδόκος, δωρημάτικος. *Pertaining to giftes and bribes.* Muneralis lex, Plaut. *A law forbidding gifts and bribes.*

Mūnĕrārius, a, um, Suet. ἀγωνοθέτης, ἀθλοθέτης. *He that ſetteth out the ſight of ſword players, or other like games vnto the people.* Munerarius liber. *A gift booke*, Trebell. Pollio.

Mūnĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. Vlp. δωρεά, δόσις. *A rewarding.*

Munerator, m. g. Apoll. *Hee that rewardeth.*

Muneratrix, f. g. Digeſt. *Shee that recompenſeth.*

Mūnĕrātus, a, um, part. *Rewarded.*

Munerigerulus. *A bringer of gifts*, Plaut.

Mūnĕro, as, & Muneror, āris. δωρέομαι. *To reward, to recompenſe, to giue gifts and preſents to: alſo beare office*, Vlpian. Beneficium benè merenti munerare, Plaut. *To reward with a good turne.* ¶ Regni eum ſocietate munerauit, Macrob. *He gaue him halfe his kingdome.* ¶ Qui in ciuitate munerabantur, Vlpian. *Who did beare office in the citie.*

Mungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Cat. μύσσω. *To make cleane properly the noſe.*

Mūnia, ōrum, n. g. ἔργα, τέλη. *Offices, workes, or charges due to be done of any ſtate. In a campe, they be the baſe offices of fuilters, water-bearers, porters, &c.* Veget.

Mūnĭceps, ĭpis, commun. g. πολίτης. *He that hath right or freedome to beare office in the citie of Rome: a citizen, freeman, freedenizen, or burgeſſe.*

Municipalia. *Offices in any Burrough towne*, Suet.

Mūnicipālis, le. *Priuately belonging to the burgeſſe of one city.* Municipales homines. *Baſe conditioned men: houſholders, ſuch as are not called to any office or authoritie.* Municipale ius. *The principall law of euery citie: as our common law in England.* De piſcibus ſiluris dixit Iunenalis. Magna qui voce ſolebat, vendere municipes, fracta de merce ſiluræ. *Bred and gotten in that place.* Municipalis vita. *A priuate life*, Martial.

Municiparius, m. g. Digeſt. *Belonging to the burgeſſe of a citie.*

Mūnĭcĭpātim, adverb. Suet. *Towne by Towne.*

Mūnĭcĭpium, pii, n. gen. *A citie or towne hauing the ſame priuiledges or liberties that the city of Rome had: a citie or towne incorporate, hauing their proper and ſpeciall officers, lawes, liberties, and priuiledges.*

Munico, as, pro communico, Nonn.

Mūnĭfex, ĭcis, com g. Plin. πλουσιόεργος, συντελὴς. *He that is not exempt from charge, but is in office.* Munifices milites, Veget. *Souldiers alwaies at commandement and ſeruice in warre.*

Mūnĭ-

Munificè, adv. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Largely, bountifully, liberally.*

Mūnificentia, æ, f. gen. Plin. μεγαλοπρέπεια. *Liberality in giuing, largeneſſe, bountie.*

Mūnificentior, us, compar. & Munificentiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à Munificus. *Liberall, more liberall.*

Mūnĭfico, as, Lucret. πλουτίζω. *To enrich, to endow with many gifts.*

Mūnĭficus, ficentior, ficentiſſimus, a, um. μεγαλοπρεπὴς, δαψιλὴς. *Liberall, bountifull, free of gift: that yeeldeth great fruit and commoditie.*

Mūnīmen, ĭnis, & Munimentum, ti, n. g. Virg. διατείχισμα, ἀσφάλισμα. *A fortification or munition, a fortreſſe, rampiere or fence: a fort or hold.*

Mūnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. ὀχυρόω, τειχίζω. *To fortifie, fence, ſtrengthen, arme, ſaue or defend: to repaire or mend: to prepare, to make open, to lead.* Ad aliqua tempora ſe munire, *To arme himſelfe againſt any dangerous times.* ¶ Munire à frigore, Col. *To ſaue or keepe from cold.* ¶ Munitur vallo ariſtarum contra morſus, &c. *It is fenced with, &c.* ¶ Viam munire, *To make the way ſo that one cannot paſſe: alſo to fortifie the way to the end one may eaſily paſſe: to paue or make a cauſey, to prepare a way,* Quint. Munire privilegius. *To enioy priuiledges,* Veget.

Mūnis, is, com. g. Feſt. *One which beareth office, or he which beareth the charges the people ſhould: alſo one that yeeldeth to the will or deſire of his friend,* Nonn. *bound vnto one for a good turne received,* Plaut.

Mūnitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Munio. ἐπιτείχισμος, ἐρύμα. *A munition or fortification, a fort or ſtrong hold.* Item Munitio, Mortificatio, Feſt. Dyrrachina munitio, Suet

Mūnito, as ἀσφαλίζω. *To make ſtrong.*

Mūnītor, ōris m. gen. verb. à Munio. ὀχυρωτὴς. *He that doth fortifie: he that beſegeareth or aſſaulteth: alſo a pioner,* Am. Marcel.

Mūnītus, nitior, iſſimus, a, um. *Made ſtrong, armed ſtrong, fortified, fenced, ſafe, made prepared.* Via ad conſulatum munita. *A ready way, or a way made to, &c.* ¶ Munitus contra hoſtes. *Fortified againſt.* ¶ A propinquis munitus, & Munitus virtute. *Armed with.*

Mūnus, ĕris, n. g. δῶρον, γέρας. *A gift: a preſent: a bribe: a charge, buſineſſe, dutie, part, or office* ἔργον, καθῆκον. *A piece of worke done for a common good,* Plin. Munera declarare. *To ſhew or ſet forth games and playes,* Cic. *a benefit or friendly pleaſure done to one: a reward: alſo aide, helpe, or ſeruice,* Ovid. *a common play or gay ſight for the people to beholde,* Sueton.

Mūnuſcŭlum, li, n. g. dim. à Munus. δωρημάτιον. *A little gift or preſent: a ſmall office or charge.*

Mūræna, næ, f. g. μύραινα. *A fiſh called a Lamprey. A fault in timber.* Nigro tranſcurrens limite, Plin. *with a blacke veine in the wood.* Ardens auratis murænа notis, Ovid.

Murænula, læ, fœm. gen. dim. Iun. μυραινὶς. *A Lamprel or Lamprey: alſo a ſmall collar, or fine chaine of beaten gold, which women doe vſe to weare about their neckes.*

Mūrālis, le, Cæſ. τειχικὸς. *Pertaining to a wall or bulwarke.* Herba muralis, Plin. *The hearb* Parietaria, Pellitorie *of the wall.* Murale tormentum, Virgil. vide Aries.

Muralium, lii, neut. gen. Iun. vide Helxine.

Murarius, a, um, vt Ruta muraria, Iun. *Wall rue.*

Mūrātus, a, um. * τετειχισμένος. *Walled.*

Murcida, Dea, apud D. Auguſtinum, quæ faceret hominem nimis deſidioſum, Plaut.

Murcidus, a, um, Plaut. vel Muricidus. ναῦλος. *A coward, fitter to kill mice then men: without aduiſement, ſlothfull, fooliſh.*

Murcĭdum, li, n. g. Colum. *The ſeed of* Lentiſcus.

Murcula, æ, Prænomen fœmineum apud Romanos, Diminut. à Murco, nomine virili, Epitome, Val. Max. de nominibus.

Murcus, ci, m. g. Cæl. Rhod. *A ſlaggiſh and ſloathfull perſon, which cutteth off his thumbe, becauſe he will not goe to warre.*

Mūrex, ĭcis, m. g. *The burret.* Plin. πορφύρεος, κογχύλιον. *A ſhell fiſh, of the licour whereof purple colour is made: the purple colour it ſelfe: alſo a garment or robe of purple,* Virg. *a very ſharp bitte,* Iun. *Alſo a ſharp rocke on the ſhoare, or the very point and ſharpneſſe of a rocke,* Virg. vide Murices.

Muricida, m. g., Gloſſ. *He that killeth mice.*

Muries, ei, Cat vide Muria.

Murgĭno, as. * *To tarrie, to be ſloathfull.*

Murgiſo, onis, Feſt. quaſi Moriciſo. *An idle or ſloathfull perſon, a ſhifter, a craftie fellow.*

Mūria, æ, f. g. ἅλμη. *A manner of ſawce made of the fatte of certaine fiſhes: brine or pickle.* Muria dura, Scrib. *Very ſtrong pickle or brine.*

Muriātĭcus, a, um, Plaut. ἁλμυρός. *Being long in brine, powdred.*

Murica, æ, f. g. Iun. gr. *The Tamariske tree.*

Mūrĭcātim, adverb. Colum. *Hauing the toppe crooked like the fiſh Murex.*

Mūrĭcātus, a, um, Plin. κογχυλιατὸς. *Pointed ſharp like a caltrappe vſed in warre: dreadfull.*

Murices, um, Curt. πόλοι. *Engines of warre foure ſquare, with prickes or ſharp points, which are wont to be caſt in the enemies way, when they would breake in vpon the contrary ſide: caltraps.* Murices milli. *The ſtuds or prickles in a dogs collar to keep off the biting of other dogs,* Iun.

Muricidus, vide Murcidus.

Mūrĭlegŭlus, li, m, g. Iuſtin. *He that gathereth the fiſhes called* Murices, vide Murex.

Mūrĭna, vel Myrina, næ, f. g. Plin. μύρρινον. *A wine mixed with Myrrhe and ſweet ſpices, a princely wine, Nectar, drinke for asking.*

Murīnus, a, um, adiect. à Mus, Plin. μύος. *Of a mouſe.* Murinus color, Iun. *Rats colour.* Murinum hordeum, Plin. *A certaine hearb or weed growing commonly on new wals.*

Murmulonica ſcuta. * *Targets whereof the men fought vpon the wals.*

Murmur, ŭris, m. g. ψόφος, ψόφος ὁ. *The noiſe of water running, or any other like thing: a roaring, a murmuring, mumbling, or muttering, humming, or buzzing noiſe. Alſo the belching or raſping of the ſtomacke, or any kinde of rumbling in the guttes.* Murmur ſerale, Claud. vide Funeralia. Murmur cœli, Lucret. *Thunder.*

Murmŭrans, tis, part. *Murmuring, repining, buzzing, roaring.*

Murmurātio, ōnis, f. g. ver. Plin. μερμυρισμὸς γογγυσμὸς, ψιθυρισμός. *A murmuring, a grudging or broyling in the mind with the noiſe: a repining with ſoft ſpeaking.*

Murmŭrillo, as, Plau. ὑποτονθορίζω. *To mutter or ſpeake ſoft to ones ſelfe.*

Murmŭrillum, li, n. g. dim. à Murmur, Plaut. ὑποτονθορυσμὸς. *A little noiſe or buzzing: a croaking or rumbling of the guttes.*

Murmŭro, as. μερμύρω, μυρμηρίζω, γογγυλιζω. *To make an humming, buzzing, or like noiſe, to murmure, mutter, or repine, to gaineſay.* Vt ſceleſta ſola ſecum murmurat, Plaut. *Looke how the queane mumbleth to her ſelfe.*

Murmuror, aris, depon. Varr. Idem.

Myrrha, rhæ, fœ gen. Mart. *A ſtone of diuers colours, cleare as Chryſtall, hauing ſpots purple and white. Alſo* Myrrha, Lucret.

Murrheus, a, um, Iabol. vide Murrinus. Murrhea pocula, Propert.

Murrhĭnus, a, um, Plin μυρρινος. *Made of the ſtone Murrha.*

Murrīnus, a, um, adiect. à Murina, Plaut. *Hauing a ſweete ſauour like to Hippocras, or ſpiced wine.*

Murtātum, ti, n. gen. Varr. *A kinde of pudding made of a thicke gut.* Cum baccis murci, vel myrtæ.

Murtus, vide Myrtus.

Mūrus, ri, m. g. τεῖχος. *A wall, a bulwarke, a faire defence.*

Mus, mūris, m. g. μῦς. *A mouſe.* Hoc nomine, Amatoribus abblandiri ſolebant, ex veteri epigrammate Nam mecum murem cum me tua lumina dicas. Pierius. Hieroglyph. in Mus. Mures minimo incommodo exanimātur. Hinc illuc κατὰ μυὸς ὀλεθρον. & Muribus vita breviſſima. juxta Horat. Vive memor quàm ſis ævi brevis. Aquaticus mus, Iun. *A water rat.* Mus maior, Iun.

A

A rat. Odoratus vel peregrinus, Ieron. A muske cat. Mus araneus, Plin. μυγάλη. A kinde of mouse called a shrewe, which if he goe ouer a beasts back, he shall be lame in the chine: if he bite, he swelleth to the heart, and the beast dieth. Muris cauda, Iun. vide Myosoura.

Mūsa, æ, f.g. μοῦσα. A sweet song, a muse: also the Mose tree where leaues are so large, that a childe of a yeare old may be lapped in one of them, Avicen. Musa Serapionis. Adams apple tree, Opuntia Plin.

Mūsæ, ārum, f.g. μοῦσαι. The muses or goddesses of learning, poesie, and musicke: the daughters of Iupiter and Mnemosyne nine in number, according to so many letters in Mnemosine their mothers name: also poetrie, study of good letters, learning. Sacerdos musarum, Hor. A poet.

Mūsæum, n.g. Varr. μουσεῖον. An house whereunto men learned in all sciences did repaire: a colledge, a schoole, an house of learned men: a studie or place appointed for studie, both publike and priuate.

Mūsæus, a, um, Lucret. μουσικός. Delightfull.

Mūsagētes. An attribute of Hercules. See Pomponius Lætus in Diocle.

Musaicum opus, vide Muscum.

Musca, æ, epic. g. μυῖα. A flie. Muscæ promuscis, Inn. The snowt or sting of a flie. Muscella. A little flie.

Muscārium, rii, n. g. Mart. ῥάπυ. A flap to kill flies, a brush: also the top or round tuffe of any beard wherein the seede lieth, Plin. The taile of an horse with the haire downeward, Veget. Muscaria, æ, Martial. Idem.

Muscārius, a, um, Plin. μυϊκὸς. Pertaining to flies. Araneus muscarius, Plin. A spider that hunteth flies.

Muscenton, ti, n. gen. * A certaine rose that springeth of a stalke with many small branches, and hath leaues like an olive tree

Muscerarius, m.g. Gloss. A kinde of beast like to the ant.

Muscerda, æ, f.g. Plin. μυόχοδη. Mouse dung.

Muscetum, Iun. The male of the sparrow-hawke, a musket.

Muscidus, a, um, Apol. Full of mosse.

Muscinus, a, um. μυϊκὸς. Of or belonging to a flie.

Muscio, ōnis, f.g. * A cat.

Muscipula, læ, f.g. Varr. μύσταρον, παγή. A mouse-trap.

Muscor, aris. βρυόομαι. To be couered with mosse.

Muscōsus, a, um, Cels. βρυώδης. Full of mosse, mossie.

Muscula, æ, f.g. Boet. A little flie.

Muscŭlōsus, a, um, Cels. μυώδης. Hard and stiffe with many muscles or brawnes of hard and compact flesh.

Muscŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à Mus μύσκος. A little mouse or rat: also an instrumentall part of the body, serving for voluntarie mooving, being a substance harder, and indued with lesse sense then a sinew, as also softer and endewed with more sense then a ligature: a muscle. μῦς, μυὸς. Also an engine of warre, vnder which men safely approach to the wals of a towne to fill the ditches, Cæsar. a fish which is guide to the whale that he runneth not vpon rockes. Claud.

Muscus, ci, m.gen. Virg. μυὸν, βρύον. Mosse growing vpon trees or other places. Muscus marinus, Iun. Sea-mosse, flanke: beard coral.

Museacum, ci, n.g. Plin. A worke cunningly painted, so that it seemed to bee imbossed, and graven in some place, vide Segmentum pavimentum.

Musĕarius, a, um. * Hee that painteth such workes.

Museum, ci, n.g. Plin. Opus ex pumibus ita constructum, vt imaginem specus imitetur.

Mūsĭca, cæ, vel Musice, es, f.g. μυσικὴ. Musicke: it was vsed for study of humanitie, and especially poetry. Hereof some make 3. kindes. 1. With the voice. 2. With the hand. 3. With blowing: (as the masters of musicke call it) Vocall, Instrumentall, and Proportionall. Also of musicall instruments there be three kindes: one in blowing, as the Organes, the flute, &c. 2. In strings or wyers, as the Lute, the Virginals, &c. 3. In striking or beating, as the drum, &c. Iun.

Musica, orum, Idem.

Mūsĭcè, adverb μουσικῶς. Delectably: in an harmonie: also perfectly, that lacketh nothing.

Mūsĭcus, ci, m.g. μουσικὸς ὁ. A musician, a singing man.

Musicus, a, um. μουσικὸς. Pertaining to musicke. Artem tractare musicam. Terent. To write comedies.

Mūsĭmon, ōnis, m.g. Plin. μουσμών. A little nagge, asse, or moyle.

Mūsĭmōnes, Plin. Beasts like to sheep, but having hairie woull like rammes, coming of a goate and a ramme.

Musinarius, vel Musivarius, vide Muscarius.

Musium, ii, n. g. Seemeth to bee the same that Museum, Spart.

Musivum, vi, Spart. vide Museacum.

Mussĭtabundus, a, um, * μύζων. One that speaketh to himselfe privily, or muttering betweene his teeth.

Mussĭtandus, a, um, Ter. To be secretly considered, and not spoken or vttered abroad, to be winked at.

Mussĭtātio, ōnis, f.g. Iun. A mumbling or speaking betweene the teeth.

Mussĭto, as, frequent. à musso, Liv. μύζω. To mutter or talke often softly betweene themselues, or to hold his peace, and not speake.

Musso, as, Plaut μύζω. To mutter betweene the teeth, as they doe that dare not speake: to murmure, to repine, to grum, to complaine with soft noise, to talke softly and secretly: to keepe silence: to doubt. Mussat dicere, Virg. He dares not speake.

Mustācĕ, es, f. g. Plin. A tree having leaues like laurell, but greater and weaker.

Mustaceum, ci, n.gen. μυστάκιον. A kind of cake or pastie made to comfort the stomacke.

Mustaceus, ei, m.g. Cat. dem.

Mustārius, a, um, Cat. ὁ γλεύκους ἔχων οἶνος. Belonging to must or new wine.

Mustax, gr, Iun. The haire of the vpper lippe, the mustaches.

Mustelarium, n.g. Gl. The weesils nest.

Mustella, æ, f.g. γαλῆ. A weesill: also a sea lamprey, Plin. Apowt, an Eelepowt, Iun. Mustella alpina, vel alba, Iun. A hormine or ermine. Mustella Scithica, Iun. Idem q. Martes Scithica. A Sable.

Mustellinus, a, um, Terent. γαλεώδης. Of or like to a Weesill. Mustellinus color, Ter. vide Fulvus.

Musteus, a, um, Cat. γλεύκινος. Sweet as, must also fresh, new, greene, Plin. Caseus musteus, Plin. Greene cheese, soft and rowen cheese. Musteus liber, Plin. iun. A booke lately made.

Mustio, ōnis, Isid. A little beast bred in wine.

Mustĭcŏla, æ, f.g. Fest. A Shoomakers taste: also a Mouse-trappe.

Mustulentus, a, um, Plaut. vide Musteus.

Mustum, sti, n.g. γλεῦκος, οἶνος νέος. New wine, ale, or beere: any thing that is new or fresh. Also a vintage for a yeare, Ovid.

Mustus, sta, stum, Plaut. νέος. Fresh, new.

Mūsurgus, gi, m.g. Iun. μουσουργὸς. A composer or maker of songs, a setter of notes, &c.

Mūtābilis, le. μεταβλητικὸς, ἀμεταστόλος. Changeable, mutable, vnconstant, variable, vnsteadfast, wavering, that may be wrought or drawne into what fashion wee list.

Mūtābĭlĭtas, atis, f.g. ἀμεταστολία, ἀστασία. Changeablenesse, wavering, mutablenesse, vnconstancie.

Mūtandus, a, um, part. Ovid. To bee changed.

Mūtans, tis, part. à Muto, Quint. Changing, altering, mutable.

Mutassis, pro Mutaveris, Plaut.

Mutātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. μεταβολὴ. A changing, remooving: also exchange, Teren.

Mutator, m.g. Manill. He that changeth.

Mutatrix, f.g. Frag. Poet. Shee that changeth.

Mūtātus, a, um, part. μεταβληθείς, ἀλλοιωθείς. Changed, turned, altered, made otherwise, transformed. Quantum mutatus ab illo. How much vnlike him. In deterius mutatus, Tacit. Made worse.

Muti lapides, vide Mutus.

Muticus, a, um. κόλοβος. vt, Spicæ muticæ, Varr. Eares of corne without beards.

Mutilatio, f.g. Cels. A maiming.

Mutilator, m.g. Cels. He that mangleth.

Mūtĭlātus, a, um, part. à Mutilor, κολο-

κολοβωδὴς, πεκοδὴς. *Hauing ſome part cut or broken off, miniſhed in ſome thing, maimed, made vnperfect, lacking of the full number.*

Mŭtĭlo, as, Terent. κολοβόω, πηρόω. *To cut off, miniſh, take away, make vnperfit, or maime.*

Mŭtĭlus, a, um. κολοβὸς, κυλλὸς. *Lacking ſome principall part, limme, or members: mutilate, lame, maimed, vnperfit, halting* Cornibus mutilus, Cæſ. *That lacketh hornes.*

Mutinenſis color, Iun. *A naturall colour of wooll or cloath not died,* vide Impluviatius.

Mutinum, vel Mætinum, Lucret. *A ſeale.*

Mūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Teren. ψιθύζω. *To ſpeake ſoftly as with an vnperfect voice, to mutter.*

Mūtito, as, Gell. *To feaſt one another: alſo to exerciſe or doe a thing.*

Mūto, as. διαλλάττω, μεταβάλλω. *To change, to tranſlate, to alter: to turne, to barter or exchange one thing for another.* ἀλλάττουσι, ἐξαλλάττω. *To buy and ſell: to change from one nature or colour to another: to vnſay: to vndoe.* Mutari civitate. *To be made free in a citie, and forſake the right that hee had in another before.* Mutare ſe in formam alterius, Plaut. *To diſguiſe himſelfe into the likeneſſe of another.* ¶ Mutare ſe habitu, & loco, id eſt, Mutare habitum & locum, Horat. ¶ Colorem mutare ad ſimilitudinem loci, Plin. *To change into the colour of the place where he ſitteth.* ¶ Fidem mutare cum aliquo, Terent. *Not to keepe promiſe with one.* ¶ Sedem mutare ex ſede, Plin. *To flit or goe from place to place.* ¶ Vulgus mutatur cum principe, Claud. *Is charged as the Prince is.* ¶ Mutare aliquid cum altero, Terent. *To exchange a thing with.* ¶ Mutare bellum pro pace, Sal. *To change warre for peace.* ¶ Mutare gaudium mœrore, Plin. *To turne ioy into ſorrow: or to change ioy for ſorrow.* ¶ Si queam mutare, Ter. *If I could amend the matter.* De Mamurra non mutavit. *He approoued what Mamurra had done,* Cic.

Mūto, ōnis, Iun. *The priuie members of a man.*

Mutoniatus, Iun. *That hath a priuie member of a great and large ſize.*

Muttum, ti, vel rectiùs Mutto, ōnis, à verbo Mutio, Cornut. *A ſword: a ſound, a mutterirg.*

Mūtuātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. à Mutuor. δάνεισμα, δάνεισμὸς. *A borrowing.*

Mūtuātitius, a, um, Gell. δανειςὸς. *Borrowed.*

Mutuator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that borroweth.*

Mūtuātus, a, um. *Borrowed, taken of another*

Mutuè, adverb. vide Mutuò.

Mutuitèr, pro Mutuò, Nonn.

Mūtŭlus, li, maſ. gen. Cato. μύλος ὁ. *A ſtay cut out of ſtone or timber in building to beare vp the ſtommer or other part: in maſonry they call it a Corbell: in timber worke, a bracket, a ſhouldering piece, or ſuch like: alſo a fiſh of that name, which the Normanes call a* Flion, *the Venetians, a* Capparol, Horat.

Mutuò, adverb. ἀλλήλως. *Together, one another, mutually.*

Mūtuo, as, Valer. & Mutuor, āris, depon. δανείζομαι. *To lend, to borrow, to take of another and vſe as his owne.* Mutuari in ſumptum. *To borrow money to pay his charges, or to lay out.* ¶ Mutuari auxilia ad rem aliquem, Cæſ. *To borrow helpe toward the atchieuing of ſome matter.* ¶ A viris virtus nomen eſt mutuata. *Vertue tooke her name firſt of.*

Mūtus, a, um. ἄφωνος, κωφὸς. *That cannot ſpeake, dumbe, ſpeechleſſe, tongueleſſe, that maketh no noiſe, without words, mute: alſo quiet, ſtile, ſilent.* Muti lapides, in agrorum diviſionibus dicebantur, fine inſcriptione appoſiti, ideo, quià nulla ſignificatione apparerent, quoto loco numerarentur, Hyg. Mutæ literæ, Feſt. *Certaine conſonants.* Mutæ cicadæ. *Not becauſe they doe not ſing at all, but becauſe they ſing but little.* Mutum opponitur rationali, vt ſit idem quod Brutum, Quin. *The dumbe creatures.* Nec ſi mutis finis voluptas, rationalibus quoque.

Mūtuum, tui, n. gen. δάνειον. *A loane, that which is borrowed.* Si mutuo non potero, certum eſt, ſummam fœnori, Plaut. *If I cannot borrow, I am determined to take ſo much vpon intereſt.*

Mutuùm, adv. pro Mutuò. Pecuniam ſumpſit mutuùm à Schola. *He borrowed money of.*

Mūtuus, a, um. ἀλλήλος. *Lent, or borrowed, mutuall, one another.* Quatuordecem ſeſtertia dedi eius filio mutua. *I lent his ſonne fourteene Seſtercies.* Sumere, vel Accipere pecunias mutuas. *To borrow money.* Mutuarius idem. Mutuarias operas, Apul.

M Y

Mya, æ, f. g. Plin. μῦα. *A kind of ſhell fiſh in the ſea* Boſphorus.

Myacantha, æ, Dioſc. Græ. *An herb called* Ruſcus.

Myaconthon, Plin. *Wilde Sperage.*

Myaces, Plin. Græc. *A kinde of ſhell fiſh.*

Myagros, gri, f. g. & Myagrum, gri, n. g Plin. Græc. *A certaine herb with a ſtalke like fennell and leaues like madder, the iuyce whereof is good for ſores in the mouth: Cameline.*

Mycanius, Iun. *Bald.*

Mycematias, æ, or Mycetias. *According to Ariſtotle,* m. g. *A kinde of earthquake, with roaring and bellowing,* Am. Marcel. Apul.

Mycoptos, Græc. *Mice dung.*

Mydas, Græc. *A worme breeding in beanes.*

Mydriāſis, p. b. Græ. *A diſeaſe of the eyes named* Dilatatio pupillæ: *it changeth not the colour of the eyes, but maketh things ſeeme leſſe then they are.*

Mygăle, es, f. gen. p. b. Græc. *A field mouſe called a ſhrew.*

Myinda, æ, vel Mya, æ, f. g. Iun. μυῖα χαλκῆ. *The play called hoodman blinde, blinde hobbe, or blinde man buffe.*

Mylacris, idis Pollux. Græc. *A kind of Blatta as big as a graſshopper, breeding about mils, and feeding upon meale.*

Myle, es, f. gen. Græc. *The roote of a docke or wilde ſorrell.*

Mylœcos, p. l. Græc. Plin. *A certaine Butterflie being in mils.*

Mylos, Græc. *A mill.*

Myobarbon, oblongus & auguſtus Bacchi cantharus, Scal.

Myoctonos, ni, f. g. Gr. Plin. *The roote of Aconitum good to kill myce or rats: mouſe bane or rats bane.*

Myŏpăro, ōnis, m. gen. μυοπάρων. *A foyſt or other ſmall ſhip that pirats did vſe.*

Myŏphŏnos, Græc. Plin. *An herb that killeth mice.*

Myŏpia, Græc. *Pore-blindneſſe: alſo a mouſe hole.*

Myops, Græc. Plin. *Pore-blinde, that cannot ſee or reade, vnleſſe his eyes be verie neare the thing that is to be ſeene or read.*

Myopteron. * *Wilde Creſſe or Thlaſpie.*

Myoſorta, Gr. Plin. *The herb mouſetaile or blood ſtrange.*

Myracanthon, Græ. *An herb hauing a ſweete roote, and is called alſo* Eryngium.

Myrăpida, Græc. Plin. *A kinde of odoriferous peares, called alſo* Moſchata.

Myriarches, Græ. * *A Captaine of ten thouſand.*

Myrias, adis, f. g. Græc. *Tenne thouſand.*

Myrica, vel Myrice, es, p b. Virg. μυρίκη. *A little tree or plant called alſo* Tamarix.

Myrinus, m. g. Plin. Græc. *The male kinde of the Lamprey hauing teeth ſtanding without the mouth.*

Myriophyllum, li, neut. gen. p. l. Græc. Plin. *The herb Milfoyle or Yarrow.*

Myriomorphos, Apul. Idem.

Myriſtica nux, Hermol. μυριστικὸν κάρυον. *A nutmeg.*

Myrmecetum, id eſt, *A Maurhill, an Ant-hill.* Vulgo corrupte, *A Moul hill, where neuer came Moule.*

Myrmēcias, Cæſ. Græc. & Myrmecia. *A pretious ſtone hauing little knots like warts.*

Myrmēcītes, Græc. Plin. *A ſtone hauing in it the figure of an emmet or piſmire.*

Myrxiecium, ii, n. g. Græc. Celſ. *A kinde of ſpiders like an emmet: a little blacke wart.*

Myrmēcŏleon. μυρμηκόλεον. *A little beaſt deuouring gnats.*

Myrmillones, Græc. *Sword players.*

Myrŏbălanus, ni, f. g. p. b. Græc. Celſ. *A fruite growing in India like plummes or damaſcens, called of Apothecaries Myrobolan Ben, or the nut of Egypt: of which be diuers kindes very gently purging all ſuperfluous humours, and much comforting nature.*

Myrrhobaptarii. Murrei coloris tinctores, Turnet.

Myrobatharii. *They that make ſweet ſhooes for women,* Plaut. *Or perfumers of their ſhooes.*

Myrobrecharii, Græc. Plaut. *Are they which bee annointed with ſweete oyles.*

Myrobrechi, Græc. * *Oyle veſſels.*

Myrŏpōla, æ, m. g. p. b. Plaut. μυροπώλης. *A ſeller of ſweete oyle, oyntments, and perfumes.*

Myrŏpōlium, ii, neut. gen. p. b. Plaut. μυροπώλιον. *A place where oyles are ſold.*

Myrŏthēcium, ii, n. g. p. b. Græc. *A boxe of very ſweet oyntments.*

Myrrha, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. σμύρνα. *A ſweete gumme called Myrrhe.* Myrtha ſtacte, ſive ſtillatitia, Iun. *Storax liquid.*

Myrrhapia, vide Myrapia.

Myrrheus, & Myrrhinus, a, um, Propert. μυρσίνος. *Of myrrhe.*

Myrrhis, Græc. Iun. *Mock-cheruill, or an hearb like to Hemlocke: ſome call it Kex or Kexes, Aſſe parſlie.*

Myrrhites, Græ. Plin. *A pretious ſtone hauing the colour of Myrrh, and the ſmell of oyntment.*

Myrſēnium, Græc. *A kinke of fennell hauing great leaues and a ſharpe taſte.*

Myrsĭnites, Græc. Plin. *A kinde of ſponge: alſo a pretious ſtone.*

Myrtaceus, a, um. Myrtaceum folium, Celſ.

Myrtātus, a, um, Plin. μυρσίνιτος. *Of or tempered with Myrtle.*

Myrtaria, Græc. Gaza. *The hearb Myrtle ſpurge.*

Myrtētum, ti, neut. gen. Horat. μυρσινών. *A place where Myrtle trees be ſet.*

Myrteus, a, um, Plin. μυρσίνεος. *Of myrtle or tempered with it.*

Myrtĭdānus, a, um. Plin. Idem.

Myrtilli, Offic. *The ſeede of wild Rhae, alſo a myrtle berrie.*

Myrtĭnus, a, um, Plin. Idem.

Myrtites vinum, Plin. *Wine condite in myrtle.*

Myrtopetalūm, Græ. Plin. *An hearb called alſo* Polygonaton.

Myrtoſĕlĭnos, Græc. * *The hearb named mouſe eare.*

Myrtōſus, a, um, Plin. μυρσινώδης. *Like a myrtle.*

Myrtus, ti, f. gen. Plin. & Murtus, & Murta. μυρσίνη. *A myrtle tree hauing berries of ſweete odours.* Myrtus Brabantica, Offic. *Wilde Rhus or Sumach.* Myrtus ſylveſtris, Offic. Idem quod Ruſcum.

Mys, yos, Plin. *A ſhel-fiſh called a Muskle.*

Miſcelus, Iun. *That hath ſhort legges.*

Myſta, or Myſtes, æ, m. gen. Græc. Senec. *Hee that learneth, or he that is expert in the myſteries of religion.* vide Sacrificus, Infulatus myſta, Iun. *A Biſhop.*

Myſtagōgus, gi, m. gen. Græc. *The chiefe interpretour of myſteries or ceremonies: he that hath the keeping and ſhewing of Church reliques to ſtrangers.*

Myſteriarches. *A Biſhop.* Sic dicitur Laurentius in Prudent.

Myſtērium, ii, n. g. Græ. *A myſterie, a thing ſecret hid in words or ceremonies: a myſterie or ſecret in religion and holy ceremonies, whereunto the common ſort might not come.*

Myſtĭcus, a, um, Græc. Mart. *Secret, myſticall.*

Myſtris, Plin. *A fiſh called a ſea mouſe*

Myſtrum. *A kinde of meaſure. The fourth part of* Cyathus.

Myſtus, Plin. *A kinde of Lyzards.*

Mythiſtoria, Vopiſ. *An hiſtorie mingled with falſe fables and tales.*

Mythiſtoricus, a, um. Volumina Mythiſtrica, Vopiſc.

Mythologia, æ, f. gen. Græc. *A declaration of fables, a moraliźing vpon a tale.*

Mythologus, Gloſſ. *He that expounded fables.*

Mythos, Græc. *A fable.*

Myttitos. * *A kinde of meate vſed of the vplandiſh people of Italie.*

Mytulus, Iun. *A fiſh called a Limpin.*

Myxa, æ, f. gen. Græc. *The filth of the noſe.*

Myxa, ſive Myxaria, Iun. *A fruit called of the Apothecaries Sebeſten.*

Myxon, ōnis. *A kinde of fiſh,* Plin.

Myxos, i, Græc. Mart. *The ſnuffe of a candle or lampe.*

N A.

NAbis, p. l. Plin. *A beaſt of Ethiopia called* Camelopardalis.

Nablĭum, ii, n. g. Ovid. νάβλιον, νάβλα. *An inſtrument of muſicke called* Pſalterion.

Năcæ, Feſt. νάκαι. *Fullers of cloath.*

Nactus, a, um, part. à Nanciſcor. *He that hath found, gotten, or obtained.*

Nadir. * *The point directly oppoſite to Zenith, or the poict vnderneath the Horiźon, right and vnderneath our feete.*

Næ, adverb. affirmandi, Terent. ναί, ναὶ μὰν. *Truly, now in good faith: alſo it is vſed for* Valde.

Nænia, æ, f. g. ᾠδὴ πένθιμος, ναινία. *A lamentable ſong at the death or buriall of a man: a trifling ſong. A gut or part of the Inwards,* Arnob. Quid tuceta, quid Næniæ? Confeſſiorum loricina Nænia. *More ſtabbed then a rats gut, after he is caught in a trap, full of ſharpe prickes. Like to thoſe beads of ſtaues that mole-catchers vſe,* Plaut.

Nævimus, i, m. g. *He that is full of moles or ſuch ſpots,* Arnob.

Nævōſus, a, um. * *Full of ſpeckes.*

Nævulus, li, diminut. à Nævus, Gell. κυλίδιον, κηλίδιον. *A little blemiſh, mole, &c.*

Nævus, vi. ὑπερσάρκωσις. *A mole, freckle, or other naturall marke or blemiſh of the body.*

Năiades, Græc. *Elfes or faires haunting riuers and fountaines.*

Nam, coniunct. cauſ. γάρ, ὅτι. *For: alſo and, as touching, &c.*

Nana, æ. *A woman dwarfe,* Lamprid.

Nanciſcor, ĕris, nactus ſum, ſci, dep. Plaut. καταλαμβάνω, τυγχάνω, ἐφεπτεύω. *To get, obtaine, procure, or finde: to haue or conceiue.* Nanciſci judicium cum aliquo. i. in contentionem venire vel controverſiam, Val. Max.

Nancitur, pro Nanciſcitur, Feſt.

Nanque, coniunct. cauſ. γάρ. *For: alſo but, or why?*

Nanium, Plau. Græc. *A little woman, yet faire.*

Nans, tis, part. à No. *Swimming, keeping commonly in waters.*

Nanum, ni, n. g. Feſt. Græc. *A little broade veſſell called alſo* Scitulus Barbatus.

Nanus, a, um, Iuv. Græc. *A dwarfe or dandiprat, one of very ſmall ſtature,* Nanum, prunum, Iun. *A bullace.*

Nape, Ovid. nom. canis, Græ. *Forreſter or Ranger.*

Napellus, li, Avicen. *A kind of wolfes bane, hauing a roote like to a little Rape or Naueu.*

Naptha, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. νάφθας. *A kinde of marlie or chaulkie clay, whereunto if fire be put, it kindleth in ſuch wiſe, that if a little water be caſt thereon, it burneth more vehemently: liquid or ſoft Bitumen, of the ſtraining thereof, petroll.*

Năpīna, næ, f. gen. Colum. βουνὸν. *A bedde or place where Naueues bee ſowen.*

Napium, ii, Offic. *A wilde pot hearb called alſo* Lampſana, *which hath large leaues of a pale greene colour, being cut on both ſides like the leaues of rape or ſenvie.*

Năpus, pi, m. g. Col. βουνιας. *Turnep, or Naueu, Naueu gentle, or long rapes: or an hill.*

Narantzium, ii, Nicand. vide Anarantium.

Nar-

Narcapthum, thi, n. g. Iun. *A precious and odoriferous wood brought out of India to make perfumes called red Styrax.*

Narce, Apul. *The hearb Gentian or Felwort.*

Narcissinus, a, um, Plin. græc. *Of white Daffodill.*

Narcissites, *A precious stone resembling the veines of Ivie*, Plin.

Narcissus, si, m. g. Plin. græc. *An hearb called white Laus tibi, or white Daffodill.* Narcissus luteus, Iun. *The yellow Daffodill. Also Primerose peereles.* παρὰ τὸ νάρκης. i. stupore non à puero illo in fabulis. Dicitur & Bulbus vomitorius *of some*, Vnguentum ex flore Narcissi desijt componi, Plin.

Narcōticus, a, um, gr. * *That maketh the member vnsensible and stupefactiue.*

Nardīnus, a, um, Plin. græc. *Of Spikenard.*

Nardum, neut. gen. & Nardus, di, fœ. gen. & Nardus Assyria, Plin. græc. *A plant growing in India or Syria, called Spikenard.* Nardus rustica, Iun. Idem quod Garyophillata. ¶ *Also setwall or Sidwall.*

Narica, æ, fœm. gen. rectiùs Narita, Plaut. *A little fish which swimmeth very softly.*

Naris, is, f. g. Virg. ἴς, vel ἶν. *The nostrill, a nose: also iudgement.* Imbrex narium, vide Interfinium.

Narīta, æ, f. gen. *A kinde of Oyster*, Festus.

Narrābilis, le, Ovid. διηγητὸς. *That may be shewed, told, or declared.*

Narrans, tis, part. Ovid. *Declaring, recounting, rehearsing, telling, shewing.*

Narrātio, onis, f. gen. verb. à Narro. διήγησις. *A narration or report of a thing, a discourse, a shewing, declaring, telling, or expressing of a thing.*

Narrātiuncŭla, æ, fœ. gen. diminut. Quint. διηγημάτιον. *A short or small narration.*

Narrātor, oris, m. g. verb. à Narro. διηγητὴς. *He that sheweth or telleth.*

Narratus, us, m. g. Ovid. vide Narratio.

Narratus, a, um, particip. à Narror, Ovid. διηγηθὶς. *Told, declared.*

Narro, as, Ter. διηγεῖσθαι. *To shew, tell, report, declare, expresse, say or speake.*

Narthēca, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kind of Fenel-giant, rising vp in height.*

Narthēcia, æ, f. gen. græc. *A kinde of Fenel-giant, tall Fenell, growing alwaies lowe.*

Narthēcium, ij, n. gen. græc. Fest. *A boxe or coffer to keepe spice or medicines in.*

Narthecophori. i. Bacchi ministri, quasi Thyrsigeri. *

Narthex, ēcis, Plin. græc. *An hearb like to Fenel-giant.*

Narus, pro Gnarus.

Nasāle, Iun. vide Errhinum.

Nasāmōnites, is, masc. gen. Plin. græc. *A stone of sanguine colour with little blacke veines.*

Nasatus, Iun. vide Nasutus.

Nascaphthum. Styrax rubea, *redde Storax*, Iun.

Nascens, tis, part. à Nascor. *Rising, growing, springing, young, beginning.*

Nascor, ĕris, nātus sum, nasci, depon. φύεσθαι, γίνεσθαι, βλαστάνειν. *To be borne: in hearbs, to grow or spring: to breed, to be ingendered: to begin or take beginning, to rise: to proceede.* Nasci in pedes, Plin. *To be borne the feete comming foremost.* Ex cupiditatibus odia nascuntur, *Out of the sensuall lust springeth hatred.* ¶ Historia maxima nascitur de nihilo, Propert. *Arising of nothing.* ¶ Ventus nascitur, *Beginneth to blowe.*

Nāsīca, æ, m. g. *Long nosed, all nose.* Arnob. *The surname of one of the Scipiones à majoribus naribus.* Alex. ab Alex.

Nāsĭterna, æ, f. g. Iun. ὑδρία. *A vessell with three handles and a wide mouth, to wash and coole, drinking pots in sommer time.* Aquiminarium.

Naso, onis, m g. Iun. vide Nasutus.

Nassa, æ, f. g. Varr. κύρτος. *A weele or bow-net to take fish. Any net for fishes*, Plin.

Nasti, * *A kinde of spice cakes.*

Nastocopi, græc. * *They that make fine cakes.*

Nastophagi, græc. * *They that eate such fine cakes.*

Nasturtium, ii, n. g. Iun. κάρδαμον. *The hearb called Cresses or Nose-smart, which among the Persians was so esteemed, that young men going in hunting did eate no other meate to releene their spirits.* Tectorium nasturtium, Iun. *Wilde Seene.* Nasturtium aquaticum, Offic. *water karres, or water cresses.*

Nastus, sti. * *A kinde of pole, reede, or canes, whereof in times past they made arrowes or dartes.*

Nasus, si, m. gen. μυκτὴρ. *A nose: also sharpnesse or quicknesse of speech, mocking, scoffing*, Plin. Non cuicumque datum est, habere Nasum. i. *A veine of scoffing*, Mart.

Nāsūtē, *Wittily, mockingly.*

Nāsūtŭla, æ, f. gen. * *A shrewd witty wench.*

Nasutulus, Gl. *Somewhat a mocker.*

Nāsūtus, tior, tissimus, a, um, Horat. μυκτηριστὴς, χλευαστὴς. *One that hath a great long nose: also a fine mocker or scoffer*, Mart.

Nāta, æ, fœm. gen. Virg. θυγάτηρ. *A daughter.*

Natābŭlum, Apul. vid. Natatorium.

Natatio, onis, fœ. gen. * vide Natatus, us.

Nātāles, ium, m. g. Tacit. γένος. *The stocke or family whereof one commeth: the originall or beginning, parentage: also the same that* Ignobilitas, Plin. *yeeres*, Ovid. *the solemnizing of the birth day*, Iuven. Natalibus restitui dicitur non modò libertus, sed etiam plebeius & ignobilis, quum ad nobilitatem ascisciur, quamvis à nobilibus ortus, non est, Plin. iun.

Nātālis, is, m. gen. vel Natale, is, n. g. γενέθλιον. *Ones birth day, the day of ones nativitie.*

Nātālis, le, adiect. γενεθλιακὸς. *Belonging to a mans birth: nativitie: naturall: also growing*, Plinius. Avis natalis Cornix. κοράκινον. Tibul. Munus natalitium, *Giuen for the birth of a childe to the mother*, Valer. Max.

Nātalitium, ij, n. g. γενέθλιον. *The day of ones nativitie or birth.*

Nātalitius, a, um. γενεθλιακὸς. *Of or belonging to ones nativitie or birth.*

Nātātĭle, is, n. gen Varr. κολυμβήτρα, βαπτιστήριον. *A pond or other place where geese and duckes swimme.*

Nātātĭlis, le. νευστὸς, πλωτὸς. *That swimmeth or can swimme.*

Nātātĭtius, a, um. * νατικὸς. *That swimmeth.*

Nātātio, onis, f. g. νῆξις. *A swimming.*

Nātātor, oris, m. g. verb. κολυμβητὴς, νήκτης. *A swimmer.*

Nātātōrium, ij, n. gen. * κολυμβήτρα, βαπτιστήριον. *A place made to swim in.*

Nātātus, us, m. g. verb. à nato, Claud. νῆξις. *A swimming.*

Nātes, is, & Nates, ium, f. gen. Horat. γλουτὸς, πύγη. *A buttocke, a hanch: also the same that* Testes.

Natinatio, Fest. vide Negotiatio.

Natinatores, Fest. *Trauellers about any thing: busie and seditious persons.*

Natino, as. *To be busie.* More natantium semper in negotijs fluctuare, Scal.

Nātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à nascor. ἔθνος. *A nation, a countrey, a people having their beginning in the countrey where they dwell: also a force or company, a people.* Et in pecoribus, bona natio, Fest. *A good breede of cattell.*

Nātīvĭtas, atis, f. gen. Digest. γένεσις. *Birth, nativitie*, Lucret. Nativæ aquæ, *Spring waters*, Propert.

Nātīvus, a, um γενέσεως. *Naturall: that is naturally ingendered in a thing: that hath beginning and ending: not deriued from other.*

Nāto, as, avi, ātum, āre. νήχεσθαι, νέειν, κολυμβᾶν. *To swimme often, to goe, to saile, to be rowed in a barge or galley: to grow or shoote out a little vnder the earth as certaine roots doe.*

Nātrix, ĭcis, m. & f. g. ὕδρος. *A water snake: also an hearb the roote whereof stinketh like a Goat*, Plin.

Nātu, *By birth*, & non nisi in ablat. reperitur, & cum adiectivis, Magnus, Parvus, & Grandis iunctum: vt Maximus natu. *The eldest.* Grandis natu, Liv. *Aged.* Magnus natu, Liv. *Ancient.* & absolutè, Terent. *By reason of age and long experience.*

Nātūra, æ, f. g. φύσις. *Nature, which as* Seneca *saith, is nothing but God, or reason divine, sowen in all the world, and all the parts thereof. Also the priuie members of man or beast: that whereby a thing is properly in that kinde that it is: manners,*

conditions, faſhions, propertie, vertue, ſtrength: naturall inclination or motion. 1. Vrtica naturam fricandam monſtrat ſi quadrupes fœtum non admittat, Plin. 2. Naturam figurire, Obſcœnum: vnde Cunnilingi. φυσικ. Sueton. 3. Item pro virilibus. Hieronym. in Epiſtola de Circunriſione. Quòd erat naturæ propenſioris: Priapum eum vocitarunt, Iul. Capitol.

Nātūrābĭlis, e, adiect. Naturabilia. *Naturall things*, Apul.

Natūrāle, is, n. g. Celſ. & Naturalia, um, Colum. ἀιδοῖα. *The privie member of a man or woman.*

Natūrālis, le. φυσικὸς. *Naturall, of or according to nature, lawfull.* Naturalis filius. Idem qui Braſtardus, *A baſe ſonne or a baſtard.* vocabul. vtriuſque juris.

Nātūrālĭtèr, adverb. κατὰ φύσιν. *Naturally.*

Nātus, ti, m. g. ſubſt. ὁ παῖς. *A ſonne: alſo a colt*, Cod.

Nātus, a, um, part. à Naſcor. γεγονὼς. *Borne, bred, having beginning, deſcending of, brought foorth, framed of nature: that which groweth, ſpringeth or proceedeth: alſo forged*, Terent. De pellice natus, Ovid. *Borne of, or the ſonne of an harlot.* ¶ Ex ea familia natus, Terent. *Deſcended of that family.* ¶ Genere nobili natus, *Borne of noble parentage.* In dedecore natus. *Borne of a diſworſhipfull ſtocke.* ¶ Natus ad arma, *Borne to be a valiant ſouldier.* Suis commodis natus, *Borne for himſelfe, or, onely to helpe himſelfe.* In miſeriam natus, *Borne to ſuffer miſerie.* Aes natum in provincia. *That which the ſouldiers or retinew of Quæſtor or Prætor, got by their owne induſtry or Negotiation, beſide the availes for their place and ordinarie attendance*, Catull. Vide Ioſeph. Scaligerum in eundem.

Nāvāle, is, n. g. ſubſt. νεώριον, νεώσοικος, ναυσταθμον. *The docke where a ſhip is laid up, made, builded, or repaired.*

Nāvālis, le, adiect. ναυτικὸς. *Pertaining to ſhips, or on the Sea: alſo contemptible, baſe.*

Navarchis, dis, f. g. græc. *The Admirals or the Captaines ſhip.*

Navarchus, chi, m. g. græc. *The Patrone or Principall of the ſhip: the Pilote: a conductour of ſhips.*

Nauci, n. g. indecl. πυξίδιον. *The ſhell or pill of a nut, the skin or partition in the middeſt of a wallnut: all trifling things that are of no value, as the pill of an apple, the paring of ones nailes.*

Naucifăcio is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Plaut. οὐδὲ ὀλίγου ποιοῦμαι. *To ſet naught by, nothing to eſteeme.*

Naucleriācus, & Nauclerius, a, um, Plaut. ναυκληρικὸς. *Pertaining to the ſhipmaſter.* Nauclericus. idem. Nauclerico ornatu, *In a ſhipmaſters weede*, Plaut.

Nauclērus, ri, m. gen. græc. Plaut. *The maſter, patrone, or pilote of a ſhip.*

Naufragium, ij, n. g. ναύαγιον, ναυαγία. *Wracke on the Sea, loſſe, detriment, ſhipwracke.*

Naufrăgor, aris, depon. ναυαγέω. * *To make ſhipwracke.*

Naufrăgus, gi, m. gen. ναυηγὸς. *He that hath ſcaped or ſuffered ſhipwracke: alſo by his owne fault ſalne into powertie.*

Naufrăgus, & Nauifragus, a, um, Horat. ναυηγὸς. *Drowned by ſhip breaking, or breaking ſhips, of or belonging to ſhipwracke.*

Nāvia, æ, f. g. Feſt. *An hollow tree like a ſhip, which is uſed in the gathering of grapes.*

Nāvĭcella, æ, f. g. Digeſt. & Navicula, æ, f. g. dim. à Navis. πλοιάριον. *A little ſhip or boate, a ſmall barke.*

Nāvĭcŭlāria, æ, f. g ναυτιλία. *The art or gouerning of a ſhip, or rowing, the ſkill of watermen.* Navicularíam facere, *To fraight a ſhip. To ſet out ſhips for hire, or to carry merchandiſe*, Cic. *Alſo to gouerne a ſhip as the Pilote doth*, Iun.

Navicularis, re, Digeſt. ναυτικὸς. *Pertaining to ſhips.* Naviculare os, Gorrhæ. *The ſame that* Cyboides.

Nāvĭcŭlārius, ij, m. g. & Naviculator, ōris, m. g. verb. à Navicŭlor, vide Nauclerus & Nauta.

Nāvĭcŭlor, āris, ātus ſum, āri, depon. Mart. πλέω. *To gouerne a ſhip, to goe on the water in a ſhip or boate.*

Naviforme os, * vide Cyboides.

Nāvĭfrăgus, a, um, ex Navis & Frango. ναυαγὸς. *Pertaining to ſhipwracke, that breaketh ſhips.*

Nāvĭgābĭlis, le, Colum. πλώϊμος, πλοϊκὸς. *Navigable, where ſhips may paſſe, that may be ſailed on, that will beare a ſhip.*

Navĭgans, tis. idem quod Vector.

Nāvĭgātio, onis, f. g. verb πλοῦς. *Sailing, trauailing or a voyage by Sea, being on the water in a ſhip or boate.* Navigationis Natalis, *The firſt day of putting to Sea.* Qui incidit in 6. Idus Martias, Veget.

Navigator, m. g. Plin. *He that ſaileth.*

Navigatur, Impers. *Men trauell on the Sea.*

Nāvĭger, a, um, ex Navis & Gero, Plin. πλοιοφόρος. *That will beare a veſſell.*

Navĭgĭŏlum, li, n. g. dim à Navigium, Lent. πλοιάριον. *A little boate, a ſmall barke or ſhip.*

Nāvĭgium, ij, n. g. πλοῖον. *All ſorts of veſſels ſaile or row in: alſo ſailing: the conducting or guiding of a ſhippe*, Scævol.

Nāvĭgo, as, āvi, ātum, āre. πλέω, ναυτιλλομαι. *To goe or be carried on the water in a veſſell, to ſaile.* In Indos navigare, Plin. *To ſaile to India.* ¶ In portu navigare, Terent. *To be in ſafetie.*

Nāvis, is, fœ. gen. ναῦς. *A ſhip, a boate, a barke, a veſſell of the Sea.* Navis actuaria, *A gallie forced with ſailes and oares*, Cæſar. Navis longa, *A gallie or ſhip of warre*, Cæſar. Navis oneraria, *A ſhip of burden, a bulke or merchants ſhip*, Cic. Navis prædatoria, *A rivers ſhip, a man of warre, a Brigandine*, Liv. Navis ſpeculatoria, *Brigantines or ſhips of eſpiall*, Liv. Navis frumentaria, *A barge or ſhip for graine*, Cæſar. Navis piſcatoria, *A fiſhers boate*, Liv. Navis conſtrata, Cic. vel tecta, Liv. *With deck and batches.* Cui opponitur, aperta, Liv. Navis oraria, Horia, Nonio. *A ſhore ſhip or ſmall barke*, Iun. Navis vectoria, *A barge or ferry boate*, Vlp. Navis militaris, *A ſhip to tranſport ſouldiers*, Iun. Navis præſidiaria, *A ſhip of aide, or of warre.* Navis prætoria, *The Admirall ſhip*, Liv. In eadem es navi, *You are in the ſame predicament or caſe*, Cic.

Nāvĭta, æ, m. g. græc. vide Nauta.

Nāvĭtas, ātis, fœ. g. σπουδή. *Diligence, ſtirring, quickeneſſe.*

Nāvĭtèr, adverb σπουδαίως. *Diligently, with dexteritie, valiantly: wholly or altogether.* Naviter eſſe impudentem, Cic.

Nāvĭthalmus. θαλαμηγός. *A ſhip or barge that noble men uſe for pleaſure, with gorgeous chambers and other ornaments.*

Nāvities, virtus. * *Valour.*

Naula, æ, f. g. & Naulium, ij, n. gen. Ovid. ναῦλα. vide Pſalterium.

Naulum, li, n. g. Iuv. πορθμεῖον, ναῦλον. *The fraught or fare paide for paſſage ouer the water in a ferrie, or ouer the Sea in a ſhip.*

Naumăchia, æ, fœ. gen. græc. Mart. *A warre or battell by Sea: alſo the place where a battell by Sea is fought*, Suet.

Naumăchiārius, ij, m. g. Suet. ναύμαχος. *A fighter on the Sea.*

Naumăchiārius, a, um, adiect. Plin. *Pertaining to the fight on the Sea.*

Naumăchicus, Senec. *He that fighteth by Sea.*

Nāuo, as. σπουδάζω, κατασπεύδω. *To employ with all his power, to doe, to aide, helpe, or indeauour with all diligence.* Nivare operam, & ſtudium alicui, *To employ his endeauour and ſtudie to helpe one.* ¶ Navare benevolentiam ſuam in aliquem, *To ſhew or declare his good will towards one.* ¶ Veſpaſiano bellum navavit, Tacit. *He made warre vpon.*

Naūpegus, gi, maſc. gener. græc. Iun. *A Shipwright, hee that maketh ſhips.*

Nauplius, ij, Plin. ναυτίλος. *A ſea fiſh like a Cuttle.*

Nauſcio, is, it, Feſtus. *When a Beane openeth it ſelfe in the earth, to ſpring.*

Nauſĕa, æ, f. g. ναυτία. *Diſpoſition or will to vomite, when one feeleth offers in himſelfe to vomite, but cannot caſt: loathing or abhorring of things.*

Nauſĕabundus, a, um. * *Diſpoſed or readie to vomit.*

Nauſeans, tis, part. à Nauſeo. *Loathing, diſpoſed to vomite, deſirous to ſpue, perbreaking.*

Nau-

Nauſeatio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A loathing or vpbraiding.*

Nouſeător, ōris, m. g. verb. à Nauſeo, Senec. *One that vomiteth, loatheth or diſdaineth.*

Nauſeo, as. ναυτιάω. *To haue an appetite to vomite: alſo to loathe or abhorre a thing, to diſpiſe, to contemne.*

Nauſeŏla, æ, f. gen. dimin. à nauſea, ἐμετίδιον, μικρὰ ναυτία. *A ſmall diſpoſition to vomit.*

Nauſeōſus, a, um. Plin. ναυτιώδης. *That prouoketh vomiting.*

Nauſtĭbŭlum, li, n. g. Feſt. *A hiue like a ſhip, or a hauen for ſhips.*

Nauſus, *A kinde of ſhippe.* Nauſo aliâve quavis navi, Auſon.

Nauta, æ, f. g. ναύτης, ναυτίλος. *A ſhipman, a mariner.* Carſilides interrogatus quid eſſet Nauta? reſpondet eum eſſe fluctuum comitem. Vide Steuwechium in Veget.

Nautālis, e, adiect. *Of Mariners,* Auſon.

Nautea, æ, f. g. Plaut. ἀναγωγή. *The filth iſſuing out of the pumpe of a ſhip: alſo Currioures blacke, or an herb hauing blacke berries that Currioures vſe, the blacke Brionie,* Feſt.

Nautebipatæ, arum, maſ. gen. Vlp. græc. *They which take ſhippe, and in ſtead of paying their fare doe the duties of Mariners.*

Nautĭcus, a, um, græc. *Belonging to ſhips or marriners.* Nautica ſors, Trajectitia ſors, *Fare money,* Modeſtin.

Nautĭcus, ci, m. g. Liv. græc. *A ſhipmaſter.*

Nautĭlus, li, Plin. græc. *A certaine ſhell fiſh in forme like a boate, and ſwimmeth with the bellie vpward.*

Năvus, a, um, quod & Gnavus. ἐργώδης, ῥᾳδιουργός. *Quicke, actiue, valiant, that doth a thing quickly, without much ſtudie, diligent, skilfull, knowing well.*

Naxia, æ, vel Naxium, ij, n. gen. Plin. πέτρα ἀκόνη. *A kinde of whetſtone in the Ile of Cyprus.*

N

Nĕ, adverb. prohibendi. μὴ. *No, not,* Ne quis, *That none.* Ne quidem. *No nor, nor yet, no truly.*

Ne, coniunct. cauſ. ἵνα μὴ. *Vnleſſe that, leaſt.*

Nĕ, adverb. interrog. vel dubi. πότερον. *Whether then, therefore.*

Neades, Aelian. *Beaſts in Samos, whoſe bones are ſo bigge that they be kept for a maruell, and their voice ſo ſtrong, that it ſhaketh the earth.*

Nebris, idis, Stat. græc. *The ſkin of redde or fallow deere: rather the very deere themſelues,* Plin.

Nĕbrītes, Plin. græc. *A precious ſtone dedicated to* Liber.

Nebrophonus, Ovid. *Fawnebane.*

Nebrundes. * *The genitours of beaſts.*

Nebŭla, æ, f. gen. Plin. νεφέλη, ὁμίχλη. *A little white cloud, a dewie exhalation thinner then a cloud, but apt to ingender water, a miſt, a fogge: alſo a rodnet, a net to catch blackebirds or woodcockes in,* Iun. Nebula linea, Petron. *A fine and very thin veile, as of lawne, &c.*

Nebularium, ij, n. gen. * Aedificium, à ſubjicienda meſſe per nubilum tempus.

Nebulatus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Couered with clouds.*

Nĕbŭlo, ōnis, m. g. ἀδηνὸς ἄξιος, ἀνδράποδον. *A knaue, a vile fellow of no eſtimation, a villaine.*

Nĕbŭlōſus, a, um. νεφελώδης. *Cloudie.* Nebuloſum rete, Iun. *A net to catch blackebirds and woodcocks.* Locus nebuloſus, Colum. *A place by reaſon of clouds not very hot, nor very cold.*

Nĕcātor, ōris, m. g. Macrob. *He that killeth or ſlaieth.*

Nĕcātus, a, um, part. * *Killed, ſlaine.*

Necdum. οὐδέπω, μήπω. *Not yet, not as yet.*

Necne. ἢ μή. *Yea, or no.*

Necnon. *Alſo, yea.*

Necerim, pro Necem, antiq. Feſt. ſicut Suerim, pro Suem.

Neceſſariè, & Neceſſariò, adverb. ἀναγκαίως. *Neceſſarily.*

Neceſſarij, orum. οἱ ὁμογάστριοι. *Kinſmen, allies, very neere friends.*

Neceſſarior, & Neceſſarius, comp. Tertull. *More neceſſarie.*

Neceſſarius, a, um. ἀναγκαῖος. *Neceſſary, needfull, vnevitable.*

Neceſſe, vel neceſſum, indecl. Ter. ἀναγκαῖον, ἀναγκαῖον. *Needs, of neceſſitie, that muſt needes be, neceſſarie or needfull.*

Nĕceſſĭtas, atis, f. g. ἀνάγκη, σφίγξις. *Neede, neceſſitie, vrgent buſineſſe: alſo nigh friendſhip, a band or alliance of amitie. Neceſſary expences,* Tacit.

Nĕceſſĭtūdo, ĭnis, fœ. gen. *Neede, neceſſitie: kinne, alliance: nigh friendſhip or familiaritie, a knot of alliance.* συνάφεια, οἰκειότης. *Alſo a pleaſure or benefit done to one,* Sal. *neceſſarie affaires,* Plin.

Nĕco, as, āvi, & ŭi, ātum, & nectum, Plaut. κτείνω. *To ſlea, to kill.*

Nĕcrŏmantia, æ, f. g. Græ. *Necromancie, diuination by calling of ſpirits.*

Nĕcrŏmanticus, ci, & Necromantes, is, m. g. Iſid. Græc. *A Necromancer.*

Necrothaptes, m. g. Digeſt. Græc. *He that burieth the dead.*

Nectar, ăris, neut. gen. Græc. *A pleaſant liquor faigned to be the drinke of the gods,* vide Murina. *Alſo honie,* Virg.

Nectarea, æ, Plin. νεκταρία. *The herb Elicampane.*

Nectăreus, a, um, Plin. Græc. *Immortall, diuine, ſweet, pleaſant.*

Nectărites, Plin. Græc. *A drinke or wine made with Elicampane.*

Necto, is, xui, xum, ĕre. πλέκω. *To knit, tie, or wind, to broid laces or other like things: to doe, worke, or inuent.* Nector, ctĕris, Liv. *For fault of paiment to be deliuered in bondage to his creditour.*

Nectus, a, um, Liv. *Dead.* Et ſemper ſine ferro. *As with famine, cold, and ſuch like.*

Nĕcŭbi, adverb. in loco. μήπου. *Leaſt in any place: alſo in no place, no where.* οὐδαμοῦ.

Nec vmquam, pro Nec vnquam quenquam, Feſt.

Nĕcunde, adverb. de loco. Liv. μήπου θεν. *Leaſt from any place, no where.*

Necya, æ, fœm. gener. * νεκυα. *A funerall ceremonie at the graues of dead men.*

Necydalus, li, m. gen. Plin. Græc. *A worme which in ſixe weekes ſpace doth tume vnto the ſilke worme* Bombix.

Necyomantes, m. g. Digeſt. *A Necromancer.*

Necyomantia, * vide Necromantia.

Nĕdum, coniunct. μήν, μήπω. *Not onely, much leſſe: alſo much more.*

Neeo, es. Idem quod Neo. In tertia plurali apud Tibullum, facie neunt.

Nefande, adverb. Col. *Hainouſly, vnlawfully.*

Nĕfandus, a, um. ἀῤῥητος, ἀνόσιος. *Horrible, hainous, miſchieuous, not to be ſpoken or named.*

Nefandiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Iuſtin.

Nefans, tis, adiect. idem quod Nefandus, Nonn.

Nĕfārio, adverb. ἀνοσίως, ἀδημίως. *Wickedly, naughtily, lewdly, miſchieuouſly.*

Nĕfarius, a, um. ἀνόσιος, ἀνάξιος. *Curſed, vnworthie to liue, wicked, miſchieuous, deteſtable, villanous, verie naughtie.*

Nĕfas, n. g. indecl. ἀδίκημα. *A thing deteſtable, a wicked act, a curſed deed, an hainous matter, an vnlawfull and diſhoneſt thing, a miſchiefe and villany.* Nefas vltimum, i. patricidium, Senec. *A thing impoſſible.* Durum: ſed levius fit patientia, quicquid corrigere eſt nefas, Horat.

Nĕfaſtus, a, um. ἀποφράς, ἀναξίος. *Vnluckie, vnhappie.* Sumitur aliquando pro Nefarius, Plin. Dies nefaſtus, Ovid. ἀποφράς ἡμέρα. *A day wherein was no ſitting to heare and determine ſuites in law.*

Nefrendicus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Of a young pigge.*

Nefrendicium, neut. gen. Gloſſ. *A rent paid to the Land-lord with ſwines fleſh.*

Nĕfrens, dis, dubii, g. Varro. νήγρις. *A weaned pig, a ſhotte, a greeſe: alſo a weather among ſheepe: a young infant.* Et Nefrendus idem. *Toothleſſe.* νωθρός. *or that cannot chewe with teeth,* Pacuv. Liv.

Nĕgābundus, a, um, Feſtus. *He that denieth.*

Nĕgandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be denied or withheld.*

Nĕgans, tis, part. *Hee that denieth or refuſeth.*

Negantia, æ, f. g. ἀπόφασις, ἄρνησις. *A gainsaying or denying.*

Negātio, onis, f. g. verb. idem.

Negātīvus, a, um, Digeſt. ἀρνητικὸς, ἀποφατικὸς. *Negatiue, that denyeth.*

Negator, m. gen. Digeſt. *He that denyeth.*

Negātōrius, a, um, Vlp. *Of or belonging to denying, negatiue.*

Negatrix, fœ. gen. Codex. *Shee that denieth.*

Negātur, Impers. *Men denie or ſay no.*

Negātus, a, um, part. Horat. ἀρνητὸς. *Denied, not ſuffered, forbidden.*

Negibundus, pro negans, Feſt. Sic Artire, pro Artare.

Negino, as, antiq. pro Nego, Feſt.

Negĭto, as, Plaut. συχνάκις ἀποφάσκω. *To denie often.*

Neglectim, adverb. * *Careleſly.*

Neglectio, onis, fœ. gen. vide Neglectus, us.

Neglectiſſimus, a, um, Agell. *Moſt forlorne.*

Neglectus, us, m. gen. verb. à Neglio, Terent. ὀλιγωρία. *Small or light regard and account, contempt, deſpiſing.*

Neglectus, a, um, part. *Neglected, lightly regarded, not paſſed on, that no account is made of: condemned: ill looked to, made light of: lightly dreſſed, vnorderly tuned.*

Negligens, tis, par. *Negligent, retchles, that paſſeth not on a thing, that maketh no account of.* Negligens in aliquem. *Making no account of one.* Negligens in amicis eligendis, *Careleſſe in chooſing.*

Negligenter, adverb. ἀμελῶς. *Negligently, rechleſſely: Alſo contemptuouſly, in contempt,* Suet.

Negligentia, æ, f. g. ἀμέλεια ὀλιγωρία. *Negligence, rechleſneſſe, ill looking to a thing, contempt.* Nulla ſit negligentiæ venia, vbi de ſalute. i. vitâ certatur, Veget. Iuxta illud Lamachi apud Plutarchum. Non licet in bello bis delinquere.

Negligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ὀλιγωρέω, ἀμελέω, ἀμέλω. *To neglect or haue little regard, to bee rechleſſe in doing, to contemne, not to paſſe vpon, to looke ill to a thing, to deſpiſe and ſet at naught.*

Nĕgo, as. ἀρνέομαι, ἀποφάσκω, ἀπέφημι. *To denie, refuſe, or ſay no: not to ſuffer, doe or giue. Alſo not to obey,* Lucan. Præmia negare alicui, Ovid. *To refuſe to giue.* Negat negare. i. Affirmare ait, Catul.

Negōtiālis, le. ἀγοραῖος. *Pertaining to marchandiſe and occupations.*

Negotiarius, a, um, Spar. idem.

Negōtiātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. à Negotior. ἐμπορία, ἐμπόλημα. *Occupying of marchandiſe, buying and ſelling, traffique, marchandiſe.*

Negōtiātor, m. g. verb. ἐμπολάτος, ἔμπορος. *A factour, an occupyer, a marchant, he that hath no abiding place.* Negotiator Parthicarius, *He that prouided rich Furrs of Parthia, for the Emperour,* Cuja.

Negōtiŏlum, li, n. g. dim. à Negotium, τὸ ἀγραμμάτιον. *A little buſineſſe or matter.*

Negotiātrix, īcis, f. g. Paul.

Negotiatorius, a, um, Lampr. νε, Aurum negotiatorium, *Which marchants vſe to pay to Princes.*

Negōtior, aris, depon. ἀγοραστέω, ἐμπορεύομαι. *To exerciſe marchandiſe, to be in buſineſſe.* Negotiari animas dicuntur medici, Plin. *To kill men for money to gaine by killing of men.* Negotiari mercatura aliqua, Colum. *To vſe ſome kinde of marchandiſe.*

Negotioſior, compar. à Negotioſus, Senec.

Negōtiōſus, a, um. πραγματώδης, πολυπράγμων. *Full of buſineſſe, hauing much buſineſſe, buſily occupied, working hard and painefully.*

Negōtium, ij, neut. gen. πρᾶγμα, ἀχολία, ἔργον. *Buſineſſe, affaires, matter, charge, trouble, paine, cumberſomeneſſe, labour, tediouſneſſe: alſo way or remedie,* Plaut. *A matter in Law: a Cauſe.* Ob defenſum negotium, *For pleading a Cauſe,* Am. Marcel.

Negritu, in augurijs ſignificat ægritudo, Feſt.

Nĕmæa, ōrum, * *Certaine ſolemne games and exerciſes vſed in Greece in the honour of Hercules.*

Nemen, n, g Antiq. Inſcrip. *A webbe or ſpinning.*

Nĕmo, ĭnis, com. g. οὐδείς, οὐδεμία. *No man or woman, no body: alſo any.*

Nĕmŏrālis, le, Mart. δυσώδης, ὑλώδης. *Pertaining to a wood or groue, enclоſed or beſet about with woods.*

Nemŏrensis, Colum. ὑλικὸς, ὑλιτόμος. *Pertaining to a wood or groue.* Nemorenſe mel, Col. *Hony gathered of the bloſſomes of trees.* Rex nemorenſis, Suet. *Which was the chiefe in the ſacrifices of* Diana Aricina.

Nemŏrīvăgus, a, um. ex Nemus & Vagor, Catull. ὁ κατ' ὄρη δρυμοβρώς, ὑλοκαίτης. *Wandring in the wood.*

Nĕmŏrōſus, a, um, Ovid. ὑλώδης. *Full of woods, groues, or trees, ſhaddowed and darke with trees.*

Nempĕ, adv. confirmantis. δηλαδὴ, δηλονότι. *Truly, certenly, indeed, yea, euen, ſo, that is to wit, for, &c.* & cum interrogatione, *Then.*

Nemur, pro Niſi etiam, vel Nempe, Feſt.

Nĕmus, ŏris, n. gen. ὄρος, νέμος. *A wood, a forreſt, trees, a groue of pleaſure and delight, being greene, coole, and ſhadowie.*

Neno, nenu, & nenum, pro Non, vel nondum, Varro.

Nenuphar, Iun. vide Nymphea.

Neo, nes, nēvi, nētum, nere, Terent. πλέκω. *To ſpinne, to twiſt.*

Neocorus, m. g. Digeſt. *A Churchwarden,* Iul. Firm.

Neodamodes, Cod. *They that made ſeruants free among the Lacedemonians.*

Nĕŏgămus, mi, m. gen. Græc. *Newly married, a bridegroome.*

Nĕŏmēnia, æ, f. g. Græc. Iſid. *The time of the new moone.*

Nĕŏphytus, a, um, t. b. Græc. Iſid. *Newly and lately planted or ſet: one newly entred into any profeſſion, a man lately conuerted or turned vnto the faith.*

Neoptolemus, mi, m. g. Virg. Græc. *A young or new ſouldier.*

Nĕōtĕricĕ, adverb. Græc. Aſcon. *Newly.*

Nĕōtĕrĭcus, Græ. * *One of late time.*

Nĕpa, æ, f. gen. * σκορπίος. *A ſcorpion.* vel ſignum cœleſte, ſcorpius. Fœtos ramos denudat flamma Nepai, Quint. *Alſo the firſt kinde of* Aconitum.

Nĕpenthes, n. gen. Græc. Plin. *A kinde of hearb, which being put into wine drieth away ſadneſſe: ſome take it for* buglоſſe.

Nĕpēta, vel Nepita, æ, f. g. Colum. *An hearb, whereof be two kinds, one the bigger which I thinke to bee the Neppe or Nippe: the other, the leſſe, with leaues like to Peniroyall: but greater, wilde Peniroyall.*

Nĕphălia, ōrum, Græc. Eraſm. *The feaſts of ſober men, where no wine is vſed, but onely meate.*

Nephele, Græc. * *A cloud.*

Nephelides. * *Small ſpottes in the eyes.*

Nĕphrĭtĭcus, a, um, Græc. * *He that is troubled with paines in the reines.*

Nĕphrĭtis, idis, f. g. Græc. Iun. *An ach in the reines of the backe: alſo the ſtone or grauell in the reines.*

Nepita, æ, Offic. *The hearb Nep or Catmint.*

Nĕpos, ōtis, m. gen. ἔκγονος, υἱωνὸς. *The ſonnes or daughters ſonne: a nephew: alſo a riotous perſon or prodigall and waſtfull ruffian, a ſpender of his patrimonie and goods in bellie cheere, an vnthrifty companion.* ἀσωτὸς.

Nepotalis, e, Adj. *Riotous.* Nepotalis menſa. *A riotous and exceſſiue feaſt or table,* Am. Marcell.

Nĕpōtes, um, m. gen. Virgil. ἀπόγονοι. *Poſteritie, ſucceſſion, off-ſprings: alſo the young branches that yeerely ſpring out of a vine and be cut away,* Colum.

Nepotatio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A waſting or riotouſneſſe.*

Nĕpōtātus, us, m. g. verb. à nepotor, Plin. ἀσωτία. *Riot or ſuperfluous waſting or expending.*

Nĕpōtātus, a, um, Suet. *Riotous, of a Nephew.*

Nepotor, aris, depon. Senec. ἀσωτεύω. *To liue or ſpend riotouſly like a ruffian.*

Nĕpōtŭlus, a, um, dim. à Nepos, Plau. υἱωνίδιον. *A young nephew.*

Neptis, is, f. g. ἔκγονος. *A neece, a ſonnes or daughters daughter.*

Nepus, rectius Nepuus, Feſt. *Sluttiſh, vnpure.*

Nĕquā, pro Ne aliqua. *Leaſt any.*

Nequā,

Nēquā, adverb. Virg. μάτην. *Least any way.*

Nēquālia, Feſt. *Detriments.*

Nēquam, adiect. indecl. ἀχρεῖος, ἄχρηστος. *An ill man, lecherous and ill of life, a naughtie vnthrift, vngratious, lewd, rechleſſe, barren: alſo wanton.*

Nēquandò, adverb. temp. μήποτε. *At no time, leaſt at any time.*

Nequāquàm, adverb. negandi. μήτοιγε, δαμῶς. *No, not.*

Nēque, coniunct. οὔτε, τὲ οὐ. *Not, neither.*

Nēqueo, is, īvi, ītum, īre. ἀδυνατέω, οὐκ ὄιός εἰμι. *I cannot.*

Nēqueor, īris. *Cannot.* Sola virginitas reddi nequitur, Apul. *No more then Malkins maiden-head.* Sic Saluſt. Quicquid ſine ſanguine civum ulciſci nequitur.

Nēquicquàm, adverb. μάτην. *In vaine, neuer a whit.*

Nequid nimis, Terent. *The meane is beſt.* ἄριστον μέτρον. Cleobulus. μηδὲν ἄγαν.

Nequidem, *No, not ſo much.*

Nequino, as, rectiùs Negino, Feſt. *To denie: alſo to play the wanton.*

Nēquior, us, comp. à nequam. ἀχρειότερος. *Worſe, more miſchieuous: more wanton or ſhrewd and curſt.* Iſſa eſt Paſcere nequior Catulli, Mart.

Nēquis, nequa, nequid vel nequod. μήτις. *Leaſt any man, that no man.*

Nēquiſſimè, adverb. Plin. *Very wickedly.*

Nēquiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à Nequam. *Worſt of all, moſt wicked, moſt vngratious, vnworthie: the naughtieſt.*

Nēquitèr, Nequiùs, Nequiſſimè, adv. ἀκολάστως. *Vnthriftily, waſtfully, vngratiouſly, lewdly, naughtily, wickedly.*

Nequitia, æ, f.g. ἀκρασίαι, ἀκολασία, μαγδαλία. *Vnthriftineſſe, when one is giuen to voluptuouſneſſe and leacherie, wickedneſſe, naughtineſſe, lewdneſſe, vngratiouſneſſe: negligence: alſo tartneſſe, or eagerneſſe,* Plin. Nequitia eſt quæ te non ſinit eſſe ſenem, Ovid.

Nequities, ei, f.g. Horat. idem. & Nequitum, à Nequeo.

Nērēides, *Mere-maids, reckoned among great fiſhes,* Plin.

Nēris, Nicand. *The ſame that* Nerium.

Nērita, æ, n.g. Plin. græc. *A kinde of ſhell fiſh.*

Nērium, ij, Plin. græc. *A tree or ſhrub with leaues like an Almond, which ſome call Oriander, ſome Roſe againe, ſome Roſe laurell, or Roſe-tree.*

Nervatio, f.g. Celſ. *A ioyning together or ſtrengthening.*

Nervator, m.g. Celſ. *He that ioyneth or ſineweth.*

Nervia, æ, fœ. gen. & Nervium, vij, n.g. Nonn. χόρδα. *The ſtring of an Harpe or Lute.*

Nerviceus, a, um. * νύρειος. *Of a ſinew.*

Nervĭcus, a, um, Vitruv. νευρικὸς. *That hath the goute or paine in the ſinewes.*

Nervosè, & Nervoſiùs, adverb νωδῶς, ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly, pithily, vehemently, ſtoutly, boldly.*

Nervōſitas, ātis, f.g. Plin. τὸ νευρῶδες. *The hauing of ſinewes or ſtrength.*

Nervōſus, a, um. νωροιδὴς. *Hauing great or many ſinewes, ſtrongly made in bodie, pithie. Alſo drie and without moiſture,* Lucret.

Nervulus, li, m.g. dim. à Nervus. τὸ νεῦρον. *A little ſinew or ſtring.*

Nervus, vi, maſ. gen. νεῦρον. *A ſinew: ſtrength, force, might, power. ſtoutneſſe and conſtancie of minde: the ſtring of an Harpe, Lute, or other inſtrument: alſo the yard of a man,* Iuven. *the nerue, ſinewes, or veines in leanes, as Plantaine,* Iun. *a kinde of ſtockes for the necke, and the feete, a giue or fetter, a bolt or ſhackle,* Plaut.

Neſcienter, adverb. *Ignorantly,* Prud.

Neſcientia, æ, fœ. gen. Codex. *Ignorance.*

Neſcio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. οὐκ οἶδα, ἀγνοέω. *To be ignorant, not to know, wot, or tell.* Neſcio te, Plaut. *I know thee not.* ¶ Neſcit de illa amica, Plaut. *Hee nothing knoweth her.* ¶ Omninò iraſci neſciunt, *They know not how to be angry.* Parvum neſcio quidem, *Some ſmall matter,* Plin.

Neſcier, Capell. *To be vnknowne.*

Neſcitur, Impers. *They know not, it is vnknowne.*

Neſcius, a, um. ἀπαίδευτος. *That knoweth not, ignorant of, that cannot, &c. Alſo not knowne, or vnknowne,* Gell. Haud neſcius rerum, Virg. *Not ignorant of, or not vnexperienced in matters.* ¶ Tolerandi neſcius, Tacit. *That cannot ſuffer.* ¶ Corda neſcia manſueſcere, Virg. *Stomackes that cannot bee danted or tamed.* ¶ Vinci neſcius, Ovid. *That cannot be vanquiſhed.*

Neſsŏtrŏphium, ij, n.g. græc. Colum. *A place where duckes are kept to be made fat.*

Nete, græc. Iun. *The ſeuenth ſtring in the Harp, making an high & ſmall ſound.* Nete diazeugmenon, Iun. *E, la, mi.* Nete hyperbolæon, Iun. *E, la, mi, re.* Nete ſynemmenon, Iun. *De, la, ſol.*

Netus, a, um. *Spun or twiſted.*

Neu, id eſt, Neue, Plaut. ἤ μὴ. *Leaſt that, not, neither.*

Nēvè, ἤ μὴ. *Neither, nor, whether.*

Nevis, pro non vis, Plaut.

Neumaticus, a, um. Neumatica Organa ad rigandos hortos, ni fortè legendum ſit pneumatica, Plin. Vitruv. *Pipes or other inſtruments forced with wind to conuey water for gardens.*

Nēvŏlo, pro Non volo, Plaut.

Neuras, adis, græc. Gal. *An herb called alſo* Poterion.

Neurĭcus, a, um, græc. Vitruv. *That hath the goute or griefe in the ſinewes.*

Neurŏbăta, æ, m.g. Firm. νευροβάτης. *A tumbler, a walker on a cord or rope ſtretched out in length.*

Neuroides, græc. Plin. *A kinde of wild Lettice called alſo* Limonium.

Neutaſpaſton, græc. Plin. *An herb called* Rubus caninus, *It hath a leafe like a mans ſtep, a blacke grape, and a ſinew in the kernell thereof.*

Neuter, ra, rum, genit. Neutrius, dativ. Neutri. οὐδέτερος, μηδέτερος. *Neither the one nor the other, neither of the two.* Neuter anguis, *A ſnake not male nor female.*

Neutĭquam, adverb. μηδαμῶς. *Not, in no wiſe, nothing.*

Neutrālis, le, Quint. οὐδέτερος. *Neutrall, neuter, belonging to neither.*

Neutrè, adv. Gloſſ. *Neither waies.*

Neutrò, adverb. Liv. μηδετέρωσε. *Neither to one part nor to the other, neither way.*

Neutrōbi, adverb. Plaut. Idem.

Nevult, pro Nonvult, Nonn.

Nex, nècis, fœm. gen. φόνος. *Violent death with weapon or other force, vndoing of one.*

Nexibilis, le, Frag. Poet. *That may be knit or tyed.*

Nexĭlis, le, Lucret. πλικτὸς. *That may be knit or tyed, winding ſtrongly, knit or wrought.*

Nexĭlĭtas, atis. *Faſtneſſe, pithineſſe, compactneſſe of ſpeech.* Conſtricta nexilitas, cui opponitur effrænata loquacitas, Fulgentius.

Nexo, as, freq. à Necto, Virg. διαπλέκω. *To knit or tie often.*

Nexum, xi, vide Nexus, us.

Nexus, a, um, partic. à nector. *Knit, bound, tyed, faſtened, hanging or depending, holden together.* Res nexa pignori, Mart. *Lying at gage.*

Nexus, us, m.g. verb. συμπλοκὴ, συνδεσμος. *A bond, tying, binding, knot, faſtening or knitting, a winding, or turning: alſo a ſolemne obligation whereby before witneſſe one is bound to doe a thing,* Liv.

N I

Ni, coniunct. Terent. ἢ μὴ. *But if, if not: except, leaſt that, but that, vnleſſe.*

Nicērōtiānum, Mart. græc. *A very ſweete and pleaſant ointment.*

Nīcētēria, orum, neu. gen. Iun. græc. *Rewards for victories, as rings, collars of gold, &c. alſo ſacrifices and publike bankets which conquerours made after their victories.*

Nīcolai, *A certaine kinde of Dates,* Plin.

Nīcŏphŏrus, Plin. græc. *A kinde of Ivie, called alſo* Smilax.

Nicotiana, Pætum. *Engliſh Tobacco. Greene Cowſlips or yellow Henbane,* Gerard.

Nictātio, onis, f.gen. verb. Plin ſum, σκαρδαμυξις. *A winking or twinckling with the eyes.*

Nictator, m. g. Sidon. *He that winketh.*

Nicto, is, ĕre, Feſt. ῥύζω. *To vent or*

open, as a hound or ſpaniell doth when he hath the ſent of a thing.

Nicto, as, freq. priſci verbi Niveo, Plaut. σκαρδαμύττω. To winke often by meanes of feare: by mooving the eye to giue a ſigne, by ſhutting one eye or both: alſo a twincle with the eye, as they doe that are ſurpriſed with deſire to ſleepe.

Nictor, āris, depon. Plin. idem. Alſo to indeauour or ſtirre with any part of the body, as birds ſhake their wings when they would flie and cannot, to flutter.

Nicula, æ, A ſheete of ſnow, Medul. Gram.

Nidamentum, ti, n. g. Plaut. A place where birds make their neſts.

Nideo, es, ēre, Stat. τίλλω. To ſhine, to giue a ſauour.

Nidificatio, f. g. Auguſt. A building of neſts.

Nidificium, ij. A neſt, Apul. Formicarum nidificia, Ants neſts.

Nidifico, as, Colum. νοσσεύω. To build or make a neſt.

Nidificus, a, um, Sen. νοσσοποιὸς. That maketh a neſt.

Nidor, ōris, m. g. κνίσσα. The ſauour of any thing burned or roſted: ſometime grinning or ſhewing of the teeth in laughing: ſometime brightneſſe: alſo a ſtinke, Apul.

Nidŭlor, aris, depon. Plin. νοσσοποιέω. To build or make a neſt: alſo to ſit abrood, Varr.

Nidulus, li, m. g. dimin. à nidus, τὸ νοσσίδιον. A little neſt.

Nidus, di, m. g. νοσσιὰ καλιά. A neſt: alſo the young birds in the neſt, Virgil. A veſſell like a neſt, Nonn. A boxe or cheſt wherein Grocers or Mercers put ware: a ſhelfe or ſeuerall place in a preſſe or wardrobe, where cloath or apparell is laid vp by it ſelfe, Mart.

Nigella, æ, fœ. gen. Iun. μελάνθιον. An hearb called Gith, of ſweet ſauour, and good againſt rheumes. vide Melanthium.

Nigellaſtrum, ſtri, * Idem quod Githago.

Nigellus, a, um, dimin. à niger. ὑπομέλας. Browne, ſomewhat blacke. Niele. Proprium nomen & Gentile apud noſtrates Anglos & Hibernos.

Niger, gra, grum. μέλας. Blacke, purple, darke, ſhadowed with many trees: alſo dead, hurtfull, perilous, ill, naughtie, Iuven. Agmen nigrum, Virg. A ſwarme of piſmires.

Nigerrimus, a, um, Virg. Blackeſt, moſt blacke.

Nigina. Herba, Plin.

Nigrans, tis, part. à nigro, Colum. That which is blacke, blackiſh, darke.

Nigrator, m. g. Auguſt. He that blacketh or ſpotteth.

Nigrēdo, ĭnis, m. gen. Apul. μελανία, μελανότης. vide Nigritia.

Nigrefacio, is, ĕre μελαίνω. To make blacke.

Nigrefio, is, factus ſum, ĕri, Colum. μελαίνομαι. To be made blacke.

Nigreo, es, ſive Nigreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Colum. μελαίνομαι. To become or made blacke.

Nigreſcens, tis, particip. Plin. Waxing blacke, or compaſſed about with blackneſſe.

Nigricans, ntis, adiect. Plin. Drawing to blacke colour: ſomewhat browne, blackiſh.

Nigrĭco, as, Plin. ὑπομελαίνομαι. To be ſomewhat blacke.

Nigrior, us, Ovid. Blacke, more blacke.

Nigritia, æ, & Nigrities, ei, & Nigritudo, inis, Plin. μελανότης. Blackeneſſe.

Nigro, as, Lucret. μελαίνω. To make blacke: alſo to be blacke, Colum.

Nigror, ōris, m. g. μελανία. Blackneſſe, myſt, or darkeneſſe, Apul.

Nihil, n. g. inde οὐδέν, οὐδαμῶς. Nothing or naught: alſo no, not, no more, neuer: in vaine, to no purpoſe, neuer a whit. Satiùs eſt otioſum eſſe quam nihil agere. i. frivolis occupari, Cato.

Nihili, vide nihilum, & Pomphŏlyx.

Nihilifăcio, is, feci, ĕre, Terent. παρ' οὐδὲν τίθεσθαι, μηδὲν τίθεσθαι. Nothing to eſteeme, to ſet nothing by, not to paſſe.

Nihilifio, is, factus, Cod. To be of no account.

Nihilĭpendo, is, di, ſum, dĕre, Ter. οὐδενὸς ποιοῦμαι. To eſteeme nothing, to make no account of.

Nihilominus. οὐδὲν ἧττον. Nothing leſſe, notwithſtanding, neuertheleſſe.

Nihilum, li, n. gen οὐδέν, οὐδαμῶς. Nothing, nought: neuer a whit. Homo nihili, Plaut. A vile fellow, a falſe knaue: one vtterly vndone.

Nil, pro Nihil, indecl. Virg. Nothing, not. Nil album, Iun. vide Pompholyx.

Nilion, Plin. νίλιον. A ſtone like a Topace, but more duskiſh.

Nilum, pro Nihilum, Lucret. Nothing.

Nilus, li, & Nili, orum, m. gen. Cic. ad Quintum Fratrem, Great conduits or large pipes of water brought from conduits into great mens houſes, and drawne at cockes, ſeruing euery office.

Nimbātus, a, um, Plaut. Anointed with ſweet oyles or perfumes.

Nimbifer, ra, rum. ὀμβροφόρος. The bringer of ſtormes.

Nimbōſus, a, um, Virg. ὀμβρόδης. Stormie, tempeſtuous, clowdie.

Nimbus, bi, m. g. νιφὰς, ὄμβρος. A great ſhowre of raine, a ſudden ſtorme of raine or haile: alſo a great blaſte of wind, a cloude, Virgil. a tempeſt of weather: alſo a ſudden or great fall, miſchiefe or ruine. ¶ A cloud that gods deſcended in from heauen, Virg. Nimbus vitreus, Mart. A glaſſe veſſell with a ſtraight mouth, whereupon licours, oyles, and oyntments are powred, a viall, a glaſſe, bottle or cruſe. Nimbus is alſo a ſcarfe, embrodered with gold which women did vſe to weare on their foreheads. Alſo, Res frivola & nugatoria, Turneb. Vnde Meretrix nimbata, Plaut. Of no worth.

Nimĕ, adverb. Plaut. Too much, ouermuch.

Nimietas, ātis, f. g. Col. ὑπερβολή. Too great aboundance.

Nimio, ablativ. Comparativis ſolet iungi. By a great deale, exceeding much.

Nimiŏpĕrè, adverb. λίαν, ὑπερβολῇ. Too exceedingly.

Nimirum, adverb. confirmandi. δήπου, δήπουθεν, ἀμέλει. I wis, ſurely, in faith, certenly, doubtleſſe, that is to ſay, &c.

Nimis, adverb. λίαν, ἄγαν. Exceſſe in much or little: too much, too too, &c. very, &c. ouer, &c. Am. Marcel.

Nimium, adverb. ἄγαν. Idem. Alſo too farre, greatly, exceſſiuely.

Nimius, a, um. ὁ ἄγαν. Too much, exceſſiue, very or ouer great: too far or largely, ouer much, ouer great: ouer liberall, that which is ſuperfluous. Hæc eſt in omni re animorum conditio, vt à neceſſarijs orſa primò cuncta pervenerint ad Nimium, Plin.

Nimmulus, li. * An hearb very hurtfull to medowes, it is the ſame that Criſta galli.

Ning'idus, Prudent. Idem quod Ninguidus.

Ningo, vel ninguo, is, xi, ĕre, Virg. νίφω. To ſnow.

Ningu'idus, a, um, Auſon. νιφόεις, χιονώδης. Where much ſnow is.

Ninguis, is, Lucret. νιφετὸς. Snow.

Ningulus, pro Nec vllus, Feſt.

Niptrum, tri, n. g. græc. * A bathe, a bane, a laver.

Niquis, ſciſcito, Feſt. Centuria eſt, in qua liceret ei ſuffragium ferre, qui non tuliſſet in ſua, nequis civis ſuffragij iure privaretur. Sed in ea centuria neque cènſetur quiſquam, neque centurio præficitur, neque centurialis poteſt eſſe, quia nemo certus eſt eius centuriæ.

Nis, pro nobis, Feſt.

Niſi, coniunct. ὡς μὴ, ὅτι μὴ. If not, except, but, vnleſſe, ſauing, but that, elſe.

Niſus, ſi, m. g. Virg. græc. An Eagle: or the female of ſparrow hawkes, Iun. alſo a fiſh ſo called, Ariſt. Alſo, a muſket, Iun.

Niſus, us, m. gen. verb. à Nitor. πεῖρα, σπουδὴ. Indeauour, trauell, labour to doe a thing, paines taking.

Nitĕdŭla, æ, f. g. λαμπυρὶς, λαμπυρὶς, λαμπυρὶς. A glowe worme ſhining in the night: alſo a field mouſe, Iun. Per te. Nitedula mulier in fornice caſta: Creditur enim comeſta venerem cohibere. Dominic. Leonus, in capite de Gonorrhæa.

Nitella, æ, f. gen. Mart. κάλλιστον. Clearneſſe, gaineſſe, brightneſſe, the ſmall glittering things in duſt or ſand: a toothpicker: alſo a fieldmouſe, Plin. Nitela idem.

Nitentior, us, comp. à Nitens. More gay or gallant.

Nitentiùs, adverb. Capel. More bright and ſhining.

Nĭteo,

Nĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens, & Nitesco, is, ĕre. στίλβω, καλύνομαι. *To bee neate or cleane, to be beautifull and gay, to be faire and trimme: to be gorgeous and goodly to behold, to be trimly garnished: to shine, to waxe faire, to be seene or appeare.* Nitent ædes, Plaut. *Are faire and trimme.* ¶ Nitere vnguentis, *To be trimme with perfumes.*

Nĭtĭbundus, a, um, Gell. πειρώμενος. *Indeauouring, trusting to a thing, forcing, or prouoking one another.*

Nitidè, nitidius, nitidissimè, adverb. * *Cleanely, gorgeously, gaily, trimly.*

Nitiditas, Acci. vide Nitor, ōris.

Nĭtĭdiusculè, Plaut. καθαριώτερον. *Somewhat trim and cleanly.*

Nitido, as, Col καλύνω. *To make bright or cleane, to make cleane or trim.*

Nĭtĭdus, a, um. λιπαρὸς, καθαρὸς. *Cleane, neate, gay, trimme, faire, bright: shining, in good plight and liking.*

Nitor, oris, m. g. στιλπνότης. *Cleanneſſe, brightneſſe, trimneſſe, gainneſſe, braue attire, beautie, comelineſſe, honour, renowne, worſhip, credit.*

Nitor, eris, nixus ſum & niſus ſum, niti, ens. πειράομαι. *To endeauour, to labour, ſtriue or ſtraine, to force himſelfe to doe a thing: to leane to, to ſtay, reſt, and ground vpon.* ἰσχυρίζουαι. ἐρείδω. *To conſiſt: to put truſt or confidence in: to take paine, to trauell, to be in paine.* Nititur in coniectura diuinatio. *Reſteth or is grounded vpon coniecture.* Conſilio alicuius aut præſidio niti. *To leane or truſt to.* ¶ Contrà honorem alicuius niti. *To reſiſt or be againſt.* ¶ Niti ad gloriam, *To endeauour to get a name.* Niti humi, Virg. *To goe on the ground.*

Nitrāria, æ, f. gen Plin. νιτρωτυχεῖον. *A place where* Nitrum *groweth, or rather where it is boiled and fined,* Iun.

Nitrātus, a, um, Mart. *Mixed with* Nitrum, Nitratus pulvis, Iun. *Gunpowder.*

Nitrōsus, a, um, Plin. νιτρώδης. *Hauing the ſauour of* Nitrum, *hauing fluffe in it whereof nitre is made: full of nitre.*

Nitrum, tri, n. gen. græc. *Nitre: a matter much like ſalt, of colour light ruddie, or white with holes, like a ſponge: there is one onely kinde thereof knowne, and that is ſolder of gold not throughly boyled or fined. It is falſely taken of ſome for ſalt-peter,* Plin.

Nīvālis, vale. νιφετώδης, χιονώδης. *Pertaining to ſnowe, ſnowie: Alſo cold,* Mart.

Nīvārius, a, um, Mart *Of or belonging to ſnow.*

Nīvatus, a, um, Suet. νιφοψυχὴς *Made cold with ſnow.*

Niveo, pro Ningo, Nonn.

Nīveus, a, um. χιονιχὸς. *Like ſnow, ſnowie, of ſnow.* Niveus color, Iun. *White like ſnow.*

Nīvōsus, a um, Col. χιονιζόμβρος, χιονώδης. *Full of ſnow, neuer without ſnow, ſnowing, cauſing ſnow.*

Nix, nivis. χιών. *Snow.* Aquarum cæleſtium ſpuma, Pli. Capitis nives, Hor. *Hoare or gray haires.*

Nixaus, tis, part. Lucret.

Nixor, aris, Lucret. vide Nitor.

Nixōrio, as, Nonn. φιλονεικέω. *To endeauour or attempt a thing.*

Nixus, xi, m. g. ἐγκονησις. *A ſtarre in the firmament called alſo* Ingeniculum: *alſo the god of child-bearing,* Feſt.

Nixus, a, um, part. à Nitor. ἐρεισθέντες, πεπεισθώς. *Truſting or leaning to, ſtayed or reſted vpon, grounded vpon: putting truſt or confidence in.*

Nixus, us, m. g. verb. ἡ πεῖρα, ἡ ὠδίν, vel ὠδὶς. *The birth of a child, childbearing: alſo endeauour, enforcement to doe: courſe: a bending.* In medio nixu, Ovid.

N O

N. L. Nota ampliationis quaſi (Non liquet or) Ignoramus. Carol. Sig.

No, nas, nāvi. νήχομαι. *To ſwimme.*

Nōbĭlis, nobile. ἀμβρὸς, σεμνὸς. *Greatly knowne: noble, excellent, famous, notorious: alſo the ſumme of 6. ſhillings 8. pence.*

Nobĭlissimus. *A title of honour aboue* Illuſtris, *giuen to great Officers of State. Properly to the Emperours Colleague or Cæſar, or Heire apparant.* Pancirolus in Notitiam.

Nōbĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. εὐγένεια. *Nobility, nobleneſſe of birth, a noble race: eſtimation, dignitie, excellency and worthineſſe: bruite and great renowne.*

Nobĭlĭtātus, a, um, part. ἐνδόκιμος. *Made famous or notable. Alſo come into great infamie.*

Nōbĭlĭter, adverb. Plin. εὐγενῶς, εὐδόξως. *Nobly.*

Nōbĭlĭto, as. ἐνδόκιμον ποιῶ. *To make noble, to promote to dignitie: to bring to great or notable infamie by any thing.*

Nobis, dativ. ab Ego. ἡμῖν. *To vs.*

Nōbiscum. μεθ' ἡμῶν. *With vs.*

Nŏcens, tis, & Nocentissimus, a, um. βλαβερὸς, κακόπλους. *That hath done a treſpaſſe or iniurie: that hurteth or endamageth: a perſon guilty, or that hath offended.*

Nŏcenter, adverb, Colum. βλαβερῶς. *Hurtfully.*

Nŏcentior, us, comparat. à Nocens, Ovid. *More hurtfull.*

Nŏceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. βλάπτω. *To hurt, to endamage, to offend, to hinder.*

Nŏcĕri, paſſ. Nocte noceri. *To be hurt by going late in the night,* Plaut.

Nŏcĕtur, imperſ. Plin. *There is hurt done.*

Nŏcĭtūrus, a, um, part. Lucan. *That will or is likely to doe hurt or miſchiefe.*

Nŏcīvus, a, um, Plin. βλάβερος. *That doth harme, hurtfull, noyous.*

Noctescit, Nonn. συσκοτάζει. *It is darke, it waxeth night.*

Noctĭcŏla, æ, com. generis, Prudent.

Noctĭcŏlor, Adj. *Of a darke or black colour.* Nocticolor Styx, Auſon.

Noctĭfer, a, um, Catull. νυκτοφόρος. *The euening ſtarre.*

Noctĭfŭga. * νυκτοφυγῶν. *The thing that may abide light.*

Noctilūca, æ, f. g. Horat. σελήνη ἡ νυκτὸς λάμπουσα. *The Moone ſhining by night: alſo a liitle beaſt ſhining by night.* vide Cicindela. *Alſo a candle. Alſo* Noctiluca, *or* Noctilucus. Eadem formâ quâ, Interdiu & Interdius, Adverb. Varro.

Noctipugia, Lucilius vocavit obſcæna, quod noctu pungant, atque excitent Venerem.

Noctĭvăgus, a, um, Claud. ὁ νύκτωρ ἀγόμβος, νυκτιπόρος. *That wandereth by night.*

Noctū, adverb. νύκτωρ, νυκτὸς. *In the night, by the night.*

Noctua, æ, f. gen. ἡ γλαυξ. *An Owle.* Noctua aurita, Iun. *An horne owle.*

Noctuabundus, a, um. *He that walketh late in the night.*

Noctuīnus, a, um. *Of an Owle.* Oculi Noctuini, Plaut. *Eyes that can ſee by night.*

Noctulugus, Lucill. *Mourning in the night.*

Nocturnālis, le, Gloſſ. *Belonging to the night.*

Nocturnus, a, um. νυκτερινὸς. *Pertaining to the night, in the night time, nightly.*

Noctuvĭgĭla venus, quia amatores Veneri ſtudentes, inſomnes noctes ducant, Plaut.

Nŏcuus, a, um. βλαβερὸς. *That doth harme.*

Nōdātio, onis, fœ. gen. Vitruv. *Knottineſſe.*

Nodator, m. g. Col. *He that tyeth vp in a knot.*

Nodellus, maſ. gen. Gloſſ. *A little knot.*

Nōdia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A certaine herb that curriours vſe called Mularie.*

Nōdo, as, Plin. δεσμεύω. *To knit or tye knots.*

Nōdōsus, a, um. πολύπλοκος, πολύοζος. *Knottie, full of knots, knurres, ioynts or difficulties: curious or ſcrupulous.*

Nōdŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à Nodus, Plin. σωληνάριον, ἀμμίσκος. *A little knot, &c.* vide Servia. *Alſo a little ball made like a button, ſtaffed with flaxe ſeedes, marſh, mallow ſeedes, and ſuch like, and faſtened vpon a ſticke, with the iuyce whereof the roughneſſe of the tongue is cured.*

Nōdus, di, m. g. δεσμὸς, ἄμμα. *A knot, a knurle, a ioynt: a difficulty, an intricate matter: a chain:* Virgil. Cœleſtis nodus. *The ſigne* Piſces: *alſo thoſe two places, in the which the circle of the Moones motion or of any other planet cut the Ecliptique: otherwiſe called* Caput & Cauda Draconis. Nodus aſcendens, vide Draco. Nodus atlanteus, Plin. *The knuckle or turning ioynts in the backebone or chine.*

Noẽgeum,ci,n.g.Feſt. *A white napkin or thinne garment welted with purple like an Albe.*

Nocẽma,atis,n.g.Quint. græc. *A ſentence, when one thing is meant, another ſpoken.*

Nola,æ,Iun. *A little bell, a ſance or ſacring bell.* In cubiculo nola. *Spoken of him that is lowd and talkative within doores, when he ſhould be ſilent: but abroad and in foro bat̃ not a word to ſay,* Quint. Cæl. Rhod. Quorum colla nolis reſonant ea tangere nolis, Cathol. de jumentis. i. *Hard labouring beaſts, as carriers horſes whom it is pitty to trouble.*

Noli me tangere. * *A kinde of Mercurie, ſo called, becauſe the ſeed thereof being ripe, ſporteth and skippeth away ſo ſoone as it is touched: alſo a diſeaſe.*

Nolo,nonvis, nonvult, plural. nolumus,non vultis, nolunt. Infinit. nolle. οὐ βέλομαι, ἐκ ἐθέλω. *To nill, or to be unwilling.* Nolle factum. *A formall teſtification of repenting, when one bethinketh himſelfe and is ſorry for offending another,* Senec. de beneficiis.

Nomæ,arum,f.g.Plin græc. *Painefull ſores which by creping on, do eate vp and conſume the body.*

Nõmarcha,æ,n.gen.græc. * *He that hath the preheminence in the miniſtration of lawes, as a Mayor or other like officer.*

Nomarchia, æ,fœ.gen.græc. * vide Nomos.

Nõmen,ĭnis,n.gen. ὄνομα. *A name, honour, authoritie, renoume, fame, bruite: a title or item of ones account, reckonings or other writings, a debt or debter, that which wee owe or is owing to vs: alſo a nowne,* Quint. *a nation or ſtocke,* Virg. Nomine, *For conſideration, cauſe, or pretence.* Nomen dare militiæ. *To take prieſts mony and be enrolled.* Nomina exigere. *To call in debts,* Cic.

Nõmenclātio,onis,f.g.Col. ὀνομασία, ὀνοματολογία. *The numbring of names or ſurnames of ſundrie things.*

Nõmenclātor, vel Nomencalator, oris,m.g. ὀνοματολόγος. *He that knoweth the names of things and calleth them thereby: a Bedell or like officer, to whom it belongeth to know by heart the names, offices, and crafts of all the citizens, thereby to inſtruct ſuch as among the Romanes did ſtand and labour for any office, that they might ſpeake to them more gently.*

Nõmenclātūra,æ,f.g.Plin. vide Nomenclatio.

Nominalis, nomen eſt cenſus grammatici,Diom.

Nõmĭnārius,ii. *A learner, able to ſpell a whole word and to pronounce the ſame,* Hieronym.

Nõmĭnātim,adv. ὀνομαστί, ἐξονομακλήδην. *By name, namely, expreſly and particularly.*

Nõmĭnatio onis,f.gen. verb. ὀνομασία, ὀνοματοποιία. *A naming or appointing, a nomination.*

Nominatiſſimus,a,um,Plin. *Moſt famous.*

Nominator, oris, Vlpian. ὀνομάζων. *He that nameth or appointeth.*

Nõmĭnātus,a,um. *Named, called: alſo renowned, famous.* ὀνομαζόμενος.

Nõmĭnĭto,as,freq Lucret. συχνὰ ὀνομάζω. *To name often.*

Nõmĭno,as. ὀνομάζω. *To name or appoint, to ſpeake or make mention of, to call by name.*

Nomiſma,Iſid. vide Numiſma.

Nŏmŏdidactes,gr. * *He that teacheth the law.*

Nŏmŏphylax,acis,m.g.t.b. gr. *Hee that hath the cuſtodie of bookes wherein lawes be written.*

Nŏmos,Plin.græc. *A iuriſdiction or mayraltie, a law: a county or ſhire, a territorie about ſome city, as* Arſinoites, Nomos, *and* Menphites, Plin.

Nŏmŏthĕta, *or* Nomothetes, æ, m. gen.græc. *Hee that giveth a law, a law maker.*

Non,adverb.negandi. οὐ, οὐκ. *No, nor, not.*

Nŏnæ,arum,f. gen. νῆναι. *The Nones of every moneth, becauſe from that day 9. are counted to the Ides: they are the firſt dayes after the Calends, that is to ſay, after the firſt day of the moneth: in March, May, Iune, and October there be ſixe: but in all the other moneths but foure.*

Nonagecuplus,a, um, & Nonagecuplex, icis. * *Foureſcore and ten times double.*

Nŏnāgēnārius,a,um,Plin. ὀγδηκοντατέτης, ὀγδηκοντούτης. *Foureſcore yeares and ten of age, the nintieth.*

Nŏnāgēsĭmus,a,um. ὀγδηκοστός. *The ninetieth.*

Nŏnāgies, adverb. ὀγδηκοντάκις. *Foureſcore and ten times.*

Nŏnāginta,adiect. plur. ὀγδήκοντα. *Ninety, foureſcore and ten.*

Nonāni. *Souldiers of the ninth legion,* Tacit.

Nŏnārius,a,um,Perſ. *Of nine.* Meretrices nonariæ,Perſ. *Common harlots uſing at nine of the clocke to open their houſes, and let men come to them.*

Nonaſſis,or Nonuſſis,Var. *The weight of nine pound.*

Nonceolæ,arum, f. g. Feſt. Papillæ quæ ex faucibus caprarum pendent.

Nondum,adverb. οὔπω μήπω, οὐδέπω. *Not yet.*

Nongenti,æ,a,plur. ἐνεακόσιοι. *Nine hundred.* Nongenti vocabantur ex omnibus ſelecti, ad Cuſtodiendas ciſtas ſuffragiorum in comitiis. Et alius ſe nongentum, alius ſelectum appellavit, Plin.

Noningenti. * Idem.

Nonna,æ,fœm.gen. Iun. vide Parus minor. *A nunne or virgine votary,* Hier.

Nonnĕ,adverb. interrog. ἆρα, ἦ, ἆρ, οὐκ μῶν *Is it not ſo?*

Nonnihil,n.g.indecl. τι. *Somewhat, a little.*

Nonnullus,a,um. τινος. *Somewhat, a little.*

Nonnunquàm,adverb, ἐνίοτε. *Sometime, otherwhile, now and then.*

Nonnunquàm,adverb.Plin. ποῦ. *In ſome place.*

Nõnus,a,um. ἔνατος. *The ninth.*

Nõnuncium,ii,n.g.Feſt. τεταρτία. *A weight of nine ounces.*

Nonuſſis,vide Nonaſſis.

Norma,æ,f.g. κανὼν,γνώμων. *A rule or ſquare, a rule and faſhion, a levell and line.*

Normalis, le, Quint. κανονικὸς,ὀρθογώνιος. & Normatus,a,um, Col. διαμετρούμενος. *Right, by the rule, made by the ſquare or rule.* Normalis linea, Manil. ἀνακλίνιος. *A perpendicular line.* Normalis angulus, Quintil. ὀρθὴ γωνία. *A right angle.*

Normalitèr,adverb Am.Marcel. *By line or line.*

Normula,æ,f.g. * *A little rule.*

Nos,noſtrum,vel noſtri,nobis, plur. ab Ego. ἡμεῖς. *Wee.*

Noſcĭtābundus,da,dum.Gell. γνώσσων. *Knowing, deſiring to know.*

Noſcĭto,as,Plau. γνωσκάσκω, γνωρίζω. *To deſire to know, to conſider, to the end to know.*

Noſco, is, nōvi, tum, ĕre. γινώσκω. *To know, to bee skilfull in, to diſcerne, to perceiue.* Voverem noſſe,pro Coire,Pli. Quam tu ne facie quidem noviſti, *Whom thou knewe'ſt not ſo much as by ſight.* ¶ Novimus nos inter nos, Teren. *We know one another.* ¶ Novi omnia tecum, Terent. *I knew all as well as thy ſelfe.* Noſce teipſum, Chilomis præceptum,Plin.

Nŏsŏcŏmion,ii,neut.gen.Iun. græc. *An Hoſpitall or Spittle for the ſicke and diſeaſed.*

Noſmet,Noſipſi, Noſmetipſi. ἡμεῖς αὐτοὶ. *Our ſelues.*

Noſter,ſtra,ſtrum,Pron.paſſ. ἡμέτερος. *Ours.*

Noſtrapte,&c.Terent. *By our owne, &c.*

Noſtras,atis,adiect. ἡμεδαπὸς. *Of our owne country or houſhold.*

Nŏta,æ,f.g. σημεῖον,σήμημα. *A note, a marke, a ſigne, a token, a ſpot: a defamation, infamy, rebuke, a ſlanderous name or report: a reprehenſion or correction of any writing: a cypher, note, or abbreviation of that is read or written: alſo a print: letter: behaviour: ſort or faſhion: alſo praiſe,* Ovid. *A iudgement or diſcerning,* Celſ. Nos de meliore nota commenda, Curius ad Cic. *Commend vs as men of honeſt behaviour.* Notæ Threiciæ, vide Puncta victura, apud Veget. ¶ Per notam ſcribere. *To write ſhort, by Cyphers. To haue the Characteriſticall practiſe,* Sueton. Notis excipere velociſſimè. *To write, or to haue a ready hand in writings,* Suet. Notarum ancilla perita, *Skilfull in ſhort and compendious writing,* Am.Marcell.

Nŏtābĭlior, bilius, Tacit. *More knowne.*

Nŏtābĭlis, bile. γνωστὸς. *Notable, knowne*

knowne, to be noted or marked as a great matter: ſoone and eaſily diſcerned. In pejus notabile, Quint. To be reprehended as ill.

Nŏtābĭlĭtĕr, adverb. Plin. Iun. γνωρίμως. Notably, evidently.

Notaculum, i. n. g. A marke, Cat.

Nŏtandus, a, um, part. To be marked or noted, as a thing worthy of remembrance: to be touched and twitted.

Notoria, æ. Notice or intelligence, Apul.

Nŏtarius, ij, m. gen. Plin. iun. γραμματεὺς. A clarke or notarie that writeth inſtruments or pleas, a quicke and ſhort writer, that writeth a letter or two for a word.

Nŏtātio, onis, f. g. verb. à Noto. σημείωσις. Noting, marking, obſerving, conſideration, adviſement.

Notator, maſ. gen. Digeſt. He that noteth.

Nŏtātus, a, um, particip. σημειωθεὶς. Marked, noted, conſidered, obſerued, known, notorious: alſo written, Plin. Notatum in ſermone erat quid quoquo, &c. Quint. It is noted and conſidered in talke, &c. ¶ Scelere notatus homo, Famous for his wicked actes.

Noteſco, is, ĕre, Propert. γνωρίζομαι. To be knowne or make knowne.

Nŏthia, orum, n. g. Bud. νοθία. Gifts or ſubſtance giuen to baſtards.

Nŏthus, a, um, Virg. græc. Baſe borne, a baſtard, not lawfull, counterfait. Mulier notha, Cato. A gelded man.

Nōti & Nōtæ. Friends of both ſexes: long and neere acquainted, Catul.

Nŏtia, æ, f. g. Plin. A pretious ſtone falling downe with ſhowres.

Notiæos, id eſt, Dorſago, Pollux. The marrow or pith of the backe bone.

Notificatio, f. g. Digeſt. A notifying.

Notificator, m. g. Cod. He that giueth notice.

Nōtifico, as, Ovid γνωρίζω. To notifie, to make knowne.

Nōtio, onis, f. g. verb. à Noſco. ὄνησις, ἴνοια. Knowledge, underſtanding: acquaintance: alſo the examination or underſtanding of a cauſe in iudgement, Tacit.

Nŏtĭtia, æ, f. g. γνῶσις. Knowledge, underſtanding, acquaintance. Alſo a booke much like to a Breuiarie, Rationarie or Summarie of the Empire: containing an Index of the dignities, as well Ciuill as Militarie.

Notities, ei, fœm. gen. Vitruv. Idem.

Notius, a, um. * Southerne and moiſt.

Nōtor, oris, Seneca. Qui notorem dat ignotus eſt. Sic Petronius Arbiter. Niſi Notorem dediſſem.

Nōto, as σημειόω, χαράττω. To note, to marke: to reproue, to reprehend, twit, or rebuke: to accuſe, to perceiue or vnderſtand: to call or tearme: to diſcerne: to defame or put to rebuke: alſo to put in writing. Notare res nominibus nouis, To giue new names to things. ¶ Ceu notamus in muſcis, Plin. As wee obſerue in flies. ¶ Notare aliud ab alio, Liv. To diſcerne one thing from another. ¶ Notari ignominia, To be accuſed or defamed.

Nōtoria, Plural. Paul. Tokens, witneſſes or teſtimonies in appeaching or accuſing of one.

Notoria, f. g. Cod. A declaration.

Nōtōriè, adverb. Manifeſtly.

Notorium, A confeſſion or euidence.

Nōtōrius, a, um, Paul. δῆλος. Manifeſt.

Nōtus, tior, tiſſimus, à Noſcor. περίδηλος, γνώριμος. Knowne, notorious, notable, famous, acquainted: alſo hee that knoweth, Plaut.

Nōtus, ti, m. g. græc. Ovid. auſter Latinè dicitur, The Southerne winde.

Nŏvācŭla, æ, fœm. gen. ξύρεγε. A Barbers raſour, a knife. à Novando, Scal. A Cutpurſe knife. Stringitur in denſa nec cæta novacula turba, Martial.

Nŏvāle, neut. gen. vel Novalis, is, fœm. gen. Plin. νειὸς, νίσμα, νιατὸς, Land ſowen but euery yeere: or land newly eared to be ſowen, new broken land or fallow field, ground firſt eared or broken to be ſowen. Dura novalis, Claud. Reſty land.

Novandus, a, um, part. Virg. To be renewed or altered.

Nŏvans, tis, part. Virg. Making new.

Nŏvātio, onis, f. g. Virg. ἀνανέωσις. A renewing, an altering, Hottom. Novationem facere. To renew a bond or bill obligatorie, Scævol. Carol. Sigon.

Nŏvātor, ōris, m. gen. verb. à Novo, Ovid. He that maketh a thing new, a renewer. A changer of the ſtate, an vſurper, Am. Marcell.

Nŏvātrix, īcis, f. g. Ovid. She that reneweth.

Nŏvātus, us, m. gen. Varii novatus. Diuers changes and alterations, Auſon.

Nŏvātus, a, um, partic. νεοδὴς. Made new, renewed and changed, altered.

Nŏvè, adverb. ad Heren. καινῶς, νεαρῶς, νέως. Newly, ſtrangely, in a new ſort or manner, contrary to the old faſhion and cuſtome, Plaut.

Nŏvellētum, ti, n. gen. Plaut. τὸ νεόφυτον. A late growen vine, or vineyard.

Nŏvello, as, Suet. νεώσαι, νάσαι. To till new ground, to plant new vines.

Nŏvellus, a, um, dim. à Novus. νεόφυτος. Very new, or young growing: new and young trees and plants. Gallina novella, Colum. A young henne or pullet. Novellus miles, Tyro: cui opponitur vetuſtus. A new raw ſouldier, Veget.

Nŏvem, adiect. indecl. plural. ἐννέα. Nine.

Nŏvember, bris, maſ. gen. νοίμβριος, ὁ ἔνατος μὴν. The moneth of November.

Nŏvēnārius, a, um, Varr. ἐννέας. Of nine.

Nŏvendiālis, le. ἐνατῆος. Of nine daies ſpace or continuance. Novendiale ſacrum, Liv. A ſolemnitie or ſacrificing at burials vſed nine daies after the party was dead.

Novendium, ii, n. gen. * ἐννέα ἡμερῶν. Nine daies ſpace.

Novēni, æ, a, plur. Varro. ἐννέα. Nine.

Novennis, adiect. Gloſſ. Of nine yeere old.

Nŏvercа, æ, fœm. gen. μητρυιὰ. A ſtepmother or mother in law: alſo hurtfull, Plin.

Nŏvercālis, le, Sen. ὁ τῆς μητρυιᾶς, μητρυικὸς. Of a ſtepmother.

Nŏvercor, aris. * μητρυιάζω. To play or doe like a ſtepmother.

Nŏvies, adverb. Plin. ἐννάκις. Nine times.

Noviſſimè, adverb. Planc. At the laſt, finally, leiſurely and ſlowly, laſt of all.

Nŏviſſimus, a, um. The laſt, the hindermoſt, the baſeſt.

Nŏvĭtas, ātis, f. gen. νότης. Newneſſe, ſtrangneſſe, noueltie, new riſing to worſhip or honour, not by anceſtours. Mundi novitas, Lucret. The ſpring time.

Nŏvĭtĕr, adverb. Plin. iun. παρῶς. Newly, lately.

Nŏvĭtius, a, um. νεὸς. New begunne, come, done, or ſet forth, young. Novitium inventum. A merry deuice. Vinum ieiunos bibere novitio invento inutiliſſimum eſt, Plin. Novitia mancipia, Iidem qui venales, Quint.

Nŏvo, as. νέω. To make new, to renew, to repaire, to change or alter the ſtate or condition of, to make otherwiſe then it was.

Nŏvus, a, um. νέος, καινὸς. New, freſh, ſtrange, not ſeene afore, of a new ſort, vncoth: ſudden.

Nox, ctis, f. gen. νὺξ. Night: ſleepe, darkeneſſe: a myſt: alſo death, Virgil. Blindneſſe and ignorance, Ovid. Adverſitie or trouble. Nox, pro Noctu, Macrob. Nox, pro nocturna conſuetudine venerea, Terent. Militem ejus noctem orantem. Sic Suet. Noctem ſibi pollicentis. Nox alſo pro nocturna pollutione, quam Græci vel ἀνεσέργον, vel ἀνεσεργμὸν, dicunt. Perſius. Nocte flumine purgas.

Noxa, æ, ſœ. gen αἰτία. The offence, or puniſhment and paine for the offence and treſpaſſe: a fault or blame: alſo hurt, damage, harme, miſchiefe: alſo a brawle: a noiſe.

Noxālis, le, Digeſt. Belonging to an offence, fault, or puniſhment of a fault. Noxalis actio, Caius. βλαβὴς δίκη. An action againſt the lord for an offence done by his bondman or cattell.

Noxatio, ſœ. gen. Gloſſ. A puniſhment.

Noxia, vide, Noxa.

Noxior, us, compar. a Noxius, Sen.

Noxioſus, a, um, Senec. ὀδυνηρὸς. Full of hurt, very harmefull.

Noxitudo, pro noxa, Accius.

Noxius

Noxius, a, um. βλαβερὸς. *Offensive, harmefull, hurtfull, noisome, doing displeasure, found guiltie and culpable.*

N V

Nūbĕcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Nubes. νεφέλιον. *A little cloud: also heavinesse or sadnesse of countenance: a cloud cast ouer ones forehead: also the white speckes of the nailes,* Iun. Nubeculæ, plur. num. *In urines, clouds toward the upper region of them,* Cels.

Nūbens, tis, part. *Being wedded or married.*

Nūbes, is. νεφέλη. *The thickening of exhalations, having in it plentifull force to ingender water: a cloud: a multitude togither: also aduersitie, trouble, anything wherewith the knowledge of matters is hid: a cloake, a couer.* A Nubo.

Nūbĭfer, ra, rum, Sil. νεφελοφόρος. *That bringeth or carrieth clouds, cloudie.*

Nubĭfŭgus, a, um, Col. νεφελολάτης. *That chaseth away clouds.*

Nūbĭgĕna, æ, m. g. Colum. νεφελογενὴς. *One ingendred of a cloud: the Centaures are so called.*

Nūbĭlar, aris, vel Nubilarium, ii, n. g. Colum. ὑπαίθριον. *An house whereunto corne is carried for feare of raine.*

Nūbĭlis, le. ἐπήλυτος. *Marriageable.*

Nūbĭlo, as, & Nubilor, aris, depon. Cato. ζοφόω. *To make cloudie or dark, to make obscure.*

Nūbĭlōsus, a, um, Iun. νεφελώδης, ζοφώδης. *Full of clouds, cloudie, boisterous, rough, stormie, tempestuous.*

Nūbĭlum, li, n. g. Plin. τὸ νέφος. *A cloud, obscuritie, darkenesse, darke weather: also sadnesse or heavinesse.*

Nūbĭlus, a, um, Plin. συννεφὴς. *Cloudie: also obscure, darke, heavie, sadde, angrie, displeasant, frowning.* Frons nubila, Mart. *A lowring looke, a sad or heavie countenance.* ¶ Mars nubilus irâ, Stat. *Through anger displeasant.* ¶ Parca nascenti mihi fuit nubila, Ovid. *The Ladie of destiny was angry with me, or frowned on me when I was first borne.*

Nubis, is, Plaut. vide Nubes.

Nubitur, impers. passiv. vocis, Plaut.

Nubivăgus, a, um. *Passing through, or among cloudes,* Sil. Ital.

Nubo, is, psi, & nuptus sum, ptum, ĕre. καλύπτω. *To cover:* Arnob. *Also to be married, to take an husband, to be wedded, properly of the woman.* γαμεῖν, συνοικεῖν. *and sometime of the man, when it is signified that his wife is his master.* Nubere dicuntur arbores vitibus, Plin. *To be ioyned to vines that they may clime up by them.* ¶ Aiebant filiam meam nubere tuo nato, Teren. *That my daughter should be wedded to your sonne.* ¶ Vna nupta est apud duos, Gell. *One woman was married to two husbands.* Nupta est cum illo, *Shee is wedded to him.* ¶ Nubere in familiam claram, *To be married into a noble or honest stocke or family.* Nubere de Cinædis, nupsit heri, i. muliebria passus est, Mart. Nubere dicuntur meretrices, quotidiè viro nubit, nupsitque hodiè; nubet mox noctu, Plaut.

Nūcămentum, ti, n. g. Plin. νύσταγον. *The cattes tailes on nut trees, or the long bud hanging downe in nut trees like a long aglet: and the like is in sundry other trees.*

Nucerem, pro Nucem, antiq. Fest.

Nūcētum, ti, n. g. Stat. καρυών. *A place where nut trees grow.*

Nŭceus, a, um, Plin. καρυϊνὸς. *Of a nut.*

Nucha, æ. *The nape of the necke.* Anatomici, & Chirurgi.

Nŭcifrangibŭlum, li, n. g. Plau. *A nut-cracker, a tooth.*

Nŭcĭpersĭca, æ, fœm. gen. Mart. *A peach.*

Nucleus, i, m. g. Plin. πυρὸς. *A kernell: the cruit or upper laying of the pauement,* Vitruv. Nucleus allii, Plin. *A clove of garlicke.* ¶ Acinorum nuclei, Iun. *The meate, pith, or marrow within the kernell.* ¶ Nucleus ferri, Plin. *Steele, or a gad of steele.* ¶ Pinguitudinis nucleus, Plin. *A clot or lumpe of fat.*

Nŭcŭla, æ, fœm. gen. dim. à Nux, Iun. καρυάριον. *A little nut, a hazle nut or filberd.*

Nudatio, fœ. gen. August. *A making bare.*

Nūdātus, a, um *Made naked and bare, spoiled, left succourlesse, voide of, vttered, disclosed.* Nudatæ messes, Ovid. *Corne reaped or mowen from the ground.* ¶ Nudatus defensoribus murus, Cæs. *Void of men to defend it.* Nudati etiam dicuntur qui ordine aut loco moti sunt, Senatorio scilicet vel equestri, à Censoribus, Senec.

Nūdè, adverb. * ψιλῶς. *Simply, without dissimulation.*

Nūdĕpĕdālis, Egesip. γυμνοπόδιον. *Certaine sacrifices vsed in Hierusalem.* Quæ colebant Iudæi nudis pedibus, Tertul.

Nudipes, adiect. Gloss. *He that goeth barefoote.*

Nūdĭtas, atis, f. g. Quin γυμνότης. *Barenesse, nakednesse: povertie, want of any thing.*

Nudiusquartùs, adverb. Plaut. τῇ ἡμέρᾳ πρὸ τῆσδε τετάρτη. *Four daies agoe.*

Nudiusquintus, adverb. Plaut. τῇ ἡμέρᾳ πρὸ τῆσδε πέμπτῃ. *Five daies agoe.*

Nūdiussextus, adv. πρὸ τῆσδε τῆς ἡμέρας πρὸ ταύτης ἕκτης. *Sixe daies agoe.*

Nudiustertiùs, adv. πρόχθες. *The day before yesterday, the third day before.* Nudiustertius decimus, *Thirteen daies since.*

Nudo, as. γυμνόω. *To make naked or bare, to strip naked: to vncouer, to make voide: to discouer, to disclose, to reveale or open: to lay abroad, to spoile one, &c. to take away.* Præsidio sceleratorum ciuium perditos magistratus nudare, *To take from wicked magistrates the aid of, &c.* Nudatur arbor foliis, Plin. *Is bare without leaues.* ¶ Nudare gladios, Liv. *To draw their swords.*

Nūdus, a, um. γυμνὸς. *Bare, naked, vncouered, void, empty, destitute of, poore: also dead and vnburied,* Vir. *plaine, cleare, euident, without colour and glozing.* ψιλὸς. Nudus à propinquis, *Having no kinsfolkes to helpe vim, destitute of friends.* ¶ Vrbs nuda præsidio, *That hath no garrison, voide of succour or aide.* ¶ Nuda genu, pro Nudum genu habens, Virg. ¶ Æstas nuda, Ovid. *Summer, wherin men go naked for heate.*

Nūgālis, le. Gellius. vide Nugatorius.

Nugalitas, f. g. * *Trifling.*

Nūgāmentum, ti, n. gen. Apul & Nugæ, arum, f. g. ὕβλιασμα, φλυαρία, λῆρος, ὕθλος. *Fables, trifles, toyes: properly womens toyes and trifles,* Scal. Varr. vndè Nugi vendulus, *A seller of such toyes,* Plaut. Nugæ & mortualia, Carmina præficarum. *Also a trifler and vaine person.*

Nugarius, a, um, * Idem quod Nugatorius.

Nūgātor, oris, mas. gen. verb. à Nugor. σπερμολόγος. *A trifler, one that dallieth.*

Nūgatoriè, adv. ad Heren. *Triflingly, friuolously, vainely.*

Nūgātorius, a, um φλυαρώδης. *Trifling, one that trifleth, vaine, of no force.*

Nūgax, ācis, adiect. omnis g. φλύαρος. *A trifler, a vaine talker.*

Nūgĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. * ὑθλορόγος. *One that beareth tailes about.*

Nugŭvendus, di, m. gen. Plaut. λεπτοπτώλης. *A seller of trifles, or toies of no value.*

Nūgo, onis, Idem quod Nugator, Apul.

Nugor, aris, depon. σπερμολογέω. *To trifle or toy, to dally.* Nugari cum aliquo, Horat. *To trifle and dallie with one.*

Nullătĕnus, * *In no wise, at no hand.*

Nullĭbi, adverb. * οὐδαμοῦ. *No where.*

Nullitas, f. g. Gloss. *Nothing, annihilation.*

Nullus, a, um, genit. Nullĭus, dat. Nulli. οὐδὶς, μηδὶς. *None, of no price, value, or profit, vaine.* Sumitur etiam pro Non. *Also* Nullo, pro Nullâre, Sumitur etiam pro Non. *Also* Nullo, pro Nullâ re, Nullo sibi relicto, *Having nothing left,* Am. Marcell.

Nullusdum. οὐδέπω. *No man as yet.*

Nùm, adverb Interrog. μῶν, πῶς, πότερον. *Woither? therefore.*

Numnam, adverb. Ter. Idem.

Nūmārius, a, um. κερματιστικὸς. *Of money: corrupted with money, hired, or given for money: also he that is giuen to money,* Ieron. Difficultas numaria, *Scarsitie and lacke of money.* Numaria tessera, Suet. *Letters and billes of exchange.* Numariam rem constituere, *To establish and set downe an order for the valuation and currantnesse of money.*

Numatio, onis, fœ gen. πολυχρηματία. *The having of a great abundance of money.*

Nūmātus, a, um. *Full of money, rich, wealthie.*

Nŭmel-

Nūmella, æ, f. gen. Plaut. κύφον. *A tumbrell, wherein malefactours were puniſhed, or a kinde of pillorie or ſtockes, wherein the necke and ſometime alſo the feet were put: a clogge, a yoke of wood for the necks of dogs or other beaſts,* Colum.

Nūmen, ĭnis, n. gen. Θεῖον βελὴ, τὸ θεῖον. *The power, will, maieſtie, might or vertue of God: ſometime God, the ſoueraignetie or diuine power and maieſtie.* Δύμιον, τὸ δεσμάνιον. *Alſo power and authoritie, alſo an oracle or iudgement,* Virg. Numine afflatus, Iun. idem quod Fanaticus.

Nūmĕrābĭlis, le, Horat. ἀριθμητὸς. *That may be numbred or told.*

Nūmĕrālis, le, adiect. * ἀριθμητικὸς. *Of or belonging to number.*

Numerandus, a, um, part. ἀριθμητέος. *To be numbred, reckoned, told, counted.*

Numerarius, Cod. *He that numbreth. An Officer in the latter Emperours time belonging to the Office of* Præfectus Prætorio. *A kind of Regiſter, Notarie, or Auditour,* Am. Marcell.

Nūmĕrātim, adverb. * *By number.*

Nūmĕrātio, onis, ſ. g verb Col. ἀριθμησις, καταλογος. *Numbring: alſo ready Money.*

Nūmĕrātò, adverb. *Promptly, at hand, by number.*

Numerator, m. g. Boet. *He that telleth or numbreth.*

Nūmĕrātus, a, um. ἀριθμηθεὶς. *Reckned, numbred, told, paied: alſo readie, preſent.* Numerata pecunia, *Readie money, or money told downe preſently.*

Numerius. Prænomen Romanum patritiæ gentis Fabiæ. Titium Probum.

Nūmĕrò, pro Nimium citò, adverb. Feſt. *Very ſoone, by and by, too quickly.*

Nūmĕro, as, Virg. ἀριθμέω. *To number or tell, to account or reckon in order: to eſteeme, iudge, count, or thinke: alſo to pay: to lend: to deliuer out of hand: to receiue of one, and pay to another.* Per digitos numerare, Ovid. *To count on his fingers.* ¶ Stipendium numerare militibus. *To pay ſouldiers their wages.* ¶ A Quæſtore numerare. *To receiue money of the treaſurer, and pay it.* ¶ Nullo loco numerare rem aliquam. *To ſet nothing by a thing, to reckon or eſteeme it nothing worth.* ¶ Eamque neque in rectis, neque in bonis numerabat. *He counted it neither good nor ill.* ¶ Mors in beneficii partem numeretur. *May bee reckoned as part of a benefit.* ¶ Vites inter arbores numerabantur, Plin. *Were counted as trees.*

Nūmĕrōsè, adverb. *In great number, by or in meaſure.* Ἐυρύθμως.

Numeroſiſſimè, adverb. ſuperl. Apul.

Numeroſitas, atis, ſ. g. Macrobius.

Nūmĕrōsĭter, adverb. *In meaſure muſicall,* Arnob.

Nūmĕrōſus, a, um. oſior, & iſſimus. ὁ πολὺς ἀριθμὸν vel ἀριθμῷ. *In great number, framed in meaſure and number of feete, going in due meaſure and proportion of ſyllables, that falleth and ſoundeth well.* Ἐυρύθμως. *great and manifold.* Numeroſus ſermo, Iun. *The ſame that* Aſtrictus ſermo.

Nūmĕrus, ri, m. g. ἀριθμὸς. *Number, quantity in graine or things meaſured: harmonie, order, due time and proportion.* ῥυθμὸς. *Meaſure and order in ſyllables, a verſe: a companie or multitude aſſembled: a band. Or a company of ſouldiers enrolled,* Suet. Armaturæ numeros omnes Tyronem docere. *To traine a young ſouldier, and teach him all the points of warre,* Veget. τάγμα. *Honour, eſtimation, credit, countenance: of reckoning or account: ſtore: aboundance and plenty: alſo good order, aray,* Virg. Perfectum expletumque omnibus ſuis numeris & partibus. Ἀπολυτὸς, *perfit and full in all points.* ¶ Veritatis omnes numeros in ſe habens. *Perfectly true, as true as the Goſpell.* ¶ Numero, vel in Numero aliquo haberi vel eſſe. *To be ſomewhat eſteemed or ſet by, to be had in reputation.* Maximus vini numerus fuit. *There was a great quantity of wine.* ¶ In numeros nomen referre, Plin. *To haue his name billed.*

Numidica guttata, Mart. *A Ginney or Turkie heene.*

Numidicus lapis, Iſid. *A kinde of excellent marble called of* Papinian, Lybicus ſilex.

Numiſiāna vitis, Colum. *A kinde of vines and grapes.*

Nūmiſma, atis, n. gen. Horat. νόμισμα. *The ſame that* Numus.

Nummarius, Nummatio, &c. vid. Numarius, Numatio, &c. Nummāriam rem conſtituere. *To ſet downe an order for the valuation and currantnes of mony,* Cic.

Nummulus, m. g. Codex. νομισμάτιον. *A little piece of coine.*

Nūmōſus, a, um. * πολυχρήματος. *Well moneyed, rich in golde and ſiluer.*

Nūmularia, æ, fœ. gen. Geſn. *An hearb commonly called* Centimorbia, *money-wort, two penny-graſſe, hearb two-penny.*

Nūmulariolus, dim. Senec.

Nūmŭlārius, ii, m. g. Iun. ἀργυραγράμων. *A banker, hee that maketh gaine by changing of money, or letting it out to vſury.*

Nūmŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à numus. χαλκάτιον. *A little pennie.*

Nūmus, mi, m. g. νόμισμα. *Money or coine.* Numi vacui, Scæv.

Nunc, adv temp. νῦν, ἐν τῷ νῦν. *Now; euen now.* Nunc demum, Nunc denique, Nunc iam. *Now at the laſt, at this preſent, at this time, now and euer before.* Nunc verò idem, *Alſo but now.* Nunc nunc, Virg. *Euen very now, at this very moment.* Nunc nuper, Ter. *Euen now, lately, now, not long ſince.* Nunc primùm, Plaut. *Firſt and foremoſt.*

Nuncia, æ, fœ. gen. ἀγγελιαφόρος, ἀγγελῶτις. *She that bringeth word or tydings, a meſſenger, a reporter.*

Nunciatio, onis, ſ. g. verb. ἀγγελία. *A report, a ſhewing, a declaration.* Nunciatio, in auguriis, eaque duplex: 1. auguriī, quam habeat augur: 2. avocandæ concionis, quam magiſtratus maior habeat, Feſt.

Nunciator, oris, m. g. verb. Digeſt. *A teller, a reporter.*

Nunciatus, a, um. *Told, reported.* Ita Romam erat nunciatum. *Such news was at Rome.* Nunciatum eſt nobis Cæſarem, &c. *Word was brought vnto vs, that, &c.*

Nuncio, as, ans, part. παραγγέλλω. *To ſhew or bring tydings or newes, to report, to tell: to ſignifie or betoken.* Salutem tibi ab ſodali ſolidam nuncio, Plaut. *I haue heartie commendations to you from, &c.*

Nunciolum, n. gen. Digeſt. *A little meſſage.*

Nunciolus, m. g. Digeſt. *A little meſſenger.*

Nuncium, ii, n. gen. Cato. ἀγγελία. *Tydings, newes, meſſage.*

Nuncius, ii, m. g. ἄγγελος. *A meſſenger or meſſage: tydings, newes, a bringer of tydings.* Remittere nuncium vxori. *To divorce, to caſt off, cleane, to put away, to renounce.*

Nunc ŭbi, adverb. loci, Terent. ἔνθα, μὴ που. *In any part, at any time.*

Nuncŭpātio, onis, ſ. g. gen. verb. Plin. φωνηρία. *A pronouncing, a telling, a reciting, a naming, a declaration of a will by mouth.*

Nuncŭpātīvum teſtamentum, Plin. iun. *When the teſtatour doth declare by word of mouth that he will haue done after his death: a teſtament made by word of mouth before lawfull witneſſes.*

Nuncupator, m. g. Cod. *He that pronounceth or nameth.*

Nuncŭpātus, a, um. *Called, named, pronounced, expreſſely declared by word of mouth.*

Nuncŭpo, as. ἀποκαλέω, ὀνομάζω, προσαγορεύω. *To name, to call by ſome name: alſo to pronounce, vtter, and tell expreſſely, to make expreſſe mention, to tell by name, to recite, to rehearſe.* Vota nuncupare. *To make a ſolemne vow with ſo many words.* Nuncupare teſtamentum, Plin. *By word of mouth without writing, to make and declare his laſt will.*

Nundinæ, arum, ſ. g. πανήγυρις. *A faire, a mart, or market, which in Rome was kept euery ninth day, ſo that the people reſorted to them as well to buy, as alſo to vnderſtand what lawes were made and proclaimed.*

Nundĭnālis, le, Plin. πανηγυρικὸς. *Pertaining to faires or markets.* Coquus nundinalis, Plaut. *A Cater, a ſteward, he that buyeth and prouideth victuals.*

Nundĭnārius, a, um, Plin. πανηγυρικὸς. *Of or belonging, or ſeruing to faires: where marts or faires be kept.* Forum nundinarium, Plin. *A faire or mart where all things are to be bought and ſold.*

Nun-

Nundĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Nundinor. καπηλία. *Buying and ſelling.* Nundinatio iuris. *Buying and ſelling iuſtice for brikes.*

Nundĭnātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Feſt. καπηλευτής. *Hee that goeth to faires and markets to buy and ſell, a market man.*

Nundĭnatrix, f.g. Cod. *She that goeth to faires to buy or ſell.*

Nundĭnor, aris, dep. καπηλεύω, ἀγυρεύω. *To buy and ſell openly, as they doe at faires: to ſet out to ſale: to make marchandiſe of.*

Nundĭnum, ni, n. gen. vide Nundinæ.

Nunquàm, adverb. πώποτε, οὐδέποτε. *Neuer, it is impoſſible, not, nothing in the world.*

Nunquando. μήποτε. *Whether at any time, whether euer.*

Nunquid, & Nunquidnam, adverb. interrogandi. *Whether?*

Nunquis, quæ, quod, vel quid. μήτις. *Who? or is there any one, any of, &c. any thing or ſeruice.*

Nuo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. νύω. *To nod with the head, to ſignifie by nodding.*

Nupèr, & Nuperrimè, adverb. temp. νεωστί, ἀρτί, ἐναγχος. *Late, lately, not long agoe, not long ſince.*

Nupĕrus, a, um, Plaut. ὑπάγυος, νέος. *Late happened, done or come.*

Nupta, æ, f.g. νύμφη, γαμετή. *The bride, a wife.* Nupta nova, Terent. *A new married wife, a young woman but lately wedded.*

Nuptiæ, arum, f.g. γάμος. *A wedding or marriage, a bridall.*

Nuptiālis, le. γαμικὸς. *Pertaining to wedding or marriage, nuptiall, bridall.* Nuptiale officium. *Marriage duty, betweene husband and wife,* Petron. Arb.

Nuptialitèr, adverb. *After the manner of marriages.*

Nuptialitius, a, um, Vlpian. vide Nuptialis.

Nuptŭrio, is, īre, Apul. γαμιστιάω. *To long or couet to marry.*

Nuptūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will or is about to marrie.*

Nuptus, a, um. γεγαμημένος. *Wedded, married.* Nupta verba, hoc eſt, obſcœna & laſciviora, Plaut.

Nuptus, us, m.g. Cæſ. γάμησις. *Wedding, marriage.*

Nūrus us, f. gen. ὁ ἑαυτοῦ, νύμφη. *The ſonnes wife: alſo a woman, a wife,* Ovid.

Nuſcitio, Cæcitas nocturna, Feſt.

Nuſciosus, Varro. *Poreblinde, ſeeing better at night then at noone.*

Nuſquàm, adverb. οὐδαμοῦ. *In no place, no where: alſo no whither, to no place.* Nuſquam gentium, Ter. *No where at all, in no corner of the earth.* Nuſquam non, Suet. *Euery where, in euery place.*

Nutabundus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That noddeth or tottereth.*

Nūtans, tis, part. à Nuto, Tacit. *Nodding, inclining, or wagging downward as if it would fall, reeling, ſtaggering.* Acies nutans, Tacit. *Halfe diſcomfited, and ready to flee.* Nutantes & dubias Civitates. *Being ready to revolt.* Retinuit in fide, Sueton.

Nutatim, adverb. Gloſſ. *Noddingly or inconſtantly.*

Nūtātio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. νῦσις. *Nodding, as one doth when he ſitteth ſleeping.*

Nūtātūrus, a, um, Stat. *Ready to fall downe.*

Nūto, as. νυστάζω. *To becken, ſhake, or wagge the head: to leane and bend as though it were ready to fall.* Nutare in re aliqua. *To be in doubt which part to leane vnto.* Victoria nutat, Plin. iun. *Wauereth or flitteth betweene both vncertainely.*

Nūtrĭcātio, ōnis, f.g. Gell. & Nutrĭcātus, us, m.g. Var. τροφή. *Nouriſhing, nouriſhment of young ones.*

Nutricator, m. g. Plin. *He that nouriſheth.*

Nūtrĭco, as, Plaut. & Nutricor, aris, depon. τρέφω, τιτθεύω. *The ſame that Nutrio.*

Nūtrĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. à nutrix. τιτθεύτρια. *A little nourſe, or nourcerie, a fautor or maintainer.*

Nūtrīmen, ĭnis, Ovid. & Nutrimentum, ti, n.g. τροφή. *Nouriſhment.* Ceſſatio nutrimenti, Apul. *The ſame that Atrophia.*

Nūtrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre τρέφω. *To nouriſh, to maintaine or vpholde.* Vento nutritur ignis, Ovid. *The fire is maintained with blowing.* ¶ Nutrire vivum, Col. *To preſerue and keep.* ¶ Nutrire vlcus, Celſ. *To handle and dreſſe gently.*

Nūtrītia, orum, n.g. Digeſt. τὰ τροφεῖα. *The nources wages.*

Nūtritium, n.g. Sen. *Nouriſhing.*

Nūtrītius, ii, m.g. Iun. τρόφος, τροφεύς. *The nources husband, a foſter father.*

Nūtrītius, a, um, Colum τρόφιμος. *Pertaining to nouriſhing, or hee that nouriſheth.*

Nutrītor, oris, m. gen. verb. à Nutrio, Suet. τροφεύς. *He that nouriſheth, a nouriſher.*

Nūtrītus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Nouriſhed.*

Nutrītus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *Nouriſhing.*

Nūtrix, īcis, f.g. verb. τίτθη, γυνὴ τιτθάζουσα. *A nource: alſo a nourcerie or place where men graffe or plant trees or hearbs, to the end afterward to remoue them, and ſet them in a garden or orchard,* Plin. Nutrices *alſo are a womans pappes or teates,* Catull.

Nūtus, us, m.g. νεῦμα. *A ſigne that one makes with his eyes or head: a becke, a nod: ones will, pleaſure, or appointment: the bending, inclination, or declining of a thing downward: alſo a fall,* Val. Flac. Nutus conferre loquaces. *To ſpeake by ſignes as louers doe,* Tibul. Nutus: *alſo* pro Renutus, Suet. Nutu aſpernatus. Idem quod Compoſitis abdere verba notis.

Nux, nŭcis, f. gen. καρύα, κάρυον. *All fruits that haue a hard ſhell, a nut, a nut tree.* Simpliciter & abſolutè. *A walnut tree,* Ovid. de Nuce. Item de Amygdalo, Virg. Contemplator item, cum ſe Nux plurima ſylvis, &c. i. Amygdalus. Pierius in Amygdalo. Nux Vnguentaria, Odorata, Mosliata, Myriſtica, *The Nutmeg,* Iun. Nomencl. Nux Indica. *The Indian Nut whereof they make maſers,* Iun. Nux vitioſa, *A faulty Nut,* Plaut. Nux vomica. Nondum conſtat, *Whether it be a nut of ſome tree, or the root of an hearb,* Gerard. Nuculus. i. Puer meritorius & Concubinus: qui nondum nuces reliquerit, Apul. Inter nuculos, nudaſq; meretrices, Catul.

Nuces, Perſ. *Childiſh paſtimes.* Nux pinea, Mart. *A pine apple.* Nux Græca, vel Thracia, Iun. *An Almond.*

N Y

Nyctălops, ōpis, com.g. Plin. Græc. *Hee that ſeeth in the day time well, in the euening a little, at night nothing at all.*

Nyctegretum, vide Nyctilops.

Nycteris, ĭdis, fœ. gen. Plin. Græc. *A reeremouſe or batte: alſo a kinde of fiſh.*

Nyctĭcorax, Iun. Græ. *A night crowe or rauen.*

Nyctĕlia, orum, n.g. Græc. *Sacrifices made in the night to Bacchus, who is called* Nyctelius.

Nyctilops, ŏpis, Plin. Græ. *An hearb called alſo* Nyctegretum, *becauſe that it ſhineth a farre off in the night time. It is alſo called* Chenomychon, *becauſe that at the firſt ſight thereof geeſe are made afraid.*

Nympha, æ, f.g. νύμφη. *A nymph: a bride or new married wife: alſo young bees before they flie,* Plin. *The hollowneſſe or voide ſpace in the neither lippe,* Iun. *The cuppe of the flower by little and little gaping and opening it ſelfe,* Iun. *A little piece of fleſh riſing vp in the middeſt of a womans priuie part, which cloſeth the mouth of the necke, and driueth cold from it,* Iun.

Nymphæ, arum, f. gen. νύμφαι. *The goddeſſes of waters: young bees before they flie,* Plin.

Nymphæa, æ, f.g. Plin. νυμφαία. *A water lillie, a water roſe, yellow and white* Nenuphar.

Nymphæum, ii, n.g. Plin. λουτρὸν. *A ſtewe or baine: a waſhing place: alſo a bride houſe, as when a hall or other large place is prouided to keepe the bridall in, becauſe the dwelling houſe is not of ſufficient roome to ſerue the turne,* Iun.

Nympharena. *A pretious ſtone like to the teeth of a riuer horſe,* Plin.

Nymphios, ii, m.g. Græc. * *A bridegroome.*

Nyſia, æ, f.g. en. * *A certaine kinde of Ivie.*

Nyſſa,

Nyſſa, æ, f. g. Græc. * *A barre or raile from which runners fetch their race: alſo the marke it ſelfe.*

O B.

OSignum prætoriæ navis Bruti vnde Horat. O navis referent in mare te novi fluctus. O quid agis, &c. Alex. ab Alex. Genial. dierum lib. 4.

O Interiect. vocandi, admirandi, indignandi, vel irridendi, & aliquando dolendi. ὦ. *O, oh, alas.* O veteres, pro, v, & au: & contrà.

Ob, præp. ſerv. accuſ. ἕνεκα. cum accuſ. *For, of, vpon, before, againſt.* Ob abſolvendum, ob tacendum, & ſimilia, pro Ad abſolvendum, vel vt abſolvat. *To quiet: or hold his peace.* Ob oculum habebat, Plaut. *He wore before his eye.*

Obacerbatio, f. g. Mineus. *An angring.*

Obăcerbo, as, Feſt. παροξύνω. *To make one angrie.*

Obăcĕro, as, Feſt. παρεμφράττω. *To ſtop ones mouth that he cannot tell out his tale.*

Obærātus, a, um, Cæſ. ὑπόχρεως, κατάχρεως. *Bounden by earneſt money: indebted.*

Obambŭlans, tis, part. Liv. *Walking vp and downe.*

Obambŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ad Heren. περιπάτησις, περιόδευσις. *A walking about or againſt.*

Obambulator, m. g. Macrob. *He that walketh about.*

Obambulatrix, f. g. Agel. *She that walketh about.*

Obambŭlo, as, Plau. περιπατῶ. *To walke againſt another, or about, to range or ſtray ouer.* Obambulat Aetnam, Ovid. *Hee walketh about the hill Aetna.* ¶ Obambulat muris, Liv. *He walketh about the wals.* ¶ Obambulant ante portas, Liv. *They walke vp and down before the gates.*

Obărator, m. g. Col. *Hee that plougheth about.*

Obăreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. * περιξηραίνομαι. *To waxe drie on all parts, to dry all about.*

Obarmatio, f. g. Veget. *An arming.*

Obarmo, as, Horat. ὁπλίζω. *To arme.*

Obăro, as, āvi, ārare, Liv. περιάρω. *To eare about.*

Obăter, tra, trum, Plin. ὑπομέλας. *Some what blacke, in manner darke or blacke.*

Obaudio, is, īvi, īre, Feſt. *To obey alſo to heare hardly and vnwillingly,* παρακούω.

Obba, æ, f. g. Varr. πιθίνη τι ποτήριον. *A wooden tankerd or bottell of a good ſize, wherein drinke is carried from place to place in taverns and hoſpitals to fill vp the emptie pots: a leather bottell.*

Obbĭbo, is, bi, tum, ĕre πίνω. *To drink all at once.*

Obbrūteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Aſcon. & Obbruteſco is, ĕre, Lucr. ἀναισθητέω, ἀλόγως γίνομαι. *To be aſtonied, to loſe ſenſe and minde, to become brutiſh.*

Obbruteſcentia, f. g. Auguſt. *A brutiſhneſſe.*

Obcæcatio, f. gen. Hieron. *A blind folding.*

Obcæcātus, a, um. *Blinded.*

Obcæco, as, Col. τυφλόω. *To blinde, make, darke, or obſcure: to couer a thing that it be not ſeene,* vide Occæco.

Obcædes. Idē quod Cædes. Plau.

Obcaleo, Celſ. vide Occaleo.

Obcantātus, a, um, Apull. *Bewitched.*

Obcinus, a, um, à Cano. * *That ſignifieth or declareth any ill lucke or misfortune to come.*

Obdo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre, Plau. ὑπτιάσμαι. *To thruſt againſt, to put to: to proppe: to ſhut or ſparre, to make faſt.* Obdere peſſulum oſtio, Ter. *To ſet a barre againſt the doore, or to barre the doore.* ¶ Obdere fores ferratis trabibus. *To vnderproppe, ſparre, or make faſt the doores with,* &c.

Obdormio, is, īvi, ītū, īre, & Obdormiſco, is, ĕre. κοιμῶμαι, καθεύδω. *To ſleepe faſt or ſoundly: alſo to digeſt with ſleepe.* Obdormire crapulam, Plaut. *To ſleepe out his ſurfet, or to ſleepe while his ſurfet be digeſted.*

Obdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἐπισύρω, περιπλάττω, περιβάλλομαι. *To lay ouer, to couer a thing all ouer or round about with ſome thing: to bring againſt or ouerthwart a place: to bring about: to grow to,* &c. *to make, cauſe, or waxe: to ſpend: alſo to open,* Nonn. *to ouercome or bring vnder,* Tertul. Obducere velum Plin. iun. *To draw a vaile before a thing.* ¶ Obducere rebus tenebras. *To darken, to obſcure, to make leſſe famous or notable* ¶ Obducere callum dolori dicitur labor, *To harden a man againſt griefe, to make him indure griefe with leſſe difficulty.* Vt mihi videatur non eſſe ἀδύνατον Curionem obducere Cic. ad Att.

Obductio, ōnis, f. g. verb. περίσχεσις. *A couering.* Obductio capitis. *The folding or wrapping of the head in a cloath: the hood-winking of a man.*

Obducto, as, frequent. ab Obduco. πολὺς ἐπισύρω. *To couer often.*

Obductor, m. g. Stat. *Hee that doth ouer caſt.*

Obductus, a, um, part. ab Obducor. *Couered ouer, hid, ouerlaid, onergrowne: olde and forgotten: lowring and frowning.*

Obdulceo, es, Aug. *To make or waxe ſweete.*

Obdulceſco, is, ĕre. * περιγλυκάζομαι. *To be ſwept about.*

Obdurātio, f. gen. Auguſt. *An hardening.*

Odurātor, m. g. Auguſt. *He that hardeneth.*

Obdūreo, es, ŭi, ēre, Varr. & Obdureſco, ſcis, ŭi, ĕre. σκληρύνομαι. *To be or waxe hard.* Obduruit animus ad dolorem novum. *Our heart is hardned againſt all new ſorrow.* ¶ Contra ſtudia naturæ vehementer obdurui. *My heart is greatly hardned againſt,* &c. ¶ Conſuetudine obdureſcere. *To be hardned by long cuſtome or vſe.*

Obdūro, as Horat. πωρόω, σκληρόω. *To make hard, to holde out.*

Obēdiens, tis, entior, tiſſimus, adiect. p. b. ὑπήκοος, πειθήμων. *Obeying, obedient, that obeyeth.*

Obēdienter, adverb. p. b. Liv. πειθηνίως. *Obediently.*

Obēdientiă, æ, f. gen. ὑπακοή. *Obedience.*

Obēdio, is, īvi, īre, p. b. πείθομαι, ὑπακούω. *To obey, to doe according,* &c. Obedibo pro Obediam, Nonn. Si adverba nobis obediant. *If they doe according to the words that we ſpeake.*

Obēdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. ἐσθίω. *To eat or gnawe all about, to conſume.*

Obĕliæ, ārum, Cæl. Rh. gr. *Certen bread conſecrated to Bacchus.*

Obeliaia, æ, * *The ſame that* Sagittalis.

Obĕliſcŏlychnium, nii, n. g. græc. Ariſt. *An inſtrument in ware, ſeruing for a little broche, and a candle.*

Obĕliſcus, ci, m. g. gr. Plin. *A great ſquare ſtone, broad beaneth, and waxing ſmaller and ſmaller toward the top, of a great height: there were diuers of them made in Rome.*

Obĕlus, li, maſc. gen. græc. Ieron. *A ſpitte or broche: alſo ſtrike in writing like a ſpitte, made for a note to put out.*

Obĕo, is, ii, īvi, ĭtum, īre, & part. Obiens. ἐξοδεύω. *To goe, to paſſe, to goe about, to come ouer: to goe hither and thither:* πάρειμι. *To be at hand: to follow: to be aſſiſtant, or preſent at: to meete with one: to die: to doe or exerciſe: to atchieue, or goe through, to execute.* ὑπομένειν. *To take: to ſuſtaine: to ſee to: to couer or compaſſe: alſo to goe downe,* Plin. Regiones pedibus obire. *To goe or trauaile about countries afoote.* ¶ Vadimonium obire. ἀπαντᾶν εἰς τὴν δίκην. *To appeare at the day appointed in iudgement.* ¶ Obire cœnas. *To goe hither and thither to feaſts.* Obire morte, Suet. Diem, Plaut. Mortem τελευτᾶν τὸν βίον. *To die.* Obire morbo, Plin. *To die of a diſeaſe.* ¶ Obire ſydera dicuntur, Plin. *To goe downe.* Campus obitur aquâ, Ovid. *It compaſſed about with water.* Orientis aut Obeuntis Solis partibus. *In the Eaſt and Weſt parts.*

Obequitatio, fœm. gen. Veget. *A riding about.*

Obequitator, m. g. Veget. *He that rideth about.*

Obĕquĭto, as, Liv. περιελαύνω, καθιππεύω. *To ride about.* Obequitavit ſtationibus hoſtium, Liv. &, Obequitavit agmen, Curt. *He ridde round about the &c.*

Oberratio, fœm. gen. Hieron. *A wandering.*

Ober-

Oberrator, m.g. Tert. *He that wandereth about.*

Oberro, as, Plin. πλανῶ, περιπλανῶμαι. *To wander or goe hither and thither, to run about from place to place, also to flie about to and fro,* Perſ. *to erre, to doe amiſſe,* Horat.

Obeſatus, a, um, Col. *Made fatte or foggie.*

Obeſco, as, ex ob & Eſca, Col. μείνω. *To feed fatte, to cramme.*

Obēsĭtas, ātis, f. gen. Colum. πίων. *Fatneſſe, groſſenes.*

Obēſo, as, Col. πάχω. *To make fat, to cramme.*

Obēſus, a, um, Virg. *Gnawne, or eaten round about: groſſe, dull: fatte, quarrie, corſie.* πίων, λιπαρὸς, μιαλόσαρξ.

Obeundus, a, um, part. ab Obeo, Horat. *That muſt be done or compaſſed.*

Obex, ĭcis, (& poetis iicis,) maſ. vel fœ. gen. prima ancip. Liv. ἐμπόδιον. *A ſparre or bolt of a doore: any thing that is caſt in the way to feare or let, a let or ſtay: alſo the ſhooter of the locke,* Iun. *That part of the mouſetrap which ſtandeth upright,* Iun.

Obfirmātè, adverb. Suet. ἐπιμεμελημένως, αὐθαδῶς. *Obſtinately, ſtubbornely, earneſtly.*

Obfirmatio, fœ. gen. Ter. *An hardening.*

Obfirmātus, a, um. ἐπιμεμελημένος. *Stubborne, ſtiffe, earneſtly bent or minded.*

Obfirmo, as, Terent. διαβεβαιοῦμαι. *To harden ones ſelfe: to haue an earneſt opinion, to be earneſtly purpoſed or determined, ſtubbornely and obſtinately to ſet his minde, or goe forward with his purpoſe, to be ſtiffe.*

Obfrænatus, a, um. *Bridled or held in,* Apul.

Obgannio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Terent. ἐνπλήσσω, ὑπηχολλίζομαι, ἀντικύζομαι. *To whiſper in ones eare: to tell often, to chat.*

Obhæreo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, Sueton. προσκολλῶμαι. *To cleaue or ſticke faſt.*

Obherbeſco, is, ĕre, Feſt. *To grow vp as hearbs doe.*

Obhorreo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. φρικιάω. *To be horrible, or vnpleaſant to the eye,* Plin.

Obĭiceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Col. ἐμπίπτω. *To lie about or againſt, to lie before, to lie in the way.*

Obiectāculum, li, n. g. Varro. προβολὴ. *That which is ſet or throwen before one to make him afraid, or to let him that he ſhall not paſſe.*

Obiectāmentum, ti, n. gen. Apul. & Obiectatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Obiecto, Cæſar. προσονείδισμα. *A reproching or laying to ones charge, a caſting in ones teeth.*

Obiectator, m. g. Aſcon. *He that reprocheth.*

Obiecto, as, freq. ab Obiicio. ὀνειδίζω, ἐγκαλῶ. *To caſt out often, to obiect often, to impute or lay to ones charge, to vpbraid and charge with.* Animam obiectare pro aliquo, Virg. *To hazard or endanger his life for one.* ¶ Caput obiectare periclis, Virg. παραβάλλεσθαι. *To put his life in danger.* ¶ Falſum crimen bonis obiectat, *He often burdeneth honeſt men with, &c.*

Obiectum, ti, n. g.* τὸ ὑποκείμενον. *A thing that is before a mans eyes, and may be ſeene.*

Obiectus, a, um, part. ab Obiicior. ἐπικείμενος. *Throwen, laid, ſet againſt, put before: ſhewen to: offered: laid to ones charge, obiected, caſt in ones teeth, caſt or laid forth in harmes way: in danger.* Viſum obiectum eſt à Deo dormienti, *A viſion appeared vnto him being aſleepe, or in his ſleepe.* ¶ Ad omnes caſus periculorum obiecti ſumus, *We be, or we lie open to all chances or dangers.* ¶ Error in aliqua re obiectus, *An error happening in doing of a thing.*

Obiectus, ūs, m. g. verb. Col. προβολὴ. *The laying or ſetting of a thing before ones eyes or againſt one: a ſhadow or ouerthwart caſting.*

Objexim, pro Obiecerim, Plaut.

Obĭĭciendus, a, um, part. Virg.

Obĭĭcio, is, iēci, ctum, ĕre, ex Ob & Iacio. παραβάλλω, προτίθημι. *To lay, throw, or caſt againſt: to lay before one: to lay to ones charge: to obiect, to caſt in ones teeth, to vpbraid.* ὀνειδίζειν, ὀνειδίζω. *to lay to ones reproch: to cauſe to remember, to bring in minde: to caſt out in harmes way or perilous way: to put, offer, or throw himſelfe into: to caſt to: ſuddenly to ſhew, &c. to make or cauſe.* Obiicere corpus feris, *To caſt out to bee deuoured of beaſtes.* ¶ Obiici ad omnes caſus, *To be ſet in danger of all chances.* ¶ Obiicere in impetus hominum. *To offer himſelfe to the fury of men.* ¶ Obiicere ſe telis hoſtium. *To put himſelfe vpon.* ¶ Salutem ſuam pro aliquo obiicere. *To hazard his life for one.* ¶ Obiicere aliquid crimini, Plin. In loco criminis; vel Vt probrum. *To obiect or lay a thing to one as a fault or reproach.*

Obĭnānis, ne, Varro. κενὸς. *Very vacant or empty.*

Obinunt, pro Obeunt, Feſt.

Obiraſcor, ĕris, Sidon. προσοργίζομαι. *To be ſomewhat mooued: to be very angry,* Apul.

Obĭrātus, a, um, Liv. προσοργισθὶς. *Very angry, greatly mooued.*

Obĭter, adverb. Liv. ἐν παρόδῳ, ἐξ παρέργου. *By the way, incidently: beſide the purpoſe, in the meane time.*

Obites, is, m. g. Iſid. *A kinde of ſerpent of ſandie colour.*

Obĭtus, a, um, part. ab obeor. τετελευτημένος. *Dying, dead: ended.*

Obĭtus, us, m. g. verb. τελευτὴ. *The death, dying, or decay of one: the ſetting or going downe of the ſunne. Alſo one comming or meeting by chance.*

Obiurgandus, a, um, part. *To be chid or rebuked.*

Obiurgatio, onis, f. g. verb. ἐπιτίμησις. *A chiding, rebuking, reproouing or blaming.*

Obiurgātor, ōris, m. g. verb. ἐπιτιμητὴς. *A chider, or rebuker.*

Obiurgātōrius, a, um. ἐπιτιμητικὸς. *Pertaining to chiding, checking, or rebuking.*

Obiurgatrix, f. g. Plaut. *She that findeth fault.*

Obiurgĭto, as, freq. Plaut. ἐπιτιμῶ. *To chide much or often.*

Obiurgo, as. ἐπιτιμῶ. *To chide and reprehend ſharply any man for his fault, to rebuke: alſo without chiding, to feare from doing, &c.* Plaut. *To vpbraid,* Quint. Obiurgare à peccatis, Plaut. *To feare from doing ill.* ¶ Me de Pompeii familiaritate obiurgat. *He chideth me for being familiar with Pompey.* Flagris obiurgari. *To be ſcourged,* Suet.

Obiuratio, f. gen. Cod. *A binding by oath.*

Obiurator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that bindeth by oath.*

Obiūro, as, Feſt. ἐξομόω. *To binde by oath.*

Oblædo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. βλάπτω. *To hurt ſore, to annoy.*

Oblæſio, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *An hurting.*

Oblamenia, æ, f. g. Dioſc. *The herb called alſo* Vitis nigra.

Oblanguco, es, ŭi, ēre, & Oblangueſco, is, ĕre. μαραίνομαι, παραμαίζω. *To languiſh.*

Oblātio, ōnis, f. g. Aſcon. προφορὰ, ἀνάθημα. *An offering: an aide, or ſubſidie money.*

Oblatratio, f. gen. Apoll. *A barking againſt one.*

Oblātrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plaut. *He that barketh, or maketh exclamation againſt one.*

Oblātrātrix, īcis, f. g. verb. Plaut. *A woman barker, ſhe that brawleth or chideth, a ſcould.*

Oblātro, as. προσυλακτίω. vt, Oblatrare aliquem, Silv. *To barke againſt one.*

Oblātum, ti, n. gen. Liv. προφορὰ. *A thing offered.*

Oblātus, a, um, part. ab Offeror. προσφερόμενος. *Offered, preſſered, giuen.*

Oblectāmen, ĭnis, Stat. & Oblectamentum, ti, n. g. τέρπνιον. *Recreation, paſtime, delight.*

Oblectātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. τέρψις. *Recreation, delight, pleaſure.*

Oblectator, m. gen. Agel. *He that delighteth.*

Oblectatrix, f. g. Macrob. *She that delighteth.*

Oblecto, as, freq. ab Oblicio, & Oblector, aris, depon. ψυχαγωγίω, κηλέω. *To delight, to recreate, to take pleaſure in a thing: to put all his felicitie and delight in, &c. to ſolace himſelfe.* Se agri cultione oblectare. *To delight themſelues, or ſet their delight in husbandrie.*

¶ Oble-

¶ Oblecta te cum Cicerone noſtro. *Recreate or delight your ſelfe with.* ¶ In eo me oblecto. *In that I put my chiefe delight.* ¶ Oblector hac ſpecula in miſeriis. *This ſmall hope comforteth or reviveth my ſpirits, or I am comforted with this, &c.*

Oblĕnio, is, īvi, & ii, īri, Sen. Idem quod Lenio.

Oblenitor, m.g. Celſ. *He that appeaſeth or aſſwageth.*

Oblĭcus, Feſt. I. q. Obliquus.

Oblīdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ex Ob & Lædo. λαβάζουαι, σφενδόνω. *To hurt ſore: to ſtifle: to kill, to beate even to death.*

Oblĭgans, tis, part. Sen. *Binding, &c.*

Oblĭgātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Obligo. ἐνοχὴ, ἁπλοκὴ χρήσεως. *An obligation or bond.*

Oblĭgātior, us, comp. Plin. Iun. *More bound.*

Obligator, maſ. gen. Cod. *Hee that bindeth.*

Obligatorium, n. gen. Codex. *An obligation.*

Obligātus, a, um. *Obliged, bound round about: alſo vowed, promiſed,* Horat.

Obligo, as. σπάδω. *To bind, to bind about, or over and over: to make bounden to him by ſome pleaſure done.* ἀναπτάδειν. Obligare ſe nexu. *To put himſelfe into bonds.* ¶ Sua liberalitate ſibi aliquem obligare. *To make one bounden to him by good turnes beſtowed.* ¶ Obligare ſe furti, Gell. *To commit felonie: to ſhew himſelfe guiltie of.* ¶ Obligare fidem prò alio apud alium, Papin. *To undertake a matter to one upon his credite for another.* ¶ Obligare omnia bona ſua pignori, Scæv. *To lay his goods to morgage.*

Oblĭgūrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. λιχνεύω, κατασπαταλάω. *To eate delicate meates greedily or ravenouſly, to conſume his goods in feaſting and banketting.*

Oblimatio, f gen. Auguſt. *A dawbing over.*

Oblimator, m.g. Hier. *He that dawbeth over.*

Oblĭmātus, a, um, *Covered with mud or ſoft clay.*

Oblīmo, as, ex Ob & Limus. σφαλάττω. *To cover with mudde or ſoft clay: alſo to bind, to ſtoppe or dawb up,* Claud.

Oblīmo, as, ex Ob & Limo, as, Horat. ἐμπεχόω. *To ſtend his goods waſtfully.*

Oblĭnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Col. & Oblino, is, īvi, vel ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre. ἀποσίφω, σπαχρίω. *To annoint or ſmeere over and over: to imbrue, or make foule, to dawb, to bray: alſo to diſhonour and diſtaine himſelfe: to defame one.* Moribus externis ſe oblinere, *To diſtaine or diſguiſe himſelfe with evill faſhion of other countries.*

Obliquatio, f.gen. Auguſt. *A crooking a ſide.*

Obliquator, m. gen. Auguſt. *He that bendeth a ſide.*

Obliquatus, a, um, Obliquatis meatibus. *With crooked and winding ſtreames,* Am. Marcell.

Obliquè, adverb. πλαγίως, σκολιῶς. *Awrie, overthwart, travers: a ſlope.*

Obliquitas, atis, f.g. Plin. καμπυλότης. *Crookedneſſe.*

Oblīquo, as, & ans, part. Plin. κυρτόω. *To crooke, to cauſe to goe or ſtand crooked or awrie, to turne aſide.* Preces obliquare, Stat. *To uſe craftie deſiring afar off, as though he did not intreat.* Obliquare curſum, Iun. *To fetch a compaſſe or make about.* Sinus velorum obliquare, Virg. *to turne the ſailes, to fetch it ſo about to the poope, the winde blowing overthwart, that the ſhip notwithſtanding may keepe a crooked courſe, or make about.* Obliquare crinem, quod Tacitus ſuè vis propriè tribuit. *To weare the haire curled into knots or tuftes.*

Oblīquus, a, um, ab Ob & Liquis. κυρτὸς, καμπύλος. *Crooked, awry, bowed, winding, travers, overthwart, or croſſe, a ſide or ſidelong, contrary to ſtraight.* Obliqua ſphæra, * *That place of the world where the inhabitants have the Equinoctiall cutting their Horizon, not plumbe, but ſidelong.*

Oblīſus, a, um, part. ab Oblidor, Tacit *Sore hurt or daſhed.* obliſo collo. *Hanged or ſtrangled,* De Iuda proditore, Prudent.

Oblĭtĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. ἐξάλειψις. *A ſcraping or blotting out of a word, a boſſe and aboliſhing.*

Obliterator, m.g. Dig. *He that ſcrapeth out.*

Oblĭtĕrātus, a, um, Liv. *Blotted out, forgotten.*

Oblĭtĕro, as, ex ob & Litero. σφραγέζω, καταξύω, ἀπαλείφω. *To ſcrape out, to put out of remembrance, to aboliſh.*

Oblĭteſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ex ob & Lateo. λανθάνω. *To lie hid or covered.*

Oblĭtus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Crooked.*

Oblĭtus, a, um, part. ab Oblinor. σφαγχρισμένος. *Imbrued, defiled, ſmeered, beraied, annoied all about: engloomed: diſgraced: ſhamefully diſteined: ſavouring much of.* Patricidio oblitus, *Shamefully diſteined with horrible murder.*

Oblītus, a, um, part. ab Oliviſcor, Plin. ἐπιλελησμένος. *Forgotten, or that hath forgotten.* Moris patrii oblitus, Ovi. *Having forgotten his country faſhion.* ¶ Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, Virg. paſſivè. *Now I have forgotten ſo many verſes.*

Oblīviālis, le, Obliviale poculum *A cup or potion of forgetfulneſſe,* Prud.

Oblīvio, ōnis, f.g. λήθη, λησμονή. *Forgetfulneſſe.*

Obliviosè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Forgetfully.*

Oblīviōſus, a, um. ἐπιλησμονέστατος. *Very forgetfull, oblivious: alſo that maketh one forget,* Horat.

Oblīviſcor, ĕris, ītus ſum, ſci, & part. Oblitus, Oblitus ens, Oblitus endus, depon. ἐπιλανθάνομαι. *To forget.* Oblitus ſum dicere, Terent. *I had forgotten to tell.* ¶ Inſtituti ſui oblivīſci *To forget his wonted manner.* ¶ Artificium oblivīſci. *To forget his cunning.*

Oblīvium, vii, & plural. (quod vſitatius eſt) Oblivia, orum, n. gen. Virg. *Forgetfulneſſe.*

Oblīvius, a, um, Varr. *Made obſcure and darke by forgetfulneſſe.*

Oblocatio, f.g. Digeſt. *A letting to hire.*

Oblocator, m g. Cod. *He that letteth to hire.*

Oblŏco, as, Suet. μισθαρνέω. *To ſet out to hire: to undertake the doing of ſome thing for money.*

Oblŏcūtio, ōnis, f.g. καταλαλιὰ. *Obloquie, ill report.*

Oblŏcūtor, ōris, m.g. verb. ab Obloquor, Plaut. καταλάλος. *An evill reporter, a detracter or backbiter.*

Oblongus, a, um, Liv. μακρὸς. *Long, very or ſomewhat long.*

Obloquium, n.g. Gloſſ. *Obloquie.*

Oblŏquor, ĕris, cūtus ſum, loqui. παραλαλέω. *To ſpeake againſt, to ſay contrary, to gaineſay: alſo to report ill of: to curſe,* Plaut.

Oblucinor, aris, Feſt. *To erre.*

Obluctor, aris, depon. & part. Obluctans, tis. ἀντιπαλαίω. *To wraſtle, ſtrive, or ſtruggle againſt: to hinder.*

Obludo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. παίζω, συμπαίζω. *To play with one.*

Oblūridus, a, um. *Pale, wanne,* Am. Marcell.

Obmānens, Feſt. *Abiding long.*

Obmōlior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, depon. Liv. σφοδρὰ πόνῳ, ὀκλέω. *With great labour to ſet ſomething againſt a place where one muſt needs paſſe.*

Obmŏneo, pro Admoneo, Feſt.

Obmordeo, es, di, ĕre. *To bite by the bare.*

Obmurmuratio, f.g. Hier. *A muttering.*

Obmurmurator, m.gen. Hieron. *That murmureth.*

Obmurmŭro, as, Ovid. παρακλίνω. *To mutter or murmure againſt.*

Obmuteo, Auguſt. *To waxe mute.*

Obmūteſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. κωφόω. *To holde ones peace, not to ſpeake, to holde his tongue, not to have one word: to be tongue tied: alſo to be no more in uſe,* Plin.

Obnato, as, Virg. παραπλέω. *To ſwimme againſt.*

Obnātus, a, um, ab Obnaſcor, Liv. *Growing or ſpringing about.*

Obnecto, is, xŭi, ĕre, Feſt. *To knit faſt: a word uſuall for marriages.*

Obnectio, ōnis, f. gen. * *A faſt knitting.*

Obnexus, a, um. * *Faſt knit.*

Obniger, gra, grum, Plin. ὑπομέλας. *Blacke, ſomewhat blacke, very blacke.*

Obnītor, ĕris, xus, vel nīſus, nīti, depon & part. Obnixus. παρείδω, ἀνθίστημι. *To reſiſt or ſtrive againſt with all his*

might

might and power, to endeavour withall force to let a thing.

Obnixè, adverb. παντὶ μένει, συντόνως. With all his might and power, with earneſt indeavour, as much as he can.

Obnixiè, adverb Liv. δειλιῶς, ἐκπεφοβημένως Fearefully, like a ſubiect or ſlave.

Non obnixiè, Plaut. Evidently.

Obnixius, a, um, Plaut. ὑπόδικος, ὑπεύθυνος, ἔνοχος. That hath deſerved to be puniſhed, guiltie, faultie or condemned: bound: ſubiect: apt: open to, in danger to or of: obedient, that regardeth, &c. ſervile: charged with: knowing himſelfe given to: diſhoneſt: baſe: eaſie to be hurt: ſickly, diſeaſed: alſo contrary, Tertul. Vitis nunquam floris obnoxii. A vine which is not in danger at blowming, Plin.

Obnubilatio, ſ. gen. Auguſt. A darkening.

Obnubilator, m. g. Auguſt. He that darkeneth.

Obnūbĭlo, as, Gell. ὁμιχλάζω. To make darke with clouds, to make cloudie, to make heavie and ſad in countenance.

Obnūbĭlus, a, um, Poet. apud Ciceronem. ὁμιχλώδης, ὁμιχλῶδες. Cloudie, darke.

Obnūbo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre. σκεπαλύπτω. To hide, to cover over and over, to cover the head or body, to hoodwinke, to binde a cloath about.

Obnunciātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. καταγγελία, παραγγελία. A declaration made by the Augures, that a thing ought not to be done, becauſe of the ſignification or ill lucke.

Obnunciator, ſ. g. Macr. He that telleth ill tidings.

Obnuncio, as, & ans, part. καταγγέλλω. To tell or ſhew ill tidings, and things unpleaſant and unlucky: alſo to denie, reſiſt, or withſtand, Suet.

Obnuptio, fœm. gen. * A covering about.

Obŏleo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. ὄζω. To ſtinke: alſo to perceive or ſmell a thing. Oboluiſti allium, Plaut. Thou diddeſt ſtinke of garlicke.

Obŏlus, li, m. g. græc. Ter. A weight containing three carrets, that is, halfe a ſcruple. It is alſo a coine, but variable, according to the countrey: with us it is an halfe pennie, Iunius taketh it for a penny farthing of our money. Obolus terræ. * Five foote in breadth, and ten in length, which containeth fiftie foote ſquare.

Obŏrior, īris, vel ēris, ortus ſum, īri, depon. & Obortus, part ὀπηνίκομαι. To begin to ſpring or come forth, to riſe, to come upon.

Obpavio, as, Feſt. To beate, to ſtrike.

Obrādo, is, ſi, ĕre. To ſhave againſt the haire.

Obraucātus, a, um, *. Made hoarſe.

Obrēpo, is, ſi, ptum, ĕre. ὑπέρχομαι, ὑποδύομαι, παραπτίζω, κλέπτω. To come privily, to ſteale in or upon, to come unawares or unlooked for, to creepe on one ere he be ware, ſo to come that it is not perceived or felt: alſo to deceive one privily. Statim te obrepet fames, Plaut. Will preſently come upon thee. ¶ Inſcientibus obrepit ſenectus. Stealeth upon us before we are aware. ¶ Imagines obrepunt in animos dormientium. Come into the mindes of men being aſleepe.

Obreptatio, ſ. gen. Tertull. A ſtealing on.

Obreptio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab Obrepo, Digeſt. κλέμμα. The getting or obtaining of a thing by hypocriſie and diſſimulation, the creeping or ſtealing to a thing by craftie meanes.

Obrepto, as, Plaut. ἁρπάζω καὶ λάθρα ὑποδύομαι. To ſteale or ſlide away ſoftly, and to paſſe away by any place privily.

Obretio, is, īre, ex Ob & Rete Lucret. ἀμπλέκω. To take in a net, to bring or drawe a net about a thing: alſo Obretinere.

Obrīdeo, es, ſi, ēre. * To laugh at one, to mocke one.

Obrĭgeo, es, ŭi, ēre. πήγνυμαι. To be or waxe ſtiffe or hard for cold.

Obrizum, vide Obryzum.

Obrōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. Plau. ἐκτραγῳδῶ. To gnaw about.

Obrogatio, ſ. gen. Digeſt. An abrogation.

Obrŏgo, as. παραπείθω. To checke or interrupt one in his tale, to gainſay, to derogate or take from. Legem obrogare. ἀντεισφέρειν, παραγράφειν, παρεισφέρειν. To proclaime a contrary law for the taking away of the former.

Obrōſus, a, um, part. Plin. Gnawen round about.

Obructans, part. Idem quod Ructans, part. Belching.

Obrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, ĕre. διαῤῥήγνυμι. To breake.

Obrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre. συγκαλύπτω, κατακάλλω, καταχόω. To cover cleane over and over with earth and other things, to overwhelme: to hide in the ground, to bury, to cloy, to peſter: to overcharge: to overthrow: to confound and aboliſh: to overcome and oppreſſe.

Obrūſus, vide Obryzum.

Obrūcēſco, is. To become ſenſleſſe, Lucr. Polit.

Obrutuit, Feſt. He was aſtoniſhed. Obrutuiſſe, vel potiùs Obbrutuiſſe dicuntur ſimiles Grylli in Plutarch: who in arguing with Vlyſſes by no reaſons, could be mooved to become a man againe, whom Circe before, of a man had changed into a ſwine.

Obrŭtus, a, um, part. ab Obruor. σκεπαλυφθεὶς. Overwhelmed, periſhed, covered, drowned, buried, confounded, oppreſſed, overcome, loſt, periſhed, or out of remembrance.

Obryza. The touchſtone for fine gold.

Obryzum, zi, n. g. Plin. græc. Pure or fine gold perfectly tried.

Obſævio, is, Plaut. κατασκήπτω. To be wood angry againſt one.

Obſalūto, as, Feſt. To offer himſelfe to ſalute one.

Obſăturo, as, Ter. ὑπερπίμπλημι. To fill too much of a thing, to make one to have his fill of a thing.

Obſcēno, as, Plaut. μολύνω. To bring or cauſe ill lucke.

Obſcenus, a, um, vide Obcenus.

Obſcœnè, adverb. αἰσχρῶς, ἀσελγῶς Like a ribaud, without ſhame, filthily, unchaſtly, bawdily, unhoneſtly.

Obſcœniſſimus, ſuperl. Vell. paterc.

Obſcœnĭtas, ātis, fœ. gen. αἰσχρότης, ἀσέλγεια. Villanie in acts or words, ribaldrie, filthineſſe, uncleanneſſe, bawdineſſe.

Obſcœnus, a, um, ab ob & Scœna. ἀπορρητόν, αἰσχρόν. All things that are to be eſchewed: filthie, foule, unclean, wanton, baudie, unchaſt, ribauldrie, abhominable, diſhoneſt: alſo unluckie, that ſignifieth ſome evill tydings, or ſome miſchiefe to come. ἀγαίσιον. Virg. Obſcœnæ partes, Ovid. The privie parts. ¶ Obſcœna paſtu avis, Plin. A bird uncleane to be eaten.

Obſcœvo, vide obſcœno.

Obſcum, vnde Obſcatus, a, um, Feſt. ſignificat & Sacrum & Obſcœnum.

Obſcurans, tis, part. vt, Caput obſcurante lacerna, Horat. His cloake covered his head.

Obſcūrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. σκοτεινισμός. Darkening, dimming or dimneſſe: the Eclipſe.

Obſcurator, m. g. Mart. He that obſcureth.

Obſcūrātus, a, um, part. Made darke or unknowen, being not uſed.

Obſcūrè, adverb. ἀμαυρῶς, σκοτεινῶς. Darkely, covertly, ſecretly, obſcurely, diffuſedly, cloſely, diſſemblingly, ſo that no man knoweth of it, or perceiveth it.

Obſcūrĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. σκότος, ἀσάφεια. Darkeneſſe, obſcuritie: difficulty, hardneſſe: unnobleneſſe or baſeneſſe of birth: dimneſſe and weakneſſe.

Obſcuro, as, & ans, part. σκιερύνω, ἀμαυρόω. To make darke or dimme: to ſhadow: to cloake, to hide, to keepe in ſilence or from the knowledge of men: to make not to be ſeene: to make of no fame or reputation, to be of no value or eſtimation.

Obſcūrus, a, um. σκοτεινὸς, ἀμαυρὸς. Obſcure, darke, blacke, not ſhining, miſtie, hard to finde, hidde, diffuſe, difficult, hard to underſtand, cloſe and ſecret, unknowen, of gentle blood, of no fame or bruite, of no credit or eſtimation, nothing noble, baſe.

Obſcurus filius, Iun. Whoſe father is unknowen, a baſtard.

Obſĕcrandus, da, dum, particip. Plin. Iun. To be intreated or deſired: or that ought to be intreated, requeſted, and deſired.

Obſĕcrātio, ōnis, ſ. gen. verb. θεολιπάρησις. A ſpeciall deſire, a deſire for Gods ſake.

Obſe-

Obſecrator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that beſeecheth.*

Obſĕcro, as. ἐντυγχάνω, λιτανεύω. *To beſeech heartily, to pray, to pray or deſire for Gods ſake.* Ponitur quandoque adverbialiter pro Cedo, Terent. *I pray you, &c.* Item ob vos ſacro, pro obſecro vos; ſicut, Sub vos placo, pro Supplico, Feſt. Itaque te hoc obſecrat. *Therefore he deſireth you this thing.* Te obſecrat, vt id facias. *Deſireth you to doe that thing.*

Obſecundantĕr, adverb. Nonn. *Obediently.*

Obſecundatio, ſ. g. Digeſt. *An obeying or fortuning.*

Obſecundator, m. g. Mart. *He that obeyeth.*

Obſĕcundo, as. ὑπηρετάζω, ὑπηρετίζω. *To obey, to doe all things at another mans will and pleaſure, to ſerue the turne: to make better.*

Obſĕpio, is, pſi, ptum, īre, Liv. φραγμόω. *To incloſe with a hedge or mount: to let or ſtop.* Obſepire iter ad honores, Liv. *To keepe one from promotion.* Obſepire viam alicui adipiſcendi aliquid, *To hinder one from attaining to a thing.*

Obſĕquēla, læ, ſ. g. Plaut. ὑπηρεσία. *Obedience, ſeruiceableneſſe. Alſo a kinde of good goddeſſe, ready to doe what one deſired.* Fortuna & obſequela, Plaut.

Obſĕquens, tis, adiect. ὑπήκοον. *Obedient, pliant, ready to doe as one would haue him: giuen wholly, and yeelding himſelfe to.* Obſequens quò libeat flecti, Plin. *Plyant which way ſoeuer thou wilt turne it.*

Obſĕquentĕr, & Obſequentiſſimè, adverb. Plin. iun. πειθηνίως. *Very obediently, in great obedience.*

Obſequentes, *Souldiers or ſword fenſers, whom* Antoninus Philoſophus vſed, Iul. Capitol. Am. Marcel. *Sergeants and officers to a great Magiſtrate.*

Obſĕquentia, æ, ſ. g. Cæl. ὑπακοή. *Obeyſance, obedience.*

Obſĕquentior, us, compar. ab Obſequens, Plin.

Obſequĭbĭlis, le, Gell. ὑπηκοος. *Diligent, readie to doe that is commanded.*

Obſequiens, pro Obſequens, Gloſſ.

Obſĕquioſus, a, um, Plaut. ὑπηρετικός. *That doth willingly pleaſure and ſeruice, ſeruiceable, that attendeth, or ſtandeth waiting ready at hand.*

Obſĕquium, ij, n. g. ὑπηρετημα, ὑπηρεσία. *Readineſſe, kinde dutifulneſſe, following ones fantaſie, minde, or pleaſure to doe that is willed, pliantneſſe: obedience, humble ſeruice, flatterie: alſo delicate pampering. Alſo a guard.* Obſequium principis. *The Kings guard.* Comes obſequij, *The Captaine of the guard.*

Obſĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui. χαρίζομαι, ὑπηρετέω. *To follow another mans pleaſure and deſire, to doe as another wils him, to be pliant, to be ready at hand to doe ſeruice, to pleaſe or obey.* Obſequi alicui in omnibus, *To obey one in euery thing.* ¶ Sed ea tamen quæ obſequi non oportet, Gell. *But ſuch as ſhould not be followed.*

Obſĕro, as, ex ob & Sera, Liv. ἐγκλείω. *To locke, ſhut, or make a doore faſt.*

Obſĕro, is, ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre. φυτεύω. *To ſowe or ſet about, to plant, to compaſſe in or about.* Agrum vineis obſerere, Col. *To plant vines in a field.*

Obſervālis, le, Quint. ἀξίσπουδος. *Meete to be obſerued, worthy to be had in reuerence: to be auoided or eſchewed.*

Obſervans, tis, & Obſervantiſſimus, a, um. παρατηρῶν. *One that obſerueth or reuerenceth, dutifull vnto one, diligent and neceſſary about one, eſpying all occaſions to doe pleaſure.* Obſervantiſſimus mei. *Very dutifull vnto me.*

Obſervantia, æ. ſ. g. ἀιδώς, θεραπεία, εὐλάβεια. *Reuerence, honour, obſeruance, good behauiour: alſo an obſeruing or cuſtome,* Suet.

Obſervantior, us, comp. ab Obſervans, Claud.

Obſervātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. παρατήρησις. *Obſeruing, marking, awayt, good heed, aduiſement, obſeruation,* & pro Obſervantia, Val. Max,

Obſervator, m. g. Apul. *He that obſerueth.*

Obſervatum, Impers. Plin. *Men haue marked and obſerued.*

Obſervātus, us, m. g. verb. Varr. vide Obſervatio.

Obſervātus, a, um, part. *Marked, obſerued, &c.*

Obſervio, is, īre. Idem quod Inſervio, *To attend vpon,* Apul.

Obſervĭto, as, frequent. ab Obſervo. *To obſerue oftentimes: to marke: note, conſider, and take heede oftentimes.*

Obſervo, as. ὁράω, φύλαττω, παρατηρέω. *To await both with eyes and minde, to be ready at: to marke, conſider, keepe, obſerue, watch, eſpie or take good heede. Alſo to haue in reuerence, to honour, to worſhip and eſteeme, to loue, to fauour with a reuerent loue.* ὑποδύεσθαι, θεραπεύειν. *to ſpie faults.*

Obſes, ĭdis, commun. gen. ὅμηρος. *An hoſtage or pledge in warres: that which is deliuered into another mans hands for performance of promiſes.*

Obſeſſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab obſideo. πολιορκία. *A ſiege laid to a towne or caſtle.*

Obſeſſor, ōris, m g. verb. πολιορκητής. *He that laieth ſiege, a ſieger.*

Obſeſſus, a, um, part. πολιορκούμενος. *Beſieged, beſet or compaſſed round about, cloſed in, growne round about, ouercharged, ſtopped.*

Obſĭbĭlo, as. *To make a whiſſling noiſe, as trees ſtirred with winds,* Apuleius.

Obſĭdatus, a, um. Pignore tentus, *Kept as a pledge or hoſtage,* Amm. Marcel.

Obſĭdiāna, æ. *The blacke Agat or Ieat,* Plin.

Obſĭdens, tis, part. Catull. *Lying in waite.*

Obſĭdiānum, vitrum, Plin. *A kinde of glaſſe that is pure blacke.*

Obſidiamus, *A precious ſtone,* Plin. Obſidianum. i. Idem. Obſidianus lapis, *Canal cole,* Camden.

Obſidianus, a, um. *Made of* Obſidianus lapis, Plin.

Obſĭdeo, es, ēdi, eſſum, ēre, ex ob & Sedeo. ἐγκαθέζομαι, πολιορκέω. *To beſiege, to compaſſe about, to ſtrengthen or bemme in, to inuiron, to keepe and beſet, to lay in waite: to poſſeſſe, to occupie, to fill, or ſtand about: alſo to tarry, ſit, or abide,* Terent.

Obſĭdiæ, arum, fœ gen. Colum. ἐνέδρα. *Lying in waite to take away any thing craftily.*

Obſĭdio, ōnis, fœ. gen. πολιορκία, ἐγκαθέζησις. *A ſiege laid about a towne or fortreſſe.*

Obſĭdiōnālis, le, Liv. πολιορκητικός. *Pertaining to a ſiege. As* Obſidionales ærumnæ, *Miſeries attending a ſiege,* Am. Marcel.

Obſĭdior, āris, Col. ἐνεδρεύω. *To lie in waite to take one.*

Obſĭdium, ii, n. g. Col. Idem quod Obſidio, onis.

Obſido, is, sēdi, ĕre, Saluſt. vide Obſideo.

Obſĭgillo, as, Sen. ὑποσφραγίζομαι. *To hide, to ſeale vp.*

Obſignatio, ſ. g. Codex. *A ſigning.*

Obſignātor, ōris, m. g. verb. ὑποσφραγιστής, ὑποσημαινόμενος. *Hee that putteth his ſeale or ſigne to an inſtrument: alſo a publique notarie which ſetteth his owne and the witneſſes names to a will.*

Obſignatus, a, um, part. *Sealed, ſigned, cloſed vp, hauing ones hand to it: alſo printed in memorie,* Lucret.

Obſigno, as. κατασημαίνομαι, ὑποσφραγίζομαι. *To cloſe letters, and ſeale them vp, to ſigne things with a ſigne Manuell, or with the hands and ſeale of a publike notarie, or witneſſe: to put ones hand to a thing.*

Obſillagi, m. g. *They that ſucked forth poiſon out.*

Obſȳmŭlatus a, um. *Without diſſimulation,* Am. Marcel.

Obſīpo, as, Feſt. παραβάλλω. *To throw or caſt, as countreymen ſay, caſt meate to the pullen. To ſtrinkle.* Obſipare aquulam. Vide Sipo, as. *To caſt water in ones face, for to refreſh or fetch againe out of a ſwowne,* Plaut.

Obſiſto, is, ſtĭti, tum, ſtĕre. ἀνθίστημι, ἀντιπράττω. *To reſiſt, ſtop, let, withſtand, repugne, or gainſay, to prouoke againſt.* Alicui obviam obſiſtere, Plin. *To goe meete one.* Dolori obſiſtere. *To withſtand griefe.* Obſiſti illi non poteſt. *No man can let or withſtand him.*

Obſĭtus, a, um. *Wrapped, compaſſed, ſet about with heaps or trees: repleniſhed or planted, full of, couered with, in euery part full of.* Alſo ſowed. Reſtibilis terra quæ quotannis obſita eſt, Varro.

Obſitus lapis, Iſid. Lapis niger eſt tranſlucidus, & vitri habens ſimilitudinem: ponitur in ſpeculis parietum propter imaginum vmbras reddendas.

Obſoletfacio, *To make to be forgotten, or out of vſe*, Arnob.

Obſŏlĕfactus, a, um, Senec. *That hath loſt his ſtrength.*

Obſŏlĕfio, is, factus ſum, ĕri, Senec. ἀπαρχαΐωσις, παρακμάζω. *To be out of vſe: alſo to defile, diſtaine, or diſhoneſt.*

Obſŏleo, es, ŭi, & évi, ĕtum, ēre, & Obſoleſco, is, ĕre, ex ob & oleo. παλαίωσις, ἀπαρχαΐωσις. *To waxe old, to grow out of vſe, to decay and weare away, to loſe the grace or ſtrength.* In homine turpiſſimo obſolebant dignitatis inſignia, *The ſignes of honour did loſe their grace and dignity in ſo vile a perſon.*

Obſŏlētē, adver. ἀπηρχαιωμένως, ἀνδρώδες. *Oldly, barely, poorely.*

Obſŏlētus, a, um, & Obſoletior, us. ἀπηρχαιωμένος, ἀπειδισμένος. *Decayed, old, growne out of vſe, worne as a garment when it is thread-bare, filthie, ſluttiſh.* ῥυπαρός.

Obſonatio, &c. vide Opſonatio.

Obſŏno, as, Sipont. κακοφωνέω. *To ſound ill.*

Obſŏnus, a, um, Varr. κακόφωνος. *That ſoundeth ill.*

Obſorbeo, es, ŭi, & pſi, ēre, Plaut. ῥοφέω. *To ſuppe vp all.*

Obſorbo, is, pſi, Plaut. Idem.

Obſordeo, es, ēre, & Obſordeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Nonn. ῥυπαίνομαι. *To be ſilthy, vncleane, or ſluttiſh.*

Obſtăculum, li, n. g. Plaut. κάλυμμα, ἐμπόδισμα. *A let, impediment, or obſtacle.*

Obſtans, tis, part. *Lacking or hindering.*

Obſtātur, Impers. *Men let.*

Obſtātūrus, a, um, Quint. *That will let or hinder.*

Obſtendo, is, ere. *To oppoſe or ſet againſt*, Plaut.

Obſtrĕpĕrus, a, um. Obſtreperum Carmen Cicadarum, *The chirping or creaking note of Graſshoppers*, Apul.

Obſterno, is, ere. *To obtrude or put vpon*, Apul.

Obſtetricium, ij, *The miniſtery of Midwiues, or their feate.* Iupiter Liberum parturiens inter obſtetricia Dearum, Plin.

Obſtĕtrĭco, as, & Obſtetricor, aris. μαιεύομαι. *To doe the office of a Midwife.*

Obſtĕtrix, ĭcis, Terent. μαιεύτρια, μαῖα. *A Midwife.*

Obſtĭnātē, adverb. Ter. ἀνηδότως. *Obſtinately, ſtiffely, ſtubbornly, firmely, conſtantly.*

Obſtĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. τὸ ἀνήδοτον. *Obſtinacie, ſtiffeneſſe in opinion, ſtubbornneſſe, ſelfe-will, firmeneſſe and conſtancie.*

Obſtĭnātus, a, um, & Obſtinatior, us. ἀνήδοτος, αὐθάδης, ἀμετάπειστος. *Obſtinate, conſtant, invincible, ſtubborne, fixed firmely: alſo firme, ſtable, certainely determined*, Liv. Obſtinatus mori, Liv. & Conſilium obſtinatum tenens necis, Senec. *Firmely determined or reſolued to die.* ¶ Animi obſtinati ad decertandum, Liv. *Fully bent to trie the matter by battell, or by the ſword.*

Obſtinet, & obſtendit, Idem quod oſtendit, Feſt.

Obſtino, as, Liv. διαβεβαίω. *To bee obſtinate, to perſiſt firme in one ſentence or purpoſe: to bee ſtubborne: to determine certainely.* Obſtinaverant animis vincere aut mori, Liv. *They were fully reſolued, or they had certainly determined in their minds either to ouercome or to die.*

Obſtĭpans medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine that ſtoppeth and ſhutteth the mouthes of the veſſels of the bodie, not ſuffering any thing to paſſe by evaporation or emptying.*

Obſtĭpo, as, Plaut. ἀπερείδω. *To ſtop chinkes.* Verticem obſtipare, Plaut. *To lay the head aſide on the ſhoulder, as men doe when they muſe.*

Obſtĭpus, a, um. σκολιαυχὴς. *Wry necked downe toward the ſhoulder, or rather hee that hath his necke ſtanding ſtiffe, his head bending towards one ſhoulder*, Iun.

Obſtĭtus, i. obliquus. Item fulguritas, quia obliquo curſu deſcendit fulmen, Scal.

Obſtĭtus, us, m. g. *Obliquitie or crookedneſſe*, Apul.

Obſtĭta, ōrum, neut. gen. Feſt. *Wonders or ſtrange ſights which hinder from, &c.*

Obſto, as, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, & ſtātum, ſtāre. ἀνθίστημι, ἐνίστημι. *To ſtand againſt or betweene: to be in the way, to withſtand, to let, to hinder.* Paululum negotij mihi obſtat, Terent. *A little buſineſſe doth let mee.* ¶ Obſtitiſti ne ex Italia tranſire in Siciliam poſſent, *Thou diddeſt hinder their paſſage out of, &c.*

Obſtrăgulum, li, n. g. Plin. σκέπασμα, σκυτὸς. *A couering: the vpper leather of a ſhooe: a ſhooe latchet: the vpper part of a ſocke.*

Obſtrangulatus, a, um. *Choked*, Prudent.

Obſtrĕpens, tis, part. Horat. *Making a noiſe, roaring.*

Obſtrĕpĭtur, Impers. Liv. *They cry out againſt.*

Obſtrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, pĕre. παρενοχλέω. *To cry on one, or make a noiſe: to ſtirre or make a noiſe or ruſtling with the feete, or otherwiſe againſt one: to interrupt, trouble, or be againſt.* Literis alicui obſtrepere. *To trouble one with writing letters.* ¶ Clamore obſtrepi, paſſivè. *To be cried out againſt.*

Obſtrictus, a, um, part. ab Obſtringor. *Faſt bound, tyed hard, burdened or charged, faſt kept or locked.*

Obſtrictus, us, maſc. gener. Senec. στενοχωρία. *A ſtraight or hard wringing.*

Obſtrigillatio, f. g. Larr. *A reprehenſion.*

Obſtrigelli, orum, Iſid. *A kinde of ſhoes, ſowed about the ſoles, and faſtened in the vpper part with a latchet.*

Obſtrĭgillo, vel Obſtringillo, Varr. ἀντιπίπτω, διαυδάω. *To reſiſt or repugne, to withſtand: to ſpeake in detraction of.*

Obſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ere. ἐξαρτάω. *To bind faſt, to tie hard, to wrap in bonds: to make one bounden or beholden: alſo to commit.* Hæreditati ſe obſtringere, Paul. *To claime and take poſſeſſion of ones heritage.* Obſtringere ſe parricidio, periurio, ſcelere & huiuſmodi; pro committere parricidium, ſcelus, peierare, &c. *To haue committed ſome hainous murder, periurie, wickedneſſe, &c.* ¶ Debito aliquem obſtringere, Senec. *To bring one into debt: to make one his debter.* ¶ In perpetuum ſibi aliquem obſtringere beneficijs, donis, &c. *To make one bounden or beholding vnto him for euer by reaſon of benefits beſtowed, &c.*

Obſtructio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. ab Obſtruo. ἐμφραξις, ἀπόφραξις. *A ſtopping, or obſtruction.*

Obſtructor, m. g. Auguſt. *Hee that ſtoppeth vp.*

Obſtructus, a, um, part. *Stopped, ſhut vp, very hard to attaine vnto.*

Obſtrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To hide, to driue a thing deepe, and hide it in the ground.*

Obſtrundo, is, unſi. *To ſend downe the throat: to gobble vp, or eate greedily*, Plaut.

Obſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & ens, part. ἐμφράττω. *To ſhut, to ſtop vp: to make vp a building, to hide anothers proſpect: to damme vp or keepe away.* Fauces obſtruere alicui, Lucan. *To ſtoppe ones mouth.*

Obſtūprātus, *Abuſed wantonly againſt nature*, Lampr.

Obſtrūſus, a, um, Claud. *Hid, hard to finde.*

Obſtŭpĕfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre. ἐκπλήττω. *To make abaſhed or aſtonied.*

Obſtŭpĕfactus, a, um, *Made aſtonied, or full fedde and crammed with, &c.*

Obſtŭpeo, es, ŭi, Ter. & Obſtupeſco, is, ĕre. ἐκπλήττομαι. *To be abaſhed, aſtonied, or diſmaied.*

Obſtŭpĭdus, a, um, Plaut. ἐκπλακτὸς. *Aſtonished, abaſhed, diſmaied.*

Obſum, es, fui, eſſe. βλάπτω. *To hurt or hinder, to indammage or put to harme.*

Obſuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Ovid. ἐμβάπτω, καταβάπτω. *To ſew or ſtitch round about.*

Obſurdeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. ἐκκωφεύω, ἐκβαρέω. *To be or waxe deafe, not to be willing to heare.*

Obtectus, a, um, part. ab Obtegor, Virg. *Hid, couered.*

Obtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. σκεπαλύπτω. *To keepe cloſe, to hide or couer.* Obtegere ſe

se corpore alicuius. *To hide himselfe behinde another.*

Obtemperans, tis, part. *Obeying.*

Obtemperanter, adverb. *Obediently, Prudent.*

Obtemperātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. ὑπακοὴ, πειθαρχία. *An obeysance, a following of ones commandement or instruction.*

Obtempero, as. πειθαρχέω, πείθομαι. *To obey or be at command.*

Obtendiculum, li, n. g. πρόβλημα. *A colourable answer.*

Obtendo, is, di, sum, & tum, ĕre. προϊσχνεῖσθαι, προβάλλομαι. *To couer ouer: to dawbe before a thing: to lay an excuse: to pretend, to cloake, colour, and hide: also to lie in length ouer right against*, Plin. Rationem turpitudini obtendere, Plin. iun. *To cloake dishonestly with some colourable shew of reason.*

Obtento, as, frequent. ab Obtineo. συχνὰς κατέχω. *To vphold on euery side.*

Obtentus, a, um, Virg. ἐσκιασμένος. *Couered, hid, that hath a curtaine or vaile drawne before it.*

Obtentus, us, masc. gen. ab Obtendor, Virg. πρόφασις, πρόσχυσις. *A pretence or colour, a drawing of a curtaine before, a stretching out.*

Obtĕro, is, trīvi, trītum, ĕre. ἐπιπατεῖσθαι. *To tread, trample, or thrust downe, to suffocate: to hurt with euill words: to dispraise, to diminish and disgrace, or deprave: to confound and confute. Also to bruise in a mortar or otherwise*, Colum.

Obtestans, tis, part. *Humbly beseeching.*

Obtestātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐπιμαρτυρία, ἐξορκισμός. *An humble desiring, a taking of God or some other thing to witnesse for a thing.*

Obtestator, Digest. *Hee that beseecheth.*

Obtestor, aris, depon. ἱκετεύω, ἱκετεύομαι, ἀντιβολῶ. *Humbly to beseech: to desire for Gods sake, or for the loue of any deare thing: to call to witnesse, to call vpon for succour: also heartily to desire or pray.*

Obtexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre, Plin. περιφράττω. *To weaue round about, to ouercast, to couer for.*

Obthūrāmentum, ti, n. g. ἐπίσχεμον. *A stopple, a thing that stoppeth.* Obthuramentum stagni, *The head of a pond or poole*, Plin.

Obthūro, as. ἐπισχεμίζω, πωμάζομαι. *To shut or stop.*

Obticentia, æ, f. g. Quint. ἐπισιώπησις. *Silence, holding of ones peace. A figure in Rhetoricke.*

Obtĭceo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Obticesco, is, ex Ob & Taceo, Terent. κατασιγάω. *To keepe silence, not to speake: to hold his peace as hee were dumme: to keepe in such things as we be ashamed of.*

Obtĭneo, es, ŭi tentum, ēre, & Obtinens, part. ex Ob & Teneo. ἐπίσχω, κρατῶ. *To obtaine, to get or atchieue: to hold, keepe, or attaine still: to haue: to ouercome, and cast his aduersarie: also to occupie or fill*, Plin. Hæc apud te ne hoc quidem iuris obtinuit, vt, &c. *Shee could not obtaine thus much at your hands, that, &c.* ¶ Ius suum contra aliquos obtinere, *To obtaine that which right and law doth giue him against one.* ¶ Obtinuit vt prætorretur candidato, Liv. *He got to be preferred, &c.* Obtinere causam vel litem &, Iure obtinere. *To ouercome in a suite.* ¶ Obtinuit existimari bonus vir. *Hee attained to be accounted a good man.* Obtinere colorem, *Not to change colour, or blush*, Plaut.

Obtingit, ĕbat, obtĭgit. ver. ter. pers. in vtroque num. συμβαίνει, συμπίπτει. *To happen, to chance, to fall by lot.*

Obtinnio, is. *To tingle as the eares doe*, Apul.

Obtorpeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Liv. & Obtorpesco, is, ĕre. καταπλαγῆναι. *To be very slow or dull, to faint for feare, to be nummed with feare, and without feeling, to waxe stiffe.*

Obtorqueo, es, si, sum, ēre, Plin. διαστρέφω. *To wring, wrest, or writhe about.*

Obtortilis, le, Sid. *Which may be wrested or wrung.*

Obtortus, a, um, par. ab Obtorqueor. διεστραμμένος. *Wrested or wrenched.*

Obtrectans, part. Sil. *Deprauing.*

Obtrectātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. διασυρμὸς. *Ill report, deprauing, backbiting, dispraising, misreporting, discrediting, detraction, slander.*

Obtrectātor, ōris, m. g. διαβάτης, διάβολος. *A detractour, an ill reporter, a backbiter, a slaunderer, a deprauer.*

Obtrectatur, Imperf. *They report or speake ill of, they deprave or speake against.*

Obtrectatus, us, m. g. verb. Gell. vide Obtrectatio.

Obtrecto, as. διασύρομαι, ἀντιπράττω. *To report ill, to deprave or displease, blame, haue in despite, backbite, slander, speake ill of, reuile, or discredite: to speake against: to plucke backe, diminish, impaire or withdraw some part of.* Obtrectari legi. *To speake against a law.* ¶ Obtrectare laudibus, vel laudes alterius, Liv. *To detract from ones praise, to speake ill of ene.*

Obtrīgo, as. * *To binde by an oath.*

Obtrītus, a, um, part. ab Obtero. *Worne out, bruised, stamped, troden downe.*

Obtrītus, us, m. m. g. verb. Plin. κατάτριψις. *Wearing, bruising, treading vnder foote.*

Obtrūdo, is, di, sum, ĕre. ἐπωθῶ, βιάζομαι. *To thrust downe: to put to with force, to shut to: to offer or giue to one against his will: to obtrude: to presse on.*

Obtruncātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. διαχοπή, ἀποτμησις. *A cutting off the toppe, a beheading.*

Obtruncator, m. g. Sidon. *He that killeth.*

Obtrunco, as. ἀποκεφαλίζω, καταπέλτω. *To slea, to strik or cut off ones head.*

Obtrūsus, a, um, part. *Put to by force.*

Obtuĕor, ēris, ŭtus, sum, ēri, & Obtuor, ēris, ĭtus, vel ūtus sum, depon. Plaut. ἐπόψομαι, ἀτενίζω. *To behold stedfastly, to fasten the eyes, or looke full vpon.*

Obtŭsus, us, m. g. vide Obtutus, us.

Obtundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre. ἀμβλύνω. *To thumpe, strike, or beate: to make dull, dimme, or blunt: to wearie one with speaking or with many words: to inculcate or repeat a thing often, to annoy with many wordes: also to diminish.* Vocem obtundere. *To make hoarse, to hurt the voice.*

Obtunsus, a, um. *Well knocked.* Obtunso ore, Plaut.

Obtūrātus, a, um. *Shut, stopped.*

Obtūro, vide Obthuro.

Obturbatio, fœ. gen. Digest. *A troubling.*

Obturbator, m. g. Curt. *He that disquieteth.*

Obturbo, as. ἀνατινάσσω, ἀποπλήσσω, πτοηχλέω. *To trouble, to trouble all: to disturbe, to interrupt, or let ones tale.*

Obtūsè, adv. ἀμβλέως. *Dully, bluntly, without spirit, or life.*

Obtūsus, a, um, & Obtusior, us. ἀμβλὺς, ναθρὸς. *Dull, dimme, blunt, without spirit, weakened or decayed. In Mathematickes, it is the property of an angle or corner, namely, such an one as is bigger then a right angle.*

Obtūtus, us, m. g. verb. ab Obtueor. θεωρία. *A looke or sight, a stedfast beholding.*

Obvāgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plaut. ἀπυζάνω, κλαυθμύζω. *To cry out as a childe doth: to wraule.*

Obvagulari, Varro. *To be mocked, to complaine.*

Obvallatus, a, um. *Enuironed or compassed with a ditch or trench.*

Obvallatio, f. gen. Veget. *An enuironing.*

Obvallator, m. g. Aug. *He that enuironeth.*

Obvallo, as. περιχαρακόω, περιφράττω. *To enuiron or compasse about with a ditch or trench.*

Obvārĭcātor, ōris, m. g. Fest. *He that meeteth one, and will not suffer him to goe on the right way, but turneth him out of it.*

Obvārĭco, as, & Obvaricor, āris, Fest. *To stop or let one of his passage.*

Obvāro, as, Enn. διαστρέφω. *To peruert.*

Obvĕnio, is, ēni, ntum, īre, & ens, part. ὑπάρχω, προσπίπτω, προσπίπτω. *To come against, to meete with: to happen: to chance to: to chance or fall by lot.* Eas eram daturus ei, qui mihi primus obvenisset, *Who met me first.* ¶ Domus mihi hæreditate obvenit, *Fell or came to me by inheritance.*

Obventio, onis, f. g. Digest. *Reuenew, rents.*

Obverbero, as, are. *To beat or to lay vpon*, Apul.

Obversātio, ōnis, f. g. ab Obversor. παράστασις, περιστροφὴ. *Comming or going to a place.*

Obversio, as, freq. ab Obverto. *To turne often againe.*

Obversor, āris, depon. παρίστημι. *To haunt or be much before a place: to be present or before the eyes, to come in remembrance: to appeare.* Mihi ante oculos obversatur reipub. dignitas, *The honour of the common-wealth is still before mine eyes.* ¶ Non animis modò, sed propè oculis obversabatur cladis memoria, Liv. *The remembrance of their ouerthrow was not onely in their hearts, but euen almost set before their eyes.*

Obversus, a, um, Col. *Turned to, towards, or against a thing.*

Obversùm, adverb. * *Ouerthwartly, ouer against.*

Obverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. ἀντιστρέφω. *To turne against, backe, or about.* Signa in hostem obvertit, Liv. *Hee turned standard against.* Terga obvertere alicui, Virg. *To turne his backe too.*

Obviam, adverb. εἰς συνάντησιν. *Before and in the way.* Ire obviàm conatibus vel cupiditatibus, *To preuent, let, or stop ones indeauour: to resist.* ¶ Obviam fit ei Clodius, *Clodius meeteth with him.* Venit obviam tuus pater, *Your father met vs.* Si nihil obviam est, Plaut. *If you meete with nothing.*

Obviatio, f. g. Gloss. *A meeting.*

Obvio, as. * ἀπαντάω. *To meete with one: also to resist or withstand.*

Obvius, a, um, ex Ob & Via. ἀπαντητικός, ἀπαντητός. *That which meeteth with one, meeting in the way: going or comming against: gentle and easie.* Obvia vrbs inimicis, Virg. *A citie easie to be taken.* Se mihi obvium dedit, Liv. *He met mee.* Obvia medicorum turba, *The world full of Physicians,* Plin.

Obumbratio, fœ. gen. August. *A darkening.*

Obumbrator, m. gen. Manel. *He that shadoweth.*

Obumbrātus, a, um, Curt. *Shadowed.*

Obumbro, as, Virgil. ὑπισκιάζω, ὑπηρύπω, ὑπηνιάζουσι. *To shadow ouer and ouer: also to make darke, obscure, duskie, or dim: to hide,* Quint. *To defend, to fauour or keepe from danger,* Vir. Crimen obumbrare sub imagine erroris, Ovid. *To couer his offence vnder the colour of errour.* Coma obumbrat humeros, Ovid. *Hangeth about his shoulders.*

Obunctus, a, um. *Anointed,* Apul.

Obuncus, a, um, Virg. ὑπεγκυκλος. *Very crooked.*

Obundatio, fœ. gen. Boet. *A flowing against.*

Obundo, as, Stat. ὑπηχλάζω. *To runne or flow against.*

Obvolatio, fœ. gen. August. *A flying against.*

Obvŏlo, as. * *To flie against.*

Obvolvo, is, vi, lūtum, ĕre. ἐπιλίπτω, ἐπικαλύπτω. *To wrap together, to fold round about: also to couer or hide, to dissemble a thing,* Horat.

Obvolutio, f. g. August. *A rowling to and fro.*

Obvolutor, m. gen. Hieron. *He that rowleth.*

Obvŏlūtus, a, um, *Wrapped together, couered or hid, folded or tied about.*

Obustus, a, um, Silv. ἐπικαυθείς. *Burned round about.*

O C

Occa, æ, f. g. Col. βωλοκόπημα. *An horrow or dragge with teeth wherewith clots are broken,* vide Volvolus.

Occæcatio, f. g. Digest. *A blinding.*

Occæcator, m. gen. Manel. *Hee that blindeth.*

Occæcatus, a, um, part. *Blinded.*

Occæco, as, ex Ob Cæco. ἐκτυφλόω. *To inveigle, to make blind.*

Occallatio, fœ. gen. Cels. *A making brawne.*

Occallātus, a, um, Sen. ἐκπεπωρωμένος. *That is turned into the hard flesh or brawne.*

Occalleo, es, ŭi, are, Ovid. sive Occallesco, is, ĕre. ὑποτυλόω, ὑποπιέζομαι. *To waxe or bee hard flesh or to bee brawned like a Boare, to bee hardened.* Longa patientia occallui. *I am hardened with long patience.*

Occăno, is, ĕre, entum, Liv. κατάδω, ἐπάδω. *To sing against one: to say in rebuke.* Occanere cornua tubásque jussit, *Hee commanded the hornes and trumpets to sound,* Tacit.

Occāsio, ōnis, f. g. καιρός, ὀυκαιρία. *Occasion: season or opportunitie of time, meete, fit, and conuenient time to do.* Ad occasionem auræ cuectus. *Taking the opportunitie of a gale of wind.* Suet. Occasio in bello, ampliùs solet juvare, quàm virtus, Veget. *Tanta literarum occasio est: So ready a meanes is learning to get riches.* & Tanta est in eis occasio artis. *So gainefull in them is the art of a Lapidarie,* Pli. Nec erat Lapidum occasio, *There were no stones to bee gotten ready at hand.*

Occāsiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. ab Occasio, Plant. τὸ ἀφορμίδιον ἢ μικρὰ εὐφορία. *A small opportunitie, a very little occasion.*

Occāso, as, āvi, āre. Plaut. *To be lost or vndone.*

Occāsūrus, a, um, part. ab Occĭdo. *That shall perish or decay.*

Occāsus, us, m. gen. verb. δύσις, δύσις. *Death of man or beast, the setting or going downe of the Sun, the west part: a fall, ruine, or decay.*

Occātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. ab Occo. βωλοκοπία. *The breaking of clots, harrowing.*

Occātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plaut. βωλοκόπος. *He that harroweth.*

Occātōrium, rii, n. g. * *An harrowing toole, or instrument: an harrow.*

Occātōrius, a, um, Col. βωλοκοπικός. *Belonging to harrowing or breaking of clots.*

Occātus, a, um. *Harrowed, turned, broken in small clots.*

Occĕdo, is, di, ssum, Plaut. ἀντιβαίνω. *To meete with in the way.*

Occentatio, f. g. Agel. *A scolding.*

Occentator, masc. gen. Manel. *That chideth.*

Occento, as, freq. ab Occino. κατακαλέω. *To scolde or cry out at one with reproachfull words.*

Occentor, oris, m. g. Iun. *He that singeth the trebble.*

Occentus, us, m. g. verb. ab Occino, Val. Max. ὑπῳδή. *Singing, squeking, or screaking.*

Occepso, Plaut. pro Occepero.

Occidens, tis, part. ab Occĭdo. καταδύων. *Declining, decaying, falling, going downe, drawing to an end.* Lucernæ occidentes. *Lights or candles ready to goe out,* Petron. Arb.

Occidens, tis, m. g. δύσις. *The Sunne set, the West part of the world.*

Occĭdentālis, le, Plin. δυτικός. *Of the west part.*

Occĭdio, onis, f. g. μακαρία. *A slaughter or death of men or cattell.* Occidione occidere, Liv. *To kill all, or euery mothers sonne.*

Occĭdo, is, di, sum ĕre, ex ob & Cædo. φονεύω, ἀποκτείνω, ἀναιρέω. *To slea or wound to death, to kill: also to torment or molest grieuously: to murther: to beate: to grieue exceedingly,* Terent. Filiam suâ manu occidit. *He killed his daughter with his owne hand.* ¶ Occidere aliquem pugnis, Terent. *To beate one almost to death with the fist.*

Occĭdo, is, ci, di, āsum, ĕre, ex Ob & Cado. δύω, ἐκπίπτω. *To fall downe, to perish vtterly, to be slaine: to die: to go down as the Sunne doth: to decay, to haue an end: to be vndone, and vtterly cast away: to be lost and clean past.* In nihilum occidere, *To come at the last to nothing.* Occidi, dolentis cum commotione quadam particula, Plaut. *Alas I am vndone: I am vtterly cast away.* ¶ Ferro occidit Priamus, Virg. *Priamus was slaine by the sword.*

Occĭduus, a, um, Plin. δυτικός. *That goeth downe that will decay.* Præcipiti ævo, & occidua senectute, Apul. Senectæ occiduæ iter declive. *Old age hastening to death,* Ovid.

Occillatio, f. g. Plant. *A buffeting.*

Occillator, m. g. Plaut. *Hee that buffetteth.*

Occĭllo, as, Plaut. συγκόπτω. *To beate or buffet: thumpe or knocke.* Cillo Diminut. ab Occo, as: vel à Cillo, as, are, vnde incillo, as, Lucret. vel à callo manuum, quasi callosis manibus & duris cædere.

Occillo, is, ere. vide Cillo, is.

Occĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre, ex Ob & Cano, Liv. κατάδω, ἐπάδω. *To sing to another, to sing against: to shew ill lucke.*

Occĭpio, is, cēpi, eptum, ĕre, ex ob & Capio, Ter. ἄρχομαι, καταρχέομαι. *To begin, to enter vpon.*

Oc-

Occȳpȳtium, ij, n. gen. Auſon. Idem quod Occiput.

Occȳput, ĭtis, n. gen. Plaut. *inior. The hinder part of the head, the nape of the necke, the noddle, the third bone of the head ending at the* Labdal *ſuture, diſioyned in the foundation of the head from* Os ſphenoides *by the ſixt ſuture, ouerthwartly chauncing.*

Occīſſimus, a, um, ſuper. Plaut. *Vtterly vndone, caſt quite away for euer: of all other moſt loſt and deſperate.*

Occiſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab Occido. φόνος. *A ſlaughter or death of men or cattell.*

Occīſus, a, um, part. *Slaine, killed dead, murthered: alſo vtterly vndone and paſt hope, cleane marred, daſht,* Plaut.

Occiſito, as, Feſt. *To kill often.*

Occlamitatio, fœ. gen. Digeſt. *An outcry.*

Occlāmĭto, as, Plaut. κατακραύω. *To cry out by one.*

Occlūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex Ob & Claudo. κατακλείω. *To ſhut faſt, to ſhut vp, to ſtop.*

Occlūſus, a, um, particip. & cluſior, Plaut. ab Occludo. κατακλεισὸς. *Faſt ſhut, ſecret.*

Occo, āv. βωλακτέω. *To harrow, to breake clots in the field eared.* Ager occatur. *When the clots are broken, or when the ſeede is couered with earth.*

Occŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Virg. vide Occumbo.

Occulcatio, f. g. Capell. *A treading on or ſpurning.*

Occulco, as, ex Ob & Calco, Cat. vide Conculco.

Occŭlo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre. συγκαλύπτω, συγκρύπτω. *To hide cleane that nothing be ſeene or perceiued: to couer ouer, to keepe cloſe.* Arcana fido pectore occulam. Senec. *I will faithfully conceale ſecrets.* ¶ Apparent, nec occuli poſſunt, *And cannot be hid.*

Occŭlātè, & Occŭlātiùs, adverb. vide Occultè.

Occultātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. κατακρυψις, κάλυμμα. *An hiding or keeping cloſe, a concealing.*

Occultātor, ōris, maſ. gen. verb. κατακρυπτὴς, κρυπτικὸς. *He that hideth or keepeth ſecret.*

Occultatrix, f. g. Boet. *She that hideth.*

Occultātus, a, um. ὑποκρυμμένος. *Hid, kept cloſe or ſecret, concealed.*

Occultè, & iſſimè, adverb. κρυφῆ. *Priuily, ſecretly, cloſely.*

Occulto, as, frequen. ab Occulo. ὑποκρύπτω. *To hide, to keepe cloſe or very ſecret, to make as though he knew not.*

Occultor, aris. *To be hidden.*

Occultus, & Occultiſſimus, a, um. ὑποκρυμμένος. *Hid, priuie, that is not knowne, very ſecret: ſo paſſing that men perceiue it not,* Ex occulto, *Priuily.*

Occumbo, is, bŭi, bĭtum, ĕre. τελευτάω, θνήσκω. *To be ſlaine, to be wounded, to die, to fall downe.* Pro patria morte occumbere, *To die for his countrey.* ¶ Occumbere morti, Virg. Occumbere mortem, Liv. & Occumbere, abſolutè, Ovid. *To die.* ¶ Occumbere ferro, *To be ſlaine with a ſword.*

Occŭpātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ἀσχολία. *Occupation, neceſſarie buſineſſe, ſtudie, the holding or poſſeſſing of a place: alſo preuention, taking of a thing before.* ἀνθυποφορὰ, παράληψις. ad Her.

Occupativus vel Occupatitius ager dicitur, qui deſertus à cultoribus proprijs, ab alijs occupatur. κατειλημμένον χωρίον. Feſt.

Occupator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that occupieth or vſeth.*

Occupatorius ager, Sicu. idem quod Arciſinius ager.

Occŭpātus, tior, ſſimus, a, um. ἐσχολημένος. *Let in buſineſſe, troubled, occupied, very buſie, or buſily occupied: taken vp, poſſeſſed, intangled: wonne and gotten.* Occupatus auditioni, Plin. *Buſily occupied in giuing eare to.* ¶ Eram occupatior de Quinto filio. *I was ſomewhat troubled about my ſonnes matter.* ¶ Occupatus in re familiari, *Buſie about houſeholde affaires.* Occupatus amplitèr, Plaut. *Very buſie.*

Occŭpo, as, & ans, part. προλαμβάνω, προκαταλαμβάνω, φθάνω. *To get or take before another man: to doe before another: to enter, goe, or begin firſt: to preuent, to take or hold a thing by force: to poſſeſſe, to keepe, to take alone to himſelfe: to buſie himſelfe.* ἀσχολεῖσθαι. *Alſo to inuent or deuiſe,* Plaut. *to let, to trouble, to hold occupied: to come vpon: to finde out quickly: alſo to vſe, to preuent a man and take him before he doe a thing.* Occupare pecuniam alicui, vel, apud aliquem, *To lend one money vpon vſury, and to haue him bound for the repaiment.* ¶ Occupare animum funambulo, Ter. *To occupie his minde in beholding gambols vpon a rope.* ¶ Animus ab iracundia occupatur, *Is troubled with anger.* ¶ Ne te ad aliud occupes negotium, Plaut. *Buſie not thy ſelfe with another matter.* ¶ Occupes prior adire, Plaut. *Goe to him firſt before hee come to thee.* ¶ Niſi illa antè occupaſſet te, Plaut. *If ſhee had not preuented thee.*

Occupor, aris, paſſ. Plin. Ambuſta aquis, ſi ſtatim ouo occupentur, puſtulas non ſentiunt, *Scaldings by water bliſter not, if the white of an egge be laid on the place preſently,* Plin. Dies qui ludis honorarijs occupabantur, *Which were taken vp with ſuch publike playes,* Suet.

Occurritur, Impers. *They withſtand or reſiſt.*

Occuro, is, ri, & Occucurri, Plautus. ſum, ĕre. ἀπαντάω. *To meete with: to come in place: to be in the way: to offer it ſelfe: to come into vre: to come in minde or remembrance.* ἐπέρχεσθαι. *To preuent in anſwering that one might obiect: to reſiſt, to withſtand, to be good againſt: to heale.* ἀνθίστασθαι. *To runne: to be proffered.* Mihi Heracleam occurrit, *Hee met mee at Heraclea.* ¶ Ad tempus occurrere, *To come at the time appointed.*

Occursācŭlum, li. *What ſoeuer meetes one, or comes in his way.* Noctium occurſacula, *Hideous apparitions meeting one in the night,* Apul.

Occurſatio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab Occurſo. ἀπάντησις. *The running vp and downe from one to another in ſuing for an office.*

Occurſator, m. g. Liv. *He that goeth to meete.*

Occurſo, as, freq. ab Occurro, Virg. πολὺς ἀπαντάω. *Often to meete or runne againſt, to come often to minde, to preuent.*

Occurſus, m. g. verb. ab Occurro, Plin. ἀπάντησις. *A running againſt one, a meeting, an encountring.*

Oceanicus, a, um, Sid. *Belonging to the Sea.*

Oceănus, ni, m. g. p. b. græc. *The Ocean or maine Sea that compaſſeth the whole world.*

Ocella, æ, maſ. gen. Idem quod Luciſcus. i. qui oculorum vitio laborat, *Pinke eyed,* Iun.

Ocellātus, a, um, p. b. Suet. πολυόμματος. *That hath eyes or holes like eyes.* Ocellatæ nuces, *Peach ſtones.* Ita dictæ, propter foramina quibus muniuntur vndique, Alex. ab Alex.

Ocellus, li, m. g. dimin. ab oculus, p. b. ὀμματίδιον. *A little eye, a looke: alſo a ſweet heart,* Plaut. *the trimmeſt and moſt excellent.*

Ochanum. i. *The handle of a ſhield or buckler.* Am. Marcel. Infertorium dici poteſt.

Ochi. * *Certaine trees like to fig trees.*

Ochra, æ, ſ. g. Plin. græc. *Oker that painters doe vſe.*

Ochres, or Ocharon. * *An herb which Theodore tranſlateth ſometime* Cieram, *ſometime* Ervilliam.

Ocĭmum, mi, n. g. p. l. Catull. græc. *The herb called garden Baſil, Baſill royall, Baſill gentle.*

Ocĭmaſtrum, ſtri, n. gen. p. l. * *Wild Baſill, or Baſill mint.*

Ocĭor, āris, verb. depon. ἀργάζω. *To be idle, at reſt, or quiet: to bee without trouble and buſineſſe.*

Ociōsè, adverb. p. l. ἀργῶς, ἀπράγμονως. *Idlely, all by leiſure: as if he had nothing to doe: without care or feare: quietly, leiſurely, ſoftly, by little and little, negligently.*

Ociōſus, a, um, p. l. ἀργὸς, ἥσυχος. *Idle, ſure, careleſſe: quiet: reſtfull, at eaſe, at reſt, without trouble or buſineſſe: at leiſure, ſpare, that is not laid out about any vſe, but kept by and vnoccupied.* Dies ocioſus, *A playing day, an idle holy day.* Ocioſus ab animo, Terent. *Quiet in minde, that careth for nothing.* ¶ Studiorum ocioſus, Plin. *He that is not occupied in ſtudie.*

Ocĭum, ĭj, n gen. p. l. ἀργία, ἀσχολησία. *Idleneſſe, ſloth, vacation from labour: leiſure, reſt: eaſe: peace, quietneſſe:*

vacant time from buſineſſe: a light exerciſing of the minde and body, and ceaſing from greater and weightie matters. Tantumnè tibi ocij ab re tua eſt, vt legas, &c. Haue you ſo great leiſure from your affaires that, &c. ¶ Operis ocium, Colum. An idle time, when a man hath little or nothing to doe. ¶ Ocium rei ſi ſit, Plaut. If I had leiſure to doe. Ocio, vel Otio qui neſcit vti, plus negotij habet, quam cum eſt negotium in negotio, Ennius.

Ocnos, The very patterne of a fooliſh idle perſon, twiſting a rope, and an aſſe gnaweth it the while: repreſented in a picture, by Mechopanes a famous Painter, Plin.

Ocquiniſco, is, ĕre, Nonn. To bend a little.

Ocrea, æ, fœ. gen. p. b. Plin. κνημὶς, τὸ ἀντικνήμιον. A boote: a legge harneſſe, a greave.

Ocreatus, a, um. p. b. Plin. κνημιδωτὸς. Booted, or harneſſed on the legge.

Ocris, Feſt. A rough, ſtonie, and troublous hill.

Octangŭlus, a, um. * ὀκτάγωνος. Eight cornered.

Octāvæ, pl. n. An vſuall terme in Courts of Iuſtice, & in Calendario Romano. The Octaves, or Vtas. D. Auguſtin. Epiſt. 118.

Octavùm, adverb. Liv. The eight time.

Octavus, a, um. ὄγδοος. The eight.

Octeus, Pollux. A meaſure containing 8. Chænices.

Octiès, adverb. ὀκτάκις. Eight times.

Octingēnarius, a, um, Varr. ὀκτακοσιοστὸς. That containeth 8. hundreth.

Octingentēſ'imus, a, um. ὀκτακοσιοστὸς. The eight hundreth.

Octingenti, æ, a. ὀκτακόσιοι. Eight hundred.

Octingentŭplus, a, um. * Eight hundred fold.

Octŭpes, ĕdis, adiect. Ovid. ὀκτάπους. Hauing eight feete.

Octo, adiect. indecl. Virg. ὀκτὼ. Eight.

Octŏber, bris, m. g. Plaut. πυάνεψιών. The moneth October.

Octŏgēnus, a, um. ὀγδοηκοστὸς. Fourtie ſcore.

Octŏgēſimus, a, um. ὀγδοηκοστὸς. The eightieth.

Octŏgiès, adverb. ὀγδοηκοντάκις. Fourtie ſcore times.

Octŏginta, adiect. indecl. ὀγδοήκοντα. Eightie, fourtie ſcore.

Octōiŭgis, ge, Liv. ὀκταζυγος. Eight together, eight in a companie.

Octominutalis libra, Lamprid.

Octonarij, Digeſt. They that take cuſtome or tole, which was wont to be the eight part of thoſe goods which were either brought in or carried out of a citie: cuſtomers, tole gatherers, publicanes.

Octōnārius, a, um, Plin. ὀγδοαδικὸς. Of eight, or that is of eight.

Octōnus, a, um. οἱ καὶ αἱ καὶ τὸ ὀκτώ. Eight.

Octŏphōrum, ri, neut. gen. græc. A letter borne of eight men.

Octŏplex, ĭcis, * vide Octoplus.

Octŏplicātus, a, um, Liv. ὀκταπλασιαδὴς. Eight times double.

Octŏplus, a, um. ὀκταπλάσιος. Eight times as much, the ſixteenth part.

Octuſſis, is, maſ. gener. Horat. ὀκτώμναιον νόμισμα. The value or weight of eight pound, or eight Aſſes: three pence of our money by the account of As, Iun.

Oculāria, æ, f. g. p. b. Iun. The hearb Eyebright.

Ocularius faber, Iun. A ſpectacle maker.

Oculārius, a, um, p. b. Celſ. ὀφθαλμικὸς. Pertaining to the eyes. Ocularium ſpecillum, Plaut. A paire of ſpectacles.

Oculātio, ōnis, f. g. p. b. Plin. The taking away of ſuperfluous buds.

Oculātiſſimus locus, Plin. πολυόμματος τόπος. A place faire to be ſeene in all parts, alſo moſt deere, Plaut.

Oculatus, i. & Oculata, æ. A fiſh of the ſea, Plin. ὀφθαλμίας, Celſ. vide Melanurus.

Oculātus, a, um, p. b. Plaut. πολυόμματος, ὀμματωδὴς, ὀξυδερκὴς. Full of eyes or holes, quicke of ſight: circumſpect, eſpying a thing quickely. Oculata dies, cui opponitur, cæca dies, Plaut. The preſent day wherein one hath his ready money paide him without delay.

Oculĕus, a, um, p. b. Plin. πυὐκτης, πολυόμματος. Full of eyes, wily, that ſeeth a thing quickely.

Oculicrĕpĭda, Seruants or ſlaves, quorum oculi pugnis contundi ſolent, Plaut.

Oculiſſ'imus, a, um, p. b. ſuperl. Plaut. That ſeeth very cleerely.

Oculiſ'tùs, adverb. p. b. Plaut. ὀφθαλμηδὸν, ἐκ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν. From, or as the eyes, to the eye.

Oculo, as, Tert. pro Illumino, vel Illuſtro. ἐξομματόω.

Oculus, li, m. g. p. b. ὀφθαλμὸς, ὄμμα. An eye ſight, a looke: Alſo the young bud of a tree beginning to ſpread, Col. Oculus navis, Iun. The place wherin the name of a ſhip is written, Dicitur etiam Sima. Momentum, nictus & ictus oculi, Iun. The twinckling of an eye. ¶ Leporis oculus, Iun. The hearb Benet or Hares eye. Caninus oculus, * The hearb Houndgraſſe. Macularum oculi, Plin. Round ſpots like eyes. Oculus ferus, Iun. A kinde of Pimpernell differing onely in colour from other. ¶ Oculorum tunicæ, vide Tunica. ¶ Ocule mi, blandientis vox, Plaut. My ſweete heart, or deare heart. Oculus domini, The maſters eye. Majores, fertiliſſimum inagro oculum domini eſſe dixerunt, Plin. Iuxta illud vulgatum. Oculus Domini ſaginat equum, The maſters eye feeds the horſe fat. In oculis ferre aliquem, Deerely to loue one, cui opponitur odiſſe, Cic. Oculi vrentes, Perſ. i. Faſcinæ, Bewitching by the eye, eye-biting. Oculus fabæ, The Beane eye, Iun. Imponere oculos, To graffe by inoculation, or in ſcutchion, Virg.

Ocymum, mi, n. g. p. l. s. b. Varr. græc. A prouender for beaſts made of diuers kinds of hearbs or pulſe ſowne together. Aceleritate veniendi, Plin. vel, ocynon.

Ocyor, us, p. l. s. b. Plin. ταχίων, ὠκύτερος. More ſwift, quicke, lighter.

Ocyſſimè, adverb. p. l. Terent. ὠκύτατα. Soone ſt, very ſpeedily.

Ocyſ'imus, a, um, p. l. Terent. ὠκύτατος. Swifteſt, quickeſt.

Ocytèr, adverb. Quickly, Apul.

Ocyùs, adverb. p. l. ὠκύτερον. Sooner, quicklier.

O D

Oda, æ, vel Ode es, f. g. p. l. græc. Iun. A ſong, vide Pſalmus.

Odeum, i, n. g. p. l. ᾠδεῖον. A place in the houſe appointed for ſingers or muſicke. vide Pulpitum.

Odi, iſti, dit, iſſe, verb. defect. p. l. μισέω, ἐχθαίρω. I hate, I haue hated, or did hate, I cannot abide.

Odifacio, pro Olfacio, Feſt.

Odĭbilis, le, Lamp. μισητὸς. Odious, worthy to be hated.

Odiendi, Gerund. Of hating, Apul.

Odĭnōliontes, p. l. græc. vide Remora.

Odio, is, ivi. Partes quas Pompeius odivit. Antonij Epiſtol. ad Hirtium & Cæſarem.

Odior, iris, Paſſiv. To be hated. Neceſſe eſt, aut imiteris, aut odiaris, Sen. Sic. Tertul. At enim ſecta oditur.

Odioſè, p. b. adverb. μισητῶς, δυσχερῶς. Diſpleaſantly, tediouſly, as worthy of hatred, ſpitefully, with ill will, not well.

Odioſior, Ouer curious, Cic.

Odiōſus, a, um, p. b. μισητὸς. That is hated, diſpleaſant, hurtfull, odious, troublous, tedious, irkeſome, grieuous and wayward, vnpleaſant. Ouer curious, or long a doing. Cic. Munditia non odioſa. Odioſa puella, A ſhrewd wench and curſt of her tongue, Lucret.

Odĭoſicus, a, um. Idem quod odioſus, Plaut.

Odium, dij, n. g. p. b. μισος, ἔχθος. Hatred, rancour, ill will, grudge, diſpleaſure: tediouſneſſe, wearines, hateſull or tedious, importunitie. δυσχέρεια, ἐνόχλησις, Ter.

Odoeporicum, i, n. g. Itinerarium vel Iter, Suet.

Odontagra, æ, f. g. græc. Iun. A paire of pinſers to pull out teeth.

Odontalgia, æ, f. g. græc. Iun. The toothach.

Odontoides. * A round and long proceſſe, in faſhion like a tooth, riſing from the middle of the ſecond turning ioynt of the necke.

Odontotrimma, * vid. Dentifricium.

Odor, ōris, m. g. p. b. ὀσμὴ. Sauour, ſent, ſmell: perceiuing, vnderſtanding, ſmelling: doubt, ſuſpition, or feeling of a thing, alſo the ayre infected with any ſauour, Plin. vide Odores.

Odōrā-

Odōrāmen, ĭnis, & Orodamentum, ti, n. g. p. b. Plaut. τὸ ἄσφρησις, ὀσφρᾴα. *Smelling.*

Odorans, ntis, Plaut. *Smelling.*

Odorārius, ij, m. g.* ἀρωματοπώλης. *A maker or ſeller of things that ſmell ſweete: a maker of perfumes.*

Odōrārius, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Belonging to ſweete ſauour.*

Odōrātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. ab Odoror, p. b. ὀσφρησις. *A ſauouring or ſmelling.*

Odorator, m. g. Sidon. ὀσφρητικός. *Hee that ſmelleth.*

Odōrātōrius, a, um, p. b. Iun. *Sweete, odoriferous.*

Odōrātus, odoratior, odoratiſſimus, a, um, p. b. Plin. ἡδύσμος. *That is perfumed or repleniſhed with ſweete ſauour or ſent, that ſauoureth: odoriferous, ſmelling, ſweete.* Nux odorata, Iun. *A nutmegge.* Roſa odorata, *A muske roſe.*

Odōrātus, us, m. gen. p. b. ὀσφρησις, ὀσφρητικὸν. *The power or ſenſe of ſmelling or ſenting: alſo the act of ſenting, ordure, or ſauour: ſmelling.*

Odōres, um, p. l. Col. *All kinde of ſmels or ſauours made for pleaſure and voluptuouſneſſe, as perfumes and ſweete balles: ſpices or ſweete ſmelling things.*

Odōriferus, a, um, p. b. ἀρωματοφόρος, ἡδύσμος. *Odoriferous or ſweete in ſauour: bringing ſpices and ſweet ſauouring things.* Canis odoriferus, Iun. *A bloodhound.*

Odōrisequus, a, um, vt Canis odoriſequus.* *An hound or ſpaniell that hunteth by ſent: a bloodhound.*

Odōro, as. ἡδύσμα ποιῶ, ἀρωματίζω. *To make to ſmell well, or to haue a good ſauour: to perfume, to make odoriferous.*

Odōror, āris, depon. p. b. ὀσφραίνομαι. *To ſmell, to ſent: alſo to perceiue or vnderſtand, to ſmell out.* Veſtigijs odorari, *To draw as an hound doth, to ſent by the tract.*

Odōrus, a, um, p. b. Stat. ἡδύσμος, ὀσφρητικός. *That hath a good ſauour, that ſendeth or caſteth forth a good ſauour: ſweet ſmelling.* Odora canum vis, Virg. *The vertue of ſenting or ſmelling in hounds.* Canis odorus, Iun. *A bloodhound or draughthound.*

Oe pro u. Sæpe vſurpârunt veteres. Mœrus pro murus, Virg. Commœtare pro Commutare. Mœnire pro Munire, Cat.

Oechetæ, pro ᾠχηται. *It is ſpent and gone,* Plaut. Ratio quidem hercle apparet, argentum decoctum œchetæ. Alludit ad illud Plauti, Cicero in Piſonem.

Oeconŏmia, æ. fœ. gen ἰκονομία. *The guiding and ordering of things pertaining to houſhold: alſo an order in doing of a thing.*

Oeconomica, ōrum, n. g. gr. * *Thoſe things which pertaine to houſhold affaires*

Oecŏnŏmĭcus, a, um, græc. *He that doth order and gouerne a houſe.*

Oecŏnŏmus, i, maſ. gen. græc. *Hee which hath the handling or gouernance of the goods of any honeſt or good houſe: an houſekeeper, the maſter or ſteward of an houſe.*

Oecūmĕnĭcus, a, um. *Vniuerſall, generall, pertaining to the whole world.*

Oecus, ci, m. g. Vitruv. vide Atrium.

Oedaſtĭnus, a, um, græc. *That is cunning in the knowledge of weights and meaſures.*

Oedēma, tis, n. g. Iun. οἴδημα. *A moiſt and wateriſh ſwelling, thin and without griefe, conſiſting of a cold intemperature, and flegmaticke matter: it is eaſily preſſed downe with the finger, and leaueth a dent and hollowneſſe, the member retaining a naturall or elſe a white colour.* Apud veteres medicos ponitur pro omni cuiuſcunque generis tumore: Iuniores ad eum tumorem contraxerunt, quem pituita creat.

Oenanthărium, AEgin. græc. *The oyle called* Oenanthinum.

Oenagra, vide Oenathara.

Oenanthē, es, f. g. græc. Plin. *An herb hauing a leaſe like carrets, a white flower, a long ſtalke, and like Orage, a great roote with many round heads: alſo the flowre of the wilde vine which bringeth a flowre onely and no grapes.* Gaza *tranſlateth it* Vitis flora.

Oenanthĭnus, a, um, Plin. græc. *Of Oenanth.*

Oenanthium, ij. *Of Oenanthy,* Lamprid.

Oenaria. * *The leaues of a vine.*

Oenas, Græc. *A bird of the bigneſſe of a culver, which* Gaza *tranſlateth* Vinago.

Oenathara, Græc. * *The name of an herb like to the leafe of an Almond tree.*

Oenigena, Feſt. *Proceeding of wine.*

Oenocratali, AElian. *Certaine rauenous birds like to ſwanes, but they haue beneath their mouth a little gorge, into which they ſwallow their meate greedily, and afterward chew it againe.*

Oenŏmĕlis, itos, Dioſc. vel Oenomelium, li, n. g. Iſid. Græc. *A drinke made of honie and ſowre wine.* Latini Mulſum appellant.

Oenŏphŏrus, ri, n. g. Græc. * *A wine pot, flaggon, or bottle.*

Oenŏphŏrus, ri, m. g. Græ.* *A ſeruant bringing wine to the boord.*

Oenŏpōla, æ, m. g. * οἰνοπώλης. *A tauerner, a vintner.*

Oenŏpōlion, ii, n. gen. Plaut. Græc. *A wine-tauerne.*

Oenoptæ, Cæl. Rhod. Græc. *They whoſe datie it was to ſee that all ſhould drinke alike, when the Grecians met at a feaſt.*

Oenŏthēris, ĭdis. *An herb, which ſtrewed on wilde beaſts, tameth them,* Plin.

Oenotrius pes, Diom. vide Bacchius pes.

Oesŏphăgus, gi, Græc. *The mouth of the ſtomacke. Alſo the ſame that* Gula. *The weſand pipe.*

Oeſtium, ſtri, n. g. vel Oeſtrus, ſtri, m. gen. Virg. οἶστρος. *Madneſſe or wood furie: alſo a flie that maketh a great noiſe when he flieth, a gadbee, dunflie, brimſee, or horſeflie, that in ſummer time vexeth cattell.*

Oeſypum, pi, neut. gen. s. b. Ovid. Græc. *The filth and greaſineſſe of ſheepe proceeding of ſweate, and cleauing faſt to the woull of their flankes and ſhoulders, which being tried out of the woull is vſed in medicine.* Oeſypa, pl. n.

O F

Offa, æ, f. gen. μάζα. *A morſell, gobbet, or piece of fleſh: a mouthfull: a ſteake or collope, or any like piece: a kinde of meate made with fat brooth, hard cheeſe, pepper, cinnamon, &c. a gobbet, lumpe, or little piece of paſte or dough. Alſo a pudding pie, a bagge pudding,* Plin. Offa ficorum, Colum. *Little pieces of figges.* ¶ Offa penita, Feſt. *A piece of fleſh cut off with the taile, the rumpe: any kind of prey.* Inter os atque offam. *Betweene the mouth and the morſell.* Adag. *when danger is feared, after all was thought ſure,* Alex. ab Alex. vide Os. Cui non ante patet, donec manus attigit offa, Catul. Proverbium, *Of one that thinketh nothing ſure vntill hee haue it in his hand.*

Offæ, ārum, Colum. vide Turundæ.

Offarius, ii, m. g. Iſid. μαζοπώλης. *A maker of ſuch meats and iunkets.*

Offatim, adverb Iſid. λοπιδιαίως. *In morſels.*

Offector, ōris, m. gen. Feſt. *A dyer of woull: properly he that reſtoreth a colour that was loſt.*

Offectus, a, um, part, Offecto lumine. *The light ſtopped,* Lucret.

Offella, æ, f. g. dim ab Offa. & poetis Oſella, Mart. μαζίσκη μάζιον ἑφθοῦ κρέως. *A ſteake, a colop, littell morſell or gobbet of meat minced: alſo pottage made with pieces of fleſh.*

Offendĭcŭlum, li, n. g. Plin. iun. σφαλμός, σκόμμα. *An impediment, a let: alſo a doubt.*

Offendīmentum, ti, neut. gen. Feſt. & Offendix, icis, f. g. Feſt. *A riband or lace wherewith a bonet or hatte is knitte faſt to the head: or rather the knotte or button of the lace, wherewith the cap or hat is faſtened or ſlackned. A claſpe or ſtay.*

Offendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, σφάλλω, σφάλλομαι, σκόμμα. *To finde by chance: to meete with: to fall into: to light vpon: to ſtrike or hit a thing vnawares: to hurt. ἀδικῶ. impaire, to bee loathſome: to offend: to doe amiſſe: to diſpleaſe, diſcontent: to finde ſome fault: not to away with: alſo to haue miſhap or ill ſucceſſe in his doings.* Offendi in aliquo. *To be deceiued in his opinion that he had of one.* Si in platea te offēdero, Ter.

If I meete with thee in the ſtreete. ¶ Offendit in ſcopulis, Ovid. Ad ſtipitem, Col. & Offendit ſcopulum, *He lighted vpon, or by chance hitte or hurt himſelfe againſt a rocke, or ſtumpe.* ¶ Latus offendit, *He hurt his ſide.* ¶ Imparatum aliquem offendere, *To finde one vnprouided.* ¶ Offendere apud Iudices, *To plead ill and not to content the Iudges: to be caſt in his ſuit, to be condemned.* ¶ Offendit animos bonorum in Pompeio defendendo, *He gaue an offence vnto good men by taking vpon him the defence of Pompey.* ¶ Offendere in arrogantiam, *To fall into, or to offende in arrogancy.* Si in me aliquid offendiſtis, *If you haue found fault with me for any thing.* ¶ Offendit me loci celebritas, *Offendeth or diſpleaſeth me, or I cannot away with.*

Offenſa, æ, ſ.g. παράπτωμα. *An offence or diſpleaſure, blame: alſo hurt and griefe,* Cæl.

Offensăculum, li, n.g. σκόμμα. *That which is laid in a mans way, whereat he ſtumbleth.*

Offenſatio, fœm.gen. Capell. *A ſtaggering.*

Offensător, ōris, ſ.g. verb. ἁμαρτικὸς, σφαλτὴν τὴν ὠδὴν, ἢ μὴ κατορθωτικὸς. *He that ſtaggereth in reading: or he that readeth otherwiſe then it is written.* Offenſator equus, Quint. *A ſtumbling horſe.*

Offenſio, onis, ſ.g. verb. ab Offendo, παράπτωμα, σκόλη. *Hurt, harme or loſſe, ſtaying, iutting or ſtopping: grudging, offence, griefe, ill will, diſpleaſure or hatred that one beareth to toward a man: alſo the fault or offence of him that diſpleaſeth: a diſcontenting, a ſtumbling.* Offenſiones belli, *Loſſes or ouerthrowes in war.* Quod apud alios gratiam, apud alios offenſionem habet. *That which one liketh another miſliketh,* Plin.

Offenſiuncula, æ, ſ.g. dimin. ab Offenſio. πταισμάτιον. *A ſmall offence or diſpleaſure.*

Offenſo, as, & ans, part. frequent. ab Offendo, Liv. σφαττω. *To hit often, or to let, to thruſt againſt a thing that diſpleaſeth.* Gingidium, Veneri ſubinde offenſanti datur, Plin. *To prouoke luſt.*

Offenſum, ſi, n.g. *The fault in miſcontenting the audience.*

Offenſum eſt, Imperſ. *It happened amiſſe, or otherwiſe then well, be chanced to offend or doe amiſſe.*

Offenſus, a, um, & Offenſior, us. βλάπτεις, σφαλλόμενος. *Hurt, annoyed, diſpleaſed, offended, diſcontented, ſomewhat angrie, odious, tript, ſlipt, ſtumbling.* Pes offenſus limine, Ovid. & Pes offenſus in porta, Tibull. *The foote tripping or ſtumbling at the doore or threſhold.* ¶ Offenſus alicui, *Diſpleaſed with one.*

Offenſus, us, m.gen. verb. ab Offendo, Lucret. vide Offenſa.

Offercio, ſis, ſi, tum, īre, ex Ob & Farcio, Plaut. ἐμπλήθω. *To ſtuffe or fill vp.*

Offĕro, fers, obtŭli, latum, ferre, ex Ob & Fero, προσφέρω. *To offer, to proffer, preſent, or come before, to put himſelfe in, to put to, to meete with, to giue willingly, to promiſe to doe, to giue occaſion of, to cauſe to haue: alſo to withſtand, reſiſt, or bee againſt,* Auxilium offerre alicui, *To proffer or promiſe to aide or helpe one.* ¶ Offerre aliquid in luſum, Quint. *To giue one a thing to play withall.* ¶ In diſcrimen vitam ſuam offerre, Offerre ſe periculis, & Offerre ſe ad mortem pro patria. *To put his life in danger, or to offer himſelfe to die for his countrey.* ¶ Temeritatibus ſe offerre. *To withſtand or reſiſt ones raſh enterpriſes.*

Offertus, & iſſimus, a, um, ab Offercio, Plaut. χορτοῦτις, ἔμπλεως. *Stuffed, filled.*

Offerrumentæ, Plaut. *Stripes, blowes.*

Offerrumentum, ti, n.g. Feſt. ἀνάθημα. *Offering to God.*

Officiālis, le, adiect. Lactant. τὸ πρὸς λειτουργίαν. *Of or belonging to offices or duties.*

Officiālis, lis, Apul. *An officer, or rather a miniſter to a magiſtrate.* Officialis foraneus appellatur, qui in certa parte diœceſis gerit vices Epiſcopi, Gl. *An officiall.*

Officīna, æ, ſ.g. ἐργαστήριον. *A workhouſe or ſhop: alſo the making or workemanſhip: a pen or coup for hens,* Colum. Officinas promercalium veſtium exercere. *To ſet out garments to ſale that be little worne, as in brokers ſhops,* Suetonius.

Officinātor, oris, m.gen. Vitruv. *An artificer or craftſman, a handicraftſman, a ſhop-keeper.*

Officio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ex Ob & Facio. βλάπτω. *To hurt: to doe: to die cloath: alſo to ſtop vp.* Officere alicui apricanti. *To keepe the ſunne from one,* Cic. Vmbra terræ ſoli officit. *Hindereth or ſtoppeth the light of the ſunne,* Cic.

Officiosē, adverb. φιλικῶς, καθηκόντως. *Diligently, friendly, ſerviceably, with a good will, readily, gently, for reuerence ſake.*

Officiosus, osior, iſſimus, a, um. θεραπευτικὸς. εἰς θεραπείας ἕτοιμος. *Friendly, ſerviceable, that is glad to pleaſe, or that doeth his dutie well or readily.* Officioſus in aliquem, *Serviceable or willing to pleaſe one by his ſervice.* ¶ Officioſus dolor, *Griefe proceeding of a good and reaſonable cauſe.*

Officium, ii, n.g. τὸ καθῆκον, κατόρθωμα, τάξις, τὸ γινόμενον. *Office, dutie of behauiour in honeſtie and reaſon: a point: a part: a thing that ought to be done: honour done to one: homage. Alſo a benefit, ſeruice, friendlineſſe, pleaſure, or good turne.* Officium triſte, Ovid. *That which is done at ones buriall.* ¶ Officia ſuprema, Tac. *Funeral obſequies. An Office, as queſtorſhip,* Lent. ad Cic. *Alſo an office or court of ſtate whereupon many officers do attend, called* Officiales *and* Apparitores. Officium præfecti prætorio, officium comitis orientis, officium prætoris vrbani, Am. Marcell. Novum officium inſtituit à voluptatibus. *Hee erected a new office for the deuiſing of pleaſures,* Suet.

Offīgo, is, ĕre, Plaut. προσπήγνυω. *To faſten or tacke ſurely to.*

Offirmo, vide Obfirmo, Ter.

Offlecto, is, xum, ĕre, Plaut. περιστρέφω, ἀνακάμπτω. *To turne a thing contrary or about.*

Offŏco, as, Flor. διαπνίγω. *To choake, to ſtrangle, to ſtifle: alſo to gargell and waſh the throat or the mouth,* Feſt.

Offrænatus, a, um. *Bridled, curbed,* Aput.

Offringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, ex Ob & Frango, Varr. ἀροτριάω. *With a plough to breake land eared before, to wind, fallow, or twiſe tabour ouer.*

Offūcia, æ, ſ.g. Plaut. παρώρεπτε. *Painting that women vſe, to make their face white or red with.*

Offūciæ, arum, ſ.g. * φαρμάκη, φαρμακία, φαρμακισμὸς. *Cautels, craftie waies to deceiue, vaine ſhewes or appearances of things.* Offudæ, offritiæ, offucetæ, Feſt.

Offuco, Feſt. vide Offoco.

Offula, æ, fœ.gen. dim. ab Offa, vide Oſtella.

Offulciens, part. Vulnus ſpongia offulciens. *Cloſing or ſtopping the wound.*

Offundo, is, ūdi, ſum, ĕre. καταχέω. *To powre about or ſprinkle vpon any thing: alſo to make darke or blinde: to ſhame: to caſt or bring in.* Eripere lucem, & quaſi noctem quandam rebus offundere, *To obſcure or make darke.* Offundere caligĭnem oculis, Liv. *To caſt a miſt before ones eyes.* Offundere alicui errorem, Liv. *To deceiue.*

Offuſco, as, Iuſtinian. ἀμαυρόω, σκοτίζω. *To make blacke or darke, to ſhadow or make duskiſh.*

Offūſus, a, um. κατακεχυδὼς. *Powred about or vpon: caſt into or before.* Offuſus pauore, Tacit. *Being caſt in a great feare.*

Offutio, is, ire. Te offatim offutiam. *I will cut thee as ſmall as fleſh to the pot,* Plaut.

O G

Ogdoas, adis. ſ.g. Lud. Viv. græc. *The number of eight, the eight in cards.*

Oggannio, Plaut. vide Obgannio.

Oggĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, Plaut. ἀντιβάλλω. *To caſt in.* Oggerit potionem. *Offereth drinke or a potion,* Arnob.

Oggraſſor, aris, Plaut. ἐγκατασκήπτειν. *To goe.*

O H

Oh, interiect. Terent. ὦ, ὤ, ὦ. *A voice that wee vtter when wee ſee a friend whom of long time wee haue not ſeene.* ¶ Admirantis, *What?* ¶ Affirmantis, *Why?* ¶ Dolentis, & reprehen-

hendentis. *Ob.* ¶ Dolentis, & reprehenſi, *Alas.* ¶ Exultantis, *Oh, heyda.* ¶ Exultantis ob rem bene geſtam, *Oh.* ¶ Contẽnentis, *Tuſh, piſh.* Sunt oh, ſunt jurgia tanti? ¶ Oh, oh, oh, oh, Plaut. *The ſound of one that ſobbeth, weepeth, howleth, or cryeth out in weeping.*

Ohe, interiect. Terent. ὦ, ἄιε. *A voice ſignifying one to be weary of that he ſeeth or heareth: ho, ho.*

Oho, interiect. Plaut. *An interiection of marueiling.*

O I

Oinomelis, vide Oenomelis.

Oirachos. * *A veſſell beginning at the bottome of the bladder, and ſeruing to draw the vrine from the birth.*

Ois. * *The Service tree.*

O L

Olea, æ, f.g. p.b. ἐλαῖα. *An Oliue tree: alſo an Oliue berrie.* Olea Aethiopica. * *A wild Oliue tree.* Olea ſativa. * *The garden Oliue tree.*

Oleāceus, a, um, p.b. Plin. ἐλαΐνος. *Oylie, like to oyle, or to an Oliue.*

Oleāginus, a, um, p.b. Virg. & Oleāgineus, a, um, Varro. ἐλαΐνος. *Of an Oliue tree, or of the colour of an Oliue.*

Oleāris, re, & Olearius, a, um, p.b. Col. ἐλαΐνος. *Pertaining to oyle, anointed or ſmeared with oyle,* Olearis, vel Olearia Cos, Plin. *The ſame that* Salivaria.

Oleārius, ij, m.g. p.b. Col. ἐλαιοπώλης. *A maker or ſeller of oyle.*

Oleaſtellus, li, m.g. dim. ab Oleaſter, p.b. Col. χαμαίελαια. *A little wild Oliue tree.*

Oleaſter, ſtri, m. gen. p.b. Virg. ἀγριελαία. *A wilde Oliue tree: alſo a wilde Oliue.*

Oleaſtrenſe, is, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of blacke lead.*

Oleaſtrinum, ni, n. g. * ἔλαιον ἐκ τῆς ἀγρίας ἐλαίας. *Oyle made of wilde Oliues.*

Oleātus, a, um, p. b. * ἠλαιωμένος. *Made of, mixt, or infected with oyle.*

Olecranon, græc. *The elbow: the vpper part of the cubite.*

Oleĭtas, ātis, f.g. Cato. ἐλαιουργία, ἐλαίας τρυγητός. *The time of gathering Oliues, or the Oliues when they be gathered, for to make oyle of,* Piſcator. Sic vindemia, uvæ de vitibus lectæ. Idem.

Olentica, orum, n.g. Feſt. *Places that haue an ill ſmell.*

Olentĭcētum, ti, Apul. vide Oletum, ab Oleo.

Oleo, es, ēvi, & ŭi, ētum, & ĭtum, ēre, & Olens, part. ὄζω. *To ſauour or ſent of, to haue ſauour, to ſtinke, to ſmell, to giue a ſmell: alſo to ſuſpect, &c. to ſignifie: alſo to grow.* vide Oleſco. Roſa recens à longinquo olet, Plin. *A freſh Roſe ſmelleth afarre off.* ¶ Myrrham olet, Plaut. *It ſauoureth or ſenteth of Myrre.* Hircum olet, Horat. *Hee ſtinketh like a Goate.* ¶ Olet huic aurum, Plaut. *He ſmelleth or ſuſpecteth that I haue money.* ¶ Et olentia ſulphure, Ovid. *Smelling of brimſtone.*

Oleomel. * *A thing like honey iſſuing out of trees.*

Oleomella, æ, fœ. gen. Iſid. *A tree in Syria, out of the body whereof iſſueth an oyle as thicke as honey, and of a ſweete taſte.*

Oleoſelinon, Iſid. *A kinde of parſley which hath a ſoft leafe and a tender ſtalke.*

Olerāceus, a, um, p.b. Plin. λαχανώδης. *Of or like to pot-hearbs.*

Oleſco, is, ĕre. * *To grow.*

Olĕto, as, p. b. * *To corrupt or make ſtinking.*

Olĕtum, ti, neut gen. p.b. Cato. ἐλαιών, ἐλαιόφυτον. *A place where Oliues grow.*

Olĕtum, ti, n.g. p.b. ab Oleo, Perſ. τὸ ὀσφραντικὸν τῦ ἀνθρώπυ, πόσεως. *The ſmell or ordure of a man, a draught or iakes.*

Oleum, ei, neut. gen. p.b. ἔλαιον. *Oyle: alſo coſt and charge: alſo matter or further increaſe of,* Horat. Oleum cibarium, Colum. *Sallet oyle vſed with meates.* Oleum viride, *New, freſh, and ſweet oyle,* Iun. Vetuſtas oleo tædium affert. *Oyle the elder the worſe,* Plin. Oleum in ore geſtare. Adagium, *When ones ſpeech is reſtrained, that is not ſuffered to ſpeake.* Alex. ab Alex.

Olfăcio, ăcis, ēci, factum, ĕre. ὀσφραίνομαι. *To ſmell, to ſauour or ſmell out: to ſuſpect: to vnderſtand and perceiue.*

Olfactātrix, īcis, f.g. verb. Plin. *She that ſmelleth.*

Olfacto, as, freq. ab. Olfacio, Plin. ὀσφραντοφραίνομαι. *To ſmell much or often.*

Olfactoriola, orum, n. g. Iſid. *That wherin women carrie their ſweete ſauours.*

Olfactōrium, ii, n.g. Plin. ὀσφρητικόν, ὀσφραντόν. *A poſie or noſegay.*

Olfactus, a, um. * *Smelled out.*

Olfactus, us, m. g. verb. ab Olfacio, Plin. ὄσφρησις. *The ſenſe of ſmelling.*

Olibantum, ti, neut. gen. * *A meaſure of wine.*

Olĭdus, a, um, p. b. Horat. ὀσμώδης. *Which hath a ſtrong ſauour whether it be good or badde, ſtinking, ranke of ſauour.*

Olĭgarchĭa, æ, f.g. Græc. *The ſtate of a common wealth, where a fewe perſons haue all the authoritie.*

Oligarchici, Græc. *They which would haue a fewe perſons beare rule.*

Olim, adv p.b. πάλαι, πάλαι. *Sometime, in time paſt, before time, in time to come, now, late, long time paſt, a good while ſince, once.* ποτέπαλαι. *Alſo at any time,* Virg.

Olĭtor, ōris, m. gen. p. b. κηπουρός. *A gardiner, or ſeller of hearbs and rootes.*

Olĭtōrius, a, um, p.b. Liv. κηπουικός, κηπαῖος. *Pertaining to a pot-garden, or pot-hearbs.* Olitoria oſtiola, Plin. *Litle garden doores vſed in the partitions of gardens.* ¶ Forum olitorium, Liv. *The hearb-market.*

Oliturgesĭa, æ, f. g. *Franchiſe or libertie, an exempting from bearing any office or charge.*

Olīva, æ, fœm. gen. p. b. ἐλαία. *An Oliue tree, or the fruite of the ſame: an Oliue.*

Olivans, tis, part. Olivantibus lex antiqua fuit: Oleam ne ſtringito neve verberato. *Oliue maiſters,* Plin.

Olivaris, re, Serv. vide olearis.

Olīvārius, a, um, p. b. ἐλαικός. *Of the olive tree or fruite, pertaining to an Oliue.*

Olīvētum, ti, neut. gen. p. b. ἐλαιών, ἐλαιόφυτον. *The place where Olives growe.*

Olivĭfer, ra, rum, Ovid. ἐλαιοφόρος. *Which beareth and bringeth fourth Olives.*

Olīvīna, æ, fœm, gen. p.b. Plaut. *Ple tie of Olives, reuenew comming by Olives.*

Olīvĭtas, ātis, f.g. p.b. Col. ἐλαιῶν τῦ ἐλαίας. *The time of gathering Olives or making of oyle, alſo the fruit of Olives oyle.*

Olīvĭtor, ōris, m.g. *A keeper or dreſſer of olive plottes,* Sidon.

Olīvo, as, p. b. Plin. ἐλαιολογῶ. *To gather Olives.*

Olivum, vi, neut. gen. p.b. Horat. *Oyle, Olive.*

Olla, æ, f.g. χύτρα. *A pot: alſo a fault in trees.* Olla fictilis, Col. *An earthen pot well glaced.*

Ollar, vel Aular, Varro. *The couer of a pot or barrell.*

Ollāria, æ, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of mixt braſſe or copper.*

Ollāris, re, Col. *Of a pot, or that is kept and preſerued in a pot.*

Ollārius, a, um, adiect. Ollaria temperatura æris. *Pot mettall, or pot braſſe,* Plin.

Olli, pro Illi, & Ollis, pro Illis, Virg. *To him, or to them.*

Ollic, pro Illic, Feſt.

Ollŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. ab Olla. χύτειον. *A little pot, a pipkin.*

Ollus, a, um, pro Ille, apud Virg.

Olo, is ĕre, Afran. vide Oleo.

Oloe, pro Illi. Feſt.

Olochrīſum, ſi, n.g. * *The hearb called* Sempervivum.

Olŏlygŏnes, p. & t.b. Theocr. Mares ranæ, quo tempore vocem mittentes cient ad coitum fœminas. *Croaking frogges,* græc.

Oloconitis. * *An hearb that ſome thinke to be called alſo* Myle, vel Moly.

Olophyton, gr. * *The fruit Capparis or Capres.*

Olor, ōris, maſ g. p.b. Virg. κύκνος. *A ſwanne.* Ab Olea. *A ſmell or ſtinke,* Apul.

Olorī-

Olorīnus,a, um,p. b. Plin. κύκνειος. *Of or belonging to a ſwanne.*

Olvarium, Laber. *A kinde of meaſture.*

Olus,ĕris,n.gen. p. b. Plin. λάχανον. *All hearbs to be eaten, pot-hearbs,* Senec. pro braſſica, Varr. *Alſo poore or ſlender fare,* Horat. Aureum olus, vide Atriplex. Olus Hiſpanicum. * *Hearb Spinach or Spinadge.* κατ' ἐξοχὴν. *The colewort.* Var. Vitis adſita ad olus, i. Braſſicam, Virg. & Plin.

Olus-ātrum,tri,n.g.p.b.Plin. ἱπποσέλινον. *An hearb called Loveage, with black leaves.* Ipſa olera olla legit, Catull. Vulgare dictum in eos, qui cum ad aliorum libidinem antea proſtitiſſent, aut adhuc proſtarent, quærerent ipſi quoque vbi libidinem exercerent ſuam. Tale eſt, Iepus tute es & pulpamentum quæris, Mucret. in Catull.

Oluſculum,li,neut.gen. p. b. dimin. ab Olus. λαχανάριον. *Small hearbs good to eate.*

Olympia,orum,neut.gen. p.b.græc. *Games inſtituted by Hercules in the honour of Iupiter: they were celebrated every fiftieth moneth, and the exerciſes were five,* Cæſtus, Curſus, Saltus, Diſcus, Palæſtra.

Olympias, græc. *The ſpace of five yeares, or of 50. moneths, thirtie daies to a moneth.* In Scythia nobis, quinquennis annis Olympias acta eſt, Ovid. Olympias *Alſo Northweſtwinde, peculiar to Eubœa: hurting trees,* Plin.

Olympicus,a,um,p.b. gr. Virg. *Pertaining to the games* Olympia.

Olympionīces, græc. *Hee which in thoſe games was conqueroar.*

Olynthi,gr. *Small figges which never came to ripeneſſe,* vide Groſſus.

Olyra,æ,f.g. græc. Plin. *A kinde of wheate whereof they make very white bread: rice, or amelcorne.*

O M

Omæ,arum. *A kinde of figges paſſing ſweete,* Plin.

Omālētides. *Certaine bands, or* Faſciæ, quibus vinciuntur humeri, vt demiſſi ſint & æqui, non alti, Ovid.

Omarium. Idem quod Aumarium vel Armarium, Scal.

Omāſum,ſi,n.g.p.b.Plin. ἐχῖνος. *The thicke & fattie part of the belly or paunch of a bullocke: ſome take it for a fat gut, tripe, or chitterling.*

Ombria,æ,f.g.Plin.gr. *A ſtone which ſome call* Notia, *and falleth with lightning and thunder.*

Omelyſis. *Barly meale raw.* Ad diſcrimen polenta, quæ torretur aut frigitur, Plin. Pelagoneo verò & Veterinariis medicis. *An equall mixture of barly meale, lintſeede and fenigreekſeede,* Iun.

Omen ĭnis,n. g. p. l. ὀιωνὸς, κληδὼν, φήμη, σύμβολον, οἰώνισμα. *The lucke or fortune of ſome thing to come, gathered of ſome word or ſaying before ſtoken, or thing done: a word or ſentence ſuddenly ſpoken, after which ſome thing happeneth acording thereunto: foreſpeaking, good or ill lucke, misfortune.* Omen prærogativum. *The favourable voice of the chiefe or better ſort.* Optimis ominibus proficiſci. *To ſet forth in a good houre, or with very good lucke or fortune. Alſo* Omen, *A foretoken of a thing to come, even without a word ſpoken,* Ovid. Omina ſunt aliquid, modò cum diſcedere vellet. Ad limen digitos reſtitit icta Nape, Puellæ nomen. Omnibus eſt nomen, ſed non eſt omnibus omen.

Omentātus,a,um,p.l.Apic. ἐπιπλοώδης. *Mixt with ſewet.*

Omentum,ti,n.g.p.l.Perſ. τὸ ἐπίπλοον. *A fat pannicle or covering, which being inſerted with many veines ſtringing in branches from* Vena porta, *repreſenteth the forme of a nette: the caule or ſewet wherin the bowels are lapt, the kell: alſo the rinde or thinne ſkinne, inwrapping the braine called* Pia mater.

Ominātor,oris,m. g. verb. ab Ominor,p.l.Plaut. οἰωνιστὴς. *He that telleth a mans fortune good or evill.*

Om̆ĭnātus,a,um,part.p. l. Hor. οἰωνιζόμενος. *Foreſpoken, vnluckie, vnfortunate.*

Om̆ĭno,as, Pomp. & Ominor,aris, depon. οἰωνίζομαι, οἰωνοσκοπέω. *To geſſe what ſhall happen or follow, to ſpeake a thing luckily or vnluckily.*

Om̆ĭnōſus,a,um,p.l.Plin.Iun. δυσοιώνιστος. *Luckie or vnluckie, that portendeth good or ill lucke.*

Omiſſior, us, compar. ab Omiſſus, vt Omiſſior ab re, Terent. *He that is nothing carefull to gaine, thrive, or get riches.*

Omiſſus,a,um,part. ab Omittor. παρελειφθεὶς, ἀφειμένος. *Left, laid apart: not medled with: overpaſt: alſo negligent, caring for nothing.* Omiſſis jocis, credo, &c. Plin. *In earneſt, all ieaſt laid apart, I beleeve, &c.*

Omitto,is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. ἀνιέναι, παρεῖναι. *To forbeare, to leave, ceaſe, neglect, let paſſe, let goe, let alone, omit, deferre, or paſſe over: to put away: not to ſpeake of.* Age, omitto, Teren. *Goe to, I am content.* ¶ Omitte Atticum Ciceroni tuo. *Pardon Atticus at the requeſt of your friend Cicero.* ¶ Omittere aliquid in tempus aliud, Hor. *To deferre till another time.* ¶ De iſtoc rogare omitte, Plaut. *Intreat me no more for this matter.*

Ommentans, pro Obmanens, Feſt.

Omnĭcănus, a, um, Apul. *That can ſing and frame it ſelfe vnto all tunes.*

Omnicarpæ, capræ dictæ, quòd vndique cibum carpunt, Var. *Or crop every thing.*

Omnĭfăriàm,adverb. παντα χοῦ. *All manner of waies, of every kinde.*

Omnĭfārius,a,um,Sueton. παντοῖος. *Sundrie, adverſe.*

Omnĭfer, ra, rum, Ovid. παντοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth foorth all things, or of all kindes.*

Omniformis,me, Apul. παντόμορφος. *Of or having all kinds of ſhapes.*

Omnĭgĕnus,a, um, Lucret. παντὸς γένους. *Of every kinde.*

Omnĭmodē, & Omnimodis, Lucret. παντα χοῦ. *All manner of waies.*

Omnimodus,a,um. παντὸς τρόπου. *Of all manners or faſhions,* Apul.

Omnimorbia,æ,f.gen.Iſid. *An hearb that helpeth many diſeaſes.*

Omnĭnò,adverb. παντελῶς, παντάπασι, παίτως *Wholly, thorowly, altogither: vtterly: alway: in any wiſe: and no more: alſo to be ſhort: alſo very much or exceedingly,* Cic. Quam gratam rem ipſam exiſtimas? Omnino. Omninò non. *Never, not at all.* Omninò nequaquam par. *A man nothing to be compared to him.*

Omnĭpărens,tis,adiect. Virg. παντοτόκος. *Which beareth and bringeth foorth all things: father or mother of all things.*

Omnĭpăter,tris. *Father of all,* Prud.

Omnipŏtentia,æ,f.g. Macrob. *Omnipotencie.*

Omnĭpŏtens,tis, adiect. παντοκράτωρ. *Almightie, omnipotent.*

Omnis, ne. πᾶς. *All in number or quantitie, every, &c. the whole.* Ex omni, Ovid. *On every ſide.* ¶ Omnes ad vnum. *All men, not one failing.* Omne ad tempus. *For ever.* Omne. τὸ πᾶν. Rerum vniverſitas, Lucret. Alibi, ſumma, apud eundem & Ciceronem.

Omnĭtenens. παντοκράτωρ. *That containeth all things.*

Omnituens. *Alſeeing,* Prud.

Omnĭvăgus, a, um. παντοπλανὴς. *Wandering every where, a vogue that runneth vp and downe, and in all places.*

Omnĭvălens, tis. * παντοδύναμος. *Which is able to doe all things.*

Omnĭvŏlus,a,um Catull. *That willeth or deſireth all things.*

Obnĭvŏrus,a,um, Plin. παντοφάγος. *That devoureth and eateth all kinde of things.*

Om̆ŏlŏgia,æ,f.g.græc. * *A congruence, proportion or agreeablenes: confeſſion.*

Omomelida,ōrum, n. g. * *A kinde of ſweete and pleaſant peares.*

Om̆ŏphăgi,p.l.gr.Thuc. *They which eate raw fleſh.*

Om̆ŏplătæ,arum,f.g.græc.Celſ. *The two broad bones growing from the necke to the ſhoulders on both ſides, the ſhoulder blades.*

Omouſios,græc.Iſid. *Of the ſelfeſame ſubſtance.*

Omphaces,gr. * *Grapes not ripe.*

Omphacinum,ni.* *The oyle of vnripe Olives.*

Omphăcĭnus,a,um,græc.Plin. *Of or belonging to vnripe Olives: that is made of grapes or other fruit not ripe.* Omphacinum oleum, vide Acerbus.

Omphaciſſo,as. * *To waxe or become ſowre.*

Omphăcium,ii,n.g.Plin.gr. *The iuyce of vnripe or bitter grapes or other fruite not ripe, verijuyce.*

Ompha

Omphacolemi, Græ.* *A ſirrup made of the iuyce of greene grapes, called* Syrupus de Agreſta.

Ompealocarpon, Dioſc. vide Philanthropos.

O N

Onæ, arum, fœ. gen. p. b. Plin. ὄναι. *A kinde of ſweete figges, growing onely at* Tarentum.

Onăger, & quandoque Onagrus, Græ. m. g. p. b. ὄναγρος. *A wilde aſſe: alſo an engine, &c.* Am. Marcell.

Onăgos, quaſi. ὄναγος. Aſinarius Aſinorum ductor ſive actor, Plaut.

Onchos.* *Oxe dung.*

Onco, as, are, vox aſinorum, Scalig.

Onerans, tis, part. ab Onero, p. b. Horat. *Leading, charging, burdening.*

Onĕrarius, a, um, p. b. φορτικὸς. *That ſerueth for burden or carriage, that is or may be loaded.* Oneraria navis. *A merchants ſhip.*

Oneratio, fœm. gen. Auguſt. *A loading.*

Onerator, m. g. Curt. *Hee that loadeth.*

Onĕrātus, a, um, p. b. Plaut. πεφορτισμένος, ἔμφορτος. *Burdened, laden, ouercharged: alſo full,* Liv.

Onĕro, as, p. b. ὑπερφορτίζουσι, ἐπαχθίζω. *To loade, charge, or burden, to ouercharge, to weary, to doe a thing exceedingly.* Catenis onerare aliquem, Hor. *To lay as many chaines on one as he is able to beare.* ¶ Annonam onerare, Vlpian. *To make victuals deare.* ¶ Imaginibus onerari, Plin. iun. *To bee in a manner bound by the famous memory of his anceſtours to doe nobly.*

Onĕrōſior, us, Ovid. *Heauier.*

Onĕrōſus, a, um, Plin. φορτικὸς. *Burdenous, chargeable, very heauy, weighty, burdenſome, troubleſome.*

Onoripolus, li, m. g. Græc.* *He that expoundeth dreames.*

Oniſcos, Græc. Dorion. *A fiſh called* Aſellus, Galaria, *or rather* Sturio: *it hath a broad and gaping mouth like an helmet, and doth not much keepe companie with other.*

Oniſcus, ci, maſ. gen. p. b. ὀνίσκος. *A lope, a worme which bendeth himſelfe like to a bowe when he goeth. It is called of ſome* Millepeda, Centipeda, *or* Multipeda.

Oniſtis.* *The hearb* Apocynon.

Onitis, Græ.* *A kinde of ornament.*

Onixes.* *A kinde of marble.*

Onŏbātis, is, fœm. gen. p. b. Græc. Plutarch. *A woman taken in adulterie, carried about the towne riding on an aſſe.*

Onobĕtum, ti, n. g. Græ.* *An hearb like a tongue, medicinable for the flowers in women.*

Onobrychis, Græc.* *An hearb growing by welles.*

Onŏcentaurus, ri, p. b. Græc. Iſidor. *A beaſt, whoſe vpper part reſembleth a man, and the neither part an aſſe.*

Onŏchĕlus, p. b. Plin. ὀνόχειλος. *A kind of the hearb* Anchuſa. *Alkanet.*

Onochardion, Græc.* *A kinde of taſſils.*

Onocicidæ. *A kinde of gawles that be great and hollow, not of ſo good effect as the leſſe.*

Onocrŏtălus, li, m. gen. p. b. Græc. Plin. *A birdlike to a ſwan, braying like an aſſe. Thought to be a Bittour.*

Onogyros, Græc. *A rough and ſharpe hearb wholeſome againſt poiſon.*

Onomătŏpœia, p. b. Græc. Iſid. *A figure wherby a word is made by a certaine ſound: the faining of a name.*

Onōnis, p. b. Græc. Iun. *Reſtharrow, cammocke, petty-whin.*

Onopordon. *Thiſtle vpon thiſtle: being eaten of aſſes it cauſeth them to fall a farting: whereupon it tooke the name,* Gerard.

Onorogano, Græc. Iun. *The iſſue or running of the ſeede in ſleepe.*

Onoſma, Herba. *Stone Bugloſſe, if a woman with child goe ouer it, ſhe miſcarieth,* Plin.

Onus, ĕris, n. g. p. b. φορτίον, ἄχθος. *A packe, a burden, a loade, a weight: alſo a charge giuen to one, or that one taketh on him, care, trouble, hinderance.* Ventris onus. Merda, Martial. Conjugij onus, dicitur mulier. Lucan. onus plauſtri. *A waine load,* Ovid.

Onuſtus, a, um, p. b. πεφορτισμένος. *Charged, laden, burdened, ouercharged, full of, hauing very many.* Onuſtus cibo & vino, *Ouercharged with eating and drinking.* ¶ Olla onuſta auri, Plaut. *An earthen pot full of gold.*

Onychi punctæ, p. b. Plin. ἀκανθίνης. *A pretious ſtone called laſponix, white of colour with red ſtalks.*

Onychĭnus, a, um, p. & s. b. Plin. Græ. *Made of the onyx ſtone, or of the colour of an Onyx or Carnalin ſtone: made in forme like a mans naile,* Colum.

Onychitis, *A kinde of braſſe ore.*

Onychium, Græc. Theoph. *A ſtone reſembling the colour of a mans naile, commonly called an Onyx.*

Onyx, ychis, m. & f. g. p. b. Græc. Plin. *The naile of a mans finger or toe: alſo the ſame that* Onychium. *Alſo Peaſe earthnut.* vide Aſtragalus, Iun. *A kinde of marble whereof cups were wont to bee made.* Vini parvus onyx eliciet cadum, Mart. Onyx murrheus. *A veſſell of ointment or ſweet oyle, made of the ſtone Marrha.* Et Crocino nares murrheus vngat onyx, Propert. Onyx item medicis, oculi affectus eſt, quum pus ſub carnea tunica colligitur ad ſimilitudinem vnguis. *Alſo the ſame that* Solen, Plin.

O O

Oogala, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. Iun. *A kinde of meate made of egges and milke, a white-potte, a cuſtard, or Flawne.*

Ooſcyphium, phii, n. g. Græc. Iun. *A kinde of drinking potte or cup faſhioned long like an egge, a nowne or nut to drinke in.*

O P

Opaca, onobrychis herba, Dioſc.

Opācĭtas, atis, f. g. p. b. Plin. ὀπωρινὸν. *Shadow of trees, vmbrage.*

Opāco, as, p. b. σκιαζάζω. *To ſhadow or make darke, to couer.* Vitis ſubdiales inambulationes opacat, Plin.

Opācus, a, um, p. b. σκιερὸς, διὰ σκέπους, κνίλιος. *Shadowed, in the ſhadow, darke, duskiſh, obſcure, blacke, thicke.*

Opālia, ōrum, n. g. Plin. Græc. *Feaſts dedicated to the goddeſſe Ops, which was thought to be the wife of Saturne.*

Opālum, li, n. g. & Opalus, li, m. gen. Plin. ὄπαλος. *A pretious ſtone hauing the propertie of diuers ſtones.* Eſt in eo Carbunculi tenuior ignis. Amethyſti fulgens purpura. Smaragdi virens mare, Plin.

Opeconſiva, orum, n. g. Varro. *Holidaies dedicated to the goddeſſe Opeconſiua, into whoſe chappell none might enter, but the publike Prieſt and the veſtall virgines.*

Opella, æ, f. g. dimin. ab Opera, p. b. Horat. ὀφελημάτιον. *Little labour, or ſmall paines.*

Opera, æ, f. g. p. b. ἐργασία, ἔργον. *Labour, trauell, induſtry, worke, paine, diligence, endeauour, ſtudy, helpe, meanes, aide, workemanſhip.* Operæ eſt, Plin. *It is needfull, men muſt.* Datâ vel deditâ operâ aliquid facere, *To doe it of ſet purpoſe.* ¶ Pauper, cui opera vita erat, Ter. *Who got his liuing by his labour.*

Operæ, arum f. g. & Operæ mercenariæ. μίσθαρνοι. *Workemen, labourers, ſlaues hired to doe a thing, alſo marchans factours.* Libertorum operæ, Caius. *A performing of thoſe duties which they owe to their patrons by way of thankefulneſſe or recompence.* Vocata eſt opæra. *I am beſpoken or bidden already,* Plaut. Non eſt operæ. i. Operætium. *It will not quit the coſt, or be worth the labour.* Apul. Operæ campeſtres. *Miniſters employed in* Campo Martio, *at the* Comitia *or Elections: as* Diuiſores, *&c.* Suet.

Operæpretium, ii, n. g. p. b. τὸ φέρον ἄξιον. *The reward or profit of ones labour, a thing profitable, expedient neceſſarie or conuenient: a thing worthie to be done, worth the paines taking.* Operæpretium facere, Liv. *To eſteeme.* Magna operæpretia mereri, Liv. *To haue great wages or pay in warrefare.* ¶ Cognoſcere operæpretium eſt quemadmodum, &c. *It is a thing worth the knowledge, to vnderſtand how, &c.*

Operāria, æ, fœ. gen. p. b. Plaut. ἐργασὴ, ἐργάτης. *A working woman, a woman labourer.*

Operārius, ii, m. g. p. b. ἐργασὴ, ἐργάτης. *A workeman or handicraftſ man,* vide Operæ.

Ope

Operārius, a,um, adiect. p. b. Plin. ἐργασιμὸς. *Pertaining to the workeman, or to the labourers houſhold: done with labour* Lapides operarii, Plin. *Stones that may be wrought in, or rather ſtones that workemen vſe in their worke, as the whetſtone, &c.*

Operātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. ab Operor, p.b. ἐργασία, ἐνέργεια. *Working, labouring: alſo a ſacrifice or offering,* Plaut.

Operator, maſ. gen. Stat. *Hee that worketh.*

Operatrix, f.g. Apul. *She that worketh.*

Operātus, a,um, Virg. ἐργαστήριος. *Hauing laboured or taken paines.* Item paſſiv. Tibull. *Occupyed, buſied, laboured, wrought, ſet on worke,* & abſolutè, Tacit. *Occupied in doing ſacrifice, or ſeruice to the gods, a prieſt,* Iun. Luna eſt operata, Propert. *Hath ſhined.*

Opercularis, re, adiect. *That is couered.* Opercularis cochlea, Iun. *The vineyard and garden ſnaile which in winter lyeth couered.*

Operculamentum fabæ, Iun. *A beane ſhale, huske, or peele.*

Operculo, as, p.b. Col. πωμάζω. *To couer.*

Operc*u*lum, li, n. gen. p.b. πῶμα. *A couer or lid.* Operculum libri, *The couer of a booke.*

Opere ſimplex, ad verb. Valde. hinc magnopere, Cic. Non non opere eſt referre, Liv.

Operibo, pro Operiam, Nonn.

Operimen, Apul. *A couering.*

Opĕrīmentum, nti, n g.p.b. σκέπασμα, ἐπίκλυσμα. *A couering.*

Opĕrio, is, *u*i, tum, īre, p. b. ἀποκρύπτω, καλύπτω, ἐπικάλλω. *To couer or hide: to ouercaſt: to cloſe or ſhut, to ſtop.* Nox operit terras, *Ouereaſteth the earth with darkeneſſe.* Operire oſtium, Teren. *To put to: to ſhut the doore.*

Opĕror, aris, depon. p. b. Plin. ἐργάζομαι, λειτουργῶ. *To labour, to worke, to trauell, to giue diligent ſtudie to a thing: alſo with great reuerence to doe ſacrifice,* Virg. Operari liberalibus ſtudiis, Tacit. *To giue himſelfe to.*

Operōsè, adv. ἐπιμόχθως. *With paine, trauell and difficultie.*

Opĕrōs*i*tas, ātis, f.g. ἐπιμέλεια. *Great paine or trauell, buſie worke.*

Opĕrōſus, a um, & oſior, oſiſſimus, p. b. ἐπίμοχθος, ἐργώδης. *Buſie, diligent in labouring, painefull, or that requireth, or wherein one taketh great paine and labour, very hard, toyleſome, laborious: full of worke: curiouſly wrought, or with great and coſtly workemanſhip: made or gotten with great labour and ſtudie, of great vertue and operation, of great efficacie and ſtrength in working.* Mulier operoſa cultibus, Ovid. *A woman buſied in trimming her ſelfe.* ¶ Divitiæ operoſiores, Horat. *Gotten with great trauell.*

Opertāneus, a,um, Plin *Done within doores, in ſecret, or in couert.* Sacrum opertaneum, Plin. μυστήριον. *From which prophane perſons are excluded: a ſeruice that is not for euery bodie to come vnto: priuate maſſe.*

Opertè, adverb. Gell. κρυφίως. *Couertly, ſecretly.*

Operto, as, freq. ab Operio, Feſt. σκεπάζω. *To couer often.*

Opertōrium, ii, n.g.p.b. Senec. vide Operculum.

Opertum, ti, vt, Opertum Bonæ deæ. *A kinde of ſacrifice which was done by women onely in a ſecret place, neither was it lawfull for any man to bee preſent at it.*

Opertus, a,um, part. ab Operior, p. b. κεκαλυμμένος. *Couered, cloſed, ſecret, hidden: filled vp: laded.* Opertus dedecore, *Laden or ſtained with diſhonour or ſhame.* Operto capite eſſe, *To haue his head couered, as with a hat, cap, &c.*

Opertus, us, m.g. Apul. ἐπικάλυψις. *A couering or hilling.*

Operula, fœ. gen. dimin. ab opera, Apul.

Opes, um, f.g.p.b. πλοῦτος, κτήματα. *All that whereby we may doe any thing, riches, wealth, ſubſtance, treaſure: Alſo might, power, puiſſance.* δύναμις.

Ophiaca, Græc. * *Bookes pertaining to the nature of ſerpents.*

Ophiăſis, p.b. Græc. Celſ. *A kinde of ſore in the head, eſpecially in children, cauſing the haire to fall here and there, fretting and eating the skinne of the head like a tettar.*

Ophicardelus, Græ. Plin. *A precious ſtone of blacke colour, deuided with two white lines.*

Ophidium, ii, n. g. p. b. Græc. Plin. *A fiſh like a Conger: ſome take it to be an Eele, or an Eelepout.*

Ophigloſſon, Græ. Iun. *The hearb ſerpents tongue, or adders tongue.*

Ophiocŏnon, vel Ophiogenion, Gr. Ruel. *An hearb called alſo Elaphoboſcus, which Hartes vſe to eate to ſtrengthen themſelues againſt ſerpents.*

Ophiŏmăchus, p.b. Græc. * *A Lizzard, ſo called becauſe it fighteth with ſerpents.*

Ophion. *A beaſt in Sardinia, like to an hart in haire,* Plin.

Ophiŏphăgi, Græc. Plin. *People that doe eate ſerpents.*

Ophioſtaphyle, Græc. Plin. *A ſhrub called alſo* Serpentis vua.

Ophioſtăphylos, Græc. Plin. vide Ampeloleuce.

Ophioſcŏrŏdon, Græc. Dioſc. *Wilde garlicke.*

Ophītes, is, m. gen. p.b. Græc. Plin. *A kinde of marble hauing ſpottes like a ſerpent.*

Ophiuſta, æ, or Ophinea, fœ, gen. p. b. Græc. Plin. *An hearb in Ethiopia, wanniſh, and dangerous to looke on: being drunke it doth ſo terrifie the minde with a ſight of angry and dreadfull ſerpents, that condemned perſons for feare thereof doe kill themſelues: and therefore it was vſed to be giuen to ſuch as had committed ſacrilege.*

Ophrys, Plin. Græ. *An hearb like iagged coleworts which maketh the haire blacke.*

Ophthalmia, æ, f. g. Græc. Plaut. *An inflammation of the vttermoſt skin of the eye called* Adnata, *proceeding either of fulneſſe of the bodie, or of the ſharpe biting cholericke humour, or of groſſe humours and windineſſe puffing vp the place.* vide Lippitudo: *alſo the ſame that* Melanurus, *or* Oculata, Plaut.

Ophthalmica, æ. * *The hearb eyebright.*

Ophthalmĭcus, ci, m.g. Græc. Mart. *A medicine for the eyes, or he that cureth the diſeaſe of the eyes.*

Ophthalmus, mi, m gen. Græc. * *An eye.*

Op*u*ci, Iidem qui. ἀυτόχθονες. Aborigines ſiue Terra geniti. Nam terra Pelaſgis dicitur αἶα. Ops Latinis, Scaliger.

Op*u*cus, a, um, p. b. Plin. Græc. *Vncleane, vnchaſt, diſhoneſt, filthy: barbarous, or ſpeaking barbarouſly,* Iuv.

Op*u*fer, a,um, ex Opis & Fero, p.b. Plin. ἐπίκουρος. *Which aideth or helpeth, ſuccouring.*

Op*u*fex, is, com.g.p.b. κατασκευαστὴς, δημιουργὸς. *A workeman, a craftſman, a worker, framer, or maker of: painefull and diligent, an inuentour or deuiſer.*

Op*u*fĭcīna, æ, f.g. Plaut. ἐργαστήριον. *A workehouſe, a ſhop.*

Op*u*fĭcium, ii, n.g. Varr. χειρούργημα, κατασκευὴ, δημιούργημα. *Worke, workemanſhip.*

Opigena. * *An epithite of Iuno, becauſe ſhe was thought to helpe women in trauaile.*

Op*i*lio, onis, m.g.p.b. Col. ποιμὴν. *A ſhepheard.*

Opĭlo, Feſt. *A certaine bird.*

Opīmè, adverb. p.l. Plaut. πιειλῶς, πλουσίως, πολυτελῶς. *Abundantly, richly, plentifully.*

Opimator, m.g. Sid. *He that maketh fat.*

Opimior, compar. ab Opimus, Gell. *More fat and groſſe.*

Opimitas, atis, f.g. Plaut. *Abundance, plenty.*

Opīmo, as, p.b. Col. παίω. *To make fatte or groſſe, to make corpulent or burley.* Opimare menſam, Vopiſc. *To keep good cheere.*

Opimus, a, um. p.b. πίων. *Fat, groſſe: in good liking or plight: rich, plentifull: well furniſhed: great, princely, royall.* Præda opimus, Virg. *One rich by prey or ſpoile.* Prædia opima, Plin. *Very profitable and of great reuenew.*

Opīnābĭlis, le, p.b. δοξαστὸς, ὑπολη-πτὸς, εὐδόξος. *That is or may be conceiued in opinion.*

Opinamentum, n.g. *A conceit, weening or opinion,* Apul.

Opīnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Opinor. δόγμα, δόξασμα, ὑπόνοια. *Opinion, hope, iudge-*

iudgement, fame, eſtimation, or reputation, ſuſpition, fantaſie, imagination.

Opinatiſſimus, a, um. Rhodos opinatiſſima Inſula. *Moſt prouident and foreſeeing*, Florus.

Opinatò, vnde Nec opinatò, Liv. *Suddenly, vnaduiſedly, one not thinking of it.*

Opinātor, oris, m.g. verb. δοξαστὴς, δοξαστικὸς. *A ſuppoſer, one that neuer affirmeth any thing: alſo opinatiue.*

Opinatrix, Macrob. *She that thinketh.*

Opinatores. * *The prouiders of corne for an armie.*

Opinatus, vnde Necopinatus, a, um. *That commeth vnawares, not thought vpon.*

Opinatus, us, m.g. Idem quod Opinatio.

Opinio, onis, f.g. p.b. δόκησις, δόξα. *An opinion, an vncertaine iudgement, a ſuppoſing or weening.* ὑπόληψις. *Iudgement, fame, eſtimation or reputation.* Vt opinio mea fert. *As I thinke or iudge, as mine opinion is.* ¶ Hic de nobis malam opinionem animo imbibit. *Hath conceiued an ill opinion of vs.* Conſtans opinio. *An opinion that holdeth conſtant*, Suet.

Opinioſiſſimus, a, um. *Very opinatiue, or ſtanding much in his owne opinion.* Legitur etiam, Opinoſiſſimus pro Opinioſiſſimus, Cic.

Opinioſus, a, um, Hyg. *Full of opinion.*

Opīnor, aris, depon. p. b. ὑπολαμβάνω, δοξάζω. *To thinke, iudge, ſuppoſe, deeme, weene, haue an opinion, or be of opinion.* Primus, vt opinor, introitus, *The firſt entrie, as I take it, or as I thinke.* ¶ De vobis ſenatus opinatur non ſecus ac de teterrimis, *The Senate iudgeth no otherwiſe of you, then of, &c.* De his opinetur, vt cuique libitum erit, Plin. *Let euery one iudge of theſe as he will.*

Opīnus, vnde Necopinus, a, um, p. b. Ovid. ἀπροσδόκητος, ἀπροσδιόνητος. *Not like or probable, vnthought: vnlooked for.*

Opiparatus, a, um. Vitello piperato opiparata. *Hauing made coſtly faire with, &c.* Petron. Arb. vide vitellus. *A calfe.*

Opiparè, adv. p.b. πολυτελῶς. *Richly, plentifully, abundantly, magnifically, ſumptuouſly.*

Opiparis, e, Adj. Idem quod Opiparus, Apul.

Opiparus, a, um, p.b Plaut. πολυτελὴς. *Sumptuous, magnificall, very rich, princely, royall.*

Opis, ŏpem, ŏpe, p.b. ὄπησις, ἐπικουρία. *Helpe, aide, ſuccour, and ſtrength: might and power: alſo riches.* Quærit pauper opem, quærit avarus opes.

Opiſthŏgrăphum, phi, n. gen. p.b. Plin. iun. Græc. *A booke written on the backeſide indorſed, or paper written on both ſides.*

Opiſthŏphylăces, p. & q. b. Græc. * *They which defend the backes of them that fight in the rereward.*

Opiſthŏtŏnos, vel Opiſthotonus, ni, maſ. gen. Græc. Plin. *The cricke in the necke, or the diſeaſe that letteth one to turne his neck*, vid. Poſterganeus raptus.

Opiter, ĕris, vel Opitrix, īcis, Feſt. *He or ſhee whoſe father died before their grandfather.*

Opitulatio, onis, f.g. Digeſt. βοήθεια. *Helping or aide.*

Opĭtŭlātor, oris, maſ. gen. * *An helper.*

Opitulatrix, fœ. gen. Apul. *Shee that helpeth.*

Opĭtŭlor, aris, depon. p.b. βοηθέω, ὀπικουρέω, ἀλεξέω, παρίστωμι. *To helpe, ſuccour, or aide.* Opitulari reipublicæ. *To helpe the common wealth.* ¶ Contra vanas ſpecies opitulatur, Plin. *It is good againſt, &c.* ¶ Permultum ad dicendum opitulati ſunt. *They very much furthered, or they were great helpers or furtherers of, &c.*

Opitulus, a, um, Feſt. ἀλεξητήριος. *He that helpeth. Alſo* Cognomen Iovis quod opem ferat. D. Auguſtin.

Opĭum, ii, n.g. p.b. Plin. μήκωνος ὀπὸς. *The iuyce of blacke Poppie.*

Oplomăchus, Græc. * *One that fighteth as a man of warre, harneſſed: and with a target.*

Opŏbalsămum, i, m.g. p.b. Græ. Plin. *The gumme of the balme tree.*

Opŏcarpăthum, thi, neut. gen. p.b. Plin Græc. *The iuyce of Carpathum. A poyſon.*

Opŏpānax, cis, m.g. p.b. Plin. Græc. *The iuyce of the herb called Panan.*

Oporæ, Græc. * *Fruits that haue no hard ſhale or pill, as apples, peares, &c.*

Opŏrĭcè, es, f.g. p.b. Græc. Plin. *An excellent medicine made of fruits.*

Opōrīnus, a, um, p.b. Græc. Mart. *Belonging to Autumne or Haueſt.*

Opōrŏphylăcium, ii, n.g. p. & q. b. Græc. *The keeping of apples or fruits.*

Opōrŏthēca, æ, f.g. p.b. Græc. Varr. *A place wherein fruits gathered in haueſt time are kept.*

Oportet, ēbat, ŭit, Impers. p.b. χρὴ, δεῖ. *It behoueth, it is expedient, it ought, it ſhould, it muſt: alſo it is like, or mauell if, &c.* Invenitur aliquando perſonale, Quint.

Opos, Græc. * *Iuice.*

Oppango, gis, ĕgi, ctum, gĕre, Plaut. προσπηγνύω, πήγνυμι. *To faſten or ioyne.*

Oppăvio, is, ire. *To beate or thumpe vpon as with a rammer*, Feſt.

Oppĕctor, ĕris. *To be picked vpon as is done by fiſh, eſpecially with the fingers*, Plaut.

Oppĕdo, is, ĕre, Horat. κατατίρδω, ἀντιπορίδω. *To fart againſt one: to deny with a loud voice, to diſſent and bee againſt, to contemne.*

Oppĕrior, īris, tus ſum, īri, depon. ἐπιμένω. *To tarry, ſtay, or abide for.* Abi intrò, ibi me opperire, Terent. *Stay there for me.* ¶ In arcano opperire. *To lye cloſe, or to keepe himſelfe ſecret.*

Oppeſsŭlātus, a, um, Plaut. μοχλοβόλος. *Bolted, barred.*

Oppeſſŭlo, as, Plaut.

Oppĕto, is, īvi, vel tii, ītum, ĕre. ἀποθνήσκω. *To die, to be ſlaine.* Oppetere mortem. *To die.*

Oppexus, us, maſ. gen. *Kembing*, Apul.

Oppicatio, f.g. Col. *A coueting with pitch.*

Oppicator, m. g. Plin. *He that coueteth with pitch.*

Oppĭco, as, Cato πίτσω, πισσόω. *To pitch, or couer with pitch.*

Oppĭdānus, a, um. ἀστικὸς. *Belonging to a towne or city.*

Oppĭdānus, ni, m.g. Cæſ. πολίτης. *A citizen, or townesman.*

Oppĭdātim, adverb. κατὰ πόλεις. *Towne by towne.*

Oppĭdo, adverb. σφόδρα. *Very much, verie: alſo foorthwith, incontinent, by and by*, Plaut. Oppidò pauci. *Very fewe.*

Oppidŭlum, li, n.g. dimin. ab Oppidum. πολίχνιον. *A little towne. A Thorpe.*

Oppidum, di, n.g. πόλις. *A citty or towne walled.*

Oppigneratio, f.g. Cod. *A laying to pledge.*

Oppignerator, m.g. Cod. *He that laieth to pledge.*

Oppignĕro, as, ex ob & Pignus. ἐνεχυράζω, ὑποτίθημι. *To lay to gage or to pledge: to ſubmit, yeeld, or binde himſelfe.* Libelli pro vino etiam ſæpè oppignerabantur. *Were laid to pawne for wine.*

Oppīlātio, onis, f.g. ἔμφραξις. *An oppilation or ſtopping of the liuer, or other chiefe entrals.*

Oppīlātus, a, um, part. *Shut vp, ſtopped.*

Oppīlo, as. ἐμφράττω. *To ſhut vp, to ſtop, fill vp*, Apul.

Oppleo, es, ēvi, tum, ēre. ἀναπλήθω. *To fill vp, to fill full: alſo to occupie or keepe*, Varro. Opplevit opinio hæc Græciam. *All Greece was of this opinion.*

Opplētus, a, um, Varro. *Filled.*

Opplōrātio, f. gen. Arnob. *A lamenting.*

Opplōro, as, ad Heren. κατολύρομαι. *To waile, weepe, or lament.*

Oppōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre. ἀντιτίθημι, ἀντιπαρέχω, ἐμποδὼν πιθημι. *To lay or ſet againſt: to oppoſe or obiect: to put to: to offer: alſo to gage, to lay downe a pawne*, Plaut. Ad omne periculum ſolus opponitur. *He onely is put to aduenture all danger.* Corpus pro patria opponere, Liv. *To gage or venture his bodie for his country.* ¶ Opponere ſe invidiæ pro patria. *To put himſelfe in danger of hatred for.* ¶ Milites ad portam opponere, Liv. *To ſet ſouldiers at the gates.* ¶ Hoc omni virtuti vitium opponitur. *This vice is oppoſite or contrary to all vertue.* ¶ Opponere pignori, & Opponere abſolutè, Plaut. *To gage, to lay downe a*

pawne

pawne. Opponere auriculam. *To yeeld one his eare, in token of bearing witnesse of an arrest*, Horat.

Opportūnè, adverb. ἐν δέοντι, εἰς δέον. *In due, fit, or good time and season, very well, conveniently.*

Opportūnĭtas, atis, f.g. εὐκαιρία. *Opportunitie, fitnesse, good occasion, convenience of time and place: commodity and profit: easinesse.*

Opportūnus, & issimus, a, um. ἁρμόδιος, ἐυκαιρος. *Meete for the purpose, fit, convenient, in due time, and as it ought to be, after our desire, and as we would have it, very good, very commodious: also ready, inclined, in danger or subiect to*, Plin. AEtas opportuna iniuriæ, Liv. *Subiect to iniurie.* ¶ Seges opportuna pecori, Virg. *Corne very good for cattell.* ¶ Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus nemo est, Terent. *For all these purposes no man living is more fit.*

Oppŏsĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Oppono. ἀντίθεσις. *A contrary setting, placing, or putting, opposition.*

Oppŏsĭtum, ti, n.g. ἀντικείμενον, ἐναντίον. *A contrary or opposite.*

Oppŏsĭtus, a, um, part. *Set, put, or placed against, put into, open to, offered, gaged, laid in wager, pawned.* Osculaque oppositio dicat sibi debita vento, Prov. Oscula abstulit, ventum reliquit pignori. *To steale a goose and sticke downe a feather*, vt expon it Scal. Villula non ad Austri flatus est opposita, sed ad millia quindecim. *Morgaged, or laid to pawne for so much*, Catull.

Oppŏsĭtus, us, m. g. verb. ἀντίθεσις. *Contrary setting, opposition, when one thing is set against another.*

Oppressio, onis, fœm. gen. κατάθλιψις, καταπίεσις. *An oppressing or violating, a doing of wrong by force, extortion or violence.*

Oppressiuncula, æ, f.g. dim. Plaut. ἡ μικρὰ καὶ ἐπιπόλαιος θλῖψις. *A little griefe, a little oppression or wrong: a small pressing downe.* Papillarum oppressiunculæ, scilicet, Amatorum, Plaut.

Oppressor, oris, m. gen. verb. Plaut. καταδυναστής, καταθλίπτης, καταπιέζων. *An extortioner, an oppressor, hee that doth grieve or harme one by violence.*

Oppressus, a, um, part. *Thrust hard at and grieved: oppressed, violently wronged, troden on, holden under, vtterly broken, taken by force, suddenly taken, or vnawares, turmoiled, or overlaid, overcharged.*

Opprimo, is, pressi, pressum, ĕre, ex Ob & Premo. ἐπίσχημι, καταμάσσω. *To presse, to weigh downe, to overcharge, to grieve, to thrust hard: to keepe or shut in, to stop.* βαστιμίζειν. *to represse: to quiet, quaile, or quench: to take suddenly, or come upon: to ravish a woman.* βιάζεσθαι. *to prevent.* καταλαμβάνειν. *to overtake or goe beyond one, to slea: also to get of one, or wreast out by force*, Plaut. *To make one leave or forgoe*, Plaut. Os opprime, Terent. *Stoppe his mouth.* ¶ Opprimi ære alieno. *To be overcharged with debt.*

¶ Opprimere animos formidine. *To make men sore afraid.*

Opprŏbrātio, ōnis, f.g. Gel. & Opprobramentum, ti, n.g. Plaut. ὀνειδισμός. *A reproaching in words, a rebukefull speaking, a casting in ones teeth, vpbraiding, laying to ones reproach.*

Opprobrātor, ōris, m.g. Digest. *Hee that reproacheth.*

Opprŏbrium, ii, n. gen. ὄνειδος. *An iniurie, a checke, a rebuke, a reproach, a reviling.* Opprobrium victis, Adag. *Woen one is still depressed and kept vnder with misery, to have an harme and a scorne to it*, Alex. ab Alex.

Opprobro, as, ex Ob & Probrum, Plaut. ὀνειδίζω. *To cast in the nose, to hit one in the teeth as a reproach, to taunt, checke, revile, rebuke, or vpbraid.* Opprobrari, passiv. Plaut. *To bee bit in the teeth.*

Oppugnatio, onis, f. g. verb. πολιόρκησις. *An assiege or assault against a towne or fortresse.*

Oppugnātor, oris, m. g. verb. πολιορκητής. *He that seeketh the hurt of another man, and enforceth himselfe to hurt or displeasure: an assaulter, a wrong doer, a hinderer of anothers profit.*

Oppugnātus, a, um, part. Prop. *Assaulted, besieged.*

Oppugno, as. πολιορκέω, μελιμόω, ἐφοβέω. *To assault, to batter, to lay siege vnto: to fight against, to endeavour to hurt: to labour against one by all meanes he can: also to reason against a thing earnestly.* Oppugnare aliquem pecunia. *To labour against one with money or bribes.* ¶ Oppugnare aliquem capite & fortunis, Metel. *To labour to bring one in danger of life and goods.*

Oppŭtatio, f. g. Colum. *A cutting of boughes.*

Oppŭto, as, Plin. ἐκκλαδεύω. *To cut off boughes, to prune trees.*

Oppuvia, orum. * *Stripes.*

Oppuvio, is, ire, Afran. μαστιγόω. *To strike.*

Ops, ŏpis, verb. obsol. Accius. ὄπωρεία. *Helpe: also riches.*

Opsigamia, græc. * *A law in Lacedemonia against men vnmarried.*

Opsimăthes, græc. * *One that learneth or goeth to schoole in his olde age, or which never learned before hee was aged.*

Opsimăthĭa, f.g. græc. Gell. *A learning when one is old.*

Opson, græc. * *All things made with fire to be eaten.*

Opsonatio, fœ. gen. Plaut. *A buying of meate.*

Opsōnātor, ōris, m. gen. verb. ab Opsono, Plaut. ὀψώνης. *A buyer or purveyer of meates: a catery, a steward or a manciple.*

Opsōnātus, tus, mascul. gener. verb. Plaut. ὀψωνεία. *A buying of meates, provision for dinner or supper.*

Opsōnĭto, as, frequent. Næv. ὀψωνέω. *To prepare often for dinner and supper.*

Opsōnium, ii, n. g. ὀψώνιον. *All manner of meates belonging to a meale besides bread and wine, cakes, victuals, sustenance, food.* Proprie piscis assus, ab ὀπτάω. Asso, Piscator. Obsonium, vel Opsonium piscium. *Buying or catering of fishes*, Apul.

Opsōno, as, & Opsonor, aris, depon. ὀψωνέω, ὀψάω. *To buy meates, to lay out money for eates, to prepare meat for dinner or supper.* Opsonare famem ambulando. *To get him a stomacke to his meat by walking.* Opsonare prandium, Plaut. *To buy eates for dinner.*

Opsopœus, græc. * *A victualer, a cooke.*

Opsopōlis, græc. * *A woman victualer, or cooke.*

Opsopōlium, ii, n. g. græc. * *The place where victuales are solde.*

Optābĭlis, le. ὀπτάσιος. *That is to bee desired, looked or wished for.*

Optābĭlĭter, adverb. ὀπτῶς. *Delectably, pleasantly, in such sorte as is to bee desired.*

Optandus, a, um, part. *To bee wished and desired.*

Optans, tis, part. *Desiring, wishing.*

Optātio, onis, f.g. verb. ὀρχή. *Choise, opinion, wishing, desiring.*

Optatrix, Boet. *Shee that wisheth for.*

Optatum, ti, n.g. ὀρχή, ὀπτάσιον. *A wish, a desire: also a courteous, pleasant, and acceptable worke.* In optatis est complecti hominem. *I desire to embrace the man.*

Optātus, optatior, optatissimus, a, um. *Wished, desired, longed for: acceptable and pleasant.* Optatus etiam, pro Adoptatus. *

Optātivus modus, Isid. *The optative moode.*

Opteron, ri, n.g græc. * *Ferne.*

Optĭcē, es, f.gen. græc. * *The science whereby the reason of sight is knowen.*

Optĭcus, a, um, græc. * *Pertaining to sight.* Optici nervi. *The sinnues which bring the vertue of seeing vnto the eyes.*

Optĭmātes, um, & Optimi, orum, m. g. plur. num. μάγιστάνες, οἱ ἀριστεῖς. *The chiefe persons among the people, by whom the rest bee governed in a common weale, noble men.*

Optĭmātus, us, m. g. ἀριστοκρατία. *The state or condition of head men of a towne or countrey.*

Optĭmĭtas, atis, f.g. Plaut. ὀρχήσιμος. *Vtilitie, great profit, excellencie*, Plaut.

Optimè, adverb. ἄριστα, καλλιστα. *Well, very or marvellous well, almost excellently, in very good season.*

Optĭmus, a, um, superl. à Bonus. ἄριστος, βέλτιστος. *Best of all, very good or best, right, good, and honest, most blessed.*

Optio, oni, f.g. αἵρεσις. *Choise, election.* Si optio esset. *If I might choose.*

Optio

Optio,onis,m.g. *A minister that the Captaine in warre did choose to be about him,and see to his priuate affaires,* Varr. *that vndertaketh the charge of watch and ward by eye ouersees, himselfe being appointed the chiefe ouer them,* Suet. *he that supplieth the place of the maister or Captaine of a band, when they be sicke or busie about some other businesse: their deputie,* Iun. *prest money which souldiers receiue to prouide their necessaries: also a manciple or cater.*

Optionarius,m.g.Gloss. *He that preferred the suites of the souldiers to the Captaine.*

Optionātus, us,m. gen. Festus. *The office of* Optio,&c. vide Optio,ōnis,m. gen.

Optīvus,a,um, Horat. * προαιρετός. vide Adoptatiuus.

Opto, as. εὔχομαι. *To wish,to choose or elect: to desire and pray: to couet: to haue leuer: also to take vnto him.* A diis optare vt aliquid fiat. *To desire of.* Rapta, (sc. puella.) *Is rauished or carried away by force.* Raptoris mortem vel nuptias optet. (Lex.) *Let her choose whether,* Quint. Optare nuptias. *To giue consent to haue such an one,* Quint. *or to choose an husband.*

Optutus,pro Obtutus, Fest.

Opulens,idem quod Opulentus,Auson.

Opulenter,p.b. Liu. ἁπλῶς, ἀφθόνως, πλουσίως. *Plentifully,wealthily,richly, abundantly.*

Opŭlentia,æ,f.g.p.b.& Opulentitas, ātis, Plaut. πλοῦτος. *Riches, abundance, plenty, wealth.*

Opŭlentior,us,compar.Ouid. *More wealthy.*

Opŭlento, as,p.b. Colum. πλουτίζω. *To make rich, wealthy, or plentifull.*

Opŭlentus,& Opulentissimus,a,um. p. b. πλούσιος. *Rich, plentifull, wealthy, abundant.*

Opulesco,is,ĕre,p.b.Furius. πλουτέω, πλουτίζομαι. *To waxe rich.*

Opŭlus,li,f.g. Colum. *A tree which the French men call* Opier, *some a witch hazell, being the best to ioyne vines vnto.* vide Rumbotinus.

Opunculo,onis,m.g.Fest. *He that singeth like a shepheard.*

Opuntia,æ,f.g.Plin *An hearb growing by the citie* Opus.

Opus,ĕris,n g p.b. ἔργον, πόνημα. *A worke, deede, matter, businesse, trauell, or labour: a building: also workemanship.* Opere magno, Plaut. *Very earnestly.* Opere tanto, Plaut. *So greatly.* Opere nimio. *Exceedingly.* Boreæ furentis opus, Ouid. de Nuce.

Opus,indecl.adiect. ποτηρίον. *Needfull, expedient, necessary, need or want of.* Opus est hoc fieri. *It is expedient that this be done.* ¶ Dux nobis opus est. *We had neede of a Captaine.* ¶ Præsidio firmiori opus est ad istam prouinciam, *there needeth a stronger garrison for.* ¶ Opus est cibum puero, Plaut. *The boy had need of meat.* ¶ Opus est properato. *They must needes make hast.* ¶ Si quid ipsi opus esset à Cæsare, Cæs. *If he had need to haue any thing at Cæsars hand.* Opus sunt milites, pro opus est militibus, Plaut. Frugibus opus habent, Col. *They haue need of corne* Opus & Necessarium, distinguit Cicero. Etiam si opus est, tamen est minus necessarium. *Although there be some vse thereof, yet it is not so needfull.*

Opuscŭlum, li,n. g. dimin. *A little worke, a little labour.*

Opustorius,m.g.Gloss. *A little iunket.*

O R

Ora,æ,f.g.p.l. ἀκρα, τὰ ἐσχατεύοντα. *The end or extreame part of any thing: the edge of a bilement: the ends, coasts, marches, frontiers, and borders of a countrey: a region, land, or countrey: the hemme or skirt of a garment.* κράσπεδον. *the brimme of a pot, or any other measure: a clime or part of the firmament deuided: also the beginning of a thing,* Fest.

Orăculum,li,n.g.p.l. χρησμὸς, λόγιον. *An oracle, sentence, counsell, or answer giuen by God: also a worthy or notable saying, or iudgement,* Cato. *the temple wherein oracles or answers were giuen,* Plin. *a propheste or prediction,* Ouid. Oraculum est. *It is a rule or true saying,* Plin. Oraculum est, triduo celeriùs messem facere quàm biduo seriùs, Plin. *To begin haruest three daies too soone, rather then two dayes too late.*

Oraudus, a,um,part.p.l. Virg. *To be praied vnto, to be intreated, requested, besought, or sued vnto.*

Oraria nauis,Iun. *A shore ship, or small barke to saile neare the shore.*

Orandus,a,um,part.Virg. *That is to be intreated or praied vnto.*

Orans,tis,part. ab Oro,p.l.Ter. δεόμενος, δεησόμενος. *Which prayeth: desiring, intreating.*

Orarium, ii, n.g. *A handkercher: a tippet. A kind of veilure, as a Cope, that the Priest vsed in celebrating the Sacrament,* Prudent. *A garment for Princes,* Trebel.

Orāta,æ,f.g p.l.Fest. χρύσορυς. vide Aurata.

Orātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. λόγος, λέξις, ῥῆσις, *Speech, talke, vtterance, words: a style, language, communication, prayer, an oration, eloquence.*

Orātiuncŭla,æ,f.g. dimin. λογάριον, λεξάριον, λογίδιον. *A little oration, a little talke, a short speech, or briefe prayer.*

Orātor, oris, m.g. verb. ῥήτωρ. *An orator, an ambassadour, a spokesman.* πρεσβὺς πρεσβευτὴς. *A headman, a suter, an aduocate, a pleader: an intreater, he that can make a speech wisely, aptly, and eloquently.*

Orātoria,æ,& Oratrix,icis,f.g. Quin ῥητορική. *Rhetoricke.*

Orātoriè, adverb. ῥητορικῶς, ῥήτορος, δίκιλως. *Like an orator or embassadour: eloquently, rhetorically.*

Orātorium,ii,Isid. *A place dedicated wholly to prayer.*

Orātorius,a,um,n.g.p.l. ῥητορικὸς *Of or pertaining to an orator or embassadour.*

Oratrix. *An Oratresse or Mediatresse,* Plaut.

Orātus, a, um,part. ab Oror,Plaut. δεηθείς. *Prayed, desired, intreated, besought.*

Orātum, ti, neut.gen.p.l. Tertul. τὸ δεηθῆναι. *A request, a thing desired, a petition.*

Orātus,us, m.gen. Plaut. δέησις. *A desire, a praying, an intreating: a beseeching.*

Orbātio,onis,f.g.verb. ὀρφάνισις. *Pouerty, bereauing or depriuing one of his goods.*

Orbātor,oris,m.g.verb. Ouid. ὀρφανιστὴς. *A depriuer or bereauer: also a murtherer, robber, or stealer.*

Orbātūrus, a,um, part. Ouid. *That hath the power to depriue and bereaue.*

Orbātus,a,um,part. ἐστερημένος. *That is depriued, bereft, or destitute of any thing: that hath lost, that is put out of all, &c.* Orbatus filio. *That hath lost his sonne.*

Orbicularis, Apul. *The beard Sowbread or Swinebread.*

Orbicularitè, adv. Boet. *In a round fashion.*

Orbĭcŭlātim,adverb.Plin. σφαιροειδῶς. *Round like a circle or compasse.*

Orbĭcŭlātus,a,um. κυκλοτερὴς, σφαιροειδὴς. *Made round in the forme of a circle or compasse.* Poma orbiculata, Varro. *Pome paradise.*

Orbĭcŭlus,m.g.dim.ab Orbis,Cato. σφαιρίδιον. *Euery small round thing, a little heape or circle: also a pully: the male or rundle through which the latchet of the shoe passeth, and is fastened with the tongue of the buckle, the loope,* Iun. *A muske ball, a pomander,* Iun. Orbiculus aleatorius, Iun. i. q. Fritillus.

Orbĭcus, a, um, Varro. κυκλοτερὴς. *Round in the fashion of a circle, circular.*

Orbīle,is,n.g.Varro. τὸ τρόχιν φερόμενον. *The ring or circle of a cart: or the head or end of the axeltree, that is fitted with in the hollownesse of the nave,* Scal. *also the circuit of a roofe.*

Orbis,is,m.g. κύκλος, σφαῖρα. *A circle, a ring or round circuit, a comsse, a round compasse: also a round couer or trencher: a rundle to set dishes on for soiling the table cloath. A round table,* The world. ὁικουμένη. *a continuall course or succession of things in writing with a certaine measure: a region or countrey: also a great company or multitude of people,* Ouid. *a yeare,* Virgil. *a bottome of yarne,* Ouid. *an oyle presse,* Cato

a fiſh, a lumpe, a ſea owle. vide calvaria, Iun. Cavus orbis, Virg. *A buckler or target.* Orbes in homine dicuntur frontis foramina inter quæ latent oculi, Stat. *Alſo the eyes themſelves,* Lactant. Orbes concentrici. *Circles or ſpheres having one common Center.* ¶ In orbem ire, Liv. *To goe round in a ring, a round table,* Martial. Vt Mauri Libycis centum ſtent dentibus orbes. *Aglobe.* Orbem Anacharſis invenit, Plin. Orbis ſaltatorius. *Dancing the round,* Cic. Orbis doctrinæ. ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία Quintil.

Orbĭta, æ, f. g. τροχία. *A cart wheele: the tracke or furrow of a cart wheele made in the ground: alſo a way, a compaſſe or roundneſſe.*

Orbĭtas, atis, f. g. ἀτυχία, ὀρφανία. *The lacke of children on the parents part: the lacke of parents on the childrens part, childleſſe; any lacke.*

Orbitatio, f. g. Auguſt. *A going in the way.*

Orbĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g Accius, idem.

Orbius clavius appellabatur, quòd pronus cùm eſſet, per orbes flexuoſos in exquiliarum collem duceret, Feſt.

Orbito, as, Auguſt. *To goe in the way.*

Orbo, as. πηρόω, ἀποστερέω. *To take from, to deprive of a thing, to be reave of a thing he ſetteth much by.* Orbare aliquem ſenſibus. *To take his ſenſes from him.*

Orbus, a, um. πεπηρωμένος τὰς ὄψεις. *Hee that hath loſt, or doth want his ſight, or any thing that he loveth much, as father, mother, or any other thing, fatherleſſe or motherleſſe, or a father and mother having loſt their children: bereft, ſuccourleſſe, deſtitute and forſaken.* Orba patre virgo, Terent. *Bereft of her father, fatherleſſe.* ¶ Auxilii orbus, Plaut. *Deſtitute of helpe.* ¶ Orba ab optimatibus concio. *An aſſembly where no noble men bee.* ¶ Orba philoſophia in Græcia. *Philoſophie forſaken in Greece.*

Orbus, Avicen. idem quod Inteſtinum cæcum.

Orca, æ, Plin. ὄρκη. *A great ſea fiſh, enemie to the whales: alſo a great veſſell for wine, as buts, vattes, and pots,* Varro. Perſio, Cadus ſalſamentarius, Plin. *A powdering tub, or pickle barrell. a veſſell to keepe figges in,* Plin. *a pretious ſtone,* Plinius. *An earthen potte with a narrow mouth and a long necke, into which children uſed to caſt nuts,* Perſ. *A boxe like a funnell, wherein dice bee ſhaken and caſt on the table,* Plin. *a coffer that womens paintings were kept in,* Plin.

Orchas, Iun. vide Orchite.

Orcheſtra, æ, f. gen. græc. *A place betweene the ſtage and the common ſeates, wherein ſenatours and noble perſonages ſate to behold plaies and open games: ſometime the Seſſions of the Senate: a Theater or ſcaffolde whereon muſitions, ſingers, and ſuch like ſhew their cunning,* Cic. Sueton.

Orchites, is, f. g. Virg. græc. *A kinde of Olives to bee eaten, being round and like to codde ſtones.*

Orchis, ĭtis, Col. græc. *Standlewort, ſtandergraſſe, Ladytraces,* Gerard. *The bearb raggewort, gandergooſe, or doggeſtone. having a root like to litle codſtone alſo a fiſh,* vide Calvaria.

Orchŏmĕnius calamus. *A kinde of reed, with the hollow going a long quite throughout: it is called likewiſe* Auleticos, Tibiis vtilis, Plin.

Orcĭnĭānus, a, um, Orciniana ſponda, Martial. Sandapila aut feretrum. *A biere or coffin,* Iun.

Orcius, & Orcivus t eſaurus, Gell. *A grave.* Orcivi Senatores, id eſt, Obſcuri quaſi Orco vel Terra nati, Suet.

Orcinus, a, um, Vlp. *Pertaining to hell or Pluto.* Orcinus libertus, cùm nullius libertus viventis ſit, Ditis ſive Orci libertus nominatur. *He which by will directly is made free, and never had a patron alive.*

Orcŏmāna, æ, f. gen. *A beire for dead bodies.*

Orcŏla, æ, f. gen. dim. ab Orca, Cato. ὀρκάδιον. *A little veſſell for figges or other ſervice, bigge in the bellie, narrow at the mouth.*

Orcus, ci. m. g. ἅιδης. *A river of hell: hell: the god of hell,* Scal. *alſo a place to burie in, a grave.*

Orcynus. *A ſea fiſh: a kinde of the Tunies Pelamides,* Plin.

Ordeolus, m. gen. Gloſſ. *Scurfe in the browes.*

Ordeum, vide Hordeum.

Ordia prima, per μετάθεσιν. i. Primordia, Lucret. Atomi.

Ordiendus, a, um, particip. *To be begunne.*

Ordĭnārius, a, um, Col. τακτὸς, τεταγμένος. *Ordinarie, wherein order is obſerved, ſet, ſowen, or planted in order, belonging to order, accuſtomed, vſuall, duely appointed to one.* Servus ordinarius, Vlp. *A principall chiefe ſervant.* Homo ordinarius, Feſt. *A buſie and naughty fellow alwaies in ſuite.* Silicibus ordinariis ſtruere parietes, Vitruv. *To make walles with flat ſtones of like faſhion or quantity laid in order without any plum-rule.* Ordinarius conſul, *Who entered into office the firſt day of Ianuarie: after whoſe name the yeere was reckoned: and whoſe name was ſeen in records and inſtruments,* Sen. Ordinarius conſulatus, Suet. In Sex conſulatibus, non niſi vnum ordinarium geſſit, Sueton. Ordinarii, *Souldiers in campe vnder* Equites, Vopiſc. Ordinarii, *Leaders in an armie or battaile, of the formoſt and principall regiment,* as Centurio primipilior primipilus, ſecundus haſtatus, Princeps, Veg. Ordinarii, *accordingly, are principals of offices,* Pancirol in notit. Ordinarii gladiatores, qui legitimo loco, tempore & apparatu inducuntur, Suet. Ordinariæ dignitates, Marcell. *City dignities or civill.* A quibus diſtinguuntur Caſtrenſes poteſtates, Am. Marcell.

Ordinatè, & Ordinatim, adverb. Brut. & Ordinatiùs, Apul. τεταγμένως, τακτῶς. *Orderly, or in order, one after another.*

Ordĭnātio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. διάταξις, διοίκησις. *Ordinance, diſpoſing, appointing, gouernement or adminiſtration.*

Ordinatior, us, compar. Senec. & Ordinatiſſimus, ſuperl. Apul.

Ordĭnātor, oris, m. gen. verb. Senec. διατακτὴς, διοικητὴς. *An ordainer, an appointer, a ſetter of things in order.*

Ordĭnātus, a, um, part Liv. τακτὸς, τεταγμένος. *Well appointed, ſet or brought in good order.* Ordinatus miles. *Set in his ranke, or placed in a ſet ranke,* Modeſt.

Ordĭnes, um, m. g. τάγματα, τάξεις. *The ſtates of people in a common wealth, as the Clergie, the nobles and gentlemen, the commons. Alſo the rowes or lines in writing,* Ovid. Comprimere ordinibus verſus, *To write the lines neere together.*

Ordĭno, as. διατάττω, τάττω. *To order or diſpoſe, to ordaine and ſet in order, row, or aray: alſo to aduance to promotion, to put in authority,* Sueton. Ordinari dicuntur provinciæ, cum publicè decernitur, quibus copiis, quibus auxiliis, quo Comitatu, in quos hoſtes, & quatenus bellandum ſit, Sueton. Quæ cum fierent, ornari etiam dicebantur provinciæ, Prætores & Proconſules.

Ordio, is, īvi, Afran & Ordior, īris, orſus, (& orditus ſum, Priſ.) īri, depon. ἀρχεσθαι, καταβάλλεσθαι. *To begin a thing.* Ordiri à facilimis, *To begin with that which is moſt plaine and eaſie.* Ordiri orationem. *To begin his oration or ſpeech.*

Ordo, inis, m. g. καταστόμωσις, τάξις. *An order, a rowe or ranke, a range, a ray, a courſe: circle: the eſtate of men concerning fortune and goods: men of one ſtate, order, or degree: the dignity of men of one eſtate and calling, as Aldermen, and ſuch like,* Am. Marcell. Ordines vel ſtatus militiæ, *They which are of ſome account and beare rule, as* Centuriæ *and* Cohortis, Ordinum ductor, Iun. *A ſergeant at armes: the captaine or leader of a band.* Extra ordinem, *Peculiarly, ſingularly, aboue others: alſo out of order and courſe, not keeping the accuſtomed proceſſe, and ſolemne words and formes.* Ordo ampliſſimus. *The Senate or Bench of Nobles,* Cic.

Orea, æ, fœm. gen. p. b. Cato. χαλινός. *The part of the bridle which is put into the horſes mouth, the bitte: alſo the lips.*

Oreon, ei, n. gen. p. b. Plin. ὄρειον. *A third kinde of bloodwort growing on hilles.*

Oreoſĕlīnum, ni n. g. p. b. Græc. *A kinde of parſley growing on mountaines, mountaine parſley.*

Oreſitro-

Oresitrophos, Ovid. *Hilbread.*

Orĕ̆tĕnus, p.b. Gell. *μέχρι τῦ στόματος. Vnto the mouth.*

Orexis, is, f.g. p.b. græc. Iuv. *An appetite to eate, a ſtomacke to meate: greedineſſe to eate: ſometime vomite.*

Orgănārius, ij, m.g. Firm. ὀργανοποιός. *A maker of inſtruments, engines, tooles, vices, or organs.*

Organĭcĕ, adverb. Vitruv. ὀργανικῶς. *With an inſtrument, vice, toole, or engine.*

Organici, orum, m. g. Lucret. *They that play on inſtruments.*

Orgănĭcus, a, um, Lucret. græc. *Of or belonging to inſtruments: done with tooles, vices, or engines.*

Organista, Iun. *An Organe player.*

Orgănum, ni, n.g. græc. *An inſtrument to make or doe any manner of thing withall: all kinde of inſtruments: an inſtrument of muſicke, an ordinance of warre: as a culvering or demicannon: alſo an inſtrument to mete land withall,* Colum. *An organ,* Lamprid.

Orgia, orum, n.g. Virg. *The ſacrifices of Bacchus.* Orgia quæ fruſtrà cupiunt audire profani, Catul.

Orgya, æ, f.g. Gaza. ὀργυιά. *A fadome, foure cubites, or two yards.*

Oria, fœm. gen. Plaut. *A fiſhers boate.*

Oria, f. gen. Gloſſ. *A little ſhip.* vel horia.

Orĭchalcum, vel Aurichalcum, ci, n. gen. p.b. ὀρείχαλκον. *Latten or copper, mettall.*

Oricilla, vel Auricilla, dim. ab Auricula, Catull. Imula oricilla mollior, *More tender then the lugge, or eare-lap,* Catull. Intima auricula mollior, Cic.

Oricola, æ, fœ. gen. * *An hearb in the Ile of Canarie, wherewith they dye cloath.*

Oricŭlārius, a, um, p. b. Celſ. pro Auricularius.

Orĭcus, Gloſſ. *Hee that ſpeaketh much.*

Oriens, tis, m.g. ἀνατολή. *The Eaſt part where the Sunne riſeth.*

Orificium, ij, n. g. Mart. στόμα. *The mouth, brimme, or couer of any thing: alſo the bunghole,* Iun.

Oriflammeus. Gladius deauratuis, ſive Framea, *Hauing in the top a purple enſigne or flag, which the Kings of France were wont to haue with them in their battailes,* In adjutorium victoriæ, Orig.

Orĭgănum, ni, n. gen. græc. & Origanus Vindiciano, Plin. *An hearb named Origan or wilde Margeram*

Orĭgĭnālis, le. p. b. * *Originall, that which one hath from his birth.*

Orĭgĭnārius, a, um, p.b. Budæ. *That hath a thing from the beginning, or that is borne in a place.*

Orĭgĭnātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. p. b. Quint. ἐτυμολογία. *The originall of a word, according to his proper and native derivation: an etymologie, a riſing or beginning.*

Orĭgĭnĭcŭs, adverb. *From their beginning,* Am. Marcel.

Orĭgo, ĭnis, f.g. p. b. γένεσις. *An offſpring, pedigree, or birth: a ſtocke, kinne, or kindred: an originall: a beginning: a fountaine, well-ſpring or head: a recreation: a cauſe: an old record.*

Orinda. * *Bread made of the graine* Orindium, *growing in Egypt.*

Oriola, *A ſmall Fiſhers Boate,* Plaut.

Orĭor, īris, vel ĕris, ortus ſum, iri, & part. Oriens, Oriturus, Oriundus, dep. φύομαι, γίγνομαι. *To haue his beginning in a place, to ſpring, to be borne, to riſe: to begin, to appeare.* ἀνατέλλω. Oritur facinus ex te, Plaut. *This miſchiefe commeth from thee: or, thou art the author of this miſchiefe.* ¶ Tibi à me nulla eſt orta iniuria, Terent. *I neuer did you any iniurie.* ¶ Oritur fons in monte, Plin. iun. *Riſeth in the hill.*

Oripelargus, i. *A kinde of Hawke or Eagle,* Plin.

Oripudius, Gloſſ. *He that is ſhamefaſt.*

Orites, is, maſ. gen. Plin. græc. *A kinde of precious ſtone, called of ſome* Syderites.

Orix, vide Oryx.

Orizon, vide Horizon.

Orminium, vide Horminium.

Ornamentarius, Gloſſ. *Hee that adorneth.*

Ornamentum, ti, neut. gen. κόσμημα, κοσμήσις, κόλλημα. *An ornament, garniſhing, decking, or trimming: alſo honour, dignitie, promotion, praiſe, commendation, and ſetting forth, a beautifying and gracing: an honourable pleaſure and benefit done to one.*

Ornandus, a, um, part. *To be decked, garniſhed, dreſſed, trimmed, beautified.*

Ornatè, adverb. κοσμίως, λαμπρῶς. *Honeſtly, comely, gorgeouſly, gayly, elegantly, rhetorically, eloquently, with colours and ornaments of rhetoricke.*

Ornatio, f.g. Auguſt. *A decking.*

Ornator, ōris, m.g. Firm. κοσμητής. *A garniſher, &c. a praiſer, &c.*

Ornātrix, īcis, fœm. gen. Ovid. *Shee that commendeth, ſhee that apparelleth or dreſſeth, garniſheth and ſetteth forth: alſo a waiting maide that commeth and maketh ready her Miſtreſſe,* Coſmeta, Iuvenali.

Ornātūra, æ, Iſid. *Any ſetting out of a garment, with gards, purfles, as* Clavi, i. *Pirles.*

Ornātus, natior, iſſimus, a, um. κεκοσμημένος. *Garniſhed, dreſſed, inſtructed, furniſhed, adorned, advanced to authoritie or dignitie, honourable, trimmed, pleaſant, eloquent, apparelled, decked, made readie: well husbanded and appointed: endued with wiſedome, vertue and knowledge.*

Ornātus, ti, m. g. Terent. *Proviſion, preparation.*

Ornātus, us, maſ. gen. στολή, κόσμος, ἅπλισις. *Apparell, garniſhing, decking, trimming: braverie, adorning and ſetting foorth.*

Ornis, ios, vel ithos, f. gen. græc. *A bird, a henne.*

Ornithiæ, arum, f.g. Colum. *Northen winds blowing in the ſpring,* Apul.

Ornithŏbŏſcium, ij, n.g. græc. Varro. *A coupe, a place where poultrie is kept.*

Ornithŏgălium, li, n. gen. Dioſcor. græc. *An hearb called Dogs cnyon. Starre of Bethlem.*

Ornithon, ōnis, m.g. græc. Varro. *A place to keepe birds in, a bird cage.*

Ornithopodium, *Birdsfoote, or Kidney Vetch.* Anthyllis leguminoſa, Ger.

Ornithŏtrŏphium, ij, n.g. græc. Varr. *A coupe or place to feede birds in; and make them fat.*

Orno, as. κοσμέω, διατρίβω. *To garniſh, decke, trimme, beautifie, dreſſe, adorne, furniſh, apparell, make ready, make faire, prepare, make meete: to honour with ſome authoritie or dignitie, or doe ſome honourable pleaſure, to doe one honour and credite: to praiſe, extoll, ſet forth or commend.*

Ornus, ni, f.g. Col. βυτιλία. *A wilde Aſhe hauing leaues great and long, rough and ſomewhat hairy, much like to the leaues of* Sorbe *apple tree.*

Oro, as. παρακαλέω, δέομαι, ἱκετεύω. *To pray, deſire, intreate, or beſeech: to pleade, to make an oration or ſermon, to preach.* Pro ſalute alicuius aliquem orare, *To intreate one for a mans life.* ¶ Etiam atque etiam te oro, vt, &c. *I very heartily deſire you, that, &c.* ¶ Orare aliquem in audaciam, Saluſt. *To deſire one to be of a good courage.* ¶ Hyemes orare ſerenas, Virgilius. *To pray for faire or calme winters.*

Orobanche, es, fœ. gen. p. b. Plin. ὀροβάγχη. *An hearbe growing among Peaſe or Beanes, or ſuch other like graine, which choketh them vp: ſtrangle-tare, wilde or choke-fitch, ſtrangle-weede or choke-weede.*

Orobax. * *The flowre called the Pionie.*

Orŏbia. * *A kinde of frankincenſe or little graines.*

Orŏbĭnus, a, um. *Of Ervile,* Plin.

Orŏbĭtis, p.b. Plin. græc. *Greene colour like the blades of corne. A kinde of* Chryſocolla, Plin.

Orŏbus, bi, m. g. * Idem quod Ervum. *A kinde of pulſe corne.*

Orontium Herba, *A kinde of* Antirrhinum, *or Calves ſnout,* Gerard.

Oroſelīnum, ni, n. gen. græc. *Parſly on mountaines.*

Orphănŏtrŏphus, phi, m.g. græc. *A keeper or maſter of ſuch an houſe.*

Orphanus ni, m.g. græc. Varro. *Hee that lacketh his fathers and mothers ſuccour.*

Orphus, Plin. *A ſea fiſh, keeping by the ſhoare, not much vnlike* Pagrus: *it hath great eyes and teeth like a ſaw.*

Orrhopugium, ij, n. gen. græc. Mart. *The rumpe of a bird or other beaſt.*

Orſa, orum, Liv. *Enterpriſes, beginnings.*

Orſodaehna, Iun. vide Mordella.

Orſus, a, um, part. ab Ordior. ἀρξάμενος. *That hath begun: beginning, enterpriſing.*

Orſus, us, m. gen. verb. ἀρχή. *A beginning.*

Orthagoriſcus, *A Paddle fiſh or Sea owle: called alſo* Porcus. *A Molebout,* Plin.

Orthæ, vide Menianæ.

Orthampelos, *A vine tree, that needeth not to be borne vp or propped,* Plin.

Orthrax, Iun. *The bonet or enlargement of the ſaile.*

Orthium carmen, Gell. *A kinde of muſicke in an high tune, that Arion vſed when he caſt himſelfe into the ſea.*

Orthocala, græc. * *The beaſts that haue the crampe ſo in their feete, that they goe on the top of their hooſe onely.*

Orthodoron, græc. Iun. *A ſpan, the length of the hand from the wreſt to the top of the little finger, or middle finger.* Idem.

Orthŏdoxia, græc. *The right opinion of faith.*

Orthŏdoxus, a, um, græc. Iſid. *He that hath a good or right opinion, faith or beleefe.*

Orthŏgōnius, a, um, græc. Col. *That hath right or euen corners.*

Orthŏgōnus, ni, m. g. græc. * *A right corner, equall on both ſides.*

Orthŏgraphia, æ, f. g. græc. Quint. *The right forme of writing: alſo a plat of building drawne out with the figure or order of the whole worke.*

Orthŏmaſtica, Plinius. græc. *Certaine fruits that be like to teates, breaſt-apples.*

Orthopnœa, æ, f. g. græc. Celſ. *Such a ſtraitneſſe of breath, by ſtopping of the lights, that one cannot breath, but holding his necke vpright.*

Orthos, græc. *Right, not crooked.*

Orthoſtadios. * *A garment worne vngirded.*

Orthoſtătæ, arum, f. gen. Vitruv. *A kinde of building where timber or ſtones be mortiſed one within another: or faſtened together with iron crampernes or other hookes: a poſt or ſtone ſo mortiſed or faſtened.*

Orthrăgŏriſcus, ci, m. g. Plin. græc. *A certaine great fiſh that grunteth being taken, and is called a Molebout.*

Ortinus, a, um, Manil. *Eaſt, eaſterly.* Sol ortivus, *The Sunne riſing,* Apul.

Ortus, a, um, part. ab Orior. γενόμενος. *Broken, bred, ſprung, begun or hauing beginning, deſcending, come, riſen, that proceedeth.*

Ortus, us, m. g. verb. ab Orior. γένεσις, ὑπαρχή. *A ſpringing, a riſing or beginning: the eaſt riſing of the Sunne: the firſt appearing of the heauenly bodies in our hemiſphere: birth or nativitie: growing vp: alſo an appearing,* Virg. Ortu quarto Lunæ, *On the fourth day of the new Moone or Prime.* Idem quod Quarta Lunâ nati, Veget.

Ortygŏmĕtra, æ, m. g. Plin. græc. *The captaine or leader among Quailes.*

Ortyx, gis, f. g. Plin. græc. *A Quaile.*

Oryx, gis, m. gen. Colum. *A kinde of wilde goate in Africke. That ſeemeth to looke vp and adore the riſing of the Dog-ſtarre,* Plin.

Oryza, æ, f. g. Horat. græc. *A graine called Rice, wherewith they make pottage.* Olyra Dioſcoridis.

O S

Os, ōris, m. g. στόμα. *The mouth, viſage, countenance, face, looke, fauour, or voice: the proportion of all the body: preſence, language, tongue, pronounciation: audacitie, boldneſſe or hardineſſe: a ſturdie looke, accord or conſent: report or commendation: alſo a mouth, paſſage, or entrance of a riuer or flood: alſo the vttermoſt part of a thing, the brimme or edge: that which is open in a thing, the wideneſſe or opening,* Virg. *The beake or bill of a bird,* Ovid. *The mouth of any cup or canne.* Fab. *The bunghole,* Iun. Equus duri oris. *A headſtrong horſe.* Ante ora patrum, Virg. & in ore omnium. *In the preſence of.* Mithridates Rex Ponti, duarum & viginti gentium ore loquebatur, Plin. Iunior, *Spake 22. ſundry languages.* Inter os atque offam. Adagium. *When a thing happeth vnexpected,* Cato. Oris ſtuprum, Fallatio. Obſcœnum quid & abominandum, Arnobius.

Os, ſſis, neut. gen. ὀστέον. *A bone: alſo the ſtone that is in Damaſons, Cherries, Olives, Dates, and other like fruits.* Os ſacrum, Iun. *The great bone whereupon the ridge bone reſteth.* Os leonis, Columel. *An hearb with a purple flowre.* Oſſa in ligno, id eſt, Materiæ optimum, *The heart of the tree,* cui opponitur adeps, ſive alburnum, *The ſappe,* Plin.

Oſæ. * *Lawes concerning deuotion.*

Oſanna, vel Oſianna, hebr. Iſid. *Saue now: the Iewes alſo called ſo the willow branches which they bare in their hands at the feaſt of the tabernacles.*

Oſaſum, pro Odi, Nonn.

Oſca lana. ὄσσυπος. Scaliger. vide ſolox.

Oſcĕdo, ĭnis, fœ. gen. Gell. χάσμη, τὸ χασμᾶσθαι. *A fault or impediment which will not ſuffer a man to ſtay from gaping or yawning often: alſo a ſore in a childes mouth, Alſo a ſtrong or ſtinking breath,* Vindician. Iſid. *alſo the ſame that* Stomacace, Marcell.

Oſcheum, Celſ. vide Scrotum.

Oſcophoria, græc. Iun. *Palme-ſunday.*

Oſcilla, orum, neut. gen. Macrob. *Little Images of waxe or earth, made after the likeneſſe of a man, and were offered to Saturne for the good eſtate of ones ſelfe and his: alſo little babies or puppets for children to play withall.* Iun. *viſards: alſo mumming and dauncing with viſards,* Scal. *Names of mouing the mouthes.*

Oſcillātio, onis, f. g. Iun. *A tottering or hanging motion, which is a kinde of game commonly vſed of children and countrey folkes, wherein the ends of cords being tyed hard to a beame or tree, they clime or ſwing as it were houering in the ayre: ſome take it for a gamboll called the haltring of Hixe mare.*

Oſcillo, as, Plaut. *To mooue the mouth, to bow downe.*

Oſcillor, aris, Tertull. *To be ſwayed vp and downe.*

Oſcillum, li, neut. gen. dim. ab Oſculum, Colum. στομάτιον, στόμιον. *A little mouth.*

Oſcinis, vel Oſcen, inis, com. g. Plin. ἀλκυὼν ὀσκινὸς. *A bird that by his voice ſignifieth ſomewhat to come: alſo any ſinging bird.*

Oſcinum, ni, n. g. οἰωνοπολία. *A diuination by birds.*

Oſcĭtabundè. vide Oſcitanter.

Oſcĭtans, tis, part. χάδυμος. *Gaping, gaſping, yawning for lacke of ſleepe: alſo negligent, ſlothfull, idle, careleſſe.* Oſcitantes aves, *Yawning or gaping fowles.* Gaviæ, ſive Lari. Scaliger. *Sea Gulls, or Sea Mewes,* Catul.

Oſcĭtanter, adverb. χαδύμως. *Negligently, ſoftly, without courage, ſlothfully, ſleepingly.*

Oſcitantia, æ, f. g. * *Negligence, ſluggiſhneſſe.*

Oſcĭtātio, onis, f. g. Plin. χάσμημα. *Gaping, yawning: negligence, idleneſſe, careleſneſſe.* Oſcitationes, Stat. *Bookes negligently written.*

Oſcĭtator, m. g. Tertull. *A ſluggiſh fellow.*

Oſcĭto, as, & Oſcitor, aris, ad Here. χασμᾶσθαι. *To gape, yawne, or gaſpe for lacke of ſleepe: alſo to open or ſpread, as flowers doe with the Sunne,* Plin.

Oſcophorria, *Palme-ſunday,* Budæo.

Oſcŭlans, tis, part. *Kiſſing.* Medicamentum oſculans, Aurel. Idem quod Anaſtomaticum.

Oſculana pugna, Feſt. *A battell wherein they which before had the victorie be now conquered.*

Oſculātio, onis, f. gen. verb. φίλημα. *Kiſſing, a buſſing, an embracing.*

Oſculator, maſ. gen. Sidon. *He that kiſſeth.*

Oſcŭlor, aris, atus ſum, ari, verb. dep. φιλέω. *To kiſſe, to loue heartily, and to ſhew great kindneſſe.*

Oſculum, li, neut. gen. dimin. ab Os, ōris. στόμιον. *A little mouth or entrie: a kiſſe.* φίλημα. Videt oſcula quæ non eſt vidiſſe ſatis. Os enim parvum, non parum commendat virginem, Ovid. Petron.

Oſcum, idem quod Sacrum, vnde leges ſacratæ, oſcæ dicuntur, vel oſcitæ,

oſcitæ, vel obſitæ leges, id eſt, aſcitæ, Scal. & obſcœnum, idem quod Opicum, Feſt. & oſca lana. *Rough and hard wooll.*

O-ſi, adverb. optandi, Virg. εἴθε ἄφελον. *I would to God, I pray God.*

Oſim, pro Auſim.

Oſĭrites, p. b. Plin. *An hearb called alſo* Cynocephalia, *becauſe it is like a Dogs head.*

Oſmunda, æ, f. g. Ruell. *The ſame that* Dryopteris. Regalis Oſmund. *Saint Chriſtophers heark*, Gerard.

Oſor, oris, p. b. Plaut. μισητὴς. *A man that hateth or beareth malice vnto one: an hater, abhorrer, or deteſter.*

Oſpratura, æ, fœ. gen Heſych. *Diuers ſmall fruits and pulſe.*

Oſſĕus, a, um, Col. ὀστέινος, ὀστώδης. *Bonie, of bone, like a bone, as hard as a bone: alſo leane and bare as bones.*

Oſſĭcŭlātim, adverb. Nonn. λεπτομερῶς. *One bone from another, in pieces.*

Oſſĭcŭlum, li, n. g. dim. ab Os, ſſis, Plin. ὀστάριον. *A little bone: alſo the ſtone wherein the kernell of fruits lyeth as in cherries, plums, &c.* Iun.

Oſſĭfraga, æ, f. g. vel Oſſifragus, gi, m. g. Plin. φήν. *A kinde of Eagle hauing ſo ſtrong a beake, that therewith ſhee breaketh bones, and is therefore called a bone-breaker.*

Oſſĭfrăgus, a, um, Sen. ὀστεοκάτης. *That breaketh bones.*

Oſſĭlago, inis, fœ. gen. *See* Solidatrix.

Oſſĭlĕgium, ij, n. gen. ὀστολογία. *A gathering of bones.*

Oſſĭlĕgus. * ὀστολόγος. *He that gathereth bones.*

Oſſŭāria, æ, f. g. Digeſt. ὀστοθήκη. *A ſhrine or like thing where bones are kept, a charnell houſe.*

Oſſum, ſi, pro Os, oſſis, Ter.

Oſtendo, is, di, ſum & tum, ĕre. ἀποδείκνυμι, ἐμφανίζω, σημαίνω. *To ſhew, tell, or declare: to proclaime or pronounce, to point at, to proue to one, or to let him vnderſtand.* Iter ad ingenij lumen oſtendere, Quint. *To declare a towardneſſe to attaine to excellent wit.* ¶ Oſtendere excelſo locum aliquem *Standing on high to ſhew or point to a place.* ¶ Oſtendere ſe virum, Terent. *To proue or ſhew himſelfe a man.* Se optimè oſtendere, *To ſhew himſelfe a very honeſt man.* ¶ Poteſtatem ſuam in aliquo oſtendere, Terent. *To ſhew their authority or power vpon one.* ¶ Oſtendere munus, *To ſet out a ſhew, a game or play*, Cic.

Oſtenſus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Shewed.*

Oſtentāmen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Oſtentatio.

Oſtentārius, ij, m. g. Macrob. περιττοσκοπὸς. *He that looketh into, and ſheweth the meaſure of wondrous ſtrange ſights.*

Oſtentātio, onis, fœ gen. ἀλαζονία. *Bragging, vaunting, craking, ſhewing forth vaine-glorie, boaſting, oſtentation.* Ingenij oſtentatio. *A bragging of his witte.*

Oſtentatitius, a, um, Tertul. *Set out for ſhew.*

Oſtentātor, ōris, m. gen. verbal. ἀλαζών. *A boaſter, a bragger, a craker, a vaunter: a ſhewer of himſelfe for vaine-glory.*

Oſtentatrix, icis, fœ. gen. Apul. καυχήσις. *Shee which boaſteth or craketh of her ſelfe.*

Oſtentifer, ra, rum. * τερατώδης. *That which bringeth monſters and ſtrange ſights.*

Oſtenſionalis, lis, m. g. *A ſouldier attending the Prince in publike ſhewes*, Lamprid.

Oſtento, as, frequent. θαυματοποιέω. *To ſhew often: to boaſt, bragge, or vaunt.* ἀλαζονεύομαι. *To ſhew a thing for vaine-glorie or bragging, or vpon a braverie: to ſignifie: to threaten: to offer himſelfe.* Oſtentare verbis, *To make a ſhew onely with words, to crake or bragge.* Oſtentare iugulum pro capite alterius. *To ſhew himſelfe willing to ſpend his blood for ones ſafetie.* In alijs rebus ſe oſtentent. *Let them vaunt themſelues in, &c.*

Oſtentōſus, a, um. τερατώδης. *That which maketh or cauſeth a monſter or ſtrange ſight.*

Oſtentum, ti, n. g. τέρας. *Euery thing that commeth againſt nature, or otherwiſe then nature giueth: a monſter, a wonder, a ſtrange thing or ſight happening ſeldome, and betokening ſome thing to come. A ſigne or ſignificant token*, Plin.

Oſtentus, a, um, part. ab Oſtendor, Cat. δεδειγμένος. *Shewed or laid open, declared, tolde, ſet abroad as wares to open ſale.*

Oſtentus, us, m. gen. verb. ab Obſtendo, Saluſt. χλευή. *A ſcorne, a pointing at, or mocking, a ſhewing, a telling, or declaring.*

Oſteocollon, Græc. *An hearb called alſo* Polygonion: *it groweth much on ſtones and walls, and is alwaies greene.*

Oſteritium, Oſtrition, & Oſtrutium, Offic. *The ſame that* Aſterantium.

Oſtia, ōrum, n. g. Virg. ἐκβολαὶ τῶν ποταμῶν. *The entries of great riuers.*

Oſtiārius, ii, m gen. Plin. θυρωρός. *A dore-keeper, a porter.*

Oſtiātim, adverb. κατὰ θύρας. *From dore to dore, one after another, ſhewing euery one or euery part one after another by name.*

Oſtĭgo, ĭnis, f. g. Col. λειχὴν. *The ſcab in ſheepe, lambes, goats, or kids, about their mouthes and lippes, being deadly to them whiles they are ſucklings.*

Oſtiŏlum, li, m. gen. dim. ab Oſtium, Colum. θύριον, θυρίδιον. *A little doore or wicket.*

Oſtium, ii, n. g. θύρα. *A doore, gate, or entry, a paſſage. The keyhole*, Virg. Moret. ὀπὴ τ' κλειδὸς ἠ κλιθρου. Oſtiorum latera, Feſt. vide Antæ. Oſtium fluminis. *The mouth of a riuer, or the place where a riuer doth diſcharge or empty it ſelfe into the ſea.* Oſtium portus. *The mouth or entry into a hauen.*

Oſtŏcŏpus. Bomach. Vindic.

Oſtomachia, f. g. Auſon. Græ. *A playing at bones.*

Oſtracias, æ, m. g. Græc. Plin. *A pretious ſtone brittle like a ſhell, and reſembling the Agathe.*

Oſtracinda, æ, f. g. Iun. vide Oſtracites.

Oſtrăciſmus, mi, m. g. Græ. Ariſt. *A kinde of baniſhment among the Athenians for ten yeares ſpace, which was done by deliuering of ſhels with the names of the perſons condemned written in them. It was vſed not ſo much to puniſh other offences, as to abate the immoderate power of noble men.*

Oſtrarites, Iun. *A kinde of play wherein a line drowne doth part children on two ſides, then a cap or oyſter ſhell being caſt vp, and falling downe on the hollow flat ſide, that part which did chooſe it, doth follow the other part running away, and hee that is taken doth ſing, Hollow or flat, liſe or nits, night or day, croſſe or pile: alſo the ſame that* Oſtracias & Tophus, Græc. *Alſo another ſtone like a ſhell, vſed to ſmooth the skinne in ſtead of a pumiſh or ſteel-ſtone*, Plin.

Oſtracium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. Græc. *A ſhell: it is ſometime taken for an Onyx ſtone.*

Oſtracus, Iſid. Eſt pavimentum teſtaceum, eo quod fractis teſtis calce admixto feriatur.

Oſtrea, æ, f. g. Plaut. ὄστρεον. *All kinde of fiſh that hath a hard and rough ſhell, as oyſters and muſcles, and ſuch other like.*

Oſtreāria, æ, f. g. Plin. ὀστρεοθήκιον. *A place where oyſters or ſhell fiſhes are nouriſhed and found.* Legitur etiam in nutro genere plurale Oſtrearia.

Oſtreārius, a, um, Plin. ὄστρειος. *Of or belonging to oyſters and ſhell fiſh.*

Oſtreātus, a, um, Plaut. ὀστρώδης. *Hard and rough like an oyſter ſhell.*

Oſtreōſus, a, um, & oſior, oſius, Ter. Maurus. *Full of oyſters.*

Oſtreum, ei, neut. gen Horat. vide Oſtrea.

Oſtrĭfer, a, um, Virg. ὀστροφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth forth oyſters: alſo that bringeth and beareth forth purple colour, or the fiſh of whoſe iuyce it is made.*

Oſtrīnus, a, um, Varr. ὀστρεϊκὸς. *Of purple, or purple colour.*

Oſtrition, & Oſtrutium, vide Oſteritium.

Oſtrum, i, neut. gen. Græc. *The liquor, iuyce, and colour of the fiſh whereof is made the colour of purple, as violet, ſcarlet.*

Oſtrurium, ii, n. g. Iun. vide Laſerpicium.

Oſtrya, *or* Oſtrys, Plin. *A certaine tree growing alone about ſtones where is much*

water. The timber whereof is hard and firme, but vnluckie: For, into what house it is brought, their ensueth hard childbirth, and miserable kinds of death, Plin.

Ostus, vide Hostus.

Osūrus, a, um, ab Odi. μισητικὸν. That hateth or abhorreth, or is so minded to doe.

Osus, a, um, part. ab Odi, Ovid. μισητός. That hateth and abhorreth.

Osyris. * Wilde line or flaxe, stainwort, toadflaxe.

O T

Otacusta, æ. A Princes Eare, or Informer to a Prince, Apul.

Othomīa, æ, f.g. Dioscor. The iuyce of the heard Chalidonie.

Othonnē, p.l. Plin. græc. An heard hauing leaues full of holes.

Otia, æ, f. gen. p. l. Plin. A kinde of Oysters, or Sea fishes, Sea eares.

Otiolum. diminut. A little leisure or time of rest, Cæl.

Otior, aris, ari. To take repose or rest. Otiandi causa, Cic.

Otis, ĭdis, f. gen. p. l. Plin. græc. A Bustard or Bistard, an Horne-owle. vide Tarda. Some call it Asio.

Otior, otiosè, otiosus, otium, &c. vide Ocior, &c.

Otium, ii, n. gen. Idlenesse, vacation from labour, leisure, rest, repose. Vacant time from businesse, Cic. Veget.

O V

Ovālis, le, p.b. Gell. Of or belonging to triumph or reioycing. Ovalis corona, Gell. A garland of myrtle giuen to one that triumpheth, &c. vide Ovatio.

Ovatio, ōnis, f. gen. p. b. ab Ovo, as. ὀύα, ἐνυὸς, πρὸς θρίαμβος. A small triumph of a prince or captaine for a victorie without slaughter of men, in which he did either goe on foote, or ride on horseback with his souldiers about him singing, or shouting for ioy, and wearing on his head a garland of myrtle.

Ovātio, ōnis, f.g. p. l. ab Ovum, Plin. ὠοκαμὶς. The season when hens lay egges, or a laying of egges.

Ovator, m. gen. Agell. He that reioyceth.

Ovatrix, f g. Tertull. Shee that reioyceth.

Ovātus, a, um, p. b. Perf. ὠοειδὴς. Made like an egge. Also pillage or bootie gotten of the enemies, and shewed in triumph.

Ovātus, us, m. g. verb. ab Ovo, as, p. b. Varr. θοασμὸς. A shout or crying of triumphers or conquerours.

Ovāria æ, f.g. p. b Varr. πολὺν προβάτων ἀγέλη. A flocke of sheepe.

Oviārius, a, um, p.b. προβατικὸς. Of or belonging to sheepe.

Ovicŭla, æ, f.g. dim. ab Ovis. προβάτιον. A little sheepe. Also a surname or additions of Fab. Maximus. Ex morum clementia, quod nihil illo esset placidius, Alex. ab Alex.

Ovīle, is, n. g. p. b. Colum. πόλιον. The sheepe-coate, a folde or sheepe-house. Ovilia, plur. n. A place in Rome like at first to sheepe-pens or folds: wherein the people assemble, to giue voices at their Elections, Alex. ab Alex.

Ovillus, a, um, Plin. προβάτειος. Of sheepe: Caro ovilla, Iun. Mutton.

Ovilūteum. * λέκιθος. The yolke of an egge.

Ovīvus, a, um, p.b. προβάτειος. Of a sheepe.

Ovīpĕra, æ, p.l. ὀιστὸκος. Birds, beasts, or fishes, that breed egges or spawne. Ovipera gallina. A brood henne.

Ovis, is, f.g. p.b. (& m. gen. Fest.) ὄϊς, πρόβατον. A sheepe.

Ovo, as, & ans, p b. Val. βοάζω. To reioyce with a noise, or shout with multitude, to sing for ioy.

Ovum, vi, n.g. p. l. ὠὸν. An egge: also a spawne in fishes. Ovum edurum, An egge neither hard nor soft. Ovum tremulum, id est, sorbile, Tender as a poched egge, Cels. Ova, orum, plur. n. Certaine resemblances of egges, placed at the end of euery race, in the Horse runnings at the games Circenses, Liv. Which which when they were all taken away, it signified all were done.

Oxālis, ĭdis, fœm. gen. Plin. græc. Sorrell: sowre Dockes. Oxalis minuta, Iun. Pettie Sorrell, or sallet Sorrell.

Oxalme, A kinde of Pickle, Plin.

Oxia, æ, f.g. Isid. A sharpe disease, whereof a man dieth: or recouereth quickly.

Oxisalus, Isid. A measure containing 15. drammes.

Oxobapta. * Purple garment of an excellent dying.

Oxolyon. * Oyle and vineger mixed togither.

Oxycocron, Cord. Idem quod Samolus.

Oxos. * A purple made in Phœnicia.

Oxos, cos, n. g. Græc. * Vineger.

Oxyacantha, Iun. Græc. Idem quod Berberis: also the same that Spina acuta.

Oxyăcanthus. The white thorne or hawthorne, Londoners merry bush.

Oxybăphum, Græ. Herm. A kinde of vessell or dish, wherein vineger or sause is serued to the table, a sawcer.

Oxycedros, Plin. Græc. A kinde of small Cedar full of boughes, and very hurtfull.

Oxycratum, Iun. vide Posca.

Oxygăla, æ, f.g. vel Oxygalum, li, n. g. Plin. ὀξύγαλα. Sowre milke long kept: also a silliebub.

Oxygărum, ri, n.g. Græ. Mart. Sharpe sauce of vineger or veriuyce good to whet the stomacke.

Oxygion. * The dregs of vineger.

Oxylăpăthum, thi, n. gen. Plin. Græc. Sowre sorrell, ditch docke.

Oxymĕ, pro Occyssimè, Fest.

Oxymăli, sive Oxymel, elis, n.g Plin. Græc. A potion or sirrup made of hony, vineger and water in a certaine measure sod togither.

Oxymoron, Bud. Græc. A sentence spoken with such affectation of wit and grauity, that it seemeth foolish.

Oxymyrsĭnē, es, Plin. Græc. A shrub like to myrtle: the holly or holme tree.

Oxyphœnix, Græ. * The tree that beareth the fruit called Tamarindi.

Oxypŏrŏpŏla, æ, m.g. Plin. ὀξυπωλὴς. He that selleth meate in sharpe sauce and sirrupes.

Oxypŏrum, ri, n.g. Colum. Græc. Any sharpe sauce made with vineger or veriuyce: an ointment or plaster tempered with vineger, that the vertue thereof may penetrate the better.

Oxyrrhodinum, Gæc. A liquid medicine made of vineger and rose water, and laid to their heads which are troubled with a frensie.

Oxyrrhicus, Strab. ὀξυρρὶς χος. A fish onely in Nilus, which the Egyptians worshipped for a god.

Oxys, ydis, Iun. Græc. A vessell of vineger: also sorrell bois, or Alleluya, cuckow sorrell, slub-wort.

Oxysaccharum, græ. * A sirrup made with sugar and vineger.

Oxyschmœnos, Plin. A kinde of bulrushes.

Oxytoca, Græ. * Medicines to hasten the birth.

Oxytonon, Græc. Wilde poppie.

Oxytriphillum, li, n.g. Scrib. Græc. It is all one with Siler montanum, it hath a strong smell, mossie leaues, sharpe and pricking in the toppe: some take it for Trifolium acutum.

O Z

Ozena, æ, f.g. p. l. Gloss. ὄζαινα. A disease or sore in the nose, causing a stinking sauour: also a kinde of fish of the many footes kinde, so called of the strong and ranke sauour of his head, whom for this cause Lampreyes doe hunt after, pursue and chase.

Ozænītus, p.l Plin. Græc. A kinde of spikenard hauing the smell of poyson.

Oze, es, f.g. p.l. Cels. Græc. The stinking of the breath.

Ozymum, n.g. p.l. Pers. A meate made of the inwards of beasts. Also a sweete heard named Basill, Catull.

P A.

PA, pro Patre, Fest.

Păbŭlāris, re, Colum. νομικὸς. Pertaining to fodder, prounder, forrage, or meate for beasts.

Păbŭlātio, onis, f.g. Cæs. νομὴ, νομὰ. Forraging, pasturing, feeding of cattell, grazing: prouiding of fodder for labouring cattell.

Pă-

Pābŭlātor, oris, m. g. verb. Cæſ. ὁ ἐπὶ τὴν τροφὴν πορευόμενος. *A forrager, a prouider of fodder or meate, a purueyour.*

Pabulatrix, f. g. Digeſt. *Shee that forrageth.*

Pābŭlātōrius, a, um, Colum. τὸ τροφῆ καὶ χορτασμῷ βοτάνιος. *Of or belonging to forraging, fodder, or meate.*

Pabŭlor, aris, Cæſ. νέμεσθαι. *To goe in forraging: it is when men of warre goe to ſeeke forrage in the fields among villages: to fodder and ſerue cattell, to feede and nouriſh.* Pabulari oleas ſimo, Colum. *To cheriſh Olive trees with dunging, to dung Olives.*

Pābŭlum, li, n. g. τροφὴ, τομή. *Paſture, graſſe, foode, fodder, forrage, flouer, or prouender for cattell, any thing that feedeth, maintaineth, or nouriſheth: foode, ſuſtenance.*

Pācālis, le, Ouid. ἱλαστικὸς, εἰρηνικὸς. *That bringeth or ſignifieth peace, peaceable.*

Pācātor, oris, maſ. gen. à Paco, Sen. εἰρηνοποιὸς. *A pacifier, aſſwager, tamer, or quieter.*

Pacatrix, f. g. Manil. *Shee that appeaſeth.*

Pācātus, a, um. ἡμερωθεὶς, εἰρηνευθείς. *Quieted, appeaſed, aſſwaged, tamed, made patient and ſtill, calme, peaceable, fauourable.*

Pacifer, a, um, ex Pax & Fero, Plin. εἰρηνοφόρος. *That bringeth peace and quietneſſe.*

Pācĭfĭcātio, onis, f. g. verb. εἰρηνοποίησις. *A pleaſing, peace-making, quieting, appeaſing, or aſſwaging.*

Pācĭfĭcātor, oris, m. g. verb. διαλλάκτης. *A peacemaker, aſſweger, or appeaſer, a quieter.*

Pācĭfĭcātōrius, a, um. διαλακτικὸς, εἰρηνοποιϊκὸς. *Of or belonging, or ſeruing to make peace and quietneſſe.*

Pacificatus, a, um. Pācĭficatus ſum tecum, *I am friends with you*, Plaut.

Pācĭfĭco, as. καταλλάσσω, διαλλάττω. *To ſtill, appeaſe, quiet, or pacifie, to ſet at one, to make peace.*

Pācĭfĭcus, a, um. εἰρηνικὸς. *That maketh or treateth of peace, peaceable, quiet, or that is at peace with all the world.*

Pacio, pro Pactio, Feſt.

Pāciſco, is, Næv. & Paciſcor, ĕris, pactus ſum, ſci. συνθήκην, ὁμολογῶ, συντίθεμαι. *To couenant, to bargaine, to agree, to make contract, to cope, to indent, to promiſe, to vow.* De mercibus paciſci, Suet. *To bargaine for wares.* ¶ Inducias aliquot dierum cum hoſte paciſci, *To make a truce with his enemie for certaine daies.* ¶ Præmium ab aliquo paciſci. *To couenant with one to haue a reward.* ¶ Pretiũ prædonibus pro capite paciſci, *To agree with pirats what to giue for his ranſome.* ¶ Filiam alicui paciſci, *To promiſe and agree with one to haue his daughter.*

Paco, as. ἱλάσκω, ἐξευμενίζω. *To appeaſe, mitigate, accord, pleaſe, pacifie or make quiet or contented, to make pliant.*

Pāctĭlis, le, Plin. πλεκτὸς. *Plaited, wreathed, folded, that is made and conioyned of many parts.* Corona pactilis, Plin. *A writhen garland with flowers intermingled.*

Pactio, onis, f. g. verb. à paciſcor. ὁμολογία, συναλλαγμα. *An accord, agreement, a treatie, a couenant, a bargaine, a coping.*

Pactĭtius, a, um, Gell. συνθηκητὸς. *Done vpon condition or agreement.*

Pactor, ōris, m. gen. verb. à paciſcor. διαγωγὸς, καταμίκτης. *A bargainer, a couenant or agreement maker.*

Pactum, ti, neut. gener. τὸ διαλλαγτὸν. *A bargaine, an accord, a couenant or agreement, a coping, a contract, a treatie, a condition.* In ablativo accipitur pro Modus, vt Quo pacto? *By what meanes.*

Pactus, a, um, part. à paciſcor. *Couenanted, promiſed, bargained, affianced, betroathed, agreed vpon, appoinred.* Cui pacta Lauinia fuit, Liv. *To whom Lauinia was betroathed.*

Pactus, a, um, part. à pango, Ouid. *Faſtened to.*

Pæan, ānis, maſ. gen. græc. *A hymne or ſong of praiſe made to Apollo at ſuch time as any plague or peſtilence raged, and alſo after the obtaining of ſome victorie or triumph.* Pæanem citare, *By little and little to lift vp the voice, to ariſe from note to note, or to ſing lowder and lowder.*

Pæantĭdes, Plin. græc. *Precious ſtones hauing the likeneſſe of frozen water. They conceiue little ſtones, and are good for women in childbirth,* Plin.

Pædăgium, ii, n. g. Plutarch. *A thing wherein children are carried: alſo a tender childe or dearling.*

Pædagogianus, puer, *A deft and nice wanton,* Am. Marcel.

Pædagōgium, ij, neu. gen. græc. Plin. *A lodging in an houſe for ſeruants: a ſchoolehouſe or place for them to repaire vnto: alſo the ſeruice of a bondman,* Vlpian.

Pædăgōgus, gi, m. gen. græc. *He that hath the charge to keepe a childe, and to conduct him whereſoeuer he goe, a ſchoolemaſter, a teacher or trainer vp of young children, a tutour.*

Pædato, & tertio pædato, pro Impetu, Ingreſſu, Incurſu, vel Acceſſu quaſi per pedem, Turneb.

Pædemæ, or Pedema, Iuuenal. *Dancing.*

Pæděraſtes, Iun. græc. *A louer of children in diſhoneſt wiſe: a buggerer.*

Pæděraſtia, æ, fœm. gen. græc. *A vitious and diſhoneſt louing of children, buggerie.*

Pæděros, ōtis, Plin. græc. *A precious ſtone called* Opalus, *wherein appeareth the fierie brightneſſe of the Carbuncle, the ſhining purple colour of the Amethiſt, the greene ſhew of the Emerald, all ſhining together with an incredible mixture.* ¶ *Alſo a bramble or herb called Beare-breech, whereof there be three kinds, the one pricking and curled, which is the ſhorter and lower of the two: the other ſmooth and not rough, which ſome call Brankeurſine, ſome blacke leaſe, ſome Beare-foote.*

Pædĭa, æ, f. g. Gell. græc. *Inſtruction or teaching of children: bringing vp in all good arts and honeſt trades.*

Pædĭcātor, ōris, & Pædico, ōnis. Idem quod Pæderaſtes.

Pædĭco, as, Catull. *To commit Buggerie.*

Pædicor, aris, paſſ. Frag. *To be abuſed.*

Pædĭdus, a, um, à pædor, Feſt. *Filthy, ſluttiſh, ſtinking.*

Pædomāthes, * græc. *He which learneth in his childhood.*

Pædor, oris, m. g. αὐχμὸς, ῥύπος. *Sluttiſhneſſe, vncleanneſſe: ſtinke and filthineſſe in ſuch as are in priſons, and in them that come out of priſon.*

Pædŏtrĭba, æ, m. g. Plat. græc. *An inſtructer of children, teaching them how to exerciſe their bodies, and to make them faire and ſtrong.*

Pædŏtribice, es, f. g. Ariſt. græc. *The exerciſing of childrens bodies.*

Pæminoſus, Idem quod Pædidoſus, Nonn.

Pæon, ōnis, m. g. Quint. græc. *A foote in meetre, verſe, or proſe, conſiſting of 4. ſyllables, the firſt long and the three other ſhort, or the firſt three ſhort, and the fourth long.*

Pæonia, æ, fœ. gen. græc. & Pæonica caſta, Plin. *An herb called Peonie or Pionie: the Kings bloome: Roſe of the mount.*

Pætus, ti, m. gen. Horat. *Hee that doth lightly roll his eyes with a grace from corner to corner: goat-eyed, rolling eyed: alſo he that looketh as his eyes were halfe cloſed: he that looketh a ſquint vpwards.*

Pagamater, m. g. Gloſſ. *The herb* Panalda.

Pāgānālia, ōrum, n. g. Ouid. græc. *The wakes or plough-mens feaſts, countrey holidaies, as weekes of plough-men, ſheepe-ſhearing, and ſuch like.*

Pāgānicus, a, um, Mart. græc. *Of or belonging to the countrey, or to villages.* Paganica pila, Iun. *A toſſing ball, a hand ball.*

Pāgānus, ni, m. g. χωρίτης, χωριτικὸς. *A countrey man, a peſant, or of a village: alſo a citizen, or he that is not a ſouldier, although he be not a citizen,* ἀςρατιώτης. Vlp. *alſo he that is not cunning in any exerciſe.* Lingua pagana, Iun. *The herb called Horſe-tongue, or double-tongue.*

Pāgānus, a, um. ὁ τῆς κώμης ἰδιωτικὸς. *Of the countrey or village.* Lingua pagana, vide Lingua.

Pāgātim, Liv. κατὰ κώμας. *From Borough to borough, village by village, or towne by towne.*

Pāgella, & Paginula, æ, f. g. dim. à pagina. σελίδιον. *A little page, or a little ſide of a leaſe in a booke. Alſo a pane as in a glaſſe window,* Medull. Gram.

Pages, Nonn. vide Compactio.

Pagullus, li, m. g. Gl. *A little village.*

Pāgina, æ, fœ. gen. σελὶς. *The side of a leafe in a booke: also the place in a traile of a vine, where euery branch is fastened,* Plin. Paginam vtramque facere in re aliqua dicitur. *Woose authoritie is so great, that nothing at all may be done without him,* Plin.

Pāgo, is, pĕpĭgi, actum, ĕre. συντίθεμαι. *To make some bargaine, contract or couenant with one, to indent: to cope, to patise.*

Pagrus, gri, m. gen. Plin. *A certaine fresh water fish.*

Pagulum, li, n. g. Gloss. *A bridell.*

Pāgūrus, ri, m. gen. Plin. πάγουρος. *A kinde of crewis or crafish, called a grit or grampell, a punger.*

Pāgus, gi, m. g. κώμη. *A village, a countrey towne, a great borough or village, a lordship or marches, hauing diuers townes and villages,* πάγη.

Pāla, æ, f. g. Varr. σφενδόνη. *A spade or shouell, a fire-pan: also a peele to put bread into the oven,* Cato. *an ingot, small masse, or wedge of fine gold,* Strab. *the name of a tree in India,* vide Musa, Plin. Pala annuli, *The beazill, colet, head or broadest part of a ring wherein the stone or signet is set.*

Pālābundus, a, um, Iun. σκεδαρέμενος. *Wandring, spread here and there.* Morbus Palabundus, *Of the nature of* Spirades, Iun. *also a vagabond, a wanderer, a straier about.*

Palacra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A great piece, ingot, or wedge of gold.*

Palacrana, æ. Idem quod Palacra.

Palæ, ārum. * *Those parts of the backe which stand out on the right and left side.*

Pālæphātia papyrus, Virg. *A booke wherein nothing is written but trifles and fables.*

Palæsta, æ, f. g. * *The measure of foure fingers ioyned together.*

Pālæstes, æ, mas. gen. *A wrestler,* Lamprid.

Pālæstra, æ, fœ. gen. παλαίστρα. *A wrastling, or a wrastling place: the feate of wrastling, or barriers: any thing or any place wherein a man doth chiefly exercise himselfe: also comelinesse of gesture and mouing, according to the state and degree of the persons,* Bud.

Palæstrica, æ. *A woman employed about wrestlers,* Petron.

Pālæstrĭcē, adverb. παλαιστικῶς. *After the fashion of wrastlers, like a wrastler.*

Palæstricum, ci, neut. gen. vide Palæstra.

Pālæstrĭcus, ci, m. g. Quint. παλαιστής. *A wrastler, he that vseth wrastling, the master of that exercise, hee that teacheth the feat of wrastling and fighting at barriers: also he that formeth the motions and gestures of the bodie, and teacheth how euery part of the bodie should be moued decently.*

Pālæstrĭcus, a, um, græc. *Pertaining to wrastling, of wrastling or thereto belonging: also hee that fauoureth wrastlers.* Palæstricus motus, vide Palæstricus, ci.

Palæstrĭta, æ, mas. gen. παλαιστής. *A wrastler, or hee that fighteth at the barriers.*

Palalia, æ, Apul. *The hearb Sowbread, or Swines-bread.*

Pālam, adverb. ἀναπεφασμένως, φανερῶς. *Publikely or openly before all the world, clearely, manifestly, that all men may see: plainly, in open sight, euidently, without all doubt.* Palam, cum ablatiuo est præpositio. Marte palam. Ouid. Palam populo, Liv.

Palmedia avis, Iun. *A Crane.*

Palanga, æ, f. g. Iun. *A staffe that such as beare burdens doe vse for ease of their carriage.*

Pālangæ, ārum, f. g. Varr. φάλαγξ. *Leavers, or porters to lift or beare vp timber, rollers wherewith shippes are drawne to the shoare or to the water, or things of great weight conueied. Billets of wood as of* Ebenus, Brasil, Lignum vitæ or Guaiacum, Iun.

Palangarij, ōrum, mas. gener. Iun. *Porters that carrie burdens with slings, as Brewers doe when they lay beere into the celler.*

Pālango, as, Afran παλαγγίζω. *To beare on porters or leavers.*

Pālans, tis, particip. à palor, Horat. πλανώμενος. *Wandring or straying, scattered abroad, dispersed, going out of order or aray.*

Pālāria, æ, f. g. Sosip. *A place where a stake post was fastened, whereat the souldiers did exercise themselues by going about it.*

Pālāris, re, Vlpian. *Pertaining to or seruing for stakes and proppes for vines.*

Palasca, sive Plasea, *Meate made of a taile peece, with floure and blood,* Arnob.

Pālātha, æ, f. g. Hesych. græc. *A tart or cluster of figs.*

Pālātim, adverb. Liv. πλανημένως. *Scattered here and there.*

Pālātīnus, a, um, Capit. græc. *Of or belonging to a pallace or Princes court.* Palatina officia, Caput. *Offices within a Princes court or pallace.* ¶ Palatina militia, Iun. *A garrison maintained at home, or the Princes guard seruing in the pallace or court.*

Pālātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à palo, Vitruv. χαράκωσις, ἡ περὶ χαράκων παράπηξις. *A foundation made in a marish or in the water with piles of timber.*

Pālātium, tij, n. g. ἀρχεῖον. *An Emperours, Kings, or Princes court or pallace.* Palatium leporis, vide Sonchus.

Pālatual, Varr. *A sacrifice in Rome made in the hill Palatine.*

Pālatuālis, Fest. *The Priest which was appointed to sacrifice to that goddesse which presented Palatium.*

Pālātum, ti, n. gen. & Palatus, ti, m. g. οὐρανίσκος, ὑπερῷα. *The roose or pallat of the mouth: a taste: sometime the whole mouth.* Palatus, Cic. de finibus.

Pālātus, a, um, part. à palor, Liv. *Dispersed abroad, wandring out of the way, scattered through the fields, here and there, without order.*

Pāle, es, f. g. Palæstra sive lucta, Stat.

Pālea, æ, f. g. ἄχυρον. *Chaffe or corne: also straw: a vile and contemptible thing.* Palea galli gallinacei, Colum. *A cockes beard or rattle.* Palea æris, Plin. *The scum or offall of brasse.*

Pālear, āris, n. g. Virg. ἀνθρακών. *The dewlap of a rudder beast hanging downe vnder his necke.*

Pāleārium, rij, n. gen. Colum. ἀχυρών. *A place to lay chaffe in, or a straw house.*

Pāleātus, a, um, Col. ἀχυρώδης. *Made or mingled with chaffe, full of chaffe, straw, or stubble.* Lutum paleatum, Col. *Mortar made with straw stamped therein.*

Palilia, vide Parilia.

Palilicium fidus, Plin. vide Sucula.

Pālilŏgia, æ, f. g. græc. Apul. *Reduplication, a figure.*

Pālimbacchus, græc. Iun. *A foote consisting of one long and two short syllables.*

Pālimpissa, æ, f. g. gr. Plin. *Pitch sod.*

Pālimpsestus, sti, m. g. græc. *A sheete of paper or a skin or parchment so dressed, that we may with a little moisture cleane wipe out that which was written thereon, and presently write againe in the same place. It is all one with that whereof our writing tables are made: we now vse commonly in stead thereof a blacke slate.*

Palingenesia, æ, fœ. gen. græc. * *Regeneration, new birth, or second nativitie.*

Pālinōdia, æ, fœm. gen. græc. *A recantation, a contrary song, an vnsaying of that one hath spoken or written. The sound of the retrait.* παλινῳδία. Iter reciprocum, Suid. Quidam scribunt per ω μεγα.

Pālĭūrus, ri, mascu. gener. Virgil. παλίουρος. *The holly tree, white thorne, or Christs thorne.* Bellonius saith, *Christ was crowned therewith: also Searush.*

Palla, æ, fem. gen. χλαῖνα. *A womans gowne, robe, or a garment, a short garment like a short cloake with sleeues, called a pallecoat,* Gallica palla, Mart. *A mans cassocke.*

Pallaca, æ, vel Pallace, es, f. g. græc. Iat. Pellex, Suet. *A concubine, a married mans leman or whore.*

Pallacana, Plinius. vide Gethyum.

Palladia arbor, Iun. *The Oliue tree.*

Pallādion, dicitur ἀποκρισικὸς. Puella cæsiis oculis, & idcirco fero aspectu, vt minuatur illa feritas, quasi cum dea Pallade communis, Lucretius.

Pal-

Palladium, *The Image of* Pallas *or* Minerva. Pomp. Lætus.

Pallatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *He that weareth a cloake or garment.*

Pallens, tis, part. Virg. *Being wanne or pale of colour, blewiſh.*

Palleo, es, ŭi, ēre. & Palleſco, is, ĕre. ὠχριάω. *To be pale or wanne: to waxe whitiſh or bleake: to feare.* Multos pallere colores, Propert. *To bee pale and change colour often, as they doe that be guiltie in a matter.* ¶ Amore argenti pallere, Horatius. *To looke ill through ouermuch carking to get money.* ¶ Non ille palluit iras, Sil. *He feared not anger or diſpleaſure.* Natali, pallere, ſuo ne calda ſabello deſit: *Leaſt warme wine bee wanting on his birthday,* Mart.

Palliaſtrum, ſtri, n. g. Apul. *A courſe mantle or robe.*

Palliātus, a, um. τεβεννοφόρος. *Cloathed with a long robe or mantle, cloked.*

Palli͡dŭlus, a, um, Catull. *Somewhat pale or bleake of colour.*

Palli͡dus, a, um, Plin. ὠχρός, ὠχρός. *Pale, bleake, ſometime yellowiſh, wanne, fearefull, whitiſh.* Pallida roſa, Iun. *A muske Roſe.* Inaurata pallidior ſtatua, *More yellow and pale.*

Palliacus. * *A bryer, ſome call it firze or gorſe.*

Pallio, as. * *To hide or couer, to conceale, to cloake.*

Pallio, ōnis, m. gen. Iun. *A womans tailer for gownes, ſhort cloakes, &c.*

Palli͡ŏlātim, adverb. Plaut. *In mantle wiſe, robe-wiſe.*

Palli͡ŏlātus, a, um, Suet. ὁ τεβέννιον, ἐνδεδυμένος. *Clad in a mantle, robe or cloake.*

Palli͡ŏlum, li, n g. dim. à pallium. τεβέννιον. *A ſhort mantle, or a woollen hood, vſed in old time to couer the head: alſo a ſhort cloake.*

Pallium, lij, neut. gener. τρίβων, ἱμάτιον. *A mantle, ſuch as Knights of the Garter doe weare: a long garment or robe that Philoſophers wore, a cope, a cloake.* Pallium ſacrum, Iun. *A ſurpliſſe.*

Pallor, ōris, m. g. ὠχρίασις, ὠχρότης. *A pale colour, paleneſſes, wannes: alſo rottenneſſe,* Scal.

Pallula, æ, f. g. dim. à palla, Plaut. ὁ παιδὸς χιτωνίσκος. *A womans ſhort cloake, a little robe or coate.*

Palma, æ, fœm. gener. δύναρ. *The palme of an hand when it is wide open: the hand: ſometime the ſame that* Poſtbrachiale: *a meaſure of an hand breadth: alſo a tree called a palme or date tree: a date: victorie, or the price, ſigne and reward of victorie: alſo the broader part of an oare,* Catull. Palma chriſti, Iun. *The herb ſo called.* Plurimarum palmarum homo, *That often hath got the price and victorie.* Palma Aegyptia, *A kinde of Date tree, called* ab effectu, Adipſos, quod arceat ſitim, Solinus. Palma, quaſi parilema, à pariendo, *That branch in a vine that beareth grapes,* Varro. Palma conifera, *The wilde Date tree, that beareth Cones or Keyclogs,* Plin. Palma ſola. ἀείφυλλος. Sphinx, e Cælio. Rhodig. Palma menſarum jam diu oſtreis tribuitur. *Oyſters a principall diſh,* Plin.

Palmæ cerebrum, vel Palmula. *A Iunketting daintie,* Plin.

Palmāris, re, à palma. νικητήριος, vt, Statua palmaris, *Erected and ſet vp in memorie or honour of ones victorie: alſo to be preferred and praiſed before others, or deſeruing pricke and praiſe.* Palmaris toga, vide Palmatus.

Palmāris, re, à Palmus, Varr. σπιθαμιαῖος. *Of an hand-breadth, foure fingers wide.* Palmares luci, *Groues or woods of Date trees,* Am. Marcel.

Palmārium, rij, n. g. Vlp. νικητήριον. *The reward or ſigne of victory, as a garland or ſome other thing,* vide Niceterium.

Palmārius, a, um, à palma, Terent. ὀπτήριος. *Worthie to beare away the price, or to haue the garland.*

Palmārius, a, um, à palmus, Colum. σπιθαμιαῖος. *Of an handfull length or breadth.*

Palmati, *Certaine ſtones,* Plin.

Palmatiæ, arum, maſ. gen. *Earthquakes wherein the ground trembleth, and ſuch things as are thereupon, without falling any way,* Apul.

Palmātus, a, um, à palma, Liv. *Cloathed or attired in a gowne wrought full of palme trees, which conquerers vſed in time of warre, and Conſulls in time of peace.* Palmata toga, Mart. *Such a kind of gowne.*

Palmātus, a, um. à palmus, vt Palmatus paries, Quint. *A wall marked with the palme of ones hand.*

Palmes, ĭtis, m. gen. Plin. κλῆμα. *The branch, ſprigge, or young bud of a vine, or the wood that is left in the vine euer when it is cut, for to caſt forth new wood: it is alſo the young wood it ſelfe, with the leaues: a very long braunch in a vine growing ranke.*

Palmetum, ti, n. gen. Plin. φοινικών. *A place ſet with palme trees, or date trees, or where they grow.*

Palmeus, a, um. à palmus, Col. φοινίκεος. *That is of palme or date trees.* Palmeus color. *Light bay colour.* Palmeum vinum. *Date wine,* Plin.

Palmeus, a, um. à palma, Dioſc. σπιθαμιαῖος. *An hand breadth long, as long as the palme of the hand, foure fingers breadth, big.*

Palmifer, a, um, Sil. φοινικοφόρος. *Bearing or yeelding palme or date trees.*

Palmi͡pēdālis, le, Colum. σπιθαμιαυποδιαῖος. *That containeth a foote and an hand breadth in meaſure: 20. inches long.*

Palmi͡pes, ĕdis, adiect. ex palmus & pes, Plin. πλατύπους. *That hath a plaine and flatte foote: ſplay footed. Alſo the ſame that* Palmipedalis. *Aues palmipedes,* Plin. *Whole footed birds, ſuch as are water fowle.*

Palmiprimus, ſc. ficus. *An excellent fig. The dates fellow,* Plin. Palmiprimum vinum, quod & Sycites. *Fig-wine,* Plin.

Palmites, vel Chamæriphes. *A wilde date tree,* Plin.

Palmo, as, Quint. σπαθίω. *To binde and tie togither: alſo to marke or print with the palme of the hand.*

Palmos, Græc. Palpitatio.

Palmoſus, a, um, Virg. φοινικώδης. *Full of palme and date trees.*

Palmula, pl. n. neut. Generis. Palmula nec deſint. Vindician.

Palmŭla, æ, f g. Var. φοῖνιξ. *The fruit of the palme tree, a date: alſo the broader part of the ribbes,* Iun. *the blade or broad end of the oare, an oare,* Virg. *A pretty little hand,* Apul.

Palmus, mi, m. g. Plin. σπιθαμή. *The meaſure of a hand breadth, foure fingers, or foure inches.* Palmus maior, Iun. *A full and perfect ſpan.* Palmus minor. * *Halfe a foote.* Palmus pedis, Iun. *Three inches.*

Pālo, as, Col. σταυλόω. *To garniſh with ſtakes, or with thicke ſquare lathes: to ſet vp vines with ſuch thicke ſquare lathes: to pale and hedge: to vnderpropp with ſtakes.*

Pālor, āris, depon. Liv. ἀποπλανῶμαι, σκεδάννυμαι. *To goe aſunder, here and there ſcattered, to wander out of order, without a guide.* Participium Palitans, à Pālĭto, as, frequentat. Plaut.

Palpāmen, ĭnis, n. g. *Feeling, or that which is to be felt,* Prudent. *The obiect of feeling.*

Palpāmentum, i. *Flattery, and deceit thereby,* Am. Marcell.

Palpandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be felt and touched gently.*

Palpātio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Plautus. ψηλάφησις, θωπεία, κολακεία. *Flattery, cogging, faire ſpeaking, ſoothing.*

Palpātor, ōris, maſc. gener. verbal. Plaut. κόλαξ, θώψ. *A flatterer, a dallier, a ſoother, a cogger,* vide Palpo.

Palpebrālis, e. Adj. *Of the eye-lids,* Prudent.

Palpebrum, Nonn. vide Palpebræ.

Palpĕbræ, arum, f. gen. βλέφαρα. *The haires that grow on the eye-lids: alſo the eye-lids.*

Palpĭtātio, onis, f. gen. Plin. πάλμος, σπαρθμός. *Panting, beating often, quicke, mooving vp and downe, as the heart when it throbbes.*

Palpitator, m g. Apol. *He that mooueth quickly.*

Palpĭtātus, us, maſ. gen. *Feeling or touching,* Plin.

Palpĭto, as. πάλλομαι, ἀσπαίρω, σπαράσσω. *To pant or riſe often, as the hart or braine doth, to moone, leape, dance, or ſtir, to throb.*

Palpo, ōnis, m. g. Iun. σεύω. *A flatterer, a clawbacke, a picke-thanke.*

Palpo, as, & Palpor, aris, Depon. Plaut. ψηλαφάω. *To feele and handle gently: to stroke and touch softly: also to flatter, to dallie & deceine with faire words.* Quàm blandè mulieri palpatur? Plaut. *See how smoothly or cunningly he flattereth the woman.* ¶ Quem munere palpat, Iuv. *Whom hee deceiveth or flattereth with a gift or bribe.*

Palpum, pi, n. g. Plaut. δωτία. *Flatterie, cogging, soothing.*

Pălūdāmentum, ti. n. g. Val. Max. χλαῖνα, ἡ ἐπαχθὴς, καὶ στρατιωτικὴ ἐσθής. *A coat-armour, a iacke of warre, a souldiers garment, or a shirt of male, a corslet, an Hercules coate of armes: also a womans garment,* Plin.

Pălūdāpium, ii, n. g. Iun. Idem quod Apium paluſtre.

Pălūdātus, a, um. χλαμυδωτὸς. *Clad in a coat-armour, a iacke of warre, or shirt of male.*

Pălūdĭfer, a, um, Phil. ἑλοφόρος. *That causeth a fenne or marsh*

Pălūdōsus, a, um, Stat. ἕλειος. *Full of moores, fennes, or marish grounds: marish, fennie.*

Pălumba torquata, Mart. vide Palumbes.

Pălumbāris, a, um, Iun. *That keepeth chiefly about fennes.* Palumbaris accipiter, Iun. φασσοφίτης. *An hobbie, a sperhawke or musket,* Turner.

Pălumbes, is, m. & f. gen. Plin. φάσσα. *A woodculver, a ringdove: a cowshot or coist.* Non edat hanc volucrem qui cupit esse salax, Mart.

Pălumbīnus, a, um, Plin. φάσσινος. *Of a woodculver or ringdove.*

Palumbula, æ, diminut. * à Palumba.

Palumbŭlus, li, dim. *A little stockedove,* Apul.

Pălumbus, bi, Col. vide Palumbes.

Palumbus, torquatus, Mart. Idem.

Pălus, ūdis, f. g. ἕλος. *A fenne or marsh, a moore often drowned with water.*

Pălus li, m. gen. σκόλοψ, πάσσαλος. *A stake, post, pile fixe foote high, set fast in the ground, at which, young souldiers or fencers practised with their weapon,* Sen. Exercere ad palum, Veget. *Also thicke square lath,* Iun. vide Vallus, Palus vitis, Col. *A vine prop or stay.*

Pălustĕr, hæc paluſtris, hoc paluſtre, Col. ἕλειος. *Of or belonging to a fenne, or marsh, marish, fennie.*

Pambăsĭlia, æ, f. g. Græc. Ariſt. *A perfect kingdome or dominion, a kingdome where one hath all in his own power.*

Pamphagus, græc. Ovid. nomen canis. *Eate all, or Ravener.*

Pampillum, li, n. g. Lamprid. *A kinde of delicate chariot.*

Pampĭnāceus, a, um, Col. ὀπωρώδης, πλημμυρώδης. *That hath many branches or leaves.*

Pampĭnārium, ii, n. gen. Iun. ὄπωρον. *That young branch that in the first yeare springeth out of the stocke of the vine, and beareth leaves onely and no grapes.*

Pampĭnārius a, um, Col. πλεμματικὸς. *Of or belonging to a young vine branch.* Pampinarius palmes, Col. *The same that* Pampinarium.

Pampĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. Col. ὀπωρισμὸς. *A cutting and pulling off superfluous and needlesse leaves and branches from vines.*

Pampĭnātor, ōris, masc. gener. Plin. ὀπωρεύς, πλαδωτὴς. *A cutter or puller away of superfluous leaves and branches from vines.* vide Vinitor.

Pampĭnātus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex part. Plin. πλημματοειδὴς. *That hath the young leaves or young branches cut away.* Lanx pampinata. *A charger or platter wrought in vine leafe or branch worke,* Trebell.

Pampĭneus, a, um, Virg. ὀπωρικὸς. *Of, having, or belonging to a young vine branch or leafe.*

Pampĭno, as, Varr. βλαστολογέω, ὀπωρεύω. *To cut away leaves from a vine, that the Sunne may come to the grapes: to cut off needlesse sprigges or superfluous twigges.*

Pampĭnōsus, a, um, Colum. πλημματώδης. *Full of leaves or branches, as a vine.*

Pampĭnŭla, æ, f. gen. Offic. * Idem quod Pimpinella.

Pampĭnus, ni. m. vel f. g. πλῆμα. *The leafe of a vine, the greene branches or young wood of the vine with his leaves, the bud of a vine: also the brisles of the fish* Polypus, Plin.

Panacea, æ, f. g. Lucil. *Salt.*

Pănacĕa, æ, fœm. gen. Lucan. & Panaces, is, mas. gen. & Panax, acis, f. g. Colum. πανακία. *An hearb that hath a leafe like to a figgetree, a long stalke, round, and on the toppe a knappe with sweete seedes having a sharpe sent. Apothecaries call it* Opponax, Panaces Herculeum, *of some it is taken for* Angelica, Iun. ¶ Panaces Chironion, *or* Centaurion. * *The hearb* Elecampane, *scabwort, horsehoele. Some suppose it to be Balsament or Cost-marie, all-heale, woundwort,* Gerard.

Panagios, græc. * *Altogither religious, a devout man.*

Pănăgrum, gr. *A great sweepenet that taketh all manner of things.*

Pănărĕtus, gr. Mart. *That containeth all vertue.*

Panarĭa ebrietas, Cæl. *Arrogancie.*

Panăriolum, li, n. g. dim. à panario, Mart. ἀμφὶ ἀρτοδόκιον, τὸ παροψάριον. *A little basket or pannier to beare bread in.*

Panaritium, ti, neut. gen. * *A disease in the fingers,* vide Reduvia. *A whitflaw.*

Pănārium, rii, n. g. Plin. Iun. ἀρτοδόκιον, σύλλανος, παρόψαριον. *A bin, a pantrey, an hutch, a place to keepe bread in, a basket to beare or keep bread in.*

Panarius, masc. gener. Gloss. *A baker.*

Panathēnæa, græc. Cæl. vide Quinquatria.

Pănăthēnaicum, Plin. græ. *A kinde of ointment, much in request at Athens.*

Pancarpiæ, Fest. πανκαρπίαι. *Garlands made of divers or rather of all flowers, that may be gotten.*

Panax, vide Panaces.

Panceps, mas. gen. Gloss. *A botch or boyle.*

Panchæi odores, i. Thura, Lucret. Fit ex pomo Panchrestos, stomatice, eadem arteriace appellata, nec est aliud oris, arteriæ uvæ stomachi jucundius remedium, Plin.

Panchreas, vide Pancreas.

Pancarpos. * *Coamelion niger.*

Panchrestum, sti, n. g. gr. *A medicine serving for all diseases: a salve for every sore, al-heale,* Cic.

Panchros, gr. Plin. *A precious stone having almost all colours.*

Pancrătĭcus, Sen. & Pancratiastes, æ, græc. Gell. *Hee that in wrastling with hand, foote, and all other meanes laboureth to cast his adversarie: one expert and invincible in all feates of activenesse, cunning at all kindes of games and exercises.*

Pancrătĭcē, adverb. Plaut. *Mightily, strongly, wrastler like.*

Pancrătium, ii, n. gen. græc. Propert. *A manner of wrastling, wherein one laboureth by all meanes he can to overthrow the other: an exercise in all feates of activitie, as wrastling, running, and all kinde of active games: also a Sea onion,* Plin.

Pancreas, græc. Iun. *A notable kernell under the ventricle, there set as well for the division of* Vena porta, *as also to defende the ventricle, least in touching the backe, it should happen to receive hurt: in a hogge it is called the sweetbread or brize,* Iun.

Pancreon, græ. * *A part of the body in the neather rim of the caule betweene the liver and the stomacke.*

Pandātio, ōnis, f. g. à Pando, as, Plin. κύρτωσις. *A crooking or bowing downe, a yeilding and shrinking under a burden.*

Pandectæ, ārum, fœm. gen. græ. *Pandectes: bookes of divers arguments, or treating of all manner of matters whatsoever: also the volume of the Civill law, called Digestes.*

Pandens, tis, particip. à Pando, dis, Virgil. *Opening, setting abroad, spreading.*

Pandicularis dies, Fest. πανδοκὸς ἑορτὴ. *All Saints day, or the feast of all Saints, wherein they did sacrifice to all the gods in common.*

Pandĭcŭlātio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Plaut. σκορδισμὸς. *A gaping, a retching or stretching out of the bodie, that so the vapours may bee blowen or puffed downe.*

Pandicu-

Pandiculator,m. g. Hieron. *He that gapeth.*

Pandĭcŭlor,āris,depon Plaut. *χασμᾶσθαι. To gape and ſtretch himſelfe with all his bodie, as they doe that gape for ſleepe, or come from ſleepe.*

Pando,as,Plin.& Pandor,āris, Iun. *καρτόω. To bow downe or make to ſtoupe, as vnder a burden: to yeeld and ſinke downe vnder a burden.* Apes ſuccino pandatæ, Plin.

Pando,is,di,ſum,ĕre. *πατέζω, πετάννυμι, ἁπλόω. To open, to ſpread abroad: to ſhew, declare, and tell: to ſtretch out largely.* Viam ad aliquid pandere, Liv. *To open way to.*

Pandŏchium,chij,neut.gen.Iun. *πανδοχεῖον. A common lodging, an Inne, an hoſtrie.*

Pandŏchĕus,græc. * *An Inholder, an hoſte.*

Pandūra,ræ,f.g.græc.Iun. *A muſicall inſtrument hauing but three ſtrings, a rebecke, a violen.*

Pandūrīzo,as,Lampr. *To play on ſuch an inſtrument.*

Pandus,a,um,Virg. *πετταλόφορος. Crooked or bowed downward: that yeeldeth or ſhrinketh vnder a burden.* Pandus aſellus, *A ſaddle backt Aſſe,* Ovid.

Pane,is,n.g.Idem quod Panis,Plaut. vti legit Lambinus.

Panegyrĭcum,ci,n. g. græc. Iſid. *A licentious and laſciuious kinde of ſpeaking, or oration in the praiſe and commendation of kings, wherein men doe ioyne many lies with flatterie.*

Pānēgyricus,a, um, t. b. græc. *That containeth commendation and praiſe.*

Pānēgyris,is,f.g. t.b. græc. *A common aſſembly or meeting of people, as at ſeſſions, a faire, a mart or market, &c.*

Panellum,li,neut. gen. * vide Tympanum.

Pānĕros,Plin. græc. *A precious ſtone which helpeth women (as they write) in their trauell of childe. Thought to make women fruitfull,* Plin.

Pango,is,xi,& pepigi,ctum,ĕre. *πήγνυμι. To faſten or driue in: to write: to ſing or tell: to make: alſo to plant or ſet,* Col. Pacem pangere cum aliquo, Liv. *To make peace, or clap hands with one.*

Pangonius, *A precious ſtone with many angles,* Plin.

Panicius,a,um,Serv. *Of bread.*

Pānicius, ij. *A maker of bread or loaues,* Plaut.

Panicia menſa, Liv. *A trencher of bread.*

Panicium, Iſid. *That which men vſe in ſtead of bread.*

Panĭctum,neut.gen. Gloſſ. *A kinde of whitile.*

Panicula,læ,fœ. gen. vel Paniculus, maſ. gen. Plin. *ἀνθέλιξ. A long round thing hanging downe of diuers herbs and trees like a cats taile, as in nut trees, and other: red plumme or cats taile: alſo any thing that groweth round and long.*

Pānicum,ci,n.gen. Cæſ. *ἔλυμος. A graine like vnto mill, with a knap full of corne, ſome redde, ſome blacke or white, panick.*

Pānĭcum,ci,n.g.Cæſ. *πανικόν. A ſudden feare wherewith one is diſtraught and put beſide his witte comming without knowne cauſe.*

Pānifex,is,f.g. * *ὀπτοποιός, ἀρτοποιός. A baker, a baker of bread.*

Pānĭficium,ij, neu. gen. Cels. *ὀπτοποιία. The craft of baking or making of bread. Alſo bread it ſelfe, or a loafe of bread,* Suet.

Pānis,is,maſ.gen. *ἄρτος. Bread: alſo a diſeaſe, the ſame that* Phygethlon, Celſ. Panis mammoſus, Plin. vide Papilla. Panis porcinus, Iun. vide Cyclaminos. Panes æris, *Maſſes or lumps of braſſe.* Panis oſtrearius ab obſonio, *Bread to eate oyſters with,* Plin. Panis artolaganus, à delicijs, *Fine cakebread,* Plin. Panis ſpeuſticus, à feſtinatione, *Haſty bread,* Plin. Panis furnaceus, *Bread baked in an oven.* à coquendi ratione, Plin. Panis aquaticus vel Parthicus, à Parthis inuentus, quoniam aqua trahitur, fortaſſe coquitur, Plin. *Simnell or cracknelbread.*

Pānīſci. Minutuli dij ſylueſtres,Plin.

Pannaritium,ij,n. g. * *The ſame that* Reduvia.

Pannārius,ij,m.g. *A Draper or Clothier.* Pannorum venditor. Iuriſconſulti, Cæl. Rhod.

Pannelium,vide Pannuelium.

Panneus,a,um.*πάννος. Of or belonging to cloath.*

Panni,ōrum,m.g. Ter. *Clouts, ragges, pieces, or ſhreddes.* Pannibus pro Pannis, Nonn.

Pannĭcŭlārius,rii, m. g. * *A draper ſelling cloath.*

Pannicŭlāria, ōrum,n.g.Digeſt. *The rayment and other things of ſmall value that one beareth with him into priſon, or to his death, being not aboue the value of fiue crownes.*

Pannĭcŭlus, li,m.g. dim. à Pannus, Iuv. *πάννιον. Fine cloath, a piece or gobbet of cloath: alſo a clout, a rag,* Celſ. Panniculus carnoſus. * *The fleſhie membrane or skin which lyeth next vnder the fat of the outward parts, and in the fourth couering that bewrappeth all the body from the head to the ſole of the foote.*

Pannōſus, a, um. *ῥακώδης. That is poorely apparelled, ragged, patched, beggerly: alſo couered with a rine or ſlimy skin,* Perſ.

Pannucius,a,um, vt Malum pannucium, Plin. *A ſhreuill or wrinckled apple.*

Pannucia, æ, Subſt. vilis veſtis. *A coarſe garment, or cloath.* Cui opponitur Pretioſiſſima, Petron.

Pannŭlētum, *or* Pannicellum. * *A handkercher.*

Pannŭlus,Diminut. *A little cloath or clout,* Am. Marcell. Apul.

Pannūria poma. *That quickly waxe rineled,* Plin.

Pannus,ni, maſ. gen. Horat. *πάνος. Cloath, either linnen or woollen: alſo a tent for a wound,* Colum. vide Panni. ¶ Eſt etiam macula à nativitate orta, Paracelſ.

Pannutium,tij,n gen. * vide Pannuletum.

Panolethria, æ,f. gen.Græc. * *Vtter deſtruction.*

Panoplia,æ,f.gen.Græc. * *Complete harneſſe.*

Panſa, ſæ, f. g. Plin. *πλατύπους. One hauing a broad foote, or ſplay footed.*

Panſēbaſtos, Græc. Plin. *A precious ſtone taking away barrennеſſe.*

Panſēlēnos,Græc. *The full Moone.*

Pantathlus, vel Pantathlos, Græc. * *He that contendeth in all games.*

Panther,ēris,m.g.vel Panthēra, æ,f. g. Plin. *παρδάλις, παρδός. A beaſt full of ſpots called a Panther or Leopard.*

Panthēra, æ,f.g.Vlp.Græc. *Fowling and all that the Fowler catcheth.*

Panthērīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of a Panther, ſpotted like a Panther.* Pantherinæ menſæ, Plin. *Tables of timber hauing a crooked and ſpeckled graine like a Leopards skin,* intorto diſcurſu, *as in Prouince wood.*

Panthēron, vel Pantherum, ri, n. g. Dig.Græc. *A broad drawing net, which pulleth with a cord, taketh all that is vnderneath it, fiſh or fowle.*

Pantex,Pantices,Feſt. *A fluxe of the belly: alſo a great, or too fat a paunch or bellie,* Mart. *Sores in a horſe necke.*

Pantocrātor, Græc. *Almighty.*

Pantŏmīmus,mi, m. gen. Græc. Senec. *A player, a dizzard, or common vice and ieſter, that moueth his bodie as him liſt, and vſing filthie geſture, can counterfeit the behauiour, manners, and geſtures of any man: alſo the name of a poeme.*

Panuclium,ii,n.g.Varr. *The weauing ſhittle, wherewith he throweth yarne into the webbe.* Panuellium legitur.

Panurgĭa,æ,f.g.Græ.Plaut. *Craftines, ſubtiltie, deceit, guile: a meddling in all matters.*

Panurgus, gi,maſ. gen. Græc. * *An old beaten foxe, one that hath experience of all things: alſo a ſlie, deceitfull, or wily perſon: alſo a round thing like a muſhrome.*

Pānus, ni, maſ. gen. Nonn. *A weauers rolle, whereon the webbe of cloath is wound: Alſo a ſpongy ſwelling in trees, riſing vp in the likeneſſe of a loafe of bread: touch-wood.* Plabſo, *A boile or botch, Alſo the ſame that* Phygethlon, Celſ. Panus inguinis, Iun. vide Bubones.

Papa, interiect. admirantis, Terent. *βαβαί, παπαῖ. A crying out when men marueile at ſome thing.*

Papa, æ, maſ.gen. Iun. *A father, the Pope.*

Pāpaver rubrum. In miro vſu melle decoctum ad faucium remedia, Plin.

Pāpāver,ĕris,n.g. Plin.& in accuſat. Pa-

Papaverem, Varro. μήκων. *Poppie or Cheſtoule.* Papaverem dixit Plaut. in maſ. gen.

Papāvĕrālis, Iun. *Wilde poppie, which being ſubiect to falling off, doth ſtraightway looſe its flower: ſome call it corne-roſe, or red corne-roſe.*

Papāvĕrātus, a, um Plin. μηκωνοειδὴς. *Faſhioned or coloured like poppy.*

Papāvĕreus, a, um, Ouid. μηκώνιος. *Of or belonging to poppy.*

Păpĭlio, ōnis, f. gen. Ouid. ἡ ψυχή. *A Butterflie: alſo a paulion or tent in war,* Plin.

Papilla, læ, f. g. Col. θηλὴ, μαζὸς. *The nipple or teat of a breaſt: a breaſt: alſo a little cocke in a conduite to let out or keepe in water,* Varr. *a hot ſwelling or inflammation of blood more wide then deep, ripening ſlowly, and not greatly turning to matter,* Celſ. *It is alſo called* Mammoſus panis, Plin.

Pappa, æ, f. g. Græc. * *Pap made with milke and flowre.*

Pappas, Iuv. Græc. *A father, dad, or nurſe-father.*

Pappo, as, Perſ. παππάζω. *To call dad, as children learning to ſpeake are wont to doe: alſo to eate ſmall and chewed meat, ſuch as nurſes giue to infants.*

Pappus, pi, m. g. Lucr. Græc. *The ſoft downe of flowers that the winde bloweth about, as thiſtle downe: the moſſineſſe and cotten that groweth on certaine hearbs: alſo the hearb called groundſwell.* Pappus Mæſius, i. Senex, Varro.

Papŭla, læ, vel Papulæ, ārum, f. g. Vir. ἐξάνθημα. *A red and angry wheale or puſh: alſo a bliſter wherein, as in a little bladder, water is contained,* Iun. *the meazils: alſo wheales or pimples, which riſe on the skin with itch.*

Păpŭlo, as, are. *To cauſe the body to riſe in wheales,* Aurel.

Papuloſus, a, um, Celſ. *Full of bliſters.*

Păpyrăceus, a, um, s. l. Plin. παπυρινὸς. *That is made of the ruſh* Papyrus, *or of paper.* Papyraceum volumen, Iun. *A paper booke.*

Păpyrĭfer, ra, rum, Ouid. παπυροφόρος. *That bringeth forth ſuch ruſhes, &c.*

Păpyrŏpōla, læ, m. g. Græc. * *A ſeller of paper.*

Păpyrus, ri, fœ. gen. & Papyrum, ri, neut. gen. s. l. Græc. *A great ruſh in Egypt, growing in fennes or mooriſh grounds, wherof they were wont to make great leaues for to write on, and whereof the firſt paper was made: now it is vſed for printing and writing paper, &c.*

Par, păris, neut. gen. δυάς, ζεῦγος. *A paire or couple.* Par impar, Sueton. *A kinde of play called euen and odde.* ¶ Par columbarum, Ouid. *A paire of pigeons.*

Par, păris, adiect. ἴσος. *Euen, equall, like, meete, conuenient, reaſonable:* ἱκανὸς: *able or of ſufficient force to match and ſuſtaine: alſo two:* Par pari referre, Terent. *To requite, to render like for like, one for another, as much againe:* Paria vaſa, *Such as be for daily vſe.* Pares, i. teſtes, Plin. *The ſtones.* Dubitanti mihi quid me facere parſit, &c. *While I was in doubt what was conuenient for me to doe.* ¶ Quibus tu, vt par erat, reſtitiſti, *As reaſon required, or as it was meete you ſhould.* ¶ Pares in amore. *Equally louing one another.* ¶ Cuius paucos pares hæc ciuitas tulit, *Like to whom this city hath had but a few.* ¶ Par ſapientia ad formam, Plaut. *She was as wiſe as beautifull, or ſhee had like wiſedome to her beauty.* ¶ Virtuti Pompeii quæ poteſt par oratio inueniri? *What words can be deuiſed ſufficient to ſet out Pompeies praiſe.* Cum rationibus paria facere non poſſe. *To bee behind in reckoning* Colum. Pares acceſſiones, Celſ. *I take to bee fits of an ague which recurre* Paribus diebus.

Părăbăſis, Græc. *Tranſgreſſion: Alſo when the* Chorus *turning to the people, ſpeaketh ſomewhat beſide the argument of the Comedie.*

Părăbătes, Græc. * *A tranſgreſſour.*

Parabia, æ, f. g. Græc. Cæl. *A kinde of drinke made of Millet and the hearb* Coniza.

Părăbĭlis, le. πόριμος, εὐπόριστος, ἑτοιμος. *Eaſie to be had, gotten, obtained, or recouered, that will ſoone be made ready.*

Părăbŏla, æ, f. gen. Quint. παραβολὴ. *A reſemblance, a parable, a ſimilitude or compariſon. Alſo a certaine crooked line comming of the cutting of corne or Cylinder.*

Parabolani, Græ. Vlp. *Who might not giue ouer husbandrie or tillage all their life long: alſo certaine miniſters, that might neuer goe from the thing which they had in charge,* Iuſtin. vide copiata, alias parabolarii.

Paraceuſticon, Græc. * Idem quod Tuba.

Părăcentēſis, is, f. g. Græc. Aurel. *A pricking as it were or cutting of the skin with a lancer or ſharpe pointed inſtrument, to draw water from them that haue the dropſie.*

Părăcentērium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. * *An inſtrument wherewith ſuch a cure is done.*

Paracharacta, Græc. Theod. *A counterfeiter of money or coine.*

Părăcŏpe, es, f. g. Græc. * *Alienation of the minde.*

Părăchlămys, Græc. Vlp. *A garment that both ſouldiers and alſo children vſed to weare in old time.*

Părăclēſis, Græc. * *An exhortation, a comforting.*

Părăcletus, ti, m. g. Græc. Iſid. *An aduocate or patron: a comforter.* Paraclitus. Idem.

Părăclytus, ti, maſ. gen. t. b. Græc. *A man defamed, ill reported of, that hath an ill name.*

Paracmaſticos, Iun. *A kinde of continuall hot and burning feauer, wherein the heate, when it is at the greateſt, by little and little diminiſheth vntill it ceaſeth.*

Paracnemium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. *The vttermoſt bone in the ſhanke of the legge.*

Paracoculi, Offic. *A ſtrange plant called the apple of Perow, thornie or prickely apple, and* Stramonia.

Parada, æ, f. g. Auſon. *A kinde of couered boat or ſhip.*

Paradelos. * *The great daſie with the knob in the midſt.*

Părădigma, ătis, n. gen. Græc. Ruffi. *An example of ſome ones fact and ſaying.*

Paradiſea poma, Græc. * *Which are grafted almoſt in all orchards, and haue a very pleaſant ſmell and taſte.*

Părădīſus, ſi, maſ. gen. Græc. Iſid. *A garden, an orchard, paradiſe, a place of pleaſure: it is alſo the ſame that* Vivarium, Iun.

Părădoxi Victores Olympianicæ. *Admirable.*

Părădoxum, xi, neut. gen. Græc. *A marueilous, wonderfull, and ſtrange thing to heare, and is contrary to the common opinion: an odde opinion maintained by ſome one man, or ſome few ſectaries.*

Părădrŏmis, ȳdis, Græc. Vitruu. *An open gallery, harbour, or walke, that hath no ſhelter ouer the head.*

Părænĕſis, Græc. Ammon. *A precept, a monition or exhortation, and properly ſuch an one as may not be gaineſaid.*

Părænĕtĭcus, a, um, Græc. * *Containing ſuch precepts and inſtructions.*

Părăgaudes, & Paragaudæ, Græc. Alciat. *A certaine kinde of ſhirts, petticoats, or linnen veſture, vſed vnder other garments. Alſo clothes of ſilke wouen with golde,* Pancirol. in Notitiam.

Părăgōgē, Græc. Iſid. *A figure when a letter or ſyllable is added to the order of a word.*

Părăgōgia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. Alciat. *A place where thorow water runneth.*

Paragraphē, es, f. gen. Græc. Mart. *A marke in the margent.*

Părăgrăphus, Græc. Mart. *A Paragraffe, a paraffe, a pilcrow, whatſoeuer is comprehended in one ſentence.*

Paralia. * *A kind of pitch.*

Părălīpŏmenon, Græc. Iſidor. *Left out, not ſpoken or written of.*

Părălius, Plin. *A kinde of ſpurge called* Eſula.

Parallaxis, Græc. Latinè Commutatio. *The difference betweene the true and apparant place of any Planet or Comet, by reaſon that wee behold it not from the Center, but from the ſuperfice of the earth.*

Pă.

Părallēli,gr. Plin. *The circle and lines in the ſphere of the world drawne from the Eaſt to the Weſt, having one of the poles for their Center, and in every part equally diſtant one from another.*

Părallēlus,a,um,gr.Plin. *Every where alike diſtant, as lines drawne in childrens copie bookes to write by.* Parallela ſphæra, *That place of the world, where the inhabitants have the equinoctiall, and the Tropickes parallell to their Horizon, as they have who dwell under the North or South pole.*

Paralogiſmus,græc. *A deceitfull concluſion, or captious reaſoning and arguing.*

Paralos,g. *A kinde of ſhip at Athens wherein certaine went to Delos every yeere in the name of all the reſt to ſacrifice to Apollo, and they which went in that ſhip were called* Parali.

Părălyſis,is,fœm. gen. t. b. græc. *A reſolution of the ſinews, a depriving of the feeling or mooving, or of both in any part of the body: the palſie.* Herba paralyſis, Iun. *The primroſe, coweſlip, or Oxelip.*

Părălytĭcus,a,um,Plin. gr. *One ſicke of the palſie.*

Parmeſe,græc.Iun. *The fifth ſtring being the very next to the middlemoſt: alſo B fa b, mi.* Vitruv.

Paranete,græc.Iun. *The ſixth ſtring next to nete* Iun. Nonn. Paranete ſynemmenon. *In the Gam, ut. D, L, Sol, Re,* Iun. *C. Sol. Fa.* Paranete Diezeugmenon *in the Gam. ut D. La. Sol. Re.* Iun.

Parandus,a,um,Ovid. *To bee prepared.*

Parangariæ, * vide Angariæ.

Părănītes,Plin. *A kind of Amethiſt.*

Paranympha,Iſid. vide Pronuba.

Paranymphus,Iun.gr. *He or ſhee that is ioyned with the bride or bridegroome, that all things may be well and carefully done at the keeping of the wedding: or hee that beareth all the ſway at the bridall.*

Parans,tis,part. à Paro,Stat. *Preparing, going about.*

Parapechium,ii,n.g.græc. * *A little cloake: alſo one of the bones in the arme called* Radius.

Parapherna, vel Papaphernalia, ōrum, Vlp. *All things that the woman bringeth to her husband beſide her dowrie called in latine* Peculium.

Părăphrăſis,is,f.g.Quint. *An expoſition and interpretation of one and the ſame thing by other words.*

Părăphraſtes, græc. *Hee that interpreteth the ſentences of an author plainly.*

Părăphrŏſyne,es,f.g.Gr. * *A kinde of phrenſie.*

Parapſis,vide Paropſis.

Părărium æs,Suid. *Double wages given to horſemen for having two horſes.*

Părărius,a,um, Feſt. *A broker that procureth money to be lent: or one that for money obtaineth a ſuite or commoditie for another, as courtiours doe.* Item propola, proxineta, Senec.

Părarthieſtis, vide Luxatio.

Părăſanga,æ,ſ. gen.Pl n. Perſ. *A meaſure of ground containing 30. Stadia, that is, 3. miles, and 3. quarters of ours.*

Părăſcēve,es,fœ. gen. Iun.gr. *A preparation.* Dies paraſceves, Iun. *Good-friday.*

Părăſiopēſis,græc. vide Præoccupatio.

Părăſita,æ,f.g Plaut *A woman paraſite, a ſhee flatterer.*

Părăſītaſter,ſtri,m.g.Teren. *Hee that counterfaiteth to be a paraſite, a cogging marchant.*

Părăſitatio,ōnis. *Soothing or flattery,* Plaut.

Părăſītor,āris,depon.Plaut. *To ſooth one in his ſayings and doings, to hold him up with yea and nay: to agree in all things to one, to faune and flatter him for a meales meate, to cog and foyſt, to play the paraſite.*

Părăſītus,ti,m g.græc. *A ſmell-feaſt, a flatterer, a paraſite, a trencher or bellie friend, one that ſayeth and doth all things to pleaſe the humour of another, and agreeth unto him in all things, to have his repaſt ſcotfree. In old time this word was uſed in the good part for them that attended upon, accompanied, or were aſſiſtants to high Prieſts or chiefe Magiſtrates,* Athæn.

Părăſtădes, Vitruv. *Poſts ſuſtaining both ſides of the doore, called the Iambes.*

Părăſtăſis,is,f.gen.græc. *Aſſiſtance, proofe by witneſſe.*

Părăſtătæ,Hermol. vel Paraſtatice, græc.Bud. *Stones ſet to or about a pillar: ſtandard iambes or battreſſes,* Plin. *The ſpindle bone in the ſhanke,* Virg. *two kernels full of ſeede, which in a man do grow in the end or necke of the bladder, and ſerve to receiue the ſeed brought thither by* Vaſa deferentia, Iun. *certaine under officers in the wing of a battell,* Veget. *a kinde of table with certaine inſtruments,* Hermol.

Paraſynanchē, gr. Iun. *A kinde of ſquinſey or ſwelling in the outward muſcles or fleſhie parts of the iawes with a redneſſe, being a diſeaſe ordinarily happening to hogges, ſome call it the mumps or outward ſwelling of the throat.*

Părătè,adverb. *Promptly, readily, with good meditation, adviſedly.*

Paratheſis,gr.Iſid. *Appoſition.*

Părătilmus,gr. * *A kind of puniſhment by drawing out of haires out of the ſecret parts of the body of poore men taken in adultery.*

Paratilta,græ. * *The ſumme of things intituled.*

Părătrăgœdio,as, Plaut. *To helpe to ſetforward a tragedie, to make a matter much worſe then indeede it is.*

Paratrimma,gr.vide Intertrigo.

Părātum,ti,n.g.Terent. *A proviſion, a thing made readie.*

Paratura,æ,fœm.g.Tert. *The matter whereof any thing is made.*

Părātus,tior,iſſimus,a,um. *Readie, made readie, prepared, in a readineſſe: furniſhed, provided, trimmed, dreſſed.* Omnibus audendis paratiſſimus,Paterc. *Exceeding forward in all adventures.* ¶ Paratus ad omnem eventum, *Readie to abide what chance ſoever ſhall fall.* ¶ Vir in quovis loco paratus, Tertull. *Readie at all aſſayes.* ¶ Ab exercitu paratus,Cæl. *In a readineſſe with an armie, or provided of an armie.* ¶ Animus paratus bello & paci, Liv. *Prepared or ſettled both for warre and peace.*

Parātus,us, m. gen. à Paro, Tacit. *Preparation, proviſion, or furniture: a dreſſing, a trimming, apparell, a robe.*

Părăvēredus. *A poſt horſe more than ordinary, ſet one or two, yea three or foure were ordinary to ſome,* Pancirol. in Notit.

Părazōnium,ii,neut.gen.græc.Mart. *A hanging dagger, a pocket dagger, a poinado.*

Parcē,ius,& ſimè, Col. *Niggardly, ſparingly, ſcarcely, ſcavingly, pinchpennie-like, neerely: faire and ſoftly, very little.*

Parcĭloquium. *Sparyſpeech,* Apul.

Parcĭprōmus. *A niggard or pinchpennie,* Plaut.

Parcĭtas,ātis,f.g.Sen *Niggardneſſe, thriftineſſe, ſparingneſſe, ſaving, good husbandrie, frugality or moderation in living.*

Parcĭtur, Impers. *They ſpare, they ſticke at, they uſe not.*

Parco,is,pĕperci,& parſi,parſum,ĕre. *To ſpare, forgive, pardon.* ſυγγινώσκω. *To leave off: to beare with: to forbeare, abſtaine, or withhold himſelfe, &c. to ſhew favour, to ſave, not to uſe, not to ſuffer, &c.* Auxilio alicuius parcere, *To ſpare, or not to uſe ones helpe.* ¶ Caſtris hoſtium parcere, *To forbeare to burne, ranſacke, or deſtroy the enemies tents.* ¶ Precantes vt à cædibus parceretur, Liv. *Deſiring that they would abſtaine from murder.* ¶ Parcite credere, Ovid. *Doe not beleeve it.* Parcere oculis, *Not to looke too much on a thing, for hurting the eyes,* Plin.

Parcus,a,um,& ior,iſſimus. *Sparing, ſaving, ſcarce in expenſes, hard, niggard, neere: alſo a little loath to, little deſirous of, or that little eſteemeth.* Parcus in victu, *Sparing in his diet.* ¶ Parcus comitatu, Plin. Iun. *That uſeth a ſmall traine.* Civium ſanguinis parcus, Tacit. *to loath to ſhed the blood of his ſubiects, or to have his ſubiects ſlaine.* Parca dies. ἀ παραμύθιον ἡμέρα. Optima mors parca quæ venit apta die, Propert. *By fate or deſtiny.*

Pardălianches,is,gr.Plin. *A kinde of Aconitum called Libards bane, becauſe it is poiſon to the Libard.*

Pardălis,is,m g.Pli.g. *The femal Libard.*

Pardăli

Pardălium, Græc. * *A kinde of ointment ſauouring like a Libard or Panther.*

Pardălius, Plin. Græc. *A precious ſtone hauing diuers ſpottes like a Panther.*

Pardălus, Græc. Iun. *A bird that ſeemeth to be a plouer, it is of dun colour, and flieth in flockes.*

Pardus, di, m. g. Plin. παρδαλις. *A Libard.*

Părecbăſis, Quint. *Excurſion or digreſſion.*

Părectătus, ti, maſ. gen. Lucil. Græc. *He that is newly iſſued out of his childs age.*

Părēas, Lucan. παρειας. *A ſerpent hauing to the greatneſſe and length of his bodie but a ſmall head: yet ſuch a wide mouth that he is able to ſwallow downe a whole ſparrow: yea a young pigeon: hee maketh a furrow on the ground as he creepeth with his taile.*

Părĕdros, Aſſeſſor, Cic.

Părencĕphălis, Gr. * *The hinder part of the braine called* Cerebellum.

Parenchyma, Gr. Eraſt. *The ſubſtance of the liuer, ſpleene, and lites, ſo called, becauſe it is ſuppoſed that they are congealed of much thicke and feculent blood.*

Parens, tis, com. g. à pario. γονεύς. *A father or mother that begate and bare vs, a parent: alſo a kinſman: an ancient elder: alſo the fountaine, firſt inuenter, founder, or begimer: the maker and creatour: that breedeth and bringeth forth: alſo a tree that a graffe is taken off,* Plin. Metus parens odii, Stat. *Feare breedeth hatred.*

Parens, tis, & tior, us, à pareo. ὑπήκοος. *Obedient, obeying, dutifull, ſeruiceable.*

Părentālia, ōrum, n. gen. κτερίσματα, ἐναγίσματα, τὰ νομιζόμενα. *Feaſts or bankets that were made at the buriels or funeralls of fathers, mothers, and other anceſtours.*

Parentālis, le, Ouid. *Of or pertaining to our anceſtours or parents.* Dies parentales, Ouid. *Daies wherein offerings and ſolemnities are kept for our dead parents, or for their treſpaſſes and euill deeds.* Parentale epulum, Iun. *A funerall feaſt, or buriall banket.*

Parentatio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A celebrating of funerals.*

Parentator, Digeſt. *He that celebrateth the obſequies.*

Parentēla, æ, fœ. gen. Iul. Capitol. συγγένεια. *Parentage, auncetrie, pedigree.*

Parenthĕſis, Valla. Græ. *A clauſe comprehended within an other ſentence, which may be left out, and yet the ſenſe ſound.*

Parentia, æ, pro Obſequio, Plaut.

Parentĭcīda, æ, com. g. Plaut. πατροκτόνος ἢ μητροκτόνος. *He that murthereth his father, mother, kinſfolke, or deere friend.*

Parento, as. κτερίζω, ἐναγίζω, τὰ νομιζόμενα ποιῶ. *To celebrate the buriall or funerall of fathers, mothers, and other anceſtours: alſo to ſacrifice for the dead.*

Parentor, aris, depon. Senec. Idem.

Păreo, es, ŭi, ēre, Virg. φαίνομαι. *To appeare, to ſhew himſelfe, to be ſeene: to obey, to ſubmit himſelfe, to yeeld, to giue place: to doe homage: to ſerue or faſhion himſelfe, to follow: to be ſubiect or ruled by.* Ad portum apparuit Hermogenes, Mart. *Was ſeene at the hauen.* ¶ Cupiditatibus parēre, *To follow his affections and luſts.*

Părergum, gi, n. g. Plin. Græc. *Something put to, being nothing of the matter: all that is beſide the principall purpoſe that one hath taken in hand.*

Păreſis, Græ. Bud. *Negligence, ſlackeneſſe, a weakening or decaying of the ſtrength of bodie or minde.*

Parethonium, or Parætonium. * *A certaine white colour that painters vſe. A white kinde of fatty earth, like plaſter of Paris,* Plin.

Părētur, Imperſ. Liv. & Paritum eſt, Iabol. *They obey.*

Parthypate, Græ. Vitruv. *The ſtring next to the baſe.*

Părĭas, Iſid. vide Pareas.

Pariātio, ōnis, f. g. Scæv. *Euenneſſe of account, where as much is laid out as receiued.*

Pariātor, ōris, m. g. Plaut. *Hee that maketh ſuch an euen account.*

Parĭci. * *Iudges aſſigned for capitall cauſes.*

Parĭcīda, æ, com. gen. πατροκτόνος. *A murtherer of his father, mother, or any of his neere kindred: alſo he that killeth his equall, he that wittingly and willingly had ſlaine a free man: any hainous murtherer.*

Părĭcīdālis, le, Quint. πατροκτονικὸς. *Belonging to ſuch murther, cruell.*

Părĭcīdialiter, adverb. Lampridius. *With a murderous mind,* Lamprid.

Parĭcīdiosè, adverb. * *Like a wicked murtherer that hath ſlaine his parents.*

Părĭcīdium, dii, n. g. πατροφονία. *A murthering of father or mother, or kinſfolke: a working of miſchiefe to his countrey.*

Păriens, tis, part. à pario, *Trauailing with young, lying in trauell, bringing forth young.*

Paries, ĕtis, m. g. τοῖχος. *A wall of an houſe: alſo an houſe.*

Pariĕtāria, æ, f. g. Plin. παρθένιον, ἀλξίνη. *The herb called Pellitorie of the wall.*

Parilia, orum, n. gen. & Palilia, Propert. παλίλια. *Feſtiuall daies dedicated to the goddeſſe* Pales *for preſeruation of cattell.*

Părilis, le, Lucret. πάρισος. *Like, equall, euen.*

Părĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. Gell. πάρισον ἰσότης. *Likeneſſe, euenneſſe, qualitie, ſimilitude, reſemblance.*

Parilitium ſidus, * vide Sucula.

Pario, as, Vlpian. *To make euen account of as much laide out as receiued: to pay againe as much as one hath laide out.*

Pario, is, pĕpĕri, partum, ĕre, (& in futur. paribo, Non.) τοκετίαιτω. *To bring foorth children or young: alſo to lay: to whelpe: to farrow: to calue: to hatch: to get, worke, purchaſe, or procure.* ἐκτίνειν, ἐκγεννᾶν. *To ingender or breed: to inuent: alſo to beget,* Cæcil. Liberos ex ſeſe parit mulier, Virg. *Bringeth forth children.* Laudem parare ſibi, *To purchaſe himſelfe praiſe.* ¶ Perfugium pedibus parere, Plaut. *To ſaue himſelfe with his heeles, or by running away.* Voluptates pecuniâ pariuntur, *Are procured with money.*

Paris Herba. *One berry.* Vua lapina. Vua verſa. *Herb* Paris. *True lone. Moonwort,* Gerard.

Pariſſimus, ſuperl. à Par, Plaut.

Paritaria, æ, Offic. Idem quod Parietaria.

Paritĕr, adverb. congregandi. ἴσως. *Together, equally, naturally, likewiſe, ſemblably, as well as, in like manner or ſort,* ὁμοίως.

Parĭto, as, freq. à Paro, Plaut. *To prepare often.*

Pariſthimia, orum, neut. gen. & Pariſthimiæ, ārum, fœ. gen. Græc. * *Two ſpongious kernels in the iawes containing great abundance of humiditie, which ſerueth to moiſten the rough arterie, the ſtomacke, and all the parts in the mouth.*

Parĭtūdo, ĭnis, Plaut. & Paritura, ſive Partura, ræ, Varr. γονή. *A breeding or ingendering, the time of trauell or deliuerance of child or young.*

Pariturus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Readie to bring forth.*

Parius lapis, Virgil. πάριος λίθος. *A touchſtone: alſo white marble.*

Parma, æ, f. g. Liv. πάρμη. *A little round ſheild, target, or buckler, that footmen were wont to vſe in the warres: wherein was engraued no memorable act of his that bare it.* Parmâque inglorius alba, Virg.

Parmātus, a, um, Liv. πλατοφόρος, ἀσπιδοφόρος. *Bearing ſuch a target or buckler or target.*

Parmŭla, læ, f. g. dim. à parma, Liv. τὸ πλατάριον, τὸ ἀσπίδιον. *Such a little buckler.*

Parmulæ. *Little tufted feathers, in Parots or Popin-iaies,* Apul.

Parmŭlārius, rii, m. g. Quin. πλατοῦς. *A buckler or target maker: or hee that vſeth ſuch an one.*

Parnopes. * *Locuſts.*

Păro, as. παρασκευάζω. *To prepare or make ready, to get or finde: to aray, apparell, faſhion, dreſſe, or trimme: to make way for: to purchaſe, procure, or hunt: alſo to behaue and order himſelfe.* Parare aliquem telis. *To furniſh with weapons.*

¶ Acre

¶ Aere parare aliquid, Horat. *To purchase with money.* ¶ Interitum alicui parare, *To worke ones deſtruction.* Paret ſe ad dicendum, *Let him prepare himſelfe to ſpeake.* ¶ Itanè paraſti te, vt, &c. Terent. *Haſt thou ſo behaued thy ſelfe, that, &c.* ¶ In omne nefas paravi me, Ovid. *I haue purpoſed to prepare my ſelfe to.*

Pāro, ōnis, m. gen. Feſt. *A brigandine or galliot, a little ſhip, barke, or pinnace.*

Parochiæ, quaſi Præbendæ. *Liuings inlands and houſes giuen vnto old Captaines, Colonels, and ſuch, for their maintenance,* Pomp. Lætus.

Parŏchus, chi, m. g. gr. *An officer that prouideth wood and ſalt for Embaſſadours, or findeth them all manner of things that they haue neede of: alſo a Curate or pariſh Prieſt. Alſo* Compater maritalis annuli. *He that giues the woman to be wedded,* Paul.

Parodia, æ, f. g. gr. *A turning of a verſe by altering ſome words.*

Parodonides, Celſ. vide Parolis.

Parodos, gr. * *A paſſage.*

Parœcia, æ, f. g. græc. Bud. *A pariſh, a ſtreete.*

Parœcus, ci, m. g. Bud. græc. *A neighbour, a pariſhioner.*

Parta, æ, f. g. Col. *A woman brought to bed.*

Parœmia, æ, f. g. gr. Donat. *A prouerb applied to things and time.*

Paronychia, æ, f. g. vel Paronychium, chii, n. g. t. b. gr. Plin. *A ſoare or impoſtumation vnder the roote of the nayles of a man or beaſt, as a fellon: alſo an hearb like vnto Peplus, growing in rockes, and good to heale that ſoare,* Dioſc.

Păroptis, aut potiùs Parapſis, ĭdis, f. g. Iun. græ. *The ſame that* Catinus, *ſauing that it differeth in faſhion, the vſe was all one.*

Părŏtides, um, f. g. Celſ. græc. *The two arteries on the right and left ſide neere the throat, and going vpward aboue the eares.*

Părŏtis, idos, f. g. Celſ. græc. *An impoſtume or ſoare that commeth of matter diſtilled from the head into the burres or kernels of the eares.*

Păroxўſmus, mi, m. g. Iun. gr. *The comming againe of an ague, the fitte or ſharpe aſſault of the ſame.*

Parra, æ, f. g. Horat. *A certaine vnluckie bird.*

Parrĭcīda, vide Paricida.

Pars, tis, f. gen. μέρος, μοῖρα. *A part: a portion: a ioynt: a faction: a partie or ſide in contention: a function: an office, charge or dutie: alſo a way or coaſt: a courſe or turne: alſo a wife,* Plaut. *partly,* Tranquil. Parti, pro parte, Lucr. Pars multa, Hor. *A great many.* Parte, ablat. Plaut. & ex Parte *In part, partly.* Magna ex parte. *For the moſt part, wholly, commonly.* In eam partem, *So, or in ſuch wiſe.* ¶ Parte vtraque auditis, Plin. Iun. *When both parties were heard.* ¶ In omnes partes, *Wholly, in what manner ſoeuer it be, in all points, to all purposes.* ¶ Meæ partes ſunt. *It is my part or my duty.* ¶ Partes Cæſaris defenderunt, *They tooke part with Ceſar, or were of Ceſars ſide.* Vir bonarum in republica partium. *A man that taketh the better part.*

Parsĭmŏnia, æ, f. g. φείδω, φειδωλή. *Thriftineſſe, ſparing, niggard-ſhippe: brevitie, or ſparing to vſe many words,* Temporis parſimonia, Plin. Iun. *Diligence in not loſing any time.* Parſimonia inſtrumenti & ſupellectilis. *Slender ſtore of houſhold ſtuffe and furniture,* Suet. Sine parſimonia ruebant. *Without reſpect or ſpare of themſelues,* Am. Marcell.

Parthenia, æ, fœm. gen. græc. *Virginitie.*

Parthĕnĭce, Herba, Catull.

Parthenium, ii, n. g. græc. Dioſc. *The hearb featherfewe, S. Peters wort, whitewoorte motherwoorte.* Parthenium mas, Iun. *Tanſey: alſo a kinde of Cammomill,* Paracelſ.

Parthenius, a, um, gr. vt Filius parthenius, Iun. *The ſonne of a maid vnmarried, or of one ſuppoſed to be a maid when ſhee was married.*

Partiārio. *By way of partnerſhippe,* Apul.

Partiārius, rii, m. g. κοινωνὸς. *A partaker, a follower, a copartner: a partner that doeth ſomething to halfe, that which is deuided betweene two or more: partiall, that hath reſpect to perſons.*

Particeps, ĭpis, adiect. Plaut. μέτοχος, κοινωνὸς. *A partaker, a companion, a conſederate, an acceſſarie, a complice, an adherent, a copartner, one that taketh part: indued with, infected with.* Conjurationis particeps, *A partaker of the conſpiracie.* Illi in periculis particeps, Curtius, *His companion in perills and danger.* Particeps tori, *A wife, a bedfellow,* Ovid.

Participalia nomina, Iſid. μετοχικά. *Which ſound like participles.*

Participatio, ſ. g. Hieron. *A participation.*

Participator, m. g. Hieron. *Hee that taketh part.*

Participatrix, Tertul. *Shee that taketh part.*

Partĭcĭpatus, us, maſc. gen. *Participation.*

Partĭcĭpium, ii, n. g. Quint. μετοχή. *A participle.*

Partĭcipo, as, Plaut. μεταλαμβάνω, μεταδίδωμι μετέχω. *To giue or take part, to be partaker, to make partner or of counſell, to communicate.* Servum conſilii participare, Plaut. & Participare conſilium cum ſervo, Papin. *To make his ſeruant of his councell.* ¶ Suas laudes cum aliquo participare, Liv. *To make one partaker of his praiſe.* ¶ Aliquem prandio participare, Apul. *To giue one his dinner, or to make one dine with him.* Peſtem participare. *To be partaker of a miſchiefe.*

Partĭcilla, æ, fœm. gen. dim. à pars. μοῖρα. *A ſmall part, a parcell, a portion a member.*

Partĭcŭlāris, re, adiect. * *Particular, pertaining to part.*

Partĭcŭlātim, adv. Plin. μερικῶς. *By partes, by pieces, by members, piece meale, particularly, ſeperately or apart.*

Particŭlōnes, Non. συμμέτοχοι. *Coheires or partners, hauing an heritage together.*

Partilis, Idem quod natalis, Am. Mar.

Partilibus præſidens fatis.

Partĭlĭter, adverb. Terminus Aſtronomicus, Iul. Firm.

Partim, adverb. πῇ, τῇ μὲν, τοῦτο μὲν. *Partly, in part, ſome.*

Partio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Pario, Gell. τόκος. *A birth, a breeding, a lying in trauell of child or young: a laying of egges, a ſitting on broode.*

Partĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre, & in futuro Partiam & Partibo: & Partior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, depon. & in futuro Partiar, & Partibor, antiq. μερίζω, διανέμω. *To part, deuide, cut, or ſeuer: to impart: alſo to ſerue,* Plin. Iun. Aerarium cum aliquo partiri, *To deuide the treaſure betweene himſelfe and another.* Vos inter vos iſthæc partite, Plaut. *Deuide thoſe things betweene you.* ¶ In membra aliquid partiri, *To deuide into.* ¶ Campum partiri limite, Virg. *To deuide or ſeuer with certaine boundes, to bounde out.*

Partītē, adverb. μεριστῶς μεμερισμένως. *By parts, diſtinctly, deuided in pieces, by piecemeale.*

Partītio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à partior. μερισμὸς. *A parting, ſharing, cutting, or ſeuering: diſtribution, diuiſion.*

Partītor, ōris, m. g. μεριστὴς. *A deuider, a parter, a ſharer out, a cutter and diſtributer.*

Partītrix, fœm. gen. Hieron. *Shee that deuideth.*

Partitūdo, ĭnis, f. gen. *A womans lying downe,* Plaut. Pariendi tempus.

Partītus, a, um, part. *Which hath diſtributed, parted or diuided: alſo diuided, or ſeuered.*

Partor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Pario, Plaut. ὁ τοκιὸς κτήτωρ, κτεάτωρ. *A purchaſer, a getter or obtainer of a thing.*

Pertumeius venter, i. fœcundus, vel partui aptus, Horat. à partu & meio, ea facilitate pariens, ac ſi meieret, vt quidem volunt.

Partūriens, tis, part. Plin. τίκτων. *The trauailing or being in labour with childe or young.*

Parturio, is, īvi, īre. *To labour with young, to begin to bring forth, to bud.*

Partus, a, um, part. à Parior. *Brought forth, begotten, gathered, purchaſed, obtained, atchieued*

Partus, us, & (Parti, vel Partuis, Non) m. gen. verb. à Pario. τόκος, κύημα. *A bringing forth or birth of children, a womans time of trauell, the fruite of or in a womans wombe: ſometime the children borne, or the young of any breeding thing:*

thing: a childe or infant: a broode or litter.

Parvi. *Little ones, babes, infants.* Parvi primo ortu ſic jacent, Cic.

Parvidūco, is, xi, ĕre. παρὰ μίκρα ποιοῦμαι. *To make ſmall account of, to eſteeme little of, to ſet light or no great ſtore by, not to paſſe greatly for, &c.*

Parviſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Luc.

Parvitas, ātis, fœ. gen. μικρότης. *Smalneſſe, littleneſſe, ſlendereneſſe: vnder age or nonage: baſeneſſe, vileneſſe,* Val. Max.

Părŭlis, dis, f. g. Celſ. παρυλὶς. *A puſh, ſwelling or inflammation in any part of the gummes.*

Părum, adv. μικρὸν, ὀλίγον. *A little: ſcarce not, not very, nothing, not well.* Parùm diù, *A ſmall while.* Parum eſt, *You are not content with this,* Ovid.

Parumpèr, adverb. Liv. παρὰ μικρὸν. *A little while, a ſmall time: alſo by little and little,* Virg.

Parvo, *For a little value.*

Parus, Ariſt. ἀγίθαλος. *A titmouſe, a muskin.* ¶ Parus minor, Nonn. *A little titmouſe called a Nunne, becauſe his head is filletted as it were Nunnelike.*

Parvŭlùm, adv. Plin. *Very little.*

Parvŭlus, a, um. dimin. à Parvus, Plin. ἀγαθομικρὸς, τυτθὸς. *Very ſmall, litle or prettie.* A parvulo, *Even from his childbirth.*

Parvus, a, um. μικρὸς. *Small, little, weake, of no price or value.* In parvo, profere, Plin.

Paſcālis, le, Feſt. νομαδικὸς. *Feeding here and there abroad,* vt Paſcales oves, *Sheepe that graze in commons.*

Paſcĕŏlus, li, m. gen. Plaut. μαρσύπιον. *A purſe made of ſoft leather: a little purſe or rivet, within a great bagge or pouch.*

Paſcha, æ, f. g. or Paſcha, ătis, n. gen. Auſon. Græc. *A paſſeouer, the feaſt of Eaſter: ſo named of Eoſter, a Goddeſſe of the old Saxons, whoſe feaſt they kept in April,* vt inveniatur Paſcha, Camden.

Poſt Martis Nonas, vbi ſit nova Luna requiras:
Et cum tranſierit bis Septima, Paſcha patebit.
Aut ſic,
Inde dies Solis tertia Paſcha venit.

Paſchala, * *Gammons of bacon.*

Paſchienus, vide Pathicus.

Paſchālis, le, adiect. Iun. *Of or belonging to Eaſter.*

Paſcĭto, as, freqnent. à Paſcho. νεμίζω. *To feede or graze often, to goe to paſture often.*

Paſco, is, pāvi, ſtum, ĕre, & part. Paſcens. νέμομαι. *To feede, to eate, to graze, or to paſture.* Item actiuè. *To give meate vnto: to bring vp: to maintaine, to nouriſh, to keepe beaſts in the fields: to delight, to pleaſe: to have his living by.* In privato paſcere, Ovid. *To graze in.* Ovis pavit pratum, Ovid. *Did eate graſſe.* ¶ Propter paupertatem ſues puer pavit. *Being a boy he kept or fedde hogs for povertie.* ¶ Barbam paſcere, Horat. *To let his beard grow.* ¶ Colores paſcunt oculos, Lucret. *Doe feede or delight the eyes.*

Paſcor, ĕris, ſtus ſum, & part. Paſcendus, dep. vel etiam paſſiv. νέμομαι. *To take nouriſhment or receive foode: to feed or graze as beaſts doe: alſo to bee marueilouſly delighted, and as it were fedde and nouriſhed with.* Hic paſcor bibliotheca Fauſti, *I am here wonderfully delighted, and as it were fedde with.* ¶ Armenta paſcuntur per valles, Virg. *Doe feede all along the vallies.* ¶ Iuventa paſcitur in ſylva, Virg. *Feedeth in the wood.*

Paſcuum, ii, & Paſcua, orum, n. g. Col. νόμιον, νομὴ. *A paſture ground, or place where beaſts feede.*

Paſcuus, a, um, Plaut. νεμαδικὸς. *Serving for paſture, or to feede and nouriſh cattell: good for grazing of beaſts.*

Paſlacriarium, n. gen. Gloſſ. *A water tankard.*

Paſſælæ de Corintho, ſive Corinthiacæ. *Currands: the fruite of the ſecond kind of* Labruſca, Dodon.

Paſſales, vide Paſchales.

Paſſariæ ficus, Caricæ. *Dried figges.* Quingentas ficus Paſſarias, quas Græci Calliſtruthias vocant jejunus comedit, Clod. Albin.

Paſſer, ĕris, dub. gen. Plin. στρουθὸς. *A ſparrow: alſo a fiſh called a Plaice, or, as ſome thinke, a Sole.* πλατέα. *alſo an hallibut,* Iun. Paſſer aſper vel ſquamoſus, Iun. *A brut or bret.* Paſſer ſolitarius. vide Solitarius.

Paſſĕratim, adv. *Sparrow wiſe,* Char.

Paſſerculus, li, m. g. dim. à Paſſer. στρουθίον. *A little ſparrow.*

Paſſerinus, a, um, vt Prandium paſſerinum, Pomp. *A little bit or morſell, a poore pittance: a ſparrowes dinner.*

Paſſernĭces, Plin. *A kinde of white ſtones found in Italy.*

Paſſienus, Sen. vide Pathicus.

Paſſim, adverb. πανταχοῦ, διασπαρτιδίως, ἀνὰ μέσον. *Every where, every way, on every ſide, over all, here & there, ſcattered, in many places: alſo out of all places,* Lact. *having no regard of time or place, as every one liſteth,* Virg.

Paſſio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. πάθος. *Paſſion, trouble, perturbation or griefe: alſo a paſſion, accident, or ſymptome, concurring with ſome diſeaſe offending the body, and bringing it out of temper, being an enemie to the naturall conſtitution of the body, whether any thing happen againſt the courſe of nature to the part affected, or be wanting, which naturally accuſtomed to reſort thither.* Iun. Paſſio felliflua, Celſ. idem quod Cholera. ¶ Paſſio iliaca, * vide Ileos. ¶ Paſſio ſtomachica, Gor. idem quod Cardialgia.

Paſſivitas, ātis, f. g. Teren. *Licentious variablenеſſe.* ἀτακτότης.

Paſsīvus, a, um, Iul. Firm. παθητικὸς. *That which ſignifieth or cauſeth paſſion, trouble, or griefe: alſo common, vile, inconſtant, changeable,* Tertul. Paſſiva Venus pro obſcœna Pathicorum libidine, Iul. Firm. Morſus paſſivi canum. *Cruell bitings of dogs,* Apul.

Paſſum, ſi, n. g. Plin. τὸ γλυκὺ. *Sod wine: alſo wine made of grapes much withered in the Sunne, baſtard wine,* vide Murina.

Paſsūrus, a, um, part. à Patior, Ovid. *That will ſuffer.*

Paſſus, a, um, adiect. Virg. γλυκαζομένος. *Made ſweete and toothſome, long withered and dried in the ſunne: alſo arie & full of wrinckles.* Vvæ paſſæ paſſi ſenes, i. Exucti, Virg. *Raiſons.* Lac paſſum, Ovid. *Milke ſodde or warmed, as they do make cheeſe or creame.* ¶ Paſſum vinum, Iun. vide Paſſum. ¶ Ficus paſſæ, Iun. *Drie figs.* Verba paſſa, Proſa oratio, Apul.

Paſſus, a, um, à Pandor. πατεφὸς. *Opened, ſpread, ſet, or bolden abroad, ſcattered, hanging looſe.*

Paſſus, a, um, à Patior, Virg. παθὼν. *Which hath ſuffered, aboad, indured, ſuſtained: alſo hanging downe looſe.*

Paſſus, us, m. g. βῆμα. *A pace in going, a ſloppe.* Paſſus minor, vel ſimplex, *The meaſure of two feete and an halfe, which is vſually the diſtance from the toes of the fore foote to the heele of the hinder foote.* Paſſus major, ſive Geometricus, *A pace or faddome of five feete, and by this pace be miles meaſured.* App. Paſſus græcus, *is more then the* Romanus *by a foote, and the fourth part of a foote,* Iun.

Paſta, Iun. *A pudding pie, a bag pudding.* Paſta regia, *A confection ſo called by the later Phyſitians, which is eſpecially ordained for diſeaſes of the breaſt or to drive away the cauſes of leanneſſe: a Mazapane, or Marchpane.*

Paſtillātus, a, um, Iun. *Made into little round balles or lumpes.*

Paſtillĭco, as, Plin. *To make in forme of little round balles, or to miniſter pilles.*

Paſtillus, li, maſc. gen. & Paſtillum, li, neut. gener. Plin. τροχίσκος. *A lumpe of what thing ſoever it bee, made after the faſhion of a little loafe: a round piece of downe: alſo woade,* Iun.

Paſtĭnāca, æ, vel Paſtinago, ĭnis, fœm. gen. Colum. σταφύλινος. *Teme parſnip, or carrot: alſo a certaine fiſh like a Ray.* τρυγὼν. *a puffen or forke fiſh,* Iun. Paſtinaca erratica, Plin. *Wilde parſnip.* ¶ Paſtinacæ radices, Iun. *Parſnip rootes.*

Paſtĭnātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Col. βαλοστρία. *A deluing or digging of ground.*

Paſtĭnātor, ōris, m. g. ver. Col. σκαπτὴρ. *A deluer, digger, or ditcher of a piece of ground that is to be planted with young vines or trees.*

Paſtĭnatum, ti, n. g. Col. τὸ ἐσκαμμένον. *A place that is delued.*

Paſtĭnātus, a, um, Col. *Delued or digged.*

Paſtĭnātus, us, m. g. verb. vide Paſtinatio.

Pastĭno, as, Col. βωλοτρυέω. *To delue, to dig in a garden.*

Pastĭnum, ni. n. g. Col. τὸ σκαφεῖον. *A two forked toole belonging to a vine, wherewith ſeeds were put into the furrows, a dibble, a ſetting ſticke: alſo a piece of ground newly delued, and readie to ſet,* Pallad.

Pastĭo, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à pasco. νομή. *Paſturing or feeding of cattell: alſo the foode or paſture of cattell.*

Pastŏmis, ĭdis, ſ. g. Lucil. gr. *An inſtrument to ſet on the noſes of vnruly horſes, called barnacles.*

Pastŏphŏri, ōrum, gr.* *Sacred Prieſts in Egypt, and more honourable then the others: employed in the ſeruice of Iſis Oſyris,* Apul. Cætus paſtophorûm quod ſacroſancti collegii nomen eſt.

Pastŏphŏrium, ii, n. gen. Ier. Græc. *The chamber of the ſexton, or of him that keepeth the temple: after ſome a bride chamber.*

Pastor, ōris, m. g. verb. à pascor. ποιμὴν, νομεύς. *A paſtour, a ſhepheard, a keeper of cattell.*

Pastōrālis, le. ποιμενικὸς, νομικὸς. *Belonging to a ſhepheard, or of a paſtour.* Paſtorale carmen, Iun. Idem quod Bucolica.

Pastorĭtius, a, um, Idem.

Pastōrius, a, um, Varr. vide Paſtoralis. Paſtoralia burſa, vide Burſa.

Pastus, a, um, part. à pascor. *Fedde, eaten, full and well fed: nouriſhed.*

Pastus, us, m. g. verb. νομὴ, σίτησις. *Paſturing, feeding, meate, maintenance, paſture, foode.* Paſtus camelorum, vide Squinanthum.

Patăgiārii, Plaut. *The craftes men that make rich cloakes.*

Patăgiāta, æ, ſœ. gen. Feſt. vide Patagium.

Patăgiāti, Plaut. *They which weare rich cloakes.*

Patăgium, ii, n. g. Feſt. Græc. *A manner of hood ſowed to the vpper garment, or a cloake of gold vſed to be worn on rich garments. Alſo the gathering of a ſurpliſſe, ſhirt, &c. Alſo a golden button,* Iun.

Patagus, Feſt. *A kinde of ſickneſſe leauing ſpots in the dead, the plague.*

Patālis bos, Plaut. cuius cornua diuerſa ſunt, ac latè patent: nam in ſacrificiis id requirebatur.

Patĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. ἀνοίγω. *To open, to ſet or make open: to declare, diſcloſe, diſcouer, reueale, vtter, and make knowne.* ἀνακαλύπτω. Feneſtram patefacere ad nequitiam, Ter. *To make a way, open a gappe, or giue an occaſion for miſchiefe to be wrought.* ¶ Viam patefacere auaritiæ, *To open a doore to couetouſneſſe, or to giue occaſion of, &c.* Aures patefacere aſſentatoribus, *To open his eares, or giue eare to flatterers.* ¶ Odium patefacere in aliquem, *Openly to ſhew his hatred towards one.*

Patefactĭo, ōnis, ſ. gen. verb. ἀνοίξις. *A declaring, diſcouering or making manifeſt: an opening, a declaration.*

Patĕfactor, m. g. Dig. *He that laieth open.*

Patĕfactus, a, um. *Opened, reuealed, declared, made manifeſt, diſcioſed, diſcouered.* Patefactus ad conſulatum locus novis hominibus videbatur, Liv. *A way or occaſion ſeemed to be opened or giuen for vpſtart gentlemen to riſe to the honour of Conſulſhip.*

Patĕfĭo, is, ĕri. ἀνακαλύπτομαι. *To be diſcouered, opened, diſcloſed, reuealed, detected, made manifeſt.*

Pătella, le, fœ. gen. λακάνιον. *A round pan or skillet, being riued about like a baſon, which is ſet on the fire with a treuet: a poringer or little diſh, a platter or baſon: the meazill in trees when they are burned or ſcorched with the ſunne,* Plin. *the whirle bone of the knee,* Celſ.

Pătellārius, a, um, Plaut. *Belonging to a platter or poringer.* Dij patellarij, Plaut. Qui patellis, ſacrificio vaſis accommodis, placabantur. Iidem qui Dæmones, Cæl. Rhod.

Patena, vide Patina.

Pătens, tis, part. φανερώτατος, ἀνεῳγμένος. *Open, diſcouered, or vncouered, appearing, manifeſt: large and wide: in great danger, ſubiect to.*

Pătenter, adverb. φανερῶς, ἀνοικτῶ. *Openly, manifeſtly, euidently.*

Pătentior, us, comp. à patens, Liv. *More open.*

Pătentiſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. Colum. *Very wide.*

Pataeci. Dii apud Phœnices, picti in proris navium, pro Paraſemo, ſive inſigni. vti Tutelæ in puppi, Dii ſc. tutelares navium. vide Tutela & Selden de Diis Syris cui videtur vocabulum ab Hebraica dictione פתח derivari.

Pătĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. φανερόομαι, ἀνοικτὸς εἶμι. *To be opened, to appeare: to be made manifeſt, apparant, plaine, or euident: to be eaſie to come or attaine to: haue free acceſſe to: alſo to be in or ſubiect to danger,* Celſ. *to extend, or bee ſtretched out,* Celſ. *to be large and wide.* Omnibus patet. *It is plaine and euident to all men.* Cunctæ terræ patebant Romanis, Saluſt. *Were open to the Romanes, or at the Romanes command.* ¶ Patet locus tria ſtadia, Plin. *The place is three furlongs wide.* ¶ Ne fugæ quidem patebat locus, Liv. *He had no way to eſcape and flee.* ¶ Acutis morbis adoleſcentia patet, Cel. *Is in danger or ſubiect vnto ſharpe diſeaſes.*

Păter, tris, m. gen. πατὴρ, ὁ γεννήσας. *A father: alſo a ſtate, a great man, a reuerend father or counſellour,* vide Patres.

Pătĕra, æ, fœ. gen. χρατὴρ. *A broad piece or bolle to drinke in of gold or ſilver, a goblet.* In fundo patĕræ ſcio crimina multa patĕre.

Păterfămilias, as, m. g. οἰκοδεσπότης. *The good man of the houſe.*

Paternus, a, um. πατρῷος, πατρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a father, fatherly.* Avus paternus, Iun. *A graund father by the fathers ſide.*

Păterpătrātus, Liv. *The King of Herauldes, who ſeeing the conditions, and receiuing the oathes of both parties, did either proclaime war or make peace.*

Paterpatrimus, Feſt. πατὴρ πατέρα ἔχων. *He that is a father, and hath his father liuing.*

Pătĕſco, is, ĕre, Saluſt. ἀνοίγομαι. *To bee inlarged, or waxe larger: to begin to ſpread open, and ſhew it ſelfe, to begin to appeare, to be diſcloſed and made manifeſt.*

Pateton. *A kinde of dates,* Plin.

Pathētĭcus, a, um, Græ. *That mooueth affections.*

Pathicus, ci, m. gen. & Pathiciſſimus, Catull. Idem quod Meritorius puer.

Pathos, Græ. *Paſſion, trouble, or vexation of minde.*

Pătĭbĭlis, le. παθητὸς. *That may be ſuffered, eaſie to be ſuffered, tollerable.*

Pătĭbŭlātus, a, um, Plaut. σταυροῦσθαι, παλοῦσθαι. *Hanged on a gibbet or gallowes.*

Pătĭbŭlum, li, Saluſt. & Patibulus, li, m. g. Nonn. μάχλος, σταυρὸς. *A gibbet, gallowes, or croſſe.* vide Furca. *Alſo a barre, locke, or booke to make doores faſt,* Iun. *Alſo an inſtrument or kinde of ladder vſed in gathering grapes,* Cato.

Pătĭciſſimi libelli. *Moſt wanton and Obſcene,* Mart.

Paticus, i. maſ. gen. Idem qui Pathicus.

Pătiens, entior, iſſimus. παθητὸς, ὑπομένων. *That can ſuffer, endure, abide, away with, ſuſtaine or beare patiently.*

Pătĭenter, adverb. ὑπομονητικῶς, καρτερικῶς. *Patiently, meaſurably, continently, moderately, without murmuring.*

Pătientia, æ, fg. Plin. ὑπομονή, ἀνεξικακία. *Patience, ſufferance, forbearing, conſtancie in abiding euill, aptneſſe to ſuffer or abide: alſo ſubiection and obedience,* Tacit.

Pătientiùs, adv. compar. Ovid. *More patiently.*

Patillum, li, neut. gen. *A paire of tongs or other inſtrument to take vp coales.*

Pătĭna, æ, fœ. gen λακάνη, λοπὰς. *A kinde of large veſſell, wherein they both ſodde meate and brought it to the table, a great platter: a charger, a baſon to waſh in.*

Pătĭnārius, a, um, Plaut. λακανόπρεπης. *Sodden in ſuch a veſſell, or ſod and kept betweene two diſhes.*

Pătĭnārius, ii, m. g. Suet. *A glutton, a bellie-gut.*

Pătĭor, ĕris, paſſus ſum, ti, dep. πάσχω, ὑπομένω. *To endure, ſuffer, ſuſtaine, take, abide or beare.* Pati à vita, Plaut. *To liue poorely, to ſuſtaine hunger.* ¶ Facilè patior, *I am well content.* ¶ Pati æquo animo, *to take a thing patiently.* Dolores pati tolerantèr, *To ſuffer griefe patiently.* ¶ Non poſſum pati, quin caput tibi

tibi demulceam Terent. *I cannot chuse but stroke thy head.* Nullum patiebatur esse diem quin in foro diceret, *He let no day passe ouer his head without pleading.* ¶ Solitudinem pati pro aliquo, Plin. *To take thought for one.*

Patitor, pro Patere, Plaut.

Pātor, ōris, m.g. Apul. χάσμα. *An opening or gaping.*

Patrans ocellus. *A wanton lasciuious eye,* Pers.

Pātrātio, ōnis, f.g. Cornut. *The finishing and perfiting of a thing.*

Pātrātor, ōris, m.gen. Tacit. *He that doth a thing.*

Pātrātus, a, um. *Done, committed, accomplished, brought to passe, atchieued.*

Pātres, um, m.g. οἱ πατέρες. *Our ancestors, or forefathers: the Senatours, Aldermen or Burroughmasters of a cittie.* Patres conscripti. οἱ συγκεκλημένοι. *The Senatours, or Senate of Rome.* vide Conscripti.

Pātria, æ, fœm. gen. πατρὶς. *Ones countrey or natiue soile: the city, village, or towne, wherein any man is borne, sometime a whole region or countrey.* Patriæ, plur. Plin.

Pātriarcha, chæ, m.g. Isid. πατριάρχης. *A chiefe father, a Patriarch.*

Pātriarchātus, us, m. gen. *The dignity of the Patriarch, or chiefe Bishop.*

Patrica, æ, f.g. pro Patricia. *A Senators wife,* Plaut.

Pātriciātus, us, mas. gen. Suet. ἡ τῶν πατρικίων τιμή. *The dignitie and estate of them that come and descend of Senatours.*

Pātricīda, æ, com.g. πατραλοίας. *A murtherer of his father, neere cousin, or deere friend.*

Pātricīdium, ii, n. gen. * πατροφονία. *Murther of ones owne father.*

Patriciè, vel Patricè, adverb. Plaut. ἀγενῶς, ἀπατειδῶν δίκην. *Nobly, or like a nobleman: Senatour-like, Alderman-like.*

Pātricii, ōrum, m g. ὑπατρίδαι. *Those in Rome which descended and came of the race and stocke of Senatours, whose fathers and ancestours bare that office: the sonnes of Senatours.* Minorum gentium patricii. *The children of those Senatours that were adopted by the people ouer and aboue them that were first ordained by Romulus.*

Pātricius, a, um. ὁ τῶν πατρικίων. *Of or belonging to the state of Senatours, or he that descendeth lineally of Senatours.* Exire è patriciis. * *To be made one of the common people.*

Pātriè, adverb. πατρικῶς. *Like a father, fatherly, louingly, tenderly,* Quintil.

Pātrimōniālis, le, adiect. Her. *Of or belonging to inheritance.*

Pātrimōnium, ii, n.g. οὐσία, τὰ πατρῶα. *The goods that a father doth leaue to his children after his death, patrimonie, inheritance, liue-lode.*

Pātrīmus, a, um. ὁ vel ἡ πατρῴ ἱστ. *That hath the father aliue, or borne of the same father: Minerua is called* Patrima virgo, *because she was borne of her father alone,* Catull. Patrīmus siue Patrimus puer. *A Bride-boy,* Arnob. Patrimus etiam & Patrīmus. *A godfather at the font,* Erasm, Collo.

Pātrissō, as, āre, Ter. πατρίζω, πατριάζω. *To resemble his father, to doe as his father did, to be the fathers one childe in condition.*

Pātrītus, a, um. πατρῷος. *That happeneth to one by his father, that belongeth to a father.* Patrita philosophia. *Philosophy that their fathers had.*

Pātruus, a, um, à pater. πάτριος. *Of or pertaining to a father, fatherly.*

Patrius, a, um, à patria. ὁμοχώριος. *Of ones countrey. Also peculiar or naturally incident to some one place or countrey.* Dij patrij. *Tutelar gods of a country,* Virg.

Patrizo, vide Patrisso.

Pātro, as. παιδοποιῶ. *To get children: to commit, to doe, or make: to accomplish or performe, to atchieue, bring to an end, or go thorow with.*

Patrocinatio, f.g. Digest. *A patronage.*

Patrocinator, m.g. Codex. *He that defendeth.*

Pātrōcĭnium, ii, n.g. συμμορία. *Refuge in trouble of suite, supportation, bearing out, protection, safegard, defence, maintenance.* Ista patrocinia quærimus vitiis. *Thus we colour and cloke vices, and thereby seeke to maintaine them,* Plin.

Pātrōcĭnor, āris, depon. Quint. συμμορεῖν, ὑπερασπολογεῖσθαι, συνεπιτιμᾶν. *To defend them that be poore and falsely accused, to vphold, support, beare out, or maintaine ones right and quarrell.*

Pātrōna, æ, fœ. gen. προστάτις. *Shee that defendeth: a patronesse: a defendresse.*

Pātrōnālis, le, Marc. *Of, or pertaining to a patrone, &c.*

Pātrōnātus, us, m. g. Paul. *The act of patronage, protection, &c.*

Pātrōni, vide Dii patrii.

Pātrōnus, ni, m.g. προστάτης, προστατεύων, συνήγορος. *An aduocate, proctour, or counsellour: one that speaketh for him that is accused, an attourney, a spokesman: a patron, he that in trouble or perill defendeth. Also he that manumisseth, or maketh free a seruant or bondman.* Alsn. vide Advocatus, Patronus navis, vide Nauclerus. Patronus parieti. *Hee that stands close vnder the wall as though hee would support it,* Plautus.

Patronymicum, Isid. Græc. *Deriued of the fathers or ancestours name.*

Pātruēlis, lis, com. g. ἀνεψιός. *A cousin germane, brothers children,* vide Consobrinus.

Patruēlis, le, adiect. Mart. ἀνεψιός, ἐξαδελφικός. *Belonging to cousin germanes, or brothers children.*

Patruus, ui, m. g. θεῖος πατρὸς, πατράδελφος. *An vncle by the fathers side, my fathers brother.*

Patruus, a, um, adiect. Hor. πατραδελφικὸς. *Of or belonging to an vncle or fathers brother.*

Pātūcius. Cognomen Iani ab officio, Ovid.

Patulcius, a, um, Ovid. *He that openeth.*

Patulico, as, Plin. ἀνοίγειν. *To bee opened or made wide.*

Pātŭlus, a, um. εὐρύτης. *Wide, open, broad, large, spreading largely abroad.* Bos patulus, Ser. *An oxe hauing wide hornes, and bending downward.*

Pāva, æ, fœm. gen. Auson. *A Peahenne.*

Paucies, adverb. Nonn & Pauciens, Festus. ὀλιγάκις. *Seldome, sometime, rare.*

Pauciloquium, ii, n.g. Plaut. βραχυλογία, ὀλιγολογία. *Few words, little talke or speech.*

Pauciloquus, Sidon. *He that speaketh little.*

Pauciſſimus, a, um, Plin. *Very fewe.*

Paucĭtas, ātis, f. gen. ὀλιγότης. *Small number, fewnesse, breuity.*

Paucŭlus, a, um, dim. à paucus. παυὺ ὀλίγος. *Very few.*

Paucus, a, um, vel potiùs, Pauci, æ, a, & Pauciores, ra. ὀλίγος, παῦρος. *Fewe.* In paucis. *As fewe the like.* Erat Craterus Regi charus in paucis, Curt. Paucis minus. *Within a few,* Plin.

Pavefacio, Apoll. *To make afraid.*

Pāvĕfactus, a, um, à pavefio, Gell. *That is frighted, feared, astonied, or put in great feare, made afraid, frighted.*

Pāvĕfio, is, eri, Ovid. καταφοβέομαι. *To be made afraid, or frighted.*

Pāvendus, a um, Plin. *That ought much to be feared, dreadfull, terrible.*

Pāveo, es, pavi, ēre, & ens, part. φοβοῦμαι. *To be in great feare and dread: to feare, to be troubled in spirit, to tremble, to miscarie, mistrust, or be discouraged.*

Pavera frumenta. *Much threshed to get the graine out of the huske.* à Pavio, i. Ferio, Scal.

Pavesco, is, ĕre, Col. φοβοῦμαι. *To be or waxe afraid, to feare.*

Pāvĭcŭla, æ, f.g. Col. ἐργαλεῖον πολυδρεπὲς, ᾧ ἴσμος ἐμπλίζεται. *An instrument wherewith the floores of houses and barnes are beaten, to make them plaine and hard: a paning beetle, a rammer.*

Paviclo, as, Gloss. *To make a floore of an house.*

Pāvĭdè, adverb. Liv. φοβερῶς, φοβερῶς. *Fearefully, timerously.*

Pavidissimus, a, um, superl. Sil.

Pāvĭdus, a, um, Plin. φοβερὸς, ἐντρομίας. *Fearefull, timerous, quaking, skittish, starting.*

Pāvimento, as. ἐδαφίζω. *To pave, or to make a floore or pauement.*

Pāvimentātus, a, um. *Paued or floored,* Cic.

Pa-

Pavimentum, *A pauement of Checker worke.*

Pāvio, īs, īre. ἐδαφίζω. *To beate the ground for to make it hard, to ſtrike, as men doe in paving floores.*

Pavitabundus, a, um, Gloſſ. *He that trembleth for feare.*

Pāvĭtātio, ōnis, f.g. Apul. παλμὸς. *A trembling.*

Pavitenſis veſtis, & Paverara, id eſt, Crebra, Iſid. Contraria levidenſi, quòd gravitèr preſſa atque calcata ſit.

Pāvĭto, as, freq. & ans, part. Terent. πλοῦσιος. *To feare often, to be ſore afraid or troubled in ſpirit.*

Pāvītus, a, um, part. à pavior, Varro. *Paued, plained, rammed, made euen and leuell.*

Pauladada, æ, f. g. vel Pauladadum, di, n. g. Paracelſ. Eſt ſpecies terræ ſigillatæ naſcentis in Italia.

Paulātim, adverb. κατὰ μικρὸν. *By little and little, leiſurely, by leiſure: alſo a little,* Cato.

Pauliſpèr, adverb. ἐπ' ὀλίγῳ. *A little while.*

Paulò, adverb. μικρῷ. *A little, ſomewhat.* Paulò antè. *Not long ſince, euen of late.* Paulò minus. *Not very, &c. almoſt.* Paulo mox, Plin. *By and by, ſhortly after.* Paulò magis. *Too much.*

Paullŭlātim, diminut. adverb. *By little and little,* Apul.

Paululùm, adverb. dimin. à parùm. ὀλίγον. *A little, very little, ſomewhat.*

Paullŭlus, a, um, Liv. ὀλίγιστος. *Little, very little, ſmall, a pittance or modicum, ſmall in ſtature.*

Paulùm, adverb. ὀλίγον. *A little.* Paulùm modò. *Neuer ſo little.*

Paulus, a, um, adiect. à parum, quo rariſſimè vſi ſunt authores niſi in ablativo. σμικρὸς. *Very ſmall, little, or ſhort, a while.* Vnde Pauxillus, a, um. Titin. Setina Cocus magnum ahenum quando fervit paula confutat, *True with a little ladle.*

Pāvo, ōnis. m. g. ταὼς. *A peacocke.* Pavo Indicus, Plin. *A cocke of India, or a French peacocke.*

Pavonāceus, a, um, vt muſcarium pavonaceum, Iun. *A plume of peacockes feathers.* Pavonacea tegĭdi genera. *Certaine kinde of ſlating or tiling, which ſhine as peacocks feathers,* Plin.

Pavonicus, a, um, Iun. *Of a peacocke, or of a peacocks feathers.*

Pāvōninus, a, um, Colum. ὁ τοῦ ταὼς. *Of or belonging to a peacocke or peahen.*

Pāvōnius, a, um, Varr. Idem.

Pāvor, ōris, m. g. δειλία, δέος. *Great feare and dread.*

Pavorij & Pallorij, genus ſaliorum, Feſt.

Pauper, ĕris, adiect. Pauperior, compar. Pauperrimus, ſuperl. πένης, πενιχρὸς. *Poore, needie, bare, beggerly, that lacketh, hauing little,* Meo ſum pauper in ære, Horat. *I am poore, but I owe nothing.* ¶ Argenti & auri pauper, Horat. *That hath little money.*

Paupĕra, æ, f. g. Plaut. *Poore.*

Paupĕrātus, a, um, Iul. Firmic. *Made poore.*

Paupercŭlus, a, um, dimin. à pauper, Terent. ὁ πάνυ πένης, ὀλιγοστὸς πένης. *A little, or ſomewhat poore and needie.*

Paupĕries, ei, f. g. Terent. πενία. *Need, want, pouertie.*

Paupĕro, as, are, Plaut. πένητα ποιῶ. *To make poore or beggerly.*

Paupertas, ātis, f. gen. πενία. *Need, want, pouertie, beggery.* Legitur & paupertates plur. Nonn.

Paupertīnus, a, um, Varro. πενιχρὸς. Cœna paupertina, Varr. *A thin or hungry ſupper.*

Pauſa, æ, f. gen. Plaut. παῦσις. *A pauſe, a reſt, a ſtop, which is taken in doing ſome thing, leiſure, tarriance.*

Pausārius, rĭj, m. g. Gell. κελευστὴς. *One that gines a ſigne when a pauſe or reſting ſhould be made in doing of any thing: he that commandeth the rowers or mariners to ceaſe rowing, or (as ſome ſay) the maſters mate.*

Pauſia, vel Pauſea, æ, f. g. Colum. *A kinde of Olives that yeeld no oyle, except they be knocked and beaten: or an Olive berry which by ouer ripening waxeth blacke,* Iun.

Pauſo, as, Plaut. παύομαι. *To reſt, pauſe, ſtay, or ſtoppe.*

Pauſilypus, pi, m. g. Sophoc. græc. *The third cup or draught in banquets dedicated to Iupiter ſervator, ſo called becauſe it draue away cares.*

Pāvus, vi, m. gen. Plin. ταὼς. *A peacocke.*

Pauxillatìm, & pauxillŭlatìm, adv. Plaut. κατ' ὀλίγον. *By little and little.*

Pauxilliſpèr, adverb. Plaut. Idem.

Pauxillŭlus, & Pauxillus, a, um, Plaut. ὀλίγος, ὄσος, λίαν ὀλίγος. *Very little, the leaſt that can be.*

Pauxillùm, adverb. Plaut. ὀλίγον. *The leaſt of the world, be it neuer ſo little, very little.*

Pax, pācis, f. g. εἰρήνη. *Quietneſſe, peace, quiet, liberty: alſo pardon and forgiuenes: fauour, leaue:* Alſo *a voice commanding ſilence.* ¶ Pace tuâ. *With your fauour, by your good leaue, ſauing your diſpleaſure.* Legitur & paces, Horat. ¶ Pax ſequeſtra, Iun. vide Induciæ.

Pax, adverb. Interpoſitum ad interpellandum vel truncandum ſermonem, Auſo. *Peace, hold your peace: God ſpeed you ſir.* Alſo, Pax. Idem quod prorſus. παντελῶς, Plaut.

Paxillus, li, m. g. dimin. à Palus, li, πάσσαλος. *A little ſtake, a pale or poſt: alſo that part of the mouſe trap which ſtandeth vpright,* Iun. *the pinne that keepeth on the wheele to the axle-tree that it fall not off,* Iun.

Paxiolus, m. g. Gloſſ. *The ſtalke of any fruit.*

P E

Peccāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Peccatum, Prud.

Pecātor, m. g. Hier. *A ſinner.*

Peccatrix, f. g. Hier. *Shee that offendeth.*

Peccātum, ti, neut. gen. πλημμα, ἁμάρτημα. *A ſinne, a fault, an offence, a treſpaſſe.*

Peccatum eſt, & peccatur, Imperſ. & activ. & paſſiv. *They offend or doe amiſſe, things are done amiſſe, faults are committed.* A te eſt peccatum. *It is thy fault.*

Pecco, as, avi, atum, are. ἁμαρτάνω, πλημμελῶ. *To ſinne, to faile in ſome thing, to offend, to doe amiſſe, not to doe that we ought, to commit a fault.* Peccare in re aliqua. *To offend in a matter.* In matrona peccare, Horat. *To commit folly with a married wife, to commit adulterie.* In eam partem potius peccant, quæ, &c. *They rather offend in that part, &c.* ¶ Si quid in te peccavi, *If I haue offended you, or done you any offence.* Non multa peccas, *Thou offendeſt not in many things.* Si vnam peccaviſſes ſyllabam, *If you had miſſed but in one ſyllable,* Plaut.

Pechys, *The greater bone of the arme, from the elbow to the wreſt,* Iun.

Pĕcŏrārius, ij, m. g. Aſcon. θρεπτοκαπηλος. *A beardman: alſo hee that bireth the cattell of the Common-wealth vpon a rent.*

Pĕcŏrius, & pĕcŏrīnus, a, um, adiect. à pecus. θρεπτικὸς. *That is of ſheepe or other beaſt.* Cauda pecorina, Iun. idem quod Lithoſpermum.

Pĕcŏrōſus, a, um, Proper. θρεπτώδης. *Full of cattell, or where much cattell is.*

Pecten, ĭnis, n. g. Ovid. κτὶς. *The ſtay of a weavers loome having teeth like a combe: a combe either to kemb the head, or to dreſſe hempe, called a beach,* Plaut. *Alſo a paire of cards to card woull withall,* Plaut. *Alſo a kinde of hookes to reape corne,* Col. *A rake, a dragger or harrow,* Ovid. *a place about the privie members where haire groweth, or the haire about the privie members,* Iuv. *a ſticke wherewith they play on dulcimers.* πλῆκτρον. Virg. *The fiſh called a ſcallop,* Plin. *A long graine in trees by which the wood cleaueth.* κτενὼν, διαχώνη. Plin. Pectinis moderator, Claud. *A weaver.* Pecten Veneris, *An herb ſo called in* Plinie. *Wild Chervill,* Gerard.

Pectendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be kembed.*

Pectinatum tectum, Feſt. *A roofe ceiling the water two waies, or bending downe two waies.* Alſo Pectinatus, *kembed,* Apul.

Pectĭnātìm, adverb. Plin. κτενοειδῶς. *With teeth, after the forme and faſhion of combes teeth.*

Pectĭno, as, Plin. κτενίζω, πήκω. *To kembe, to harrow corne waies it is in graſſe, to rake corne together.*

Pectis, Iun. *A kinde of muſicall inſtrument in ſome point, all one with the pſalter*

Pectitus, a, um, Colum. ἐκτενισμένος. *Harrowed, raked, kembed, curled, poliſhed, and trimmed.* Pectita Lana, id eſt, Rudis. *Vncarded,* Colum.

Pecto, is, xi, & di, tum, ĕre, Virg. κτενίζω. *To kembe or trim haire: also to card wooll*, Colum. *to strike the dulcimer or harpe.*

Pectŏrāle, is, n. g. Varr. θωρηκίδιον, θωρηκτίδιον. *A breastplate or defence for the breast, a poitrell, a stomacher.*

Pectŏrālis, le, adiect. Isid. θωρηκτίδιος, στηθοδέσμιος. *That belongeth to the breast.*

Pectŏrōsus, a, um, Colum. στερεώδης. *That hath a great and broad breast: that is hollow chested.* Pectŏrōsa cervicis repandæ ostentatio, *A gesture of drunken folke*, Plin.

Pectunculus, li, m. gen. Plin. *A little scallop.*

Pectus, ŏris, n. g. στέρνον, στῆθος. *That part of the body which is next beneath the channell or neck-bone, the breast: also heart, courage, minde, or stomacke. Also wit and learning.* Non tu corpus eras sine pectore, Horat. Rudis & sine pectore miles, de Ajace: qui non novit cælamina clypei Achillis, Ovidius. *Also the ventricle.* Vomitu pectus purgare, Cels. Pectus manus. * *The backe of the hand.*

Pectusculum, li, n. g. * στερνίδιον. *A little breast or heart.*

Pecu, u, & plural. Pecua, um, ubus, pro Pecus, Plaut.

Pĕcuāria, æ, f. g. Varr. θρεπτική. *The feate and trade of graziers: also a place where cattell goe.* Pecuariam facere, *To practise Graziers skill*, Suet.

Pĕcuāria, orum, n. gen. βοσκήματα. *Heards of beasts: all things whereof revennes come.* Pecuaria Arcadiæ. *Asses of Arcadia.*

Pecuarium, rij, neut. gen. Pers. vide Grex.

Pĕcŭarius, a, um. βοσκηματικὸς. *Serving for, or belonging to beasts and cattell.* Pecuarius canis, Colum. *A sheepheards dogge serving to defend the sheepe from the woolfe.*

Pĕcuārius, ij, m g. θρεπτὴς, νομεύς. *A breeder of cattell, a grazier: also an beardman, or he that hath the charge and looking to cattell of the smaller sort.*

Pecuīnus, a, um. *Of sheepe*, Apul.

Pecŭlātor, ōris, m. g. κλέπτης τῶν δημοσίων. *That robbeth the Prince or common treasure.*

Peculatorius, a, um, vt Peculatoria oves, Varr. vide Peculiaris.

Pecŭlātus, us, mas. gen. τὸ τῶν δημοσίων κλέμμα. *A robbing of the Prince or common treasure.*

Pĕcūliāris, re, quod ad peculium pertinet, peculio deputatur, vel peculij proprium est. ἴδιος. *Proper, special, particular, pertaining to some one, peculiar: also a vile and seruile thing*, Vlp. *or the shepheard, who among other mens sheepe, doth also keepe some of his owne.* Peculiares oves, Plaut. *A mans owne proper sheepe.*

Pĕcūliāriter, adverb. Quint. & Peculiarius, Vlp. ἰδίᾳ, ἰδίως, ἰδιοτρόπως. *Peculiarly and specially, particularly, properly.*

Pĕcūliarius, adverb. comp. græc. Plin. *More peculiarly.*

Pĕcūliātus, a, um, Asin Poll. πολυχρήματος. *Very rich, that hath much goods.* Item stupratus.

Peculio, as, are, Plaut. ἀργυρίῳ τιμᾶν. *To punish by the purse, to take away a mans goods: also to bestow somewhat upon one.*

Pĕculiŏlum, li, n. g. dim. à peculium. *A little substance.*

Pĕcūliōsus, a, um, Plaut. χρηματώδης. *That hath great gettings, that hath well wherewith to liue.*

Pĕcūlium, ij, n. g. τὸ ἰδιον, τὸ ἰδιόκτητον. *Our owne proper goods gotten by our owne labour and industrie: substance, riches in money or cattell.* ¶ Peculium erat priscis temporibus particula quædam gregis, quam patres suis filijs, domini suis servis industriæ suæ exercendæ gratiâ concedebant: nunc verò summa est pecuniæ eadem de causa concessa, Hottom. *A stocke of cattell or money deliuered to children or seruants to traffique with.* Peculium profectitium, Adventitium, Castrense, vide suis locis. Sumitur item pro Pudendis, Priap. In orci peculio numerari, *To be counted for dead.* Cupidinis peculio annumerari, *To be in loues bands*, Iun.

Pĕcŭlor, aris, depon. κλέπτω τὸ δημόσιον. *To steale from a common treasure, or any thing from a Prince.*

Pĕcūnia, æ, f. g. ἀργύριον, χρῆμα. *Money, paiment.* Servius Rex primus æs signavit. Signatum autem est nota pecudum, vnde Pecunia appellata, Plin. Pecunia attributa, *Money assigned for some vse*, Ascon. Pecunia ærosa, *Base money*, Cod. Pecunia numerata, *Present pay, downe on the naile*, Cicero. Pecunia quæstuosa, *Money at interest*, Iun. Non esse cupidum, Pecunia est, Cic. Paradox. Pecunia otiosa, *Spare money, not employed*, Plin. iun.

Pĕcūniæ, arum, fœ. gen. Vlp. *Goods moueable and immoueable, riches.*

Pĕcūniāriè, adverb. Vlpian. vt pecuniariè agere.

Pĕcūniārius, re, Marc. & Pecuniarius, a, um χρηματιστικὸς. *Pertaining to money.*

Pĕcūniōsus, a, um. πολυχρήματος. *Well moneyed, rich, that hath much money, also gainfull and profitable*, Mart.

Pĕcus, ŏris, n. g. & pĕcus, ŭdis, f. g (& in plurâl. pecuda, Sison.) θρέμμα, βόσκημα. *Whatsoeuer being vnder mans gouernment is fed with the nourishment of the earth: any liuing thing besides man: all cattell and beasts, as sheepe, oxen, &c.* Corporum tutela pecori debetur, Plin. *Wee are beholden to sheepe for cladding our bodies.*

Pĕda, æ f. g. Fest. ἴχνος. *A step, chiefly of a mans foote.*

Pĕdālis, le, à pes ποδιαῖος. *Of a foote, measure, or space.*

Pĕdāmen, ĭnis, & pedamentum, ti, n. g. Plin. χάραξωμα. *A stake or forke, whereby a vine, hops, or other like thing is sustained and borne vp, a prop or stay.*

Pĕdāneus, a, um, Colum. Idem quod Pedarius, *That goeth on foote.* Contr. Curulis, Fest. Pedaneus iudex, vide Iudex. ¶ Magister pedaneus, Iun. *A teacher of A, b, c. A pedant.*

Pĕdarij, m. g. *Senatours of Rome so called because they did not vtter their opinion in words, but went to the part and side of them whose opinion they did allow, as in deuiding the Parliament house.* Gellius supposeth that all the Senatours who were not of the number of them that were called Curules, *were named* Pedarij, *because they alwaies went on foote to the Senate house: also certaine gentlemen comming into the Senate, but not admitted to be of the number.*

Pĕdātim, adverb. Plin. κατὰ πόδας, βαδίζων. *Foote by foote, one foote with the other.* Vt finister pes non transeat dextram, sed subsequatur. Sic incedunt Leo & Camelus, Plin.

Pĕdātio, onis, f. g. verb. à Pedo. χαράκωσις. *The staking, propping, or setting vp of vines.*

Pedatu tertio, *The third time* tertia vice. La troisiéme fois, gallice, Plaut. Nonius.

Pĕdātum, ti, n. g. Front. *A comming to one againe.*

Pĕdātus, a, um, Sipont. *That is holden vp by feete, or by some stake: vnderpropped, stayed, or holden vp by poles.* Male pedatus, *Ill footed*, Suet.

Pĕdēma, atis, n. gen. Iuv. græc. *A manner of dance, wherein in a measure they lifted vp their feete towards their buttockes.*

Pĕdepressim, adverb. Nonn. βαδίζω. *Softly as foot can fall.*

Pĕdes, ĭtis, com. g. πεζὸς. *That goeth on foote, a footeman in battell: a trauceller on foote.*

Pedestella, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A stirrop.*

Pĕdester, hæc stris, hoc stre, vel hic & hæc pedestris, stre. πεζὸς. *That goeth on foote, a footman: or representing a man on foote*, Oratio pedestris, Quint. *An Oration or style in prose running in a certaine measure of feete.* Pedestria augvria. * *Which were taken from a Woolfe, a Foxe, a Serpent, an Horse and other foure footed beasts.*

Pĕdĕtentim, adverb. κατὰ πόδας βαδίζω. *By little and little, softly and faire, or at leisure.*

Pedianus, i. *A certaine measure*, Col. vide Cæl. Rhod. lib. 4 cap. 11.

Pĕdica, æ, f. g. πέδη. *Any thing wherewith the foote is tyed, a snare or ginne to take beasts by the feete, a fetter, a paire of gives or stockes.*

Pedical, n. g. Gloss. *A snare.*

Pĕdĭcōsus, vel peculosus, a, um. φθειρώδης. *Louise, full of lice.*

Pedicularia, Scrib. vide Staphys agria.

Pĕdĭ-

Pĕdĭcŭlāris, re, Plin. φθειριὰς. vt Morbus pedicularis. φθειρίασις. The louſie diſeaſe, when the body is peſtered & full of lice and nits. Herba pedicularis, Col. Staues acre, red Rattle, Ducebane. Pediculatio, Heurnius.

Pediculatus. * Any thing that hath a ſtalke, as the moſt part of fruits.

Pĕdĭcŭlus, li, maſ. gen. Plin. φθεὶρ. A little foote: alſo the ſtalke of a leafe or any fruite, Plin. a louſe. πόδιον. Colum. Pediculus inguinalis, Iun. A crabbe-louſe. Pediculi quoque ſcarabæi terreſtres ricino ſimiles. Sunt & maris pediculi, quibus ad varia medicamenta vtuntur, Plin.

Pedidus, & Pedidoſus, vide Pædidus,

Pedio, is, īvi, īre. * To ſtampe with the foote.

Pediolus, li, m. g. Nonn. πόδιον. A little foote.

Pĕdĭpŏlium, ii. Foote ball play, or camping, Medul. Gram.

Pedis, is, maſ. gen. Nonn. φθεὶρ. A louſe.

Pĕdiſĕqua, æ, f. g. ἡ ἀκόλουθος. A chamber maide or waiting maide alwayes following or attending on her miſtreſſe.

Pĕdĭſĕquus, i, m. g. ὁ ἀκόλουθος. A ſeruant following his maſter, a footman, a lackey or page.

Pedĭtātus, us, m. g. πεζότης, τὸ πεζὸν. A band of footmen, an armie or hoaſte of footmen.

Peditum, ti, Subtile & leue peditum. A fiſt. cùm nares tantum feriat, non aures, Catull. βδῆμα, ſeu βδῆμος. vide Viſio, is, īre, verbum.

Pedium, ii. * The plant or middle part of the foote from the firſt ioynts of the toes to the inſtep, being anſwerable to the backe of the hand.

Pedo, as, Colum. χαραχίω. To ſtake, prop, or underſet a vine: alſo to goe. ἐπιποδίζω.

Pĕdo, is, pedi, pedere. Hor. Cĕſĕo, πέρδω. To let a ſcape or a fart, to breake winde backeward.

Pĕdo, ōnis, m. gen. Iun. That hath long legges or ſhankes, long ſooted. μακροπους. Iun.

Pĕdorus, Iſid. A precious ſtone in whiteneſſe next to the Margarite.

Pĕdŭle, is, Front. ὑποπόδιον. A footeſtoole: or wollen or felt ſocke, Iun.

Pĕdŭlis, le, Vlp. That wherewith the feete are wrapped.

Pĕdum, di, n. g. Virg. λαγωβόλος, καλάβεγξ. A ſhepheards crooke, forke, or ſtaffe, a ſheepehooke.

Pedŭſcŭlus, li, m. gen. * πόδιον. A little foote.

Pĕgănon, gr. Dioſc. The herb Grace, or Rue.

Pĕgăſus, ſi, m. g. græ. A winged horſe, a poſt. Pegaſus veredarius. A poſt horſe, Cic. Alſo a foule in Æthiopia, with eares like to an horſe, Solin. Alſo a ſigne of ſtarres: an inſtrument in an houſe, whereon garments be hanged.

Pegma, ătis, n. gen. Græc. A ſtage or frame whereon pageans be ſet or carried, or whereon plate and iewels doe ſtand to be looked on.

Pegmătes, rectiùs Pegmares, um, m. g. Suet. They that play one ſuch ſtages.

Pĕĭĕrātio, ōnis, f. gen. * A forſwearing.

Peierator, m. g. Dig. He that forſweareth.

Pĕĭeratrix, f. g. Cod. She that forſweareth.

Pĕĭĕro, as. ἐπιορκέω. To forſweare, not to doe that he hath ſworne to doe.

Pĕior, us, comparat. à Malus. χείρων. Worſe, more euill and wicked.

Pĕiōro, as, Plaut. To make worſe.

Pĕiōror, aris, Dig. To be made worſe.

Pēius, adverb. Compar. Far worſe.

Pelăgia, æ, f. gen. Plin. Græc. A fiſh called Purpura. The purple.

Pĕlăgĭcus, a, um, Colum. πελάγειος. Of the ſea, or that liueth in the ſea.

Pĕlăgium, ii, n. gen. Græc. * A iuyce comming from the fiſh called Pelagia.

Pĕlăgius, a, um, Varro. vide Pelagicus.

Pelagus, gi, m. & n. gen. Græc. The ſea, the huge, deepe, or maine ſea: the bottome of the ſea.

Pelămis, dis, f. g. Græc. Plin. The fiſh called a Tuny before it be a yeare old, a ſummer whiting.

Pĕlargus, gi, m. gen. Græc. Bud. A Storke.

Pĕlaſgus, Plin. A kinde of Laurell or bay.

Pelecan, Iun. vide Pelicanus.

Pĕlĕcanus, i. A glaſſe veſſell in Alchemie, &c. Hieron.

Pĕlĕcinos, vel pelecinus, ni, m. g. Plin. & pelecinum, ni, n. g. * ἄδραγυν. A weed growing among corne, ſome call it oxeworte, horſeſhoe, or hatchſetſitch, a ſchoſter.

Pel'ĭcānus, Pelican, or Pellecanus, ni, maſ. gen. Aetian. πελεκὰς. A bird called a ſhoueler with a broad bill: a pellicane.

Pella, æ, f. g. * The blew herne.

Pellăcia, æ, f. g. Virg. ἀπαγωγὴ. Faire ſpeech to deceiue. Maris pellacia, Iun. The calmeneſſe of the ſea.

Pellarii. Skinners or Felmongers, Iul.

Pellax, ācis, adiect. Virg. ἀπαγὼν ἐς, πιθανὸς, ἀφοσιωγὸς. He or ſhe that deceiueth with faire words.

Pellecanus, Iun. vide Pelicanus.

Pellectus, a, um, part. Enticed, wonne, Am. Marcell.

Pellĕp'ĭdus, for Perlepidus, Paſſing pleaſant and finely conceited, Plaut.

Pelles, um, f. g. Letherne tents.

Pelleuſma. * A place where ſkins are ſolde.

Pellex, l'ĭcis, com. g. πελλακὴ, πελλακὶς. A wedded mans leman, whore, or harlot: Alſo a wedded womans louer beſide her husband: a wedded man that abuſeth the body of his owne daughter: or a mother that is a bawd to her owne daughter whileſt her husband hath to deale with her, a cuckequeane. Pellex reginæ, A Kings concubine in ſteed of the Queene, Cic.

Pellicatio, f. g. Gloſſ. Iealouſie.

Pellĭcātor, oris, m. g. Feſt. ἀφοσιωγὸς. A deceiuer with faire words.

Pellĭcātus, us, m. g. πελλακία. The ill life or companie that a wedded man leadeth with a ſtrumpet: whereof one, adulterie.

Pellĭceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Colum. vide pellicio.

Pellĭcens, Digeſt. & Pellicius, a, um, Lampr. δερματινος. Of or belonging to a ſkinne or hide.

Pellĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ὑπνόω, ἐξαπατάω, ἀφοσιόω. To deceiue with faire words: to moone one pleaſantly to doe a thing: to allure or prouoke delightfully. Veſtes à viris pellicere dicuntur vxores, Colum. With faires words and flatterie to obtaine new garments. In fraudem pellicere, Lucret. To deceiue or ouer-reach one by his ſmoothe tongue. ¶ Mulierem ad ſeſe pellicere. By flatterie to allure a woman to his will. Fruges alienas pellicere, By enchantment or witch-craft to conueigh neighbours corne into his owne ground or barne, Plin.

Pellĭcium. A Pilch. Medul. Gram.

Pellĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Pellis. δερμάτιον. A little thin ſkin, hide, or rinde. Alſo a condition or ſtate of life, Mart. Cuſtome, faſhion, manners, Perſ.

Pellĭcŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à pellicio. A deceiuing with faire words. A certaine lure, or alluring: quaſi Illicium, Cat.

Pellĭcŭlo, as, Colum. ὑποδερματίζω. To couer or ſloppe with ſkins or leather: to furre as furriers doe a gowne or garment.

Pellicus, a, um, Feſt. Made of a ſkinne.

Pellio, ōnis, m. g. Plaut. δερματοπαλαίστης. A Skinner, a Furrier, a Fellmonger, a Leather ſeller: he that maketh things of ſkinnes and furres, and ſelleth them: a Pelt-monger.

Pellis, is, f. g. δορὰ, δέρμα. A ſkinne, hide, fell, or pelt. vide Cutis & Tergus. Sub pellibus: In campe, in their tents or pauilions, Petron.

Pellītus, a, um, Prop. δερματόδυς. Wearing ſkinnes, clad in, or couered with ſkins or leather furred.

Pello, is, pĕpuli, pulſum, ĕre. ὠθίζω, κόπτω. To put or void out: to thruſt out of doore: to expell, put, chaſe, or driue away. ἐλαύνω, ὠθέω. to repell, and make to recule or giue backe: to ſtrike: to ſtirre or moue: to begin: to vexe, touch, or griene. De eo nulla ratione pelli potes. Thou canſt not be remoued from that firſte. ¶ A foribus pellere, Plaut. To driue one from his doores or gates. ¶ Domo pellere aliquem. To thruſt one out of his houſe. ¶ Pelli patriâ, ciuitate, agro, &c. To be expelled out of the pleading

place, not to be ſuffered to plead. ¶ Pellere in excelſum, *To caſt into baniſhment, to baniſh* Mæſtitiam pellere ex animo, *To put away ſorrow out of.* ¶ Non mediocris cura Scipionis animum pepulit, Liv. *It troubled Scipios minde not a little.* Nec pudeat pepuliſſe lyram, Ovid. *To have played on the harpe.*

Pellos, vel Pellus, li, m. g. græc. Plin. *A kind of Heron or herneſhaw.*

Pellūcens, tis, part. *Shining bright, cleare quite thorow, gliſtering thorow, appearing or diſcernable quite thorow.*

Pellūceo, es, xi, ēre, ex per & Luceo, Plin. *To ſhine bright, to ſhine thorow.*

Pellūcĕdem, adv. * *Clearly.*

Pellūcĭdus, a, um, Colum. *Cleare, ſhining, bright, that may be ſeene or diſcerned thorow.*

Pelluo, vide Perluo.

Pellŭvia, æ, & Pelluvium, ii, n. g. Feſt. *A baſon or bolle to waſh ones feete in.*

Pĕlōris, ĭdis, f. g. Horat. Græc. *A kind of ſhel-fiſh called a Palour.*

Pelorius. * *High and huge.*

Pelta, æ, f. gen. Virg. Alex. ab Alex. *A target or buckler like a halfe Moone: alſo a ſquare buckler or target,* Iun. Lunatæ peltæ, Virg.

Peltalis, carti lago. * *The ſame that* Scutalis.

Peltātus, a, um, Liv. *Wearing or uſing ſuch a faſhion target or buckler,*

Peltaſta, æ, m. g. Liv. Idem.

Peltĭfer, a, um, Stat. *Hee or ſhee that weareth or beareth ſuch a faſhioned target or buckler.*

Pelvis, is, m. g. Varr. *A baſen wherein divers things are waſhed: alſo the braine tunnell.* vide Infundibulum ¶ Pelvis oculi, Iun. *The hole of the eyes*

Pemĭnōſus, vel Pæminoſus, Nonn. *The ſame that* Pædidus.

Pĕnāria, æ, f. g. Varr. & Penarius, rii, m. g. Feſt. *A ſtorehouſe or ſpence, a buttery, a pantry, cellar, a place to keep all manner of victualles in, a gardmanger.*

Pĕnārius, a, um, adiect. à Penus. *Of or belonging to proviſion for victualles.* Cella penaria, vide Penaria.

Pĕnātes ium, m. g. *Houſhould and peculiar gods of every family: the ſecret parts of ones houſe: ones houſe.* Penates Paracelſo dicuntur Spiritus ignis elementi & cœli, familiares dicti, quaſi penes nos nati.

Pĕnĭteger, a, um, Ovid. *One that beareth houſhould gods.*

Penator, oris, m. g. Cato *He that carrieth victuals.*

Pendens, tis, part. à Pendeo. *Hanging, bending, depending belonging, doubting, uncertaine what to doe, or what will chance,* Pendens vinum, Cato. *Wine yet in the grape.*

Pendeo, es, pependi, ſum, ēre. *To hang or be hanged, to depend, be ſubiect, to belong to, to ſtay upon* ἐξαρτᾶσθαι. *to be in paine: to be in doubt or uncertaine: to be in ſuſpence.* ἀπαρτᾶσθαι. *to weigh, or be of any weight: to ceaſe, to lye ſtill.* Sagittæ pendebant ab humero, *His arrowes, or his quiuer of arrowes hung at his ſhoulder.* ¶ Piſtula pendet de collo, Virg. *His pipe hangeth at, or about his necke.* ¶ Pendere ex arbore, *To hang downe from the tree.* ¶ Poma pendent in arbore, Virg. *Doe hang one the tree.* ¶ Pendet caprea ſumma de rupe, Mart. *Hangeth upon the top of a rocke:* ¶ Ad arborem pendent, Plin. *Hang on the tree.* ¶ Pendere per pedes, Plaut. *To hang by the feete.* ¶ Corpus pependit aquâ, Ovid. *Did ſwim or flote on the water.* ¶ Pendêre reus dicitur, Sueton. *To abide long ere he can be diſpatched of his ſuite.* Pendere animi, & Pendêre animo, *To be in doubt or feare, to deſire greatly to know.* ¶ Pendêre promiſſis, *To ſtay upon mens promiſes.* ¶ Pendêre de aliquo, Horat. & e, vel ex aliquo pendêre, *To depend or hang upon one, to haue his chiefe ſtay on one.* ¶ In ſententiis omnium civium fama noſtra pendet. *Dependeth upon.* Aliundè pendêre. *To hang or depend upon other beſide himſelfe.* ¶ Pendet & â veſtra noſtra ſalute ſalus, Ovid. *Our life or ſafetie dependeth upon your life or ſafety.* ¶ Cyathus pendet per ſe drachmas decem, Plin. *Weigheth ten drams.* Pendrêe vult juſtus, ſed vult pendêre malignus. Pendere apud ærarium, *To be neither quit nor condemned,* Suet.

Pendĭgo, Arnob. *A veile hanging before images, or a kinde of couering put upon them.*

Penditur, impers. à pendo, Plin. *They pay, &c.*

Pendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. ſtabilio, ſtabilio. *To poiſe, ballance, or weigh: alſo to ponder, conſider.* ſtabiliori. *examine, eſteeme, ſet by, or value: alſo to pay.* ἀποτίνω, ἐκτίνω. *to ſuſtaine or ſuffer: to render.* Rem ſuo pondere pendidote, *Ponder it as the weight thereof requireth.* Nunquam oſtendiſti quanti illum penderes, Terent. *How much you did eſteeme him.* ¶ Pecuniam alicui quotannis pendere, *To pay money to one yeerely.* ¶ Pendere pœnas temeritatis ſuæ, *To be puniſhed for his raſhneſſe.* ¶ Pendere pœnas magiſtro, Plaut. *To be beaten of his maiſter.* Pœnam exilio pendere, *To be puniſhed by baniſhment.*

Pendŭlus, a, um, Ovid. *That hangeth or ſtandeth. Alſo thicke. clammie, that ropeth.* Vinum penduli. *Like ſpruſe beer,* Iun.

Pĕnè, adv. *Almoſt, well neare, in a manner.*

Penĕlŏpes, Aug. Græc. *A Ginny or Turky hen, and (and as ſome ſay) a widgin.*

Pĕnĕs, præp. ſeru. accuſ. *In ones power, hand or poſſeſſion.* Eloquentia exornat eos, penes quos eſt, *Adorneth them in whom it is.* Penes te culpa eſt, Ter. *The fault is in thee.* Penes te eſt, Vlpian. ἐπὶ σοί ἐστι, vel κεῖται. *It is in thy poſſeſſion or power.*

Pĕnĕtrābilis, Virg. *That may pearſe or be pearſed, penetrable, pearſing.*

Pĕnĕtral, alis, n. g. Macrob. & penetrale, is, n. gen. Virg. *The inner part of the houſe not couered ouer the head, as the yard, the garden, &c. alſo ſome ſecret roomes.* Penetrale ſacrum, *An image kept very ſecretly,* Lamprid.

Pĕnĕtrālis, le. *Of or belonging to the inner part of the houſe, or done within ſome ſecret or cloſe roome: alſo pearſing.* Penetrale frigus, Lucret.

Pĕnĕtralis fons, *A ſecret or inward fountaine,* Apul.

Pĕnĕtrālĭus, adverb. Lucret. *More pearſing.*

Pĕnĕtrātio, onis, f. g. Apul. *A pearſing.*

Penetrator, m. gen. Lucret. *He that pearſeth.*

Pĕnĕtrātus, a, um, part. Stat. *Entred into.*

Pĕnĕtro, as, & ans, part. *To penetrate, enter, goe, come, pearſe, boare thorow, goe beyond or paſſe through, to ſinke in deepely, to thirle.*

Pēnĭa, æ, fœm. gen. græc. * *Povertie.*

Pĕnĭcillum, li, n. g. & Penicillus, li, m. g. *A painters pencill, or pincill: alſo any thing that ſerueth to ſcoure, wipe, or make cleane.* σπόγγος. *The ſofteſt kinde of ſponges,* Plin. *A buls taile, a wiſpe, a ſhooe clout, a diſh-clout, a mawkin or dragge to ſweepe an oven,* Feſt. *A ſharpe tent faſhioned like a mans yard, to put into a wound to keepe it open,* Celſ. Penicillus tectorius, *A white-limers waſhing bruſh,* Plin.

Pĕnĭcŭlāmentum, ti, n. g. Enn. *The hem of a garment, the skirts.* Item cauda, vide Segmentum.

Pĕnĭcŭlum, n. g. & Peniculus, li, m. g. vide penicillum.

Pēninſula, æ, f. g. Liv. χερρόνησος. *A place almoſt environed with water, well nigh an Iland.*

Pēnis, is, m. g. κέρκος. *A taile: a mans yard.* πόος, τὸ αἰδοῖον. *A tent: alſo the ſame that* Teſtes.

Pēniſsŭmè, adverb. ſuperlat. à penè, Plaut. *Very nigh.*

Pĕnĭtior, us, compar. penitiſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. à penĭtus, Plaut. *Inward, more inward, further, as farre in as can be, the bottome.*

Pĕnĭtŭs, adverb. ex imo, Lucret. πανταχῆ, ὅλως. *Deepely, farre in. Alſo farre off, vtterly, to the vttermoſt, greatly, wholly, altogither, well, throughly and perfectly*

Pēnĭtus a, um, Plaut. παχύδης. *That hath a taile* Penita offa, Feſt. vide Offa.

Penna, æ, fœ. gen. πτερόν. *A pen, a quill,*

quill, feather, or wing, as well of a bird as of a flie.

Pennaris theca, Iun. *A penner or pencase.*

Pennātus, a, um, Plin. πτερόεις, πτερωτὸς. *Winged, feathered, fledged, flying.*

Penniger, a, um. πτερόφορος. *Feathered, winged, bearing or having wings and feathers.*

Pennipes, ĕdis, Catull. πτερόπους. *That hath wings on his feete, or rough feathered feete.*

Pennĭpŏtens, tis, adiect. Lucret. πτερόπτης. *Mightie in flying, strong and puissant of wing, well winged or feathered, a bird able to flie.*

Pennŭla, æ, f. g. dim. penna. πτερύδιον. *A little wing, a little feather.*

Pennus, pro Acutus, Isid.

Penora, Fest. *Things necessarie for daily foode.*

Pensa, æ, f. g. * *That which is paid for a thing bought, the paiment.*

Pensa, orum, Virg. ἄτρακτος. *In the plurall number, are threeds of flaxe or woll when it is spun, called yarne.*

Pensābilis, le, adiect. *That may be recompensed, or amends made for,* Am. Marcel.

Pensandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be weighed.*

Pensans, tis, part. Sil. *Pondering, weighing, considering, recompencing.*

Pensatio, f. g. Digest. *An expending or weighing.*

Pensātor, oris, m. gen. à penso, Plin. ζυγοστάτης. *A weigher, examiner, or recompencer.*

Pensatrix, f. g. Digest. *Shee that weigheth.*

Pensātus, a, um, Sil. *Pondered, weighed.*

Pensĭcŭlātè, adverb. ἀκριβῶς. *With good examination, advisedly, deliberatiuely, consideratiuely.*

Pensĭcŭlātor, oris, m. g. ἐξεταστὴς. *He that examineth a thing diligently.*

Pensĭcŭlatrix, f. g. Boet. *Shee that examineth.*

Pensĭcŭlatus, a, um, part. Idem quod Pensitatus, a, um, Apul.

Pensĭculo, as, are, Gell. ἐξετάζω. vide pensito.

Pensĭlia, pl. n. subst. Pensilia phalerarum. *Pendants at Caparisons of Horses,* Plin.

Pensĭlis, le, à pendeo, Horat. κατάκωμος. *Hanging downe, or standing on high.* Pensilia vehicula. * *Horse-litters.* Pensile horreum, Colum. *A garner or corneloft in the vpper part of an house.* Pensilia poma, quæ suspendebantur ad servandum Varro. ¶ Pensiles horti, Plin. *Gardens made aboue ground in houses, or in house windowes.* ¶ Pensiles uvæ, Iun. *Which are hung vp vpon boughes to continue and last long.*

Pensio, onis, f. g. verb à pendo καταβολὴ, δόσφορὰ. *A persion, a paiment, a yearely fee.*

Pensĭōnārius. * *He that is bound to pay a pension to one.*

Pensior, us, comp. à pensus, Gell. *Of more price and value, better esteemed.*

Pensĭtātio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. ἴκνου, ἀκρίβεια. *A diligent weighing, pondering, examining, or paying.*

Pensĭtātor, oris, m. g. verb. Gell. λογιστὴς, ἐξεταστὴς. *A ponderer, weigher, considerer, examiner, or recompencer.*

Pensitatrix, f. gen. Digest. *Shee that weigheth.*

Pensĭtātus, a, um, part. vel nomen, Plin. iun. σταθμώμενος, ἐξεταζόμενος. *Often weighed, considered, pondered, examined, recompenced.*

Pensĭto, as. σταθμᾶσθαι. *To weigh, ponder, consider, examine, pay, and recompence often.*

Pensiuncula, æ, f. g. dimin. à pensio, Colum. τὸ ὀλιγοχρόνιον, μικρὰ καὶ ὀλιγόλις δόσφορὰ. *A little pension, paiment, fee, or recompence.*

Penso, as, frequent. à pendo, Liv. ταμιεύειν, ἀκριβοῦσθαι. *To weigh, ponder, consider, examine, trie by weight and esteeme: to recompense, to supply: to buy.* Pensare amicos factis, Liv. *To esteeme friends by their doings.* Pensare aliquid ex alio, Val. Max. *To exchange one thing for another.* ¶ Pensare argento, pro Emere, Col. *To buy with money.* ¶ Beneficijs maleficia pensare, Liv. *To recompence displeasures for good turnes.*

Pensum, si, n. g. τετυγμένον. *A taske, a charge, ones office or that which is inioyned him: also the distaffe or rocke full of yarne.* ἄτρακτος. *the flaxe hanging on the distaffe: the thread spunne, yarne,* Virg. vide pensa, orum.

Pensum, si, n. g. à pendo, Liv. *A thing weighed, considered, pondered, passed on or cared for.*

Pensus, a, um, part. à pendo, Ovid. σταθμισθὶς. *Weighed, examined, considered, tried, recompenced.*

Pentactyles, Plin. *A kinde of shellfish.*

Pentacula, orum, n. g. Paracels. Sunt signa, sigilla vel delineamenta mirandis & incognitis literis & characteribus implicata, quæ collo appensa credunt à malignis spiritibus & fascino quovis tutari.

Pentactylon, Offic. *The hearb* Palma Christi.

Pentadactylus, græc. *A broche or spit in fiue parts with one handle: also the hearb* Ricinus.

Pentădoron, græc. Plin. *A kinde of tyle or bricke fiue handfull broad.*

Pentadryon. * *Furious or raging* Solanum *or night-shade.*

Pentapetes, vide pentaphyllon.

Pentăpharmăcum convivium, græc. Spart. *A dinner or supper of fiue sundry dishes, which* Adrian *the Emperour vsed, and* Venus *deuised,* Alex. ab Alex.

Pentăphyllon, græc. Plin. *The hearb* Cinquefoile *or fiue finger grasse.*

Pentapolis, græc. Isid. *Of fiue cities.*

Pentaptota, græc. Isid. *Nounes declined onely by fiue cases.*

Pentarchus, græc. * *A Captaine of fiue men.*

Pentās, græc. Lud. Viv. *The fine, the cinque, the fiue-finger at maw.*

Pentastichæ, græc. * *Porches hauing fiue rowes of pillars.*

Pentateuchus, græc. Isid. *A volume of bookes, as the bookes of the law.*

Pentathlus, li, m. g. græc. Plin. *Hee that wonne the best, or was victour at the fiue kinds of games, casting with the sling, running, leaping, wrastling, shooting in a long bowe.* Lucta pugilata. cursu, saltu, disco, Iun. *Also, a dish of meate that* Aelius Verus *deuised,* ex Sumine, Phasiano, crustulo, aprugna siue perna, & pavone, Alex. ab Alex.

Pentecontarchus, græc. * *A Captaine of fiftie men.*

Pentēcostē, es, f. g. græc. Isid. *The fiftieth: the feast of Pentecost or Whitsuntide. It was also called the feast of weekes, because it was seuen weekes after Easter,* Exod. 19.

Pentelĭci Hermæ. * *The images of Mercurie made of Marble.*

Pentēlōres, um, Vopisc. *A kinde of garment.*

Pentēmĭmĕris. * *A certaine part of an Heroicall verse.*

Pentēteris, græc. Cens. *The space of foure yeares complete, or that which returneth euery fift yeare, as* Olympias.

Penthos, græc. * *Mourning.*

Pentirēmis, is, f. gen. Hirt. πεντήρης. *A galley that hath fiue oares in a seate or banke.*

Pentŏrŏbon, græc. Plin. *The hearb* Peonie.

Penu, Iun. idem, quod penus.

Pĕnuārius, a, um, Varro. vide Penarius.

Pĕnŭla, æ, f. gen. χλαῖνα, φαινόλη. *A cloake worne when it rameth.* Magistri Penulae. *Grammarians,* D. Augustin.

Pĕnŭlārium, ij, n. g. Nonn. φαινολοθήκη. *A cloake-bagge, or a place where cloathes are laid.*

Pĕnulātus, a, um. ὁ φαινόλην. *He or shee that weareth such a cloake.*

Penultimus, a, um. * *The last saue one.* Penultima diuisarum, Iun. *De, la, sol, re.*

Pĕnūria, æ, f. g. ἔνδεια. *Extreame neede and necessitie, penurie, lacke, scarcitie, want of all necessaries.*

Pĕnum, ni, n. g. & Penus, ni, m. g. vel penus. us, f. g. & penus, ŏris, n. g. βίος, τὰ πρὸς τὸν βίον ἐπιτήδεια. *All kinde of victuailes, meate and drinke: store and prouision of victuailes for houshold.* Also, Penus siue Penum. Idem quod Penetrale siue Adytum. Lamprid. In penum vestæ irrupit.

Peplion, vel peplium, lij, n. g. græc. Plin. *Purslane, wilde purslane.*

Peplographia, æ. *The description of such a vaile,* Cic.

Pĕplum, pli, n. g. vel peplus, pli, m. g.

Virg. πέπλος. *An embrodered veſture, or manner of hood to couer the head, it is now uſed for a kercher, worne ſpecially as women doe going to be churched. Alſo an embrodered cloath carried in pageants, hauing the images of victories, or noble acts painted in it.* Vt peplum Minervæ, Virg. Peplum Herculis. ¶ *A ſo a booke of Ariſtotle deſcribing the noble actes of worthies: alſo a couering for the body, or waggons of dead men. Alſo, the web over the eye ſight, in the diſeaſe* Glaucoma. Seren. Samon.

Peplus, Iun. græc. *The beard dinels milke, petdie ſpurge.*

Pĕpo, ōnis, m.g Plin. πέπων. *A kinde of Melons called Pompions.*

Pepſis, is, f.g. græc. Celſ. *Concoction.*

Peptĭcus, a, um, Plin. græc. *Concoctiue, digeſtiue, ripening, or that comforteth the ſtomacke, and helpeth it to digeſt and brooke the meate in it.*

Per. διὰ. cum genitiv. ἀνὰ. cum acc. *By, in, with, for, through, vnder pretence or colour, by reaſon of: alſo betweene,* Virg. Per omnes dies. *Euery day, day by day,* Per beneficium aliquid alicui concedere. *In way of a benefit.* Per dedecus vitam amittere, *With ſhame and diſhoneſtie to loſe his life.* ¶ Per fas & fidem deceptus, Liv. *Deceiued vnder the colour of religion and faithfull promiſe.* ¶ Per me licet, Plaut. *I am content, you may with good leaue, I will not let you.* ¶ Via ſecta per ambas, Virg. *Betweene both.* Si mihi per ejuſdem amicitiam licebit, *If I may for his friendſhip,* Cic.

Pĕra, æ, f.g Mart. πήρα. *A ſhepheards ponch, toke, or ſcrip, wherein he putteth his daily meate: a ſcrip, bagge, or ſatchell.* Pera paſtoris, vide Burſa.

Pĕrabſurdus, a, um. λίαν ἄτοπος, πάνυ ἄτοπος. *Very abſurd fooliſh, and contrary to all reaſon.*

Peraceo, es, Colum. πάνυ ὀξύνομαι. *To waxe ſowre.*

Peracerbè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Very grieuouſly.*

Pĕrācer, hæc peracris, hoc peracre. πάνυ δριμὺς, λίαν ὀξὺς. *Very ſharpe, eager, vehement: alſo very quicke.*

Pĕrācerbus, a, um. πολύχυμος, πάνυ ὠμὸς. *Very eager or ſower, like a wilding or any vnripe fruit.*

Pĕracēſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plaut. πάνυ ὀξύνομαι. *To waxe very eager: or throughly ſowre, to be very harſh and vnpleaſant in taſte.*

Peracĭdus, a, um. * *Very ſowre.*

Pĕractio, onis, f.g. verb. à perago. πλήρωσις. *An accompliſhing, performing, ending, or diſpatching.*

Peractor, m.g. Senec. *He that accompliſheth.*

Pĕractus, a, um, Virg. τετελεσμένος. *Accompliſhed, performed, finiſhed, ended, atchieued, diſpatched, brought to an end, done, made: borne or executed to the end.*

Pĕrăcŭo, is, ĕre παραξύνω. *To make very ſharpe and quicke of edge or point.*

Pĕrăcūtè, adverb. ὀξέως, ὀξύτατα. *Very ſharply, very wittily, ingeniouſly.*

Pĕracūtus, a, um. ὀξύδικτος. *Very ſharpe, fine edged or pointed: alſo wittie, fine, ſubtill, quicke witted.*

Pĕrădŏleſcens, *Very young.*

Perædificator, m.gen. Gloſſ. *He that buildeth vp.*

Pĕrædĭfĭcātus, a, um, Colum. *Built vp, finiſhed.*

Pĕrædĭfĭco, as, Colum. κατοικοδομέω. *To build vp, to make an end of an houſe or building.*

Peræquatio, f.gen. Digeſt. *A making euen.*

Pĕræquātōres, Alciat. *They that gather head money, or by the poll,* Cæl. Rhod.

Pĕræquè, adverb. ἴσιον. *Very equally: all alike, euen alike: euen one as much as the other.*

Pĕræquo, as, Col. ὁμαλίζω. *To make equall, like or iuſt ſo much: to fill vp.*

Peræquus, a, um. ὁ πάνυ ἴσος, πάμεγας. *Very equall, euen, like or iuſt.*

Peragitatio, f.g. Auguſt. *A ſhaking.*

Pĕrăgĭto, as, Col. διασείω, διαλαύω. *To wag, ſhake, or ſtir vehemently: to ſtir and moue ſtill and often, to chaſe and hunt.*

Pĕrăgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre. τελέω, διαπεράνω. *To performe, make perfect, finiſh, accompliſh, doe or diſpatch: to goe through-ſtitch, to bring to an end: to conſider, to thruſt through, to concoct or digeſt: to worke out: to make: to follow: to bring: to line: to ſhew throughly: to rehearſe, to reade ouer or peruſe.* Peragere aliquem reum, Plaut. δηλάζειν, καταλαμβάνειν. *To accuſe one and ſue him to his condemnation.* Navem peregit in portum, Plaut. *He brought the ſhip into the haven.* ¶ Mortem peragere, Plin. *To die.* ¶ Animo omnia ſecum peragere, Plin. *Throughly to conſider of all things in his minde.*

Pĕrăgrantèr, adverb. *In trauailing wiſe or ranging from place to place,* Am. Marcel.

Peragrātio, ōnis, f.gen. verb. à peragro. περιόδευσις. *A going about, a trauelling ouer, a wandering through.*

Peragrator, m.g. Arnob. *He that goeth through.*

Pĕrăgrātus, a, um, part. *Trauelled ouer.*

Pĕrăgro, as. περιοδεύω. *To walke, goe or run about a place, to trauell or paſſe ouer, to beſpread, &c.* alſo *to ſeeke out, or touch all, &c.* In labore militari omnem Aſiam peragrare, *To trauell ouer all Aſia in warfare.* ¶ Peragrare per animos hominum, per tranſlat. *To touch all the parts and affections in mens minds.*

Pĕralbus, a, um. *Very white,* Apul.

Perāmans, ntis, part. vel nom. *Louing heartily or throughly.*

Perāmantèr, adverb. πολυφίλως, λίαν φιλικῶς. *Very louingly, like an earneſt and heartie friend.*

Peramātor, m.g. Ovid. ὑπερφιλῶν. *He that loueth heartily.*

Perambulatio, f.g. Celſ. *A walking about.*

Perambulātor, m.g. Hier. *Hee that walketh about.*

Perambŭlo, as, Varro. διοδεύω, περιέρχομαι. *To goe or walke through, about, or ouer and ouer.*

Peramĭcè, adverb. Gell. *Very friendly.*

Pĕrāmo, as. ὑπερφιλέω, φιλικῶς ἔχω. *To loue perfectly well, to loue heartily, to loue throughly.*

Perampĭè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Very largely.*

Perampius, a, um. πάνυ πλατὺς, ὀυρύχωρος. *Very ample, large, or bigge: very honourable and noble.*

Peramputatio, f.g. Varro. *A cutting throughly.*

Perampŭto, as, Col. πάνυ ἀποτέμνω. *To cut off throughly and perfectly.*

Peranguſtè, adverb. μολυγνώς. *Very ſtraightly and narrowly.*

Peranguſto, as, Digeſt. *To driue into a ſtrait.*

Peranguſtus, a, um. στενόπορος, λίαν στενὸς. *Very ſtraight or narrow.*

Peranno, as, Macrob. pro perenno, à per & Annus. ἀπαυτίζω. *To liue a full yeare to an end: to laſt, to endure a whole yeare.*

Perantiquò, adverb. Macrob. *Very ancient.*

Perantiquus, a, um. ὁ πάνυ παλαιὸς. *Very ancient, very old.*

Perappoſitè, adverb. Arnob. *Very fitly.*

Perappŏſĭtus, a, um. πάνυ ἐυθετος. *Very apt, fit, meete, ſeemely and conuenient.*

Perărans, tis, part. Ovid. *Writing or grauing.*

Perărātus, a, um, Ovid. *Written.*

Perardeo, es, ſi, ēre. * *To burne through.*

Perardeſco, is, ĕre. *To begin to burne through.*

Perarduus, a, um. πολυχαλεπὸς. *Very high, hard, difficult, troubleſome and toileſome.*

Perăreo, es, ŭi, ēre. * *To drie quite vp.*

Perăreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Colum. ἀφαυραίνομαι, ἀποξηραίνομαι. *To waxe very drie, to drie thorough and thorough.*

Perargutè, adverb. Arbiter. *Very ſubtilly.*

Perargūtus, a, um. λίαν ἀγχίνους. *Very ſubtill, ingenious, wittie and captious.*

Perărĭdus, a, um Colum. ἀφαυηρὸς. *Very drie, or through drie.*

Perarmatio, f. g. Veget. *An arming at all points.*

Perarmo, as, Curt. *To arme one throughly and in all points.*

Peraro, as, Senec. ὀιαρόω. *To till all through, to eare ouer and ouer, to plough or make furrowes all ouer: alſo to write or ingraue: to make wrinckles: to ſaile ouer.* Pontum perarare, Sen. *To ſaile ouer the ſea.*

Peraſper

Peraſper, a, um, Celſ. πολυτραχὺς. *Very rough or fierce.*

Peraſperatio, ſ. g. Gloſ. *A great vexing or angring.*

Peraſpere, adverb. Non. *Very roughly.*

Peraſpitèr, adverb. Digeſt. *Very roughly.*

Perāſpero, as, Vitruv. *To make rough to vexe.*

Paraſtūtè, adv. Plaut. *Very ſubtilly, craftily, wilily, and deceitfully.*

Peraſtūtŭlus, a, um. *Very craftie*, Apul.

Peraſtūtus, a, um. * πολυμήχανος. *Very ſubtill, craftie, and deceitfull.*

Pĕrāticum, ci, n. gen. Plin. *A kinde of Bdelium.*

, Peratim, *By the bag or from bag to bag.* Plaut.

Parattentè, adverb. πάνυ φροντικῶς. *Very attentiuely, dutifully, and diligently.*

Perattentus, a, um. ὑπερμάλα φροντικὸς. *Very attentiue and diligent in hearing: quicke in hearing.*

Peravarè, adverb. Auguſt. *Very couetеouſly.*

Peravarus, a, um, Auguſt. *Very couetеous.*

Perbacchor, aris, depon. παροινέω. *To play the drunkard and riotour very much: to paſſe his life in licentious drinking, banketting, and bellychere: to liue looſely, to haue no ſtay of himſelfe: to play the foole and the ſotte: to keepe meaſure in nothing.* Multos dies in ea villa turpiſſimè es perbacchatus. *Thou didſt ſpend many dayes moſt lewdly, &c.*

Perbeatè, adverb. Auguſt. *Very happily.*

Perbeātus, a, u m. παυόλβιος *Very happie and bleſſed, verie luckie and fortunate.*

Perbellè, adverb πάνυ καλῶς, παγκαλῶς. *Very well, paſſing well, right well.*

Perbellus, a, um. * πάνυ καλὸς. *Very good, very faire, right honeſt.*

Perbĕnè, adverb. Plaut. vide perbellè.

Perbenevolè, adverbium Curt. *Very friendly.*

Perbĕnĕvŏlus, *Very friendly.*

Perbĕnignè, adverb. παγχρήστως. *Very liberally and bountifully, very courteouſly, gently, graciouſly and fauourablie.*

Perbĕnignus, a, um. *Very liberall, very courteous, very gentle.*

Perbeo, as, Auguſtin. *To make happy*

Perbĭbo, is, ĕre, Col. διαπίνω. *To quaffe or drinke up all: to drinke or ſuppe up, to ſoke in.*

Perbito, is, Enn. *To bee vtterly vndone.*

Perblandè, adverb. Agell. *Very pleaſantly.*

Perblandus, a, um. πάνυ αἱμύλος, λίαν ἥπιος. *Very pleaſant and courteous inwards: meale-mouthed, paſſing faire ſpoken.*

Perbŏnus, a, um. λίαν ἀγαθὸς. *Very good, right good and honeſt.*

Perbrĕvis, ve. πάνυ βραχὺς. *Very ſhort, briefe, of ſmall continuance.*

Perbrĕvĭter, adverb. πάνυ βραχέως. *Very ſhortly, briefely: in few words.*

Perca, cæ, epicœn, gen. Plin. πέρκη, ἔρυσις. *A pearch.*

Percălefăcio, is, ēci, ĕre. * *To make throughly warme or hotte.*

Percălefactus, a, um, particip. à percalefio, Lucret. *Throughly made warme or hotte.*

Percăleo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Percaleſco, is, ĕre, Ovid. *To waxe throughly warme, to become very hotte.*

Percalleo, es, ŭi, ēre. ὑποτυλόω, ὑπονωλόω. *To be waxen harde, to be ſo accuſtomed to a thing than he feeleth no more the paine thereof: alſo to know perfectly and throughly by experience.*

Percallidè, adverb. Digeſt. *Very craftilie.*

Percandeo, Iſidor. *To be verie white.*

Percandidus, a, um, Celſ. πολυαργὴς, λιαλευκος. *Very white, very pleaſant, gentle and courteous.*

Percantātrix, īcis, ſ. gen. Plaut γοητεύτρια, ἐπῳδοῦσα. *A ſinging wench: alſo a ſhe witch or enchantreſſe.*

Percātus, a, um, Tac. φροντιλὴς. *Much or greatly beloued.*

Percautus, a, um. πάνυ ὀλακὸς. *Verie warie and circumſpected, verie ſubtill, craftie, and wittie.*

Percedo, is, pro Decedo. Non.

Percelebratio, ſ. g. Digeſt. *A celebrating.*

Percĕlĕbrātus, a, um, Part.

Percĕlebro, as. διαπαταλάζω. *To ſpread abroad and publiſh, to make knowen in all places.*

Percĕler, is, re: ὠκὺς σφόδρα. *Very ſwift, quick, and ſpeedie.*

Perceleriter, adverb. *Very ſpeedily quickly, and ſwiftly.*

Percelero, as, Gloſſ. *To make haſt.*

Percello, is, cŭli, ſum, ĕre. ἀναιρέω. *To ſtrike and ouerthrow: to mooue: to ſtir: to peaſe, to beat downe: to abaſh, abate, daſh out of courage, appale, vexe, trouble, or ſtrike to the heart: to mooue or delight, alſo to deſire,* Lucil. Perculit eum illud. *That abated his courage, danted or ſtroke him to the heart.* ¶ Ad novum hoc percellit annum, Lucil. *Hee deferreth this thing to a new or to another yeere.*

Percenſeo, es, ŭi, ēre. καταλέγομαι, ἐξετάζω. *To account, recken rehearſe ouer, number vp, ſumme ouer, trauell or paſſe through.* Percenſere beneficia numerando, *To account, or recken all his benefites one after another.*

Perceptio, onis. fœ gen. verb. à percipio. κατάληψις. *A taking or receiuing, an vnderſtanding or perceiuing, knowledge, intelligence, comprehending, a gathering.*

Perceptor, m. gen. Boet. *He that perceiueth.*

Perceptum, ti, n. gene. *A thing taken perceiued, or vnderſtood.* Percepta, orum. Quæ græcis Theoremata, Cic. *Speculations.*

Pereceptas, a, um, part. *Taken, receiued, perceiued, vnderſtood, gathered, diſcerned.*

Percides, *Fiſhes of the Sea*, Plin.

Percĭdo, is, à Cædo, Plaut. *To knocke and beate violently: alſo to pearſe.*

Percieo, es, īvi, ītum, ēre, Lucr κινέω. *To mooue or ſtirre greatly.*

Percingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Col. περιζώννυμι. *To gird or tie about.* Percingor, paſſ. Apul.

Percĭno, is, ĕre. * *To ſing ſtill continuing to the end.*

Percĭpio, is, ēpi, ceptum ĕre, ex per & Capio. καταλαμβάνω. *To take or receiue, to comprehend, to conceiue, beare, vnderſtand, learne, know, perceiue, marke, take and gather. Alſo to poſſeſſe,* Lucret. Quædam divina voluptas percipit atque horror. Artem percipere, *To learne an Art or Science.* ¶ Luctus percipere, *To conceiue ſorrow.* ¶ Percipere memoriâ, *To comprehend in memorie.* ¶ Ex diſcordijs percipi poteſt, *It may be perceiued by, &c.* ¶ Fructum ex arbore percipere, Plin. *To take or gather fruit of a tree.*

Percipiolum, li, Păracelſ. Eſt medicamentum ad morbum comprobatum.

Percīſus, a, um. *Skiced or all to cut.* Perciſis genis, Tibul. Os perciſum, Martial. Plaut.

Percĭtus, a, um. κατεθαμμένος, σεσοβημένος, ἐλαυνόμενος. *Stirred greatly, very much mooued, ſore vexed, throughly ſtricken, ſore aſtonied.*

Perclam. * *Very priuily.*

Perclāmo, as, āre, Plaut. κατοιμώζω. *To crie out a maine.*

Perclūdo, is, ĕre, Paul. *To ſhut ſure.*

Percuos, Plin. græc. *A bird called a bald buzzard.*

Percnopterus, Plin. græc. *A kinde of Eagle keeping much about pooles and lakes, like to a vultur, and hauing very little wings.*

Percoctus, a, um, part. à percoquor, Lucr. *Well boiled, thoroughly ſodden, very ripe.* Percocta & Nigra ſecla. *The burnt & blacke nation of the Æthiopians,* Luc.

Percognĭtus, a, um, part. à percognoſcor, Plin. *Well and throughly knowne.*

Percognoſco, is, ōvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plaut. διαγινώσκω. *To know perfectly and throughly.*

Percōlātus, a, um, Plin. *Strained thorow or out.*

Percōlo, as, āre, Col. διήθω. *To ſtraine thorow.*

Percŏlo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre, Plaut. διαθέομαι. *To worſhip much, to loue and reuerence greatly: alſo to trim vp, poliſh, finiſh and dreſſe thoroughly,* Plin. iun. *To till or inhabite,* Apul.

Percŏmis, me. δυσμαθέστατος. *Very gentle, courteous and gracious.*

Percomitèr, adv. Auguſt. *Very gently.*

Percommodè, adv. πάνυ δικαίως. *Very well, right well: very easily, very fitly and conveniently.*

Percommŏdus, a, um. * *Very meete or seemely, very good, easie and handsome.*

Perconditè, adverb. Digest. *Very obscurely.*

Perconditus, a, um. κίρφιος, ὑποκεκρυμμένος. *Very obscure, hard, darke and mysticall.*

Percontātio, onis, f. g. verb. ἀνάκρισις. *An inquiring, searching, talking, demanding, or questioning.*

Percontātor, oris, m. gen. verb. Horat. πολυπράγμων. *An asker of many questions, a busie demander, a meddler in matters.*

Percontatrix, f. gen. Aug. *Shee that asketh often.*

Perconto, as, Non. & percontor, aris, depon. ἀνίημι, ἀνακρίνω. *To aske or enquire diligently, to demand: also to tarry for one,* Ter. Me de nostra republica percontatus est. *Hee asked me questions concerning the state of our commonwealth.* ¶ Percontari aliquid aliquem, Plaut. Ex aliquo percontari aliquid, Percontari ab aliquo. *To aske one a thing,* Percontatum ibo ad portum, quod se recipiat, Ter. *I will go tarry for him at the haven until he come.*

Percontumaciter, Digest. *very contumaciously.*

Percontūmax, ācis, adiect. Ter. μέγα ἀυθαδιάων. *Very stubborne, disdainefull, disobedient, contemptuous.*

Percōpiōsè, adverb. Plin. *Very copiously.*

Percōpiōsus, a, um, Plin. Iun. λίαν εὐπορος, πανικοῦν ὅσον ἐυπορος. *Very copious, abundant, plentifull, rich and wealthie.*

Percŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. ἑψέω. *To seethe or boile thorowly: to concoct or digest perfectly, to make thorow ripe: to ripen: to trie to the uttermost.*

Perquoquor, eris, Cels. *To be thorowly boiled.*

Percrĕbesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. διαδρυλλοῦμαι. *To bee published, noised, or sowen abroad in all places: to be commonly talked of abroad, or in every mans mouth.* Pama quæ de tua voluntate percrebuit. *Which was spread of your good will or forwardnesse.*

Percrĕpo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. θαλαύλεω. *To make a great noise or sound.*

Percruciatus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Tormented.*

Percrŭcio, as, Plaut. λίαν ἀτῶν, πάνυ διαλυπέω. *To torment greatly, to vexe thorowly.*

Percrudò, adverb. Cels. *Very rawly.*

Percrūdus, a, um, Col. πάνυ ὠμός, ἀπέπαντος. *Very raw, very unripe.*

Percūdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Col. διακαλάπτω. *To strike, to breake with striking, as chickens doe the egges with their billes: also to coine or give the stamp, as in money coined.*

Percussus, a, um, part. à percellor. ἐκπλαγείς. *Stricken, or overthrowen, sore abashed or astonied, throughly affrighted, troubled in minde, vexed.*

Percultè, adverb. Apul. *Very trimly.*

Percultus, a, um, par. à percolor, Plaut. ὁ πάνυ κατακεκομμένος. *Throughly trimmed, well dressed, polished, made fine and handsome, well wrought and set out.*

Percunctatio, onis, f. g. verb. Cæs. ἔκπυστις, ἐφίστασις. vide percontatio. *Also a tarrying for.*

Percunctor, aris, depon. Plaut. vide percontor.

Percupidò, adverb. Senec. *Very desirously.*

Percŭpĭdus, a, um. ὑπερπανυδάζων. *Very couetous.*

Percupio, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, Terent. ὑπαυμῶ. *To desire greatly, to couet exceedingly, to long for.*

Percūriōsus, a, um. πολυπεράγμων. *Very curious, nice, and picked.*

Percūro, as, Colum. καταδιεκπονέω. *To cure perfitly, to heale throughly: also to haue speciall care and regard to a matter that it be done.*

Percurritur, Impers. *It is passed ouer.*

Percurro, is, ri, & cucurri, ĕre. διατρέχω. *To runne apace: to runne on still without rest: to runne euery foote: to trace through: also to passe or run ouer a thing quickely: to recite a thing briefly, to rehearse ouer quickely, roundly to passe thorow: to tell or reade a thing quickely and apace.* Percurro ad forum, Terent. *I run with all speede to.* Curriculo percurrere, Terent. *To run euery foot a great pace.* ¶ Per omnes civitates percurrit oratio mea. *In few wordes I speake of all those cities.* ¶ Locos omnes oratoris percurrere. *Roundly to passe through all places of.* ¶ Animo celeriter aliquid percurrere, Ad Heren. *To runne ouer a thing in his mind.* Habili percurrit pollice chordas. *She fingereth the Lute or Harpe well and readily,* Ovid.

Percursatio, onis, f. g. verb. à percurso. διαδρομή. ὀλίγοχρονιος. *An hastie or speedie passing ouer or through.*

Percursator, m. g. Mart. *He that passeth speedily ouer.*

Percursio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. à percurro. διαδρομή. *A briefe rehearsing or running ouer of things, speedie passing through.*

Percursō, as, freq. à percurro, Liv. διεξέρχομαι, διδίνω. *To ouer-run often, to passe through often.*

Percursor, aris, Plaut. *To runne ouer speedily.*

Percursus, a, um, part. à percurror. διεδράμηκα. *Ouer-runne or passed through often, lightly runne ouer: also well knowne and perfected, considered.*

Percussio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. à percutio. πλήξις, τύμμα. *A striking or hitting: Also the time or measure of a foote containing both the lifting up and the falling of the voice.*

Percussor, oris, m. g. verb. πλήκτης, πληκτικός. *A smiter, a fighter, a quarreller, a murderer, he that is hired to kill men.*

Percussus, a, um, part. πεπληγμένος. *Stricken, smitten, beaten, hit, wounded, murdered, blasted, stricken with lightning: also plaied on,* Ovid. *coyned,* Senec.

Percussus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. πλῆξις. *A striking, smiting, a hitting, a beating, a blasting.*

Percŭtiendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be striken, smitten, or beaten.*

Percŭtio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex per & Quatio. καταπλήσσω, διατύπτω, πλήττω. *To strike, hit, smite, or knocke at: to coine: also to dig,* Plin. iun. Animum percutere, *To make to muse or suspect, to cast in a phantasie.* Percutere palpo, Plaut. κολακεύειν. *To flatter.* Percutere nummum, Iun. *To coine money.* ¶ Percutere fossam, Plin. iun. *To digge a ditch or trench.* ¶ Cum barbaris fœdera percussit, Hirt. *Hee made a league with.* In leges hostium fœdera percussit, Plin. iun. *He made a league with such conditions as the enemie propounded.* ¶ Calamitate aliquâ percuti, *To haue some grieuous stroke of aduersitie.*

Perdĕcōrus, a, um, Plin. πάνυ ὄμορπος. *Very comely, seemely, decent, honest, handsome and trim.*

Perdĕlīrium, ij, n. gen. *A meere idle conceit,* Lucret. Perdelirum. Idem.

Perdendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be destroied.*

Perdensus, a, um, Col. *Very thicke.*

Perdespuo, is, ĕre, Catul. *Too deepely to despise.* ¶ Perdespuit, id est, Stupravit, Scal.

Perdetiæ, arum, Paracels. *Small and yellow rape rootes.*

Perdĭcium, ij, n. g. Plin. græc. *Pellitorie of the wall.*

Perdifficilis, le. πανχάλεπος. *Very difficult, doubtfull and hard.*

Perdifficilitèr, vel perdifficultèr. λίαν δυσχερῶς. *Very difficultly, doubtfully, and hardly.*

Perdignè, adv. Augusst. *Very worthily.*

Perdignus, a, um. πάνυ ἄξιος. *Very or right worthie.*

Perdĭligens, tis, adiect. ὑπερμελὴς. *Very diligent, passing dutifull and handsome in his businesse, very louing.*

Perdĭligenter, adverb. ὑπερμελῶς. *Very diligently, passing louingly.*

Perdisco, is, dĭci, ĕre. καταμανθάνω. *To learne perfectly: to learne quite through by heart, or to an end.*

Perdĭtè, adv. ἀκολάστως. *Extreamely, corruptly, desperately, wretchedly, greatly, vehemently, out of measure, very earnestly, spitefully.*

Perditio, onis, f. gen. verb. à perdo, Plin. ἀπώλεια, ὄλεθρος. *Perdition, destruction: loosing.*

Perditor, oris, m. g. verb. ὀλοθρευτὴς, ὀλετὴρ. *A destroyer, a bringer to nought, a wast-good, a spend-thrift.*

Perditus, perditior, perditissimus, a, um. ὀλοθρολιμὸς. *Perished, lost, past recouery,*

recouered, out of hope: vtterly vndone and cast away: desperately naught. κάκιστος very wicked and naughtie: past all hope of honestie: vnthriftie. Perditus mœrore. In extreame heauinesse, or pained with sorrow. Perdita Ciuitas. A city or State decayed and without gouernement. Cicero.

Perdiù, adverb. ὅτι πλεῖστον, διὰ μακροῦ χρόνου Very long, a great while.

Perdiues, itis, adiect. πολυχρήματος. Very rich or wealthy.

Perditus, a, um. Gell. πολυημέρος. That continueth all day long, the whole day throwout: lasting, enduring, or watching all day long.

Perdiūturnus, a, um, πολυημέρος Continuing or during a long time.

Perdix, icis, m, vel f. g. Var. græ. A partridge. Perdix rustica, Mart. A woodcocke, or a Rale (as some thinke) which is a kind of partridge.

Perdo, is, idi, itum, ere. ἀπόλλυμι To loose: to forgoe: to strey, spende, marre, make vnthriftie, afflict, vndoe: to bring to much woe, trouble, and miserie: to kill or destroy. ἀπολλεῖν. To spoile: also to forgee, Ter. Morte perdere aliquem, Ovid. & perdere aliquem capitis Plan. To kill or slea. Bona perdere in cicere atque faba. Horat. To spend his goods foolishly, &c. ¶ Fugam perdere Mart. To loose all meanes or opportunitie to escape.

Perdŏceo, es, ui, ctum, ēre. διδάσκω To teach perfectly, to instruct throughly.

Perdoctè, adverb. Plaut. πανυ ἐμμελῶς. Very learnedly and cunningly.

Perdoctus, a, um, εὐδιδασκόμενος. Very well learned: cunning and skilfull, taught.

Perdŏleo, es, ŭi, itum ēre, Terent λυπέομαι. To be very sorie and much grieued.

Perdŏmitus, a, um, particip. à Perdomor. κατεδαμασμένος. Thoroughly tamed, broken, vtterly subdued, brought vnder, in subiection, into full obedience, vanquished.

Perdŏmo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. κατεδαμάζω. To tame throughly, to subdue, ouercome, and vanquish vtterly: to bring to perfect obedience.

Perdormisco, is, ĕre, Plaut. κατακοιμίσομαι. To sleepe a full sleepe, to sleepe all night long.

Perdonium, ii, Paracelſ. A wine made of hearbs.

Perduaxint, pro perduant vel perdant. Dij te omnes perduaxint. Plaut.

Perduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διάγω, διαγόω. To bring or leade by force or other meanes: to guide one through his way, to passe ouer, to induce, to perswade, to continue, to traine. Also to be smeare annoint or rub all ouer. Est qui Gallinæ perducat stercore corpus. Vindi. Perducere facies sacras auro. To lay their faces with gold, Perſ.

Perductatio, fœ. gen. Gloſſ. A bringing.

Perductio, fœm. gen. Hieron. A bringing.

Perducto, as, frequen. à perduco. Plaut. πολλάκις προσάγω. To bring often, to guide or leade often to a place all the way through.

Perductor, ōris, m. g. verb. à perduco. περιαγωγεύς, A bringer of one against his will, a loadesman, a guide of one all the way: also a bawd bringing women to men against their willes.

Perductus, a, um, part. Brought, led, conducted, guided through, all the way continued.

Perduellio, onis, m. g. συνωμοσία. Treason against the King or countrie: also a traitour. as also Summum supplicium for it, i. death, Cic. Liv.

Perduellis, le, πολέμιος. An enemie, a stubborn enemie that maintaineth war against vs.

Perduo, is, pro perdo, Plaut.

Perduratio, f. g. Auguſt. A hardening or standing stiffe.

Perdurator, m. g. Hier. He that hardeneth.

Perdūrāturus, a, um, Senec. That will continue or endure to the ende.

Perdūrātus, a, um, Senec. Hardened, strengthened, confirmed.

Perdūresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. σκληρύνομαι. To waxe very hard or stubborne.

Perdūro, as, Terent, χρονίζω. To continue throughly, to last or endure to the ende. To harden or make hard. Prud.

Pĕrēdia, Plau. Too great desire to eate.

Pĕrēdo, es vel ēdis, ēdi, sum, esse vel ĕdere ἐσθίω. To eate all: to eate quite through.

Pereger, & gris, idem quod peregrinus, Auſon.

Pĕrĕgrè, adv. ξενικῶς. From a strange countrie: out of a mans natiue soile: in a strange countrie, farre from home: on others matters farre off: on pilgrimage, Peregre abeo, Plin. I go into a strange land.

Peregrè sum, Plaut. I am in a strange countrie. Peregrè advenio. Plaut. I come home out of a far countrie.

Peregri, adverb. Næv. idem.

Pĕrĕgrinabundus, a, um, Liv. ξενιτεύων καὶ δημος ὤν. That is wont to goe and dwell in strange countries.

Peregrinæ, arum, fœm. gener. Terent. Harlots.

Pĕrĕgrinans, ntis, part. Going into a strange countrie: beeing as it were a stranger, &c.

Pĕrĕgrinātio, ōnis, fœm. gener. à peregrinor. ξενιτεία δημία. Going or being abroade in a farre or strange countrie, a pilgrimage, a voiage.

Pĕrĕgrinator, ōris. m. g. verb. δημος. He that is wont to trauell in strange countrys, a pilgrime: or one vsing to be much from home. Cic.

Pĕrĕgrinitas, ātis, f. g. τὸ ξενικὸν, ξενία. Strangeneſſe, being in a strange countrey, a strange manner of pronunciation or doing of other things: the estate and condition of such as be in strange countries.

Peregrinitatis reus. Who hauing changed his freedome of Rome, was found to be a meere alien, and therfore iudicially accused. Suet.

Pĕregrinor, aris, depon. ξενιτεύομαι, δημέω. To go into straunge countries to dwell or bee in a straunge land, to be a stranger in, &c. to goe on pilgrimage: to seeke fare off. Peregrinari in vrbe aliqua, To bee as a stranger in a forraine citie. ¶ Peregrinatur philosophia Romæ, Philosophie is in Rome as a stranger. ¶ Peregrinari rem aliquem, To seeke far for any thing.

Pĕrĕgrīnus, a, um. ξένος. A stranger or alien: an out-lander, one of a strange countrey: forraine, strange, outlandiſh.

Pĕrĕlĕgans, tis, adiect. ὁ πάνυ χαρίεις. Very elegant, trimme, pretty, that hath a good grace.

Pĕrĕleganter, adv. ἀκριβῶς. With a good grace, very prittily, finely, and neately.

Pĕrĕlŏquens, tis. ῥητορικός. Very eloquent, faire tongued, of a trimme vttervance.

Peremere, est prohibere, aut vitiare Fest.

Peremne auspicari dicitur qui amnem sacrum auspicato transit, Fest.

Pĕremptalia, Fest. Among the Augures were those lightnings which did vtterly destroy and put away the signification of other lightnings and tokens proceeding

Pĕremptorius, a, um, à Perimo, Dig. ἀναιρετικός. Peremptory striking to death killing without peraduenture, deadly. Peremptorium edictum Vlp. A peremptorie warning giuen to him that maketh default in appearance, after which he shall neuer haue any day giuen him, but the Iudge shall proceede to the determination of the matter.

Pĕremptus, a, um, part. à perimor, Liv. ἀναιρεθείς. Slaine, killed, put to death: vtterly gone or taken away.

Pĕrendiè, adverb. temp. μεθύριον τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ. the day next, after to morrow, the third day after, to morrow next.

Perendinus, a, um, ἐπιούσιος ἡμέρα The next day after to morrow, the third day after.

Perennatio f. gen. Codex. An enduring.

Perennator, m. gen. Apul. He that endureth.

Perennè, adverb. Colum. ἀϊδίως. Continually, for ever, alwayes, perpetually.

Pĕrennia, orum. Certaine ceremonies obserued of the diuinours.

Pĕrennis, ne. ἀϊδιος. Perpetuall, everlasting, endleſſe, without ceasing, continuall, alwayes running as riuers doe: hauing a continuall course, that is neuer drie, seene all the yeere long. Columbæ perennes. Hirundines semestres, for sixe moneths. Turtures trimestres, Plin.

Peren-

Perenniservus, Plaut. *He that alwaies serueth one maister. A daily drudge.*

Perennitas, atis, f. g. αἰδιότης. *Continuance, long lasting, euer during, perpetualnesse. A terme of honour, giuen to Emperours, as* Maiestas, Serennitas, Veget.

Pĕrenno, as, Colum. διαγίνομαι. *To endure, continue, or last a long time and many yeares.*

Perenticida, æ, Plautus, lepide & jocosè dixit. A pera. *A Cutpurse. Alluding to* Parenticida.

Pĕreo, is, īvi, & ii, ĭtum, īre. ἴημι, ὀλλυμαι, φθείρομαι. *To be lost, to bee consumed, to perish, to die, to wither, to miscarrie, to be cast away, to come to naught, to be vterly vndone, or to be past all hope: to be bankerupt, also to consume away: to be in vtter decay: to loue desperately and beyond all measure,* Plaut. Perire fame, Terent. *To die for hunger.* ¶ Perit animo, &, ab animo, Plaut. *His heart and courage is done.* ¶ Nullus otio perit dies apibus, Plin. *Bees passe no day idely, but doe somewhat.* ¶ Perire ab aliquo, Plin. *To be slaine by one.* ¶ Peream, Modus iurandi, Brut. *I pray God I die then: I would I might die.* ¶ Malè pereat Lesbia, Horat. *A mischiefe take Lesbia.* ¶ Mulierem perire, Plaut. *To be in loue with a woman beyond all measure, to loue desperately. Also to passe by, or run as water in the riuer.* Et pereuntis aquæ fluctus vbique sonat, Martial.

Pĕrĕquĭto, as, Cæs. καθιππεύω. *To ride round about on euery side, ouer, or quite through.*

Pererratio, f. g. Terent. *A wandring vp and downe.*

Pererrātus, a, um, part. Ovid. περιδιωδεὶς. *Wandred about, gone or trauelled ouer.*

Pererro, as, Virg. περιπλανῶ. *To goe or ride about, to wander ouer and ouer: to stray abroad.* Locum omnem pererrare, Virg. *To wander round about.*

Pererŭdītè, adverb. Auguſt. *Verie learnedly.*

Pĕrĕrŭdītus, a, um. πολυμαθὴς. *Verie cunning, right well learned.*

Perĕsus, a, um, part. à peredor, Lucr. *Eaten vp, eaten quite through, as wormes doe the leaues of trees: gnawed, pined, consumed.*

Pĕrexcrŭcio, as, Plaut. διαπύω. *To torment greatly, to vexe sore, to molest cruelly.*

Pĕrexĭguus, a, um. ὁ πάνυ μικρὸς. *Very little, small, or short.*

Perexĭlis, le, Col. πάνυ λεπτὸς. *Verie slender or small, very little.*

Perexpeditè, adverb. Hieron. *Verie readily.*

Pĕrexpĕdītus, a, um. πάνυ ἐφέτμερος. *Very prompt, ready, quicke, and nimble in doing a thing.*

Perfabrico, as. Plaut. κατασκευάζομαι, ὁλοτελέω. *To finish or goe through with a building. Also to vndoe one with wiles.*

Perfăcētè, adverb. πάνυ ἀστειότως. *Verie pleasantly and with a grace.*

Perfacētus, a, um. πάνυ ἀστεῖος. *Very pleasant and with a good grace.*

Perfăcĭlè, adverb. πάνυ ῥᾳδίως, εὐχερῶς. *Verie easily or lightly.*

Perfăcĭlis, le. εὐχερὴς. *Very easie, verie light to be done.*

Perfacul, pro perfacilè, Fest.

Perfacunde, adverb. Mart. *Verie eloquently.*

Perfacundus, a, um, Apul. δεινότατος. *Verie eloquent.*

Perfamiliaris, re. ὁ πάνυ οἰκεῖος. *Verie familiar, of right great acquaintance, all in all.*

Perfamiliaritèr, Senec. *Verie familiarly.*

Perfătuus, a, um, Mart. ὁ πάνυ μωρὸς, &c. *Verie foolish, a stark noddie or cocks-combe.*

Perfectè, adverb. τελέως. *Perfitly, throughly, absolately.*

Perfectio, onis, f. g. verb. à perficio. τελείωσις, πλήρωσις. *Perfection: absolutenesse, a full dispatching, finishing and atchieuing of a matter.*

Perfectissimatus, us. *The dignitie it selfe of* Perfectissimus, *which is vnder* Illustris, Spectabilis, & Clarissimus.

Perfectissimè, adverb. superl. Gell.

Perfectissimus. *A title or addition in the stile of certaine Praesidents of the Romane Prouinces, to wit of Dalmatia, Arabia, &c. Prouided that it appertaineth not to Senatours degree, but to them that be inferiour, like as* Egregius, Pancirol. in Notitiam.

Perfector, oris, m. g. verb. ὁ τελεστὴς. *A bringer of a thing to passe: an atchiuer, performer, finisher, or worker of a thing.*

Perfectus, a, um, part. sive nom. τετελεσμένος. *Perfect, performed, atchieued, finished, ended, made vp, accomplished, obtained, absolute: perfectly well seene in. Verie cunning.* Ponendis in mille modis perfecta capillis, Ovid. de Ornatrice puella. Perfectum ex vtroque, *Made of both perfectly.* ¶ Perfectum omni ex parte, *Perfect in all points.* ¶ Perfectus in dicendo, *Perfect in pleading.* ¶ Perfectus Græcis literis, *Well seene in the Greeke tongue.*

Perfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. φέρω, διαφέρω. *To bring or tell tidings: to endure or suffer to the end: to abide patiently: to carrie to a place without rest till he come to the end of his way.* Laudem in vrbem perferre, *To bring praise to the citie: to doe that whereby praise may come to the city.* ¶ Opem perferre alicui, Val. Max. *To helpe one.* ¶ Ad eum fama exercitus perlata est, Liv. *Report was brought to him of an armie.* ¶ Consilium eius perlatum est per mercatores ad Britannos, Cæs. *His intent was discried by marchants vnto the Britaines.* ¶ Ex literis multorum perfertur ad me, incredibilem esse, &c. *It is reported vnto me by many mens letters that, &c.* Preferre, in gravidis. *To goe longer with childe than the due time, or beyond the true accompt.* Cui oppinitur Aboriri, Arnob.

Perfervidè, adv. Auguſt. *Verie hotly.*

Perfervĭdus, a, um, Colum. ζεσθερμος, πανύθερμος. *Verie hot, extreame hot.*

Perficè, adverb. Inde, Perficissimè, Plaut.

Perfĭcio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre, ex per & facio. ἀποτελέω. *To accomplish, performe, bring to a point, to finish, bring to passe or effect: to atchieue ones purpose: to obtaine or dispatch: also to digest, to concoct,* Plin. *to dresse,* Plin. Instituta perficere, *To make an end of those things he began.* ¶ Perficiam vt resp. &c. *I will bring to passe, that, &c.* Citharâ puerum perfecit Achillem. *Hee made him passing cunning,* Ovid. Perficere cum muliere, Iul. Capitol. Rem habere. Et simpliciter, perficere. *To performe that act with a woman,* Mart.

Perfĭcus, a, um. Idem quod Perficiens, Lucret. Hinc Arnobio dicitur dea Perfica Venus: quæ obscænas voluptates & luteas ad exitum perficit. vide Gifanium in Lucretium.

Perfidè, adverb. Senec. ἀπίστως. *Verie traiterously.*

Perfĭdēlis, le. *Verie faithfull, honest, trustie.*

Perfidia, æ, f. g. ἀπιστία. *Falshood against promise and trust, discredite, vntrueth, vnfaithfulnesse, disloialtie, treacherie, false dealing, treason.*

Perfidiosè, adverb. ἀπίστως. *Traiterously, falsely, disloyally, vnfaithfully.*

Perfĭdiōsus, a, um. ἄπιστος, ἀπατηλὸς. *Treacherous, traiterous, false, vntrue; vnfaithfull, deceitfull, craftie, disloyall.*

Perfĭdus, a, um, ex per & Fides. ἄπιστος. *False of promise, doing against the trust that is put in him, disloyall, traiterous, vnfaithfull: also venemous, vnpoisoned,* Mart. Perfidus est Nequam, Perfidus corde fidelis.

Perfines, pro perstringas, Fest.

Perfĭnio, is, īre. *Fully to end,* Lucret.

Perfixus, a, um, part. à per & Figor, Lucret. διαπεφυγμένος. *Pierced, thrust or striken through.*

Perflabĭlis, le. καταπνοὴ. *That may be blowen through.*

Perflagitiōsus, a, um. *Verie wicked and naught.*

Perflans, tis, part. Plin. *Blowing verie much, blowing quite through, blustering.*

Perflatilis, e, Adj. *That bloweth strongly,* Am. Marcell.

Perflātus, us, m. g. verb. à perflo, Col. διαπνοὴ. *A blowing through, a great puffe or blast of winde.*

Perflo, as, Virg. διαπνέω. *To blow vehemently or strongly, to blow and puffe quite through.*

Perfluctuo, as, Lucret. διαπυμαίνω. *To flow or run verie much, or aboundantly, to run with many streames.*

Per-

Perfluens, tis, part. *Flowing or ſwimming.*

Perfluo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διΐημι. *To run as water doth out of a broken veſſell, to runne out on all ſides, to leake as a tub doth that is full of riftes or chinkes: alſo to flow, ſwimme, or liue in all, &c.* Vinum per collum perfluit, Lucret. *Runneth downe by the necke.* ¶ Hac atque illac perfluo, Terent. *I leake on euery ſide. It is vſed for light heades that can keepe nothing ſecret.* ¶ Perfluere voluptatibus, *To liue in all ſenſualitie.* ¶ Infimâ valle perfluit Tybris, Liv. *Runneth into the bottome of the valley.*

Perfluus, a, um, Adi. Perfluus inceſſus. *A ſmooth, gliding or minſing gate, or pace.* qualis eſt delicatarum fœminarum. Apul.

Perfŏdio, is, ōdi, ſſum, ĕre. διορύττω, διαρρήγνυμι. *To digge thorough to the bottome, or to the deepeſt of a thing, to pierce or make holes through, to ſtrike through, to make a way or paſſage thorow, to ſtrike or goare.*

Perfoliata, æ, ſeu perfoliatum, ti, Offic. *The herb Thorow-waxe, or Thorow-leafe.*

Perforata, Iun. *Saint Iohns wort.*

Perforatio, fœm. gen. Vitruv. *A boring through.*

Perfŏratus, a, um, Part. διατετραμμένος. *Boared or pearſed thorough, that hath a hole made in it.*

Perfŏre. * *To come well to paſſe.*

Performidabilis, le, Frag. Poet. *Greatly to be feared.*

Performīdātus, a, um, Silv. πάνυ φοβερὸς ἐγένετο. *Greatly feared, throughly affrighted, put in great feare, feared and had in dread.*

Performido, as Apul. *To feare much.*

Performo, as, Quintil. διαμορφόω. *To faſhion out a thing.*

Perfŏro, as, Ovid. διατρυπάω. *To pierce or make a hole through, to bore through, as with a pearſer, or ſuch like toole: to thruſt in to.*

Perfortiter, aduerb. Terent. ἄνωγα λίαν γενναίως. *Very manfully, right valiantly, ſtoutly, ſtrongly, like a very valiant man.*

Perfoſſor, ōris, verbal. à perfodio, Apul.

Perfoſſus, a, um, part. *Pearſed, ſtricken: or digged through, making a way thorow.*

Perfractè, adverb. αὐθαδῶς. *Obſtinately, ſtiffely.*

Perfractus, a, um, part. à perfringor, Sil. διαῤῥαγείς. *Broken, broken in pieces, or all to ſhiuers.*

Perfrĕmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ere. διατρυγάομαι. *To make a grunting or roaring: to fret or fume out of meaſure.*

Perfrĕtatio, f. g. Marcell. *A paſſage ouer the ſea.*

Perfreto, as, ex per & Pretum, Solin. διαπορθμεύω. *To paſſe ouer or through the ſea.*

Perfrĭco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre. διαψύχω. *To rubbe much, hard, or thorowly: alſo to kerne or powder,* Varr. Perfricare os vel frontem, *To be ſhameleſſe, to lay ſhame aſide.*

Perfrictio, onis, fœ. g. verb. à perfrico, Plin. διάτριψις. *A rubbing or fretting hard.*

Perfrictio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. à perfrigeo, Pli. κατάψυξις. *A great, thorough, or waking cold: a rubbing, ſhuddering, or ſhiuering for colde, which goeth before the fit.*

Perfrīgĕfăcio, is, ĕci. * *To make verie cold.*

Perfrīgeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre. Mart. ψυχρῶ. *To be greatly or thorowly colde, to be quaking cold.*

Perfrigeratio, fœ. gen. Apul. *A cooling.*

Perfrīgĕro, as, Plin. ἀναψύχω, ψυχόζω. *To coole or make cold thorowly.*

Perfrigeſco, is, ĕre, Plin. καταψύχομαι. *To waxe very colde.*

Perfrīgidè, adv. *Very coldly, thorowly colde.*

Perfrīgidus, a, um. ὁ πάνυ ψυχρὸς. *Very, thorow, or extreame colde.*

Perfringo, is, frēgi, ctum, ĕre, ex per & Frango. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake in pieces, to breake with violence, to breake open.*

Perfructus, a, um, part. Lucret. à Perfruor.

Perfrŭor, ĕris, ctus ſum, i, dep. ἀπολαύω. *To enioy thorowly, to take the profit and commodity of a thing, to take great pleaſure and delight in a thing: alſo to accompliſh or fulfill.*

Perfŭga, æ, com. gen. αὐτόμολος. *Hee that forſaketh his owne captaine, runneth to the enemie, and ſerueth him: a runne-away.*

Perfŭgio, is, gi, ĭtum, ĕre. καταφεύγω. *To run to one for ſuccour.*

Perfŭgium, ii, n. g καταφύγιον, καταφυγή. *A place whereunto one runneth for ſuccour, a place of refuge, any thing whereby a man may bee ſuccoured, or haue eaſe and reſt: an excuſe.*

Perfulcio, is, ſi, re, Ovid. ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. *To ſtay, beare vp, or ſuſtaine well, to vnderprop.*

Perfunctio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. à perfungor. λειτουργία. *A doing or enduring of a thing to the end, an accompliſhing or finiſhing of a matter.*

Perfunctōriè, adverb. Digeſt. ὡς ἐφοπτικῶς. *Paſſing ouer lightly, negligently, onely for a faſhion to be diſpatched of it.*

Perfunctōrius, a, um, Budæus. ἀμελητικός. *That which is done onely for a faſhion, and negligently, or that which paſſeth lightly away.*

Perfunctus, a, um, part. *One that hath done his office to the very end, that hath beene or borne, &c. diſpatched, delivered, paſt a thing.* Perfunctus à febri, Varro. *That is whole or recouered of his ague.* ¶ Perfunctus fato, Liv. *Dead.* Perfunctus laboribus, *That hath endured labours euen to the end: paſt and deliuered from labours.* Perfunctus præmia, Lucr. *That hath had all rewards that might be giuen: paſt all rewards.*

Perfundo, is, ūdi, ſum, ĕre. διαχέω. *To poure out on euery part, to waſh all about, all to waſh or rinſe, all to ſhed vpon, to poure vpon all ouer and ouer, all to ſprinckle, all to wet or anoint: to beſprinkle or beray.* Perfundere aliquem iudicio, *To force one to come before a iudge and make him anſwer.* Perfundere animum religione, Liv. *To make to haue a ſcruple of conſcience to do a thing.* Perfundere ſuauitate, lætitiâ: &c. *To delight greatly, to make verie merrie.* Perfundi vnguentis. *To be annointed thinly, and not groſſely,* Plin.

Perfungor, ĕris, ctus ſum, gi, depon. ἀπολαύω. *To doe his dutie, office, and charge well and throughly: alſo to endure and ſuffer euen to the verie end: to be deliuered, rid of, or paſt.* Periculis aliquibus perfungi, *To be deliuered of certaine dangers, to be rid or paſt dangers.*

Perfŭro, is, ĕre, Lucret. μαίνομαι. *To be in a great furie and woodneſſe: to rage extreamely and out of meaſure.*

Perfūſio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. à perfundo, Plin. *A ſheddig vpon, powring all ouer, or wetting thorow. Wet bathings in ſome liquour,* Celſ.

Perfuſor, m. g. Celſ. *He that powreth about or in.*

Perfūsōriè, adv. *Confuſedly, obſcurely, not with ſufficient declaration, in hotch-potch wiſe, diſordenly.*

Perfūſus, a, um, part. à perfundor. διημένος, διαῤῥεγμένος. *All to be waſhed: doſhed, embrued, berayed, annointed, beſineared, full of.* Fluidarum veſtium ſuperjectione perfuſi. *Couered or clad with,* Arnob.

Pergămena, æ, f. gen. & pergamena charta, Plin. *Velume, parchment.*

Pergaudeo, es, gauiſus ſum, ēre. ἀγαλλιάομαι, πάνυ θρασύνομαι. *To reioyce greatly or hartily, to bee very glad and merrie.*

Pergĕnĕro, as, vide Pergigno.

Pergens, tis, part. *Going forward, paſſing or going thorow.*

Pergigno, is, ĕre. Catull. γενάω. *To ingender & breed continually: to bring forth ordinarily and by courſe.*

Pergĭtur, Imperſ. Tacit. *They continue on.*

Pergnārus, Apul. *Very skilfull.*

Pergo, is, rexi, ctum, ĕre. πορεύομαι, διέρχομαι. *To go, proceed, continue, tell on, or ſticke as one hath begun: to goe on forth: to make haſt: to aſſay, to paſſe ouer, &c. alſo to awake.* vt & Pergiſcor, vnde Expergiſcor. Nunc ad eam pergam, Plaut. *Now will I goe vnto her.* ¶ Pergit ire ad Phavorinum, Gel. *Hee goeth on his way to, &c.* ¶ Obviam pergere alicui, ad Here. *To go to meete one.* ¶ Pergit iter, Terent. *Hee goeth forward on his iourney.* ¶ Pergo præterita, id eſt, Prætereo, *I omit to ſpeake of things paſt.*

¶ Perge

¶ Perge invitum, Plaut. *Play the man, or ſtand to it like a man: goe to like a man.* ¶ Perge ad cætera. *Goe forward to the reſt, tell one.*

Pergrăcĭlis, le, Plin. λεπτομερὴς. *Verie ſlender or ſmall, very pretty and fine.*

Pergræcor, āris, depon. Plaut. ἀκολωζῶ, κωμάζω, ὑβριμαζάω. *To be riotous in eating, drinking, hunting harlots, and ſuch like vnruly misbehauiour, to ſurfet and be drunke.*

Pergrandis, de. μεγαλήϊος, λίαν μέγας. *Verie bigge, great, and boiſterous, verie old.*

Pergrăphĭcè, adverb. *Very cunningly, artificially, workemanlike.*

Pergrăphĭcus, a, um, Plaut. πάνυ γραφικὸς. *Very cunningly made and as it were wrought with a painters penſill: painted, written, drawne.*

Pergrātè, adverb. Capel. *Very thankfully.*

Pergrātus, a, um. πάνυ ἐυχαρὶς. *Very acceptable, pleaſant and welcome.*

Pergrăvis, ve, adiect. πάνυ βαρὺς. *Very grieuous and weighty.*

Pergrăvĭtèr, adv. πάνυ βαρέως. *Very grieuouſly, very heauily.*

Pergŭla, æ, f.g. Plin. ἐξῶστρα. *A cloſe or open gallery in an houſe, wherein in old time men vſed to ſet ware to ſell, to ſuppe, teach, or walke: alſo the hatches of a ſhip whereon men do walke: or pieces of workmanſhip,* Plin. *a ware-houſe, a ſhop to buy and ſell in.* ἐξέδρωμα. Iun. Pergula in vineis, Colum. ὄρυξ. *A vine made vpon railes in forme of an arbor.* Pergulæ magiſtrates. *Schooles, Galleries, or Lectures, where ſciences were profeſſed and read,* Vopiſc. Iul. Capitol.

Pergŭlānus, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to ſuch a raile.* Pergulana vitis, Colum. *Perched or running on ſuch a frame of railes.*

Perhibendus, a, um. *Worthy to be ſpoken of, to be giuen.*

Perhĭbeo, es, bŭi, bĭtum, ēre, ex per & Habeo. καταφημὶ, λογοποιῶ. *To ſay, affirme, or auouch: to call, to giue.* Pulmo enim (quod perhibent) priùs, &c. Plaut. *As men ſay or as the ſaying is.* ¶ Si vos vultis perhibere bonos, Terent. *If yee will be called honeſt men.* ¶ Suo nomine aliquem perhibere, *To call one by his name.* ¶ Teſtimonium perhibere, Plin. iun. *To beare witneſſe.*

Perhĭlum, i. Perpaulum. *Very little,* Lucret.

Perhŏnŏrĭfĭcè, adv. πολυτίμως. *Very honourably, with great honour.*

Perhŏnŏrĭfĭcus, a, um πολύτιμος. *Very worſhipfull, very honourable, right worſhipfull, right honourable.*

Perhorreo, es, ŭi, ēre, & perhorreſco, is, ĕre. πήσσω. *To be ſore afraid, to ſhake or trouble for feare, or ſome other extreame paſſion of minde: to rage and roare out of meaſure: to be tempeſtuous, ſtormie, troublous, and boiſtrous.* Memoriam alicuius rei perhorreſcere. Et perhorreſcere recordatione alicuius diei, *To tremble, to remember, or at the remembrance of.*

Perhorridè, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Very fearefully.*

Perhorrĭdus, a, um, Liv. πάνυ φρικώδης, λίαν φοβερός. *Verie horrible, very fearefull, hideous, terrible, and dreadfull.*

Perhoſpitālis, le. ἐυξενος, φιλόξενος. *Vſing great hoſpitalitie, louing good fellowſhip, or good houſe keeping.*

Perhoſpitalitèr, adverb. Aug. *Very bountifully.* Perhoſpitus, a, um. Vnde perhoſpita, Tibul. *Much frequented.*

Perhūmānè, & perhumanitèr, adv. *Right gently, very courteouſly.*

Perhūmānus, a, um. πάνυ φιλάνθρωπος. *Very gentle, humane, courteous and louing.*

Perhyĕmo, as, āre, Col. διαχειμαζέω. *To endure all the winter in a place, to winter.*

Peri. *A prepoſition in Greeke of the ſame ſignification that* De, Vltra, *and* Circum.

Periambus. *The ſame foote or meaſure, that is* Pyrrhicus *of 2. ſhort ſyllables,* Quintil.

Perĭbŏētus, Plin. Græc. *Famous, much ſpoken of.*

Perĭbŏlus, li, m, g. Græc. * *A circuit or compaſſe.*

Pericardium, ii, n. g. Græc. *The membrane or thin ſkinne enuoluing the whole heart, like a casket or caſe.*

Pĕrĭcarpium, ii, n. g. Iun. Græc. *An huske or hull of corne or other graine. An ornament for the wriſt, a bracelet.*

Perĭcarpum, pi, neut. gen. Plin. Græc. *A kinde of roots round like to Onyons.*

Pĕrĭcharacter, Aurel. Græc. *An iron inſtrument wherewith the fleſh of the gums is parted round about from the teeth in the tooth-ach.*

Pĕrĭclitābundus, a, um. *About to make proofe or triall,* Apul.

Pĕrĭclĭtātio, onis, f. g. verb. à Periclitor. κινδύνευσις. *A prouing, aduenturing, aſſaying, trying, ieopарding, or putting in hazard.*

Periclitator, m. g. Tertull. *He that endangereth.*

Periclitatrix, f. g. Digeſt. *Shee that endangereth.*

Pĕrĭclĭtātus, a, um, part. *Put in danger or hazard, ieoparded, prooued, tryed.*

Pĕrĭclĭtor, āris, depon. κινδυνεύω, πειρατιζω. *To be in danger or ieopardie: to proone, to aſſay, ieopard, trie, or put in hazard* Periclitemur iniis exemplis, *Let vs trie.* ¶ Fortunam periclitari, *To trie fortune.* Periclitari volui ſi poſſem Lepidum tueri, Plaut. *My minde was to trie if I could ſee Lepidus.* ¶ Periclitari cancro, Celſ. *To be in danger to haue a kanker.* ¶ Ex liberalite periclitatur inops fieri, Triphon. *By his bountifulneſſe hee is like to become a poore man.*

Pĕrĭclymĕnos, f. g. vel Periclymenon, ni, n. g. t. b. Plin. Græc. *Woodbine that beareth the honie ſuckle: whereof be ſundry ſorts.* Volucrum majus. Caprifolium. Lilium inter ſpinas. Mater ſylva *or* Matri ſylva, Gerard.

Pĕrĭcŏpē, Græc. *A cutting off or about.*

Perĭcrānion, Celſ. Græc. *The ſkinne compaſſing and couering all the skull: the hairie ſcalpe.*

Pĕrĭcŭlor, āris, idem quod periclitor, Cat.

Pĕrĭcŭlōsè, adv. ἐπικινδύνως. *Dangerouſly, perilouſly, aduenturouſly, ieopardouſly, with much danger.*

Pĕrĭcŭlōſus, a, um. κινδυνώδης, παρακίνδυνος, ἐπικίνδυνος. *Dangerous, perilous, full of danger or perill: a ventrous man: one that dare kill himſelfe, deſperate,* Firm.

Pĕrĭcŭlum, li, n. g. πεῖρα, κίνδυνος. *Perill, danger or harme, hazard, ieopardie, miſchiefe, a great diſpleaſure: alſo an aſſay, triall, proofe, or experience of a thing.* Item pro Agone, Scal. Facere periculum innocentiæ alicuius. *To trie how innocent one is.* ¶ Periculo meo, Plaut. *On my perill.* ¶ Nihil tibi pericli eſt à me, Terent. *I will doe thee no harme.* ¶ Periculum famæ mihi eſt, Terent. *I am in danger to looſe my good name.* Veri periculum non ad me recipio. *I dare not auouch it for a truth. I dare not ſtand to it,* Solin.

Peridŏneè, adverb. Veget. *Verie fitly.*

Pĕrĭdŏneus, a, um, Cæſ. πάνυ ἐπιτήδειος. *Verie fitte, conuenient, proper and apt.*

Pĕrĭdromis, ĭdis, f. g. Vitruv. Græc. *A gallerie or walke about the place of exerciſe.*

Pĕrĭēgĕſis, is, f gen. Diom. Græc. *A circuit.*

Periergia, æ, fœ. gen. Græc. *Curioſitie.*

Periergos, Græc. *Verie curious.*

Perigæum, i, n. g. Græc. * *That point of the heauen wherein the ſunne or any other planet is neereſt to the center of the earth.*

Pĕrignārus, a, um. *Very ignorant.* Locorum perignari, Saluſt.

Pĕrĭleūcus, Plin. Græc. *A certaine pretious ſtone hauing a white threed going downe from the very mouth euen to the roote.*

Perilluſtris, ſtre. πολύλεκτος. *Very notable, right notable, famous and renowned.*

Pĕrĭmbĕcillis, le, vel Perimbecillus, a, um. πάνυ ἀδύνης. *Very weake, impotent, and feeble.*

Perimetros, vel perimeter, Græc. *A boue meaſure: alſo the circuit or compaſſe of any figure.*

Pĕrĭmo, is, ēmi, emptum, ĕre. ἀναιρέω. *To take away, to kill, to deſtroy, to ſpoile, vtterly to aboliſh and bring to nought: to ouer-*

ouerthrow cleane, to breake and vtterly diſappoint, to ſtop: alſo to forbid, Peſt.

Pĕrinæum, Iun. *A line like a ſeame parting the wrinckled skin of the coddes in the middeſt, and reaching to the fundament: the ſame that* Coles, Gaz. *the part betweene the riſing of the yard and the fundament.*

Perincertus, a, um, Gell. πάνυ ἀδηλος. *Very vncertaine, very doubtfull.*

Perincommodè, adverb. πάνυ ἀηδῶς, πάνυ ἀνεπιτηδείως. *Verie incommodiouſly, vnhandſomely, or vnfitly.*

Perincommŏdus, a, um, Liv. λίαν ἄηδης. *Verie ill and incommodious, very vnfit and vnhandſome.*

Pĕriuconsĕquens, tis, adiect. Gell. ἀπαράλογος. *Nothing conſequent.*

Perindè, adverb. ἴσως. *In like wiſe, euen as, as if, none otherwiſe, ſo, as, alſo.* Perindè diu, Plaut. *So long.* ¶ Perindè vt, *According as.* ¶ Perindè atquè, Liv. & Perindè ac, *Euen as if.* Non perinde valebat. *He was not very well,* Sueton.

Pe indulgens, tis. ὁ πολὺ χαριζόμενος. *Verie gentle and pardoning much, bearing much with, ſhewing great reuerence to.*

Perinephra, Græc. *The fat places about the kidneis.*

Pĕrinfāmis, me, Suet. πάνυ ἄδοξος. *That hath an euill name or a very ill report.*

Perinfirmus, a, um. μάλα ἀδύνατος. *Very feeble, or impotent and weake: of ſmall force or value.*

Peringeniosè, adverb. Iſidor. *Verie wittily.*

Pĕringĕniōsus, a, um. λίαν ἀγχίνους. *Very witty.*

Periniquè, adverb. Macrob. *Very iniuſtly.*

Pĕriniquus, a, um. ὁ μεγαλάδικος. *Very wicked, very vniuſt, nothing fauourable or partiall, verie angrie, much diſpleaſed or diſcontented.*

Pĕrinſignis, ne. πάνυ ἐπίσημος. *Very notable, verie apparent and euident.*

Perinsignĭter, adverb. Digeſt. *Verie notably.*

Perinteger, a, um. Gell. πάνυ ἀκέραιος. *Verie intire, pure, and vncorrupt.*

Perinteger, adverb. Cod. *Very vprightly.*

Pĕrinvălidus. *Verie weake and feeble,* Curt.

Perinvītè, adverb. Marc. *Verie vnwillingly.*

Perinvītus, a, um. *Much againſt my will.*

Periniuriè, adverb. Apul. *Verie iniuriouſly.*

Periniūrius, a, um, Apul. *Verie iniurious.*

Pĕr.ŏcha, æ, f. g. Græc. *A brieſe argument containing the ſumme of a whole matter or diſcourſe.*

Periodicè, adverb. Boet. *With a continuall courſe.*

Pĕriŏdĭcus, a, um, Plin. Græc. *That goeth or commeth by force or fits.*

Pĕriŏdus, di, f. g. Græc. *A perfect ſentence falling in full compaſſe and meaſure, a period.: a courſe, that tearme of time where in any thing is finiſhed: an end.* Eſt item pulſus per vniverſum corpus diſcurrens, Paracelſ.

Periœci, Græc. *Neighbours dwelling together. Thoſe that dwell in one climate: thoſe that dwell vnder the ſame parallel: more properly thoſe that dwell vnder the ſame parallel and Meridian.*

Perioſtium, ii, n. gen. Græc. *A little thinne skin immediately inwrapping the bones, by reaſon of which skin, and not of their owne nature, the bones are ſuppoſed to feele.*

Pĕrĭpĕtaſma, ătis, n. g. Græc. *The hanging of an houſe, tapeſtrie, &c.*

Perĭphĕrĭa, æ, f. g. Græc. *A circumference, a carrying or going about: the crooked line wherewith a circle is bounded or compaſſed in.*

Pĕrĭphrāſis, ĕos, f. gen. Græc. Quint. *Circumlocution: one word expreſſed by many.*

Perĭplērōma, atis, n. g. Græc. * *A ſurpluſage or ſupplying.*

Peripleus. * *A ſailing about.*

Periploca, æ. *An hearb, called Dogs-bane, or Dogs-cole.* Apocynon. Dioſc. Gerard.

Peripneumonia, æ, f. g. Græ. Celſ. *An inflammation or impoſtume of the lunges with a ſhortneſſe of breath and a redneſſe of the cheekes.*

Pĕripneumōnĭcus, a, um, Celſ Græc. *Sicke of ſuch an inflammation or impoſtume.* Peripneumonicus morbus, Celſ. Idem quod Peripneumonia.

Pĕripsēma, atis, neut. gen. Græc. *Powder or duſt of filing: alſo the paring of houſes or entries where duſt is gathered.*

Pĕriſcelis, idis, fœ. gen. Græc. Horat. *A kinde of breeches that women did weare: alſo a garter, an hoſe garter,* Bud.

Periſcii, Græc. * *Thoſe that haue their ſhadowes caſt round about them: as thoſe that dwell in the colde Zones: for to them the Sunne after it is once riſen, goeth round about their Horizon, and ſo caſteth the ſhadowes round, as it were ſpokes in a wheele.*

Pĕriſſeuma, ătis, n. g. Græc. *Superfluitie, aboundance.*

Periſſologia, æ, f. g. Græc. Iſid. *Superfluous ſpeaking.*

Periſſon, Græc. Plin. *An hearb called alſo* Dorycnium, & Solatrum mortale.

Periſſos, Græ. *Vnequall, vneuen.*

Pĕriſtĕreos, f. gen. vel Periſtereon, ei, n. gen Græc. Plin. *The hearb called Vervine: alſo a Doue-coate or Pigeon houſe.*

Pĕriſtĕrŏtrŏphium, ii, n. g. Var. Græc. *A culver houſe or Pigeon houſe.*

Pĕriſtrōma, ătis, n. g. Græc. *Tapeſtrie worke, or couerlets of arras or verdue, chamber hangings.*

Periſtylium, ii, vel Periſtylum, li, n. g. Græc. *A walking place ſet about with pillars on all ſides, a cloiſter, a long entrie in an houſe.*

Pĕrĭtè, & ſimè, adverb. ἐπιστημόνως. *Wiſely, skilfully, cunningly.*

Pĕrĭtia, æ, f. g. Plin. ἐμπειρία, τέχνη, τέχνη. *Cunning, skilfulneſſe, knowledge, experience.*

Pĕrĭto, as, freq. à pereo, Plaut. ἀπόλλυμαι, ὀλίγου. *To periſh or be loſt often, to be often in danger of vndoing.*

Pĕrĭtūrus, a, um, part. à pereo, Virg. *That will die, decay, or periſh.*

Peritonæum, Græc. Iun. *The inner rimme of the bellie which is ioyned to the cawle, and wherewith all the entralles are couered: the Anatomiſts call it* Siphach.

Pĕrĭtus, & ſimus, a, um. ἐπιστήμων. *Cunning, perfect in a ſcience, skilfull in an occupation, expert, learned.* Multarum rerum peritus. *Expert and skilfull in many things.* ¶ Iure peritus, *Cunning in lawes.* ¶ Vſu, &, Ad vſum peritus, *Cunning by experience.*

Periūcundè, adverb. πάνυ ἡδέως. *Verie pleaſant, ſportingly, delightfully.*

Periūcundus, a, um. σφόδρα χαρίεις. *Verie pleaſantly, delightfull, ſportfull.*

Periūrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. * ἐπιορκημα. *A forſwearing.*

Periūrātiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. Plaut. ἐπιορκίδιον. *A little periurie or forſwearing.*

Periurator, maſc gen. Digeſt. *He that forſweareth.*

Periurè, adverb. Digeſt. *After a forſworne manner.*

Periurosè, Idem.

Periuriosus, a, um, Plaut. vide Periurus.

Periuriſſimus, a, um, vt, Periuriſſime hominum, Plaut. *Thou moſt forſworne or falſe varlet.*

Periūrium, ii, n. g. ἐπιορκία. *Periurie, forſwearing, breaking of ones oath: a falſe oath.*

Periūro, as, Horat. ἐπιορκέω. *To ſweare vntruly, to forſweare, to be periured, to breake an oath, not to doe that he hath ſworne to doe.*

Periūrus, a, um. ἐπίορκος. *Periured, forſworne, falſe of word, that hath broken his oath, fally forſworne.* Periurior hoc homine non eſt, Plaut. *There is not in all the world a more forſworne wretch then this is.*

Pĕrĭsōma, atis, vel Perizomatum, ti, n. g. Iſid. Græc. *A paire of breeches, a cod-piece.*

Pĕrĭzōnium, ii, n. g. Sipont. Græc. *A corſelet or broadgirth, wherewith maides were wont to be girt vnder the pappes: ſome call it an aporne.*

Perixyomenos. *Apiece of worke* (Antigoni opus) *engrauen, reſembling one,* circumradentem ſive diſtringentē ſeſe, *ſcraping or currying himſelf all ouer,* Pli.

Per-

Perlăbor, ĕris, ſus ſum, bi, verb. dep. διαδύνω. *To flowe or runne by a place: to slide downe or by: to ſayle or paſſe by.* ¶ Summas perlabitur vndas, Virg. *Glideth along the water.*

Perlætus, a, um, Liv. πάνυ ὑφροσύνης. *Verie merrie, glad, or ioyfull.*

Perlapſus, a, um, part. à perlabor. *Slid downe, paſſed by.*

Perlaro, onis, Offic. *An herb.* vide Lotus.

Perlātè, adverb. *Verie broadly, farre abroad.*

Perlātor, oris, m.g. *A letter bearer,* Am. Marcell.

Perlātus, a, um, adiect. ex per & Latus. *Verie broad, wide, or large, ample, full of roome.*

Perlātus, a, um, part. à perfero. πάνυ ἠνεγκὼς. *Brought to a place, conueied, told, reported.*

Perlavium, n.gen. Gloſſ. *A baſon to waſh the feete in.*

Perlĕcĕbra, æ, f.g. Plaut. Δέλητηρ. *A thing that preſently draweth a man to fauour it, a maruelous allurement or intiſement.* Perlecebras appellat Plautus Lænas, *Enticing Bawds.*

Perlectatio, fœ. gen. Auguſt. *An often enticing.*

Perlectator, m.g. Hier. *He that inticeth much.*

Perlecto, as, are, frequent. à perlicio. πολὺς ἐπάγομαι. *To allure and intice often, to deceiue by faire meanes and ſhewes.*

Perlectus, a, um, part à perlegor. *Read ouer, read all ouer or quite through to the end.*

Perlĕgo, is, ĕgi, ctum, ĕre. διαλέγομαι, διεξέρχομαι. *To reade ouer, to reade thorow from the beginning to the end.* Perlegere oculis, Virgil. *To view and beholde diligently ouer and ouer.*

Perlepidè, adverb. Simmac. *Verie pleaſantly.*

Perlĕpidus, a, um, Plaut. πάνυ ἁβρὸς. *Verie pleaſant, hauing a verie good grace.*

Perlĕvis, ve. πάνυ κοῦφος. *Verie light, of verie little value.* Perlevi momento, *With the leaſt change.*

Perlĕvĭter, adverb. λίαν κούφως. *Verie lightly, or ſuddenly.*

Perlĭbens, tis, adiect. πάνυ ἀσμένως. *That doth a thing gladly, or with a good will.*

Perlĭbentèr, adverb πάνυ ἀσμένως. *Verie gladly, verie willingly, with right good will.*

Perlĭbĕrālis, le, Terent. μεγαλόδωρος. *Verie liberall, free and franke hearted.*

Perlĭberalĭtèr, adverb. μεγαλοφρόνως. *Verie freely, frankely, largely, and liberally.*

Perlibratio, fœ. gen. Tert. *A thorow weying.*

Perlibrātor, m.g. Tert. *He that waieth throughly.*

Perlĭbro, as, Col. διαζυγίζω, πεπαντάω. *To waigh diligently: to make euen, to leuell: to trie by the plumbe rule: to fling with an aime.* Iaculum à tergo perlibrat ad oſſa, Sil. *Being behind him he ſlingeth his dart, and maketh it enter euen into the bone.*

Perlicio, is, exi, ectum, ĕre, Liv. ἐπίλκω. *To allure, to entice.* Perlicere in amicitiam, Liv. *To allure by faire meanes to be his friend.*

Perligatio, f.gen. Vlpian. *A binding hard.*

Perligator, m.g. Digeſt. *He that bindeth.*

Perlĭgo, as, Plaut. διαδέω. *To bind hard or faſt: to tie ſtraight.*

Perlĭnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Col. διαχρίω. *To rubbe or annoint hard with any liquour.*

Perlĭno, is, ni, īvi, & ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plaut. διαλείφω. *To ſmeare, greaſe, or dawbe.*

Perlĭquĭdus, a, um. *Verie thinne or liquid.* Si quod deſcendit per alvum eſt perliquidum, Celſ.

Perlĭtātus, a, um. A deponente, Perlitor, Liv. *Having obtained by Sacrifice.*

Perlĭto, as, Liv. πάνυ καλλιερίω. *To pleaſe God with ſacrifice, by ſacrifice to obtaine.*

Perlĭtus, a, um. Perlitus fuco. *Painted, or laid all ouer with a falſe colour or borrowed complexion,* Am. Marcell.

Perlongè, adverb. Terent. *Verie farre off, a great way hence.*

Perlonginquè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Verie farre off.*

Perlonginquus, a, um, Plaut. πάνυ μακρὰν ἄπων. *Verie farre off, verie farre hence.*

Perlongus, a, um. δυμήκης. *Verie long, farre off, or farre hence.*

Perlŏquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, Quint. *To ſpeake out, and to an end.*

Perlŭbens, tis, part. vel nom. *Verie well content, verie well pleaſed, right well content.*

Perlubentèr, Gloſſ. *Verie willingly.*

Perlŭbet, ēbat, ŭit, ĭtum eſt, Plaut. πάνυ ἡδύνει. *It pleaſeth greatly, it liketh me paſſing well: it is my will and pleaſure: I haue a great deſire.* Perlubet hunc hominem colloqui, Plaut. *I haue a great deſire to common with the man.*

Perlucens, tis, part. Ovid. *Verie bright, that may be ſeene through.*

Perlūceo, es, xi, ēre. διαφαίνω. *To ſhine bright or through: to giue a great light: to be cleare and diſcernable quite through.* Maximè perlucet ex iis virtutibus, *The beautie thereof is moſt ſeene in thoſe vertues.*

Perluceſco, is, ĕre, Gloſſ. *To ſhine through.*

Perlucidè, adverb. Boet. *Shining through.*

Perlucidulus, a, um, dimin. à perlucidus, Cat. διαφανίσκος. *Somewhat cleare and bright.*

Perlūcĭdus, a, um. διαφανὴς. *Cleare, bright, ſhining that one may ſee through.*

Perluctuosè, adverb. Boet. *Verie lamentably.*

Perluctuoſus, a, um. πολύδρηνος, πολυπενθὴς. *Verie lamentable, full of ſorrow, exceeding wofull.*

Perlūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Propert. παίζω. *To play all about, to play all day long.*

Perluo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Col. διαλούω. *To waſh all ouer, to rinſe faire and cleane.* Manus perluit vndâ, Ovid. *Waſheth his hands with water.*

Perluſorius, a, um, pro Colluſorius: vt Perluſorium iudicium, quod colluſionis cauſa inſtitutum eſt, Vlpian. *When one thing is done, and another is feigned.*

Perlūtus, a, um, part. à perluor, Col. καταλελουμένος. *Waſhed all ouer, rinſed faire and cleane.*

Perluſtratio, f.g. Auguſt. *A beholding all about.*

Perluſtro, as. κατασκοπῶμαι. *To behold all about diligently, to view round about, to conſider diligently.* Perluſtrare omnia oculis, nequis, &c. Liv. *To looke round about on euery ſide.* ¶ Perluſtrare animo, *To ponder in his minde.*

Permācer, cra, crum, Plin. πάνυ ἰσχνὸς, σφηκώδης. *Verie leane, verie barren and drie.*

Permadidus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Verie wet.*

Permădĕfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre. * *To make verie wet, or to wet quite thorow.*

Permădeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ſive Permadeſco, is, ĕre, Col. διυγραίνομαι. *To be wette all ouer, to be thorow wet (and as we ſay) dung wet.*

Permagnus, a, um. ὄλμιος, παμμεγέθης. *Verie great, big, huge, weightie.* Permagnum exiſtimare. *To thinke it a great matter.*

Permānanter, adverb. Lucret. διαῤῥύτως. *With paſſing or ſpreading abroad from one to another.*

Permăneo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre διαμένω, παρεκμένω. *To abide till the end, or till all be done: to remaine ſtill, to continue, to tarry.* Mos ille Athenis iam à Cecrope permanſit. *That cuſtome and faſhion continued in Athens euer ſince Cecrops time.* ¶ Permanere in eadem mente, *To be in the ſame minde ſtill.*

Permānesco, is, ĕre. à permano, Plau. πολὺς διαῤῥέω. *To come to ones knowledge: to begin to run or flow all ouer, to begin to come abroad.*

Permāno, as. καταῤῥέω. *To run or flow all ouer, to runne or ſpread into all about: to pearſe, enter, or paſſe into: to goe all ouer: to be declared openly, to be noiſed or knowne abroad: to come abroad to ones eare or knowledge.* In omnes partes corporis permanat. *It runneth or ſpreadeth into.* ¶ Calor permanat argentum, Lucr. *The heate goeth all ouer the ſiluer.* ¶ Ne ad patrem hoc permanet, Teren. *Leaſt it come to my fathers eare.* Quæ ad aures noſtras ſæpè permanant, *Which come oftentimes to our hearing.*

Per-

Permanſio, ōnis, f.g. verb, à permaneo. διαμονὴ. *A containing or abiding long in a place.*

Permanſūrus, a, um, part. *That will abide or continue to the end.*

Permārīnus, a, um, *Of the Sea.* Lares Permarini. Livio. θεὸς θαλάσσιος.

Permātūreſco, is, ui, ĕre, Col. καταπεπαίνομαι, πέπειρος, γίγνομαι. *To waxe through ripe, to become very ripe.*

Permaturo, as, Authen. Lat. *To make ripe.*

Permaturus, a, um, Col. *Verie ripe.*

Permeābilis, adj. Latitudo vix plauſtro permeabilis. *Where a wain can hardly paße.* Solin.

Permeatio, fem. g. Liv. *A going ouer, a paſſing ouer.*

Permĕdiocris, cre. ἰσμαγος. *Verie meane, ſimple, and baſe.*

Permediocriter, adverb. Sen. *Verie meanelie.*

Permenſus, a, um, part. à permetior, Liv. *Hauing meaſured or finiſhed: alſo meaſured out: meaſured all ouer or thorough,* Col.

Permeo, as, διαδύω. *To goe ouer, to paſſe through: to run.* Per omnia ea permeet, *May goe through all thoſe thing.* ¶ Orbem permeare, Lucan. *To goe thorough or all ouer the world.*

Permerdo, as, Perot. χέζω. *To defile or beray all ouer.*

Permĕreo, es, ŭi, ĕre, Stat. *To bee a Souldiour to the end, or to ſerue for wages in warre, during all the time of incamping.*

Permĕtior, īris, enſus ſum, īri, depon. διαμετρέω. *To meaſure all ouer, to meaſure diligentlie: to paſſe ouer: to goe thorough, to finiſh, to reach thorough or too.* De Proſpectu oculorum, Curti.

Permĕtuo, is, ĕre. Virgilius. πάνυ φοβοῦμαι. *To feare exceedinglie: to be ſore afraid.*

Permilitatio, fem. gener. Veget. *A thorough paſſing of all offices in warre.*

Permilito, as, Vlpian. Idem quod Permereo.

Perminuo, Varr. *To make leſſe.*

Permĭnūtus, a, um. πάνυ λεπτὸς. *Verie little, very ſmall, mangled and minſed into very little mammockes.*

Permīrè, adverb. P. Drac. *Very wonderfullie.*

Permīrus, a, um θαυμαστὸς ὅσος. *Verie wonderfull or marueilous.*

Permiſcens, tis, part.

Permiſceo, es, ŭi, ſtum, & xtum, ĕre. καταμίγνυμι. *To mixe, mingle, or temper thoroughly together: alſo to ſet in an uproare, to raiſe a great tempeſt: to ioyne together.* Permiſcere omnia, *To make a great trouble and buſineſſe: to confounde all thinges.* Permiſceri dulci aquâ, Col. *To bee mingled with ſweete water.* Permiſceri connubio, Plin. *To be married or ioyned in wedlocke.*

Permiſcibilis, le, Marc. *Which may be mingled.*

Permiſſa, orum, neu. gen. vide Permiſſus, us.

Permiſſibilis, le, Auguſt. *To be permitted or ſuffered.*

Permiſſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à permitto. συγχώρησις, ἄφεσις. *Permiſſion, ſufferance, leaue.*

Permiſſor, maſc. gen. Digeſt. *He that ſuffereth.*

Permiſsūrus, a, um, *That will permit or ſuffer.*

Permiſſus, a, um, part. à permittor. συγχωρηθὶς. *Permitted, ſuffered, granted, licenſed.*

Permiſſus, us, maſ. gene. verbal. συγχώρησις. *Permiſſion, ſufferance, licenſe, leaue, graunt.* Vti permiſſu. *To take that which is granted.* Horatius. Permiſſu quæſitorum. *By the Iudges or Inquiſitors permiſſion.* Am Marcel.

Permiſtè, & permiſtim, adverb. μιγδὸν, καταμεμιγμένως. *One with another: mixt together, confuſedly, in botchpotch or mingle mangle.*

Permiſtio, vel Permixtio, ōnis, fem. gen. verb. à permiſceo. κρᾶσις, διάμιξις. *A mingling together, a mixture, a tempering.*

Permiſtus, vel Promixtus, a, um, part. ἀναμιγὴς. *Mixt, mingled, tempered.* Myrrha in iiſdem ſyluis permiſta naſcitur, Plin. *Groweth here and there in thoſe woodes.* ¶ Permiſti cum corpore animi, *Mixed or mingled with.*

Permītis, te, Colum. πάνυ μειλίκιος. *Very gentle or milde: through ripe, verie mellow.*

Permittitur. Imperſ. Plin. *Leaue is giuen you, you may, &c.*

Permitto, is, miſi, ſſum, ĕre. ἐάω. *To ſuffer: to permit, let, or graunt: to giue: to licenſe or pardon: to giue commiſſion, power, or authoritie: to put to: to yeeld or deliuer: to commit and put himſelfe to, or into the hands of, &c.* ποιέομαι ἐκδοτον, ἀναπέμπω. *To let downe: to ſent forth.* Trans maria permitti. Col. *To beſent ouer.* ¶ Equum in hoſtem permittere, Liv. *To giue the horſe the bridle, and to gallop forth againſt.* ¶ Permittere ſe fidei, vel infidem & poteſtatem alicujus, Cæſar. *To put himſelfe into one hands, &c.* ¶ Vendendi poteſtas lege permittitur, *Is permitted by the law.* ¶ Totum negotium alicui permittere, *To commit the matter wholly to one:* Permitto, *alſo* Longè mitto vel incito, Lucret. Equum concitatum ad hoſtium permittit aciem. Siſenn.

Permiſtor. maſ. gen. Celſ. *He that mingleth.*

Permodeſtè, adverb. Sen. *Verie modeſtly.*

Permodeſtus, a, um, ἰσμαγος. *Verie modeſt and demure.*

Permŏdĭcè, adverb Col. *Very moderatelie, meaſurablie, in very ſmall portions.*

Permŏdĭcus, a, um. ὀλίγος ὅσος. *Verie little.*

Permŏleſtè, adverb. πάνυ χαλεπῶς. *Very grieuouſly and comberſombly.*

Permŏleſtus, a, um λίαν δυσχερὴς. *Very grieuous, tedious, and cumberſome.*

Permolitor, m. g. Plaut. *Hee that grindeth.*

Permolliter, adverb. *Very eaſily or daintily.* Permolliter vehere: de equo. *To carry one verie eaſilie,* Apol.

Permolo, as, *To grind through.* Alienas permolare uxores. Hor. Quod Catullo perdepſcre, Quod Theocrito μύλλειν. *To occupie or abuſe carnallie other mens wiues.*

Permōtio, ōnis f. g. verb. à permoveo. παρόρμησις, κατακίνησις. *A great mouing or ſtirring: a trouble: a paſſion.*

Permotor, m. gen. Veget. *He that mooueth.*

Permōtus, a, um, part. *Thoroughly mooued or ſtirred, very much troubled.* Permotus mente. ἐκφρονικὸς. *Madde, out of his wits.*

Permŏveo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre. ἐξάγω. *To mooue or ſtirre greatly, to anger & vexe, to diſquiet and trouble.*

Permulcens, tis, part. Catull. *Gently ſtroaking.*

Permulceo, es, ſi, ſum & ctum, ēre. καταψάω, καταπλήσσω. *To appeaſe, aſſwage, or mitigate: to pleaſe or delight: to ſtroke or ſmooth ſoftly.* Ter manu mulſit eum, Ovid. *Hee ſtroaked him gently with his hand thriſe.*

Permulctus, & Permulſus, a, um, part. à Permulceor. *Appeaſed, aſſwaged, pleaſed, delighted, ſtrocked or ſmoothed ſoftly.*

Permultùm, & Permultò, adv. πάμπολυ. *Very much or great.* Permultum intereſt, vtrum, &c. *there is great difference, whether, &c.*

Permultus, a, um. πάμπολυς. *Very much or many.*

Permundè, Aug. *Very cleanly.*

Permundus, a, um, Varr. ὁ πάνυ καθαρὸς. *Very cleane, neate, pure, and handſome.*

Permūnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Liv. κατοχυρόω. *To fortifie ſtrongly, to finiſh the fortification that one hath begun: to fence ſubſtantially and throughly.*

Permūnītus, a, um, part. Liv. διατετειχισμένος, διαρρώς. *Strongly fortified, throughly and ſubſtantially fenced.*

Permutabulis, le, Celſ. *Which may bee changed.*

Permūtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀλλαγὴ, τὸ διαλλάσσω. *Exchange, bartering, changing of one thing for an other.*

Permutator, m. g. Aug. *He that changeth.*

Permūtātus, a, um, part. *Changed.*

Permūto, as ἀνταλλάσσω. *To change one thing for an other, to barter: to trouble: alſo to buy,* Plin. Lien cum lecinore locum aliquando permutat. Plin. *The ſplene ſometime changeth the place with the liuer.* ¶ Permutare pretio vel merce, Plin. *To change for money or for marchandiſe, to barter.* Permutare pecuniam, *To*

exchange.

exchange money with bankers. ¶ Permutare remp. To trouble and alter the ſtate of the common wealth. ¶ Permutare in contrarium, Plin. To change quite into the contrary. Permutari digno pretio. To be ſold to the worth, Zeuxis.

Perna, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. πέρνα. A peſtle of porke, a gammon of bacon, a legge of an bogge: alſo a kinde of ſhelfiſh like to that which is called a Narre, ſauing that it is a little leſſe, Plin. a diſeaſe, as ſomething appertaining to trees, Plin.

Pernāvigatio, fœ. g. Plin. A ſayling through.

Pernavigator, m. g. Sen. He that ſaileth through.

Pernavigo, as, Plin. διαπλέω. To ſaile or paſſe through by ſhip.

Pernecеſſāriò, adverb. Arnob. Verie neceſſarily.

Pernēceſſārius, a, um, ἀναγκαῖος. Verie neceſſary or needfull, very familiar, a great friend.

Pernegatio, fœm. gen. Digeſt. A ſtiffe deniall.

Pernegator, Gloſſ. He that ſtiffely denieth.

Pernegātur, Imperſ. It is ſtiffely denied, &c.

Pernĕgo, as. ἀποφάσκω. To denie vtterly, to gainſay ſtoutly and ſtiffely.

Perneo, es, ēvi, ētum, ĕre, Mart. To ſpin out thread to the end, to make an end of ſpinning.

Perniciābĭlis, le, Curt. & Pernicialis, le, Liv. ἐξολοθρύτιος. Bringing deſtruction, cauſing death, deadly, mortall, dangerous. Morbus pernicialis, Liv. vid. Acutus.

Perniĕies, ei, f. g. ὄλεθρος. Death, great dammage, hurt, danger, miſchiefe, deſtruction, corruption, vndoing.

Perniciōsè, & Perniciōſiùs, adverb. ὀλεθρίως, βλαβερῶς. Deadly, mortally, naughtily, hurtfully, miſchieuouſly, to ones deſtruction and vndoing.

Perniciōſus, a, um, & Perniciōſior, us. ὀλέθριος. Deadly, mortall, pernicious, dangerous, cauſing death, deſtruction, great hurt or dammage, hurtfull, noyſome miſchieuous.

Pernĭcior, us, comp. à pernix. Stat. More ſwift.

Pernĭcĭſſimus, a, um. ſuperlat. Col.

Pernĭcĭtas, ātis, f. g. ὠκύτης. Swiftneſſe, quickneſſe, nimblenеſſe.

Pernĭcĭter, adver. Plin. Swiftly, quickly, nimbly, lightly.

Pernĭcium, ij. n. g. Idem quod pernicies. Cic.

Pernĭger, gra, grum, Plau. ὑπερμέλας. Very blacke.

Pernĭmiùm, adverb. Terent. ὑπεράγαν. Verie wonderfull, or too too much.

Pernio, ōnis, m. gen. Plin. χίμετλον. A kibe on the heele: or a chilblaine on the hand.

Perniuncŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à pernio. Plin. χιμέτλιον. A little kibe or chilblaine.

Pernix, īcis, adiect. Virg. πτλύπους, καμπτηρὸς. Stubborne, ſtiffely abiding: alſo ſwift, ſlightie quicke. Qui necat eſt pernix, feſtinat currere pernix, Pro pernice citum, pro pernice dico nocivum.

Pernōbĭlis, le. ὑπερευγενὴς. Verie noble, verie well knowne.

Pernobiliter, adverb. Veg. Very nobly.

Pernoctātio, ſ. gen. Veg. A lodging out all night.

Pernocto, as. διανυκτερίνω. To tarry all night: to lodge out of his houſe all night: to watch, pray, reſt, walke, ſtand, lie or ſleepe all night: to paſſe all the night in, &c. Ad oſtium carceris pernoctare, To watch all night at the priſon doore. ¶ Pernoctare in publico, To be all night abroad. ¶ Cum curis pernoctare, To lodge with cares: or to bee troubled with cares all night long.

Pernoſco, is, nōvi, tum, ſcĕre, Plaut. διαγινώσκω. To know perfitly or throughly.

Pernōtēſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, vnde pernotuit, Imperſ. They had certen knowledge.

Pernox, ctis, adiect. Liv. παννύχιος. Continuing, watching, tarrying, abiding or ſhining all night.

Pernumeratio, ſ. g. Boet. A telling forth.

Pernumerator, Digeſt. Hee that telleth.

Pernŭmĕro, as. Liv. καταριθμῶμαι. To tell out money: to recken to the end: to make an end of numbring and telling: to recken or comt ouer.

Pĕro, ōnis, m. g. Iuven. αἱ ἀσκίαι. A ſhooe of rawe leather, a countrey or high ſhooe, a ſtartup, a ſacke: alſo a leather bagge, pouch, or ſatchell, Iun.

Perobſcurè, A. Gel. Very obſcurely

Perobſcūrus, a, um, ἀφανέστατος παὶ ἄσημος. Very obſcure or darke, homely, baſe, vile.

Perodiosè, Hier. Very hatefully or ſpightfully.

Pĕrŏdiōſus, a, um. ὑπερμίσητος. Very odious, ſpited at, hated.

Pĕrofficiōsè, adverb. Very friendly, diligently, dutifully, or ſerviceably.

Perofficioſus, Leg. Verie friendly, or dutifully.

Pĕrŏleo, es, ŭi, & ēvi, ēre, Lucil. πολὺς ὄζω. To ſauour or ſlinke much: to haue a ſtrong ſent.

Pĕrŏnatus, a, um. Perſ. ὁ δοκίμας ὑποδησάμενος. Wearing high ſhooes or ſtirroups.

Pĕrŏnis, ŭdis, cibi genus. Plaut.

Peropportunè, adverb. πάνυ ἀκαίρως. In verie good time and ſeaſon, in the nicke.

Pĕropportūnus, a, um. λίαν ἐγκαίρος. Verie conuenient, and fit for the purpoſe: that commeth in very good time and ſeaſon.

Pĕroptātò, adverb. Euen as one would wiſh.

Pĕrŏpus eſt, Terent. πάνυ χρεὼν ἐστι. It is verie expedient and neceſſarie.

Pĕrōrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐπίλογος. The concluſion or laſt part of an oration, wherein the affections of the hearers are chiefly mooued.

Pĕrōrātus, a, um, part. Brought to an end, ended.

Pĕrōrĭga, perauriga, proriga, prauriga, aut rectiùs pruriga, æ, maſc. g. Var. ἱππαχόμος, ἱππηλάτης, βιβάτωρ. a prurigine admiſſuræ. Hee that hath the charge and keeping of beaſts when they couet to breede and ingender, and putteth the ſtallion to the mare, &c.

Pĕrŏrior, īris, īri, * To begin, ſpring, or grow by the occaſion of ſome thing.

Perornātus, a, um, part. ſive nom. κατακοσμητὸς. Greatly adorned or honoured, ſet forth with commendations, deckt and trimmed paſſing bruely.

Pĕrorno, as, Tacit. διακοσμέω. To adorne greatly, to doe great honour, to ſet forth ones commendation greatly.

Pĕrōro, as ὁπλίζω. To ſpeake reaſon, pronounce or tell a tale to an end, to reaſon perfectly and ſoundly, to make an end of an oration or pleading: to plead throughly to the end: alſo with his orations to moue affections. Quin. to handle a thing thoroughly in the concluſion. Perorare in aliquem, Plin. To pleade againſt one. ¶ Perorare cauſam aliquam vel litem, To plead through to the end.

Peroſis, græc.* The priuation or let of naturall function.

Pĕrōſus, a, um, Liv. διαμισητὸς. That hateth extreamly, that beareth a deadly grudge. Re arma peroſa, Ovid. That cannot away with warre.

Perpācо, as, Liv. εἰρηνοποιῶ, γαληνίω. To ſet all things in peace and quiet, to make calme.

Perpallĭdus, a, um, Celſ. Very pale and wanne.

Perparcè, adverb. Teren. κατὰ πολλὴν φειδῶ. Very ſcarſely, ſauingly, niggardly, ſparingly, very niggardly.

Perpărùm, adverb. πάνυ σμικρὸν, ὀλίγιστον. Very little, as little as may be.

Perparvulus, a, um, dim. πάνυ μικρότατος. A very little one, a dandiprat.

Perparvus, a, um. πάνυ μικρὸς. Verie little, verie ſmall.

Perpaūcŭlus, a, um, & Perpaucus, a, um. πάνυ σμικρὸς. Very few.

Perpāvefăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre, Plaut. καταπλήσσω. To make throughly and ſore afraid, to aſtoniſh very much.

Perpavefactus, Gloſſ. Amaſed or afraid.

Perpaulŭlùm, adverb. ὀλίγιστον. Verie little, as little as may be.

Perpaulùm, aduerb. ὀλίγον ὄσον. Verie little.

Perpaūper, adiect. ὑπερπτωχὸς. Verie poore and beggerly.

Perpauxillùm, adverb. dimin. Plaut. Very little, exceeding little.

Perpello, is, ŭli, pulſum, ĕre. ἐπάγω. To conſtraine or force, to moone, or induce one to doe a thing.

Perpendĭcŭlāris, re. * ὀρθοκάθετος. That is directly downe right.

Per

Perpendĭcŭlātor, ōris, m. gen. Sext. Aurel. *He that vſeth a plumbe line.*

Perpendĭcŭlum, li, n. g. (& plur. Perpendiculi, Nonn.) κάθετος. *A plumbe line, ſuch as Carpenters haue with lead in the end*: Ad perpendiculum columnas exigere, *To trie pillars by the plumbe rule or line.*

Perpendiorium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A ſhelfe to hang things on.*

Perpendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. ἐξετάζω, σταθμίζω. *To examine or conſider diligently, to weigh a matter throughly and exactly.*

Perpennius, a, um, Gloſſ. *That which is firſt copied.*

Perpenſa, æ, f. g. Plin. βάκχαρις. *The hearb Cabaret or Hazlewoort.*

Perpenſatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gell. ἐξέτασις. *A due waighing and examining.*

Perpenſator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that examineth.*

Perpenſè, & Perpenſius, adverb. * ἐξητασμένως. *Aduiſed by, with good conſideration.* Perpenſius electurus, *Vpon better conſideration*, Am. Marcel.

Perpenſo, as, Senec. *To examine.*

Perpenſus, a, um, part. à Perpendor, Col. ἐξητασμένος. *Waighed throughly, conſidered diligently.*

Perperàm, adverb κακῶς, πονηρῶς. *Ill, amiſſe, ouerthwartly, vnhappily, wrongfully, without cauſe.*

Perpĕrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Accius. πυρρία. *Rudeneſſe.*

Perpĕrus, a, um, Nonn. πρωτος. *Rude, fooliſh, light. Good for nothing*, ἀχρηστος.

Perpĕs, ĕtis, adiect. Plaut. ἀίδιος. *Perpetuall, all, whole, entire.*

Perpeſſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Perpetior. πάθος, ὑπομονή. *An enduring, ſuffering, abiding.*

Perpeſſitius, a, um, Senec. *Very patient or forbearing, that is accuſtomed or vſed to ſuffer much trouble and aduerſitie.*

Perpeſſus, a, um, part. à Perpetior. ἐξυπομονῶν. *That hath ſuffered, ſuſtained, endured, and abode.*

Perpĕtiens, tis, part. *Enduring, ſuffering, abiding.*

Perpĕtim, adverb. Plin. ἐις ἀεί. *Perpetually, vnceſſantly, without ſtint.*

Perpĕtior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, ti, depon. ex Per & Patior. πάσχω. *To abide, ſuſtaine, endure, and ſuffer patiently or ſtoutly*: to take paines. Perpeſſu difficile, *Hard to abide.* Perpeſſu aſperum. *Very painefull and grieuous to be ſuffered*

Perpĕto, tis, tij, vel tivi, ere. * *To aske importunately, without ceaſing*: to continue, Lucret.

Perpetrātio, ōnis, f. gen. * *An act, good or bad.*

Perpetrator, m. g. Arnob. *That doth any thing.*

Perpetrātus, a, um, part. Liv. *Done, finiſhed, atchieved, ended.*

Perpetro, as, Liv. διαπράττομαι. *To doe, make, commit, finiſh, or atchieve.*

Perpetuālis, le, Quint. καθολικὸς. *Perpetuall, continuall, euerlaſting, endleſſe.*

Perpetuārius, a, um, Gratian. *That belongeth to perpetuitie, or abideth for euer.* Perpetuarius conductor, Gratian. *Hee that hireth a farme houſe and ground in perpetuitie and for euer*: or *for his life time.* ¶ Perpetuarius mulio, Senec. *A muletour, or he that all his life long vſeth carriage vpon an hired mule.* ¶ Perpetuarius ager, Hottom. *A piece of ground let to fee-farme.*

Perpetuatio, f. g. Codex. *A continuing alwaies.*

Perpetuĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἀϊδιότης, ὁλοκληρία, τὸ διηνεκὲς. *Perpetuitie, euerlaſtingneſſe, continuance, fulneſſe, perfectneſſe, eternitie, endleſneſſe: a continuance without breaking, interruption, or ſtopping*: *immortalitie, the whole courſe of, &c. that ſhall neuer faile, decay, or come to naught.*

Perpetuaſſit, ſit perpetua, æterna, Nonn.

Perpetuò, & Perpetuùm, adverb. ἀεί, ἀεὶ. *Continually, alway, for euer, euermore, ſtill, without ceaſing or intermiſſion.*

Perpetuo, as. ἀϊδίζω. *To continue on a thing without ceaſing.* Verba perpetuare, *To ſpeake ſtill without fetching breath.*

Perpetuus, a, um. διηνεκὲς, ἀίδιος. *Perpetuall, euerlaſting, continuall, ſeruing for all ones time*: *that ſhall alway endure*: *conſtant: that neuer leaueth one*: *lying along or ioyning one to another without ſpace betweene*: *without interruption or ſtopping: whole, all of one piece, not in portions or deuided*: *immortall, endleſſe, eternall.* Menſa perpetua, Virg. *A long ſide table.* ¶ Non eſt perpetuum, Celſ. *It is not generall*: *it is not alwaies true.* ¶ In perpetuum, *For euer.* Perpetui tergo bovis, *Of a whole Oxe*, Virg.

Perpictus, a, um, Ovid. διαγραπτὸς. *Much or throughly pointed, and coloured.*

Perplĭceo, es, di, ĭtum, ēre, Terent. πάνυ ἀρέσκω. *To content very much*: *to pleaſe or like paſſing well.*

Perplexābĭlis, le, Plaut. κατάπλακτος. *Doubtfull, ambiguous*: *hard to conceiue and vnderſtand*: *intangled.*

Perplexābĭlĭter, adverb. Plaut. πολυπλάκτως. *Doubtfully, with great perplexitie.*

Perplexè, adverb. Ter. διαπεπλεγμένως. *Ambiguouſly, doubtfully, intricatly, with much perplexity, darkely, obſcurely, vncertenly. Preciſely or ſtrictly*, Am. Marcel. Perplexiùs diſputans, *Very profoundly or exactly.* Idem.

Perplexim, adverb. Plaut. κατὰ πλέγμα. *Doubtfully, mingling many things together, or in ſuch ſort that it paſſeth ones capacitie and skill to perceiue the meaning thereof*: *intangledly.*

Perplexor, āris, depon. Plaut. κατάπλακτος. *To bind or twiſt hard together: to intangle*: *to intangle together that the meaning be not perceiued: to ſpeake doubtfull words and of a double meaning.*

Perplexus, a, um, & Perplexior, us, Plin. ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Intangled, twiſted together, hard to bee looſed, intricate, doubtfull, ambiguous, perplexe.* Perplexum nomen, *A ſtrange or wrong name*, Plaut. *Mixed.* Servij Tullij titulus ſervili cognomine & regia appellatione perplexus, Val. Max.

Perplicatio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A folding to and fro.*

Perpli̇cātus, a, um, Lucret. διαπεπλεγμένος. *Twiſted, platted, or folded together, intangled.*

Perplŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plaut. διαῤῥύομαι. *To raine thorough, to let the raine come thorough.* Quum cœnaculum perpluerat, id eſt, quum per medium pluviam admitteret, Quint.

Perplūres, ium, bus, Plin. συμπλείονες. *Many more, or very many*: *farre greater.*

Perplūrimùm, adverb. Plin. ὡς πλεῖστον. *Very much, in great quantitie.*

Perplūrimus, a, um. *Very many*, Am. Marcel.

Perpol, adverb. iurandi, Plaut.

Perpŏlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. ἐξεργάζομαι. *To poliſh, to trim, to make neate, to make perfect, ſmooth, and bright.*

Perpolitè, Auguſt. *Very exactly.*

Perpŏlitio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. ad Heren. ἐξεργασία. *A poliſhing, a trimming, a ſmoothing, a making bright.*

Perpolitor, m. g. Varr. *He that poliſheth.*

Perpŏlītus, a, um. *Poliſhed, trimmed, made very ſmooth, made bright, perfected, paſſing fine*: *excellent and notable.*

Perpŏlītiſſimè, adverb. * *Paſſingly, finely, excellently, and notably.*

Perpŏlŭlātus, a, um, part. *Waſting and deſtroying all ouer.*

Perpŏpŭlor, āris, depon. Liv. διαδεκτυμία. *To deſtroy, ſpoile, waſte, or conſume all ouer.*

Perpōtātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. πολυποσία. *Continuall drinking, drunkenneſſe, extraordinary ſwilling and gulling.*

Perpotator, m. g. Celſ. *He that drinketh thoroughly.*

Perpōto, as. διαπίνω, πολὺς ἀκρατοποτῶ. *To drinke ſtill, continually, or all the day*: *to doe nothing but drinke.*

Perprĕmo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex per & premo, Hor. *To preſſe or weigh downe continually, or to preſſe very hard.*

Perproſper, a, um, Suet. *Very good and proſperous.*

Perproſperè, Arnob. *Very proſperouſly.*

Perpruriſco, ci, ĕre, Plaut. κατακνήθομαι. *To haue a great itch, to claw and ſcratch it ſelfe. To haue much carnall luſt*, Petron. Arb.

Perpulcher, chra, chrum, Terent. ὡραιότατος, ὑπερκαλὸς. *Very faire, beautifull, goodly, amiable and louely.*

Perpulchrè, Quint. *Very well or beautifully.*

Perpurgatio, f. g. Celſ. *A purging away.*

Perpurgator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that purgeth away.*

Perpurgo, as. καθαίρω. *To make cleane, neate, trim, and handſome: alſo to diſſolue all doubts and difficulties that be in a matter, to end and finiſh.*

Perpŭſillùm, adverb. *Very little.*

Perpŭſillus, a, um. * ὀλίγιστος. *Very little or ſmall.*

Perpŭto, as, Plaut. διακαθαίρω. *To declare all: to cut or ſhread off all, as boughes from trees, &c.*

Perquàm, adverb. Plaut. λίαν σφόδρα. *Very much, much, very fine.*

Perquiritur, Impers.

Perquīro, is, sīvi, sītum, ĕre, ex per & Quæro. διαζητέω. *To make diligent ſearch, to examine ſtraightly, to aske and inquire diligently.*

Perquīsīte, & Perquiſitiùs, adverb. ἐξητασμένως. *With diligent ſearch and inquirie, diligently ſought.*

Perquiſītor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plaut. ἐξεταστής. *An inquirer or diligent ſearcher, a great ſearcher.*

Perquiſītrix, f. g. Capel. *Shee that ſeeketh out.*

Perquīſītus, a, um, Plin. ἐξητασμένος. *Diligently ſearched.*

Perrārò, adverb. πάνυ σπανίως. *Very ſeldome, or rarely.*

Perrārus, a, um, Plin. πάνυ σπάνιος. *Very rare, very ſeldome: that is not often ſeene, or uſed.*

Perrēpo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre, Colum. καθερπύζω. *To creepe thorow or into: to come to: to crall ouer.*

Perreptatio, fœ. gen. Mart. *A creeping by.*

Perrepto, as, frequent. Plaut. πολὺς, καθερπύζω. *To creepe about in euery corner, ſearching all places diligently.*

Perrīdĭculè, adverb. ὑπερφυῶς γελοίως. *Very fooliſhly, ſcoffingly, able to make one laugh.*

Perrīdĭculus, a, um πάνυ γελοῖος. *Very fooliſh, worthie to be mocked and laughed at.*

Perrodo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plin. διαπαίζω. *To eate or gnaw thorow, to gnaw all.*

Perrŏgo, as, Liv. ἐπερωτάω. *To deſire heartily, to beſeech earneſtly: to aske or inquire in euery mans opinion and ſentence.*

Perrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ĕre. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake aſunder, & in the middeſt: to breake in pieces: to breake or enter in by force, to breake thorow violently: to pierce: to deuide: to make a way thorow, to paſſe thorow.* Quum nequiſſent perrumpere ad ſuos, Liv. *When they could not with violence breake to their company.* ¶ Aerem perrumpere, *To pearce the ayre.* ¶ In veſtibulum templi perrumpere, Liv. *To force to enter into.* ¶ Per mediam hoſtium aciem perrumpere, Liv. *To breake thorow.* ¶ Periculum perrumpere. *To paſſe and ſcape thorow.*

Perruptio, ōnis, f. gen. * *A breaking thorow.*

Perruptor, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that breaketh thorow.*

Perruptus, a, um, part. Sil. *Broken quite thorow.*

Perſæpè, adverb. πάνυ πολλάκις, ἐς τὰ πολλά. *Very often.*

Perſalsè, adv. πάνυ ἁλμυρῶς, λίαν χαριέντως. *Very ſaltiſhly: very wittily.*

Perſalſus, a, um. πάνυ ἁλμυρὸς, σφόδρα χαρίεις. *Very ſalt: very wittie and prettie.*

Perſălūtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Often ſaluting, much greeting.*

Perſalutator, m. g. Hier. *He that ſaluteth.*

Perſălūto, as. φιλοφρόνως ὑπομιμνήσκω ἀσπάζομαι. *To ſalute often, to greet much.*

Perſanatio, f. g. Celſ. *A thorough curing.*

Perſanator, m. g. Celſ. *He that cureth perfectly.*

Perſanctè, adverb. Terent. δικαίως, πάνυ ὁσίως. *Very ſolemnely and deuoutly.* Perſanctè iurare, Plaut. *To ſweare a great oath.*

Perſăno, as, Plin. ἀκέομαι, ἰάομαι. *To cure perfectly, to heale thoroughly.*

Perſăpiens, tis, adiect. ὑπέρσοφος, πολύφρων. *Very wiſe, very prudent.*

Perſăpienter, adverb. πάνυ σοφῶς. *Very wiſely, very ſagely and grauely.*

Perſcienter, adverb. πάνυ ὀρθογνωμόνως. *Right cunningly, with knowledge, very skilfully.*

Perſcindo, is, ſcĭdi, ſſum, ere, Liv. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To cut in two, to cut, deuide, or cleaue in the middeſt, to mangle in pieces.*

Perſcissus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Cut in two, deuided, rent, torne in the midſt, mangled in pieces.*

Perſcrĭbo, is, pſi, ptum, ere. ἀναγράφω, διαγράφω. *To write thorough, or to an end: to write at length or at large: alſo to regiſter or inroll.* Perſcribere pecuniam, Terent. *To cauſe money to be deliuered to one from the banker, either in way of loue, or otherwiſe to reſtore and pay to his creditour, that which hee borrowed.* Perſcribere in tabulas publicas, i. referre, *To regiſter.* ¶ De ſuis rebus ad aliquem perſcribere, Metal. *To write at large of, &c.*

Perſcriptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. διαγραφὴ. *A writing, a regiſtring, an inrolling: alſo a paying: a deede of a mans owne hand concerning bargaines.*

Perſcriptor, oris, m. g. διαγραφεὺς. *A writer, a regiſter, an inroller, hee that keepes a booke: a notarie, a ſcriuener, hee that maketh deeds and writings.*

Perſcriptum, ti, n. g. * *A thing put in writing.*

Perſcriptus, a, um. *Written, regiſtred, inrolled.*

Perſcrūtor, āris, dep. ἐξιχνεύω, σκοπῶ. *To ſearch, inquire, ſcanne, or gather diligently.*

Perſea, græc. Dioſc. *A great tree like a peare tree, alwaies greene and loaden with fruit good for the ſtomacke.*

Perſecatio, f. g. Celſ. *A cutting.*

Perſecator, m. gen. Celſ. *He that cutteth.*

Perſĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre. διαιρέω, διατέμνω. *To cut or part in pieces, to cut thorough, or off, to deuide and pull in pieces.*

Perſecta tecta, Gloſſ. *Open houſes.*

Perſector, āris, depon. à Perſequor, Lucret. πολὺς καταδιώκω. *To ſearch or inquire diligently: to follow at the hard heeles: to purſue.*

Perſĕcūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Perſequor. διωξις. *Purſuit, perſecution, proceeding, proceſſe, following on.*

Perſecutor, ōris, m. g. Iun. *A proſecutour or follower of a ſuite againſt ſuch as owe money to the Common-wealth.* A Perſecutor, Prudent.

Perſecūtus, a, um, part. *Purſued, followed after: or that hath purſued, perſecuted, and followed.*

Perſĕdeo, es, sēdi, ſſum, ēre, Liv. καθίζομαι. *To abide or ſit ſtill euen to the end.* In equo perſedere, Liv. *To ſit on horſe backe.*

Perſegnis, ne, Liv. πάνυ ἀργὸς. *Very ſlowe or lither.*

Perſegniter, Eutr. *Very ſlowly.*

Perſeneſco, Gloſſ. *To waxe very old.*

Perſenex, nis, adiect. Suet. ὑπεργέρων. *Very old or aged.*

Perſentio, is, ſi, ſum, tīre, Terent. αἰσθάνομαι. *To feele, to perceiue well and throughly.*

Perſentiſco, is, ĕre, verb. inch. à Perſentio, Terent. αἰσθάνεσθαι ἄρχομαι. *To begin to perceiue, to haue ſome feeling, or to come to ſome feeling.*

Perſĕquendus, a, um, part. *To be followed.*

Perſĕquens, tis, Plaut. *Purſuing, continuing to follow after.*

Perſequentiſſimus, a, um *Very earneſt in purſuing and following after.*

Perſĕquor, ĕris, ĭtus ſum, qui. depon. παρακολουθέω. *To purſue: to hunt: to continue in that he began: to follow on: to doe, fulfill, or accompliſh: to perſecute: to reuenge.* ἐπιζητεῖν, ἐπιζήμιον ἐπιτιθέναι. *To ſue, to call for, or lay claime vnto: to reckon vp: to write.* Promiſſa perſequi, *To ſolliciте or call vpon one to keepe his promiſe.* Voluptates perſequi, *To addict himſelfe to ſenſuality.* ¶ Perſequi aliquem terrâ & mari. *To purſue one both by ſea and land.* ¶ Iudicio perſequi aliquem, *To ſue one in the law.*

Perſĕro, is, vi, sĕrtum, Plaut. καταπατέω. *To ſowe all ouer, to ſowe euery where as ſeede is.*

Perſes. *A kind of Dog.* Perſes in vtroque paratus, ſc. naturâ ſagax, & martem ſive arma non odit, Grat. de venat. *A good Hound, and a fighting Dogge withall.*

Perſervio, is, īre. *To ſerue ſtill,* Vopiſc.

Per-

Perſpectatio, f.g. Marcell. *A looking about.*

Perſĕvĕrāntĕr, adverb. Liv. ἐπιμόνως. *Conſtantly, ſtedfaſtly.*

Perſĕverantia, æ, fœ. gen. Liv. ὑπομονή, καρτερία. *A ſtable abiding in a thing reaſonable, conſtancy, ſtedfaſtneſſe, ſtoutneſſe.*

Perſeverantiſſimus, a, um, vt, Perſeverantiſſimum ſtudium, Colum. *A moſt conſtant deſire.*

Perſeveratio, ōnis, f.g. Apul. Idem.

Perſeverator, m.g. Digeſt. *Hee that perſeuereth.*

Perſĕvĕro, as. καρτερέω. *To continue, to abide, to continue ſtill, or conſtantly: to ſtand ſteadfaſtly and ſtoutly in one minde and opinion: to perſeuere.* Ad vltimum perſeverare, Liv. *To holde out to the end.* ¶ In ea ſententia perſeverare. *To continue ſtill, or abide ſteadfaſt in the ſame opinion.*

Perſĕvĕrus, a, um, Tacit. πάνυ αὐστηρὸς, σφόδρα σκληρός. *Very ſeuere or rigorous.*

Perſibĕ, i. acutè, Varr. *Craftily.*

Perſibus, peracutus. Feſt. *Crafty.*

Perſĭcāria, æ, f.g. Offic. *The herb arſe ſmart.*

Perſicum, ci, n. gen. græc. Offic. *A peach.* Perſica, matura ſi comedantur alvum leniunt, ſi acerba ſiſtunt. *Peaches,* Dioſcor. Pomum hoc mirificè cordi prodeſſe putatur, naturáque ei cordis ſignum impreſſit, vt cui eſſet impreſſum parti vel ex ipſa ſpecie patefaceret, Pier. Hieroglyph. in Perſico.

Perſĭcus, a, um, gr. Feſt. *Of or belonging to Perſia: very ſharpe: princely, royall.* Perſicum malum. * *A peach.* ¶ Perſicus gladius, Iun. Idem quod Herpe. ¶ Perſicus color, Iun. *Peach colour.* Perſica malus. *The peach tree,* Gerard.

Perſicus, ci, Iun. περσικὴ. *The peach tree.*

Perſĭdeo, es, sēdi, ſſum, ēre, ex Per & Sedeo, Plin. διαπαθίζουσι. *To ſit by, to abide ſtill.*

Perſĭdo, is, ēdi, ſſum, ĕre, ex Per & Sideo, Lucret. καταβυθίζουσι. *To ſinke, goe downe or ſettle to the bottome, as dregges doe, to pierce deepely.*

Perſignator, Codex. *Hee that ſealeth.*

Perſigno, as, Liv. κατασημαίνω. *To ſigne, ſeale, or to marke: to ſet a note or print vpon a thing.*

Perſillum, li, n. gen. Feſt. *A certaine veſſell dreſſed with pitch, wherin was oyntment with which Remus his arme was anointed.*

Perſĭmĭlis, le. παραπλήσιος. *Very like.*

Perſion. * *Furious or raging.* Solanum, *or night ſhade.*

Perſiſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, ĕre. ὑπομένω. *To abide, continue, ſtand ſtoutly to the end, or tarrie out.*

Perſŏlāta, æ, f.g. Plin. ἀγρωστὶς, φορμὶς. *An hearbe that beareth burres,* vide Perſonata.

Perſŏlennis, ne, Suet. *Very ſolemne.*

Perſŏlido, as, Lucret. παχύνω, σκληρύνω. *To make ſound or hard: to congeale, to freeze.*

Perſolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ere. διαλύω. *To pay truly, to pay to all: to accompliſh: to finiſh, to performe: to anſwer.* Quæſtionem perſolvere. *To ſeyle or diſſolue a queſtion.* Perſolvi primæ epiſtolæ, venio ad ſecundam. *I haue anſwered your firſt epiſtle, now I come, &c.* Perſoluere ab aliquo. *To borrow of one and pay to another.* ¶ Officium receptum perſolvere. *To performe a benefit promiſed.* ¶ Pœnas reip. perſolvere. *To be puniſhed for miſchiefe wrought againſt the common wealth.*

Perſŏlus, a, um, Plaut. μόνος. *All alone, without company, nothing but, &c. ſumptuous and coſtly.* Perſolus oculus. *An eye alone without a fellow.*

Perſŏluta, vel Perſolyton, Dioſcor. μυροβάνος. *A garden hearb in Egypt to make garlands of.*

Perſŏlūta fide, Liv. *Hauing performed promiſe.*

Perſŏna, næ, f.g. πρόσωπον. *The quality or ſtate whereby one man differeth from another: a perſon: a man or woman: a falſe face, as a viſard, or maſking face: an image: an appearance: a charge or office: a maieſtie: a part in a play.* Plin. Magna tibi impoſita eſt, noſtris perſona libellis, *Much is looked for that you ſhould performe,* Ovid. Perſona adijcitur capiti, Plin. *He weareth a viſor.* Verno perſona cantu Virgulta, Petron. *Reſounding all ouer.*

Perſŏnæ, arum, Vlpian. *Images made in building, as antikes, or Gargills at houſe roofes ends, &c.*

Perſŏnālis, le, adiect. Vlpian. προσωπικὸς. *Of or belonging to a perſon, perſonall.*

Perſŏnātæ, tæ, & Perſonatia, æ, f.gen. Plin. προσωπεῖς. *Clote, or the great clote burre.*

Perſŏnātus, a, um. προσωπεῖον ὑποκριτικὸν. *That hath a part in a play: a maſker or mummer, one diſguiſed, or that weareth a viſor: that taketh on him that hee is not: counterfeit: hidden, which ſeemeth faire outwardly, and inwardly is very deformed.* Perſonatus, us, m.g. *A Parſonage.* Rhetoria. Frcher. Orig. Palat.

Perſŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. φθεγγόμαι. *To ſound out or perfectly: to make a great noiſe: to crie out aloud with a full mouth: to ring ouer or at: to be heard all ouer: to play on.* Perſonat domus cantu tibiarum. *All the houſe ringeth with minſtrelſie and piping.* ¶ Per vrbem totam perſonat, Val. Flac. *He ringeth ouer all the citie.* ¶ Cithara perſonat Iopas, Virg. *Iopas plaieth on his harpe.* ¶ Aurem alicuius perſonare, Horat. *To crie or ring at ones eare.* ¶ Vlulatus perſonant tota vrbe, Liv. *Weeping and wailing is heard ouer all the city.*

Perſŏnus, a, um, Val. Flac. *That ſoundeth ill.*

Perſorbeo, es, ŭi, vel pſi, ptum, ēre, Plin. καταπίνω. *To ſup vp all.*

Perſpectator, m.g. Digeſt. *He that narrowly marketh.*

Perſpectè, adverb ἀκριβῶς, διαπεπραγμένως. *Diligently, diſcreetly, cunningly, euidently.*

Perſpecto, as, frequent. à perſpicio, Plaut. περισκοπῶ. *To looke well about, to behold euen to the end, to marke diligently.*

Perſpectus, & Perſpectiſſimus, a, um. καθαρὸς, ἐμφανὴς. *Plainly perceiued, euidently knowne, manifeſt, apparent, throughly ſeene or vnderſtood: ſurely knowne and tried.*

Perſpĕcŭlor, āris, depon. Plin. περισκοπῶ. *To behold, view, or looke about diligently.*

Perſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex per & Spargo. καταπάσσω. *To ſprinckle, ſcatter, or caſt all ouer.*

Perſpĭcābilis, e. Adiect. Faire. Vrbs. Perſpicabilis, Am. Marcell.

Perſpicatè, pro Perſpicacitèr, Nonn. *In good credit and ſhew.* Alſo throughly, *aduiſedly, with good inſight,* Am. Marcell.

Perſpĭcācia, æ, f.g. & Perſpicacitas, ātis, f.g. πολυδρκεια, ὀξύτης. *Quickneſſe of ſight, vnderſtanding or perceiuing of a thing.*

Perſpicax, ācis, adiect. ὀξυδρκὴς. *Quicke ſighted, quicke witted, that perceiueth quickely, quicke of iudgement and vnderſtanding.* Perſpicax ad rem aliquam, Terent. *Quicke ſighted, or that hath a good inſight into a thing.*

Perſpĭcienter, adverb. *Aduiſedly.*

Perſpĭcientia, æ, fœm. gen. ἐπιστήμη. *Perfect knowledge, full perceiuing of a thing.*

Perſpĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. συνοράω, ὀξυδρκέω. *To ſee or vnderſtand plainly, to perceiue and know manifeſtly and cleerely, to view diligently.*

Perſpicuè, adverb σαφῶς. *Cleerely, openly, euidently, manifeſtly, apparently.*

Perſpĭcuitas, ātis, f.g. σαφήνεια. *Cleerenеſſe, plainneſſe, properly in words and ſentences: perſpicuitie.*

Perſpĭcuus, a, um. διαφανὴς, σαφὴς. *Cleere, that may be ſeene thorough: alſo plaine, eaſie, euident, manifeſt.*

Perſpīrātio, ōnis, f.g. * *A drawing of breath thorough.* Perſpiratio eſt totius corporis veluti reſpiratio quædam per cutem, Gorrh.

Perſpirator, m.g. Celſ. *He that breaketh thorough.*

Perſpīro, as. * *To draw breath thorow.*

Perſpiſſo, as, Gloſſ. *To make thicke.*

Perſpiſsò, adverb. Nonn. *Very late, ſlowly.* & perſpiſſe Plaut.

Perſpiſſus, a, um. *Very ſlow or late.*

Perſterno, is, ſtrāvi, tum, ere, Liv. διαστρώνυμι. *To pane all thorow, or all ouer.*

Perſtĭmŭlo, as, Tacit. παροξύνω, παροτρύνω. *To pricke, moone, ſtirre, or prouoke, to grieue vehemently.*

Perſtĭno, as, Apul. ὠνοῦμαι. *To ſet a price on a thing.*

Perſto, as, ſtĭti, tum, āre, & part. ans. διαμένω, διίσημι. *To abide ſtill or firmely, to ſtand ſurely: to continue and ſtand ſtoutly in a thing to the end.* In impudentia perſtare. *To continue or perſiſt in.* ¶ Perſtare incœpto, vel In incœpto, Liv. *To abide ſtill in his purpoſe.* ¶ Mens eadem perſtat mihi, Virg. *I am ſtill of the ſame minde.*

Perſtrātus, a, um, part. à Perſternor, Liv. *All paved, paved through.*

Perſtrepo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ere, Ter. διαψοφέω. *To make a great noiſe or ruſtling with the feete or otherwiſe.*

Perſtrictōres. * *Iuglers that deceive men by their leger demaine.*

Perſtrictus, a, um, part. à Perſtringor, Plin. *Wrung hard, nipped, taunted, checked, twitted, dazeled.*

Perſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. συνέλκω, διαιρέω. *To wring hard, to touch a thing ſharpely in ſpeaking and writing, to dull or darken with too much light, to dazle: to comprehend or touch in few words, to diſpatch: to nip or checke ſhortly in writing or ſpeaking: to make one ſomewhat grieved. Alſo to deceive or beguile,* Am. Marcell. Terram aratro perſtringere. *To till the ground.* ¶ Suſpicione aliquem perſtringere. *To make one ſomewhat ſuſpected.*

Perſtŭdiōsè, adverb. *Very ſtudiouſly, &c.*

Perſtŭdiōſus, a, um. σπουδαῖος, πολυσπουδὴς, φιλόπονος. *Very ſtudious, carefull, diligent and exerciſed.*

Perſuādeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. διαπείθω, ὑπάγομαι. *To perſwade, to make to beleeve or truſt, to put, bring, or cauſe to ſinke into ones minde or head: to induce or moove to doe a thing: to exhort.* Hoc velim tibi perſuadeas. *I woulde have you perſwade your ſelfe of this.* ¶ Mihi nunquam perſuaderi poteſt, animos, &c. *I could never be perſwaded.*

Perſuāsibĭlis, le, Quint. πιθανὸς, διαπιθανὸς. *That may be perſwaded, eaſie to be perſwaded, perſwadable.*

Perſuāsibĭlĭter, adv. Quint. πιθανῶς, διαπιστὸς. *Perſwadeable, in ſuch ſort as may be perſwaded.*

Perſuāsio, onis, f. g. verb. πεῖσις, πειθὼ. *A perſwading, a perſwaſion: a ſure beliefe in a thing.*

Perſuāſiſſimus, a, um, Brut. *Thorowly perſwaded, verily beleeving, &c.*

Perſuāſor, ōnis, m. gen. * πεισήνωρ, πειστὴς. *A perſwader, a counceller, or inducer to a thing, one that putteth in the head.*

Perſuāsōrius, a, um, Suet. πειστήριος, πειστικὸ. *That perſwadeth or cauſeth one to beleeve a thing.*

Perſuaſtrix, icis, f. g. Plaut. πειστρια, πειστικὸ. *She that mooneth or inducеth to a thing, a womon perſwader.*

Perſuaſus, a, um, part. ὁ πεπεισμένος. *Brought in minde, perſwaded made to beleeve.*

Perſŭbĭtum, adverb. *Suddenly or on a ſuddaine,* Silius.

Perſubtilis, le. ἀγχίνους. *Very ſubtill, fine, wily, wittie, cavilling.*

Perſubtiliter, adverb. Gloſſ. *Very ſubtilly.*

Perſūdo. *To ſweat forth like drops.* Erumpere, Littora nativis perſudent picta lapillis, Hypallage, Propert.

Perſultatio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A leaping to & fro.*

Perſulto, as, Liv. ὑποπηδάω. *To leape and skippe for joy, properly in beaſts, to firke hither and thither.*

Perſuo, is, ĕre, Celſ. διαῤῥάπτω. *To ſow thorowly.*

Pertædet, ŭit, ſum, eſt, ēre, Gel. & Pertædeſcit, Cat. ἀθυμονῖ γίνεται. *To loath greatly, to be very loath or weary of: to beginne to loath greatly.* Incœpti magni pertæſum eſt illos, Virgil. *They were weary of.*

Pertæſus, a, um, part. ſive verb. Serv. ἐξαπορούμενος. *That is mooved and diſpleaſed, that loatheth or bateth, that is very wearie of a thing.* Pertæſus ſermonis, Plaut. *Wearie of talking.* Pertæſus ignaviam ſuam quòd, &c. Sueton. *Deteſting or loathing his owne ſluggiſhneſſe, thus, &c.*

Pertĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. καταστεγάζω. *To couer ouer and ouer, to make an end of that one hath begunne.*

Pertendens animo, Propert. *Obſtinate, ſtubborne.*

Pertendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. τείνω, διατείνω. *To extend to a place: to contend: to lay one thing againſt another: to bring to paſſe or goe to an end that one hath purpoſed.* Pars maxima Romam pertenderunt, Liv. *Went ſtraight to Rome.* ¶ Ad regis caſtra pertendit, Hirt. *He went directly to the Kings campe.*

Pertentatio, fœ. gen. Hieron. *An attempting.*

Pertentator, m. gen. Auguſt. *He that temteth.*

Pertento, as. διαπειρῶμαι. *To attempt, trie, aſſay, or procure much: to begin to moone: to trickle: to grope or feele, to lay hold upon.*

Pertĕnuis, e. ὑπερλεπτὸς, πάνυ ἰσχνὸς. *Very ſlender, ſmall, thin: ſimple: ſingle, little or nothing.*

Pertenuiter, adv. Gloſſ. *Very thinly.*

Perterebratio, f. g. Digeſt. *A boaring thorow.*

Perterebrator, m. g. Col. *He that boareth thorow.*

Pertĕrebro, as. διατρυπάω. *To pearſe or boare thorow with a wimble.*

Pertergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Col. ἀμόργνυμι, ἐκμάσσω. *To wipe diligently, to trouble or wipe cleane ouer.*

Pertĕro, is, trivi, rĕre, trītum, Plaut. καταπατέω. *To rub diligently, to rub or fret aſunder, to rub in pieces, to breake in ſmall crums.*

Perterrefăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Terent. & Perterreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, καταπλήττω. *To fraite very much, to make ſore afraid.*

Perterrefio, Digeſt. *To be feared.*

Perterrĭcrepus, a, um, Lucret. ἐκπληκτικὸς, φρικτικὸς. *That maketh a great noiſe wherewith men are feared.*

Perterrĭtus, a, um. καταπλαγὴς, ἐκφοβητικὸς. *Sore or throughly afraid, amazed.*

Pertexo, is, xŭi, xtum, ere. διυφαίνω. *To weave out to an end: alſo to make an end, or conclude, to goe through to the end.*

Pertĭca, æ, f. g. Varr. κάμαξ, πάσσαλος. *A pole, perch, or long ſtaffe to mete timber withall.* Vnde Perticatio. Iuriſconſult. Pertica vitis, Iun. *A vine prop or ſtay, &c.* vide Varæ & Vari.

Perticālis, le, Colum. καμαξικὸς, ὁ κάμαξι διατεταμένος. *Belonging to, or ſerving for perches or poles.*

Pertimeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Pertimeſco, is, ere. δεδοικὼς. *To feare much, to be greatly afraid.*

Pertimeſcitur, paſſiv. *Is much feared.*

Pertĭmĕfactus, a, um, *Made throughly afraid.* Brutus Cic. lib. 2. Epiſtol

Pertĭnācia, æ, f. g. ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη. *Obſtinacie, ſtubbernneſſe, ſtiffeneſſe in opinion: ſometime in the good part, perſeverance, conſtancie, firme purpoſe.*

Pertinaciſſimè, adv. Pertinaciſſimò, pabulo abſtinere, *To forbeare meate, and not touch it, to die for it,* Sueton.

Pertĭnācĭter, adverb. αὐθαδῶς, ὀκνηρῶς. *Obſtinately, ſtiffely, ſtubbornly, conſtantly, ſurely, eagerly.*

Pertĭnax, ācis, & Pertinaciſſimus, a, um. αὐθάδης. *That holdeth faſt and will not let goe: obſtinate, ſtiffe in opinion: ſtubborne, opinatiue: alſo preſerving, conſtant, abiding, or continuing, that holdeth faſt.* Certamen pertinax, Liv. *Where neither part will give ouer.* Color pertinax, Iun. *A good, lively, durable, and laſting colour.* ¶ Pertinax recti, Tacit. *That will not depart from right and honeſtie.* ¶ Pertinax in diſſerendo, *Stiffe in opinion in reaſoning.* ¶ Pertinax in rem aliquam, Senec. *Fully bent to a thing.*

Pertĭneo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre, ex per & Teneo. ἥκω, διήκω. *To reach, lie, extend, continue, pertaine, belong or ſerve to, to touch a thing.* In tuas ædes pertinet, Vlpian. *It extendeth or commeth euen to your houſe.* ¶ Ea ad pulmones uſque pertinet, *That extendeth or reacheth to the lungs.* ¶ Pertinens per naturam cuiuſque rei, *Stretching it ſelfe to the nature of euery thing.* ¶ Pertinet oratio mea ad plures. *My words touch many.*

Pertĭnet, Imperſ. *It pertaineth, it toucheth, it belongeth: it is expedient and meet for: it is the intent and purpoſe.* Pertinet ad rempub. *It is expedient for the common-wealth.* Pertinet ad rem, *It pertaineth to the matter.*

Pertingens, tis, particip. *Extending.*

Pertingo, is, ĭgi, actum, ere, ex per & Tango. διήκω, διήκω. *To extend or touch,*

touch, to reach to ſome thing: to ioyne hard vnto. ¶ Ab oculis pertingit ad cerebrum, Plin. *It commeth from the eyes euen to the braine.* Per omnem mundum pertingens, *Spreading it ſelfe ouer all the world.*

Pertiſum, pro Pertæſum eſt, Feſt.

Pertoleratio, f. g. Euterp. *A biding or enduring.*

Pertolerator, m. g. P. Diac. *He that endureth.*

Pertŏlĕro, as, Plau. διέρχομαι, ὑπομένω. *To endure to the end, to ſuſtaine valiantly, to abide patiently.*

Pertondeo, es, di, ēre, *To clip or ſheare all.*

Pertorqueo, es, ēre, Lucret. καταβασανίζω. *To grieue or torment very ſore.*

Pertractātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. διαχείρισις. *Often handling.*

Pertractātĕ, adverb. *Not after a triviall faſhion or ſlubbering ſort,* Plaut.

Pertractator, m. g. Auguſt. *Hee that handleth.*

Pertractātus, a, um, part. *Thoroughly, or already debated and conſidered.*

Pertracto, as, & part. ans. καθαίρομαι. *To teach or handle much or oft: alſo to conſider or thinke of a matter diligently, to intreat, handle, or diſpute, or reaſon of a thing.*

Pertrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. ἑλκύω. *To draw by force, to prolong.*

Pertranſeo, īs, īvi, ītum, ire, Plin. διαβαίνω. *To paſſe ouer or thorow.*

Pertranſlūcĭdus, a, um, Plin. πάνυ διαφανὴς. *Very cleare, ſo cleare that one may looke thorow it.*

Pertrĭbuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. iun. δίδωμι. *To giue.*

Pertributio, f. g. Digeſt. *A giuing.*

Pertriſtis, ſte. πολυάδινος, πάνυ λυπηρὸς. *Very heauy and ſad.*

Pertritus, a, um, part. à perteror, Colum. *All to rubbed, broken, or crummed in pieces.*

Pertŭmultuōsè, adverb. πάνυ θορυβωδῶς. *With great trouble.*

Pertŭmultuōſus, a, um, adiect. *Full of trouble, or buſineſſe.*

Pertundo, is, tŭdi, tūſum, ĕre, Colum. διακόπτω. *To beate with hammers, to thump, to knocke, to breake, to pearſe.*

Perturbātè, adverb. ταραχμένως. *With trouble of minde, vnquiet.*

Perturbātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ταραχὴ. *A troublous paſſion, affliction, or motion of minde: perturbation, trouble, diſturbance, diſquieting, vexation.* Cæli perturbatio. *Rough, cloudie, boiſterous, and tempeſtuous weather.*

Perturbatiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Senec.

Perturbātor, ōris, maſ. gen. θορυβεῶν, διαταραχτικὸς. *A man that troubleth or diſquieteth much.*

Perturbātrix, īcis, f. g. verb. θορυβεῖν, διαταραχτικὴ. *Shee that troubleth.*

Perturbātus, a, um, & Perturbatior, us. ταραγμένος. *Troubled greatly, diſturbed, all out of quiet, diſordered.* Perturbata res re, Senec. *One with another, mixed and mingled.*

Perturbo, as. ταραχάττω. *To trouble much, to diſturbe, to vexe, to ouerthrow, to thruſt or fling, &c. to make vnquiet.* De reip. ſalute perturbari. *To be troubled about.* Perturbāre colores, *To temper or mixe colours,* Lucret.

Perturpis, pe. ὑπαισχρός, δυσειδὴς. *Very filthy and diſhoneſt.*

Pertuſſio, is, īvi, īre. * *To cough continually, to haue the chin cough.*

Pertuſſis, Senec. *A cough that alwaies vexeth a man.*

Pertūſus, a, um, part. à pertundor, Cat. κατατετρημένος. *Broken or pounded in pieces, cracked, pierced, bored thorough, or that hath holes.* In pertuſum dolium dicta ingerere, Plaut. *To loſe his labour in ſpeaking to one: to put water into a ſieve.*

Pervado, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. διαβαίνω. *To goe and enter ouer all, thorough, or into, to ſcape or paſſe thorough or by, to be ſpread in or ouer.* Pervaſit opinio per animos hominum, *This opinion was commonly abroad in mens minds.* ¶ Clamor vrbem pervaſit, Liv. *A crie went ouer all the citie.*

Pervagatio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A ſtraying vp and downe.*

Pervăgātus, pervagatior, pervagatiſſimus, a, um. ἐπίσημος, διάδηλος. *That hath run euery where, that is publiſhed, ſpread and knowne in all places: that wandereth, ſtrayeth, or goeth farre abroad: that is common and accuſtomed among men, or in euery mans mouth.*

Pervăgor, āris, depon. περιέρχομαι. *To goe and come ouer, or here and there, to wander about, to paſſe through, to be publiſhed, to be ſpread abroad.* Pervagantur moleſtiæ mentes hominum, *Griefe is ſpread in all mens minds.*

Pervăgus, a, um, Ovid. πολυπλανὴς. *That wandreth abroad.*

Pervalidè, adverb. Digeſt. *Verie ſtrongly.*

Pervălĭdus, a, um, Liv. ὑπερίσχυρος. *Very valiant and ſtrong.*

Pervariatio. fœm. gen. Codex. *A changing.*

Pervariator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that changeth.*

Pervărìè, adverb. *Diuerſly with much varietie,* Cic.

Pervario, as, Capell. *To change.*

Pervărius, a, um. * πολυειδὴς. *Of diuers ſorts.*

Pervaſtatio, fœm. gen. Capell. *A waſting.*

Pervaſto, as, Liv. διαφθορτομῶ. *To deſtroy cleane.*

Pervectus, a, um, part. à Pervehor, Plin. *Carried or brought through or to.*

Pervĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διακομίζω, κατάγω. *To carry throughly vnto a place, to bring or come to, to paſſe by, &c.* Pervehi in portum, *To come ſayling into.* ¶ Pervehi ad exitus optatos, *To come to the end he deſireth.*

Pervello, is, li, vel vulſi, ĕre. καταπτίλλω. *To plucke or pull at: alſo to moleſt, or grieue: to gripe, to ſpeake ill of, to deprane.* Pervellere tempora reſina, *To plucke off the haire from the temples,* Celſ.

Pervĕnio, is, ĕni, ntum, īre, (& in fut. pervenibo, Nonn.) ἥκειν, διαπεράω. *To come to a place or to his iourneis end: to attaine vnto, to get, to come to ones eare: to proceede from, &c. to liue: to turne into as riuers doe.* Pervenire ad improbitatem, *To come to naughtineſſe.* ¶ Pervenire in poteſtatem alicuius, *To come into ones ſubiection.*

Pervĕnor, aris, depon. Plaut. καταθηρίω, ἀνιχνεύω. *To hunt ouer all: alſo to hunt or ſearch diligently.*

Perverſè, adverb. διαστρόφως, κακοηθῶς. *Ouerthwartly, frowardly, maliciouſly, perverſly, miſchieuouſly, askew or aſquint.*

Perverſĭtas, atis, f. g. διαστροφή. *Maliciouſneſſe of nature, where we doe ouerthwartly that we ought not to doe: frowardneſſe, ouerthwartneſſe.*

Perverſus, ſior, iſſimus, a, um. διάστροφος. *Froward, ouerthwart, corrupt, marde, naught, vnfortunate.* Perverſiſſimi oculi, *Looking aſquint.* Perverſa veſtis, *A wrong garment and not vſually worne by a man. As when a priſoner putteth on poore array, or a Magiſtrate, layeth away his rich purple robe, and doth put on a meane citizens garment at the triall of ſome great perſonage,* Senec. Perverſa ſcuta, *Reuerſed,* Am. Marcel.

Pervĕrto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre. διαστρέφω, παραστρέφω, καταβάλλω. *To ouerthwart, to turne vpſide downe: to ſubuert, beate, or caſt downe to the ground to corrupt: to marre and deſtroy: to peruert, deprane, or make ill: to vndoe and caſt away.*

Pervertor, ĕris, Celſ. *To be turned awrie, or ſtand otherwiſe then it ſhould.*

Perveſperi, * *Very late in the euening.*

Perveſtīgātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀνίχνευσις, ἀνίχνισις. *A diligent inquiſition or ſearch.*

Perveſtīgātor, ōris, m. g. * *He that ſeeketh diligently for any thing.*

Perveſtigatrix, f. g. Tacit. *Shee that findeth out.*

Perveſtīgo, as. ἀνιχνεύω. *To ſeeke diligently, to finde out by ſeeking.*

Pervĕtus, ĕris, adiect. & Pervetuſtus, a, um. πολυχρόνος, πάνυ παλαιὸς. *Very old and ancient, very long written.*

Pervĭcācia, æ, fœm. gener. τὸ στατικὸν, ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη. *Obſtinacie, headineſſe, ſtiffe-neckedneſſe: ſometime perſeuerance, conſtancie, and firme ſtaying in a thing.*

Pervĭcācĭtèr, adverb. * *Stubbornly, obſtinately.*

Pervicax, ācis, adiect. Terent. ἰσχυρογνώμων, στατικὸς. *Stiffe in his opinion, hard, ouerthwart, ill to intreat, obſtinate, headie, ſturdie, that will not lightly bee moued, that keepeth long, &c.*

Pervicax iræ, Tacit. *That keepeth anger long.* ¶ Pervicax contra flatus, Plin. *Steadie against wind.*

Perv̆ideo, es, vīdi, ſum, ēre. *To ſee, behold, and regard diligently: to perceiue throughly.*

Perv̆igeo, es, lui, ēre, Tacit. *To be of great vertue and ſtrength.*

Perv̆igil, v̆ilis, adiect. Ouid. *That watcheth alwaies, very watchfull, diligent, and induſtrious.*

Perv̆igĭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A watching all night long.*

Pervigilator, m. gen. Veget. *He that watcheth.*

Pervigilia, æ, fœm. gen. Iuſt & Pervigilium, ii, neu. gen. Plin. *A long or great watching: alſo the watching or vigil before ſolemne feſtiuall daies,* Liv.

Perv̆ĭgĭlo, as. *To watch or not to ſleepe all night long.* Vigilare leve eſt, pervigilare grave, Martial.

Perv̆ilis, le, Liv. *Of no value, too too cheape.*

Pervinca, æ, f. g. Iun. *The herb Perwinkle.*

Pervincendus, a, um, Catull. *With great labour to be brought to paſſe.*

Pervinco, is, vīci, ctum, ĕre, Liv. *To ouercome, to ſurmount: to paſſe, to exceede, to obtaine or perſwade: to proue.*

Perv̆ĭrĭdis, de, Plin. *Very greene.*

Pervivo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To liue long, to the vttermoſt, or to the end.*

Pervius, a, um. *That may be gone in or through, that is eaſie to be paſſed ouer or through.* Perviæ naves, Liv. *When a man may goe out of one into another.* Pervia domus ventis, Ovid. *An houſe open to all winds.* Loca non pervia equo, Ovid. *Places that an horſe cannot paſſe through.*

Perv̆la, æ, f. g. dim. à Pera, Senec. *A little ſcrippe or ſatchell.*

Pĕrunctio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Perungo, Plin. *An anointing all about.*

Pĕrunctus, a, um, part. Horat. *Anointed through or all about.*

Perungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To anoint much or round about.*

Pervolgatio, f. g. Digeſt. *A publiſhing vp and downe.*

Pervolgo, as, Lucret. *To wander about.*

Pervolatio, f. gen. Gloſſ. *A flying about.*

Perv̆ŏlĭto, as, Virg. *To flie often ouer or abroad.*

Pervŏlo, is, vŭlo, velle. *To deſire earneſtly.*

Pervŏlo, as. *To flie out, or to the end: to flie ſwiftly, to flie by ſome place: to come, goe apace, or run.* Vrbem totam pervolare, Iuv. *To run apace vp and downe all the citie.*

Pervolvo, is, vi, lūtum, ĕre. *To roll, tumble, or turne apace with great violence: to alter: to turne or reade ouer a booke to the end.* Pervolvitur animus, *The minde is diligently occupied.*

Perv̆ŏlūto, as. *To tumble or roll often: to reade ouer with great diligence.*

Pĕrurbanus, a, um. *Very courteous and gentle: very ciuill and honeſt of behauiour.*

Perurgeo, Scal. *To thruſt thorough, to breake thorough: to vexe or purſue,* Marcel.

Pĕrūro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, Liv. *To burne all or euery where: to burne much or vehemently: with vehement burning to conſume: to ſet on fire: to vexe ſhrewdly.*

Pĕruſtus, a, um, part à peruror. *Much burned, dried vp at the fire, parched.*

Perūt̆ilis, le. *Very profitable.*

Perutilitèr, adverb. Digeſt. *Very profitably.*

Pervulgatus, a, um. *Much accuſtomed and vſed: publiſhed: very commonly vſed, knowne or ſeene of all men.* Pervulgatum in vulgus. *Spread abroad among the common people.* ¶ Cupiditas illa apud omnes pervulgata. *Commonly knowne and ſeene of all men.*

Pervulgo, as. *To publiſh, ſowe, or ſpread abroad: to make common.* Se omnibus pervulgat mulier. *Maketh her ſelfe common to all commers.* ¶ Pervulgare librum aliquem. *To publiſh a booke.*

Pes, pĕdis, m. g. *A foote, the meaſure of a foote, it is deuided into 12. inches: alſo a head louſe,* Varr. *the halſer in a ſhip wherewith the ſayle is hoiſted vp.* ¶ Pes pro fundamento, Varr. Pes corvi, Iun. *The herb Crowfoote.* Pes leporis, Iun. vide Lagopus. ¶ Pes vinaceorum, Col. *The ſtalke of Grapes.* ¶ Pes milvi vel milvinus, Colum. *The herb Harts-horne.* ¶ Pes gallinaceus, Plin. *The ſame that* Hermolaus. ¶ Pes leonis. * *The herb Low mallow, or our Ladies mantle.* ¶ Pes accipitrinus, Dioſc. vide Lychnis ſylveſtris. Pedes navales, *Mariners or Pages attending vpon Maſters in the Ship.* Pedes ſolum ſibi depoſcunt. *Feete would reſt vpon ground.* Non enim conſiſtunt in aëre aut aqua. Pes porrectus, *A full foote in meaſure,* Iun. Pes contractus, *Halfe a foote euery way,* Iun. Pes quadratus, *A foote ſquare euery way,* Iun. Pes planus, *A voide place or plot, fit for an houſe to be built vpon,* Iun Vincto pede & ſoluto, *In verſe and proſe,* Tibul. Ad pedes, *A waiter at the table.* vide A pedibus. in A. Pedem facere & pedem laxare, in re nautica, *To let goe the foot, and take faſt footing againe by turnes: as they do in Weſtern and Graueſend Barges, when they riſe and fall in rowing,* Virg. Iun. Pedibus ire in ſententiam, *To ſpeake to the ſame.* Pedem facere, id eſt, Vela facere, Virg.

Pes & Pedes, adverb. *On foote.*

Peſeſtas, Feſt. vide Peſtilitas.

Peſna, pro Penua, Feſt.

Peſſi, vide Peſſus.

Peſs̆ĭmè, adverb. *Very or moſt naughtily and wickedly.*

Peſs̆ĭmus, a, um, ſuperlat. à Malus. *Very or moſt ill and wicked, worſt, exceeding naught.*

Peſſulatæ fores. * *Gates bolted, or ſhut with barres.*

Peſs̆ŭlus, li, m. g. Terent. *A barre or bolt of a doore or gate.* Peſſulus ferreus, Iun. vide Obex.

Peſsùm, adverb. Plaut. *Right downe, vnder the feete, downward, backward.* Peſſum abire, Plaut. Peſſum ire, Colum. *To ſinke to the bottome, to decay, to come to nought, to fall downe vnder feete.*

Peſſum vel Poſſum, antiqui pro Penſum, Scal.

Peſſundo, is, dĕdi, dătum, ăre, ex peſſum & Do, Ter. *To tread or caſt vnder feete, to put downe or to the worſt, to caſt away, to vndoe, to caſt to the ground as a horſe doth his rider.*

Peſſus, Celſ. *A peſſarie which is made of ſoft wooll, in forme like a finger, and is a kinde of ſuppoſitorie for the ſecret parts of women.*

Peſt̆ĭfer, ra, rum. *Peſtiferous, deadly, mortall, vnholeſome, that bringeth peſtilence, death, and deſtruction: dangerous, ſignifying plague to come, ſhewing much deſtruction of men.*

Peſt̆ĭfĕrè, adverb. *Pernicioully, miſchieuously, to the great loſſe and danger of another.*

Peſt̆ĭferus, a, um, Celſ. *Contagious and pernicious.*

Peſt̆ĭlens, tis, adiect. *Plaguy, peſtilent, vnholeſome, noiſome, that ingendereth peſtilence.* Morbus peſtilens, Iun. *The plague.*

Peſtĭlentia, æ, f. g. *The peſtilence or plague, the foule eaill, the infection of the ayre, or vnwholſomneſſe of a place.*

Peſt̆ĭlifer, Idem quod Peſtifer, Gloſſ.

Peſt̆ĭlitas, atis, fœm. gen. Lucret. Idem.

Peſt̆ĭlentiōſus, a, um. * *That bringeth peſtilence.*

Peſtis, is, f. g. *The plague, peſtilence, or infection: alſo a thing or perſon that marreth or is confuſion to another: a miſchiefe: a death. Alſo a poiſon,* Lucan.

Petălides. * *Fat Hogs.*

Petalion, Plaut. Vide Foliatum.

Petăliſmus, mi, m. gen. * *A kinde of baniſhing in the citie of Syracuſe practiſed by writing the name of the partie in Olive leaues.*

Petĭl-

Petălītis, ĭdis, f. gen. * *The beard barts horne.*

Petălium, ii, n. gen. græc. *A leafe of a tree: a thinne plate: also the plate of pure golde which was set in the forefront of the high priest, and had graven in it,* Iehovah.

Pĕtăsātus, a, um, Suet. ὁ πίλινον ἐπιδεδυμένος. *He that weareth a hatte.*

Petăsio, ōnis, mas. gen. Mart. πετασών, πίρνα. *A gammon or flitch of bacon.*

Petăsītes, Iun. græc. *Laggewort, butter burre.*

Petăso, ōnis, Iun. vide Petasio.

Petăsiunc ŭlus, li, mas. gen. dimin. à Petaso, Iuven. τὸ πιρνίδιον. *A little gammon.*

Petăsus, si, m. g. Plaut. græc. *An hat, or broad cover of the head, also a round covering of an house, or a round ball upon the top of a building to beautifie the same,* Plin. *In which are united the tops of sundry Pyramides,* Idem.

Petauri ludus. *The running of tumblers thorow hoopes,* Alex. ab Alex.

Petaurista, æ, m. g. Varr. πετουριστὴς. *A iugler, a tumbler: a runner upon lines and staves in the ayre.*

Petaurum, ri, n. g. græc. Mart. *A cord, staffe, board, or other thing whereon light persons doe dance: also a rouste for poultry: a shingle wherewith houses be covered: a kinde of game wherin men by rolling of wheeles were cast up aloft.*

Petens, ris, part. Ovid. *Desiring, an humble suiter: going, striking, hurling.*

Peteredium, n. g. Gloss. *A demanding of inheritance.*

Petesso, is, ĕre. αἰτίζω. *To demand instantly, to aske or require.*

Petesco, sive Petisco, Luc. Idem. valdè peto, Lucret. αἰχμάζω. Græc.

Petīgo, inis, f. g. Lucil. ibi legitur deque Petigo, per tmesin pro depetigo. λειχὴν. *A tetter that runneth all over a mans face.*

Petilausūra, æ, f. g. Fest. *The hoofe of a white horse.*

Petilius, ii, m. g. Plin. *A flowre growing among the brambles in the latter end of summer, and is like a wilde rose with fine small leaves.*

Petīlus, a, um, Nonn. λεπτὸς. *Small, thinne, slender: also drie, hard, bound,* Fest. Petila crura. *Spindle shankes,* Lucil.

Petimen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Fest. *A disease in the shoulder of an horse called a facion.*

Petiolus, li, dim. à Pede, Col. *The stalke of a leafe, or fruits.*

Petisia mala, Plin. *A pleasant kinde of fruite, pippins.*

Petitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Peto. αἴτησις, διαξυασία. *A demand or request, a petition, a standing, staying, or labouring for: also an assault or violent setting upon: a hitting, throwing, slinging, or casting at.*

Petitiunc ŭla, æ. f. g. *A small request, a little petition.*

Peritor, oris, m. g. verb. αἰτητὴς, διαξυτὴς. *A demaunder or asker, a begger, a labourer or suiter for an office, or a suiter or woer to a woman,* Apul. *Also* idem quod procus, Tertull.

Petitōrius, a, um, Caius. *Of or belonging to a petition or claiming.*

Petītrix, cis, f. g. Lucan. *A woman desirer or demaunder.*

Petitum, ti, n. gen. Catull. *A request, a thing desired or asked.*

Petitus, a, um, part. à petor. Ovidius. αἰτητὸς. *Asked, desired, wished for: stricken, assaulted, set upon fetcht.*

Petitus, us, m. g. Petitus terræ, ideſt, inclinatio in terram. Lucr. Petitu tuo, *At your request,* Apul.

Petivolum, n. gen. Gloss. *A marke to shoot at.*

Pĕto, is, īvi, & tij, itum, ĕre. αἰτέω, αἰτῶμαι. *To aske humbly, to desire to have, to demaund: to pray: to make petition: to require: to seeke: to couet or wish for: to make suite or labour for: to take or choose out: to resort to: to fetch: to offer: to wooe: to smite, to strike:* βάλλω. *To proffer, to strike, to cast, assault, or set upon violently.* ἐπιχειρῶ. *to get or attaine: to take: to lay waite: to goe about: to leade or seeke to leade away: to raise, ascend, or flie up, to runne unto, to fall downe into, to follow, to goe to: to rehearse or mention.* Petere pœnas ab aliquo. *To seeke meanes to be reuenged of one.* Petere alicui, pro Petere ab aliquo, Virg. *To intreate for one.* ¶ Hæreditatem ex testamento petere. *To sue for.* ¶ Aliquem literis petere *To prouoke one by his sharpe and taunting letters.* ¶ Athenas petere. *To goe to.* ¶ Petere aliquid ad Aethiopas vsque, Plin. *To fetch a thing euen as farre as Ethiope.*

Petōritum, ti, n. gen. Horat. φορεῖον. *A Flemmish or French waggon or charriot: the Osci so called their charriot with foure wheeles: for* Petora *signifieth* Quatuor.

Petra, æ, f. g. græc. Plin. *A great stone, a rocke.*

Petra findula, f. g. Offic. *The same that* Saxifragia.

Petreia, æ, f. ge. Fest. *A woman going before a pompe, and representing a drunken woman, because her feete doe often trip on the stones.*

Petreleum, gr. *An oyle that naturally runneth out of a stone.*

Petrĕus, a, um, * πετρώδης. *Full of stones.*

Petrĭcōsus, a, nm, Mart. λιθώδης. *Stony, rocky, craggy.*

Phăger, *A sonfish,* Plin.

Petrificatio, onis, f. g. Cels. *A disease in the eye, and eyelids.*

Petrones, Fest. *Carles in the country: also weather-sheepe, or rather, Rammes, quibus opponuntur veeceres,* apud Plaut. Captrivi.

Petrŏsĕlium, n. g. græ. Plin. *A kind of parsley growing in stones: also the common parsley growing in gardens,* Offic. *Also the beard* Smyrnum *or wilde Alexander.* ¶ Petroselinū Macedonium, Offic. *Commonly used for great parsley or Alexander, but not without errour, as some thinke.*

Petrōsus, a, um, Plin. πετρώδης. *Stonie, full of stones.*

Pĕtŭlans, tis, & Petulantissimus, a, um, adiect. ὑβριστὴς, ἀσελγὴς. *Wanton, dishonest, reprochfull, ready to doe wrong: malapert, saucie, outragious, that passeth not how ill he speaketh or doth to a man: also shamelesse, ribawld, and vncleane.*

Pĕtŭlanter, & Petulantissimè, adverb. ὑβριστικῶς, ἀναιδέστατα. *Without shame, vnhonestly, vncleanly, wantonly, proudly, impudently, saucily.*

Pĕtŭlantes, *Souldiers serving vnder the Romane Emperours, so called of their demeanour,* Am. Marcel.

Petŭlantia, æ, f. gen. ὕβρις, ἀσέλγεια, *Wantonnesse, malapertnesse, saucinesse, impudencie, reprochfull speaking: lecherous wantonnesse: also the outer ranke spreading of branches,* Plin. *the rage of a sicknesse,* Gell.

Pĕculeus, a, um. ἀσελγὴς. *That doth nothing but hurt other: wanton, lasciuious, butting.*

Petumen, n. g. Gloss. *A botch on the necke of beasts.*

Petuosus, a, um, Gloss. *He that cannot see well.*

Peuce, es, græc. *A Pine tree.*

Peucedānus, ni, m. gen. vel Peucedanum, n. g. Plin. πευκέδανος. *A hearb called Hoggefennell, or Sulphurwoort, Maiden weede, Horstrang.*

Peumene, *A kinde of* Spuma argenti, Plin.

Pexatus, a, um, Mart. ψιλωτὸς. *That weareth a garment of rough frieze or frieze adow.*

Pexĭtas, atis, f. g. Plin. ὕφασμα. *The long rougnesse of the web.*

Pexo, as. * *To kembe.*

Pexus, a, um, part. à pecto. ἐκτετισμένος. *Kembed, carded, curled, crisped, stricken with the slay in weauing: that hath long haire or woll with an high nap: that is vnshorne: of frieze, rugge, or frieze adow: also grosse and rude,* Quint.

Pezīta, æ, m. gen. Plin. *A Mushrom growing on the rootes of trees.*

P H

Phæax, Horat. vide Epicureus.

Phæcasium, ij, Iuv. *A kinde of white shooes, peculiar to sacrificing priests, and which some Bishops doe weare,* Petronius.

Phæcăsitatus, a, um. * *That weareth those shooes.*

Phænomenon, n. g. gr. *An appearence either in the heauen or in the ayre.*

Phăgĕdena, æ, f. g. græc. Plin. *A kinde of pocke or running canker which fretteth through the skin, and eateth the flesh: also the same that* Bulimus Aureliania.

Phăgădænicus, a, um, græc. Plin. *That hath or pertaineth to that sore or botch.*

Phăger. *A Sea-fiſh*, Plin.

Phăgo, onis. *A great eater*, Vopiſcus.

Phălacrŏcŏrax, ācis, m. gen. Græc. Plin. *A bird called a Cormorant.* Iunius *calleth it a Plungeon: a kind of water-foule with a long reddiſh bill.*

Phĭlăcron, gr. Plin. *Balde.*

Phălæ, ārum, f. g. Iuv. gr. *High towers made of timber vſed in warre.*

Phalanga, Iun. vide Palanga.

Phălangæ, ārum, Cæſ. φάλαγξις σκυτοφόρα. *Leavers or rollers wherewith a ſhip is brought into the haven, or to the ſhore.*

Phălangarii milites, Lampr. φαλαγγῖται. *Souldiours of the armie Phalanx.*

Phalangarius, ij, vide Palangarius.

Phălangitæ, ārum, m. g græc. Liv. *An armie to ſet as was the Macedonian Phalanx.*

Phalanges, Idem. vide Phalangæ.

Phălangītes, tæ, Plin græc. *An hearb that cureth the biting and ſtinging of the venemous ſpider.*

Phalanges, Gal. μετακάρπιον. *The ioynts and ſpaces in mens fingers.*

Phălangium, gii, n. gen. Plin. græc. *A kinde of ſpider that hath in all his legges three knots or ioynts, whoſe ſting is perillous and deadly: alſo the hearb* Phalangites.

Phalango, as. * *To moove or drive a thing upon rollers.*

Phălanx, gis, f. g. Liv. φάλαγξ. *A foure ſquare armie conſiſting of eight thouſand footmen ſet in ſuch aray, that they might encounter with their enemies foote to foot, man to man, ſhield to ſhield: alſo the ſpider* phalangium, Ariſt.

Phălārīca, æ, f. gen. Virg. φαλαρικὸν. *An inſtrument of warre with wilde fire incloſed, wherewith timber was ſet on fire.*

Phălăris, ĭdis, f. g. Iun. græc. *Spaniſh ſeede, or ſeede of Canarie, pettie panicke: ſome call it graſſe corne.*

Phălera, æ, fœ. gen. *An ornament that gentlemen and men of armes vſed in Rome.*

Phăleræ, arum, f. g. græc. *Trappers or barbes for horſes.*

Phălerātus, a, um, Suet. φαλαροστόλος. *Barbed, trapped.*

Phalerides, Plin. *A certaine ſea foule or freſh water foule.*

Phaleuceum carmen, vide Hendecaſyllabum.

Phallicum carmen, Vict. Idem quod Obſcœnum.

Phallus, li, Membrum virile, Arnob.

Phănāticus, gr. * *He that hath vaine viſions.*

Phantăſia, æ, f. gen. græc. *The image of things conceived in the minde: a viſion, phantaſie, appearance, repreſentation, or imagination.*

Phantaſma, ătis, neut. gen. Plin. Græc. *A vaine viſion, falſe imagination.* ¶ Phantaſmata, Paracelſ. Sunt Spiritus ſylveſtres, non diabolici, in deſcertis habitantes, & circa littora maris.

Phanum, vide Fanum.

Pharaonis avis, Iun. *A Ginney or Turkey henne.*

Phăretra, æ, f. g. Virg. Græc. *A quiuer of arrowes.*

Phăretrātus, a, um, Ovid. φαρετροφόρος. *Wearing a quiuer, louing archerie and ſhooting.*

Phărĕtrĭger, a, um. *Bearing a quiuer*, Sil. Ital.

Pharias, vide Parias.

Pharicum, vel Phariacum, ci, n. gen. Plin. Græc. *Venemous, that poiſoneth.*

Pharmăceūtĭce, es, f. g. Græ. Iſid. *The part of phyſicke that cureth with medecines.*

Pharmăceūtria, æ, f. g. Græc. Iun. *A ſorcereſſe.*

Pharmăcītis terra. *A kinde of* Ampelitis. *Pit-cole, Sea-cole, Canol-cole,* Iun.

Pharmăcōdas. * *The ſmell of the medicine.*

Pharmăcŏpōla, æ, m. g. φαρμακοπώλης. *An Apothecarie.*

Pharmăcŏpōlium, Iun. Græc. *An Apothecaries ſhop.*

Pharmăcŏtheon, thi, n. g. Græc. * *A deuine medicine.*

Pharmăcum, ci, n. g. Caius, Græc. *All kinde of drugges good or euill: a remedie, a medicine.*

Pharmăcus. Sacrilegus, ſive Sceleſtus, Petron.

Pharmūthi de curſu. i. Maij qui Aegyptis dicitur Pharmuthi. *The latter end of May, in the Calends of Iune,* Veget. ἱεραρχῶν φάρμουθι ῥοδῶν προτέλεσμα ἐμοὶ. Epigram. Græc. quod ita latine reddi poteſt. Vernales Pharmuthi roſas annuntio primas.

Pharus, ri, maſc. gener. Iun. *A tower or high place by the Sea coaſts, wherein were continually lights and fires which ſerued for ſea men to ſee the haven, and the ſafeſt entrance.*

Pharynx, Græc. *The iawes.*

Phaſe, vide Paſcha.

Phăsēlīnus, a, um, Plin. Græc. *Made of* Phaſeolu.

Phăsēlus, li, m. g. vel f. gen. Græc. *A little ſhippe called a galeot*, vide Phaſeolus.

Phăſĕolus, li, m. gen. Virg. Græc. *A kinde of pulſe riſing vp by tendrels ſo high that men may make arbours of them: ſeſels or long peaſe, Welch beanes or beans of Rome, kidney beanes, garden Smilax, ſperage.*

Phaſgădion, Plin. *The hearb glader or ſwordgraſſe.*

Phăſiāna, æ, f. gen. Mart. φασιανὸ. *A pheaſant henne.*

Phăſiānārius, ri, m. g. Plaut. φασιανοτρόφος. *He that keepeth or breedeth the pheaſants.*

Phăſiānus, ni. m. gen. Mart. Græc. *A pheaſant cocke.*

Phaſma, ătis, n. g. græc. * *An horrible viſion or light. Alſo* fabulæ nomen cujuſdam Catulli, Iuven. qualis Plauti Moſtellaria.

Phaſsachātes. *A kind of Agath ſtone*, Plin.

Phātinus panis. * *A kinde of bread made of lintels.*

Phaulia, æ, f. g. gr. Iun. *A kinde of olive having a very great berry, full of ſubſtance and meate, and a very ſmall kernell: an Olive royall, or of the greateſt ſize.* Phaulia mala. *A kind of quinces.*

Phaunos. *An hearb growing on a wilde Olive after it is cut and pruned*, Plin.

Pheconobium. * *Wilde lettice.*

Phellandrius, gr. Plin. *An hearb wholeſome to breake the ſtone*, Phollandrion, Plin.

Phellodris, & Phellus, Plin. vnde Pantophelli, græ. *Shooes made all the ſole of corke, pantoſles*, Bud. *corke.*

Phemus. * *A certaine medicine againſt the collicke.*

Pheogītes, gr. Plin. *A certaine bright ſtone.*

Phenīda, æ, Perot. vide Harpaſtum.

Phenion, vide Anemone.

Pheretrum, græ. Ovid. Feretrum.

Pheronobium, vide Pheconobium.

Phiāla, æ, f. g. Iuv. græc. *A plaine pot with a wide mouth, whereout a man might drinke enough: alſo the generall name to all plate ſerving for wine or water, and properly for gold. Alſo it ſeemeth to be a meaſure or veſſell bigger then* Ligula, i. *a ladell*, Mart. Quid tibi cum phiala, ligulam cum mittere poſſes, mittere cum poſſes vel cochleare mihi.

Phĭdĭcia, ōrum, Græc. *The common ſuppers among the Lacedemonians openly kept in the ſtreets with great temperance.*

Phĭladelphia, æ, f. g. Græc. Iſid. *Brotherly loue.*

Philagathus, Græc. *He that loueth goodneſſe.*

Philalēthes, Græc. *A louer of truth.*

Phĭlanthropia, æ, f. g. Seuſip. Græc. *Humanitie, a louing of men.*

Phĭlanthropium, Vlp. Idem.

Phĭlanthrōpos, vel Philathrōpus, Græc. Plin. *A louer of mankinde, gentle and louing: alſo a kinde of burre: the hearb Gooſe-graſſe, or Loue-men*, Plin.

Philarchus, Græc. *One that loueth to beare rule.*

Philargyria, Græc. *Couetouſneſſe, loue of money.*

Philargyrus, græc. *Couetous.*

Philautia, æ, f. g. Græc. *Loue of ones ſelfe: ſelfe-loue, ſelfe-liking.*

Philema, atis, n. g. Græc. *A kiſſe.* Vox blandientis amiculæ labioſæ, *As one good to kiſſe*, Lucret.

Phileleutheros, Græc. *A louer of libertie.*

Phĭlerēnius, Græc. *A louer of ſolitarineſſe.*

Phi-

Philetēria, Græc. Plin. *An hearb of ſome called wilde ſage, but in Eccleſiaſticall bookes it is vſed for inchantments.*

Philetæros, Gr. *A louer of his friend.*

Philētus, Græc. *Amiable.*

Philipendula, vide Filipendula.

Philippēus, ſiue Philippus, Plaut. φιλιππικὸς. *A certaine coyne of gold, coyned by Philip.*

Phillyrea, Græc. *Priuet or primprint.*

Philocalia, Græc. *Delight in faireneſſe.*

Philocalus, Græc. *A good man, a cleanly or picked man.*

Philœnus, Græc. *He that loueth wine.*

Philŏcāres, Græc. Plin. *An hearb called borebound.*

Philochrematos, Græc. *Couetous, a louer of money.*

Philocompus, Græc. *A bragger or craker.*

Philocrates, Græc. *Conſtant in loue.*

Philoctetes, Græc. *A profeſſour or maintainer of loue.*

Philodeſpŏtus, Græc. *He that loueth his maſter.*

Philodici, Græc. *They that deſire euer to be pratling in the law.*

Philodūlus, Græc. *He that loueth his ſeruants.*

Philŏgræcus, ci, Varro. Græc. *Hee that taketh pleaſure to vſe Greeke words.*

Philŏgynias, æ, f. g. Græc. *A doting on women.*

Philŏgynus, Græc. *Hee that loueth women.*

Philŏlŏgia, æ, fœ. gen. Græc. *Loue of learning, ſtudy, or talke: alſo a babbling.*

Philŏlŏgus, gi, m. g. Græc. *A man giuen to ſtudie, a louer of learning, talke, or communication.*

Philomathes, Græ. *Deſirous to learne.*

Philomathia, Græc. *The loue or deſire of learning.*

Philŏmēla, Græc. Ovid. *A nightingale.*

Philŏmūſus, Græc. adiect. Mart. *A louer of Muſes or of learning.*

Philoneus, Græc. *A new friend.*

Philonicus, Græc. *A brawler, a louer of victory.*

Philōnium, or Philonicum. *A confection made of many ingredients compounded together: It tooke the name of Philo a Phyſician.* Vindic.

Philopæs, Græc. *He that loueth children diſhoneſtly. Alſo* Idem quod Marrubium. *Horebound,* Plin.

Philopolemus, Græc. *A louer of warre.*

Philopolites, Græc. *A louer of his countrey.*

Philoponia, Græc. *I oue of labour.*

Philoponus, Græc. *Laborious, painefull.*

Philopſychia, Græc. *Deſire of life.*

Philopſychus, Græc. *He that deſireth life.*

Philorhōmæus. *A louer of Romanes.* Ariobarzanem Regem, Euſeben & Philorhomæum, Cic.

Philoſarchus, Græ. *Voluptuous, louing his fleſh.*

Philŏſŏphaſter, ſtri, m. g. σοφιστὴς φιλοσοφούμενος. *A ſmatterer in philoſophie, a counterfaite Philoſopher.*

Philŏſŏphia, æ, f. g. Græc. *A loue or ſtudie of wiſedome, philoſophie.*

Philŏſŏphĭce, adverb. φιλοσοφικῶς. *Philoſopher like.*

Philŏſŏphĭcus, a, um, Græc. *Pertaining to a philoſopher.*

Philŏſŏphor, āris, dep. φιλοσοφέω. *To beſtow his ſtudie in philoſophie, to profeſſe, and teach philoſophie: to diſpute and reaſon of philoſophie.*

Philoſophus, phi, m g Græ. *A louer or ſtudier of wiſedome, a philoſopher.*

Philoſtorgia, Græ. *The loue of parents toward their children.*

Philotes, is, com. gen. Græc. * *A kiſſer.*

Philŏtheros, vel Philotheorus, ri, m. g. Græ. *One that is giuen to ſpeculation and contemplation of things.*

Philotimus, Græc. *Deſirous of honour.*

Philoxenis, Græc. *Lone of hoſpitalitie.*

Philoxenus, Græc. *A louer of hoſpitalitie: or one that gently, gladly and with a cheerefull countenance entertaineth gueſts.*

Philtrum, tri, & Philtra orum, n. gen. Græc. Ovid. *Amorous potions, poiſons of loue, or a medicine to make on loue: alſo the hollowneſſe or gutter in the vpper lip vnder the noſthrils: alſo the faire and comely proportion of ones bodie, and his courteous behauiour, which with the verie ſight doth purchaſe loue and fauour.*

Phȳlura, vel phȳlyra, æ, f. g. Græ. Hor. *A little thin skin, as parchment: a ſheete or leafe of paper, that which is betweene the barke and the wood of the tree, and is called* Tylia, *whereupon in old time they were wont to write.*

Phīmōſis. * *A diſeaſe when the nut of a mans yard will not be couered: or being couered will not be opened.*

Phiontides, Paracelſ. *Thoſe creatures which nature hath made deadly enemies each to other, as the ſtorke and the frog, the cat and the mouſe, the ſpider and the toade, &c.*

Phlegīnos, *A precious ſtone,* Plin.

Phlebŏtŏmia, æ, f. g Græ. *The cutting of a veine to let blood.*

Phlebŏtŏmum, mi, n. g. Græc. Scalprum chirurgicum.

Phlegma, atis, n. g. Iun. Græc. *Flegme.* vide Pituita.

Phlegmaticus, a, um, Græc. *Flegmaticke.*

Phlegmŏne, es, f. g. Celſ. Græc. *An inflamation of blood which the Chirurgians call Phlegman, a ſwelling againſt nature being hot and red.*

Phlĕgontis, ĭdis, f. g. Plin. Græc. *A pretious ſtone, wherein appeareth as it were a flame of fire.*

Phleos, ei, f. g. φλοὸς, ςυῖκα. *A certaine hearb called alſo Stoete or Stoebes.*

Phlomos, Græ. vide Verbaſcum, Lat.

Phlox, ŏgos, Græc. * *A flame: alſo a yellow flower like a violet.*

Phlum. * *An hearb that women vſe to make lye with.*

Phlyctæna, æ, & Phlyctis, f. g. Colum. φλυκτῖνα. *A riſing or ſwelling much like vnto bliſters, cauſed when the skin is ſcalded with hot water, which ſwelling or bliſter is full of yellowiſh matter: it is commonly called wilde fire: alſo wheate on the eyes.*

Phoba, Iun. vide Lanieuca.

Phōca, æ, f. g. Virg. φώκη. *A ſea calfe.*

Phocœna, æ, f. g. Iun. *A porpaiſe.*

Phœbĭgĕna. Vindiciano, Circe. Solis filia.

Phœnicaris. Eadem cum Rubicilla, Iun.

Phœnicia, æ, f. g. Dioſc. *An hearb called* Hordeum murinum.

Phœnicias. *A precious ſtone reſembling a Date whence it tooke name,* Plin. *Alſo the South-South-Eaſt winde,* Plin.

Phœnicites, Iun. vide Tecolithus.

Phœnīceus, a, um, Lucret. *Of crimſin or ſcarlet.* vide Spadix.

Phœnicŏbălănus, Iun. Græc. *A fruit of India called* Tamarindus, *the fruite of the date tree, a date.*

Phœnīcoptĕrus, rii, m. g. Iuv. Græc. *A bird hauing a wing of crimſin colour.*

Phœnicopterygum. * Idem.

Phœnīcūrus, Iun. Græc. *A bird called a red taile.*

Phœnignus, ni, m. g. Aurel. Græc. *A medicine, oyntment, or ſalue, cauſing rednеſſe, and making the bodie to breake out in wheales and puſhes.*

Phœnix, ĭcis, m g. Plin. φοῖνιξ. *A bird called a Phœnix. Alſo a date. Alſo the quinteſſence of fire, and the philoſophers ſtone,* Paracel.

Phœus color. *A ſad colour betwixt blacke and white,* Alex. ab Alex.

Phola, æ. *Reed plume.* Lanoſa comâ, Plin.

Phollis, Græc. *A certaine tribute: alſo a weight called* Balantium. *In* Suidas *it is the ſame that* Obolus.

Phŏnaſcus, ci, m. gen. Græc. Quint. *A maiſter that learneth or teacheth to ſing, and to pronounce and moderate the voice.*

Phonos, Plin. vide Atractylis.

Phŏrīmon, *A kind of alum,* Plin.

Phormion. * *An hearb wholeſome againſt the pinne and the web in the eye.*

Phoſphŏrus, Mart. Græc. *The day ſtarre.*

Phrăſis, is, vel ĕos, fœ. gen. Quint. Græc. *The phraſe or proper forme of ſpeech.*

Phratriæ, Græc. * *Aſſemblies of men of the ſame tribe.*

Phrĕ-

Phrẽnes, Galen. Græ. *The midderiffe which deuideth the vmbles of a man or beaſt.*

Phrẽnẽſis, is, f.g. Iuv. Græ. *Frenſie, the chiefe and greateſt miſchiefe that can happen to the braine, comming by an inflammation of the midriffe, and alwaies drawing with it a feuer.*

Phrẽnẽticus, a, um, Græ. *That hath the frenſie franticke.*

Phrẽnĭtis, Iun. vide phreneſis, Græc.

Phroneſis, is, f.g. Græ. *Prudence, wiſdome.*

Phronimos, Græc. *Prudent, wiſe, wittie.*

Phrygio, onis, m.g.p b. Plin. ὁ φρυγίων. *A broderer, that worketh with the needle: a weauer of cloath of baudkin.*

Phrygianus, a, um, p. b. Plin. Græc. *Embrodered, wrought with a needle.*

Phrygium melos, Iun. Græc. *A melodie or tune wherein ſeemed to be a diuine furie.*

Phrygius, a, um, Gr. vt, Phrygia veſtis, Plin. *A garment wrought with needle worke, or made of cloath of baudkin.*

Phrygos, Græc. *A Lizzard: as ſome thinke a kinde of great frog.*

Phrinion, Pli. *An hearb.* vide Paronychia.

Phrynon, Plin. *A kinde of frog, the biggeſt of all other, liuing onely among brambles.*

Phryxiana toga, Iun. *A gowne of rug or freeſe.*

Phthiriăſis, is, vel eos, f.g. Græc. *The louſie euill,* Plin.

Phthirion, Græc. *The hearb* Staphys agria.

Phthiſicus, ſubſt. Plin. Græc. *He that hath the conſumption of the lungs.*

Phthiſis, is, vel, ĭos, f.g. Græc. Col. *A diſeaſe in the lungs with a conſumption of all the whole bodie: alſo* Pionie.

Phthoë, Græc. *A conſumption of the whole bodie with a little ague following: the incurable ſores of the lungs.*

Phthongus, gi, m. gen. Græ. Plin. *A ſound, tune, or note.*

Phthŏrium, Græ. Plin. *A medicine which killeth children, being yet in the wombes of their mother.*

Phŭ, Iun. *An hearb that ſome call valerian, great ſetwall or capons taile.*

Phy, interiect. abominat. Terent. φὺ, οἷ, βαβαὶ. *A voice of miſliking, as of ſtinke.*

Phycis, ĭdis, fœ. gen. Plin. Græc. *A certaine fiſh called* Molè *or* Lepo, *which changeth her colour, beeing white all time of the yeere, but ſpeckled in the ſpring.*

Phycites, Plin. Græc. *A pretious ſtone hauing the colour of Alga.*

Phycos thalaſſium, Plin. Græc. *An hearb like vnto Lettice, called alſo* Fucus marinus.

Phygethlon, li, n.g. Plin. Græ. *A little ſwelling hard and red, riſing chiefly in the crowne of the head, or in the arme pits, or the priuie parts: or Chirurgians doe call it a little loafe or manchet: a bile or botch.*

Phylăca, æ, f.gen. p.b. Plaut. φυλακὴ. *A priſon, a ward, a iayle, a ſtrong hold.*

Phylaciſta, æ, m.g. p.b. Plaut. φυλακιστὴς. *A keeper of a priſon.* Per metaphoram, Flagitator odioſus. *That waiteth at euery turne to demand diſcharge of ſome bils.*

Phylacteria, Ieron. Græc. *Scrolls of parchment hauing the commandements written in them which the Phariſes weare about their heads and armes.*

Phylacterium, Græc. *A preſeruatiue againſt poiſon: alſo a priſon.*

Phyllanthes, Græc. Plin. *A kinde of pricking hearbs.*

Phyllanthion, Herm. Græc. *An hearb vſed to die purple.*

Phylarchus, Græc. *Chiefe ouer a tribe, a ruler of the people,* Amm. Marcell.

Phyllĭtis, Iun. Græc. *An hearb called Harts tongue.*

Phyllon, n.g. Plin. Græc. *A leafe: alſo a kinde of moſſe: alſo an hearb ſuppoſed to be all one with Mercurie.*

Phyma, Celſ. Græc. *A little ſwelling like a fellon or bile, ſomewhat round and flatter: alſo a certaine beaſt, which if a man behold, it maketh him to looke pale many daies after.*

Phyrama, æ, f g Plin. *A gumme that droppeth from the tree* Meropion.

Phyſa, Stab. Græc. *A kinde of ſhell fiſh.*

Phyſemata. *Mocke pearles: or windy excreſcenſes in the Pearle Cockle,* Plin.

Phyſes, p.n. *A made name to certaine precious ſtones, giuen by Lapidaries, as if they were the wonders of natures work,* Pli.

Phyſĕter, ĕris, m. gen. Quint. Græc. *A great fiſh called a whirle poole.*

Phyſica, æ, f.g. p.b. φυσικὴ. *The art and ſcience of naturall things: naturall Philoſophie.*

Phyſĭca, orum, n.g. p.b. Græc. *Bookes that intreat of naturall things.*

Phyſĭcè, adverb. p.b. φυσικῶς. *Naturally.*

Phyſĭcus, a, um, p.b. Græc. *Naturall, that appertaineth to naturall things and cauſes.*

Phyſicus, ci, m.g. Græc. *He that vnderſtandeth or ſetteth out the cauſes of things naturall.*

Phyſiognōmon, ōnis, maſ. gen. Græc. *One that profeſſeth to know the manners and natures of ſome men, by the view of their bodie, eyes, face, and forehead: a Phyſiognomiſt.*

Phyſiognōmus, Iun. Græc. Idem q. Phyſiognomon.

Phyſiŏlŏgia, æ, f.g Græ. *A ſearching out of naturall things: a reaſoning of the nature of any thing.*

Phyſiologus, gi, m.g. Græc. *He that ſearcheth out naturall things: or diſputeth of naturall things.*

Phyſis, f.g. Græc. Iſid. *Nature.*

Phyteuma, Herba. Eius vſus ad matoria, Plin.

P I

Piăbŭlis, le, Ovid. ἀνάγνιστος, ἀλιτήματος. *For which ſatisfaction may be made.*

Piăcŭlāris, re, Liv. ἁγνιστικὸς. *Seruing for the purging of, or that hath power to purge ſome faults or offences. Alſo that which portendeth ſome ſorrowfull thing,* Feſt. Piaculare ſacrum, Iun. Mea' piaculare fieri ob tuam ſtultitiam? *Muſt I pay for your folly,* Plaut. vide Inferiæ.

Piăculum, li, n.g. κάθαρμα. *A ſacrifice and all other things that are done and giuen for the purging and ſatisfaction of ſome grieuous ſinne and offence, &c.* vide Inferiæ. *Alſo an hainous offence by ſome ſatisfaction to be purged.*

Pia mater, Iun. *The caules or filmes of the braine.*

Piāmen, ĭnis, & Piamentum, ti, n. g. Ovid. κάθαρσις, ἀποτίσις. *That was giuen or occupied in purging or ſacrificing.*

Piatio, onis, f.g. Plin. *A ſacrificeing, a purging by ſacrifice.*

Piātor, oris, m.g. & Piatrix, īcis, f.g. Feſt. *He or ſhee that purgeth by ſacrifice.*

Pica, æ, f.g. Plin. κίττα. *A bird called a Pie or Piot. It is alſo the ſtrange luſting and longing of women,* Iun.

Picārius, a, um, vt, Picaria arbor, Iun. *The pitch tree.*

Pĭcātus, a, um, Plin. πεπωδὴς. *Laid ouer with pitch, pitched: ſeaſoned with or ſmacking of pitch.*

Pĭcea, æ, f. g. Virg. πίτυς. *The pitch tree, whereof piech roſen doth drop.*

Piceaſtrum, ſtri, n.g Plin. πίτυς ἀγρία. *A wild pitch tree.*

Picĕātus, a, um, part. πεπωδὴς. *Pitched, ſmeared with pitch: Alſo theeuiſh or lime fingered.*

Pĭceus, a, um, Virg. πεπώδης. *That is of pitch, as blacke or as clammie as pitch.* Reſina picea, Plin. *The roſen that droppeth out of the pitch tree.*

Pĭci, qui & Gryphes, Nonius. Pici divites, qui aureos montes colunt, Plaut.

Pĭcĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Of pitch.*

Pĭco, as, Plin. πεύκω. *To pitch: to lay ouer with pitch.*

Picra hiera, Græc. *A bitter medicine commonly called* Hiera picra.

Picridiæ, plur. num f.g. Græc. *Bitter Oliues, wild Lettice.*

Picris, is, f.g. Græc. Plin. *Bitter Lettice, or wild Cichory, Hawkeſweed.*

Pĭcrŏchŏlī, Hipoc. gr *Cholericke men.*

Pictilis, e, Adj. *Painted,* Apul.

Pictor, oris, m.g. verb, à pingo. γραφεὺς, ζωγράφος. *A painter or colourer.*

Pictorius, a, um, Digeſt. vide pictus.

Pictum, i, n.g. *A picture,* Plaut.

Pictūra, æ, f.g γραφὴ, ζωγραφία. *Painting or the arte of painting, a picture, embroderie.*

Pictu

Picturalis, le, Apoll. *Belonging to a picture.*

Pictūrātus, a, um, Virgil. vide pictus, a, um, *Embrodred in diuers colours*, Pom. Lætus.

Pictus, & pictorius, a, um, à pingor. ζωγραφηθείς. *Garnished, painted, gayly or trimly set forth, that hath in it diuers colours: speckled, spotted: also described or drawen out, wrought, embrodered, or of a baudkin wherein are wouen the formes of beastes, foules, and flowers.*

Picunnus, ni, m.g. Non. & picus, ci, m. gen. Plin. δρυοκολάπτης. *A bird called a woodpecker, a speckt, a hickeway.* Picus martius, Iun. Idem.

Piè, adverb. ὁσιῶς, θεοσεβῶς. *Deuoutly, godly, dutifully, mercifully, with naturall and honest affection, naturally.*

Pieus, ntior, tissimus.* ὁσιώτατος. *Mercifull, naturall, and loning.*

Pietas, ātis, f.ge. ὁσιότης, φιλοστοργία. *The duty, honesty, conscience, good dealing, that is due first to God, and afterwards to our fathers, and mothers, children, kinsefolke, &c. Also deuotion, godlinesse, godly affection: naturall and reuerent loue, naturall affection or zeale, reuerence, remorse of conscience.*

Pietātĭcultrix, de Ciconia: sequitur enim Gracilipes, Petron Arbiter. *Kind and full of affection naturall.*

Pigamum, i, n.gen. Offic. *Bastard rew barbe.*

Pigendus, a, um, Ovid. *That one should be sorie or repent him of.*

Piger, a, um. ὀκνηρός, ἀργός. *Slothfull, idle, laggish, slow, loath, long, dull, nothing quick, colde, vnlusty.* Moles pigra, Claud. *Hard to be remooued, heauy,* Situs piger, Ovid. *Hoarnesse comming for lacke of occupying.* Piger ad literas scribendas, Cæl. & Piger scribendi ferre laborem, Horat. *Loath to take the paines to write.* ¶ Vultus piger, Mart. *An heauy countenance.* ¶ Piger in re militari, *Nothing quicke and nimble in feates of warre.* ¶ Militiæ piger, Horat. *Loath to goe to warre.* Piger venter, *A belly costiue or hardbound*, Martial.

Pigeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. & Piget, ĭt, ĕre, Imper. ἄχθεται, μισεῖ. *It irketh, grieueth, or repenteth: to be sorry, loath, ashamed or slowe.* Me piget stultitiæ meæ, *I am ashamed of my folly.* ¶ Id non piget, Teren. *He repenteth not that he hath done.*

Pigiaca sacra. τὰ τῆς ἀμπελίτιδος μυστήρια. Petr.

Pigmentarius, ij, m.ge. φαρμακοποιός, μυροπώλης. *A maker or seller of painting for women*, vide Miropola.

Pigmentatio, f.gen. August. *A setting forth in colours.*

Pigmentātus, a, um, Ieron. περιαμμένος. *Set out or trimmed with painting.* Pigmentatus crinis, *Coloured haire not of the owne: or poudred with sweet odours*, Prud.

Pigmento, as, Arnob. *To paint or varnish.*

Pigmentum, ti, neut.gen. φῦκος. *Womens painting colour: also the figures and colours of Rhetoricke: guile, deceit, lies.* Iun.

Pignatoxaris,* idem quod Veratrum album.

Pignerarium, n g, Digest. *A straining house.*

Pignĕrātio, onis, fœ.gen. verb. Caius. ἐνεχύρασμα. *A pledging or gaging, a distraining.*

Pignĕrātitius, a, um, Digest. ὑποθήκιος. *That which is laide in pledge, or pertaining to gage. Also that hath a gage, or may straine and take distresse.*

Pignĕrātor, ōris, neut. gen. verb. ἐνεχυραστής. *Hee that taketh a gage for surety of payment, hee that seiseth or straineth in the way of arrest or distresse.*

Pignĕrātius, a, um, part. Liv. *Bound by some assurance.*

Pignĕro. as, Sueton, ὑποτίθεμαι. *To lay a gage, morgage, also to take in pawn, as the vsurer doth for security.* Iuuen. *Also to seise, to take for a distresse.* ἐγχειρίζειν, κατεγγυᾶν.

Pignĕror, aris, depon. *To take a pledge or gage of some bodie: to take a distresse: to seise or straine as men do for rent.*

Pignorisc apio, onis, f.g. Var. *The taking of a pledge or gage.*

Pignus, ŏris, & ĕris, neu. g. ἐνέχυρον, ἀσφάλεια, ὑπόθηκη, ὑποθετήριον. *A gage or pledge whereupon some thing is lent vnto vs: a thing strained for rent, a stresse: also a pawne or stake of such as contendin game, a wager: a token, a sure signe, testimonie or assurance of,* ¶ Pignora, Iun. *Children as pledges of loue between the man and the wife.* Duo pignora reipub. *Two pillars of the common wealth.* Pignus amoris, Virg. *A pledge of ones good will.* Accipere aliquid pignori, Pom. *To take a gage.* Habere aliquid pignori, Papin. *To haue a thing in gage.* Aliquid pignori dare, Vlpian. Ponere, Plaut. Opponere, Teren. Obligare, Vlpian. *To lay to gage.* Pignere certare, *To wage law.* Vadiare, Iurisc on. Pignus tollere, *To beare a child borne*, Solin.

Pĭgrē, adverb. Plin. ὀκνηρῶς, ἀργῶς. *Slouthfully, lazily: litherly, idlely, slowly, dully.*

Pĭgrēdo, ĭnis, f.g. *ὀκνία. *Slouthfulnes, litherneſſe.*

Pigresco, is, ĕre, Plin. ὀκνηρὸς γίνομαι. *To waxe slothfull or vnlusty.*

Pigrior, & errimus, Superl. Sil.

Pigritia, æ, f.g. ὄκνος. *Slothfulnesse, idlenes, lazines, sweatines.*

Pigrĭtūdo, ĭnis, fœm. gener. vide pigrēdo.

Pigrĭties, ēi, & pigritas, ātis, fœm.g. *Slowne sse, vnlustinesse.*

Pĭgro, as, Nonn. ἀνέχω. *To hold backe or stay one. To make dull*, Lucret.

Pigror, aris, depon. ὀκνῶ, μέλλω. *To be slowe, to be loathe or vnwilling, to doe a thing*

Pila, æ, f.gen. σφαῖρα. *A ball to play withall, any round thing like a ball. A square or flat sided pillar*, Plin. *A dam, arch, or bay made of plankes, boordes, and piles, to beare of the force of the water from the wharfe or bauens sides*, Iun. *A mortar to beate spices in*, Plin. ἴγδις. *A Taverne or shop.* A pileatis nona fratris pila, Catull. i. Nona à templo Castoris, taberna. Pilæ quæ hærent caudis ovinis. *Sheeps tryddles.* Glomeramina, Vindic. Pilæ roboris or roboreæ, *Oke Caskins*, Vindicianus. Pilæ Platani. *The like of the Plane tree.* Idem. Pila roborea. *An Oke Apple*, Idem.

Pilæ, arum, f.g. Fest. Viriles, & muliebres effigies ex lana compitalibus suspendebantur in compitis, quòd hunc diem festum esse deorum inferorum, quos vocant lares, putarent: quibus tot pilæ, quot capita servorum, tot effigies, quod essent liberi, ponebantur, vt vivis parcerent, & essent his pilis & simulachris contenti, Mart. Sed qui primus erat lusor dum floruit ætas, Nunc postquam desit Ludere, prima pila est. Item stramentitiæ effigies quibus obiectis tauri irritabantur, pilæ dicti, Scal.

Pĭlāni, orum, m.g. Fest. *Souldiers which fight with darts.*

Pĭlānus, a, um, Ovid. *That vseth the dart* Pilum, *or is captaine ouer a certaine band of men.*

Pilarius, ii, m.g. Quint. σφαιριστής. *A iuggler, that plaieth passe and repasse, one that plaieth Legerdemain with little gobblets or round balles.*

Pilaris, re, vt, Pilare malum, Gorrhæ. *A paine in the breast or dugges of a woman caused by some haire by chance swallowed in drinking, and neuer ceaseth till it either be sucked out or till it goeth out of it owne accord.*

Pilates, ĭdis, m.gen. Fest. *A certaine stone that is white.*

Pilātim, adverbium, Virruv. στυλιδόν. *One pillar by another, by or at euery pillar.*

Pilatrix, Iun. vide Depilatrix.

Pilātus, a, um, adiect. à pilum, Mart. πιλοφόρος. *That carrieth a iauelin or dart: also close couched together.* Pilata cohors, id est, sacerdotes Isidis calui, Mart.

Pileati fratres, Castor et Pollux, Catul.

Pileatus, ti, m.g. Liv. *Couered with a hatte or cap.*

Pilentum, ti, neut. gen. Virg. ἅρμα. *A hanging wagon such as gentlewomen or Ladies were carried in, a coach.*

Pileo, ōnis, m.g. Iun. *An haberdasher of hattes and cappes.*

Pileŏlum, li, neut. gener. & pileolus, li, mas. gen. diminut. à pileus, Horat. πιλίδιον, πιδίσκος. *A little bonnet or cappe:*

cappe, porperly worne in ſickneſſe. A night cap, coife, or biggen. Iau.

Pileum, ei, n. g. & pileus, ei, m. g. Pers. πῖλος, πίλιον. An hat, cappe, or bonnet, to couer the head with, alſo liberty. Livius: Serui ad pileum vocati. Slaues at their making free, had cups ſet vpon their heads in token of liberty. Sen. Pileus Pannonicus. A Soldiours Skull cap made of skins. Veget. Pileum naturale, Lampr. A certaine filme or skin like a cap wherewith diuers children are borne.

Pĭlĭcrēpus Senec. One that doth toſſe balls with another, Iun. expounds it to be one that in cutting away the haires of ſuch as were in bathing, made a noiſe with his ſciſſers as barbers doe.

Phililudius, Firmic. One that can play many trickes with balls, One that plaieth himſelfe with the ball.

Pilo, as, & Pilor, aris, Afran. περιχόω. To beginto be hairy: alſo to pill or pull off ones haires: ſometime to make plaine or ſmoothe. Alſo to couch and thruſt thicke together, as a band of ſouldiers, Scal. alſo to rob and rifle. Am. Mar. Nec caſtra inimica pilantes.

Pilogomus, called alſo Herba ſanguinaria, Iſid.

Piloſella, * The hearb mouſeare. Piloſella minor. Heath mouſeare. Pilōſellæ herbæ ſucco acies cultelli perfuſa & macerata aliam quamcunque aciem ſecabit. Hier.

Piloſior, us, compar. Plin. More hairie or moſſie.

Pilōſus, a, um, περιχόης. Hairy full of haire.

Pĭlŭla, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. σφαιρίδιον. All things round like a ball, a pill: alſo ſheepes dung. Pilulæ Cupreſſi, vide Cupreſſus.

Pilularius, Iun. vide Scarabius.

Pilum, li, n. g. πῖλος, ὄνος. A iauelin or darte of fiue foote long and an halfe which footmen did vſe, hauing an head of fleele nine inches long. Pilum primum, * The chiefe bande of the Romanes about the ſtandard. ¶ Alſo a powuder or a peſtill to bray any thing in a mortar. Inde cognomen, Pilumnus, qui pilum piſtrinis invenerat, Plin. Pilum ruderarium, A Rammer. Plau. ὄνος.

Pīlus, li, m. g. θρίξ. Haire. Plin. zenij, Paracel. Sunt pili circa caudam leporum naſcentes.

Pampinella, æ. f. g. * The hearb Pimpernell or burnet.

Pina piſcis, vide Pinna.

Pinaces, & pinacidia græc. * Tables in ſtone.

Pinăcōthēca, æ, fœm. gen. græ. A place in the courtyard about the gate or comming in, where the images of forraine people, painted tables, ſcutchins, coate armours, and other ornaments were kept.

Pinaſtellum, * idem quod peucedanum.

Pīnaſter, ſtri, m. g. Plin. πίτυς ἄγρια. A wilde pine tree.

Pinax, Vitruv. A board in the vpper part of the Organes, whereon the pipes ſtand.

Pincæ vel Picæ, Britannis, ſunt Scaphæ exploratoriæ. Pinaſſes, Pinks, Foiſts. Veg.

Pincerna, æ, com. g. οἰνοχόος. A butler or manciple, or one that waiteth on a mans cuppe. A ſewar or Suar. Orig. Pincerna pluviarum, Iun. The South winde bringing much raine.

Pindo, is, di, ĕre, Cornut. vide Pinſo.

Pinea, æ, fœm. g. Col. A pine apple, or pine tree. A kind of whirle puff, that raiſeth the duſt on high. Apul.

Pinealis, le Idem quod pineus, Pinealis glandula, Idem quod Cenarium.

Pīnētum, ti, neu. g. Plin. πιτυών. A place ſet with pine trees.

Pineus, a, um, Plin. πιτυώδης. Of a pine tree, Nux pinea, Iun. A pine apple.

Pingo, is, xi, ctum. γράφω. To paint, to deuiſe, to draw out the ſhape and forme of a thing, to diſtinct with diuers colours: alſo to deſcribe, to ſet in order, to garniſh: alſo to ſcatter, Plaut. Pingere acu. Ovid. To embroder.

Pinguedinoſus, a, um, Paracel. Idem quod Pinguis.

Pinguēdo, ĭnis, f. g. Pli. λιπαρία, παχύτης. Fatte or fatneſſe.

Pinguefăcio, is, ĕre, Plin. παχύνω. To make fatte or groſſe.

Pinguefio, Colum, To waxe fatte or groſſe.

Pinguesco, is, Colum. παχύνομαι. To waxe fatte and groſſe.

Pinguiārius, ij, Mart. φιλοπίμελος, φιλόλιπαρος. He that loueth a thing that is fat, or he that buyeth fat ware as butchers do.

Pinguis, gue, παχὺς, λιπαρὸς. Fatte, fruitfull, fertill, groſſe: coarſe: rude: thicke: vnwildie. Pinguis lacerna. Iuv. A felt cloake, or cloake of thick and courſe cloath, a rug or mantell, Pinguis quies. Deep or ſound ſleep. Ovi. Pinguiſſima coma. A very thick buſh of haire on the head. Pueri inſignes pinguiſſima coma. Sueton.

Pinguĭter, adverb. λιπαρῶς. Groſſely with a fatneſſe, greatly.

Pinguĭtūdo, ĭnis, fœm. gener. Varro. Fatneſſe.

Pīnĭfer, ra, um, Virg. πιτυώδης πιτυοφόρος. Which beareth pine trees.

Pinna, æ, fem. gen. πίννα. A ſhell fiſh which ſome call a nakre: alſo the great feather or quill of a bird. πτέρυξ. Ovidius. The broad griſtle part of the eare: the creſt of an helmet, Iun.

Pinnæ, arum, fœm. gen. Iun. The fins of fiſhes: alſo turrets, ſpiers, Iun. The little boordes in the mill wheele, which are driuen about by the force of the water, Iun. Pinnæ murorum. Livius. ἐπάλξεις. The battlements or pinacles of walles.

Pinnaculum, li, neut. ge. ἐπάλξις, πτερύγιον, ἀκροτέριον. A pinacle of a towre.

Pinnātus, a, um. πτερωτὸς. Feathered, winged, iagged as battlements, notched in the ſides, as it were pointed ſharpe in ſundry partes.

Pinnĭger, ră, rum. Ovid. πτερυγοφόρος. That hath finnes, finned.

Pinnĭrapus, pi, maſ. gen. πτερυγολέθρος. He that plucketh a way the creſt of the enemies helmet.

Pinnoter, & Pinnophylax. Squilla parua. A ſhrimp. Plin.

Pinnotheres, vel pinnoteres, græc. A ſhell fiſh.

Pinnŭla, æ, fœ. gen. græ. dim à Pinna. λοβὸς. A little quill or feather: alſo the vpper part of the eare, Iſidor. A little finne of a fiſh: a part of the fleſh growing ouer the nailes of the finger or toe, Iun. ¶ Pinnulæ, arum. fœm. gen Iſid. The wings or round r ſings on either ſide of the noſe, fillets of the Liuer. Hier.

Pinsito, as Plaut. ἀναμίσσω. To bray in a mortar.

Pinsĭtus, a, um, à Pinſo, Col. μεμαγμένος. Brayed, bruiſed, ſtamped, beaten, baken.

Pinſo, is, ſi, & ŭi, ſum, ĭtum, & ſtum, ĕre, Col. ματτύω, λειαίνω. To bray, grinde, bruiſe, ſtampe, or bray as in a mortar: to make in bread, to bake, to ſtrike on the ground.

Pinſo, as, Varro, Idem.

Pinſor, oris, maſ. gen. verb. Varro. μακτὴς, μακτήρ. That brayeth or ſtampeth in a mortar: a baker.

Pinta, æ, f. g Bud. A pinte.

Pinus, us, & ni, fœm. gen. μίτυς, πίτυη, κῶνος. A pine tree: alſo a ſhip Virg. Alſo a floure vſed in garlands, Scal, Pinus ſativa. The garden pine. Pinus ſylveſtris, vide pinaſter. Tarentina. Plin. The firſt kinde of wilde pine, which is high and great. Humilis ſeu Terreſtris, The ſecond kinde of wilde pine, the ſtemme whereof is crooked, and the brunches beeing long and ſlender creepe by the ground. ¶ Pinus cava, Val. Maximus. A ſhippe.

Pio, as. σφάττω. To purge ſinnes, to pleaſe God by ſacrifice: to reuerence or honour, Plautus. to beare a naturall affection towards one, Plautus. Alſo to pollute or defile. μιαίνειν. To keepe or obſerue, Nonn.

Pionia, æ, Offic. Idem quod Pæonia.

Pīpātio, fœm. g. Feſt. A cry of one that weepeth.

Pĭper, ĕris, neu. ge. πίπερι. Pepper. Piper apum, vide Acorus Aquaticum, vide Hydropiper. Hortenſe, vide Amonium. Agreſte, vide Vitex.

Piper. Pepper. { Macropiper. Long Pepper. Leucopiper. White Pepper. Melanopiper. Blacke

Piperatum, ſub. & n. g. Celſ. A meat ſtanding much vpon pepper.

Pĭpĕrātus, a, um, Col. πεπέριτος. Peppered, tempered with pepper: that wherein pepper is.

Peperinus

Piperinus lapis, Isid. *A stone somewhat white, with red specks, hard and very strong.*

Piperis, Isidor. *The pepper tree.*

Pīpĕrītis, idis, f. gen. Plin. Græc. *An herb called Calleone pepper, pepperwort, Spanish pepper, Dittander or Cockeweede.*

Pīpĭlo, as, Catull. τρυζίζω. *To chirpe like a sparow.*

Pipinna, æ, vel Vepenis. Obscænum quid pro parvulo pene, Mart.

Pīpio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Col. πιπίζω. *To peepe like a chicken or pigeon.*

Pīpio, onis, m. g. Lamp. ἀπεσπερίδιον. *A young pigeon.*

Pipo, as, Var. Item Eiulabundè conqueror, Oscè. πιπίζω. *To clocke as an henne.*

Pipula, æ, f. g. Gloss. *Gawle that is put into incke.*

Pīpŭlum, li, n. g. & pipulus, li, m. g. Plaut. λοιδορία. *A rebuke, a checke, a scold, the clocke of an henne.*

Piraster, Iun. *The wilde peare, chooke peare, or stone peare tree.*

Pīrāta, æ, mas. gen. πειρατὴς λῃστὴς. *A pirate or rouer on the Sea, a thiefe, a robber.*

Piraterium, ii, n. g. Græc. * *A place where pirates resort vnto.*

Pīrātica, æ, f. gen. Græc. *Practise of robbing on the Sea by Pyrates, piracie, rouing.*

Pīrāticus, a, um, Græc. *Of a robber on the Sea: belonging to pirates or rouers.* Pīrātica Laurea. *Victorie of, or ouer pirates,* Lucan.

Pirula, æ, f. g. Iun. *The bowte or tippe of the nose.*

Pirum, & pirus, vide Pyrum, &c.

Piscaria, æ, fœ. gen. Varro. ἰχθυοπωλεῖον. *The fish market, a fishing, or fish selling.*

Piscārius, ii, m. g. Varro. ἰχθυοπώλης. *A fisher or one that selleth small fish.*

Piscārius, a, um. ἁλιευτικὸς. *Pertaining to fish, fishing, or fisher-men.*

Piscātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. * ἁλιεία. *A fishing.*

Piscātor, ōris, m. gen. ἁλιεὺς. *A fisher man.*

Piscātōrius, a, um, Cæs. γερτωτικὸς. *Pertaining to fishing.*

Piscātrix, icis, f. g. verb. Plin. ἁλιευτικὴ. *A woman that fisheth: also a fish of the sea which resembleth a frog.*

Piscātus, us, (& ti, Nonn) m. g. verb. γερτία. *A fishing. A fish market,* Apul.

Pisces. * *One of the twelue signes governing the feete.*

Piscĭculus, li, m. g. dimin. à piscis. ἰχθύδιον. *A little fish.* Pisciculi minuti, Terent. *Small fishes called Menewes, or Peetes.*

Piscīna, æ, fœ. gen. ἰχθυοτροφεῖον. *A poole or fish pond, a shop for fish. Also a great vatte or treene vessell, containing hotte or colde water to bathe in,* Plin. iun. *A poole or pond to water beasts at, or to keepe geese, ducks, &c.* Colum.

Piscīnālis, le, Pallad. ἰχθυοτροφικὸς. *Pertaining to a fish pond.*

Piscīnārius, ii, m. gen. ἰχθυοτροφιλακτημένος. *He that keepeth diuers fish ponds, or nourisheth fish.*

Piscinarius, a, um. Conchæ Piscinariæ. *Pit-shell fishes, as Oisters,* Fest.

Piscivensis, qui piscinas frequentat, Lucil.

Piscis, is, m. g. ἰχθὺς. *A fish,* Syne. *A pickerell,* Varro. Piscis, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐξοχὴν, pro lupo pisce. Ad victum optimè fert. Ager Campanus frumentum, Falernus vinum, Casinas oleum, Tusculanus ficum, mel Taruntinus, piscem Tiberis. i. Lupum, Scal.

Piscor, āris, depon. γερτίζω, γερτεύω, ἁλιεύω. *To fish.*

Piscōsus, a, um, Mart. ἰχθυώδης, ἰχθυόεις. *Full of fishes or that may be fished.*

Pisculentus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Piso, is, ĕre, Plin. & pisco, as, are, Varr. πίπτω. *To pound or stamp off the huske of corne, or other graine, as they did in old time before threshing was found.*

Pissasphaltum, ti, n. gen. Iun. *Mummie.*

Pissasphaltus, ti, f. g. Græ. Plin. *Pitch, and the lime called Bitumen mingled naturally.*

Pisseleon, n. g. Græc. Plin. *An oyle made of pitch.*

Pissĭnum oleum, *Oyle of pitch,* Plin.

Pissŏceros, ri, f. g. Græc. Plin. *A iuyce of waxe and pitch mixt with gumme and and rosin.*

Pistācium, ii, n. g. Græc. Plin. *A pistake nut which the Apothecaries sell.* Pistacium Germanicum, idem quod Vesicaria nux.

Pistĭcus, a, um. *Presséd.* A piso vel pinso, vnde pistica Nardus, & pressa & contusa in liquorem: vel quasi potabilis. à πίνω. i. bibo vel ἀπὸ τοῦ πιστὸς. q. d. Nardus bonæ fidei. i. non adulterata. Pisc. ator.

Pistillum, li, n. g. Col. ὑπερος. *A pestill to pound or bray with a mortar.*

Pistŏlŏchĭa, Græc. Plin. *A kinde of Aristolochia.*

Pistor, oris, m. g. μάκτης, ἀρτοποιὸς. *A bread maker, a kneader.* Pistor dulciarius, Mart. *A spice bread baker.*

Pistōricus, a, um, & pistorius, a, um, Plin. ἀρτοποιϊκὸς, σιτοποιϊκὸς. *Belonging to a baker, baking, or pastry.*

Pistorienſis, Plaut. Idem quod Pistorius.

Pistrilla, æ, f. gen. Terent. χειρομύλη. *A handmill or querne.*

Pistrillārius, ii, m. g. Digest. *A miller.*

Pistrensis, se, adiect. Apul. μυλικὸς. *Belonging to a bakehouse or grinding house.* Iumentum pistrense. Suet. *A mill horse.*

Pistrina, æ, f. g. Lucil. & pistrinum, ni, n. g. μυλὼν, ἀλετεῖον. *A bake house, a mill, or grinding house. A place, where, before milles were inuented, men vsed to bray the corne in mortars: which because of the intolerable paines they vsed as a prison to punish their bondmen and slaues offending their maisters.*

Pistris, is, f. g. rectiùs pistrix. *The name or the badge of the ship: also a shippe: also a signe.*

Pistrix, ĭcis, f. g. * σιτοποιὸς ἡ. *A woman baker: a signe in heauen: also a monstrous fish, as a Whale, also the same that Pistium,* Virg.

Pistūra, æ, f. gen. Plin. ἀρτοποιία, ἀρτοποιΐα. *The craft, trade, or occupation of baking.*

Pistus, a, um, part. à pinso, Plin. vide pinsitus.

Pisum, si, n. gen. Plin. λάπυς, πίσον. *A pease, or as some thinke, garden pease*

Pīsus, a, um, Plin. *Pounded, stamped.*

Pithaules, Græc. Iun. *A player on a bag-pipe:* Potius, *A tabourer with a pipe.*

Pithēcium, ii, Græc. Plaut. *An ill fauored woman like a shee Ape.*

Pithēcus, ci, m. g. Græc. * *An Ape.*

Pithœgia, orum, n. g. Græc. Iun. *A certaine solemne feast or sacrifice vsed through all Greece in the moneth of Ianuarie, (as S. Martins day with vs) at the new broaching of wine.*

Pithēta. *A comet or fierie impression in the firmament appearing through a mysle like a tunne.* Legitur & Pythos.

Pithetes & Pitheus. Idem quod Pitheta, Plin.

Pītisso, as, Terent. Χπηγίσσω. *To taste by little and little, to sip.*

Pitrācium, ii, n. g. Cels. Græc. *A little cloath which being nointed ouer with some salue, is laid to the head or other part to ease paine: Also a speck or clout of leather,* Medull. Gram. *A skrow or table containing in it some testimoniall or Inscription,* Petron. Arbiter.

Pituina resina, Scrib. *Rosen of the pitch tree, or red firre tree.*

Pituīta, æ, f. g. φλέγμα. *Fleame, snivell, the pip. Also a watrie disease in trees,* Plin. Cursus pituitæ, Iun. vide Delachrymatio. Eruptiones pituitæ, Iun. *Measils or small pockes, also wormes in the belly,* Plin.

Pituitāria, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. κόρυζα. *An herb called* Vua agrestis, *or stanes acre, that drieth the rheume in the mouth.*

Pituītōsus, a, um. φλεγματώδης. *Full of fleame, flegmaticke.*

Piturum. * *A kinde of Olive trees.*

Pityides. * *The innermost kernell of the pine apple.* Singularis remedii adversus tussim, Plin.

Pitylissma, atis, n. g. s. b. Græ. Galen. *An exercise when a man goeth fast on his toes, and mooveth his armes backwards and forwards.*

Pitylisso, as. * πτυλίζω. *To exercise in that manner.*

Pityocampæ, arum, f. g. Plin. πιτυοκάμπαι. *Wormes that be in a pine apple tree, the biting whereof is venemous. A pu-*

punishment pulling a man asunder in foure parts, by pine trees pulled in together and let goe with violence, or those that did so kill.

Pityonices, m. g. *The victor in the games of Greece, which had given him a garland of pine trees.*

Pityrii panes. * *Horsebread, or bread made of branne.*

Pitys, Idem quod Picea.

Pityusa, æ, f. gen. Plin. πίτυος. *An hearb of the kinde of spurge.*

Piulcum. * *An instrument to draw out water.*

Pius, & Piissimus, a, um. ὅσιος, θλαστὸς, ὁσιώτατος. *Religious, devout, godly, mercifull, gentle, benigne, naturall, good, honest, iust, righteous,* Cic.

Pix, Picis, f. g. Plin. πίσσα. *Pitch.* Pix arida, concreta, excocta, navalis, Iun. *Stone pitch, ship pitch.* Fluida, liquida, Iun. *Tarre.*

Pixacanthum, thi, n. g. vide Pyxacanthum.

P L

Plācābilis, le. θιλαστὸς. *Easie to bee pleased or appeased, gentle, milde, soone qualified.*

Plācābilitas, atis, f. g. πραυνάθεια. *When a bodie is easie to bee appeased or pacified, gentlenesse, placabilitie.*

Placæ. * *Plates of gold and silver.*

Plācāmen, ĭnis, & Placamentum, ti, neut. gen. Liv. ἐξιλασμὸς. *An appeasing, a thing that one is appeased or qualified with.*

Placandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be pacified or appeased.*

Placans, tis, part. *Appeasing, pacifying.*

Plācātè, & Placarius, adverb. πράως. *Peaceably, without stirring, quietly, gently, calmely, patiently.*

Plācātio, ōnis, f. g. πραΰνσις. *A pacifying, assiwaging, pleasing, mitigating, qualifying.*

Plācātus, & Placatissimus, a, um. ἐξιλασθεὶς, πραυνθεὶς. *Appeased, pacified, pleased, contented: without any motion, quiet, calme, without trouble, peaceable, milde, gentle.*

Plācendus, a, um, Plaut. *To be pleased, that ought to please and be acceptable.*

Plācenta, æ, f. gen. Plin. πλακοῦς. *A cheese-cake: a cake: a tart: a wafer: a iunket: a marchpane.*

Plācentia, æ, fœ. gen. Apul. ἀρίσκεια. *An indeauour or desire to please. Plaisance.*

Plācentīnus, i, m. g. *A maker of fine Cakes, or Pastry,* Plaut.

Placeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. ἀρίσκω. *To please, delight, like, seeme, or thinke good: to be content,* Placere sibi, *To please himselfe, to stand in his owne conceit.* ¶ Expecto quid istis placeat de epistola ad Cæsarem, *I desire to to know what their minde is concerning,* &c.

Plăcet, ēbat, ŭit, ĭtum, est, Impers. ἀρίσκει, δοκεῖ. *It liketh or pleaseth: hee thinketh good or is content: his opinion, will, and pleasure is.* Placitum est mihi, vel Placitum est, vt illud fiat, *I thought it good, or my will or opinion was that,* &c.

Plăcĭdè, adv. πράως, ἡσύχως. *Quietly, peaceably, calmely, softly, gently, patiently, without noise or trouble.*

Placidior, us, comp. Liv. *More gentle and quiet.*

Plăcĭdĭtas, atis, f. gen. Gell. πραότης. *Quietnesse.*

Plăcĭdus, & cidissimus, a, um. πρᾶος, ἥμερος. *Gentle, patient, milde, peaceable, quiet, still, calme, without trouble, that will not be angrie, pleasant, toothsome, tractable, sweete, amiable, fauourable, running quietly and with a still water: blowing softly.*

Plăcĭdŭlus, a, um, Adj. Diminut. Cinis placidulus, Auson.

Placitis, Græ. Cadiniæ species, quæ velut fuligo quædam aut tavilla ex fornacibus ærariis egesta parietibus adhæret nam propter sui gravitatem ad testitudinem evolare non potest, Galeo.

Plăcĭto, as, freq. à Placeo, Plaut. πολὺς ἀρίσκω. *To please often.*

Plăcĭtum, ti, n. g. Plin. ἀρεσὸν, ἀρεστὸν, δόγμα. *A firme consent in opinion: a decree, an ordinance: also a couenant agreed upon.*

Plăcĭturus, a, um, part. Virgil. *That shall please.*

Plăcĭtus, a, um, Ter. ἀρέσκων. *That liketh or contenteth.*

Plăco, as. πραΰνω, ἀρίσκω, ἱλάσκομαι. *To pacifie, appease, quiet, content, or reconcile: to tame: to qualifie: to please with sacrifice or gifts: to make calme, milde, or gentle: to allay.*

Plăga, æ, f. g. πληγὴ. *A wound, blow, beating, or stripe: a cut or incision, a gappe or chap in a tree: the print of a stripe: also a great losse, hurt, or displeasure: an beauie chance: also a climate, countrey, region, coast, land, or portion of the world: also a circle, a ridge way,* Stat. *A linnen veile such as Nunnes weare now adayes: the sheete of a bed,* Iun. *Also a net.*

Plăgæ, arum, f. g. ἄρκυς. *Wide nets with great meashes or holes to take wilde beasts withall: the arming cord of a net, a snare: also tapestry, counterpoines, carpets,* Varro.

Plaganion. * *A certaine oyntment.*

Plagarii tibicines, Iun. *Net sheres, little forkes to vnderset and beare vp nets.*

Plăgella, æ. Diploma. *A linnen cloth Duple-folded,* Cæl. Aurelian.

Plăgiārius, ii, m. g. ἀνδραποδιστὴς. *Hee that buyeth a man for a slaue, knowing him to be free: a stealer of bookes, or one that fathereth other mens bookes vpon himselfe: a stealer of mens seruants and children,* vide Mango.

Plăgiātor, ōris. * Idem.

Plagiaria lex. * *A law made against those men.*

Plăgĭger, a, um, Plaut. πληγοφόρος. *Borne to be whipped and beaten.*

Plăgigerulus, a, um. *A slaue vsed to be beaten. A beating stocke,* Plaut.

Plăgipătĭdæ. *Base parasites and hungry smell feasts: that for a morsell of meat, would beare blowes and suffer beating,* Plaut.

Plăgium, ii, Digest. ἀνδραποδισμὸς. *The offence of stealing either free men or slaues, and keeping them close in bonds.*

Plăgōsus, a, um, Apul. πληγώδης. *Full of wounds or stripes, all too beaten: also a great beater, or he that beateth much,* Horat.

Plăgŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Plaga, Liv. ῥεκτρωμάτιον. *A sheete of parchment or paper: also a crosse cloath or knit kercher, such as women weare,* Iun. *A counterpoint, a couering, a carpet,* Liv. *also a net. Also an horse-litter. The curtaines.* Dimatis plagulis, suspexisse dicitur cœlum, Sueton.

Plagusia, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A kinde of fish that swimmeth on her sides.*

Planarius, a, um, vt, Planaria interpretatio, Constant. *Which is made alowe, before the Magistrate ascendeth into the iudgement seate.*

Planca, æ. f. g. Plin. πλαξ. *A board or planke.*

Planctus, us, m. g. verb. à plango, Lucan. κοπετὸς. *A striking, knocking, or beating: great wailing, sorrowing, lamenting and weeping with beating of the breast.*

Plancus, & planca, m. g. Plin. σπαθόπους. *One that hath a broad foot. Also a kinde of Hauke, or Aagle,* Plin.

Planè, planiùs, planissimè, adverb. ἀκριβῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearely, euidently, manifestly, plainely, certainely, without doubt, without faile, throughly, vtterly, altogither, indeede quite and cleane.* Planè manè, Plin. iun. *Very early.*

Plănēta, æ, m. g. πλανήτης. *A planet or wandring star, of which sort are reckened seuen, so called, because it keepeth not alway one place vnder the firmament, nor is alway of one distance from any of the fixed, but is sometime higher and sometime lower, sometime swifter and sometime slower, according to the particular motion it hath in the Zodiacke.*

Plănetārius, Iun. Mathematicus. *A caster of Nativities,* D. Augustin.

Planga, æ, fœm. gen. *A bald buzzard.*

Plango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. & par. ens, Ovid. κόπτομαι. *To strike, beate, or knocke: to slay together, to lament, weepe, or bewaile.* Sphuntĭi, τὸ στρὸν κόπτειν. *Also to roare,* Virg.

Plangor, ōris, m. g. κοπετὸς. *A beating or striking, great wailing, crying out, weeping, yelling, noise: a flattering or clapping.*

Plānĭloquus, a, um, Plaut. φλυαρῶν λέγων,

γων, φρενηλογος. *That speaketh his minde boldly and freely.*

Plānȳpes, ĕdis, com.g. πλανόπους. *That goeth barefoote or without shoes. Some take it for a flat wholefoote, as waterfowle haue.*

Plānipedia, * *A comedy, wherein the players were simply arayed, and bare footed.*

Planisphærium, ij, *A plaine sphere: the sphere cast into a plaine: an astrolabe.*

Plānĭtas, tatis, fœ.g. *Plainesse*, Sententiarum planitas, Quintil.

Plānĭties, ei, f.g. ὁμαλότης, πεδίον *A plaine field, a plaine land or leuell ground, a downe. Also plainnes, euennes, smoothnesse.*

Planitudo, ĭnis f.g. Colum. Idem.

Planta, æ, fœm. gen. ποδὸς, πέλμα. *The foote with the toes: the sole of the foote: after the Anatomists the same that Pelum. Also a plant of a tree or hearb, a graffe or sience.* φύτευμ. Virg. ¶ Planta leonis. Offic. *The hearb Sance or Ladies mantell.*

Plantāgo, ĭnis, f.g. Plin. ἀρνόγλωσσον. *Plantaine.* Plantago minor. Ium. *Ribwoort, Lambes tongue.* Plantago aquatica. * *Water plantaine.*

Plantāris, re, adiect. Stat. *Of or belonging to the foote.*

Plantārium, ij, n.g. Virg. φυτευτήριον. *A set, a plant of a tree or hearb: also the place where plants are set,* Plin.

Plantārius, a, um. Colum. φυτευτήριος. *Meete or ready for to set.*

Plantātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. φύτευσις. *A planting, a setting.*

Plantātor, ōris, m.g. Ian. *He that setteth or planteth.*

Plantātrix, f.g. Auguſt. *Shee that planteth.*

Plantiger, a, um. Plin. φυτοφόρος *That beareth plants, graffes or sets.*

Planto, as, Plin. φυτεύω. *To plant, or set.*

Plānŭla, æ, f.g. * ἰχνοπὸς. *A plaine, a iayners instrument.*

Plānŭlæ, arum, fœm.ge. *Hinges of a doore.*

Plānus, a, um. ὁμαλὸς. *Smoothe, euen, plaine, without wrinkles, cleare and manifest, euident, apparant,* σαφὴς. *easie: also flat: not round,* Plin. Plani pedis ædificium, Vitruv. *Without cellar or vaule.* ¶ De plano. Vlpian. *Alow, where the people stand.* Libellus dari potest de plano, i. Iudice non sedente, & diebus feriatis, Papin. Planus pes, Iun. vide Area.

Planus, ni, m.g. gr. *A notable kinde of deceiuer, he that professeth an art of deceiuing euen to those that behold him: a deceiuer, a iuggler, a mocker, a false accuser, a tale-bearer, a wanderer,* Horat. *Also a kind of fish that neuer keepeth where any hurtfull thing is,* Plin. *therefore of diuers called Sacer.* Certissima securitas est vidisse planos, *The same that Pastinaca Celso.*

Plasma, ătis, neut.gen. Perſ. *The worke of a potter: also a plaister: also a fiction or fabulous poem.* Iuxta Homericum plasma, Auſon. Quæ plasmata fuco inficiunt, Prudent. *A plaster,* Perſ. Plasma Dei, i. Homo: *Man the worke of Gods owne hand,* Prudent. *Also a drinke or potion to cleare the voyce or throat,* Perſ.

Plāsmo, as, græc. *To make any thing of earth, as pots.* Prudent.

Plastes, æ, græ. Plin. *A potter: a worker of images, or other things in earth or clay.*

Plasticator, Firmic. idem.

Plastĭcē, es, fœ gen. græc. Plin. *The craft of working and making things in earth. Also* Mater statuariæ sculpturæ & cælaturæ.

Platacoriasis, f.g. gr. * *A disease that horses haue.*

Platalea, æ, f.g. græ. *A birde which followeth water fowles that take fishes, holding and pecking them by the heads vntill they haue let goe their pray: it is called a Shouelay.*

Plătănaria, *A reed grasse or barre reed,* Gerard.

Plătănētum, ti, neut.gen. * πλατανών. *A place where plaine trees do grow.*

Plătănīnus, a, um, Colum. græc. *Of a plaine tree.*

Plătănŏn, onis, m.g. *A plot of Plane-trees,* Martial.

Plătănus, ni, fœm.gen. græc. *A plaine tree.*

Plătănista, æ, fœminini generis, Plin. *A fish in the riuer Ganges, hauing a snowt like a dolphin, but much bigger.*

Plătea, siue plătĕa, fœm.gen. Ter. πλατεία. *A great streete or broad way: a court in great mens houses where the people doe walke,* Lamp. *Also a bird* vide Platalea.

Plateasmus, *A fault in speech when it is ouer broad and full,* Quintil.

Platessa, *A certein sea fish* Molieſque platessæ, Auſon.

Platycerota, Plin. vide Ibex.

Platycĕrōtes, s.b. græc. Plin. *Beastes that are armed with broad hornes.*

Platyophthalmos, mi, s. b. græc. Plin. *A kinde of white stone or Alabaster found in siluer mines: Antimony, broad eye.*

Platiphyllon, li, n.g gr. Plin. *A kind of sparge or Tythimile.*

Plaudens, tis, part. Ovid. *Reioycing, hollowing with ioy.*

Plaudi, Oppian vide Plaudus.

Plauditur, Imperſ. Ovid. *They reioyce or clap hands.*

Plaudo, is, sum, ĕre. χροτέω. *To clap our hands together for ioy, to reioyce with countenance, to clap or clutter: also with clapping the hands to encourage or shew that they do allow & praise one,* Stat. *to flatter or please him.* Hor. Domi sibi plaudere, Hor. *To reioyce to himselfe at home.* ¶ His in theatro plaudebatur, *They had agreed applause in the theatre.* ¶ Manibus plaudere absolutè, Plau. *By clapping of hands to shew a liking of some thing done.* ¶ Plaudere equum, Stat. *To encourage a horse by clapping him on the backe, &c.*

Plaudus, di, m.g. Iun. rectiùs, Plautus, Scal. *A bloodhound: one that hath great hanging eares.*

Plausĭbilis, le. χαροποιὸς, χροτητὸς. δημοτικὸς. *A thing that men doe reioyce at, or wherefore men doe receiue praise: receiued fauourably, with ioy and clapping of the hands: acceptable, pleasant, plausible.*

Plausito, as, Philon. πολὺ δημοτεύω. *To cry or sing like a wood culuer.*

Plausor, oris, m.g. verb à Plaudo, Horat. χροτητὴς, χροτοῦς. *That clappeth his hands together in token of ioy, or in token that he giueth praise.*

Plaustrārius, rij, m.g. Digeſt. ὁ ἁμαξεύς. *A waineman,* vid. Auriga. *A Cartwright.* Lampr.

Plaustrārius, a, um, * *Belonging to a cart or wagon.*

Plaustrum, stri, n.g. ἅμαξα. *A cart or waine to carry loades: a charriot: also a tumbrell, a dongcart,* Iun. *Charles waine nigh the North pole,* Senec.

Plausus, a, um, part. à Plaudor, Virg. χροτητὸς. *Clapped at with hands, clapping together.*

Plausus, us, m.g. verb χρότος, χρότησις. *A clapping of hands and feet in token of ioy, consent, or allowing: shouting, reioycing, praise.*

Plautus, ti, m.gen. Feſt. πλατύπους. *He that is flat or splay footed, or that goeth flat with his feete, as if they were made of a peece of bord: rather he that hath broad eares* Plauticanes sic dicti, Scal.

Plēbēcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Plebs. τὸ πλῆθος. *The poore people.*

Plēbēius, a, um. δημοτικὸς. *Of or pertaining to the common people: one of the communalty: poore, base, meane, simple, homely, of little value, of small estimation, of the common sort.*

Plēbĭcŏla, æ, m.g. δημοκρατικὸς, δημοχαρὴς. *A fauourer of the comminalty.*

Plēbiscītum, ti, f.g. Liv. ψήφισμα, χειροτονία. *A law, statute, or ordinance made onely by the consent of the people without the Senate.*

Plēbĭtas, atis, fœm.gene. Nonn. vide Ignobilitas.

Plebs, is, vel Plebes, ei, f.gen. πλῆθος, ὄχλος. *The common people, the meaner sort, the multitude or route.*

Plechos, Galen. Plechas, *rather,* Iun. *The space betwixt the groines and the thighs.*

Plectilis, le, adiect. Plau. πλακτὸς. *That is platted or wounden together.* Plectiles syllogismi, i. Intricati, Prudent.

Plecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Plaut. πλέκω. *To intangle, knit, plat or weaue.*

Plecto, is, xi, vel xŭi, ctum, ĕre. κατήρχω. *To punish, chastise, correct, trickle, or beate* Plecti capite, *To bee beheaded, to loose his head.* ¶ Ego plectar pendens. Terent. *I shall be hanged.*

Plectro

Plectropœus, Iun. qui plectra & cytharas parat. *A lute maker or ſuch like.* Iun.

Plectrum, ĕtri, neu. ge. græ. *A quill, bowe, or ſuch like thing to play withall vpon the ſtrings of harp, rebecke, or dulcimer: alſo a ſpurre of braſſe ſet on a fighting cocke.* Sipont. *It is alſo the ſame that* Beloniodes. ¶ Plectrum coxæ. * *The bolowneſſe of the huckle or hippe bone.* ¶ Plectra linguæ titubantia, Suet. *A ſtutting vtterance in ſpeaking.* Tibi plectra mouentur, *Your muſicall Inſtruments are going.* Ovid.

Pleiades, fœm gen. Iſidor. græc. *The ſeuen ſtarres.*

Plegma, ătis, n g. græ. *A wouen net or curled haire.*

Plenè, iſſimè, adverb ὁλοκλήρως, ἐμπλέως. *Fully, perfectly, wholly, amply, largely, abundantly.*

Plenes, * *A branch of the mole date.*

Plēnĭlūnium, ij, n. g. Plin. πανσέληνος. *The full Moone.*

Plēnĭtas, atis, fœm. gen. Ignobilitas. Sipont. è Catone. vide Plentudo.

Plēnĭtūdo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. πλήρωσις. *Fulneſſe, thickneſſe, groſſeneſſe,* Eſt item plenitudo apud medicos omnium humorum æquabilis redundantia, Gorroh.

Plēnĭùs, adverb. Quint. *More largely.*

Plēnus, enior, niſſimus, a, um. πλήρης, μεστός, ἔμπλεως. *Full, ample, large, whole, perfect: alſo rich, wealthie, full of goods, abondant, well furniſhed, that hath many or much, &c.* Ad plenum, Vir. *Very wel, abundantly, to the full.* Plenum, pro eo cui nihil deeſt, hoc eſt, integro & juſto. ¶ Plena pubertas, Modeſt. *The age of eighteene yeeres.* ¶ Plena proprietas, hoc eſt, quâ vſus fructus continetur, Budæ. ¶ In plenum dicere, Plin. *To ſpeake generally.* ¶ Piſcium pleniſſimus fons, *Very full, or hauing great ſtore of fiſh.* ¶ Literæ erant adhortatione plenæ, Plin. *Full of perſwaſion.* ¶ Cadus à ſumma plenus, *A veſſell full to the toppe.* ¶ Lacus ad marginem plenus, Plin. *Full to the brinke.*

Pleo, es, ēvi, ēre, Feſt. *To fill.*

Plērique, pleræquè, pleraque, οἱ πολλοί, πλείονες. *Many, a great ſort, the moſt part.* Plerique omnes, Terent. *Well neere all, all for the moſt part.* Plĕràque Diei parte è menſa in ſingulari numero. *When the moſt part of the day was ſpent.* Am. Marcel.

Plĕrunquè, adverb. ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ, ἐνίοτε. *Oftentimes, ſometime, moſt commonly.* Vbi plerunque noctis proceſſit, *When moſt part of the night was paſt.*

Plerus, a, um. Plenus. Lucret.

Plĕthŏra, æ, fœ ge. græc. *Head-ach cauſed of equall abundance of the foure humours of the body: alſo fulnes or abondance of good humours in the body, plenitude.*

Plethoricum corpus. * *A bodie ouer full of good blood or good iuice.*

Plĕthrum, thri, neut ge. Iun. græ. *A meaſure of land containing the ſixt part of Stadium, that is, 100. foote or 60. cubits.* Valla *maketh it all one with* Iugerum.

Pletus, a, um, *Full.* Lucret.

Pleura, * *A thinne and ſmooth skinne which cloatheth the ribbes on the inner ſide.*

Pleureſis. *The Pleuriſy.* Prudent.

Pleuriticus, a, um, Plin. græ. *That hath the pleuriſie.*

Pleuritides regulæ, Vitruv. *The ſide rules, which are put in and pulled out, either to ſtop or to open the holes, the regiſters.*

Pleurītis, ĭdis, fœ. g. Iun. græc. *The pleuriſie, which is an inward inflammation of the vpper skinne girding the ribbes and the ſides, ſhooting and pricking, with a continuall feuer and ſhortnes of breath.*

Plexus, a, um, part. à plector. Lucret. πεπλεγμένος. *Bound or tyed togither: wouen or platted.*

Plica, Iun. *A plat, fold or wrinkle.*

Plicātilis, le, Plin. πλατὺς. *That is folden eaſily, or may be platted.*

Plicatio, f. g. Capel. *A folding.*

Plicator, maſc. gen. Sido. *He that foldeth.*

Plĭcātūra, æ, f. g. Plin. πλοκὴ, πτυχὴ. *A folding or plaiting.*

Plĭco, as, āvi, ĭi, ātum, & ĭtūm, āre, Lucret. πτύσσω, πλέκω. *To fold, knit or plait.*

Plinthus, Iun. *The neather part of a pillars foote bearing the forme of a foure ſquare tyleſtone.*

Pliſthenes. * *An vnchaſt and wanton perſon.*

Pliſmia, vel pluſmia, pro plurima, Feſt.

Pliſtobolinda. græc. Pollux. *A rifling or a kind of game, wherein he that in caſting doth throw moſt on the dyce takes vp all that is laide downe.* Iun.

Plodo, is, vide Plaudo.

Plōrabundus, a, um, Plaut. κλαίων, κλαίοντι ἐοικώς. *That weepeth much.*

Plōrandus, a, um, Stat. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Ploratio. fœm gener. Firm. *A bewailing.*

Plōrātor, ōris, maſc. gen. verb. Mart. κλαυθμωδοκάμπτης, ὀλοφύρτης. *A lamenter, mourner, or weeper, a whiner.*

Ploratrix, fœm. gen. Sidon. *Shee that weepeth.*

Plōrātus, a, um, nom. ex part. Stat. ὀλοφυρθείς. *Bewailed, wept, lamented for.*

Plōrātus, us, maſc. g. verb. κλαυθμὸς, κλαυθμωδισμός. *A weeping, wailing or crying out.*

Plōro, as. πλαίω, ὀλοφύρομαι. *To weepe, to waile, to cry out, to whine.* Ploræ pro aliquo, *To weepe or mourne for one.* ¶ Iuvenem raptum plorat, Horatius *Hee lamenteth for the young man taken away.*

Ploſtellum, ll, n. g. dimin, à ploſtrum, Horat. ἁμαξίς. *A little waine or cart that children plaie withall.*

Ploſtrarius, a, um, Iun. *Pertaining to a cart or waine.*

Ploſtrārius, ii, m. g, Digeſt. *A waineman or carter. Alſo a cartwright, or one that maketh cartes.*

Ploſtrum, ſtri, neut. gen. vide Plauſtrum.

Plota, æ, f. g. * *A lampy.*

Ploteum, neu. g. idem quod pluteum, Gloſſ.

Ploxenus, ploxinus, vel ploximus, idem quod Capſa vel Capſus, Feſt. vehiculum tranſpadanum, Scal.

Pluma, æ, fœm. gene. πίλος. *A fine ſmall or ſoft feather: alſo a plume of feathers.*

Plūmārius, ij, maſc generis. Catul. ὑφάντης. *An embroderer of bedding and coueringes for beds, a maker of quilts for beddes.*

Plūmārius, a, um, Plin. παρύφινος, πεῖλος. *Of feathers, or embrodering.*

Plumatile, is, neut. gen. *A garment adorned,* Clavis: *with ſtaddes,* Plaut.

Plumātĭlis, tile, Plaut. πίλινος. *Made of feathers.* Opus plūmātile, *Feather worke. Alſo a kind of workmanſhip, damask wiſe, in garments, arras, hangings, ſhields and chriſtes, &c. repreſented the ſhapes of foules, as Phaſants, parets, and ſuch like: brought now a daies out of the New-found lands,* Pierius. Hierogliph. in veſtimentis.

Plūmātus, a, um. πτερωτὸς. *Feathered, embrodered.*

Plumbago, ĭnis, fœm. generis. Plin. μολύβδαινα. *Lead oare or earth, wherein is both ſiluer and lead together: a mine or veine of lead and ſiluer: alſo, the hearbe called leadwort, hauing a leafe like ſorrell, or (as ſome ſay) like a docke. Alſo a fault in Smaragdus or the Emeraud.* Cum in ſolē plumbeus videtur. Plin.

Plumbārius, ij, m. g. Cōd. μολυβδουργὸς. *A plummer or worker in lead.*

Plumbaris, is, * idem quod Molybditis.

Plumbārius, a, um, Plin. μολύβδινος. *Of or for lead: pertaining to a plummer.* Plumbarius lapis, Gorrhæ. *A ſtone like vnto lead, and hauing the ſame vertue and property that the droſſe of lead hath.*

Plumbāta, æ, fœm. generis Veget. μολυβδοτή. *A pellet or plummet of lead with iron pickes vſed as an inſtrument or weapon in warre. Alſo an inſtrument vſed to torture folke with.* Pancirol. in noti. *like bals of lead.* Plumbea, æ, idem ictus plumbeæ, Spartianus.

Plumbātæ ſagittæ, *Arrowes headed with lead, or peiſed therewith.* Plin.

Plumbātio, onis, f. g. & Plumbatura, æ, fœ. g. Caſt. μολύβδωσις. *A ſoldering with lead.*

Plumbeus, a, um, μολίβδινος. *Of the colour and property of lead: leaden: alſo blunt, dull, lumpiſh, heauy, blockiſh: alſo*

grieuous

grieuous and long comming. Plumbeus color, vide Liv.

Plumbo, as, Plin. μολυβδόω. *To lead: to solder with lead.*

Plumbōsus, a, um, Plin. μολυβδώδης. *Full of or mixed with much lead.*

Plumbum, bi, n. g. Plin. μόλυβδος. vel μόλυβδος. *Lead: also a ball, pellet, or plummet of lead*, Plumbum Chymistis Saturnus, Ovid. *a disease in the eye*, Plin. Plumbum argentarium, Algali Album, * & Candidum, Iun. **Tin.* Cinereum, Iun. *Pewter.* Vestum, * idem quod Molybditis. ¶ Plumbum philosophorum, est ex antimonio tractum, Paracels. Plumbi Lamina. Charta plumbea. *A shoote or plate of lead*, Suet.

Plūmesco, is, ĕre. πτερώσσω. *To begin to haue feathers or be fledge.*

Plūmeus, a, um. πίλινος. *Of feathers.* Culcita plumea, *a feather bed.*

Plūmĭger, a, um, Plin. πτιλοφόρος. *That beareth feathers.*

Plūmĭpes, adiect. Catull. πτερόπους. *Rough footed with feathers, that hath feathers on the feete.*

Plūmo, as, Gell. πτερυγόω. *To begin to haue feathers: also to embroyder.*

Plūmōsus, a, um, Ovid. *Full of feathers.*

Plūmŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à pluma, Col. πτερύγιον. *A little feather or plume.*

Pluo, is, ūvi, & ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. βρέχω, ὕω. *To raine*, Pluit lapides, Val. Max. & Pluit lapidibus, Liv. *It raineth stones.* ¶ Pluit terra, Liv. & in terris, Virg. *It raineth on the earth.*

Plūrālis, le, Quint. πληθυντικός. *That containeth many, plurall.*

Plūrālĭtas, tis, f. g. * *A pluralitie, we may call it moreneſſe.*

Plūrātīvus, a, um, numerus, Macrob. Idem quod pluralis.

Plūres, plura, pl. n. ὅσ καὶ αἱ πλείονες πλείους, καὶ τὰ πλείονα πλείω. *More or many: also the dead*, Plaut.

Plurĭfāriàm, adverb. Sueton πολυτρόπως. *Sundry or diuers waies.*

Plurĭfariè, adverb. Gloss. *Many waies.*

Plurifarius, a, um, Suet. πολύχρους. *Of diuers fashions.*

Plūrĭformis, e, adiect. *Of sundry sorts*, Apul.

Plūrĭmi, genitivi casus. *Very greatly or much.*

Plurimifacio, is, eci, ĕre. *To set much by.*

Plūrĭmùm, adverb. πλεῖστον. *Much, very much: the most or greatest part, at the vttermost.*

Plūrimus, a, um, superl. à Multus. πλεῖστος. *Very much, many, the most part, in great numbers: also long*, Virg.

Plūris, genit. à Plus. *Of more estimation, force, value, or price, more costly and changeable.*

Plūro, as, are. *To turne or transforme.* In avem sese pluraturum, Apul.

Plus, ūris, n. gen. πλεῖον. *More, many aboue: also better, a long time*, Ter. Dies plus minùs triginta, Plin. *About thirtie daies space, more or lesse.* ¶ Plus petere, Zas. *To make more then is due.* ¶ Pluris feci te, ex quo, &c. *I haue more esteemed you since, &c.* ¶ Plus æquo, *More then reason, too much.* Tecum anno plus vixit, *He liued with you aboue a yeere.* ¶ Plus annum obtinuit provinciam, *Aboue a yeere.* ¶ Plus virium habet alius alio, *One hath more strength then an other.* ¶ Eoque est nostra pluris authoritas, *So much of the more estimation is our authoritie.*

Plusculum, li, n. g. σμικρόν πλεῖον. *Somewhat more.*

Pluscùlùm, adverb. *Somewhat more, or too much.*

Pluscŭlus, a, um, dim. à Plus, Terent. *A little more.*

Plŭteālis, le, adiect. *That which is kept or set in a table or case, that hath a margent or border.* Sigilla plutealia, Cicero. *Images in cases. Or pictures within tables, hauing crests or borders.*

Pluteum, ei, neut. gen. Sueton. *A bedstead. Also*, Pluteus, i. mas. gen. Idem.

Plŭteus, i, m. g. Pers. πύργος. *A little hollow deske to write on.* ¶ *Also a kinde of engines made of bords like a penthouse, and couered with haire-cloath and rawe hides, vnder which men approched to the walles in besieging of a citie*, Veget. *A presse, buteh, case, or other fit place to keepe bookes or painted tables in*, Iuven. ¶ *The closure betweene the pillars, be it either of wood, stone, or plaister-worke, or the space and distance whereby the lower pillars were separated from the higher front or forepart*, Vitruv. ¶ *A bedstead*, Suet. ¶ *A three footed frame whereupon a table (whiles it is painted) doth stay*, Iun. ¶ *A tablet with a margent or border*, Iunius. ¶ Plutei, Fest. *Bords with which any thing is compassed or enclosed.*

Plŭvia, æ, f. g. ὑετός. *Raine.* Pluvia tenuis, vide Psecas.

Plŭviālis, & Pluviatilis, le, Colum. ὑμβρίος. *Raine of raine, watterish.*

Pluviāticus, a, um, Idem. Hedera pluviatica, Iun. *Ground Ivie.*

Plŭviōsus, a, um, Plin. ὑετώδης. *Very rainie: full of raine, that hath much raine.*

Plŭvius, a, um. ὄμβριος. *Raine, of raine, that is rained, that bringeth raine.*

Plynteria, græc. Cæl. Rhod. *Holydaies among the Athenians dedicated to Ceres.*

P N.

Pneuma, ătis, n. g. græc. * *A spirit, the winde, a blowing.*

Pneumătĭcus, a, um, Plin. græc. *Spirituall, windie.* Mola pneumatica, Iun. *A windmill.*

Pneumatompholi, græc. *They which by winde or inflation in the bellie, haue their navell thrust out.*

Pneumon, ŏnis, græc. * *The lungs.*

Pneumonanthe, es, Cod. *A kinde of violet called Autumne bellflowers or Carathian violets.*

Pneumonia, æ, f. g. græc. vide Peripneumonia.

Pneumŏnĭcus, a, um, vide Peripneumonicus.

Pnigitis, terra, Iun. *A blacke clay, or blacke earth.* Nigra Creta.

P O

Pōcillātor, ōris, mas. gen. Iun. ὀτροχόος. *He that waiteth on ones cup, a cupbearer.*

Pōcillum, li, neut. gen. dimin. à Poculum, Plin. ἐκπωμάτιον. *A little cup or posnet.*

Pocœnium, ii, neut. gen. Herm. κῶμος. *A banket after supper, a reare supper.*

Poculator, mas. gen. Idem quod Pocillator.

Pōcŭlentus, a, um. πότιμος. *All things that may be drunke.*

Pōcŭlum, li, n. g. ἔκπωμα, ποτήριον. *All kinde of cups: a drinking pot: a draught, a potion, a drinke.* Poculum naturæ, *The hollow of ones hand.* Concavat ille manus, palmâsque in pocula vertit. Calphurni, Sueton.

Pŏdăgra, æ, fœ. gen. græc. *The gout in the feete: or after* Paracelsus, *the gravell that gathereth in the ioynts whereby the gout is caused*, vide Simonia, & Tartarus. Podagra lini, Iun. *The beards Dodder or withwind.*

Pŏdager, gri, Claud. ποδαγρικός, ποδάγρος. *That hath the goute in the feete, gowtie footed.*

Pŏdagrĭcus, a, um, græc. Plin. Idem.

Pŏdagrōsus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Pŏdargus, Ovid. nomen canis, *Swift foote.*

Podea, * *A cord wherewith a saile is spread.*

Pŏdēris, eos, f. gen. græc. Isid. *A long garment downe to the feete, without plaits or wrinkles, which souldiers vsed in warre.*

Pŏdex, ĭcis, m. g. Iuv. ἀρχὸς, πρωκτός. *The arse or fundament.*

Podiolum, li, dim. à Podium.

Pŏdismus, *A measuring out of ground by the foote*: exempli gratiâ, *for this or that tent*, Budæus.

Pŏdium, ii, n. gen. græc. Suet. *An open gallery made without the wall of an house for men to stand and behold things: a place like a pulpit standing from the wall like a stall: an outstanding.*

Pŏdŏniptrum, tri, n. gen. græc. * *A vessell to wash ones feete.*

Pœcĭli, *A gallery in Athens*, Plin.

Pŏēma, ătis, n. g græc. *A Poets invention or worke, a poeme, a worke made in verse or rime, verses.*

Pœminis, Ovid. *Shepheards dogge.*

Pœna, æ, fœ. gen. τίσις, τιμωρία. *Paine, punishment, torment, execution, forfeit, penalty, vengement, a furie: also*

vſury, the intereſt of money: alſo reward, Plaut. Semper formoſis Fabula pœna fuit, Propert. Faire folke haue alwaies beene lyable to euill tongues or plagued thereby. ποινὴ. Virg. Ceiris. Victam ne pœna ſequatur, Let her not pay her loſſes, when ſhee hath loſt a game, Ovid.

Pœnālis, le, Plin. ζημίωσις. Penall, belonging to or appointed for paine and puniſhment. Pœnalia clauſtra, Priſons, Am. Marcel.

Pœnarius, a, um, Quint. Idem.

Pœnica pavimenta, Feſt. Paued with marble brought forth of Numidia.

Pœnio, is, ivi, ire. Pro punio, Lucret.

Pœnitendus, a, um, That is to be repented and miſliked.

Pœnĭtens, tis, adiect. ὁ μετανοίων, ὁ μεταμελόμενος. Hee that repenteth him, repenting, miſliking.

Pœnĭtentia, æ, f. g. Liv. μετάνοια, μεταμέλεια. Repenting, forethinking: alſo contempt, deſpiſing, Plin.

Pœnĭtet, ebat, ĭtit, ēre. μετανοεῖσθαι, μεταμέλει. To repent, to be ſorry or grieued, to forethinke: to bee aſhamed of, to wiſh a thing had neuer beene done, to miſlike, to be diſcontented: not to be ſatisfied with, to thinke all too little. Sapientem nullius rei pœnitet. A wiſe man repenteth him of nothing. ¶ Meæ fortunæ pœnitet me, It grieueth me to be in the ſtate I am.

Pœnĭtūdo, inis, f. g. Nonn. The ſame that pœnitentia.

Pœnĭtūrus, a, um, Salluſt. That will or ſhall repent, or be ſorrie.

Pœphăgus, A Elian. ποιφάγος. A beaſt in India as bigge as a horſe, hauing a faire taile, and fine haire.

Poēmatum, ti, neu. gen. Nonn. vide poema.

Poēſis, is, f. gen. græc. A Poets worke, Poetrie.

Pŏēta, æ, m. g. ποιητὴς. A Poet: ore that writeth of diuers matters in verſe, as ſongs, rimes, and ſuch like.

Pŏētĭca, æ, & poetice, es, f. g. ποιητικὴ. The Art of Poets, Poetrie: the Science to make verſes.

Poētĭcè, adverb. ποιητικῶς. Poet-like, after the manner of Poets.

Poĕtĭficus, a, um, Ennius. That maketh a Poet.

Poĕtĭcus, a, um. ποιητικὸς. Pertaining to a Poet, Poeticall.

Poĕtis, idis, f. g. * vide Poetria.

Poĕtor, āris, Enn. ποιητίζω. To exerciſe Poetrie, Auſon.

Poĕtria, æ, f. gen. ποιήτεια. A woman poet: ſhee that hath the art of making verſes, rime, or meeter.

Pol, adverb. Horat. νὴ πολυδεύκεα. An adverbe of ſwearing by Pollux.

Polaris, re. * Belonging to the pole. Polaris circulus, That circle which is deſcribed by the pole of the Zodiacke being carried about the pole of the world.

Polognias, æ, Plin. A blaſing Starre with a long beame afore like a beard.

Polæ, arum, vide polulæ.

Pŏlea, æ, f. g. Plin. πόλιον. The dog that the ſhee Aſſe voideth before her foaling.

Polcium Martis, Iſid. vide Dictamnum.

Pŏlĕmonia, æ, f. gen. vel Polemonium, ii, n. g. Varr. A certaine hearb called wildſage, Eben. Some vſe it for horſemint.

Pŏlenta, æ, f. gen. Varr. ἄλφιτον. Barly floure dried at the fire and fryed, after it hath lien ſoking in water. Cibus Græcorum, vt Puls Romanorum, Plaut.

Pŏlentārius, a, um, Plaut. ἀλφιτικὸς. Pertaining to barley ſo dreſſed.

Poleris, * A kinde of compound ſalt which is of great force to looſe the belly, and to diſſolue the reume.

Pŏlia, æ, Digeſt. πῶλεια, καὶ πῶλευσις. A heard or droue of beaſts, or the training vp and teaching of horſes.

Pŏlias. Idem quod Amiantus lapis, Plin. à canitiei ſimilitudine.

Polimen, ĭnis, n. g. Poliſhing, trimming or ſetting vnto, Apul.

Polimen, inis, n. g. & Polĭmentum, i. A meate made of ſwines ſtones, Plaut. Arnob.

Pŏlĭmenta, orum, n. g. Feſt. The ſtones of Hogs when they be gelded.

Pŏlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. ξέω, λαύνω. To poliſh, garniſh, decke, trim, make ſmooth, freſh and bright: alſo to play with the ball, Feſt.

Polio, onis, maſ. gen. Iun. vide politor.

Pŏlis, f. g græc. A citie.

Polītè, adverb. γλαφυρῶς, ἐξεργασμένως. Neatly, cleanly, gaily, freſhly, finely, trimly, eloquently, exquiſitely.

Pŏlĭtia, æ, f. g. græc. The gouernance and rule or policie of a towne or commonwealth: ciuill and politicke gouernment or regiment.

Politica, orum, n. gen. græc. Bookes written touching the gouernment of a citie.

Pŏlĭticus, a, um, græc. That hath good vnderſtanding, or that dealeth in the gouernance or rule of a common-wealth: pertaining to ſuch gouernment, ciuill. Politicus pes, Iun. vide Dactylus.

Pŏlītio, ōnis, & polities, ei, fœ. gen. verb. Non. γλαφυρότης, κόσμος. Diligent trimming, decking or husbanding, cleanlineſſe.

Pŏlitor, ōris, m. gen. Iun. An harneſſe ſcourer, an armorer: alſo he that husbandeth the ground diligently.

Pŏlĭtŭlus, a, um, dim. à politus. γλαφυρότερος. Somewhat trim and fine, handſome and deft.

Pŏlītura, æ, f. gen. Plin ἐξεργασία, ξύσις. A poliſhing, a trimming or decking, cleanlineſſe.

Pŏlītus, & politior, politiſſimus, a, um. ξυσὸς. Poliſhed, freſh, gay, ſmooth, trimme: fine, decked, exquiſite, garniſhed. Politus è ſchola, Comming freſh and trimme out of the ſchoole, or trimly framed by the inſtruction of his maiſter.

¶ Politus artibus, Adorned with.

Pŏlium, ii, n. g. Plin. græc. An hearb called Poley. Polium montanum, * The ſame that Achimenis. Hilwort or Pol mountaine, Gerard.

Pollicitator, m. g. Digeſt. Hee that promiſeth.

Pollen, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. γύρις, παιπάλη. Fine floure of wheate paſſed thorow a ſieue or boulter: alſo mill duſt that flyeth about the milles: alſo fine powder.

Pollens, tis, adiect. Plaut. ἰσχύων. That can doe much, that hath great power, mighty, that is very good, of great vertue.

Pollentia, æ, fœ. gen. Plaut. δύναμις. Might, puiſſance, power.

Polleo, es, ŭi, ēre. ἰσχύω, δύνω. To can or to be able, to be very ſtrong, mighty, of great force and vertue, to beare rule, ſtroke, or authoritie, to preuaile much. Pollet moderatione & conſtantia, Hee is of great moderation and conſtancie. Ad fidem faciendam iuſtitia plus pollet, Is of greater force to make men beleeue. ¶ Aurum pollet in remedijs, Plin. Is of great vertue in medicine.

Pollex, ĭcis, m. g. μέγας δάκτυλος, ἀντίχειρ. The thumb of the hand, and the great toe of the foote. Alſo an inch, that is, a fingers breadth and a halfe. Flexus pollex ſignificat. 500. Numerum quingentorum flexo pollice efficere, Quint. Verſo pollice ſolebant fauorem alicui denegare, Iuuenal. Verſo pollice vulgi, Quemlibet occidunt populariter: Sublato verò & preſſo. Laudare vel fauere, Horat. Fautor vtroque tuum laudabit pollice ludum. Eodem etiam geſtu, ſolebant victoriam alteri cedere. Iuxta illud græcum, ἄιρε δάκτυλον. Herbam da, Giue the bucklers.

Pollĭcāris, re, Plin. ἀντιχειριαῖος. Of or belonging to a thumb or toe: of an inch in length or breadth.

Polliceo, es, Nonn. & pollicĕor, ēris, ĭtus ſum, ēri, depon. ὑπισχνέομαι, ἐπαγγέλλομαι. To promiſe, to aſſure, to affirme certenly, to warrant: to promiſe without asking, Alciat.

Pollĭcĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ὑπόσχεσις, ἐπαγγελία. A free and willing promiſe.

Pollĭcĭtor, aris, freq. à pollicĕor, Terent. πολὺς ὑπισχνέομαι. To promiſe often, to make many promiſes.

Pollĭcĭtum, n. g. Col. A promiſe.

Pollĭcĭtus, a, um, part. Ovid. ὑποχόμενος, ὑποσχόμενος. Promiſed.

Pollinārius, a, um, Plin. χυροποιὸς. Pertaining to fine flower or meale. Arca pollinaria, Iun. A boulting trough or tubbe. ¶ Cribrum pollinarium, Iun. A meale ſiene, a boulter, a ſeaſe.

Pollinceo, es, ēre, Si pont. χυρονομέω. To deuide or part flowre gotten in the backehouſe.

Pollincio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. κηδεύω, ταφίω. To dreſſe or cheſt a dead body with ſweet ointment.

Pollinctor, oris, m. g. verb. Plaut. σωματοχόος. He that waſheth and annointeth the dead body with ſweete ointments.

Pollin-

Pollinctum, i, Cœna feralis, Cœna funebris. Alex. ab Alex. Cœna funeris, Perſius, *A Funerall ſupper*, Ad pollinctum emere. Adag. *To buy deere.*

Pollinctūra, æ, f. g. & Pollinctus, us, m. g. Plaut. *The dreſſing, cheſting, or embaulming of dead bodies.*

Pollingo, Cl. *To dreſſe a dead corſe.*

Pollintio, onis, f. g. verb. à Pollinceo, Cato. *A deviding of the flower or meale gotten in the mill or backehouſe.*

Pollintor, oris, m. g. Cat. ἀλευροπώλης. *A baker that ſifteth or boulteth out meale.*

Pollis, inis, f. g. Cat. vide Pollen.

Pollūceo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, Plaut. ὀρσύω. *To make ready a coſtly and ſumptuous banket: to miniſter ſacrifices ſpecially to Hercules: alſo to ſhine bright, to bee faire and beautifull*, Colum.

Pollūcibĭlis, le, Macrob. μεγαλοπρεπὴς. *Sumptuous, gorgeous, coſtly, gay, changeable.*

Pollūcibĭlĭter, adverb. Plaut. πολυτελῶς. *Sumptuouſly, magnifically, gorgeouſly, gaily, gallantly, coſtly.*

Pollūctum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A rich, coſtly, and ſumptuous banket, fine meate and good cheere at ſacrifice.*

Pollūctura, æ. *A ſacrifice or feaſt to Hercules. Good cheere*, Plaut.

Pollūctus, a, um. *Conſecrated properly of Tenths to Hercules*, Plaut. Non ſum pollucta pago, *I am not for euery commer, or, I am not meat for mourners*, Plau. Pollūctus virgis, i. Expoſitus virgis, de ſervo, vel Oneratus virgis, Plaut. vt exponit Camerarius.

Pollulæ, arum. *The ſoft tufts like down, that reeds beare*, quibus ſtrata fieri conſuêrunt, Pierius.

Polluo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. μιαίνω. *To defile, ſoile, pollute, diſtaine, infect, corrupt, diſhoneſt, or make filthie.*

Polluĭtus, a, um, part. μεμιασμένος μεμολυσμένος. *Defiled, diſtained, polluted, diſhoneſted, corrupted, ſoiled, beraied, filthy, broken off.*

Polteio, pro vlteriore Feſt.

Pŏlubrum, bri, n. g. Feſt. χέρνιψ, ποδονιπτὴρ, χέρνιβος. *A Baſon to waſh the hands in.*

Polulæ, arum, f. g. * *Bals ſtuffed with ſoft leather which they vſed to toſſe in the market place.*

Polulus, pro Paululus, Cato.

Pŏlus, li, m. g. gr. * *The pole, end, or point of the axletree, wheron Aſtronomers imagined heauen to be mooued: there be two of them, one in the North noted by a ſtar called* Polus Articus: *and another in the South out of ſight, named* Antarcticus. *It is alſo taken for heauen, and ſo vſed of Poets. Alſo a circle. As* Polus ſignifer, *The Zodiacke*, Am. Marcel.

Polyacanthus, Plin. græc. *A certaine rough herb with pricking leaues: ſtarre thiſtle, or caltrop.*

Polyandrium, Iun. gr. *A place where many common ſepulchres are.*

Pŏlyanthĕmon, i, n. g. græc. Plin. *An herb called gold-cup, or golden knap, Butterflower, or Batchelours Button.* Polyanthemon paluſtre; * *White Crowfoote, or water Crowfoote.*

Pŏlychrēmătos, græc. * *Very rich, well monied.*

Pŏlæchrŏnius, gr. * *That lineth long.*

Pŏlycnēmon, i, n. g. gr. Plin. *An herb like Origan, or wilde Savorie.*

Polydoria, æ, f. g. græc. *Magnificence, liberalitie.*

Polygala, æ, vel etiam Polygadon, græc. Plin. *The herb Milkewoort: alſo the herb Franke or Surrey.*

Polygamia, æ, f. g græc. * *The hauing of moe wiues then one.*

Pŏlygŏria, æ, f. g. græc. Plin. *Swinegraſſe or Knotgraſſe, Bloodwoort, S. Innocents herb good to ſtench blood.*

Pŏlygŏnăton, ti, n. g græc. Plin. *The herb called Salomons ſeale.* Scala cœli, *White-roote, or White-woort.*

Pŏlygnoïdes, is, f. g. græc. Plin. *An herb hauing leaues like laurell, long and thicke, good againſt ſerpents.*

Polyloquus, Pla. *He that ſpeaketh much.*

Polygŏnum, ni, vide Polygona.

Pŏlygŏnus, a, um, Græc. *That hath many corners.*

Polygrammos, Græ. Plin. *A pretious ſtone like a Smaragde. A kinde of laſſer*, Plin. *See* Grammatias.

Pŏlygynæcon, Græc. Plin. *A great aſſembly or company of women.*

Polyhydion, Apul. *The ſmall centory.*

Polyhiſtor, Græc. *He that knoweth much or many things, or deſcribeth them.*

Pŏlymĭtārius, ii, m. g. s. b. Græc. *An embroderer, or worker with ſilke and gold.*

Pŏlymĭtārius, a, um, s. b. Græ. *Belonging to embrodering, or weauing and working with twiſted ſilke of diuers colours. A worker in Tapeſtry or cloath of Arras*, Iun.

Pŏlymĭtus, a, um, s. b. Græ. Plin. *Weaued with threads of diuers changeable colours, twined or twiſted with ſilke of diuers colours, embrodered.*

Pŏlymorphus, phi, m. g. Græ. *Of many formes or faſhions.*

Polymyxos, s. b. Græ. Mart. *A lamp with diuers matches: a candle with diuers weekes, a branch with diuers lights.*

Polyphagus, Græc. *A great eater.*

Pŏlypharmăcus, Græ. *That hath many medicines.*

Polyplūſius, Græc. Plaut. *Very rich.*

Pŏlypŏdium, ii, n. gen. Græ. Plin. *The herb called Polipodie or okeferne.*

Pŏlypōſus, a, um, Mart. πολυπόδης. *He that hath the ſore called* Polypus *within his noſe.*

Polyptoton, Aquill. Græc. *That hath many caſes.*

Pŏlypus, pi, vel pŏdis, m. g. s. b. Plin. πολύπους. *A fiſh called Pourcontrell, or many feete: it changeth the colour often: alſo a diſeaſe in the noſe called* Nolitme tangere, *breeding a peece of fleſh that oftentimes ſtifleth the noſe, and ſtoppeth the winde*, Celſ. Polypus, crinali corporis ſegnis, Ovid.

Polypyrus, Græc. *Of much fruit: or he that plenty of corne.*

Polvrhīzon. * Idē q. Melampodium.

Polyſpaſtos, trochlea. *A windleſſe with many pulleys or Trackles*, Vitruv.

Polytrix. *A pretious ſtone with greeniſh haires*, Plin.

Polytrichon, i. vel Polythrix, ĭchis, Plin. Gr. *An herb commonly called maidens haire, or Venus golden lockes.* Idem.

Polyzōnus, Græ. Plin. *A preſtious ſtone with many blacke circles.*

Pōmācium, ii, n. g. *An apple-moiſe*, Medull. Gram.

Pōmārium, ii, n. g. μηλών. *A place ſet with fruitfull trees, an orchard: alſo an apple loft or ſtore-houſe*, Plin.

Pōmārius, ii, m. g. Horat. ὀπωροπώλης. *A coſtard monger, a fruitſeller, a keeper of an orchard.*

Pōmārius, a, um, vt Forum pomarium, Iun. *The fruit market.*

Pomela, Iun. vide Conſiligo.

Pōmĕrĭdiānus, a, um. δειλινὸς. *Afternoone.*

Pomerium, Iun. vide Pomarium.

Pōmētum, i. *An hortyard, where apples grow*, Pallad.

Pōmĭfer, a, um, Col. μηλοφόρος. *That beareth fruit.*

Pōmĭlio, onis, m. g. νάνος. *A dwarfe, one little of ſtature: It is ſpoken as well of beaſts as of men.*

Pōmœrium, ii, n. g. τὸ πωμοίριον, ἤτοι τὸ ὁπόσον τείχους, ἢ τὸ μετὰ τοῦτο τεῖχος. *A certaine ſpace about the walles of a city or towne, as well within as without, where it is lawfull to plough, build houſes, inhabite, or dwell, for feare of letting the defence of the townes: the territory: a precinct*, Var.

Pōmĭlius, a, um, Mart. vide pomilio.

Pomones, plur. m. g. Gloſſ. *They that keepe apples.*

Pōmōſus, a, um, Propert. ὀπωρόδης. *That hath much fruite, or is full of apples.*

Pompa, æ, f. g. πομπή. *A pompe or ſolemne ſight, a long company or traine going ſolemnly with any great man or in a ſhow: a glorious oſtentation or ſhew in a manner of a proceſſion, as well in proſperity and triumph: as in aduerſity and funerals.*

Pompapilior, us, Adj. *More pompous.*

Pompabilitĕr, adv. Iul. Cap. *Pompouſly.*

Pompalis, le, Iul. Capit. *Of or pertaining to a pompe or ſolemne ſight.* Pompalis vultus. *A ſtately countenance or looke*, Iul. Capitol.

Pompaliter, adv. *Pompouſly*, Trebell. Pollio.

Pompaticus, a, um. *Solemne, or with pompe*, Apul.

Pompeia ficus, Plin. *A fig dryed in the ſunne to ſerue the whole yeere.*

Pompeiana braſſica, Plin. *Coleworts of Cyprus.*

Pompholix, ligis, f. g. gr. Iun. *The ſoile that commeth on braſſe, and the oare of braſſe, which is ſo light that it flyeth like a feather in the ayre, and is called* Nil. Nil album, *Much vſed in medicines of the eyes. Alſo a kinde of mettall*, Agric.

Pompicon, vide Iuba.

Pompilus, Iun. vide Naucilus. Comes ratium, Ovid.

Pomponianum pyrum, Plaut. *A breast peare, a round peare resembling the fashion of a womans breast.*

Pōmum, i, n. g. ὀπώρα. *All manner of fruit that is good to eate: fruit, plumbes: it is vsed most commonly for an apple: also the haft or handle of a weapon,* Iun. Pomum granatum, Offic. *A Pomegranate.* ¶ Pomum amoris, Offic. *A strange kind of apple very dangerous to be vsed: golden apple, or the amorous apple.* ¶ Pomum spinosum, Offic. *The same that Paracoculi.*

Pomus, i, f. g. Plin. συκῆ. *An apple tree, or other fruit tree.*

Ponderĭtas, ātis, f. g. Accius. *Weightinesse.*

Pondĕro, as. ἰσημι, ζυγοστατέω. *To weigh, consider, ponder, examine, esteeme, or iudge.* Consilia eventis ponderare, *To esteeme of counsell by the event thereof.* ¶ Fidem ex fortuna ponderare, *To iudge of one by his wealth.*

Pondĕrōsus, a, um. βαρὺς. *Very heauy, substantiall, and massie: ponderous.*

Pondo, n. gen. indecl. μνᾶ, λίτρα. *A pound weight: also a weight, a poise,* Liv. Libra Romana valet 84. denarios, Iun. Quot Pondo te esse censes nudum? *How many pound doest thou thinke thy selfe to weigh naked.* Mille pondo. nominat. casus. Duo millia pondo. genitiv. casus. Bis mille pondo, Nominat. quia mille est Adiect.

Pondus, ĕris, n. g. βάρος, ἄχθος. *A burden, load, a heauy thing, a poise or weight: a thing weighed in a ballance: also a ballance, a charge: gravitie, authority, estimation, weightinesse: also a company, a number,* Varro.

Pondusculum, li, n. g. dim. à pondus, Colum. τὸ σταθμίον. *A small weight: a little burden or loade.*

Pŏnĕ, præp. serv. accus. ὀπίσω, ὄπισθεν. *After, behinde.*

Pōno, is, sŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. τίθημι, τίθημι. *To put or set, to place, to pitch, to make, edifie, or build, to lay downe: to lay as one layeth a foundation, to erect: to lay in wager, or as a gage: to lay aside: to put away: to leaue or cease: to lay or hang downe, to put off as one doth his clothes: to set before one as they doe meate on the table: to employ: to spend: to bestow: to doe, to plant or set: to propose, moue or put forth a question or doubt, to alleadge: to paint or draw out the forme of a thing in a table, to worke: to suborne: to reckon or repute, to account: to esteeme: to impute: to appoint: to giue: to appease: to make cleane, to determine.*

Pons, tis, m. g. γέφυρα. *A bridge: also a ladder in a ship,* Vir. Pons longus, Tacit. *A long banke or causie cast vp betweene two fennes, or in a marsh ground to passe ouer. Also* Pons, *The bridge of an instrument, as of a Lute,* Iun. Pons versatilis, *A draw bridge,* Iun. De ponte dejici, *To be held of no account, or as one that can doe no good.* Adagium sumptum à grandævis, quos ad suffragia quæ in Comitijs dabantur, non admittebant, Alex. ab Alex.

Ponticæ. *Gems of sundry sorts,* Plin.

Pontĭculus, li, mas. gen. dim. à pons. γεφυρὶς. *A little bridge, &c.* vide Magas. *Such as assailants passed vpon, from their Mounts or Fabricke close to a wall,* Am. Marcel.

Ponticus, a, um, vt Canis ponticus, Iun. *A fish called a Beuer.* ¶ Nux pontica, Iun. *A filberd or an hasenut.*

Pontĭfex, ĭcis, m. g. ἱερέαρχος, ἀρχιερεύς. *A Bishop, a Prelate.* Pontifex maximus, Iun. *The Pope, the chiefest Bishop.*

Pontĭfĭcālis, le. ἱερατικὸς. *Lordly, pontificall, sumptuous, costly: also of an Archbishop, or belonging to a Prelate.*

Pontificatus, us, m. g. ἀρχιερωσύνη. *The estate or dignitie of an Archbishop: an Archbishoppricke, a Prelate ship.*

Pontificia, ōrum, n. gen. *Bookes containing the ceremonies of Bishops and matters of Religion.*

Pontificium, ii, n. g. Gell. ἱερατικὸν, ἱερατεῖον. *The charge, authority, power, and office of a Bishop.*

Pontĭficius, a, um. ἱερατικὸς. *Of or pertaining to a Bishop.*

Ponto, onis, m. gen. Cæs. πορθμεῖον. *A wherrie or ferrie boate to passe ouer a riuer.*

Pontonium, nauigium fluminale tardum & graue, quod non nisi remigio progredi potest, Isid.

Pontus, ti, m. g. Græ. *The sea, properly bordering vpon Pontus, and generally the sea.*

Pōpa, æ, m. g. Suet. *He that slew sacrifices, and offered them vp being slaine: also he that bound the sacrifice at the altar, strake it, and cut the throate thereof with a cutting knife seruing to that purpose,* Prop. *Gluttonous, vnsatiable,* Pers.

Pŏpīnum, ni, n. g. Iuv. Græ. *A round, broad, and thin cake, which they vsed to offer to their gods, it may be vsed for any cake.*

Pŏpellus, li, m. g. dim. à populus, Horat. δημίσιον, λαΐδιον. *Small people, little poore people.*

Pōpi & Pope. Dryopum linguâ Dæmones, Cæl. Rhodig.

Pŏpīna, æ, f. g. ὀψαρτυτήριον, καπηλεῖον. *A taverne or victualling house, where meate is eaten out of due seasons: also a cookery, a cookes shoppe, a kitchin: also delicate meats which are sold in such places: a stinking sauouring of banketting and surfetting.* θερμοπώλιον, Iun.

Pŏpīnālis, le, Colum. καπηλικὸς. *Of cookerie, or belonging to riot, or places of riot, as ale-houses, tauernes, &c.*

Pŏpīnārius, ii, m. g. Iun. κάπηλος. *A cooke or victualler that selleth meate ready dressed.*

Pŏpīnātio, onis, f. g. verb. à Popinor, Gell. λιχνία, ἀσωτία. *An outragious drinking and bibbings a rioting, a gluttonous surfetting, haunting of tippling houses.*

Pŏpīnator, ōris, m. g. Macrob. & pŏpīno, ōnis, m. g. Horat. κάπηλος. *A common haunter of ale-houses, tauernes, victualing houses, and such like: a glutton.* vide Barathro & Ganeo.

Pŏpīnor, aris, Iul. Cap. λιχνεύω, ἀσωτεύομαι. *To riot, to bibbe, to haunt tippling houses: to eate out of due time, to surfet.*

Pŏples, ĭtis, m. g. ἰγνύη, ἰγνὸς. *The ham of ones leg behind the knee: also the knee.* Poplitis vena. * *The veine running vnder the knee.*

Popl̆icus, a, um. pro Publicus, Plaut.

Poploe, idem quod populi, Fest.

Popysma, atis, n. g. Iun. & poppysmus, mi, m. g. Græ. Plin. *A popping or smacking with the mouth vsed of horse-riders: a whistling with the mouth: a clapping or stroking with the hand: also the noise made with wanton daliance. A kisse with a smacke.*

Poppyso, as. ποππύζω. *To whistle to an horse.*

Poppyson, ontis, Græ. * *One that whistleth to an horse, and stroketh him gently.* Pinxit poppyzonta retinentem equum, Protogenes.

Pŏpŭlābilis, le, Ovid. πορθητὸς. *That may be destroyed or wasted.*

Pŏpŭlābundus, a, um, Liv. λαφυραγωγὸν. *Wasting and destroying countries: going in foraging, robbing and spoiling of people.*

Populacia, Iun. vide popularia.

Populago, Iun. vide Tussilago.

Pŏpŭlandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be spoiled, wasted, sacked, or dispeopled.*

Pŏpŭlans, tis, part. Ovid. *Wasting, destroying, consuming.*

Pŏpŭlāria, a, um, n. g. Suet. *Places where the communaltie doe assemble, or where the commons sit in beholding games: also trifling, childish,* Nonn. Popularia sacra. δημοτικὰ ἱερὰ Labeo. *Which were made of the whole people, and not attributed to any one family.*

Pŏpŭlāris, re. ἰδιωτικὸς, δημοτικὸς. *Of or belonging to the people: accepted and fauoured of the people.* ἀρεσθεὶς τῷ δήμῳ, δημαγωγὸς. *that delighteth and pleaseth the people: fauoring the quarrell, or giuen to maintaine the liberty of the commons: one that seeketh by all possible and flattering meanes to haue the fauour of the people: made by the people: common: a companion of the same towne or city, a countrey man: one of the meane people and communaltie.* ὁ τυχὼν. *a subiect, a companion, fellow, or confederate: of the same state or condition.* ὁμοεθνὴς, δημότης. Popularis morbus, Gorrhæ. *An vniuersall sickenesse, a pestilence.*

Pŏpŭlāritas, atis, f. g. Plin. Iun. δημαγωγία, δημαρεσία. *Friendship or familiaritie by reason of countreyship: the fauour and will to maintaine the commons: also the fauouring of the people towards one.*

Pŏpŭlārĭter, adverb. * δημοτικῶς. *Homely,*

Homely, after the faſhion or opinion of the people: alſo with the loue and fauour of the commons: commonly, ordinarily.

Pŏpŭlātim, adv. κατὰ δήμους. *Through all the people, altogether, wholly.*

Pŏpŭlātio, onis, f.g. verb. Liv. πόρθησις. *A waſting, deſtroying, a pilling, polling, robbing, and ſpoiling of people: a ranſacking of countries, a corruption.*

Pŏpŭlātor, ōris, m.g. verb. à populor, Ouid. ἐκπορθητής. *A piller, robber, deſtroyer, waſter, and ſpoiler of people and countries: a forrager in warre.*

Pŏpŭlātrix, īcis, f.g. verb. Mart. ὀλοθρεύτρια. *A ſhee deſtroyer, waſter, ſpoiler, conſumer, a riſter.*

Pŏpŭlātus, a, um, part. διηρπασμένος, πορθηθείς. *Waſted, deſtroyed, ſpoiled, ſacked, robbed, riſted: alſo cut off,* Virg.

Pŏpŭlātus, us, m.g. verb. Lucret. vide populatio.

Pŏpŭlētum, ti, n.g. Plin. αἰγειρών. *A groue of poplars, a place ſet with poplar trees.*

Pŏpŭlĕum. * *An ointment made of the buds of blacke Poplar.*

Pŏpŭlĕus, a, um, Virg. λεύκειος, αἰγείειος. *Of or belonging to a Poplar.*

Pŏpŭlĭfer, a, um, Ouid. *That beareth Poplar.*

Populiſcitum. Idem quod Plebiſcitum, Cic.

Pōpulneus, Col. & populnus, a, um, Plaut. vide populeus.

Pŏpŭlo, as, Pacuu. *To get the fauour of the people.*

Pŏpŭlo, as, Virg. & populor, aris, depon. διαπορθεῖν, φορεῖν τι καὶ ἔχειν, λαφυραγωγεῖν. *To robbe and ſpoile people, to waſte and deſtroy countries, to conſume, to ſacke.*

Pŏpŭlōnia mater, Ouid. *Our natiue ſoile, the country wherein we were borne.*

Pŏpŭlōſus, a, um. * *Populous, full of people.* Populoſæ gentes, Am. Marcel.

Pŏpŭlus, li, f. g. Virg. λεύκη, αἴγειρος. *The Poplar tree, of which be two kinds, the white and blacke Poplar.* Populus Lybica, Plin. *The Aſpe tree.* Populus pumila, Iun. Idem quod Tuſſilago.

Pŏpŭlus, li, maſ. gen. λαὸς, δῆμος. *The people of a nation or country. Alſo a place which people inhabite, as a towne or citie.* Frequentem cultoribus alium vt inter montana populum. Sic. δῆμος. Græc. Liv. Aequales illic habitus, ſimiléſque videbis, Orcheſtram & populum, i. Senatores & Plebeios, Iuv. Populus etiam à Columell. de apibus dicitur.

Por antiquitus, Per, & Piter, Scal. Vnde puer. πάις. Hinc marcipor, publipor. vide ſuis in locis.

Porea, æ, f.g. ὁ ὗς. *A ſow, a pig: alſo a ridge or a land lying betweene two furrowes, whereon the corne groweth.* αὖλαξ. *ſometime a furrow caſt to draine water from corne: alſo a place in a garden with ſundry beds,* Varro.

Porca mater, Gloſſ. *The herb* Panacea. *The priuie part of a woman, like as ſolens,* Lucret. *Alſo a fiſh, that being taken grunteth like a Hogge,* Plin.

Porcārius, ij, m. gen. χοιροβόσκος. *A Swineherd.*

Porcārius, a, um, Plin. χοίρειος. *Of or belonging to a Sow.*

Porcellanus, ni, * Idem quod Matriculus.

Porcellio, onis, f. gen. Iun. *The cheeſlip.*

Porcellus, li, m.g. dim. Varr. χοιρίδιον, χοιρίσκος. *A little hog, a young pig.* vide porculus, Porcellus Troianus, Iun. *At the Romanes feaſt in ſport, it was called* Aper, *and ſet whole on the table, hauing the paunch ſtuffed with diuers ſmall beaſts, as* Equus Troianus *was filled with armed men.*

Porceo, es, pro prohibeo, Lucill.

Porcĕtra, æ, f. g. Gell. χοίρος, δίλοφος. *A young ſow or yelt which neuer farrowed but once.*

Porcile, is, n.g. * *A Hog-ſtie.*

Porcīnārius, ij, m.g. Plaut. χοιροπώλης. *A ſeller of Hogs fleſh or Porke.*

Porcīnus, a, um, Plaut. χοίρειος, ὑείος. *Of or belonging to a Hog.* Caro porcina, Iun. *Porke.* Porcinum caput, *The forme of ſome embattailing,* Veget.

Porcŭlātio, onis, f. gen. Varr. χοιροβοσκία. *Feeding or futting of ſwine, bringing up of Hogs.*

Porcŭlētum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A plat in a garden where be many beds.*

Porcŭlum, li, n.g. Cat. *A thing ſet in the part of a vinepreſſe, called* Sucula.

Porcŭlus, li, m.g. dim. Plaut. χοιρίδιον. *A pig, a ſhot, a ſwine, a porker: alſo a fiſh called a ruffe,* Iun.

Porcus, ci, m.g. χοῖρος. *A hog, a pig,* Colum. *Alſo the ſame that* Matriculus, Varr.

Pori, πόροι. *Small and vnſenſible holes whereby the ſweat and vapours paſſe out of the body by the skin.*

Porillus, m.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of bread.*

Poriſma, ătis, græc. idem quod Conſectarium. *A conſectary: a thing that followeth out of things already demonſtrated.*

Pŏrŏcēla, æ, f. g. * Species hermæ eſt, quum ex abſceſſu circa ſcrotum materia induruit.

Poros ſiue Porus. *A kinde of ſtone,* Plin. *Like* Parius *in whiteneſſe and hardneſſe: but not in weight.*

Poroſa, æ, Paracelſ. *The herb S. Iohns wort.*

Poroſum, ſi, n.g. Paracelſ. *The ſeede of that herb.*

Poroſus, a, um. * *Full of pores or little holes.* vide pori.

Porphyra, æ, f.g. græc. s. l. *Purple.*

Porphyrĕticus, a, um, s. b. græc. vt, Marmor porphyreticum, Suet. *Redde Marble ſtone.*

Porphyrĭăcus, a, um, s.l. Ouid. græc. *Of purple.*

Porphyrio, onis, m.g. s. b. Plin. πορφυρίων. *A bird drinking as though he did bite the water, and hath long red legges and bill.*

Porphyris, idis, f. g. græc. *A purple garment.*

Porphyrītes, is, m.g. s. b. græc. Plin. *Red marble ſtone.*

Porphyrus, græc. AElian. *A ſerpent in India, hauing a head whiter then milke, his body of a purple colour, wanting teeth: that which he vomiteth out of his mouth conſumeth whatſoeuer it toucheth.*

Porraceus, a, um, Plin. πράσινος. *Of or like to leeke blades, greene, greeniſh.*

Porrātum, i. n.g. *Meat made of Leekes or Porray,* Medul. Gram.

Porrectè, adverb. *Straight out.*

Porrectio, onis, f. g. verb. à porrigo. ἔκτασις, παράτασις. *A ſtretching or reaching out.*

Porrectior, us, compar. vt, Loqui fronte porrectiore, Plau. *To ſpeake more merrily, and with a cheerefull countenance.* Porrectius. *Further on,* Amm. Marcel.

Porrectum, ſubſt. In porrectum longitudo, *Lying out ſtraight in length.* Plin.

Porrectus, a, um, part. à porrigor. τεταμένος. *Stretched or reached out: extended or lying out in length or breadth: lying along. Dead,* Catul. Hoſtia porrecta, Macrob. quaſi Sacrificata. Porrectus pes, Iun. *The iuſt length of a foote, or a full foote meaſure.*

Porricio, is, Plaut. προτείνω. *To ſtretch or profer out, to offer, to ſacrifice.*

Porriginoſus, a, um. * *Scuruie.*

Porrīgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ὀρέγω, ὀρέγνυμι. *To ſtretch, retch, or ſpread out, to ſet, lie, or put: to offer: or ouerthrow: to lay along.* Porrigere in longitudinem. *To ſtretch in length.* ¶ Dextram porrigere alicui. *To offer one his hand: alſo to ſuccour one in aduerſitie.* Corpus porrigitur per nouem iugera, Virg. *His body is nine acres long.* Manum ad trahendum pixidem porrexit, *He put out his hand to deliuer.* ¶ Porrigi in tempus aliud, Celſ. *To be deferred or prolonged till another time.* Porrigere pedes, *To die,* Martial.

Porrīgo, ĭnis, f. g. Celſ. πτύελος. *Scurfe or ſcaules in the head, beard, or browes, dandraffe.* Furfuratio, Heurnius.

Porrīna, æ, f.g. Sæu. πρασιά. *A garden bed, or plat whereon leekes doe grow,* vide Porrum.

Porrò, adverb. μὴν, μήν, τοί. *Surely, certenly: alſo but: alſo hereafter: henceforth: in the end: moreouer,* Terent. *A long time after: afarre off.* πόρρω. *further,* Virg. *afterward.* ἔτι πέρα. *more: ſomething elſe,* Plaut. ¶ Porrò autem, *And that more is, and moreouer, next.* Neque porrò. *No, neither yet. Alſo a word of exhorting.* Porrò pro Valdè.

Porrum, ri, n.g. & Porrus, ri, m. gen. Celſ. πράσον. *A leeke or ſcallion.* Porrum ſectiuum. *Vnſet leekes,* cui authoritatem nuper dedit Princeps Nero, vocis gratia, &c. Plin. Fama eſt Melam equeſtris ordinis reum, ex Pro-

curatione, à Tiberio Principe accersitum, in ſumma deſperatione, ſucco porri ad trium denariorum argentorum pondus, hauſto, confeſtim expiraſſe ſine cruciatu, Plin. 19.

Porta, æ, ſ. g. πύλη. *A gate, a doore: alſo a way,* Virg. *The ſtraite and narrow paſſage betweene hils: a mouth,* Celſ. Porta vena, vide Vena.

Portacea, Gloſſ. Idem q. Portulaca.

Portatus, us, Plin. βάστασις, κόμισις. *A bearing or bringing.*

Portemia, Iſid. *A little ſhip vſed in Pannonia.*

Portendo, is, di, tum, ĕre. προσημαίνω, σημαίνω. *To ſignifie before a thing happeneth: to portend, foretell, or giue token of a thing to follow: to betoken.*

Portentĭfĭcus, a, um, Ovid. *Which worketh wonders, or whereby monſtrous and ſtrange things are done.*

Portentōſus, a, um, Plin. τερατώδης, τερέτιος. *Monſtrous, betokening ſome miſchance or fortune to come.*

Portentum, ti, n. g. τέρας. *A thing monſtrous, ſtrange, and ſeldome ſeene, betokening ſomewhat to come, a ſigne of ſome good or ill lucke, a maruellous thing: alſo a vaine phantaſie.* Fatale portentum. *A man deſtined to bring miſchiefe, &c.*

Porthmēus, i, m. g. Iuv. Græc. *A ferry man, one that carrieth ouer in a ſhip or boate.*

Porthmis, is, ſ. g. Græc. *A ferry boate or wherrie boate, a little ſhip to paſſe ouer in.*

Porticatio, onis, ſ. gen. Macer. Iuriſc. vide Porticus.

Portĭcŭla, æ, ſ. g. dim. à porticus. βραχεῖα καὶ μικρὰ στοά. *A little porch or gallery to walke in.*

Porticulus, li, m. g. Iſid. *A little hauen.*

Portĭcus, ci, ſ. gen. ἡ στοά, ἡ παστός. *A porch, galletie, or walking place vnderpropped with pillars, where men ſhunning the heate of the ſun or the raine, did walke in the ſhadow: philoſophers taught and diſputed in ſuch.*

Portio, onis, ſ. g. μέρος. *A part, a portion, piece, or proportion, rate, meaſure, and quantity.*

Portiſculus, li, m. gen. Plaut. κελευστής. *The cryer in a ſhippe, for ordering of the rowers. Or a rod or pole that he holdeth in his hand, who ruleth the mariners and exhorteth them to row,* Nonius.

Portĭto, as, frequent. à porto, Gell. *To beare about with a man.*

Portitor, ōris, m. g. Virg. πορθμεύς. *The cuſtomer of a hauen: to whom toll is paid: alſo a ferry man, or one that conueieth ouer,* Stat. *A porter that beareth things whither the buyer will haue him,* Stat.

Portiuncŭla, æ, ſ. gen. Apul. μέρος. *A ſmall or little part or portion.*

Porto, as, avi. αἴρομαι, καμίζω, φέρω. *To bring, carry, or beare either on the breaſt or on the backe: to conuey ouer: to import or betoken.* Quid portetur. *What is imported or portended,* Am. Marcell.

Portōrium, ii, n. gen. πορθμεῖον. *The fraight paid for carriage, or for marchandiſe: alſo cuſtome, tallage, or impoſt: a taske: alſo the reuenew or rent comming of tallages,* Plin.

Portŭla, æ, ſ. gen. dimin. Liv. πυλίς, πυλίδιον. *A little gate or doore, a portall.*

Portŭlăca, æ, ſ. gen. Plin. ἀνδράχνη. *Purſlane.*

Portumnalia, vide Iſthmia.

Portuōſus, a, um. λιμενώδης. *Full of hauens, or harboroughes: hauing many good hauens.*

Portus, us, & ti, Horat. λιμήν. *A port, haven, or harborough, where ſhips ariue with their fraight: alſo a place of refuge or ſuccour againſt danger: alſo a beginning,* Quint.

Porus, Iun. vide Tophus. πῶρος. *Of Phyſicians it is called the browne or hard thicke ſkin which ioyneth and falleneth vp the breaking of griſtles and bones. In the ioynts,* Pori *be called ſwellings comming of a thicke and earthie humour flowing thereto,* vide pori.

Pos, ŏtis, Adject. *Able.* vnde Impos. *Vnable,* Varro.

Poſca, æ, ſ. g. Plin. ὄξυκρατον. *A kinde of potion or drinke made of vineger mingled with water,* Iun.

Poſcinummius. * αἰτηνχήματος. *He that requireth money.*

Poſco, is, pŏpoſci, ĕre. αἰτέω, ἀξιῶ. *To aske, to require, to pray, to prouoke, to aſſay: alſo to deſire, to claime.* Reum poſcere, Liv. *To accuſe.* ¶ Cum vſus poſcit, Cæſ. *When need requireth.* ¶ Poſci in certamen, Virg. *To be prouoked or challenged to fight.* ¶ Poſcere maioribus poculis. *To quaffe largely one to another.* ¶ Nummos magiſtratum popoſcit. *He demanded or asked money of the Magiſtrate.* ¶ Pretium pro re aliqua poſcere. *To demaund a price for.* Rupto poſcentem ſulphura vitro. i. Sulphurata fractis permutantem vitreis, Martial. *Priuing his matches, or bartering them for broken glaſſes.*

Poſĭtio, ōnis, fœm. gen. θέσις. *A placing or ſituation, a putting, the ſtate of: alſo the fall of a clauſe in a ſentence, the naturall primitiue word whereof other are derined and deduced: a termination,* Quintil. Apud Iuriſc. ſignificat Fundum, Sortem, Summam, Vlpian.

Poſĭtīvus, a, um, Iſid. θετικός. *Poſitiue, that is of it ſelfe.*

Poſĭtor, oris, m. g. verb. à pono, Ovid. κτίστης. *A builder, founder, placer, or beſtower.*

Poſĭtūra, æ, ſ. g. Gell. vide Poſitio. *A poſture,* Propert.

Poſĭtūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That is to put away, lay aſide, ſet, place or build.*

Poſĭtus, a, um, part. τεθειμένος, τιθείς. *Put or ſet, laid aſide, done away, placed, builded, founded: ſituate or being, reſting, conſiſting, appointed, beſtowed, ſettled on the ground, loſt: alſo made ouerſeer,* Curt. *Aſtonied, diſcouraged,* Serv. Hoc poſito. *This ground being laid, or this being granted,* Cic.

Pŏſĭtus, us, m. g. Ovid. θέσις. *A ſetting or putting, a building or founding, a ſituating or placing,*

Poſſeſſio, onis, ſ. g. verb. à Poſſideo. κτῆσις, νομή. *A poſſeſſion, a propriety or right full vſe of a thing, ſubſtance or goods immoueable, poſſeſſed lands.* Poſſeſſio fiduciaria, Liv. *A poſſeſſion giuen vpon condition, that, when certaine things are performed, or when he is required of the party, hee ſhall deliuer the ſame poſſeſſion, where feoffments of truſt be vſed. Lands.*

Poſſeſſiuncŭla, æ, ſ. g. dim. τὸ κτήμάτιον, τὸ κτημάτιον. *A ſmall poſſeſſion, a little inheritance or land.*

Poſſeſſīvus, a, um, Quint. κτητικός. *Poſſeſſiue, pertaining to poſſeſſion.*

Poſſeſſor, oris, m. g. verb. ὁ κεκτημένος. *The owner or poſſeſſour of a thing. Alſo the tenant or Farmour, that occupieth land,* Veget. &, Iuriſconſulti. Poſſeſſores, in Municipijs. *The ſame that Curiales, and* Decuriones.

Poſſeſſōrius, a, um, Iabol. *Pertaining to poſſeſſion.*

Poſſeſſus, a, um, part. Lucretius. κτηθείς *Poſſeſſed, owned: had in poſſeſſion.*

Poſſeſſus, us, Apul. Pluribus rebus poſſeſſu (κτήσει) careo: vſu fruor (χρήσει.)

Poſſeſtrix, ĭcis, ſ. g. Nonn. *Shee that poſſeſſeth.*

Poſſetur, pro Poſſet, Nonn.

Poſſĭbĭlis, le, Plaut. δυνατός. *Poſſible that may be, or that is likely to come to paſſe.*

Poſſĭbĭlĭtas, atis, ſ. g. Pro poſſibilitate. *To his power, or as farre as it were poſſible,* Am. Marcell.

Poſſĭdeo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre. κτάομαι, κέκτημαι. *To poſſeſſe, to owne, to haue in ones vſe and poſſeſſion: to inhabite: to get into ones fauour: to haue, get, or obtaine.*

Poſſĭdo, is, ĕre, tertiæ conjug. *To occupie or take vp a place,* Lucret.

Poſſum, pŏtes, tŭi, poſſe. δύναμαι. *To may or can, to be able, to be poſſible, to haue ſtrength or vertue: to bee well, ſound and in good health.* Poteſt, pro fieri poteſt, vt, Poterat vtrumque præclarè, *Both might well be.* ¶ Ingenio parùm poteſt, *His wit or inuention is but ſmall.* ¶ Minùs per ſe poteſt, *He is not able of himſelfe.* ¶ Non poſſum quin exclamem, *I cannot cooſe but cry out.* ¶ Poſſe plurimum apud aliquem, *To be able to do much with one.*

Poſt, præp ſerv. accuſ. μετά. cum accuſ. *After, afterward, after that, behinde, ſince.* ὕστερα, ὕστερον.

Poſtante, Varr. *After, or before, thereabout.*

Poſtas, pro Poteſtas, Plaut.

Poſtau-

Postautumnālis, le, Plin. *After harueſt.* vt, Pirum poſtautumnale, Plin. *A lateward peare, an after harueſt peare.*

Poſtbrachiale. * *The ſpace betweene the wreſt of the hand and the firſt ioynt of the fingers, the backe of the hand.*

Poſtea, adverb. ὕστερα, μετέπειτα. *Afterward, hereafter.*

Poſteaquàm. ἐπειδή. *After that.*

Poſteridiè, pro Poſtridiè, Terent.

Poſterganeus raptus, Aurel. *A crampe happening to the hinder parts of the body, and turning the head awry to the backe and ſhoulders.*

Poſtergo, as, * *To leaue behind, to caſt backe, not to regard.*

Poſteri, ōrum, m g. μεταγενέστεροι, ἔκγονοι. *They that ſucceed in blood, children, poſterity, off-ſpring, they that follow and liue after vs.*

Poſterimè, idem quod Poſtremè.

Poſterior, us, compar. à poſterus. ὑστερος. *That commeth after, inferiour, leſſe, latter, ſlower, viler, baſer, hindmoſt.*

Poſteritas, ātis, ſ. g. ὁ μεταγενέστερος, ὁ ἔκγονος. *The world to come, poſteritie, they that ſhall come afterwards, off-ſpring.*

Poſteriùs, adverb. comp. ὕστερον. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day.*

Poſtĕro, as. *To ſhew it ſelfe inferiour or worſe.*

Poſterula, *A backe way or backe lane,* Am. Marcel.

Poſterus, a, um. ὕστερος, ὀπίσθιος. *That commeth or followeth after, next.*

Poſtfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre, Plin. ὕστερον τίθημι. *To ſhew it ſelfe inferiour and worſe: to put after, behind or in the meaneſt place, to ſet leſſe by, to eſteeme leſſe.* Libertati plebis ſuas opes poſtferre, Liv. *To ſet more by the libertie of the people, then their owne wealth.*

Poſtfŭit, Saluſt. *It was laid aſide.*

Poſtgĕnĭtus, a, um, Horat. μεταγενέστερος. *Borne, bred, ſprung, ingendered and brought into the world after: poſteritie.*

Poſthăbĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. ὕστερον τίθημι, ἐλαττόω, πρὸ ἐλάττονος ποιῶ. *To put backe, to ſet leſſe, to place or ſet behind, to lay aſide.*

Poſthăbĭtus, a, um, part. *Not regarded, paſſed ouer.*

Poſthac, adverb. μετὰ ταῦτα, τὸ λοιπὸν. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this.*

Poſthinc, adverb. Virg. *Afterward, when this is done.*

Poſthŭmus, a, um. *Following or to come, that ſhall be.*

Poſthŭmus, mi, m. gen. ὀψίγονος. *A childe borne after the fathers death.*

Poſtica, æ, ſ. g. Amm. vide Poſticum, Poſtica linea, Feſt. *A line deuiding the ſides from the Eaſt to the Weſt: that part which is toward the Weſt or behind vs.*

Poſtĭcæ, arum, fœm. gen. Cornut. *The inward doores of Temples or Churches.*

Poſtĭcŭla, æ, ſ. gen. dim. à poſtica, Apul. *A little backe doore,* Apul.

Poſtĭcŭlum, li, dim. Plau. ὀπισθόδομος. *A little backe doore.*

Poſtĭcum, ci, n. g. Plaut. πλαγία θύρα. *A backe doore, a poſterne gate.*

Poſtĭcus, a, um, Liv. ὀπίσθιος. *That dwelleth on the back ſide, that is behind vs.*

Poſtĭdea, pro poſtea, Plaut. *Afterwards.*

Poſtilĕna, æ, ſ. gen. Plaut. ὑπερίς. *A crupper of an horſe.*

Poſtilio, onis. idem quod Poſtulatio apud augures, Scal.

Poſtilla, adverb. Terent. *Afterwards, after that.*

Poſtis, is, m. gen. πυλαία ὑ. *A poſt, a beame, properly the ſide of a doore. Alſo the doore it ſelfe,* Virg.

Poſtlĭmĭnio, *Seemeth to,* Marc. *To ſignifie as much, as privily or by ſtealth,* quaſi poſt limen, i. *Behind the doore.*

Poſtlĭmĭnium, ii, m. g. ἀνάστασις. *A returne of one which was thought to be dead, and ſo reſtored to his houſe, not by going ouer the threſhold, but by making a hole in the wall,* Scal. *A law whereby one recouereth againe that was loſt in warre, or taken from him by any vnlawfull meanes.* Poſtliminio recipere, Feſt. *To receiue a thing againe after it hath beene alienated from him.*

Poſtmĕrĭdiānus, a, um μεταμεσημβρινός. *Done in the afternoone.* Poſtmeridianus, conſul, admodum ſerò & nimium, ſenex factus, Senec.

Poſtmitto, is, ſi, ĕre. ἐᾶν ὀλάττονος ποιῶ. *To leaue behind, to neglect, to ſet little by.*

Poſtmŏdò, & Poſtmŏdùm, adverb. Liv. μετέπειτα. *Afterward, after that.*

Poſtŏmis, ĭdis, ſ. g. en. Lucil. *A barnacle ſet on a horſe noſe, to make him ſtand ſtill: a brake wherewith an horſe mouth is broken, and made to beare his head gently.*

Poſtpōno, is, ſŭi, ſĭtum, ĕre. ἐᾶν ἐλάττονος ποιῶ. *To ſet behind, to eſteeme leſſe, to omit or leaue.* Omnia poſtpoſui dummodò præceptis patris parerem. *I left all other things to fulfill my fathers command.* ¶ Poſtponere honeſtum officium ſcorto, Horat. *To ſet more by an harlot, then by honeſt dutie.*

Poſtpŏſĭtus, a, um, Ovid. *Laid aſide, &c.*

Poſtprincipium, Gell. *The continuance of a thing after the beginning: that which followeth the beginning or firſt entrance.* Poſt-principia, orum, pl. n. *A Ward or place of moſt ſecurity & ſtrength in an armie or campe,* Varr. A poſt-principijs. Sic Plautus. Si ei procedunt poſt principia, vide Principia & Poſtprincipia, in Terent. Eunuch.

Poſtquàm, adverb. ἐπειδή. *After that, afterward, as ſoone as, ſince that, alſo for ſo much as, or becauſe that,* Terent.

Poſtremior, & us, adiect. comperat. grad. *Worſe or more baſe,* Apul.

Poſtrēmiſſimus, a, um, Gell. *Debo-ſhed, worſt of all,* Apul. vide Poſtremus.

Poſtremitas, atis, ſ. g. Sipont. vide Extremitas.

Poſtrēnò, & Poſtremùm, & Poſtremè, adverb. ſuperl. τὸ ὕστατον, τὸ πλεονταῖον. *Finally, laſt of all, at the laſt, neuer after.*

Poſtrēmus, a, um ὕστατος. *The laſt, hindmoſt, vileſt, baſeſt, worſt.* Mulier poſtrema laſcivia famigerabilis, Apul.

Poſtrĭdiè, adv. τὴ ὑστεραία, τὴ ἑξῆς. *The next day after, the next day following.* Poſtridiè ejus diei, Cæſ. *The next day after that.* ¶ Quæ poſtridiè Idos Apolinares futura erit. *Which ſhall be the next day after the games of Apollo.* ¶ Poſtridiè quàm tu es profectus. *The next day after you departed.*

Poſtriduanus dies, i. ater, qui eſt poſtridiè Calendas, Nonas, Idus, Cæl, Rodigh.

Poſtriduò, Plaut. Idem.

Poſtſcænia, orum, Lucret. Poſtſcænia vitæ. *Thoſe actions that men keepe cloſe from the ſight of the world.*

Poſtſignani, In acie extrema locati, *Thoſe in the reereward,* Am Marcel.

Poſtvĕnio, is, vēni, ntum, īre, Plin. ὕστερος, ἐρχομαι, ὑστερίζω ἐρχόμενος. *To come or follow after.*

Poſtulāria fulgura, Feſt. *Lightnings that ſignifie religion of ſacrifices & vowes to be neglected.*

Poſtŭlātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. αἴτημα, αἴτησις. *A requeſt, a demand: a ſupplication or complaint made to a Prince, or to ſome other better then our ſelues: a complaint made againſt one: alſo* Piaculare ſacrum ad verruncandam Deorũ iram. Cic. Varr.

Poſtulationes, & Poſtularia ſacra ſunt, quibus procurantur expiationes oſtentorum, Scal.

Poſtŭlātĭtius, a, um, Sen. *That is required, deſired, ſued for, or demanded.*

Poſtŭlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. αἰτητὴς. *A requirer, a demander, a ſuiter: a complainer, a ſupplyant or bead man.*

Poſtulatrix, ſ. g. Digeſt. *Shee that demandeth.*

Poſtŭlatōrius, a, um, Sen. αἰτητικὸς. *Of or belonging to a requeſt, demand, ſuite &c.*

Poſtŭlātum, ti, n. g. αἴτημα, αἴτησις, τὸ αἰτηθέν. *A requeſt, a demand, a ſuite.*

Poſtŭlātus, a, um part. *Requeſted, demanded, ſued for: alſo accuſed or complained of.*

Poſtulatus, us, maſ. gen. verbal à Poſtulo, Liv. αἴτησις. *A requeſt, a demand, a ſuite.*

Poſtŭlo, as. αἰτέω, ἀπαιτέω. *To require, to deſire, to crave, to demand that is due to the aſker: to accuſe or ſue in the law.* αἰτιάσθαι, διαβάλλειν *to complaine of one: alſo to make interceſſion.* Omnia volo à me poſtules. *I would haue you challenge or require all pleaſures at my hands.* ¶ Me advocatum poſtulaverunt, Plin. iun. *They deſired me to be their aduocate.*

cate. ¶ Postulare judicium in aliquem. *To require iudgement or sentence against one.* Lege aliquem postulare, Cæl. *To sue one in the law.* ¶ Impietatis reum postulare, Plin. iun. *To accuse one of vnnaturalnes towards his parents.* ¶ Gabinium de ambitu postulat, *Hee accuseth Gabinius of ambitious suing for an office.* ¶ Postulare seruos in quæstionem, *To require that ones seruants be straightly examined.* ¶ Postulabatur iniuriarum. Suet. *He was sued in an action of trespas, or in an action of the case.* Non cuicunque datur ut postulet, (i. Aduocet) immò vetatur. addictus pœnæ, seruus, puer, Actor arenæ Lunibus captus, mulierer, muliebria passus, vocabularium vtriusq; juris.

Potabilia, quæ per os hauriri possunt, Paracels.

Potamogiton, græc Iunius. *The heath water-speeke, pond-weede, or water-grasse.*

Pōtātio, ōnis, f.g. ἡ πολλὴ καὶ συχνὴ τῶν ποτῶν, φλυαρία. *A drinking.*

Pōtātor, ōris, m.g. verb. φιλοπότης, πότης. *A great drinker, a drunkard, a swilboll, a lover of good drinke.*

Pōtatus, a, um, Ovid. *That is drunken.*

Pōtatus, us, Sen. *A drinking.*

Pŏtens, tis, & Potentissimus, a, um, à possum. δυνατὸς, ἰσχυρὸς. *That can or is able to doe much: of great power, mighty, puissant, strong, valiant, having power on or over, powerfull earnest, of great strength and vertue.*

Pŏtens, tis, subst. *Rich, of great wealth, might, and power, a great man.* Potens mari, Liv. *That is on great power on the Sea.* Dum mei potens sum, Liv. *While I am able to rule my selfe.* ¶ Armis potens, Virg. *Puissant in armies.* Potens rerum. *An Emperour, or Lord of the world,* Suet.

Pŏtentātus, us, m.gen. Cæs. δυναστεία. *Dominion, puissance, great power, authority.*

Pŏtenter, adverb. Hor. ἰσχυρῶς, δυνατῶς. *Mightily, puissantly, powerfully, substantially, forcibly, effectually.*

Pŏtentia æ, f.g. δύναμις. *Power, might, puissance, force, great rule, authoritie,* Potentia rectæ, *The quadrate of a right line.*

Potentilla, fœm. gen. Iun. *Wilde tansey: siluer hearbe, of some wilde agrimonie.*

Potentior, us, adject. Ovid. *More mighty.*

Poteratur, pro Poterat, Nonn.

Pŏtērium, ii, n.g. Plaut. græc. *A cup: also a certaine hearbe named of Galen* Neuras, *good for the sinewes,* Plin. Poterium Samium. *An earthen or stone pot.*

Potessum, pro Possum Teren.

Pŏtestas, ātis, f.g. δύναμις, ἐξουσία. *Power, authority, office, dominion, rule: also ability, faculty, sufferance, permission, leaue, liberty, licence, opportunity, councell, reason.* Potestates, *They that bee in place or*

or authority, Am. Marcell. Celsæ potestates. *Higher powers.* Est nulla potestas. *It is not possible,* Lucret.

Pŏtestātes, Plin. δυνάσται. *Rulers, Potentates, officers, men in authority, great magistrates.*

Pŏtestur, pro Potest, Lucret.

Pothos maximè spectabilis. *A certaine summer flower,* Plin.

Potiens, tis, part. à Potior.

Potin, pro Potesne, Terent.

Pŏtio, tis, ivi. Eum nunc potivit pater servitutis, id est. Pater pro suo jure fecit servum vèl Compotem servitutis.

Pōtio, ōnis, fœ.g. πόσις, πόμα. *Drinke and drinking, also a potion that phisitians giue to patients.*

Potio aromatica, Iun. *Hippocras, or wine brewed with spices.*

Pōtiōnātus, a, um, Suet. *Poysoned.*

Pōtiōno, as, āre, Suet. πυτίζω. *To giue a potion or medicine.*

Pōtiōnor, āris, Suet. *To haue a drinke ministred vnto him, to be poisoned.*

Pōtior, us, comp. à potis. κρείττων. *Better, more able to doe, more welcome, deerer or more to be desired.* Potiores. *Men of greater place and of the better sort,* Amm. Marcell. Potiores domus. *Greater mens houses.* Idem.

Pŏtior, īris, ītus sum, īri, dep. κρατῶ, ἐγκρατὴς γενομαι, ὄντως χάνω. *To haue in possession, to get, to attaine vnto, to obtaine, to enioy, to take fruition and profit of a thing, to winne: to conquer, atchieue, subdue, and get the vpper hande to become Lord of. Also to suffer and endure,* Plaut. Spartiatæ Athenienſium potiti sunt, *subdued the Athenians.* Qui potiuntur verum, id est, qui principatum tenent, Nos te potiremur Achille, Ovid. *Wee should haue enioyed thee still.* Interdum iungitur cum accusativo, vt patria potitur commoda, Terent.

Potis, te. δυνατὸς. *Able, good.*

Potissimè, Plaut. & Potissimùm, adverb. *Rather, specially, chiefly, principally.*

Pŏtissimus, a, um, Plin. κράτιστος, βέλτιστος. *The best, the principall, the chiefe of all.*

Pōtistris, Iun. *The pot or other things that birds drinke in, beeing fastened to their cage.*

Pōtito, as, freq. à poto, Plaut. πολὺ πίνω. *To bibbe, to tipple, to drinke often, to vse drinke.*

Pŏtītus, a, um, part. à potior, Ovid. *Enioyed, possessed, obtained, atchieued, that hath gotten or obtained.* Potitus hostium, pro In hostium potestatem redactus, Vlpian.

Pōtiuncŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à potio, Suet.

Pōto, as, āvi, vel potus sum, ātum, āre, & part. ans, andus. πίνω. *To drinke: to giue drinke vnto one, to soke in.*

Pōtor, ōris, m.g. verb. Horat. vide Potator.

Pōtōrium, ii, n.g. Plin. ποτήριον. *A vessell for drinke.*

Pōtōrius, a, um, Plin. ποτήριος. *Of or belonging to drinke, seruing for drinke, drinking.*

Pōtŭlentus, a, um, Suet. μεθύων. *Any thing that may be drunke: also halfe drunke.*

Pōtūrus, a, um, part. Lucan. *That would faine drinke, or is ready to drinke.*

Pōtus, a, um. οἰνωμένος, πεπωκώς. *That hath drunke, or is well whitled and drunk.*

Potus, i. m.g. Virg. Vide Putus.

Pōtus, us, m. g. πόσις, πόμα. *Drinke, sometime drinking: also the same that* Dolis.

P R

Practicus, a, um, græc. Quint. Activè. *Practising.*

Præ, præp. serv. ablat. πρό. cum gen. *Before, in comparison, in regard, in respect.* Præ se ferre. *To shew openly in his countenance, or by words, not to hide or dissemble.* Præ multitudine, *For, because or by reason of the multitude.* Præ quem quod, i. Præ eo quod, Plaut. Præ significat aliquando causam corrumpentem. Præ gaudio quasi gaudio præpediente, Piscat.

Præācuo, is, ĕre, Cat. προθήγω. *To sharpen before, or to make very sharpe.*

Præācūtè, adverb. Apul. *Very sharpe or wittily.*

Præācūtus, a, um, Cæs. πάνυ ὀξὺς. *Very sharpe.*

Prælatus, a, um, Liv. λίαν ὑψηλὸς, πάνυ βαθὺς. *Very deepe, high, or tall.*

Prælatè, Enn.

Præauditus, a, um, Vlpian. *Heard before.*

Præaudio, Digest. *To heare before.*

Præbenda, ōrum, Gell. *Salt and wood, or (after some) all things necessarie prouided for a Magistrate or Embassadour comming into any country,* vide Parochi.

Præbeo, es, bŭi, ĭtum, ēre. παρέχω, παραδίδωμι. *To giue, to shew, to offer: to set before, to giue occasion of, to make or cause to be or haue, to vse and behaue himselfe.* Præbere de manu cibos, Col. *To feede cattell by hand.* Apperitum rationi obedientem præbeamus, *Let vs keepe our affections obedient to reason.* ¶ Servum haud illiberalem præbes te, Ter. *Thou shewest thy selfe an honest seruant.* Se facilem præbere in hominibus audiendis, *To shew himselfe willing to heare.*

Præbia, orum, n. g. Fest. ἀλαζονήρια. Rectiùs Præbia, vel Præbra, i. malum prohibentia.

Præbĭbo, is, ĕre, Ieron. προπίνω. *To drinke before.*

Præbĭtĕre, Idem quod Præterire, Plaut. *To ouerpasse or goe by.*

Præbĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. πρόσοδος. *A giuing, a shewing, an offering, a setting before one.*

Præbĭtor, ōris, f.g. verb. πάροχος, χορηγὸς. *A giuer, an almener, a purse-bearer, a prouider, a purueyour.*

Præ

Præbĭtus, a,um,part. Colum. προσδοτὸς, χορηγητὸς. *Giuen, offered, ſhewed, ſet before.*

Præcalvus, Suet. ἐμπροσθεν φαλακρὸς. *Bald before, or very bald.*

Præcantātio, ōnis, f. g. Quint. *A ſinging before, a charming, an enchaunting.* γοητεία.

Præcantator, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that ſingeth before.*

Præcanto, as, Lucret. *To ſing or charme.*

Præcantrix, & Præcantatrix, īcis, f. gen. verbal. *An enchauntreſſe, a ſorcereſſe. A good witch: that ſeemeth forſooth, to doe good by her charmes,* Plaut.

Præcānus, a, um, Hor. ἀώρως φιλὸς. *That hath a hoarie head before he be old, very hoarie.*

Præcapes, æ, Præcipes, veter. Idem quod Præceps, Feſt.

Præcārus, a, um, Terent. πιμώτατος, πολυτελὴς. *Very deere.*

Præcăveo, es, āvi, cautum, ēre, & ens, part. προφυλάττομαι. *To prouide that a thing happen not: to beware or take heed before hand.* Ab inſidiis præcavere, Liv. *To beware of intercepting.* ¶ Præcavere peccata. *To beware of offences beforehand.*

Præcautio, ōnis, f. g. Gorrhæ. *A preuenting of a diſeaſe before it commeth, or a ſtopping and curing thereof ſo ſoone as it firſt beginneth.*

Præcautor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plaut. προφυλάκτης, προφυλακτικὸς. *A taker heede or prouider for a thing before-hand: one that beware th ere a thing happen, a foreſeer.*

Præcautus, a, um, part. προφυλαχθεὶς, προπεφυλαγμένος. *Fore-ſeene: well taken heed of, prouided againſt.*

Præcēdens, tis, partic. Horat. *Before going, ouer-paſſing, out-paſſing or going before.*

Præcēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre, Virg. προάγω, προέρχομαι. *To goe before, to outgoe, to out-paſſe, to ſurpaſſe, to ſurmount, to excell in any thing, to be more excellent or of more price.*

Præcĕler, hæc ĕris, hoc ĕre, Plin. ὠκὺς ταχὺς, πάνυ ταχὺς, λίαν ὠκὺς. *Very ſwift, exceeding light, maruellous quicke and nimble.*

Præceleratio, f. g. Auguſt. *A making of haſt.*

Præcelerator, m. g. Hieron. *He that maketh haſt.*

Præcĕlĕro, as, Stat. σπεύδω, προτρέχω. *To runne or make haſt, to make poſt haſt.*

Præcellens, tis. & Præcellentiſſimus, a, um. προέρχων. *Exceeding, paſſing, ſurpaſſing, ſurmounting, being much better, moſt excellent.*

Præcellentior, us, comp. Plin.

Præcello, is, ŭi, ſum, ĕre, Plin. διαφέρω. *To excell, ſurpaſſe, ſurmount, or be much better.* Præcellere alicui, pro Imperare & Dominari, Tacit.

Præcelſus, a, um. ὑπερμήκης. *Very high, very loftie.*

Præcentio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Præcino. προοίμιον, προοίμιον. *The entrance or beginning of a ballad, the onſet of a ſong, the floriſh.*

Præcentor, oris, m. g. Iun. προεξάρχης, κατάρχων. *The chanter, he that beginneth the tune.*

Præcentōrius, a, um. * *That beginneth the ſong.* Præcentoria curia, Iun. *A pipe whereon they plaid in temples before the ſhrines of their godi.*

Præcentrix, f. g. Frag. Poet. *She that ſingeth firſt.*

Præceps, cĭpitis, adiect. πρόκρημνος, κρημνώδης. *Headlong, ſteepe downe, that hath a downfall: daungerous: preſent and perilous: dangerous to clime vp: hanging in ſuch ſort that it is eaſie for one to come tumbling downe: verie ſpeedie, ſudden, quicke, exceeding and ouerhaſtie: paſſing ſwift, without conſideration: on head, very raſh, hotte, heady, harebraine, headſtrong, foole hardy.* θρασὺς. *Alſo drawing to an end,* Sen. *deepe, fierce, violent,* Virg. Præceps morbus, Scrib. *The ſame that* Acutus, Ex præcipiti, Ovid. *Vpon a ſudden.* ¶ In præcipiti eſt ægrotus, Celſ. *The ſicke man is in great danger.* ¶ In omnia præceps, Lucan. *Ouer haſtie or quicke to attempt.* ¶ Præceps ingenium in iram, Liv. *Very much inclined to anger.* Præceps. *Alſo taking before: or preuenting.* A præ et capio, Plaut. Primo menſe veris, dicitur ver novum; ſecundo ver adultum, tertio præceps ſecundum Salluſtium.

Præceptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. φύλαξις. *A leſſon, an inſtruction, a precept, a document, a warning, an admonition.*

Præceptīvus, a, um, Sen. διδακτικὸς. *Of or belonging to precepts.*

Præcepto, as, freq. à præcipio. Feſt. πολὺς ἐντέλλομαι. *To giue commandement or charge often.*

Præceptor, oris, m. gen. καθηγητὴς. *A maiſter, a teacher, an inſtructer, a tutor.*

Præceptrix, īcis, f. g. ἡ διδάσκαλος, καθηγητὶς. *A miſtreſſe: ſhe that teacheth or inſtructeth.*

Præceptum, ti, n. gen. παράγγελμα, ὑφήγημα, ὑπόθημα. *A precept: a rule giuen, a commandement, an admonition, a good leſſon or inſtruction, an aduiſement.*

Præceptus, a um, Liv. προεγλαμμένος. *Preuented, ouertaken, taken before.*

Præcernens, particip. *Seeing before.* Denſas præcernens cultor ariſtas, Catull. προσορῶν.

Præcerpo, is, pſi, ptum, ere, ex præ & Carpo. προδρέπομαι. *To gather, picke, pull, or cull before another, as we doe flowers: to preuent and take from one.*

Præcertātio, ōnis, f. g. ad Her. προάγων. *The firſt aſſault that one giueth, the onſet, the beginning of a skirmiſh or triall of maſteries.*

Præcia, idem quod Metator, id eſt, Prænunciator, Feſt. *A forewarner, a proclaimer, an harberger.*

Præcidāneus, & Præcidarius, a, um, Varr. προθύμενος. *That which goeth before, or that is cut or killed before.* Porca præcidanea, Feſt. *A ſow killed in ſacrifice before reaping of corne.* Feriæ præcidaneæ, Iun. *Holidaies eues or vigils.*

Præcīdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ex præ & cædo. ἀποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω. *To ſtrike, cut, or chop off, to take away cleane, to preuent, to note and marke with a ſtrike, as Carpenters doe before they ſawe: to cut a little before, as drapers doe to rend out the reſidue. Alſo to note or tell preciſely what points he will touch and ſpeake againſt, or what he will ſtay vpon, to deny ſtiffely, and put out of an expectation to haue it.* Præcidi os dicitur, quum benè pulſatur, Senec. Præcidere marem intra podicem. Obſcenè. i. coeundo labefactare, Martial. Præcidi gaudes, præciſus ploras.

Præcinctorium, Iun. *An apron.*

Præcinctio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A girding about or before.*

Præcinctūra, æ, f. g. Macrob. περιζώνωσις. *A girdle or girding.*

Præcinctus, a, um, part. Plaut. περιζωσμένος. *Compaſſed or enuironed, cloſed in round about.* Præcincti milites. Volcatius. *Armed before.*

Præcinctus, us, m. g. *Apparell fitted to halſe the bodie or breſt,* Nonius.

Præcingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ovid. διαζώννυμι. *To gird about, to compaſſe or cloſe in before. Alſo to addreſſe and make himſelfe ready,* Plaut.

Præcĭno, is, nŭi, entum, ĕre, ex præ & Cano. προάδω. *To begimne to ſing, to ſing before, or firſt: to prophecie or tell before.*

Præcio, is, ire, idem quod Proclamo, Feſt.

Præcipio, is, ĕpi, ptum, ĕre, ex præ & Capio. προλαμβάνω. *To preuent or take firſt, to take before another, or before the time: to giue commandement or charge, to inſtruct, to teach, to giue inſtruction, precepts, or counſell, to ſhew how, to aduertiſe.* καθηγέομαι. *to will and command.* παραγγέλλειν. *To foreſee: to imagine and conceiue in mind before hand.* Spe iam præcipit hoſtem, Virg. *He imagineth in his minde already that his enemie is come.* ¶ Gaudia præcipere. *To reioyce before the time.* Præcipere cogitatione futura. *To foreſee in his minde things to come.* ¶ De aliqua re præcipere. *To giue precepts of a thing.*

Præcĭpĭtanter, adverb. Lucret. προπετῶς, ἀπερισκέπτως. *Headlong, raſhly, vnaduiſedly, all vpon head, without diſcretion.*

Præcĭpĭtantia, æ, f. g. Gell. προπέτεια. *A tumbling, rolling, or falling downe from an high place: alſo doing of a thing raſhly.*

Præcĭpĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Senec. κατακρήμνισις. *A caſting downe headlong: ouermuch raſhneſſe in doing.*

Præ-

Præcĭpĭtātior, adverb. Comp. grad *More violent*, Apul.

Præcĭpĭtium, ii, n. g. ἀπόκρημνον, ἀπότομον, κρημνός. *A ſteipe downe place dangerous to goe vpon, a downe right pitch or fall.*

Præcĭpĭto, as, & partic. ans, atus, andus. καταχρημνίζω. *To caſt, hurle, bring, fall, or throw downe headlong: to ouerthrow, to draw toward the end, to doe vnaduiſedly, raſhly, or ouerhaſtily: to haſten, with ouer much haſt, to fruſtrate, to run downe violently: alſo to bow downeward to the ground*, Col. Præcipitare ſe in flumen, Cæſar. *To caſt himſelfe into the riuer.* ¶ Ex altiſſimo dignitatis gradu præcipitari. *To be throwen downe headlong from.* ¶ Aurium dolores ad dementiam præcipitant. *Paine in the eares make men mad.* ¶ Nilus præcipitat ex altiſſimis montibus, *The riuer Nilus falleth with great violence ſtiepe downe from high hils.*

Præcipitātor, m. gen. Quint. *He that rolleth or tumbleth.*

Præcipitur, Imperſ. Plin. *Inſtruction is giuen.*

Præcĭpuè, adverb. ἐξαιρέτως, μάλιστα. *Chiefly, ſpecially, peculiarly, principally, aboue all things.* Præcipua Stoicis, quæ Bona, Cic.

Præcĭpuus, a, um. ἐξαίρετος, πρόκριτος. *Chiefe, ſpeciall, principall, ſoueraigne, ſingular, excellent: alſo peculiar, proper, particular.*

Præcīsè, adverb. συνεσταλμένως, συντόμως. *Preciſely, determinately, purpoſedly, briefly, cutte dly, ſhortly, with too much breuity, ſtiffely.*

Præcīſio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. à præcido. βραχυλογία, διακοπή. *A breuity in writing or ſpeaking, leauing ſomewhat to be vnderſtood: alſo a cutting off.*

Præcīſum, i, n. g. Lucil. *A part of the entrals.*

Præcīſus, a, um. ὑποκεκομμένος, συντετμημένος. *Cut off, cut ſhort, taken away, ſhort and cutted. Alſo the ſame that* Puer meritorius, Senec. Idem quod præruptus. de Loco, Saluſt. Præciſæ rupes. *Steep rocks and craggy*, Quintil.

Præcius, a, um, vt, Vinum præcium, Iun. *Rathwine, or wine of the firſt vintage, hard and vnpleaſant wine.*

Præclamitātor, oris, m. gen. Feſt. *A former cryer, a cryer before: he that goeth before Iupiters prieſt, and cryeth out or gineth warning that all men abſtaine from their worke, leſt if the prieſt had ſeene any working, the ſacrifice thereby ſhould be polluted.*

Præclamito, as, āvi, āre. *To cry often before.*

Præclamitatio, f. gen. Liv. *A crying before.*

Præclāmo, as, āvi, āre. * προβοάω. *To crie before.*

Præclārè, adverb. ἀγαθῶς, ὀλκαῖως. *Very right or paſſing well, very excellently, nobly, honourably.* Eſt etiam approbantis. *Excellently well done of him.*

Præclārĭtèr, adverb. Enn. Idem.

Præclārus, a, um, & Præclarior, uſ. ὑπερλίαν ἔνδοξος. *Very cleare and bright, very noble, right and paſſing excellent: ſingular good, of great renowne, goodly.*

Præclāvium, ii, n. gen. Nonn. *A part of a Senatours garment called* Latuſclavus.

Præclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. διακλείω. *To ſhut, ſtop, or ramme vp, that one cannot enter or paſſe.*

Præcluens, particip. Præpollens vel prævalens. *Mighty*, Prudent.

Præcluſus, a, um, part. *Shut, ſtopped before, that one cannot enter.*

Præco, ōnis, m. g. κήρυξ. *He that in portſale notifieth the things that are to be ſold, and ſetteth price on them, a common cryer. Alſo a publiſher and ſetter forth of things: it may alſo be vſed for a preacher.* Præco feralis, Iun. *The bel-man, or he that goeth before a corpſe, ringing a bell in his hand: as they doe in Ireland. The cryer in ſolemne games, that pronounceth who is victour*, Suet. *Alſo an Officer vnder* Cornicularius, Pancirol. in Notitiam. Præcones quaſi prædicones. *The praiſers of winners*, Piſcator. Præconium mittere. *To ſend out meſſengers to ſummon men to appeare*, Liv.

Præcoctus, a, um, part. à præcoquor, Plin. *Too much boyled or ſodden before: very ripe and mellow.*

Præcognĭtus, a, um, Plaut. *Knowen or vnderſtood before, acquainted withall before.*

Præcognoſco, is, nōvi, ĭtum, ĕre. * προγινώσκω. *To know before.*

Præcŏlo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre. προπαράζομαι. *To trimme or decke before, to prepare.*

Præcompŏsĭtus, a, um, Ovid. προκατασκευασμένος. *Faſhioned before, prepared.*

Præconceptus, a, um, Plin. προειλημμένος. *Conceiued or taken in hand before, gotten with childe before.*

Præconcinnātus, a, um, part. Præconcinnato mendacio. *Hauing framed a formall lye aforehand*, Apul.

Præcōnium, ii, n. g. κήρυγμα. *A ſolemne crie, the cryers office, publiſhing of any thing to be ſold: alſo praiſe, glory, renowme, commendation, report, a ſetting forth.* Nero præconio vbique contendit. *So baſe he was as to enter into contention with others in this kind*, Suet. *Alſo cryers wages*, Cato.

Præcōnius, a, um. * *Of or belonging to* Præco.

Præconsūmo, is, ĕre, Ovid. προαναλίσκω. *To conſume, waſt or ſpend before.*

Præconſumptus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Præcontrecto, as, Ovid. προψηλαφάω. *To handle before: to handle and feele throughly in euery part: ſometime to view or conſider before.*

Præcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. πρὸ τῆς ὥρας πεπαίνω. *To make ripe, ſeethe, or boile before: alſo to ouerſeethe*, Plin.

Præcŏquus, a, um, Colum. πρώϊμος. *Ripe before due time, ripe too ſoone.* Pomum præcoquum, Mart. *A ſummer apple: a Geniting, an Abrecocke.*

Præcordia, ōrum, n. gen. p. l. num. ὑπωχόνδρια. *The fleſhie skinne called* Diaphragma, *or the midriffe, ſeparating the heart or lungs from the ſtomacke, the liuer, and other bowels: the parts about the heart: the heart ſtrings or the filme of the heart: alſo the ſides of the belly vnder the ribs: ſometime all the Numbles, as the heart, lung, the ſplene, &c. alſo inward cogitations and affections, the mind: the breaſt.*

Præcorrumpo, is, ĕre, Ovid. προδιαφθείρω. *To corrupt before, to periſh and decay: to ſeduce.*

Præcorruptio, Tertull. *A corrupting before.*

Præcorruptus, a, um, part. Ovid. προδιαφθαρτος.

Præcox, ŏcis, adiect. Plin. πρώϊμος, πρόωρος. *Soone or timely ripe, rathe ripe, ouer haſtie and vntimely ripe.* Præcox malum. * *An Abrecocke.*

Præcraſſus, a, um, Plin. ὑπέραχθος. *Very groſſe or thicke.*

Præcultè, adverb. Sidon. *Very trimly.*

Præcultus, a, um. *Very trimme, very neate: alſo laboured, plowed, manured, or tilled before.*

Præcuro, as. *To regard before hand.*

Præcurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre, & part. ens. προτρέχω. *To runne before, to ouerrunne or outrun, to goe before quickly: to goe or happen before as ſigne and token: to preuent, to paſſe, or excell.*

Præcurſio, ōnis, f. g. προδρόμημα. *A going or running before.*

Præcurſor, ōris, m. gen. πρόδρομος. *A fore meſſenger, a fore-rider, a fore-runner or goer.*

Præcurſorius, a, um, Adj. index. Am. Marcell. *A Regiſter or Index ſet before.* Præcurſoria libamenta. *Oblations before the maine ſacrifice.* Idem.

Præcurſus, us, m. gen. Plin. vide Præcurſio.

Præda, æ, f. g. λεηλασία, λεία. *A prey, a booty, a ſpoile: alſo an earneſt giuen in buying or letting, &c.*

Prædăbundus, a, um, Saluſt. λαφυραγωγός. *That liueth by robbing or ſpoiling, as pyrats on the ſea, theeues on the land.*

Prædāceus, a, um, Gell. λεηλατικός. *Of or belonging to prey or booty.*

Prædamnatio, Digeſt. *A verdict before iudgement.*

Prædamno, as, Liv. προκατακρίνω. *To condemne or giue iudgement of one before.*

Prædātio, onis, f. g. * *A robbing, a forraging, a ſtealing away of meate.*

Prædātīvus, a, um, Gell. vide Prædaceus.

Prædātor, ōris, m. g. à prædor. λαφυραγωγός. *A ſeeker for a prey, a robber, one that goeth about to get a booty.*

Prædātōrius, a, um, Liv. λῃστικός. *Of or belonging to robbing, ſpoiling, and piracie.*

Præ-

Prædātrix, ĭcis, fœm. gen. Stat. λῃστὶς. *Shee that robbeth, ſpoileth, pilleth, and polleth.*

Prædātum, ti, n. g. *Freebooting, pillage,* &c. Vopiſc.

Prædātus, a, um, part. *That hath robbed, ſpoiled, polled, and pilled.*

Prædēlaſſo, as, Ovid. προκαταπονέω. *To make weary or faint before, to breake, to weaken afore.*

Prædensātus, a, um, Plin. *Made very thicke.*

Prædenſus, a, um, Plin. ὑπέρπυκνος. *Very thicke.*

Prædes, Digeſt. *The goods of him that is ſurety for any common receiuer, which bee ſolde if the perſon fall in arrerage.*

Prædeſtinātio, ōnis, f. g. * *Predeſtination, a fore-appointing.*

Prædeſtĭno, as. * προορίζω. *To ordaine or appoint before what ſhall come after.*

Prædiātor, ōris. * χωρεπόπωλος. *A man in law expert in actions reall, or caſes concerning lands.*

Prædiātōrius, a, um. σὺν χωρεῖα. *Of or belonging to lands or mannours.*

Prædiātus, a, um, Apul. *That hath good lands and mannours.*

Prædĭcābilis, le. κηρύγματος, ἄξιος. *That may be tolde and ſpoken of abroad.*

Prædĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. κηρυξις. *A publiſhing or open declaring: a common open talke and report, a praiſing, extolling, and vaunting.*

Prædĭcātivus, a, um. *A terme in Logicke. Vt prædicativa propoſitio. A ſimple propoſition,* Apul.

Prædĭcātor, ōris, m. g. * κηρυκτὶς. *A teller, a publiſher, or open reporter, a praiſer, a preacher.*

Prædicatum. κατηγορούμενον. dialectici vocant, quod de ſubjecto dicitur.

Prædĭco, as, &, part, ans. ἀναγορεύω, κηρύττω. *To publiſh, to ſay or tell openly, to noiſe abroad, to make report or talke of, to praiſe, to vaunt.*

Prædĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & part. ens. προλέγω. *To foretell, prophecy, to tell of a thing before it come to paſſe.*

Prædictio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. προγνωσις, προφητεία. *A prophecy or foretelling of a thing.*

Prædictum, ti, m. g. *A prophecie, a thing foretolde.*

Prædictus, a, um. προειρημένος. *Foretolde, prophecied.*

Prædiŏlum, li, dim. χάριον. *A little houſe, farme, or manour.*

Prædiſco, is, dĭdĭci, ĕre. προμανθάνω. *To learne, to outlearne, to cunne or underſtand before.*

Prædĭtus, a, um. * ὁ ἐχων, λογχάνων. *That hath being, or is ordained, induced, and decked with ſomething, either inward or outward, given or ſet as an ouerſeer: as the ſuppoſed Angell of euery one.* Qui nobis præditus fuit.

Prædĭves, ĭtis, adiect. Plin. ὑπερπλούσιος. *Very rich, wealthy, plentifull or abundant.*

Prædivīnātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Plin. προμαντεία. *A diuination or geſſing of things to come, a foretelling.*

Prædivinator, Tacit. *He that diuineth before.*

Prædivīno, as, Plin. προμαντεύομαι. *To diuine and gueſſe of things to come, to foreſee, foreknow, foretell, or foreſhew.*

Prædivīnus, a, um, Plin. ὑπέρθεος, ζάθεος. *Very diuine and godly.* Prædivina ſomnia. *Dreames foretelling things.*

Prædium, ii, n. gen. χωρίον. *A poſſeſſion, inheritance, as well in the city as in the countrey: a manour, a, farme, a place in the countrey with ground lying to it.* Optimo jure prædia, Bona prædia, Idem quod Prædes, Bud. vide Ius.

Prædo, ōnis, m. gen. λῃστὴς, πειρατὴς. *A robber, a ſpoiler, a piller, theefe, he that entreth on a mans goods hauing no right thereto.*

Prædŏmo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Sen. προδαμάζω, προκαταπαύω. *To tame, quiet, mitigate, aſſwage, or appeaſe before.*

Prædōnius, a, um, Hottom. *Belonging to Prædo.*

Prædonŭlus, li. m. g. Catull. *A little robber, a petty theefe.*

Prædor, aris, dep. λῃζω, λῃλατέω. *To rob, to take preies or booties: to ſpoile.*

Prædūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. προεπάγω. *To lead or caſt before, to put before, or eſteeme better.* Præducere circum Creta. *To colour the foreſront of the Circus with Crete,* Plin.

Prædulcis, ce, Plin πάνυ γλυκὺς. *Very and paſſing ſweete and pleaſant.*

Præduratio, f. g. Auguſt. *An hardening before.*

Prædurator, f. g. Aug. *He that hardeneth before.*

Prædūro, as, Plin. ὑπερσκληρύνω. *To make very hard.*

Prædurus, a, um, Virg. ὑπερσκληρος. *Very hard: alſo ſtrong,* Col.

Præeo, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, īre. προέρχω, προοδοιπορῶ. *To goe before: to reade, ſpeake, tell, or ſay before: to reade or pronounce that which another muſt ſay after him.*

Præfăcĭlis, le, Plaut. πάνυ ῥᾴδιος. *Very eaſie.*

Præfandus, a, um, adiect. Præfandi humoris è corpore effluvium. *Involuntarie letting goe of urine,* Plin.

Præfans, tis, Liv. *Speaking or ſolemnly reciting before.*

Præfāris, ātus ſum, āri, & part. προεπομάζω, προλέγω. *To ſpeake or ſay before.*

Præfatio, ōnis, f. g. πρόλογος, προοίμιον. *A preface, a thing ſpoken or written before.*

Præfectiani. *The apparitores, cohortales & officiales, belonging to the court, or to the traine of* Præfectus prætorio, Iun.

Præfectōrius, a, um, Digeſt. *Of or belonging to the ſtate of a ruler, or he that hath beene great Maiſter of the Emperours Pallace,* Vlpian.

Præfectūra, æ, f. g. προεστώσια. *A captainſhip, a lieuetenantſhip, an authoritie or rule, an office, a little iuriſdiction, in the which one hath power committed vnto him to doe right, and to iudge, and gouerne.* Vide Satrapia, & Ducatus.

Præfectūræ, Feſt. ὑπάρχαι. *May be called ſhire weekes, being a certaine limited place or compaſſe of land inhabited, and vnder ſome certaine iuriſdiction.*

Præfectus, ti, n. g. προεστὼς. *A ruler, gouernour, or preſident: a peere: a captaine or principall officer appointed to doe a thing, or that hath the oueriſight and charge of a thing: a lieuetenant: a deputy: a prouoſt or maiſter, a Lord Maior.* Prædectus auguſtalis prætorii, *Knight Marſhall,* Iun. Præfectus rerum capitalium, *A prouoſt marſhall,* Aſcon. Præfectus ſacrarum virginum, *Prior of the Nuns,* Iun. Præfectus arcis, *The Conſtable of the Caſtle, or Lieuetenant of the Towre,* Iun. Præfecti theſaurorum, *Vnder treaſurers belonging to* Comes largitionum, Pancirol. in Notit. Præfectus Reginus, *Lieuetenant of a ſhire.* Nequid reſpublica detrimenti capiat conſtitutus, Cam. Præfectus prætorio, *A great officer or gouernour (as Lord chiefe Iuſtice, or Lieutenant generall) vnder the Emperour: to gouerne Prouinces in ciuile cauſes onely in the eaſt and weſt Empires. In the eaſt 2. one* Orientis, *the other* Illyrici. *In the weſt 2. One* Italiæ, *another* Galliarum, Pancirol. Præfecti prætorio comitatus, *The traine which remained with the Emperour in his court: one in Italy, the other at Conſtantinople,* Pancirol in Notit. Præfectus fabrorum, *An officer in the campe ouer Artizans or Artificers of armes,* Veget. Præfectus Auguſtalis, *Gouernour of Egypt vnder the Emperour: a vice Roy,* Alciat. in Notit. Præfectus caſtrorum. *The prouoſt marſhall of the field,* Tacit. Præfectus vigilum *The captaine of watchmen to ſee vnto caſuall ſtarfires,* Paul. Præfectus vrbi, Gell. *A great officer in Rome.* Præfectus annonæ, *The prouider or purueyour for victualles.* ¶ Præfectus rationariorum, Iun. *An auditour or he that taketh accounts and reckonings.*

Præfĕrĭculum, li, neut. gen. Feſt. *A great baſon carried before him that did ſacrifice.*

Præfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. προφέρω, προτίθημι. *To beare before: to prefer, to eſteeme or ſet more by: alſo to haue the ſhew of a thing: or to appeare: to ſpread.* Alicui faciem ad libidinem præferre. *To lead one the way to filthy luſt.* ¶ Præfertur opinio, Cæſ. *An opinion is ſpread.* ¶ Salutem reip. ſuis commodis præferre. *To ſet more by the ſafegard of the common-wealth, than by his owne commodity.*

Præferox. ōcis. adiect. Liv. πάνυ χάλεπος, ἀπλῶς σφόδρα. *Very fierce and haſtie, very rigorous, eager, and cruell.*

Præfer

Præferrātus, a, um, Pli. σιδηρόδετος καὶ ἄκρον. *Pointed or shod with iron, as a speare is at the fore end: also that is bound with iron*, Plaut.

Præfertĭlis, e. adiect. *Ouer fruitfull*, Prudent.

Præfervĭdus, a, um, Colum. ὑπερθερμος. *Very hot, and burning: scalding or scorching hot.*

Præfestĭnātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. Auguſt. *An hasting.*

Præfestĭnātim, Suet. & Præfestĭnè, adverb. Plaut. ὑπερσπουδασμένως. *Very hastily, ouer hastily, in post hast.*

Præfestĭnātus, a, um, part. vel nom. Ovid. *Done to hastily, or too soone.*

Præfestĭno, as, Colum. σπεύδω, σὺ χωρὶς σπουδῆς. *To make ouer much hast, to make post hast, before due time.*

Præfica, æ, fœm. generis, Plautus, ἡ θρηνῳδός. *A woman hired to lament and mourne ones buriall going before the corpes.*

Præficio, is, ēci, fectum, ĕre, ex præ & Facio. ἐπιστημι στρατιωτῶν, ἡγεμόνα ποιῶ. *To put in authority: to giue rule: to ordaine captaine, ruler, lieuetenant, or deputie: to make or appoint ouerseer or chiefe doer.* Præficere ducem populo, *To make leader of the people.*

Præfido, is, fīdi, fisum, ĕre, ens, θαρσαλέως. *To trust very much, to haue great confidence.*

Præfīgo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Virgilius, σφηνόω. *To fasten or sticke before: to shut vp: to set vpon.* Arma præfigere puppibus, Virgilius. *To fasten or hang before.* ¶ Capita in hastis præfigere, Virg. *To set heads vpon speares.*

Præfigūro, as, Lactant. τυποῦν. *To foreshew, to represent before by any figure.*

Præfinio, īs, īvi, ītum, īre. προορίζω. *To determine before, to assigne and appoint how much shall be done.*

Præfinītio, onis, f. gen. Iulian. *An appointing.*

Præfinītò, adverb. Ter. προορισμένως. *By limitation, by measure, by boundes, by appointment when and how another will haue it.*

Præfinītus, a, um, part. *Determined, appointed before.*

Præfiscinè, vel Præfiscini aliquid fieri dicebatur, cum facto aut dicto aliquo, fascino occurrebatur, Scal. Præfiscini, vox, qua omnem invidiam se amoliri putabant veteres, laudantes aut numerantes fælicitatem & res ad votum succedentes, Tert. Præfiscine sive Præfiscini. q. d. Quod sine arrogantia & invidia dictum sit. Plaut.

Præfixus, a. um, part. à Præfigor, Plin. *Fastened or set vp in the forepart: headed with: thrust through.*

Præfleo, es, & part. Præfletus, a, um, *Mourned or wept for, very much.* Apul.

Præflŏreo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. προανθέω. *To blossome before due time, or before others.*

Præfloratus, a, um, part. *Defloured before, by another*, Apul.

Præfloresco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To flourish before.*

Præflŏro, as, Gel. προανθίζω. *To take the first flower, to take some part before another.*

Præfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Plin. παραῤῥέω. *To flowe or run before another.*

Præfluxus, & Præfluvium, pro Fluore alicuius rei antè vel præterlabentis. * ῥεῦμα.

Præfocatio matricis, Aur. *The same that* Strangulatus vulvæ.

Præfŏco, as, Ovid. ἄγχω, πνίγω. *To strangle, choke, stifle or torottle.*

Præfŏdio, is, di, ssum, ĕre, ὀρύσσω. *To dig, to dig deepe, to dig before, to hide in the ground.*

Prætœcundus, a, um, Plin. πολύκαρπος. *Very fruitfull and plentifull.*

Præfor, obsolet. vide Præfaris.

Præformatus, a, um, part. vt Præformatam materiam pueris dare, Quint. *To giue children a theame to write of, together with an order how to handle it.*

Præformatio, f. g. Quint. *A reforming before.*

Præformīdo, as, Quint. προφοβοῦμαι. *To be afraid before the stroke come.*

Præformo, as, Quint. προτυπόω. *To make, fashion, or forme before: to shew the fashion of a thing to one before how he should doe or handle it.* Præformare literas infanti, Quintilianus. *To set a sample or copie, as the master doth the scholler.*

Præfractè, adverb. *Obstinately, stubbornly.*

Præfractior, us, comp. *Harder and more crabbed.*

Præfractus, a, um, Ovid. διάῤῥηκτος. *Obstinate, stubborne, hard, that will breake rather then bow, properly, broken before: also crabbed or hard to be vnderstood.*

Præfrīgĭdus, a, um, Ovid. περίψυχος. *Very colde.*

Præfringo, is, ēgi, ĕre, ex præ & Prango, Liv. προκατάῤῥηγνυμι. *To breake before, to breake in pieces, to breake vpon.*

Præfulcio, is, si, tum, īre. προσηρίζω. *To stay or vnderset: to fortifie, strengthen, or make strong, to make sure before hand*, Plaut.

Præfulgeo, es, si, ĕre, & ens, part. ad Heren. προλάμπω. *To be too bright, to shine and glister verie much or gorgeously.*

Præfulgŭro, as, Val. Flac. προαστράπτω. *To make a glittering before.*

Præfurnio, ij, n. g. Cato. προμηστίον. *The mouth of an oven.*

Prægĕlidus, a, um, Col. περιψυχος. *Very colde, chill, colde.*

Prægermĭno, as, Plin. προβλαστάνω. *To bud before the time, to bloome and blossome out of season, or before other trees.*

Prægestio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, & part. ens. ὑπερφυῶς ἥδομαι. *To reioyce, to leape for ioy, to haue a very great desire or appetite.*

Prægigno, is, gĕnŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. Plaut. προγεννάω. *To beginne, to bring in first, to beget before: to be the first author of.* Nolebam ex me morem prægigni malum, Plat. *I would not that an ill custome should bee brought vp first by mee: or I would not be the first author of an ill custome.*

Prægnans, tis, adiect. ἔγκυος, ἐγκύμων. *A woman with childe, great with childe. In beastes, great with young. Also full of good sappe and iuyce*, Plin. Prægnans arbor thuris, Pli. *Full of gumme or frankincense.*

Prægnas, atis, idem quod Prægnans, Plaut.

Prægnātio, ōnis, fœm. generis. Varr. ἡ κύησις. *A beeing great with childe, or with young.*

Prægnātus, us, m. g. Tert. Idem.

Prægrădo, pro Prægredior, Pacuv.

Prægrandis, de. σφοδρὸς. *Verie great.*

Prægrăvātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. * *A great grieuing.*

Prægrăvātus, a, um, part. Col. *Made heauy.*

Prægrăvis, ve, Plin. ὑπερβαρὴς. *Verie grieuous, heauy, and weighty.*

Prægrăvo, as, & part. ans. Livius. ὑπερβαρύνω. *To make more heauy, to poise downe one side more then an other: to burden or load: to oppresse or ouerpresse: also to be more heauy*, Senec.

Prægrĕdior, ĕris, ssus sum, di, & part. ens, ex Præ & Gradior. φθάνω. *To goe or come before: also to passe by, to get before, to preuent, to ouertake, or out goe*, Liv. *To passe or excell*, Salu. Prægredi ad vrbem, Liv. *To goe before to the city.* ¶ Prægredi gregi, Varr. *To goe before the flocke.* ¶ Prægredi nuncios & famam adventus sui in aliquem locum, Liv. *To get to a place before any messenger or rumour bring word thereof.*

Prægressio, ōnis, f. g. verb. προπάρουσις. *A going before, an outgoing, or ouerpassing, a preuenting.*

Prægressus, a, um, part. Plin. *That is gone before, or that hath ouerpassed, ouergone, or preuented.*

Prægressus, us, subst. *Prævention, Or getting the start*, Am. Marcel.

Prægustātor, ōris, m. g. verb. προγεύστης. *A foretaster, or he that taketh, say or taste before.*

Prægusto, as, Ovid. προγεύομαι. *To take a taste or a assay before.*

Præhibeo, es, ēre, idem quod Præbeo. Plaut.

Præĭăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, & ens, part. Tacit. ὑπόκειμαι. *To lye or be situate before.* Vastum mare præjacet Asiæ, Pli. *Lieth before Asia.* ¶ Campus qui castra præjacet, Tacit. *Which lyeth before the tents.*

Præĭăcio,

Præĭcio, is, ĕre, Col. προβάλλω. *To caſt before.*

Præiens, tis, part. à Præeo, Ovid. *Going before or leading.*

Præiūdĭcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. πρόκρισις. *A giuing of ſentence or iudgement before: a conceiuing of iudgement before due time.*

Præiūdĭcātus, a, um. *Iudged, determined, or condemned before.*

Præiūdĭcium, ii, n.g. προκατάγνωσις. *A preiudice or hurting of ones caſe: a caſe which being once decided maketh a rule or example to iudge ſemblably in like matters, as thoſe which we call ruled caſes in the law: alſo a manner of ſentence giuen before iudgement, as if two did contend for one office, and the magiſtrate, becauſe the controuerſie will bee long, in the meane time appointeth one of them to miniſter the office, wherein he ſeemeth to giue iudgement before for him whom he fauoureth.*

Præiūdĭco, as. προκατακρίνω. *To iudge firſt or before an other to whom the matter appertaineth: to iudge by an example of an other like matter before iudged: alſo to conceiue an ill opinion or iudgement of a thing before he commeth to the place to heare it.* Præiudicare de re aliqua, *To come with preiudice to iudge of a thing.* ¶ Præiudicare alicui, Vlp. *By preiudice to hurt or hinder ones cauſe.*

Præiūrātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. Feſt. *The oath that is taken by him that firſt ſweareth.*

Præiūrātor, ōris, m. g. * *Hee that firſt taketh an oath, as the foreman of the queſt, &c.*

Præiūro, as. * προόμνυμι. *To ſweare before other*

Præiŭvo, as, ŭvi, āre, Tacit. προβοηθέω, προσκουρέω. *To helpe before.*

Prælăbor, ĕris, pſus ſum, ābi, & part. ens, verb. depon. παραῤῥέω. *To fall firſt: to paſſe or goe before.* Tyberis prælapſus mœnia Romæ, Lucan. *Paſſing by or running before the walles of Rome.*

Prælambo, is, ĕre, Horat. προλείχω, προγεύομαι. *To licke or lap before, to taſte before.*

Prælargus, a, um, Perſ. *Very large, full of.*

Prælātus, a, um, part. à Præferor. προτιμώμενος. *Preferred, ſet before, more eſteemed, more made of and ſet by.* Effuſè prælatos hoſtes. *Enemies lying afore in great numbers,* Liv.

Prælautus, a, um, Sueton. *Very neate and fine: very ſumptuous and beautifull.*

Prælăvor, ĕris. *To be waſhed or waſhed before.* Bono potui poculum prælauitur, Apul.

Prælectio, ōnis, f.g verb. Quint. προανάγνωσις. *A leſſon, lecture, or reading to other.*

Prælector, ōris, m. gen. verb. Gell. ἐξηγητής. *A reader to other.*

Prælĕgo, as, Paul. *To giue firſt by legacie to one, leauing the remainder to an other: alſo to giue before death.*

Prælĕgo, is, xi, ctum, gĕre, Quint. προαναγινώσκω, προδιδάσκω. *To reade to, as a maſter in expounding to his ſcholler: alſo to gather before: alſo to paſſe and run by,* Tacit.

Prælians, tis, part. *Fighting in battell.*

Prælĭāris, re, Plaut. μαχικός. *Of or belonging to battell.*

Prælĭātor, ōris, m.g. Tacit. μαχητής. *A warrier.*

Prælĭber, a, um. *Very free,* Prudent.

Prælĭbo, as, Stat. προλείβω, προγεύω. *To taſte or aſſay before.*

Prælĭcenter, adverb. Gell. ὑπερφυῶς. *Very wantonly and licentiouſly, with two much liberty.*

Præl'ĭgāneus, a, um, Cato. πρόλικνος. *Firſt gathered, or ripe.* Præliganeum vinum, Cato. *Wine made of grapes gathered before due time and ſeaſon, or before other.*

Præl'ĭgo, as, Liv. προστίω. *To bind afore, or in the ſide.*

Præl'ĭgātus, a, um, part. *Bound before, tied or bound vp.* Præl'ĭgātum pectus. *A minde bewitched or bound by witchcraft and ſorcery,* Plaut.

Prælĭnio, is, īre, & Prælino, ĕre, Gell. προαλείφω. *To annoint ouer, or ſlightly to touch a thing.*

Præl'ior, aris, dep. μάχομαι. *To fight in battell: alſo to contend or ſtriue in words.* Serra præliari, Cat. *To skirmiſh.* ¶ Extremi cum equitibus præliabantur, Cæſ. *Skirmiſhed or fought with.*

Præl'ĭtus, a, um, part. à Prælinor, Gell. *Annointed ouer before.*

Prælium, lii, n.g. μάχη ἀψιμαχία. *A battell, a skirmiſh, conflict, fight, or combat in battell: a foughten field, the very skirmiſh it ſelfe.* Prælia latronum ludere, Ovid. *To play at cheſſe.*

Prælongo, as, Plin. μακύνω. *To make very long, to prolong.*

Prælongus, a, um, Liv. ὑπερμήκης. *Very long, too long.*

Prælŏquor, ĕris, utus, ſum. προλέγω. *To ſpeake or tell before. To ſpeake by way of Preface,* Quint.

Prælūceo, es, xi, ēre. προφαίνω. *To beare light before one, as a torch or candle, to giue more light then other: to giue a great light: to bring fame and renowne to others, and to excell them: alſo to be better or more pleaſant.* Maioribus ſuis prælucere virtute ſua, *By his vertue to make his ſtocke or auncetry famous: or to excell them.*

Prælūc'ĭdus, a, um, Plin. πολυφεγγής. *Very bright, giuing a great light.*

Prælūdium, ii, neut. gen. προοίμιον. *A probeme: in muſicke a voluntarie before the ſong: a flouriſh, preamble, or entrance to a matter, and (as ye would ſay) ſignes and proffers.* Præludium pugnæ. *The beginning of battell, the firſt aſſault or onſet.*

Prælūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Virg. προπαίζω, ἀναβάλλομαι. *To play before: in muſicke a voluntary before the ſong: in weapons to make his flouriſh before the play.*

Prælum, vide Prelum.

Prælumbo, as, Næv. ὀσφύζω. *To breake ones loynes.*

Præluo, is, ŭi, ĕre. * προλούω. *To purge or waſh cleane afore, to flow or runne before.*

Prælŭſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀνάκρισις. *Among men of fence, a flouriſh, and in muſicke the ſame that* Præludium. Prælusio pugnæ. Idem quod Præludium pugnæ, Iun.

Prælŭſtris, ſtre, Ovid. ὑπερφυδαιμῶν. *Very famous and notable, very high, right honourable in the ſight of all men, moſt excellent.*

Præmanibus, Gell. χερσίν. *In readineſſe, at hand.*

Præmando, as, Varro. ad Cic. προπαραπέμπω. *To ſend or giue charge.*

Præmando, is. * *To chaw before.*

Præmanſus, a, um. *Forechawed.*

Præmātūrè, adverb. Plaut. προώρως, σὺν κάρᾳ. *Too ſoone, ouer haſtily, before time, early.*

Præmātūrus, a, um, Col. πρόωρος. *Not yet ripe: ripe before other or ripe before due time and ſeaſon: alſo vntimely, comming to ſoone, or before the naturall courſe: ouer haſtie, early.*

Præmĕdĭcātus, a, um, Ovid. προφαρμακευθείς. *Hauing medicines preſeruatiue afore hand.*

Præmĕdĭcātio, onis, f. g. verb. προμελέτησις. *A foremeditation: a muſing or thinking of a thing before hand, premeditation.*

Præmĕd'ĭtātus, a, um, part. *Muſed and thought on before hand.*

Præmĕd'ĭtor, āris, depon. προμελετάω. *To muſe, and thinke on a thing before hand: to deuiſe with himſelfe before hand.*

Præmenſus, a, um, part. à premetior, Tibull. *Paſſed ouer.*

Præmercor, āris, depon. Plin. προωνέομαι. *To buie afore hand: to buy out of ones hand that cheapeneth: to foreſtall markets.* ¶ Hoc illa præmercatus ſum, Plaut. *I bought this out of his hand as he was cheapening of it.*

Præmiſſum, ſſi, n.g. Feſt. ἀπαρχή. *An offering to Ceres of the eares or corne firſt reaped: the firſt fruits.*

Præmĕtior, īris, ēnſus ſum, īri, Tibull. προμετρέω. *To meaſure before, to paſſe ouer before.*

Præmetium, vel Præmetivum, Feſt. Idem quod Præmeſſum.

Præmĕto, is, ŭi, ĕre. * *To reape firſt or before other.*

Præmĕtuo, is, ĕre, Lucret. προφοβοῦμαι. *To feare before hand ere any harme come.*

Præmiător, ōris, m g. verb Non. γαζοσύλος. *A thiefe that ſtealeth by night, one that committeth burglary: alſo a robber and ſpoiler in war that had for his reward whatſoeuer he could catch and ſnatch*

ſnatch from his enemie ouercome and vanquiſhed: alſo a rewardet.

Præmiatrix, ĭcis, f. g. *She that rewardeth*, Am. Marcell.

Præmĭco, as. *To ſhine or giue light before*, Prudent.

Præmĭgro, as, Plin. προηγουμαι. *To goe before.*

Præmineo, es, Tacit. *To excell.*

Præminiſtro, as, are. *To wait at the bord*, Apuleius. Præminiſtrantem Fotidem reſpiciens.

Præmior, aris, depon. Suet. μισθόω. *To giue reward, to recompenſe one according to his deſert. To get money and goods by hook or crook.*

Præmiōſus, a, um, Nonn. πολύδωρος, πολλοῖς χάρμα κατασκιμένος. *Rich in money, gifts, preſents, and rewards.*

Præmiſſa, orum. *The firſt fruit or firſt offering*, Plin. Præmiſſa olei, ſic Cicero, Tuarum litterarum præmiſſa, & de ſpicis Præmeſſum, Feſtus. vt Cælius Rhodig. putat. *An offering to Ceres of the eares of corne firſt reaped.*

Præmiſſio, ōnis, f. g. * *A ſending before.*

Præmiſſus, a, um, part. Virgil. προπεμφθείς. *Sent before.*

Præmitto, is, īſi, ſum, ĕre. προπέμπω. *To ſend afore.* Conſtruitur ferè cum Ad vel In præpoſitionibus.

Præmium, ii, n. gen. χάρις. *A reward giuen to him that doth any thing, a recompence: money: alſo wages for a iourney gone*, Plin. iun. Legis præmio. *By the benefit of the law*, Cic. Præmia, orum. *Goods or money*, Qui corpora ferro vulſteret, aut capta præmia vene petat, Tibul.

Præmŏdĕror, āris, depon Gell. προφυλάζω. *To goe before and gouerne: to make to goe before and march in meaſure and aray.*

Præmŏdulor, aris. Geſtu præmodulari, Quint. *To geſture by meaſures.*

Præmŏdum, adv Gell. πρὸ ὑπὲρ τὸ μέτρον. *Beyond meaſure.*

Præmŏleſtia, æ, f gen. προλυπία. *The feare of trouble ere it come: trouble: griefe, or penſiuenes for ſome thing not yet happened.* Quaſi dux conſequentis moleſtiæ, Cic.

Præmŏlior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, Liv. προκαταπαυχίζομαι. *To make all prouiſion that can be before hand for a thing: to prepare: to goe about before.*

Præmollio, is, īre. * προμαλάσσω. *To make ſoft or tender before.*

Præmollis, le, Terent. ὑφρυμαλακός. *Very tender and ſoft: alſo gentle.*

Præmollītus, a, um, part. Quint. *Made very ſoft and tender, gentle and fauourable.*

Præmŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. ὑφηγέομαι. *To forewarne, to giue warning before hand, to tell or aduiſe before hand.* Vt caverem præmonebat. *He forewarned me to take heede.* ¶ Ab impendentibus periculis voce alicuius præmoneri, *To haue warning before of dangers at hand.*

Præmŏnĭtor, ōris, m. g. Apul. προηγητής. *A forewarner.*

Præmŏnĭtus, us, m. gem verb. Ovid. προαγόρευσις. *A forewarning or telling before: an aduiſement giuen before hand.*

Præmŏnĭtus, a, um, part. Plin. προηγορευμένος. *Forewarned, told before hand.*

Præmonſtrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Ter. προηγητής. *A foreteller of a thing, hee that goeth before and ſheweth the way, a leader or pointer of the way.*

Præmonſtro, as. ὑποδείκνυω. *To foreſhew, or tell before, to teach, to goe before and ſhew the way.*

Præmordeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Plaut. καταδάκνω. *To bite or rebuke ſharpely before.*

Præmŏrior, ĕris, tuus ſum, ri, Ovid. προαποθνήσκω. *To die or faile before due time, or before the time be come.*

Præmortuus, a, um, Liv. *Dead in manner already.*

Præmūnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. προοχυρόω. *To prepare, to fortifie and fenſe a place before enemies come: alſo to preſuppoſe and anſwer aforehand.*

Præmunitio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. προτείχισις. *Preparation to fortifie and fenſe a thing beforehand: premunition.*

Prænarro, as, Terent. προλέγω. *To foretell or declare aforehand.*

Prænāto, as, Plin. προνήχομαι. *To ſwim afore, to out-ſwimme: alſo to flow or paſſe by.*

Prænāvĭgātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A ſayling before by a place.*

Prænāvĭgo, as, Plin. παραπλέω. *To ſaile or rowe by, to flit or paſſe by in a ſhip.*

Prænestinus, a, um, vt, Prænestina nux, Iun. *A filberd or haſill nut.*

Prænĭmis, adverb. Gell. ἄγαν. *Too too much.*

Prænĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre, & particip. ens. * ὑπερλίαν. *To ſhine very much, bright, or cleare.*

Prænĭteſco, is, tŭi, ĕre. * *To begin to ſhine very much.*

Prænĭtĭdus, a, um. * *Very bright or cleare.*

Prænobilior, us. *Farre more noble*, Apul.

Prænōmen, nis, n. gen. ἡ προωνυμία. *The firſt name, and (as we now tearme it) the Chriſtian name, or name at the font.*

Prænoſco, ſcis, ōvi, tum, ĕre. προγινώσκω. *To foreknow, to know aforehand.*

Prænōtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. πρόγνωσις. *A foreknowing of a thing: a foreknowledge.*

Prænōto, as. * προσημειόω. *To make annotations or inſcriptions.*

Prænotatus, a, um. Literis ignorabilibus libros prænotatos. *Written in obſcure and vnknowne characters.*

Prænūbĭlus, a, um, Ovid. ὑφορόεις. *Very clowdie or darke.*

Prænuntiativus, a, um. *Forewarning*, Plin.

Prænunciatrix, īcis, f. g. *Bringing tidings before.*

Prænuncio, as. προαγγέλλω. *To foreſhew, to foretell: to declare a matter firſt, or aforehand.*

Prænuncius, a, um. προάγγελλος. *That firſt bringeth tidings, that goeth afore and telleth newes, that ſheweth a thing to come, that ſignifieth a thing to be at hand.* Hirundo veris prænuncia, Quint. *Signifying the ſpring to be at hand.*

Prænuncupatus, a, um. *Forenamed*, Prudent.

Præoccĭdo, is, di, cāſum, ĕre, Plin. προπίπτω. *To goe downe before, as one ſtarre before an other.*

Præoccŭpātio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. προκατάληψις. *A preuention, anticipation.*

Præoccŭpātus, a, um, particip. Cæſ. *Preuented, ouer reacht, taken aforehand.*

Præoccŭpo, as. προκαταλαμβάνω. *To take or poſſeſſe by preuention, to preuent, to take before an other, to ouerreach.* Præoccupare partes alterius. *To take vpon him to doe that an other man ſhould doe before.*

Præopto, as, Terent. προαιρέομαι. *To deſire or wiſh rather, to deſire greatly.*

Præordĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. * *The firſt ordinance.*

Præordĭnātor, ōris, m. gen. *He that made the firſt ordinance.*

Præordino, as. * *To ordaine before.*

Præpando, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Lucr. προπετάννυμι. *To open afore, to ſpread or ſet abroad, to declare openly.*

Præparantia vaſa. * *The ſeminall veines and arteries.*

Præpărātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. παρασκευή. *A prouiſion, a preparing beforehand.*

Præpărāto, adverb vt, Præparatò facere, Quint. ἐκ προπαρασκευῆς. *To doe a thing readily or with preparation or readineſſe.*

Præpărātorius, a, um, Vlpian. *That pertaineth to a preparation.*

Præpărātus, a, um, part προπαρασκευασμένος. *Prouided, prepared, made ready beforehand.* Pœnæ apud inferos impiis ſunt præparatæ. *Puniſhments are prouided in hell for the wicked.*

Præpărātus, us, m. g. Gell. κατάσκευασμα. *A proniding or preparing before hand.*

Præparcus, a, um, Plin. *Very ſparing, very ſauing, too niggardly, a pinch-fiſt, or peny father, a great ſparer, verie ſcarſe.*

Præpăro, vel Præpero, as. προοδοποιῶ, παρασκευάζω. *To prepare, to prouide, to make ready, to make prouiſion beforehand.* Animos præparare ad aliquid, *To prepare their minds for, &c.* ¶ Ad vitam degendam res neceſſarias præparare, *To prouide beforehand for things neceſſarie for life.* ¶ Hyemi cibos præ-

præparare, Plin. *To make prouiſion of meates for winter.*

Præpĕdimentum,ti,neut. gen. Plaut. κώλυμα. *A let, ſtoppe, ſtay, or impediment.*

Præpĕdio,is,īvi,ītum,īre,Ter. κωλύω. *To tie or binde ones legges: alſo to let, to ſtay, to hinder much.*

Præpĕdītus,a,um,part. *Letted, hindered.*

Præpendeo,es,di,ſum,ēre, Propert. ὑποκρέμαμαι. *To hang, or bee hanged before.*

Præpero, as, pro Præparo, Aulius. Gell.

Præperatus,us,m.g.Idem quod Præparatus.

Præpes,ĕdis,adject. ὠκὺς. *Swift, light in flying.* Avis præpes, *The bird that firſt ſheweth himſelfe to the Augure whereby he gueſſeth what is to come: or that flieth aloft in his flight.*

Præpeto,is,īvi,ēre. * προορμάω. *To begin firſt, to go before.* Idem quod. avem auſpicanti ſe offerre.

Præpignoratus,a, um. *Made ſure or obliged aforehand,* Am. Marcell.

Præpĭlātus,a,um, Plin. σιδηρόπρῳρος. *Headed with yron, or that hath an yron head, ſharpe as a dart, or other things: headed with balles before, after the manner of foyles.* Præpilatis haſtas objicere, Liv. *To make one go or paſſe thorow.*

Præpinguis,gue,Col. ὑπέρπαχυς. *Very fat, very groſſe.*

Præpollĕo,es,ŭi,ēre,& part.ens,Liv. ὑπερίσχω. *To haue great force, or more power than another: to exceede others in authority and riches.*

Præpondĕro,as. ὑπερβαρέω. *To poiſe or weigh more: to ponder or examine before: to be of great price, value, more worthy or eſteemed: to preferre, and take for the better: to preferre either before other.* Neque ea volunt præponderari honeſtate, *And will not haue honeſty to be of more price or value.*

Præpōno,is,ſŭi,ĭtum,ĕre. προίστημι, προτιμάω. *To put or ſet before, to preferre, to eſteeme or ſet much by: alſo to giue one the charge of a thing, to make one ouerſeer or doer in a matter: to make ruler.* Salutem populi vitæ ſuæ præpoſuit, *Hee preferred the good and ſafety of the people before his owne life.* ¶ Navibus aliquem præponere. *To make one chiefe Captaine or Admirall of the Nauie.*

Præporto,as,Lucr. προφορέω. *To carrie or beare before.*

Præpŏſĭtio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. πρόθεσις. *A putting or ſetting before: alſo a part of ſpeech called a prepoſition.*

Præpŏſĭtūra,æ,f.g. Lampr. *A name of dignity.*

Præpŏſĭtus,a,um participp. à præponor. *Preferred, ſet before: that hath the ouerſight and charge of a thing: made chiefe.*

Præpŏſĭtum, ti, neut. gen. * *That is ſet and preferred before another.*

Præpŏſĭtus, ti, m. g. * προεστώς. *A prouoſt: one that is in authority aboue the reſt, hee that is chiefe in office and place.* Præpoſitus ſacri cubiculi, *A great officer Palatine in the Emperours houſe, as our Lord Chamberlaine,* Notit. *hee was aboue* Magiſter officiorum.

Præpollum, ōres, ōtui, Tacit. ὑπερίσχω. *To bee more able than another, to bee of greater power and ableneſſe than others.*

Præpoſtĕre, adverb. ὕστερον πρότερον, προπόδισον, τουναντίον. *Backwardly, ouerthwartly, auerſiue, contrary to all good order, prepoſterouſly.*

Præpoſteritas nominis, vt in ἀεὶ & ἀΐδ. Arnob.

Præpoſtĕrus,a,um. προπόδισις. *Ouerthwart, out of order, contrary to al good faſhion, order, & to the purpoſe: backward, froward: hurtfull.* Omnia naturæ præpoſteralegibus ibant Ov. *Went quite contrary to the laws of nature.* Ficubus maiora ſunt pretia, præpoſteris. *That ripen late, or not ſuo tempore,* Plin.

Præpŏtentia, æ. *Exceeding greatnes or mightineſſe,* Apul.

Præpŏtens,tis,adject. ὑπερίσχυος μεγαλοδύναμος. *Very puiſſant or mightie, of great power, powerfull, that is able to doe much.* Terra marique præpotens, *Of great power both by ſea and land.*

Præpŏpĕranter,adverb. *Very haſtily or quickly,* Lucret.

Præpŏpĕrē, adv. Liv. λίαν ταχέως. *Too haſtily, ouer ſpeedily.*

Præpŏperus,a,um, ὑπέρσπευδος. *Very quicke, or haſty, ouer haſty, raſh.*

Præpŭtium,ij,n.g Liv. ἀκροβυστία. *The fore-skin that couereth the head or nut of a mans yard,* Præputum, à Præputando, i. Amputando, Iuv.

Prærādio,as,Ovid. ὑπερλάμπω. *To ſhine or caſt bright beames before.*

Prærādo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre,Cat. ὑπερξέω. *To ſhare or ſcrape before.*

Prærancidus,a,um,Gell. σαπρὸς σφόδρα. *Very rammiſh, very ſtinking like things vinewed or rotten: alſo very vnpleaſant and out of vſe.*

Præripĭdus,a,um,Sil. πάνυ ταχύς. *Very ſwift, quicke, and ſuddaine.*

Præreptus,a,um, part. á Præripio, Plin. *Taken, caught, or ſnatcht vp a forehand.*

Præripia, orum, neut. gener. Apuleius. *Places before the bankes of a riuer.*

Prærĭpio, is,ŭi,eptum,ĕre,ex Præ & Rapio. προαρπάζω. *To preuent, to catch before another, to take from one to haue it himſelfe.* Alicui præripere popularem gratiam, *To preuent one in getting the good will of the people.* Conſilia hoſtium præripere, *To ſpie out and preuent the enemies purpoſes.*

Prærōdo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre,Colum. κατατρώγω. *To gnaw or eate very much, all to egnaw, to gnaw all about, to gnaw and bobble the vpper part of a thing.*

Prærŏgātīva,æ,f.g. ἐξοχή. *Prerogatiue and aduantage, a prehemineucie, authority, and rule aboue others.*

Prærŏgātīvus,a,um. *Whoſe voice, conſent, or ſentence is firſt asked.* Comitia comitiis prærogativa. *Of more effect and authority than other, giuing preiudice to the ſecond or other following: that hath prerogatiue or prehemineuce, aboue other.* Omen prærogativum, vide Omen.

Prærŏgo,as, Vlp. προερωτάω. *To aske a mans ſentence, voice, or opinion before other: to pay before the day, or giue before hand* prærogare, eſt gratis, & quaſi rogantis, non autem debitos diſtribuere, Alciat.

Prærōſus, a, um, part. à Prærodor, Horat. *Gnawen or eaten round about, or at one end.*

Prærumpo,is,ūpi, ptum, ĕre, Ovid. προσκατάρρηγνυμι. *To breake a ſunder or in pieces.*

Præruptè, adv. Plin. ὀρθοτόμως, κρημνώδως. *Stiepe without any bending, ill to clime vp.*

Præruptus,a,um. ἀπότομος, προσβλὴς. *All to broken, dangerous to get vpon, ill to come to, ſtiepe, breakenecke, and hard to get on, vnapproachable: alſo forced, wonne by aſſault.* Poſt vrbem prærumptam incenſamque, Am. Marcel. *Alſo exceeding or outragious.* Prærupti conviviorum gurgites. *Belly gods.*

Præs,dis,m.g. ἐγγυητὴς. *A ſurety that vndertaketh for any common receiuer, or one that hath the diſpenſation of the treaſurie of a Prince or comminalty: a ſubſtantiall man bound for any perſon before a iudge that hee ſhall not empaire the thing that hee hath in hand, for which the ſuite was: alſo a ſurety for a money matter* vide Prædes.

Præſāgio,is,īvi,ītum,īre προαγορεύω. *To diuine or foretell what ſhall happen: to perceiue or haue a gueſſe before what will follow: to perceiue a thing that is toward before it come: to foreſee: to betoken.* Præſagiebat animus, me fruſtra ire. *My heart, or my minde gaue me that I went in vaine.* ¶ Neſcio quid profectò animus mihi præſagit mali, Ter. *I cannot tell how my minde giueth mee that all is not well, or that ſome miſchiefe is toward.*

Præſāgior,āris,dep. Plaut. Idem.

Præſāgitio, ōnis, f.g. προαγόρευσις. *A diuining, a gueſſing, a feeling, or perceiuing of a thing that is toward, a forethinking, a miſtruſt.*

Præſāgium,ii,n.g. Ovid. Idem.

Præſāgus,a,um. μαντικὸς, προγνωστικὸς. *That diuineth, gueſſeth or perceiueth prophecieth things toward before they come: hath ſome ſence of, ſignifying or betokening.* Malorum præſagus, Luc. *That hath ſome ſenſe of euills before they come.*

Præſānaſco, is, ĕre, Plin. προυγιαίνω. *To waxe whole before.*

Præſānātus,a,um, Plin. προυγιασθὶς. *Healed or cured before.*

Præscáteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Gel. ἀνακλύω, πλουτίζω. *To haue great plenty, to be very full of any thing.*

Præscientia, æ, f.g.* προγνωσις. *Foreknowledge, an vnderstanding before hand of a thing ere it come to passe.*

Præscio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Ter. & Præsciſco, is, ĕre, Liv. προγινώσκω. *To foreknow, to know aforehand.*

Præscīta, ōrum, n.g. Plin. προγνώστικα. *Tokens of things to come: things giuing tokens of matters to come.* Præscita vitæ. *Signes that prognoſticate long or ſhort life.* Vt vitæ brevis rari dentes, Plin. ex Ariſt. *As also by palm-ſtry.* Quæ Plinius vana eſſe exiſtimat.

Præscītio, onis, f.g. *Preſcience or foreknowledge*, Am. Marcel.

Præscius, a, um, Virg. προγνώστης. *Hauing foreknowledge, that knoweth things perfectly before they come to paſſe, perceiuing aforehand.* Præscia venturi vates, Virg. *A prophete ſſe knowing before what will happen.*

Præscrībo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. προγράφω. *To write before or firſt: alſo to aſſigne, to appoint: to determine: to limit, to preſcribe, to ſhew how and what: to inſtruct and tell: to giue aduertiſement: to make and ordaine: to warne before: alſo to lay exception againſt*, Quint. *To write vpon the beginning, to intitle, to note*, Virg. Præſcribere, olim nihil aliud erat, quàm excipere; hodiè ferè idem eſt quod Vſu capere, Spieg.

Præscriptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. διαγραφὴ. *A limiting or limitation: an appointing or determining: a rule or law: an ordinance: a forme: alſo an exception, a warning: alſo a pretence, cloke, or colour*, Cæſ. Præſcriptio eſt, cum alienam rem trigenta annos quis poſſederit: ejus n. propria efficitur, Maturant.

Præscriptum, ti, n. gen. ὑπαγορευμὸς. *A precept, a forme, a determinate rule or faſhion: in the law, an expoſition or refuſall excluding the action: an ordinance, a ſtatute, a decree.*

Præscriptus, a, um, partic. *Appointed.*

Præsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, Col. ἀποκόπτω. *To cut before, to cut in ſunder, to cut off.*

Præsecatus, a, um, Præsecata gula. *The throat cut*, Apul.

Præsectus, a, um, partic. Cæſar. *Cut off.*

Præsegmen, ĭnis, n. g. ἀποκόμμα. *The paring, cutting, notting, polling, or ſhredding of a thing: any ſuperfluous part of the body cut away.* Corii præſegmen, Iun. *A leather [illegible]ing.* Præſegmina crinium. *The cutting[illegible]ttings, or pollings of the haire*, Iun.

Præsĕmino. *To proiect.* Majora ſibi præſemino, Am. Marcell.

Præsens, tis, adject. παρὼν. *Preſent, before his face, in mine own perſon: prompt, ready, willing, fauourable, ſure, effectuall, profitable, good, wholeſome: very pernicious and deadly: ſtrong, bold, nothing aſtonied and amazed: alſo that which once was or ſhall bee.* Medicamentum præſens, Col. *A preſent remidy, a ſouereigne and effectuall medicine curing out of hand.* Res præſens, *The place for which ſuite and controuerſie is.*

Præsentio, ōnis f.g. verb. προαίσθησις. *A perceiuing, a foreknowing, a feeling of a thing before it come.*

Præsensus, a, um, part. vel nomen. προνενημένος, προγνωστὸς. *Perceiued, foreknowne, felt and vnderſtood afore it come.*

Præsentales, ſiue Domeſtici. *The ſame that* Prætoriani. *Souldiers alwayes in the Emperours traine*, Codex. in præſenti, Idem.

Præsentāneus, a, um, Plin. & Præsentarius, a, um, Plaut. *Preſent, ready, ſpeedy: forceable, effectuall: diſpatching, deadly: done or paid out of hand: tolde downe.*

Præsente nobis, pro Coram, vel Præſentibus nobis, Nonn. In præſenti, Magiſtri militum in præſenti, puta Peditum vel Equitum, *who continued* in commitatu Principis, *and were about his perſon whereſoeuer the court or traine was of the Emperour in the weſt*, Zoſim. *Alſo Magiſtrates or Soldiours remaning within the city, were tearmed* In præſenti, Arcad. Tacit.

Præsentia, æ, fœm. gen. παρουσία. *Preſence, preſentneſſe, readineſſe, courage.* In præſentia, *At or for this preſent: alſo fauour.*

Præsentio, is, ſi, ſum, īre. προαισθάνομαι. *To ſmell or ſent before: to feele, perceiue, or vnderſtand before hand.* Præſentire in poſterum, *To haue a ſenſe of that which is to come.* ¶ Animo aliquid præſentire, Cæſ. *To perceiue the thing in his minde before.*

Præsentior, us, comp. Quint.

Præsentiſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To perceiue a thing before it come.*

Præsentiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Virg. *Very effectuall, of great force, vertue, and power, very ſpeedie, ſtrong, preſently killing.*

Præsento, as. Quint. *To preſent, to repreſent, to reſemble: alſo to haue, make ready, to ſet in a readineſſe.*

Præsentum, ti. *The hall where* Magiſtri militum in præſenti *ſat to decide cauſes, and puniſh treſpaſſes*, Cod.

Præsēpe, is, n. gen. φάτνη. *A ſtewes or brothell houſe: alſo a ſtable or crib: a ſtall, or ſheepehouſe*, Virg.

Præsēpĕlio, is, īvi, ultum, īre, Quint. προθάπτω. *To bury before, or to burie firſt.*

Præsēpes, is, f.g. Plaut. φάτνη. *A cratch, a racke, or manger in a ſtable: alſo a ſtewes or brothell houſe.*

Præsēpia, æ, f.g. Varr. vide Præſepe. *Alſo the iaw bone*, Iun. Nubecula inter Aſellos in ſigno Cancri quæ præſepia appellant, Plin.

Præsēpio, īs, īvi, ītum, īre, Cæſ. φραγμὸν θέω. *To hedge afore a thing, to hedge or incloſe about, to enuiron, to compaſſe, to fence.*

Præsēpium, ĭj, n.g. Col. φάτνη. *A racke, a cratch, a manger.*

Præsĕro, is, ēvi, ătum, ĕre, Col. *To ſowe before, or afore the time.*

Præsertim, adv. ἀλλως τε καὶ πάντως. *Eſpecially, chiefely, principally.*

Præservātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A preſeruation, a ſauing, a defending.*

Præservātiva, ſunt medicamenta vitam à ſuis inimicis & corruptionibus defendentia, Paracelſ.

Præservio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plaut. ὑπηρετῶ, ὑπουργῶ. *To doe ſeruice, to helpe or ſerue one.*

Præservo, as. * *To preſerue, to ſaue or defend.*

Præses, ĭdis, com. gen. ἡγεμὼν, ἡγεμονικὸς, προστάτης. *Hee that hath authority in a Prouince next vnder a King, a Lieutenant, a Proueſt: a Viceroy, a Lord preſident, a gouernour, a chiefe ruler: hee that hath the tuition and protection, diſpoſition, and gouerment of: a defender: alſo a helper*, Liv. Præſes limitaneus: Iunius. *A Marqueſſe, or Marquioneſſe.* ¶ Præſes locus, Plaut. *A ſafe and ſure place.* ¶ Libertatis præſes, *The defender of the common liberty.* ¶ Vrbi & reip. præſides, *Proctours of the city and commonwealth.*

Præsidalis, le. *One of the ſaid Preſidents traine*, Am. Marcel.

Præsĭdialis, le, Spart. *Pertaining to* Præſes. Præſidialis *or* Præfidalis provincia. *Into which a Lieuetenant was ſent from the Emperour himſelfe to rule.* Conſulari poteſtate, *with a gariſon*, Alciat. Præſidialis apparitor, *An officer belonging to a Preſident, like as* Præfectianus apparitor, *To the Lord Chiefe Iuſtice, or Proueſt Generall*, Am. Marcel.

Præsidiarius. *Belonging to a Preſident.* Toga præſidiaria ipſius Imperatoris. Spart.

Præsĭdātus, us, maſ. gen. Dignitas præſidis, Vopiſc. & Præſidatum, ti, neut. gen.

Præsĭdeo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre, ex Præ & Sedeo. προεστηκὼς, ἐπιστατῶ. *To bee in more authority and dignity: to haue authority and rule: to ſuccour and aide them that neede, ſpoken both of God and man: to haue the protection and tuition of any thing, prouince, place, or people: to haue the ouerſight or charge of.* Iudicio alicui præſidere, *To be chiefe Iudge.* Orbi terrarum præſidere, *To be ruler of the whole world.* ¶ In proximum exercitum præſidebat, Tacit. *Hee was captaine of the next armie.*

Præsĭdĕrātio, ōnis, f.gen. verb. Feſt. προγαστρολοιμὸς, δυσημερία. *Tempeſt comming very early at the beginning of winter: a ſigne of weather from the ſtarres.*

Præsĭdĕro, as. Feſt. *To begin with winterly tempeſt.*

Præsidiārius, a, um, Liv. ὀρφανικὸς. *That is ordained to be aid to other: of a garriſon.*

Miles

Miles præſidiarius, Liv. *A ſouldier in garriſon, either for the defence of the frontiers of a land, or ſome other part in the land.* ¶ Palmes præſidiarius, Plin. *The ſame that* Reſex. ¶ Præſidiaria navis, Iun. *A ſhip of warre, or a ſhip ſeruing to ayde or waffe other ſhips of burden.*

Præſīdium, ij, n. g. φρουρά, φρούριον. *A garriſon of men ſet with a captaine to defend or keepe a fortreſſe or countrey: alſo all manner of aide or defence, a place of refuge or ſuccour, force of men, a fortification of a thing, a campe, maintenance, ſufficiencie, helpe, comfort.* Præſidium eſſe alicui, Terent. & Præſidio eſſe alicui, *To be a comfort or helpe to one,* Liv.

Præſignĭfĭco, as. σημαίνω. *To ſignifie, notifie, or ſhew before.*

Præſignis, ne, Ovid. ἐξοχος. *Very excellent, exceeding or paſſing other, trimmed, or ſet forth, notable.*

Præſigno, as, Plin. προσημειόω. *To note or marke before, to ſigne or ſeale firſt or before.*

Præsĭlio, is, ŭi, ſultum, īre, ex præ & Salio, Plaut. προπηδάω. *To leape or iumpe firſt or before.*

Præſiſto, is, ĕre. * *To ſtand or ſet before.*

Præsŏlutus, a, um. *Performed before.* Vxor præſolutis officijs feralibus, *Hauing performed the funerall obſequies,* Apul.

Præſpargo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Luc. προπάσσω. *To ſtrew or ſcatter firſt or before.*

Præſpicio, is, xi, ĕre. * *To ſee before.*

Præſtabĭlis, le, & Præſtabilior, us. ὑπέροχος, ἐξοχος. *Excellent, paſſing: better, that may be done or performed.*

Præſtandus, a, um, part. *Meete to bee ſhowne.*

Præſtans, ſtantior, ſtantiſſimus, προϊστάμενος, ὑπερέχων. *Excelling, paſſing, ſurmounting, excellent, better, mightie, great, noble, honourable.*

Præſtantia, æ, f. g. ἐξοχή. *Worthineſſe, excellency, nobleneſſe, vertue.*

Præſtat, ābat, stĭtit, āre, Impers. κρεῖττόν ἐστι. *It is better.* Tacere præſtat Philoſophis, quam loqui, *Philoſophers were better hold their peace then ſpeake.*

Præſtātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Digeſt. πρόνοια, χρῆσις. *A performing: a prouiding: alſo a paying or repaying, when one payeth that which he is bound to pay.*

Præſtatuīri, & Præſtituiri, vetuſtè dicitur, pro Præſtitum iri, Pompon.

Præſtauro, pro Præſtruo, Dio.

Præſtĕga, æ, f. g. Plaut ξυστός. *A place couered, where men ſate to talke for recreation or pleaſure, as it were a porch or cloyſter.*

Præſter, vide Preſter.

Præſtergum, a, um. *Cleanſed and ſkoured before hand,* Plaut.

Præſterno, is, strāvi, strātum, ĕre, Stat. προστρώννυμι. *To lay abroad before, to prepare, to make ready.*

Præſtes, ĭtis, com. g. Ovid. προστάτης. *A Prelate, the chiefe in euery affaire and matter.* Præſtites item Lares dicti fuerunt, Ovid.

Præstĭgiæ, arum, f. g. γοητεία. *Things ſeeming to be that they are not, deceits, deluſions, leger demaine, iugglers or craftie ſleights and conueyances, ſubtill and wily deluſions.*

Præstĭgiātor, m. g. Plaut. γόης, θαυματοποιὸς. *A iuggler, a couſener, he that with leger demaine deceiueth or deludeth the eye-ſight.*

Præstĭgiātrix, īcis, f. g. Plaut. γοητεύουσα. *She that deceiueth by ſleight conueyance, a ſhee iuggler.*

Præstĭgiōsus, Gell. θαυματοποιὸς. *A iuggler.*

Præstigium, ij, n. g. Idem quod Præſtigiæ. Non per præſtigia, Cic. in Varr.

Præstinguo, uis. Oculorum aciem præſtinguere. *To dazle the eye-ſight,* à Simplici ſtinguo. vnde Reſtinguo, extinguo, & diſtinguo, Plaut.

Præstĭno, as, Plaut. ὠνοῦμαι, ἀγοράζω. *To buy, in buying to hold a thing.*

Præstĭtor, ōris, maſ. gen. Apul. *A giuer.*

Præstĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ex præ & Statuo. προτιθέναι, ἀφορίζω. *To determine before, to preſcribe or appoint before what is to be done, to limite.*

Præstitūtus, a, um. *Appointed, limited, agreed vpon.*

Præstò, adiect. indecl. vel, (vt vult Sipont.) adverb. ὁ παρεστώς. *Readie, at hand, preſent, preſt.* Ibi mihi præſto fuit Lentulus cum literis, *There Lentulus met mee with letters.* ¶ Ad horam octavam præſtò eſt. *At eight of the clocke he is there ready.* Ad nutum tuum præſto eſt, *Hee is ready at your becke.* ¶ Præſtò eſſe aiunt apud me, Terent. *They ſay hee is already at home at my houſe.* ¶ Præſto eſſe alicui, *To helpe or lend one his helpe: to come or appeare before one.* Inde Præſtus, & Præſtulus, vel Præſtolus, *He that abideth and ſtandeth ſtill,* Scal.

Præſto, as, stĭti, ĭtum, & Præſto, as, aui, ātum, āre. παρέχω. *To doe or performe, to giue or beſtow: to doe a good turne: to exhibite: to repreſent or ſhew: to declare himſelfe, or to doe the part of, to vndertake for another, to warrant: to aſſure, to take vpon him to make good the loſſe or harme that commeth of a thing, to anſwer and ſtand to the ſucceſſe and falling out of a thing: to be better, to excell, to paſſe, to ſurmount, to be more valiant.* ὑπερέχω, διαφέρω. *to be beneficiall, to beware, to eſchew: to lend, to aſſigne or appoint to doe a thing: to trie, to proue, to make ſafe and ſound: to ſane and keepe one from harme, to procure that one be out of danger, to reſtore. Alſo to make one ruler and ouerſeer of.* Ius iurandum præſtare, Plin. iun. *To take a ſolemne oath.* ¶ Spem ſuam præſtare deis, Lucan. *To put his truſt in God.* Præſtare aliquem, Hottom. *To be ſuretie or vndertake for one.* ¶ Hem vir viro quid præſtet: Terent. *Loe how much one man excelleth another, or is better then another.* ¶ Ætate alteri præſtare, *To goe beyond one in yeeres, or to be elder then one.* ¶ Voluptatem illam quis poteſt præſtare ſapienti? *Who can warrant a wiſe man that pleaſure?* Præſtat ingenio alius alium, Quint. *One man ſurpaſſeth another in wit.* ¶ In arte aliqua Præſtare, Lucret. & Præſtare literis, *To be excellent or to excell in.* ¶ Inter ſuos æquale, longè præſtare, *To be farre the excellenteſt among, or much to goe beyond all his equals.* ¶ Præſtare donum, culpam, cauſam, nihil aliud eſt quam eventum doli, culpæ, caſus in ſe recipere, Hott. Am. Marcell. Idem quoque præſtavit. Sic Inſtaturos fugientibus victores, Frontin.

Præstōlans, tis, part. Cæſar. *Tarrying for.*

Præstolo, as, Nonn. & Præstōlor, aris, depon. ἐκδέχομαι. *To tarry, waite, or abide for, to ſtand to it.*

Præstringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. προσπλήσσω. *To binde faſt or hard, to touch quickely, lightly, or ſhortly, to dim, dazell, luske, or dull to caſt a miſt before.*

Præstrictus, a, um, part. à præſtringor, Ovid. *Paſſed quickly by.* Præſtrictis januis palatij, *Hauing paſſed hard by the Court gate,* Am. Marcell. Præſtrictus metu, *Stricken with feare.* Idem.

Præstructus, a, um, part. Ovid. κατασκευασμένος. *Builded before, done for the nonce, fenſed, ſtopped, ready prepared and furniſhed.*

Præstruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Col. προκατασκευάζω. *To build or make before, to make a way to, or procure before hand: alſo to ſtop vp.*

Præstus, & Præstulus, vide Præſto.

Præsūdo, as, Stat. προϊδρόω. *To ſweat or labour before.*

Præsul, ŭlis, m. g. Iun. πρυτανεύς. *A prelate, a prior, he that leadeth the dance among the Romane prieſts, called* Salij ſacerdotes.

Præsŭlātus, us, m. g. * *The dignitie of a Prelate.*

Præsulsūs, a, um, adiect. Col. πάνυ ἅλμυρος. *Very ſalt, that was ſalt before.*

Præsulto, as, Liv. προσπηδάω. *To dance before, or firſt to leade the dance.*

Præsultor, oris, maſcu. gen. ἐξαρχος, χορηγέτης. *Hee that leadeth the dance.*

Præsum, es, fui, eſſe. προεστάναι, ἡγεῖσθαι. *To be afore or aboue other, to be of more dignitie, to be in authoritie: to haue charge or rule: to haue the chiefe doing in a thing, to ſee one doe, &c. to bee a chiefe furtherer of.*

Præsūmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Virg. προλαμβάνω. *To take firſt or before, to preuent: alſo to coniecture, geſſe, deeme, count himſelfe ſure, conceiue, doe, or take before hand.*

Præsumptè, adverb. *Preciſely.* Præſumptè veritaté dicere nequeo, Vopiſ.

Præſumptio,onis,ſ.g.verb. πρόληψις. *A taking or receiuing before: alſo preoccupation, or preuenting of our aduerſaries obiection, vſurpation: Alſo a preſage, foreknowledge, or fore-conceit.* πρόγνωσις. Habuit præſumptionem imperij mox futuri, Spart. Præſumptio apud Iuriſc. dicitur exiſtimatio, quæ ex veriſimilibus argumentis & coniecturis dicitur, Hott.

Præſumptor,oris,m. g. *A preſumptuous vſurper*, Am. Marcel.

Præſumptum,ti,Vlp. Idem.

Præſumptus,a,um,part.Tacit. προειλημμένος, πρόληπτος. *Taken or conceiued before, preuented.*

Præſuo,is,ŭi,ūtum,ĕre,Plin. προῤῥάπτω. *To ſowe afore or firſt.*

Præſurgo,is,xi,ĕre. * *To riſe before or firſt.*

Præsūtus,a,um,part.Ovid. *Sowed or ſtitched about.*

Prætĕgo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, Plin. iun. προκαλύπτω. *To hide or couer afore.*

Prætendo,is,di,ſum & tum,ĕre. προκαλύπτομαι, προτείνομαι. *To lay for a thing before it come: to draw, ſet, hold, or hang a curtaine or other thing before, to couer or hide with any thing: to lay for ones ſelfe or againſt another: to beare or carry before, to ſhew or pretend: to lay for a cloake or excuſe, to make a pretence or colour: to diſſemble: to alledge, to ſet a thing about with an incloſure.* Prætendere auribus, Plin. iun. *To ſtoppe his eares.* ¶ Prætendere ſegeti, Virg. *To make or pitch an hedge about corne ſowen.*

Prætener, a, um. * λίαν τέρην. *Very tender or ſoft.*

Prætenta,idem quod Prætenturæ,id eſt, equites exploratores, Manil.

Prætentātus,a,um,part. *Aſſaied,prooued,tempted afore, groped after, tried before one meddle with.*

Prætentātus,us,m. g. verb. προπειρασμός. *An aſſaying or prooning before, a groping or feeling of the way with ones hand or other thing.*

Prætento, as. προπειρῶμαι. *To aſſay, proone, or trie before, to feele or grope with ones hand, foote, or other thing.* Prætentare iter baculo, *To trie, or grope for, the way before with a ſtaffe, as the blind doe*, Ovid.

Prætentūræ, Marcell. *Fore-fronts of ſouldiers ſo placed in garriſon, as that they prevent the politike traines and ambuſh of the enemies.*

Prætentus,a,um,part. à prætendor, Senec. *Set, drawne, hanged, or holdout by force, or againſt one.*

Prætĕnuis,e,Plin. ὑπέρλεπτος. *Very ſmall, thin, or ſlender.*

Prætĕpeo, es, ui, ēre, Ovid. προχλιαίνομαι. *To bee luke-warme, or halfe cold.*

Præter,præp. ſerv. acc. πλήν, χωρίς. *Except: ſauing that: beſide, by: ouer and aboue, more then: beyond or without: before: contrary to, or againſt: otherwiſe then.* ¶ Præter ripam, Liv. *By the banke ſide*, Præter æquum, Terent. *Againſt reaſon.* ¶ Præter hac, pro Poſthac, Plaut. ¶ Præter opinionem, *Otherwiſe then I thought or looked for.* ¶ Præter oculos, *Before his eyes.* ¶ Præter, pro Proterquàm, Colum.

Prætèr, adverb. *Moreouer, furthermore, ſauing.*

Prætergĕro,is,ĕre. παρέρχομαι, παρελαύνω. *To driue further or beyond.*

Prætercĭto,as,freq. à Prætereo, interpoſita c, potius Prætĕrbito,is,ab ito, is, quod eſt vado, eo, Plaut. παραμείβομαι. *To goe or paſſe by.*

Prætercurſus,a,um,part. *Paſſed by or beyond*, Am. Marcel.

Prætercūro,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. προπέμπω, παρεκπέμπω. *To leade before, to leade forth aſide.*

Prætĕrĕà, adverb. πρὸς, πρὸς δέ. *Furthermore, moreouer, beſide, elſe: alſo hereafter*, Virg.

Prætĕreo,is,īvi,vel ij,ītum,īre. παρέρχομαι. *To goe ouer or paſſe: to paſſe by, ouer: to goe beyond, to goe paſt: to eſcape: to make no mention of: to ſlip ouer, to forbeare, to haue out a thing that ſhould be ſpoken: not to know or remember: to neglect, to hinder, or put by: to excell.* Præterij imprudens villam, Ter. *I went beyond my farme ere I was aware.* ¶ Non me prætĕrit, nos eſſe, &c. *I am not ignorant, that we, &c.* ¶ Prætĕrire non potui, quin ſcriberĕ ad te, *I could not chuſe but write vnto you.* Filium fratris, prætĕrire, *In his will to make no mention of his brothers ſonne.* ¶ Hos nobilitate Mago prætĕrijt, *Mago was of greater blood then any of them.* Suffragijs prætĕriri, *Not to be choſen by mens voyces.* ¶ Prætĕrire ſilentio, *To paſſe ouer and ſay nothing of.*

Prætĕrĕquito,as,Liv. παρεππεύω. *To ride or paſſe by on horſebacke.*

Prætĕrfĕror, ferris, lātus ſum, ferri, Liv. παραφέρομαι. *To be carried beyond, to be gone paſt.*

Prætereundus,a,um,part.Ovid. *That is to be let paſſe.*

Prætĕrfluo, is, xi, um, ĕre, Varro. παρεκρέω. *To flowe, runne, or ſtreame by: alſo to paſſe, to neglect, to ſlippe or paſſe by.*

Prætergeo,es,ſi,ſum,ĕre, Lucret. *To wipe or touch ſofily.*

Prætergrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, di, ex præter & gradior. παραβαίνω. *To paſſe by, or goe beyond.*

Prætĕrĭtus,a,um,part. *Paſſed, that is gone paſt or ouerpaſt, neglected, ouerpaſſed, paſſed in election and not choſen: alſo dead, departed, or deceaſed.* Præteriti liberi dicuntur, qui à teſtatore neque hæredes inſtituti, neque vt oportet, exhæreditati ſunt, Iuſtin.

Prætĕrlăbor,ĕris,pſus ſum,bi,depon. παρεκρέω. *To flowe, runne, ſlide, glide, or glaunce by.*

Prætĕrlātus,a,um,part. à prætĕrferor, Lucret. *That is paſſed by, or that is carried beyond, or gone paſt.*

Prætermeo, as. παρεκρέω. *To goe or paſſe by.*

Prætermeans. *Running beſide*, Am. Marcel. *Alſo, ſailing beſide or nigh to.* Idem.

Prætermiſſio,onis,ſ.g. verb. παράλειψις. *An omitting, a leauing out, a letting paſſe of a thing, an ouerſlipping, a forgetting.*

Prætermitto,is,miſi,ſum,ĕre. παραλείπω. *To leaue vntouched, to forget, to leaue out, to paſſe ouer, not to ſpeake of, to omit and let paſſe, not to doe.* Prætermittere ſilentio, *To let paſſe and not to ſpeake of.* Prætermittere tempeſtatem, *To ſtay vntill a ſtorme be ouerblowne*, Cic.

Prætermonſtrans,tis,part.Gell. *Paſſing ouer, or minding ſome other thing, and ſhewing otherwiſe then his dutie required.*

Prætermăvĭgātio, onis, fœm. gen. Plin. παράπλους. *A ſailing or paſſing by.*

Prætermăvĭgo, as. * *To ſaile by, or beyond.*

Prætĕro,is,trīvi,trītum,ĕre, Plin. προτρίβω. *To weare afore, to fret before as things doe that are worne and rubbed one againſt another.*

Prætercpropter, Gell. *For another cauſe then that is mentioned there about.*

Prætĕrquàm, adverb. πλὴν, πλὴν εἰμὴ. *Beſide, ſauing, but onely, otherwiſe then, moreouer, vnleſſe.* Prætĕrquam, Præpoſitio, *Gouerning an Accuſatiue caſe.* In omni tempore & loco. Prætĕrquam ludos & ſcænam, *Sauing or beſide*, Suet. *Alſo an Ablatiue.* Prætĕrquam menſe Decembri, alijs quoque feſtis, *Vpon other Holidaies, beſide thoſe in December*, Sueton.

Prætĕrrado,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre, Lucret. παραξύω. *To ſcrape or rake by the way.*

Prætervĕctio,onis,fœm. gen. παραπομπή. *A conueying or carrying by or beyond.*

Prætervectus, a, um, particip. *Conueyed or carried beyond, ſailing or paſſing by, that hath paſſed thorough and ouercome.*

Prætervĕho,is,ctum,hĕre. παραλαύνω. *To carrie thorough, to carry or conuey beyond or ouer, to paſſe by.*

Prætervĕrto,is,ti,ĕre. *To prevent, to put one thing before another: alſo to pretend, to ſpeake or intreat of before.*

Prætervŏlo,as. παραπέτομαι. *To paſſe thorow, by, or beyond quickely: to ouerflee or flie thorow, to flie away quickly, not well perceiued.*

Prætexo,is,ŭi,ĕre. προϋφαίνω. *To couer the borders, edges, brimmes, or skirts: to border, to ſet as a border along by: alſo to make, ordaine, or begin firſt: to colour, cloake, excuſe, or pretend, to ſpeake colourably.* προφασίζομαι, προοιμιάζομαι. *To make or knit, to ſet in order.*

Prætexta,æ,ſ.g. ſive prætexta toga, ἡ ἑκπόρφυρος. *A long robe or gowne edged or garded about with purple ſilke, that*

noble

noble mens children vſed to weare till ſeuen yeeres of age, and therefore were called Prætextati. It was alſo the robe of eſtate that the King of Rome or other chiefe Officers did weare when they ſate in their Maieſtie, and was woont to bee burned with them that died in their Office: neither could any Iudge giue ſentence on a man, till hee had put off the robe. It was alſo a coate that Captaines wore in triumph, and that Senatours were knowne by from the order of Gentlemen.

Prætextati, & Prætextatæ, Suet. εὐγενεῖς παῖδες καὶ παῖδισκαι. Noblemens ſonnes and daughters wearing long robes garded with purple.

Prætextātus, a, um. That weareth a long robe garded with purple. Alſo honeſt and chaſt, Feſt. or after Suetonius, very filthy and ribaudrous. In which ſenſe, Prætextata verba. Prætextati anni, Plin. Youth or childs age. Prætextatus aſſecla, Iun. A page of honour, or benchman.

Prætextum, ti, n. gen. & xtus, us, m. g. Mart. πρόφασις. A pretence, cloake, or colour, an excuſe: a border, brimme, couering, ouercaſting.

Prætextus, a, um, part. idem quod prætextatus, Ouid. Bordered, that hath the edges embrodered or guarded: made or builded. Prætextæ tragediæ, nam comediæ tragetæ dictæ, Horat. Wherein are perſonages of great dignitie, &c.

Prætimeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. ὑπερφοβοῦμαι. To be ſore afraid, to feare greatly.

Prætŭmeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. To begin to feare greatly, exceedingly, mightily.

Prætinctus, a, um, Ouid. Dipped or ſtieped firſt in.

Prætingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἐμβάπτω. To die firſt, to dye or dip in before.

Prætium. The ſame that Melampodium,

Prætondeo, es, di, ēre. To ſheare or clippe before. Pinnas prætondere, To clippe wings, Apul.

Prætor, oris, maſ. gen. ἄρχων, στρατηγός. An office in old time hauing the rule of an armie: the Generall, Cic. afterward hee had authoritie in iudgement, and was as a chiefe Iuſtice hauing other Iudges ſitting vnder him, as Aſconius ſaith to the number of 71. others write 73. In proceſſe of time were ſo many Pretours choſen as there were countries ſubiect to the Empire: a Maior, Pretour, or hee that ſitteth in iudgement & decideth matters in law. Prætor vrbanus vel Maior. Which iudgeth betweene citizens. Peregrinus, Which iudgeth betweene ſtrangers. Prætor comitatus Auguſtalis, Iun. Controller of the Princes houſhold.

Prætoria, æ. A Prætorſhip, Trebel. Pollio. Prætoria porta, in Caſtris, The principall gate in the Campe. Poſt ipſam Decumana, quæ eſt oppoſita ei, Veget. Prætoria provincia. Into which a Pretor, or one that had beene Pretor, was ſent to gouerne, Alciat. Ante Notitiam.

Prætōriānus, a, um, Mart. Of or belonging to, or attending to Pretors. Prætoriana caſtra, A place within Rome, walled about, wherein the Emperours gard kept, Tranquill.

Prætorium, ii, neut. gen. ἀρχεῖον στρατηγεῖον. The houſe or pauilion of the Pretours, or chiefe Captaine, of the Maior, Iudge, or Aldermen: alſo a Princes Pallace, Court or Manour: alſo a place or court where iudgements were giuen, and matters heard by the Pretour, Maior, or Lord Chiefe Iuſtice: alſo a great houſe builded in the countrey, which ſome Citizen inhabited when it was his pleaſure to be in the countrey.

Prætoritius, a, um, & prætorius, a, um. Of or belonging to, or attending on a Pretour, Lord chiefe Iuſtice, or chiefe Captaine. ¶ Prætoria via, Vlpian. The ſame that Regia via. ¶ Navis prætoria, Iun. The Admirals ſhippes. Prætoria caſtra. Vide Confirmatio, A quayter in the Campe.

Prætorquēre caput, To writh the head, Plaut.

Prætortus, a, um, Col. πάνυ στρεβλός, λίαν διεστραμμένος. Wreſted or wrung very hard, very crooked.

Prætŭmeo, es, ēre, & prætumeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, To begin to ſwell very much.

Prætŭmĭdus, a, um, Claud. πάνυ ὀγκώδης, λίαν ὑπεράλιος. Greatly ſwolne, or puffed vp very much.

Prætrĕpĭdans, tis, Catull. ὑπερφόβως ἔχων. Sore afraid, very much frighted, aſtonied, or amaſed.

Prætrĕpidus, a, um, Suet. idem.

Prætrunco, as, Plaut. ὑποτέμνω, ὑποκόπτω. To cut off, to curtoll, to make ſhort.

Prætūra, æ, f. g. ὑπαρχία. The dignitie or office of the Pretour, lord chiefe Iuſtice, or other in like ſtate.

Prævălentia, æ, f. gen. Paul. ὑπεροχή. The excellencie or better value.

Prævăleo, es, ēre, & prævaleſco, is, ĕre, Colum. ὑπερίσχω. To preuaile, to be better or of more value, to be more worth, to paſſe, to excell: to be very ſtrong and douty.

Prævălĭdè, adverb. Plin. πάνυ ἰσχυρῶς. Very mightily and ſtrongly.

Prævălĭdus, a, um, Liv. ὑπερισχύων, ὑπερβάλλων. Very ſtrong or mightie, very great, of great power, might, and puiſſance.

Prævallo, as, Hirt. To make a trench or fortifice before.

Prævaricātio, onis, f. g. verb. à prævaricor. καθύφεσις. A letting paſſe or light touching of that which ſhould haue beene more earneſtly declared, as making much to the matter: preuarication, or colluſion in pleading: alſo corrupting of an accuſer.

Prævăricātor, oris, m. gen. verb. ὁ καθυφιέμενος. He that leaueth the right way, or ſpeaketh not that which ought to bee ſpoken: hee that pleadeth by colluſion, and furthereth the aduerſaries cauſe: an attourney or man of law pretending to helpe a man, and betraieth his cauſe to his enemie: an anſwerer corrupted with money by the perſon accuſed: a falſe dealer, a corrupt accuſer. Alſo a man cogging, foiſting, or couſening gameſter at dyce, Iun. Prævaricator publicæ cauſæ, Cæl. One that betraieth the common cauſe.

Prævăr'icor, aris, depon. καθυφίημαι, ὑπολοχαλίζω, ὑπονοσφίζομαι. To make ſemblance or ſhew to doe a thing, and doe cleane contrary: to worke by colluſion in pleading, and purpoſely to ſuffer his aduerſarie to obtaine againſt him that he defendeth: to betray ones cauſe to his aduerſary: to ſwarme from trueth, to goe out of the right way: to leaue out that ought to be ſpoken, and more earneſtly declared, as eſſentiall to the matter. Alſo in plowing (I take it) to make baulks, and leaue here and there the greene ſord vncouered. Arator niſi incurvus, prævaricatur, Plin. Inde tranſlatum hoc crimen in forum.

Prævectus, a, um, part. Liv. Carried before.

Prævĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. προσαναφέρω. To bring firſt, to lead or carry before.

Prævĕlo, as, Claud. προκαλύπτω. To couer or hide before.

Prævello, is, vulſi, ĕre, Laber. προσπίλλω. To pull or plucke before.

Prævĕlox, ōcis, adiect. Plin. πάνυ ὠκύς. Very ſwift.

Prævĕnio, is, vēni, entum, īre, Liv. προφθάνω. To come or goe before, to preuent: alſo to haue a thing of nature, Plin.

Præventores. Companies of ſouldiers apart, from the body of the armie, ready to preuent the enemies, or gaine a place before them, Am. Marcell.

Præventus, a, um, Tacit. προσαναλῃφθείς. Preuented, ouertaken, outgone.

Præverbia, orum, Varr. Are ſuch as Grammarians call Prepoſitions.

Præverno, as, are. To make a timely or forward ſpring. De Favonio flante ante. 6. Idus Febr. Plin.

Præverſum fulgur, Feſt. Which is not knowen whether it happened in the night or in the day time. Præverſo rumore. By a rumor that went before and preuented him, Am. Marcell.

Præverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre. προγίνομαι, φθάνω. To goe or get before, to ouerrunne, to ouertake: to preuent, to doe a thing before another: to ſet more by: to doe or prefer before: to care more for: to giue more diligence to one thing then to another: to doe before that ſhould be done after: to tarne out: to get or winne before, to let or hinder: alſo to reuoke or call backe, Nonn. Prævertere aliquem præ re, Plaut. To ſet more by one then by the common wealth. ¶ Fata prævertunt me, Doe preuent or hinder me. ¶ Prævertere ſerio, quod dictum eſt ioco, Plaut.

To take in earneſt that which is ſpoken in ieſt.

Prævertor, ĕris, depon. Plaut. Idem. Præverti aliquid rebus omnibus, Plaut. *To doe or preferre a thing before all other.*

Prævĕto, as, di, itum, āre, Silv. προαπαγορεύω. *To forbid afore or firſt.*

Prævĭdentia, æ, fœ. gen. * *A foreſeeing.*

Prævĭdeo, ēs, di, ſum, ēre. προοράω. *To ſee before, to foreſee or foreſpie.*

Prævincio, is, īvi, vel, vi, ctum, re, Gell. προδεσμεύω. *To binde before.*

Prævinctus, a, um, part. Gell. *Bound or tyed afore or firſt.*

Prævĭſo, is, ĕre, Terent. *To deſire to ſee, to foreſee.*

Prævīſus, a, um, part. à prævideor. προορατός. *Foreſeene, foreſpied, ſeene afore.*

Prævĭtio, as, Ovid. προδιαφθείρω. *To corrupt afore, to raviſh and deflowre or defile firſt.*

Prævius, a, um, Ovid. ὁδηγὸς, ἡγεμονικός. *That goeth before or leadeth the way.*

Præumbro, as, Tacit. προσκιάζω. *To ſhadow or to make obſcure and darke before or firſt.*

Prævŏlito, as, * *To flie often before.*

Prævŏlo, as. προπέτομαι. *To flie firſt or afore.*

Præūro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, Plin. προκαίω. *To burne firſt, to burne much, to burne the forepart or point.*

Præuſtus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Burned at the end or point, burned round about.*

Pragma, ătis, n. g. græc. * *An act or buſineſſe.*

Pragmaticæ ſanctiones dicuntur principum reſcripta, non de privatorum negotijs, ſed corporum, ordinum, & Collegiorum cauſis de concilij ſententia emiſſa, græc. Hottom.

Pragmăticum, ci, n. g. græc. *A thing done in the Common-weale.*

Pragmăticus, ci, m. g. græc. *A practitioner in the law: a petty-fogger: a proctour, ſollicitour of ſuites. Alſo one wont to ſtand by a pleader or oratour, inſtructing him in law points. Alſo one expert in doing of things.*

Pragmaticus, a, um, græc. vt, Pragmatici homines, id eſt, rebus gerendis exercitati.

Pramnium, ij, *The ſame that the ſtone Merion*, Plin.

Pramnium vinum, Plin. προάμνειος οἶνος. *A wine of a very kinde and good grape growing in Smyrna.*

Prandeo, ēs, di, vel ſus ſum, ēre. ἀριστάω. *To dine: alſo to eate that which is for dinner.* Olus prandere, Horat. *To dine with herbs.*

Prandĭcŭlum, li, n. g. dimin. Feſt. ἀριστίδιον. *A breakefaſt, a little dinner, a ſmall pittance or repaſt, a ſlender meales meate.*

Prandiolum, li, neut. gen. dim. * idem.

Prandium, ij, n. gen. Proen. ἄριστον. *A dinner, a refreſhing at noone: in old time it was taken for a ſupper. Alſo a breakefaſt* dicitur ab eo quod ad bellum milites paret. Hinc eſt, quod militare prandium à cinctis initum eſt, cum cœnetur à diſcinctis etiam cum Imperatore, Trebellius. Pollio. Prandium abſtemium, *A dinner without wine*, A. Gell Prandium Caninum. Idem. *A dry feaſt without wine, A dry feaſt, Hounds fare.* Prandium paſſerinum, *A poore pittance*, Pompon. Prandium ſtatarium, Mamertino, *A dinner eaten in haſt, or ſtanding. A ſnatch and away.*

Pransĭto, as, āre, freq. Plaut. πολὺς, ἀριστοποιοῦμαι. *To dine or eate often.*

Pranſor, oris, m. g. verb. Plaut. ἀριστέων. *Hee that is at dinner, or is bidden to dinner.*

Pransōrium, a, um Quint. ὁ πρὸ τοῦ ἀρίστου βαστάζων. *Of, or belonging, or ſerving for dinner.*

Pranſus, a, um. ἀριστήσας. *That hath dined.*

Praſemus, mi, m. g. * *A breame.*

Prăſinatus, a, um. Oſtiarius Praſinatus. *A Greenkin doore keeper*, Petron.

Prăsĭniani. *Thoſe that ſided with the faction* Praſini, Iul. Capitol.

Prăsĭnus, a, um, græc. Iun. *Greene like leekes.* Praſina factio, *The faction or ſide of thoſe in the Games* Circenſes, *who wore a greene livery*, Suet. Praſinus agitator, *A rider or Chariotier*, Praſinæ factionis. idem. *The foure factions or crewes, that ran in* Circo, *with chariots for the Prize or beſt game, were diſtinguiſhed by foure liveries: white, light blew or watchet, greene, and red. To which were added by Domitian. Tellow and purple.* Thoſe 4. Sidonius Apollinaris *hath compriſed in verſe thus*, —— micant colores, Albus cum venĕto virens rubenſque. *Anſwerable to the foure ſeaſons of the yeere, or foure elements.*

Prăſtum, i, n. g. Iun. *The hearb called horehound.*

Prăſius, Plin. Græc. *A kinde of greene pretious ſtone.*

Praſocurides, Græc. * *Little greene wormes which eate leeke blades, coleworts, and lettice.*

Prăſoïdes, Græc. * *A ſtone of the colour of leekes. A kinde of Topaſe*, Plin.

Pratellum, Iun. *The hearb Melilot.*

Prātenſis, ſe, Col. λειμώνιος. *Of or belonging to a medow.*

Prātulum, li, n. g. dim. τὸ λειμώνιον. *A little medow.*

Prātum, ti, n. g. λειμών. *A medow: it is alſo taken for* Viridarium. Prata, antiquè Parata dixere. *As if they were before in good order, and not woone by mans coſt and trauell*, Plin.

Prāvè, adv. πονηρῶς. *Shrewdly, naughtily, ill, lewdly, unhappily, not rightly, overthwartly.*

Prāvĭtas, ātis, fœ. gen. πονηρία, κακία. *Crookedneſſe, overthwartneſſe, illneſſe, ſhrewdneſſe, naughtineſſe, waggiſhneſſe, lewdneſſe, unhappineſſe, knauiſhneſſe, deformitie, diſfigurednеſſe, the writhing.*

Prāvus, a, um, & iſſimus. σκαιρόφρων. *Crooked.* Si ad animum refertur, *Shrewd, wicked, lewd, naught.* πονηρὸς, φαῦλος. *knauiſh, unhappie, diſhoneſt, corrupt, overthwart, ſtubborne, obſtinate, froward.*

Prĕcans, tis, part. & precandus, a, um, part. Tacit.

Precaria, æ. Exactio quædam ſive ſervitium. *Much like to a benevolence*, Freher. Orig. Palatin.

Prĕcārò, adv. μετὰ δήσεως, ἀντιποιήσεως. *By deſire, at requeſt: at another mans will or pleaſure, by intreatie: by loue: for a while*, Precarò rogare, *To deſire to haue a thing at the pleaſure of another, and ſo to deliuer it againe.*

Prĕcārius, a, um. δεητός. *Granted to one by prayer, inſtancie, and intreatie, to vſe ſo long as it pleaſeth the party and no longer.* Precaria ſive precativa verba dicuntur in teſtamentis, cùm teſtator non pro ſuo iure ac legum authoritate quid hæredibus ſuis mandat: ſed aliquid ab iis precariò poſtulat: veluti peto, rogo, cupio, &c.

Prĕcātio, onis, f. g. verb. à precor. δέησις. *A deſiring, praying, or intreating.*

Prĕcātivus, a, um. *A peace ſued for by intreaty*, Am. Marcell.

Prĕcātor, oris, m. g. verb. Ter. ἱκέτης. *A deſirer, an intreater, an interceſſour, a ſpokeſman, a petitioner, a ſuter, an aduocate.*

Prĕcātōrius, a, um, Eraſm. *Serving to pray in or vpon.*

Precatrix, cis, Plaut. *A Mediatreſſe that intreateth.*

Precatus, us, m. g. *A prayer or requeſt*, Auſon. Apul.

Prĕcis, ci, cem, ce, ſing. num. abſque nominat. & preces, cum cibus, pl. num. f. g. δέησις, δέημα. *Suite, requeſt, prayer, interceſſion.* Preces horariæ. *Prayers called the Houres. Howrely diuine ſeruice*, Iun.

Prĕcius, a, um, Virg. *Ripe before due time, out of ſeaſon.*

Prĕcor, aris, depon. Νουθ. παραιτοῦμαι. *To pray, intreate, deſire, requeſt or beſeech.* Mala precari alicui, *To curſe one, to wiſh hurt vnto him.* ¶ Precari ad deos, Liv. & Precari deos, *To pray to the gods.* ¶ Bona ab aliquo precari, *To pray or intreate one for.*

Prehendo, vel prendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, & part. ens, endus. καταλαμβάνω. *To take, to take hold of, to aſſay and ſollicite.* Dextram alicuius prehendere, & Manu prehendere aliquem, *To take one by the hand.*

Prehenſatio, vel prenſatio, onis, fœ. g. verb. λῆψις. *A taking hold of, a ſollliciting or labouring to men.*

Prehenſo, ſive prenſo, as, freq. & ans, part. à prehendo, Liv. σφόδρα λαμβάνω.

ſaepe. To catch a thing often, to take hold, to ſollicite or labour men to giue their voices to ſome men.

Prehenſus, ſiue prenſus, a, um, Gell. Caught, ſurpriſed, taken in.

Prēlum, li, n.g. Virg. ὁ πιεστὴρ, τὸ πιεστήριον. A preſſe that either Printers or any other occupation vſeth: the preſſe or planke wherewith grapes are preſſed after they are troden. An oyle preſſe: alſo a preſſe for clothes, Martial. Sic tua ſuppoſitis perlucent prela lucernis. Preſſorium vocat, Ammianus.

Prĕmo, is, ſſi, ſum, ĕre. πιέζω, θλίβω. To preſſe, to preſſe or weigh downe: to tread downe or vpon: to vexe, to grieue: to endamage, to ouercharge: to be vrgent or inſtant vpon. Præmendo premo, to preſſe on: to keepe a thing in that it come not abroad: to diſſemble and hide. πιλυπίειν. to keepe vnder: to dig and ſet: to ſtraine: to ſquiſe: to thruſt, to thruſt downe: to deſtroy: to be contrary or againſt: to let, ſtay, or hinder: to conſtraine, to reſtraine: to purſue them that flie, to chaſe or driue: to reprehend and blame in words, to rate and ſpeake earneſtly againſt: to aggrauate: to weaken and ouerthrow: alſo to raniſh and deflowre: μοιχεύειν. to couet. Canitiem galea premit, Virg. Cauſam premere teſtibus, To convict the matter, or to charge it hard with witneſſes. Premere aliquem crimine, To charge one with a crime, Ovid. Preſſi eorum neminem à congreſſu meo, I thruſt or debarred none of them from my companie, Cic. Materiâ premis ingenium, Thou ſheweſt not forth thy wit in any argument meet therefore, or mediſt in ſuch matter as is much inferiour thereto, Ovid. Humũ premere, To tread or goe on the ground, Ovid. Premere torum, To ſit at the table, or to leane at meate as they did in old time, Ovid. ¶ Premi faucibus, To be ſo hard laid vnto in reaſoning, that he can no way eſcape. Invitam preſſit ab ædibus, Varr. He thruſt her out of her houſe againſt her will. ¶ Mammam premere, Plin. To ſucke. ¶ Vitem premere falce, Horat. To cut the vine.

Prendo, Prenſatio, &c. vide prehendo, &c.

Prenſurus, a, um, particip. à prendo, Ovid.

Presbyter, ri, m. gen. πρεσβύτερος. An Elder, an ancient, a father in yeeres or dignitie.

Preſsātus, a, um, part. Plaut. Oppreſſed, charged, troden downe, ſquiſed.

Preſsè, & preſsĭùs, adverb. κομψῶς, συντεθλιμμένως. Briefly, diſtinctly, without ſuperfluitie, without digreſſion, in few words.

Preſsim, adverb. Me preſſim deoſculato, Hauing kiſſed me ſoundly or cloſely, Apul.

Preſſo, as, freq. à premo, Virg. πανυπιέζω. To preſſe hard, to ſtraine, to thruſt together, to ſquiſe.

Preſſor, aris, depon. Plaut. Idem.

Preſſorius, a, um, Colum. πιεστήριος. Belonging to preſſing or ſerning ſuch vſe.

Preſſorium, ij, Paracelſ. Idem quod Torcular.

Preſſura, æ, f. g. Plin. θλῖψις, συνοχή. A preſſing, a ſtraining. Preſſura Croci. vide Sparſio Croci, Lucret.

Preſſus, a, um. πεθλιμμένος. Preſſed and ſtrained, compact or faſt together: that hath nothing ſuperfluous, ſhort, compendious, beauie, ſubtill, pruned with a marke, ouercharged, hid and kept cloſe. Preſſo gradu, Liv. Steadily and ſurely, faſt footing. Preſſis modis, Leiſurely, by pauſes. Preſſis manibus tenere, To hold faſt, Curt.

Preſſus, us, maſ. gen. verb. à Premo. θλῖψις. A preſſing, a cloſing, a drawing together, a ſquiſing, a ſtraining, weight.

Preſter, ēris, m. g. Plin. græc. A venemous worme called Dipſas: alſo a kinde of tempeſt or whirlewind.

Prētiōsè, adverb. πολυτίμως. Richly, precioully, gorgeouſly.

Pretioſior, us, comp. Macrob. πολυτίμητος.

Prētiōſus, a, um. ἔντιμος. Of great price and value, precious, very good, deare, ſumptuous, coſtly, excellent: alſo that giueth much for a thing, Horat.

Prētium, ij, n. g. τιμὴ. The price that is giuen for a thing that is bought: hyre, value, account, reward, money. Pretio dare, To ſell, Suet. It is alſo taken for Operæ pretium, Tacit.

Pretius, a, um, adiect. Plin. Soone ripe and betimes. Cui opponitur Præpoſterus, a, um.

Pri, pro, præ, ver. Peſt.

Priāpiſcus, Apul. Iun. αἰδοιάτιον. Hippocrati, teres quiddam & rotundum & erectum in modum penis: Tribadibus familiare ni fallor.

Priapiſmus, Iun. Is when the yard is ſtretched out in length and breadth, nothing prouoking the patient to luſt and deſire, nor no heate gotten. If it came with a beating or painting of the yard, then the euill is called Satyriaſis.

Priapœia, * Carmen obſcœnum.

Priapus, Iun. The yard of a man or boy.

Prīdèm, adv. πάλαι. Late, long agoe.

Prīdiè, adverb. τῇ προτεραίᾳ. On the day before.

Prīdiānus, a, um, Plin. χθίζος. Of the day before.

Prīmævus, a, um, Virg. ὁ ἀκμάζων τῇ ἡλικίᾳ. The elder, or of the firſt age. Primævi Iuvenes. In their floure, Silius.

Primales, dicuntur corpora ſallacia, nobis ab aſtris ob oculos poſita, Paracelſ.

Prīmanus-ni, Tacit. πρωτιστάτης. The Tribune or Lieutenant that appointed wages to the firſt legion: or a ſouldier of the firſt legion, Am. Marcell.

Prīmārius, a, um, Feſt. ἀρχαῖος. Firſt, excellent, chiefe, paſſing good, worthy, about other.

Primæ, arum, f. g. plur. num. πρωτεῖα. The chiefe praiſe, the pricke and priſe. Primas deferre alicui, To giue one the chiefe praiſe or priſe.

Primas, ātis, m. g. ὁ πρῶτος, ὁ ἄρχων. A magiſtrate or chiefe gouernour in a citie with other, by whom the people are gouerned, a noble man.

Prīmātus, us, m. g. Plin. τὸ πρωτεῖον. Primacie, chiefe place, excellencie, chiefe rule and authoritie, the higheſt eſtate.

Primè, pro Primò, Næv.

Prīmĭtium, ij, neut. gen. * A ſacrifice of the eares of corne firſt gathered after reaping.

Prīmĭcērius, ij, m. g. Veget. πρωτοστάτης. The chiefe of any authoritie: a Princes chiefe Secretarie. A Principall. Vt Primicerius cubiculariorum, Fabricenſium, &c. Sic apud B. Auguſt. Stephanus, qui & Protomartyr, dicitur Primicerius Martyrum. After this forme. Secundocerius, Tertiocerius, And ſo all the Decemprimi of any Schoole or Societie, puto, Scatariorum, Agentium in rebus, &c. Veget. Am. Marcell.

Prīmĭgĕnia, æ, f. g. * The title of the eldeſt childe in inheritance. Primigenia rerum, Nature, Am. Marcell.

Prīmĭgĕnius, a, um, & primigenus, a, um. ἀρχαιότατος, πρωτότοκος. That commeth naturally of it ſelfe, that hath not the beginning of another, the firſt or originall. Primigenia pecuaria, Varr. Cattell kept to beginne breede. Primigenium humidum, Iun. The naturall moyſture. Primigenus dies, The birth day, Lucret. Primigenia verba. Primitiues, Varr.

Prīmĭpăra, æ, f. gen. Plin. πρωτότοκος. Shee which is deliuered of her firſt childe.

Prīmĭpīlāris, re, Quint. It is not taken for a ſouldier which ſerued vnder a Captaine of the Vauntgard, but rather for the captaine himſelfe, who had that dignitie, and ſeemeth to bee meant as Conſularis.

Prīmĭpīlus, li, m. g. πρῶτος πίλας ἄρχων. A captaine of the vauntgard, or hee that fighteth next the ſtandard.

Prīmĭpŏtens, ntis, Apul. Of chiefe power.

Primiſcrinius, In the Office of Magiſter Militum Præſentalis, The ſame that Adjutor and Subadjutor in the Office of Præfectus Prætorio, Pancirol.

Prīmĭter, Nonnius. vide Primitùs.

Prīmĭtiæ, arum, f. g. ἀπαρχαί, καπύρχυματα. The firſt fruits of the yeere, that are offered vnto God, the firſtlings of yeerely fruits.

Prīmĭtiæ, arum, Ovid. ὁ πρῶτος. The foremoſt, the firſt that is next to one.

Prīmĭtīvus, a, um, Colum. Primitiue, or that hath no beginning of other, the firſt.

Primitu, adverb. Idem quod Primitus. i. Primum, Catull.

Primitùs, adverb. πρῶτον. *At the firſt, firſtly and foremoſtly*, Prudent.

Primneſium, vel Primneſius, vide prymneſium.

Primò, adverb. vide primùm.

Primodùm, adverb. Plaut. *At the firſt.*

Primŏgĕnĭtus, a, um, Plin. πρωτόγονος. *Firſt borne or begotten.*

Primordialis, e, adiect. *Originall*, Am. Marcel.

Primordium, ij, n. gen. τὸ πρωτογενὲς, ἀρχὴ. *A firſt beginning, off ſpring, originall.*

Primoris, gen. ſine nominat. Lucr. & plural Primores, um. *The firſt, the chiefe, the foremoſt part, the top, the tippe, or end.*

Primores, um, Lucret. οἱ πρῶτοι, οἱ ἄριστοι. *Noble men, peeres, ſtates: the chiefeſt in Common-wealths, courts, cities, or countries: alſo they that ſtand foremoſt in an armie, the pike men or corſlets, the vaward*, Iun.

Primula veris, Iun. *A flowre that ſome take for a Daſie, other for Primeroſes or Cowſlips.*

Prīmŭlùm, adverb. Terent. τὸν πρῶτον αὐτικά. *Firſt, immediately.*

Prīmŭlus, a, um, dim. à primus, Plaut. ἐπὶ πρώτην ἐω. *That is at the firſt or beginning.*

Primùm, & primò, adverb. πρῶτον. *Firſt, firſt and foremoſt, ere euer, for the firſt point, at the beginning, at firſt ſight.* Vt primùm, *as ſoone as.*

Prīmus, a, um. πρῶτος. *Firſt, beſt, principall, chiefe, more eſteemed, more excellent, new.* Primus ante omnes, Virg. *The firſt of all.* ¶ Civitatis primus, *The chiefe of the citie.* ¶ Primo mane, Col. *Early in the morning.* ¶ A primo, *At the beginning, at the firſt.* Homo in primis improbiſſimus, *A very wicked man: as wicked a man as any lightly is to be found.*

Princeps, pis, com. gen. πρῶτος. *He or ſhe that hath the ſoueraignty or dominion: a nobleman or woman: a prince or princeſſe, a gouernour, a ruler, the firſt, the foremoſt, excellent, the chiefe, the preſident, a head man, a paſſing myrrour of, the chiefe author and ringleader, the firſt beginner, moſt excellent: the title of the Emperour of Rome*, Am. Marcel. Princeps delicti, Paul. *The chiefe or principall committer of ſome offence.* ¶ Ad omnia pericula princeps, Plaut. *Foremoſt in all dangerous aduentures.* ¶ In aſtrologia princeps, *Expert in Aſtronomie.* ¶ Fœminæ principes, *Noble women of great name.* Civis princeps, *A chiefe citizen.* Princeps, *Alſo The leader* primæ cohortis, qui præerat, 150 militibus. Modeſt *From hence in the office of a Magiſtrate, he is called* Caput officij, i. *The head officer vnder* Præfectus Prætorio: *who alſo is called by* Vegetius, Primicerius.

Principālis, le. ἡγεμονικὸς, κύριος. *Pertaining to a prince, or fit for a prince*, principale bonum, Suet. *of a prince, principall, belonging to the firſt, chiefe or princely, the beginning.* Principale culmen, *The eſtate of a Cæſar or Emperour*, Am. Marcel. Principalis in *Muſicke, The ſame that* Hypate, Albinus.

Principalitas, atis, f. g. Macrob. *Principalitie, chiefedome.*

Princĭpālĭter, adverb. Plin. iun. κυρίως, ἡγεμονικῶς. *Prince-like, as becommeth a prince, principally, chiefly.*

Princĭpātus, us. ἡγεμονία. *Principalitie and lordſhip, excellencie, ſoueraignty, dominion, ſeigniorie, rule, prehemineнce, preferment, the chiefe, moſt excellent or principall part.*

Princĭpia, orum, n. g. Colum. *The ſecond Ward in a battell, wherein were both noble men and the principall ſouldiers: Alſo, The principall place in the Campe where the chiefe men quartered; where alſo were Standard and Enſignes pight*, ἀρχεῖα. Plutarch. Principia in acie, pro Principibus.

Princĭpiālis, le, Lucret. ἡγεμονικὸς. *Principall, of or belonging to the firſt, pertaining to the beginning.* Principale tempus, *The beginning.*

Princĭpiò, adverb. Ter. πρῶτον. *At or in the beginning, firſt of all, firſt and foremoſt, in the firſt place.*

Principium, ij, n. gen. ἀρχὴ. *A beginning, entrance, poeme, fountaine, well-ſpring or chiefe originall of a thing, a race or ſtocke.*

Prior, us, comp. à primus. πρότερος. *The firſt or former, the better, the more excellent, the forepart.*

Priores, um, Plin. iun. *Our anceſtours.*

Priorsùm, adverb. Macrob. *Forward, before our face.*

Priſcè, adverb. παλαιῶς. *After the faſhion and manner of old time.*

Priſcus, a, um. ἀρχαῖος. *That is of the time paſſed, of olde time, auncient, old.*

Priſtes, is, f. g. græc. Iun. *A Sawyer of wood or timber.*

Priſtĭnus, a, um. παλαιὸς *Old, ancient, accuſtomed, woonted, former, firſt.* Somnium priſtinæ noctis, *That he dreamed the night before.* Q. Curtius. Proximus dies non dum quidem procelloſus, Obſcurior tamen priſtino, i. ſuper iore.

Priſtis, is, f. g. græc. Plin. *A fiſh of a wonderfull length and ſlender, which cutteth the waues as hee goeth: alſo a long and narrow ſhip or galley, faſhioned like a fiſh* Prulis, Virg.

Privātè, adverb. *Expreſſely, namely, particularly.*

Privātim, adverb. ἰδιᾷ. *Priuately, apart, peculiarly, ſeuerally, priuily, as a priuate man.*

Privātio, onis, f. g. verb. στέρησις, ἀποστέρησις. *A departing, a bereauing, a taking away, a withdrawing, want, lacking, or being without.*

Privātivus, a, um, Gell. *That depriueth or bereaueth, priuatiue: taken away.* Lumine privatus, Ovid. *Blind.* Privatus ſtipendio, Plin. iun. *Hauing his wages taken from him.*

Privātus, a, um, part. Plaut. ἀστερημένος. *Departed or bereft: that hath any thing taken from him.*

Privātus, a, um, adiect. ἴδιος. *Properly a mans owne, of or belonging to one or to few: particular, peculiar, ſpeciall, priuate.* Privatarum Curator, *The Keeper of the Emperours priuy purſe: or the Treaſurer of his owne Deſmeanes and Reuenues, The ſame that* Comes Rei privatæ, Iul. Capitol. *Alſo a priuate perſon that hath no common office or authoritie: out of office.* ὁ ἰδιωτεύων.

Privatus, us, m. g. ἰδιότης. proprietas, Tertull.

Privetus, a, um, Feſt. idem.

Prīvigna, fœ. g. πρόγονη. *A daughter in law to the ſecond husband and wife.*

Prīvignus, ni, m. g. Brut πρόγονος. *The ſonne of an husband or wife that is dead: a ſonne in law.*

Prīvĭlĕgiārius, a, um, Digeſt ὁ πρὸς νόμον ἢ διάταξιν νόμου χαριζόμενος. *He that hath a licenſe or priuiledge granted, a priuiledged man.*

Prīvĭlĕgium, ij, n. g. πρόνομον, περίπνευμα. *A particular or ſpeciall care for ſome body: alſo priuiledge, prehemineнce, or prerogatiue aboue other*, Suet. Privilegium ferre, Cic. *To make a ſpeciall Law. As* Lex Manilia, pro Pompeia. Budæus.

Prīvo, as, particip. ans. ἀποστερέω, *To depriue, to take away, to bereaue, to ſaue from.* AEgritudo me ſomno privat. *Sickeneſſe or griefe will not let mee ſleepe.*

Prĭus, adverb. πρίν. *Sooner, rather, firſt before, at the firſt.*

Priuſquàm, adv. πρὶν ἢ. *Before that.*

Prĭvus, a, um, Liv. ἴδιος. *That is proper to a man, that pertaineth ſeuerally or particularly to one, priuate, ſingular, euery one by himſelfe. Alſo, voide, bereft,* Priva veræ rationis, *Without true reaſon*, Apul.

Pro, præp. ſerv. ablat. πρό. *For, as, according. κατὰ. after, becauſe, before, in ſtead or place, as it were, in reſpect of, conſidering: or if you conſider, in, by, in the defence of.* Pro parte, Vlp. *Impart, partly.* Pro imperio, Ter. *Imperiouſly, lordly, in way of commandement.* Eduxit eam mater pro ſua, Ter. *Brought her vp as her owne.* ¶ Pro certo habere, *to know for a ſuretie.* ¶ Excubare pro templis, Plin. iun. *To watch in the temples.* ¶ Pro me eſt, Quint. *It maketh for me.* ¶ Pro æde Iouis, Saluſt. *Before Iupiters temple.* ¶ Pro eo ac debui moleſtè tuli, Serv. *I tooke it grieuously as my duty was.* Pro eo habendum, atque ſi nullo iure factum eſt, Vlp. *It muſt be counted as done by no right.* Segnities prioris Domini pro emptore eſt, *Good to purchaſe land of a bad husband. Good for the buyer.*

Prozdi-

Prœdificātum, ti, n. g. Fest. *That is builded further then a mans owne ground, vpon the kings high way.*

Prœdifico, as, Fest. *To build forth.*

Proagogium, gij, neu. gen. Suet. προαγωγεῖον. *Whoredome, aduletrie, bawdes craft.*

Proămita, Gaius. *The great grandfathers sister, the great aunt.*

Proastĭa, græc. * *Certaine pleasant places in the countrey, which a man keepeth rather for pleasure then for profit: Suburbs.*

Proauctor, oris, m. g. Suet. προήγορος. *The chiefe author or beginner.*

Proăvia, æ, f. g. προγιάν. *A great grandame.*

Proăvĭtus, a, um, Silv. *That pertaineth to the ancestours, or great grandfathers.*

Proăvunculus, li, m. gen. Gaius. *The great grandams brother.*

Proavus, vi, m. gen. πρόπαππος. *The father of my grandfather, my great grandfather.*

Proba, æ. *A proofe, a sample. Also money giuen to the Strator, for his allowance of an horse,* Cod. Cujacius. Proba in pl. nnmero. Annonæ militaris indicia, *The essayes or shewes of Corne,* Am. Marcel.

Prŏbābĭlis, le. πιθανὸς. *Probable, that may be prooued to be true: likely or like to be true: laudable, praise worthy, allowable, or to be liked.*

Prŏbābĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. πιθανότης, τὸ εὔλογον. *A great colour or appearance of truth, probabilitie, likenesse of truth.*

Prŏbābĭlĭter, adverb. πιθανῶς, εἰκότως. *Probably, with likely proofe, or with colour and appearance of truth.*

Probăta, orum. *Sheepe.* Græcè. πρόβατα. Plin. Quarum laudatione intereunt probata, arescunt arbores, *Speaking of witches.*

Prŏbarica piscīna. * *A pond where sheepe were washed that should be sacrificed.*

Prŏbātio, onis, f. gen. verb. δοκιμασία. *A proofe, a triall, an assay.*

Prŏbātior, us, compar. Liv. *Better esteemed or allowed.*

Prŏbātor, oris, m. g. δοκιμαστὴς. *An approuer of some deede or fact, a prouer, a tryer, an assayer, a praiser.*

Prŏbātoriæ. *Patents or Charters for the making of Officers by the Emperour,* Pancirol in Notitiam.

Prŏbātus, & batissimus, a, um. δοκιμασθεὶς, δόκιμος. *Tryed, prooued, assayed, allowed, well liked of, esteemed.*

Probè, adverb. καλῶς, δοκίμως. *Well, very well, right well, honestly, wisely, greatly.*

Probissimus, a, um, superlat. Terent.

Prŏbĭtas, atis, f. g. δικαιοσύνη καλοκαγαθία. *Goodnesse, honestie, vertue.*

Probiter, Varr. Pro probè.

Prŏblēma, ătis, n. g. gr. *A proposition or sentence proposed with a question annexed, a probleme. In Mathematicks it is opposed to* Theorema, *and signifieth such a proposition as is especially referred to practise, or the doing of some thing.*

Problematicus, a, um, græc. * *Belonging to a probleme.*

Prŏbo, as. δοκιμάζω, δοκιμάχω. *To prooue, to perswade or shew by reason and example that is good.* ἐπαγγέλλειν, καταινεῖν. *to allow, approoue, praise, or like of: to put in proofe, to assay, to trie. Also to esteeme or iudge of. Also,* Idem quod Dedicare, Liv. Censores villam publicam probarunt, *Erected and dedicated it.* In vulgus probari, Plaut. *To be allowed or liked of the common people.* ¶ Causam suam probare alteri, *To approoue or make good his cause vnto, or before another.* Nemini probatur, *No man doth praise or allow it.* ¶ Tuo ex ingenio alienos mores probas, Plaut. *Thou esteemest other men like thy selfe in condition.* ¶ Probatur experimento, Plin. iun. *It is prooued by experience.* ¶ Se pro eunucho probare, Plaut. *To make men beleeue that he is an Eunuch.*

Prŏboscis, dis, f. g. græc. Plin. *The long snout of an Elephant.*

Probro, as. * *To reproach or rebuke.*

Prŏbrōsus, a, um. ὀνειδιστικὸς. *Full of dishonesty and villanie, reproachfull, rebukefull, infamous.*

Prŏbrum, bri, n. g. ὄνειδος, ἀτιμία. *A reproachfull act, as whoredome, aduoutrie, dishonestie, infamie, villanie, wrong, injury, reproach, rebuke, railing and spitefull words, reproachfull language.*

Prŏbus, a, um. χρηστὸς, δίκαιος. *Honest, good, vertuous, currant.*

Proca, æ, fœ. gen. *A Fawne, a young Doe.*

Prŏcācior, us, comp. à procax, Ovid. *More shamelesse, more eager.* In fœminas procacior, Col. *More lecherous, more eager on the females.* Procaciores fœminæ. *Lowy or wanton women:* Iul. Capit.

Procacissimus, a, um, superl. Tacit.

Prŏcācĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἀσέλγεια. *Malapertnesse, saucinesse, wantonnesse in craning, scoffing, taunting.*

Prŏcācĭter, adverb. Liv. ἀναισχύντως. *Vngratiously, reproachfully, malapertly, saucily, wantonly, without shame or grace.*

Procălo, as. * *To call one to.*

Prŏcāpis, Fest. *A progeny which commeth of one head.*

Prŏcax, ācis, adiect. ἀσελγὴς, ἀναιδὴς. *A malapert and shamelesse asker: reproachfull, ill tongued, railing: alway craning saucily: violent and importunate, lecherous.* Vt est procax natura multorum in alteris miseriis. *As many men are giuen to libe at other mens miseries,* Plin.

Procĕdens, tis, part. siue nom. Liv. προϊών. *Marching forward, passing on, or going on right.*

Prŏcēdentia, pl. n. *The same that* Processus, *in bones,* Cels.

Procēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. προέρχομαι, προάγω, προχωρέω. *To goe beyond, to goe or passe forth: to flit on forward, to walke solemnly, or with pompe: to goe in state of procession,* Iurisc. *to goe out: to come forth: to proceede, to prouaile or profit: to rise to dignity or promotion: to aduance himselfe, or to make haste, to prosper, to haue good successe: to grow vp, to increase or runne on, to become or waxe: to passe on, to be past.* Ad virtutem procedere & In virtute procedere. *To goe forward and increase in.* ¶ Ad vel in aliquem locum procedere. *To goe to.* ¶ Ex paupere ad magnas opes per flagitia procedere, Plin. *By wicked meanes to rise from poore estate to great wealth.* ¶ Obviam procedere. *To goe to meete with one.* Processisset honoribus longiùs, si &c. *He had come to higher estate, if, &c.* ¶ Processit eò insolentiæ, Plin. & Processit eò irâ, vt &c. Liv. *He became so arrogant: or he waxeth so angrie, that, &c.*

Proceleusmaticus pes, Græc. Isidor. *Consisting of foure short syllables.*

Prŏcella, æ, f. g. θύελλα. *A great tempest or storme of winde or raine, especially on the sea. Also a trouble or ruffling in a common weale: a disturber: any danger or aduersitie.*

Prŏcello, is, cŭli, culsum, ĕre, Plin. iun. ἀνατρέπω. *To strike to turne vpside downe.*

Prŏcellōsus, a, um, Colum. θυελλώδης. *Stormie, tempestuous, blustring, troublesome.*

Procellus, dim. Lamp.

Procer, is. In singul. Lamprid.

Procĕrè, & procĕriùs, adverb. προμήκως. *In length.*

Prŏcĕres, um, m. gen. οἱ πρωτεύοντες. *The head men of a towne, noble men, peeres, gouerners, officers, states, cetizens. Also the beads and end of beames that lie without the wals, the supporters that beare vp the rafters.* Proceres gulæ, Plin. *Dainty and fine mouthed gluttons, putting their delight in delicate feeding.* Proceres chartarum. *The same that* Protocola *or* Protocolla. *The beads of the leafe or sheet of paper whereon the name of* Comes Largitionum *was written,* Pancir. in Notitiam. Legitur & procerem in accus. Iuven.

Procĕritas, atis, f. gen. μῆκος. *Length, height, tallnesse.*

Proceritis apud Plautum duabus dictionibus legi debet, pro ceritis, nempe tanquam cerites, id est, furiosus.

Prŏcĕrŭlus, a, um. Diminut. à Procerus. *Somewhat tall,* Apul.

Procĕrus, procerior, procertissimus, a, um. ὑψηλὸς, μέγας. *High, long, tall.*

Processio, onis, Apul à procedo. ἐμπόρευσις, πρόβασις. *Processe, successe, going on, proceeding, progresse, passing forward: increase, profiting: also a successe or euent,* Sen.

Processus, us, m. gen. * *The same that* Processio. *Also the same that* Apophysis.

Processtrium, ii, n. gen. Plin. *An open place or gallerie to goe from one chamber to another. Also the ouer-most part of the*

wals within the battlements, where men may goe: some call it a trench before the campe.

Prŏchēmāsis, sive prochimasis, Plin. προχείμασις. *A token that signifieth a tempest to come, a foretokē.*

Prochirus, Græc. * *A notarie, clarke, or scribe, that hath a quicke and readie hand.*

Prŏchytes, Græc. *A kinde of vessell vsed in sacrifice.*

Prŏcĭdentia, æ, f.g. Plin. πρόπτωσις. *A falling down of a thing out of his place.* Procidentia ani, vel sedis, Iun. *The falling downe of the fundement.*

Prŏcĭdo, is, di, cāsum, ĕre, & par. ens, ex pro & Cado, Liv. πρόπτω. *To fall downe prostrate, flat, and groueling.* Ad pedes alicuius procidere, Horat. & Procidere ante proram, Liv. *To fall downe at or before.*

Prŏcĭduus, a, um, Plin. προπτωτὸς, πλάσιος. *That falleth downe out of his place.* Sedes procidua, Plin. *The fundament gut fallen downe.* Vmbilicus procidus, *The navell standing out*, Plin.

Prŏcĭĕo, is, īvi, ītum, ex pro & Cieo, Liv. μετακαλέω. *To prouoke, to anger, to vexe, to moone, to stirre, to raise vp, to call or name.*

Prŏcinctus, a, um, Gell. *Ready, prepared, in a readinesse.* Procinctum testamentum, & Testamentum in procinctu, dictum est, quod fiebat in ipsa militum expeditione, dum præcincti iam erant, & expediti ad bellum, cuius dubiam sciebant aleam. In procinctu habere, Suet. *To haue in a readinesse.* Procincta classis. *A fleet ready furnished for war*, Aul. Gell.

Prŏcinctus, us, m.g. προσκλὴ, παρασκευὴ. *The state of an armie being ready to giue battell, or the onset: prouision before any thing is done, readinesse, promptnesse.*

Prŏcingo, is, xi, ĕre. * παρασκευάζω. *To prepare, to make ready.*

Prŏcio, is, ivi, ĭre, Fest. *To breake off, to make vaine, and of no effect.*

Prŏcito, as, Fest. προκαλῶμαι. *To prouoke often.*

Prŏcitum, supin. à procio, vel proco, i. ambio. *To note, to aske.*

Prŏcĭtus, a, um, part. Fest. *Void and of no effect.*

Prŏclāmatio, onis, f.g. *A crying out, or cry*, Quint.

Prŏclāmātor, ōris, m.g. verb. ἀναπρόσκλησις. *A proclaimer, a crier.*

Prŏclāmo, as. ἀναβοάω. *To proclaime, to crie out.*

Prŏclīnātio, onis, f.gen. verb. πρόκλισις, ἴκλισις. *A hanging or bending forward.*

Prŏclīnātus, a, um, Ovid. προκεκλιμένος. *Bending downe or forward.* Proclinata iam re. *Growen waste.* Cui opponitur, Integra re, Cic.

Prŏclīno, as, Cæs. ἴκλινω. *To hang, bend, or stoope forward.*

Proclīve, is, n.gen. Eminentia montis aut clivi quæ propendet deorsum, Liv. *The brow of a hill.*

Prŏclīvis, ve, item Proclinis, & proclivior, us, Plaut. ἐπιρρεπὴς, ἀπρόσκοπος. *Ready to fall: inclined, subiect or readily bent to. Also ready or easie to be done.* Dictu quidem est proclive. *It is an easie thing to say.* ¶ Proclivis ad morbos. *Subiect, or inclined to diseases.* ¶ Quod in proclivi est, Terent. & Quod proclive est, Plaut. *Which is easie or may soone be done.* ¶ Circa aliquid proclivior, Quint. & Proclivis alicui rei, Sil. *Ready about a thing, or prone to doe.*

Prŏclīvĭtas, ātis, f.g. ὀλισθηρότης, ὀλισθηρία. *Inclination or disposition to any thing, easi esse to fall, facility.*

Prŏclīvĭter, & proclivĭus, adverb. ὀλισθηρῶς, ὀλισθηρότερον. *Easily, readily.*

Proclivus, a, um, Colum. vide Proclivis.

Proclivus, i, subst. Idem quod proclivitas, Tertull.

Prŏco, as, Liv. vel procis, ; æ. coniug. & procitum in sup. ἀναιδῶς αἰτῶ, ἀναιδῶς ἀξιῶ. *To desire, to demaund, to aske malapertly, to dally with wanton language, to eye or behold wantonly.* Matrem procitum venerat. i. petitum, Sypont. *Also to flatter*, Senec.

Prŏcœtium, ii, n.g. Iun. *A little chamber neere to the maisters chamber, where the maidens or seruants doe lie.*

Prŏcœton, onis, m.g. Plin. iun. Græc. *A porch or entrie before one come to a chamber.*

Procomion. * *Broath made of new barley.*

Proconsul, ŭlis, m.gen. ἀνθύπατος. *He that was sent with an extraordinary power of a Consull into any countrey to gouerne it.*

Prŏconsŭlāris, re, Gell. *Of or belonging to such an officer, as a Proconsull, or a Consuls deputy.* Proconsularis Provincia. *Into which one that had beene Consull was sent from the Senate to gouerne*, Alciat.

Prŏconsŭlātus, us, m.g. Plin. ἀνθυπατεία. *The dignity and state of him that is a Consuls lieuetenant or deputy: a Proconsuls office.*

Prŏcrastĭnātus, a, um, Gell. ἀναβεβλημένος. *Deferred, &c.*

Prŏcrastĭnātio, onis, f.g verb. ὑπερθεσία. *A delaying, a driuing off from day to day, a lingering.*

Prŏcrastĭno, as. ὑπερτίθεμαι εἰμι, ἀναβάλλομαι. *To prolong the time, to deferre, to make delay, to driue off from day to day.*

Prŏcreātio, onis, f.g. verb. *An ingendering or begetting.*

Prŏcreātor, oris, m.g. verb. γεννήτωρ, γεννητὴς. *An ingenderer, begetter, creatour, or maker.*

Prŏcreātrix, īcis, f.g. verb. γεννητὴς. *She that breedeth and bringeth forth, a mother, a damme.*

Prŏcreo, as, & part. ans, atus. γεννάω. *To ingender, to beget, to create, make, and bring forth: to procure or worke.* Ex ea liberos procreavit. *He begat children of her.* ¶ Procreare alicui periculum. *To worke danger to one.*

Prŏcrēsco, is, ēvi, tum, ĕre, Lucret. αὐξάνω. *To grow vp, to increase and spring.*

Prŏcŭbĭtor, oris, f.g. Fest. φρουρὸς, φύλαξ. *He that keepeth watch and ward without the campe in the night, when the enemies are encamped neere hand.*

Prŏcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. κατάκειμαι. *To watch before, to watch and ward as they doe commonly at gates, and in a campe. Also to fall or falter.* Poplites procŭbant, Lucret.

Prŏcūdendus, a, um, part. *To be beaten out, to be fashioned and framed.*

Prŏcūdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Virg. παρακόπτω. *To strike, beate, stampe, or strike a thing to make it lesse and thinner: also to ingender, bring forth, deuise: inuent and coine.* Ira procudit ensem, Horat. *Anger did first deuise to make swords.*

Prŏcŭl, adverb. ἀπόθεν, πόρρω. *Farre, farre off, aloofe, farre from. Also neere, or hard by*, Virg. Serta procul tantum capiti delapsa, jacebant. Procŭl à conspectu. *Farre out of sight.* ¶ Haud procŭl hinc, Virg. *Not farre hence.* ¶ Procul à literis. *Vtterly vnlearned.* ¶ Procul aliquando præpositio est, & interdum Ablativo, nonnunquam Accusativo iungitur: vt, Locus procul muros, Liv. & Procul muro, Curt. *A place far from the wall.* Procul dubio, Suet. *Without all doubt.*

Prŏculcātio, ōnis, f.g. Sen. κατάπατησις. *A treading vnder foote.*

Procŭlāto, vel potius Procalato, pro Vocato, & Citato etiam vsurpari solet, Fest.

Prŏculdubiò, adv. Suet. ἀναμφισβήτως. *Without doubt, vndoubtedly, doubtlesse.*

Proculco, as, Liv. καταπατέω. *To tread downe, to goe vpon, to trample vnder feete.*

Proculio, is, ire, & Proculino, as, Fest. *To extend, to promise.*

Proculus, li, m.g. Fest. *He that is borne when his father is farre out of the countrey, or when his father is very old: also a little wooer or dandiprat.*

Prŏcumbo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre, ens, Liv. κατάκειμαι. *To lye flat or groueling: to come narrow togither: to hang or bend downe toward the ground: to lye leuell: to fall downe prostrate: to bee slaine or stricken downe.* Procumbere humi, Virg. Promcumbere terræ, & In terram, & Procumbere, absolutè, Ovid. *To lie groueling or with his face flat to the ground.* ¶ Procumbere ad pedes, Liv. Ante pedes alicuius, Ovid. *To fall downe prostrate at ones feete.* ¶ Procumbere ad arborem, Plin. *To leane to a tree.* ¶ Tecta super habitantes procubuere, Quint. *The houses fell downe vpon the inhabitants.*

Procupīdo, ĭnis, f. g. *Lust or desire*, Arnob.

Prŏcūrandus, a, um, part. *To be purged by sacrifice.*

Prŏ-

Prōcūrātio, onis, ſ.g. verb. διοίκησις. *The adminiſtration and doing of a thing, the office or charge in doing of a thing: gouernment: alſo purging, or pleaſing God by ſacrifice.*

Procuratiuncula, dim. Senec.

Prōcūrātor, oris, m.g. verb διοικητὴς. *A proctour, a factour, a ſollicitour: one that ſeeth to another mans affaires, or that hath the charge of a thing committed to him.* Procurator eſt, qui negotium abſentis ſuſcipit, Aſcon. ¶ Procurator regni, Cæſ. *A gouernour of a kingdome in the nonage of a Prince.* Procurator cauſarum, Iun. *A proctour.* Procurator peni, vide Promus. Procurator Cæſaris, & Fiſci. Idem qui alio nomine, Rationalis & Procurator Patrimonij, Alciat. Procurator Auguſtalis, *The ſame in Rome, that* Quæſtor *was in* libera Rep. *But he might haue the Rule of a ſmall Prouince, as* Pontius Pilatus *of Iurie.* idem. Procurator Monetæ, *A Mint Maſter,* Am. Marcel.

Prōcūrātorius, a, um, Digeſt. κηδεμονικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Proctour or like office.*

Prōcūrātrix, īcis, fœm. gen. ἡ ἐπιτροπος, ἡ κηδεμὼν. *Shee that hath the charge ouer ſome thing, or ſeeth to other mens affaires.*

Prōcūro, as. ἐπιτροπεύω, ἐπιμελοῦμαι. *To doe or ſollicite another mans buſineſſe: to haue the charge of another mans matters: to ſee to the affaires of another man: to procure: alſo to purge by ſacrifice: alſo purely to adminiſter,* Cæſ. *to ſee to or take heede of a thing: to nouriſh, cheriſh, refreſh,* Virg. *Alſo to cure or heale.* Me procuravi ocimo & vrtica, *I healed or helped my ſelfe (of the cough) with baſill and nettles,* Catul. Procurare arbores, Cato. *To husband and keepe trees that they may grow and proſper.*

Prōcurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre, ens, Cæſ. προτρέχω. *To run forth, out, abroad, beyond, or forward: to paſſe, to lie or ſtretch out in length.*

Prōcurſātio, onis, ſ.g. Liv. προδρομὴ. *A running out to skirmiſh or fight.*

Procurſatores. * *Fore-runners in battell. Light Horſe-men, ready to skirmiſh, diſcouer the coaſts, and to follow in chace,* Am. Marcel.

Procurſio, onis, ſ.g. Quint. παρέκβασις. *A digreſſion, a courſe: a running or lying out in length.*

Procurſo, as, Liv. ἐκτρέχω, κατατρέχω. *To run out often: to skirmiſh or fight, to run out vpon the enemies.*

Prōcurſus, us, m.g. Liv. ἡ ἐκδρομὴ. *A courſe or running out of ſouldiers to skirmiſh with their enemies: a lying out in length.* Ex procurſu ſalire, Bud. *To leape taking his race or fetching his ſie7e.*

Prōcurvus, a, um, Virg. καμπύλος, ὀπισθόκυρτος. *Very crooked before, or at the fore end.*

Prōcus, ci, m.g. Virg. μνηστὴρ. *A wooer or ſuter to haue a woman in marriage.*

Procyon, onis, m. g. græc. *A Starre called a Dog-ſtarre, appearing in the Canicular daies.*

Prodeambŭlo, as, Terent προπεριπατέω. *To walke forth or abroad.*

Prodeo, is, īvi, vel ij, ĭtum, īre, ex pro & Eo. πρόειμι, προέρχομαι. *To goe forth, or out of an houſe: to come forth before one: to riſe vp: to come abroad, to march forth.* Prodire ad aliquem, Plaut. *To come forth a doores to one.* Ex porta prodire, Cæſ. Idem. ¶ Extra modum prodire, *To goe or come abroad in the ſtreets to be ſeene.* ¶ Infans prodit vtero matris, Ovid. *Commeth out of his mothers wombe.* ¶ Obviam alicui prodire, *To goe forth to meet one.*

Prodico, is, xi, ĕre, Feſt. *To ſpeake more, to prate.* Prodicere diem eſt Prodere & prædicere, & prædictio, idem quod proditio, Feſt.

Prodictator, oris, m.gen. Liv. *He that extraordinarily for ſome ſudden neceſſities is ordained Dictatour.*

Prodĭgè, adverb. ἀσώτως. *Waſtfully, riotouſly, prodigally, exceſſiuely, outragiouſly, diſorderly.*

Prodĭgentia, æ, fœ. gen. Tacit. ἀσωτία. *Prodigalitie, waſtfulneſſe, riot, vnthriftineſſe.*

Prodigiālis, le, Plaut. τερατῶδης. *That procureth ſtrange and monſtrous ſignes, or that ſendeth a worlds wonder.*

Prodĭgialitèr, Horat. vide prodigiosè.

Prodigiātor, oris, maſc. gen. Feſt. τερατοσκόπος. *He that by ſtrange ſignes and tokens telleth what ſhall afterwards happen.*

Prodigiōsè, adverb. Plin. τερατωδῶς. *Monſtrouſly, ſtrangely, contrary to the common courſe of nature.*

Prodigiōſus, a, um, Plin. τερατώδης. *That giueth a ſtrange ſigne or token: monſtrous, wonderfull, maruellous: contrary to the common courſe of nature, vnnaturall.*

Prodigitas, atis, ſ.gen. Lucill. ἀσωτία. *Prodigalitie, waſtfulneſſe, to much laniſhing.*

Prodĭgium, ii, n.g. πάρεσις. *A thing ſeldome ſeene, which ſignifieth that ſome great good or euill ſhall follow: a thing monſtrous and vnnaturall, a wonder.*

Prōdĭgo, is, ēgi, ĕre, Plaut ἀσωτεύομαι. *To laſh out money waſtfully, or in things needleſſe: to conſume or ſpend riotouſly: to ſpend frankly: alſo to driue farre off, or forth,* Varro. Egebit, qui ſuum prodegerit, Plaut. *That waſtfully ſpendeth his owne.* ¶ In pabulum pecus prodigere, Varro. *To driue forth to paſture.*

Prodĭgus, a, um. ἄσωτος. *Prodigall, waſtfull, riotous, an outragious ſpender, a ſpendall, a waſtegood, an vnthrift that will laniſh where it needeth not: too liberall, plentifull, aboundant: he that paſſeth not, or maketh no account of: that vttereth or cannot keepe cloſe: exceeding coſtly, alſo very ready to, &c.* Prodigæ, vel, prodignæ hoſtiæ, Feſt. *Which were wholly conſumed.* Animæ prodigus, Horat. *That maketh no account of the ſpending of his life.* ¶ In honoribus decernendis nimius & tanquam prodigus, *To laniſh in beſtowing honours.*

Prodimentum, ti, n.g. * Idem quod proditio.

Prodromi Aquilones. *North-Eaſt winds forerunning the dog dayes.* Spirantibus Prodromis, Am. Marcell.

Prodŭno, is, pro prodeo, Enn.

Prōdiſparo, as, avi. Prodiſparavit alvum. *Hath ſet me into a laske, or looſened my belly,* Plaut.

Prodĭtio, ōnis, ſ.gen. verb. προδοσία. *Treaſon, deſcrying, betraying, vttering, bewraying, diſcloſing, diſloyaltie. Alſo an iſſuing forth. A warlike going forth, or ſeruice,* Am. Marcell.

Prodĭtor, oris, m. g. verb. à prodo. προδότης. *A traitour, a betrayer, an accuſer, a bewrayer, a diſſaluer.*

Proditorie, adverb. * *Traiterouſly.*

Proditorius, a, um. * *Of or belonging to a traitour, traitour like.*

Prodĭtur, Imperſ. *They came forth.*

Prōdĭtus, a, um, part. προδοθείς, προδεδομένος. *Betraied, detected, bewrayed, deſtroyed: vttered, declared, deceined, diſcouered, written: alſo named, or appointed.*

Prōdius, Varro. *Neere or further in.*

Prōdo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre. προδίδωμι προτίθημι. *To caſt a far off: to ſhew, to vtter.* ἐκφέρειν, ἐξαγορεύειν. *To appeach, to accuſe: to bewray: to diſcloſe: deſcrie: to betray: to deceiue, to forſake in ones neede, to leaue without ſuccour: to yeeld or render vp: to deferre, to prolong, to delay, to put off, to driue off from time to time: to fruſtrate: or doe contrary to: to leaue to or after him: alſo to name: to write or put in writing.* Prædonibus claſſem prodere, *To betray to the enemies.* ¶ Salutem alicuius mercede prodere, *For a reward to betray ones eſtate of life.* ¶ Legem prodere, Vlpian. *To fruſtrate the intent of the law, as not to purſue an accuſation begunne.* ¶ Prodere ſermonem memoriæ, monumentis, literis, *To put it or leaue it in writing.* ¶ Prodere gloriam poſteris, *To leaue after him an example of glory or renowne.*

Prŏdrŏmus, mi, maſc. gen. Græc. *Hee that runneth afore to bring tidings of ones comming, a forerunner: preparer of the way: ripe before the time.*

Prōdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. προτείνω, παρέλκω. *To prolong, to draw in length, to ſtretch out: to paſſe, to continue: to bring forth.* παρεγείρειν, παρεγείνεσθαι. *To draw forward: to driue off one with faire words and promiſes: alſo to ſue one, to promote or aduance: to conſume or ſpend. Alſo to ſet forth to hire, or to be abuſed,* Iuv. *to bring forth to be ſold,* Terent. *to follow or accompany,* Lucan. *to be ſet,* Plaut. Producere in ius, Quint. Producere in iudi-

iudicium, & Producere absolutè, *To bring before a iudge, to sue.* ¶ Producere aliquem rus, Ter. *To send one away into the countrey.* Producere carnem. *To incarnate or make new flesh, as in vlcers and wounds,* Cels. Lineas ex argento nigras produci, plerique mirantur. Auro lineæ, non producuntur, vt argento, ære, plumbo, Plin. *Gold in drawing lines therewith, coloureth not, or leaueth no colour.*

Prŏductè, adv. ἐκτεταμένως, μακρῶς. *At length, in length.*

Productilis, le. ἐλατὸς. *That which is made out at length with beating.*

Productio, onis, f. g. verb. παράτασις. *A making of a thing long, a prolonging, a delaying, a driuing off.*

Productior, us, & productissimus, a, um, Colum. *Very long.*

Productor, oris, masc. gen. Iun. vide Leno.

Productus, ta, tum. προσαχθεὶς. *Made long, set out at length, aduanced: induced or moued: deriued continuing, brought forth, prolonged, driuen off.* Nulla sponsione ad hoc productus, Plin. *Induced or moued to this by no faire promises.* Producta, Stoicis quæ Bona.

Produit, pro porro dederit, vel prodiderit, Fest.

Produx, ŭcis, sive Tradux, id quod Producitur, Tertull.

Præbia, orum. vel Præbia, orum. *Remedies against mischiefes to come.* Amuleta, Varro.

Prætium, Iun. *Blacke hellebore, beare-foote.*

Profānātio, onis, f. g. verb. βέβηλωσις. *Profanation, making of a thing prophane that was holy.*

Prŏfānātus, a, um, part. Ovid. βεβηλωθεὶς. *Prophaned, suspended, not hallowed, published,* Am. Marcell.

Prŏfano, as, Liv. βεβηλόω, φθείρω. *To prophane, to turne holy things to a common and vnholy vse, to vnhallow. Also to publish or diuulge.* Cui opponitur Tegere, Apul.

Prŏfānus, a, um. βέβηλος. *Vnhallowed: a temporall, vnlearned, or lay man: also vngodly, wicked, prophane, vnholy, not consecrated or giuen to God, vnluckie, common, vnchast: also conuerted from a holy to a common vse,* Virg.

Prŏfāris, vel re, tur, tus sum, ri, Virgil. ἐξαγγέλλειν, προφητεύειν. *To prophesie, to pronounce, to speake abroad, to vtter, to speake, to tell or foretell things to come.*

Prŏfātum, ti, n. g. Gell. ἀξίωμα. *A generall or vniuersall proposition or rule in any science, or arte: a preposition, an axiome, as the Logicians call it: a principle or maxime as Lawyers tearme it.*

Prŏfātus, us, m. g. Stat. *A pronouncing, speaking, or vttering: a foretelling, a prophesying.* προφητεία, ἔμφασις.

Prŏfectio, ōnis, f. g. πορεία. *A passage or setting forth toward a voiage, a departing, a going forth, a iourney.*

Prŏfectĭtius, a, um, vt Dos profectitia: Vlp. *A dowrie giuen by the womans owne parents.* vide Aduentitia. ¶ Peculium profectitium, quod viuens pater filio permittit, Vlp. *A stocke of cattell or money that the father deliuereth to his sonne to line vpon,* vide Adventitium.

Prŏfectò, adverb. ὄντως γε, πάνυ γάρτοι. *In very deed, forsooth, truly, doubtlesse, certes, verily, certainely, surely.*

Prŏfectūrus, a, um, part. à Proficio, Ovid. *That will doe much good.*

Prŏfectus, us, masc. gen. Plin. iun. προκοπή. *Profit that one taketh in or of a thing: aduantage, increase, aduancement.*

Prŏfectus, a, um, part. à Proficiscor. πορευθεὶς. *That is gone or departed, that hath set forward on his voyage, done, proceeded.* Sol profectus, Manil. idem quod Occasus.

Prŏfero, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. ἐξαγορεύω, προφέρω. *To bring, put, or shew forth: to take or bring out: to pronounce, to shew, tell abroad, publish, disclose, vtter, carry, set, or beare forth: to set forward: to alleadge, to say for himselfe, to recite, rehearse, or reckon: to deferre, delay, prolong, continue, or draw in length: to hold, stretch, or fill out: to inlarge: to dilate, extend, or make greater: to lay to ones charge, to lay or obiect against one: also to bewray himselfe,* Budæ. Arma ex oppido proferant, Cæs. *Let them bring forth out of.* ¶ In medium proferre. *To vtter or bring forth a matter: to propound it, or to speake of it.* ¶ Beneficium in aliquem proferre, *To bestow.* ¶ Proferre, apud Iurisc. est quod nos producere dicimus. *To bring forth bils, instruments, or writings for his part.* Res proferre. *To lay aside suites of law.* Sic, Res prolatæ dicuntur feriæ, dum lites & fori negotia cessant, Senec. Et Lucanus. Turbida prolatis jacuerunt jurgia rebus. Cum vero lites rursus agi incipiunt, redijsse dicuntur vt apud, Cic. Et Plaut. Prolatis rebus parasiti, venatici sumus, quando res redierunt Molossici.

Professio, onis, f. g. verb. ἀναγγελία, ἐξομολόγησις. *An open confessing or acknowledging, an open reading or profession: also a profession,* Vlp.

Professor, oris, m. g. verb. Suet. ἀναγγελτὴς. *A reader in open schooles, a professour.*

Professorius, a, um, Tacit. διδασκαλικὸς. *Of or belonging to an open profession or reading.*

Professus, a, um, part. Horat. *That hath confessed and told openly before all the world: that hath professed or auouched: manifest, confessed.*

Profestus, a, um, Hor. ἀνέορτος. *Not holy, not festiuall, working, common.* Profesti dies. *Holi-dayes euen,* Horat. vt exponit, Bud.

Proficiens, tis, part. Ovid. *Helping, doing much good.*

Proficio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre, ex Pro & Facio. ὠφελέω, προκόπτω, πλουτῶ. *To profit, to gaine, to doe good, to prouide or helpe much in a thing, to be wholsome or medicinable: to proceede or goe forward.* Apud eum proficere nihil potuit, Cæs. *He could not preuaile with him.* ¶ Multùm ad ea quæ quærimus, explicatio ista tua profecerit. *Shall helpe much to the vnderstanding of those things which we seeke for.*

Proficiscĕret, pro Proficiscĕretur, Nonn.

Prŏficiscor, ĕris, ctus sum, sci, & part. ens, depon. πορεύομαι, ὁρμῶμαι. *To goe or come forth or from, to depart: to begin, proceede, or haue the beginning of a thing, to passe to.*

Proficitur, Impers. Plin. iun. *It doth much good.*

Profindo, is, fĭdi, fum, ĕre, Stat. διατέμνω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To cleane, to riue, to breake or teare.*

Profitens, tis, part. & Profitendus, a, um, part.

Profiteor, ĕris, fessus sum, ēri, depon. ex Pro & Fateor. ἀναγγέλλομαι. *To promise openly, to professe, to offer, to tell boldly or frankely, to confesse openly and freely, to declare how much a man hath of money, cattell, or other things, as men doe to visitours or other officers: to confesse the action, to pay the debt within the time appointed and limited by law, or els to bring in an inuentory of goods, that thereby the creditours may be satisfied: to speake or auaunce, to say and make a vaunt openly, to take vpon one, to discouer or confesse a thing, to read a thing openly: to protest and acknowledge before an officer: to speake or answer,* Salust. Profitemur vltro, confitemur rogati, Cic. Atque ita libenter confitetur, vt non solum fateri sed etiam profiteri videatur.

Prōflans, tis, part. *Puffing out.*

Prōflātus, us, m. g. verb. Colum. καταπνοὴ. *A blowing, a blast, a puffing.*

Proflatus, a, um. *Melted.* Proflatum, æs. *Brasse melted,* Plin.

Profligandus, a, um, part. Silv.

Prōfligātor, oris, m. gen. verb. Tacit. διαπτοητὴς, διαφθείρων. *A naughtie packe that lewdly hath wasted all his goods: a waster, a spoiler, a consumer, a prodigall spender.*

Prōfligātus, a, um. διεφθαρμένος. *Ouerthrowne, driuen away, put to flight, destroyed, finished, brought to a point or end, atchieued: tormented.* Profligati homines. ὀνηλογήμενοι. *Naughty-packes and lewd persons that in folly haue wasted their substance.*

Prōfligo, as, καταργάζομαι, καταστρέφω. *To ouerthrow, to driue away, to vndoe, to bring to destruction, to put to flight, almost to dispatch or bring to an end.*

Prōfligo, is, ĕre. *To striue or contend much.*

Prōflo, as, Plin. χωνεύω. *To blow, to blow downe, to breath or passe out, to suffe.* Proflare pectore somnum, Virgil. *To snore or snorte in sleeping: as horses doe.*

Pro-

Profl atis naribus, Apul. *Aſo to melt, as mettall,* Plin. Maſſa æris profl atur. *Braſſe Oare is melted.* Profl are pectore ſomnum, Virg. *To ſnore or ſnort in ſleeping.*

Prŏfluens, part. tis, adject. *Flowing or running pleſantly like a river.*

Prŏfluens, tis, m. g. Quint. πῆγα, πεῖδορ. *A running water, a brooke, a river, a ſtreame, a ſpring.*

Prŏfluenter, adverb. ἐκχεόντως, ἁφθόνως. *Abundantly, ſtreamingly, plentifully, flowingly.*

Prŏfluentia, æ, f. g. ἀφθονία. *Abundance, plenty, flowing, ſtore of.*

Prŏfluo, is, xi, xum. ῥεῖν. *To runne downe, to flowe out, to runne from farre, to ſpring or guſh out, to tricle downe, to ſpring or take the firſt beginning, &c.* Profluit & refluit pelagus, *The ſea floweth and ebbeth,* Auſon.

Prŏfl uvium, vij, n. g. Colum. ἰκῶρ. *A ſtixe, a laske, a looſeneſſe, an iſſue, a guſhing or ſtreaming out.* Profluvium genitale, *Womnes monethly courſes.* Majórque pars quadrageſſimo anno profluvium genitale ſiſtet, i. *Staieth,* Plin. Profluvium narium, viz. ſanguinis, *Bleeding at noſe.*

Prŏfluus, a, um, Plin. ῥοῤῥίων. *That which floweth continually.*

Prŏfŏrem, res, re, Horat. ὠφελίσειν, χρήσιμον ἔσεσθαι. *To profit, to availe, to be profitable, to do good.*

Prŏf ŭgio, is, ūgi, ŭtum, ĕre. ῥοπῆ φεύγω. *To flie farre, to flie or runne away as faſt as he can, to eſcape: alſo by flying away to leaue and forſake,* Curt.

Prŏfŭgium, gii, n. g. καταφυγή, καταφύγιον. *A place of refuge or helpe, a thing whereunto one flieth or reſorteth for helpe or ſuccour, a place of ſafety, a ſanctuarie.*

Prŏfŭgus, a, um, Saluſt. αὐτόμολος, φυγὰς. *He that flyeth or is driven far out of his owne countrey, a runnagate, a fugitive or runnaway, a wanderer from place to place, &c. eſcaped or fledde, ſitting away.*

Profundatus, a, um. *Foundred or, grounded,* Plaut.

Prŏfundĭtas, ātis, f. g. * βαθύτης. *Deepneſſe.*

Profundo, is, ūdi, ūſum, ĕre. ἐκχέω. *To powre or caſt out largely, to ſpend exceedingly and out of meaſure, to loſh out, to ſtend: to vtter, to ſhew all the pleaſure he can, to employ himſelfe wholly to the bringing of a thing to paſſe, to burſt forth aboundantly, to ſhoote out as branches do, to labour in vaine.*

Prŏfundum di, neut. gen. Virg. τὸ βάθος. *A gulfe, a deepeplace of water, a bottomleſſe pit, the ſea, the deepe: alſo the belly.*

Profundus, di, m. g. ἀρχαῖος. *The belly,* Plaut. *Alſo heaven,* Prudent. Alti, i. ſublimis & profundi eſt reciproca tralatio.

Profundus, a, um. βαθὺς. *Deepe, profound, high, inſatiable, of a great reede, great much.*

Prōfūsè, adverb. Liv. & Profuſiſſimè, Suet. φειδωλῶς, ἁφθόνως. *Abundantly, exceſſively, victouſly, lauiſhly.*

Profūſio, onis, f. g. verb. Celſ. ἔκχυσις. *A powring out, a lauiſh ſpending, a needleſſe waſting.*

Prōfuſiſſimus, a, um, Sen. *Moſt lauiſh, &c.*

Prōfūſus, a, um, part. & nomen. ἀφθονος, ἐκχυτικός. *Flowing, running, guſhing, iſſuing, or ſtreaming out, very aboundant, very liberall, very much, exceſſiue, very ſumptuous, vitiouſly waſting, prodigall, lauiſh, diſſolute and immoderate: alſo lying flat or proſtrate, long and reaching to, &c. hanging downe in length, alſo abiect, in great neede.*

Progemmo, as, Colum. ἐξθαλλίζω. *To burgen or bud.*

Prōgĕner, ri, m. g. Mod. πενθερός. *My Neeces huſband, the huſband of my daughter, or ſonnes daughter: alſo the ſonne in lawes father,* Suet. *So is* L. Paulus *called* Progener *to* Auguſtus, *for that he married the daughter of Iulia, the daughter of* Cæſar Auguſtus, Suet.

Prōgĕnĕrātio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. γένεσις. *An ingendring or bringing forth.*

Prōgĕnĕro, as, Plin. γεννάω. *To ingender or bring forth, to beget, to breed.*

Prōgĕnies, ei, f. g. γενεὰ. *A progenie, iſſue, or ſucceſſe in blood, off-ſpring.*

Progenii, pro prōgenici, Pacuv.

Prōgĕnĭtor, ōris, m. g. verb. à progigno, Ovid. προγεννήτωρ. *A progenitour, a grandfather.*

Prōgermĭno, as, Col. βλαστάνω, θάλλω. *To branch out abundantly.*

Prōgĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, Plin. ἐκφέρω. *To caſt or put out, to carry forth a farre off.*

Prōgeſtans, part. *Carrying before,* Apul.

Prōgigno, is, ĕnui, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. γεννάω. *To get or bring forth a child, to breed and beget.* Ex ſeminibus progigni, *To grow or riſe of ſeede.*

Proglotſis, græc. * *The fore part of the tongue.*

Prognarè, adv. Feſt. *Openly.*

Prognārĭter, adverb. Plaut. γενναίως. *Hardly, boldly.*

Prognātus, a um. γεγενὼς. *Borne, deſcended, or come of a ſtocke or linage: begotten.*

Prognigium, gii, n. g. vide Proparegeon.

Prognoſtes, æ, m. gen. græc. * *A Prognoſticatour, a fore-teller of things, or rather hee that knoweth ere they come to paſſe.*

Prognoſticon, ci, n. g. & in plur. prognoſtica, orum, græc. *A prognoſtication, a token or ſigne of a thing to come, a ſigne of weather from beeſts.*

Progoni græ. vocantur qui ex primis concepti ſunt nuptiis.

Programma, ătis, n. g. *A proclamation or edict,* Cœl. Rodgh.

Prograxe, *for* Prograxiſſe. *To vtter or bewray,* vide Graxo, Lucret.

Prōgrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus, ſum, ĕdi, ens. πρόειμι, ὑπάγω. *To goe forth, out, on, before or forward: to proceede, enter, or goe forward in: to come or fall to, to become: to aduenture.* Digitum progredi non poſſunt. *They cannot goe forward one fingers breadth.* Progreditur foras, Plaut. Domo, Plin. Iun. *He goeth forth a doores.* ¶ In aquam progredi, Cæſ. *To enter into.* ¶ In adulationem progredi, Tacit. *To fall to flattery.* ¶ Longius, vel vltra progredi. *To proceed further in a matter.* ¶ Ad omnia progredi. *To aduenture all things.* In virtute progredi. *To goe on or increaſe in vertue.* Progrediminor, *for* Progredere in, Imperat. ſing. Plaut.

Progreſſio, onis, f. g. verb. πρόοδος, πρόκοπή. *A going forward, a proceeding, progreſſe.*

Prōgreſſus, a, um, part. *That hath paſſed or gone forward.*

Progreſſus, us, m. g. ὑπόδοσις. *A marching or paſſing forth: a proceeding or a paſſing forward: the courſe or continuing of a courſe begun: a progreſſe, a profiting.*

Progymnaſma, ătis, n. g. gr. * *An aſſay or proofe in an exerciſe.*

Proh, interiect. vel Pro. ὦ, φεῦ. *A voice or noiſe made in outcrie, and is as much as Oh, or Ah.*

Prohæres, Iſidor. *He which is in ſtead of an heire.*

Prohedri, græc. *Magiſtrates to whom all other aroſe, and gave place to ſit.*

Prohibendus, a, um, part. *To be ſtaied eſchewed.*

Prōhĭbeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, & part. ens, ex pro & Habeo. κωλύω, εἴργω. *To prohibit, forbid, let, to keepe vnder, ſhort, in or from: to ſtoppe, ſtay, or hinder: not to ſuffer, to driue or put backe, to ſaue from.* Prohibere operas aditu. *To keep the labourers from entring.* ¶ A periculo remp. Prohibere. *To keepe from danger.* ¶ Vxorem prohibent mihi, Plaut. *They will not let me haue a wife, or they forbid me a wife.*

Prohibeſſis, pro Prohibueris, Plautus.

Prohibitor, oris, m. g. κωλύτης. *A forbidder: the defendant of a towne or caſtle or he that withſtandeth an aſſault.*

Prōhĭbĭtōrius, a, um, Plin. *Prohibitorie, that belongeth to forbidding.*

Prohibĭtus, a, um, part. *Forbidden, letted.*

Proiecta, orum, neut. gen. Budæus. προεξελαμένα. *Parts of houſes or buildings iutting or ſtanding out further than the reſidue.*

Proiectio, onis, f. g. verb. προβολὴ, ἀπόῤῥιψις. *A caſting forth, a ſtretching or extending out.*

Proiectior, & us, comp. Proiectior venter. *A grand paunch, or belly bearing out,* Suet.

Proiectiſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. Tacit. *Moſt inclined, giuen and bent to.* Ad libidinem gens proiectiſſima, Tacit. *Wonderfully giuen to lechery.*

Prōiectĭtius, a, um, Plaut. *Caſt out and*

and nouriſhed of a ſtranger, flung away as of no account.

Projecto, as, Plaut. ἀπίζω. *To caſt out often.*

Projectūra, æ, f. gen. Vitruv. ἐξοχολή. *The iutting or leaning out in pillars or other buildings: the coping or water table of a wall.*

Projectus, a, um, part. Plin. ἀφιγμένος, ἀποβλητικός. *Throwen out afarre: caſt forth, out, or away: ſtretched out or extended, or lying out in length: lying downe along: lying proſtrate: forſaken and laid aſide: deſperate: extending: inclined, giuen, or bent to: alſo vile, contemned, of little value or account.* Projecta ſacra, Feſtus. *Which are made when it lightneth, either to drive away lightenings which betoken ſome ill, or to procure good.* Projectus puer, Plaut. *A childe laid abroad either in the fields or at ſome mans doore or bulk, no man knowing who is father or mother to it.* ¶ Projectus ad audendum. *Deſperately bolde, foole hardy.* ¶ In æquor projectus, Ovid. *Lying out into.* Projicit ampullas & ſeſquipedalia verba. *To caſt away and not to vſe.* Sic Lambinus exponit locum Horatij contra vulgares Grammaticos. Atque ita Virgil. Projecêre animas. Catull. etiam. Ipſe ſuum Theſeus pro charis corpus Athenis, Projicere optavit potiùs. vide Projecta.

Projectus, us, m. g. Plin. ῥῖψις, ἐξοχολή. *The caſting out of a thing, the iutting or leaning out of a building.*

Prōjĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ex Pro & Iacio. ἀποῤῥίπτω. *To throw, caſt, ſet, or powre forth, to leane, to extend, lie, or holde out in length: to fling away, to driue or chaſe out, to caſt off, to reiect: to fall downe proſtrate, or lie along, to make no account of: willingly to leeſe, to deſpare in, to faint in courage: to leape out with all haſte, to fling out: in great haſte to goe, to breake and laſh out.* Se ex vrbe projicere, *With all haſte to fling out of.* ¶ in exilium projici. *To caſt into baniſhment, to bee baniſhed.* ¶ Se in muliebres fletus projicere, Liv. *To fall to weeping and wailing like a woman.* ¶ Se ad pedes projicere, Cæſar. *To fall downe flat at ones feete.* ¶ Super amicum exanimem ſe projicere, Virg. *To bethrow himſelfe vpon.*

Proin, adverb. πόλλαρτα, διό. *Therefore.*

Proĭndè, adverb. πολλαχῦ, πόλυν. *Therefore, for that cauſe: being put for an adverb of likeneſſe, it ſignifieth* Perindè.

Prōlābor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi, depon. ἐξολισθάνω. *To ſlide, ſlip, or fall forth, to fall downe, to tumble downe, to erre or do amiſſe, to proceed further, by little and little to come to.* Prolabi ex equo, Liv. *To fall from off his horſe.* ¶ Prolabi in miſericordiam, Liv. *To become mercifull.* ¶ Prolabi timore. *To fall downe for feare.* ¶ Prolabi cupiditate. *To erre or doe amiſſe through couetouſneſſe.*

Prolapſio, onis, f. gen. verb. ἐξολίσθησις, ὀλίσθημα. *A falling or ſlipping downe.*

Prolapſus, us, m. g. Gorrh. *A falling out of its place*, vide Procidentia & Proptoſis.

Prolapſus, a, um, par. Propert. κατηνεγκών. *Fallen downe, ſtumbled, or tumbled downe.*

Prolātātio, onis, f. g. Tacit. ἀναβλωσις. *A delaying, an inlarging, a deferring or prolonging.*

Prōlātātus, a, um, Tacit. ἀνατρωθείς. *Dilated, inlarged, deferred, prolonged.*

Prōlātio, onis, f. g. verb. à Profero. πρόρρησις. *A ſpeaking or pronouncing, a ſhewing or bringing forth, a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring.* Prolatio rerum. *The ſtay of a ſuite ſtill depending.* Cic.

Prōlāto, as. πολυχρόνιζω. *To dilate or make larger: alſo to deferre and prolong.* ἀναβάλλεσθαι. Diem ex die prolatare. *To prolong or put off from day to day.*

Prōlātus, a, um, part. à Proferor. *Set, brought, or ſhewed forth, ſpoken, ſowen, or ſpread abroad, recited, rehearſed, delaied, prolonged: alſo mooued,* Luc.

Prolecto, as, frequent. à Prolicio. ἐπάγω. *To prouoke pleaſantly, to entice, to allure.*

Prōlepſis, is, f. gen. græc. *A figure in ſpeaking, whereby we preuent and diſſolve that which is in the Iudges minde againſt vs: a certaine naturall knowledge conceiued in the minde.*

Prōles, is, f. g. γενεὰ. *Iſſue of ones body, progeniet a childe: a race, a ſtocke, a liuage, or off-ſpring, age, young breed.*

Prōlētaneus, & Proletarius, a, um, Feſt. *Of a poore and baſe condition, that hath many children, and little or no maintenance by reaſon of their ſmall ability: or that giueth nothing to the common-wealth, but onely a ſupplie of children.* Proletarius ſermo, *Words of courſe & complement, as when one ſaith to his friend, you are to blame for being at ſuch coſt; and the other, I am ſorry that I haue no better cheere for you,* Plaut.

Proletarij, Gell. *The poore ſort of the Romane citizens, not fit for warre, but kept home,* ad prolem excitandum, Alex. ab Alex. *Taken in* Am. Marcel. *for common ſubiects,* vide Proletaneus.

Proletarius, a, um, vt Proletarius ſermo, Plaut. *The common and vulgar ſpeece.*

Prōlĭbo, as, Plin. προλείβω. *To caſt or do ſacrifice afore.*

Prōlicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. ἐφέλκω, ἐπάγω. *To induce, entice, allure, or drawe pleaſantly.*

Prōlĭquātus, a, um *Sent forth or iſſueing out,* Apul.

Prolixè, adverb. ἐκτενῶς. *Liberally, abundantly, plentifully, ſumptuouſly, at length.*

Prōlixĭtas, ātis, f. gen. & Prolixitudo, ĭnis, f. gen. Nonn. τὸ μῆκος. *Liberality, length.*

Prolixus, a, um, & Prolixior, us, ἐκτενὴς, θαμινὸς. *Long, large, high, free, liberall, bounteous, ſumptuous, enclined to.*

Prōlŏginm, ĭj, n. gen. Plaut. græc. *The firſt entrie into communication, a Prologue.*

Prōlŏgus, gi, maſ. gen. Terent. græc. *A Prologue, a preface, a fore-ſpeech:*

Prolongo, as, Plin. ἐξοκωμάζω. *To prolong, to deferre, to delay.*
alſo hee that plaieth the Prologue.

Prōlŏquium, ij, neut. gen. Gell. πρόλεξις. *A perfect ſentence: alſo a beginning, a propoſition, a maxime, an axiome, an aphoriſme, a clauſe taken as a ſure ground to proue a thing in writ, ſee* Elogium, Apul.

Prōlŏquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui, depon. ἀποφαίνομαι, ἀποδιδύσκω. *To ſpeake at length: to tell a long tale, to ſpeake before: to ſpeake out that he thinketh, to declare and vtter ones minde: alſo by ſome preface to mitigate that which hee is about to ſpeake.* πολυλογίζω, περιττολογίζω. Quid ego apud te proloquor, Plaut. *Why ſtand I talking with thee, or telling thee a long tale.*

Prōlūdĭbium, ij, n. g. ἁνδυμία. *A delight, a pleaſure, a deſire, an appetite.*

Prōlūdium, ij, n. g. πρόαγων, πρόιμιον. *A flouriſh, a voluntary, a preamble, an aſſay or proofe before a matter.*

Prōlūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. προαγωνίζομαι, προαιμάζω. *To flouriſh as muſitians or ſingers doe before they play in good earneſt, to proouo or aſſay what hee can doe before hee come to the thing: to begin, to make a preamble, to goe before.*

Prolugeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, Feſt. ἀπολύρλαυω. *To weepe and lament a long time.*

Prōluo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plaut. ἀποκλύζω, βρίχω, διαιῶ. *To waſh much or long: to drowne, to ſurround, to rouſe: to wet, embrue or beray, to moiſt.*

Prōlūſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Proludo. προλόμισμα. *An aſſay or flouriſh that one maketh to proouo what hee can doe, before he fight indeede: a proofe.*

Prōlūtus, a, um, part. ἐκπεπλυμένος. *Waſhed much, that hath drunke and ſwilled himſelfe with.*

Prōlŭvies, ei, f. gen. ἔκπλυμα. *Filth or ordure waſhed off from any thing: alſo the laske or looſeneſſe of the belly,* Colum.

Prōlŭvium, ij, n. g. Ter. κατάκλυσμος. *A ſhedding of water in great abundance: ordure or filth waſhed from any thing: alſo prodigality and waſtfull ſpending.* Proluvium alvi, Aurelian. vide Diarrhæa.

Prolyta, æ, m. g. græc. Iun. *A licentiat of the lawes, or one that hath ſtudied the law foure yeeres.*

Prōmăno, as, Senec. *To ſpread abroad.*

Prōmātertera, æ, f. g. Gaius. *The great grandames ſiſter.*

Prŏmellĕre, Feſt. *To ſtirre ſome ſtrife, to make delay.*

Prō-

Promenervat, vel Promenerat, pro monet, Feſt.

Prōmercālia,um,n.g. Bud ἀγορα. *Things bought at vantage, to be ſold afterward at an higher price.*

Prōmercālis, le, Colum. ὠνος. *Any thing that is ſet to ſale after a man hath ſufficiently ſtored himſelfe and his houſehold therewith: that is ſold, ſet to ſale, or that which one would ſell: that which is to bee ſold at the brokers and buckſters hands.* Forum promercale, Iun. *The place or ſtanding where old apparell or ſuch like ſtuffe is to be ſold.*

Prōmercium, Horat. *Whatſoeuer is ſet aſide to be ſold.*

Prōmercor, āris. * *To buy at the firſt hand, to ſell againe by retaile.*

Prōmĕreo, es, rŭi, ĭtum, ēre, & ens. & promereor, ēris, ĭtus ſum, ēri, dep. *To deſerue, to doe pleaſure or ſeruice, to doe well and deſerue thankes, to binde one by his acts, to doe for him, to profit, to be bound and beholding to one.* Benè promereri de multis. *To deſerue well of many, or to doe pleaſure to many.*

Prōmĕr'ĭtum, ti, n.g. ὁμοιότης, τὸ ἄξιον, ἀυτεία, ἀυεργεσία. *Deſert, benefit, pleaſure or ſeruice done.*

Prōmico, as, Næv. *To extend, ſet or caſt out at length. Alſo to ſhine out or appeare,* Am. Marcell. Dum lux promicaret. Promicant molles plumulæ. *They put forth ſoft feathers,* Apul.

Prōmĭnentia, æ, f.g. *The extending or iutting of a thing out, or ouer a penthouſe: a prominence, by which word the Anatomiſts underſtand what portion ſoeuer doth notably ſurmount the parts circumiacent in thickneſſe, like as a hill in the plaine.*

Prōmĭneo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens, Plin. ἐξέχω. *To appeare and ſtand out farther then another, or aboue and before other, to leane, bend, or ſtretch out, to hang ouer, to extend to.* Ante frontem prominent cornua, Plin. *Stand out as their forehead.* ¶ Prominens à cætera acie, Liv. *Standing further then the reſidue of the armie.* ¶ Collis prominet in pontum, Ovid. *Standeth out, or hangeth into the ſea.*

Promĭno, as, are. *To lead forth as they doe cattell to watering,* Apul.

Prom'ĭnŭlus, dim. à prominens, Iul. Capit. *Somewhat ſtanding out.*

Promiſcam, pro promiſcuè, Feſt.

Prōmiſcĕre, Macr. *To mingle together.*

Prōmiſcuè, adverb. συμμιγῶς. *Confuſedly one with another, mixt, without order or conſideration, in common, mingle mangle, riffe raffe, without regard, or reſpect of kinne or blood.*

Prōmiſcuus, a, um, Plaut. συμμιγὴς. *Confuſed, mixed, mingled, common to many, indifferent, without difference, mingled together, without order or conſideration, one another mutuall.* Operam promiſcuam dare. Plaut. *To helpe one another, to doe one for another.* Promiſcuum genus, Genus epicenum & quaſi incertum ſive confuſum, Quint. Oleum fecit natura promiſcuum & vulgo. *In common uſe, for that it will not keepe long,* Plin.

Prōmiſſio, ōnis, f.gen. verb. ὑπαγγελία, ὑπόσχεσις. *A promiſe.*

Prōmiſſum, ſi, n.g. ὑπάγγελμα, ὑπόσχεσις. *A promiſe, a vow.*

Prōmiſſus, a, um, part. ſive nom. è part. *Promiſed: alſo long, hanging downe, growing long.*

Prōmitto, is, īſi, īſſum, ĕre. ὑπαγγέλλω. *To promiſe: to let grow in length,* Liv. *xa-Stiray. Alſo to threaten,* Virg. Promittere ad fratrem. *To promiſe to goe to his brother.* ¶ Ei prolixè de tua voluntate promiſi. *I made him a large promiſe of your good will.* Quod tibi promiſeram præſtiti. *I haue performed that which I promiſed.*

Prōmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. προχειρίζομαι, προσάλλω. *To take out of a coffer or other like thing: to ſpeake out: to vtter and tell that one knoweth or thinketh: to diſcloſe or vncouer.* Vina promere dolio, Horat. *To draw wine out of the veſſell.* ¶ Pecuniam ex ærario promere. *To take money out of.* ¶ Spicula promit de pharetra, Ovid. *He pulleth out of his quiuer.* ¶ Percontanti promere omnia, Col. *To diſcloſe or vtter all to, &c.*

Promonco, Idem quod Præmoneo, Tull. ad Attic.

Promonſtra, Feſtus. *Monſtrous and ſtrange things.*

Prōmontōrium, ii, n.g. ἄρκα. *A promontory, a hill lying out as an elbow of land into the ſea.* Promontorium flectere. *To double a point or cape,* Cic.

Prōmōti. *Souldiers in the Emperours armie, promoted to their places from a lower degree,* Am. Marcell.

Prōmōtio, ōnis, f.g. Aſcon. *Promotion, &c.*

Prōmōtus, a, um. προωθημένος. *Mooued forward, ſet forth, promoted, aduanced, hauing aduantage, allowed: going, forward.*

Prōmŏveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre, Plaut. προάγω. *To goe or mooue forward: to aduance, to promote: to enlarge, to extend, to ſet wider or larger: to preuaile or profit: alſo to prolong, to put off,* Terent. Nihil promoves, Terent. *Thou goeſt nothing forward: or, thou preuaileſt nothing.*

Promptarius, a, um, Plaut. vid. Promptuarius.

Promptè, & iſſimè, adverb. Plin. Iun. προχείρως, προθύμως. *Promptly, readily, forthwith, by and by.*

Promptĭtūdo, inis, f. gen. προθυμία. *Readineſſe.*

Promptiùs, adverb. comp. *More readily.*

Prompto, as, freq. à Promo, Plaut. προχειρίζω. *To bring forth often.*

Promtuārium, ii, n. g. Cato. ταμιεῖον. *A cellar, a ſtore-houſe, a ſpenſe, a butterie.*

Promptuārius, vel Promptarius, a, um, Plaut. ταμιευτικὸς. *That from whence any thing is brought or taken,* Promptuaria cella, Plaut. *A priſon: alſo the mouth of the wombe: alſo a cellar, ſpenſe, or butterie.* Promptuarium navis, Iun. *The cookes roome.*

Promptus, tior, tiſſimus, a, um, à Promor. προθύμος, ἀπροφάσιστος, ἕτοιμος. *Cleare, manifeſt, euident, open vttered, told out, prompt, ready, eaſie, quicke, in a readineſſe, bent and inclined to: common and open.* Prompta pericula. *Preſent dangers,* Am. Marcell. Quæ abrupta alibi vocat. Promptus ingenio, Liv. *Hauing a ready wit.* ¶ Ad pugnam promptus. *Ready to fight.* Promptum in adulationes ingenium, Tacit. *A nature bent and inclined to flatterie.* ¶ In promptu eſſe. *To bee manifeſt and apparent.* ¶ In promptu aliquid ponere. *To ſet open that it may be ſeene.* ¶ Promptum eſt mihi & aliis. *It is euident to me and others.* ¶ Nec promptum eſt dicere, vtros putem, &c. Quint. *It is not eaſie to tell, &c.* ¶ Plato veritatis omnibus exhibendæ promptiſſimus: *Readie to open the truth to, &c.*

Promptus, us, m.g. *Readineſſe, to be in a readineſſe: to haue in readineſſe or at his fingers end.*

Promulco agi navis dicitur, cum ſcapha ducitur fune, Feſt.

Prōmulgātio, onis, f.g. verb. ἀναγόρευξις. *A publiſhing, a proclaiming.*

Prōmulgātor, ōris, m.g. * *A publiſher.*

Prōmulgātus, a, um. ἀναπεπρυγμένος. *Publiſhed, proclaimed.*

Prōmulgo, as. εἰσφέρω, ἀναπρύσσω. *To publiſh, to proclaime, to noiſe abroad, to propoſe.*

Prōmulsĭdāria, orum, n.g. Pompon. *Veſſels wherein* Promulſis *is kept.*

Prōmulſis, ĭdis, f.gen. ὑδρόμελι. *A ſweete, pleaſant, and laſciuious kinde of drinke tempered with new wine: metheglin.* Promulſis, eſt condimentum ex mulſo, Vlpian. *Alſo a platter or charger,* Tertull.

Prōmūrāle, is, n.g. Iſid. προτείχισμα τείχους. *A countermure, or counterwall.*

Prōmus, mi, maſc. gen. Colum. ταμίας. *He that hath the keeping of a ſtore-houſe or drie larder.* Promus, & Promus condus, Iun. *A butler, a yeoman of the larder.*

Prōmuſcis, ĭdis, f.g. Plin. προβοσκὶς. *The ſnowt or trunke of an Elephant, which he vſeth in ſtead of an hand.* Promuſcis muſcæ. *The ſting of a flie,* Iun.

Promutuum, idem eſt quod repræſentata vel prænumerata pecunia, Vlpian.

Proncea. *Prouidence,* Cic.

Pronaos, vel Pronaus, m. g. Vitruv. *The porch of a Church.*

Pronecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Stat. καταπλέκω. *To knit, to faſten or tie one thing to another in length, as linkes of a chaine, &c.*

Prŏnĕpos, ōtis, m.g. ἀνέψιος. *A nephewes ſoone.*

Prŏneptis, is, f.g. * προσαγόρη. *A neeces daughter.*

Pronis, pro Prona, Nonn.

Prouiſſimus, a, um. à Pronus, Spart.

Prō-

Prōnĭtas, ātis, f. g. Sen. τὸ ροπὴς, κατωφέρεια. *Proneneſſe, inclination to good or euill.*

Pronius, adverb. comp. Pacilius & Pronius erat vt Pataum, part. &c. Quintil.

Prōnōmen, nis, n. g. Iſid. ἀντωνυμία. *A pronoume.*

Prōnŭba, æ, f. g. Virg. προμνήστρια. *She that bringeth the bride home to the bridegroomes houſe, or a bride-maid: ſhe that trimmeth and maketh ready the bride, and waiteth vpon her homeward to her husbands houſe,* Iun. *Alſo the goddeſſe of marriage,* Iun.

Prōnūbo, is, pſi, ĕre. προμνῶμαι. *To haue rule in weddings or ioyning of couples.*

Pronubus, a, um, vt Pronubus annulus, Iun. *A wedding ring. A brideman,* Lamprid.

Prōnuntiabilis (oratio) *A propoſition in Logicke,* Apul.

Prōnunciatio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. ἐκφώνησις, ἡ φωνῆς ἐκφορά. *A pronunciation or vtterance of ſpeech, a ſpeaking out: alſo a propoſition, a principle, a maxime: an aphoriſme, a ground in an arte or profeſſion.*

Prōnunciātor, ōris, m. g. verb. ἐκφωνητὴς, κήρυξ. *A writer, a reporter, he that writeth, reporteth, rehearſeth or pronounceth.*

Prōnunciātum, ti, n. g. ἀξίωμα. *A propoſition containing any ſentence true or falſe.*

Prōnunciātur, Imperſ. Plin.

Prōnunciātus, a, um, part. ἐκφωνηθὶς. *Pronounced, vttered, told.*

Prōnunciātus, us, m. g. verb. ἐκφώνησις. *A pronouncing, an vttering, a telling out.*

Prōnuncio, as. προφέρω, ἐκφωνέω. *To pronounce to vtter, to declare openly: to name: to make expreſſe mention of any fault that is in a thing that we ſell: to tell preciſely and expreſſely: to iudge or giue ſentence: to proclaime by trumpet: to promiſe openly and before all men: to rehearſe, to ſay by heart.* Pronunciare adverſus aliquem, Plin. *To giue ſentence againſt one.* ¶ Seorſum de re aliqua pronunciare, Quint. *To ſpeake particularly of a thing by it ſelfe.*

Prōnŭper, adverb. Plaut. ὀψὲ ἐλήλυθα. *Very late, a long time ſince.*

Prōnŭrus, us, f. g. Feſt. ὑιωῦ ἡ ἀνεψιᾶ γυνή. *The nephewes wife.*

Prōnus, a, um. κατωφερὴς, ὀπτιανὸς. *Hauing the face downeward, prone, inclined, ſtooping downeword, flatling, lying downe, or toward, turned vpſide downe, ready, eaſie, light, quicke, nigh at hand, quickely paſſing or running away, bending to an end, headlong downe.* Pronum maxe, Virg. *Neere to the ſhore.* Pronus ad meridiem locus, Varro. *Lying towards the South.* ¶ Pronus ad fidem, Liv. *Credible like to be true.* ¶ Proniores ad iracundiam, Plin. *More giuen or inclined to anger.* ¶ Pronior paci, Sueton. *More enclined to peace.* Iuventus prona in Venerem, Ovid. *Giuen or inclined to.* Pronus miles. *Forward and ready to doe an exploit,* Lucan. Via prona. *A downe hill.* Cui opponitur Clivus, Ovid.

Proœmior, aris, depon. Plin. προοιμάζω. *To begin an oration, to make an entrance or proheme.*

Proœmium, ii, n. g. Græ. *A proeme, a beginning of a matter, a preface.*

Prŏpāgātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. παράφυσις, φυτεία. *A ſetting or planting of many young vines, a ſpreading, inlarging, increaſing, or prolonging.*

Prŏpāgator, oris, m. g. verb. αὐξητὴς. *An inlarger, an increaſer, a multiplyer.*

Prŏpāgātus, a, um, part. *Spred, inlarged, increaſed.*

Propāges, Nonn. *A long rowe.*

Prŏpāgo, as. παράφυω. *To cut downe an old vine, that of it many young may bee planted: to ſpread as a tree doth at the toppe, to make to ſpread: alſo to expend, to dilate, to inlarge.* παρεκτείνειν, ἐπεκτείνειν. *to increaſe, to multiply, to prolong, to make to continue.* Hæc poſteritati propagantur, *Are extented or ſpread to the remembrance of poſterity.* ¶ Laudem propagare ad ſempiternam memoriam, *To make his praiſe or renowne to continue for euer.* Ex quibus plura bona propagentur, *Out of which many good things may ſpring and riſe.* ¶ Imperium in annum propagare, Liv. *To prolong, &c.* ¶ Sibi victu ferino vitam propagabant. *They liued by veniſon, or killing of wilde beaſts.*

Prŏpāgo, inis, f. g. παράφυας. *An old vine ſtocke cut downe and ſet deepe into the earth, that many impes may ſprowte from it: alſo a ſtocke whereof man deſcended, a race or linage.* τὸ πυκτόμβρον, τὸ γλωσσίν.

Prŏpāla, æ, m. g. veriùs propola, Var. *One that ſetteth out his commodities to be ſold.*

Prŏpălam, adv. ἐν τῷ φανερῷ, ἐκφανῶς. *Openly, clearely, in the ſight and view of all the world.*

Prŏpălo, as. φανερόω. *To tell abroad, to open, to make plaine.*

Propanſus, a, um. *Stretched forth or ſpred abroad,* Apul.

Prŏpătruus, ui, maſ. gen. Caius. προπαππῶς ἀδελφός. *My great grand-fathers brother: my great vncle by the fathers ſide.*

Prŏpătŭlus, a, um. φαραγγὼδης. *Wide open, much diſcouered.* In propatulo, Colum. *Openly in the ſight of men, abroad in in the open aire.*

Prŏpè, præp. ſerv. accuſ. ἐγγὺς. *Nigh, neere to, by, beſide, almoſt.* Propè ab domo. *Nigh to his houſe.*

Propè, adverb. ἐγγύθεν. *Neere at hand, nigh, almoſt, in a manner, well neere, hard by, lacking but little.*

Prŏpecto, is, xŭi, vel xi, vel ctivi, ctum, ĕre. κατακτενίζω. *To kembe ſtraight downe, to kembe out at length.*

Prŏpĕdiem, adv. ἐγγύθεν. *Now euery day, ſhortly, ere it be long, within theſe few daies, after a while.*

Prŏpello, is, ŭli, ulſum, ĕre. ἐπείργω. *To driue or put away afarre off, forth, or out: to chaſe: to foile: to thruſt or ſet forwards: to conſtraine: to inforce: to moue: to repell, to throw downe.* Propellere à caſtris, Liv. *To driue out of.* ¶ Propellere pecus paſtum, Liv. & In pabulum, Varro. *To driue forth cattell to paſture.*

Prŏpĕmŏdùm, adv. ὀλιγοδεῖν. χρόνῳ. *Almoſt, in a manner, well neere.*

Prŏpendeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, ens. ῥέπω. *To hang downe heauier on the fore part: to ouer-weigh or counterpoiſe: to encline more fauourably vnto one, to leane more to: alſo to ſtoope or bowe forward: to bend downwards.* Propendere in aliquem inclinatione voluntatis, *To encline with more fauourable affection to one.*

Propendo, is, di, ĕre, Quint. *To conſider and examine throughly and diligently.*

Propendulus, a, um, vt. Propenduli crines, Iun. *A tuft of haire, or hairie lockes, hanging downe afore,* Apul. Idem quod Antiæ & Anteventuli crines, Apul.

Prŏpensè, adverb. προθύμως. *Fauourably, with good will, with heart and minde, readily.*

Prŏpenſio, onis, f. gen. verb. ὁλκὴ. προθυμία. *Inclination of minde, readineſſe.*

Prŏpenſ ĭtas, ātis, f. gen. * *Inclination, readineſſe, towardneſſe.*

Propenſus, a, um, & propenſior, us. ὀλκαιότερος, προκλιντὸς. *Heauy, greatly inclined, weightie and great, very ready or prone, apt or bent, giuen to.* Ad ignoſcendum propenſus, & propenſus ad miſericordiam, *Of nature inclined to mercie.* ¶ In eum eſt voluntas noſtra propenſior, *Our affection inclineth more to him.*

Prŏpĕranter, adverb. Lucr. vide properatò.

Prŏpĕrantia, æ, f. gen. Saluſt. σπουδὴ. *Speedmaking, haſte.*

Prŏpĕrātim, adverb. Nonn. vide Properatò.

Prŏpĕrātio, onis, f. gen. verb. σπουδὴ. *Haſte, ſpeed making, poſt haſte.*

Prŏpĕrātò, adv. Ovid. σπουδῇ. *Quickly, haſtily, ſpeedily.* Properato opus eſt. *It is needfull to make haſte.*

Prŏpĕrātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Haſtened, done with ſpeede, haſtie, before time.*

Prŏpĕrātus, us, m. g. Gell. vide Properatio.

Prŏpĕrè, Saluſt. & Prŏpĕritèr, adv. Catull. vide Properatò.

Prŏpĕro, as, & par. ans, andus. σπεύδω. *To go quickly or haſtily, to ſay or do quickly, to make ready haſtily, to make haſte, to make ſpeede, to goe apace, to bye quickly: to build vp with haſte,* Plin. iun. *With ſpeede to deſcribe and write of* Ovid. In campum properare. *To haſten or to run ſpeedily into the fields.* ¶ Properare ad exitum, Brut. *To haſten to an end.*

Rem

Rem properavit deducere in iudicium. *He was in haſt to bring your matter into ſute.* Properare propero domum, Plaut. *I make haſte to hye mee home.* ¶ Quicquid agit properat omnia, Plau. *He doth all in haſt whatſoever hee doth.* ¶ Pecuniam hæredi properari, Horat. *Greedily to gather money for his heire.* ¶ Delubra properantur, Plin. Iun. *With haſte are builded up.*

Prŏpĕrus, a, um, Plaut. σπουδαῖος. *Quicke, haſty, ſwift, ſpeedy.* Properæ literæ. *Sent in poſt haſte,* Tacit.

Propes, edis, Iſid. *The cord wherewith the foote of a ſaile is tyed.*

Prŏpĕtro, as, Feſt. *To command that a thing be done.*

Prŏpexus, a, um, Ovid. εἰς μικρὰν κατηφείαν. *Kembed or hanged downe long.*

Prŏphēta, æ, vel Prophetes, æ, maſ. gen. Auſon. προφήτης. *A Prophet, or he that telleth of things before, or to come after.*

Prŏphētis, ĭdis, vel Prophetiſſa, æ, f. g. προφῆτις. *Shee that telleth before of things to come after.*

Prŏphētia, æ, f. g. græc. Iſid. *Revelation, prophecy.*

Prŏphēto, as. προφητεύω. *To prophecy or fore-tell things to come, to ſing praiſes to God: to preach, to interpret.*

Prophylacticum medicamentum, Iun. vide Antidotus.

Prŏpīlo, as. * *To ſharpen at the fore-end: alſo to fling or caſt from one.* Propilabantur miſſilia, *The darling weapons were diſcharged,* Am. Marcell.

Propīna, Iſidor. *A place by the common baines, where after baining men take their refection.*

Prŏpīnātio, onis, f. g. verb. Sen. πρόπωσις. *A drinking to one, a bidding of one drinke.*

Prŏpīnātor, oris, m. g. verb. Ovid. πρόπωτης. *A drinker or beginner to one in the cup.*

Prŏpīno, as, προπίνω. *To drinke, to quaffe, to drinch: alſo to give, to proffer.* Propino tibi ſalutem, Plaut. *I wiſh you well to fare: God ſpeed you.*

Prŏpinquè, adv. Plaut. πλησίον. *Hard by, at hand, nigh.*

Propinquiſſimus, ſuperl. à Propinquus, Aſcon.

Prŏpinqu'itas, f. gen. ἀγχιστεία. *Neighbourhoode, neighneſſe: alſo affinity, aliance, kindred.*

Propinquo, as, Virg. ἐγγίζω. *To approch to come nigh.*

Prŏpinquus, a, um. πλησίος. *Hard by, neere at hand, a nighbour: alſo of kinne, aliance, or kindred, a nigh friend.*

Prŏp'ior, us, compar. à propè. *Neere, neerer, more likely.*

Prŏp'itèr, adverb. *Neere or quickly,* Apul.

Prŏp'ĭtĭabĭlis, le, adiect. Nonn. ἱλαστὸς. *Soone pleaſed with ſupplication or intreatie: meete to doe ſacrifice with.*

Prŏp'ĭtĭatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Senec. ἱλασμὸς. *A ſacrifice to appeaſe Gods diſpleaſure.*

Prŏp'ĭtiātōrium, ij, n. g. Iſid. ἱλαστήριον. *The place where God is pacified: alſo a table on the Arke of the olde Teſtament.*

Propitiatorius, a, um. *Of or belonging to ſuch ſacrifice.*

Prŏp'ĭtiatus, a, um, idem quod Propitius. Numen propitiatum, *God propitious and reconciled,* Am. Marcell.

Propitio, as, & Propitior, āris, depon. Suet. ἱλάσκομαι. *To reconcile and appeaſe God with ſacrifice, to pleaſe, to pacifie: alſo to aſſwage or mitigate.*

Prŏp'ĭtius, a, um. ἵλεως. *Not diſpleaſed or angred with, loving, favourable, mercifull, gentle, propice, tender.*

Prŏpiùs, adverb. com. à propè, Liv. ἐγγύτερον. *Neere, neerer, not farre off.* Propiùs nihil eſt factum quam vt occideretur. *Hee hardly eſcaped killing,* Cic.

Prŏplaſma, atis, n. g. Varr. gr. *A mould or patterne to make veſſels of earth or other workes by.*

Prŏplaſt'icè, es, græ. Plin. *The craft & occupation to make moulds wherin any thing is caſt or formed*

Propnigĕon, ei, n. g. græc. Plin, Iun. *The mouth of an oven furnace: alſo a place in a baine or hot houſe, in which fire being incloſed, caſteth forth heat.*

Prŏpōla, æ, m. gen πανδοκεὺς, πρεπώλης. *An huckſter, a regrator, a foreſtaller, or hee that buyeth at the beſt hand to the end he may ſell the dearer: a marchant by whole ſaile,* Scal. Budie *taketh it to bee an habetdaſher of ſmall wares, who retaileth or ſelleth thoſe wares for vauntage which he bought of whole ſaile-men: a potthecary, a grocer.*

Propolia, æ. *The merchants trade,* Camd.

Prŏpōlis, is, f. g. gr. Varr. *The ſuburbs of a city: alſo that which bees doe make at the entrey of a hive to keepe out cold: beeglew.* Legitur & Propole, f. g. *for* Propolis, Acaciam, Propolen, Vindict.

Propōma. * *A drinke made with hony and wine.*

Prŏpōno, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. προτίθημι. *To ſet out, to ſhew: to ſet up or beſide one: to publiſh and ſet abroad to the people: to purpoſe: to be adviſed, to ſet before him: to offer or promiſe a price or reward for any notable act, to proclaime: to open and declare: to conſider, regard, or imagine: to purpoſe, take, or prefixe before him: to appoint: to determine: to reckon up: to minace or threaten.* Bona civium ſibi ad prædam proponere, *To appoint the citizens goods as his prey or booty.* ¶ Exercitationem aliquam ſibi proponere, *To appoint to himſelfe a certaine exerciſe.* ¶ Proponere aliquid in pergula, Plin. *To hang out on a pole to be ſeene of all men.* Hoc apud animum tuum propone, Ser. *Conſider this in your minde.* ¶ In exemplum aliquid proponere, Quint. *To take a thing for an example to follow.* ¶ Ad timorem aliquid alicui proponere, *To menace a thing to one to put him in feare.*

Prŏporrò, adv. Lucr. πρόσθεν, σφόδρα. *Furthermore, moreover.*

Prŏportio, ōnis, f. g. λόγος, ἀναλογία. *A proportion, meaſure, and equalneſſe, when one thing anſwereth to another, compariſon.*

Prŏpŏs'itio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. πρόθεσις. *A propoſition, that whereby wee ſhew whereof we will ſpeake, or what wee will proove: a ſentence propoſed containing the ſumme of that wee will ſpeake.*

Prŏpŏs'ĭtum, ti, neut. gen. πρόθεσις, σκόπος. *A purpoſe, an intent, a meaning, an end.*

Prŏpŏs'ĭtus, a, um, particip. *Set abroad, open, or before mens eyes, purpoſed, determined, offered, appointed, proclaimed.*

Prætor, oris, m. g. ἀνθύπατος. *A lieutenant ſent to governe a province with the authoritie of a Pretour, a Lord Iuſtice.*

Propriaſſit, i. Proprium fecerit, Feſt.

Prŏpriè, adv. ἰδίως, κυρίως. *Properly, particularly, conveniently, as the nature of the thing requireth.*

Prŏprietārius, a, um, Digeſt. *Hee to whom the propertie of a thing doth belong.*

Prŏprietas, ātis, f. gen. ἰδιωτικὸς, ἰδιότης. *A property, quality, or nature.* Proprietas, nonnullis eſt idem quod Dominium. Cajus appellat proprietatem id, quod eſt Dominium directum.

Prŏprĭtim, adverb. pro propriatim, Gifan. in Lucret. à verbo Proprio, as, per Epiſynalæphen, Nonn. vide propriè.

Prŏprius, a, um. ἴδιος. *Proper, private, peculiar, particular, ſpeciall, ones owne. Alſo perpetuall, firme, and ſtable,* Terent. Proprium eſt epiſtolæ, *It agreeth to, or ought chiefely to be obſerved in an epiſtle.* ¶ Proprium eſt ejus, *It is peculiarly attributed to him.* ¶ Libertas propria Romani generis, *Proper to the Romanes.* ¶ Propria eſt nobis mentis agitatio, Quint. *Peculiar vnto vs.* Hoc proprium tibi hoc ſit, *God hold it,* Ludov.

Propter, præp. ſerv. accuſat διά. *For, nigh, by, nigh to, before, by reaſon of, for ones ſake.* Propter viam, *A kinde of ſacrifice in old time,* Plaut.

Proptèreà, adverb. διὰ τοῦτο, τούτου ἕνεκα. *Therefore, for that cauſe.*

Proptervia auſpicia, vel propter viam ſacrificium, Feſt. *Sacrifices made to Hercules by them that were to take a iourney.*

Proptōſis, græc. Celſ. *A diſeaſe, when the eyes mooued with inflammation, by rupture fall out of place, or when the membrane of the eye called* Vvea *by rupture falleth thorow* Cornea.

Prop-

Proptondianus porcus dictus eſt, qui in ſacrificio generis Claudiæ velut piamentum & exolutio omnis contractæ religionis eſt.

Prŏpŭdĭōſus, a, um. Plaut. αἰσχρυγος, ἀναίσχυντος. *That is filthily abuſed in lecherie, or full of ſhameful infamie*, Plautus.

Prŏpŭdium, ij, n. gen. τὸ αἶσχος, αἰσχύνη. *Shame, diſhoneſtie, abominable uſe of lechery in moſt vnſeemely ſorts: alſo the perſon ſo abuſed.* Propudium fœmineum, dixit de Zenobia, Vopiſc. cum fuerit caſtiſſima.

Prŏpugnācŭlum, li, n. g. φρούριον, ὕπαιξις. *A fortreſſe, a ſtrong hold, a balwarke, a defence, a blockehouſe.*

Prŏpugnātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. ὑπερασπισμός. *A defending or fighting for a thing.*

Prŏpugnātor, ōris, m. g. verb. φρούρος, ὑπερασπιστής. *A defender, a maintainer, one that fighteth in defence of ſome body.*

Prŏpugno, as. ὑπερασπίζω, φρουρέω, ἀμύνομαι. *To fight or contend for, to fight valiantly, to defend.* Propugnare commoda patriæ, *Againſt enemies to defend the, &c.* ¶ Propugnare pro æquitate, *To fight or contend for.*

Prŏpulsātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἁ propulſo. ἐξώθησις. *A putting away, a driving backe, a chaſing forward.*

Prŏpulsātor, ōris, maſ. gen. Valer. Max. διωκτής. *A repeller, or driver backe.*

Prŏpulſo, as, freq. à Propello. ἀποσείω, ἀναπέμπω, ἀμύνομαι. *To put off, to drive away, to repell, to refuſe, to chaſe forward, to acquite: or deliver from.*

Propulſorius, a, um, vt, Propulſoria facultas, Gorrh. Eadem omninò cum expultrice. Quidam tamen vſurpant pro ea facultate qua vterus vtitur in propellendo fœtu.

Prŏpulſus, a, um, part. à Propellor, Luc. ὀπισθώθητος. *Thruſt or put forward, chaſed away.*

Prŏpulſus, us, maſ. gen. verb. Senec. *A putting or driving backe, a chaſing forward.*

Prŏpylæum, li, neut. gen. s. b. græc. *A porch of a temple, pallace, or great hall.*

Prŏquæſtor, ōris, m. g. ἀνταμίας. *He that extraordinarily is ſent as Quæſtor into any countrey.*

Proquĭrĭto, as, are. *To cry out for help*, Apul.

Prōra, æ, f. g. πρῷρα. *The fore decke, forepart, or forecaſtle of a ſhip.* Adag. Hic mihi prora & puppis, *Here lies my whole matter or buſineſſe*, Alex. ab Alex.

Prŏrĕpo, is, pſi, ptum, ere, Colum. ἑρπύω. *To creepe forward, to ſteale forward by little and little, to grow, ſpread, or come forth.* Prorepunt è cavis terræ, Plin. *Doe creepe out of the hollow places of the earth.* ¶ Prorepere in luxuriem, Columell. *To growe and ſpread over rankely.*

Prōrēta, vel Prorens, is, m. g. Plaut. πρωρεύς. *The ruler or guider of the foreſhip or decke.*

Prōrex, ēgis, m gen. Iun. *A viceroy, he that in the Kings abſence ſupplieth his place, and beareth his perſon.*

Proriga, Iun. vide Peroriga.

Prōripio, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre. ex pro & Rapio. ἁρπάζω, ὁρμάω. *To withdraw himſelfe or depart quickly, to runne out haſtily, to get or cover himſelfe ſpeedily out of a place: alſo to increaſe or ſpread abroad: by violence to draw.* Proripere ſe è manibus alicuius, Liv. *To get or convey himſelfe out.*

Proritatio, onis, f. g. Gorrh. *A biting or gnawing in the entralls or ſtomacke, which is cauſed by a ſharpe humor, engendered of ſorrow, anger, watching, maw wormes, &c.*

Prōrĭto, as, Col. παροξύνω. *To provoke, to envie, to allure, to ſtirre up.*

Prōrŏgātio, onis, f. g. verb. ἀναβολισμός. *A prolonging or delaying, a driving off, a proroging.*

Prōrŏgo, as. παρατείνω, ἀναβάλλω. *To proroge, prolong, deferre, put off till a further day, to continue.* Prorogare nummos, Vlp. *To pay or deliver money.* Veſtes prorogant tempus, *Garments laſt long*, Plin.

Prorſi, Feſt. *Limits or bounds of lands directed to the eaſt.*

Prorsùm, & Prorsùs, adverb. παίγνια, παντελῶς. *Verily, ſurely, in any wiſe, alway, generally, well and truly, ſtraight toward a place.* Rurſum prorſum, Ter. *To and fro, forward and backeward.*

Prorſus, a, um, adiect. Prorſa & vorſa facundia. *Eloquence vſed pro & contra*, Apul.

Prōrumpo, is, ŭpi, ptum, ĕre. διεξελαύνω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake forth, to ſend forth with violence, to burſt out, to leape or goe out of a place with violence.*

Prōrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre, Liv. καταῤῥάσσω, διαῤῥίπτω. *To drive or beat downe, to caſt downe violently, to overthrow, to ruſh out.*

Proruptores, *Light horſemen or foreriders*, Am. Marcell.

Prōruptus, a, um. *Broken, burſt: alſo flowing, running ſwiftly or violently: alſo deſperate and headie.*

Prōrŭtus, a, um, part. Liv. καταῤῥαχθείς. *Caſt downe, overthrowne.*

Proſa, æ, f. g. Col. πεζὸς λόγος. *That which is not meeter, proſe.*

Prōſaicus, a, um, Plin. *That is in proſe and not in meeter.*

Prōſāpia, æ, f. g. γένος. *A progeny, a deſcent of blood, a petigree, a generation, a race, a linage.*

Proſapies, pei, fœm. gener. Nonn. Idem.

Proſātus, a, um, part. *Begotten or deſcended of*, Prudent.

Proſcēnium, ii, n. g græ. Liv. *The place before the ſcaffold out of which the players come: alſo the ſtage or ſcaffold it ſelfe vpon which they played.*

Proſchŏlus, li, m. g. gr. Auſon. *An vſher or maſter of* Proſcholium, *which was a place where they addreſſed themſelves to be handſome and comely before they come to their maſter*, Scal.

Prōſcindo, is, ĭdi, ſſum, ĕre, Varr. καταιώπτω. *To cut out or vnder: to defame, to rate, to rebuke ſhamefully, to reveile or taunt: alſo to till, plough, breake, or labour once over*, Lucret.

Proſciſſio, ōnis, f. g. ver. Col. διάῤῥηξις, διακοπή. *A cutting vp, a tilling, a plowing, a manuring of land.*

Proſciſſum, ſi, n. g. Col. *Ground firſt broken up and tilled.*

Proſciſſus, a, um, par. Virg. καταιωπητός. *Eared or cut up: reviled, ſhamefully taunted.*

Proſcrĭbo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. ἀπογράφουμαι, δημόω. *To ſell openly, to proclaime or publiſh any thing to be ſold: alſo to baniſh*, φυγαδεύειν. Quibus proſcripſit collegam, *In which proclamations, he wrote him by name*, Suet.

Proſcriptio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. δήμωσις, φυγαδή. *The manner of condemnation when it is proclaimed, that whoſoever findeth a man may lawfully kill him, & have a reward: proſcription, baniſhment: open ſale.*

Proſcriptor, ōris, m g. verb. Plin. φυγάδων, συκοφάντης. *He that proſcribeth or putteth out of the Princes favour: a baniſher.*

Proſcriptūrio, is, īvi. ἀπογράφεσθαι μέλλω, φυγαδεύω. *To have a luſt or deſire to proſcribe: to imagine with himſelfe a proſcription or baniſhment.*

Proſcriptus, a, um. φυγαδευόμενος. *Set out or proclaimed to be ſold: proſcribed or baniſhed, ſo that any man may kill him.*

Proſĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, Liv. διατέμνω. *To cut aſunder.*

Proſectum, ti, n. gen Nonn. διάτμητον. *That which is cut out of entralles or bowells of beaſts to be ſacrified of Payanims to their gods.*

Proſectus, a, um, part. Luc. *Cut aſunder, cut open.*

Proſectus, us, m. g. *A cutting or gaſhing*, Apul.

Proſĕcūtores auri publici. *They that attended the convey of treaſure received for tribute or otherwiſe to the Emperours court*, Pancirol. in Notit.

Prōſĕda, æ, fœm. gen. Plau. ἡ ἐπ' ἐργαστηρίου καθημένη. *A ſtrumpet or common whore.*

Prōſĕdānum, ni, n. g. Plin. ἡ πρὸς ὀχείαν βραδύτης. *An vnaptneſſe to generation in rams, goats, or other beaſts by overmuch labour.*

Prōſĕlēnus, a, um, græ. Stat. *Before the Moone.*

Prōſĕlytus, i, m. g. t. b. græ. Iſid. *A ſtranger turned or converted to our manner of living or Religion.*

Prōſēmĭno, as. διασπείρω. *To ſowe forth, to ſcatter about on this ſide or that.*

Proſe-

Prōsēmĭnātus, a, um, part. *Scattered about, &c.*

Prōsĕquium, ij, n. g. * *An affection.*

Prōsĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui, ens, ἀκολουθέω. *To follow after, to purſue, to accompanie, goe with: or bring to: to declare or ſpeake further, to continue with, to doe or ſhew, to ſpeake, write, deſcribe, &c. to bring to an end, to finiſh.* Proſequi aliquem, *To honour or reſpect and reward one.* Ad tuendos proſequendoſque, Suet.

Proſerpens beſtia, Plaut. *A creeping or vamping beaſt, ſuch one as glideth like a ſnake or adder.*

Proſerpĭnāca, æ, f. gen. Iun. *The herb* Polygon, *male knot graſſe.*

Prōſerpo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre, Plaut. καταῤῥέω. *To creepe or ſlide forth like a ſerpent: to ſpread by little and little.*

Prōsĕucha, æ, vel Proſeuches, es, f. g. græc. Iun. *A place where beggers doe crave their almes of them that paſſe by.*

Proſſetāri, Nonn. *To be obteined.*

Proſiciæ, Arnob. Idem quod Proſecta Lucano.

Proſȳcium, ciĭ, neut. gen. Feſt. *That is cut off and caſt away.* vide Proſectum.

Prōsȳlio, is, ŭi, īvi, & ĭi, ultum, īre, ex pro & Salio. ἐκθορία. *To leape foorth, to to skip out, to get away, to goe quickely, to burſt forth, ſtreame, and guſh out.*

Prōsīmūrium, ij, neut. gen. Feſt. *A place without the walles of Rome, where the Biſhops of the Gentiles made their divinations.*

Proſiſtens tis, part. *Standing out,* Apul.

Proſtitum, i, propoſitum, quaſi ante ſitum, Feſt.

Proſlambanomenos, Vitruv. *A.re.*

Proſnēſium, ij, n. g. græc. Iſid. *The rope wherewith the ſhip is tied to a poſt on the ſhore.*

Prōsŏcer, eri, m. g. Ovid. πενθερὸς, ὁ τῆς γυναικὸς πατὴρ. *My wiues fathers father. Or my wiues or husbands grandfather, vnto whom I am* Progener, Iul. Capitol.

Prōsocrus, us, f. g. Modeſt. *My wiues grandmother.*

Prōsōdia, æ, f. g. græc. Gell. *The art of accenting, or the rule of pronouncing words truly, long and ſhort.*

Proſopis, * *The clote leafe, or great burre.*

Proſcopon. * *Poppie.*

Prōsōpŏpœia, æ, f. g. græc. Quint. *A faining of a perſon to ſpeake.*

Proſpectātor, ōris, m. g. Apul. προνοητὴς. *A foreſeer. A provident or carefull guardian.*

Proſpectĕ, adverb. * ἐν προνοίᾳ. *Adviſedly.*

Proſpecto, as, freq. & part. ans. à proſpicio. προσορῶσα, προσκοπουσα. *To behold often afarre off, to looke often upon.*

Proſpectūrus, a, um, Claud.

Proſpectus, us, m. g. verb. προσοψις. *A ſight farre off, a proſpect or view. Alſo a reſpect or conſideration,* Gell. Proſpectu matris frui, *To enioy the ſight of a mother,* Apul.

Proſper, & Proſperus, a, um. εὐτυχὴς, εὐπραγὴς. *That giueth proſperitie, that receiueth proſperitie, proſperous, luckie, fortunate, good, happie: alſo intire, and vnſpotted,* Tacit.

Proſpĕrè, adverb. εὐτυχῶς. *Proſperouſly, as we would haue or wiſh it, luckily, fortunately.*

Proſpergo, is, ſi, ĕre, Tacit. ῥαντίζω, σπεύδω. *To ſpread or ſprinkle abroad.*

Proſpĕritas, ātis, f. g. εὐπραξία, εὐτυχία. *Proſperitie, good fortune, good ſucceſſe in things.*

Proſpĕro, as. εὐποιέζω, εὐδαιμονα ποιῶ. Liv. *To giue proſperitie, to make proſperous and luckie, to giue ſucceſſe to.*

Proſperus, vide Proſper.

Proſpica, pro Proſpice, Nonn.

Proſpȳcienter, adverb. Gell. ἐν προνοίᾳ. *Circumſpectly, aduiſedly, with good foreſight and conſideration.*

Proſpȳcientia, æ, f. g. * πρόνοια προμήθεια. *Prouidence, foreſight.*

Proſpȳcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. προορῶ, προνοῶμαι. *To ſee farre, to be cleare of ſight, to foreſee, to prouide, to take heede: to beware, to ſee or looke to, to prouide or ſhift for, to ſee and prouide a remedie againſt that might elſe haue happened* Proſpicere ſaluti ſuæ, *To ſee to, or to prouide for his ſafetie.* ¶ Proſpicere ſenectutem, Senec. *To be nigh to old age, to be almoſt an old man.* ¶ Coniectura aliquid proſpicere, *To coniecture that a thing will come to paſſe.* ¶ Ex ſpecula proſpicere, *To behold out of a watch tower.* ¶ Ab rupe proſpicere, Virg. *To behold from a rocke.*

Proſpicus, Nonn. *He that beholdeth a thing afarre of.*

Proſpicŭus, a, um, Sen. προμήνης. *Goodly or faire to ſee or behold, or which may be ſeene afarre off.*

Proſpiro, as, Cato. πνεύω. *To breathe afarre off.*

Proſtaſia, vel Proſtăſis, -græc. Bud. *Preheminence.* Item proſtaſia, quum quis pro altero liti ſe opponit, & eius defenſionem ſuſcipit, eventumque præſtat, Bud.

Proſtātes, græc. *A Captaine that commeth to helpe in warres, a gouernour.*

Proſterno, is, rāvi, ātum, ĕre. καταβάλλω, ἐδαφίζω. *To ouerthrow, to caſt, beate, fell, cut, or ſtrike downe, to fell flat, to lay along: to vanquiſh in battell, to foile: to ſtrew or ſpread abroad: to faint or faile.*

Poſthaphætuſis, græc. *A number or part which is ſometime to be added, and ſometime to be taken away, called in Latine* Aequatio. *In Aſtronomie it is commonly vſed for the difference of the true and equall motion.*

Proſtĭbŭla, æ, f. gen. Plaut. χαμαιτύπη, ἑταίρα. *A common whore, harlot, or ſtrumpet.*

Proſtĭbŭlum, li, n. g. Plaut. πορνεῖον, ἐργαστήριον. *A common brothell houſe or ſtewes, a common whore.*

Proſtĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ex pro & Statuo. Suet. προίστημι, προαγωγεύω. *To ſet open to euery man that commeth, to play the common bawd, or whore, to practiſe bawdrie and harlottrie: to abandon to euery mans abuſing to get money by.*

Proſtĭtuta, æ, f. g. Vlp. *Shee that for money ſuffereth her ſelfe to be abuſed of all that come: a common harlot.*

Proſto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, āre, Plaut. προίστημι. *To ſtand farre off or forre out, to ſtand afore: to ſtand to be ſold or hired. Alſo as a harlot to be common and ready to be hired of all men for money.*

Proſtratio, onis, f. gen. vt Proſtratio corporis, Gorrh. *An extreame, weakeneſſe or feebleneſſe of the body in ſo much that the diſeaſed is faine to lie grouling in his bed, being not able to ſtand on his feete, or to ſit vp any kinde of way.*

Proſtrātus, a, um, part. à proſternor. καταστρωδὶς. *Proſtrate, lying flat, ouerthrowne, deſtroyed.*

Prōsŭbigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. ὑπορύττω. *To digge deepe, to ſtampe and thruſt deepe in, as huswiues doe in kneading dowe,*

Proſubulæ, ārum, f. g. Iun. *The knags that ſticke out of a Harts horne neere the forehead.*

Proſum, des, eſt, fui, eſſe. ὠφελέω. *To doe good to, to profite, to be profitable, to auaile, to preuaile: to be wholeſome, to be of vertue and ſtrength againſt, to ayde, to helpe.* Artificium tuum tibi parùm proderit. *Auaileth thee little.* ¶ Id multùm proderit ad concordiam ciuitatis, Liv. *It preuaileth much to the eſtabliſhing of concord in the citie.* Contra ſcorpionum ictus proderit hæc herba, Plin. *Is wholeſome or good againſt, &c.*

Proſum, pro Prorſum, verb. Scal.

Prōsŭmia, Plaut. antiq. Portumia, quaſi Portunica. καταγώγιον. *A ferrie boate, a little barke or ſmall ſhippe.*

Prōsŭpĕro, as, Sipont. *To haue more then ynough, to abound.*

Prōtăſis, is, fœ. gen. græc. Ariſtot. *A propoſition.*

Protatica perſona, Donat. *Which is brought in the beginning of a Comedie to lay open the argument, and appeareth no more throughout the whole Comedie: the Prologue.*

Protecta, vide proiecta.

Prōtectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A protection, a defenſe.*

Prōtector, ōris, Iul. Firmic ὑπερασπιστὴς. *A defender.* Protectores Domeſtici. *Squires of the Body to the Emperour,* Am. Marcel. *They ſerued not in the warres,* Spart.

Protectum, ti, n. g. γαῖσον. *A iuttie or gallerie in building made out further then the reſidue of the houſe.*

Protectus, a, um, & Protector, us, *Couered, hid, defended, ſaued: warie.*

Prōtectus, us, m. g. Scævol. *σκέπασμα. The couering or ſenſe of a thing.*

Prōtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *σκέπω, σκεπάζω. To couer, to hide, to ſaue, to defend: to make a roofe or vppet flowre in building: to make out a iuttie in building, that ſtandeth out further and beyond the other.* Stramento ab hyeme protegi, Plin. *To be couered and kept from the cold with ſtraw.*

Protelò, adverb. id eſt, Præcinctu, *Readily, Immediately,* vel vt loquuntur Iuriſconſulti. Incontinenti, *Incontinently,* Catull.

Prōtĕlo, as, Terent. *ἐκπέμπω. To driue, or chaſe away, to put or ſhift off, to driue backe againe: to vexe, to trouble, alſo to allure, to egge forward: alſo to deferre, to tract the time, to prolong,* Vlpian.

Prōtĕlum, li, n. gen Lucret. *Continuall fight, continuation of the ſtroke, prolonging, purſuit. Alſo an inticing or thruſting forward: alſo a teeme of oxen to draw the plough without ſtay.* Hinc, pro telo ducere, *To draw at once and not ceaſe. To draw iointly,* Scal.

Prōtendo, is, di, ſum & tum, ĕre, ens. *σκέλλομαι, σκτείνω. To ſet, put, caſt, or ſtretch forth: to ſpread abroad, to deferre or prolong.* Nanti protendere manum, Ovid. *To reach out his hand to.* ¶ In Ianuarium menſem protendimus, *We deferre it till Ianuary.*

Prōtenſus, a, um, part. Vir. *σκτεινόμενος. Stretched out, holden out at length.*

Protentio, onis, f. gen. *A propoſition in Logicke,* Apul.

Prōtĕnus, adverb. Virg. *πλόσω. Aloofe, afarre off.*

Prōtermino, as, Apul. *τὸς ὅρους παρεκτείνω. To incroach, to extend the limites or bounds.*

Prōtĕro, is, trīvi, tum, ĕre. *καταπατέω. To tread downe or vnder feete, to ſquiſe or weare with treading, to oppreſſe.*

Prōterreo, es, ŭi, ĕre, Terent. *ἐκφοβίζω. To make afraid afarre off, to feare away, to ſcare.*

Prōtervè, adverb. Plautus. *σκληρῶς, ὑβριστικῶς, ἀκολάστως. Frowardly, waywardly, proudly, malapertly, ſnappiſhly.*

Prōtervia, æ, fœm. gener. Lucret. & Protervitas, atis, fœ. gen. *ἀσέλγεια, ἀκαδαλία. Frowardneſſe, malapertneſſe, ſaucineſſe, pride, follie, waywardneſſe, ſnappiſhneſſe.*

Prōtervio, is, īvi, īre. * *ἀσελγαίνω, ἀκολαςαίνω. To doe ſaucily, to behaue himſelfe malapertly.*

Prōtervĭter, adverb Enn. idem quod Protervè.

Prōtervĭus, adverb. comp. Ovid.

Prōtervus, a, um. *ἀσελγὴς. Froward, malepert, ſaucy, proud: fooliſh, wayward, ſnappiſh, knaviſh, fierce: arrogant, impudent.*

Prōteſtatio, ōnis, f. g.* *A proteſtation, an open declaring of ones ſentence and minde.* Proteſtatio, eſt animi noſtri declaratio, iuris acquirendi, vel conſervandi, vel damnum depellendi cauſâ facta Alciat.

Proteſtātor, ōris, m. g. * *He that declareth manifeſtly what is to be eſchewed and not done.*

Prōteſtor, āris. *διαμαρτύρομαι. To denounce or declare openly and manifeſtly a thing is not to be done. Alſo, to beſeech in place or call vpon.* Fidem Romanam proteſtantes. (i) obteſtantes, Amm. Marcell.

Prōthymăta, græc. * *Things done before the ſacrifice offered.*

Prothymè, adverb. *Merrily, gladly, or willingly,* Plaut.

Prōthymia, æ, f. gen. s. l. græc. Plaut. *Promptitude, gentle entertainment.* Benignitates hominum periere, & prothymiæ, *All good fellowſhip among men is gone,* Plaut.

Prothyrĭdes, græc. Vitruv. *The coynes or corners of a wall, the croſſe beames or ouerthwart rafters.*

Prōthyrum, ri, n. g. s. b. græc. Vitr. *A porch at the vtter dore of an houſe.*

Prōtĭnam, adv. Feſt. & Protinus, adv. *ἀυτίκα. By and by, quickely, forthwith, without tarrying, immediately: alſo then: after. ἐφεξῆς, εὐθύς. next after: alſo the very beginning, euen firſt of all, at the firſt chop, at the firſt time: continually, alway, euermore: afarre off: therefore at the ſame time.*

Protion, * *The herb called* Veratrum nigrum.

Prōtŏcōlum, li, n. g. græc. *That is firſt made and needeth correction. The vpper part of the leafe of a booke, bearing out aboue the reſt, wherein the name or title is written.* Pancirol. in Notitiam.

Prōtŏgŏnus, gr. *Of the firſt kindred: alſo the firſt childe, or firſt borne.*

Prōtollo, is, ſuſtŭli, ĕre, Plaut. *ἀντιβάλλω. To put forward, to aduance, to ſtretch out, to lift vp, to defer, to prolong.*

Protollor, eris, *To be raiſed higher as notes in ſong,* Am. Marcel.

Prōtŏmartyr, ris, com. g. græc. * *The firſt martyr, or witneſſe.*

Prōtŏmyſta, æ, m. gen. græc. Iun. *A chiefe Prieſt or Deane: a Biſhop.*

Prōtŏno, as, Val. Fla. *προβρονταίω. To thunder or make a great noiſe before, to ſpeake ſecretly with anger and wrath.*

Prōtŏnŏtārius, ij, m. g.* *προτονοτάριος. A chiefe Scribe or Secretary.*

Prōtŏplaſtus, ſti, m. g. græc. Iſid. *Firſt formed or made.*

Prōtŏtomus, m. g. græc. Mart. *The tender ſtalke that is firſt cut off.* Prototomúmque erucam, ſc. herbam, *Rocket of the firſt cut.* Vindic.

Protoſedeo, es, Tert. *To ſit before.*

Prōtŏtypographus, phi, m. g. t. b. gr. *The chiefe Printer.*

Prōtŏtypus, pi, m. g græc. * *The firſt patterne.*

Prōtractus, a, um, part. Sil. *Prolonged, deferred, drawne out.*

Protractus, us, m. g. *A Protraict, or Portraict,* Quint.

Prōtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *προτείνω. To draw or drag forth with violence, to augment, proteſt, deferre or prolong.*

Prōtrepticus, a, um, græc. Auſon. *A booke of inſtruction, a doctrinall.*

Prōtrīmenta, * *Meate minced ſmall.*

Protrimentum, Apul. Idem ferè quod Retrimentum, vel potius Intrimentum.

Prōtrītus, a, um, part. à preteror, Tacit. *καταπατηθεὶς. Ouercome or troden vnder foote, worne away.*

Prōtrŭpium, ij, vel protropum, n. g. Plin. *πρότρυπον ὄινος. The firſt new wine that runneth into the trough without preſſing.*

Prōtrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *προωθέω. To thruſt forward, to thruſt into ones lap or boſome.*

Protumia, vide Proſumia.

Prōturbo, as, Liv. *ἀπωθέω. To thruſt out by force, to thruſt from one, to driue away.* Ab ſolio proturbare aliquem, Val. Flac. *To thruſt out of his throne or princely dignitie.*

Prōtūtēla, æ, f. g. Vlp. *Stead of Wardſhip or Tutorſhip.*

Prōtypum, pi, n. g. s. b. græc. Plin. *That is made for an example or patterne: an image or forme whereof moulds be made in the which things be caſt of mettall or earth.*

Provectus, a, um. *προβεβηκὼς. Aduanced, promoted, carried forth, well growne, prolonged, continued far ſpent.* Provectus equo, Liv. *Riding forth on horſebacke.*

Prōvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *φέρω. To bring or carry forth, to promote, to aduance, to giue courage vnto.* Provehere vitam ſuam in periculum, *To bring his life into danger.*

Prōvĕhor, ĕris, paſſiv. *To be aduanced, brought, or carried forth, to be rauiſhed with, to become, to be entred into, to ſpeake further of, to goe and paſſe forward, to come, to continue, to ſaile forward. Alſo to be preferred or promoted.* Provehi in altum, *To be entred into the deepe of the matter.* ¶ Eorum vſque ad extremum ſpiritum provecta eſt prudentia, *Their wiſedome continued to the laſt houre of their life.*

Prōvĕnio, is, vēni, ventum, īre. *φέρομαι. To come or ſtep forth: to grow or increaſe: to be borne or brought forth into the world: to happen or chance, to come to paſſe: to proone or come to good.*

Prōventus, us, m. gen. verb. *πρόσοδος. The increaſe and fruit of all things, plentie, reuenewes, yeerely rents and profit: alſo good ſucceſſe,* Cæſar.

Prōverbium, ij, neut. gen. *παροιμία. A proverb or common ſaying: an old ſaid ſaw.*

Proverſus, a, um. *Right forward.* Cui opponitur tranſverſus, *Backeward or ſidelong,* Plaut. Vt tranſverſus cedit quaſi cancer, non proverſus, vt homo.

Prōvidè, adverb. Plin. *ἐν προνοίᾳ. Wiſely, aduiſedly, prudently, circumſpectly, with good foreſight.*

Prōvĭdens, tis, & dentior, us. προνοητικός. *Foreseeing a thing afar off, and providing for it ere it come: wise, circumspect, warie, convenient, and profitable.*

Prōvĭdentèr, & issimè, adverb. ἐυπροόπτως. *Providently, with great foresight and wisedome.*

Prōvĭdentia, æ, fœ. gen. πρόνοια. *Foresight, providence, wisedome in taking and providing for things to come.*

Prōvĭdeo, es, di, sum, ēre. προορίζομαι, προγινώσκω. *To foresee, to take heede of, to see to, to consider, provide, and take order for, to see things before they come and eschew them: to purvey.* In posterum providere, *To provide aforehand for that which is to come.* ¶ Ne accidat providebo, *I will see it shall not come to passe.* ¶ Providere sibi ex iniuria alterius, *By example of another mans iniurie to provide for himselfe.* Providere rebus necessarijs, *To purveigh or provide for things necessary.* ¶ Providere in hvemes pabulum, Colum. *To make provision for forrage against winter.*

Prōvĭdus, a, um. πρόνοος, προμήθης. *Provident, circumspect, foreseeing aforehand, considering, diligent, providing for his businesse, wise, wary, heedfull.*

Prōvincia, æ, fœ. g. ἐπαρχία. *A province, or farre countrey subdued by force of armes, and kept under iurisdiction by a Lievetenant sent thither with commission to gouerne a charge: labour, or businesse in any office or things to be done: a matter or hard piece of worke: gouernance of a region or forraine countrey.*

Prōvinciālis, le. ἐπαρχικός. *Of or belonging to a province: a forrainer or provinciall.*

Prōvinciātim, adverb. Suet. κατ' ἐπαρχίας. *From countrey to countrey: or one countrey with another.*

Provindemiator. προτρυγητής. Vitru. Stella est lucidissima supra dextrum humerum Virginis. Vide Vindemiator.

Prōvīsio, ōnis, fœ. gen verb. πρόνοια, πρόγνωσις. *A foreseeing of a thing, a provision, a providing, a purveying.*

Prōvīso, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plaut. προέρχομαι εἰς ὄψιν. *To goe to see, to see or behold, to come forth to see.*

Prōvīsor, ōris, masc gen. verb. Horat. προνοητής. *A purveyour or provider for things aforehand, a foreseer.*

Prōvīsus, a, um. προπεπρωμένος. *Provided, foreseene, considered of a forehand, purveyed, ordained. Seene a farre off.* Affirmantem nave provisa, gaudium afferri, Sueton.

Prōvīsus, us, m. g. verb. Tacit. vide Provisio.

Prōvīvo, is, xi, ĕre, Tacit. *To survive, to live longer.*

Prōvŏcātio, ōnis, fœ gen. verb. πρόκλησις. *A provoking, a desiring, a challenging, any appeale to an higher Iudge.* ἐπίκλησις.

Prōvŏcātor, ōris, m. g. προκλητής. *A provoker, a challenger, an appealer.*

Prōvŏcātōrius, a, um, Gell. προκλητικός. *Of or belonging to provoking, challenging, or appealing, or them that haue challenged and vanquished.*

Prōvocātus, a, um. *Provoked, challenged, stirred, moued: defied.*

Prōvŏco, as. ἐκκαλέω. *To call a farre off, to call forth, to stirre, to invite, to prouoke, to challenge, to exhort.* προκαλοῦμαι. *Also to appeale to an high Iudge.* ἐκκαλεῖσθαι. *to defie one in battell: also to passe or ouercome,* Quint. Provocari in integrum non potest. i. Integrum non est illi vt provocare possit iure. ¶ Provocare ad pugnam, *To challenge to fight with one.* ¶ Quum ad senatum provocasset, *When hee had appealed to the Senate.* Provocare diem aurora dicitur, *To bring forth day,* Ovid. Sic. Tibul. Sic rota luciferi provocet orta diem.

Prōvolgo, as. * *To promulgate, to make knowne by open declaration.*

Prōvolo, as, Liv. ἐκπτάω. *To flie away or beyond, to flie farre, to runne or ride forth swiftly as though he did flie: to hie speedily, to goe away hastily.*

Prōvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, Terent. προκυλίω. *To roll or tumble forth a great thing before one, or to tumble downe a thing, to bee or fall downe prostrate or groveling,* Sperne fidem, provolve Deos, Propert. προσκυλισθήσεται.

Prōvŏlūtus, a, um, Tacit. *Falling downe prostrate, &c. hanging forth, as the matrice or fundement,* Cels.

Prōvŏmo, is, ui, ĕre. *To vomit or cast forth,* Lucret.

Provorsum fulgur, Fest. vide Præversum.

Prout, adverb. ὅσ. *As, like as, euen as, according to.*

Provulgo, as, are, Tertull. *To shew abroad, to professe openly.*

Prox, bona vox, vel quasi proba vox, Fest.

Proxĕnēta, æ, m. g. Græ. Mart. *A broker, an huckister: he that is a meane for some thing betweene two parts, a dealer in bargaining betwixt man and man: a maker of marriages.*

Proxĕnētrĭcum, ci, n. g. Græc. Vlp. *A reward giuen to a broker or marriage maker, in consideration of his paines.*

Proxĕnētria, æ, f. g. * *A woman that maketh marriages.*

Proxĭmè, adverb. superlat. à prope. ἐγγύτατα. *Next or last: next by, nigh, almost, very nigh also first of all,* Plin.

Proxĭmior, us, compar. à proximus, Sen.

Proxĭmĭtas, ātis, f. g. Quint. ἐγγύτης. *The nighest degree of kindred, linage, neighbourhood, nighnesse, a nigh likenesse of.*

Proxĭmò, adverb. vide Proximè.

Proximo, as, are. *To be next or to draw neerest,* Apul.

Proxĭmum, mi, n. g. Terent. *A place hereby, not far hence.*

Proxĭmūrium, ii, n. gen. * *A place without the walles, ioyning to the city.*

Proxĭmus, a, um, superl. à propè. ἐγγύτατος, ὁ ἐγγύτατα. *Neerest, next to, last, the second: very lightly, the very next and immediate: also a neighbour, a kinsman.* Tam proximum argumentum, *So euident a presumption,* Apul.

Prūdens, tis, & Prudentissimus, a, um. φρόνιμος, ἐυβουλος. *Wise and sage, prudent, learned, circumspect, cunning, expert, skilfull, witting, knowing, willingly and of purpose.*

Prūdentèr, & Prūdentiùs, adverb. φρονίμως. *Prudently, wisely, discreetly, aduisedly, sagely.*

Prūdentia, æ, f. g. φρόνησις. *Wisedome, prudence in eschewing and discrying of things: knowledge of.*

Pruīna, æ, fœ. gen. πάχνη. *A frost, a cold.*

Pruīnōsus, a, um. Colum. παχνώδης. *Frostie, in danger to be hurt with frost.*

Prunaria, Paracels. *The same that* Prūnales.

Prūna, æ, f. g. Virg. ἀνθρακία. *A burning coale.*

Prūnella, æ, f. g. Offic. *The hearth prunell, carpenters hearb, booke heale or selfe heale.*

Prūnĕŏlum, or Prunulum, li, n. g. Iun. *A sloe.*

Prūnĕŏlus, f. g. * *The tree that beareth wilde sloes.*

Prūnētum, ti, n. g. * κοκκυμηλῶν. *A rowe of plumbe trees in an orchard.*

Pruniola. * *Small mushromes.*

Prunum, ni, n. g. Virg. κοκκύμηλος. *A prune or damosin, a plum, sloe or bulleis.* Prunum horĕarium. *A white plum.* Prunum nanum. *A bullace.* Prunum decamanum. *A faire great plumme or damsen,* Iun. Pruna Damascēna. βρόσυλα. Theocrito. *Damaske prunes.* Prūna Hispanica, *Common damsons.* Cerea or Ceriola, *Wheaten plums,* Iun. Pruna asinina, *Horse-red plums,* Iun.

Prūnus, ni, f. g. Col. κοκκύμηλος. *A damosin, or plum tree: a sloe.* Prunus sylvestris, Colum. *A sloe or bulleis tree.*

Prurīga, Iun. vide Peroriga.

Prūrīgĭnōsus, a, um, Gaius. *Full of the itch.*

Prūrīgo, ĭnis, f. g. Col. κνησμός. *Itching, tickling.*

Prūrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plaut κνήθω. *To itch: also to haue a lust or desire to a thing.* Significat etiam genitalium partium pruritum excitare, & rei veneræ appetitum gignere, Mart.

Prūrītus, us, m. g. Verb. Plin κνησμός. *Itching.*

Prymnesium, ii, n. g. Græc. Fest. *The cable wherewith, or post whereunto a ship is tyed, or fastened to firme land.*

Prytanis. * *The President or chiefe of a councell assembled of great officers and iudges. A magistrate in Greece the same that* Curio *among the Romanes,* Senec.

Psaronius. *A kinde of morter stone or grinding stone for medicines,* Plin.

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Pſallo,is,li,ĕre,græc. *To ſing, to play on the Harpe or Lute.*

Pſallŏcythăriſta,æ,m.g. Suet. græc. *A ſinger to the Harpe.*

Pſalmōdia,æ,f.g. græc. *A ſinging or playing together on an inſtrument: a ſinging together of Pſalmes.*

Pſalmus,mi,m.g.græc.Iun. *A ſong of or to God: a Pſalme ſung to the Pſaltery, or a ſong ſung by the voyce.*

Pſaloides, græc. *A hard ſubſtance or body in forme like to a bridge with three arches, which vpholdeth the middle ventricle or hollow of the braine.*

Pſaltĕrium,rij,n.g. græc. Quint. *An inſtrument of muſicke like an Harpe, but more pleaſant: ſome call it a pſalterie to play holy Hymnes vpon, and to ſing vnto in playing a ſcurrilous ſong, or ſpeech of a libell,* Iuriſc.

Pſaltes,is,m.g.græc. Iun. *A ſinging man or Organ player.*

Pſaltria,æ,f.g.græc. Apul. *A drop or miſling dew. Alſo a driſling or miſling raine,* Virg. *a maide that waſheth womans haire in lie, to bring a faire colour to it. A deuiſe much like our peruke, or falſe haire makers,* Iun.

Pſaronius, *A kinde of Mortar, ſtone, or grinding ſtone for medicines,* Plin.

Pſĕcas,adis, *A maiden that waſheth her Miſtreſſes haire in lie, for to colour it,* Iun. *Alſo a drop, likewiſe a driſling or miſeling raine,* Virg.

Pſegma,ătis,n.gen.græc.Plin. *Powder blowen from braſſe melted: golden ſand.*

Pſĕphiſma,ătis,n.g græc.*A decree, a ſtatute, a law, an ordinance.*

Pſĕphŏpectæ, græc. * *Iuglers: alſo auditors or caſters of accounts.*

Pſeudacanthus,græc. * *Wilde carrot, or dutch branke vrſine.*

Pſeudanchūſa,æ, f. gen. græc. Plin. *Wilde Bugloſſe, Sheepes tongue.*

Pſeudiſŏdŏmon,græc.Plin.*A kinde of building, when the walles be made of ſtone of vnequall thickneſſe.*

Pſĕudoacarus, græc. Iun. *Yellow flower-deluce.*

Pſeudŏbūnium,ij,n.gen. græc. Plin. *Hearb Saint barbara or winter creſſes.*

Pſeudocŏmĭtātenſes, *Much like to* Comitatenſes, *but inferiour in honour,* Pancirol. in Notit.

Pſeudocornopus, * *Baſtard Crowfoote, Buckehorne, Plantaine.*

Pſeudodelphus, græc. * *A counterfeit or falſe brother.*

Pſeudo dictamnum. *Baſtard dittany,* Gerard.

Pſeudŏgrăphia,æ,f.g. græc. Quint. *A writing of a forged matter, a counterfeit writing.*

Pſeudŏgrăphus, græc. *A counterfeit writer.*

Pſeudohepatorium,ij, * *Baſtard Agrimonie the male.*

Pſeudolanthium. * i. q. Githago.

Pſeudolium,ij,*Idem quod Linaria.

Pſeudŏlŏgus,græc. * *A falſe ſpeaker, a lyar.*

Pſeudŏlus,li,m.gen.græc. Plaut. *A falſe ſeruant.*

Pſeudŏmartyr, græc.* *A falſe witneſſe.*

Pſeudomelanthium,græc.Iun.*Cockle or corne roſe.*

Pſeudŏmĕnus,ni, græc. * *A certaine ſophiſticall argument, a captious concluſion, a fallacie in reaſoning.*

Pſeudomyrſine, es, græc. * *Wilde Rhus or Sumach.*

Pſeudomoly,græc. *A kinde of graſſe which groweth by the ſea ſide called baſtard Moly, of ſome our Ladies cuſhion.*

Pſeudonarciſſus,græc. Iun. *The yellow Daffodill, or Crowbels.*

Pſeudonardus,græc. * *Spike.*

Pſeudŏnymus,græc. *Hee that hath a counterfeit name.*

Pſeudŏporticus, græc. Vitruv. *A falſe porch ſerving for a time.*

Pſeudŏprŏpheta, græc. * *A falſe teacher.*

Pſeudoſphece,*A kinde of waſpe flying alone,* Plin.

Pſeudŏthyrum,ri,n.g.t.b. græc. *A falſe gate, a poſterne gate, a backdoore.*

Pſeudourbāna ædificia,Vitruv.*Houſes in the country trimmed like citie houſes.*

Pſetta,æ,f.g.Græ.Ariſt. *A fiſh called a plaice.*

Pſidium, vel Sidium. Vide, Malicorum.

Pſilŏthrum,ri,n. g. græc. Plin. *The weede in hedges called wilde vine: alſo an oyntment to take away haire,* Mart.

Pſimmўthium,ii,n.g.Græ.Plin. *Cerus or white leade.* Pſimmithum. Idem.

Pſittaceus color, Iun. *A Poppiniay greene colour.*

Pſittacus,ci,m.g.Græ.Mart. *A Poppiniay, a Parrat.* Loquax humanæ vocis imago, Ovid.

Pſolĕ,es. vide Mentula.

Pſoloes, Suid. *A kinde of lightning which doth kill and deſtroy with a flaſh.*

Pſora,æ,f.g. Græc.Plin. *Skuruineſſe, mangineſſe, the wilde ſcab.*

Pſoricus,a,um,Celſ. Græc. *Skurvie, mangie.*

Pſoriŏſis,is,f.gen. * *Hardneſſe of the coddes.*

Pſorŏphthalmia,æ,f. g. Græc. *Skurvines of the browes with an itch.*

Pſychŏmantium,ii,n.g.Græ. *A place where Necromancers doe call vp ſpirits.*

Pſychottophi,Græ, *Certaine fiſhes ſeeking after ſhadowie places and much delighted with the moiſt and cold element.*

Pſycŏtrŏphum,phi,n.g. p. b. Græc. Plin. *The hearb called hee Betonie.*

Pſychrŏlūtes,Græc. * *He that delighteth to bathe in cold water.*

Pſydrācium,Iun. *A little ſwelling or riſing in the vppermoſt part of the skinne like vnto bliſters full of yelloll matter.*

Pſyllion,ii,n.g.Græc.Plin. *The hearb fleawort, or fleabane.*

Pſythia,æ,fœ.gen.p.l. Græc.Plin. *A kind of grapes whereof the beſt Paſſum is made.*

P T

Ptarmica, Græc. Iun. *Sneeſing wort.*

Pte. *A ſyllable put to the ablatiue caſe of Pronounes.*

Ptellea. * *An elme tree.*

Ptĕra, vel potiùs Pteromata, Græc. Vitruv. *Two walls made on high on both ſides of a temple or other great building: the ſide walles of a Church which ſome call the wings.*

Ptĕris,Plin.Græ. *Ferne or brake, hearb Oſmond.*

Pternix.*The ſtalke of the hearb called* Caſti, Plin.

Pterna,æ,f.g. Græc. * *The lower part of the maſte in a ſhip.*

Pteroti calices. *Eared cups,* Plin.

Pteron, Plin. Supra Pteron, pyramis inmetæ cacumen ſe contrahens.

Ptĕrŏphŏrii. * *Swift runners going a long iourney.*

Ptĕrygium,gii,n.g.s.b. Græ. Plin. *A skin growing from the corner of the eye, and in continuance couering the ſight: alſo going away of the fleſh from the naile with great paine,* Celſ. *or after others, a ſwelling of the fleſh ouer the naile. Alſo a fault in Beryl,* Plin. Pterygia digitorum. vide Reduviæ.

Pterygodes,Iun.*That hath the bones of his ſhoulders, or his ſhoulder blades ſtanding out like wings, which kinde of men are ſubiect to conſumptions.*

Pterygoides. * *Foure proceſſes to the outward part of the Cuneall bone at the foundation of the skull, where the teeth called the grinders are faſtened, that is to ſay, on each ſide two, ſpreading like vnto the wings of a batte.*

Ptĭsăna,æ,f.g.Plin. πτισάνη. *Ptiſane, that is to ſay, barley basked and ſodden in water: furmentie.*

Ptĭsănārium,ii,n.g.Horat. *Rice pottage: alſo a mortar wherein barley is brayed.* πτισανιστήριον.

Ptŏchŏtrŏphium, vel Ptochodochium, Græc. * *An hoſpitall for beggers, a ſpittle houſe.*

Ptyas,ădis,f.g.p.b. Plin. Gr. *An adder of a greene colour drawing to the colour of gold. So called of ſpitting venime into folks eyes,* Plin.

Ptynx, vel Ptynge. * πτύγξ. *A rauenous bird ſometime fighting with the Eagle ſo valiantly, that in grapling together they fall to the ground, and be taken of ſhepheards.*

P V

Pūbeo,es,ui,ēre,& part. ens, Digeſt. *To be in the flower of age, as to grow bigge, or waxe ripe, to haue a beard begin to grow.*

Puber, ĕris, omn. gen. ἡβηδὸς. *Which is at the age of 12. or 14. yeeres: of age able*

able to breede and ingender: full growne, vide Ephebus.

Pūbertas, ātis, f. g. Modeſt. à pube. ἥβη, ἡβηδία. The age of 14. yeeres in men, of 12. in women: alſo the firſt comming forth of haire about the privie parts: alſo the moſſie haire it ſelfe, Col. Pubertas plena, Modeſt. The age of 18. yeeres. Vvæ pubertas, Plinius. When grapes are growne to bigneſſe, but not full ripe.

Pūbes, is, f. g. ἥβη. The haires that grow about the privie members, in man at the age of 14. yeeres, in women at the age of 12. yeeres: the privie parts: alſo an aſſembly and company of young folke. Pubis os, The ſecond part of Os Ilium, which being not ſo broad as the former, is throwed to each ſide with a large and ample hole.

Pūbeſco, is, ĕre. ἡβάσκω. To begin to haue a beard, and to waxe to a man: to grow to mans ſtate, to grow bigge, to waxe ripe, to ſhoote out plentifully.

Publĭcānus, ni, m. g. τελώνης. A farmer that hath taken in farme the common rents and reuenues of the King or of the people: he that tooke to farme of the people of Rome, the rents and reuenues due to the citie at a certaine rent, the order of which perſons were gentlemen of good reputation, Vide Manceps.

Publĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. δήμευσις. A confiſcation, a publiſhing, a making common.

Publicè, adverb. δημοσία. Openly, publikely, in the face of the world, in the name or behalfe of the Common-weale: in officers or matters touching the Common-weale: at the common coſt or charge of the whole citie: to or be in the Common-weale: by a common decree. Publicè valebant, Tacit. They were of reputation and authoritie in the Common-wealth. ¶ Venire publicè, To come as an Embaſſadour from a whole citie.

Publĭcĭtùs, adverb. Terent. δημοσία. By common conſell and aduiſe: for the people and common people.

Publĭcius, a, um, Ovid. Common.

Publicius, ij, Qui & ædilis, Plaut.

Publĭco, as. κηρύσσω. To publiſh, make knowne, declare abroad, or cauſe to be openly cried: to make common, to lay open: to impute to all in generall: to confiſcate: δημεύειν. To ſet abroad as one doth a booke: to abandon in common as harlots doe: alſo to ſhew himſelfe openly that the people may ſee him, Sueton.

Publĭcŏla, æ, m. g. * ὁ τὸν δῆμον αἰδούμενος. He that reuerenceth and honoureth the people.

Publĭcum, ci, n. g. The ſtreets or common place abroad among the people: the market place, Primum ſolarium horologium ſtatutum in publico, Plin. Alſo the reuenues or ordinary paiments due to a Common-weale. Non hoc impendet publicum, This cup of wine ſhall coſt thee no tribute, Plaut. Teneri publico, To pay tribute or ſubſidie, Suet. Publicum agere, To gather taxe, tribute, or ſubſidie.

Publĭcus, a, um. δημόσιος. Publike, or common, pertaining to euery eſtate of the people, ioyntly and ſeuerally.

Publĭpor, Plin. id eſt, puer vel ſervus Publij.

Publius. Prænomen apud Romanos: qui priùs pupillus factus erat, quam prænomen haberet. Probus in Epitomen, Val. Max.

Pucinæ uvæ: Omnium nigerrimæ, Plin.

Pŭdĕfăcio, pudefio, pudefactus, Gel. αἰσχύνω. To make aſhamed, to make to bluſh, to be aſhamed.

Pudenda, * The privie parts.

Pŭdendagra, * A diſeaſe about the privie members like that we call a Wincheſter goſſe.

Pŭdendum, di, n. g. Iun. τὰ αἰδοῖα. The privie members of man or woman.

Pŭdendus, a, um. αἰσχρὸς. A ſhamefull thing, that a man is to be aſhamed of. Dictu pudenda, Quint. Things that men ſhould not for ſhame ſpeake.

Pŭdens, tis & Pudentiſſimus, a, um. αἰδήμων. Shamefaſt, honeſt, baſhfull. Pudens prauè, He that baſheth at a ſmall matter, but not at a greater. As he that is aſhamed to learne, but not to be ignorant. Cur neſcire pudens prauè, quam diſcere malo, Horat.

Pŭdentèr, Pudentiùs, Pudentiſſimè. αἰδημόνως. Shamefully, baſhfully, with ſhamefaſtneſſe: modeſtie.

Pŭdeo, es, det, ŭit, ēre. αἰδοῦμαι. To be aſhamed. Non te hæc pudent? Tert. Art thou not aſhamed of theſe things? ¶ Non me hoc iam dicere pudebit, I will not now bee aſhamed to ſpeake it. ¶ Pudet me tui, I am aſhamed of thee. Legitur Activè etiam, Metuent quem ſæva pudebunt, Lucan. ¶ Nonnè eſſet puditum, ſi hanc cauſam, &c. Were it not a great ſhame if, &c.

Pŭdeſco, is. Idem quod Pudeo, Prud.

Pŭdibĭlis, le, Lamprid. vide Pudendus.

Pŭdibundè, adv. αἰσχυντηλῶς. Shamefaſtly, baſhfully.

Pŭdĭbundus, a, um, Plin. αἰδήμων. Shamefaſt, baſhfull, honeſt.

Pŭdĭcè, adverb. Ovid. μετ' αἰδοῦς, ἁγνῶς. Chaſtly, honeſtly.

Pudicior, us, comparat. à Pudicus, Ovid.

Pŭdĭcĭtia, æ, f. g. ἁγνεία. Chaſtitie, honeſtie, cleanneſſe of liuing, puritie. The cleanneſſe of the body, not ſtained with Sodomie, Suet. of Iulius Cæſar, ſaith, that nothing blemiſhed famam pudicitiæ ſuæ, præter Contubernium Nicomedis: as if he had not faulted in that kinde of vncleanneſſe, elſe-where: for it followeth in the ſame Author, That he was a notorious adulterer.

Pudicitiùs, adverb. comparat. græc. Apul.

Pŭdĭcus, a, um. ἁγνὸς, σεμνὸς. Chaſt, ſhamefaſt, honeſt.

Pŭdor, oris maſ. gen. αἰδὼς. Moderation: letting the minde to doe any thing wantonly or diſhoneſtly: ſhamefaſtneſſe to ſay or doe diſhoneſtly: ſhamefaſt, blaſhing, baſhfulneſſe: chaſtitie, virginitie: Antè Pudor quam te violem. Dido in Virgil. alſo a ſhamefull, diſhoneſt, or vncleane act, Ovid.

Pŭdŏrĭcŏlor, vocatur hoc nomine aurora rubens, Gell.

Puella, æ, f. g. παῖδίσκη. A wench, a little girle, a damſell, a woman.

Puellāris, re, Pli. κορασιώδης. Childiſh, girliſh, proper to girles and wenches. Puellares crines, Long haire ſuch as wenches haue, Iuv.

Puellārĭtèr, adverb. Plin. iun. κορασιωδῶς. Girliſh, after the manner of girles, childiſh.

Puellarius, a, um, * vide Puellatorius.

Puellaſco, is, ĕre, Varr. παιδαριάω. To waxe tender and nice like a young girle, to waxe young againe, to waxe girliſh or wanton like a girle.

Puellatorius, a, um. Virginlike, maidenly, girliſh: of or belonging to wenches. Tibia puellatoria, Iun. A pipe ſounding ſhrill or like a womans voice.

Puellor, aris, & Puellitor, aris, Laber. Idem quod Teſticulor, cùm pueris rem habere.

Puellula, æ, f. g. dim. à Puella, Catul. παιδίον. A little maide, a little pretie girle: a little mopſe.

Puellus, li, m. g. dimin. à Puer, Lucill. παιδίον. A little childe, or a little boy, a babe.

Puer, ri, m. g. (apud antiquiſſ. com. g.) Priſc. παῖς. A childe, boy, a lad, a ſeruant: alſo a ſonne, Virg. Nonnullis habetur Communis generis: ſed malè, ex Ouidiano illo carmine, de Iphide puella in puerum mutata. Dona puer ſolvit, quæ fœmina voverat Iphis. A pueris, From childhood, Veget.

Puĕra, æ, f. gen. Varr. A damſell, a modder, a woman child, a girle.

Puĕraſco, is, ĕre. παιδίζω. To play the childe, or to begin his boyes age.

Puerarius, Iun. vide Pædico.

Puercŭlus. i. Diminut. A little boy, Arnob.

Puerĭlis, le, adiect. παιδαριώδης. Of or belonging to a childe, boyiſh, childiſh, trifling.

Puerilitas, atis, f. g. Varr. παιδαριώδης, ἀσωτία. Childiſhneſſe, boyiſhneſſe, a childes act, childes age.

Puĕrĭlitĕr, adverb. παιδαριωδῶς. Childiſhly, boylike.

Puĕrĭtia, æ, f. g. νηπία, παιδία. Childhood, infancie: alſo chaſtitie, pureneſſe, Nonn.

Puerities, ei, f. gen. Idem quod Pueritia, Auſon.

Puerpĕra, æ, f. g. Terent. λεχὼ. A woman that lyeth in childbed: a woman lately deliuered.

Puerpĕrium, ij, n. g. Plin. λεχεία. The time of a womans lying in childbed, or trauailing with childe: a childborne or deliuered.

Puerpĕrus, a, um, Ovid λεχῶιος. *That beareth children, or causeth to beare and bring forth, or to be deliuered of childe.*

Puĕr ŭlus, li, m. g. dim. παιδίον. *A little childe, an infant.*

Puĕrus, ri, m g. *A child, an infant, a very boy.*

Pūgil, lis, com. g. πύκτης. *A champion, a strong fighter, one that in old time vsed buffetting with fists.*

Pūgĭlātio, ōnis, f. g. πυκτικὴ ἄσκησις. *The exercise of champions, or of those that fight with fists.*

Pūgillar, aris, & Pugillare, is, n. gen. Auson, & Pūgĭlātus, us, Plin. *Fighting with fists.*

Pūgĭlĭcè, adverb. Plinius πυκτικῶς. *Champion-like, valiantly, strongly, mightily.*

Pūgillāres, um, m g. plur. num. Plin. iun πινάκιον. *A paire of writing or noting tables. Also* canaliculi, *or short reeds or pipes, thorow which in old time they sucked the Communion.* Pugillaria, plur. n. gen. idem. Catul.

Pugillāris, re, adiect. Iuven δρακτύλος. *Hee that filleth the hand almost: an handfull in gathering hearbs or other like things.*

Pūgillātōrius, a, um, Plaut. πυκμαῖος. *That is stroken with the fist.* Pugillatorius follis, *A wind-ball, a fist-ball, which hanging vp they vsed to smite with their fists.*

Pūgillus, li, m g. dimin. à Pugnus, Iun. δράκιον. *A little fist, a little or small handfull.*

Pūgillo, as, vnde Pugilans, tis, Iul. Capit. πυκτεύειν. *To fight after the manner of champions. To fight or go to it with fists,* Apul.

Pugillor, aris, Idem eidem.

Pugio, onis, m g. ἐγχειρίδιον. *A dagger.* Pugio plumbeus, *A weak argument.* A Pugione, *The Dagger-bearer, or Sword bearer, before a Prince,* Lamprid.

Pūgiuncŭlus, li, mas. gen. diminut. ἐγχειρίδιον. *A little or short dagger, a poinado w.*

Pugna, æ, f. g. μάχη. *A conflict, battell, skirmish, fray, contention, fight, strife, or buffetting.* Sumitur & pro Stupro, Terent.

Pugnācĭtas, atis, f. g. * τὸ μαχιμὸν. *A sharpe desire or appetite to fight: contention, fighting.*

Pugnācĭtĕr, & Pugnacissimè, adverb. μαχίμως. *Contentiously, stubbornly, obstinately, stiffely, instantly, eagerly.*

Pugnācŭlum, li, n. g Plaut. μονομαχεῖον. *A place where men doe fight.*

Pugnans, tis, part. sive nom. *Fighting, striuing, contending, being contrarie or against, repugnant.* Loqui pugnantia, *To speake contraries.*

Pugnātor, oris, m g verb. Liv. ὁ μαχητὴς. *A fighter, a quarreller.*

Pugnātōrius, a, um, Suet μαχικὸς. *Of or belonging to a fighter.*

Pugnātur, Impers. *They fight, they labour or indeauour to bring to passe.*

Pugnātus, a, um, part. μεμαχημένος. *Fought.*

Pugnax, acior, adiect. μάχιμος. *A great fighter, warre-like, contentious, stubborn, vehement, eager, quarrellous, contrarie.* In vitijs pugnax, Cæsar. *Stubborne in defending his faults.* ¶ Pugnax contra Senatorem, *Stubborne against a Senatour.* ¶ Ignis aquæ pugnax, Ovid. *Fire contrary to water.*

Pugnicula, æ, f. g. * *A little skirmish.*

Pugnitus, pro Pugnis, Nonn. *With the fists.*

Pugno, as. μάχομαι, διαπληκτίζομαι. *To fight, contend, assault, or striue: to repugne, disagree, be contrarie or against: to dispute or reason contrarie, to labour or endeauour* Ex equo pugnare, *To fight on horsebacke.* ¶ E muris pugnare, Plin. *To fight on the walles.* ¶ Pugnare de loco, Tert. *They fight and contend for the place.* ¶ Contra naturam pugnare, Quint. *To fight against nature.* Adversus latrones pro domino pugnare, Plin. *To fight for his master against theeues.* ¶ Viribus cum aliquo pugnare, *To contend with one in strength.* ¶ Pugnare amori, Virg. *To fight or striue against loue.*

Pugnus, ni, mas. gen. δρὰξ, κόνδυλος. *The fist.*

Pulchellus, a, um. *Somewhat faire, a faire little one, or faire enough.*

Pulcher, chrior, cherrimus, a, um. καλὸς, εὐειδὴς. *Faire, beautifull, gay, excellent, glorious, goodly to see to, well fauoured, strong, tall.* Satus Hercule pulchro, Virg.

Pulchralia. idem quod Bellaria, Cat. *Iuncates.*

Pulchralis, pro Pulcher, Fest.

Pulchrè, & Pulcherrimè, adv. καλῶς. *Goodly, gaily, iollily, freshly, beautifully, well fauouredly, much, greatly, wisely, gallantly, lustily, very well.*

Pulchresco, is, ĕre. * *To wax or begin to be faire.* Vindicianus.

Pulchritas, atis, f. g. Idem quod Pulchritudo.

Pulchritūdo, ĭnis, f. g. κάλλος. *Beautie, faireness, tallnesse of person.*

Pūlegium, ii, n. g. γλήχων, βλήχων. *The hearb commonly called Peny-royall, pudding-grasse, or Puliall-royall.* Pulegium Martis, Iun. vide Dictamum. Pulegium agreste, vide Calamintha.

Puleium, ii, n. g. Col. Idem. Quadrima nigri corona Pulei, Martial.

Puleaceum, idem, Suet.

Pūlex, ĭcis, epicœn. gen. Plin. ψύλλα. *A Flea.* Pulex aquaticus, Cantharis Nebrissensi, *A water Flea.*

Pūlĭcāria, æ, f. g. Ruell. *The hearb fleawort, or flea-bane.*

Pulicaris, re, adiect. vt Pulicaris herba, Iun. *Flea-wort, or fleabane.*

Pūlĭcĭnus, a, um. * *Of a flea.*

Pūlicōsus, a, um, Col. ψυλλάδης. *Full of fleas.*

Pullaria, æ, fœ. gen. Plaut. *The right hand.*

Pullārius, ij, m. g. ὀρνιθοτρόφος. *A keeper or breeder of chickens: also one that diuineth by feeding of chickens.*

Pullaster, stri, m. g. Varr. ὀρνιθάριον. *A little cockrell or pullet.*

Pullastra, æ, f g. Varr. ὀρνιθάριον. *A little young henne, a pullet.*

Pullātio, onis, f. g. Col. τόκος τῶν ὀρνίθων. *A hatching or bringing vp of chickens.*

Pullātus, a, um. μελανείμων. *Clad in mourning apparell: also rude, ignorant, vnlearned,* Quint. *clad in poore apparell,* Sueton.

Pullescens, tis, part. vt, Ovum pullescens, Colum. *An egge beginning to be a chicken.*

Pullesco, vide Pullulasco.

Pulletra, vel Pullitra, æ, f. g. *A henne that hath not left laying of egges,* Scal.

Pullĭcēnus, ni, masc. gen. diminut. Pullus, Lamprid. *A new hatched chicken.*

Pullĭgo, inis, fœ. gen. Plin. φαιότης. *Browne or naturall colour,* vide Pullus.

Pullinus, a, um, Plin. πώλινος. *Of or belonging to a colt or young chicken.*

Pullĭtries, ei, f. g. Col. τόκος τῶν ὀρνίθων. *Hatching or bringing foorth of chickens: foaling of colts: the brood of young chickens themselues.*

Pullĭprema, æ, mas. gen. * *A stealer of children.*

Pulloprenius, *A Engrosser.*

Pullŭlasco, is, ĕre, Col. & Pullŭlo, as, Plin. πλαστάνω. *To spring, to bud, to cast forth buds, to become young.*

Pullŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à pullus, Plin. *A little colt, chicken, young bird, or shoote of a vine or other plant.* βλαστὸς, παραφυὰς, πωλίον.

Pullus, li, masc. gener. πῶλος. *The young of euery thing: a colt, a foale, a chicken, a young shoote or tender plant: a pullet.* Pullus veneris vide Meretrix. Quinetiam prisci pullos dicebant suos catamitos, Fest. *Also,* Vox blandientis, Sueton. Puer ejus à quo amabatur. Pullus, Iovis fulmine ictus, sc. Eburnus, in Sueton.

Pullus, a, um, adiect φαιὸς. *Blacke, russie, puke colour betweene russet and blacke, swart: browne, or murrie colour: belonging to a funerall or mourning.* Pullum olus, Col. vide Olusatrum.

Pulmentar, n. g. *Pot hearbs, or some kinde thereof,* Lucil.

Pulmentāris, re, Plin. εἰς ὀψοφάγημα ἁρτύσιος. *Of or belonging to, or made with pottage.*

Pulmentārium, ij, neut. gen. Horat. ὀψοφάγημα *Chopped meate with pottage, or broathe, forced gruell, that which one eateth with great paine, thicke pottage, water gruell.*

Pulmentum, ti, n. g. ἄρτυμα. *Gruell, pottage: also the same that* Puls, Bud.

Pulmo, ōnis, m. g. πνεύμων. *The lungs or lights: also the same that* Pantice. Pulmo marinus, Plin. *A kinde of sea fish, without sense, yet giuing to mariners, vndoubted tokens of a storme to come,* Plin.

Plin. Pulmonis herba, Offic. *The ſame that* Pulmonaria.

Pulmōnāria, æ, f. g. Iun. & Pulmonalis, Offic. *Sage of Ieruſalem, Lungwoort, or our Ladies wildewoort.*

Pulmōnārius, a, um, Colum. πνευμονικὸς, πνευματικὸς. *Diſeaſed in the lungs.*

Pulmoneus, a, um. *Swelling*, vel quod pantricibus vlceroſum eſt. *Alſo light, as the lights be.* Pedibus pulmoneis, *light, and therefore ſoft and vnfit for trauell*, Plaut.

Pulmonea poma, Plin. *A kinde of apples ſwelling like the lungs: puffings.*

Pulmunculus, dim. *A little lung or any thing reſembling it.*

Pulpa, æ, f. gen. Plin. μῦς. *In wood or timber eſpecially that which may be ſeparated or cleft by the graine, it is the ſame that a muſcle is in a mans body: alſo a piece of meate or a piece of fleſh in the body of a man or beaſt, cloſed in muſcles without hands.* Pulpa caſſiæ, Iun. *The blacke pitch of* Caſſia fiſtula. Arborem in pulpam cædere, Plin. *To cut a tree into plankes.*

Pulpāmentum, ti, n. gen. ὀψοφάγιον. *A meſſe of meate well dreſſed: a delicate diſh of meate finely ſeaſoned: a daintie bit.* Propriè ex poſterioris partis, pulpa liporis. Vnde illud Terentianum, quod obſcænum quid ſapit. Lepus tute es & pulpamentum quæris.

Pulpĭtum, ti, n. g. Mart. θυμέλη, λογεῖον. *The higher part of the ſtage where the Muſicians were and delighted the people with their Muſicall playing: alſo the iutting part of* Podium: *the place of ſtanding or looking out*, Vitru. *a pulpit or place to make an Oration or Sermon*, Suet.

Pulpoſus, a, um. * *Full of ſubſtance or meate.*

Puls, tis, f. g. Plin. κρίμνος, πίλτος, ἀθάρη. *A kinde of meate that the ancient did vſe inſtead of bread, made of meale, water, honey, or cheeſe and egges ſodden together.* Puls frumentacea, Budæ. *Furmentie.*

Pulſandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be beaten or troden downe.*

Pulſatilis, le, adiect. Iun. *That beateth.*

Pulſatilla, æ, Iun. idem quod Melampodium.

Pulsātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. κρῦσμα. *A beating, ſtriking, ſmiting, knocking, or thumping: a ſtriking of ſtrings or playing on inſtruments.*

Pulsātor, ōris, maſ. gen. Val. Max. κρουστής. *One that knocketh or ſtriketh.* Citharæ pulſator, Val. Flacc. *A player on a Harpe.*

Pulsātus, a, um, part. Plin. κρουσθείς. *Beaten, knockt, ſtriken: plaied on: ſtamped on.* Pulſatum in pila ſemen, Plin. *Pounded or braied in a mortar.* ¶ Qui ſe pulſatum à Cælio diceret, *Who ſaid that Celius had beaten him.*

Pulsim, adverb. * *As a thing were ſtricken.*

Pulſo, as, freq. propriè, rem ſuum agens, Vlpian. à Pello. κόπτω, ἐλαύνω. *To ſtrike, to ſmite, to beate, to knocke, to hurt: to play on Harpe or like inſtrument.* Murus pulſatur ab hoſte, Ovid. *Is battered by the enemie.* ¶ Fores pulſavit, Ovid. *He knocked at the gates.*

Pulsŭla, æ, f. gen. Mart. *A little puſh, wheale, or bliſter.*

Pulſus, a, um, part. à Pello. *Stricken, thruſt out, ſmitten, put out, driuen away: plaied on.*

Pulſus, us, m. g. verb. à Pello. σφυγμὸς. *The mouing of the arteries called the pulſe, whereby the ſtrength or weakeneſſe of the vitall power is diſcerned: alſo a beating or thumping, thruſting or ſtriking.* ὦσις, κρῦσις.

Pultārius, ij, m. gen. Col. χυτρίδιον, ἀθαμικόν. *A pottage diſh, or a veſſell wherein the meate called* Puls *is ſodden: alſo a little skillet that childrens pappe, paſt, or ſuch like is made in: an eared pottage diſh*, Budæ.

Pultĭcŭla, æ, fœ. gen. dimin. à Puls, Plin. πολτάριον. *Pottage, pappe, or like meate.*

Pultĭficus, a, um, Auſ. *Wherewith ſuch meate is made.*

Pultiphăgus, a, um, Plaut. *A great deuourer of ſuch meate, as pulſe, pappe, &c. A Romane or Latine*, Plaut. *A Carthaginian.* Pœnus. Idem.

Pulto, as, pro pulſo, Plaut. ἀράσσω, σφυδάω. *To beate or knocke often at: to knocke at the doore often.*

Pultus, pro Pulſus, Scal.

Pulver, ĕris, pro Pulvis, antiq.

Pulvĕrāria theca, Iun. *A duſt boxe or ſand boxe.*

Pulvĕrātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Colum. κονίσωσις. *A duſting, a diſſoluing into duſt or powder: an harrowing or breaking of clots: a laying of fine earth about vines.*

Pulvĕreſco, is, ĕre. * *To be turned into powder or duſt.*

Pulvĕreus, a, um, Virg. κονιαλέος. *Duſtie, of duſt, full of duſt.*

Pulvĕro, as, Colum. βαλανοσπίω. *To breake or diſſolue into duſt, to lay ouermuch duſt, or to duſt.*

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um. κονιορτώδης. *Duſty, full of duſt.*

Pulvillus, dimin. Horat. τὸ ὀψοκοπαλίδιον. *A little pillow or cuſhion to put vnder the head.*

Pulvīnar, āris, n. g. τὸ ὀψοκοπάλαιον. *A bolſter of a bed for kings or princes: a bed made for Paynims in the temples to the honour of their gods: ſometime a tabernacle wherein the Image of ſome god doth ſtand: alſo a kind of tabernacle in ludis Circenſibus into which the* Therſæ *were brought*, Sueton. Pulvinar geniale, Catull. *A Bride bedde. Alſo a temple.*

Pulvīnarium, ii, n. g. Liv. Idem.

Pulvīnātus, a, um, Plin. ὀψοκοπαλαιώδης. *Soft or in faſhion like a pillow or cuſhion.*

Pulvīni, Iſid. *Shelves in the water*, vide Vada *In the ſea Sand-banks or Barres.* Suet. vide Phalanges.

Pulvīnŭlus, li, m. g. dim. Col. ὀψοκοπαλίδιον. *A little cuſhion: alſo a bed in a garden.*

Pulvīnus, ni, m. gen. ὀψοκοπάλαιον. *A cuſhion or pillow, a little feather-bed or bolſter for priuate men, alſo a bed in a garden: a place in a garden like a bed whereon one lyeth for recreation*, Plin. *A cauſey or like place made with gravell: a ſhelfe or ſand banke in the ſea: a foundation well wrought with mortar and ſand*, Vitruv. *That part of a pillar which is betwixt* Abacus *and* Echinus, *whence* Volutæ *doth hang downe*, Vitruv.

Pulvis, ĕris, (& Pulver, Catul.) m. vel f. gen. κόνις, κονιορτὸς. *Duſt, powder, ſpice: alſo the place where games be exerciſed: paine or trauell.* In ſuo pulvere currere, Ovid. *To exerciſe himſelfe in that he is beſt acquainted with.* ¶ Pulvis Damaſcenus, Iun. *Sweete powder laid in his garments.* ¶ Eruditus pulvis, *The duſt wherein Geometricians were wont to draw their figures.* Pulvis niger, quo exordia oculorum producuntur, Tertul. de cultu fœminarum. Pulvis in genitivo caſu. Pulvis Erythræi ſubducere numerum, *To tell the ſand of the Sea*, Catull.

Pulviſcŭlus, maſ. gen. & Pulviſculum, li, n. gen. dim. à Pulvis, Plaut. τὸ κόνιτρον. *Fine powder, ſmall duſt, properly that which women vſe to ſet out the colour of their ſkin, or to make their teeth white.* Pulviſculi flabiles, Arnob. Rem auferat cum Pulviſculo, *Let him ſweep duſt and all and leaue nothing*, Plaut. Vile pulvis culum, vt Valla refert.

Pulum, Iun. vide Simpulum.

Pūmex, ĭcis, m. g. & aliquando, f. g. Virg. κίσηρις. *A pumiſh ſtone which is ſpongious and full of little holes, and vſed to make parchment ſmooth, and to rid away hayrineſſe in legges*, Ovid. Lapis vulcani Eucelin. Lapis bibulus, Virg. Spongia, Vitruv.

Pūmĭcātus, a, um, Mart. *Made ſmooth or ſlike with a pumiſh, poliſhed.*

Pūmĭceus, a, um, Plaut. κισηρώδης. *Drie, hollow, full of pores or holes, like a pumiſh.*

Pūmĭco, as, Tibull. λειαίνω τῇ κισηρίδι. *To pumiſh, to poliſh, to make ſmooth like a pumiſh.*

Pūmĭcōſus, a, um, Plin. κισηρώδης. vide Pumiceus.

Pumilio, ōnis, maſ. gen. Colum. & Pumilius, ij, Suet. & Pumilo, onis, & Pumilus, li, maſ. gen. à græc. Pygmalion & Pygmeus, Stat. πύγμος. *a dwarf, one of a very little ſtature.* Pumilio, de Arboribus dixit, Plin.

Pumilior, oris, comp. græc. *Leſſer or ſmaller*, Apul.

Pumilus, a, um, * *Little.*

Puncta, æ. *A thruſt or foine.* Puncta duas vncias adacta mortalis eſt. *A thruſt or foine 2. inches deep killeth.* Cæſa, quovis

impetu veniat, non frequenter interfecit, *A downe right blow or dash lightly killeth not*, Veget. *Also*, Reditus aquariorum, *A Reuenue*. A punctis, *A certaine Bailiffe or Receiuer thereof*, Front. Puncto. Adverbium, *In a moment*, Apul.

Punctariola, æ, f.g. Fest. *A little fight or skirmish.*

Punctim, adverb. Liv. ἐν διαλείψει. *Foiningly, pointingly.*

Punctio, onis, f.g. Pli. στύξις, κέντησις. *A foining, a sticking, a pricking or stinging.*

Punctiuncula, æ, fœ gen. dim. Senec. στυγμίον. *A little pricke with a needle or pinne.*

Punctum, n.g. & Punctus, ti, n. gen. στιγμὴ. *A little pricke, a point: a foine: the least portion of a thing that can be: a moment, an instant, a minute: the principall point or chiefe proposition in an argument.* Omne tulit punctum, Horat. *Hee that hath the voyce, fauour, assent, or consent of all sorts.* Punctum in cute victurum, Veget. Idem quod Stigma. Threiciæ notæ, Cic. Punctum tempus, *for* Punctum temporis, Lucret. Punctum *also*, *at Hazard or at Dice, a throw, a cast or chance.* Quadringenis in punctum HS. Alea lusit, *He played* 400. sestertia *at a cast, which is the estate of* Eques Romanus, Suet.

Punctus, a, um, part. à pungor. *Stung, pricked, foined or pricked or chosen by the Princes owne hand to such a place*, Pancir.

Punctus, us, m.g. verb, Plin. *A pricke of a pin or other like thing.*

Pungens, tis, part. *Pricking, grieuing, nipping.*

Pungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. νύττω, κεντίζω. *To pricke, foine, or sting: to make somewhat carefull and pensiue, to vexe or disquiet a little, to hurt, to gricue, to nettle: to bite by the stomacke.*

Punicans, tis, *Ruddy or reddening*, faciem punicantem præ pudore obtexit, *Her blushing face*, Apul.

Pūnĭcānus, a, um. λιβυκὸς. *Of Affrike or Carthage.*

Pūnĭceus, a, um, Virg. φοινικοῦς. *Of red colour, a light red: in a horse it is called a bright bay.* Punicea pelliis, *The rind of a Pomegranat*, Vindecian.

Pūnĭcus, a, um, & punicanus. λιβυκὸς. *Red as scarlet: yellow.* Malum punicum, Mart. *A Pomegranate.* Punica fides, Salust. *Falshood, periury, vntruth, breach of promise.* Fenestræ Punicanæ, *Wooden windowes, wrought with a close ioynt.* Pæni enim lignario opere claruerunt. Vnde Lecti Punici, Plin. & Coagmenta Punicana, Catoni.

Pūniendus, a, um part. κολαστέος, τιμωρητέος. *Worthy to be punished, that is to be punished.*

Pūnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, & Punior, īris, depon. τιμωρέομαι, κολάζω. *To punish, chastise, or correct, to take vengeance of.* Punire capite, Plin. iun. *To behead.* ¶ Punire supplicio, *To punish: to put to death.*

Punitariola, vid. Punctariola.

Pūnītio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. * *A punishing.*

Pūnītor, ōris, m gen. verb. κολαστὴς, τιμωρητὴς. *A punisher, a chastiser, a corrector.*

Pūnītus, a, um, Suet. *Punished.*

Pūpa, æ, f g Mart. παιδίσκιον. *A girle, a modder, a young wench: also a puppet like a girle*, Pers. *also the same that* Pinguncula.

Pūpilla, æ, f.g. κόρη. *The ball or apple of the eye, the sight of the eye: also a womanchilde within age and vnder Ward, one that hath no mother aliue, a Ward. A girle or pretie wench* Formosa pupilla, Apul.

Pūpillāris, re, Liv. ὀρφανικὸς. *Of or belonging to one in a Ward by reason of nonage.*

Pupillo, as, Philom. *To crie like a Peacocke.*

Pūpillus, li, m gen. ὀρφανὸς. *A fatherlesse childe, a man childe within age, and vnder Ward: a pupill, an Orphan: also one that is not vnder his fathers power*, Iun.

Puppis, is, f.g. πρύμνα. *The hindecke, taile or castle of a ship, the sterne: sometime the whole ship: also the administration or gouernment of a Common-weale.*

Pūpŭla, æ, fœ. gen. Lucret. vide Pupilla.

Pūpŭlus, li, m g. dimin. Cato. παιδάριον. *A very little childe. A baby or puppet*, Arnob.

Pupus, pi, m.g. Varro. παιδάριον. *A little young childe, a babie, a puppet or image like a childe.*

Pūrè, adverb. καθαρῶς. *Purely, clearely, finely, cleanely, vprightly, honestly: also simply, without exception or condition*, Vlp.

Purgabĭlis, le, Plin. ὑγιαστὸς. *That may be easily purged or cleansed.*

Purgāmen, ĭnis, & Purgamentum, ti, fœ. gen. Colum. περίψημα. *Filth coming of any thing that is clensed: purging, cleansing: also a purgation or cleare discharge.*

Pūrgans, tis, part. Ovid.

Purgatio, onis, f.g verb. κάθαρσις. *A purging, clensing, or scouring, an excuse or clearing.*

Purgātor, ōris, masc. gen. Apul. καθαρτὴς. *Hee that purgeth or riddeth from.*

Purgātorium, ii. *A purgation*, Vindician.

Purgātōrius, a, um, Macrob. καθαρτικὸς. *Pertaining to purging.*

Purgatissimus, a, um, superl. Pers.

Purgātus, a, um, part. *Clensed, purged, excused.*

Purgo, as. ἐκκαθαίρω, ῥύπτω. *To purge, to make cleane, to put away, to scoure, to clense: to excuse, to cleare or remedy.* Κοπρολογεῖσθαι. A foliis, & stercore purgato, Cat. *Take away the leaues and dung cleane from it.* Purgare se apud aliquem, vel alicui de re aliqua, Ter. *To cleare, purge, or excuse himselfe before one of a matter laid to his charge.* Purgare rationes. *In accounts, to cut of superfluous and vnnecessary expences. To cleare the accompts*, Sueton.

Pūrĭficātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. Plin. κάθαρσις, ἁγνισμὸς. *A purifying, a clensing, a scouring: also Candlemas day, or the purification of the Virgin*, Iun.

Pūrĭfico, as, Suet. ἁγνίζω, καθαίρω. *To purifie, clense, scoure, or make cleane.*

Purimè pro Purissimè, Fest.

Purimenstrio, vel Purimenstruo, qui sacrorum causa toto mense in ceremoniis sunt. i. puri sunt certis rebus carendo, Fest.

Pūrĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἁγνία, καθαρότης. *Pureneſſe, clearenesse.*

Puritèr, adv. Cato. vide Purè.

Pūro, as, Idem quod Purifico.

Purpura, æ, f. g. πορφύρα. *The purple, which is a shell fish, whereof purple colour commeth: also purple colour, or a purple garment, or a robe: also the dignitie of the Magistrate or Officer*, Virg. Purpuram adorare, *Were they said that were admitted to be* Domestici *or* Protectores *to the Emperours of Rome. Whose manner was euery day, kneeling, to kisse the welt, gard, or border of his purple Robe*, Pancirol. in Notitiam.

Purpŭrans, tis. *Bleeding or bloody.* De cæde aquam purpurantem. De Christo in Apocalypsi, Prudent.

Purpŭrārius, a, um, Plin. πορφυρικὸς. *Of or belonging to purple or purple colour: or belonging to the place where fishers kill their purple fish.*

Purpurasco, is, ĕre. πορφυρίζω. *To waxe of purple colour.*

Purpŭrāti, Iun. *The States or Peeres of the Realme.*

Purpŭrātus, a, um. πορφυρίδος ἐσθῆτος μέτοχος. *That is cloathed in garments of purple, a noble man.* Purpuratus pater, Iun. *A Cardinall*, vide Causiatus.

Purpŭreus, a, um. πορφύρεος. *Of purple, faire like purple, red, blewish: also arayed in purple*, Hor. Purpurei olores. *Faire and white swans*, Horat. Purpurea sub nive terra latet, Alb.

Purpŭrisso, as, Plaut. ἀνδρείκελον χρίω. *To paint the face ruddie.*

Purpŭrissum, si, n. g. Plaut. ἀνδρείκελον. *Red painting wherewith harlots doe vse to paint their faces: a liuely ruddie colour: also a counterfait colour that women lay on the balls of their cheeke, cheeke-varnish*, Iun.

Purpurites, Isid. *A kinde of marble in Egypt, ruddie and full of white spots.*

Purpŭro, as, Colum. πορφυρίζω. *To be made of purple colour, or to make purple colour.*

Pūrŭlentè, adverb. Plin. iun. ἰμπύως. *Filthily, corruptly, as it were full of matter and sniuell.*

Pūrŭlentia, æ, f. gen. * τὸ πυώδες. *A soare full of corruption and matter.*

Pūrŭlentus, a, um, Plin. πυώδης. *Full of matter and filthinesse, as of an impostume,*

or other running sore: filthy, irkesome, matterie.

Pūrus, a, um. καθαρὸς, ἁγνὸς. *Pure, cleane, fine, thin, innocent, spotlesse, without filth, syncere, faire, cleare: white, wherein nothing is written: euen without holes, &c. smooth, without curious working: which is not put to any filthy or dishonest vse: voide: also simple, plaine, without mixture, weauing or embossing.* Purus locus, qui nec sanctus, sacer, nec religiosus est, Vlp. Pura hasta, *A speare staffe without any iron worke which was wont to be giuen to souldiers for some notable conquest.* Pura charta, Vlp. *Cleane paper: paper whereon nothing is written.* ¶ Aurum purum, Iun. *Gold vnwrought and in the wedge.* ¶ Purus annulus, Iun. *A plaine boope-ring without either seale or stone.* ¶ Purus putus sycophanta est, Plaut. *Hee is a very starke sycophant.* Vestis pura. *A surplesse faire and white.*

Pus, ūris, n. g. Plin. πύον. *Matter, corruption, or filthinesse that commeth of a boyle, impostume, or like running sore: and it is white thicke and clammie.*

Pusa, pro puella, Fest.

Pūsillănĭmis, me, adiect. ἀνανδρος. *Faint hearted, of feeble courage.*

Pūsillănĭmĭtas, atis, f. g. * μικροψυχία, ἀνανδρία. *Faint heartednesse, cowardnesse.*

Pūsillănĭmĭtĕr, adverb. ἀνάνδρως. *Cowardly, faint-heartedly.*

Pūsillum, li, n. g. *A little.*

Pusillus, a, um. τύτθος. *Small, little, short, slender: also base, faint, abiect.*

Pusio, onis, m. g. παιδάριον. *A little childe or boy, a lad.*

Pusta, est sanies digestio, Paracels.

Pustŭla, æ, f. g. Cels. φλυκτίδια, φλυκτὶς. *A push, blister, little wheale, bladder, or blaine: also small pockes.*

Pustŭlātus, a, um, Cels. *That hath blisters, wheales, or pushes, blistered.* Pustulatum argentum. ἀργύριον φλυκταινῶδες. Mart. à Pustulis dicitur, quæ in cælato argento in aspredinem quandam excisæ visuntur. *Also very pure and passing well fined siluer,* Suet.

Pustŭlōsus, a, um, Cels. *Full of blisters, pushes: or wheales.* Herpes pustulosus, Iun. Idem quod Miliaris.

Pūsŭla, æ, fœm. gen. Colum. *A little bladder or push that riseth in bread when it is baked: a disease likewise rising of hotte chollericke blood, and which beginneth with a blister, groweth to a soare or scab like a tetter, it is called Saint Anthonies fire.* ἐρυσίπελας.

Pūsŭlātus, a, um. Pandect. & Pūsŭlōsus, a, um, Colum. ἐρυσιπελατώδης. *Full of blisters, or that hath the foresaid disease.*

Pusus, i. *A boy.* Papin.

Pŭta, Imperativum, loco adverbii quandoque ponitur, pro Scilicet, vel Verbi gratia, Pomp. ἐκλάσθω. *That is to say, that is, to witte.*

Puta, idem quod Posthe, Græc. vnde Putillus, Græc. Posthon & Præputium, Græ. Propostbion & Putilla, Horat. Porcus.

Pŭtāmen, ĭnis, n. g. κάλυμμα, ἔλυτρον κέλυφος. *All the superfluity that is cut from some thing whatsoeuer it be: a shell, shale, or paring: also a cuppe.* Putamine clauduntur nuces. *Walnuts.* Corio, castaneæ. *Chestnuts,* Plin. Bifidas putaminis carinas dixit. *The walnut shel,* Iun. Nomen.

Pŭtans, tis, part. Virg. *Considering, or casting with himselfe.*

Pŭtātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. à Puto. *A lopping or pruning of trees, a cutting off superfluous boughes: also an estimation, reputation, worthinesse,* Pandect.

Pŭtātor, ōris, m g. verb. Plin. κλαδευτὴς, ἀμπελουργὸς. *A lopper, shredder, or pruner of trees, a cutter off superfluous boughes: he that pruneth, picketh, or dresseth trees.*

Pŭtātōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to cutting, dressing, or pruning of trees.* Falx putatoria, Iun. *A bilhooke or knife, seruing to cut vines, a vine-hooke.*

Pŭtātus, a, um, Nonn. *Cut, dressed: also made fit.*

Pūteal. *The couer of a well: also the seate of a great officer.* Putealia figilla duo, Cic.

Pŭteālis, le, & Pŭteānus, a, um, Ouid. φρεάτιος. *Of or belonging to a pit or Well.*

Pŭteārius, ii, m. g. Plin. φρεατοῤῥύκτης, φρεωρύχος. *A digger or searcher of a pit or well.*

Puteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Horat. κακὴν ὄζω, μυδάω, δυσώδης εἰμί. *To stinke, to haue an ill sauour.*

Puteoli, orum, Fest. vide Puticulæ.

Pūtesco, is, ui, ĕre, Cato. δυσωδιάω. *To waxe stinking, or to begin to haue an ill sauour.*

Puteus, ei, mas. gen. φρέαρ. *A well, a pit.*

Puticulæ, arum, f. g. Varr. *Places without the cittie, where the common people were buried, as it were in Wels, or for that their bodies did there rot.*

Pūtĭdè, adverb. δυσωδῶς. *Stinkingly, with an ill sauour, with too much affectation: not pleasing the eares, too curiously.*

Pūtidiuscŭlus, a, um, dim. à Putidior. δυσηνεγές. *Somewhat vnpleasant, a little curious and affected with strange words.*

Pūtĭdŭlus, a, um. δυσωδέστατος. *Stinking, vnsauorie, vnpleasant, too much affectated, too fond and curious.*

Putillus, i. Apud plautum. ὑπανθρωπιστικὸς.

Pūtis, e. Idem quod Pūtĭdus, Lucr. vnde Putesco & Putisco, Idem.

Pūtĭtius, vel Putitos, Plaut. *A foole.*

Putissimus, a, um, superl. à Putus. Orationes putissimæ, id est, Luculentissimæ, & Splendidissimè scriptæ.

Pŭto, as. διακαθαίρω. *To cut away superfluous things: to cleanse, leppe, or prune trees: or cut or dresse vines: also to thinke, suppose, iudge, consider, and esteeme.* καθυφίεσθαι. *to debate a matter.* Putare rationes. λογίζεσθαι. *To make iust and true accounts, to make euen reckonings and to cleare them.* Neminem præ se putare. *To esteeme no man in comparison of himselfe.* Putare aliquid minimi. *To make very little count of a thing.* Putare pro nihilo. *To reckon nothing worth, to make no reckoning of.* ¶ Putare cum aliquo argumentis, Plaut. *To debate the matter with arguments.*

Pūtor, oris, m. g. Cato. δυσωδία. *A stinke or ill sauour, a rotten sauour.*

Putrēdo, ĭnis, f. gen. Ouid. σαπρόδων. *Corruption, rottennesse.*

Pūtrefăcio, is, feci, factum, ĕre, Colum. σήπω, πύθω. *To corrupt or make rotten.*

Putrefactio, onis, f. gen. Paracels. Est corruptio in alterationem.

Putrefactus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Corrupted or made rotten.*

Putreo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. & Putresco, is, ĕre. σήπομαι, πύθομαι. *To be rotten and corrupted, to waxe rotten, to be resolued and turned into stinking matter.*

Putrĭdus, a, um. σαπρός. *Rotten, corrupt, running with water or matter.*

Putrilaginosus, a, um. Iun. Idem.

Putris, tre, Virg. Idem.

Pūtror, oris, m. g. Idem quod Putor Lucret.

Pūtus, a, um, Iuv. καθαρὸς. *Pure, fined, cleansed, or purged, tried.* Purus putus, Plaut. *Euen the very, a very starke, &c. without mingling, pure.*

Putus, i, m. gen. ὑπανθρωπισμὸς. Mulierum, cum pueros appellant. *Prickes.*

P Y

Pychon, rectiùs Pechys, Græ. *A measure from the elbow to the top of the knuckles, when the hand is fast together.*

Pyclus, i, m. g. *A baking tub or vessell.* à Græco. πύελος. Plaut.

Pycnitis, Apul. *The same that* Verbascum.

Pycnŏcŏmon mi, n. g. Plin. Græc. *A certaine vnknowne herb wholesome to loose the bellie.*

Pycnostylon, li, n. g. t b. Græc. * *An house or place builded where pillars stand thicke together: a cloister or like place to walke in.*

Pycnŏtĭca medicamenta, à medicis appellantur, quæ vim habent condensandi.

Pycta, æ, vel Pyctes, ia, m. g. Lampr. Græc. *A wrastler with a coller, a champion: a fighting cocke.* Pyctæ gallinacei. *Cocks for the game,* Colum.

Pyctăcium, ii, m. g. Lamprid. Græc. *A little round table wherein the names of Iudges were written: a booke or paper of short notes, a briefe short writing containing the summe of things,* Budæus. *Also*

Alſo a linnen band or cloath, Budæus.

Pyctalis, e, Adj. Pyctale certamen, Firmic.

Pyctomachus, & Pyctomacharius. *A wraſtler*, Iul. Firmic.

Pyga, æ, f. g. *The buttockes, or cale*, Horat.

Pygargus, gi, m. g. Plin. Græ. *A beaſt like a fallow deere or roe bucke: alſo an hearne, and is a kinde of haukes.*

Pygargus aquila, Plin. *The Eagle ſuppoſed of ſome to be a faulcon of the ſecond kinde, it doth keepe much in townes and fields, hauing a whitiſh taile.*

Pygiſta, æ, m g. * πυγιστὴς. *One that vſeth buggerie.*

Pygmachia, æ, f. g. Græ. * *A fighting with hurlebats or clubs.*

Pygmachus, Græ. * *A champion vſing that kinde of fight.*

Pygmæi, Paracel. Dicuntur homunciones vel ſubterranei ſpiritus, non aliter ex corruptione terræ, quàm ex equino fimo putrefacto ſcarabæi, generati: quos etiam faculas aut ſcintillas vocant.

Pyla, æ, f. gen. * πύλη. *A gate*, Cic. Martial.

Pylōrus, p. b. Græc. & Pylurus. * *The nether orifice or mouth of the ventricle, which tranſmitteth the meate changed into the entrals: the ſtomacke gut or mawe gut.* Dicitur etiam Ianitor & Portonarius, Cæl. Rhodig.

Pynathes. * *Milke curded with ſeething.*

Pyra, æ, f. g. p. b. Virg. Græ. *An heape of woode made for the burning of a dead body.*

Pyralis, ȳdis, f. g. p. b. Græ. Plin. *A flie which commeth of the fire: alſo a flie that flieth into the flame of a candle, a candle flie, a ſtout or millers foule, &c.* vide Pyrauſta. Pyralis etiam quaſi frugipeta. παρὰ τὸ εἰς πυρὸν ἁλίσκ. Quod in triticeas fruges volitet vel pabulatum excurrat. *A kinde of Pigeon. An eat-corne or eat-wheat in Ægypt*, Iun.

Pyrămea arbor. *The Mulberie tree, vnder which Pyramus for loue of Thysbe killed himſelfe*, Seren.

Pyrămȳdātus, a, um, p. l πυραμοειδὴς. *Made ſteeple wiſe, broad beneath, and ſharpe toward the top.*

Pyrămis, ȳdis, f. g p. l. Mart. *A great building of ſtone or other matter, broader or foure ſquare beneath, vpward ſmall and ſharpe, a ſteeple. Alſo a geometricall body, broade beneath, and ſharpe about with a right lined bottome. A ſpire, a ſhaft, a broach. Alſo, a hearſe ouer a dead corps*, Medull. Gram. Apud Aegyptios. Regia granaria à Ioſepho ædificata: Etymologico [illegible] πυρὸν. A tritica.

Pyrama, vel [illegible]a, Plin. *A certaine roſin dropping [illegible]e tree* Merodion.

Pyramon. * *Bread made of wheate.*

Pyraſter, vide Piraſter.

Pyravium ſeu Piratum. *A drinke made of peares*, Hieron.

Pyrauſta, Plin. πυραυστὴς. *A fire flie or worme bred and liuing in the fire, and being ſted ſomewhat farre from it, dieth preſently: alſo a worme called* Clerus, Ariſt. *A cricket as ſome thinke*, Iun.

Pyren, ēnis, p. l. Ariſt. Græc. *The kernels of an Oliue or other like: alſo a cherry ſtone. Alſo a pretious ſtone like vnto it.*

Pyrēne, Plin. vide Tecolithus.

Pyrethia ſepta. * *Places incloſed with an altar in the middle, on which fire was kept continually.*

Pyrēthrum, thri, n. gen. p. b. Plin. πύρεθρον. *Bartrom, wilde, or baſtard pellitorie, hauing a roote very biting and hot.*

Pyrethrum ſylveſtre, Iun. *Sneeſing woort.*

Pyrĕtus, p. b. Græc. *A burning feuer.*

Pyrgitis, is, f. g. Græ. * *The hearb Harts tongue.*

Pyrgobaris, Græ. * *An houſe builded like a towre.*

Pyrgus, gi, m. g. Græc. Hor. *A tower: alſo a boxe out of which men caſt dice: alſo a companie of horſemen in battell, containing 40. ſouldiers.*

Pyriaſis, is, f. gen. Græc. *A certaine plaiſter to aſwage the burning of a feuer. Alſo a precious ſtone of colour blacke, but by rubbing burneth the fingers*, Plin. Iun. Nomencl.

Pyrimala, Græc. Iun. *A peare apple.*

Pyrites, æ, m. g. p. b. Græc. *A marchaſite or fire ſtone: euery ſtone out of which fire may be ſtricken: alſo a milſtone, and a ſtone like braſſe in* Cypros. *Alſo a precious ſtone, which if one holdeth hard, burneth the fingers*, Solin.

Pyrŏbŏli, ōrum, n. g. p. b. Plutar. Græ. *A ſmithes hammer.*

Pyrŏbŏli, Græc. Plutar. *Darts or bals ſending forth fire when they be caſt.*

Pyrobolarii, Græc. *They that ſhoote ſuch darts.*

Pyrŏcŏrax, acis, m. g. p. b. Plin. Græc. *A crowe like a Cornish chough hauing red feete and a red bill.*

Pyrodes. * *The ſame that* Pyrites.

Pyrogenes. πυρογενὴς. Succus Nectareus racemorum vitis, pauluſum igne, ſc. a domitus. *A ſtrong and ſweet wine.* Quale illud Baccharacenſe, in Palatinat. Rhem. Freher. Origin. Palatin.

Pyrois, is, m. g. p. b. Græc. Colum. *The ſtarre of Mars: alſo one of the horſes of the Sunne*, Ovid.

Pyrola, æ, f g. Offic. *The hearb Pyrole or winter greene.*

Pyromantia, Iſid. Græc. *Diuination by fire.* Igniſpicium, Beroald.

Pyrōpus, pi, p. b. Græc. Ovid. *A kinde of carbuncle ſtone of a fierie redneſſe*, Ovid. *A Rubbie.*

Pyroticum medicamentum, Græ. Iun. *A medicine that ſerueth in ſtead of fire, and is vſed to reſtore life vnto the parts, or to ouercome a maladie which otherwiſe will not be ouer-maſtered: a cauſticke.*

Pyrrhiacus, a, um, Græc. *Of or belonging to the daunce* Pyrrhica.

Pyrrhĭca, æ, vel Pyrrhĭce, es, Græc. Plin. *A certaine forme of daunсing in armour and weapons vſed of ſouldiers, and firſt inuented by Pyrrhus*, Suet. Apul.

Pyrrhicharius, & Pyrrhichiſta, Vlp. *He that vſeth ſuch dancing.*

Pyrrhichius, Iun. Græc. *A metricall foote conſiſting of two ſhort ſyllables: it is ſo called of nimble mouing vſed in the Pyrrhician dancing, which was in armour.*

Pyrrhōpæcĭlus, Plin. Græ. *A kinde of marble whereof the Egyptians made* Obeliſcos, *which they dedicated to the Sunne. Alſo a kinde of ſtone, good for mortars to grind crabs.*

Pyrula. *The tip of the noſe*, Iſid.

Pyrum, ri, neut. gen. p. b. Propert. *A peare.* Pyri plura ſunt genera. Suberbum, *A water peare*, Plin. Venereum, ſeu coloratum. *A louely red, Venus peare*, Plin. Regium minimo pediculo, *A King peare*, Plin. Signinum. *A red peare*, Plin. Acidulum, Poſt autumnale, *A lateward peare*, Plin. Amerinum, *A winter peare, or S. Thomas peare*, Pli. Ampullaceum, *An apple peare or Tankerd peare*, Pli. Cucurbitinū. *A bell peare or gourd peare*, Pli. Cruſtuminū, *A S. Iames peare or Catarin peare*, Plin. Dolabellianum. *A long tailed peare*, Plin. Falernum. *A peare full of iuyce*, Plin. Hordearium, *A muſk peare*, Plin. Pompeianum ſive mammoſum. *A round peare like a womans breaſt*, Plin. Librale. *A pound peare.* Sementinum. Volemum, Plin. *A warden.* Pyrum, vici nomen Romæ, Martial. Longum eſt ſi velit ad Pyrum venire.

Pyrus, ri, f. g. p. b. Virg. ámos. *A peartree.*

Pythĭa, orum, n. gen. p. l. Græ. Ovid. *Games dedicated to Apollo.*

Pythion. *A kinde of Balbus.*

Python, ōnis, p. l. Græ. Claud. *A ſerpent: alſo a propheeying ſpirit, or a man poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit*, Plutarch.

Pythŏnīces, p. l. Græ. *They that were conquerours in thoſe games.*

Pythonici, orum, m. g. Iun. Græ. *Such as propheeie and tell things to come by a diuelliſh ſpirit which is in them.*

Pythoniſſa, æ, f. g. Græ. *She that is poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit.*

Pitylĭſſare. * *To goe on tip toe, ſtretching one hand forward, another backward.*

Pytiſma, ătis, p. l. Græc. Iuv. *A ſpitting out of ſmall ſpittle.*

Pytiliſma, atis. *Spitting out much of ſmall ſpittle*, Iuv. Qui Lacedemonium Pytiliſmate lubricat orbem, Satyr. xi.

Pyulcus, Gal. Græ. *An inſtrument ſeruing to auoide away the filthie matter.*

Pyxacantha, Græ. * *Boxethorne.* vide Lycium.

Pyxacantha, gr. * *The barberrie tree.*

Pyxagathos. *Good at baffets or fight with fiſts.* Mart. *Alluding to.* πυξ ἀγαθὸς πολυδευκης. (i) Pollux.

Pyxĭdātus, a, um, Plin. *Made like a boxe with a lid or couer.*

Pyxidula, vel Pyxidicula, æ, f. g. Celſ. *A little boxe that medicines are put in.*

Pyxidicula nautica. *A marriners compaſſe for elevation of the Pole*, Iun.

Pyxi-

Pixidicula nautica, Iun. *The compaſſe whereby the poſition or elevation of the pole is knowne.*

Pyxinum. *A kinde of* Collyrium *or eye-ſalve*, Celſ.

Pyxis, ĭdis, f. g. græc. *A boxe properly made of boxe tree: alſo the hollowneſſe wherein the bucklebone turneth.* Medicorum tituli remedia habent pyxides venena, i. Medicamina, Lact.

Q V

QVa, cuios, cui, nominativo non vtitur, niſi in compoſitione, vt, aliqua, ſiqua.

Quà, adverb. ἦ, ὅπῃ. *Which way, by what place or way: both, and alſo, as well as, partly, in that.* Quà ſacrum, qua profanum, *The one and the other*, Plaut. Quà terra, quà aqua, *As well ſea as land*, Propert. Quà mures quà fœminas, *Both men and women*, Plaut.

Quactum, Iſid. quaſi coactum & coagulatum.

Quacunque, adverb. ἦ ἄν, ὅπῃ ἄν. *What or which way ſoever, by what place ſoever.*

Quadamtenùs, adverb. ἕστιῶς, μάλιστά πῃ. *Somewhat, after a ſort, in part.*

Quădra, æ, f. g. Virg. πίναξ. *A ſquare trencher, a quarter, a ſquare: a piece, a ſhiver, a ſliſe of bread, or any other thing cut ſquare.* Aliena vivere quadra, *To put ones feete vnder another mans boord*, Iuvenal.

Quădrāgēnārius, a, um. πανηκοντατριετής. *Of fourty yeeres.*

Quădrāgēni, æ, a, Col. πανηκοντα. *Fourtie.*

Quădrāgeſima, æ, Sueton. *The fourtieth part: alſo the time of the yeere called Lent.*

Quădrāgēſĭmus, a, um, Plin. πανηκοστός, *The fourtieth.*

Quădrāgies, adverb. πανηκοντάκις. *Fourty times.*

Quadrandæ orationis induſtria. *Of making ſpeech fit and agreeable*, Cic.

Quadraginta, indecl. pl. num πανηκοντα. *Fourtie.*

Quădrangŭlus, a, um, Plin. τετράγωνος. *Foure cornered, that hath foure corners or angles.*

Quădrans, tis, m. g. τετρημόριον. *The fourth part of As, that is, three ounces, a quarter: alſo the fourth part of any number or meaſure, three inches*, Iun. *In coine it is a braſen piece called* Triunx, *or* Teruntius, *The 14. part of* Denarius, *or, as we count, the fourth part of a penny, which is our farthing: the accord in reckoning, where the receipt and allowance be equall.* Quadrans operæ, Col. *The fourth part of a dayes worke.* Ex quadrante hæredem facere, Vlp. *To make heire of the fourth part.* ¶ Quadrans vini, Celſ. *Sixe ounces of wine, after* Bud. *after Phyſicians foure ounces and an halfe.*

Quădrantal, ālis, n. g. Plut. κάδος. *A figure ſquare every way like dice: it is alſo the ſame that* Amphora *and* Semimedimnus, Iun.

Quădrantālis, le, Plin. τετράδακτυλος. *Foure fingers thicke, or three inches.*

Quădrantāria, æ, f. g. Quint. *A common harlot that will bee hired for a farthing.* Quadrantaria Clytemneſtra, Cœcil.

Quădrantārius, a, um. τετρημοριαῖος. *Belonging to the coine* Quadrans, *or a farthing.*

Quadrantata terræ. *A farding deale or farundell of land, the fourth part of an acre. See the ſame proportion of* Obolata, denariata, ſolidata, *and* librata terræ, *Cowells Interpreter.*

Quădrārius, a, um, Cato. τετράγωνος. *That is made foure ſquare.*

Quădrātārius, ii, m. g. Sidon. λιθοτόμος. *A ſquare of marble.*

Quădrātum, ti, n. g. * *A figure in Geometrie called a ſquare.*

Quădrātus. * *A ſquare number: a number which is made by the multiplying of ſome one number vpon it ſelfe, as 4. of 2. and 9. of 3.*

Quădrātus, a, um, Liv. τετράγωνος. *Squared, foure ſquare, quarrie and bigge, great and ſtrong, ſquare, well ſet, handſom, well trimmed, well made and faſhioned.* Pes quadratus, Iun. *A foote long and broad, or a foote ſquare every way.* ¶ Corpus quadratum, Celſ. *A body well proportioned and of a iuſt temperature and making, neither too ſlender nor too groſſe and fat.* Quadratæ literæ, *Great or capitall letters*, Petron. Arbitr. Lapis quadratus, *A ſhler ſtone*, Plin.

Quădrātūra, æ, f. g. * τετραγωνισμός. *A ſquare: the ſquaring of any thing.* Quadraturæ lunæ. *In Aſtronomie ſignifieth the halfe moone, becauſe then the ſunne and the moone are a quarter of a circle aſunder.*

Quadriceps, cipitis. *That hath foure heads.*

Quadricornis, ne, adiect. *Having foure hornes.*

Quădrĭdens, tis, adiect. Cat. τετράδους. *That hath foure teeth.*

Quadriduennis, ne, adiect. *Of foure daies continuance.*

Quadriennium, ii, n. g. τετραετία. *The ſpace of foure yeers.*

Quădrĭfāriam, adverb. Varr. τετραχῶς. *In foure parts, foure waies, after foure ſorts.*

Quădrĭfārĭter, adv. Idem.

Quădrĭfĭdus, a, um, Virg. τετράχηλος. *That hath foure forkes, or is cloven in foure parts: alſo deviding the yeere in foure parts*, Claud.

Quadrifluus, a, um. *Running foure ways*, Prud.

Quădrĭfŏris, re, Plin. τετράθυρος. *That hath foure holes or doores.*

Quadriformis, me. τετράμορφος. *That hath foure formes.*

Quădrīga, æ, f. g. τέθριππος. *A chariot or cart drawne with foure horſes: alſo one of the foure horſes drawing in a teame*, Suet. *Alſo* Medicorum Tetrapharmacon, Marcellus Empiricus. Quadriga Caiſtri, quatuor Aſiæ nobiliſſimæ vrbes ad Caiſtrum ſitæ, ſcilicet, Epheſus, Miletum, Smyrna, Colophon, Propert. Quadrigæ initiorum, Quatuor initia, i. Elementa, Varr. Eburneis quadrigis in abaco ludere, *To play with the ſeſſemen in forme of horſes made of Ivory*, Suet.

Quădrīgæ, ārum, f. gen. *Foure horſes drawing in a cart.*

Quădrīgarius, ii, m. g. Varr. τεθριππηλάτης. *A coachman, a charriotman that guideth and ruleth the horſes harneſſed together: properly foure in number.*

Quădrīgārius, a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to a charriot man.* Equus quadrigarius. * *A cart or charriot horſe.* Quadrigarius habitus, *The habite belonging to a charrioter.*

Quădrīgātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath the print of a charriot on it.*

Qudrĭgĕminus, a, um, Plin. τετράδιπλος. *Foure double.*

Quădrīgēnārius, a, um, Liv. *Of fourty, that containeth fourty men.*

Quadrīgŭla, æ, fœm. gen. diminutà à Quadriga. τεθρίππιον. *A little cart, &c.*

Quadrĭĭŭgis, ge, & Quadriiugus, a, um, Virg. τετράζυξ, τετράεργος. *Of or belonging to a charriot with foure horſes: foure horſes drawing in a charriot, & harneſſed together.*

Quadrĭlătĕrus, a, um. τετράπλευρος. *With foure ſides.*

Quadrĭlĭbris, bre, Plaut. τετράλιτρος. *That weigheth foure pounds.*

Quadrĭlinguis. * τετράγλωσσος. *That ſpeaketh foure tongues.*

Quadrĭmănus, Eutr. τετράχειρ. *That hath foure hands.*

Quadrĭmātus, us, m. g. Plin. τετραετία. *The age of foure yeeres.*

Quadrĭmembris. * τετραμερής. *Of foure parts.*

Quadrĭmŭlus, a, um, Plaut. ὁ ὀλίγῳ δεῖν τετραετὴς ὤν. *Almoſt foure yeares old.*

Quadrīmus, a, um. τετραετής. *Of the age of foure yeeres.* Quadrimi circuitus febris. *Aquartane ague*, Plin.

Quadringēnārius, a, um, Liv. *That containeth foure hundred men.*

Quadringēni, vel Quadrigeni, vel Quadriceni, æ, a, Liv. τετρακόσιοι. *Foure hundred.*

Quadringentēnus, a, um. * *The ſame that* Quadringenteſimus.

Quadringentēſimus, a, um, Plin. τετρακοσιοστός. *The foure hundreth.*

Quadringenti, æ, a. τετρακόσιοι. *Foure hundreth.*

Quadringenties, adverb. τετρακοσιάκις. *Foure hundred times.*

Quadringentŭplus, a, um. * *Foure hundred times double, or ſo much.*

Quadrinus, a, um, Plin. τὰ τέταρτα. *Foure quartane, foure or quartane.*

Qua-

Quadrini cardines. *The foure quarters of the world*, Arnob. Quadrina compita. *Foure wayes meeting together*, Prud.

Quadrinoctium. * τετρανύκτιον *Foure nights ſpace.*

Quadrĭpartĭlis. *Parted in foure.* Optima quadripartilis materia, *Quarter timber is beſt*, Plin.

Quapripartio, onis, f. g. *A diviſion into foure parts*, Varr.

Quadripartior, ĭris, ītus ſum, īri, Fab. Victor. τετραχῶς μερίζω. *To deuide in foure.*

Quadrĭpartītò, adverb. * τετραχῶς. *In foure parts.*

Quadripartītus, & Quadripertius, a, um. *Deuided into foure parts.*

Quadrĭrēmis, is, f. g. τετρήρης. *A ſhip or galley with foure oares in a ſeat.*

Quadriſyllabus. τετρασύλλαβον. *Of foure ſyllables.*

Quadrĭvium, ii, n. g. Iuv. & Quadrivix, arum, f. g. Iſid. τετράοδος. *A place where foure ſundry wayes doe meet, a way that hath foure turnings or partings.*

Quadro. τετραγωνίζω. *To make ſquare: alſo to conſent and agree, to bee apt and meete, to ſerue aptly in a place, to be iuſtly agreeing.* Hoc ad multa quadrat. *This ſerueth for many purpoſes.* ¶ Omnia in iſtam quadrare aptè videntur. *All things ſeem fitly to agree with her.* ¶ Summa rationum quadrans dicitur. *When expences and receits be equall and doe agree.*

Quadrula. *A foure ſquare figure like a loſenge*, Solin.

Quadrum, dri, n. g. Col. τετράγωνον. *A figure foure ſquare*, Veget.

Quadrŭpĕdans, tis, adiect. Vir. *That goeth on foure feete, a horſe.* Quadrupedans cantherius, crucians. *That trotteth hard and ſhaketh the rider*, Plaut.

Quadrŭpĕdo, as. * τετραποδίζω. *To go on foure feete.*

Quadrŭpĕdus, a, um, Quadrupedo gradu reptantes. *Creeping on all foure*, Am. Marcell.

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis, adiect. τετράπους. *That hath foure feete.*

Quadrŭplātor, oris, m. g. ὁ δεικτὴς, συκοφάντης, φιλογκλήμων. *An accuſer, a taſle-bearer: properly an informer or prompter that accuſeth a man of ſome crime: eſpecially of vnreaſonable vſury, the fourth part of whoſe goods hee had if hee were condemned.*

Quadrŭplex, ĭcis, adiect. τετραπλοῦς. *Foure double, foure-folde, of foure faſhions or foure ſorts.*

Quadrŭplĭcātio, onis, f. gen. Vlpian. τετραπλασιασμός. *The doubling of a thing foure times.*

Quadrŭplĭcātò, adverb. Plin. & quadruplò, adverb. τετραπλασίως. *Foure times ſo much, foure times double.*

Quadrŭplĭcĭter. * *Foure manner of waies.*

Quadrŭplĭco, as, Plaut. τετραπλασιάζω. *To make foure times ſo much as it was: to double foure times.*

Quadrŭplor, aris, Plaut. φεύγω, εἰσάγω τινα. *To appeach a man to the end to haue the fourth part of his goods: alſo to be condemned to pay foure times double.*

Quadrŭplum, pli, neut. gen. τετραπλάσιον. *Foure times ſo much, foure times double, foure-folde.* Dare iudicium in quadruplum. *To condemne in foure times ſo much.*

Quadrŭplus, a, um, Plaut. τετραπλάσιος. *Quadruple, foure times ſo much, foure-folde, foure times double.*

Quadrurbs, is, Athens. Accius.

Quadrus, a, um, Colum. *Square, foure-ſquare.*

Quadruſſis, is, f. gen. * *Foure pound weight.*

Quadruus, a, um, Quadrua compita in hortis. *Foure croſſe allies in a garden or hort yard*, Auſon. Quadrua murorum ſpecies. *Foure ſquare.* Auſon. Quadrua vis animæ. *The foure-folde faculty of the ſoule*, Prudent.

Quæ, cuius, cui, f. g. τὶς. *Which or what, alſo ſuch, ſo.*

Quærens, tis, part. *Asking.*

Quærendus, a, um, part. Sen.

Quæritans, tis, part. Terent. *Getting painfully.*

Quærĭtabundus, a, um. * *Studious or diligent in ſeeking.*

Quærĭto, as, freq. à Quæro, Plaut. ζητίω. *To ſeeke, ſearch, or enquire diligently.*

Quæro, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre. ζητέω. *To aske, ſearch, demand, and enquire, to make examination, inquiry, or inquiſition: to purchaſe and get:* ἐφίεμαι τινὶ ἢ αὐτῷ, προῖξεσθαι. *to deſire to haue, to ſeeke for: to goe about to labour and trauell: to get, to deuiſe, to aſſay, or endeauor: to procure, to cauſe or prouoke: to diſcuſſe, diſpute, reaſon or debate: alſo to conquer.* Dextra cum quæreret vrbes, Propert. Quicquid quæritur optimum videtur, Petron. Arbitr. Quærere fugam ex aliquo loco. *To ſeeke meanes to flee out of a place.* In aliquem invidiam quærere. *To procure hatred toward one.* ¶ Quærere aliquem ad necem. *To ſeeke one to the end to kill him.* ¶ Quærere in aliquem. *To make inquiſition againſt one.* De pecuniis repetundis quærere. *To enquire or make inquiſition of extortion.* ¶ Quæro de te, Liv. & Quæro ex te, vel abs te. *I aske of thee.* ¶ Rem honeſtè mercaturis faciendis quærere. *To get riches or goods honeſtly by vſing marchandiſe.* ¶ Quæritur inter medicos, cuius generis ſint, &c. Plin. *It is a queſtion among Phyſicians, &c.* ¶ Non de facto, ſed de iure quæritur. *The queſtion is not of the deed, but of the lawfulneſſe thereof.*

Quæſens, part. à Quæro. *To beſeech.*

Quæſītio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Plaut. *An examination, an inquirie, a ſearch.*

Quæſītior, us, comp. & Quæſītiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à Quæſitus, Tacit. *Greater, more exquiſite, very much.*

Quæſito, as, & Quæſo, Priſc. *To beſeech and deſire often.*

Quæſītor, oris, m. g. verb. ὁ ἀνακριτὴς. *A iuſtice or commiſſioner to enquire of treſpaſſes or faults done againſt the law, a ſearcher, conſideter, examiner, a proueſt*, Mart.

Quæſītum, ti, n. g. τὸ ζητηθὲν. *A queſtion, a demand, a thing aſked, a thing gotten or obtained.*

Quæſītus, a, um, part. ζητηθεὶς. *Inquired, aſked, demanded, gotten, ſought for, ſearched, obtained.* Filius quæſitus, Cui quæſito eſt opus, *Who hath neede ſtill, or wanteth*, Cic. Parad. Vlpian. vide Spurius.

Quæſītus, us, m. g. verb. à Quæro, Plin. *A ſearching or ſeaking.*

Quæſo, quæſumus. δέομαι. *To pray, deſire and beſeech.* Quæſo à vobis, & Quæſo vos, *I heartily deſire and beſeech you.* Non divum prece quæſit, Luc.

Quæſtĭcŭlus, li, mas. gen. dimin. à Quæſtus. κερδάριον. *Small gaine, little profit.*

Quæſtio, onis, f. g. verb. à quæro. ζήτησις, *A ſearching, queſtion, diſputing, or reaſoning, an inquiſition or examination: an extreame examining of a matter with torment, as by racking or manacling: a controverſie, a doubt.* Tibi ne quæſtioni eſſemus, Plaut. *That wee might not trouble thee to ſeeke or aske for vs.* ¶ In quæſtione eſt, Plin. *To be out of the way & ſought for.* & quæſtionis eſt, Vlp. *It is in doubt, or it is in queſtion.* ¶ Habere queſtionem mortis paternæ de ſervis paternis, *To examine by torture his fathers ſeruants, to know who killed him.* Summa quæſtio, *The principall point in a controverſie*, Cave tu in quæſtione mihi ſis, i. Cave mihi quærendus ſis, Plaut. *See that I looke not for you.*

Quæſtiōnarius, ii, m. g. * *An examiner, an inquiſitour.*

Quæſtiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Quæſtio. ἐρωτημάτιον. *A little or ſmall queſtion or doubt.*

Quæſtor, oris, m. g. ταμίας, ταμιοῦχος. *A treaſurer of the common treaſure, or of warres: alſo a iudge of criminall matters.* Quæſtor ærarius, Varr. *The rent gatherer or rent maſter, he that hath the getting in of all the rents, reuenues, and payments due vnto the common treaſury: the Chamberlaine of a citie, a Treaſurer.* Quæſtor, idem etiam ſignificat quod quæſitor. Quæſtor candidatus. *A great officer vnder the Romane Emperors, Lord Chancellour, or Principall Secretary*, Suet.

Quæſtorium, ii, n. g. ταμιεῖον. *A place as the Exchequer is: alſo the Queſtours tent in the campe.*

Quæſtōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to the Quæſtor: alſo pertaining to receit.* Quæſtoria practea auri. *Gold foile or leafe, next to the beſt or thickeſt.* Plin.

Quæſtōrius, ii, m. g. ταμιεύσας. *Hee that hath beene Treaſurer.*

Quæſtuārius, a, um, Senec. χρηματιστικὸς. *Hee that exerciſeth a craft,*

to the end to gaine thereby.

Quæstūra, æ, fœm. gen. ταμιευτικὴ ἀξιωμα. *The dignity of a Treasurer: the office of a Quæstour, Treasurer, or Comberlaine.*

Quæstuosissimè, adverb. Sen. *Most gainefully.*

Quæstuōsus, & quæstuosissimus, a, um. κερδαλέος. *Of much gaine, gainefull, profitable, studious or desirous of much lucre: that getteth or gaineth: whereof great profit riseth.*

Quæstus, us, (quæsti, vel quæstuis,) Nomin. g. κέρδος, πόρος. *Gaine, profit, lucre, winning, advantage, a way, feate, meanes, craft, or trade to get or gaine money.* Quæstui habere rempub. *To use the common-weale as a meane to increase his priuate profit.*

Quālibet, qualubet, adverb. Catul. *Where you list, or where it liketh you.*

Quālis, le. ὁῖος. *Of what sort, fashion, or quality, or like as, what manner of, of what.*

Quālisliber, vide qualitercunque.

Quālisquālis, Tryph. & qualiscunque, lecunque. *Such as it is, of what sort soeuer it be, whatsoeuer.*

Quālitas, ātis, f. g. ποιότης. *A qualitie, sort, and manner.*

Quālitèr, adverb. Plin. ὥς. *How, as, after the fashion.*

Quālitercunque, adverb. Col. ὁποιωσοῦν. *Howsoeuer, after what sort or fashion soeuer.*

Quālum, li, n. g. Catull. & qualus, li, m. g. Virg. κάλαθος. *A basket of osiers, out of which wine runneth when it is presſed. Also a coupe or basket that bens lay in,* Colum. *A tray that labourers carry mortar in, to serue tylers or plaisterers,* Vlp. *A basket or hamper that women put their ſpindles and bottomes of thread in,* Horat.

Quàm, coniunct. vel adv. ἢ ὅσον, ὡς. *Then, how greatly, or how much, how, very, as rather then, as much; but, after. Except or ſetting aſide.* Adverb. Nullam virtutem Regis iſtius quam celeritatem laudaverim, Curt. Quàm minimè multi. *As few as might be.*

Quamlibet, adverb. Quint. *Although, as you will.* Pro Quamvis. *Although: Albeit,* Am. Marcell. Quamlibet tempeſtivum eſt, tamen.

Quamobrèm, adv. ἀνθ' ὅτου. *Wherefore, for what cauſe, why?*

Quamplurimò. *As deere as may be.*

Quamplurimus, a, um, Catull. *Very much, the more.*

Quampridèm, adverb. * *Long before, how long.*

Quamprimùm, adverb. αὐτίκα. *By and by, very ſhortly, as ſoone as poſſible can be.*

Quamde pro quam, Feſt.

Quamdiù, adv. temporis. μέχρις οὗ. *How long, as long as, during the time. Vntill.* Quamdiu poſſint eſſe perfecti. *Vntill they can bee made perfect,* Veget.

Quandò, adverb. temp. vel coniunct. ἐπειδή. *When, at what time as. Alſo ſince or ſeeing that, for as much as.*

Quandōcunquè, adv. ὁπότου. *Whenſoeuer, at what time ſoeuer. One time or other.* Garrulus hunc quando conſumet cunque, Horat.

Quandōquè, adverb. ἐνίοτε. *Sometime, as oft as, euer.*

Quandōquĭdem, coniunct. ὅπου. *Sith that, foraſmuch as, becauſe.*

Quamdudùm, adv. de modico quærens tempore, Plaut. *How long ſince.*

Quanquam, coniunct. καίτοι. *Although, albeit, notwithſtanding, but yet.*

Quanti. *So, or as much as it is worth: what or how great a matter, how or ſo much.* Quanti quanti. *Be the price neuer ſo great.* Quanti. *Alſo* pro Quot. Sciat dux, qui locus quantos capere poſſit armatos, Veget. Aliquanti etiam, pro Aliquot, Veget.

Quantilla, Plaut. *For how little.*

Quantillùm, adverb. Plaut. *How little.*

Quantillum, li, n. g. Plaut. σμικρὸν ὄσον. *How little, or how ſmall.*

Quantillus, a, um, dim. à quantulus, Plaut. σμικρὸς ὅστις. *How little, or how ſmall.*

Quantiſpèr, adverb. * μικρὸν ὅ. *How long.*

Quantĭtas, ātis, fœ. gen. Plin. ποσότης. *Bigneſſe, quantity, greatneſſe, or multitude.*

Quantò, adverbium. *How much, the longer.*

Quantōpĕrè, adverb. ὡς ὅσον. *How greatly.*

Quantŭlum, li, neut. gen. ὀλίγον ὅσον. *How little, or how ſmall, as much or as little as.*

Quantŭlumcunque, lĭcunque, n. gen. *How little, or how big ſoeuer.*

Quantŭlus, a, um, dimin. à quantus. ὁπηλίκος. *How little, or how bigge.*

Quantŭluſcunque, lacunque, lumcunque. ὁπηλικασοῦν. *How ſmall or how little ſoeuer.*

Quantuluſlibet, Digeſt. idem.

Quantum, ti, n. g. πόσον. *How much, how great, ſo much as, as farre, as ſoone, how farre: ſo many, according as.* Quantum maximum, Plin. iun. *So far as poſſible.* Quantum plurimum, Col. *As much to the vttermoſt as.*

Quantumcunque, adverb. *How much ſoeuer, as farre as, to the vttermoſt.*

Quantumvis, adverb. Plaut. *Albeit, although.*

Quantus, a, um. πόσος, πηλίκος. *How much, how great, how excellent, as bigge or great, as far.* Quantus maximus, Liv. *as great as may be poſſible.*

Quantuſcunque, tacunque, tumcunque. ὁποσοσοῦν. *How great ſoeuer.*

Quantuſlĭbet, allĭbet, umlibet, Plin. vide quantuſvis.

Quantuſquantus, Terēn. ὁπηλικοσοῦν. *How great ſoeuer.*

Quantuſvis, avis, umvis. *As great as you liſt, how great ſoeuer, as bigge as he may.*

Quamvis, coniunct. κἂν. *Although, albeit were it neuer ſo, and; as can bee.* Græcè μᾶλλα. Quamvis ſordida res. *Very baſe,* Catul.

Quāpropter, adv. vel coniunct. ἀνθ' ὅτου. *Wherefore, why.*

Quāquà, adverb. ὁπόσῃσοῦν, ἤ ἄν. *On what part ſoeuer.*

Quāquāverſus, & quaquaverſum, adverb. παντάχόθι. *On euery ſide. Euery way,* Cic.

Quārè, adverb. ἀνθ' ὅν. *Why wherefore, for what cauſe, to the end that.*

Quartādĕcŭmānus, ni, m. g. Tacit. ὁ τέταρτος καὶ δεκατάξιος. *A ſouldier of the foureteenth band or legion.*

Quartana, næ. *A quartane ague,* Tib.

Quartānārius, Sipont. *He that hath a quartane fener.*

Quartāni, Tac. *Souldiers of the fourth legion.*

Quartānus, a, um τεταρτῖος. *Of or belonging to the fourth.* Quartana febris. *A quartane ague.*

Quartārius, ii, maſ. gener. Colum. *The fourth part of* Sextarius: *it containeth two* Acetabula, *Alſo a quarter of a pound,* Feſtus *calleth it* Mulio mercenarius, *becauſe he had the fourth part of the gaine.*

Quartāta, & tertiata verba, Cato. *Words ſpoken faintly, that euery fetch can ſcarce be heard.*

Quartātio, onis, f. g. Paracelſ. Dicitur ſummum examen auri, hac via videlicet, vt argenti partes nouem ad vnam auri commiſceantur liquatione per ignem: deinde aqua forti reſolvantur ambo ſimul: argentum totum in aquam confluit, auro ſolo ſubſidente pulveris inſtar nigricantis coloris.

Quarticeps, ĭpis, Adiect. *The fourth head or part,* Varro. à lingua latina ſic exponit, Turneb. Acverſar.

Quartò, adverb. τὸ τέταρτον. *Fourthly, or the fourth in order, that had three before him.*

Quartùm, adverb *The fourth time.*

Quartum vĭri. *Officers for Plantation of Colonies,* Alex. ab Alex.

Quartus, a, um. τέταρτος. *The fourth, foure.*

Quartuſdĕcĭmus, a, um, Plin. *The fourteenth.*

Quāſi, adv. καθάπερ, ὥσπερεί. *Like as, as if it were, in a manner, as though, as who ſaith, almoſt, or about.* Fuit olim, quaſi ego ſum ſenex, Lucret. Quaſi. *Alſo pro,* quemadmodum. Vt titulis ejus quaſi Auguſti, ita & Liviæ filius adjiceretur, Sueton.

Quaſillarius, a, um. Ancilla quaſillaria, cui opponitur Togata. Convocat omnes quaſillarias, Petron.

Quaſillum, li, n. g. & quaſillus, us, m. g. dimin. à qualus. κἀλαθίσκος. *A little basket of oſiers, a little hamper, or other wicker panyer.* Preſſum quaſillo ſcortum, Tibul.

Quassābundus, a, um. *He that shaketh his head.*

Quassandus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Quassatio, onis, f. g. Macrob. διασάλευσις. *A shaking.* Terræ quassatio, Iun. *An earthquake,*

Quassatus, a, um, part. *Brandished, squised, shaken, bruised, or broken, afflicted, sore hurt, oppressed.*

Quasso, as, frequent. à quatio, Plaut. κραδύω, σαλεύω. *To brandish, to make to tremble, to shake much, to bruise or breake. To quash.*

Quassus, a, um, part. à quatior. κατεαγώς. *Shaken, bruised, braied, broken, brandished, sore hurt.*

Quassus, us, verb. Pacuv. πταγμὸς. *A shaking or brandishing. Shagging.*

Quătĕfacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. κατασείω. *To shake or beate with violence, to make to shake or moone, to expell and driue out with force.*

Quătĕnùs, adv. παρ' ὅσον, καθ' ὅσον. *To what end, so farre as, as much as, in so much as, how farre forth, how long, how, for so much as.* Denique quatenus excidi penitus, &c. & Sueton. de Claudio Quatenus sibi matrimonia malè cederent, Quint.

Quătĕnus, coniunct. Luv. *Because, to the end that forasmuch, such, that.*

Quăterdĕcies. * *Foure times ten.*

Quăterdĕni, Ovid. *Foure times ten, fourtie.*

Quătergĕmĭni. * *Foure children at one burthen.*

Quăternārius, ii, m. g. Plin. τετραπλοῦς. *Containing foure in number, foure foote broad, &c.*

Quăterni, næ, na, plur. n. τέσσαρες, α. *Foure.*

Quăternio, ōnis, Iun. τετράδιον. *The foure, the quarter: also a quire with foure sheetes.*

Quatermitas, atis, f. g. *A quaternitie.* Anastasius Princeps. i. Cæsar vel Augustus, malo genio actus in Divinis præcepit, non Trinitatem sed Quaternitatē adorandam esse, Pompon. Lætus.

Quătĕr, adverb. Plin. τετράκις. *Foure times.*

Quatio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, & part. ens. σείω, κραδύω. *To brandish, to cause or make to tremble, to shake, to batter: to vexe: to wag or clap together: to thrust out.* Mœnia quatit ariete, Liv. *He battereth the walles with.* ¶ Quatere aliquem foras, Terent. *To thrust one out of doores.*

Quadrĭduo, adverb. τετόρτη ἡμέρα. *Foure dayes space.*

Quatriduum, ni, n. gen. τετραημερία. *The space of foure dayes.*

Quatriremes, Isid. *A ship with foure rowes of oares one a side.*

Quātuor, & Poetis, quattuor, adiect. indeclin. plur. num. *Foure.* Quatuor signani, *Souldiers vnder 4. ensignes,* Plin.

Quātuordĕcies, adverb. Plin. τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάκις. *Fourteene times.*

Quatuordĕcim, adiect. indecl. plur. num. δεκατέσσαρες. *Foureteene.*

Quātuorvĭrātus, us, m. g. Asin. ad Cic. *The office of foure ruling together.*

Quātuorvĭri, ōrum, m. g. plur. num. *Foure men in office together.*

Quaxo, as, Fest. vide Coaxo.

Que, coniunct. copul. τέ, καί. *And, also, also but, or yea, although.* Aliquando apud veteres inven. positum pro Qui.

Queis, dativ. & ablat. plur. à quis.

Quemadmodum, adv. ὥσπερ, καθάπερ. *Like as, euen as, after the same sort as: also how.*

Queor, īris, re. Idem quod Queo. Queatur pro Queat, Lucret.

Queo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre. δύναμιν ἔχω. *To haue power, to may or can, to be able.*

Quærĕrus, a, um, Fest. φριώδης. *Quaking, quinering, or shaking for cold: great, grieuous.*

Quercētum, ti, n. g. Varro. δρυμών. *A forrest or groue of Okes.*

Quercĕtus, a, um, Serv. δρύϊνος. *Of Oke, Oken.*

Querceus, a, um, Serv. Idem.

Quercinus, a, um, Idem.

Quercius, a, um, Suet. Idem.

Quercula, æ, f. g. Iun. *Oke of Ierusalem.* Quercula minor. *Germander.*

Quercŭlānus, a, um, Plin. *Made of Oke.* Querculanus mons. *A hill in Rome.* (Cælius postea dictus) quod multiplici quercu septus muniretur, Alex. ab Ale.

Quercus, us, f. g. δρῦς. *An Oke differing from* Robur, Plin. 16. Glans optima in Quercu & grandissima, nam Roboris parva. Quercus marina. *A kinde of hearb growing in the sea vpon Rocks, with leaues like the Oke. Wrake or Crowgall.*

Querēla, æ, f. gen. μοιμὴ, μυμφὴ. *A complaint, mourning, lamenting, or bewailing: when one findeth himselfe grieued with a thing.* Querelæ, pl. n. Tibiarum suaves soni, vel quivis molliculi ac dulciores cantus, Lucret.

Querens. *Moning or grieuing for himselfe or another.* Querebatur se, cum cum illa videre cæpisset extingui. Agitatorem Prasinum querens. *Moning or grieuing for him.*

Querĭbundus, a, um. μυμφιμοίρεος. *Lamentable, that complaineth or maketh mone.*

Querĭmōnia, æ, f. g. μύμφις. *A complaint, a mone making: a lamemtable expressing of a thing that one is grieued at.*

Querĭtor, aris, freq. à queror, Tacit. διαμύμφομαι. *Greatly to complaine.*

Querneus, a, um, Colum. δρύϊνος. *Of Oke, Oken.*

Quernus, a, um, Virg. Idem.

Quĕror, ĕris, stus sum, ri, ens, endus, depon. ὀλοφύρομαι. *To lament, bewaile, make mone, complaine, or finde ones selfe much grieued. Also to warble record, or sing.* Queruntur in sylvis aves, Hor. Lachrymas mecum est questus, *Hee weeping made his mone to me.* ¶ De mea sententia questus est Cæsari. *He complained to Cæsar of my sentence.* ¶ Apud populum questus est, quòd, &c. Plin. Iun. *Hee made his mone to the people.* Hanc rem questus est Lentulo, *He complained to Lentulus of this matter.*

Querquĕdŭla, æ, f. g. Varr. ἀμφίβιον. *A water foule called a Teale.*

Querquera, æ, f. gen. Apul. Querqueræ vitiligines, Arnob. *Grieuous leprosies.* Febris querquera. *A cold quaking ague,* Gell. Querquerus. i. *The cold or shaking in an ague.* Alga ad Querquerum alludens ad algorem, Adag. Apul. vide quercerus.

Querquerus, a, um, Fest. vide quercetus.

Querquetalanæ viæ sunt nymphæ præsidentes querceto vireſcenti, Fest.

Quĕrŭlus, a, um, Mart. ὑγκλαυματικὸς, μυμφιμοίρεος. *That complaineth or is full of complaints: sounding, singing, or chirping, shrill.*

Ques, pro qui, Varr.

Quæstus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That is complained of, or that hath complained.*

Quæstus, us, m. gen. μύμφις. *A complaint, a lamentation.*

Qui ablativus casus, à quis & qui relativo omnium generum. Qui tantam bestiam percussisset? *With what instrument or weapon?* Venabulo, Cic. in Verrem. 7.

Quis, cuius, cui, relat. τίς. *Which, who, that, for as much as, seeing, what manner of, who.*

Qui, adv. πῶς. *How, by what meanes, wherefore, why, from whence: would to God. Also* Qui, pro, vt, coniunct. Non qui argumentum narret, sed, &c.

Quia, coniunct. ὅτι. *Because, for that, for so much.*

Quianam, adverb. Plaut. διὰ τί. *Why, wherefore?*

Quiane, Virg. ὄντως. *Truly, &c.*

Quicquam, cuiusquam, n. gen. *Any thing, some thing.*

Quicque. *Euery thing, any thing.*

Quicquid. *Whatsoeuer.* Aliquando pro quidque. Vnum quicquid pro vnum quidque, Lucret.

Quicum, pro cum quo. *With whom.* Quicum partiri curas, i. Cum qua. De Acca sorore Camillæ morientis, Virg. Aeneid. xi.

Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque. ὅστις. *Whosoeuer, whatsoeuer, such as, any kind of. All and euery.* Quæcunq; à me ornamenta, ad te proficiscentur, Cic. ad Cœlium. Non cuicunque datum est habere nasum. *It is not giuen to euery one to haue the veine of scoffing.* Non quicunque capit saturatas murice vestes, Mart. *Euery one is not to weare rich and purple robes.*

Quid cuius, cui. τί. *What, what thing, any thing, who, why, what manner of, what say you of, or to this? wherein? Quid?* admirativè dictum à respondente. *Doe you aske me why? what? what say you? why? how?* Quid quo, In quo, vt. Quid tibi tantum mali feci, *Wherein doe I hurt you so much.* ¶ Quid

pro

pro, quorsum, vt, quid maiora sequar? Virg. *To what end do I follow after, &c.*

Quidam, quædam, quoddam, vel quiddam, genitiv. cuiusdam. *Some certaine person, or thing, one.*

Quīdĕm, adv. γέ τοι, γε δή. *Truly, verily, certenly, doubtlesse: indeede.* Ne quidem, *no not.* Et quidem, *Yea and that.* Quidem in principio membri vel sententiæ. Vbi igitur philosophia tua? Quidem in culina mea molesta est, Cic.

Quidnam, cuiusnam. τίποτε. *What thing, what matter, what.*

Quidni, adv. πῶς γὰρ οὐ, τί μήν. *Wherefore not, why not, what else.*

Quidpiam, cuiuspiam. *Something, any thing.*

Quidque, cuique. *Every thing.*

Quidvis, cuiuivis. ὁτιοῦν. *Whatsoever thou wilt, any thing.*

Quīdum, adverb. Plaut. *How then? how so?*

Quies, ētis, f. gen. ἡσυχία. *Ease, sleepe, quietnesse, rest, vacation and ceasing from labour and trouble: peace: also calmnesse, faire and still weather,* Virg. Quietes in plur. Salust. Olim per quintam declinationem inflectebatur. Quies, quiei. Dura quies, Virg. *Death.*

Quiescī, Imperf. Terent. *To bee at quiet.*

Quiesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre, cens. ἡσυχάζω, ἡσυχάν ἄγω. *To rest, sleepe or take rest, to be at quiet: to cease or end, to be void of labour, care, and businesse: to be calme: to hold ones peace and make no more adoe: to permit or suffer: to pause and take breath: to stand still and not to moove: also to appease or cause to be quiet,* Plin. Quiescat rem adduci ad integrum, id est, Permittat, Sinat.

Quiētālis, vel Quietatus, Fest. vide Orcus.

Quiētē, adverb. ἡσυχῇ. *Peaceably, quietly, restfully, without trouble or noise.*

Quiētes, Lucret. *Beasts dennes: also rest and sleepe,* Salust.

Quietior, us, compar. Horat. *More quiet and calme.*

Quiētissimē, adv. Cæs.

Quiēturus, a, um, part. *That will be at rest.*

Quiētus, & Quietissimus, a, um. ἡσυχος. *Restfull, still, peaceable, quiet, calme, without trouble and cumbersomenesse, free from worldly matters.* De isthoc quietus esto. *Care thou not for this.* ¶ Nunquam per Antonium quietus fui, *I could never be quiet for Antony.* Malè quietus, *Mal-content.* Alias item nationes malè quietus ad obsequium redegit, *Disposed to revolt and rebell.*

Quīlĭbet, quælibet, quodlibet, cujuslibet. ὅστις, ὁστισοῦν. *Who that will, whomsoever thou wilt, it maketh no matter who, every one, any body: also base, vile, of no account, obscure,* Plin.

Quīnātus, us, m. g. Plin. πεντετία. *The space of five yeeres.*

Quin, adverb. τί μή. *Why not, what, but, but that, because that, not, and also, why then, why loe then: also, nay for all that,* Ter. *Wherefore,* Plaut. *And that more is.* καὶ μήν. Plaut. Quin mihi molestum est, *Troubleth even mee also,* Terent.

Quīnārius, a, um, Plin. πεντάδιος *containing five.* Quinarius triobolus, Iun. vide Victoriatus.

Quinavicenaria lex. *A law in Rome, forbidding to lend money unto a sonne under twenty five yeeres of age, during his fathers life,* Plaut.

Quincumpeda, æ. *A perch or rod of five foot long,* Beroald.

Quincundialis ordinum ratio, Plantatio ad Quincuncem. Non perflatu modo utilis, verùm & aspectu grata, Plin.

Quincunx, is, m. g. πέντε ὀγδοίας. *Five ounces: also a very exact planting of trees in an orchard by square, so that which way soever one looke, the trees stand directly one against another, and of like distance, it hath the name of the letter V, that signifieth five, and being double maketh ten, and may be multiplyed upward and downward many wayes: also a measure little more then halfe an* Hemina, Mart. *Five inches,* Plin. Quincunx vsura, Scævol. *Vsury of five in the hundred.*

Quincupĕdal, alis, n. g. * *A measure or rule of five foot long.*

Quincŭplex, icis, Mart. πενταπλάσιος. *Five double, or five fold.*

Quindecerēmis, * *A great gally with fifteene orders of rowers in one seat.*

Quindecies, adverb. πεντακαιδεκάκις. *Fifteene times.*

Quindecim, adiect. indec. in plu. num. Hor. πεντεκαίδεκα. *Fifteene.*

Quindecimvir, ri, m. g. Plin. πεντεκαιδεκατεύων. *One of the fifteene Magistrates that governed a common-wealth & were ioyntly in office.*

Quindĕcimviri, qui sacris faciendis, supplicationibus & lectisterniis præessent, &c. Alex. ab Alex Genial. dierum lib. 2 cap. 16.

Quindenus, a, um, Liv. πεντεκαιδέκατος. *Fifteene.*

Quinètiam, coniunct. καὶ μὴν καὶ ἔτι. *Moreover, beside that, furthermore, yea that more is.*

Quingēnārius, a, um, Pli. *Five hundred, weighing five hundred pounds.*

Quingēni, næ, na. οἱ πεντακόσιοι *Five hundred: also for every one five hundred,* Sueton.

Quingentārius numerus. * πεντακοσιοστός. *The number of five hundred.*

Quingentēsimus, a, um. πεντακοσιοστός. *The five hundreth.*

Quingenti, æ, a, plu. num. πεντακόσιοι. *Five hundred.*

Quingenties, adverb. πεντακοσιάκις. *Five hundred times.*

Quingentŭplus, a, um. * *Five hundred times so much.*

Quini, æ, a, pl. nu. πέντε. *Five in number.*

Quīnĭmo, coniunct. μᾶλλον δέ. *But, or yea and that more is, but or nay rather.*

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um, Plin. πεντηκοντούτης. *Containing fiftie, or fiftie yeeres olde.*

Quinquāgēni, næ, na. *Of fifty, fifty* Quinquagenæ materiæ, *Timber pieces, fifty foot long,* Am. Marcell.

Quinquāgesies, Plaut. vide Quinquagies.

Quinquāgēsĭmus, a, um. *The fiftieth.*

Quinquagies, adverb. Col. πεντηκοντάκις. *Fifty times.*

Quinquaginta, adiect. indecl. plural. num. Virg. πεντήκοντα. *Fifty.*

Quinquangŭlus, a, um. * πενταγώνος. *Five cornered.*

Quinquatria, orum, n. g. Ovid. & quinquatriæ, arum, f. g. Diom. & quinquatrus, us, m. g. πανάθηναια. *A feast in Athens during five daies, solemnized to the honour of Pallas: it was of two sorts, one was called Maius, solemnized every fist yeere: the other Minus, celebrated every yeere.*

Quinque, adiect. indecl. plur. num. πέντε. *Five.*

Quinquĕgĕnus, ĕris, adiect. *Of five kinds.* Quinquegenus nux, Auson.

Quinquefŏlium, ii, n. g. Plin. πενταφύλλον. *An herb called five leafe grasse, or Cinquefoile.*

Quinquelībrālis, le, Col. ὁ μιᾶς πέντε λίτρας. *Of five pound weight.*

Quinquemēstris, stre, Varro. πενταμηνιαῖος *Five moneths olde.*

Quinquenervia, æ, f. g. Iun. *The same that* Plantago minor.

Quinquennālis, le πενταετηρικός. *That lasteth five yeeres: that is done from five yeeres to five yeeres, or every fist yeere.*

Quinquennis, ne, Plin πενταετής. *Of five yeeres, or five yeeres olde.*

Quinquennium, ii, n. g. πενταετία. *The space of five yeeres.*

Quinquĕpartĭtò, adverb. Plin. πέντα χα. *Into five parts.*

Quinquĕpartitus, vel quinquepertitus, a, um, Plin. πέντα χα μεμερισμένος. *Devided in five parts.*

Quinquerēmis, is, f. g πεντήρης. *A galley with five oares in a seate.*

Quinquertium, ii, n. g. & quinquertio, nis, f. g. Fest. πένταθλον. vide Pancratium & pentathlus.

Quinquĕvir, ĭri, m. g εἷς τῶν πέντε ἀρχόντων. *One of the five that are in like office and authority.*

Quinquĕvirātus, us, m. gen. ἡ πενταρχία. *The office of five in like authority.*

Quinquĕvĭri. *Ordained to supply the place of Magistrates in the evening,* Alex. ab Alex.

Quinquies, adverbium πέντακις. *Five times.*

Quinquiplico, as, Tacit. πενταπλασιάζω. *To multiply by fives, to double five times.*

Quinta, Vectigal. *A tribute or paiment, one of five,* Tacit.

Quintadĕcumni. *Souldiours of the fifteenth legion*, Tacit. Quinticeps, ĭpis, *The fifth head or part* Varr.

Quintāni, Tacit. *Souldiers of the fifth band or legion.*

Quintānis, adverb. vt, Quintanis ſeminare, hoc eſt, poſt quintum quemque palum ſemitam ducere.

Quintānus, a, um, Plin. πεμπτᾶιος. *The fifth.* Quintana porta, Liv *the chiefe gate in the campe called* Prætoria, *where the market was kept.*

Quinticapes, veter. vĭct. qui quintas tenebat, Feſt.

Quintīlis, is, m. g. μὴν ἕκτος ἀπὸ Μαρτίου ἑβδομος. *The moneth of Iuly, the firſt moneth from March, reckening it for one.*

Quintĭnæ, arum, f. g. Iſid. *The flowers or bloſſomes of trees.*

Quintùm, adverb. Liv. τὸ πέμπτον, πεντάκις. *The fift time.*

Quintus, a, um. πέμπτος. *The fift.* Quinta eſſentia, Paracelſ. Dicitur ſpiritualis materia quædam, corporalitèr ex omnibus herbis, plantis, cæteriſque rebus vitam habentibus tracta, & ad ſummum gradum ſubtilitatis adducta, per ſeparationem ab omnibus elementis & impuritatibus.

Quintuſdĕcimus, a, um, Plin. πεντεκαιδέκατος. *The fifteenth.*

Quīnus, a, um, *Five.*

Quĭppĕtè, adverb. Perſ. πῶς ἄν. *How is it poſſible.*

Quĭppĕ, adverb. ὅτι. *For, yes, truly, that is to ſay, ſurely, for as much as, becauſe: yea truly, as.*

Quippini, adverb. πῶς δ'. *Why not?*

Quiqui, pro qui, Varr.

Quirīnālia, ōrum, neut. gener. Feſt. *The day wherein ſacrifice was done to Romulus.*

Quĭrīnus, Romulus dictus eſt, à quo Quirites dicti ſunt Romani, Virg.

Quīris, ĭtis, Iſidor. *A ſpeare, or halbert: alſo a citizen or commoner of Rome,* Horat.

Quĭrītātio, onis, f. g. verb. Liv. ἀνάκλαυσις. *A crying, a wailing, a calling or ſhouting, of the Romanes properly.*

Quĭrītātus, us, m. g. Varro. μεμψιμοιρία. *A moning cry, a complaint or cry for aid and ſuccour.*

Quĭrītes. *The citizens or commons of Rome: which tearme if the Generall gave at any time vnto his ſouldiers it was a great diſgrace vnto them as if they were caſhired with ſhame,* Lucan.

Iam certè mihi bella geram, diſcedite caſtris,
Tradite noſtra viris, ignavi ſigna Quirites, Quirites pro Milites.

Quirĭto, as, & Quirĭtor, āris ἀνακλαίζω, πεντάζομαι, βοηθεῖσθαι. *To require and cry or call for ſuccour and helpe of the Romanes: alſo to complaine,* Plin. *To grunt like a bore,* Philom.

Quis quæ, quid, cuius. τίς. *Who, which or what.* Item Quis, & Quiſquis in f. g. pro Quæ, Plaut.

Quinam, quænam, quodnam, genitivo cuiuſnam. τίς ποτε. *Who, which.*

Quiſpiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, vel quidpiam, genitiv. cuiuſpĭam. τις. *Some body, any body: alſo a certaine perſon,* Gell.

Quiſquam, cuiuſquam. τις. *Some body, any body.* Quiſquam vnus, Livius. *Any one man.* Legitur & quiſquam, fœm. Ter.

Quiſque, quæque, quodque, cuiuſque. ἕκαστος. *Every man, every one, every thing, all.* Dicitur etiam de duobus: item pro quiſquis, Auſon.

Quiſquilia, æ, ſing. Plavt. & quiſquiliæ, arum, f. gen. περικαθάρματα, σύρρητος. *The ſweepings of an houſe, orchard, garden, or other roome: all ſmall ſtickes, leaves, or ſprigges that fall from trees, all things that bee of no value or eſtimation: alſo naughty and vile perſons, the refuſe of all other,*

Quiſquiliata veſtis, Iun. *A skarlet gowne or garment.*

Quiſquilium, ii, n. g. Plin, Exiguus frutex ilicis producens coccum.

Quiſquis. ὅστις. *Whoſoever.*

Quītus, a, um, adiect. à queror, Terentius.

Quivis, quævis, quodvis, cuiuſvis. ὅστις, ὁστισοῦν. *Whoſoever thou wilt, any man, any one of them.*

Q V O

Quò, adv. ad locum. ποῦ. *From whence? whither, to what place.*

Quo, coniunct. ἵνα, οὗτε. *That, wherefore, to the end that, for, becauſe, by how much, and therefore, to what purpoſe.*

Quoad, adverb. μέχρις, ὅ. *Vntill, how long, as long as, ſo farre, or as much as, as touching.* Quoad vſque, Sueton. *Even vntill.*

Quōcirca, coniunct. διὸ, περὶ ὅ. *Wherefore, for what cauſe, therefore, for that cauſe.*

Quōcum. *With whom.*

Quōcunque, adverb. *Whither ſoever, what way ſoever.*

Quod, cuius, adiect. ὅ. *Which, what, that which, which thing, why, for what cauſe, as touching, ſo farre or ſo much as.*

Quod, pro quoad, Terent.

Quod, coniunct. ὅτι. *Becauſe, for as much as, for that, as to that, as touching that, if ſo be that, but, that: alſo ſince,* Plin. iun.

Quōdammŏdò, vel quodam modo. τρόπον τινά, ἔστι πώς. *After a certain faſhion, after a ſort, in a manner.*

Quodcunque, cuiuſcunque. ὁτῳοῦν. *Whatſoever: alſo as many as you can.*

Quodpiam, cuiuſpiam, à Quiſpiam. *Any or ſome thing.* Aliquod quodpiam. *Some certaine, &c.*

Quodvis, cuiuſvis. *Any thing what one will.*

Quoi, pro Cui, & Quoius, pro Cuius.

Quōmĭnùs, adverbium. μὴ ἔχειν. *But that, not, how much leſſe, that they could not.*

Quŏmŏdò, adverb. πῶς, πῇ, τρόπῳ. *How, after what faſhion, in what ſort, by what reaſon, by what meanes: alſo as.*

Quŏmŏdŏcunque, adv. ὁπωσοῦν, ὁπωσδήποτε. *Howſoever.*

Quŏmŏdŏnam. *But how.*

Quŏnam, adv. ad locum, Plaut. ποῖ. *To what place, whither.*

Quonam modo. *How or after what faſhion.*

Quondam, adverb. temporis. πάλαι. *In time paſt, at another time, ſometime, once in time to come.* Senatus quondam decrevit. *The Senate one time decreed,* Sueton.

Quŏniam, coniunct. παρ' ὅ, ὅτι. *Becauſe, ſith that, for as much as, that.*

Quŏpiam, adverb. ad locum, Ter. & Quoquam, adverb. ad locum. ποῖ. *Into ſome place, any whither.*

Quŏque, coniunct. καί. *Alſo, likewiſe, and truly.*

Quŏquò, adv. ad locum. ὅπῃ, ποῖ χρῆς. *Toward what part ſoever, whither ſoever, in what time or place ſoever.*

Quŏquŏmŏdò, adv. Plaut. *Howſoever, after what ſort and manner ſoever, in any wiſe, howſoever it be, by all meanes, alwaies.*

Quoquoverſum, ſive quoquoverſus, adverb. ad locum. πάντῃ, πανταχοῦ. *On everyſide, every way, on every part.*

Quorſum, & quorſus, adverb. ad locum. ποῖ. *Toward what place or thing, toward what ſide, on what ſide: to what end, intent, or purpoſe: whither, which way.*

Quot, indecl. plur. num. πόσοι. *How many, ſo many as.* Scribitur interdum pro Quod. Quot componitur cum aliis vocibus: vt, Quot calendis, Plaut. *Every calend.* Quot menſibus, *Every moneth,* &c. Quot libet paſſum millia, *How many miles ſoever,* Plin.

Quŏtannis, adverb. ὁσίτιος, καθ' ἑκάστου ἔτους. *Euery yeere, yeere by yeere.*

Quotcunque, *How many ſoever.*

Quŏtēni, æ, a, plu. num. πόσοι. *How many, to what number.*

Quotidianò, adverb. Plin. vide Quotīdiè,

Quotĭdiānus, a, um καθημερινός. *Daily done, that happeneth every day, ordinarily, quotidian: that returneth in like ſort euery day.* Quotidiana. i. Laudabilia, Selecta, aurea. *Select notes or ſentenſes,* Scaliger.

Quotidiè, adverb. temp. ἐσημέρα, μεθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν. *Every day, day by day, daily.*

Quotiès, adverb. ποσάκις. *How many times, how often, as often as.*

Quŏtieſcunque, adv. ὁσάκις. *So many times as, ſo often as ever.*

Quotieſlibet, adv. *As often as one would,* Am. Marcell.

Quotquot, Catull. ὁσοιδήποτε. *As many as.*

Quotŭmus, a, um, dimin. à Quotus

How

How many. Quotumo die, Plaut. *At what time or houre of the day.* Quotumæ ædes, *How many houses off,* Plaut.

Quŏtŭplex, icis. * ποσαπλοῦς. *How many fold, or of how many sorts.*

Quŏtŭplus, a, um. * ποσαπλάσιος. *How much: also so much as.*

Quŏtus, a, um. πόσος. *Of what number, how many, which in number, what, of what order or place, how small.*

Quotuscunque, acunque, uncunque, Tibull. *As many as euer.*

Quotusquisque, nomen numerabile. πόσοι. *What among many thousands, or how many: as many as euer.*

Quŏvis, adverb. ad locum, Terent. ὁποίποτε. *Whither or what place thou wilt.*

Quousquè, adv. μέχρι τίνος, μέχρι πῶ. *How long, till what time, how farre.*

Quùm, adverb temporis. πότε. *When, whereas, that: because that, although.*

Quumprīmum, Virg. ἐπειδὴ, τάχιστα. *Assoone as.*

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RAbia, æ, fœ. gen. p. b. pro Rabie, Nonn.

Răbĭdè, adverb. λυσσωδῶς. *Furiously, madly, outragiously.*

Răbĭdus, a, um, ad Her. λυσσῶν. *Mad, or wood as a dogge: furious, outragious, greedy, raging, wood, terrible, fierce, cruell.* Dens rabidus, Mart. *The tooth that one is bit with and becommeth mad.*

Răbies, ei, f. gen. λύσσα. *Madnesse of a dog: rage, furie, woodnesse, outragiousnesse, fiercenesse, terriblenesse, cruelnesse, poyson.* Rabies edendi, Virg. *Exceeding greedie hunger.*

Răbio, is, īre, Varr. λυσσάω. *To be mad or wood angry.*

Răbiōsè, adverb. μανικῶς. *Furiously, ragingly, with a rage, furie or madnesse.*

Răbiōsŭlus, a, um, dim. ὑπολυσσώδης, λυσσώδης. *Somewhat mad and raging.*

Răbiōsus, a, um. λυσσώδης, ὑδροφοβικός. *Mad, furious, wood, outragious, very angry, in great rage.* Signi rabiosi tempora, Horat. *The Canicular daies.*

Rabōnem, Hâc voce Plautus vulgi barbarismum irridet, qui Prænestinos imitati, coniam dicebant pro ciconia, rabonem protulerunt pro arrhabonem.

Răbŭla, æ, com. g. ἀκόλογος. *One that is hasty and wilfull in a cause, a iangling fellow: a pettifogger or attourney, that useth too many words, and as it were a kinde of outrage in defending, also a pleader of causes: also a glutton,* Horat.

Rabuscula vitis, *A kinde of vine bearing a course grape,* Plin.

Răcēmārius, a, um. Col. βοτρυηρός. *That beareth grapes or berries.*

Răcēmātio, ōnis, f. gen. βοτρυολογία. *A gathering of grapes after the great clusters be gone: a gleaning of grapes.*

Răcēmātus, a, um, Plin. βοτρυώδης. *That hath clusters of grapes or berries.*

Răcēmĭfer, a, um, Ovid. βοτρυοφόρος. *That beareth kernels or clusters of grapes.*

Răcēmōsus, a, um, Plin. βοτρυώδης. *Full of clusters of grapes, kernels, or berries.*

Răcēmus, mi, m. gen. Virg. βότρυς. *A branch: a cluster of Ivie berries and other like: the kernell of a grape.*

Racha, *An Hebrew word signifying extreame anger of the person that speaketh to him that he speaketh.*

Rādendus, a, um, part. Tacit. *Worthie to be scraped out.*

Rādens, tis, part. Lucret.

Rādians, tis, part. ἀκτινοβολῶν. *Shining bright, casting beames of light, glittering.*

Rādiātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. ἀκτινοβολία. *A brightnesse and casting forth bright beames.*

Rādiātus, a, um. ἀκτινοειδὴς, ἀκτινωτὸς. *That casteth forth beames of brightnesse: also that hath spots,* Varro. Radiatum insigne diei, i. Sol. *The Sunne, The ensigne of the day,* Lucret.

Rādĭcālis, le, ut, Humidum radicale, Iun. *The naturall moisture.*

Rādĭcātus, a, um, Colum. ἐμβριζόομος. *That hath taken roote, rooted.*

Radicesco, is, ĕre, Senec. *To begin to take roote.*

Radĭcĭtùs, adv. ῥιζόθεν, ἀποπάθεν. *From the roote, or up to the very roote: also wholly, utterly, quite and cleane, euen by the rootes.*

Rādĭcor, āris, Plin. ῥιζόω. *To take roote, to be rooted.* Radicare in fruticem, Plin. *To take roote, and grow to a roote.*

Rādĭcōsus, a, um, Plin. πολύῤῥιζος. *That hath a great roote or many rootes.*

Rādĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Radix. ῥίζιον. *A little roote: also the herb Sope-weede, good to wash woll withall,* Plin. *a radish roote,* Cels. Radicula sativa.

Rădio, as, Colum. ἀκτινοβολῶ. *To shine and cast forth beames & brightnesse like the Sun: to glitter in brightnesse, &c.*

Rădĭŏlus, li, m. g. dim. à Radius, Col. *A little long Olive.*

Rădiōsus, a, um, Plaut. ἀκτινώδης. *That hath many beames, or casteth forth bright beames.*

Rădius, ĭ, m. g. ἀκτὶν. *A beame of the sunne or other bright star: the brightnesse of the eyes: a line: a rod, yard or staffe that Geometricians use,* Virg. *A weauers shittle, wherewith hee throweth yarne into the webbe* κερκὶς, πήχυς. *the spoke of a wheele,* Ovid. *the yoke sticke,* ζύγον *or peg,* Iun. *A strike to make measures euen,* Vir. *a kinde of long olives. The upper, most and greater of the two long bones of the cubite, which are both ioyned together betweene themselues, as also with the shoulder bone and the wrest of the hand. It is also called* Focile maius, Cels. *The bigger bone of the shanke,* Cels. *The weapon of a certaine fish supposed a Ray, being like a cod and sharpe,* Plin. *A pestill,* Iun.

Rādix, īcis, f. g. ῥίζα. *A roote: also the foote or bottome of a thing, as of an hill. In Mathematickes, that number, which by one or often multiplication of it selfe bringeth forth any number.* Radix dulcis, Iun. *Licorish.* Radix Scythica, Plin. iun. Idem. Radix cava, *Holewort or Holow roote,* Dodoneus.

Rādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. ξέω, ξύω. *To make smooth, to scrape, to shaue, to cut or pull up: also to offend, weary, or displease, to hurt or rent,* Quint. *To cut, to scoure, or flie away swiftly,* Virg.

Rādŭla, æ, fœ. gen. Colum. ξύστρα. *An instrument to shaue with, or to scrape off old pitch, that new may be laid on: also a grate for bread, spice, &c.* Iun.

Rādŭlānus, a, um, Plin. *That is shaven or scraped off from any thing.*

Rāgădes, is, f. g. Isid. græc. *A certaine disease in the fundament like the chappes that the cold March winde maketh in mens hands and lips.*

Ragadiæ, Paracels. sunt apostemata pudendorum.

Raia, æ, f. g. Plin. βάτος. *A fish called a Ray or Skate.* Raia clavata, Iun. *A rocke Ray, a Thornbacke.* Oxyrinchos, Iun. *A sharpe snouted Ray.*

Ralla, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A thin fine garment, a raile.*

Rallum, li, n. gen. * ξύστρα. *The staffe wherewith ploughmen in tilling put the earth from their share.*

Rallus, a, um, diminut. à Rarus: vnde Tunica Ralla, cui opponitur spissa, Plaut.

Rāmāle, is, n. g. Ovid. κλάδος. *A seared or dead bough cut from a tree.*

Rāmālia, orum, neut. gen. Iun. *Palme Sunday.*

Ramentum, ti, n. g. Plin. ῥῖνημα, σκέμμα, κύρμα. *A little piece scraped from gold, siluer, marble, or any other thing: a remnant, a cantle, a fragment, a scantling.* Crines ramentorum, Plin. vide crinis.

Rāmenta, æ, f. g. Idem quod Ramentum.

Rāmeus, a, um, Virg. κλάδινος. *Of or belonging to a bough.*

Rāmex, īcis, m. g. Plin. κέλλη. *A kinde of swelling, especially in the cods, which commonly is called a rupture or burstling whereof there bee diuers kinds according to the place where it happeneth: also a raile or barre set ouerthwart a place or gate,* Colum.

Rāmīcōsus, a, um. κλώτης. *He which is burst.*

Rāmŭlōsus, a, um, Plin. κλαδαριώδης. *Hauing little boughes or branches.*

Rāmŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. κλαδίσκος. *A little branch or bough.*

Rāmus, mi, m. g. κλάδος. *A bough, a branch: also a part, arme, or branch of a tree of the Sea, or of a mountaine,* Plin. Rami cornuum, *The branches of the hornes, as in buckes.*

Rāmuſcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. Colum. κλαδίσκος. *A ſmall branch, or a very little bough.*

Rana, æ, f. g. βάτραχος. *A frog. Alſo a certaine puſh or ſwelling in the tongue of beaſts,* Col. Rana piſcatrix, Plin. *A fiſh of the Sea called a frog fiſh.* Ranæ morſus. * *An herb having round leaues laid flat and ſpread vpon the water, it is called frog-bit.*

Rancĕo, es, & part. ens. * σαπρὸς εἶναι. *To grow mouldy, muſty, or rotten.*

Rancĭdè, adverb. Gell. σαπρῶς. *Vnproperly, ſtinkingly, rammiſhly.*

Rancĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. ὑποσαπρός. *Somewhat ranke, mouldie, or putrified.*

Rancĭdus, a, um, Horat. σαπρός. *Mouldie, muſtie, putrified, ſtinking, vnſauorie and rammiſh, vnpleaſant.* Rancidum oleum. *Ranke oyle,* Iun.

Ranco, as, Philom. *To make a noiſe like a Tyger.*

Rancor, oris, m. g. Pallad. σαπρότης. *Rammiſhneſſe: rottenneſſe, of things mouldie or vineued: a rotten or ſtinking ſauour.*

Ranunculus, li, m. g. dimin. à Rana. βατραχάκιον. *A little or young frogge: alſo an herb,* vide Batrachium: *alſo the herb Crowſoote, or golden knap, or butter flowre,* Iun.

Rapa, æ, Colum. γογγύλη. *The rape roote.*

Rāpācidæ, arum. *Rauenous or ſnatching fellowes,* Plaut.

Rāpācĭtas, ātis, f. g. Col. τὸ ἁρπακτικόν. *Pilling and polling, extortion, and rauening.*

Rāpācĭtèr, adverb. * *Rauenously.*

Rāpax, ācis, adiect. ἅρπαξ. *Rauenous, an extortioner, greedie, couetous, giuen to pilling and polling, violent, ſwift, deuouring.*

Rāphānīnus, a, um, Plin. græc. *Of or belonging to radiſh.*

Rāphānītis, ĭdis, f. g. Plin. græc. *A kinde of flowre deluce.*

Rāphānus, ni, m. g. Plin. græc. *A radiſh roote.* Ponitur pro Crambe ſive Braſſica, *The Cole-wort.* Vbi ait Braſſicam vino adverſari. Sic Iul. Pollux. Ita etiam Ariſtoteles. ῥαφανος ὑπ' ἀλλῶν τινὲς κράμβην. Raphanus maior, Iun. *The hearb rayſort.*

Rapicĭa, orum, n. g. plur. num. Plin. γογγυλίδων φύλλα. *The leaues of rapes.*

Rāpĭdè, adverb. ταχὺ. *Suddenly, quickly, ſwiftly, violently, vehemently, ſnatchingly.*

Rapidiſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. Ouid.

Rāpĭdĭtas, ātis, f. gen. Cæſ. ταχύτης. *Suddenneſſe, ſwiftneſſe, haſtineſſe, quickeneſſe.*

Rāpĭdus, a, um. δῃκτικὸς, ταχύς. *Sudden, quicke, ſwift, violent, vehement, rauenous, cruell.*

Rāpīna, æ, fœm. gen. ἁρπαγή. *Rauine, robberie, pillage, taking by force: alſo a bed or place where grapes grow,* ὁ γογγυλεών. Colum.

Rāpīnātor, oris, maſ. gen. Nonn. vide Raptor.

Rāpio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, & part. ens, endus. ἁρπάζω. *To pull or take by violence, haſt, or furie: to ſnatch, to take haſtily or ſuddenly: to goe haſtily or apace: to bring by ſtrong hand, or carry away by force or violently: to rauiſh.* Βιάζεσθαι. *To enter fiercely into: to draw, lead, moone, or allure.* Ad cognitionem rerum rapi, *To be ledde with a great deſire to know things.* ¶ De complexu parentum ad mortem rapere, *To pull or hale violently from out of, &c.* ¶ In crucem rapere, *To carry away violently to put to execution.* Cupiditate, aviditate & ſimilibus rapi, *To bee carried or led away with, &c.* ¶ Aliquem in ius rapere, Plaut. *To arreſt one, and bring him before a Iudge.* ¶ Rapere ſe ad vrbem, *To goe haſtily to.* ¶ De luce rapi, Stat. *To be taken out of the world, to die.* Rapere colorem, *To take a colour quickly,* Plin. Rapere odorem naribus, *To ſmell vnto a thing: to take the ſent quickly.*

Rāpio, ōnis, maſ. gen. Pompon. vide Raptor.

Rāpiſtrum. Sinapi ſylueſtre, *Carlocke,* Gerard.

Rapo, onis, m. g. Varr. ἁρπαξ. *A glutton. A rauenour or great eater.* Cum hic Rapo umbram quoque ſpei deuoraſſet, Varr. ἀδηφάγος.

Rāpo caulis, *Rape cole,* Gerard.

Raptātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Taken, carried, or drawne with great violence.*

Raptim, adverb. ἁρπαστί, ἅλμα, ἁρπαλέως. *Suddenly, haſtily, ſwiftly, in haſt.* Raptim ludere. Vide cœleſtis pila, Iun. Nomencl.

Raptio, onis, f. g. Terent. ἁρπαγμὸς. *A violent taking of any perſon: a ſnatching, a catching.*

Raptito, & Rapto, as, freq. ἁρπαστάζω. *To ſnatch or pull often, to take or catch often by violence.*

Raptor, oris, m. g. Col. ἁρπακτὴς. *A violent taker away, a robber, an extortioner, a ſnatcher, catcher, or ſpoiler: a rauiſher.*

Raptum, ti, n. g. Liv. *A thing ſnatcht or taken away violently.*

Raptūra, æ, f. g. Liv. Plin. Idem.

Raptus, a, um, part. *Taken away ſuddenly, carried away perforce, pulled off or about: rauiſhed.* Male rapta oſcula, *Boiſterous kiſſes,* Ouid.

Raptus, us, m. g. verb. βία. *A rauiſhing or deflouring of a woman againſt her conſent or will: a pulling or ſtretching, a violent taking away.* Raptus pronus. Aurel. idem quod Emproſthotonus. ¶ Raptus nervorum, Aurel. i. q. Spaſmus.

Rāpŭlum, li, n. g. dim. Horat. γογγύλιον. *A little Rape roote.*

Rāpum, pi, n. g. Plin. γογγύλη. *A Rape roote or nauew.* Porcinum vel terræ rapum, Iun. *Sowbread, or Swinebread.* Rapum ſylueſtre, *Rampions,* Gerard.

Rāpuntium, Idem, & Rapontium. Gerard.

Rapum Geniſtæ. * *An excreſcence comming from the roote of broome, broomrape, or Orobanche.*

Rāpunculus, li, m. g. Iun. *Wilde rape roote.*

Rārè, rariùs, adverb. Plin. ἀραιῶς, ὀλιγάκις. *Not oft, ſeldome: thinnely, not thicke.*

Rārefăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, & partic. ens, Colum. ἀραιόω. *To make thinne that which is too thicke, to make ſcant or ſeld.*

Rārefactus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Made thinne, made ſcant and ſelde.*

Rārĕfio, is, ctus, um, ĕri, Lucret. ἀραιοῦμαι. *To be made thin or ſcant.*

Rārentèr, adverb. Cato. vide Rarò.

Rārēſco, is, ĕre, Colum. ἀραιοῦμαι. *To waxe few or ſmall in number, to waxe thin or not thicke growne, to be or happen ſeldome, to decreaſe by little and little, to waxe leſſe and leſſe.*

Rārĭpălus, a, um, Colum. ὀλιγότριχος. *Thin haired.*

Rārĭſſimè, adverb. ſuperl. Suet.

Rārĭtas, ātis. ὀλιγότης, ἀραιότης. *Seldomeneſſe, thinneſſe, fewneſſe, ſcantneſſe, ſpongie hollowneſſe.*

Rārĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Col. idem.

Rārò, adverb. σπανίως. *Seldome, rare, few times, long betweene, not ſo often.*

Rārus, a, um, ior, iſſimus. ὀλιγος, ἀραιὸς. *Not thicke, thinne, not thicke growne, or ſet, ſeld, ſeldome ſeene, not often: alſo excellent, precious, rare.* Rarus in potu, Plin. *Vſeth not to drinke much.* ¶ Facie rarus, Ouid. *Of rare and excellent beauty.* ¶ Rarum cribrum, Ouid. *A coorſe or wide ſiue.* ¶ Racemi rari, Virg. *A few cluſters here and there one.*

Raſamen, ĭnis, n. gen. *The ſhauings of any thing.*

Rāſĭlis, le, Plin. ξυεστός. *That may be ſhaven, eaſie to be ſhaven, ſcraped, planted, made ſmoothe, poliſhed.*

Raſis, Col. *A kinde of raw pitch.*

Rāsĭto, as, freq. à rado, Gell. ξυέω. *To ſhaue or ſcrape often.*

Rāſor, ōris, m. g. verb. ξυστὴρ. *A ſcraper, a ſhauer, a Barber, a Fuller, a Cloathworker.*

Rāsōrius, a, um. * ξυετικὸς. *Belonging to ſhauing or ſcraping.*

Raſta, * *A dutch mile.*

Raſtellum, li, n. g. & in plural. Raſtelli, Varr. τὸ σμικρὸν καὶ βραχὺ λίστρον. *A little rake or harrow, &c.*

Raſtrum, ſtri, n. g. & in plural. Raſtri, vel Raſtra, orum, Terent. ξύστρον, λίστρον. *A rake, a harrow, a drag: alſo an inſtrument to weede corne, and to ridde away earth from vines.*

Rāsūra, æ, f. g. Col. ξυσμὸς. *A ſcraping, a ſhauing.*

Rāſus, a, um, à rador. *Shaven, ſcraped out, made ſmooth, ſwept and made cleane.*

Rata, æ, f. g. Rate, Pro rata, Capitol. *According to the rate.*

Ratiaria, vel Ratiaria navicula, Virg. *A boate called a lighter.*

Ratiarius, ij, m. gen. à ratis, Paul. ὁ τὸν σχεδίαν

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χαδίας ἀγωγεύς. *A lighter man, or he that occupieth a lighter or barge, to transport marchandise from place to place.*

Ratiliabatio, onis, f. g Digeſt. *An approoving or confirming of a thing.*

Rătio, onis, f. g. λόγος, λογισμός. *Reaſon, purpoſe, counſell, care, reſpect, conſideration, aduiſement, regard: the cauſe, the matter, the ſtate: the meanes, the way: the faſhion, the forme, the proportion: a rule: the trade: the feare: the manner and ſort: a minde: a counſell, aduiſe, or fantaſie: an account or reckening: buſineſſe: the quantitie, value: affaires.* Habere rationem cum terra, *To haue to doe with: alſo to labour and occupie.* Pro ratione pecuniæ, *According to the value of.* Habere rationem alicujus in Comitijs, *To propound one as eligible,* Liv. Sed cùm editis jam Comitijs, ratio ejus haberi non poſſet, &c. *Seeing he could not be admitted as eligible, or was not capable of the place,* Suet. Multam rationem obtinent venti, *The winds auaile much, or carry a great ſtroke,* Plin. Rationibus inferre, *To bring in the reckoning or account,* Sueton. Ratio etiam pro doctrina vel doctrinæ genere, Lucret. Cynicorum ratio tota eſt ejicienda, Cic.

Ratiocinatio, onis, f. g. verb. λογισμός. *Reaſoning, debating of a matter.*

Rătiōcĭnātīvus, a, um. συλλογιστικός. *Belonging to reaſoning or debating of a matter in argument.*

Rătiōcĭnātor, oris, m. g. verb. συλλογιστής. *A keeper of reckonings, an auditour, a reaſoner, a caſter and examiner by reaſon.*

Rătiōcĭnium, ij, n. g. Col. λογισμός. *A reaſoning or diſputing: reckonings or accounts,* Am. Marcell.

Rătiōcĭnor, aris, depon. συλλογίζομαι. *To debate or reaſon together in argument, to diſpute: to reckon, to account.*

Rătiōcĭnābilis, Quint. & Rationalis, le, ad Heren. λογικός. *Reaſonable, that hath the vſe of reaſon: done with reaſon.* Gravius rationabili reſpondere, *To anſwer in ſome hard and vnreaſonable termes,* Apul. Rationales Cæſaris, Lampr. *The Emperours receiuers.*

Rationabiliter, adverb. *With reaſon or reaſonably,* Apul.

Rătiōnāle, is, neut. gen. Ierom. *A kinde of the Prieſts attire among the Hebrewes.*

Rătiōnārium, ij, n. g. Suet. ἐφημερίς. *A booke of accounts.*

Rătiōnārius, a, um, Suet. λογιστικός. *Of or belonging to account or reckoning.*

Rătiōnārius, ij, maſ. gen. Mart. *He that keepeth a booke of reckoning, an auditour.* Rationarium imperij, Sueton. Vnde Rationariorum præfectus, *An Auditour,* Iun.

Rationator, Vlp. vide Ratiocinator.

Rătis (vel Rates, Prob.) is, f. g. σχεδία. *Peeces of timber pinned together, whereon hay or other like things being laid they draw it on riuers, as in Germanie and France: a boate, a ſhippe, a lighter, a floatboat made for a ſhift: alſo an oare.*

Ratiſſimus, a, um, Feſt. *Very firme.*

Rătĭtus, us, m. g. Nonn. *A Quadrans or Triens æris, hauing on it the forme of* Ratis.

Rătiuncŭla, æ, ſœm. diminut. λογάριον. *A little account or reckoning, a ſmall reaſon.*

Rătus, a, um, particip. à Reor. νομίσας. *Thinking, iudging, eſteeming, deeming, ſuppoſing.*

Ratus, a, um, adiect. κύριος. *Eſtabliſhed, approoued, allowed, confirmed, warranted, cocke ſure, authenticall, certaine, conſtant, and firme, ratified.*

Ranca, æ, f. g. Plin. *A worme that breedeth in the roote of trees, and corrupteth or eateth them.*

Raucè, adverb. βεβγχότως. *Hoarſely.*

Raucēdo, inis, fœ. gen. Iun. βέγγος. *Hoarſeneſſe, which is cauſed by the meanes of humours falne downe into the windpipe, and there abiding.*

Rauceo, es, ui, ēre, & Rauceſco, is, ĕre, Plin. βεγγαίζω. *To be or waxe hoarſe.*

Raucĭsŏnus, a, um, Catull. βεγγόδους, ὀρθόφωνος. *That hath a hoarſe voice, or maketh a hoarſe noiſe.* Rauciſoni leones, *Roaring Lyons,* Prudent.

Raucitas, atis, fœ. gen. Plin. βέγγος. *Hoarſeneſſe.*

Raucus, a, um. βεγγώδης. *Hoarſe, whiſtling, diſagreeing, that fainteth, or faileth. Alſo loud.* Raucus anſer, *The lowd gogling gooſe,* Vindic. ſiue, Seren. Samon.

Rauda, æra. Vnde Rauduſcula & Raudeſculana porta, Varro. *Of rude an vnwrought braſſe.*

Raudus, vel Rodus, Feſt. *Rude, imperfect.*

Rauduſculum, ſive Ruduſculum, Feſt. eſt modicum æs.

Raved, ſeu Ravet. *The hearb Reubarbe: but eſpecially the roote thereof is ſo called of the Arabian Phyſicians.* Raved ſeni, Meſue ſaith it is the beſt kind of Reubarb, and it groweth in China.

Rāvĭdus, a, um, Ovid. vide Ravus color.

Rāvĭlæ, Feſt. χαροπόφθαλμοι. *They that haue eyes of azure colour, or of colour mixt with blacke and yellow.*

Ravio, is, ire. *To bee hoarſe,* Plautus.

Raviſtellus, dimin. à Ravidus, Feſtus.

Ravis, is, f. gen. Plau. βέγγος. *Hoarſeneſſe.*

Ravit, id eſt, Raucè loquitur, Lucret.

Rāvus, a, um. *Dull, blunt.* Rava vox. *A voice that cannot be well heard.*

Ravus color, Varro. χαροπός. *A ruſſet or tawnie colour, a ſad colour mixt with blew: euery colour that will change his hew and take a new.* Ravus, *alſo a ripe eare of corne: any ripe fruit.*

R E

Re, præp. à retro, per apoc.

Reædifico, cas. ἀνοικοδομέω. *To build againe, to build new or reedifie.*

Readopto, as, Digeſt. *To chooſe by adoption againe, to adopt againe.*

Realgar, Paracelſ. Eſt fumus mineralium. Metaphoricè ſignificat vitioſam in humano corpore naturam, ex qua naſcuntur potiſſimum vlcera.

Reapſe, idem quod Reipſa. τῷ ὄντι. *In very deed.*

Reaſſumo, is, pſi, Plin. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take againe.*

Reātus, us, m. g. Paul. ἡ ὑπὸ ἐγκλήσεως κατάστασις, ἡ ἔγκλημα. *Guiltines, fault, offence, the ſtate of a perſon arraigned.* Reatus pro facto ipſo rei dicitur, Alciat.

Rebeboia, æ, Paracelſ. *The roote of the hearb* Flammula.

Rebellātio, onis, f. gen. Val. Max. *A rebelling.*

Rĕbellator, oris, maſ. gen. verb. Cæſ. ὁ ἀποστατήσας. *Hee that rebelleth, a rebell.*

Rĕbellātrix, īcis, f. gen. verb. Ovid. ἡ ἀποστατήσασα. *She that rebelleth, a woman rebell.*

Rĕbellio, ōnis, m. g. Cæſ. ἀπόστασις, ἀπόστασις. *A rebelling, a riſing againſt: alſo a rebell, or diſobedient.* Gallicanus Vulcat.

Rĕbellis, le, Stat. ἀποστατικός. *Rebellious, that will not be appeaſed.*

Rĕbellium, ii, n. g. Liv. ἀπόστασις. *A rebellion.*

Rĕbello, as, Cæſ. ἀφίστημι, ἀφίσταμαι. *To rebell, to reuenge himſelfe, to riſe againſt: alſo to waxe ſore or painfull againe.*

Rebis, Paracelſ. Eſt excrementum alvi.

Rĕbĭto, as, Plaut. ἐπανήκω. *To returne, to come abhine.*

Rĕboo, as, Virg. ἀντιβοάω. *To low or bellow againe, to ſound or ring againe.*

Rebullio, is, ire. *To ſend vp.* Spiritum rebullire. *To giue vp the ghoſt or laſt breath,* Apul. *Alſo to boyle vp or worke, as new wine and ſtrong drinke.* Idem.

Rebus, bi, Paracelſ. Eſt vltima rerum materia.

Rĕcalcĭtro, as, Horat. λακτίζω. *To kicke or ſtrike with the heele.*

Rĕcalco, as, Col. ἀναπατέω. *To tread downe vnder the foote.*

Rĕcălĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Virg. θέρομαι. *To be hot againe.*

Rĕcalĕſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. ἀνθερμαίνομαι. *To begin to be hot againe.*

Recalfĭcio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre, Ovid. ἀναθερμαίνω. *To make warme againe.*

Rĕcalvaſter ſtri, dimin. à Recalvus, Varr. ἀναφαλαντίας. *Somewhat bald afore.*

Rĕcalvus, a, um, Plaut. ἀναφαλαντίας. *Hee that is bald in the forepart of the head.*

Rĕcandeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & partic. ens, Ovid. ἀναπυρίομαι. *To be very warme,*

hot, or white againe: to be inflamed, to be in a great heate or chafe againe.

Rĕcĭno,is,ŭi,tum,ĕre, Plin. ἀνᾴδω. To ſing againe: to ſing after an other.

Recantātus,a,um,part. Horat. Sung or repeated againe: alſo put away by charming.

Rĕcanto,as,Plin. παλινῳδέω. To ſing againe, to ſing after another: alſo to charme away: to charme out a thing that was brought in by inchantment, to vncharme, Mart.

Rĕcapitŭlātio, onis, ſ. g. * ἀνακεφαλαίωσις. A ſumme or briefe rehearſing of a thing ſpoken at large before.

Rĕcāsūrus,a,um,part. à recido.

Recavus, a, um. Hollow and arching vpwards as the pallate or roofe of the mouth: otherwiſe called cælum, Prudent.

Rĕcēdo,is,ſſi,ſſum,ĕre, & part. ens. ἀπέρχομαι. To recoile, retire, giue or goe away, to goe from, to be farre off: to be diminiſhed, to be aſſwaged, to leaue off: to ceaſe: to ſwarue from: to miſlike, or not to agree to: to eſchew or auoid: to returne. ὑπαντάω. To fall from or forget: to be ſeuered. Recedere ab aliquo, To depart from. ¶ Recedere ex acie, Cæſ. To depart out of. ¶ A vita recedere, To die.

Rĕcelliclumes. Sive recelliclunæ dicuntur meretrices, Plaut.

Rĕcello,is,ui,ĕre, Liv. ἀνέλκω. To withdraw or plucke backe.

Rĕcens, tior, ſſimus. πάλαι, φέρτατος, παρεῖς. New, freſh, luſtie, newly or lately made, new come, a little before, late, ſoone after, very ſhortly, laſt. ¶ Quum è provincia recens eſſet, When he was new come out of the Province. ¶ Qui recens ab illorum ætate fuit, Which was very ſhortly after theſe time. ¶ Pullus à partu recens, Varro. A colt new foaled.

Rĕcens adverb. Plaut. πρῳΐ. Freſhly, newly, lately.

Rĕcenſeo,es,ŭi,ſum,ēre. καταλέγω, ἐξετάζω, ἀναριθμῶ. To take a view, to take the number or a generall muſter of men of warre, to renue the number of ſome multitude: to number, to tell or ſhew, to recken, to count, to rehearſe, to recite. Vellera ad numerum pecoris recenſere, Colum. To count his fleeces according to the number of his ſheepe.

Recenſio,onis,ſ.g. verb. ἐξέτασις. A tale, a reckening, a rehearſing, a reviewing and numbring, an examination or triall of an account or number.

Recenſitus,a,um,part. à verbo antiquo recenſio, Suet ἐπαριθμηθείς. Told, reviewed, numbred, reckned.

Recenſus,a,um,part. Suet. Named, reckoned.

Recenſus,us,m.gen. Sueton. vide Recenſio.

Recenti re, Preſently, or forthwith, Plaut.

Recento,as, à Recens, Gell. νεάζω. To renew, to make new againe.

Recento, as, à re & Canto, idem quod Recino, To repeate.

Rĕcentor, aris. To be renewed or appeare freſh, Matius.

Recepſo, pro Recepero, Catull.

Receptācŭlum,li,n.g. ἐνδοχεῖον. A place to receiue and keepe things ſafely in, a warehouſe or ſtorehouſe, a place of ſuretie, refuge, or comfort Receptaculum omnium purgamentorum vrbis, Iun. The towne ſinke or ſewe.

Receptatio,onis. Receiuing of, Am. Marcel.

Receptator,oris,m. g. A receiuer or taker, &c. vide Receptor.

Receptio,onis,f.g.verb.Plaut. ὑποδοχή, ὑποδοχεῖον. A retiring, a turning backe, a receiuing, a turning backe againe, a receiuing or taking in.

Receptĭtius,a,um,Col ἐξαίρετος. That is receiued, kept, or reſerued to ones vſe from another.

Recepto,as,freq. à Recipio, Terent. ὑποδέχεσθαι. To receiue or take often, to reſort in to, to goe backe and lodge in ones owne houſe.

Receptor,oris,m. g. ὑποδέκτης. A receiuer or taker, one that receiueth and harbowreth pilferers and theeues, and keepeth their theeuerie in counſell.

Rĕceptrix,īcis, f. g. verb. She that receiueth or taketh.

Receptum eſt, Impers. It is a thing allowed and approoued.

Receptum,ti,n. gen. ὑπόσχεσις, ὕφλον. A thing that one hath vndertaken to doe.

Receptus,a,um, part. Liv. Receiued or taken in, taken in cuſtome or vſe, ſaued from loſſe. Dicitur inter reos quis receptus, quando reiectis exceptionibus dilatoriis declinatoriiſque, pronunciat iudex ad ulteriora procedendum, Baltol. Cædi diſcipulos, quanquam & receptum ſit, & Chryſippus non improbet, minime velim, Quint.

Receptus,us,m. g. ἀναχώρησις, ὑπαγωγή. A place of ſuccour, refuge, or ſafety: a retrait in battell, a retyring or going backe againe. Receptus canere, To ſound the retrait, Ovid.

Receſſim, adverb. Plautus. In going backe, with retiring, recoyling, or giuing backe.

Receſſurus,a, um, part. Ovid. That will goe backe, &c.

Receſſus,us,m. ἀποδή, ἀναχώρησις. A recoiling, retiring, going away, backe, or further off: the retrait, the ſecreteſt, innermoſt, or cloſe place and hid corner of any roome: alſo the hole or hollowneſſe of the mouth. Receſſus maris, Plin. The ebbing of the ſea.

Rechānus,ni, maſ gener. Vitruv. A troucle.

Rechedipna, orum, neut gen. Iuven. A garment vſed in olde time to ſup in.

Rĕcĭdīvus,a,um, Virg. ἀναπώσιμος. That groweth, returneth, or is reſtored againe after it was fallen and gone: that is ſet vp againe after it was decayed.

Recido,is,di,āſum,ere, ex Re & cædo, (& poeticè reccido.) ἀναπίπτω. To fall againe, to fall backeward, to fall, to haue a ſquat, to light vpon, to come to, &c.

Rĕcīdo,is,di,ſum,ĕre, ex Re & Cædo. ὀπισκόπτω. To cut againe, to cut behinde, to pare, to ſhaue, to note, to take away. Vnde recīſi Guelded. i. Spadones.

Recinctus,a,um, particip. Virg. Vngirded, looſe, vnbuckled, vnlaced, vntied. Alſo armed againe. Seruing in the warres againe, Am. Marcell.

Rĕcingo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, Plin. ἀναζώννυμι. To vngird, to vnlace, to vnbuckle, to looſe, to ſtripe himſelfe.

Rĕcĭnium, vel Recinium,ii,neut.gen. A ſquare garment which they that did weare did caſt one part ouer their ſhoulders at their backes like Spaniſh capes: alſo a womans mourning gowne, Iun.

Rĕcĭnāti. * They that weare ſuch garments.

Rĕcĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre. κατᾴδω, ἀνᾴδω. To ſing, ſound, or ring againe: to repeat or rehearſe.

Reciperatio eſt, cùm inter populum & reges, nationeſque, & civitates peregrinas lex convenit, quomodo per reciperatores reddantur res, reciperentur, reſque privatas inter ſe perſequantur, ea plerumque fiebat poſt res ſolenniter repetitas à fecialibus, Feſt.

Recipero,as,are. To refreſh. Se quiete reciperare, Varro.

Recipiem, pro recipiam, Feſt.

Rĕcipio,is,cēpi,ptum,pĕre. ἀναλαμβάνω. To receiue or take: to admit, allow, approoue, or like well of: to vndertake, to take vpon one. ὑπισχνέομαι. To promiſe. ἀναχτάομαι. To recouer, to get againe: to renew or repaire: to returne to his right way: to come to himſelfe againe: to receiue or entertaine: to reckon or count: to reſerue to himſelfe: or to accept as men in bargaining. Poſticulum hoc recepit, Plaut. vide Iniectio. Alſo to ſaue or deliuer: to come to: to returne or goe backe: to conueigh himſelfe, to goe out. Ad diem ſe recipere, To returne againe at the day appointed. ¶ Recipere in ſe omnia, To vndertake all things. ¶ Civitatem in fidem recipere, To receiue a city into his tuition. ¶ Recipere aliquem menſâ, lare, tecto, &c. To entertaine one, and giue him meate, drinke, and lodging. ¶ Vt mihi coràm recipiſti, As you promiſed when I was preſent with you. ¶ Recipi ad deos, Liv. To bee reckoned as a God. ¶ Recipe te ad me, Plaut. Come hither to me. ¶ Tibi ſpondeo in meque recipio, I promiſe and vndertake on my perill. Serpentem non recipiunt folia filicis. They harbour no ſerpents, Plin.

Rĕcĭprŏcans,tis,part. Plin. Ebbing, or going backe.

Reciprocatæ auræ. Windes returning to the ſame point, Prudent.

Rĕcĭprŏcātio,ōnis,ſ. g. verb. Plin. παλινῳδία, ἀναποδισμός. A going backe, a retiring, a returning to a place from whence

whence one is come. Reciprocatio maris, Plin. *The ebbing of the Sea.*

Rĕcĭprŏco, as. ἀναχωρέω, παλινδρομέω. *To returne from whence one is come, to returne backe: to ebbe, or fall as the Sea doth after flowing: also to flourish as they doe with weapons: to depend one of another by mutuall consequence: also to demand mutually or on both sides,* Festus. Reciprocare aërem, *To breath or take breath,* Arnob.

Reciprocicornes, Lucill. *Rams with hornes turning backeward, and forward againe.*

Rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um, Varro. ἀντίστροφος. *That hath recourse, respect, or returne thither from whence it commeth, that ebbeth and floweth, or goeth backeward.* Reciproca propositio. * *Reciprocall proportion, wherein as the first is to the second, so is the fourth to the third.*

Recisamen, neut. gen. Apul. *A cut or gash.*

Rĕcīsāmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. ψῆγμα, ὑποτμημα. *A cut, a gash, a little peece, a gobbet cut from some thing, a paring, a shread.*

Recīsio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. Plin. ὑποτμησις. *A cutting off, away, or againe.*

Rĕcīsūrus, a, um, part. Horat. *That will cut off, &c.*

Rĕcīsus, a, um, part. Plin. *Cut, cut off, pared, taken away.*

Rĕcĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀνάγνωσις. *A reading or reciting when one readeth something with a loud voyce that other may heare.*

Rĕcĭtātor, oris, masc gen. verb. ἀναγνώστης. *A reciter, or a reader with a loud voyce that others may heare, a rehearser.*

Recitatrix, fœ. gen. Apul. *Shee that reciteth.*

Rĕcĭtātus, a, um, part. *Openly read.*

Rĕcĭto, as. ἀναγιγνώσκω. *To reade out aloud something that others may heare and understand: to rehearse, to tell by heart or without booke, to recite.*

Rĕclamātio, onis, f. g. verb. ἀντιλογία. *A reclaiming, a crying against, or a gainsaying. Also* pro, Acclamatio Præclarâ ac luculenta reclamationem vestra factum pulcherrimum comprobavistis, Cic.

Reclamator, m. g. Apul. *He that resisteth in voyce.*

Reclamatrix, f. g. Capell. *Shee that gainsayeth.*

Rĕclāmĭto, as, freq. πολὺς ἀνθίστημι. *To crie much or be often against, to gainsay often.*

Reclamitatio, fœ. gen. Quintil. *A gainsaying.*

Rĕclāmo, as. ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιβοῶ. *To crie against, to be unwilling to consent or agree, to repugne, to denie with a loud voice or crie, to gainesay, to reclaime, to answer with an eccho, to ring with.* Eius orationi vehementèr ab omnibus reclamatum est, *All men cried out with a loud voice against.* ¶ Reclamo tibi pro reo, Plin. iun. *I gainesay thee in those things that thou hast uttered against the partie accused.*

Reclamitator, m. g. Digest. *He that gainsayeth often.*

Rĕclīnātus, a, um, part. Horat. *Reclined, bent downward, leaning forwards or towards one side, lying downe.*

Rĕclīno, as, āre, Cæs. ἀνακλίνω, κατακλίνω. *To incline, bend, or leane to a thing: to bow downe. To free or deliuer,* Horat.

Reclinatio, fœ. gen. *A reclining, a bending.*

Reclinator, m. gen. Digest. *He that leaneth.*

Reclinis, e, vide Reclinatus.

Rĕclīvia, æ, f. g. & Reclivium, ii, n. g. *When the skin of the finger is loose from the nayle.*

Rĕclīvis, vt, Mart. ἀνάκλιτος, κατακλινὴς. *Bending or leaning somewhat upward or high.*

Rĕclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, & part. ens. ἀνοίγω. *To open, reueale, disclose, discouer, or make manifest: to draw out, to set wide open, to dig out.*

Rĕclūsus, a, um, part. Ovid. ἀνοικτὸς. *Opened, set wide open, discouered, reuealed, disclosed, made manifest.*

Reclusio, fœm. gen. Vitruv. *An opening.*

Recocta, * *Second or course cheese.*

Rĕcoctus, a, um, part. Horat. *Sodde againe, often boiled: also well practised and exercised: pure, fine, perfect.* Anus recocta vino, tremebundis fabellis, de Crotaliſtria, Petron. Arb.

Recogitatio, f. g. Hieron. *An earnest thinking.*

Recogito, as. ἀναλογίζομαι. *To weigh and consider in minde earnestly, oftentimes, to thinke and thinke againe upon some thing, to revolue, to ponder in minde.*

Recognītio, onis, f. g. verb. ἀναγνώρισις. *A knowledge, a considering, a calling to remembrance, a recognising, a revising, a reviewing, or ouerlooking.*

Recognitor, mas. gen. *He that taketh knowledge of a thing againe.*

Recognosco, is, ōvi, ĭtum, ĕre. ἀναγνωρίζω. *To recognise, to reknowledge, to consider, to call or bring into remembrance: to know againe: to correct, to ouersee, to ouerlooke, ἐπισκέπτομαι. to recount, to number, to muster, to reckon, to vnderstand and perceiue: also to take an inventorie or a view of things.* Recognosce mecum tandem illam superiorem noctem, *Consider or call to thy remembrance with mee what was done that other night before.*

Recollīgo, is, ēgi, ĕctum, ĕre, & part. ens. ἀναλέγομαι. *To gather together againe, to recouer and get vp againe, to come againe to himselfe, to renew, to reconcile.*

Rĕcŏlo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre. ἀναρρώννυμι, ἀναστηρίζω. *To till or dresse againe, to restore or set vp againe, to refresh the memorie of a thing, to bring into remembrance, to meditate and cast in ones minde, to repeate, to renew and set vp againe, to reuolue, practise and call to remembrance.* Quæ si ipse tecum recolis, *Which things if you well remember your selfe of.*

Recommīniscor, ĕris, sci, Plaut. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To remember or call to remembrance.*

Rĕcompōno, is, sŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Digest. ἀναθετέω, πάλιν θνητὸν. *To compose or set together againe.*

Recompŏsĭtus, a, um, part. Ovid. ἀνασυνθὲς, διακεχριμένος. *Composed or set together againe, kembed and set in order againe.*

Reconciliasso, pro Reconciliavero, Plaut.

Reconciliatio, onis, f. gen. καταλλαγή. *An agreement that is made, a peacemaking betwixt them that had beene friends and afterwards foes, an attonement making, a reconciling, a setting at one.*

Rĕconciliator, oris, m. g. Liv. διαλλακτὴς. *That maketh an agreement and peace betweene friends which bee falne out, a peace or attonement maker, a reconciler, a loueday maker.*

Reconciliatrix, f. g. Cod. *Shee that reconcileth.*

Rĕconcĭlĭātus, a, um. διαλλαχθεὶς. *Reconciled, set at one, set at peace, made friends.*

Rĕconcĭlio, as. καταλλάσσω. *To reconcile, to make peace and attonement betwixt some, to bring in favour againe, to reconer, get, and win againe.* Animos populi sibi reconciliare, Liv. *To winne the hearts of the common people.* ¶ Gratiam cum aliquo reconciliare, Curt. *To bring in favour with one againe.* ¶ In gratiam reconciliari, *To bee brought in favour againe.* ¶ Reconciliare filium domum, Plaut. *To finde meanes that ones sonne will returne home to him againe.* ¶ Aliquem reconciliare cum aliquo, *To reconcile one to another.*

Reconcilior, aris, are. *To be received againe or brought home,* Plaut.

Reconcinno, as, Digest. ἀνασκευάζω. *To set together againe, to amend something very handsomely, to new make, to make meete or fit againe.*

Recondĭtus, a, um, & Reconditior, us. κρυπτὸς, κρύφιος. *Hid, covered, laid up, close, secret, secretly kept, hard to bee knowne, deepe, profound, desert, keeping alwaies at home.* Reconditæ voces, & reconditorum verborum factores; pro exoletis, *Words growne out of use: such as* Antiquarij *delight in,* Sueton.

Rĕcondo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. καλύπτω, κρύπτω. *To hide, to lay close or put vp.* In aliquem locum se recondere, Quint. *To hide himselfe in some place.* ¶ Recondere gladium in vaginam, *To put vp into the scabberd.* ¶ Gladium lateri condere, Ovid. *To hide or sheath his sword in ones side, to thrust it into ones side.*

Reconduit, pro Recondidit, i. Refecit, Fest.

Rĕcondūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Digest. ἀναμισθόομαι. *To hire again. To transport, to carry to and fro, vp and downe,* Quint.

Rĕconflo, as, Lucret. ἀναχωνεύω. *To melt againe, to renew by melting, to blow up againe: also to beget, restore, or raise up againe.*

Rĕconvĕnio, is, ἀντιγράφω. Verbum est Iurisperitis peculiare, pro eo quod est contrariam actionem intentare.

Rĕcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἐπανεψῶ *To boile or seethe againe: Also to amend with studie, to polish and forme anew.*

Rĕcordātio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. ἀνάμνησις. *A remembrance, a calling to minde.*

Rĕcordo, as, Tacit. & Recordor, aris, & part. ans. ἐνθυμοῦμαι, ἐνθυμεῦμαι. *To record, t. remember, to call to minde, to recount.* Recordor hujus rei, & Recordor hanc rem, *I remember this thing.* Multa de Attilio recordatur, *He remembreth many things of Attilius.* ¶ Recordare cum animo tuo vitam tuam, *Recount with thy selfe the course of thy life.*

Rĕcorrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Sueton. ἐπανορθῶ. *To amend againe, to redresse, to correct anew.*

Rĕcrastĭno, as, Col. ἀναβδωμεῦμαι. *To delay from day to day, to put off from morrow to morrow.*

Rĕcreandus, a, um, part. *That is to be refreshed, comforted, recreated, restored.*

Rĕcreātio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. ἀνάπνοη, ἄνεσις. *A refreshing or restoring: a recouering or waxing strong, a comforting, a relieuing.*

Rĕcreatus, a, um, part. ἀνεῤῥωμένος. *Refreshed, recreated, made strong, recouered, got up againe, restored, renewed, amended.* Recreatus è morbo, *Recouered of his disease, or got up againe after his sickenesse.*

Recreator, m. gen Digest. *He that refresheth or restoreth.*

Recrementitius, a, um, Iun. vt Recrementitius panis, *Bran-bread, Horse-bread.*

Rĕcrēmentum, ti, n. g. Cels. ἀποπερίσσωμα. *Any superfluous thing, as drosse, scum of mettals: the dregs or drosse of perfume: the filthinesse that groweth vpon something: a raking, a sifting, that which is cut or pared away.*

Rĕcrĕo, as ἀναζωπυρῶ, ἀναλαμβάνω. *To recreate, to renew, to make againe, to refresh, to make lusty, to recouer his old strength and nature, to gather his spirit, to comfort and delight.* Ex magno timore se recreare, *After great feare to gather his spirits againe and comfort himselfe.* ¶ Recreor eius nomine, *It doth mee good, or, I am delighted to heare his name.* Recreare consules, *To create consuls anew,* Cic.

Rĕcrĕpo, as, Catull ἀντηχῶ, ἀντιφορῶ. *To tingle, ring, or sound againe.*

Rĕcrĕsco, is, ĕvi, ĕre. Plin. ἀναφύομαι, ἀναῤῥίπτω. *To grow or spring againe.*

Rĕcrīmĭnor, aris. ἀνθυποκαλῶ, ἀντεγκαλῶ. *To lay a fault to his charge that blameth others.*

Recriminatio, fœm. gen. August. *A fault lying on him that blameth others.*

Rĕcrudesco, is, dĭ, ĕre. ἐξαμεῦμαι. *To waxe new, fresh, and greene, to waxe worse or sore againe, to become raw, to waxe eager, fierce, grieuous, and full of ache.*

Rectà, adverb. ὀδῶ. *Straight-way, straightforth, outright.* Rectà ad me venit, *He came straight way to me.*

Rectangŭlus, li, m. gen ὀρθογώνιος. *A right corner, when the lines be so ioyned, that no part is longer or shorter then other.* vide Rectus angulus.

Rectè, adverb. καλῶς. *Well, straightly, rightly, with good reason: good, in good case: patiently: so: yea: fitly, aptly: surely: according to nature.*

Recticaulis, le, com. gen. adiect. *Growing with a stalke streight vpright.* Leguminum recticaulis faba sola, Plin.

Rectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Rego. ὀρθότης. *A gouerning or ruling.*

Rectior, us, compar. Ouid. *Straighter or righter.*

Rectiùs, adverb. Plaut. *Better.* Cænare rectiùs, i. Lautiùs, Plaut.

Rector, ōris, m. g. verb. ὁδηγήτης. *A gouerner, a ruler, a guider.*

Rectrix, īcis, f. gen. verb. ὁδηγήτις. *A gouernesse, a Queene, shee that hath rule and gouernment.*

Rectum, cti, n. g. κάλον. *Honest, right, good, behouefull, perfect, straight forth: also vertue and honestie.*

Rectus, a, um, part. à Regor, Plaut. *Gouerned, ruled, guided.*

Rectus, & issimus, a, um. ὀρθός ὀρθός. *Straight or right, not crooked, vpright, iust, perfectly honest, good and honest: also tall,* Horat. Rectissimus in dicendo, *One that hath a very exact and perfect style in pleading.* Rectus angulus, * *Such an angle or corner wherein the magnitudes that by their crossing include the angle, fall plumme or perpendicular one vpon another.* Recta sphæra, * *That place of the world where the inhabitants haue the Equinoctiall and the Tropickes plumbe or perpendicular to their Horizon.* Recta cœna, Suet. *A plentifull supper wherein nothing wanteth to furnish the board,* Recta absolute idem, Suet. ¶ Recta tunica, Fest. *A garment so woven that it seemed to stand stiffe or vpright: or that which was woven throughout. It was a garment for young beginners, or new married folkes.* Recta navis, Senec Proverbialis locutio, Cic. Epist. ad Fratrem. ὀρθὰν τὴν σῖρ Videtúrque dici posse, quoties tentatam & spectatam nostram fidem atque integritatem volumus significare. Rectâ facie, *Without blushing, with a braizen face,* Iuvenal. Rectis oculis aspicere, *To see right forward,* Suet.

Rĕcŭbĭtus, us, Plin. ἀνάκλισις. *A lying at rest, or sitting at the table.*

Rĕcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, ans, Virg. ἀνάκλιμαι. *To lie all along, to lie at rest, to lie downe and sleepe.* Recubare sub arbore, Ovid. *To lie vnder a tree.*

Rĕcūdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Varr. ἀναπολάττω. *To new hammer, or new worke, as it were on an anvill: to make new, to print new, to count againe: to stampe new as in coine.*

Rĕcŭla, æ, f. gen. dim. à Res. πτοίδιον. *A matter of no weight, a little or small thing.*

Rĕcultus, a, um, part. à Recolor, Ouid. *Laboured or tilled againe, ploughed, trimmed, manured againe.*

Rĕcumbo, is, bŭi, bĭtum, ĕre. ἀνακλίνομαι. *To lie: to leane, to lie downe, to lie along: to fall vpon: also to sit at table or meales.* In herba recumbere, *To lie in the grasse.* ¶ Cervix in humeros recumbit, Virg. &, Recumbit humero, Ovid. *Lieth or hangeth downe vpon his shoulder.* ¶ Humo recumbere, Ovid. *To lie along on the ground.* ¶ Recumbebat. mecum Fidius, *Dined or supped at my table with mee.*

Rĕcŭpĕrandus, a, um, part. *To be recouered.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀνάκτημα. *A recouering of a thing lost or taken away, a rescuing.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātor, oris, m. g. verb. ὁ δικαστὴς τὰ ἰδιωτικὰ ἀμφισβητήματα δικάζων. *A Commissioner or Iudge appointed, to examine a priuate matter, a Iudge delegate.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātōrius, a, um, *Belonging to recouering, or to Iudges delegate.*

Rĕcŭperātūrus, a, um, part *That will recouer.*

Rĕcŭpĕro, as. ἀναπομίζομαι, ἀναλαμβάνω. *To recouer, to rescue, to get againe.* Suum iudicio recuperare, *To get againe his owne by law.* ¶ Resp. recuperavit se, *Hath recouered it selfe.*

Rĕcupio, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, Plaut. ἐπιθυμῶ. *To desire earnestly, to couet much.*

Recūro, as, Catull. ἀναπυστάζω. *To doe a thing diligently, to take good heede of a thing: to cure or heale againe.*

Recurro, is, i, sum, ere, & part. ens. ἀνατρέχω. *To returne hastily, to come running againe: to runne backe againe quickely: to make speede againe: to haue recourse to.* Ad me statim iussi recurrere. *I bid him by and by make speede to me againe.*

Recuratio, f. g. Cod. *A diligent doing of a thing.*

Recurator, mas. gen. Cels. *That careth againe.*

Rĕcūratus, a, um. *Finely and workemanly dressed,* Plin.

Recursŏ, as, frequent. Plaut. πολὺς ἀναδρέχω. *To runne often backe, or againe: to haue often recourse to: to begin afresh.* Recursat hoc animo, Tacit. *That commeth oft in mixde, or I cannot forget it.*

Recursatio, f. gen. Gloss. *A going often backe.*

Recursus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. ἀναδρομὴ *A returning, a recourse, a running backe or retrait.*

Recur-

Recurvātus, a, um, Colum. ἀναπαμφὺς. *Made crooked, or made to bend backward: crooked, winding.*

Recurvè, adverb. καμπύλως. *Downeward, bowed backeward, crookedly.*

Recurvitas, atis, ſ. g. Colum. *A bending backeward.*

Recurvo, as, Colum. ἀναπάμπτω, καμπυλόω. *To bow or bend backe, to make crooked.*

Recurvatio, ſ. gen. Veget. *A bending backeward.*

Recurvus, a, um, particip. Colum. καμπύλος. *Bowed or bent backe, crooked.*

Recuſātio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. ἀνάνευσις. *A refuſall: alſo a defenſe or excuſing.*

Recuſātor, ōris, maſc. gen. * *A refuſer.*

Recuſo, as, & part. ans. ἀναδύομαι, ἀνανεύομαι. *To refuſe: to reiect, to repell: to denie, to ſay nay: to reiect or refuſe a Iudge: not to be able, &c.* Munus recuſare legationis, Cæſ. *To refuſe to be an Embaſſadour.* ¶ Non recuſo quin, &c. *I deny not but that, &c.* ¶ Non recuſo quo minùs omnes mea legant, *I will not deny or forbid any man to reade that which I haue written.* ¶ Recuſare pro ſeſe, *To repeale an accuſation.*

Recuſſabilis, le, Iun. *That may be ſtroken backe.* Pila recuſſabilis, Iun. *A hand ball.*

Rĕcuſſus, a, um, part. à recutio, Virg. *Shaken or ſtroken againe.*

Recuſſus, us, maſc. gen. Plin. ἀποσεισμὸς. *A ſtriking backe, a ſhaking againe.*

Rĕcutio, is. * ἀναπλήττω. *To beate or ſtrike againe.*

Rĕcutītus, a, um, Mart. ἀπεφλοιημένος *Circumciſed: alſo cut ſhort, exulcerated: that hath the skinne which was off, new growne againe.*

Rĕda, æ, ſ. g. Iſid. vide Rheda.

Rĕdabſolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, Plaut. ἀποδίδωμι. *To diſcharge, to diſpatch.*

Rĕdactus, a, um, part. à Redigor. *Conſtrained, brought, come, &c.*

Redadopto, as, Modeſt. *To chooſe by adoption againe.*

Redambŭlo, as, Plaut. ἐπανήκω. *To walke backe, or returne againe.*

Rĕdămo, as. ἀντιφιλῶ. *To loue him that loueth vs: to loue naturally: to loue againe.*

Rĕdandruo, vel Redantruo, as, ex Re & Andruo, vel Amtruo quo antiqui vtebantur pro Redeo, Nonn. vel circumvolo, ſicut olla circumvolvitur trua, Scalig. dicitur propriè in Saliorum exultationibus, *To returne, or turne againe and againe: to make the ſame geſtures in ſolemne dances, that the leaders of the dance did make before them.*

Redardeſco, is, ĕre, Ovid. ἀνεκφλέγομαι. *To burne or be in a flame againe.*

Redarguo, is, ŭi, ītum, ĕre ἐλέγχω. *To reprehend, reproone, or blame: to ſhew by argument or reaſon that the ſame which is ſaid is not true: to controll or diſproue.* Redargue me ſi mentiar, *Diſproue mee if I lie.*

Rĕdauſpico, as, are. *To returne backe in as bad an houre as he came forth,* Plaut. Refertur enim ad Exauſpicor.

Rĕdauſpĭcor, aris, Plaut. παλινεμπίπτω. *To doe a thing afreſh in a luckie or vnluckie houre, to begin againe.*

Reddendus, a, um, part. ut, Reddendus eſt inter philoſophos, *He is to be ſpoken of or reckoned among.*

Reddibo, pro Reddam, Plaut.

Redditio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. Quint. ἀπόδοσις. *A reſtoring, rendring, or giuing againe.*

Redditui, vetuſtè pro Redditum, iri, Hottom.

Redditūrus, a, um, part. Catull.

Redditus, a, um, part. ἀποδοθείς. *Deliuered, reſtored, rendred, yeelded vp, giuen againe.*

Redditus, us, Pli n. vide Reditus.

Reddo, is, ĭdi, itum, ĕre. ἀποδίδωμι, ἀνταποδίδωμι. *To render or yeeld, to reſtore, to repay: to deliuer or giue to require: to diſpatch: to pay againe: to rehearſe or ſpeake of: to ſhew: to reſemble or repreſent: to be like one: to put in another's place: to come againe: to ſolemnize: to tranſlate: to doe, performe, or accompliſh. Alſo to lay vp, to bring forth,* Ter. Redde quæ reſtant, *Tell that which remaineth.* ¶ Clodius omnes Catilinas reddidit, *Hath beene like to all the Catilines.* ¶ Animam reddere, *To giue vp the ghoſt, to die.* ¶ Commotum eum reddidi, Ter. *I haue vexed him to the heart.* ¶ Reddere ſe conviuio. Liv. *To come againe to the table.* Ferro, reddere vitam. *To yeeld his life to the ſword, to be ſlaine with a ſword.* ¶ Reddere aliquid ſine ſcripto, *To ſay a thing by heart or without booke.* ¶ Reddere verbum pro verbo, *To tranſlate word for word.* ¶ Vtinam reddere, Plin. *To make water, to piſſe.*

Redemptio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à Redimo. λύτρωσις. *A redemption, buying, purchaſing, or ranſoming: a corrupting: alſo the taking of a thing by great,* Plin. iun.

Redempto, as, frequent. à Redimo, & inde aliud frequent. Redemptito, as, Plaut.

Redemptor, oris, m. g. verb. λυτρωτής. *A farmer one that taketh or hireth vpon rent: a redeemer, a deliuer, a ranſomer: he that taketh a worke by great.* Redemptor cauſarum, Vlp. *A pettifogger, an intermedler in another mans ſute or cauſe of controuerſie.* Redemptor pontis, Lab. *He that taketh toll at a bridge, the farmer or bayly of the bridge.*

Rĕdemptrix, Prud. vide Redemptor.

Redemptura, æ, fœ. gen. Liv. *The taking of a leaſe: the biring or farming of a thing.*

Redemptus, a, um, part. Virg. *Redeemed, bought againe, ranſomed.*

Redeo, is, ĭvi, & ii, ĭtum, ire. ἀνέρχομαι, ἐπανήκω. *To returne, to come or goe againe, to come or grow of a thing: to fall to: to yeeld or put himſelfe vnder.* Ad ingenium redire, Ter. *To come to his old nature or byas againe.* ¶ Vt ad me redeam: vt ad rem redeam: vt ad propoſitum redeam, *That I may come to my purpoſe againe.* ¶ In conſpectum redire, *To come in ſight again.* ¶ Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, *To come in ones fauour againe.* ¶ Nihil ad me redit ex his, *No profit commeth to me of theſe things.* ¶ Redire viam, *To go his way back againe.* Redit mihi res ad reſtem, Ter. *I am vtterly vndone and brought to the point to hang my ſelfe.* ¶ Romam reditum eſt. Liv. *They came againe to Rome.* In vrbem redeatur, *Let them returne into the city.*

Rĕdiens, euntis, part. *Returning, comming or going backe.* Luna rediens, Ovid *The new Moone.*

Redhĭbeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. ἀποδίδωμι. *To ſue or compell the ſeller to take againe the thing that is ſold by him: alſo to reſtore,* Plau. Redhibetur mancipium, *The ſeller is ſued to take the bondman againe.*

Redhĭbĭtio, onis, ſ. gen. verb. Quint. ἀνταπόδοσις. *Reſtitution of a thing to him that ſold it: the cauſing of one by law to take that againe which he ſold.*

Redhibitorius, a, um, Digeſt. *Pertaining to ſuch reſtitution.* Redhibitoria actio, Pompon. *An action againſt one that hath ſold a thing that is naught, to cauſe him to take it againe.*

Redhĭbĭtum, ti, neut. gen. *A thing reſtored.*

Redhoſtio, is, īre, Feſt. vide Redoſtio.

Redĭgo, is, ĕgi, actum, ere. ἀναγκάζω, ἀθροίζω. *To bring againe by force or cunning: to make to bring againe or to reduce: to conſtraine or compell: to driue: to gather or heape together: to reſtore.* Pecuniam ex bonis patriis redigere, *To gather together or make a ſumme of money out of his fathers goods.* ¶ Quæſtum totum ad ſe redigere, *To turne or conuert all the gaine vnto his owne purpoſe.* ¶ In ditionem ſuam redigere, *To bring vnder his ſubiection.* ¶ Capuam rediguntur, Liv. *They were brought to Capua.* ¶ Eò me redigis, vt neſciam, &c. Ter. *Thou bringeſt me into that caſe, that I know not, &c.*

Redĭmendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be redeemed, &c.*

Redĭmĭculum, li, n. g. κόλλωπες, ταινία. *The attire or ornament of a womans head or necke, as a veluet bonnet, a french hood, a paſte: alſo an hairelace, fillet, an headband, or the knot and the faſtening of the fillet,* Iun. Redimicula pectore pendent, Iuven.

Redĭmio, is, īvi, īre. ἀναπλέκω, ταινιόω. *To decke, adorne, apparell, or trimme: to crowne: to compaſſe about.*

Redimītus, a, um, particip. *Apparelled or the head: crowned, compaſſed about, or beſet.*

Redimītus, us, m.g. * *Apparelling or trimming of the head.*

Redimo, is, ēmi, demptum, ere. λυτρόω, ἐξαγοράζω. *To redeeme, ransome, rescue, recouer, buy, get, purchase or procure by gifts: to buie againe, to take a thing to bargaine: to take to farme vpon a rent: to recompense or make amends: also to hire,* Vlpian. Pacem sibi redimere re aliqua, *To purchase himselfe peace and quietnesse by some thing.* ¶ Redimere opus faciendum, *To take a worke by the great.* ¶ Redimere lites, *For quietnesse sake to compound with his aduersarie, albeit hee sustaine some losse thereby: also for a peice of money to warrant ones right after it is by suit called in question,* Digest.

Redintegĕr, a, um, Liv. ὁλοκληρος ἐκ δευτέρου γεγονώς. *Beginne afresh, renewed.*

Redintegratio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ἀνανέωσις. *A renewing, a beginning afresh.*

Redintegrator, Marcell. *He that reneweth afresh.*

Redintegro, as. ἀνανεόω. *To begin againe, to renew, to make againe, to refresh, to gather and take againe.*

Redinunt, pro Redeunt, Fest.

Redīpiscor, ĕris, ptus sum, sci, Plau. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To recouer againe, to get againe.*

Redĭtio, onis, fœmin. gener. verb. ἐπάνοδος. *A returning, a comming againe.*

Redĭto, as, frequent. à Redeo, Plaut. ἐπαναστρέφω. *To returne by and by.*

Redĭtūrus, a, um, particip. à Redeo. *About to returne, that will come againe.*

Redĭtus, us, m g. verb. ἀναχωρησις. *A returne, a comming againe, a way or passage: also reuenues, yearely profit or rent.* εἰσόδος. Pl. Vopiscus. Reditus jam quisque suos amat. *Euery man loues his owne gaine or profit,* Ovid.

Rĕdĭvia, Cic. vide Reduvia Pterygion, Plin. *A wort-wale of a naile.*

Redīviōsus, a, um, Læt. *Rough.*

Redivire, pro Resolvere, Fest.

Redĭvius, ii, mas. gen. Plin. κρότων. *A worme called a Tyke, which sucketh blood from man or beast.*

Redīvīvus, a, um. ἀναστατος. *That which returneth to life againe, or that which of an old thing is made new: that which hath beene long vnused and is now occupied againe or afresh: renewed, reuiued.* Redivivus homo. i. Christus, Prudent.

Redo, m.g. *A kinde of fish.* Et nullo spinæ nocturus acumine Redo, Auson.

Redŏleo, es, ŭi, vel ēvi, ĭtum, vel ētum, ēre. *To yeeld or giue sauour, to cast a smell or sent.* Antiquitatem redolet. *It sauoureth or smacketh of antiquitie.*

Rĕdōnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A giuing againe of a thing that is taken.*

Rĕdōno, as, Hor. ἀποδίδωμι. *To giue againe.*

Redordior, īris, ītus sum, īri, Plin. ἀνυφαίνω. *To vndoe a thing againe, and begin it afresh.* Redordiri fila, Plin.

Redormio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. ἀναπαύομαι. *To sleepe againe.*

Redormītio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. Plinius. ἀνάπαυσις πάλιν. *A sleeping againe.*

Redostio, is, īvi, īre, Fest. ἀμείβω. *To giue thanks, to requite, to restore: also to returne.*

Reduc, Paracels. est pulvis, quo calcinata metalla & mineralia liquantur, iterum in metallinum regulum redeuntia.

Reducens, part. vt, Sinum nitidum reducens, Cat. *Opening or discouering her faire breasts.*

Redūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἀνάγω, κατάγω. *To leade forth againe: to bring or plucke backe: to bring safe againe: to deliuer or set out of perill: to reconcile and set at one: to reduce: to renew and bring vp: to restore: also to restraine,* Sen. Animum alicuius ad misericordiam reducere, Ter. *To reduce ones minde to pitie.* ¶ In pristinam concordiam distractos reducere, Balb. & In gratiam cum aliquo reduci, *To make them friends that were fallen out: to be reconciled to one.* ¶ A morte aliquem reducere, Virg. &, ad salutem reducere aliquem medicinâ. *To saue ones life, or restore to health againe by physicke.* Numenque reducant, Virg. *Reconcile the goddesse or bring backe her Image.*

Rĕductio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ἀναγωγή. *A leading home againe, or a bringing home againe.*

Reducto, vide Reduco.

Reductor, oris, m. gen. verb. Liv. ἀναγωγεύς. *A leader home againe, or bringer backe.*

Rĕductus, a, um, particip. ἀναχθείς. *Brought backe safe and sound: brought home againe: restored, reconciled: also secret: winding,* Virg. Reductus in gratiam, *Brought againe into fauour.* ¶ Reductus de exilio, *Restored from banishment.*

Rĕdulcĕrātus, a, um, part. *Made sore againe,* Apul.

Rĕdulcĕro, as, Colum. ἀνιλκύω. *To beginne to make sore againe, to renew a wound.*

Reduncus, a, um, Plin. ἀναπαμπτὸς. *Crooked vpward and contrariwise.*

Rĕdundanter, adverb. Plin. iun. *Superfluously.*

Rĕdundantia, æ, f.g. πλεονασμὸς. *Excessiuenesse, ouermuch, a surcharging, superfluitie, ouerflowing.*

Rĕdundātio, ōnis, f g. verb. Plin. πλεονασία. *Too much abounding.* Redundatio stomachi. *The ouerturning of the stomacke.* Nausea & redundatio stomachi, Plin. *Properly, in them that are sea sicke.*

Rĕdundātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That aboundeth or runneth ouer.*

Rĕdundo, as. ἀναπλημμυρίω. *To ouerflow, to reflow, or returne back, to redound: to ouercharge: to rise aboue the bankes, to be full that it runneth ouer: to swimme with: to haue some thing ouerplus or to much: to light, fall, or breake out: to abound superfluously: to fall vpon.* Forum sanguine redundavit. *The common place did swim with blood.* ¶ Vno digito redundare. *To haue one finger too many.* ¶ Quod redundaret de vestro frumentario quæstu, *Which was the ouerplus of the gaine gotten by corne.* ¶ Redundat ad meum fructum hæc laus. *This praise redounds to my profit.* ¶ Hoc facinus in tuum redundabit caput, Plaut. *This wicked act will turne to thine owne mischiefe or perill.*

Reduplicatio, fœ. gen. Codex. *A redoubling.*

Reduplicator, m. gen. Digest. *He that doubleth.*

Rĕdŭplĭco, as. * *To double eft-soones.*

Rĕduto, as, Nonn. *To open.*

Rĕdŭvia, æ, f.g. παρονυχία. *The loosenesse and cleft of the skin about the rootes of the nailes of the fingers.*

Reduviæ, arum, f.g. Placiad. *The skin of serpents which they cast off euery yeare when they waxe old.* Reduviæ conchyliorum. *Shels of fishes,* Solin. Reduvias escarum dicitur Trochilos avis affectare in Crocodili ore. Solin. *The reliques of meate.*

Rĕdux, ducis, omn. g. ἀποδρομὶς, κατελθὼν. *That is brought or returned backe againe, or that is come home safe and sound from exile or danger: also returning,* Plin. *Also one that bringeth home againe,* Mart.

Refăcio, is, Plaut. pro Reficio.

Refectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à reficio, Col. ἀνάπαυσις. *A refection, a refreshing, a recreation: a repast, a taking of meate and drinke: also a repairing or mending of a thing that is worne and decayed.* Refectio Capitolij. *The reedifying or repairing of the Capitoll,* Suet.

Rĕfector, ōris, m. gen. verb. Sueton. ἀνακαινιστὴς. *A renewer or maker of a thing new againe.*

Rĕfectōrium, ii, n. gen. Iun. *A place in Monasteries, or Colledges, where the company dine, and suppe together: a refectorie: a hall: a refreshing or baiting place.*

Refectus, a, um, part. ἀνακαινισμένος. *Restored, renewed, amended, refreshed, brought to health and strength againe.*

Refectus, us, mas. gen. Plin. ἀνάληψις, ἄναυσις. *A refection, a repast, a refreshing.*

Rĕfello, is, li, ĕre, ex re & fallo. ἀνασκευάζω. *To refell, to proue false, to disproue, to refute, to reproue of falshood: to confute that is obiected: to shew by reason and argument that it is false that one saith.*

Rĕ-

Rĕfercio, is, fi, tum, īre. ἀναπλήω. *To fill againe, to repleniſh, to ſtuffe in hard togither.* Refercire hominum aures ſermonibus, *To fill or ſtuffe mens eares with babbling and talking.*

Referendarii. *Officers under* Comes Diſpoſitionum: *who made relation of Petitions or Requeſts, exhibited to the Emperour: and his anſwer or pleaſure as touching the ſame,* Pancirol. in Notit.

Rĕferendarium, ii. *This office or function.* Idem.

Rĕferendus, a, um, part. *To be referred, &c.*

Rĕferens, tis, part. *Bringing backe, rehearſing, &c.*

Rĕferio, is, īre, Terent. ἀντικόπτω. *To ſmite or ſtrike againe: to reverberate or ſtrike backe.*

Rĕfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. ἀναπαμίζω, ἀνάγω. *To bring againe: to beare backe againe: to reſemble, to be like to: to report: to rehearſe: to make relation, to tell, to vtter, to declare.* ἀπαγγέλλω. *To expreſſe:* παραπαίω. *To referre: to direct: to aſcribe.* καταγράφω. *To adde to: to regiſter or write in a booke: to turne, to change: to renew: to bring: to get: to giue againe: to render, to requite, to reſtore: to ſay or anſwer: to draw or pull backe, to withdraw, to caſt downe or vpon: to bend or apply: to doe or accompliſh: to hold out: to take or interprete: to put vp or to: to appoint: to account: to confeſſe and acknowledge.* Ad Senatum de re aliqua referre. ἀναφέρειν περὶ τὴν σύγκλητον. *To propoſe a matter to the Senate either by them to be conſulted of, or to know their mindes or pleaſures touching the ſame: this was wont to be done by the Conſuls, or by ſome other, who had authority to call the Senatours togither.* ¶ Ad ſe ipſum aliquid referre, *To iudge another mans act by himſelfe, conſidering what he would doe if he were in the ſame caſe.* Acceptam referre ſalutem ſuam benevolentiæ alicuius, *To confeſſe and acknowledge that he hath his life by ones good will or benefit.* ¶ Referre aliquem in deos. *To canoniẓe and make a god.* ¶ Referre in libellum, *To regiſter or write in a booke of notes for memory.* ¶ Ego tibi refero, ſi, &c. *I ſpeake to you, or I aske of you.* Acceptum referre alicui. Datum & acceptum referre alicui. Verbi gratia. Titius dat, Mævius accipit. Mævius acceptum refert Titio. Titius autem datum & acceptum, refert Mævio. Catull. vtraque phraſi vtitur in vno & Eodem Epigram.

Rĕfert. Impe. ſ. ἀναφέρει. *It is expedient, it is profitable: it belongeth, it is for your behooſe: it is to the purpoſe, or for their profit, it maketh matter, or the matter toucheth and concerneth you, it auaileth, it ſkilleth it muſt be regarded.* Magni refert, *It greatly ſkilleth.* ¶ Tuam refert, Plaut. *It pertaineth to you.* ¶ Id tuâ nihil refert, vtrum feceris, Terent. *That maketh no matter to you, whether, &c.* Sine dubio & in olea, ſolum maximè cœlumque refert, *Auaileth or maketh much,* Plin.

Rĕfertus, a, um. & Refertior, us, à refercior. πλέως. *Full, repleniſhed, ſtuffed, well furniſhed.*

Rĕferveo, es, vi, ēre, ens, & Referveſco, is, ĕre. ἀναθερμαίνομαι, ἀναζέω. *To be ſcalding hot, to be feruent: alſo to be cold againe.*

Rĕfĭbŭlo, as, Mart. *To vnbuckle, to vnlace.* Refibulare & Infibulare Adoleſcentulos ſunt contraria. Cuius refibulavit turgidum faber penem.

Rĕficio, is, fēci, fectum, ĕre. ἀνακτίζω, καταρτίζω. *To repaire, amend, make new againe, to renew or recreate, reſtore, ſtrengthen, refreſh, delight, comfort, reuiue, recouer or gather ſtrength.* ἀναλαμβάνω. Reficere vires cibo, Liv. *To ſtrengthen himſelfe againe with meate.* ¶ Reficere ſe ad audiendum, *To make himſelfe attent to heare.* ¶ Reficere ſe ab imbecillitate, Plin. &, Reficere ex laboribus, *After weakeneſſe, or after trauaile and labour to refreſh himſelfe.* ¶ Reficere aliquid ex pecunia alterius, *To repaire a thing with other mens money.* ¶ Reficitur ei tantum ex ſuis poſſeſſionibus, *So much is made: or, hee maketh ſo much of his poſſeſſion.* ¶ Reficere teſtamentum, Vlpian. *To make his teſtament or will againe.*

Rĕfigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. ἀνακαθηλόω. *To draw out, or plucke downe that is faſtened: to foredoe and diſſolue, to vndoe and cancell: alſo to faſten and ſet vp ſurely,* Colum.

Refingo, is, xi, ĕre. * *To diſguiſe or reforce.*

Rĕfixus, a, um. Idem quod Fixus. Fixed or faſt ſet. Refixa cælo ſidera. *The fixed ſtarres,* Horat.

Rĕflāgĭto, as, Catullus. ἀπαιτῶ. *To deſire againe importunately or inſtantly.*

Rĕflātus, us, m. gen. verb. à reflo. ἀντιπνοὴ. *A contrary blaſt or winde, a blowing contrarie: blowen backe or abroad,* Apul.

Rĕflecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ens. ἀναπαυόω. *To turne, caſt, or bow backe againe: or reuoke, to turne, plucke, let, or ſtay one from doing of a thing.*

Reflexus, a, um. ἀνακαμπὴς. *Turned or bowed backe.*

Reflo, as. ἀντιπνέω. *To blow contrary, to blow backe againe or againſt. To breath.* AEgre reflantem. *Hardly drawing his winde,* Apul.

Rĕflŏreo, es, & Refloreſco, is, ĕre, Plin. ἀνανθῶ. *To floriſh, ſpring, and grow againe.*

Rĕfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ens, Plin. ἀναῤῥέω. *To flow againe, or after an ebbe.*

Rĕfluus, a, um, Plin. ἀναλιὸ ῥοῦσα. *Which floweth backe and returneth or recoileth,* vide Refugus.

Refluxus, us, m. g. * *The tide when the water floweth.*

Rĕfocillātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A comforting or refreſhing.*

Rĕfŏcillo, as, Plin. ἀναζωπυρέω. *To comfort, to recreate, make luſtie againe, to refreſh, to ſtrengthen.*

Refocillator, m. gen. Apul. *A comforter.*

Rĕfŏdio, is, ŏdi, ſſum, ĕre, Plin. ἐξορύττω. *To dig againe out of the earth.*

Reformātio, ōnis, f. g Apul. ἀνάπλασμος. *A remembring. A transformation.*

Rĕformātor, ōris, m. g. ἀναπλάστης. *A reformer, he that bringeth to a new and better faſhion.*

Reformatrix, f. g. Digeſt. *She that reformeth.*

Rĕformātus, a, um, Ovid. *Newly formed and ſhapen againe.*

Rĕformīdātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. φίβος, δέος. *Great feare or dread.*

Rĕformīdo, as. φοβοῦμαι. *To feare much or dread greatly.*

Rĕformo, as, Plin. iun. ἀναπλάττω. *To reforme, to renew, to bring to the old ſtate againe: to dreſſe, to faſhion.* Reformare ad exemplum, Plin. iun. *To mend a thing according to the patterne.* ¶ Veſtigalia reformare, Hermog. *To appoint new rents or tributes.*

Rĕfŏveo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre, Colum. ἀναθάλπω. *To nouriſh or comfort againe, to refreſh or relieue againe, to ſeeke, to ſupply, to renew, to reſtore and ſet in as good ſtate as euer it was.*

Refractariolus, a, um, dimin. ἀνανταπόστροφος. *Somewhat ſtubborne or froward.*

Refractārius, a, um, Senec. ἀνάντυπος. *Wilfull in opinion, froward, rebellious, ſtubborne, obſtinate, refuſing to be ruled.* Equus refractarius, Ovid. *A headſtrong or vnruly horſe.*

Refractio pilæ, Iun. *A rebound.*

Refractum, i. *A ground broken or fallowed,* Plin.

Refractus, a, um, part. à refringor, Plin. iun. ἀνακλαθὶς. *Broken open, weakned.*

Refrænātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verbal. ἀναχαιτισμὸς. *A bridling, a reſtraining.*

Refrænator, maſ. gen. Gloſſ. *A bridler.*

Refrænātus, a, um, part. Lucret. ἀναχαιτιθὶς. *Holden backe, ſtayed, bridled, reſtrained of ones purpoſe and determination.*

Refræno, as. ἀναχαιτίζω. *To refraine, to pull backe, to ſtay or ſtop, to hold backe, to keepe ſhort, to draw backe with the bridle, to reſtraine.* A gloria refrænare. *To keepe one backe from getting honour.*

Refrago, as, pro Suffragari. Nonn.

Refrāgor, āris, dep. ἀνταίρω. *To reſiſt, repugne, be againſt, contrary to, gainſay, or deny.* Refragari illi ingenium, Quint. *His wit and nature was againſt it, or contrary to it.*

Refricatio, f. g. Auguſt. *A gawling or rubbing of an old ſore.*

Rĕfrĭco, as, ŭi, ātum, āre. ἀναπλάττω.

To

Rĕfrĭco, as, ŭi, ātum, āre. ἀναπνίζω. *To rub hard or againe: to renew a ſoare or griefe that was out of memory: to make to bleed: often to come and to begin afreſh.* Animum memoria refricare, *To touch one to the heart with the remembrance of a thing.*

Rĕfrĭgeo, es, xi, ĕre, Plin. ἀναψύχομαι. *To coole againe, to waxe cold.*

Rĕfrĭgĕrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ἀνάψυξις. *A cooling, a refreſhing.*

Rĕfrĭgĕrātor, oris, m. g. Plin. ἀναψύκτης. *He that cooleth or refreſheth.*

Rĕfrĭgĕrātorius, a, um, Plin. ἀναψυκτικὸς. *That hath the nature and ſtrength to coole and refreſh.*

Rĕfrĭgĕrātrix, īcis, f. gen. verb. Plin. *She that cooleth or refreſheth.*

Rĕfrĭgĕrātus, a, um. ἀναψυχθεὶς. *Cooled, refreſhed, raiſed, comforted, quailed, diminiſhed.*

Rĕfrĭgĕro, as. ἀναψύχω. *To coole or make cold: to diminiſh or aſſwage, to quaile, daunt, or aſtoniſh one that he cannot tell what to ſay, to refreſh, to comfort.*

Rĕfrĭgĕſco, is, xi, ĕre. ἀναψύχομαι. *To waxe cold, to begin to make coole, to be leſſe vehement and earneſt, to begin to ceaſe.*

Rĕfrīna, æ, fœ. gen. Feſt. *A beane ſacrificed to the gods for good lucke of corne.*

Refringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. ἀνακλάω. *To breake open, to abate, to weaken, to diminiſh, to beate backe.*

Refuga, æ, com. g. Digeſt. αὐτόμολος. *A runnagate, an unruly perſon that will not be ordered, or tarry in ſubiection of any.* Chriſti refuga. *An Apoſtata,* Prudent.

Rĕfŭgio, is, ūgi, ĭtum, ĕre. ἀποφεύγω. *To flie away, to run backe, to refuſe, to eſchew, to ſhun, to auoide, to flie from, to forſake, to leaue, to forbeare.* Refugere à peſtiferis & nocentibus, *To flie from the companie of.* ¶ Refugere à dicendo, *To forbeare to ſpeake for feare of offence.* ¶ Iudicem refugere non debebat, *He ſhould not refuſe a Iudge.* ¶ Animus refugit dicere quæ, &c. *My minde eſcheweth to vtter thoſe things, &c.* ¶ Refugere Romam, & Ad vrbem refugere, Liv. *To retire to or flee to.*

Rĕfŭgium, ii, n. gen. καταφυγὴ. *A refuge or ſuccour, a place of reſcue or ſafety.*

Refŭgus, a, um, Tacit. ἀποφεύγων. *He that flyeth away, he that runneth from danger, he that taketh his flight, and getteth him away.* Mare refugum vel refluum, Strab. *The ſea when it ebbeth.*

Refulgentia, æ. *Glittering,* Apul.

Refulgeo, es, ſi, ēre. ἀναλάμπω, ἀποφαίνω. *To ſhine againe, to ſhine bright, to appeare to ones glory.*

Refulgidus, a, um, Apol. *Bright or ſhining.*

Refundo, is, ūdi, ſum, ere. ἀναχέω. *To melt, to diſſolue, to melt againe, to ſpill: to reflow, or flow backe againe, to reſtore that lacketh, to caſt out againe, to parbrake or vomite: alſo to yeeld and pay home againe, to requite and render,* Vlpian.

Refūsè, ſiùs, iſſimè, adverb. Col. ἀναπεπταμένως. *Abundantly, largely, plentifully.*

Refuſio, ōnis, * *A powring backe againe.*

Refuſor, Agric. *Hee that powreth or melteth.*

Refuſus, a, um, Plin. ἀναπεπταμένος. *Ouerflowing rebounding, ſpilled, powred in againe, great, wide.*

Refūtandus, a, um, part. *To be repelled, &c.*

Refūtātio, ōnis, ſ. gen. verb. ἀνασκευὴ. *A confutation, a replication, a conuincing and prouing of the contrary by argument.*

Refūtātus, us, m. g. Lucret. Idem.

Refūtatus, a, um. *Refuſed.* Aliis honoribus refutatis. *Hauing refuſed other Honours,* Suet.

Refūto, as. ἀνατρέπω, ἀνασκευάζω. *To confute, to reiect, to reprooue the ſaying of another, and to conuince, refell, or confound him by reaſon: to reply, to deny, to repell.*

Refutator, m. gen. Auguſt. *He that refuteth.*

Regale, Parcelſ. cimentum eſt, quo repurgatur aurum.

Regalia, Iun. vide Epiphania.

Regălĭdius, li, m. g. Suet. χρυσόλοφος. *A bird of yellow colour, betweene which and the Eagle is continuall hoſtility: ſome take it for a wrenne.*

Rĕgālis, le. βασιλικὸς. *Royall or kingly, princely, pertaining to a king, like a king.*

Rĕgālĭter, adv. Ovid. vide Regiè.

Rĕgĕlo, as, Colum. ἀποκρυστάλλω. *To thaw or reſolue that which is froſen.*

Regendus, a, um, part. *To be ruled or gouerned.*

Regeneratio, ſ. g. Aug. *A new birth.*

Regenerator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that reneweth.*

Rĕgenero, as. ἀναγεννάω. *To regenerate, or ingender againe: alſo to reſemble in nature and property.* Regeneravit avum Æthiopem. *Reſembled the grandſire an Æthiopian,* Plin.

Rĕgentes. *Gouernours or Rulers,* Apul.

Rĕgĕrendārius, ii, m. g. *An officer that ſubſcribed ſupplications and ſuch like.* Subſcribendarius etiam dicitur. *Alſo a Regiſtrer,* Pancirol. in Notitiam.

Regermĭnatio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. ἀναβλάστησις. *A ſpringing againe.*

Regermĭno, as, Plin. ἀναφύω, ἀναβλαστάνω. *To burgen againe, to ſpring anew, to grow afreſh.*

Regero, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre. ἀναπαμίζω. *To carrie againe, to caſt vp againe to one, to put in writing that which one hath read or heard: to vomite, to caſt backe againe, to turne backe to one, to obiect to one againe.*

Regeſtum, ſti, n. gen. Budæ. *A regiſter booke: Alſo earth caſt vp,* Colum.

Regeſtus, a, um, Ovid. *Caſt or turned vp againe.*

Rēgia, æ, ſ. g. τὰ ἀρχεῖα. *The pallace or houſe of a prince, a kings pallace or court.*

Rĕgĭbilis, e. *Eaſie to be ruled,* Am. Marcell.

Regiè & Regificè, adv. βασιλικῶς. *Royally or kingly, princely, pompouſly, like a king.*

Rēgĭficus, a, um, Val. Flac. βασιλικὸς. *Royall, princely, pompous, ſumptuous, gorgeous.*

Rēgĭfugium, ii, n. g. Macrob. *A feaſt celebrated among the Romanes the next day after Terminalia, on which day Tarquinius fled out of Rome.*

Regigno, is, ŭi, ĕre, Lucr. ἀναγεννάω. *To engender againe.*

Regilla, æ, ſ. g. Plau. βασιλικὴ. *A kings robe: alſo a kinde of womans attire.*

Regillus, idem quod Regius.

Regĭmen, ĭnis, n. g. Liv. κυβέρνησις. *Gouernance, rule, regiment: alſo the rudder or ſterne in a ſhip,* Ovid.

Regimentum, ti, n. g. Arcad. Idem.

Rēgīna, æ, ſ. g. βασιλισσα, βασιλὶς. *A queene, a ladie, or miſtreſſe, the gouerneſſe of a prouince. Alſo a rich or great woman,* Terent.

Regio, ōnis, fœm. gen. χώρα. *A region, a countrey, a part, coaſt, or quarter, a ſituation: a part of a towne or citie, a ward, a limit or bound, a way.* E regione, *Straight, directly, or right ouer againſt in ſight.*

Regiōnātim, adv. Apul. & Regionatim, adverb. Suet. κατὰ χώρας. *Place by place, by euery region or coaſt.*

Regiſtrum, ſtri, n. gen. Vopiſc. *A regiſter.*

Regĭto, as, freq. à rego, Varr. *To gouerne often.*

Regius, a, um. βασιλικὸς. *Royall, kingly, princely, of a king.* Ales regia, Ovid. *The Eagle.* Morbus regius, Plin. ἴκτερος. *The iaundiſe, which is an ouerflowing of the gall ouer the whole bodie.* Via regia, Digeſt. *The kings high way, the common high way, the open ſtreetes.* Oliva regia, Iun. Idem quod Phaulia.

Regleſcit, pro Creſcit, Plaut.

Reglutinatio, fœ. gen. Plin. *An vngluing.*

Reglūtĭno, as, Catull. ἀνακολλάω. *To vnglue.*

Reglūtĭnōſus, a, um, Plin. κολλώδης. *Very glewiſh or clammiſh.*

Regnātor, m. g. verb. Virg. βασιλεὺς. *A ruler, a gouernour, a poſſeſſour or owner, a king, lord, or maiſter.*

Regnātrix, īcis, f. g. verb. Tacit. Ναυσινόα. *She that ruleth, a queene, a gouerneſſe, a ladie or miſtreſſe.*

Regnātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Gouerned, ruled.*

Regnātur, Impers. Virg. *They reigne or beare rule.*

Regno, as. βασιλεύω. *To reigne, to be in authority, to be a king, to beare rule and ſway, to be gouernour of, to beare a great or chiefe ſtroke.* Regnare alicui oppido, *To be gouernour ouer a towne.* ¶ In quibus

bus regnas. *Wherein thou ruleſt or beareſt a great ſtroke.* ¶ Per vrbes Graias regnare, Virg. *To bee in authority over.* Regnor, āris, Tacit. *To be ruled or gouerned.* ¶ Regnata fœminis gens, Plin. *A people that hath beene gouerned by women.*

Regnum, ni, n. g. βασιλεία. *A realme, a kingdome, ones owne poſſeſſion, a dominion, rule, or gouernment, any thing wherein one doth excell, and beareth chiefe rule.*

Rego, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διηγεῖσθαι, ἰθύνω, πολιτεύω. *To rule, gouerne, or guide, to redreſſe and amend.* Regere diſciplinam militarem ſeueriſſime. *To execute or exercise military diſcipline moſt ſeuerely*, Suet.

Regradatus. *Degraded, or put of his degree or place.* Vox militaris, Hieronym.

Regrado, as, avi, are. *To diſgraduat*, Hier. *to goe backe.*

Regredere, pro Revocare, Nonn.

Regredior, eris, ſſus, ſſum, depon. ἀναχωρῶ. *To recoyle, or goe backe, to returne.*

Regreſſio, onis, ſ. g. * & Regreſſus, ūs, m. g. verb. παλινῳδία, ἀνακομιδή. *A returning, a recoyling, a going backe.*

Rēgula, æ, ſ. g. κανὼν, γνώμων. *A rule, a ſquire, or ſquare, a briefe leſſon or inſtruction of things: a patterne.* Regula Leſbia. *A leaden rule which is fitted to the worke, and not the worke to it: by this rule they are ſaid to go, that iudge ex æquo & bono, and not* κατ' ἀκρίβειαν, Budæ. *Alſo a certaine panier of oſiers to put oliues in: a little rod wherewith any thing is holden ſtraight*, Col.

Rēgŭlāris, re, Plin. κανονικὸς. *Vnder rule, or made according to rule, regular, ſtraight with the rule.* Regulares funiculi. *Such lines and rods, as Carpenters and Maſons vſe*, Pompon. Læt.

Rēgŭlārĭter, adverb. Vlp. *Regularly, by rule.*

Rēgŭlātim, adv. Diom. Idem.

Rēgŭlo, as. * *To rule or direct.*

Rēgŭlus, li, m. g. Plin. βασιλίσκος. *A Prince or Lord of a little countrey, a Duke: or Earle, a Kings Sonne or Nephew: alſo a wren*, Iun. Regulus ſerpens, Iun. *A cocka triſe or baſiliske.*

Reguſtandus, a, um. *To be taſted againe*, Cic.

Reguſtatio, fœ gen. Aprie. *A ſecond taſting.*

Reguſto, as. ἀναγεύομαι. *To taſte againe.*

Rēgyro, as, Varr. *To bowe backe in a compaſſe or circuit.*

Rehālo, as, are. *To ſend or caſt backe againe*, Lucret.

Reiectānea, ōrum, n. g. περιψηματα. *Of Philoſophers are taken for things that be abhorred, as ſickneſſe, pouerty, ſorrow.*

Reiectāneus, a, um. *Caſt away, rebuked, neglected, nothing ſet by, flung out of doore, as vnprofitable.*

Reiectātio, fœmin. gener. Gloſſ. *An often caſting away.*

Reiectio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ἀναγωγὴ. *A caſting away, a reiecting, a refuſing, leauing or forſaking: alſo vomiting or parbreaking, a voiding or caſting off.*

Reiecto, as, frequent. Lucr. *To reiect or caſt away often.*

Reiectūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Ready to to caſt off, or about to caſt away, to refuſe, to denie, to gainſay, or purpoſed ſo to doe.*

Reiectus, us, m. g. Celſ. ἀναγωγὴ. *A caſting out, a refuſing, a vomiting, a caſting out at the mouth.*

Reiectus, a, um. *Caſt away, reiected, caſt off, caſt againe, refuſed, forſaken.* Res in menſem Ianuarium reiecta eſt, *The matter was deferred till the moneth of Ianuary.*

Reĭicio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. ἀποπέμπω, ἀναβάλλομαι. *To caſt or fling againe, to caſt or put away, to caſt or ſhake off, to reiect, to driue backe,* ἀποπέμπειν. *to ſet open, to neglect, to contemne,* ἀναβάλλομαι. *to deferre, to delay, to caſt off till another time, to refuſe, to parbreake, to vomite.* Reiicere cauſam ad Senatum, *To referre the matter to the Senate.* ¶ Hæc in aliud dicendi tempus reiicio, *I referre to ſpeake till another time.* Hoſtem ab aliquo loco reiicere, *To driue backe or to chaſe the enemy from.* ¶ Telum in hoſtem reiicere, Colum. *To fling the dart at his enemy againe.* Senos ſextantes rem exceſſit, aut ſi exceſſiſſet reiiciebat, Sueton. *Hee did caſt it vp againe or vomit it.*

Rēĭĭcŭlus, a, um, Varr. ἀποβλητος. *Put backe as little worth, reiected, refuſed.* Reiicula ovis, Varr. *A ſheepe which is either very old or much diſeaſed, or at the leaſt not fit for meate, a ridgling or kebber.* Reiicula mancipia, *Vile and baſe ſlaues*, Senec.

Reintegrātus, a, um, Idem quod Redintegratus. *Refreſhed or renued*, Am. Marcell.

Reĭtĕrātio, onis, ſ. gen. Quint. ἀνάληψις. *A doing or ſaying againe, a repeating of a thing.*

Reiterator, maſ. gen. Tacit. *Hee that reiterateth.*

Reĭtĕro, as. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To repeate, to doe or ſay a thing againe.*

Relābor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi, dep. Ovid. ἀναπίπτω. *To ſlide or fall againe, to runne downe as riuers doe.*

Relangueo, es, ĕre, & Relanguesco, is, ĕre, Cel. πάλιν ἀσθενῶ. *To be or waxe very feeble or faint.*

Relapſus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Fallen or ſunke downe againe.*

Relātio, ōnis, ſ. verb. à refero. διήγησις. *A relation or telling, a reſpect, a requiring, a rehearſing: a putting of a matter to queſtion, or propoſing thereof in counſell.* Vt relationes conſulis. Ius quintæ relationis Romanis datum Imperatoribus, Capit. Vopiſc.

Relātivum, vi, n. gen. Iſid. *A relatiue, which hath relation to ſomething.*

Relātor, ōris, maſ. gen. verb. Balb. ad Cic. ὑπηρέτης. *A reporter, a teller, a rehearſer.*

Relātus, a, um, part. *Shewed, reported, told, vttered, brought backe againe.*

Relātus, us, m. g. verb. Tacit. vide Relatio.

Rĕlăvo, as, āvi, ātum, āre, Lucret. *To waſh againe.*

Relaxans medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine or ſalue that openeth or maketh thin thoſe places of the body whereby breath is let out, and maketh a way for the matter to haue an iſſue.*

Rĕlaxātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ἄνεσις, ἀναχαλασμὸς, χαυνωσις. *A releaſing, or relenting, a refreſhing, a recreating, a ſetting at libertie.*

Relaxātor, m. gen. Digeſt. *He that eaſeth.*

Rĕlaxātus, a, um, part. *Releaſed, &c.*

Rĕlaxo, as. χαυνόω. *To looſe or ſet at large: to releaſe: to vndoe: to open: to diſcharge: to recreate: to refreſh: to begin: to relent and aſſwage: to haue a reſpite or releaſe from.* Relaxare ſe occupatione, *To releaſe himſelfe from buſineſſe.* ¶ Corporis vinculis relaxari, *To be deliuered from the bands or priſon of the body.* ¶ Relaxare ſe ab aliqua re. *To ſet himſelfe free from.*

Rĕlaxus, a, um, Colum. ἄνεσις, χαῦνος. *Very looſe.*

Rĕlĕgātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ἐξορία, φυγαδία. *A baniſhing, a ſending away, an exiling.* Relegatio dotis, Vlpian. vide Relego.

Relegator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that baniſheth.*

Relĕgātus, a, um, part. φύγας ἐξόριστος. *Baniſhed, exiled: ſent away farre off, ſeuered, laid aſide.* Longè relegati ab cæteris, Cæl. *Seuered, or ſent farre from other.*

Rĕlegens, tis, part. Virg. *Reading againe: ſayling againe by the ſame coaſts, &c.*

Rĕlĕgo, as. ἀποπέμπω, ἀποδιατρέπομαι. *To remoone, to ſeuer one from another: to ſend away farre: to appoint or limit ſome place, to baniſh: to referre.* Alſo *to make pretence or ſay that one is the cauſe of*, Tibul. Relegare dotem, Vlp. *By will or teſtament to leaue to the wife the dowrie that ſhee brought.* ¶ Relegare ad triremes, Iun. *To condemne to the gallies, or to be a gallie ſlaue.* Ad authores relegare, Plin. *To referre to the authors.* ¶ Filium ab hominibus relegavit, *He ſent away his ſonne out of mens companie.* ¶ Relegare in exilium, Liv. *To ſend into baniſhment, to baniſh.*

Rĕlĕgo, is, gi, ctum, ĕre. ἀναγιγνώσκω. *To reade againe: to gather together againe: to remember or reckon vp.* Iter relegere, Stat. *To goe againe the ſame way hee came.*

Relenteſco, is, ĕre, Ovid. ἀναλιγαίνομαι. *To relent, to waxe ſoft and imbecil.*

Rele-

Relevatio, ōnis, f. g. Apul. *A releeving.*

Relevatus, a, um, part. *Eased, delivered, &c.*

Rĕlĕvo, as. ἀναῤῥιπτέω. *To lift up againe: to rate or make light: to diminish, to lessen: to assuage, to comfort: to releeve: to deliver: to cure.* Animum relevare alicui, Terent. *To comfort ones mind.* ¶ Relevari molestiis, *To be eased of.*

Rel'icinus, a, um, Apul. *That hath a good bush of haire well curled behinde.* Relicina frons, Apul. *A large and high forehead without haire.*

Rĕlictio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Relinquo. ἀπόλειψις. *A forsaking, a leaving, a giving over.*

Rĕlictūrus, a, um, particip. *About to forsake, purposed to leave and give over.*

Rĕlictus, us, m. g. Gell. Idem quod Relictio.

Relictus, a, um, part. ὑπολειφθείς. *Left, forsaken, given over, laid apart, remaining: left behinde or comming after.* Cui opponitur, qui evolavit, *Who hath gotten afore*, Cic. Relicta loca sunt, quæ sive locorū iniquitate, sive arbitrio conditoris relicta limites non acceperunt: hæc sunt iuris subsecivorum, Front.

Relīdo, is, ere. *To disallow*, Auson.

Rĕl'igāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Reticulum in quo involvuntur comæ. *A Cawle*, Prudent.

Rel'igātio, ōnis, f. g. ἀνάδεσις. *A tying, or binding.*

Religator, oris, m. g. Digest. *Hee that tyeth.*

Rel'igātus, a, um, part. ἀναδεδεμένος. *Tyed, bound, hard, fastened.* Funiculus à puppi religatus. *A cable fastened at the binder part of a shippe.*

Religens, Idem quod Religiosus, Gell.

Rĕl'igio, quod & Poetis Relligio, ōnis, f. g. δεισιδαιμονία, θρησκεία. *Religion, holinesse, godlinesse, true worshipping of God or holy things: a reverence and dread, a solicitous care and feare: a reverent feare and doubt of conscience, lest he shall offend in things: honesty, conscience, a scruple of conscience: curiositie.* Ponitur etiam pro metu & superstitione, Lucret. Sic Metus pro Religione, Multosque metu servata per annos, & Valer. Sacrisque metum servemus opertis. Religionem alicui afferre, *To strike one into a religious feare*, Suet.

Rĕl'igiōsè, adverb. δεισιδαιμόνως, εὐσεβῶς, θρησκικῶς. *Carefully, diligently, with great devotion, religiously, devoutly, godly, curiously, superstitiously: with a great feare of conscience.*

Religiōsitas, ātis, f. g. Apul. δεισιδαιμονία. *Devoutnesse, &c.*

Rĕl'igiōsus, & Religiosissimus, a, um. δεισιδαίμων, εὐλαβής. *Serving God, truly, devout, religious, holy, of great devotion: timorous: scrupulous: superstitious: that hath a conscience.* Religiosi dies, *Daies of sorrow and heavinesse for some misadventure that hath happened on them.* Loca religiosa, Vlp. *Polluted, especially with a bringing in of a dead corps, without any hallowing or consecrating, &c.* In testimonio religiosi, *Honest and faithfull in bearing witnesse.* Religiosissimus author, *A most true and faithfull author*, Cic.

Rĕl'igo, as. ἀναδέω. *To tye hard, to binde fast.* Religare religione. *To consecrate to some God* Classem religavit ab aggere Virg. *He fastened the shippe at, &c.* Religare religionibus bona alicuius. *To give ones goods to the honour and service of God.*

Rel'ino, is, ēvi, ĭni, ĭtum, ĕre, Terent. ἀνοίγω. *To open that is stopped, to set abroach.*

Rĕlinquens, tis, part. *Leaving, &c.*

Rĕlinqu'itur, Impers. *It remaineth, &c.*

Rĕlinquo, is, īqui, ctum, ĕre. καταλείπω, ἀπολείπω. *To leave, to forsake: to leave succourlesse, or without helpe: to set aparte: to give over: to depart out of: to give occasion: to faile: to bequeath or leave by will and testament.* Aes alienum relinquere. *To die in debt.* Me hic reliquit ab se, Plaut. *Shee left me heere succourlesse behinde her.* ¶ Dubitationem relinquere apud aliquem. *To leave a doubt in ones minde.* ¶ Hæredem testamento relinquere. *To leave one his heire by will.* ¶ Relinquitur vt quiescamus, *It remaineth that wee, &c.* ¶ Pecuniam in quæstu relinquere. *To lend out his money to be used for gaine.*

Rel'iqua, ōrum, n. g. *That which remaineth upon a reckoning: remaines: debts remaining.*

Rel'iquātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Digest. *Arrearage, or remaines, the being in arrearage.*

Rel'iquātor, ōris, mas. gen. Digest. ὁ λειψοζώμιος. *He that is behinde in paiment, he that is in arrearage, or hath in hand some part of that which should bee payed.*

Reliquia, æ, sing. num. *A superfluity remaining*, Catull. Converritorem pridianæ reliquiæ pulvisculum, Apul. *A cleansing powder of the reliques remaining upon the teeth the day before*, Idem.

Rĕliquiæ, ārum, f. gen. τὰ λείψανα. *The rest, the remaines, the remnant: the ashes or bones of the dead, relikes, scrappes, fragments, leavings: grudgings of fever.* Troas reliquas Danaum, *Whom the Greekes had left vnslaine*, Virg.

Rĕliquor, āris, Digest. ὑπολείπω. *To be behind in arrearage, or in the payment of certaine summes of money.*

Rĕliquum, qui, n. g. ὑπόλειμμα. *A remnant or arrearage.*

Reliquus, a, um. λοιπός, ὑπόλοιπος. *That doth rest, that is remaining, that is behind or to come: the remaine, the residue, the other.* In reliquum, Quint. *Henceforth.* Reliquum vitæ. *The residue of ones life.* ¶ Reliquum est, vt scribam, &c. *It remaineth for me to write, &c.* ¶ Reliqui nihil est ei, *He hath nothing left.* ¶ Spes nulla reliqua in te est, Ter. *I have no more hope in thee: or, there is no hope left thee.*

Relirimus, a, um. Nulli relirimus postea, pro reliverimus, à Relino. *To broach* Plaut.

Relocatio, f. g. Gloss. *A setting out to hire againe.*

Rel'ŏco, as, Digest. πάλιν ἐκμισθόω. *To set out to hire againe.*

Rĕlūceo, es, xi, ēre. διαλάμπω. *To shine much or againe, to bee verie light.*

Reluctans, tis, part. Ovid.

Rĕluctātus, a, um, part Clau. *Striving against.*

Reluctor, aris, dep. Horat. ἀντιμάχομαι. *To contend, strive, struggle or wrastle against.*

Reluo, is, ĕre, Plaut. ἀπολύω. *To pay again that which is borrowed, to fetch home a gage or pledge: also the same that* Resolvo.

Reluvium, ii, n. g. Herm. Idem quod Reduvia.

Rĕmācresco, is, ĭi, ĕre, Sueton. ἰσχναίνομαι, ἐκτίκομαι. *To waxe leane againe.*

Rĕmăledīco, is, xi, ĕre, Suet. ἀντικακηγορέω. *To speake ill for ill, to give one ill report, taunt, or word for another.*

Remancipatus, a, um, part. Fest.

Remanc'ipo, as, Fest. πάλιν ὑπαγορεύειν τινί. *To sell againe any thing to him which first solde it vs, or to put againe into his hands of whom wee bought it.*

Remando, is, di, sum, ĕre, Plin. ἀναμασσητίμαω. *To chawe againe, to chawe the cudde.*

Remanens, tis, part. Ovid.

Rĕmăneo, es, si, ĕre. διαμένω, ὑπολείπομαι. *To tarrie behinde, to remaine, to tarrie still, to continue, to abide.*

Rĕmăno, as, Lucret. ἀναζαλόω. *To turne or flow backe to a place.*

Rĕmansio, ōnis, fœm. gen. διαμονή. *An abiding, a tarrying behinde, a remaining.*

Remeabilis, le, adiect. Iter æternæ remeabile vitæ. *That wee may returne vnto*, Auson.

Remeaculum, li, n. gen. *A returne*, Apul.

Remeans, tis, part. Tacit. *Returning or going backe againe.*

Remeatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Marc. *A returne.*

Rĕmĕātus, us, m. g. verb. Mart. ἐπάνοδος. *Comming againe, a remaining.*

Remeculi, * *Little ships which men of Lemnos used.*

Rĕmĕdium, ii, n. g. ἄκος, φάρμακον. *A remedy, a medicine.* Remedium efficax, vel singulare, Iun. *A present remedy, a soveraigne medicine.*

Rĕmĕl'īgo, inis, Plaut. *A fish which cleaving to the keele of a ship, stayeth it.*

Remenia, æ, Apul. *The herbe Henbane.*

Rĕmensus, a, um, part. à Remetior, Virg

Virg. *That which is measured againe, or be that hath measured againe, comming backe againe.*

Remeo, as. ἀναπάρχομαι. *To returne or goe backe againe.*

Rĕmĕtior, īris, nsus sum, īri, depon. Virg. ἀναμετρέω. *To measure againe, to goe ouer againe: also to remember and consider,* Sen.

Rĕmex, ĭgis, m.g. ἐρέσσων, ἐρέτης. *He that roweth in a galley or boate, a waterman.*

Rĕmĭgātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. ἐρεσία. *A rowing or sayling: a rowing backe againe.*

Remigator, masc. gen. Sidon. *He that sayleth.*

Remigeratio, fœ. gen. Apoll. *A returning.*

Remigero, as, Plaut. *To returne.*

Remigium, ii, n.g. ἐρεσία. *A rowing of a ship or boate: the flying of birds in the ayre: also a company of rowers,* Virg.

Rĕmĭgo, as. ἐρέσσω, κωπηλατέω. *To rowe.*

Rĕmigro, as. ἀνοικίζομαι. *To returne, to goe backe, to come againe.*

Rĕmillum, li, n.g. Fest. *A thing crooked and broad like an oare.*

Rĕmĭniscentia, æ, f. gen. ἀνάμνησις. *Remembrance of that was once before in the minde.*

Rĕmĭnisco, ĕris, sci. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To remember, to call againe to minde or remembrance,* Veteris incommodi reminisci, *To call to minde an old inconvenience.* ¶ Ea potiùs reminiscere, &c. *Rather call to minde those things, &c.*

Remipes, edis, adiect. *Flat-footed like the broad part of an oare.* Anates remipedes, Auson.

Rĕmĭsceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Hor. ἀναμίγνυμι. *To mingle.*

Rĕmissa, æ, f. g. Cyprian. συγχώρησις. *Forgiuenesse, remission.*

Rĕmissārius, a, um, Cato. ἀντικὸς. *That is sent or put againe.* Remissarius vectis, Cato. *A bar set in the turne of a wine presse called also* Sucula, *to driue or turne it about withall.*

Rĕmissē, & Remissiùs, adverb. ἀνειμένως, ἀνέσεως, ἀνίεως. *Slackely, remissely, faintly, humbly, without courage, softly, or low, weakely or negligently, nothing liuely and vehemently.*

Rĕmissio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἄνεσις. *Forgiuenesse, remission, pardon: a letting downe: a slacking, a loosing: a ceasing, rest, release, a recreating of the minde after study and labour: remissenesse and negligence: falling: faintnesse, a casting downe* Remissio febris. *The Intermission or rest betweene two fits of an ague.* Cui opponitur Acceſſio, Suet. Remissio vsus. *Slacking of acquaintance, Growing toward strangenesse,* Cic. Remissionis Annus. vide Iubileus.

Remississimus, a, um, superlat. Suet.

Remissor, masc. gen. Digest. *He that forgiueth.*

Rĕmissŭrus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Rĕmissus, a, um. ἀνειμένος. *Slacke, that is not vehement: cast out: dull, negligent, nothing regarding: ceased, reserued, remitted, laid aside, intermitted: set backe or againe: released: dissolute in mirth: small, little: quiet: milde: remisse, loose, lewd: also permitted. Also liquefied or melted.* Vrsino ac tauri sevo, cerisque remissis, Vindic. Remissum corpus. Ovid. *An vnlusty body.* ¶ In vlciscendo remissior, *Not rigorous in vsing reuenge.* ¶ Ab re est remissior, Budæ. *He is careleſſe and nothing regarding his profit.* ¶ Remissus animo, *That hath no courage.* Sanguis è pulmone remissus, Ovid. *Blood cast out of the lites.*

Rĕmistus, a, um, part. à remiscĕor, Horat. *Mingled or mixt againe.*

Remitto, is, īsi, ssum, ĕre. ἀναπέμπω. *To send or giue againe or backe, to reiect or cast out againe: to release, forgiue, or acquite: to diminish, to grant, remit, or pardon* κατα χαρίζομαι. *to slacke, to assuage, to abate: to leane off, to cease, to leaue, to let passe, to recreate.* ἀνίημι. *not to be so, &c. to vnbend, to loose, to let loose, to let downe as the strings of an instrument, to fauour the voice. Also to permit,* Ovid. Mihi hoc facilius remisit, *He easily remitted or pardoned me this thing: also, He easily granted me this thing.* ¶ De iuo remittere. *To relent or yeeld somewhat of his owne right.* ¶ Ex virtute pristina remittere aliquid, Cæs. *To loose somewhat of his ancient or wonted vertue or manhood.* Inimicitias suas remittere reipub. Liv. *In regard of the common wealth to pardon his enemy.* ¶ Integram causam ad Senatum remittit, Tacit. *He remitteth or putteth ouer the whole matter to the Senate.* Remittas quærere, Horat. *Leaue off to be inquisitiue.* Remittere officiorum munus. *To release souldiers of executing their duties. To permit them to take their ease,* Sueton. Cum se furor ille remisit. *When the raging fit is off, done or past,* Ovid. Læsa venus justa arma movet telumque remittit. *Payeth you againe with your owne: or, Shee crieth quittance,* Ovid.

Remo, is, ere. Repeto. rivos camposque remunt.

Rĕmŏlior, īris, īri, Ovid. ἀπωθέω, κατάγω. *To put from his place, to tumble away with strength. Also to begin againe,* Sil.

Remŏlītus, a, um, part Senec.

Remollesco, is, ĕre, Cæs. κατεμαλάττομαι. *To become or waxe soft and weake, to be melted. Also to appease it selfe and become gentle, to relent.*

Remollio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Colum. κατεμαλάττω. *To make very soft, to make soft againe, also to effeminate or make womanish and nice,* Ovid.

Remollītus, a, um, Suet ἐκμαλακισμὸς. *Made soft or weake, appeased.*

Remoneo, es, ui, ēre. *To admonish againe,* Apul.

Rĕmŏra, æ, f.g. Plaut. ἐχενηὶς. *A little fish that cleaueth to the keele of a shippe: hindreth the course thereof. It is called a Sucke-stone or sea Lamprey: also a tarrying, a hindering, a letting.* ἐποχὴ. Remora aratri, Iun. *Camocke or reisharrow.*

Rĕmŏrans, tis, part Ovid. *Staying.*

Remoratio, f. gen. Digest. *A staying.*

Remorator, m. gen. August. *He that stayeth.*

Rĕmŏrātus, a, um, part *Delayed, stayed, made to tarry, prolonged.*

Remorbesco, is, ĕre, Fest. ἀναπαύω. *To fall sicke againe.*

Remordeo, es, di, sum, ēre, Liv. ἀναδάκνω. *To bite againe: to torment, gnaw, vexe, or grieue: one that hath done so to you.*

Rĕmŏres, Fest. *Birds, which by their flight or voyce signified that the thing purposed was not to be followed.*

Rĕmŏror, āris, depon. ἀναβάλλω, ἐπέχω. *To tarry, make to abide, hinder or stay: to be slacke.* Remorari aliquem à re aliqua, *To stay one from doing a thing.* ¶ Si remoratus fuerit, sciat, &c. Liv. *If he be slacke or tarry long, &c.*

Remorsūrus, a, um, part. Horat. *That will bite againe.*

Rĕmŏsse pro Removisse. i. recessisse, Lucret.

Remōtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ἀποκήρυξις. *A putting away, a removing.*

Remōtus, otior, issimus. ἀποδιὸς. *Far from, farre off, removed, put, taken, or driuen away, set aside, withdrawne: nothing skilfull or desirous of* A religione remotus, *Without religion or feare of God.* ¶ Locus arbitris remotus, *A place where none is by to beare witnesse.* A memoria remota res, *A thing not thought vpon.*

Rĕmŏveo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre. ἀφίστημι, ἀποκηρύττω. *To remoue, to put, set, or take away: to set aside, t. withdraw: to put out of or from: to leaue off, to meddle no more with: also to weane,* Plin. Removere aliquem a legibus, *To let one that he cannot make such lawes as he would.* ¶ Removere se à negotiis publicis, *To meddle no more with common affaires.* ¶ Removere de medio, *To put a thing cleane away.* ¶ Removere se arte sua, *To leaue his art and science.*

Remūgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Virg. ἀναμυκάομαι. *To bellow or low againe, to roare: to make a great sound or noise: also to answer with lowing,* Ovid.

Remulceo, es, ēre, Virgil. ἀναβύλλω. *To asswage againe, to appease, to pacifie. To stroke againe,* Apul. Aures remulceo.

Remulco, as, Sirenius. ἐυμυλκῶ. *To draw a great shippe or barge with another lesse vessell: also to draw easily.*

Remulcus, ci, m.g. Iun. *The rope wherwith a great ship being fastened to a lesser driuen with oares doth follow it: some take it for a little boate or other vessell seruing to draw a ship that is broken, or to vnloade a great ship, or to set men aboard.*

Re-

Remulcŏpæ, ārum. * *Instruments wherewith ships be driuen on land.*

Remulus costarum, Ian. *The narrow part of the ribs which toucheth the turnings of the backebone.*

Remunerātio, ōnis, f. g. ἀντίδωρον, ἀντιμισθία, ἀντιμίσθιον. *A recompensing, a rewarding, a requiting.*

Remunerātor, m. g. Sid. *He that rewardeth.*

Remuneratrix, f. g. August. *Shee that rewardeth.*

Remūnero, as, & Remuneror, āris, dep. ἀντιμισθόω. *To recompense, to reward, to requite.* Remunerare aliquem munere, *To rewarde one with a gift.*

Remures, vide Lemures.

Remuria, ōrum, neut. gen. vide Lemuria.

Remūrīnus ager, Fest. *Which Remus did possesse and inhabite.*

Remurmŭro, as, Stat. ἀντιμορμυρίζω. *To murmure against, to mumble againe.*

Remūrus locus. * *Wherein Remus did honourably enterprise the building of the citie.*

Rēmus, mi, m. g. ἐρετμός, κώπη. *An oare to row with.* Accipiunt & pro loco qui continet turbam, Serv. ¶ Ventis remisque properare in patriam, *To hasten with all speede possible.* ¶ Corporis remus, pro Brachiis natantis, dixit Ovid. Alter remus aquas, alter tibi radat arenas. Proverb. Catull. juxta illud. ὁ παρὰ τὸν γιὼ πλοῦς ἀσφαλής. Ad Remum dari. *To be set to the ore and learne to row*, Suet.

Remūtandus, a, um, part. Tacit.

Remūtātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Firm. *A changing.*

Remutātor, ōris, m. g. Tacit. *He that changeth.*

Remūto, as, Tacit. ἀναλλάττω. *To change againe, to change often.*

Ren, renis, vide Renes.

Renanciscor, ĕris, sci, Fest. *To get againe.*

Renarro, as, Virg. ἀναγγέλω. *To tell againe, to rehearse, to repeate.*

Renascor, ĕris, nātus sum, sci, & part. nascens, ātus, depon. ἀναβλύω. *To be borne, rise, grow, spring, or beginne againe.*

Renato, as. * *To swimme backe, or to swimme againe.*

Renāvigo, as. ἀναπλέω. *To saile againe: to returne by water to the place from whence one went.*

Renavigātio, fœ gen. Sid. *A sayling againe.*

Renāvo, as. *To endeauour againe.*

Rēnes, um, n. gen. *The reynes or kidneyes.*

Renīdeo, es, dī, ēre, & particip. ens, Catull. & Renidesco, is, ĕre, Lucret. λαμπρύνω. *To shine, to be bright, to glister, to appeare, to sauour, to smell: to smile.* Renidere vsque quaque te nollem. *I would not haue thee haue a laughing or smiling looke alwaies.*

Renīteo, es, dī, ēre, Plin. λαμπρύνω. *To bee very bright, to shine.*

Renītor, ĕris, ĭsus, vel xus sum, ti, Liv. ἀντερείδω, ἀντίκω. *To resist: to endeauour, labour, or thrust against.*

Renixus, us, masc gen. Cels. ἀντέρεισις, ἀντιτυπία. *Resistance or thrusting against.*

Reno, onis, vide Rheno.

Reno, as, Horat. ἀναπήχομαι. *To swim againe.*

Renodātio, f. g. Gloss. *An vnknitting or loosening.*

Renodo, as, Horat. λυμαίνω. *To vndoe or vnknit a knot: also to knit fast or againe.*

Rĕnōdis, e, Adject. Capillo fuit renodi & crispo, Iul. Capitol. de Clodio. *Dore vp in tufts or knots, or with elflocks tied vp round:* Quo in sensu vtitur Renodare, Horat.

Renŏvāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Ovid. *A renewing, a repairing: newnesse.*

Renŏvātio, ōnis, f. g. Idem.

Renovator, mas. gen. August. *He that reneweth.*

Renŏvātus, a, um. *Renewed, refreshed, reedified, repaired, made new againe, fresh.* Ager renovatus, Ovid. *A field tilled the second time, or hauing the second tilth.*

Renŏvello, as, Colum. ἀνακαινίζω. *To renew or make againe.*

Renŏvo, as. ἀνακαινίζω. *To renew or make againe: to refresh: to recreate: to begin againe: also to new plow, or to till the second time*, Ovid. Animos iudicum ad Cæpionis odium renovabam. *I did renew and moue againe the Iudges minde to hate Cæpio.* ¶ A fatigatione renovat, Quint. *It doth refresh men and maketh them lustie againe.*

Rentifolia, or Lentifolia, f. gen. * *A kinde of wilde roses which haue neither good fashion or sauour.*

Renumeratio, f. g. Digest. *A paying againe of money.*

Renumerātor, m. g. Codex. *He that payeth debt.*

Renŭmero, as, Terent. ἀναπαραδίδωμι. *To pay againe money that was receiued: to retell, to recount or number againe.*

Renunciātio, ōnis, f. g. ἀπαγγελία. *A denouncing: a report: also the report or deposition of one sworne, a summons of an officer by word attaching*, Bud. *the refusall or deniall of that thing which was couenanted and promised.*

Renunciator, m. g. Codex. *He that renounceth.*

Renunciatrix, īcis. *She that reporteth to and fro*, Prudent.

Renuncio, as. ἀναγγέλλω. *To make relation, to bring word againe, to report: to proclaime or declare openly: to signifie, to shew openly, to tell what is done, or what one would haue: to giue knowledge or warning: to forsake: to resigne, to giue ouer and meddle no more with: to bid farewell for euer: to command contrary*, Sen. Renunciare ad Senatum acta, *To make relation to the Senate of things done.* ¶ Renunciare alicui de re aliqua, *To tell one or signifie vnto him of a thing.* ¶ Renunciare amicitiam alicui, Suet. *To renounce or forsake one's friendship.* ¶ Civilibus officiis renunciare, Quint. *To giue ouer all ciuill affaires: to meddle no more with offices of the common wealth.* ¶ Renunciatur in tribus illis sacerdotibus, *They publish and declare that he is one of those three priests.*

Renuncius, cii, m. g. Plaut. ἀπαγγελτής. *He that carrieth things from one to an other: an applesquire, a messenger, a bearer of arrands to and fro.*

Renuo, is, ui, ŭtum, ĕre, ens. ἀνανεύω. *To refuse in becking with the head, to despise, to shew that a thing doth displease one.*

Rĕnūto, as, are, frequent. *To denie, nill or refuse*, Lucret. Prudent. *Also, to draw backe*, Prudent.

Renūtus, us, m. g. Plin. iun. ἀνάνευσις. *A refusing, a denying by countenance, a becking or nodding againe.*

Reor, ris, rātus sum, rēri, depon. νομίζω. *To thinke, to suppose, deeme, esteeme or iudge.*

Repāges, is, f. g. Iun. μοχλός. *A doore, window, or other thing that shutteth or closeth: a raile or a barre which stayeth horses from running, and which being taken away they are set free to runne: also a sparre, barre, or bolt of a doore.*

Rapagulum, li, n. g. Idem.

Repandus, a, um. ἀνάκυρτος. *Bent, bowed, broad benneath.*

Repango, is, ĕgi, & anxi, actum, ĕre. *To fasten, to fasten againe, to set or plant, to graffe.* φυτεύω.

Repărābĭlis, le, Ovid. ἀνακτητός. *That may be amended, recouered, repaired, or made new againe: repairable.*

Repărāmen, sipont. vide Reparatio.

Repărātio, ōnis, f. g. Salust. ἀνάκτησις. *A repairing, restoring, or making new againe.*

Repărātor, ōris, mas. gen. verb. Stat. ἀνακτητής. *A restorer, or maker new of a new thing.*

Repărātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Repaired, restored, made new, recouered.*

Reparco, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plaut. φείδομαι. *To spare againe. Not to spare or forbeare.* Reparcunt facere. i. faciunt. Non parcunt facere vt revelare vt retegere, Lucret.

Repăro, as. ἀνακτάομαι. *To repaire: to bring to his first estate: to restore: to recouer: to renew: to refresh, to make new: to amend: also to buy somewhat with money that is made of the sale of wares*, Horat.

Repastinātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. ἀνασκαλισμός. *A bringing of a ground to temper with much labour or digging: a digging againe, or a new digging about vines.*

Repastĭno, as, Colum. ἀνασκαλίζω. *To dig againe about vines, to alter groundes with oft digging and labouring.*

Re-

Rĕpatrio. *To returne againe into their natiue countrey*, Solin.

Repauſo, as. *To take reſt againe.*

Repecto, is, xŭi, ĕre. * ἀναπαυτηλίζω. *To kembe againe.*

Repedandus, a, um, part. * *That muſt returne, &c.*

Repedo, as, Lucil. ἀναπηδίζω. *To goe away: to goe backe: to returne, to retire: To fling out behind, as an horſe doth ſometimes.* Retro pedem iaciens, repedat re pedatque revertens, Author Catholici. Ioannes de Ianua.

Repellendus, a, um, part. *To be repelled, &c.*

Repellens medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine taken at the beginning of fluxes to driue backe a humour or other maladie.*

Repello, is, pŭli, pulſum, ĕre. ἀποκρούω ὠθέω. *To put, beat, or thruſt backe, to repell, to foile, to put or turne away, to reſiſt.* Iugum ſeruitutis repellere a corpore ſuo. *To caſt from him the yoke of bondage. to deliuer himſelfe from thraldome.* ¶ Vim vi repellere, *To reſiſt force with force.* ¶ Repellere aliquem à gubernaculis ciuitatum, *To put one from the gouernance of the cities.*

Rependo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Virg. ἀντιστιθμίζω, ἀντιμισθάλλω. *To render, requite, retaile, recompence, pay, or giue againe: alſo to ſell or buie,* Plin. Cum duplo rependebatur argento, Plin. *It was bought for double the weight of ſiluer.* ¶ Caput alicuius auro rependere, Val. *To giue for ones head the weight thereof in golde.* ¶ Vota alicui rependere pro re aliqua, Stat. *To pray God to requite one for a thing.*

Repens, tis, partic. à Rĕpo. αἰφνίδιος. *Creeping or crawling on the ground, ſudden, vnlooked for, comming vnawares.*

Repenſatio, f. gen. Apoll. *A making of recompence.*

Repenſo, as, freq. à Rependo, Colum. ἀντιμισθάλλω. *To recompence, to ouerſee, to make amends, to ponder, to iudge.*

Repenſurus, a, um, part. Sil.

Repenſus, a, um, part. à Rependor. ἀντισταθμισθείς. *Payed, or giuen againe.* Repenſum aurum pro capite alicuius: Repenſum auro caput, *The weight in gold giuen for ones head.*

Repentè, & Repentinè, adv. ἐξαίφνης. *Suddenly, by and by, vnlooked for, on the ſudden, vnawares.*

Repent nior, adiect. compar. grad. *More ſuddaine.*

Repentĭnus, a, um. αἰφνίδιος. *Sudden, vnlooked for, vnawares.* Repentinus equus, *A horſe, ſuch as commeth next to hand,* Am. Marcell.

Repercuſſus, a, um, part. Plin. *Stricken againe, beaten or caſt backe, reuerberated, ringing againe.* Repercuſſus Sol, Virg. *The Sunne beaten backe with reflexion.*

Repercuſſus, us, m. g. Plin. ἀντύπωμα. *A ſtriking againe, a reuerberating a beating backe againe, a reflexion.* Repercuſſus maris, Plin. iun. *The ebbing of the ſea.*

Repercŭtio, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Virg. ἀντιπίπτω. *To ſmite againe, to beat backe, to reuerbate, to reflect.*

Reperibitur, pro Reperietur, Nonn.

Reperio, is, rĕri, ertum, īre. ἐυρίσκω. *To finde by aduenture and ſometime by aduiſe: to perceiue, to know for a certentie: to deuiſe, to get.* Medicinam reperire alicui rei, *To finde a remedie for.* Gloriam armis reperire, Ter. *To get renowne by warre.* ¶ Reperio eum veniſſe Tarentum, *I finde in writing that he came to.* ¶ Reperiri dicitur aliquis, aut res aliqua. *To be found and perceiued to be as he is.*

Rĕpĕrīto, as, frequent. à Repero pro Reparo. *To repaire or ſupply,* Varro de re ruſt.

Reperītur, Impers. *It is found in writing that there is mention made of it.* Non reperitur vllo veſtigio, *There is not one word written or mentioned of it* ¶ Reperitur de quodam, Plin. *It is found written of one.*

Repertĭtius, a, um, Saluſt. ἐυρετός. *That is found.*

Repertor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. ἐυρητής. *A finder, an inuenter, a deuiſer.*

Repertrix, f. g. Marc. *Shee that findeth out.*

Repertōrium, ii, neut. gen. Digeſt. ἀπογραφή. *An inuentorie of ones goods, a regiſter.*

Repertus, a, um, part. Virg. *Found.* Tu non inventa reperta es, *Found without looking for,* Ovid.

Repertĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀνάληψις. *A rehearſing, a telling ouer againe, as when a thing is told many times, a repeating a ſaying againe.*

Repetītor, ōris, m. g. verb. Ovid. ἀπαιτητής. *A requirer or claimer of a thing againe, a rehearſer.*

Repetītus, a, um, part. ἀπαγγελμένος. *Told, repeated, or begun againe, renewed, fit, taken, reiterated, come and gone,* Repetitum altè, *Farre fetcht, farre off from the purpoſe, or deepely repeated from the beginning.* Repetita die cautionem interponere Vlp. *To make an obligation with an antedate.* ¶ Loci repetiti ab intima quæſtionum naturalium ſubtilitate, Quint. *Places fetcht from the deepeſt ſubtilty of naturall philoſophy.*

Repeto, is, īvi, vel ii, ītum, ĕre, ens, endus. ἀπαιτέω. *To aske againe often: to goe, take, fetch, ſeeke or returne againe: to begin or rehearſe againe, to repeat.* ἀναλαμβάνειν. *to returne into ſome place: to reſort eſt ſoones to a thing: to require: to call againe, to remember: to reuolue, to skan or ponder with himſelfe: to recken or account.* Gratiam pro beneficio repetere, Liv. *To require thankefulneſſe for a pleaſure done.* ¶ Pœnas ab aliquo repetere, *To ſeeke to be reuenged vpon one for ſome euill act.* ¶ Sermonem de re aliqua repetere, Plin. *To begin to talke of the ſame thing againe.* Altè & à capite repetere, *To repeat the matter from the beginning.* ¶ Repetere memoria, *To remember with himſelfe, to call to remembrance.* ¶ Ex literarum monumentis res repetere, *To alleadge out of ancient records.* ¶ Rem repetere ſupra annos duos, Liv. *To begin to count from aboue two yeeres before.* In Africam repetere &, Repetere caſtra, Liv. *To returne into.* ¶ Repetere reum, Pau. *To accuſe one againe, to renew his accuſation againe.* Res repetere, *To demand reſtitution of goods taken away, or a meanes to be made for loſſe ſuſtained, as Princes and States do by their Embaſſadours,* Liv. Febris repetit, Celſ. *The ague fit commeth againe, or the ague returneth,* per recidivam, *By relaps.*

Repetundarum, Repetundis. Hos duos tantùm caſus habet: vt, Repetundarum vel de repetundis aliquem accuſare. κρίνειν τινὰ κακώσεως ἐπαρχίας. *To accuſe one of extortion or money vniuſtly taken in the time he was in office, or while he was a Magiſtrate.* Poſtulare aliquem repetundis, Tacit. Idem.

Repetundus, a, um, pro Repetendus. *Accuſed to haue dealt ill in his office, as of extortion, briberie, or money vniuſtly taken during the time that hee was Magiſtrate.*

Repexus, a, um, Ovid. ἐυκομος. *Kembed againe, well kembed, trimmed, ſleeked, ſmoothed.*

Repignerātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. * *A redeeming of a gage or pledge: a replieuing.*

Repignerātor, ōris, maſc. gen. * *Hee that redeemeth or quitteth his gage or pledge.*

Pepigneratrix, f. g. Digeſt. *Shee that redeemeth her pledge.*

Repignero, as, Digeſt. ἀπεχυράζω, ἀναλύω. *To redeeme a pledge or gage: alſo to repliene a diſtreſſe.*

Repigratus, a, um. Repigrato fœtu, Apul. *Being dull and not able to ſtirre againe.*

Repigror, aris. *To bee made ſlowe or ſlaued,* Apul.

Replaudo, is, ſi, ĕre. * ἀνακροτέω. *To make a noyſe with the hand beaten together, to clap or knocke eſtſoones.* Replaudere frontem, i. percutiendo frontem capillos reiicere, ut in luctu, Apul.

Repleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Plaut. ἀναπλήθω. *To fill, to fill vp againe: to haue ſtore of, to ring againe.*

Replendus, a, um. Crocum tritum ad Theatra replenda. *To perfume the Theaters or ſhew places,* Plin.

Replētus, a, um, part. ἀναπλεωθείς. *Full, repleniſhed, filled.*

Replicans, tis, part. *Rehearſing.* Replicans tempus, *Rehearſing things of ancient times.*

Replicātor, m. g. Dig. *He that reſolveth.*

Replicātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀνάπτυξις. *An vnfolding, a replying, a confirmation of ones ſaying with new allegations.*

Replĭcatus, a, um, part. Plin. *Turned backe, vnfolded.*

Repli-

Replĭco, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. ἀναπτύσσω. *To vnfold, to fold againe: to reply, to display: to tell a thing twise or often, to repeat: to fold or bend backet to rehearse: to resolue: also to turne the inside outward, as a snake doth his skinne in casting it.* Replicari in rugas, Plaut. *To be folded vp againe in wrinkles.*

Replĭctus, a, um, Stat. *Turned, vnfolded.*

Replumbatio, fœm. gen. Plin. *An vnfolding.*

Replumbo, as, Digest. ἀναπολυδόω. *To vnfold.* Replumbare emblemata. *To vnsolder and plucke off,* Vlp.

Repo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Plaut. ἕρπω. *To creepe, to go softly, to runne softly as rootes doe in the ground.*

Repŏlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Col. ἀναξέω. *To polish againe, to trimme & make smooth againe.*

Repolleo, es, ēre. * *To be much able, to be of power.*

Repollesco, is, ĕre. * *To bee eft soones strong in force.*

Repōno, is, pŏsŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. ἀνατίθημι. *To put or set againe in his place: to lay vp or vpon: to hide: to lay vp, to keepe.* ἀποτίθεμαι. *to reserue: to deliuer or restore, to make restitution: to esteeme, count, or recken, to pay or giue againe: to requite: to require: to lay to ones charge: to represse, to keepe in: to put wholly: to stay: to lie downe: to lay aside.* Reponere in Deos: & in numero Deorum reponere. *To esteeme or account one as a God.* ¶ Reponere omnia in aliquo, Liv. *To put all his hope and confidence in one.* ¶ Hyemi reponere aliquid, Virg. &, Reponere aliquid in hyemem, Quint. *To lay vp a thing to keepe against winter.* ¶ Cervicem reponere, Quint. *To lay his necke now on the one side, now on the other.* ¶ Cœnam reponere, Mart. *To giue a supper againe to him that hath bestowed one on vs.* ¶ Membra reponunt stratis, Virg. *They lie downe on their beds againe.* Fabulas suas reponere, *To play their comedies againe,* Sic Horat. Fabula quæ posci vult, & spectata reponi.

Reportatio, f g. Digest. *A carrying backe.*

Reportator, m.g. Apoll. *He that carrieth backe.*

Reportātus, a, um, partic. *Brought backe.*

Reporto, as. ἀναχομίζω. *To bring, beare, carry backe or againe: to restore, to get.* Victoriam reportare ab aliquo, *To get or haue the victory of one.* ¶ Laudem ex hostibus reportare, *To get praise by ouercomming his enemies.* ¶ De provincia aliquid reportare, *To carry home something with him when he departed out of the province.* ¶ Pedem ex hoste reportat, Virg. *He returned from his enemies.*

Reposco, is, posci, ĕre. ἀπαιτέω. *To aske that againe that is ones owne, or in manner due to him to receiue, to reclaime, to demand of dutie and with authoritie.* Simulacrum Cereris Verrem reposcunt. *They require againe of Verres the image of Ceres.* ¶ Ab hac puerum reposcam, Plaut. *I will demand the childe of this woman.* ¶ Pœnas reposcere ab aliquo: &, Reposcere aliquem ad pœnas, Virg. *To punish one: or to require to haue one punished.*

Reposcones. *Demanders or callers againe for debts, or for that they haue paid,* Am. Marcell.

Repŏsĭtōrium, rii, neut. gen. Plin. θήκη. *A dresser: a store-house to keepe things in, a place where things are laid vp and kept: a cupboord or counter, a warehouse.*

Repŏsĭtus, a, um, part. (& Repostus Poetis.) ἀποτιθείς. *Put or set againe, laid vp to be reserued and kept: consisting, put into: also farre off,* Virg.

Repostorium, pro Repositorium. *A wardrobe,* Capit.

Repotia, ōrum, n.g. Horat. τὰ ἐπαύλια, μεθόρτιος ἡμέρα. *The next day after the marriage, when friends come to drinke with the bride: the seauenth day when the bride was to returne to her parents: drinkings or bankettings with new wedded folkes: also the ioyfull drinking and iunketting at childbirth,* Auson. *Cuidales, or new handsell feasts,* Horat.

Repræsentātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An offer of money, a paying of ready money downe in hand: also a representing of a thing.* ἐκτύπωσις. *A paying out of hand.*

Repræsentator, Digest. *He that resembleth.*

Repræsento, as. παρίστημι. *To represent or be like to: liuely to set forth: to offer or present a thing, to exhibite, to bring in presence: to lay before one, to shew or declare, to shew himselfe and be present: also to pay ready money, or to pay before the day, to giue out of hand: also to vse one thing for another, as Apothecaries their* Succedanea, *or quid pro quo.* Si oleum non sit, vicem eius repræsentat butyrum. *If oyle be wanting butter may serue in stead of it.* Repræsentare conceptus mulieribus, *To cause women for to miscarry.* Thespiarum fons conceptus mulieribus repræsentat. *Causeth them to haue a slip: for it followeth,* Custodit autem partus Linus fons, Idem. Supplicia repræsentare, Curt. *Hastily or by and by to punish.* Iudicia repræsentare, Quint. *To preuent iudgements before the ordinary time, and make them bee done sooner.* Faciem veri maris repræsentare, Colum. *To represent or be like a very sea indeed.* ¶ Repræsentare pro opera dignā cuiq; mercedē, Suet. *To pay euery one his wages for his work.* ¶ Quod templum repræsentabat memoriam consulatus mei. *Which temple did liuely set forth the remembrance of* ¶ Si repræsentari morte mea libertas ciuitatis potest. *If by my death the liberty of the citie might forthwith bee restored.* ¶ Repræsentare ab aliquo. *To borrow money of one to make present payment to another.*

Reprehendendus, a, um, part.

Reprehendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, & Reprendo, is, ĕre. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To plucke backe or take holde againe vpon a thing passed in sale,* Budæ. *to take or stay, to reprehend, to reproue, to blame, to rebuke.* ἐλέγχω. *to ouertake: to cast backe.* Nihil in Cæsare reprehendo. *I mislike nothing in Cæsar.* In aliquo vitio reprehendi. *To bee taken in a fault: also* Reprehendere pro comprehendere. Reprehendere mente. *To conceiue or vnderstand,* Lucret.

Reprehensio, ōnis f.g. verb. ἐπιπλῆξις, ἔλεγχος. *A rebuking, reproving, blaming, reprehending, controlling, checking.*

Reprehenso, as, Liv. πολὺς μέμφομαι. *To rebuke sharply, to take hold on one and plucke him backe often.*

Reprehensor, ōris, mas. gen. verb. ὀνειδιστὴς. *A reprouer, a correctour, a controller, a rebuker, a blamer, a findefault.*

Repressalia, Zas. est potestas impignorandi contra quemlibet de terra debitoris, data creditori pro iniuriis ac damnis.

Repressio, ōnis, f.g. Senec. *A repressing.*

Repressiùs, adv. Am. Marcell.

Repressŏr, ōris, m g verb. ἀναστέλλων. *A restrainer, letter, keeper downe or hinderer.*

Repressus, a, um, part. ἀναστελεὶς. *Appeased, repressed, stopped, letted, kept down, restrained.*

Reprĭmo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. ἐφίστημι, πίζω, καταστέλλω. *To stoppe and keepe downe by force, to let that a thing be not done: to restraine or represse: to appease, to pacifie, to keepe vnder, to tame: to shorten.* Reprimam iam me. *I will now stay my selfe.*

Reprobātio, ōnis, f.g. August. *A reprouing.*

Reprobator, m.g. August. *He that reproueth.*

Reprŏbo, as. ἀποδοκιμάζω. *To reproue, to reiect, to disallow.*

Reprŏbus, a, um. * ἀδόκιμος. *Wicked, naught, cast out of Gods fauour.*

Reprōmissio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐγγύησις. *A binding of ones selfe by promise: a promising againe.*

Repromissor, verb. Digest.

Repromitto, is, īsi, issum, ĕre. ἐγγυάω. *To binde himselfe by promise or couenant, to promise againe.* Qui suo nomine cavent, repromittunt: qui alieno, satisdant, Digest.

Reptābundus, a, um, Sen. *That creepeth or cralleth as wormes doe on their bellies, &c.*

Reptātus, a, um, part. à repto, Stat. ἑρπυσθεὶς. *Which one hath crept or softly come vpon.*

Reptātus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. ἑρπυσμὸς. *A creeping or oft going.*

Rep-

Reptĭlis, le. ἑρπετὸν. *Any thing that creepeth, both vermine, roots, plants, &c.*

Reptĭtius, a, um. Λαθρα ὑποδυόμενος. *That creepeth, or that by priuy meanes getteth to high estate.*

Repto, as, frequent. à repo, Lucret. ἑρπύζω. *To creepe vpon much, to goe softly or slowly like a snaile: also to proceede and goe forward by line and leysure,* Hor.

Repŭbesco, is, bŭi, ĕre, Colum. ἀνθέω. *To waxe young againe.*

Repudiandus, a, um, part. *To be refused, &c.*

Repŭdiātio, ōnis, f. g. ἀποστασία, ἀποταξις. *A putting away, a refusing, a reiecting, a forsaking, a diuorcing ones wife.*

Repudiator, m. g. Digest. *He that refuseth.*

Repudĭātus, a, um, part. *Forsaken, refused, reiected.*

Repŭdio, as. ἀποπέμπω, ἀποπέμπομαι τὴν γυναῖκα. *To forsake, as one doth his wife: to refuse, abandon and leaue, to put away, to cast off, to reiect, to separate.*

Repudiōsus, a, um, Plaut. ἀπόχωτος, ἀποβλητος. *Villanous, dishonest, reproachfull, that one refuseth and abhorreth much: that is after dissolued and broken off.*

Repŭdium, ĭi, n. g. Terent. ἀποστασιον. *A putting away of ones wife, a diuorse.* Repudium remittere, *To send a Bill of diuorsement in this forme.* Res tuas tibi habeto vel potiùs, Conditione tua non utar. Car. Sigon. vel tuas res tibi agito, Beroald in Sueton.

Repŭĕrasco, is, ĕre. ἀνανηπιάζω. *To waxe a childe againe, to play the childe, to toy.*

Repugnanter, adverb. ἀδυσμένως. *Contrarily, displeasantly, discontentedly, with ill will, pinyngly.*

Repugnantia, æ, f. g. ἐναντιότης. *Contrarietie, repugnancie or disagreement of things one with another.*

Repugnator, m. g. Am. Marcell. *He that resisteth.*

Repugnax, ācis. ἀντιμαχος. *That is contrary in all things, that gainsayeth or withstandeth euery bodie: quarrellous, contentious.*

Repugno, as, & part. ans. ἀντιμάχομαι. *To repugne, withstand, ouerthwart, be contrary, or resist.* Repugnant hæc inter se. *These things are contrary one to another.* Repugnare veritati & Contra veritatem repugnare, *To resist or striue against the truth.*

Repullŭlasco, is, ĕre, Colum. & Repullŭlo, as, Plin. ἀναβλαστάνω. *To bud out, to cast forth his buds, to burgen and spring againe.*

Repulsa, æ, f. g. ἀποδιωγμός. *A putting by or refusing of one that sues for an office, a repulse, a foile, a deniall.* Pati repulsam, Ovid. Accipere repulsam, & repulsam ferre, *To haue or take the repulse: to be repelled in election.*

Repulsior, us, compar. Cato.

Repulsō, as, freq. à repello, Lucret. ἀποδιώκω. *To put backe often, to repell, to giue the foile often.*

Repulsōrius, a, um, adiect. Am. Marcell. Repulsoriæ cohortes, *Set to repell or put backe.*

Repulsor, oris, m. g. *He that putteth another man backe.*

Repulsus, a, um, part. à repellor, *Put or driuen backe, foiled, repelled, thrust out, often stricken or beaten vpon, withstood, resisted.*

Repulsus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. ἀπώσεως. *A putting or driuing backe: a repelling, a foiling againe, a striking againe: reflexion, reuerberation.*

Repūmĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀπὸ τῆς λειάνσεως λεῖωσις. *A polishing or sleeking with the pumish or sleeke stone: a polishing of the buds of trees made rough with the frost.*

Repumicātor, mas. gen. Digest. *A polisher.*

Repūmĭco, as. * *To raze with a pumish, to make slicke or smoothe.*

Repungo, is, pupŭgi, & punxi, ctum, ĕre. ἀντινύσσω. *To pricke againe, to grieue or vexe againe: to doe one shrewd turne for another.*

Repurgans, tis, part. Plin. *Cleansing, purging, taking away filth.*

Repurgātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Cleared, &c.*

Repurgium, ĭi, n. g. * *A cleansing or purging.*

Repurgatio, fœ. gen. Colum. *A purging.*

Repurgator, m. g. August. *He that purgeth.*

Repurgo, as, Col. ἀναπαθαίρω. *To make cleane, to purge diligently, to cleanse and scoure againe.*

Reputātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. ἀναλογισμός. *A diligent thinking, considering, or reuolving of a thing in the minde.*

Reputo, as, & part. ans. ἀναλογίζομαι. *To thinke and thinke againe vpon some thing, to consider and weigh diligently, to cast and reckon in the minde, to recount, to reuolue: to cut off, to reduct a lesse summe from the greater,* Vlpian. Reputare quidpiam alicui, Modest. *To impute a thing to one.* ¶ Dum hæc mecum reputo, Terent. *Whilest I reuolue these things in my minde.*

Requies, ei, & etis, f. gen. ἀνάπαυσις. *Quietnesse, rest, ease, ceasing, peaceablenesse.*

Requiesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. ἀναπαύομαι. *To rest, to liue at rest, to be in peace, to lie at rest, to liue at ease: to be at quiet: to sleepe, to cease: to content himselfe in: also to stay and make quiet.* Iupiter Alcmenæ geminas requieverat Arctos, Virg. A malis requiescere, *To rest from.* ¶ In sella requiescere, *To rest in his chaire.* In sermone alicuius requiescere, *To pleasure and solace himselfe in hearing one speake.* ¶ Humo requiescere, Ovid. *To sleepe on the ground.* ¶ Requierunt flumina cursus, Virg. *Ceased to runne, or staied their course.*

Requiētus, a, um, Salust. & Requietior, us, Col. *That hath rested and taken ease: that hath lien fallow and vntilled.* Requietum ovum, *An old laid egge, or a stale egge,* Iun.

Requīrito, as, Plaut. *To aske for a thing often, to demand.*

Requīro, is, sīvi, sītum, ĕre, & part. ens. ἐπιζητέω. *To seeke againe, often, or after, to require or aske for, to inquire or demand: to finde lacke of a thing, to desire a thing that is not, or that is past or requisite, expedient, and necessarie.*

Requīsīta naturæ, Salust. *The needes of nature.*

Requīsītum est, Impers. *One asked or demanded.*

Requīsītus, a, um, part. *Requested, required or sought for, demanded: also examined,* Gell.

Res, rei, f. g. πρᾶγμα. *A thing: chance, or present occasion: the meane, the matter, cause, case, state, condition, deede, or importance: empire, dominion & rule ouer the world.* Tertia pars Rerum Libye, Lucan. Romanos Rerum Dominos, Virg. *Also power: businesse, contention: riches, substance.* Res familiaris, *heritage, money, profit, weale, experience, abilitie, affaires.* *Also fight or battaile.* Rem excitare, *To quicken the fight, or make them to fight freshly,* Liv. Rem gerere, *To fight,* Veget. Gaudere & bene Rem gerere, Horat. Forma salutandi juxta illam Græcorum, χαίρειν καὶ ἀπέχεσθαι.

Resævio, is, īvi, īre, Ovid. πάλαι χαλεπαίνω. *To be fierce and cruell againe: to be very vehement.*

Resălūtātio, onis, f. g. * *A courteous speaking to him that speaketh to you, a resalutation.*

Resalutator, m. g. Sid. *He that saluteth againe.*

Resălūtātus, a, um, part. *Saluted againe.*

Resălūto, as. ἀντιπροσαγορεύω. *To salute againe, to salute him that saluteth vs.*

Resāno, as, Lactant. *To heale againe.*

Resarcio, is, si, tum, īre. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To amend, to reforme, to repaire: to recompence or make amends for.* Quæ lum resarcire, Colum. *To recompence losse that is past, with profit to come.*

Resarrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. ἀναξυρίζω. *To rake againe, or weede.*

Rescindendus, a, um, part. vt, Venditio rescindenda est, Scæv. *The sale must be vndone, and made voide.*

Rescindo, is, di, sum, ĕre. ἀναλύω. *To cut or breake downe, or in sunder: to take away, to destroy, to abolish, or foredoe, to cancell, to reuoke, breake, or make voide: to repeale an act or law: to breake or till vp, to breake downe: to lance: also to renew,* Ovid.

Rescio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. μανθάνω. *To know that is kept secret or hid, to heare and vnderstand of a matter.*

Rescisco, is, ĕre, Terent. Idem.

Rescissio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Rescindo, Digest. *A cutting againe, an vndoing or making voide of a marriage,* Vlp.

Rescissorius, a, um, vt Rescissoria actio, Vlpian. *An action to fore-doe or make voide of a thing.*

Rescissus, a, um, part. Lucan. ἀνατετμημένος. *Fore-done, broken downe, destroied, abolished, made voide, lanced.*

Rĕscrĭbo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ἀντιγράφω, ἀντιπέμπω. *To write againe, to write an answer.* Rescribas nobis ad omnia, Brut. *Write vs an answer to all things.* ¶ Tuæ epistolæ non rescripsi, *I wrote no answer to your letters.* ¶ De Curtio ad me rescribe certiùs, *Write to me some certeintie concerning Curtius.* ¶ Rescribere veteribus orationibus, Quint. *To write contrary to or against an old Oration.* ¶ Argentum alicui rescribere, Terent. *To redeliuer or pay money againe.* ¶ Rescribere legionem ad equum, Cæs. *To appoint a legion of foote men, to be men of armes.* Rescribere dicebantur Iurisconsulti, cum sua responsa consulentibus scripta reddebant, Hott. Sic rescripsit, pro Respondit, Digest.

Rescriptum, ti, n. g. Digest. ἀντίγραφον. *The rescript or letter of a Prince, making answer to other letters: The Emperours or Kings letters.* Rescriptum principis dicitur, quo ille vel ad libellos præsentium, vel ad magistratuum absentium consultationes, quid sibi de ea re fieri placeret, respondet, Hottom.

Resecatio, f. g. Cels. *A cutting or parting.*

Rĕsĕcātior, us, adiect. * *Shorter: more precise or exact*, Apul.

Rĕsĕco, as, ui, ctum, āre. ἀποτέμνω. *To pare, to cut, to clippe: to cut off all that is superfluous: to take cleane away.* Ad vivum resecare, Colum. *To cut or pare to the quicke.*

Resecratio, f. g. Augusti. *A desiring againe.*

Rĕsĕcro, as, Plaut. ἀνταιτῶ. *To pray contrary to that he desired before, to pray or desire againe: to desire for Gods sake to be acquited,* Fest. *Also, to sacrifice againe.* Nec resecravit celeri morte præreptus, Am. Marcel. *Also, to discharge one of that which he did* obsecrare *before, or besought.*

Resectio, onis, f. g. verb. τομή. *A paring, a cutting, a shredding.*

Relector, m. gen. Cels. *He that cutteth.*

Rĕsectus, a, um, part. τομιαῖος. *Cut or pared off, shredded, shaven off.* Sit coma, sit docta barba resecta manu, *Let a cunning Barber haue the trimming of thy head and beard,* Ovid.

Rĕsĕcūtus, a, um, part. à Resequor, Ovid. *Following againe or answering.* Nostras Echo resecuta querelas, Ausonius.

Rĕseda, æ, f. g. Plin. *A certaine herb dissoluing impostumes.*

Resedatio, fœ. gen. Auguſt. *An appeasing.*

Rĕsĕdo, as, Plin. *To appease, to make to cease, to quiet.*

Resegmen, inis, n. g. Plin. τόμιμα. *A paring, any thing cut off, shreds, chippings, scrapings, offals.*

Resĕminātio, f. g. Colum. *A setting of seede againe.*

Rĕsĕmĭno, as, Ovid. ἀναστέγω. *To sowe againe, to breede of her owne seede.*

Rĕsequor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, Ovid. ἀμείβομαι. *To follow, to say after another, to answer.*

Reseratio, f. g. Leg. *An opening.*

Rĕsĕrātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Opened, vnlocked.*

Resĕro, as, & part. ans, andus. ἀνοίγω. *To open a thing that is locked or closed, to vnlocke: to declare, to disclose, open or reueale: to open and make free for all men to passe by,* Lucan. *also to pull downe and lay open.* Reserare Italiam exteris gentibus, *To lay open to the invasion of forraine nations.*

Rĕsĕro, is, ĕvi, ĕtum, ĕre, Plin. ἀναφυτεύω. *To sowe, set, or plant againe.*

Rĕservātio, ōnis, f. gen *A reservation, a keeping of some thing apart from another.*

Reservator, m. g. Digest. *He that keepeth.*

Rĕservātus, a, um, part. *Kept, reserued, &c.*

Rĕservo, as. τηρέω. *To reserue, to keepe for the time to come: to preserue or saue.* Mulier non solum reservari possit, sed etiam partum reservare, Cels. *also to keepe apart from other: to delay.* Rem totam vobis integram reservavi, *I reserued the matter wholly for you.* ¶ Reservabo in congressum nostrum, *I will reserue or keepe this vntill wee meete.* ¶ Ad aliam rem reservare aliquem, *To reserue one for some other purpose.* ¶ Partem agri in pratum reservare, Cato. *To keepe part of the field for meddow ground.*

Rĕsĕs, idis, adiect. Liv. ἀργός, νωθής. *Idle, slothfull, lither, vnlustie, that plieth not his occupation and trade, that mooueth not, that standeth still.* Reses aqua, Varr. *Standing water.*

Rĕsĕx, ĕcis, m. g. Colum. τὸ τῆς ἀμπελου κλῆμα ἐκτετμημένον. *The vine-branch, which is cut and springeth againe, and beareth more fruit then it did before. Some call it the keeper or preseruer of the vine, for that by this young branch the vine may be repaired, if haply the residue decay.*

Rĕsĭdeo, es, ēdi, ēre, ens. καθίζάνω. *To rest, to sit, to sit downe, to stand fast: to be quiet, to remaine or abide, to be appeased.* Residere esurtales ferias, Plaut. *To sit idlely and fast.* ¶ Pecunia publica apud eum resedit, Mart. *He kept the money of the cittie to himselfe, and employed it not about common vses.* ¶ Residet reliquis spes, *The rest haue yet some hope.* ¶ Residet spes in virtute tua, *We haue great confidence in your vertue.* Residere in clunes, Plin. *To sit on their buttockes.*

Rĕsĭdo, is, ĕdi, ĕre, Plin. ἀναπαύζω. *To light or sit downe, as birds doe after flight, to settle: to be asswaged or settled.* Iræ dicuntur Residere, *To quaile or coole.* Sed propera, ne vela cadant, iræque Resident, *Before her anger take vp,* Ovid.

Rĕsĭduum, i, n. g. Papin. λοιπόν. *The remnant, that which is left in arrerages, the residue: also the whole,* Antonin.

Rĕsĭduus, a, um. ὑπόλοιπος. *The rest, the remnant that is left, the residue: It is also taken for the whole.* Antonin. ¶ Residuæ pecuniæ dicebantur, quæ apud eum, qui publicam pecuniam administrarat, supererant: cùm vel in vsum publicum erogari, vel in ærarium referri deberent, Paul.

Resignatio, fœ. gen. Digest. *An opening.*

Resignatus, a, um, part. *Opened, &c.* Resignatum æs, Fest. *Wages stopped by officers for negligent seruice in warres.*

Resigno, as. παραλύω, ἀποσφραγίζω. *To open that is sealed, to vnseale: to abolish, to fore-doe: to put away: also to close or fasten vp,* Varr. *to prophecie vpon and declare,* Ovid. *to restore, to resigne, to surrender,* Horat. *to marke well and surely,* Colum.

Rĕsĭlio, is, ui, īvi, & ij, ultum, īre. ἀναπηδάω. *To leape or skippe backe: to rebound, to steppe away quickely, not to rest on: also to goe from his bargaine,* Vlp. *To leese the milke, and become drie or lanke, to fall,* Plin Resilire in breve spatium, Ovid. *To become shorter.* Ab hoc crimen resilit, *There is no fault in this man.*

Rĕsīmus, a, um, Col. ἀναγωνιῶν. *That hath a camoyse nose: that is to say, crooked vpward, as the Moryans, or like an Apes nose,* Iun.

Rĕsīna, æ, f. g. Plin. ῥητίνη. *Rozen, all like gumme running out of trees.* Resina abiegna, Offic. *Frankincense.* ¶ Resina terræ, Paracels. Idem quod Sulphur. Resina colophonia. Pix Græca. Liquid Rosin. Officinæ perperam resinam aridare pro ea Venditant, Wikerus.

Rĕsīnaceus, a, um, Plin. ῥητινώδης. *Of or belonging to Rozen.*

Rĕsīnātus, a, um, Iuv. ῥητινωτός. *Rased with rozen, dressed with rozen, wherein rozen is put.*

Resinifer, a, um, vt, Arbor resinifera, Iun. *The rozen tree.*

Rĕsīnōsus, a, um, Plin. ῥητινώδης. *Full of rozen, or gumme.*

Resīpio, is, pīvi, & pui, ĕre, Plin. ὀσφραίζω. *To sauour, smell, or smacke of.* Resipit picem, Plin. *It sauoureth or tasteth of pitch.*

Resipiscentia, æ, f. gen. Auguſt. *Repentance.*

Rĕsīpisco, is, ĭi, ĕre. ἀναλάμπω. *To returne to perfect vnderstanding: to waxe wise againe, where before he erred: to saour of truth,* Am. Marcel. 31. Resipiscant tandem Memoriæ veteres. *To come to himselfe againe: to amend, to recouer his health.*

Resistentia, æ, fœm. gen. Auguſt. *Resistance.*

Rĕsi-

Reſiſtitur, Imperſ. P.in. *It is withſtood, it is cured or remedied.*

Reſiſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, ĕre, ens. ἐφίστημι. *To withſtand, reſiſt, or hold againe ſome body: to ſtop, as one doth in going, to reſiſt: to ſtay, pauſe, or ſtand ſudainly.* Reſtitit ad noſtras fores, Ovid. *Shee reſted or ſtood ſtill, &c.* ¶ Ego in hoc reſiſto, *I ſtay or reſt in this.* ¶ Fortiter reſiſtere dolori, *Valiantly to withſtand ſorrow.* ¶ Reſiſtent contra ea, quæ, &c. Colum. *They will ſtrongly reſiſt theſe things.* ¶ Reſiſtens ac talebrota oratio, Quint. *A iumping and ſtopping ſtyle, the words whereof are not well ioyned.* Ad limen digitos reſtitit, *Shee ſtumbled*, Ovid.

Reſolubilis, le, Colum. *Which may be reſolued.*

Reſolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, Ovid. ἀναλύω. *To looſe, untie, unbinde: to reſolue, open, ungird, undoe: to fruſtrate, diſappoint, or make voide: to pay debts: to remooue, to deſtroy, to ſeparate or put aſunder, to cut or breake off, to put or take away, to diſſolue, or to confute: alſo to requite or abſolue of an ill act*, Horat. *To effeminate*, Senec. Reſolvere in pulverem, Colum. *To diſſolue or make in powder or duſt.* ¶ Reſolvi argentum cui debeo, Plaut. *I haue paid money to whom I ought it.* Reſolvere ventrem, *To looſe the belly, or procure ſi ge*, Celſ.

Reſolvor, eris, paſſiv. *To die.* Qui cæteta parte anni traxerunt, Autumno reſolvuntur, *They that haue drawne on, or lingered of a diſeaſe all the yeere before, die in Autumne, or at the fall of the leafe*, Celſ.

Reſŏlūtio ōnis, f.g. verb. Celſ. *A reſoluing, a fainting, diſſoluing, an unbinding, looſeneſſe.* Reſolutio nervorum, *The palſie*, Celſ.

Reſŏlūtus, a, um, part. Tibull. διαλυθείς. *Vndone, reſolued, looſed, ridde from the ſnares of, being aſleepe, effeminate, exceſſiue, immoderate, difficult.* Reſolutus dicitur Rhenus fluvius, *When it ouerflowed the bankes*, Suet.

Reſona, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *That which we call an eccho, or the rebounding of the voice.*

Reſŏnābĭlis, le, Ovid. *Ringing, yeelding a ſound.*

Reſŏnans, tis, part. ἀναβοῶν. *Sounding or ringing againe with an eccho, roaring.*

Reſŏno, as, ŭi, are. ἀντηχέω. *To ſound or ring againe, to make an eccho, to yeeld a ſound or noiſe, to roare.*

Reſŏnus, a, um, adiect. Ovid. ἀναβοῶν. *That ſoundeth againe, that maketh an eccho, ringing.*

Reſorbeo, es, bi, ĕre, Virg. ἀναπίνω. *To ſwallow or ſuppe up againe.*

Reſpectabilis, le, Sidon. *Which may be looked upon.*

Reſpecto, as, āre, part. ans, frequent. à Reſpicio. ἀποβλέπω. *To looke backe often, to haue often regard of.* Ne par ab his munus in petitione ſua reſpectent, Cicero.

Reſpectus, us, m. g. verb. à Reſpicio. ἀποβλεψις. *A looking or ſight, a looking backe: alſo conſideration, regard, reſpect, a reaſon that maketh one to doe ſome thing.*

Reſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. ῥαντίζω. *To caſt water or other liquor, to ſprinkle, to imbrue or beray.*

Reſperſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. διαῤῥαντισμός. *A ſprinkling, a caſting about of liquor or water.*

Reſperſor, maſc. gen. Sidon. *He that ſprinkleth.*

Reſperſus, a, um, part. διεσπαρμένος. *Sprinkled about or ouer and ouer, embrued, beraied, tempered.*

Reſpertus, us, verb. Plin. vide Reſperſio.

Reſpĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens, endus. ἀποβλέπω. *To looke backe, to conſider, to remeaſure, to haue regard, to haue reſpect, to keepe, loue, fauour, or helpe, to take heede: to ſuccour, to take pitie on, with fauour to conſider, to belong, to appertaine.* Reſpice ad me, Plaut. *Looke backe this way to me.* ¶ Rempub. reſpicere, *To haue regard to the common weale.*

Reſpīrāmen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Ovid. ἀναπνευμα. *A breath or paſſage whereby the breath paſſeth or iſſueth, a windepipe.*

Reſpiramentum, n. gen. Apul. *A reſpiration.*

Reſpīrātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. & Reſpiratus, us, maſ. gen. verb. ἀναπνοή. *A breathing, or vapouring, a reſpiration, a venting.*

Reſpirator, m. g. Capell. *He that breatheth againe.*

Reſpīrĭtus, us. ſive Reſpiratus. *The letting of the breath by turnes.*

Reſpīro, as. ἀναπνέω. *To take breath, to breath, to take comfort, to be refreſhed or eaſed, to pauſe, to reſt: alſo to ſend forth a certaine ſauour*, Stat.

Reſplendeo, es, ŭi, ēre. λαμπρύνω. *To ſhine much or bright: to be gorgeous, gay, and braue.*

Reſplendeſcentia, f. g. Aug. *Brightneſſe.*

Reſpondeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, ens, ſurus. ἀποκρίνομαι. *To anſwer, to agree, to accord, conſent, be like, equall, correſpondent, or anſwerable, to appeare or anſwer when one is called, to reſemble, or be like, to be ouerright againſt, to pay or ſatisfie, to giue counſell to thoſe that aske our aduiſe.* To fall out right. Cui opponitur Decipere. *Of ſignes in diſeaſes prognoſticke that either fall out right or faile*, Celſ. Si alvus non reſpondet. *If the body or belly be coſtiue*, Celſ. Par pari reſpondeatur, ſi cui quid debetur. *Paid fully or ſatisfied*, Cic. Amore vel in amore reſpondere alicui, *To loue one as much as he loueth vs.* ¶ Ius civile publicè reſpondere, Plin. iun. & De iure reſpondere, *To giue counſell to all that come for matters in the law.* ¶ Reſponde ad hæc, *Make anſwer to theſe things.* ¶ Reſpondere patri, *To be like his father in conditions.* ¶ Reſpondere ad tempus, vel ad diem, *To pay his creditour at the day or time appointed.*

Reſponſio, ōnis, f. gen. ἀπόκρισις. *An anſwer.*

Reſponſĭto, as, frequent. à Reſponſo. ἐξαγορεύω. *To anſwer often, or to many.*

Reſponſo, as, freq. à reſpondeo. ἀνταποκρίνομαι. *To anſwer, to reſiſt, gainſay, or ouerthwart in word.* Num ancillæ tibi reſponſant? *Doe they anſwer thee vnhappily, or chop logick with thee, or cample againe*, Plaut.

Reſponſor, ōris, m. gen. verb. Horat. ἐγγυητής. *A ſurety, he that anſwereth, vndertaketh, or promiſeth for.*

Reſponſorius cantus, Iſid. quòd alio definente, id alter reſpondet.

Reſponſum, ſi. ἀπόκρισις. *An anſwer, an oracle, an anſwer from God, a propheſie.* χρησμός. Ad reſponſum, vel Reſponſalis. *An officer to a Prince, ſent with Mandats or Commiſſions like vnto the Popes Nuntio*, Novell. Reſponſa prudentum apud Iureconſultos dicuntur opiniones & ſententiæ, quas conſultoribus ſuis viri prudentes & Iuriſperiti dederunt.

Reſponſus, us, m. g. Vitruv. ἁρμονία. *An agreeing of one thing with another, a conſent, a conuenience, a proportion.*

Reſpublĭca, æ, f. g. πολιτεία. *A common wealth, the weale publique.*

Reſpuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, & part. ens. ἀποπτύω. *To refuſe, to reiect ſcornefully and contemptuouſly, not to be willing, not to abide, &c. To daſh vpward or ſpout vpon.* Tigna trabeſque reſpuat humor aquæ, Lucret. Reſpuere ſecures dicitur lignum, Plin. *When wood or other things be ſo hard that they cannot be cut, pierced, or hurt.* Reſpuere tela in eum qui miſerat, Sen. *To caſt the darts backe againe at him that threw them.*

Reſpuor. *To be caſt backe*, Lucret.

Reſta bovis. * vide Arreſta bovis.

Reſtagnabilis, Sid. *That which may ouerflow.*

Reſtagnātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. πλημμύρα. *A running ouer, an ouerflowing.*

Reſtagno, as, & part. ans, Col. ἀναπλημμυρέω. *To runne ouer, to let the water run out, to ouerflow.*

Reſtans, tis, part. Ovid. *Strugling or reſiſting, remaining, ſaued out of.*

Reſtat, Imperſ. *It remaineth.*

Reſtauratio, fœ. gen. Digeſt. *A reſtoring.*

Reſtaurator, m. g. Cod. *He that reſtoreth.*

Reſtauratus, a, um, part. Vlpian. *New made, repaired.*

Reſtauro, as, Tacit ἀνανεόω. *To reſtore or make againe: to repaire, to reuiue.*

Reſtiarius, ii, m. g. Feſt. v. de Reſtio.

Reſtibĭlis, le, Col. πολυέλικτος. *Which beareth euery yeare: that is ſowen or delued euery yeare: that ſpringeth vp againe*

and quickneth after it was thought to be dead. Seges restibilis, Plin. Corne that riseth of the seed that was cast into the ground the yeere before without other sowing.

Restĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à restis, Varro. τὸ χοινίον. A little cord, or halter.

Resticulus, li, m. g. Vlp. Idem.

Restillo, as, To drop backe againe, Prudent.

Restinctio, ōnis, f. gen. * ἀπόσβεσις. A quenching, a putting out, a stinting.

Restinctus, a, um. ἀποσβεσθείς. Quenched, put out, stinted, appeased, stanched, stayed, ended, no more spoken of.

Restinguibilis, le, adv. August. Which may be quenched.

Restinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἀποσβέννυμι. To quench, to stint, to put out, to stanch, to qualifie, to appease, to oppresse and quaile.

Restio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. To be ready to be sowen, ploughed, or digged.

Restio, ōnis, m. g. Iun. χοινοσπόρος. A rope or cord maker: also he that hath hanged himselfe.

Restipŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀντωμολόγησις. An answering to an action taken out against us by waging the Law, or laying in a gage.

Restipulator, m. g. Hott. He that layeth pledge to answer in law.

Restipulo, idem quod Restipulor, Gloss.

Restipŭlor, āris, depon. ἀντωμολογέομαι. To make answer in the law: to lay in a pledge or gage to answer in the law: to make answer to an action taken against us by waging the law. Restipulari, Hottom. est ab eo, cui quid antè à nobis stipulanti promisimus, vicissim aliquid stipulari.

Restis, is, m. g. Plin. χοῖνος, κάλως. An halter or cord, a rope or gable: also a rope of onyons, a bunch of garlicke. Restim ductans saltabas, Terent. Thou didst dance among them, holding one another by the hand, and keeping order.

Restitatio, fœ. gen. August. An after stripping.

Restĭtātor, ōris, mas. gen. Bud. One that is restiffe, a staggerer, a drawer backe.

Restĭto, as, & particip. ans, Plaut. ἐφίστημι, ἐπέχω. To stoppe often or rest in ones way, to stagger, to draw backe, to struggle.

Restitrix, icis, Shee that resteth or remaineth behind, Plaut.

Restituendus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Restĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. ἀποκαθίστημι. To restore, render, yeeld againe: to pardon, to reforme, to set up againe: to put or set againe in his first state, to repaire, to renew, to make new againe. ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀποκομίζω. To bring againe. Restituc in quem me actepisti locum, Terent. Set me againe in that state thou foundest me. ¶ Rem restituere alicui, To make restitution of a thing. ¶ Reip. restitui, To be restored to his ancient place and dignitie in the common wealth. ¶ Restituere ex toto, Cæs. To restore wholly.

Restĭtūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀποκατάστασις. A setting of one in his former good estate, a yeelding or giuing againe, a restoring or restitution.

Restĭtūtor, oris, m. g. verb. ἀποκαταστάτης. A setter vp againe of some bodie, a restorer, a bringer againe.

Restĭtūtōrius, a, um, Digest. Of or belonging to restoring, or whereby one is restored.

Restĭtūtus, a, um, part. Restored, &c.

Resto, as, stĭti, stĭtum, āre. ἀνθίστημι. To rest, to tarry, to remaine, to stand still, to abide, or stay in some place. ἐφίστημι. To strive against, to withstand: also to be farre distant. διΐστημι. Terent.

Restrictè, adverb. ἀκριβολογίως. Straitly, niggardly, sparingly, pinchingly. Restrictè observare, To marke precisely, Cic.

Restrictim, adverb. Afran. idem.

Restrictio, f. g. Digest. A restraint.

Restrictus, a, um, & restrictior, us, à restringor. κατάσχεσις. Restrained, strained, straite, hard, or fast bound, straite laced: also covetous, niggish, that will not part with a pennie: also severe and straight, Tacit. Curious, precise, carefull, suspicious, Am. Marcell.

Restringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. κατέχω. To restraine, to straine or binde harder: also to unbinde or loose, Apul. To stoppe or stay, Plin Restringere viam pro Aperire, To lay open the way, Lucret. Restringere dentes, To shew the teeth, as dogs doe when they arre, or some folke when they laugh, Plaut. Sic Restrictus. Restrictis fortè si labellis riseris, Catul. ex Apul.

Resultatio, f. gen. August. A leaping backe.

Resulto, as, & part. ans freq. à Resilio, Virg. ἀναδρόμω. To leade backe, to rebound and make an eccho, to steppe backe, to hoppe, skip, moove and leape. To resound, Prudent.

Rĕsūmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Plin. iun. ἀναλαμβάνω. To take againe, to resume, to recouer, to begin againe.

Resumptio, f. g. Aug. A taking againe.

Resumptus, a, um, part. Plin. iun. Recouered againe, taken, &c.

Rĕsŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Suet. ἀναῤῥάπτω. To sowe againe, to make a double stitch, to rip or vndoe that is sowed, to unstitch.

Rĕsŭpīnātus, a, um, part. Plin.

Rĕsŭpīno, as, Ter. ἐξυπτιάζω. To turne vpward, or vpright, to hold vp backeward, to peruert, to thrust one downe on his back, to tumble vpside downe. Resupinare aulam vel domum. To sorreb or sift the secrets of an house. To turne it vpside downe, Iuv.

Rĕsŭpīnus, a, um, Ovid. ὕπτιος. Vpright, the belly vpward, along on the backe, effeminate, womanish, nice, tender, lying effeminately.

Resurgo, is, rexi, ctum, ĕre, & ens, part. Ovid. ἀνίστημι. To rise, spring, or grow againe, to returne, recouer, or come to the old state againe, to increase or appeare. Bellum resurgens, Paterc. id est Renascens.

Resurrectio, onis, f. g. A rising againe.

Resuscitatio, f. g. August. A rising vp againe.

Rĕsuscĭto, as, Digest. ἀναζωπυρέω. To raise or set vp againe, to renew, to set in the former strength againe.

Rētæ, arum, f. g. Gell. Trees growing on the bankes of the riuers, or in the riuers.

Retalio, as. To acquite, or doe like for like.

Retanicus, a, um, Iun. vid. Roborosus.

Rĕtardatio, onis, f. g. verb. ἀναβολή. A letting, stopping, staying, or hindering.

Retardator, m. g. Apoll. He that hindereth.

Retardātus, a, um, part. ἀναβληθείς. Hindered, stopped, stayed, letted.

Retardo, as, βραδύνω. To hold that one goe not, to hinder, let, stop, or stay.

Retaxo, as, Suet. ἀντεγκαλέω. To counter-checke, to blame or checke one againe that telleth vs of our fault.

Rēte, is, n. gen. δίκτυον. A net: also a snare or trap.

Rētectus, a, um, part. Virg. Vncouered, open, discouered.

Retĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἀνακαλύπτω. To uncouer, to disclose, to lay open.

Retĕcŭlum, li, n. g.* A kind of small fishing net, wont to be spread abroad on the top of the water: a flore net, or stew-net.

Retendo, is, di, sum, ere, Ovid. χαυνόω. To unbend.

Retentātus, a, um, part. Ovid. Often assayed.

Retentio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. à Retineo. ἐπίσχεσις. A holding, a retaining, a staying backe, a restraining, a keeping in ones hands.

Retento, as, & part. ans. à Re & Tento, Ovid. ἀναπειράομαι. To put in proofe againe, to attempt or assay, to doe or begin a thing againe that for a time was forsaken, to touch or handle.

Retento, as, freq. à Retineo, Plaut. ἐπέχω. To retaine or hold backe often. Iterumque retento. I feele againe for him, Ovid.

Retentor, aris, are. AEgrè retentabatur miles. The souldiers were vneth kept backe, or withheld with much a doe, Am. Marcell.

Retentrix, īcis, vt Retentrix facultas, Gorth. Est vis quædam naturæ per quam tamdiu retinet attractum alimentum, donec perfectè concoctū sit.

Retentus, a, um, part. à Retento, Ovid. Vnbent.

Retentus, a, um, part. à Retineo. Kept or holden backe, staied, restrained, retained, kept in.

Retexo, is, ŭi, tum ĕre, & partic. ens. ἀναλύω, ἀναπλέκω. To unweave, unwish, unwinde, or unwinde: to twist, winde, or weave againe, to undoe that is once done, to doe and undoe: to remember with himselfe againe, to begin me againe, and doe or utter cleane otherwise then it was before,

to

to change or alter otherwiſe: to make fruſtrate or voide that was done before.

Rethūro, as, Varr. To open.

Rētiārius, ij, m.g. Quint. δικτυοφόρος. He that caſteth a net properly in fighting to take his enemies. Retiarius contra Mirmillonem depugnabit, e Gladiatorum retiarij genere, Perot. Retiarij autem ſolebant hæc verba cantare. Non te peto, piſcem peto, quid me fugis Galle?

Rētĭcentia, æ, f.g. σιωπώπησις. Silence, when one holdeth his peace and vttereth not the thing that he ſhould tell: a concealing or keeping by counſell.

Retĭceo, es, cŭi, ēre, ex Re & Taceo. σιωπωπάω. To hold ones peace, to ſay nothing, to keepe ſecret, to conceale, to ſpeake neuer a word.

Reticibilis, bile, Sidon. Which may be kept ſilent.

Rētĭcŭlatus, a, um, Plin. δικτυωτός. Made like a net or lettice.

Rētĭcŭlum, li, n.g. & lus, li, diminut. à Rete. ἄρκυον. A little net, or caſting net: alſo a ſierſe or little ſieue of bulruſhes or linnen: a purſe like a net to put or keepe money in, Iun. a boulter, Colum. a bagge or ſatchell made like a net to carry meat or other things in. A racket to play withall at tenniſe: alſo a noſegay.

Rētĭculum capillare, A Caule or Coiſe, Martial.

Retiformis, me, vt Retiformis plexus, Gorrh. Eſt multiplex implicatio contextuſque ramorum arteriæ ſoporalis ad baſim cerebri, in quo ſpiritus animalis ex vitali elaboratur.

Retina. * The fiſt thinne membrane of the eye, lying more inwardly then doth uvea. It is ſoft and white, and nouriſheth the vitreous or glaſſie humour.

Rētĭnācŭlum, li, neu. gen. Virg. ἴχμα. Any manner of thing wherewith another is ſtaied and holden backe, a ſtay, the gable of an anker or anker rope: alſo the reine of a bridle, Iun.

Retinentia, æ. Keeping or holding, Lucret. Alſo, Compages, The holding together, or Frame. Retinentia noſtri, Whiles ſoule and body are conioyned together, Lucret.

Rētĭnentiſſimus, a, um, vt, Proprietatum in verbis retinentiſſimus, Gell. That very diligently obſerueth and keepeth the proprietie in words.

Rētĭneo, es, ui, entum, ēre, & part. ens. ἀναλαμβάνω. To hold againe, to hold backe, to retaine, to keepe in remembrance, to hold one vp that hee fall not: to reſtraine: to keepe and maintaine: to vſe and due ſtill: alſo not to ſhew or vtter, Ovid. In officio aliquos retinere, To keepe men in due obedience. Invidiam ſuam apud improbos retinere, To be ſtill in hatred or diſpleaſure with wicked men. ¶ Morbo retineri, Liv. To be ſicke. ¶ P. ſcis retinetur ab hamo, Ovidius. Is holden faſt with. ¶ Memoria retinere, To remember, to keepe in memorie.

Retingo, is, ĕre, Stat. ἀναβάπτω. To dippe in againe.

Rĕtĭolum, li, neut. gen. * vide Reticulum.

Retis, is, m. & fœm. gen. Plaut. vide Rete.

Reto, as, Gell. To purge. Retare flumina, To skoure riuers from the trees that grow within the bankes: or otherwiſe choke the chanell by falling downe into it. For ſuch trees were called Retæ, quod inſtar retium naves impedirent & retardarent Edicta Prætorum.

Rētondeo, es, di, ſum ēre, Plin. ἀπαιωρῶ. To clip or ſheare all ouer.

Rētŏno, as, Catull. ἀντηχέω. To make a great noiſe or ſound againſt, to thunder againe.

Rētorqueo, es, ſi, tum, ēre. ἀντιστρέφω. To caſt or wreſt backeward: to throw or ſhoote againe: to writhe or turne backe againe violently: to vndoe, to vntwiſt, to vnwreath: to bend: to turne one from his purpoſe, Quint. Oculos ad vrbem retorquere, To turne backe his eyes, or to looke backeward to the citie. ¶ Caput in ſua terga retorſit, Ovid. He writhed or turned his necke backeward. ¶ Retorqueri ſub terra, Plin. To bee bowed backe and put vnder the ground.

Rētorreo, es, ēre, & Retorreſco, is, ĕre, Colum. κατακαυμάνω. To be burned with the Sunne, and vtterly dried.

Rētorrĭdè, adverb. Plin. διαλίαν. As it were burned with the Sunne, or drie with heate, ſcortchingly.

Rētorrĭdus, a, um, Colum. κατακαυμάνος. Very drie, without moiſture or humour, parched with feruent heate, burned, ſeared, ſcortched.

Retortus, a, um, à Retorqueor, Horat. Twiſted againe: vntwiſted: returned, turned, writhed or wreſted backe.

Retoſtus, a, um, part. Plin. Burned, toſſed or dried too much.

Retractatio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ἀπανόρθωσις. A retraction, a reuoking of ones opinion, a recanting: a reuiſing and correcting of ones worke: alſo handling againe.

Retractator, m.g. Auguſt. He that recanteth.

Retractatus, a, um, part. ſive nom. πολλὴ μετακίνησις. Corrected, reiected, amended: full of blots with correcting and amending: ouerſeene, reuiſed.

Retractior, us, compar. à Retractus, Livius. Somewhat further off, and more diſtant.

Retracto, as, & part. ans. ἀναμοχλεύω. To call or draw backe, to reuoke a thing that is done, to vnſay that one hath ſaid, to handle againe, or often to ſpeake againe of a thing: to begin anew, to repeate: to conſider often: to call to minde, to write againe: to dreſſe againe: to peruſe and ouerlooke againe, to reuiſe, to take vp againe. Largitiones retractare, Traian. To ceaſe from briking and prodigall giuing. ¶ Pedamenta retractare, Colum. To take vp ſtakes and forkes out of the ground againe, that were ſet vnder the vine the yeere before, to the intent to new dreſſe them, and caſt thoſe away that be rotten. Sive retractabis ſive properabis, Whether you draw backe and linger, or haſten, Cic. Retractare leges, To correct and ſet in better order, lawes before made. Alſo to repeale and reuoke, Sueton. Vopiſc.

Rētractus, a, um, part. à retrahor. ἀνθυφαίρεσις. Drawne or pulled backe, taken and brought home againe.

Rētrādo, is, dĭdi, ĕre, Pompon. To deliuer againe.

Rētrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἀναδίλαω. To pull or draw backe, to draw, to withdraw. Retrahere ſe, Catull. To ceaſe and leaue off from doing a thing. ¶ Aliquem à ſtudio retrahere, Terent. To withdraw one from ſtudie. ¶ Scipio Annibalem in Africam retraxit, Drew backe Hanniball out of Italy into Afrike.

Retrectam, tis, vide retracto.

Retrecto, as, vide retracto.

Rētrĭbuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. ἀμείβω, ἀνταποδίδωμι. To render or giue againe, to recompenſe, to reſtore, to pay that one borrowed.

Retributio, f. gen. Auguſt. A recompenſing.

Retributor, m.g. Hieron. He that recompenſeth.

Rētrimentum, ti, n. g. Varr. ἴκχριμα. The dregs of a thing, the droſſe of mettall, all kinde of ſuperfluities and rubbiſh. Alſo ordure, dung, excrements, Macrob. Vuarum retrimenta, Iun. The ſame that Folliculi.

Rētrītus, a, um. Ouerworne as a garment that hath beene once dreſſed and worne againe threadbare. Alſo, baſe and of no worth, Catull.

Retrix, īcis, Catull. Water wherewithall gardens be watered.

Retrò, adverb ὄπισθεν, ὀπίσω. Behind, backe, alſo before, or in times paſt. Retro pro E contrario, African. Contrariwiſe, on the contrarie part. ¶ Retrò reſpicere, To looke backe. ¶ Vocare retrò aliquem, Virg. To call one backe. ¶ Stipendia plurimis retrò debita exolvit, Iul. Capit. He payed wages to many to whom it was due before.

Retroactus dicitur Anapæſtus Dactylo, Quint. quaſi Dactylus inverſus.

Rētrōago, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, Plin. ἀναστέλλω, ἀναδίω. To drive backe, to caſt backeward. Ordinem retroagere, Quintilian. eſt præpoſterè incipere, To begin at the laſt and ſo goe backward to the firſt.

Rētrōcēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre, vel Retrocedo, Liv. ἰσ τὸ πίσω χωρῶ, ἀναχάζω. To giue backe, to retire, to recoile.

Retroceſſio, f.g. Boet. A going backe.

Rētrōceſſus, us, m.g. Apul. ἀναχώρησις, ἀναποδισμός. A going backe.

Retrōcĭtus, a, um. Vt Retrocita turba, vkrò citróque ducta, Lucret.

Retrŏdūco, is, xi, ĕre, Mart. ἀνάγω. *To bring or drow backeward.*

Retroductio, ſ. g. Marcell. *A bringing backe.*

Retrŏeo, is, ĭui, ĭtum, ĭre, Plin. ἀναστρέφω. *To goe backe, to returne.*

Rĕt. ōfĕro, fers, tŭli, ferre, Sueton. ἐπὶ τὸ πίσω φέρω. *To bring or carry backe again, to make to recoile.*

Retrogradatio, onis, ſ. g. Iſid. *A going backe.*

Retrŏgrădior, ĕris, ſſus, ſum, di, Plin. ἀναποδίζω. *To recoile or returne backe.*

Retrogrădis, e, adiect. Idem quod Retrogradus, a, um, Apul.

Rĕtrŏgrădus, a, um, Plin. πάλιν ἰὸν ὀπίσω. *That goeth backeward: alſo that which is to be read backeward.*

Retroitio, fœ. gen. Auguſt. *A going backe.*

Retrolĕgo, is, ere. *To ſaile backe vnto, or, by,* Quint.

Retropendulus, a, um. *Hanging down behind,* Apul.

Retrorſus, a, um, Plin. ὀπίσθιος. *That is turned backeward.*

Retrorſum vel Retrorſus. ὀπισθόδρομα. *Backeward in going forward.*

Retroverſus, a, um. Retroverſi ortus omen luit M. Agrippa, & miſera pedum valetudine, & aperto conjugis adulterio, Solin. vide ſupra, in Agrippa.

Rĕtrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. ἀπωθέλλω. *To put or thruſt backe.*

Rĕtrūſus, a, um. *Hidden, put, or thruſt backe.*

Rĕtundo, is, ŭdi, ſum, ĕre. ἀμβλύνω. *To make blunt or dull: to turne the edge of a thing, and make that it be not ſharpe or biting: to beate often on a thing: to repreſſe or quaile: to ſtop: to clench.*

Retunſus, a, um, adiect. Retunſa eſt, *Hauing the edge turned,* Plaut.

Retuſio, ſ. g. Celſ. *A dulling or making blunt.*

Rĕtūſus, a, um. *Dull, blunt, groſſe, which is not ſharpe.* Res retuſæ, Silv. *By ill ſucceſſe going backeward.*

Reu, id eſt, radix, reubarbarum, &c. Iſid. vide Rha.

Revæneo, is, ĭvi, ĭre, Nert. *To be ſold againe.*

Rĕvălesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Ovid. παίζω, ἀναῤῥώννυμι. *To recouer ones health, to waxe whole againe.*

Rĕvānesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Ovid. ἀφανίζομαι. *To vaniſh away againe.*

Revectus, a, um, part. vt Revectus in caſtra, Liv. *Brought backe againe into.*

Rĕvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. ἀναπομίζω. *To bring or carry backe againe on horſebacke, by carriage or cart.* Revehi equo, Liv. *To ride backe againe.* Ad ſuperiorem ætatem revehi, *To returne to ſpeake to the former age.*

Revello, is, li, & vulſi, ſum, ĕre. ἀναπτύω. *To pull vp againe, to plucke backe: to take away by violence, to pare or pull away cleane.* Revellere tela de corpore alicuius, *To pull out of.* ¶ Revellere ex memoria, *Quite and cleane to race out of memorie.* Veterem humum revellit dente, Ovid. *Hee breaketh vp, or eareth reſty ground.* vide Dens.

Revelatio, fœm. gener. Hieron. *A reuealing.*

Revelator, m. gen. Hieron. *He that reuealeth.*

Rĕvĕlātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Reuealed, diſcouered, opened.*

Rĕvĕlo, as, Ovid. ἀναφαίνω, ἀνακαλύπτω. *To diſcouer, reueale, open and diſcloſe.*

Rĕvĕnio, is, vēni, ventum, īre. ἐπανήκω. *To come againe, to returne.*

Rĕvĕra, vel revera. τῷ ὄντι. *For a truth, in very deede.*

Reverbitorium, ij, n. g. Paracelſ. Furnus eſt in quo per flammam materialia calcinantur.

Reverberatio, ſ. gen. Min. *A ſtriking backe or rebounding.*

Rĕverbĕro, as, Sen. ἀνακαίω. *To ſtrike or beate backe againe, to reverberate.*

Rĕvĕrendus, a, um, part. Ovid. αἰδέσιμος. *Worthie of reuerence or honour.*

Rĕverens, ntior, ntiſſimus, a, um, Plin. iun. ἀπ' ὄμβρος. *He that doth reuerence, honour, and feare.* Reverendiſſimus mei, Plin. iun. *One that doth very much reuerence and honour me.*

Rĕvĕrenter, adverb. Plin. iun. & iſſimè, Suet. σεμνῶς. *With reuerence, reuerently.*

Rĕvĕrentia, æ, ſ. g. αἰδώς. *Honour and reuerence done one: reuerend feare or regard.* Sacramenti reverentia, Tacit. *An honeſt regard of his oath.*

Reverentiores, *Thoſe that be more modeſt and reſpectiue,* Plin.

Rĕvĕreor, ĕris, ĭtus ſum, ĕri. αἰδέομαι. *To feare and haue in honour and reuerence.*

Rĕvĕrſus, a, um, part. Liv. *Hauing feare or ſhame of.*

Reverro, is, ĭre. *To ſweepe backe, or to ſweepe ouer againe,* Plaut. Cui opponitur Converro.

Rĕverſio, onis, ſ. g. verb. παλινῳδία. *A returning, a comming backe againe.*

Reverſūrus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Rĕvertĭculum, li, n. g. Apul. ἀναδρόμος. *A place to returne vnto.* Annua reverticula, *Yeerely returnes, or reuolutions,* Apul.

Rĕverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre, & Revertor, ĕris, ſus ſum, ti. ἀναστρέφω. *To returne: to returne againe to the place from whence they firſt came: to returne to ſpeake of: to come againe to a place, or to a thing: to reuolue with himſelfe.* In gratiam cum aliquo, Liv. *To become friends againe with one.* ¶ Ad diem reverti, Cæſ. *To returne at the day appointed.*

Rĕvĭdeo, es, ere. Ad herum revidebo, *I will goe againe to ſee,* Plaut.

Revĭleſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Sen. ἀπαυανίζομαι. *To become vile and of no reputation.*

Revimentum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A ſleight or deceit.*

Rĕvincio, is, xi, inctum, īre, Virg. ἀναδεσμεύω. *To tye or to binde backe or behind: to binde ſtrait or hard.*

Revinco, is, vīci, ctum, ĕre. ἀπανανίζω. *To convince, to ouercome, to diſproue, to confute.* Revinci in culpa, Gell. *To be convinced, to be found in fault or faultie.*

Revinctus, a, um, part. à Revincior, Cæſ. *Bound, tyed.*

Revĭreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, & part. ἀναθάλλω. *To become or wane greene againe: alſo to reuiue, to be renued: to ſpring new againe: to waxe young againe: to take heart againe, to waxe ſtrong againe.* Res ad renovandum bellum revireſcent, *Well ſpring againe to renew warre.* Pignore laudis revireſcens, Silv. *Taking heart againe through the reward of praiſe.*

Revīſito, as, Plin. πολὺς ἀπαπορεύομαι. *To viſite or goe to ſee againe.*

Revīſo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. ἀπαπορεύομαι. *To returne or come againe to ſee.* Reviſe ad me, Gell. *Come againe to me and ſee.* ¶ Furor reviſit, Lucret. *Furie returned.* ¶ Reviſo quid agant, Ter. *I come againe to ſee what they doe.*

Revīviſco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἀναζῶ, ἀναζωπυρέω. *To recouer life, to be reuiued, to be renewed, to grow againe, to come to the old ſtate againe.* Ab colloquijs vel Ad verba alicuius reviviſcere, Ovid. *To be reuiued with hearing one ſpeake.* ¶ Adventu noſtro reviviſcunt, *They are reuiued at or by our comming.*

Reuma, atis, n. g. Aeſtus maris, *The ebbing and flowing of the Sea,* Veget.

Reunctor, oris, m. gen. Plin. ἀναλείπτης. *A miniſter or ſeruant of a Phyſicion or Chirurgion, that annointed them which for their health vſed wraſtling and ſuch other exerciſes.*

Reungo, Celſus. *To annoint againe.*

Revŏcābĭlis, le, Ovid. ἀνακλητός. *That may be reuoked or called againe: alſo that may be recompenſed,* Claud.

Revŏcāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Ovid. ἀνάκλησις. *A calling backe, a reuoking.*

Revocatio, onis, ſ. g. idem.

Rĕvŏcātūrus, a, um, part.

Revŏcātus, a, um, part. *Called backe or reuoked, reſtored from death to life, returned.*

Revŏco, as. ἀνακαλέω. *To reuoke, to call backe: to draw backe: to withdraw: to call or bring againe: to turne from an enterpriſe: to put vp againe: to raiſe from death, to reſtore: to tell, recite, alledge: to bring againe: to renew or bring vp, to claime or require: to examine.* Revocare ſe, *To vnſay that he hath ſaid,* Revocare periuria, Proper. *To forſweare himſelfe againe.* ¶ A ſcelere aliquem revocare, *To withdraw from doing a miſchieuous act.* ¶ Se revocare ad priſtina ſtudia, *To fall to his ſtudie againe.* ¶ Ad ſcientiam revocare omnia, *To examine or trie all things by, &c.* ¶ Ab incœpto aliquem revocare. *To withhold or draw one from.* ¶ Ex itinere revocare, *To make one returne being on his way in his iourney.* A morte revocari, *To be cured, being*

being at the point of death, Plin.

Revolito, as, Eutr. *To flie often backe.*

Revŏlo, as. ἀναπτόμαι. *To flee backe againe, to returne fleeing.*

Revŏlūbĭlis, le, Ovid. ἀνατυλικτὸς. *That may be rolled and turned or tumbled backe againe.*

Revoluo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, ens. ἀναστρέφω. *To turne up and downe: to returne often, to roll or tumble againe: to beate or driue backe: to turne ouer louses: to reuolue, to turne backe: to rehearse: to come or condescend.* Revolvere iter, Virg. *To returne the same way he came.* ¶ Revolvi ad sententiam alicuius, *At the length to come or condescend to ones opinion.* ¶ Revolvi in eandem vitam, Terent. *To returne or to be false to his old kinde of liuing againe.*

Rĕvŏlūtio, ōnis, f. g. *A turning backe to the first place or point, a revolution of celestiall bodies or spheres.*

Revolutor, m. g. Sidon. *He that rolleth ouer.*

Revŏlūtus, a, um, part. ἀνεστραμμένος. *Turned backe, rolled aside, tumbled aside: remooued, returning.* Revolutus ad dispensationem inopiæ, Liv. *Turning againe, to consider of.*

Rĕvŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. ἐξεμέω, ἐξεμπτόμαι. *To vomit, cast vp, or spue againe.*

Reus, a, um. ἔνοχος. *Guiltie, culpable, accused of.*

Reus, i. m. gen. ὁ εὐθύνων. *The defendant in a processe, he that is accused or sued: a person arraigned: Also a suretie, or one that vndertaketh for a man*, Vlp. Rei apud veteres dicuntur omnes, de quorum re disceptatur, Alciat. Poroponius Reorum appellatione contrahentes intelligit. ¶ Reus stipulandi is dicitur, qui stipulatur, id est, interrogat: & Reus promittendi dicitur is, qui promittit, Bartol. Reus satisdandi, Vlp. *Hee that hath put in sureties.* ¶ Reus credendi, debendi, &c. Digest. ¶ Reus satisfaciendi, Vlp. *He that hath taken suretie of one for his debt.* ¶ Promittendo reus, Mod. *He that by promise hath vndertaken for another.* ¶ Reus ambitus: &. De vi reus, *Accused of ambition, &c.*

Rĕvulsio, onis, f. g. verb. à Revello, Plin. ἀνάσπασμα. *A pulling vp, a plucking away.* Revulsio, apud Medicos est humoris fluentis attractio in partem contrariam, Gorrhæ.

Rĕvulsus, a, um, part. ἀνασπασθείς. *Pulled away, plucked backe, taken away by force.*

Rex, rēgis, m. gen βασιλεύς. *A king, a prince. Also a ruler, guide, or gouernour, rich.* Rex item, Sacrificulus erat Romanis, qui sacrorum rex dictus, sine imperio, solo nomine rex, sacra, quæ penes reges erant, obiret ac ceremonijs præesset, Alexand. Rex & regina, *king and queene of cards*, Lud. Liv. Rex vini, *The king at feasts and bankets, king of good fellowes*, Horat. Rex Regum. Rex Parthorum, Sueton. Rex Persarum apor. Iul. Capitolin. Agamemnon Homericus, Cic. Reges Regum Orientales Reges nuncupabantur, Plin. *Also*, Rex *a surname to the family of Martia in Rome*, Suet.

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Rha, & Rhabarbarum, Isid. *A pretious roote vsed in medicines to purge choller: it is also called* Rhaponticum, *Rubarb.* Monachorum Rhabarbarum, vide Lapathum.

Rhabdos, *A meteor, or a coloured cloud, like to a streight wand*, Apul.

Rhacoma, Plin. vide Rhecoma.

Rhācīnus, ni, m. g. Plin. *A fish of russet colour.*

Rhăd̆ine, *A nice, tender, or daintie girle.* Sed rusticulosa: *so termed in* Lucretius. τυτθαρίσκος. tenello delicatior hædo, Catul.

Rhāgădes, um, fœm. gen. & Rhāgădia, orum, n. g. Plin. ῥαγάδες. *Certaine chaps and clefts which are made in the hands, lips, and other parts of the body, by cold or otherwise.*

Rhāgion, vel Rhagium, ii, n. g. Plin. græc. *A kinde of venemous spider, hauing very short feete, a very little mouth, and that vnder the belly.*

Rhāgoides, Cels. græc. *The third rine or skin that compasseth the eye, wherein is the hole by which we see, it is called also* Vvea.

Rhamnus, ni, m. g. Plin. græc. *A kinde of white brambles bearing more fruite then other doe, hauing branches with straite prickles: the Herbarists call it Ram, or Christs thorne.* Rhamnus solutivus, *Waythorne or Buckethorne, the Rhein-berrie bush.*

Rhāphănus, ni, fœ. gen. Dioſc. græc. *Radish. Also, a pestilent or venemous shrub in* Africa Ariana, Plin. Raphanique mugilesque, *A kinde of shamefull punishment for adulterers, παρατίλ. &c. also a Radish roote.* Fertur in templo Apollinis. Delphis adeo cæteris cibis prælatus, ac ex auro dicaretur, beta ex argento, rapum e plumbo, Plin. Rhaphanus rusticanus vel sylvestris, *Horseradish*, Gerard.

Rhāphius, Plin. *A beast in shape like a Woolfe, speckled like a Libbard.*

Rhaponticum, Isid. vid. Rhabarbarū.

Rhapsodi, græc. *The interpreters or rehearsers of Homers verses.*

Rhecamus, Iun. vide Trochlæa.

Rhecoma, Plin. *The beard Reubarb: also the roote thereof.*

Rhectæ, arum, m. g. pl n. *Earthquakes, causing the ground to break & open*, Apul.

Rhēda, æ, f. g ζεῦγος. *A kinde of ancient charriot or cart light and swift, not vnlike to* Cisius. Capsus rhedæ, Vitr. *The place where the waggoner or coachman sitteth.*

Rhēdārius, ii, m. g. ζευγηλάτης. *A carter, a charriot or coachman.*

Rhēdārius, a, um, Varr. *Of or serning for a cart or charriot.*

Rhenense vinum. * *Rhenish wine.*

Rhēno, onis, m. gen. Cæs. ῥηνόνες. *A thicke garment furred, hairie, and couering the shoulders and breast: or a garment made of the skinnes, especially of sheepe and goates, wherein the ancient Almanes were wont to lie in the wayes.*

Rheon, Iun. græc. *The same that* Rhaponticum, Rheum Indicum, * *That kinde of Rheubarb that commeth out of Coina beyond the Indians.*

Rhēseda Plinij. Eruca peregrina or Cantabrica Eruca, *Italian Rocket.*

Rhētor, ŏris, m. g. græc. *One which teacheth Rhetoricke, a rethorician.*

Rhētŏr̆ĭca, orum, n. g. gr. *Bookes or exercises of rhetoricke, preceps of rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏr̆ĭca, æ, vel Rhetorice, es, f. g. ῥητορικὴ. *The Art and Science to speake well and wisely, that is of rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏr̆ĭcē, adverb. ῥητορικῶς. *Rhetorically, rhetorician like.*

Rhētŏr̆ĭcor, āris, Ieron. ῥητορεύω. *To play the rhetorician, to speake eloquently.*

Rhetoricoteros, i, magis rhetor vel maior orator. * *More eloquent*, Cic.

Rhētŏrĭcus, a, um, græc. *Of or belonging to rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏr̆ĭcus, ci, vel Rhetorici, orum, m. g. Quint. gr. *Bookes written of rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏrĭsso, as, Nonn. vid Rhetoricor.

Rhetra, *The lawes of* Lycurgus, *held as oracles*, Am. Marcel.

Rheubarbarum, Offic. *A kinde of Rheubarb growing in Barbarie.*

Rheum, Offic. vide Rheon.

Rheūma, atis, n. g. Isid. gr. *A rheume, a catharre, a distillation of humours: also the ebbing and flowing of the sea, or the tide*, Veget.

Rheumăt̆ĭsmus, mi, m. g. Plin. græc. *The disease of the rheume.*

Rheumat̆ĭcus, a, um, Plin. græc. *That hath a catarrho, that is rheumaticke.*

Rhibis. * ῥαγίσιον. *A bramble called raspes.*

Rhina, & Rhinobatus, Plin. vide Squatina.

Rhĭnŏcĕros, ōtis, m. g. Plin. græc. *A beast enemie to the Elephant, hauing a horne in his snout bending vpwards: also a vessell out of which oyle drops*, Martial. Rhinocerotis nasus, *A turning vp of the nose in skoffing and mocking, skoffes*, Mar. Vndè Et pueri nasum rhinocerotis habent.

Rhinoclisia, æ, f. g. Plin. vide Calla.

Rhites. * *Raisens of the current tree.*

Rhizagra. *A barbors instrument to plucke out the stumpe of a tooth*, Cels.

Rhizias, Plin. græc. *A iuyce comming out of the rootes of* Laserpitium.

Rhodia, æ. * *An herb, the root whereof sauoureth of the rosewort.*

Rhŏd̆ĭnus, a, um, Plin. vt Rhodinum oleum, Plin ῥόδινον ἔλαιον. *Oyle made of roses.* Rhodinum vnguentum, Plin ῥόδινον μύρον. *Made of the oyle of roses.*

Rhŏd̆ītes, Plin. *A pretious stone of rose colour.*

Rhŏdodaphne, es, & Rhododendros, Plin. gr. *A shrub hauing a flowre like a*

roſe, a leaſe like the laurell or bay leaſe.

Rhŏdŏmĕli, Iſid. græc. *Honey and the iuyce of roſes boiled together, commonly called* Mel roſarum.

Rhŏdŏnia, græc. * *A garden of roſes.*

Rhodoſtacti, vide Rhodomeli.

Rhŏdŏra, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. græc. *An herb which hath a ſtalke with knots and ioynts, and a leaſe like a nettle, white in the midſt, and in continuance waxeth all like a roſe.*

Rhœas, græc. * *The eating out of that little piece of fleſh, which is in the bigger corner of the eye. Alſo,* Papaver, rubrum, erraticum, *or* Pluidum, *Wild poppie,* Gerard.

Rhoicæ, græc. * Mulieres quarum vulvæ theumatiſmo, id eſt, fluxionibus laborant.

Rhoites, is, m. g. Dioſc. græc. *Wine made of Pomegranates.*

Rhomboides, Iun. *A counterfait Turbot, a fiſh like a Turbot.*

Rhombulus, li, m. g. dim. Lud. Viv. *A diamond in cardes.*

Rhombus, bi, m. g. Iuv. græc. *A fiſh called a Byrt or Turbot: alſo a ſpinning wheele, reele, whirle, or turne,* Ovid. *A figure with all ſides equall, but not right angled or cornered, like a quarry of glaſſe: which witches vſed, to fetch the Moone out of heauen. It would trundle in manner of a Cylinder, if it were throwne vpon the ground,* Martial. Cum ſecta Colcho Luna vapulat Rhombo: *whereupon it is vſed for any thing that hath the like forme. A Lozenge.*

Rhomphæa, æ, f. g. Liv. græc. *A kinde of long ſword. A two hand ſword, or arming ſword,* Nebriſſeus.

Rhomphæalis, e, adiect. *Belonging to a long ſword,* Prudent. *Alluding to the ſword that kept Paradiſe.*

Rhomphalus, *An herb called alſo* Nymphæa. Nenuphar. *Water Roſe.*

Rhonchiſſo, as, Plaut. ῥογχάζω. *To ſnort or rout in the ſleepe.*

Rhonchĭsŏnus, a, um, Sidon. *Which imitateth the noiſe or ſound of ſnorters, and pertaineth to mocking.*

Rhonchus, chi, m. g. Mart. ῥόγχος. *The noiſe that one maketh in the throat when he lyeth aſleepe on his backe. Alſo a mocking,* Mart.

Rhophalon, vide Nymphæa.

Rhos, vel Rhus. ῥοῦς. *A buſhie ſhrub called Sumacke leather. Sumacke, curriours Sumach.* Rhus cortaria, Iun. & Rhus tergorarius, Cæl. *The leaues of the ſame tree, wherewith skinnes are dreſſed and tanned.* Rhus obſoniorum, * *The ſeede of that tree, meane Sumach, ſauce Sumach.*

Rhyas, ădis, *Eyes watering or weeping continually,* Celſ. A radice clavæ ſimili, quæ græce. ῥοιὰς dicitur.

Rhyparographus, phi, maſ. gener. Plin. græc. *A painter of triſtes or baſe things.*

Rhythmĭcus, a, um, græc. *Of rythme, made in rythme or meeter: that ſpeaketh in meeter, that ſpeaketh in number, harmonie or proportion.*

Rhythmus, mi, m. g. græc. *Meeter, rythme, number, or harmonie in ſpeaking.* Eſt item Rhythmus apud Medicos, proportio temporis, motus vel quietis in pulſu, Gorrhæ.

Rhytton, ti, n. g. Mart. ῥυτὸν. *A veſſell like to a Moone.*

Rhytum, ti, neut. gen. Mart. *A meaſure of two gallons and a quart.*

R I

Ribes, & Ribeſum, Offic. *Red gooſeberries, beyond ſea gooſeberries, baſtard Corinths, common ribes.* Ribes nigrum, * *Blacke gooſeberries, blacke ribes.*

Rĭca, æ, f. g. Plaut. μίτρα. *A garment that women vſed to weare: alſo a kerchiefe,* Varro.

Rĭcĭnium, ii, vel Recinum, n. g. vide Recinum.

Rĭcĭnus, ni, m gen. Colum. κρότων. *A vermine called a Tyke, that annoyeth ſundry kinde of beaſts, as dogs, ſheepe, oxen, &c. Alſo an herb in Egypt called* Palma Chriſti, *which hath a ſeede like a Tyke.*

Rĭcto, as, are, *To make a noiſe as properly Libards doe,* Spartian.

Rictum, ti, n. g. Lucret. & Rictus, us, m. g. στόμιον. *A grinning or ſcornfull opening of the mouth when one laugheth, yawning or gaping, grinning or gnarring as a dog: alſo the mouth,* Ovid. Rictus columbæ, Plin. *A pigeons bill.*

Rictura, f. g. Gloſſ. *The gaping of bruit beaſts.*

Rĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Rica, Feſt. σουδάριον. *An hankerchiefe.*

Rideo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, & part. ens, endus. γελάω. *To laugh, to mocke, to ſcorne, to ſcoffe. Alſo to ſmile, to ſhine and glitter,* Horat. Ridere alicui, Virg. *To ſmile at one.* ¶ Ridere aliquem, *To mocke and laugh at one.* ¶ Ridere in ſtomacho, *In his anger to laugh.* ¶ Ridere de re aliqua. *To mocke at one for a thing.* ¶ Rideri ab aliquo. *To be mocked by one.*

Rīdĭbundus, a, um, Plaut ὁ γελῶντι ὁμοιούμενος. *That laugheth much, full of mocking and flouting.*

Rīdĭca, æ, f. g. Colum. μίσχος. *The prop of a vine or any other thing.*

Rīdĭcŭlārius, a, um, Plaut. vide Ridiculus.

Rīdĭcŭlè, adverb. γελοίως. *Scoffingly, frumpingly, laughingly, in mockeage or fooliſhly.*

Rīdĭcŭlŏſiſſĭmus. *One paſſing skilfull in making folke merry, and to laugh,* Plaut.

Rīdĭcŭlum, li, n. g. τὸ γελοῖον. *A word to laugh at, a fooliſh thing to be ſcorned: a laughing ſtocke, a toye to mocke an ape, a mocke, gibe, ieſt, flout or frumpe.* Per ridiculum; *In mockeage.* Ridiculo eſſe, Ter. In ridiculo eſſe, Plaut. *To be made a laughing or mocking ſtocke.*

Rīdĭcŭlus, a, um. καταγέλαστος. *That deſerueth or is to be mocked or laughed at, or that maketh men to laugh, a ieſter, a trifling toy.*

Riduos, idem quod Nefrendines, Feſt.

Rĭgātio, onis, f. g. verb. Colum. ῥόφημα. *A watering, a ſprinkling with colour, a moiſtening, a wetting.*

Rigator, m gen. Colum. *He that watereth.*

Rĭgatrix, f. g. Auguſt. *Shee that bedeweth or ſprinkleth.*

Rĭgĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens, & Rigeſco, is, ĕre. ῥιγόω, πήγνυμι. *To be very cold, to be ſtiffe for cold, to be ſtiffe and hard, to be frozen: to ſtand ſtiffe vpright or an end.* Rigent frigore, *They are frozen with cold.*

Rĭgĭdè, adverb. * *Stiffely, ſharpely, cruelly. To didder.*

Rĭgĭdor, aris, Sen. *To be made ſtiffe or ſtarke.*

Rĭgĭdus, a, um, rigidior, us. πηγνὺς, πηγνύμενος. *Cold, frozen, ſtiffe: hard, cruell: fierce, rough, ſturdie, rigorous, unmercifull, alſo that cannot be bowed or bent neither this way nor that way: ſo firme and conſtant that will not be led from it in any thing,* Liv.

Rĭgo, as. ῥόω, βρίχω. *To water a field, a garden, or a garment, to make wet, to embrue.* Rigari, apud medicos, eſt per totam ſubſtantiam humectari, Gorrhæ.

Rĭgor, ōris, m. g. Plin. iun. ῥῖγος. *A very great cold, vehement cold which at the comming of a tertian ague doth bring quaking and ſhaking: a hardneſſe, ſtiffeneſſe, rudeneſſe: rigour, roughneſſe: extremitie. It is alſo the ſame that* Tetanus, Iun. ¶ Verus autem, & propriè dictus Rigor, eſt motus voluntarius, depravatus & coactus ab acri & pungente humore: vel Rigor eſt motus multus, velox, frequens, quo inviti diſtenduntur & curvantur, Gorrhæ. ¶ Rigor naturæ, Plin. iun. ſeveritas & imblacabilitas. ¶ Orationis rigor, *A continuall order alwayes like it ſelfe.* Rigor iuris, Modeſt. *The extremitie of the law.* Rigor Ferri. στόμωμα. *Steele, The hardeſt yron,* Virg.

Rĭgōrātus, a, um, Plin. *Made ſtiffe or hard.*

Rigula, Iſid. eſt mitra virginalis capitis.

Riguum, ii, n g. Subſtant. vt Rigua Nili pluviæ amara fecere, Plin. 31.

Rĭguus, a, um, Colum. καταῤῥύτος. *That may be eaſily wet or watered: that doth water or moiſt: that is watered with water running by, or ſpringing and iſſuing vpon the place: a wet, wateriſh, moiſt, or mariſh place.*

Rillus, li, Paracelſ. eſt inſtrumentum aurifabrorum, in quod effundunt liquata metalla in formas oblongas.

Rīma, æ, f. gen. χλειδία. *A chinke, chap, cleft, rift, or cranmie in wood or ſtone, where it is not cloſe ioyned.* Plenus rimarum, Terent. *That can keepe no counſell, but babble out all that he heareth.*

Inve-

Invenire rimam, Plaut. *To finde an excuſe or meane to ſcape, To finde a hole to creepe out at.*

Rimator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that ſearcheth.*

Rīmor, āris, depon. ἰχνεύω. *To ſeeke euery where or in euery corner and hole, to ſearch or eſpie diligently. Alſo to cleaue as timber doth being wind ſhaken.* Iuga rimari canibus, Claud. *To ſearch in euery corner of the mountaines with hounds: to hunt.*

Rimōſus, a, um, Colum. κλειδριώδης. *Full of chinkes, chappes or clefts.*

Rīmŭla, æ, f. gen. * *A ſmall chinke or cleft.*

Ringitur, pro Iraſcitur, Nonn.

Ringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, vel Ringor, ĕris, ctus ſum, gi, Ter. τὸν ῥῖνα συσπᾶν. *To grinne or ſhew the teeth as a dog doth: to wrie his mouth as one that is angrie: to fret and chafe with himſelfe.*

Rīpa, æ, f. gen. ποταμιὰν, ὄχθη. *A water banke, or a freſh water ſhore ſide, or banke.*

Rīpārenſes, ium, m. g. Iuſtin. *Souldiers which warded the frontiers of the Empire againſt the Barbarians.*

Rīpāria, æ, f. g. * *A bird breeding in waterie bankes.*

Rīpārius, a, um, Plin. ὀχθηρὸς, παραποτάμιος. *That vſe or abide in the water bankes.*

Rīpŭla, æ, f. g. ὀχθίδιον. *A little water banke.*

Riſcus, ci, m. g Terent. Græ. *A coffer couered with leather, a trunke: alſo a little window or boxe within a wall,* Serv. *alſo a boate.*

Rīſȳbȳlis, le, adiect. γελαστικὸς. *Which can laugh.*

Rīſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Rideo, Plaut. μεσόπαυστος, γέλασμα. *A laughing, a mocking, a ſcorning.*

Rīſor, ōris, m. g. Horat. καταγελαστὴς. *A laugher, a ſcorner, a mocker.*

Riſus, us, m. gen. γέλως. *Laughter, a laughing, mocking.*

Rīte, adverb. καλῶς. *Well, directly, truly: euen as it ſhould be, rightly, conueniently, according ly: as the cuſtome is.*

Rites, is, m g. Stat. vide Rictus.

Rituālis, le, adiect. *Of or belonging to cuſtomes.* Rituales libri. θεσμοθετικὰ βιβλία. *Bookes which preſcribe and containe rites and ceremonies, with the manner of them: ſuch as is the booke of common prayer and the Iniunctions.*

Rītus, us, (& ŭis, Nonn.) m. g. θεσμὸς, θεσμοθεσία. *An approoued cuſtome, a faſhion, an accuſtomed manner or doing, a rite, a ceremonie, a ſenſe or order.* Pecudum ritu, *After the manner of beaſts.* ¶ Magico ritu, Ovid. *As Magicians are wont to doe.*

Rīvāles, um, Colum. *They that haunt or dwell by brookes or running waters. Alſo they that haue their lands and grounds ſeparated by a brooke, and bordering vpon the ſame, and therefore haue both intereſt in the riuer,* Vlp.

Rīvālis, is, m. g. (Rivale vel Rivali in ablativo.) ἀντεραστὴς. *Hee that loueth, wooeth, and ſueth to the ſelfe ſame woman that another doth, a riuall.* vide Rivales.

Rīvālis, le, Colum. ποτιμαῖος. *Of or belonging to a riuer.*

Rīvālĭtas, atis, f. g. ἀντζηλία. *The enuie that is betweene two perſons that loue one wench or woman.*

Rīvātim, adverb Macrob. *By the riuers: riuer by riuer.*

Rīvīnus, ni, m. g. Plaut. *The ſame that* Rivalis.

Rīvŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. ῥυάκιον. *A little brooke or riuer.*

Rīvus, vi, maſ. gen. ῥύαξ. *A brooke, a riuer, or a ſtreame of water with a gentle or naturall current.* Sanguinis rivus, Plin. *The veine of the body.* Structilis rivus, Vlp. *A riuer, the channell whereof is made with maſons worke.* Rivi pluvialis aqua. *Land floods,* Ovid.

Rixa, æ, f. gen. ἔρις. *A brabbling, contention, a brawling, a chiding or ſcolding, ſtrife.*

Rixat, pro Rixatur, Nonn.

Rixatio, f. g. Tac. *A chiding or brawling.*

Rixator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that brawleth, a wrangler.*

Rixor, aris. ἐρίζω. *To brawle, to berate, to ſcold, to chide, to contend in ſcolding as women doe: to ſtriue and quarrell. Alſo to ruffle,* Varro. Cum eo Taracinæ de amicula rixatus eſt. *Hee brawled with him at Terracine about his lemman.* ¶ Rixantur inter ſe, Plin. *They chide and ſcold one with another.* Rixantur herbæ aridæ, Varr. *Dry hearbs ruſtle or rattle.*

Rixōsè, adverb. * ἐριστικῶς. *Scoldingly, with brawling and chiding.*

Rixōſus, a, um, Col. ἐριστικὸς, δύσερις. *Full of contention, brawling, or chiding: vnquiet, contentious.*

R O

Rob, Offic. *The iuyce of hearbs or fruites defecate: alſo a medicine made of the iuyce of blacke wortes.*

Robra, herba, Paul. *A kinde of hearb yellow like gold which was vſed to die wooll withall.*

Robertiana, æ, Offic. *Hearb Robert.*

Robigalia, orum. maſ. gener. *Gang weeke, or Rogation weeke, ſee* Ambervalia.

Rōbīg'inōſus, a, um. * *Much blaſted.*

Rōbīgo, inis, fœm. gen. Virg. vide Rubigo.

Rōbōrārius, ii, m. g. Iun. *A parke or place paled about: any kinde of building or hedge, within the which beaſts are incloſed.*

Rōbor, Iun. vide Robur.

Roborata. *Parkes or places paled,* A. Gell.

Rōboreus, a, um, Col. δρύϊνος. *Made of Oke or like ſtrong timber.* Pila roborea. *An Oke apple,* Vindic.

Rōbŏro, as. κραταιῶ, δραστηρίζω. *To ſtrengthen, fortifie, make ſtrong, or conſume.*

Rōbŏrōſus, a, um, Veget. *Which waxeth ſtiffe or hard like Oke.* Vnde jumentum Roborоſum. *A horſe that hath a conuulſion, ſo as his ſinewes and muſkles bee as ſtiffe as Oke,* Iun.

Rōbur, ŏris, n. g. μεγέθος ῥώς, ἀλίφλοιος. *Oke of the hardeſt kinde: timber: the ſtrength or hardneſſe of body or minde, or of any thing generally, courage or ſtoutneſſe: force, ableneſſe to endure and beare out: a ſtockes or like ſtrong thing in a priſon.* Nodoſum robur, Ovid. *A clubbe.*

Roburneus, a, um, Col. δρύϊνος. *Of or belonging to Oke.*

Rōbus, a, um, Feſt. *Strong or red of colour.* ξανθὸς. Triticum robum, Col. *Red wheate.*

Rōbus, bi, m. g. Colum. ἐρυθρὸς. *Redde wheate. Alſo that is of red colour: alſo all manner of timber that hath many red veines.*

Rōbuſteus, a, um, Varr. δρύϊνος. *Strong like Oke, made of Oke, Oken.*

Rōbuſtus, a, um, & Robuſtior, us. ῥωμαλέος, ἰσχυρὸς. *Strong, luſtie, hard, forcible, ſturdy, valiant.* Robuſtus in clamando, *That hath a ſtrong voice to cry.* ¶ Ad incurſum robuſta, Plin. *Strong to withſtand inuaſion.* ¶ Robuſtus exercitatione, *That hath a ſtrong body to vſe exerciſe.*

Rōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. κείρω, κατατρώγω. *To gnaw: to eate or weare away. Alſo to detract, backebite, or ſlander, to ſpeake ill of.*

Rodocella. Prænomen fœminarum Rom. Author. Epitomæ, Val. Max.

Rodomelum, n. gen. Gloſſ. *Hony and roſes mingled.*

Rœdi, prol. quibus introrſum ſunt crura.

Rŏgalis, le, Stat. ὁ τῆς πυρᾶς. *Of or belonging to a great fire.* Ignis rogalis, Stat. *A bonefire.*

Rŏgāmen, ĭnis, neut. gen. * *A deſire.*

Rogarius, m. g. Gloſſ. *A ſouldier, whom the Latines call* Ferentarium *and* Velitem.

Rŏgātārii. * *Notaries requiring parties that each of them ſhould promiſe.*

Rŏgātio, onis, f. g. verb. Δέησις, ἐκκλησία. *A queſtion, an interrogation, a demand, a deſire or requeſt. Alſo a law or ordinance.*

Rŏgātiuncŭla, æ, f. g. ἡ σμικρὰ καὶ ἀσταλὴς δέησις. *A ſmall queſtion, a ſmall or ſimple requeſt.*

Rŏgātor, ōris, maſc. gener. ἱκέτης. *A prayer, demander: a deſirer, a dealer, a requeſter, an asker, a beſeecher: one that deſireth a man to giue him a thing, a beggar, a ſuter,* Plautus. Bajanas ſedet ad Lacus Rogator. *Asking almes,* Mart.

Ro-

Rogatrix, f.g. Sidon. *Shee that asketh or deſireth.*

Rogatum, ti, n.g. *A demaund.*

Rŏgātus, a, um, part. δεηθεὶς. *Prayed, deſired, beſought, requeſted, asked, demanded, intreated.*

Rŏgātus, us, m. gen. verb. *A deſire, a ſute, a queſtion, a prayer, a requeſt, a demaund.*

Rŏgĭtātio, onis, f.g. verb. Plaut. *An often bidding, intreating, praying, beſeeching, asking, or demanding. Also an often craving or begging.*

Rogitator, m.g. Aug. *He that asketh often.*

Rŏgĭto, as, Terent. πόλλω δέομαι τοῦτου. *To bid, to intreate, to require often, to begge: to inquire, aske or demand often.*

Rŏgo, as, & part. ans, andus. αἰτέω. *To pray, aske, deſire, intreate, require, enquire, demand, beg, or craue.* Rogare ſacramento militem, Liv. *To ſweare a ſouldier to doe his obedience and true ſeruice.* ¶ Aquam hinc de proximo rogabo, Plaut. *I will deſire ſome water of one here by.* Ille me ad ſignandum teſtamentum, & in conſilium rogavit, Plin. iun. *He requeſted me to be at the ſealing, or to be preſent at the ſealing of his will, &c.* ¶ Ab amico argentum rogare, Plaut. *To deſire his friend to lend him ſome money.* ¶ Rogare aliquem ſententiam, *To aske one his opinion.* ¶ Rogare legem, *To demand of the people whether they will haue the law pro.* Malo emere quàm rogare. Ex Cic. *I had rather buy ſo cheape, than haue a thing for begging.* Precibus emptum, carum, Apul. Vti rogas. *The forme of granting a law to paſſe in the* Comitia, *at Rome an Affirmatiue voice,* Liv.

Rŏgus, gi, m. gen. σωρὸς. *A great fire wherein dead bodies are burned: a graue.* Rogus exſtructus eſt, Sueton.

Romphæa, f.g. Nebriſſ. Græc. *A two hand ſword.*

Rompotinum, vide Rumpotinum.

Ronchus, vide rhoncus.

Rōrālis, le, Ovid. *Of or belonging to dew, dewie, that may be ſprinkled like dew.*

Rōrātri milites, Liv. γυμνῆτες. *Souldiers being light armed that made the firſt skirmiſh.*

Rōrārium vinum, Feſt. *Wine giuen to thoſe ſouldiers.*

Rōrat, abſolutè, Colum δρόσιζει. *The dew falleth.*

Rōrātio, onis, fœm. gener. verb. Plin. δρόσισμὸς, ὁ δρόσου ῥάνισμὸς. *A falling of dew, a fault in vines when the chiefe grapes fall and the reſidue are very ſmall.*

Rōrātus, a, um, particip. Ovid. βεβρεγμένος. *Wette with dewe, or that is ſprinkled like dewe, or ſpread moiſt on the ground.*

Rōreſco, is, ĕre, ens, Plin. δρόσιζομαι. *To be waſhed with dewe, or to begin to be dewie.*

Roridus, a, um, Lucret. *Dewie, moiſt, &c.*

Rōrĭfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre. * *To ſprincle.*

Rorĭfer, a, um, Lucr. δροσοφόρος. *That maketh or bringeth dewe.*

Rōro, as, & particip. ans. δροσίζω. *To dewe, to wet, to bedewe: alſo to ſprinkle or bewray,* Silv.

Rōrŭlentus, a, um, Colum. δροσερὸς πολύδροσος. *Couered with dewe, full of dewe.*

Ros, rōris, m.g. δρόσος. *Dewe.* Liquidus ros, Ovid. *Well water.* Ros maris, Ovid. *Roſemarie.* ¶ Ros vitalis, Virg. *The nources milke.* ¶ Syriacus. * *That which of the Apothecaries is called Sumach.* ¶ Ros ſolis, Offic. *A kind of moſſe which is then moſt moiſt and full of little dewe drops when the Sunne lyeth hotteſt thereon: the dewe of Sunne, Sunne dew.* Roſa ſolis.

Rŏſa, æ, f. g. ῥόδον. *A roſe: alſo oyle of roſes,* Celſ. Roſa alba, * Damaſcena, * *The whiteroſe.* Purpurea, Rubra, Mileſia, Trachinea, Plin. *The red roſe.* Alabandica, Plin. *The damaske roſe.* Pallida, Odorata, Plin. idem quod Coroneola. Sylveſtris, Plin. idem quod Canina. Præneſtina, Plin. *The Ciurt, or baſtard muske-roſe.* Autumnalis, Serap. *The muskeroſe.* Roſa ſylvatica, Scrib. Larg. *The ſame that* Ciſtus non Ladanifera. Roſa Hierichontis. *The heath roſe, or roſe of Iericho,* Gerard. Roſa Græca. Lychnis, Iun. Roſa Batava ſive Hollandica. *The great Province roſe,* Gerard.

Roſaceum, ei, neut. gen. Plin. *Oyle of Roſes.*

Rŏſaceus, a, um, Plin. ῥόδινος. *Of or belonging to roſes.*

Roſeria. *Garlands of Roſes,* Sueton.

Roſarum, n. gen. Gloſſ. *Conſerues of Roſes.*

Rŏsārium, ii, n.g. Plin. ῥοδῶνιον. *A roſier, a garden, or bedde of roſes, a place where roſes grow.*

Roſata radix. * *The herb Roſewoort.*

Roſcĭdus, a, um, Virg. δροσερὸς. *Wet, or moiſtened with dewe, dewie.*

Roſea, æ, Paracelſ. *The ſame that* Eryſipelas.

Rŏſealus, dimin. Idem quod Roſeus, Prudent.

Roſetum, ti, n. gen. Virg. ῥοδῶνιον. *A garden of roſes, or a place planted with roſe trees.*

Roſeus, a, um, Plin. ῥοδωδὴς, ῥόδινος. *Of the colour of roſes, or of and belonging to roſes, or wherein roſes grow: alſo faire redde.*

Rōſio, ōnis, f.gen. verb à Rodo. βρῶσις. *A gnawing, a griping, a biting, a nibbling.*

Roſmārīnus, ni, maſ. gen. vel Roſmarinum, n. g. Plin. λιβανωτὶς. *Roſemarie.*

Roſmăris, is, fœm. gen. Ovid. idem.

Roſtellum, ii, n. gen. dimin. à Roſtrum, Plin. ῥύγχιον. *A little bill, beake, or ſnowte: a little ſtem of a ſhip.*

Roſtra, ōrum, n. gen. τὸ ἐμβολοι. *The place of the common plea at Rome, wherein was a pulpit made and trimmed with ſtems and forefronts of ſhips, out of which place they were wont to make orations: the pulpit.* Roſtra tridentia, Virg. Intelligit triremes, tridentalibus roſtris armatas. Pier. in Curru.

Roſtratula, avis. *A Woodcocke.* Bryverinus de re cibaria.

Roſtrātus, a, um. ὀξυγλωττὸς. *That hath a bill, beake, or ſnowt: that hath a ſtem.* Roſtratæ naves, *Shippes hauing ſtemmes ſhodde, or pointed with iron or braſſe.* Roſtratus vectis, Plin. *A barre or leauer with an iron point or end: a roſtile.* Roſtratæ pelles. *Mazzels,* Am. Marcell.

Roſtro, as, & part. ans, Plin. ῥυγχόω, ῥυμφόω. *To thruſt in the beake or bill, to picke: Alſo to ſeeke, to ſearch.* Roſtrante vomere, Plin. id eſt, Roſtrum impingente, vt ait Budæus.

Roſtrum, ſtri, n. gen. ῥύγχος. *The bill, beake, or nib of a bird: the noſe or ſnowt of a beaſt or fiſh: the ſnowt or ſtem of a ſhip.* ἔμβολος. Roſtrum vectis, Iun. *That part of the bar which is put vnder the weight, and ſticketh in the roller: the point, end, or tongue.* Roſtrum eiconiæ, Iun. vide Geranium. ¶ Roſtrum porcinum, Iun. vide Ambubeia. Roſtrum lupi. *A wolues ſnowt.* Roſtrum lupi veneficiis reſiſtere inveteratum aiunt, ob idque villarum portis præfigunt, Plin.

Rŏta, æ, f. gen. τροχὸς. *A wheele: alſo a charriot: a kinde of torture: alſo a kinde of goates,* Var. vide Ibex. *A kinde of fiſh,* Plin. Rota fortunæ, *Fortunes wheele: a fickle or inconſtant eſtate.* Vinceris aut vincis: hæc in amore rota eſt. *Now vp, now downe,* Propert.

Rŏtābilis flexus. *A bending wheele,* Am. Marcell.

Rotabulum, Iſid. vide Rutabulum.

Rŏtālis, le, Iul. Capit. *Of or belonging to a wheele.*

Rŏtārius miles, Liv. *A light harneſſed ſouldier.* Rotarius panis, vide Panis.

Rŏtātilis, e. *Swift or whirling.* Rotatiles Trochæi, Prudent.

Rŏtātim, adverb. Diom. *Rowlingly, roundly.*

Rotatio, f.g. Gloſſ. *A wheeling vp and downe.*

Rŏtātōres. * *Two Apophyſes or proceſſes bunching out in the vppermoſt necke of the thigh, whereof the outermoſt, being the greateſt proceſſe in the whole bodie, is of ſome Anatomiſtes called* Nathes: *the innermoſt is lower and farre leſſe then the other: they ſeeme to be ordained for the turning and wheeling about of the thigh.*

Rŏtatus, a, um, part. Ovid. κυκλωθεὶς. *Turned or ſwinged about.* Sermo rotatus, Iuv. *Well compact in few wordes and going*

going round. Rotati ictus ſagittarum. *Turling or whirling ſhot of arrowes*, Am. Marcell.

Rŏtella, æ, f.g. vide Rutula.

Rŏto, as, & part. ans, Col. γυρόω, κυκλόω. *To turne a thing round like a wheele, to ſwing round about.*

Rŏtŭla, æ, f.g. Iun. τροχίσκος. *A little wheele: alſo a cracknell written like a rope*, Iun. Rotula genu. * *The whirle bone, ordained to couer the ioynt of the knee, which otherwiſe had beene too open to harme: the eye bone, the ſhield-like bone, the pattell bone.*

Rŏtundātio, ōnis, f.g. Vitruv. στρογγύλωσις. *A turning or making round.*

Rŏtundè, adverb. στρογγύλως, εὐπερίγρα. *Handſomely, roundly, aptly, elegantly, compactly, in good order, eſpecially of words in a ſtyle.*

Rŏtundĭtas, ātis, f. g. Plin. στρογγυλότης, εὐπερίγρα. *Roundneſſe.*

Rŏtundo, as. στρογγύλλω. *To make round: to rounde: to make full and perfect: to grow vp round.* Mille talenta rotundentur. *Laid round together on an heape*, Horat.

Rŏtundus, a, um, & Rotundior, us. εὐπερίγρα, στρογγύλος. *Well compact or faſhioned, round, readily, apt, handſome, full, perfect.*

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Rubĕa, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A rodde.*

Rubĕta, ſic dicta, quod inter rubos degat, Sipont. *A toad or venemous frog.* φρῦνος. vel φρυνὸς

Rŭbĕdo, ĭnis, f.g. * ἐρύθρωμα. *Reddeneſſe.*

Rŭbĕcŭla, æ, f. g. Iun. *A robbin redbreaſt.*

Rŭbĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Silv. φοινίσσω, ἐρυθρόω. *To make red, to make one bluſh.*

Rŭbĕfactus, a, um, part. Ovid. ἐρυθρόδοτος. *Made redde.*

Rŭbĕfĭo, is, actus ſum, ĕri. * ἐρυθραίνομαι. *To be made red.*

Rŭbella, æ, f. gen. * *A red grape.* Rubella, Rarace, eſt eſſentia ſpiritalis, vi ſua ſolutoria extrahens tincturam à corporibus.

Rubellio, onis, f. gen. Gloſſ. *The ruſt of iron.*

Rŭbellio, onis, m.g. Plin. ἐρυθρικός. *A fiſh called a Rocket: alſo a robbin red breaſt*, Inn.

Rŭbellus, & Rubellanus, a, um diminut. à Ruber, Plinius. ὑπέρυθρος. *Somewhat redde.* Rubellæ, vel Rubellanæ vites, Plin. *A vine, the wood whereof is red*, Rubellum vinum, Mart. *Claret wine.*

Rŭbeo, es, ŭi, ĕre, ens ἐρυθραίνομαι. *To be red: alſo to bluſh, to be ſhamefaſt.*

Rŭbesco, is, ĕre, Virg. ἐρυθραίνομαι. *To waxe, appeare, become, or begin to be red.*

Rŭber, ra, rum. ἐρυθρός. *Red, or a deepe, full and ſad yellow colour.*

Ruberta, æ. * *Hearb Robert.*

Rŭbĕta, æ, fœ. gen. Propert. φρῦνος. *A toade that is ſomewhat red, a land toade, &c.*

Rubetarius, ii, m.g.* *A kind of hawke called a henne harrier.*

Rubetra, æ, f. gen. * *The bird called a Bunting.*

Rŭbētum, ti, n.g. Ovid βατών. *A buſhie cloſe full of brambles, or a place where many buſhes grow.*

Rŭbeus, a, um, Colum. ἐρυθρός. *Red, ruddie.*

Rŭbeus, a, um, à Rubus, Virg. *Buſhie, or belonging to buſhes.*

Rŭbia, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. & Rubia tinctorum, Iun. ἐρυθρόδανον. *An hearb called goſſin weede, or elſe madder wherewith they uſe to colour ſkins, or die woll.* Rubia ſylveſtris, * *The hearb called Wooderoofe.*

Rŭbĭcilla, æ, f.g. Iun. *The bird called a Bulfinch, or red taile.*

Rubicundè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Shamefaſtly, or with a red colour.*

Rŭbĭcundus, a, um, dim. Iuv. ὑπέρυθρος. *Somewhat red.*

Rŭbĭcundus, a, um, Terent. ἐρυθρίας. *Very red or ruddie, blood red.*

Rubidas, maſ. gen. Gloſſ. *A kinde of bread.*

Rŭbĭdus, a, um, Plaut. ὑπέρυθρος. *Reddiſh, ſwarte red, ſomewhat red, or ruddie, browniſh.* Rubidus panis, Plaut. *Bread not well baked, or (after others) rough bread twiſe baked, biskes.*

Rŭbigālia, orum, n.g. Feſt. *Feaſts ordained for the preſerving of the corne from blaſting.*

Rŭbīgĭnor, aris, Apul. ἰόω. *To ruſt.*

Rŭbīgĭnōſus, a, um, Plau. ἰόδης. *Fowle, ruſtie.*

Rŭbīgo, inis, fœm. gen. Plin. ὁ ἰός. *Ruſt: ruſtineſſe, fowleneſſe, blaſting, or an emill that happeneth to fruite, corne or vines.*

Rŭbor, ōris, maſc. gen. * ἐρύθρωμα, ἐρυθρότης. *Shamfaſtneſſe, redneſſe, bluſhing.*

Rŭbrīca, æ, fœ. gen. ad Heren. μίλτος. *Vermillion, redde leade, red chaulke, red ſtone, or ruddie to marke ſheepe, or which carpenters mark their lines or traks with.* ¶ *Alſo a title or contence: a law*, Perſ. Rubrica lemnia, Celſ. *Red earth or a veine of vermillion.* Sinopica, Iun. *Bole armoniche. A kinde of ring worme or Tettar very red*, Celſ.

Rŭbrīcātus, a, um, Cornut. μιλτωτός. *Coloured with red or ruddie as ſheepe are.*

Rŭbrīcĕta, æ, f.g. Plaut. ἀπὸ ῥοδίνου. *Ruſſet colour, wherewith women uſe to colour their faces.*

Rubrico, as, Gloſſ. *To colour red with oaker.*

Rŭbrīcōſus, a, um, Col μιλτώδης. *Full of red earth, ruddie, or vermillion.*

Rubrificatio, onis, f.g. Gorrh. Eſt ruboris per medicamenta excitatio in aliqua parte.

Rubrus, apud Solin. pro Ruber. *Redde.*

Rubus, bi, m.g. vel fœ. gen. Horat. βάτος. *A great bramble, the blacke berrie buſh.* Rubus Idæus, Iun. *The hinde berrie, bramble, frambois, raſpis.* ¶ Rubus caninus, Offic. *The wilde eglantine without ſauour: alſo the caper buſh.* ¶ Rubus moſylicus. * *The worſer kinde of Caſia.*

Ructāmen, ĭnis. Idem quod Ructus. *Belching*, Prudent.

Ructatio, onis, fœ. gen. Celſ. *A belching.*

Ructātor, ōris, m. gen. * *Hee that belcheth.*

Ructātrix, ĭcis, f. gen. Mart. ἐρυγματικὴ. *Shee that belcheth or breaketh winde, or rowteth.* Ructatrix mentha. *Mints that cauſeth one to belch*, Martial.

Ructātus, a, um, part. Silv. ἀναρυγχθείς. *That is belched out or caſt vp.*

Ructeus, m. gen. Idem quod Ructus, Gloſſ.

Ructitatio, fœ. gen. Celſ. *An often belching.*

Ructo, as, & part. ans. ἐρύγω. *To belch or breake winde vpward, to ſpew.* Crudum ructare, *To belch ſoure*, Celſ.

Ructor, aris, Varr. Idem. Ructari aves, Varr. *When ones belching ſauoureth of birds that he hath eaten.*

Ructuātio, ōnis, f. g. Ructuatio eſculenta quæ fit ab homine ſaturo, *Belching from a full ſtomacke*, Sidon. Apoll. vide Ructus.

Ructuōſus, a, um, Quint. ἐρυγματώδης. *That belcheth much, or is much giuen to belching.*

Ructus, us, m.g. ἐρυγή. *A belching or breaking of winde vpward.* Ructu gravis herba, Plin. *An hearb that cauſeth one to haue a ſtinking belching.*

Rŭdens, tis, m.g. vel f.g. σχοῖνος. *The great rope or gable of a ſhip.*

Rŭdentĭsĭbĭlus, li, m. g. Pacuv. *An biſſing ſent out with braying.*

Ruderarium cribrum, Apul. *A ranging ſieue.*

Ruderātio, ōnis, f. gen. Vitruv. ἐρείπιωσις. *A laying of rubbiſh: alſo a pauing with rubble and like ſtuffe tempered with lyme.*

Ruderator, m.g. Vitruv. *He that layeth rubbiſh, or paueth.*

Ruderātus, a, um, part. Plin. ἐρειπιωτός. *Layed on with rubbiſh, paued with rubbiſh, as we ſee diuers cauſeys be.*

Rudĕro, as, Vitruv. καταρρώνω. *To lay on old pieces of ſtone, as rubble, to dawbe or lay on mortar: alſo to pane or make a floore of rubble mixed with lime.*

Rudeſco, is, ĕre, Gloſſ. *To waxe ripe.*

Rudĕtum, ti, n.g. Cat. ἐρειπιώδης τόπος. *A place where much rubbiſh lyeth, or rubble: alſo a field lying leye and after newly tilled.*

Rŭdiārius, ii, m.g. Suet. ὁπλομάχος. *Hee that is diſcharged of fighting with ſwordes:*

swordes: also a boucher or mender of olde garments: a maker of sleeues, Fest.

Rŭdĭcŭla, æ, f. g. Cat. ραβδίον. *A potsticke or ladle to stirre things sod ouer the fire: a little rodde.*

Rŭdĭmentum, ti, n. g. πρωτοπειρία. *The first teaching or instruction, a rudiment, a beginning, a principle.*

Rŭdis, is, fœm. gen. ῥάβδος. *A rod or yard that was giuen to sword-players at threescore yeeres of age, in token that they were set at liberty or discharged and released from that exercise.* Lampridius writeth that sword-players vsed to play with such rods or swords rebated: it is sometime taken for liberty from labour: a discharge.

Rŭdis, de. αὐτοχέδιος, ἄξεστος, ἀγύμναστος. *Rude, ignorant, that knoweth nothing, rusticall, vntaught.* ἀμαθὴς, ἀπειρος, &c. *not exercised or traded in a thing: nothing expert or cunning: that knoweth not how, or that neuer, &c. vnwrought, rough, not fashioned, homely, simple, plaine, base, blunt, not tilled or husbanded, not kembed, not pricked or curious: also that neuer wrought.* ¶ Ad bella rudis, Liv. & Rudis belli, Horat. *Vnexpert for the warre.* ¶ Græcarum literarum rudis. *Vnlearned in the Greeke tongue.* ¶ In iure ciuili rudis. *Ignorant in the ciuill law.*

Rŭdissimus, a, um. *Most rude and vnskilfull,* Am. Marcell.

Rŭdĭtas, ātis, f. g. * ἀμαθία, ἀπειρία. *Rudenesse, ignorance, when a man knoweth nothing.*

Rŭdĭtus, us, m. g. Iun. *A braying or crying properly of asses,* Apul.

Rŭdo, is, di, ĕre, & part. ens, Pers. ὀγκάομαι. *To bray like an asse, to rore.*

Rŭdor, ōris, m. g. *The sound of a trumpet,* Apul.

Rŭdus, ĕris, neut. gen. Liv. ῥόμβος. *Shardes or pieces of stone broken and scattered: rubble or rubbish of old ruinous houses: fallen to the grounde also an vnpolished stone.* Rudus novum, Plin. *New rubbish comming of the hewing of stones, &c.* Rudus redivivum vetus, Plinius. *Olde rubbish comming of houses pulled downe, and whereto lyme being put, is new tempered and vsed againe.* Rudus sive Raudus. Aes conflatum sive infectum vnde & ruduscŭlum & rauduscŭlum, Varro. Hinc Romæ, Porta rauduscŭlana. i. ærata sive ære vincta, & Raudera æra sive asses, aut frusta æris, Valer. Max. Rudera sive Raudera. i. Signati nummi æris, Liv. æris acervi, inquit, cum rudera milites religione inducti iacerent, post profectionem Annibalis magni inventi.

Ruduscŭlum, Fest. *A vessell of an hollow and vnwrought stone.*

Rūfesco, es, ĕre, & Rufesco, is, Plin. ξανθύνομαι. *To waxe or be somewhat red.*

Ruffus, a, um, ad. ect. Ruffus color, *A sad red colour,* Iun.

Rufo, as, Plin. ξανθίζω. *To make yellow or red.*

Rufŭli, orum, neut. gen. Fest. *The name of certaine Captaines made by the Consull.*

Rūfulus, a, um, Plaut. ὑπόπυῤῥος. *Somewhat red, somewhat yellow, russet.* Tauri rufuli. *Brended, of a browne or sad red colour,* Arnob.

Rūfus, a, um, Ter. & Rufior, us, Plin. ξανθὸς. *Reddish, yellow, that hath red or yellowish haire.*

Rūga, æ, f. g. ῥυτὶς. *A wrinkle, a crumple, a plait, a fold, a riule or rimple.*

Rugatio, onis, f. gen. Gloss. *A wrinkling.*

Rūgātus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, rough with wrinkles.*

Rūgio, is, ii, īvi, ītum, īre, Plilom. βρυχάομαι. *To roare like a lyon, to bellow,* Aelius Spart.

Rūgītus, us, m. g. verb. βρυχηθμὸς. *A roaring, properly of Lyons: a great crying, a bellowing: a rumbling or croking of the belly when it is empty.*

Rugo, is, xi, ĕre. * *To belch, to breake winde.*

Rūgo, as, Plautus. ῥυτιδόομαι. *To haue wrinkles or plaites: to crumple, to wrinkle.*

Rūgōsus, a, um, & Rugosior, us, Plin. ῥυτιδώδης. *Full of wrinkles, crumples, or plaites: rough, rineled, withered.*

Ruidus, vel Ruvidus, a, um. ἀξεστος. vt, Ruidum pilum, *A pestill that is rough and not plaited, and that hath no iron on the head: also not well baked, rough in eating.*

Ruina, æ, fœ. gen. πᾶσις, καταπτωσις. *Destruction, ruine, extreame decay, death, misery, losse, falling downe, danger, mischiefe: also a fall of snow or frost.* Pedibus fulcire ruinas, Catull. Ruina cœli, Virg. *A great tempest, thunder.*

Ruinōsus, a, um. πάσιμος. *Ruinous, in decay, like to fall.*

Ruĭturus, a, um, part. à Ruo, Ovid. *Ready to fall, like to decay.*

Rulla, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. σκεύος τι γεωργικὸν βελοειδὲς, ᾧ ὖνις καθαίρεται. *The iron on the plowmans staffe wherewith hee cleuseth the coulter: also a country woman.*

Rūma, æ, f. g. Plin. μαστὸς, θηλὴ. *The dew lappe of beastes: the hollow part or gorge of the throat, the cud: a part in the belly, (as Nonnius saith) the paunch: a teate or dugge.*

Rumagula, fœ gen. Gloss. *A teate or dugge.*

Rumbotinus. *A tree in Italy whereunto as to elmes, vines grow,* Plin. Opulus, alias dicitur.

Rumen, & Rumin, ĭnis, neut. gen. Plin. Idem.

Rūmentum, ti, n. g. Abruptio, (in auguralibus,) Fest. *An impostume that bursteth out in the flesh.*

Rūmex, ĭcis, mas. gen. Plin. λάπαθον. *The herb called sorrell or soure docke: also a weapon like a speare.* Rumex acutus, Iun. *Soure sorrell.* Sativus, Iun. vide Lapathum.

Rumica, f. g. Gloss. *A cuckow.*

Rūmĭfero, & Rumigero, as, Plaut. διαφημίζω. *To disperse a rumour, to carrie tidings abroad, to tell tales, or blaze abroad reports.*

Rumifico, as, Idem quod Rumigero, Plaut.

Rumiger, m. g. Gloss. *He that bringeth reports.*

Rumigeratio, f. g. Plaut. *A dispersing a rumour abroad.*

Rūmĭgĕrulus, li. *A tale carrier,* Am. Marcell.

Rumigo, as, Apul. vide Rumino.

Rumina, æ, Instrumentum non fabrile sed sævitiæ. *A tormenting instrument,* Tertul.

Ruminales hostiæ, Plin. *Sacrifices of those beastes that chew the cudde.* Ruminalis ficus, Fest. *The tree vnder which the wolfe did giue sucke to Remus and Romulus.*

Rūmĭnātio, ōnis, f. gen. μηρυκισμὸς. *A chewing of the cudde: a calling to remembrance, or considering and pondering a thing in his minde.*

Ruminator, m. g. Plin. *He that cheweth the cudde.*

Ruminatrix, f. g Co. *Shee that cheweth the cudde.*

Rumĭno, as, Colu. & Ruminor, aris, Varro. ἀναμηρύκομαι. *To chew the cudde as neate doe: also to call to remembrance and consider with ones selfe, to study and thinke vpon matters,* Varr.

Rumĭnum, n g. Gloss. *A coate with a garde of skarlet beneath.*

Rumis, is, fœm. gen. Varro. *An old teate.*

Rumito, as, & Rumo, as. * *To spread a rumour.*

Rūmor, ōris, m. g. * φήμη. *Rumour, bruite, report, talke, tidings, name and fame, a flimflam tale.*

Rūmo, as, Fest. θηλάζω. *To giue the teate to a child: also to giue him pap: also the same that* Rumino.

Rumpi, Iun. *Transomes in buildings.*

Rumpo, is, rūpi (& antiq rupsi) ptum, ĕre. ῥήγνυμι, καταῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake, to burst, to make weary: to marre, rent, or teare: also to beate,* Vlp. *To cause to bee beaten,* Mar. Me rupi currendo, Plaut. *I rawne my selfe out of breath.* ¶ Rumpi malis, *To be sore grieued, pined, broken, or danted.* Leporemque forti calidum rumpes equo, Martial.

Rumpotinæ arbores, Col. Quibus vites rumpotinæ (de quibus vide Rumpotinum) innituntur.

Rumpotinum, ni, n. gen. Colum. *A bush growing in France, within twentie foote whereof no Corne should be sowen.* A rupis Traducibus nomen habet, qui vtrinque à matre exporrecti, & circa medium arborum duarum intervallum sibi occurrentes connectuntur.

Rumpŏtĭnētum, ti, n g. Col. *The place where such bushes do grow.*

Rumpus, Iun. vide Tradux & Rumpotinum.

Rūmŭ-

Rūmŭla, æ, f. g. * *A little teate.*

Rumulcŭlus, li. m. g. dimin. à Rumor. τὸ ὑρυλλίδιον, ῥᾳξάριον. *A little bruite or rumour.*

Rūna, æ, fœm. gen. Feſt. *A kinde of darts.*

Runca, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. σρίων. *A long ſaw, or whipſaw wherewith timber is ſawed: a bramble or buſh ſithe: a bill to cut buſhes, an hedge bill: alſo a plaine that ioyners uſe.*

Runcaſter, ſtri, m. g. Idem quod Runcator, vel Runca.

Runcātio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. βοτανισμὸς. *A weeding.*

Runcātor, oris, m. g. verb. Colum. βοτανιςὴς. *A weeder.*

Runcatrix, f. g. Auguſt. *She that weedeth.*

Runcina, æ, f. gen. Plin. *The ſame that* Runca.

Runcino, as. * *To ſawe timber.*

Runco, as, Plin. βοτανίζω. *To weede in removing the earth, to pull up by the rootes.*

Runco, ōnis, maſc. gen. Iſid. *A buſh ſithe.*

Rŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre. ἐρείπω, καταῤῥέω. *To fall: to ruſh, run, or breake out or downe violently: to runne headlong and with violence: to goe and doe a thing haſtily and raſhly.* ὁρμᾶν. *to come on a pace: to goe downe: to drive toward an end: to powre out, to ſubuert, to ouerthrow, to beate downe, to batter, to deſtroy, and bring to decay: to come to ruine: to runne or flocke together: to gaſt downe violently: to digge and roote up or out of the ground and caſt abroad hither and thither: to breake aſunder: to throw downe: to fall in errour or be deceiued: to rage or be in a furie: to be outragious and doe what he liſteth: to ouerflow. Alſo to take downe the heape and make it euen, as with a ſtriker or ſtrickles.* vnde Rutrum. AEris acervos ruit, Plaut. quo ſenſu etiam, Horatius. vt metiretur nummos. Ruit cœlum imbribus, Martial. *It rayneth ſore as though heauen and earth would goe together.* ¶ Amnes de montibus ruunt, Virg. *Runne downe violently from the hilles.* ¶ Ruere ad vrbem, Liv. *With great ſpeed to goe againſt the city.* ¶ Ruere portis, Liv. *To ruſh out at the gates in plumpes.* In agendo ruere, *To erre.* ¶ Per omne faſque nefaſque ruere, Lucan. *To run headlong to doe all miſchiefe.* ¶ In perniciem ſuam ruere, Liv. &, Ruere ad interitum, *To run headlong to preſent deſtruction.* ¶ Sues ruunt herbas, Plin. *Roote up all the hearbs.*

Rūpes, is, f. g. Cæſ. ὀκρώξ, πέτρα. *A rocke, a ſtone, hill, or banke ſo ſteepe that one may not well climbe it: an high downfall.*

Rūpex, ĭcis, Gaz. *The ſame that* Charadrius.

Rupitias, pro Damnum dederis, Feſt. *Thou ſhalt pay or yeeld dommages.*

Rūpĭcāpra, æ, f. g. Plin. ἄξ ἀγρία. *A wild goat or ſhamois.*

Rūpĭces, Feſt. Petrones ruſtici ferè dicuntur propter vetuſtatem, & quòd deterrima quæque ac prærupti iam agri petræ vocantur.

Rūpīna, æ. *A craggy or ſtony ground,* Apul.

Ruplus, m. g. Gloſſ. *The ſuare or fall of the trappe.*

Ruppo, ōnis, maſc. gen. Gloſſ. *A clowne.*

Ruptio, onis, f. g. Digeſt. ῥῆξις. *A teaging or breaking.* Eſt item ruptio apud Medicos, carnoſæ partis ſolutio, citra vulnerationem. Accidit muſculis, perinde atque ſpaſma nervis, Gorrhæ.

Ruptor, ōris, m. g. verb. à rumpo, Liv. διαῤῥηκτὴς. *A breaker, a tearer in pieces: a deſtroyer, he that violateth.*

Ruptum, ti, neut. gen. Gorrhæ. vide Ruptio.

Ruptus, a, um, part. ῥαγὶς. *Broken, burſt, torne, rent, made voide: buriſten in the bellie or cods: wearied: reproued.*

Rura. *Fields for tillage.* Et paſcua reddere rura, Lucret.

Rūrālis, le. * ἀγροικος. *Of or belonging to the countrey or village: ruſticall, rurall.*

Rūrātio, onis, fœm. gen. Apul. *Affaires of the countrey, countrey buſineſſe.* vide ſarculum.

Rūreſtris, ſtre, Apul. ἄγροικος. *Of or belonging to the countrey.*

Rūrĭcŏla, æ, com. gen. Colum. γεωργὸς. *A labourer, tiller, or manurer of the ground: an husband-man, a countrey-man plowing, labouring, or ſeruing to till the ground.*

Rūrĭgĕna, æ, com. g. Ovid. ἀγροιώτης. *Borne in, or dwelling and abiding in the countrey, countrey people.*

Rūro, as, & Ruror, aris, Plau. ἀγραυλέω. *To dwell in the countrey, or doe after the countrey faſhion.*

Rursùm, & Rursùs, adverb. ἂν, ἄνδις. *Againe, on the contrary part, backward, yet againe.*

Rus, ūris, n. g. χωρίον, ἀγρὸς, ἀγροικία. *The countrey, or a place without the city having houſes or buildings thereupon: the field: the ground where husbandrie is exerciſed, the field tilled.* Ruri eſt, *He is in the countrey.*

Ruſcarius, a, um, Var. *Of or belonging to the ſhrub* Ruſcum.

Ruſculum, li, n. gen. dimin. à Rus, Gell.

Ruſcum, ci, neut. gen. & Ruſcus, ci, maſ. gen. χαμαιπιτυς, ὀξυπτερὶς. *A certaine rough pricked ſhrub, whereof they made bruſhes or beeſomes: butchers broome, knee holme and petigree.* Ruſcus ſylveſtris, Iun. *The hollie or holme tree.*

Ruſpo, as, Ruſpor, aris, Acci. ψαλλω, ἐρευνάω. *To ſcrape as a cocke, to ſearch diligently. Alſo to cut,* Apul. Ruſpitio eſt Roſtro idem.

Ruſſata veſtis, Iſidor. Reperta eſt à Lacedæmoniis ad celandum coloris ſimilitudine ſanguinem. Hac ſub conſulibus Romani vſi ſunt milites, vnde etiam Ruſſati vocabantur.

Ruſſŭlus, a, um. Ruſſulæ faſciolæ. *Red or carnation ſwadling bands, or yellowiſh,* Iul. Capitol.

Ruſſus, vel Ruſſeus, a, um, vt Ruſſus color, Iun. *Fleſh or carnation colour: it is meant of fleſh ſtated.* Ruſſa gingiva. *A tawny ſet of teeth,* Catull.

Ruſtĭcānus, a, um. ἀγροικος. *Of the countrey or village, ruſticall, rude, clowniſh, lowtiſh: a husbandman.*

Ruſtĭcārius, a, um, Cato. *Of or belonging to one of the countrey.*

Ruſtĭcātim, adverb. Pompon. ἀγροικως. *Countrey-like, ruſtically, clownyſhly, loblike.*

Ruſtĭcātio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. ἀγροικία. *A dwelling or abiding in the countrey.*

Ruſticatus, us, m. g. Idem.

Ruſtĭcē, adverb. ἀγροικικῶς. *Countrey-like, ruſtically, rudely, vncurteouſly, clowniſhly, loblike.*

Ruſticior, us, comparat. Sen. *More rude.*

Ruſtĭcĭtas, atis, f. gen. Mart. ἀγροικία. *Churliſhneſſe, ruſticitie, rudeneſſe, ſimple plainneſſe, bomelineſſe, fooliſh bafhfulneſſe clowniſhneſſe.*

Ruſticiùs, adverb. comp. Hor. *More rudely and ruſtically.*

Ruſtĭcor, aris, depon. ἀγραυλέω. *To abide or dwell in the countrey, to practiſe and uſe husbandrie.*

Ruſtĭcŭla, æ, f. g. Mart. σκολόπαξ. *The bird called a Woodcocke. Some take it to be the Rale.* Ruſticula minor, Iun. *A ſnipe or ſnite of the fenne.*

Ruſtĭcŭlus, a, um, dimin. ὑπάγροικος. *That ſmelleth ſomewhat of the countrey, or is ſomewhat rude and homely: a little ruſticall, clowniſh, or countrey like.*

Ruſticus, ci, m. gen. Virg. ἀγροικος. *An husbandman, a countryman, an vplandiſh man: alſo a ruſticall or rude bodie.*

Ruſtĭcus, a, um ἀπάγροικος. *Of the countrey, vplandiſh, homely, ruſticall, without curteſie, churliſh, clowniſh, plaine, rude, that knoweth no good faſhion: of the countrey, pertaining to husbandrie.*

Rūta, æ, f. g. πήγανον *Herb grace,* vue. Ruta ſylveſtris, * *Great Saint Iohns wort.* ¶ Ruta capratia, * *The ſame that* Galega. Ruta muralis. Salvia vita Adianthi ſpecies. *Stone vue,* Iun. Nomencl.

Ruta, orum, neut. gener. * *All things digged out of the ground, as ſtone, ſand, grauell, chalke, wood, or lead, timber, coales, &c.* ¶ Ruta cæſa, Vlpian. *Thoſe things that may be taken away without any danger of the houſe, moueable goods that are not faſt in the ground, nor any part of the building.*

Rūtābulum, li, n. g. Colum. σκεῦος ἢ ἀροτρεῖον ᾧ τὰ τὰ πυρίκαυτα κατασκάπτουσι. *A colerake to make cleane an ouen.*

Rūtāceus, a, um. * *Of rue.*

Rūtātus, a, um, Plin. πηγανωτὸς. *Made of or wrapped in rue or kearbgrace.* Mustum rutatum. *New wine, tunned up with rue.*

Rutellum, li, n. g. dimin. à rutrum, Lucill. *A little mattocke, a corne scoope, or shouell.*

Ruticilla, æ, f. g. Gaza. *A bird called a red taile.*

Rūtilatus, a, um, Liv. *Yellow as gold: made bright and shining like gold.*

Rūtilesco, is, ĕre, Plin. ξανθίζομαι. *To waxe somewhat ruddie or yellow.*

Rūtilla, æ. Pronomen fœminarum Romanarum, à colore rutilo. Titius Probus, de Nominibus.

Rūtilo, as, Plin. ξανθίζω. *To shine or glister, to make to shine or glister like gold, to make bright yellow.*

Rūtilus, vel Rutileus, a, um, Plin. πυρὸς, πυῤῥός. *Shining red like gold, bright, yellow, ruddy, yellow, bright, cleare, shining, or fiery red.*

Rutinalis, Iun. vide Sphondilium.

Ruto, as, freq à Ruo. * *To fall often.*

Rutrum tri, neut. gen. Liv. σκαφεῖον. *An instrument wherewith sand or such like is digged out: or the ground made plaine: a mattocke, a spade, a shouell: also an instrument wherewith sand to mingled and beaten with lime to make mortar withall.*

Rututba, Nonn. vide Turbatio.

Rutula. *Small rue.*

Ryzum, zi, n. g. Gaz. *The same that Oryza.*

S A

SAbaia. *A kinde of drinke made of barley or wheate liquid,* Am. Marcel.

Sabbaoth, pl. n. & f. gen. Isid. *Of hoasts, of armies, or powers.*

Sabbāthāria, æ, f. g. * *She that keepeth the Sabbath.*

Sabbāthum, thi, n. g. Plin. σάββατον. *Among the Iewes was the seuenth day solemnized in remembrance of the rest, after God in sixe daies had made the whole world: it is now taken for the Saturday, the Sabbath day.* Prima Sabbathi. * *Sunday.* Secunda Sabbathi. *Monday.* Sabbathi iter. *A Sabbaths day iourney: about 7. Stadia. One mile,* Tremel.

Sabbāthārius, ii, m. g. Mart. σαββατίζων. *That keepeth the Sabbath day.*

Sabbāthismus. * σαββατισμὸς. *The celebration of the Sabbath.*

Sabellica brassica, Plin. *Crumpled or iagged colewoorts.*

Sābina, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. βεδύ. *The herb Sauine, whereof there bee two kindes, the one hath leaues like the leaues of the shrubbe Tamariske or Briarie: the other hath leaues like the leaues of the Cypres tree. Also the same that* Vitex. ¶ *Also a weapon like a boresspeare,* Fest.

Sābūcus, i. Idem quod Sambucus. Poma Sabuci. *Elder berries,* Vindic.

Sābŭlētum, ti, n. g. Plin. ψαμμεῶν. *A sand or grauell pit.*

Sābŭlo, ōnis, m. g. Plin. ἄμμος. *Grosse sand or grauell.*

Sabŭlōsus, a, um, Col. ἀμμώδης. *Full of grosse sand, grauellie, sandie.*

Sābŭlum, i, n. g. *Grosse sand or grauell,* Plin. *Also a musicall instrument or Plectrum,* Apul.

Saburra, æ, f. g. Plin. ἔρμα. *Laſtage or balace, wherewith ships are poysed to make them goe vpright.*

Saburrātus, a, um, Plaut. ἐρματώδης. *Loaded with grosse sand, grauell, or like earth, balassed, stuffed full.*

Saburro, as, Plin. ἐρμίζω. *To load with grosse sand or grauell, to balace a ship.*

Sacal AEgypt. lingua, electrum significat. Plin.

Saccāria, æ, f. g. Apul. σακκοπωλικὰ. *Marchandise of sackes and bags.*

Saccārius, a, um, Digest. *That is put or carried in a pouch, bagge or sacke.*

Saccārius, ii, m. g. Apul. σακοφόρος. *A sack-beater.*

Saccharites panis, Iun. *The same that* Martius. Hermolaus Barbarus, Plin.

Sacchărum, ri, n. gen. *Suger.* Saccharum Thomæ, Iun. *Red suger-candie.* Septimæ decoctionis Saccharum. De sagacissimo & ad perfectionem ipsam vaferrimo dictum. Saccharum n. vlterius eliquari & purgatius reddi non potest, Pierius, Hieroglyph. In Vigitis & Mensuris.

Saccātus, a, um, Plin. *That is put in a bag or sacke: strained thorow a bagge.* Aqua Saccata, Senec. *Water purified through a bag.*

Saccōnia, æ, f. g. * *A cloath to wipe a thing with, a napkin: also a territorie.*

Sacciperium, ii, n. g. Plaut. σακκοπήρα. *A pouch, a satchell.*

Sacco, as, Gloss. *To straine thorow a cloath.*

Saccomorum, Fest. *A kinde of tree which is both a fig-tree, and a mulberrie tree.* vide Sycomorum.

Sacculārius, ii, m. gen. Digest. βαλλάντης. *A cutpurse: also a craftie deceiuer, that in selling graine in sackes conueyeth away part: a robber of the common treasure,* Ascon. *A counterfait AEgytian, or runnagate Gypsie, which was thought by his witchcraft to bewitch folkes purses, and by secret meanes to picke away and cousen them of their money,* Vlp.

Sacculus, li, m. g. dim. σακκίον. *A little sacke, a bag, pouch, or purse: a satchell. Also a bagge of silke or fine linnen cloath, wherein powder made of diuers hearbs is quilted, and so applyed to the part diseased,* Plaut. Auson.

Saccus, ci. m. gen. σάκκος. *A sacke, a bagge, a pouch.* Vinarius saccus, Iun. *A wine sacke, where thorow wine is drained from the dregs.*

Sācello, æ, Nebriss. *To straine thorow a sacke.*

Sācellum, li, n. g. ἡρῷον. *A chappell, a little temple or Church.*

Sacellus, vide Saeculus.

Sācer, cra, crum ἱερὸς. *Holy, dedicated to God, consecrate, deuout, godly: also cursed, detestable, horrible, ougly.* Sacer Ignis, Iun. vide Erysipelas. Sacer morbus, Iun. vide Comitialis. Sacra fistula, Iun. vide Tubus. Sacra spina, Iun. vide Otropygium. Sacra herba. * *Base or flat Vervine.*

Sācerdos, ōtis, com. g. ἱερεὺς. *A Priest: a minister of the Church.* Musarum sacerdos, Ovid. *A Poet.* Sacerdos primaria, Iun. vid. Antistita. Sacerdotis virile, Iun. vide Arum.

Sācerdōtālis, le, Liv. ἱερατικὸς. *Of or belonging to Priests or Ministers, or Church-men.*

Sacerdotalis, is, m. g Substant. *A Clergy man or Prelate in* Municipiis *answering to the Pontifices in Rome,* Am. Marcell.

Sācerdōtissa, æ, f. g. Gell. ἱέρεια. *A vestall virgin, or a Nunne: a woman minisstresse or priest.*

Sācerdōtium, ii, n. g. ἱερωσύνη. *Priesthood, the state of Priests, the holy ministerie: a benefice, a prebend.* Sacerdotium gentile vel gentilicium avitum, Iun. *A parsonage or Ecclesiasticall liuing, comming to one by inheritance: an impropriation, a patronage,* Iun. Nomencl. *A benefice.*

Sacerrimus, a, um. *Most wicked and accursed.* Sacerrimus servus. *A most wicked slaue,* Plaut.

Sacodios, Plin. *A precious stone of the colour of a Iacinct. A kind of Iosper.*

Sācōma, atis, neut. gen. Græc. vel Scama, Vitruv. *That is put in the ballance to make euen weights: counterpoise: the ballance hanging euen, likenesse of weight.*

Saco, Plin. Color hyacinthinus.

Sacopenium. *A medicinable hearb,* Plin.

Sacopenum, ni, n. g. Plin. *The same that* Saga.

Sacramenta, orum, n. g. Iuv. *Souldiers that be sworne.*

Sacrāmentum, ti, n. gen. ἐπομοσία, ὅρκος. *An oath: a sacrament, a signe of an holy thing containing a diuine mysterie, with some promise annexed to it: also any thing done by vertue of an oath,* Festus. *A gage in money laid in by the parties which contend together, so that he which recouered in iudgement should haue againe his gage, and he that was cast should forfeit it to the common treasure.* Removit à sacramento. *Excommunicated him,* Am. Marcell. Var. Contendere sacramento. *To gage suit in that matter.* Sacramenta pro Militibus, Iuv. *Souldiers that are sworne.* ¶ Sacramentum dicere, Cæs. *To take his oath, to sweare.* Teneri sacramento, Sueton. *To be sworne to serue in war.* Suet. ¶ Rogare aliquem sacramento, Quint. *To require and constraine one to take an oath and be sworne to be a true souldier.*

ſouldier. Hac forma per Deum, per Chriſtum, per Spiritum ſanctum, & per Maieſtatem Imperatoris, Veget. Sacramentum abſolute, Idem, Suet.

Sacrārium, ii, n. g. ἱερουλακεῖον, ἄδυτον. *The place wherin holy things are laid, a ſextry, a veſtry: alſo a chappell: a priuie Chappell or oratory in a houſe, or a cloſet.*

Sacratio, onis, f. g Macrob. ἱέρωσις. *A conſecrating.*

Sacratior, us, comparat. & Sacratiſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. Plin. *More holy, &c.*

Sacrator, ōris, m. g. * *He that conſecrateth.*

Sacrātus, a, um, part. ἱερωθεὶς, καθιερωθεὶς. *Holy, ſacred, conſecrated, inacted, appointed to God as a ſacrifice.* Sacratæ leges, Liv. *Lawes againſt which he that offendeth, is accuſed.*

Sacres porci, Varr. ἀγνοὶ χοῖροι. *Weaned pigges that were ſacrificed.*

Sacrĭcola, æ, com g. Tacit. ἱερόθυλος, ἱερεύς. *A ſacrificer, an officer, a Church-man: hee that is ordained to offer ſacrifice: a deuout worſhipper of God,* Am. Marcell.

Sācrĭfer, ra, rum, Ovid. ἱερόφορος. *That beareth holy things.*

Sacrificālis, le, Tacit. ἱερουργικὸς. *Of or belonging to ſacrifice.*

Sacrificatio, onis, f. g. verb. ἱερουργία. *A ſacrificing, an offering, an hallowing or conſecrating.*

Sacrĭficium, ii, n. g. * θυσία. *A ſacrifice, an offering, an oblation.*

Sacrĭfico, as, Plaut καθαγιάζω, θύω. *To ſacrifice, to offer, to aske forgiueneſſe of God.*

Sacrificor, aris, depon. Nonn. Idem,

Sacrificŭlus, li, & Sacrificus, ci, maſc. gen. Liv. ἱερεύς, ἱερεῖος, ἱερεὺς. *The maſter of the ſacrifices: a Prieſt, a ſacrificer, a maſſe Prieſt.*

Sacrĭficus, a, um, Ovid. ἱερουργικὸς. *That is vſed in ſacrifice, or ſeruеth thereto.*

Sacrilegĭssimus, a, um. *A moſt impious church-robber,* Plaut.

Sacrilegium, ii, n. g ἱεροσυλία. *Sacriledge, theft or taking of things out of a Church, or an holy conſecrated place: alſo any hainous or deteſtable offence.*

Sacrĭlĕgus, a, um. ἱερόσυλος. *Hee or ſhee that ſtealeth, filcheth, or taketh away things out of an holy or conſecrated place, a Church-robber: wicked, paſſing ill, curſed.*

Sacrima, æ, f. g Feſt. *The firſt fruite of muſt or new wine giuen to Bacchus in ſacrifice.*

Sacriſcrinius, ii, m. g. * *The keeper of Princes letters or coyds.*

Sacriſta, æ. *A ſextaine,* Med. Gram.

Sacriſtia, æ, f, g. *A ſextrie.*

Sacrium, ii, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of Amber which commeth out of Scythia.*

Sacrivoces, Arnob. *I ſuppoſe to bee them that haue bigge voices.* Nonnullos turgentibus malis, aut buccarum cumulatione ſacrivoces.

Sacro, as, τελετάρχω, ἱερόω. *To dedicate, to hallow, to make immortall: alſo to denounce, to be deteſtable, and that it is lawfull for any man to kill the partie as a ſacrifice to God* Liv Sacrare votum, Virg. *To binde himſelfe by a vow.*

Sacrōsanctus, a, um. ἁγιοθύτασμένος. *Sacred, hallowed, inuiolable, that might not be touched but with reuerence: that might not be hurt, violated, or vſuelently vſed on paine of life and death.*

Sacrum, cri, n. g. θυσία, λειτουργία. *Any thing dedicated to God: ſacrifice, ſolemnity vſed in ſacrifice: a Temple or Church hymns or pſalmes, holy myſteries, a reuerend authority.* Sacrum gentile, vide Gentile. Sacrum publicum, vel populare, *A ſolemne feaſt or holy day,* Iun.

Sæpè, Sæpenumerò, Sæpiùs, adverb. πολλάκις. *Oftentimes, many times, more then once or twiſe.*

Sæpĭcŭlè, & Sæpiuſculè, adv. dim. à Sæpè, & Sæpius, Plaut.

Sæpiſſimè, adv. Terent.

Sævĭdicus, a, um, Terent. ἀγριόφωνος. *That ſpeaketh cruell and rigorous words, a threatner.*

Sævio, is, īvi, & ii, ītum, īre καταιόκτειν ἀγρίαινω, χαλεπαίνω. *To exerciſe cruelty or tyrannie, to ſhew rigour, to be very angry or fierce, to tyrannize, to be eager, to rage, to torment greatly: alſo to doe valiantly,* Mart. In aves ſævit accipiter, Ovid. *Is fierce vpon.*

Sævior, us, compar. Ovid. & Sæviſſimus, a, um, ſuperl Liv. *more fierce, &c.*

Sævĭtas, atis, Idem Am. Marcell.

Sæviter, adv. Plaut χαλεπῶς. *Cruelly, rigorouſly, ragingly, tyrannically.*

Sævĭtia, æ, f. g. ὠμότης. *Cruelty, rigour, anger, fierceneſſe, tyranny.* Sævitia annonæ, Tacit. *Dearth of victuales.*

Sævities, ei, Idem, Apul.

Sævus, a, um. χαλεπὸς, ἀπηνὴς. *Fierce, horrible, greatly, angry and moued with one, cruell, terrible, rigorous, furious, vnkind, ſtrong, valiant, mighty, puiſſant, high, great.* Sævus alicui, Virg. *Greatly angrie and moued with one.*

Sāga, æ, f. g. φαρμακεύτρια. *A witch, a ſorcereſſe, a wiſe or ſubtill woman.*

Sāga, æ, f. g Cato. *A kinde of garment, a caſſocke.* Saga cuculla, Col. *A Spaniſh cape.*

Sāgācior, us, compar. à Sagax, Ovid. *More watchfull, ſubtill and wittie.*

Sāgācĭtas, f. g. * ἀγχίνοια. *A ſharpneſſe of wit, a quickneſſe or liuelineſſe of ſpirit, or perceiuing of things, wittineſſe: alſo quickneſſe of ſent or ſmelling.* ῥινλασία.

Sāgācĭter, & ciſſimè, adver. ἐγχίνως. *Finely, wiſely, wittily, with great quickneſſe of wit, and ſharpneſſe of ſenſes.*

Sāgācĭus, adv Ovid.

Sāgāna, næ, fœm. gener. * θυία. *A mortar.*

Sagani, Paracelſ. *Sunt Spiritus quatuor elementorum.*

Sāgāpēnum, ni, neut. gener. græc. *A gumme or roſen that runneth out of the hearb called* Ferula. Serapenum, Offi.

Sāgāria, æ, f. gen. Digeſt. ἱματιοκαπηλίας. *The trade of making cloakes and iackets for ſouldiers.*

Sāgārius, ii, m. g. Varr. ἱματιοκάπηλος. *A ſeller of ſouldiers cloakes or caſſockes.*

Sāgātus, a, um, Varro. χλαιδωτὸς. *Apparelled in a ſouldiers cloake or caſſocke.*

Sagax, ācis, & ciſſimus, a, um. ἀγχίνους. *Witty, that perceiueth and foreſeeth quickly, wiſe, prudent, skilfull and cunning: quicke of ſent.* ῥινλάτης. *ſmelling, taſte, or ſighs: watchfull.* Ad ſuſpicandum ſagaciſſimus. *Very wittie to coniecture things.* ¶ Palatum ſagax in guſtu, Plaut. *Quicke of taſte.*

Sagda, æ, f. gen. Plin. *A greene ſtone that the Caldees vſe to make faſt to their hands, it riſeth naturally from the bottome of the ſea and ſticketh faſt to the keeles and ſo is found,* Solin.

Sāgēna, æ, f. g Manil. σαγήνη. *A kind of net wherewith fiſhes are taken out of the weele, or the boſome or hoſe of the net, whereout the fiſh cannot get: alſo* Verriculum, Plaut.

Sagenæ, arum, Iun. *Nets, traps, ſnares.*

Sāgīna, æ, f. g. σιτομὸς. *Meate wherewith any thing is pampered, crammed, or fatted, alſo ſuperfluous fatneſſe gathered by much eaſe: filling, ſtuffing, or cramming.*

Sāgīnārium, ii, n. g. Varro. σιτηρέσιον. *A place wherin beaſts or birds are fatted or crammed: a coupe, a franke, a pen, an oxeſtall.*

Sāgīnārius, a, um. * *That is fatted or crammed.*

Sāgīnātio, onis, f. g. ver. Plin. σιτισμὸς. *A fatting a cramming.*

Sāgīnātus, a, um, Propert. σιτιδὴς. *Fatted, crammed, franked.*

Sāgino, as, Colum. σιτίζω. *To fraſke, to make fat, to cram.*

Saginor, aris. *To be fatted, &c.*

Sāgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To perceiue quickly, to ſmell a thing quickely.* ῥινλατεῖν.

Sāgitta, æ, f. gen. τόξευμα. *An arrow, ſhaft, or dart: the toppe: a twig or rodde: alſo a ſigne in the firmament,* Plin. *A long ſhoote and twig of a vine or other tree,* Claud. *A certaine hearb growing in the water,* Plin. *The feathers of an arrow,* Iun. *A launcer or fleeme wherewith the blood is drawne from labouring and carrying beaſts: alſo the ſame that* Sinus verſus.

Sāgittālis, Iunius. *A ſuture or ſeame that runneth ſtraight on the toppe of the head, diſtinguiſhing the right from the left ſide of the head. It is alſo called* Recta ſutura, *becauſe it lyeth ſtraight lengthwiſe on the head from* Labdoides to Coronalis.

Sagittaria, æ, *An hearbe called the water Archer or Arrow-head,* Gerard.

Sāgittārius, rii, maſculin. gener. τοξότης. *An archer, a ſhooter, a bowe-man: alſo a ſigne in Heauen.*

Sagit-

Sagittārius, a, um, Plin. τοξευτικὸς. *Of or belonging to arrowes, meet to make arrowes of.* Sagittaria fabrica, *A fletchers shop*, Notitia Imperii.

Sāgittātus, a, um, part. Sagittata suavia *or* Savia, *Kisses that strike or wound like arrowes*, Plaut.

Sāgittĭfer, a, um, Virg. ὀιστοφόρος. *That beareth or weareth arrowes.* Pecus sagittifera, Claud. *The beast called a Porkupine, that casteth prickes from him at men, as it were arrowes.*

Sāgittĭfex, ĭcis, m. g. * ὀιστοποιὸς. *A fletcher.*

Sāgittĭpŏtens, tis. *That can doe much by shooting, a cunning archer: the signe Sagittarie.*

Sagma, æ, f. g. & Sagma, ătis, n. g. græc. Isidor. *A pack-saddle, or sumpter saddle: also an heape, a packe.* Sagmata. * *Certaine ointments.*

Sagmarius, Lampr. Equus sagmarius. *A pack-horse, a sumpter-horse.*

Sagmen, ĭnis, vel Sagmina, um. n. g. Liv. ἱερόχυτον. *The hearb Veruine: also grasse plucked up with the earth, that Embassadours of Rome did use.*

Sagŭlum, li, n. g. Liv. ὑπωμιδιον. *A little cloake or cassocke.*

Sagŭlātus, a, um, Suet. *That weareth cloake or a cassocke.*

Sāgum, gi, n. g. σάγος, ἰδος στρατιωτικὸν. *A souldiours cloake or cassocke as side as an horsemans coate.* Milites discumbere iussi in convivio cum sagis, ne inferiora nudarentur, Trebell. *Also a kinde of garment like to Ciliçium*, Suet. *Also a cloath to couer horses withall.*

Sāgus, a, um. *Presaging*, Prudent. Statius.

Sal, sălis, m. & n. g. ἅλς. *Salt: also pleasantnesse, mirth, pleasant wittinesse in words, pleasant fashion, delectable talke, merrie conceits in words, a good grace in speaking: also wisedome: also* venustas, Catul. Mica salis, *Beauty or sightly fauour: also a fault in crystall*, Plin. *In Opalus likewise and other Gemmes.* Terent. ¶ *The salt sea*, Virg. Sal heriacus, * Salis compositio est ex viperis, quæ maximè valet ad curandum leueas, lepras, impetigines. ¶ Sal alcali, Offic. *The salt which is made of the axsen or ashes of burnt* Kali.

Salacia, æ, Varr. *The ebbe of the sea.* Vnda quæ ad salum redit.

Sălācĭtas, ātis, f. g. Plin. τὸ ἀφροδισιακὸν *Lecbery, or rather an instinction, tickling, or prouocation to lechery.*

Salaconia, æ, f. g. græc. * *Boasting ioyned with vanity and pride.*

Salacones, græc. *Great boasters, who being in extreame pouerty, will seeme to be very rich.*

Sălămandra, æ, f. g. Plin. græc. *The Salamander, a beast in fashion like a Lizard, full of spots, being in the fire, it quencheth it, and is not burned.*

Salamandri, Paracels. Sunt spiritus ignem inhabitantes, vel ignei homines, quos influentia sustentat, quique ex elemento ignis nutriuntur.

Salapĭcea, æ, f. g. Arnob. *A cuffe or boxe of the eare.* ῥάπισμα, Gloss. Nam histriones os sibi percidi & alapis batui patiebantur, Vnde Terent. Os præbere, *To suffer one to boxe him*, Scaliger.

Salapusius, à Sale & Pusio, id est, Puer plenus salis & oratoriæ mordacitatis.

Sălăpūtium, pro Salapusium, Catul. Varie exponunt Critici, quos consule, Gifanius in Lucretium. Iosi. Scaliger in Copam, & Muretus, qui contendit Salicippius scribendum esse Salaputium, vox nutricis blandientis puero. *A prickocke, or pricke*, Ioseph. Scaliger in Copam.

Salar, aris, Auson. *A trout, a young salmon, a salmon peale.*

Sălārĭārius, ii, m g. Vlp. *He to whom a salary or stipend is paid.*

Sălārium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. ὁ μισθὸς. *A salary, wages giuen to seruants, a stipend.*

Sălārius, ii, m g. Mart. ταριχοπώλης. *A salter, a seller of salt and all things that are salt: also a salt-maker.*

Salārius, a, um, Liv. τὸ ἁλὸς. *Of or belonging to salt.* Salaria via, Fest. *An high way, by the which salt was carried to Rome, or a street wherin salt is solde.*

Sălax, ācis, adiect. ἀφροδισιαστικὸς. *That is very much inclined & bent to lechery, hot in lust, lecherous: stirring to lechery.* Dicitur à Sale quod Sal irritare Venerem credatur, vt in ostreis, & cochiliis experiuntur nepotes. Hinc Venus ipsa ἁλαχυνὶς vocitatur, & Salacia, *The goddesse of salt water*, à sale ciendo, & poetis, aqua ipsa salsa, Sipont.

Saldini, Paracels. *The same that* Salamandri.

Sălĕbra, æ, f. g. & Salebræ, orum ῥαγμὰ. *Vneuen places going up and downe that one cannot passe, but as it were hopping and leaping: also a troublous & rough speaking.*

Sălĕbrĭtas, ātis. *Ruggednesse or vneuennesse*, Apul.

Sălĕbrōsus, a, um, Virg. κατειλιγμένος. *Vneuen, vnplaine, cumbersome, rough: also harsh, vnpleasant, hard to vnderstand*, Mart.

Salgāta, orum, n. g. Col. *Thing condite and preserued to serue ones turne at need, as peares, figges, grapes, oliues, cucumbers, &c.*

Salgamārius, ii, m. g. Col. ἁλμευτὴς. *A condite or preseruer of things, or a seller of them.*

Sali. Plin. ἀίγιθοι. *A kinde of birds which be great breeders, as partriges, or hennes: some call them heathcockes.*

Saliaris cœna, Iun. *A Princely banquet.* Saliarem in morem epulari, *To fare like a Prince*, Cic.

Sălĭātus, us, m. g. *The sacerdotall dignity of the* Salii, Iul. Capit.

Salicaria, Iun. Idem quod Lysimachium.

Salicastrum, stri, n. g. Plin. ἄμπελος ἀγρία. *A kinde of wilde vine running vpon willow trees.*

Salĭcētum, & Salictum, ti, n. g. ἰτεών. *A place planted with willowes, or where willowes grow.*

Salicornia, æ. * *A certaine salt hearb, which is a kinde of* Kali, *some call it sea grape, knotted or iointed* Kali: *glasswort or Saltwort*, Gerard.

Salictarius lupus, Iun. *Hoppes.*

Saliens, tis, part. Virg. *Leaping, skipping, hopping, dancing, iumping, springing: trembling or beating.* Micæ salientis honor, Ovid. vide Salia mola. Saliens aqua, *Conduit water*, Cic.

Sălĭens, tis, m. g. κρουνὸς. *The cocke, pipe, or spowt of a conduit or fountaine, by which the water gusheth out.*

Sălĭgneus, & Salignus, a, um, Virg. ἰτινος. *Of or belonging to willow or withie.*

Sălĭllum, li, n. gen. dim. à Salinum, Plaut. τὸ μικρὸν καὶ βραχὺ ἁλοδοχεῖον. *A little salt seller.*

Sălimentum. Idem quod Salarium, Stipendium. Symmachus.

Sălīna, æ, f. g. ὁ τόπος, ἐξ οὗ ἅλας ἐξορύττουσι. *A salt-pit, a place where salt is made: also salt.* Strues salinarum, *Salt heapes.*

Sălīnātor, oris, mas. gen. *A Salter* Arnob.

Sălīnum, ni, n. gen, Pers. ἁλοδόχος. *A salt-seller: also any vessell that a poore man vseth.*

Sălio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Ovid. ἅλλομαι, πηδάω. *To leape, dance, skip, or hop: to iumpe: to spring or shoote out: to pant and beate: also to ride or leape one another, as the males doe on the females in the acte of generation*, Ovid. *to tread as the cocke doth the henne, or any other male bird doth his female*, Varr. Salit mihi cor, Plaut. *My heart leapeth for ioy.* ¶ Salire de muro, Livius. *To leape from the wall.* ¶ Arbusta saliunt è terra, Lucret. *Shoote or spring out of.*

Sălio, is, īre, Colum. vide Sallio.

Sălĭi sătŏres, vocati sunt magi quidam, quia dum eis membrorum quæcunque partes salierint, aliquid sibi exinde prosperum seu triste significari præcinunt, Isid.

Salispuma, æ, fœ. gen. Iun. vide Halisarchne.

Sălisŭbsŭli, Catullo Salij, Martis sacerdotes, Catul. Qui & ipsi Salisubsulus dicitur. Pacuvio.

Sălītio, onis, f. gen. Salitio equorum, *Mountaine or leaping on Horse backe*, Veget.

Sălītor, ōris, m. gen. *He that gathereth the tribute of salt: others call it* Murilegulos: alij putant legendum pro salitoribus à litoribus.

Sălītūra, æ, fœ. gen. Colum. ἅλισις. *Powdering or salting, a seasoning with salt.*

Sălītus, a, um, Corn. Serv. *Salted, powdered.*

Sălīva,

Sălīva, æ, ſ. gen. Plin. πτύελον, οἶελ os. *Spettle: ſometime ſpyce, a watry that droppeth out, a iellie or ſlime that falleth, &c. a taſte, or the taſte or reliſh that any meate giueth,* Senec. Salivam mouere, i. guſtum facere. Turdorum noſſe ſalivam, Perſ. Græca ſaliva meri, Propert. Vinum Græcum ſalſum, Celſ. Syderum ſaliva, Iun. *Honey dewe.*

Sălīvandus, a, um, Colum. *To be cured by a drench.*

Salivaria, æ, ſ. g. Iun. *An oyleſtone, or Barbers whetſtone beſmeared with oyle or ſpettle.*

Salivaris, * Idem quod Pyrethrum.

Sălīvārius, a, um, Plin. σιαλώδης. *Clammie and thicke like ſpettle.*

Sălīvārius, ij, maſ. gen. Varro. *He that giueth a drench to Horſes, or other beaſts.*

Salivatio, ōnis, Gorrh. Eſt Symptoma, cum ſaliva plus æquo in os affluit: quod fit tam vitio capitis humidioris, tùm ſtomachi multa pituita redundantis.

Sălīvātum, ti, neut. gen. Colum. *A drench giuen to an Horſe or other ſicke beaſt.* Quicquid guſtum reficit.

Sălīunca, vel Saliuncŭla, ſ. g. Plin. ὶ νάρδος καλαμὴ. *A kinde of ſpike or Lauender.*

Sălīvo, as, Plin. σιαλίζω, πτύω, πτυαλίζω. *To ſpet, to gather or make ſpettle or clammie foame: alſo to giue a drinke to Horſes or other beaſts.*

Sălīvōſus, a, um, Plin. πτυελώδης. *That hath the ſmacke or taſte of ſpettle. Full of ſpettle,* Labia ſalivoſa, *Slauering,* Apul.

Sălīvum, vi, n. g. vide Saliva.

Sălix, ĭcis, ſ. gen. Plin. ἰτέα. *A willow, withie, or ſallow tree.* Salix perticalis, * *The great withie, the willow.* ¶ Salix nigra, Purpurea, Gallica, Viminalis. * *Redde withie, redde ſpert.* ¶ Salix candida, Græca. * *Dunne withie, goore withie.* ¶ Salix vitellina, *Cane withie.* ¶ Salix pumilia, Viminalis, Sabina, Amerina, Col. *Small withie, Oſier withie, twigge withie.* ¶ Salix marina, ſive Amerina, *is alſo taken for* Agnus caſtus.

Sallena, æ, Paracelſ. *A kinde of Saltpeter.*

Sallendus, a, um, Colum. *To be ſalted.*

Sallio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Siſen. ἁλίζω. *To ſalt, to powder or corne with ſalt.*

Sallītus, pro Salitus.

Sallo, is, lī, ſum, ĕre, Saluſt ἁλίζω. *To ſalt, to powder.*

Salmo, onis, maſ. gen. Plin. qui & Sulmo. ποῖός τε ἰχθὺς πλατύτερος. *A Salmon.*

Salnitrum, vel potius ſal & Nitrum, ri, n. gen. Plin. *Saltpeter, whereof Gunpowder is made.*

Salpa, æ, ſ. g. Plin. σάλπη. *Stocke-fiſh.* Meritò viliſſima Salpa, Ovid.

Salpetrum, tri, neu. gen. Gorrhæ. *Saltpeter, whereof Gunpowder is commonly made.*

Salpiga, vide Solpuga.

Salpiſta, æ, maſ. gen. *A Trumpeter,* Vopiſc. σαλπιγκτὴς.

Salſamenta, ōrum, n. gen. Iun. *Salt fiſh.*

Salsāmentārius, a, um, Plin. ταριχοπωλικὸς. *Of or belonging to ſalt or ſalt fiſh, or any other ſalt thing, or to a Salter. Alſo, a medicine made of ſalt: good to ſucke forth venem out of a wound occaſioned by biting,* Celſ.

Salsāmentārius, ij, maſ. gen. ad Heren. ταριχοπώλης. *Hee that ſelleth ſalt fiſh, or any other thing that is ſalt, a Fiſhmonger, a Salter.*

Salsāmentum, ti, neut. gen. πάριχος. *All manner of ſalted fleſh or fiſh, any ſalt thing.*

Salsē, adverb. ἁρμοδίως, χαριέντως. *Wittily, wiſely, merrily, pleaſantly, with a grace.*

Salsĭcortex, * *A tree bearing maſte, which nothing will eate but ſwine.*

Salsīgo, Salsĭlāgo, Salsĭtūdo, & Salsūgo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. Plin. ἅλμη. *A ſalt liquor, brine, pickle.* Salſugo terræ, Iun. *Allum.* Salſitudines Corporis, *Salt humours in the body,* Plin.

Salſior, us, compar. Plin. *More ſalt.*

Salsĭpotens, tis. Epith. Neptuni, *That hath power of the Sea,* Plaut.

Salsūra, æ, ſ. gen. Colum. πάριχος. *A ſalting or ſeaſoning, brine, liquour to powder in.* Animæ ſalsūra, *Sweetneſſe of breath,* Plaut.

Salſuginōſus, a, um, vt, Salſuginoſa febris, Gorrhæ. vide Salſus.

Salſus, a, um, ἁλμυρὸς. *That is ſalt, ſaltiſh, briniſh: alſo merrie, pleaſant, wittie, wiſe, ſharpe, or quicke ſpoken, with a grace.* Salſa febris, Gorrhæ eſt quæ à ſalſa pituita naſcitur; vel potiùs ſalſa febris vocatur, quæ ſalis modo cutem ægri, aut manum medici, pruritu mordeat.

Saltabundus; * *Full of leaping and dauncing.*

Saltātio, ōnis, ſ. g. ὄρχησις. *A dancing, leaping, iumping, vaunting, hopping, skipping.*

Saltātiuncula, æ, Deminut. *A prettie dumpe,* Vopiſc.

Saltātor, ōris, maſ. gen. ὀρχηστὴς. *A dancer, vawter, leaper, iumper, skipper, hopper.*

Saltātōriè, adverb. *In dancing, or leaping wiſe,* Apul.

Saltātōrius, a, um. ὀρχηστικὸς. *Of or belonging to dancing, vawting, &c.* Saltatorius orbis, Iun. *The round dance or the dancing of the rounds.*

Saltātrĭcŭla, æ, fœ. gen. dimin. Celſ. ἡ σμικρὰ ὀρχήστρις. *A little woman that doth hoppe and dance, a little dancing wench.*

Saltātrix, ĭcis, ſ. g. verb. ὀρχήστρια. *A woman dancer.*

Saltātus, us, m. g. Liv. ὄρχησις. *A dancing, a iumping.*

Saltem, coniunct. τουλάχιστον. *At leaſt, at the leaſt way, if it will be none otherwiſe.*

Saltĭto, as, freq. Macrob. *To leape or dance often.*

Salto, as. ὀρχέομαι. *To dance, iumpe, hoppe, or skippe: alſo to intermingle with dancing,* Bud. Nudus in conuiuio ſaltat. *Daunceth naked at a feaſt.* ¶ Saltare laudes alicuius, Plin. Iun. *In dancing to ſing ones praiſes.* Saltat Senex. Adag. *All hole, The feare is paſt,* Alex. ab Alex.

Saltūārix, ĭcis, Plin. *That daunceth to the ſtroake of an inſtrument, or of and belonging to dancing, iumping, leaping: that hath danced.* Saltuares Inſulæ, Plin. Quæ Varroni Choreuſæ.

Saltuārius, ij, m. g. Pompon. δρυμοφύλαξ. *A forreſter, a wood-ward, a keeper of a wood, forreſt, or parke: a ranger.*

Saltuātim, adverb. Gell. πηδηματικῶς. *By leapes, iumpes, or skips: leaping from one matter to another, ſcatteringly, without order.*

Saltŭm, adverb. vide Saltuatum.

Saltuōſus, a, um, Liv. δρυμώδης. *Full of woods or forreſts.*

Saltūra, æ, ſ. g. à ſalto. * πήδημα. *A leaping or dauncing.*

Saltus, us, m. g. Virg. πήδημα. *A leape, a iumpe, &c.* vide Palmos.

Saltus, us, (& ti, Nonn. m. g. ὄρος. *A forreſt: a lawne in a parke or forreſt: a thicke or wide wood wherein beaſts doe feede and ſhadow themſelues from the Sunne: a wood, a groue: a narrow paſſage or ſtraight,* Liv. *alſo a ſhaking, ſhiuering, or trembling of ſome member or limme of the body,* Iun.

Salvatella. * *A veine, which being a branch ſpringing out of* Cephalica *in the outſide of the cubite, at length ſtretcheth about the wriſt and extreame parts of the hand, betweene the little finger and the ring finger.*

Salvatio, ōnis, ſ. g. * *A ſauing, a ſalutation.*

Salvātor, ōris, m. gen. σωτὴρ. *A Sauiour.*

Salvatrix, fœ. gen. Gloſſ. *Shee that ſaueth.*

Sălŭber, hæc ſalubris, hoc ſalubre: & hic & hæc Salubris & hoc Salubre: & Saluberrimus, a, um. ὑγιεινὸς. *Healthfull, wholeſome: alſo whole: profitable, good, ſound.*

Sălŭbrior, us, compar. Quint. *More wholeſome or profitable.*

Sălŭbrĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. ὑγίεια. *Health, wholeſomeneſſe, healthfulneſſe.*

Sălŭbrĭter, & rimè, adverb. Liv. ὑγιεινῶς. *Wholeſomely, healthfully, profitably, without hurt.*

Salubriùs, adverb. *More wholeſomely, &c.*

Salve, verb. defect. Solumque declinatur per ſecundas perſonas imperativi utriuſque numeri, & præſens Infinitivi. Hoc modo: Salve, Salveto, Plural. Salve, te, ſalvetote, Salvete. χαῖρε, *God ſaue you, all hole, God ſpede you.* Farewell. Salve gratiſſima tellus. Sic alloquitur Ceres Ætnam & Siciliam, diſceſſura, Claud. Salve, vale mi Tiro,

Cic. Salveo, dixit, Plautus. pro Salvus & Sanus sum, *My affaires doe well, I am well & in good case, I am in good health.* ¶ Salvebis à Cicerone meo, (dixit Cicero) id est, Cicero meus te salutat, *My some Cicero commendeth him vnto you.* Dionysium velim salvere iubeas, *I would you to commend me to Dionysius.*

Salvē, adverb. Interrogo vbi sit & quam salvē agat? *How well in health he is?* Apul.

Salvia, æ, f. gen. Plin. ἀλλοσφακον. *The hearb sage.* Salvia sylvestris, Ambros. *Wood Sage, or Hindheale,* Gerard. Salvia agrestis, Iun. *Wilde sage.* Romana, Iun. vide Horminum. *Also the same that* Lassulata.

Salviātor, ōris, m. g.* vide Salviarius.

Salviatum, ti, n. g. ἀλλοσφακωτὸν ποτὸν. vide Salviatum.

Salvĭfĭco, as. * *To make salues, or to salue.*

Salvio, as, vide Salivo.

Sălum, li, n. g. (& Salus, li, m. g. Enn ἅλις. *The sea. Also, disquietnesse, wauering.* Salum mentis, Apul.

Salvo, as σώζω. *To saue, to preserue.*

Sălus, ūtis, fœ. gen. σωτηρία. *A greeting, a saluting, commendation, salutation: a safetie, safegard: a remedie, health, life: the good state of ones condition or life.* Salutem dicere, *To salute: also to bid farewell, to take leaue of, to meddle no more with.*

Salusandria, æ, f. g. Offic. *Garden Nigella or Gitte.*

Sălūtāris, re. σωτήριος. *Wholesome healthfull, profitable, comfortable.* Herba salutaris, Iun. *Rosemarie.* Salutaris digitus, *The fore-finger:* quo ori admoto, silentium imperamus, quasi nihil ad salutem sanctius, oris silentio, Alex. ab Alex.

Sălūtārĭter, adv. σωτηρίως. *Wholesomely, healthfully, without hurt or danger, medicinable: to the health and conseruation of the people.*

Sălūtātĭo, ōnis, f. g. ἀσπασμὸς, προσαγόρευσις. *A saluting or greeting: a bidding God speede, good morrow, or good euen.*

Sălūtātor, ōris, m. g. Q Cic. ἀσπαστὴς. *A salutor, a bidder good morrow or good euen.*

Sălūtātōrium, ij, n. g. Senec. *A place where men stand to salute a Prince.*

Sălūtātōrius, a, um, Senec. προσαγορευτικὸς. *Belonging to saluting, or to praying vnto God.* Cubile salutatorium, Plin. *A chamber of presence.*

Sălūtātūrus, a, um, part. *About to salute.*

Sălūtĭfer, a, um, Mart. σωτήριος. *That bringeth health, saluation, or safegard: wholesome, healthfull.*

Salutificator, oris, m. g. Tertull. *A sauiour.*

Sălūtĭger, ra, rum, & Salutigerulus, a, um, Plaut. ἀσπασμοφόρος. *Hee that bringeth recommendacions from another person.* Salutigeri libelli, *Writings or letters of commendations,* Auson.

Sălūto, as. προσαγορεύω, ἀσπάζομαι. *To send commendations, to greete, to bid God morrow, or God speede: to bid farewell, to take his leaue, to salute at comming or departing: to doe reuerence, to honour.* Salutare Deum precibus, Mart. &, Salutare Deum, *To doe his deuotion to God. To pray or commend himselfe to God.* ¶ Templa salutat, Ouid. *He putteth off his cap, or vaileth his bonnet when he passeth by the Churches.* Salutari, *To be wished health vnto, as, when we sneeze,* Plin.

Salvus, a, um. σῶος. *Whole, safe, sound, not broken, without harme or danger, in good case, well, in good health, not breaking or violating, doing nothing against, without any preiudice to.*

Sam, pro Eam, Enn.

Sambūca, æ, f. g. Pers. σαμβύκη, σάμβυξ. *An instrument of musicke, which we commonly take for a dulcimer.* Est triquetrum instrumentum, imparibus longitudine fidibus, Iun. Acuti soni & arguti, tetrachordum, Ath. *Also an engine of warre, wherewith walles and fortresses were assaulted and battered.*

Sambūcĕus, a, um, Plin. iun. ἄκτινος. *Of or belonging to an Elder tree.*

Sambūcīna, æ, Plaut. σαμβυκίστρια. *A woman that playeth on dulcimers.*

Sambūcus, ci, fœm. gen. Plin. ἀκτὴ. *An Elder tree.* Sambucus palustris vel aquatica, * *Marsh Elder: dwarfe Elder: dwarfe Plane tree, Whittentree.*

Sambyca, æ, vel Sambyx, ycis, vide Sambuca.

Samech, Paracels. *The same that* Tartarum.

Sāmĕra, æ, f. g. Colum. τὸ τῆς πτελέας σπέρμα. *The seede of an Elme.*

Samiarij, Iun. *Harnesse seamers, or weapon whetters.*

Samiator, oris, idem quod Samiarij.

Samio, as. * *To whette or to make sharpe.*

Sămĭŏlum, li, neu. g. dimin. Plaut. τὸ σαμιον κεραμίδιον. *A little earthen pot.*

Sămĭŏlus, a, um, Plaut. *Made of earth, earthen.*

Sămium, ij, n. g. κρύμμιον. *An earthen pot.*

Sāmius, a, um. *Earthen: also sharpe,* Nonn. Samia vasa, vide Capedo. Samius lapis, Isid. *A stone beguie and white, good to polish gold.*

Samolus, li, Plin. *The marish woortes, fenneberries.*

Sāmothracias, æ. *A precious stone, blacke of colour and light,* Plin.

Sampsa, æ, fœm. gener. Colum. græc. Est ipsa olivæ caro, mola suspensa leviter comminuta & ossibus liberata, quæ deinde exprimitur oleumque fundit, aut aridis quibusdam herbis seminibusve condita, in vsum cibarij condimentive reponitur, hæc Calep. *Some take it for the stone of an Oliue.*

Sampsūchĭnus, a, um, Plin. græc. *Of or belonging to Marioram.* Samsuchinum oleum, Aet. Conficitur ex samsucho cocto in duplici vase cum oleo.

Samsūchum, vel Sampsuchus, chi, n. vel m. g. Colum. græc. *The hearb called sweete Marioram.*

Sanābĭlis, le. ἰάσιμος. *That may be healed, curable.*

Sanabunda, Iun. *The hearb Auens, hearb Bennet, or Sanamunda.*

Sānātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἴασις, ἴαμα. *A healing or curing.*

Sānātus, a, um, part. *Healed.*

Sancio, is, īvi, & xi, ītum, & ctum, īre. κυρόω. *To consecrate, to dedicate, to establish, ratifie, and to confirme something vnder a certaine paine or penaltie, to ordaine or make: to forbid by ordinance or law: to make ordinances: to giue or plight.* Sanxit edicto, & Sanxit, absolute ne quis emeret, &c. *Hee ordained that no man should buy, &c.* ¶ Multa sanxit de ætate hominum, *He made many ordinances of the age of man.* ¶ Sancire aliquem Augurem, *To consecrate, &c.* ¶ Carmina sancire alicui, Stat. *To dedicate his verses to one.* ¶ Fœdas capite & sanguine alterius cum aliquo sancire, Liv. *To conclude a league or peace with one, on condition that a man shall not be put to death.* ¶ Fidem dextra sancire, Liv. *To plight his faith and troath, or to confirme the same by giuing his hand.*

Sanctus, a, um, part. νενομοθετημένος. *Ordained, decreed, established, confirmed by law, ratified: also forefended or forebidden.*

Sanctus, us, m. g νομοθεσία. vide Sanctio, Tertull.

Sanctè, & issimè, adverb. ὁσίως. *Holily, deuoutly, religiously: also firmely, soundly, inuiolably, entirely: with a great oath.*

Sancti, Iun. vide Divi.

Sanctĭficātio, ōnis, f. g.* ἁγιασμὸς. *An hallowing or sanctifying.*

Sanctificātor, ōris, m. g. & Sanctificatrix, īcis, f. g. * *A bee and shee hallower, or sanctifier.*

Sanctĭfĭco, as. * ἁγιάζω. *To hallow or sanctifie.*

Sanctĭlŏquus, a, um. *That speaketh holily,* Prudent.

Sanctĭmōnia, æ, f. g. * ἁγιότης. *Holinesse, deuoutnesse, honestie.*

Sanctimoniales. * ἁγίστειαι. *Nunnes.*

Sanctĭmōnium, ij, n. g. * ἁγιστεία. *The profession of religious persons.*

Sanctio, ōnis, f. g. νόμωσις. *A law, a decree established. Also an ordinance made with a penaltie: a penall statute.*

Sanctĭtas, ātis, & Sanctĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. ἁγιότης, ὁσιότης. *Honestie, deuoutnesse, holinesse.*

Sanctor, ōris, mas. gen. verb à sancio, Facit. νομοθέτης. *One that ordaineth, an establisher, a law-maker.*

Sanctuārium, ij, neut. gener. Plin. ἁγιαστήριον. *A holy Place, a Sanctuarie, a Church, a Chappell. Also a secret place.* Sanctuarium vel Sanctuaria Mithri-

thridatis, Plin. *The ſecrets of Mithridates.*

Sanctŭlus, a, um, dimin. à ſanctus, Ieron.

Sanctum, ti, n. g. * *A ſecret thing not to be reuealed.*

Sanctus, a, um, part. à ſupino. Sanctum. Idem quod Sancitus, *Alſo that which is ſafe and fenſed againſt all force and iniurie.*

Sanctus, ctior, ctiſſimus, a, um. ὅσιος. *Holy, inuiolable, pure, cleane, uncorrupt, ſpotleſſe, reuerend, honeſt, deuout, perfect, of a very entire life.* Sanctum execrationibus publicis, *Accurſed by law*, Cic. Sanctum lignum, Iun. Idem quod Ebenus.

Sandăliarius uicus, *A ſtreete in Rome*, Sext. Rufus & Aul. Gell. Sandaliarius Iupiter, Sueton. *Whoſe image was ſet vp in that ſtreete.* Idem.

Sandălides, græc. Plin. *A kinde of Date or Palme tree.*

Sandăligerulæ, *Maid-ſeruants, carrying the Miſtreſſes Pantofles, or high corked ſhooes*, Plaut.

Sandăligĕrŭlus, a, um, Plaut. *He that weareth ſlippers or pantofles.*

Sandălium, ij, n. g. Terent. græc. *A ſlipper, a pantofle.*

Sandalum, li, n. gen. Plin. *A kinde of French wheate or meale. The beſt and cleaneſt kinde of wheat: which for the moſt part*, quaternis libris plus reddit panis quam far aliud, Plin. *Brank* Norfolciensibus, *Brance.*

Sandăpĭla, æ, f. g. Mart. νεκρὸν φορεῖν νεκροφόρον. *A beere to beare dead bodies on, a coffin.*

Sandăpĭlārii, *They which carried poore mens dead bodies on a beere.*

Sandăpĭlārius, vel Faber ſandapilarum, Iun. *A cheſt or coffin-maker for dead bodies to be buried in.*

Sandăracha, chæ, fœm. gener. Plin. græc. *A bright red colour vſed of painters, and found in Mines of gold and ſiluer: ſome call it a red Arſenicke: there is another kinde thereof made of Ceruſe burned: alſo the ſame that* Cerinthe, Plin. *ſome vſe it not without great errour for* Vernix.

Sandăracha tus, a, um, Plin. *Mixed or tempered with red Arſenicke.*

Sandărăchĭnus, a, um, græc. Feſt. *Very red of colour, or of Arſenicke colour.*

Sandaſer, Sandaſerion, & Sandaſeron, *A ſtone in India like greene eyle, in no requeſt*, Plin.

Sandărax, Arab. eſt Vernix ſeu Reſina Iuniperi, *Verniſh.*

Sandafirus, m. gen. * *A gemme with golden drops.*

Sandaſticus, Iſid. *A kinde of Chryſtall, hauing within golden drops ſhining like fire.*

Sandaſtros, Plin. *A kinde of burning ſtone called* Garamantites.

Sandyx, ycis, maſ. gener. græc. Virg. *A colour made of Ceruſe and ruddle burned together: Patiſt red or Arſenicke.*

Sandix Indica, *A colour that maketh the moſt bright and orient purple*, Vopiſc. Sandyx, Virg *A certaine beard.* Sponte ſua Sandyx paſcentes veſtiet agnos; Sic Exponit, Pet. Ramus. An potius, de vellcribus dicitur ſua ſponte purpureis à Sandyche Indica. Fl. Vopiſcus.

Sandĕrica, Feſt. vide Sandaracha. Sandericha factitia, vide Sandix. Sanderica Græcorum, Iun. *Red Orpement, or Oker.*

Sandonicum, ci, n. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of hearb which killeth beaſts.*

Sānè, adverb. Horat. ὑγιαινόντως. *Like a whole and ſound man.*

Sānè, adverb. μὰντοι, ὄντως. *Yea certainly, doubtleſſe, truly, indeede, on Gods name, well. Alſo very greatly, earneſtly,* Sanè quidem. *Indeed be it ſo, I am content.* Non ſanè, pro Non admodum.

Sānesco, is, ĕre, Colum. ὑγιάζουσιν. *To bee or waxe whole, to beginne to bee whole.*

Sangenos, gemma eſt ex opali generibus, Plin.

Sanguĭcŭlus, li, m. g. * αἱμάτιον. *A little blood, or the blood of a kidde made into meate.*

Sanguĭnālis, Colum. *Of or belonging to blood, or of the colour of blood, bloodie.* Herba ſanguinalis πολύγονον. *Straight or vpright Vanuain: Alſo male knotgraſſe or Swines graſſe.* Sanguinalis fœmina. * *Medow Shauegraſſe.*

Sanguĭnans, tis, part. Tacit. *Cruell, bloodie.*

Sanguĭnārius, a, um. αἱματοχαρὴς φιλαίματος. *Cruell, thirſtie, bloody, deſirous of, or delighted in ſhedding of blood.* Sanguinaria herba, Offic. Idem quod Polygona.

Sanguĭneus, a, um. αἱματώδης. *Bloody, full of blood, cruell, red, of ſanguine or bloody colour.* Sanguineus color Iun. *A blood red colour, or my ladies bluſh.* Sanguinea caro. * *The fleſh which is ingendered of blood, of which ſort is the fleſh compounded in the muſcles, the heart, and the reſt of ſanguine ſubſtance. The Anatomiſts call it the proper fleſh, as alſo* Exanguis. *The improper fleſh.*

Sanguĭno, as, Tacit. αἱμάσσουσιν. *To bleed, to be bloody.*

Sanguĭnŏlentus, a, um. αἱματώδης. *Bloody, full of blood, mercileſſe, alſo a child new borne.*

Sanguen, pro Sanguis, Nonn. *A kinde of tree, whereof the barke is red as blood.* Vnde Sanguineus, a, um. Si quis duas virgas Sanguineas manu tulerit, Sipont.

Sanguis, ĭnis, m. g. αἷμα. *Blood: kindred, flocke, parentage.* τὸ ὁμόφυλον αἷμα. *a race, lineall deſcent: generation. Alſo life, vigour, force, ſtrength: death, murther, ſlaughter, bloodſhed.* Sanguis Draconis, Offic. *The ſame that* Cinnaberis. ¶ Sanguinis eiectio, expulſio, reiectio, Iun. *The ſpitting of blood.* E naribus eruptio, Iun. *Bleeding at the noſe.* Sanguis Herculis. i. q. Veratrum Album. ¶ Sanguis calcetus, Parac. id eſt, inſtar calcis a cer & albus.

Sangui ſorba, æ, f. g. * *The hearb burnet, or pimpinell.*

Sanguĭſuga, gæ, f. g. Plin. βδέλλα. *A worme that ſucketh blood, an horſe-leach, a blood-ſucker.*

Sanicula, æ, f. g. Offic. *The hearb Sanicle or Sanikell.* Diapenſia. Sanicula guttata. *Spotted Sanicle or Pratling Parnel*, Gerard.

Sānies, ēi, f. g. ἰχὼρ. *Matter comming out of putrefaction, corrupt or filthy blood, poyſon, dregs or grounds, the ſtaines in wooll.* Olei ſanies, Iun. *The lees or mother of oyle.*

Sānĭōſus, a, um, Plin. βραυτέος. *Matterie, bloody, beſprayed with or full of corrupt blood or matter.*

Sānĭtas, ātis, f. g. ὑγιεία. *Health, ſoundneſſe, good ſtate of witte and memorie, right wits.*

Sānĭtĕr, adverb. Nonn. *Aduiſedly.*

Sanna, æ, f. g. Iuv. χλεύη, χλευασμα. *A mocking, the mouth being writhen, the lips narrowed, as in making a mowe, and the foreteeth ſhewed, a ſcorne, a flowt, a frumpe, a gibe.* Sannarum tria genera, Iun. i. Ciconiam manu ſignificare. *To holde vp his middle finger at one in mocking manner, as by writhing the ſame like to a ſtorkes bill.* 2. Auriculas aſini imitari. *To mocke one by holding vp at him ſomething repreſenting the forme of a paire of aſſes eares.* 3. Linguam ſitientis canis æmulari, Iun. *To bleare out the tongue, as a dogge doth that is hot and thirſtie.*

Sannio, ōnis, m. g. χλευαστὴς. *He which laughing greatly, and within all the parts of the body doth mocke one, & with a fooliſh geſture expreſſing other mens maners maketh himſelfe ridiculous to all. Alſo the foole or diſſard in a play, a ieſter, a derider, and mocker of other, a flowter, a frumper.*

Sāno, as. ἰάομαι, ὑγιάζω. *To heale, to cure.*

Sanquālis, f. g Plin. φήνη. *A kinde of Eagles called* Offifraga.

Sanſucus, vide Sampſucus.

Sanſa, æ, f. g. Col. vide Sampſa.

Santălum, li, n. g. Ruel græc. *A precious ſtone comming out of India: ſome call it Sanders.*

Santerna, æ, f. gen. ſive Saterna, Plin. *Solder wherewith gold is ſoldered*, Borax.

Santolina, æ. * *Lauender cotten, field Cypreſſe.*

Santŏnica, æ, f. g. Plin. ἀψίνθιον θαλάσσιον. *The third kinde of* Abſynthium, *called alſo* Abſynthium marinum vel ſcriphium.

Sanna alba, Gorrh. idem quod Napium

Sānus, a, um, & Sanior, us ὑγιὴς. *Whole, healthfull, wholeſome: ſound, not ſicke, in good ſtate and condition, ſound of memorie, well in his wits, wiſe, in his right mind, well aduiſed. Alſo wiſe: beautifull, and delectable.* Sanus ex morbo, Cat. *Cured of a diſeaſe.* ¶ Mentis ſanus, Plaut. &

Homo ſanæ mentis, *Of ſound wit and memorie.*

Sāpa, æ, f. g. Plin. σίραιον. *Wine ſodden, new wine boyled to the third part.* vide Calcenum & Defrutum, *The ſap of trees,* Pallad.

Saperda, æ, f. g. Perſ. σαπέρδης. *A certaine ſhell fiſh having a ſtinking ſauour: a dunghill: alſo water mingled with ſand,* Phocion.

Saphena, æ. *A veine running aboue the inner ankle, and upon the foot towards the toes, eſpecially the great toe, where it is diuerſly beſtowed.*

Saphireus, a, um, vt Saphirea materia, Paracelſ. eſt liquor, in quo non eſt liquidum ab impuro quouis ſegregatum.

Saphiri, Iun. vide Achores.

Saphon, ōnis, f. g. Iſid. *A cord or rope in the foredecke of a ſhip.*

Sāpĭdus, a, um. * ἰυχρὸς. *Well ſeaſoned ſauorie, that hath a ſmacke.*

Sāpĭdiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt ſauoury or pleaſing to the taſt,* Apul.

Sapiens, tior, ſſimus. σοφὸς. *Wiſe, skilfull: prudent, well aduiſed, diſcreete: a wiȝard. Alſo, he that hath a fine and iudicious taſt.* Leporis ſapiens ſectabitur armos, Horat. Sapiens arbor, Iun. *The Mulberrie tree.*

Sĭpienter, & entiùs, adverb. σοφῶς. *Wiſely, diſcreetly, aduiſedly.*

Sĭpientia, æ, f. g. σοφία. *Wiſedome, the knowledge of things diuine and humane: ſapience.*

Sāpĭentĭpŏtens, tis, Enn. *Mightie in wiſedome, or that by his wiſedome and prudence is able to doe much, and to bring great things to paſſe.*

Sapina, æ, f. g. *A kinde of Pine nut,* Plin.

Sāpĭneus, a, um, Col. ἐλάτινος. *Of or belonging to a Firre tree.*

Sapinos, Plin. *A kinde of Amethiſt.*

Sāpĭnus, ni, f. g. Plin ἔλατος. *The lower part of a Firre that hath no knots.*

Sapio, is, ĭvi, vel ĭi, ĭtum, & sāpŭi, pĭtum, ĕre. χαυλίζω. *To feele, to haue ſauour, ſmell, taſte, or a ſmacke. Alſo to be wiſe, to haue a good wit, to know, to haue knowledge, σοφὸν εἶναι, to be aduiſed: to haue a right minde or opinion: to vnderſtand and perceiue well: alſo to reſemble,* Perſ. Mare ſapit, Plin. *It hath a ſmacke or taſte of the ſea.* ¶ Sapis multum ad genium, Plaut. *Thou knoweſt well how to make good cheere.* Hic plane nihil ſapit, *Hath no wit at all.*

Sāpo, ōnis, m. g. Plin. σμῆλα, σμῆγμα. *Sope.*

Saponalis, is, Gorrh. *An herb hauing a ſtalke like a beane, and leaues like a plantane.*

Saponaria, æ, fœm. gener. Offic. *The herb Struthie, or Sopewoort. Alſo wilde Campion, or wilde roſe Campion, crowſope.*

Sapor, ōris, m. g. χυλὸς, χυμὸς. *A taſte, a ſauour, or ſmacke. Alſo pleaſantneſſe of talke.*

Saporatus, a, um, Virg. *That hath a ſauour.* Cibi ſaporati, *Sauoury meats and well ſeaſoned,* Am. Marcel. Offa melle ſaporata, *A ſugar ſop, or honey ſop,* Iun. *Delicate and pleaſant in taſte.* Caſſiodorus, *Sauoury and toothſome,* Prudent.

Sapphirātus, a, um, ſapphiris intertextis variegatus, Sidon. σαπφειρωτὸς.

Sapphīrinus, a, um, Plin σαπφειρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Saphir.*

Sapphīrus, ri, f. g Plin. σάπφειρος. *A precious ſtone called a Saphir.*

Sāprŏphăgus, gi, maſc. gen. Marcell. *Hee that receiueth the drinke* Saprum.

Sapros, *Vineyed,* Græcum.

Sāprum, pri, n. g. Plin græc. *A potion made with ſalt, and the fruit* Sorbā *to helpe men of the chollicke.*

Sapſa, pro Ipſa, & Seipſa, Enn.

Sarabara, Iſid. ſunt fluxa ac ſinuoſa veſtimenta.

Sarcaſmus, græc. Iſid. *A biting taunt, a manner of ſcilling or ſcoffing nippingly.*

Sarcimen, nis, n. gen. Apul. ῥάμμα. *A ſeame.*

Sarcĭna, æ, f. g. Plaut. ὀθόνιον, ὄγκος, σκεῦος. *A truſſe, a packe, or fardell: a carriage, bagge and baggage: that which men in trauelling may carry on their ſhoulders: alſo goods or ſtuffe locked vp in coffers,* Quint. *an vnprofitable burden.*

Sarcinalis, e. Idem quod Sarcinarius, a, um, Am. Marcel.

Sarcinaria, æ. Idem quod Sarcinarius, Am. Marcell.

Sarcĭnārius, a, um, Cæſ. σαγματικὸς, σκευοφόρος. *Of or belonging to packes, fardels, &c. ſeruing to carrie burdens, loades, &c.*

Sarcĭnātor, ōris, m. g. Paul. σκευασὸς. *A botcher, a mender and repairer of old garments: a patch-coate.*

Sarcĭnātrix, īcis, f. g. Caius. ῥάπτρια. *Shee that mendeth or patcheth old garments, a woman botcher, ſhe that keepeth packs and fardels.*

Sarcĭnātus, a, um, Plaut. σκευοφόρικὸς. *Loaded with fardels and packes.*

Sarcĭno, as. * σκευάζω. *To loade: ſometime to ſew.*

Sarcĭnōſus, a, um. *Heauie or weighty,* Apul.

Sarcĭnŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à ſarcina, Cat. τὸ μικρὸν καὶ ἐγχειρίδιον φορτίον. *A little packe or fardell, ſtuffe.*

Sarcio, is, ſi, tum, īre. ῥάπτω. *To make whole againe: to amend or repaire that is decayed or worne: to patch, botch, clout, or cobble: alſo to make amends for that is done amiſſe, to recompence: to pay damages or loſſes.*

Sarcion, Plin. *A ſtone of carnation colour. Alſo a fault in the Emerand ſtone.* Quaſi quædam gemmæ caro. *A fleſhineſſe in it.* Idem.

Sarcitector, Iſid. qui ex multis hinc inde coniunctis tabulis vnum tecti ſarciat corpus.

Sarcites. *A precious ſtone like beuſe,* Plin.

Sarcocolla, æ, f. g. Plin. Græc. *A gumme of a tree in Perſia like the powder of incenſe.*

Sarcoma, Græc. Iſid ſuperfluum carnis incrementum, quo vltra modum corpora ſaginantur.

Sarcŏphăgus, gi, m. g. Græc. Plin. *A graue, a ſepulcher, a tombe: a certaine ſtone called eate-fleſh, becauſe that dead bodies being incloſed therein doe conſume and waſte away within fortie dayes, the teeth excepted.*

Sarcŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. σκαλισμὸς. *A weeding, a raking.*

Sarcŭlo, as, Colum. σκαλίζω. *To rake, to weede vp with a rake, or like inſtrument.*

Sarculum, li, n. g. Cat. & Sarculus, m. g. σκαλὶς. *A weeding-hooke, a rake: in ſome places huſbandmen vſe it to till ground.* Arare ſarculis, Plin. Fiudere ſarculo agros. *To eare the ground,* Horat.

Sarda, æ, f. g. Plin. σάρδιος. *A red ſtone of the colour of fleſh, eaſie to be grauen in, and therefore is to much vſed to ſeale: alſo the name of a fiſh, a ſprat,* Plin.

Sardĭchātes, Plin. Græc. *A kinde of Acath.*

Sardiana glans, Iun. *A cheſtnut.*

Sardianus mundus, poeticè pro vnguentorum deliciis.

Sardina, æ, f. g. Col. *A certaine kinde of fiſh called a Sardin, or Sardell.*

Sardius lapis, Plin. *A kind of Onyx of a blacke colour called a Carneoll.*

Sardo, as, Næv. δύνω. *To vnderſtand.*

Sardōa, æ, f. g. Virg. σαρδόιον πόα. *An herb like ſmalage, which being bitten, cauſeth great laughing and grinning, whereupon iſſueth death.*

Sardonia herba, Iun. *Crowfoote.*

Sardonius riſus. *A grenning a laughing without cauſe, a long laughter, the end whereof is ſorrowfull.* Sardonius lapis. *A precious ſtone.*

Sardŏnychātus, a, um, t. b. Mart. σαρδονύχινος. *Hauing apparell garniſhed with a ſtone of the colour of a mans nayle.*

Sardŏnychus, chi, m. g. Iuv. & Sardŏnix, ychis, m. & f. g. Plin. Græc. *A ſtone in the vpper part reſembling the colour of a mans nayle, in the nether part the colour of* Sarda.

Sargus, gi, m. g. Lucill. Græ. *A certaine fiſh in the Egyptian ſea.*

Sari, Plin. *An herb growing in waters, hauing a hard roote neceſſary for ſmithes.*

Satio, ōnis, m. gen. Auſon. *A ſalmon trout.*

Sarīſſa, æ, f. g. Liv. Græ. *A long ſpeare, launce, pike, or iauelin, which the Macedonians vſed.*

Sarmentārius, a, um. * *Made of twigs or ſmall boughes.*

Sarmentĭtius, a, um, Colum. κλημάτινος. *Of or belonging to twigs or braunches.*

Sar-

Sarmeneitia Aristolochia, Scrib. *Saracens heath.*

Sarmentōsus, a, um, Plin. φρυγανώδης. *Full of twigs or branches.*

Sarmentum, ti, n. g. κλῆμα, κλημάτιον. *The twig of a tree cut off: a branch of a vine growing in the tree. Also the little bushie stalke whereon the grapes hang in clusters,* Plin.

Sarpa, vel Saspta, Fest. ἀμπελος τετμημένη. *A vine when it is cut or shred.*

Sarpo, vel Sarpio, is, ĕre, Fest. *To cleanse or make very cleane, to prune.*

Sarrācum, ci, n. g. Iuven. ἅμαξα. *A cart or waine to carry loades or burdens. A sled, dray, or wheele-barrow,* Iun.

Sarranus color, Iun. *Purple colour.*

Sarratula, Offic. vide Serratula.

Sarrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. σκαλεύω. *To weede corne: to rake: to harrow: to cut or loppe vines.*

Sarrītio, ōnis, f. g. ver. Varr. σκαλισμός. *A weeding with a little toole called a weed-hooke or such like.*

Sarrītor, ōris, m. g. verb. Col. σκαλευτής. *A weeder, harrower, or raker.*

Sarritūra, æ, fœ. gen. Colum. vide Sarritio.

Sartāgo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. τήγανον. *A frying panne.* Sartago loquendi, Pers. *A rude manner of speaking, making a sound like the frying of meate in a panne.*

Sartum tectum ædificium, vide Sartus.

Sartè, adverb. Fest. *Wholly.*

Sartor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Sartio, Plaut. ῥάπτης. *A tayler, a botcher, a mender of old garments.*

Sartor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Sartio, Plaut. σκαλευτής. *A harrower: a weeder of corne: a cutter of vines.*

Sartrix, īcis, f. g. Front. *Shee which mendeth or botcheth.*

Sartūra, æ, f. g. Colum. σκάλευσις. *A weeding, a raking or harrowing.*

Sartus, a, um. διορθωμένος. *Repaired, amended: reconciled.* Sartum tectum. διορθωμένη καὶ κατασκευή. *Whole and sound, safe.* Sartum tectum ædificium. *A house kept in good and sufficient reparations.* ¶ Sarta tecta exigere, *To looke that they which hired houses, should keepe them in sufficient reparations for winde-right and water-right.*

Sartutillus. * *The body of a pigge stuffed with meale.*

Sas, pro Eas, Enn.

Sat, adverb. ἱκανῶς. *Enough, sufficient, right well.* Testium sat est, *There is witnesse sufficient, or there are witnesses enough.* ¶ Sat habeo, Ter. *It is sufficient: I desire no more: I am content: I haue enough.*

Sata, ōrum, n. g. Virg. *Corne.*

Sătăgo, is, ēgi, ĕre, ens, Terent. πλειστηριάζω, διατείνομαι. *To be busie about a thing: to be greatly occupied: to be in great care and anguish of minde about a thing. Also to be diligent: to doe with speede: to haue as much as he can doe.* Nunc satagit, Terent. *Now he bestirreth him, or maketh speede in the matter.* Suarum rerum satagit, Terent. *He hath enough to doe about his owne matters.* ¶ De vi ac multitudine hostium satagentibus consulibus, Gell. *The Consuls being in a great perplexitie by reason of the strength and multitude of their enemies.*

Satan, vel Satanas, Isid. σατανᾶς. *An adversarie: the diuell, enemy to God and all goodnesse.*

Satelles, ĭtis, com. g. δορυφόρος. *One retained to guard a mans person: a yeoman of the guard: an halbard-man: an officer: a sargeant: a catchpoll, one that attacheth.* Iovis satelles, Iun. *An Eagle.*

Sătellītium, ii, n. g. * δορυφόρημα. *A guard: the office of such a person.*

Sătiantèr, adverb. *Fully,* Apul.

Sătiātus, a, um, part. πεπλησμένος. *Filled, satisfied, hauing enough, or as much as he desireth, glutted or cloyed.* Somno satiatus, Liv. *Satisfied with sleepe, hauing slept enough.*

Sătias, ātis, Terent. & Saties, ei, Sil. & Satietas, ātis, f. g. κόρος. *Satietie, plentie, fulnesse, glutting, so much as one desireth, wearinesse, or tediousnesse, loathsomenesse.*

Sătin, pro Satisne. *Well enough.* Satin salva? Terent. *Be all things well?*

Sătio, as. χορίαν, κορέννυμι. *To fill, satiate, or satisfie, to cloy.* Legendo non posse satiari. *That cannot be satisfied with reading.* ¶ Animum non posse satiare in lacerando corpore alicuius, *Not to be able to satisfie himselfe with mangling ones body.*

Sătio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Sero. σπορά. *A sowing of seede: a planting.*

Satis, adverb. ἱκανῶς. *Enough, as much as one doth neede or desire, sufficient, able enough, very well, much, very.* Satis offerre alicui, Vlpian. *To offer one assurance.* ¶ Satis credo, Terent. *I thinke well.* Satis tempore, *In good time enough.* ¶ Satis causæ, Terent. *Sufficient cause.* ¶ Satis superque dictum est, *enough and too much.*

Satisacceptio, ōnis, f. g. Pomp. ἐγγύης ἐξωνῆς λῆψις. *A taking of assurance of sufficient sureties.*

Sătisfăcipio, is, ēpi, eptum, ĕre. παρεγγυᾶσθαι. *To take sufficient sureties, or assurance.* Iudicatum solvi satisfaccipiat. *Let him take suretie of the partie to pay that which he is condemned.*

Sătisdătio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐγγύησις. *A putting in of suretie sufficient for performance of couenants, to be bound with sureties.* Satisdatio capitalis, *A suretiship with binding of body for performance,* Plin.

Sătisdător, ōris, m. gen. * *He that is bounden or hath put in sufficient sureties for performance of couenants.*

Sătisdăto, *Vpon bond with sureties to pay a debt.*

Sătisdo, as, ĕdi, ātum, are. ἐγγύην καταστῆσαι. *To put in sufficient sureties for performance of couenant,* vide repromitto. Iudicatum solvi satisdare, *To put in sureties to pay that which he is condemned in.* ¶ Satisdet damni infecti, scilicet nomine, *Let him put in suretie to pay the dammage, that he hath not satisfied for.*

Sătisfăcio, is, ēci, actum. *To satisfie, to pay that one hath sent, to content, to make satisfaction, to pay debts: to fulfill: to purge: to excuse: to doe as much as one can require, to handle a matter well, and as it should be.* Satisfacere alicui de re aliqua, *To satisfie or content ones minde in a matter.* Satisfacere de visceribus suis, *To satisfie or pay of his owne cost or charges.* ¶ In assem, vel in solidum satisfacere, Digest. *To discharge a debt booke: to satisfie one to the vttermost: to giue him his owne asking and due.* Satisfacere alicui, *To excuse himselfe to one,* Sueton.

Sătisfactio, ōnis, f. g. πλεονεξία. *A satisfaction, a contenting, a purging: an excusing.*

Satisfactum est, *We haue fulfilled, or done as much as, &c.*

Sătisfio, is, actus sum, ĕri, *To be satisfied.*

Sător, us, compar. à satis, Plin. κρείττων. *Better, fuller.*

Satius, adverbium βέλτιον. *Better.*

Sătinus, a, um, Plin. σπόριμος. *That is or may be sowne, set, or planted: that is not wilde.*

Sător, ōris, masc. gener. verbal. à Sero. σπορεύς. *A sower, a setter, a planter: a father: a begetter, a Maker or Creator.*

Sătōrius, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to him that soweth.*

Sătrăpa, æ, fœ. gen. Terent. σατράπης. *A great Ruler, a Peere of a Realme, a Lieutenant, a Gouernour, a President of a countrey.*

Sătrăpia, æ, f. gen. Plin. σατραπία. *A prouince, a dutchie, a countrey.*

Sătullè, adverb. *Fully,* Apul.

Sătullo, as, Plaut. κορέννυμι. *To satiate or fill with any thing superfluously.*

Sătullus, a, um, dimin. à satus, Varro. διάπλεως. *Full fedde, abounding or plenteous.*

Sătum, ti, masc. gen. Virg. σπόρος. *Any thing that is sowed or planted: the blade of corne on the ground: standing corne. Also an Hebrew measure containing of wine thirtie three pounds and foure ounces, of oyle, thirtie pounds, of honey fiftie pounds. It is of our measure two gallons and a quart: being a measure of drie things, it is our pecke and the fourth part of a pecke,* Isid.

Sătur, ra, rum. κεκορεσμένος, ἐμπλεως. *Full fed, abounding or plenteous, glutted, enough or to the full: fertill or plentifull.* Satur color, Plin. *A full or deepe colour.* Satur omnium rerum, Terent. *Abounding in all things.* ¶ Fricando satur, Plaut. *That is rubbed enough or to his fill.*

Sătūrātior, us, comp. Plin.

Sătūrātus, a, um, part. Plin. κεκορεσμένος. *Filled, satisfied, glutted, cloyed: that hath enough: of deepe colour.*

Sătŭrēgia, Offic. & Sătŭrēia, iæ, f. g. Plin. θύμβρα. *Savory.* *Also*, Satureia, pl. n. idem, Martial. Improba nec prosunt jam Satureia tibi.

Sătŭrio, ōnis, m. g. Plaut. *He that hath eaten enough and too much.*

Sătŭrior, us, comparat. à satur, Colum.

Saturitas, ātis, f. g. Plaut. πλησμονή, νόσος. *Saturitie, fulnesse, excesse.* *Also* dung, ordure, Plin.

Săturnālia, orum, & ium. *A festivall merry time or day to Saturne.* Saturnalibus, optimè dicetur, Catul. Is dies erat 14. Calendas Ianuar. Macrob.

Săturnālĭtius, a, um. *Belonging to that feast*, Martial. Saturnalitia, *Gifts sent to and fro among friends at that feast: as Tapers*, Spartian.

Saturni dens, Iun. *A sickle.* Saturni filia, Octav. Horat. *A quartane ague.*

Saturnius pes, Diom. Idem quod Palimbacchius.

Săturnus, *One of the seuen planets.* Stella nocens Saturni, Lucan.

Sătŭro, as. κορέννυμι, χορτάζω. *To fill or satisfie with any thing superfluously, to cloy, cramme or glut.*

Sătus, a, um, part. à ser. σπαρείς. *Planted, sowen, begotten.*

Sătus, us, m. gen. σπορά. *A planting, a sowing, a setting to graffe on: generation, seede, stocke.* Genitalis satus, *Fruitfull seede*, Lucret.

Satyra, æ, f. gen. s. b. Varro. *A nipping kinde of poetrie, rebuking vice sharpely, and not regarding persons.*

Satyria, æ, f. g. Plorus. græc. *A crowne also a meate made of diuers hearbs.*

Satyriasis, is, fœ. gen. vel Sateriasmus, Iun græc. *The standing of a mans yard, aptly called prickepride: also a disease*, vide Priapismus.

Sătyrĭcè, adverb. σατυρικῶς. *Sharpely and with reproach.*

Sătyrĭcus, & Satyrus, a, um, græc. *Of Satyres, of or belonging to Poets writing satyres and verses.*

Satyrion, Iun. Satyrion Basilicon. Herba Royal *Satyrion, or Palma-Christi.* Dodon. *Standergrasse.* vide Orchis.

Satyrium, Ruel. græc. *The hearb that Apothecaries call* Testiculi canis, *or priests pintle: ragge wort. It hath a roote like the genitour of a man.*

Satyrus, ri, mas. gen. * *A kinde of Apes.*

Sauciātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. κατάκοψις. *A wounding, a hurting.*

Sauciātus, a, um, Col. τραυματισθείς. *Hurt, wounded.*

Saucio, as. κατατραυματίζω. *To hurt, to wound, to cut.*

Saucius, a, um, Virgil. τραυματίας. *Wounded, hurt, maymed, cut: weary with labour, greatly grieued.* Animo saucius, *Wounded or greatly grieued in his heart.*

Savina, & Savimera, Offic. *The first kinde of Sauine*, vide Sabina.

Savīnus lapis, Isid. *A dusky stone, which hauing oyle put to it, waxeth bright. Also a great stone strongly resisting fire.*

Savior, āris φιλέω. *To kisse sweetly.*

Savium, vide Suavium. Idem labrum, Plaut.

Saura, æ, f. g. græc. Isid. *A lizzard lying in hedges: also a fish called* Lacerta.

Saurites, *A precious stone, found in the belly of a greene lizzard, cut in sunder with a reede*, Plin.

Saurix, vide Sorix.

Sauxĭlis, *The name of a Sea fish*, Ovid. Tum viridis squamis, parvo Saxatilis ore.

Saxātĭlis, le, Colum. πετρῶδες. *Stonie, or of stones, gronelly, breeding or liuing among stones or grauell.*

Saxĕtānus, a, um, Mart. λιθιῶδες. *That breedeth among stones.*

Saxētum, ti, n. g. πετρῶδης τόπος. *A place full of stones or rockes.*

Saxeus, a, um. λίθινος. *Of or belonging to stones or rockes.*

Saxĭficus, a, um, Senec. λιθοποιὸς, πετρώδης. *That turneth into a stone, or causeth to become a stone.*

Saxĭfragia, vel Saxifraga, æ, f. g. & Saxifragum, gi, vel Saxifragium, ij, n. g. σαξίφραγον. *The hearb Saxifrage growing in stonie places, it is good against the stone.* Saxifraga rubea. * *Filipendula, red Saxifrage, dropwort.* Saxifraga, Paracelſ. dicuntur omnia, quæ calculum aut arenam expellunt.

Saxĭfrăgus, a, um. λιθοθραύστης. *That breaketh stones: or is broken against stones.*

Saxĭgĕnus, a, um. *Engendred of or proceeding from a stone*, Prudent. Semen saxigenum ignis. Lux à Deo, i. Christo, lapide quem reprobaverunt. idem.

Saxōsus, a, um, Virg. πετρώδης. *Stonie, full of great rockes, that groweth in stonie places.*

Saxŭlum, li, n. gen. λίθιον. *A little rocke or stone.*

Saxum, xi, n. g. λίθος. *A great stone: a rocke: an hill.* *Also a kinde of* Cimolia terra *that groweth by sleeping*, Plin.

S C

Scăbellum, li, n. g. ὑποπόδιον. *A foote-stoole, or a low settle.*

Scăber, ra, rum ψωρώδης. *Rough, rustie, filthy.* Oves scabræ, i. scabie asperæ, Plaut.

Scăbies, ei, f. g. ψώρα. *A scabza scald: also a tickling and intisement of pleasure.* Scabies fera, Iun. vide Psora.

Scăbĭle, is, n. gen. Cato, vide Scabellum.

Scabillum, vel Scabillus, Arnob. Idem quod Crotalum. *Vsed at the beginning and end of playes, by the spectatours to gratulate the Actors*, Cic.

Scăbĭōla, æ, seu Scabiosa, f. g. Offic. *The hearb Scarbious.*

Scăbĭōsus, a, um, Plin. ψωρώδης. *Mangie, scabbie, scurvie.*

Scăbo, is, bi, ĕre, Plin. κνάω, καίζω. *To scratch, clawe or rubbe.*

Scăbratus, a, um, Col. τετραχυσμένος. *Made rough, or rugged, as it were a thing scalded.*

Scabrè, adverb. Varro. *Roughly, not smoothly, ruggedly.*

Scabrēdo, inis, f. gen. Ieron. τραχύτης. *Roughnesse.*

Scabres is, f. gen. Idem quod Scabrities, Apul. Crystallus infestatur Scabro, i. scabre, Plin.

Scabrĭtia, & Scabrities, ei, fœ. gen. Plin. τραχύτης. *Roughnesse, ruggednesse, ruffineſſe, filthinesse: also a scab*, Colum.

Scabro, ōnis, m. g. * *A flie breeding on the carrion of an horse.*

Scăbrōsus, a, um, Plinius. τραχώδης. *Rough, raftie, ragged, filthie.*

Scabrum, bri, n. g. Plin. τραχύτης. *A thing rough, rugged, ruftie, or filthy.*

Scaccārium, *A Court in England called the Exchequer*, Camden.

Scacurcula, æ, Paracelſ. est spiritus ossis de corde cervi.

Scæna, &c. vide Scena.

Scæva, æ, f. g. Fest. σκαία. *The left hand: also one that vseth the left hand in stead of the right, left handed*, Vlp. *Also*, Idem quod Omen. Bona scæva, Bonum omen, *Good lucke*, Plaut.

Scævitas, atis, fœm. gen. Gell. *Vnluckinesse.*

Scævus, a, um, Gell. σκαιός. *Left, sinister, not right: also good or luckie*, Varr. Scævi ominis mulier, *An vnluckie woman, who hath buried one husband already*, Apul. Fortunam scævam, an sævam dixerim, Apul. *Vntoward or cruell.* Scæva bonitas, i. finistra, atque perversa, Senec.

Scalolæ, Paracelſ. sunt spiritales mentis & animi vires, proprietates, virtutes atque potentiæ, quæ iuxta numerum elementorum sunt quadruplices, *Also by this name hee calleth the foure wheeles of the fierie charriot, wherein Elias was carried vp into heauen.*

Scăla, æ vel Scalæ, arum, f. gen. κλῖμαξ, κάτοδος. *A ladder, a paire of staires, greeses. Also, The forme of the Gamut in Musicke, wherein viz. 15 Tropi Proslambanomonos, &c. vid suis in Locis.* Scala Gallinaria, Celſ. *A Hen roust.* Scalæ gestatoriæ, *Ladders that may be remooued*, Iun.

Scalaris forma, Vitruv. *Leaning one way, in ladderwise, not bolt vpright.*

Scalenum, Auson. *A figure, the sides whereof are vnequall* Scalenum trigonum, *With three such sides.*

Scalmus, mi, m. g. græc. *A round piece of wood, whereat the oares doe hang by a loope of leather.* Struppum Vitruvius vocat: Strochum, Isidor. vocat.

Scalpellum, n. g. & Scalpellus, li, m. g. dim. à Scalper & Scalprum, *A penknife or little fine instrument that Cirurgiens vse to let blood with, a lancelet.* ἀκόντιον

Scalper, pri, mas. gen. Celſ. ὑγιεινόν. *Any kinde of instrument or yron toole, to make incision, to scrape, cut, or grane with*

with: a graving yron, a lancelet, ſciſſers.

Scalpo, is, pſi, ptum, ere. κνάω, κνίζω. To ſcratch: to ſcrape: to claw: to rake: to graue in mettall or ſtone, &c. Scalpere caput vno digito, quod delicatæ admodum mollitiei ſignum eſt, Iuuenal. Scalpo dum prurit, ſed poſtquam Scalpitur vrit, i. It ſmarteth.

Scalpratus, a, um, Col. Wrought or cut with Scalprum, &c. Scalpratum ferramentum, Col. σμιλευτὸν ξυσήριον. A rake: an yron toole ſeruing as Scalprum doth.

Scalprum, pri, n. g. Col. κολαπτήρ. An inſtrument wherewith a thing is ſcraped or ripped: a Chirurgions toole to take away corrupt fleſh from the bones, a Barbers or Chirurgions lance: a grauing yron: a ſhauing knife or raſer: a knife to cut vines.

Scalptor, ōris, m. g. verb. κολαπτὴς. A grauer, a cutter in mettall: a clawer, a ſcratcher.

Scalptūra, æ, f. gen. Plin. γλυφὴ. A grauing in mettall, a cutting, ſcratching, or clawing.

Scalptūrātus, a, um, Plin. πολλὰς διαγεγλυμμένος. Cut and grauen, carued. Scalpturatum pauimentum, Plin. A floore paued with wrought ſtones.

Scalpturo, as, Plin. To ingraue or worke.

Scalpus, a, um, part. à Scalpor. Ingraued, carued, wrought or grauen, cut with a grauing toole. Scalpus è ſaxo, Wrought or grauen in a ſtone.

Scalpūrīgo, inis, f. g. Solin. A clawing, a ſcratching, a galling, the itch.

Scalpurio, is, īui, Nonn. κνᾶσθαι. To itch, or by reaſon of itch to haue a deſire to ſcratch: to ſcrape, ſcratch or claw: to graue in mettall.

Scambus, a, um. Crooked, Sueton.

Scammonia, vel Scammonea, æ, f. g. & Scammonium, ij, n. g. Plin. σκαμμωνία. An hearb the iuyce whereof is vſed in a medicine to purge choller vehemently: and of Apothecaries it is called Diagrādium, of many vſes in Phyſicke, hearb Scammonie.

Scamnum, ni, n. gen. βάθρον. A ſtep or greece to get vp to a bed: alſo a balke vntilled betweene two furrowes, Plin. a bench, a forme, Ouid. boughes of trees whereby a vine climbeth, Plin. a ſhelfe in the ſea.

Scandālides, * A kinde of Dates.

Scandalizo, as, græc. * To offend, to giue occaſion to miſlike.

Scandălum, i, n. g. * πρόσκομμα, σκάνδαλον. Any manner of thing whereat a man taketh harme, a ſtumbling ſtone or blocke, an offence: occaſion of ſinne giuen by another.

Scandĭna mala, * A kinde of apples called winter goldings.

Scand x, icis, f. g. Plin. græc. Wilde chervile, ſhepheards needle.

Scando, is, di, anſum, ere. ἀναβαίνω. To climbe, to go, leape, or mount vp. In aggerem ſcandere, Liv. To climbe vp the rampire. ¶ Muros ſcandere, Virg. To get vp, or to climbe vp to the top of.

Scandula, æ, f. g. Plin. σχίδαξ. A ſlate, a lath, a ſhingle of wood ſeruing in ſtead of tyles to couer houſes or Churches withall: a kinde of corne.

Scandulaca, æ, f. g. Feſt. A weede that windeth about corne, choke weede, rope-weede, or weede-bind.

Scandŭlāris, re, Apul. That is of wooden tyles or ſlates.

Scandŭlārius, ij, m. g. Bud. One that coureth a houſe with ſhingles, a tyler, or ſlater, or ſhingler rather.

Scansĭlis, le, Plin. ἀναβατὸς. That which may be climbed or gone vpon.

Scansim, adv. By climing, on degrees.

Scansio, ōnis, f. g. * A climing vp.

Scantiada poma, quæ Cato tradit in doliis optimè condi, Scantiana uva, quæ & Amminta maior, Varr.

Scas, parium laſer, Gaz. Idem quod Caulias.

Scapha, æ, f. g. σκάφη, ἐφόλκιον. A ſhipboate, a boate made of an whole tree: alſo the inner compaſſe or roundneſſe of the eare, Iun. ¶ Scapha is vſed of ſome for a kinde of torture or ſtraight priſon.

Scaphārius, ii, m. g. * A boateman.

Scaphiſterium, A riddle or try, to cleanſe ſeeds, Colum.

Scāphium, ij, n. g. Vlp. græc. A water pot: a baſon or veſſell to receiue vrine or ordure in, an vrinall: a cloſe ſtoole: a drinking pot: alſo a kinde of veſſell hollow like a baſon, in the midſt whereof a pinne or wyer beeing pricked, did ſhew what was a clocke. Iun. A ſpade or like toole to dig with, Iuv.

Scapilium, ii, n. g. νῶτον. The ſpace betweene the ſhoulders: alſo the backe.

Scaptes, pro Scabies, Nonn.

Scaptensŭla, æ, ſiue Scaptĕſula, f. g. Lucret Græc. A mine wherout mettall is dieged.

Scapŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. ὠμοπλάτη. The hinder part of the ſhoulders, the blade: alſo the ſhoulders, Varr. Scapulæ, montibus etiam tribuuntur. Montium Scapulæ decurrendæ, Tertul.

Scāpŭlāris ſervus, cuius ſcapulæ ad flagra denudabantur, quique tergum habet aſſiduis verberibus liuidum. Scapularis veſtis. A garment to caſt ouer the ſhoulders.

Scāpus, pi, m. g. Vitruu. ξύλον. The bodie of a pillar betweene the chapiter and the baſe: alſo an vpright ſtalke of an hearb. ὁ καυλὸς τοῦ μηκάστρου, ὁ δύσος. The ſhanke of a candleſticke betweene the foote and the noſe of it, Plin. The chiefe poſts of a gate, whereby it is turned into a ſocket aboue and beneath, as they vſe in ſome places, Vitruu. A reame or quire of paper, Plin. The tongue of a ballance, Feſt. The ſpindle or maine piece of worke whereabout the winding ſtaires doe run, Iun. The yarne beame which in weauing maketh d nſe, Lucr. A knap wherein ſeeds are contained, as a peppie hath: the graeue skin of a filberd, akorne, &c. a beane ſtalke, Plin. Alſo Virile membrũ, Virg.

Scărĕbeus, m. g. Plin. κάνθαρος. The blacke flie called a beetle.

Scārĭficatio, ōnis, f. g. Col. χάραγμα. Inciſion, cutting: ſcarifying, launcing, a ſcraping of the skin with a fleeme that one may bleede the better.

Scārĭfico, as, Plin. χαράσσω, γράφω. To launce or open a ſoare: to rub or ſcarifie, to make little inciſions and holes or openings that the blood and humour may eaſier come out.

Scariola, æ, f. g. Iun. Garden endiue, broad leafe.

Scarītes, æ, m. g. Plin. Græ. A pretious ſtone hauing the colour of Scarus.

Scārus, ri, m. g. Horat. Græc. A fiſh which cheweth like a beaſt, ſome thinke it to be a gilthead or goldenie.

Scātebra, æ, f. gen Virg. βλυσμὸς. The boyling or riſing vp of a water out of a ſpring: the breaking vp of any thing in like manner: a ſpring or ſpouting. vide Vena fontis.

Scāteo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens. βλύζω, ἀναβλυστάνω. To run or burſt out as water out of a narrow or ſtraighe place, to runne ouer, or to be full, to haue exceeding great plentie: alſo to bee tormented or boile with, Gell. Vrtica ſcatet plurimis remediis, Plinius. Is medicinable or good for many things. ¶ Moleſtiarum ſcatebat, Gell. He was full of miſerie and trouble.

Scāto, is, Idem quod Scateo, Plaut. Lucret.

Scatum cœli, & Scatum cellus. * Great pennywoort, wall pennywoort, Venus nauill. Alſo penniewoort of the water: Sheepe killing: pennygraſſe, which vnskillfull Apothecaries doe vſe in ſtead of great pennywort, but not without great errour.

Scātūrĭginōſus, a, um, Col. πολυπήδυξ, ὑπὸ ῥοῦ, καὶ πηγάζων. That burſteth out or runneth ouer, out of which water riſeth.

Scātūrīgo, inis, fœ. gen. Colum. vide Scatebra.

Scātūrio, is, īui, īre. βλύζω. To runne out or abroad, to ſpring or grow abroad plentifully as ſome hearbs doe. Solum ſcaturit fontibus, Col. Is full of ſprings.

Scaurus, ri, m. g. Græ. Horat. He that hath his toe ſwollen, or great anckles ſtanding or bunching out, that he cannot goe faſt.

Scauripeda, Varro. Idem.

Scazontes. See Choliambi.

Scĕlĕrātè, adverb. ἀνοσίως. Wickedly, miſchieuouſly, naughtily, lewdly.

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um. μιαρὸς, κατάρατος. Wicked, vngodly, vnnaturall, curſed, miſchieuous, naughty, lewd, vnhappie, deſperate, bolde: cruell: noyſome: hurtfull, dangerous, ſharpe and biting. Campus ſceleratus, Liv. A fielde wherein the Nunnes of Veſta were buried quicke for liuing incontinently. ¶ Haſta ſcelerata, Proſcription and ſelling of mens goods againſt honeſty and reaſon. ¶ Herba ſcelerata, Iun. Crowfoote.

Sceleritas, Mart. vide Scelus.

Scelero, as, Virgil. μιαίνω. *To defile, pollute, or distaine: to spoile, and vndoe.*

Scĕlĕrōsus, a, um, Terent. μιαρὸς, μοχθηρὸς. *Full of wickednesse and mischiefe: that hath done an vngratious and mischieuous deede.*

Scĕlestè, adverb. μιαρῶς. *Wickedly, vngraciously, mischieuously.*

Scĕlestus, a, um. μοχθηρὸς, ἀπόνητος. *Wicked, vngracious, mischieuous, vengeable, full of naughtinesse.*

Scĕlĕtyrbe. Quæ & Stomacace, *The Scorbute or Scoibie disease*, Plin.

Scĕlus, ĕris, n. gen. μοχθηρία, μιαρία. *Wickednesse, a great vnkindnesse, abomination, lewdnesse, villanie, a mischieuous deed, a naughtie or valewfull acte: a desperate and bold enterprise: also an vngracious person, a naughtie and lewd fellow*, Terent. *A hurtfull or noisome thing.* Ceu verò remedia desint vt scelera contrectent, *As if there wanted soueraigne medicines, that men must needs vse things hurtfull*, Plin.

Scema, æ, f. g. Idem quod Schema, æ. *A forme*, Apul.

Scēna, æ, f. g. σκηνὴ. *A bough, a pauilion: a hall: the front or forepart of the Theater, the place where plaiers make them readie, being trimmed with hangings, out of which they enter vpon the stage: also the stage whereon they play: a place couered with boughes or trees growing one within another, and giuing a shadow: also a Comedie or Tragedie: a place where one doth shew and set forth himselfe to the world: a summe and argument: also an age*, Fest. Servire scenæ, *To doe according to the present time and occasion.* Non minore scenâ, id est, apparatu & ostentatione, Suet. Largior scena Vestis humanior, Petron. Arb.

Scēnālis, le, Lucret. vide Scenicus.

Scenarius, a, um, *Pertaining to the stage, Artifices stage-players*, Am. Marcel.

Scenatilis, & Scenaticus, Varro. vide Scenicus.

Scēnicè, adverb. Quint. σκηνικῶς. *Like players on a stage.*

Scēnĭcus, a, um, græc. *Of or belonging to a scaffold or stage, or to play in Comedies.*

Scēnĭcus, ci, m. gen. græc. *A player of Comedies or enterludes vpon the scaffold*, vide Atellanus.

Scēnōfactōrius, a, um. σκηνοποιικὸς. vt, Ars scenofactoria, * *The Art of making of tents, pauilions, scaffolds, arbours, and other shadowed places.*

Scēnōgrăphia, Iun. vide Sciographia.

Scēnōma, ătis, n. g. græc. *A pauilion: a sacke.*

Scēnōpēgia, orum, n. g. Isid. græc. *The feasts of tabernacles.*

Scēnus, græc. * *A tent, an hall, arbour.*

Scensa, pro Cœna, Fest. *A supper.*

Scēparnon, græc. * *A couering.*

Scepinus, *A kinde of sea fish*, Plin.

Sceptos, Suid. *A kinde of lightning which is dashed to the ground with great force. Also a generall name of all Meteors, falling out of the clouds*, Apul.

Sceptrĭfer, ra, rum, Ovid. σκηπτοφόρος. *That beareth a scepter, a scepter bearer.*

Sceptrum, tri, n. g. græc. *A Princes or Kings scepter: also a kingdome, rule, or gouernment.* Sceptrum motionis, Iun. *Water torch, or cats taile.*

Sceptŭchus, Tacit. græc. *One holding a scepter.*

Scetra, æ, fœm. gener. Isidor. *A target made of letherne thongs without wood.*

Scevola, æ, * *An herb called small Shaugrasse, or Tadpipes.*

Schĕda, æ, f. g. χάρτη. *A sheete or leafe of paper or parchment, a skroule, a schedull, a booke, a bill*, Plin.

Schĕdia, æ, f. g. Vlp. græc. *A thing like to a bridge with trees pinned together, wherein things are carried in the water in stead of a barge: a boate or little ship*, vide Ratis.

Schedicus, a, um, Apul. græc. *Hastie, sudden, extemporarie, not laboured.*

Schĕdium, ii, neut. gen. græc. Bud. *A bridge made in haste for a time, also a speare wherewith the enemies fight aloofe.*

Schĕdŭla, æ, fœ. gener. dimin. χάρτιον. *A little scroule or leafe of paper, a schedule, a bill.*

Schēma, æ, f. g. Plin. & Schema, ătis, n. g. Græc. *A seruants cloake or liuery, an ornament or figure, especially in speech. Also a manner or forme.* Ne cui exemplar perpetratæ Schemæ deesset. *That they might not be without an example of the like filthy manner of wantonnesse performed*, Suet.

Schēsis, Ruff. Græ. *A figure wherein a multitude of wordes are brought out together.*

Schiadeus, i. *A sea fish*, Plin.

Schīdĭa, ōrum, n. gen. Græc. Vitruv. *Chippes that carpenters make: also pelts of wood*, Iun.

Schilchi. * *A weight of foure ounces among the Iewes.*

Schinos, Græ. * *The tree where Mastix runneth out.*

Schisma, atis, neut. gener. Græc. Isidor. *A diuision specially in the Church.*

Schiston. *A kind of Alum*, Plin. *or Plume Alum, as some thinke.*

Schistum lac, Plin. γάλα χρῶν. *The curdes of milke made by vineger.*

Schistus, vel Schistos, Græc. *A stone of saffron colour easie to be cleft into very thinne plates. A stone counterfaiting the blood stone. Also the same that* Anthracites, Plin.

Sceænicŭla, Festus. *A common harlot.*

Schœnŏbătes, æ, m. g. Iuv. Græc. *A iugler or any other that goeth or that danceth vpon a cord.*

Schænŏbătĭca, æ, f. g Græc. *The art of dauncing on a cord.* Schœnobaticam facere, Iun. *To get his liuing by daunncing or going vpon a rope or cord.*

Schœnŏbătĭcus, a, um, Cels. Græc. *Of or belonging to one that goeth vpon a cord.*

Schœnophilianda, Pollux. *A kinde of play called clowt clowt, to beare about, or my henne hath layed.*

Schœnŏplocos, m. g. Græ. * *A roper.*

Schœnoprassum, Iun. vide Porum sectile.

Schœnos, vel Schœnus, ni, Græ. Iun. *A corde or rush: properly bulrush: also a space of ground containing 60. furlong, being 7. miles and a halfe: or 40. furlongs or Stadia or 32. as some will haue it*, Plin. *A rope wherewith drawing beasts for certaine appointed and limited spaces of the shore of Nylus haled ships along the streame.*

Schœnum. *An ointment of certaine seeds.* vnde Schœno delibutæ meritrices, Plaut.

Schŏla, æ, f. g. σχολή, σχολεῖον, γυμνάσιον. *A Schoole or Colledge: Or a certaine gallery or walking place, wherein learned men vsed to meete for discourse*, Plin. *also such disputations or conferences*, Cic. Dierum quinque Scholas in totidem libros contuli. *also the sect and opinion of any sect of Philosophers: a lesson or disputation betweene the Master and the scholler.*

Scholaris, e, Adj. *Belonging to a schoole, a scholler*, Prudent.

Schŏlastĭcus, a, um, Græc. Plin. *Of or belonging to a scholler or schoole, scholasticall: also a scholler or student that applieth his booke, also a ciuill gentleman: an aduocate or procter: a man without complements.*

Scholasticus Declamator vel Sophista. *A Student in Rhetoricke*, Petron. Arbiter.

Schŏlaster, ĕris, m. g. Græ. *A scholler or student.*

Schŏlastĕrium, rii, neut. gen. Græc. *A schoole.*

Schŏlium, ii, n. g. Græ. *A close, a short or compendious exposition.*

Schytanum. *A kinde of ſyſte or drug that maketh Chrysocolla to take colour*, Plin.

Sciæna, æ. *A kind of sea fish*, Plin.

Sciagrapha, æ, f. g. Iun. Græc. *A description of the whole frame and conueyance of euery roome, as when the Carpenter sheweth with a lath how the worke will fall out, a platformer.*

Sciamachia, æ, f. g. Græ. Gell. *A counterfait fighting, a priuie exercise: a shadow or image of contention or fighting.*

Sciater, ĕris, m. g. * *An instrument vsed in choosing the situation of cities.*

Sciathericon horologium, Plin. σκιαθηρικὸν ἀνάπαλιν. *A dial set on a*

wall

wall to ſhew what is a clocke.

Sciathĕras, æ, m. g. vide Sciater.

Sciāthĕras, æ, m. g. Vitruv. Græc. *The point in a diall that with his ſhadow ſheweth what is a clocke.*

Sciens, entior, iſſimus. ἐπιστήμων. *That knoweth, knowing, witting, cunning, skilfull: willing,* Sciens citharæ, Horat. *Cunning in playing on the harpe.*

Scienter, Scientiùs, Scientiſſimè, adv. ἐπιστημόνως. *Done of purpoſe, purpoſely, wittingly, cunningly, skilfully, with knowledge.*

Scientia, æ, f. g. ἐπιστήμη. *Cunning, skill, ſcience, learning, knowledge.*

Scĭlĭcĕt, adverb. δῆλον, δηλαδὴ. *As who ſay that it is, to wit: ſurely, truly, doubtleſſe, indeede euen, alſo, moreouer: yea mary: not truly, yea what elſe.* Scilicet interrogativum, *May this bee true?*

Scilla, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. Plin. *An herb with a roote like an onyon, growing both in the Sea, and on the land, the Sea onyon.*

Scillīnus, & Scillĭticus, a, um, Plin. σκιλλιτικὸς. *Of or belonging to the Sea onyon, or wherein it is ſoked and ſtieped,* Acetum ſcillinum, Plin. *Vineger wherein the herb* Scilla *is ſtieped or ſoked.* Vinum Scillinum vel Scilliticum Offic. Serenus Samon.

Scillītes, m. & n. g. Colum. *A kinde of wine wherein* Scilla *is ſtieped or oft ſoked.*

Scimpodium, ii, n. g. Gell. Græc. *A little couch, bench, or lowe bed to lye on.*

Scincus, Græc. Plin. *A kinde of the land crocodill in the riuer of Nilus.*

Scindo, is, ſcĭdi, ſum, ĕre, ens. τίμνω, σχίζω. *To cut, to teare or rent: to deuide, cleaue, breake, or pull in pieces: to till or plough: alſo to refreſh or renew.*

Scinduda, æ. Potius quàm Scandula. *A ſhingle or ſhindle to couer houſes with in ſtead of tile,* Veget. Cæſar. Plin.

Scindularis, e, Adj. *Couered with ſhingles or ſchindles,* Apul.

Scintilla, æ, f. g. * σπινθὴρ. *A ſparke of fire, a remaine or very ſmall part of a thing.*

Scintillatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. σπινθηρισμὸς. *A ſparkling vp of fire, a ſprinkling vp of new wine leaping in the cup.*

Scintillo, ās, Plin. σπινθήζω. *To ſparkle.*

Scintillŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. σπινθήδιον. *A little ſparkle.*

Scio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. εἰδέω, ἐπίστασθαι. *To know, to underſtand, to be perfit in.* Scire pro certo, Liv. Certè & Certò ſcire, Terent. *To know for ſurety.* ¶ Scire fidibus, Terent. *To be perfit in playing on inſtruments.* ¶ Scire Latinè, *To underſtand the Latine tongue.* ¶ De cæteris, ſciebat. *He knew or underſtood of.* Scibo, pro ſciam, Terent. & Scibitur, paſſiv. Plaut.

Sciographia, Scenographia, Hermolao Barbaro. *A draught or Deſcription, of the whole frame of euery roome in an houſe,* Iun. *a platforme.*

Sciŏlus, li, m. gen. *A ſmatterer in any knowledge.*

Sciŏmantia, æ, f. g. Græc. *The part of Necromancie practiſed by ſhadowes.*

Sciothecon, vide Sciater.

Scipio, ōnis, m. gen. Liv. σκῆπτρον. *A walking ſtaffe, a hand ſtaffe, a cudgell or baſtinado: alſo the ſtall of a grape,* Colum.

Scirhon *or* Scirrhos. *A hard tumor, the ſame in men, that* Mola *in women,* Plin.

Sciron. *A Northweſt wind, peculiar to the Athenians,* Senec. Plin. *It is called alſo Olympias when it is vp aloft,* Plin.

Scirona, næ, Paracelſ. *Eſtros Autumni.*

Scirpea, æ, fœm. gen. Ovid. φορμὶς. *A dongue-pot made with rods or ruſhes.* vide Sirpea.

Scirpi. ἀστιγματα. *Captious and ſubtill ſentences,* vide Sirpi.

Scirpeus, a, um, Ovid. καλαμινος, χοινικος. *Of or belonging to bulruſhes.*

Scirpĭcŭla, æ, f. g. Varr. βραγχίον, ἀρπίδιον. *A little booke wherewith ruſhes be cut, or any thing els in writing.*

Scirpĭcŭlum, li, n. g. Col. σπύριον, σπυρίδιον. *A basket made of ruſhes or twigges.*

Scirpĭcŭlus, li, n. gen. Varro. *A little bulruſh a little wheele or bonnet of ruſhes.*

Scirpo, as, Varro. *To binde or winde with bulruſhes, oſiers, or other like things.*

Scirpula vitis. *A kinde of vine,* Plin.

Scirpus, pi, m. gen. Colum. βρύον. *A bulruſh.*

Scirrha, æ, f. gen. * *A kind of onyons called ſcallions.*

Scirrhoma, atis, n. g. Plin. Græ. *Hardneſſe in the parts of the bodie, eſpecially in the liuer.*

Scirrhōſis, is, f. g. Græc. * *A diſeaſe in the eyes, hauing fleſh growen in them ſomewhat blew.*

Scirrhus, rhi, m. g. vel Schirron, rhi, n. g. Græc. *An hard ſwelling without paine growen in the fleſh within the skin, cauſed through choller, or through thicke colde and clammie fleame.*

Sciſcito, as, Plaut. & Sciſcitor, āris, depon. πυνθάνομαι. *To inquire, demand, or aske: to watch to the intent to know, alſo to trie, to experience.* Epicuri ſententiam ſciſcitabar ex Velleio, *I asked Velleius what was the Epicures opinion.* ¶ Sciſcitari aliquem, Suet. *To aske one.*

Sciſco, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre. ψηφίζω. *To know: alſo to diſcerne or giue ſentence: to make a ſtatute or law: to ordaine.* χειροτονῶ, χειροῦμαι. *To decree: to ſet downe a ſentence.*

Sciſſa in ano. Sciſſuræ. *Clifts, chaps about the Fundement,* Celſ. Idem quod Piſſa.

Sciſcŭlis, le, Celſ. ῥᾳδιος. *Eaſie to cut, or that may be cut and deuided. Iagged, or torne,* Apul.

Sciſſima, mæ. * Alterum ſagi genus.

Sciſſio, ōnis, f. g. Mart. χάσις. *A cutting, &c.*

Sciſſor, oris, m. gen. *A cutter vp of meate. A caruer,* Petron. Arb.

Sciſſūra, æ, f. gen. Plin. χάσις. *A cleft, a cut, a cracke, a rent, a chappe: the diuiſion or parting of a riuer.*

Sciſſus, a, um. à ſcindor. ἐσχισμένος. *Cut, cleft, broken, rent, deuided, parted, chape, torne.*

Sciſſus, us, maſ. gen. Varr. σχισμὸς, σχίσις. *A cutting, cleauing, renting, or teating.*

Scitalis, Iſid. *A ſerpent which being ſlow in creeping, ſlayeth thoſe with the marueilous varietie of the ſpeckes of his backe, whom otherwiſe he cannot ouertake.*

Scītāmentum, ti, n. g. Macr. ὄψον. *A kinde of meate hauing a very pleaſant taſte, alſo pleaſantneſſe, a fine or wittie thing ſet to adorne ones talke,* Gell.

Scitans, tis, part. Ovid. *Asking.*

Scītè, adverb. ἐπιστημόνως. *Cunningly, craftily, pretily, wittily, gayly, trimmely, well.*

Scītor, āris, Plaut. ἐπερωτάω, ἐρωτάω. *To aske, inquire, or demand things ſecret and vnknowne.* Sunt quæ ex te ſolo ſcitari volo, Plaut. *There be certaine things I would aske you, or know of you.* Scitari ab aliquo quid velit, Ovid. *To aske of one what he would haue.*

Scītule, Adverb. *Wittily, finely,* Apul.

Scītŭlus, a, um, dimin. à ſcitus, Plaut. κομψότερος. *Pretie, feat, neat, trimme, tricke, pleaſant, gallant.* Scitulâ formâ, ſc. pueri. *Faire and well fauoured,* Apul. Scituli pueri. *Pretty feat boyes,* Arnob.

Scītum, ti, n. g. ψήφισμα. *An ordinance, decree, or ſtatute: an apothegme, a ſentence.*

Scītūrus, a, um, part. à Scio. *About to know, or that ſhall or will know.*

Scītus, a, um. σοφὸς, χαρίεις. *Wiſe, wittie, proper, feate, prettie, trimme, skilfull, cunning, gay, gallant, goodly, jollie, or goodly, wiſe: alſo faire, beautifull,* Terent.

Sciūrus, ri, m. g. Plin. Græc. *A ſquirrell.*

Scius, a, um, Nonn. σοφός. *That knoweth a thing.*

Sclirotica. * *The ſuppoſed binder part of* Cornea membrana.

Scleriaſis. * *A ſwelling of the eye-lids.*

Scloppus, pi, maſ. gen. Perſ. *A ſound made with puffing of the cheeke: alſo an harquebuſſe, an handgun, a piſtole, or ſnaphance.* Sclopus. Idem. Iun. *Alſo a gun of an elder ſticke,* Idem.

Snipes, vide Ips.

Scōbīna, æ, f. gen. Plin. ὄρμη. *A grauer that bowyers vſe to ſhaue bowes withall: a file wherewith roughneſſe and raggednеſſe is made ſmooth,* Iun. *Alſo that which is ſcraped or filed off,* Plin. Scobinæ Caſei. *Scraped cheeſe.*

Scōbīno, as, Nonn. *To ſhaue off, to wound.*

Scobs, vel Scobis, is, f. g. Hor. πρίσμα, σκόλυμα. *Any manner of powder or duſt that*

that comming of ſawing, filing, or boaring, ſawdſt, pinedaſt, grit of ſtones, filed duſt of mettall.

Scōlēcia, æ, f.g. Plin. ἰὸς σκωληκοειδὴς. *A kinde of ruſt or canker.*

Scōlēcium, ii, n.g. Græ. Plin. *A kinde of worme.*

Scōlŏpax, acis, fœm. gener. Græc. Iun. *A bird with a long bill, a woodcocke.*

Scolius, Iun. vide Amphibracchis.

Scōlŏpendra, æ, Plin. Græ. *A certaine fiſh that caſteth out his bowels, vntill the hooke wherewith he is taken be out, which being done he ſucketh them vp againe: alſo a certaine worme with many legges. Alſo a long eare-wigg,* Iun.

Scolopendria, æ, f. gen. Offic. *Harts tongue.*

Scōlŏpendrium, ii, n. gen. Græc. *The hearb which the Apothecaries call Ceterach or ſtone worte, fingerſterne.*

Scolopomachærium, ii, n.g. Græc. Galen. *An inſtrument ſeruing to cut out the roote of vlcers or ſoares, it is commonly called the inciſion knife or gammot.*

Scolymus, mi m.g. Ruell. Græc. *An Artichoke or ſowthiſtle.*

Scombrus, bri, Plin. Græc. *A fiſh of the kinde of Tunie, ſome call it a mackarell.*

Scomma, ătis, n.gen. Macrob. Græc. *A ſcoffe, a mocke, a ſentence ſpoken in myrth that ſoundeth otherwiſe then it is meant of him that ſpeaketh it.* παρὰ τὸ σκώπτω.

Scopa regia, Offic. Idem quod Ruſcum.

Scōpātia, æ, f.g. *She that ſweepeth the houſe.*

Scōpæ, ārum, f.g. σάρος, σάρωθρον, κάρμα. *A broome, a bruſh, or beſome to ſweepe houſes withall.* In ſacrificiis, idem quod Verberæ. *Alſo the croppes of hearbs or trees in handfuls.* Scopæ regiæ, Plin. *The broadeſt milfoyle Alſo* fruticum vel ſtramentorum faſces. *Buſks or Marks ſet vp to ſhoot at,* Veget.

Scōpārius, ii, m.g. Digeſt. σαρωτὴς, σαροῦτὴρ. *A ſweeper of the houſe.*

Scopei. * *Men of little ſtature.*

Scōpes, Plin. Græc. *A kinde of night-birds.*

Scōpio, onis, m.g. Idem quod Scopans uvas, Cato.

Scopo, as. * *To ſweepe.*

Scopus, id eſt, quod ſacerdotes pro inſigni habent in capite, Feſt.

Scoptula, ōrum, n.g. Celſ. ὠμοπλάται. *The ſhoulder blades: two broad bones comming from the necke to the ſhoulders on both ſides.*

Scoptula operta, Celſ. Idem quod Scoptula.

Scōpŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. Colum. σαροθρον. *A bruſh that painters or pargetters vſe.*

Scōpŭlōſus, a, um. σκοπελώδης. *Full of rockes.*

Scōpŭlus, li, m.g. σκωλὸς, σκόπελος. *A high rocke: that whereat a thing taketh hurt, and periſheth, danger: alſo a marke,* Suet.

Scōpus, pi, m.g. Græc. *A marke, but, or pricke that men ſhoote at: alſo the end or marke whereat ones purpoſe is directed.* Scopus vuæ, Varr. *The buſhie ſtalke that grapes be on in cluſters.*

Scordalus, Scorodolus, Scordulus, Scordylus: quaſi Aſtiatus, aut ollium olens. *A naſty and ranke ſauouring fellow,* Senec. Scordalus *alſo,* i. ferox. Seneca. Tullius Cimber, erat in vino Scordalus.

Scordītis, *The ſame that* Scordium, Plin.

Scordium, ii, n.g. Græc. Galen. *An hearb hauing leaues like to Germander, but larger, and the ſtalke foure ſquare, it hath ſomewhat the taſte of garlicke: water Germander or Scordion.*

Scōrĭa, æ, f.g. Plin. Græc. *Droſſe, the ſcum or refuſe of mettall tried by the fire: alſo miſery,* Virg.

Scorodopraſſon, Græ. * *An hearb as big as a leeke or ſcallion, hauing the qualities of a leeke or onyon.*

Scorodum, di n.g. Græc. *Garlicke or Creſſes.*

Scorpæna, æ, f.g. Plin. *A fiſh which they of Marſells call* Scorpæna.

Scorpio, ōnis, vel Scorpius, ii, m.gen. σκορπίος. *A venemous worme called a Scorpion, hauing ſeuen feete, and ſtriketh with his taile, euer ſeeking occaſion to ſtrike: a ſigne in the firmament: alſo an inſtrument in warre like a Scorpion, that ſhooteth ſmall arrowes or quarrels,* Cæſar. *a certaine ſea fiſh,* Plin. *an hearb hauing ſeedes like a Scorpions taile, and very few leaues, it is forcible againſt the ſting of that venemous worme,* Plin. *A whip hauing plummets of lead at the ends of the cordes,* Scorpionis herba, * *Turneſole or wartwort.*

Scorpioides. * *Scorpion woort, Scorpion graſſe: or Caterpiller,* Gerard.

Scorpionarii, Iun. σκορπιοβόλοι. *They that ſhoote in croſſebowes or long engines of warre.*

Scorpiōnius, a, um, Plin. *Of a Scorpion or thereto belonging.*

Scorpītes, Plin. Græc. *The ſtone of the colour of the Scorpion.*

Scorpiūrum, ri, n.g. Græc. Plin. *An hearb hauing ſeedes or flowers like a Scorpions taile: Scorpion graſſe.*

Scorpius, ii, Colum. *A ſigne in the firmament.*

Scortātor, ōris, m.g. πόρνος. *A whoremonger, a whorehunter, a hunter of harlots.*

Scortātus, us, m.g. *Whooring or buggering,* Apul.

Scortes, Feſt. *The codde of a man or beaſt.*

Scortea, æ, fœm. gen. Iun. *A leather ſatchell or pouch: alſo a leather cloake vſed of trauellers in old time to keepe off the raine,* Martial.

Scorteus, a, um, Mart. σκύτινος. *Made of skinnes, leather, or hides.*

Scortia, æ, f.gen. Iſid. *An oyle veſſell made of leather.*

Scortillum, li, n.g. Cat. παλλάκιον. *A little whore, a young whore.*

Scortor, āris, dep. Ter. πορνεύω. *To goe a harlotting, or a whoring, to hunt harlots companie.*

Scortum, ti, n. g. πόρνη. *An harlot, a common ſtrumpet, a drab, a queane.* Scorta Tiberiana quibus Tiber. Cæſar abutebatur, Suet. *It is alſo taken for* Puer meritorius. *Properly it is the hide or skin of a beaſt.* τὸ σκύτος. Scorta humecta. *Raw or wet hides,* Marc. Philippum, Pœnum, carum ac nobile ſcortum, Liv.

Scorzonera, ſive Scurzonera. *Aſſes the Spaniſh name: An hearb. Vipers graſſe,* Gerard.

Scotia, æ, f.g. Iun. *The rundell, globe, or ballon, the top of the pillar.*

Scotōma, ătis, n.g. Græc. Hermol. *A diſeaſe in the head when all things ſeeme to be round.*

Scotōmatĭcus, ci, m. g. Scrib. Larg. Græc. *He that hath ſuch a diſeaſe.*

Scraciæ, quaſi Screacia. *Harlots as contemptible as is* Screa, Plau. apud Var.

Scrantiæ, Virg. Græc. *Common or halfepennie harlots.*

Scranteum, ei, n.g. * *A skin, wherein arrowes be put: a ſheaffe.*

Scraptæ, ārum, f.g. Feſt. *Tattling and contemptible women.*

Scraptia, vel Scrapta, æ, f. gen. Feſt. *A worme found in leaues: alſo a ſtinking drab, a driueling queane.*

Screa, æ. *Dry ſpittle, fetched vp hardly with reaching,* Turneb. in Varro.

Screabilis, le. * χαμαιπος. *That may be ſpitted out.*

Screator, ōris, m.g. verb. Plaut. πτυχαμπτὴρ. *A ſpitter, a reatcher, a hauker or hummer.*

Screatus, us, m.g. Teren. χρόμψις. *A ſpitting, a labouring to voide fleame out of the lungs by reatching, hauking, or humming.*

Screo, as, Plin. χρεμπτομαι. *To ſpit, to reatch in ſpitting.*

Scriba, æ, m.g. γραμματεὺς. *A ſcribe, a ſcriuener, a clarke, a ſecretarie, a notarie: a writer of bookes, as counſellours and lawyers doe.* Scriba ærarius, *A keeper of bookes of accounts and reckonings, a clarke of the Exchequer.* Scriba navalis. *The notarie of ſerrie men: a contemptible perſon.*

Scribæ, ārum, maſcu. gener. Feſtus. *Towne-clarkes.* In ſacris literis. *Scribes that expounded the Law,* Iun.

Scriblĕgo. * *An vntrue kinde of ſpeaking or writing, called alſo* Solœciſmus.

Scriblīta æ, fœ. gen. Plaut. *A tart, a delicate meate of paſte, ſtuffed and wounden like a rope, a Portugall fert, a wafer.*

Scrībo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. συγγράφω, συντάττομαι, λογογραφέω. *To write, to make a booke or worke, to make, to appoint,*

to

to giue or cauſe to bee deliuered: alſo to paint, to cypher, Plin. Alſo to pay out money, Horat. Scribe decem Nerio, Bud.

Scrīniarii. * χαρτυλάκειοι. The clarkes of the rolles.

Scrīniārius, ii, m. g. Iun. A cheſt or coffer maker: alſo a keeper of ſecret letters. Notitia or a writer of them.

Scrinium, ii, n. g. Horat. κιβώτιον. A coffer, a caſket, or other like, wherein iewels or other ſecret things are kept, as euidences, &c. Scrinia clauſa, Shrines where reliques of Saints are kept, Medul. Gram.

Scrinĭŏlum, li, n. g. * A basket or forced, a gardiuiands.

Scriptilis, le, Diom. That may bee written. Scriptilia elementa, Letters of the Alphabet, Am. Marcell.

Scriptio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. συγγραφὴ. A writing, an inſcription, the act of writing.

Scriptĭto, as, frequent. πολὺς γράφω. To write often.

Scriptor, ōris, m. g. verb. συγγραφεὺς. A writer, a maker of a booke or worke, a ſecretary, a clarke, a lawmaker.

Scriptōrius, a, um. Cell. γραφικὸς. Of, belonging, or ſeruing to writing.

Scriptulum, vel Scripulum, Iun. A ſcruple or the third part of a dramme.

Scriptūra, æ, f. gen. γραφὴ. Writing, the writing or making of a booke: the ſtyle or manner of the writing of any author: the reckoning of a common bayliffe, which buyeth and ſelleth cattell, or hath the letting of common paſtures, or of him that ought to pay common reuenewes for that he hath hired, as cuſtomers, or they that haue in farme common duties: alſo the fee that forreſt men take for cattell that graze and are fed in the forreſt, Plaut.

Scriptūrarius, ii, Non. συγγραφεὺς. A clearke that writeth bookes of reckonings for bayliffes: the chiefe clarke of auditours or receiuers. Scripturarius ager, Feſt. Paſtured, let to farme.

Scriptūrio, is, īvi, īre. * To bee with childe with writing: to long or haue a deſire to write.

Scriptus, a, um, part. Written, printed, made: alſo tranſlated into, &c. Scriptus lapis, Feſt. Where ſacrifice was made.

Scriptus, us, maſ. gen. Gell. γραφὴ. A writing.

Scrobĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. Plin. τραφίδιον. A little ditch or furrow.

Scrobs, & Scrobis, is, f. g. Col. ὄρυγμα. A ditch or furrow.

Scrŏfa, æ, f. g. Varr. ὗς. A ſow that hath had pigs more then once.

Scrŏfipaſcus, ſci, m. gen. Plaut. χοιροβοσκὸς. One that feedeth ſwine, a ſwinebeard.

Scrŏfŭla, æ, f. g. Plin. χοιρὰς. The Kings euill, a wenn: alſo a little ſowe pig.

Scrŏfŭlāria, vel Scrophularia, æ. fœ. gen. Iun. The herbe blinde nettle. Scrofularia minor, Iun. Pilewort or figwort. Scrofularia minor, Offic. Brownewort, water betony.

Scrŏtum, ti, n. g. Cell. ὄσχεον. The outward skinne of the coddes wherin bee the ſtones of a man.

Scrūpedæ, quaſi Scraupedæ, Hauing extritos talos, or crooked ankles, Plaut. apud Varron.

Scrupedus, a, um, Accius. That goeth hardly or with paine.

Scrupeus, a, um. Virg. λιθώδης. Of or belonging to flint ſtones: alſo ſuperſtitious.

Scruporum, duodecim luſus, Pab. The games at draughtes or dames.

Scrūpōſus, a, um, Lucret. λιθιακὸς. Full of little grauell ſtones: difficult.

Scrūpŭlāris, re, Plin. γραμμικὸς. Of or belonging to the third part of a dramme in weight, ſmall.

Scrūpŭlatim, adverb. Plin. κατὰ μόριον. By little pieces, by piecemeale.

Scrupŭlōſē, & ſlime, adverb Colum. ἀκριβῶς, δυσχερῶς. Curiouſly, doubtfully, with difficulty, exquiſitely.

Scrupŭloſiſſimus, a, um, Col. Very difficult and hard.

Scrūpŭlōſitas, ātis, f. g. Col. τὸ ἀκριβολογεῖσθαι, δυσχέρεια. Curiouſneſſe of Conſcience, ſcrupuloſitie, anxiety, ſpiceneſſe of conſcience.

Scrupŭloſiùs, adverb. Plin. Secund. Apul. More preciſely or carefully. Scrupuloſius cibari, Apul. To feede very preciſely.

Scrupŭlōſus, a, um. πολύψηφος. Full of little grauell ſtones: alſo ſcrupulous, curious in trifles, of a ſpiced conſcience, full of doubts and difficulties, ſad, carefull, ὑπερακριβὴς, ἀκριβογράφος.

Scrūpŭlus, li, m. gen. & Scrupulum, li, n. gen. ψῆφος. A little ſharpe ſtone falling ſometimes into a mans ſhooe, and troubling him in trauelling: a doubt, difficulty, care, trouble, ſpiceneſſe of conſcience. δυσχέρεια, ἀπορία. a poiſe which is twenty barley cornes and the third part of a dramme. γράμμα. alſo a meaſure of ground containing an hundred foote ſquare, that is, ten in breadth, and as much in length, Varro.

Scrūpus, pi, m. g. ψῆφος, λίθος. A little ſharpe ſtone or a piece of a ſtone: alſo a doubt, a doubtfull, a hard, or a darke queſtion, a riddle, Gell. Scruporum ludus, Fabio. A game like to draughtes or cheſſe, the game at dames.

Scrūta, ōrum, n. g. Horat. ἀχρεῖα πράγματα. Old garments, horſes ſhooes, and ſuch other bag gage ſolde for neceſſitie, olde traſh or trumpery, broken ſtuffe that is almoſt paſt occupying: alſo little images made in paſte, ſold to the people.

Scrūtantiſſimus, a, um. Moſt curious and exquiſite, Am. Marcell.

Scrūtaria, æ, f. g. Apul. γερανοπωλεῖον. A ſelling olde ſhooes, old ſtuffe, and ſuch like ragges. Scrutariam facere, To get ones liuing by ſelling old ſtuffe and fripperie: it is alſo a ſearch, à Scrutor, aris, To make a ſearch, Apul.

Scrūtārius, ii, m. g. Lucill. A ſeller of old ſtuffe, traſh, or trumperie little worth: or a maker of images.

Scrūtārius, a, um, vt Forum ſcrutarium, idem quod Promercale forum.

Scrutātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Sen. ἐξερεύνησις. A ſearching.

Scrūtātor, ōris, m. g. Lucan. ἐξερευνητὴς, ἐρευνητὴρ. A ſearcher of ſuch as come before Princes, Suet.

Scrūtellus, Feſt. The belly of a ſwine ſtuffed or farced.

Scrūtĭnium, ii, n. g. Apul. A ſearch, a ſcrutinie.

Scrūto, as, Plaut. & Scrutor, āris, depon. Plaut. ἐρευνάω, μαιεύομαι. To ſeeke, to ſearch and enquire diligently, to blow out, to trace out, to follow by ſent as hounds doe.

Scrudicia, æ, fœm. gen. Iſid. vide Foſſorium.

Sculcātores. Eſcoutes in an armie or Speculatores, Eſpies. Am. Marcell. Leo Imperator, quaſi auſcultatores.

Sculna, quaſi Seculna, pro Sequeſtro, Varro.

Sculpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Plin. γλύφω. To carue images in ſtone, to carue in metall.

Sculpōnea, æ, fœ. gen. Plaut. πῖλον ἢ ὑποδήματος εἶδος. A woollen or felt ſocke: alſo a wooden platter. A countrey high ſhooe, Plaut.

Sculpōneātus, a, um, Varro. ὁ ἐφεῖς ὑποδήματα πιλοποιήτους. That weareth woollen ſockes, or rather woodden, Petron.

Sculptile, is, n. g. Iun. vide Statua.

Sculptĭlis, le, Ovid. γλυπτὸς. That is carued or graued.

Sculptor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. γλύπτης. A caruer, a grauer, a cutter.

Sculptūra, æ, f. g. Plin γλυφὴ. A carning, a grauing.

Sculptus, a, um, part. Grauen, carued.

Sculpterus, Iun. vide Duumviri Capitales.

Scuma, * Idem quod Squama.

Scurra, æ, com. g. γελωτοποιὸς. A ſcoffer, a raiſer, a ſawcie ieſter. Alſo Idem qui urbanus, mollis, & ignarus: cui opponitur militaris, Plaut. A paraſite, Horat.

Scurrans, tis, Horat. Playing the ſcoffer, or the ieſter.

Scurrĭlis, le. βωμολόχος. Of or belonging to ſcurrilitie, ſcoffing, rayling, or other ſawcie ieſting.

Scurrĭlĭtas, ātis, fœ. gen. βωμολοχία. Immoderate ieſting, ſawcie ſcoffing, ſcurrilitie.

Scurror, āris, depon. Horat. γελωτοποιῶ. To play the ſcoffer, rayler, or ſawcie ieſter.

Scurrŭla, æ, m. gen. dimin. à Scurra, Feſt.

Scutāle, is, neut. gener. Liv. ἀσπὶς. The leather of a ſling, wherein the ſtone is put to be flung out. Scutalis carthilago, The bone Larinx, ſo called of the Anatomiſts, for that it is like a Turkie buckler.

Scūtārius, a, um, Virg ἀσπιδικὸς. Of, belonging,

belonging or seruing for shieldes or targets. Scutaria fabrica, *A shop or work-house wherein shields are made*, Veget.

Scutārius, ii, m. gen. Plau. ἀσπιδοποιός. *A maker of bucklers, shields, or targets. Also a souldier armed with a shield*, Suet. *of who m there was a schoole or societie: warre horse-men with shields, attending as the Emperours guard*, Am. Marcell.

Scutati, orum, m. g. *The shield bearers or target men.*

Scūtātus, a, um. ἀσπιδοφόρος. *Armed with a buckler, shield, or target.*

Scūtella, æ, f. g. πυάνιον. *A kinde of dish or platter fashioned like a buckler, and occupied at the table: a saucer or plate trencher.*

Scūtica, æ, f. gen. Ovid. σκυτάλη. *A scourge, a whip made with leather thongs: a whip or rod: also the print of whipping*, Iuven.

Scūtĭgĕrŭlus, li, m. g. * ἀσπιδηφόρος. *A lackey, a page or cnstrell bearing his masters shield or buckler*, Plaut.

Scutilus, a, um, Fest. *Thin, leane, small, slender.*

Scutĭscum, Cato. *A kinde of vessell.* Scutrum, Idem.

Scūtŭla, æ, f. g. Mart. πινακίσκος, σκρῶτλος. *A little dish: also a little round thing made in trees when they are grafted*, Plin. *a round figure, such as spinners or spiders doe worke, a cobweb*, Iun. *a vessell containing eight ounces, a staffe to beate flaxe with: a certaine serpent: a yard that the Lacedemonians vsed in writing their priuie letters*, Plin. *a long taile somewhat square like vnto a scutchin*, Iun. *the hole for sight in a crossebow or such like engine*, Iuven.

Scutullæ, ārum, f. g. Cæs. vide Phalanges. *Also little round stones of marble in paning*, Virg. *Also the sight hole in a crosbow or such like engine*, Petron.

Scūtŭlātus, a, um, Plin. *Wound and wrought in the forme of a cobweb.* Scutulatus color, Iun. *Dapple gray, or watchet colour.* Scutulata vestis, Plin. *A garment of silke wherin bee wrought round figures like a cobweb.*

Scutŭlum, li, n. gen. dim. πλάγιον. *A little shield or scutchin: also worke in damaske*, Prud.

Scūtum, ti, n. g. Plin. θυρεός, ὅπλον. *A buckler, target, or shield, a scutchin: also the forme of a plaster spread vpon leather, &c. cut scutchin wise, for to be applyed to the stomacke*, Offic. Pharmacon. vide Stevvechium in Veget.

Scylla, æ, f. gen. *A gulfe or dangerous place in the Sicilian sea: also a fish like a shrimpe called also* Squilla, Plin. &c. vide Scilla.

Scillētum, ti, n. g. *A place where the fish* Scylla *is taken.*

Scymnus, ni, Luc. gr. *A Lyons whelpe.*

Scynipes, gr. * *Biting gnats.*

Scyphus, phi. m. g. p. b. græc. *A great cup or ing to drinke in.* Herculi propriè sacer, vt Cantharus Libero patri, Iun.

Scyricum, Plin. *A blunket colour or light watchet: a kinde of fill*, ex Scyro insula, Plin.

Scytăla, æ, vel Scytale, es, f. g. Plin. σαυρίλλη. *A field mouse: often some an ermine: after others a shrew: also a serpent that hath a backe of a maruellous glistering colour*, Lucret. ¶ Scytale Laconica, Gell. *A little round staffe that the Lacedemonians vsed to write secret letters on.*

Scythica, æ, f. g. Cels. *Sweete roote or licorish.*

S E

Se, accusat. à Sui. *Himselfe.* ¶ Se, pro Sive, Fest. ¶ Se, præpositio, semper composita invenitur.

Sēbāceusa, um, Colum. *Made of tallow or sewet.*

Sēbālis, le, adiect. Idem quod Sebaceus. Sebalis fax. *A tallow torch*, Am. Marcell.

Sebastæ, ārum, Offic. *The same that* Sebesten.

Sebel, Paracels. Est panniculus oculorum ex venarum inflatione.

Sebesten, Iun. *A kinde of plumme not vnlike to the smaller kinde of damosins, but smaller, of a blewish colour, and sweete taste, white within, and of a clammish and slimie substance, for which they are called of some* Myax *and* Myxaria.

Sebestana prunus, Matthiol. Idem.

Sēbo, as, Col. στατέω. *To dip in tallow, as they doe that make candles.*

Sēbum, bi, n. gen. Plin. στέαρ. *Tallow or sewet.*

Sēcābilis, le, adiect. *That may be cut*, Auson.

Sēcāle, is, n. g. Plin. *Rie.*

Secalicius, a, um, Plin. *Of rie.*

Secalicius panis, Plin. *Rie bread.*

Sēcamen, inis, neut. g. Sidon. *A cutting.*

Sēcāmentum, ti, neut. gen. τρίμμα, ῥῖκτόμμα. *That is cut or shread from a logge or blocke, as chippes, boards, and such like.*

Sēcārius, a, um, Cato. *That wherein shreads are put.*

Secatio, f. g. Cels. *A cutting.*

Secator, m. gen. Aug. *He that cutteth.*

Sēcātūrus, a, um, part. Col. *About, that will, or ought to cut.*

Secedo, is, ĭi, ssum, ĕre. ἀναχωρέω. *To goe backe, abide, or out of company, to goe apart from other: to goe play or sport from labour.* De via secedere, Plaut. *To goe out of the way.* ¶ Secessit in partem interiorem, Liv. *Hee went aside into an inner roome.* ¶ Ad stylum secedere, Quint. *To giue himselfe to writing*

Sēcerniculum, li. *A sine or serce*, Offic. Pharmacop. vsitatum.

Sēcerno, is, crevi, tum, ĕre. ἀφορίζω, ἐκκρίνω. *To deuide, to lay or separate one from an other, to put asunder, aside, or apart, to seuer, to choose from among others to lay or put by himselfe: to serue as they doe spices.* ¶ Iniquum secernere iusto, Hor. *To distinguish wrong from right.*

Sēcespica, æ, f. g. Suet. τομίς. *A cutting knife, or (as some thinke) a hatchet of brasse, wherewith the Paynims deuided their sacrifices.*

Sēcessio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀναχώρησις. *A departing from other, a forsaking or going aside: a separating of ones selfe from other.* Secessionem facere, Liv. *To forsake all other and goe apart by themselues: to reuolt*, vide Defectio.

Sēcessus, us, m. g. Liv. ἀναχώρησις. *A departing into some solitary place, or where there is very little resort and trouble, a vacation or ceasing from businesse: a solitary and secret place out of the way: a house or solitary abode in the country.*

Sēcīvium, ii, neut. gen. vel Secium libum, Fest. *A cake of bread cut in sacrifices.*

Sēcĭus, adverb. compar. à Secus, Ter. ἧττον, χεῖρον. *Lesse, latter.* Ne secius, *Euen the latter, neuerthelesse*, Apul.

Secius panis. Idem quod Secivium, Ovid. Fast.

Seclamen, n. g. Gloss. *A world.*

Sēclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. ἀποκλείω. *To shut apart from other: to shut out: to put away.* Vitam corpore secludere, Plaut. *To kill himselfe.*

Seclūsa, Fest. Mysteria. *Sacred mysteries, from which the common sort were secluded.*

Seclusor, m. g. August. *Hee that secludeth.*

Seclūsōrium, ii, n. g. Varr. ἀποκλεισμα. *A place where any thing is shut vp apart from other: to coope.*

Seclūsus, a, um, part. *Kept or shut vp apart from other.* A communi luce seclusus. *Shut vp from the common light: shut vp in a dungeon or darke prison.*

Seco, vel Sequo, is, Idem quod Dico vel Memoro, Fest.

Sĕco, as. ŭi, ctum, āre. τέμνω, πρίω. *To cut: to sawe: to mowe: to cut off or asunder: to rent or teare, to cleaue: to part or deuide: also to decide or determine*, Hor. *To haue or to follow*, Virg. In frusta secare, Virg. *To cut into small pieces.* ¶ Ille viam secat ad naves, Virg. *He leadeth the way towards the ships.* ¶ Spem secare, Virg. *To be in hope: to haue a certaine hope.*

Secors, Secordia, &c. vide Socors.

Secretarij, Iun. vide Silentiarij.

Secretarium, ij, n. gen. *A Iudgement place or Iudiciall Court.* Cassiodor. *Especially when the curtaines be drawne, and they consult within about sentence of life or death.* Pancirol. in Notitiam. *Also a secret place remote from company.* Terræ secretaria, Apul. Avibus Secretaria. Idem. *Also a Consistorie*, Cod. Theodos. Salvianus.

Secrētim, adverb. Idem quod Secretò, Am. Marcel.

Sēcrētio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. διάκρισις. *A separating or setting apart from other.*

Sēcrētissimus, a, um, Colum. *Very secret or farre.*

Sēcrētiùs, adverb. Col. *More apart.*

Sēcrētò,

Sĕcrĕtò, adverb. κρύφα. *Secretly, in secret, apart from other, priuily in a corner,* Am. Marcell.

Secretor, m.g. Marcell. *He that seuereth.*

Sĕcrĕtum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. ἀπόκρυφον. *A place secret or apart from companie: a secret thing that one discloseth or telleth to no body.* μυστήριον. *A mysterie,* A secretis. * *Of a Princes priuie councell.* Cassiod Secretum missæ, Iun. *Priuate Masse or seruice that is not for euery body to come vnto.*

Sĕcrĕtus, a, um, part. à Secernor. ἀφορισμένος. *A part from other, separate, solitarie, all alone: secret, priuie and vnknowne.* κεκρυμμένος. *Mysticall, farre off.* Secretus à voluptate. *Seuered from.*

Secta, æ, f.g. αἵρεσις. *A diuers consent in sundrie wilfull opinions, a sect, a side or faction in a city,* Sueton. *A schoole or manner of teaching: a manner of life: ones doctrine.*

Sectācŭla, æ, f.g. *Parentage or Pedigree,* Apul.

Sectārius, a, um, Vervex sectarius, Plin. ὁ ἐμπρόσθεν τῶν ἄλλων. *A bellweather, that which other doe follow.*

Sectātor, oris, m.g. ἀκόλουθος. *A follower, one that imitateth to the end to learne.*

Sectātrix, f.gen. Apul. *Shee that followeth.*

Sectatula, fœm. gen. * *A following, a sequell.*

Sectĭlis, le, Iuven. σφυρὸν. *That is or may easily be cut or cleaued to mens vse.* Sectile porrum, Iuv. *A leeke that is cut often that it may grow the deeper.* Imagunculæ sectiles, Vitruv. *Images that may be taken in sunder one piece from an other.*

Sectio, onis, f. g. verb. à Seco. τομὴ. *A cutting, deuiding, or parting: also a cutting out of leather for shooes, &c.* Sueton. *The forfaite or confiscation of ones good in penaltie: also that which is forfaited or taken to the Kings vse. Also all that is taken in prey at the winning and sacking of a towne.* ἡ ἁλοῦσα χώρα καὶ πραθεῖσα.

Sectīvus, a, um, Colum. σφυρὸν. *That is often cut.* Porrum sectivum, cui auctoritatem dedit princeps Nero vocis gratia, Plin.

Secto. Idem quod Sector avis. *To chase or hunt,* Silius. Ital.

Sector, āris, freq. à Sequor. παρακολουθῶ. *To follow or run after: to imitate or follow in manner of forme of speaking: to follow ones trade: to hunt or chase.*

Sector, oris, m.g. verbà Seco. κόπτης. *He that cutteth, deuideth, or loppeth: also one that by false complaints causeth men to be put from all that they haue: to the intent to haue profit in the sale thereof: a buyer of goods confiscate or forfaited, or he that buyeth the goods of condemned persons for little or nothing.* ὁ ἀποδιδόμενος οὐσίας πολλάκις. *Sui fauoris sector,* Lucr. *That selleth his fauour for gain.*

Sectrix, īcis, f. gen. verb. Plin. Idem. Proscriptionum Sectrix.

Sectūra, æ, f.g. Plin. τομὴ. *A cutting, a shredding.* Sectaræ æraræ, Cæl. *Mines of mettall vnder the earth.*

Sectus, a, um, part. τετμημένος. *Cut, sawen, shred, pared, parted, deuided, torne, or rent.* Sectum in partes, Quinc. *Deuided into parts.* Secta luna. *When she is torne as it were and forced by wiches.* Cum Secta Colcho Luna Vapulat Rhombo, Martial.

Sĕcŭbĭtālis, is, m.g. verb. Catull. ἀποκαθεύδων. *A lying apart from other, a lying by himselfe.*

Sĕcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Propert. ἀποκαθεύδω. *To lye apart or asunder from other.*

Sĕcŭla, æ, fœ. gen. Varro. δρέπανον. *A sithe wherewith hay is mowen, a hooke, a sickle.*

Sĕcŭlāris, re, Plin. ὁ κατ' αἰῶνα γιγνόμενος. *Of or belonging to the space of an hundred yeeres: that is done or renued euery hundred yeere.* Ludi seculares. *Solemne games or plaies, performed once in one hundred yeeres and tenne: or once in a life time: vnto which the ouer liued.* His verbis, Quos nec vidisset quisquam, nec visurus esset, Alex. ab Alex.

Sĕcŭlum, li, n. g. & poetis Sechim, cli. ἀιών, ῶνος. *It is taken most commonly for the space of an hundred yeeres: some take it for a thousand yeeres: some for thirtie yeeres age, a time: also a kinde, generation of liuing creatures,* Lucr.

Sĕcum, adverb. σὺν ἑαυτῷ. *With himselfe.*

Sĕcundæ, ārum, f.g. Plin. τὰ χόρια, ὕστερα. *The skin wherein the young child or other thing is wrapped in when it is borne: the second or after birth.*

Sĕcundans, tis, part. Tacit. *Being prosperous or with vse.*

Sĕcundānus, a, um, Plin. δευτεραῖος. *Of or belonging to the second in order, the second.*

Secundarii, ōrum, m.g. Liv. οἱ ἐν τῷ δευτέρᾳ τάξει στρατιῶται. *Souldiers of the second band or legion.*

Secundātio, f.g. Augustt. *A making prosperous.*

Sĕcundārium, ii, n.g. Plin. *That part of the meale whereof houshold bread is made.*

Sĕcundārius, a, um. δευτεραῖος. *Of the second sort, the second, the next, of the next band, &c.* Item qui secundas agit, Ifid. Secundarius panis, Suet. *Course bread, houshold bread, boords end bread.* Vinum secundarium. *Wine of a second pressing,* Plin. Secundaria farina. *Either flowre that hath passed thorow a fiue boulter: Or course meale and gurgins remaining apart it,* Plin.

Sĕcundātor, m.g. Hier. *He that prospereth.*

Secundina, * Idem quod Chorion.

Sĕcundior, us, comp. Suet.

Sĕcundo, as, Propert. δευτεροῦν. *To make luckie, or prosperous, to make better or amend a thing: also to obey,* Terent.

Sĕcundò, adv. *Surely. The second time or place, afterward.*

Secundum, prap. scim. accus. neut. vel cum accus. *Nigh or by, next after or to, hard at, according, concerning, vpon or vpon his part or side.* Secundum quietem, Sueton. *In sure sleepe, as he was asleepe.* ¶ Secundum deos, *Next to the gods.* ¶ Secundum hunc diem, *To morrow.* ¶ Secundum te litem do, Suet. *I giue iudgement on your side.* Secundum præsentes dare, *To giue iudgement on that side, that makes appearance,* Suet.

Sĕcundus, & duplimus, um. δεύτερος. *Next to the first, second, inferiour: also prosperous, fauourable, luckie.* δεύτερος. *That commeth after our owne desire, good, acceptable, meete, and agreeable, seasonable, quiet and calme.* Secundis auibus, Liv. *Prosperously, fortunately, with good successe or speede.* Flumine secundo, Tacit. *With the tide or streame, hauing wind or Sea at will.* Secundus panis, Horat. Idem quod Panis secundarius. ¶ Secundus ad Regium principatum. *Next to the Kinges authority.* ¶ Nulli virtute secundus, Silv. *Inferiour to none in vertue.* Nulli nil forma secunda est, Ovid. *Thy beautie is not inferiour to any.* ¶ Secundus à Rege, Hirt. *Next to the King.* ¶ Secunda mensa. *The last seruice or course at meales, when fruit and such like commeth in.* ¶ Secunda mensa bono stomacho nihil nocet, In imbecillo coacescit, Celsi ¶ Secundarum (sc. partium) histrio. Sic Terentiarum, Plin. Val. Max. *An actor or player of this or that place and sort.*

Sĕcūrè, adverb. Quietly, safely, without care, in safegard, without feare.

Securiclæ, Vitruv. *A swallow taile in Carpenters worke, which is a fastning of two pieces of timber or boords so strongly that they cannot away.*

Sĕcūricŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Securis, Plin. πελεκύδριον. *A little hatchet, a small axe.*

Sĕcūrĭdăca, æ, fœm. gen. * πελεκυνε. *Hembane: also a kinde of pulse called axe fitch, hatchet fitch, axeseede, or axewort.*

Sĕcūrĭfer, ra, rum, Ovid. & Sĕcūrĭger, ra, rum, Silv. πελεκυφόρος. *That beareth an axe or hatchet.*

Sĕcūrior, us, comparat. Ovid. *More safe.*

Sĕcūris, is, fœm. gen. πέλεκυς. *An axe, a hatchet: sometime an officer hauing authority to put to death.* Securis Amazonia, Ovid. vel Romana, Horat. *An halbert.*

Sĕcūritas, tatis. *Security, quietnesse. Lacke of care. Surety. Negligence. Health,* Cic. Securitates. *Acquittances,* Cod. Theod.

Sĕcūrus, a, um. ἄφροντις, ἀδεὴς, ἀφοβος. *Quiet, without care, careleſſe: assured: negligent: fearing nothing: safe: not caring, regarding, or passing for neglecting.*

Te-

Testamentum securum, Plin. iun. *Not in danger to be broken or made voide, sure.* ¶ Securus de bello, Liv. *Nothing mistrusting or fearing warre.* ¶ Securus à metu somni, Plin. *Sleepe void of feare.* ¶ Sui securus, Lucan. *That regardeth not himselfe.* ¶ Venia securus, Lucan. *Assured of pardon.*

Sĕcus, præp. serv. accus. *ωαρά.* cum dat. *By, or nigh to.*

Secus, adverb. *ἄλλως. Otherwise, ill.* Non iisceris ac si ipse adesses. *Not otherwise than if your selfe were present.* ¶ Secus interpretari, Suet. *To iudge ill of things.*

Secus, n. g. pro Sexus, Solin. ex Salust. & Auson.

Secutor, vide Sequutor.

Secutus, a, um, part. à Sequor. *ἐπόμενος. That hath followed: also trusting,* Cæs.

Secutus, pro Securus, a, um, Cæl.

Sed, coniunct. *ἀλλὰ. But: sometime, but also.* Item pro Sine. Sed autem, Plaut. *Yea, but.* Sed enim, Virg. *But because, but truly.*

Sēdātē, adverb. *ἡσύχως, καθεστηκότως. Quietly, stilly, temperately, patiently, soberly, peaceably.*

Sēdātio, onis, f. gen. verb. *καταστολή, ἡσυχασμός. An appeasing, mitigating, asswaging, qualifying, or quieting.*

Sedativa medicamenta, Paracels. *Medicines that do presently ease and in time cure the patient.*

Sedator, m. g. Stat. *He that appeaseth.*

Sedatrix, fœ. gen. Auguſt. *Shee that appeaseth.*

Sedatius, adverb. Gel. *More calmely.*

Sēdātus, a, um, & Sedatior, us. *ἥσυχος, εὔτακτος. Mitigated, appeased, qualified, sober, quiet, temperate, still, quenched.*

Sēdĕcula, æ, f. g. dim. à Sedes. *ἐδώλιον. A little seate or settle.*

Sedecum, adverb. Gloſſ. *But when.*

Sēdentārius, a, um, Colum. *ἐδεστός. That sitteth ordinarily, that is done sitting.*

Sēdentārius, ii, m. g. Plaut. *ὁ καθεζόμενος, ἐπιτήδειος. He that doth his businesse, or worketh his occupation sitting, as scriueners, tailers, shoomakers, &c.*

Sĕdeo, es, ēdi, ssum, ĕre, ens. *καθῆσθαι, καθέζω.* To sit, to be idle and doe nothing: to content or please: to tarrie or abide: to stay: to remaine: to sit handsomely on: to beset: to abide or lie long: to sticke fast: to light and rest upon: to take counsell: to sit abroad on. Ad latus alicuius sedere, *To sit by, &c.* Sedere in equo, Liv. &, In equo sedere, *To sit on horsebacke.* ¶ Vestis sedere dicitur, Quint. *To sit handsomely upon ones backe.* ¶ Super caput Valerii sedit corvus, Quintil. *The crow sate or rested on, &c.* ¶ Post aliquem sedere, Horat. *To sit behind.* ¶ Si sedet hoc animo, Virg. *If it please you, or if you be determined so to doe.*

Sēdes, is, f. g. *ἕδρα, θῶκος. A seate or place to sit on: a place to abide or dwell in: a countrey: a resting place, a mansion house: all that part of the body whereon one sitteth: the buttocks, the binder parts, the fundament: Tywill or Ars gut.* Infantium sedes resistere facit vrtica, Plin. *To returne up againe to the place. Also a sepulcher,* Virg. *A point in the tables, the dee point,* Iun.

Sediculum, li, dimin. à Sede, Feſt. *A little seate.*

Sedigitus, ti, m. g. Varro. *He that hath sixe fingers upon a hand.*

Sedile, lis, neut. gen. Plin. iun. *καθέδρα. A seate, a bench or other place to sit on, a settle or stoole, a roost for birds, a pearch.*

Sedilium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A seate.*

Sedimen, ucut. gen. Gloſſ. *A sinking downe.*

Sedimentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *κατάχυσις. A sinking downe to the bottome, or that sinketh to the bottome, grounds, the dregges or drosse of perfume.*

Sēdītio, onis, f. g. *στάσις. Discord, sedition, mutinie, breach or variance betweene people, strife, debate: the troublous storming of the Sea.* Seditionem movere. *To mutine,* Suet.

Sēdītiōse, & Seditiosissimè, adverb. *στασιωτικῶς. Contentiously, seditiously.*

Seditiosior, us, compar. Ascon.

Sēdītiosus, a, um. *στασιώδης. Contentious, seditious, mutinous, factious, loving discord.*

Sēdo, as. *παύω, σκολίω. To appease, mitigate, pacifie, asswage, allay, qualifie, restraine: to extinct, quench, stint, or quiet.*

Sēdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *ἀποκλίνω. To leade away, aside, or apart: to seduce: to mislead: to deceiue and beguile: to separate, deuide, or seuer: to turne aside.* Castra seducere, Ovid. *To deuide the armie into two parts.* ¶ Animum corpore seducere, *To separate the minde from the bodie.*

Sēductilis, ile. *διαχωριστός. That may be seduced or deceiued.*

Sēductio, onis, f. gen. verb. *ἀναγωγή. A leading aside or apart: a misleading, a deceiuing or beguiling.*

Seductor, m. gen. Auguſt. *He that seduceth.*

Seductrix, fœ. gen. Auguſt. *Shee that seduceth.*

Sēductus, a, um, part. Liv. *Led apart or away: led asunder one from another, separated and distant from: apart out of the way: parted, deuided, seduced, deceiued, beguiled.* Terræ seductæ ex æthere, Ovid. *Separated from.*

Sēductus, us, m. g. verb. Sen. *A voide place from company.*

Sēdŭculum, li, n. g. quaſi Sudaculum, Feſt. *A certaine scourge or whip that one is beaten withall till he sweate.*

Sēdŭle, adverb. Terent. vide Sedulò.

Sēdŭlitas, atis, f. g. *σπουδή. Care and great diligence.* Sit suus in blanda sedulitate modus. *A way with double diligence,* Ovid.

Sēdŭlò, adverb. *σπουδαίως. Diligently, carefully, without faining.*

Sēdŭlus, a, um. *σπουδαῖος, ἀκριβής. Carefull, diligent, painefull, earnest, that plainely and without craft doth a thing.*

Sedum, di, neut. gen. Plin. *ἀείζωον. Houseleeke or Senegreene.* Sedum maius, Iun. *Senegreene or houseleeke the greater.* Minus, Iun. *Senegreene the lesser, monsetaile, prickmadame.* Tertium, Iun. *Wilde purslane, stone hore, wall pepper, great stonecrop.* Aquatile. * *Water Senegreene, knights woort, knights yarrow, or wounds woort.*

Segala, æ, Offic. Rit.

Segero, is, gessi, Stat. *To lay aside.*

Sĕges, ĕtis, f. g. *ἀγρός. All kinde of corne yet standing, and that is not reaped. Sometime land tilled and readie to bee sowen. Also a troupe of men,* Ovid. Picturata seges, Claud. *The speckled prickes of a beast called a Porcupine, standing stricke on his backe.* Seges aliquando de legumnibus dicitur, Colum. Seges ac materia gloriæ. *The occasion and matter to get glory by.*

Sēgestre, is, Plin. *στυππεῖον. A sarpliar: a thing to packe up marchandise in: paper or other stuffe wherein occupyers wrappe their seuerall wares,* Iun.

Segestria, Varro. *The straw laide in a litter. Marchants pallates whereon they sleepe. Mariners vsell,* Iun. *Waste paper or other stuffe wherein occupyers wrappe their seuerall wares.*

Segestrum, i, n. g. vel Segastrum. *A straw bed. A leather couering,* Plaut.

Segmen, ĭnis, Plin. vide Segmentum.

Segmentārius, ii, m. g. Iun. *An embroderer or worker of garments with fine ornaments, or cloth of gold.*

Segmentatio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A cutting into small pieces.*

Segmentātus, a, um, Iuv. *ἐκ πολλῶν καὶ διαφόρων μικρῶν πεποικιλμένος. That hath borders or trayles finely wrought with diuers small pieces. Also he that weareth garments so wrought,* Mart. Pauimentum segmentatum, Plin. *A floore wrought with diuers small pieces, a floore paued with stones or pauing tyles of sundrie colours.*

Segmento, as, are, Gloſſ. *To embroder.*

Segmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *ἀπόκομμα. A paring, morsell, shred, piece or gobbet cut off from some thing: a partition. Also a collar or such about a womans necke: a border, gard, or purfle about a garment,* Val. Max. Segmenta mundi, Plin. *The parts of the world by lines diuided, the circle or parulleles.*

Segnipes, ĕdis, Iuv. *βραδύπους. Going slowly, slowfooted.*

Segnis, ne, & Segnior, us *ἄργος ὁ ἀδύνατος. Dull, slouthfull, faint: slow, lasie, unprofitable, barren, unfruitfull: not diligent, ready or quicke: grieuous.* Ad credendum segnis, Liv. *Hard of beliefe.*

Segniter, & Segnius, adv. Liv. *ἀδυνάτως. Negligently, slouthfully, slowly.*

Segnitas, atis, f. g. Nonn. & Segnitia, æ, vel Segnities, ei, f. g. *ῥᾳθυμία, ἀδρανία.*

Neg-

Negligence, slowneſſe, slouthfulneſſe: also barrennesſe. Plin.

Segregatim, adv. Idem quod Seorsim, Gloſſ.

Segregātio, ſ. gen. Auguſt. *A lying apart.*

Segregator, m. g. Tertull. *He that separateth.*

Segregātus, a, um. *Separated, &c.*

Sēgrego, as. ἀναχίνω, ἀφορίζω. *To take out of the flocke: to lay apart, to ſeuer, ſeparate, and put apart, to put from out of.* Aliquem à numero civium ſegregare, *To put one out of the number of citizens, to diſfranchiſe.* Segregare à ſe culpam, Plaut. *To put the fault from him.*

Sēgrēgus, a, um. *Retired from company or liuing apart,* Auſon.

Segrex, egis, ſ. gen. Senec. ἀπόγλωσσος. *Seuered from a flocke or company.*

Sēgulum, li, n. g. Plin. *A veine of earth in mines, declaring that gold may be found there.*

Seiromaſtes, m. gen. Bud. *A kinde of darts.*

Seiroſis, ſ. g. Celſ. *An inflammation in the head.*

Seiroma, n. g. Aet. *The dregs of* Opobalſamum.

Seiugatio, fœm. gen. Auguſt. *A ſeparating.*

Seiugator, m. g. Marc. *He that parteth aſunder.*

Seiūgātus, a, um, vide Segregatus, Apul.

Sēiūgi, ſiue Seiuges, Liv. οἱ ἑξάζυγες, ἑξάζυγοι. *A teeme of ſixe horſes.*

Sēiūgis, ge, adiect. *Separate or diuers.* Seiuges gentes congregare, Solin.

Sēiūngo, as. χωρίζω, χωρίω. *To ſeuer or ſeparate from other, to put apart.*

Sēiunctio, onis, ſ. g. verb. διάζευξις. *A ſeparating or putting aſunder.*

Seiunctior, m. g. Auguſt. *He that parteth aſunder.*

Sēiunctus, a, um, part. *Put aſunder, ſeparated.*

Seiungendus, a, um, part.

Sēiungo, is, xi, ctum, ere. ἀφίστημι, χωρίζω, χωρίω. *To vnioyne, to ſeparate, ſeuer, put aſunder, to take from other.* Seiungi ab aliquo, *To be parted or diſioyned.*

Sēlāgo, ĭnis, ſ. g. Plin. *A certaine hearb much vſed of the Druids for all eye ſores, hedge hyſſope.* Helianthemon Cordo ſimilis ſabinæ, Plin.

Sēlecti. *Speciall officers in Rome ſo called,* Plin.

Sēlectio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à Seligo. ἐκλογὴ, ἐξαίρεσις. *A chooſing out from other, a laying apart by it ſelfe.*

Selector, m. g. Plin. *He that chooſeth out.*

Selectus, a, um, part. ἐκλεκτὸς, μέτοχος. *Choſen out from among other and laid apart, picked, choſe among other, ſelect.*

Selena, ſ. g. Heſych. *A kinde of marchpane.*

Selemacus, a, um, Tral. *Mad or lunatike.*

Selenipum, pi, Paracelſ. Eſt ſalſugo, vel muria ſalis, ex ſale reſoluto frigore vel humiditate penuaru vel cellæ vinariæ.

Sēlēnītes, is, m. g. Plin. græc. *A ſtone wherein is a white, which decreaſeth and increaſeth as the Moone doth,* vide Lapis ſpecularis.

Selēnitium. *A kinde of Iuy,* Plin.

Seleucis, ſ. g. Bayf. *A kinde of pot or ſhip.*

Sēlibra, æ, ſ. g. Plin. ἡμίλιτρον. *Halfe a pound conſiſting of 12. ounces.*

Sēligo, is, egi, ctum, ere. ἐκλέγω, ἐξαιρῶ. *To chooſe out and gather apart, as the chiefeſt thing among many.*

Selinon, Offic. Idem quod Apium.

Sēlinūſia terra, *A medicinable earth of a milke colour,* Plin.

Seliquaſtra, æ, um, n. g. Pelit. *A ſtoole to ſit on.*

Selis. * *A ſtoole wont to ſtand in the forepart of a ſhip.*

Sella, læ, fœm. gen. ἕδρα, δίφρος. *A ſtoole, a bench, a chaire, a ſeat: a ſaddle.* Sella plicatilis. *A folding Chaire or ſtoole,* Iun. Nomenclat. Sella, quam meretrix tenet in Lupanari, & dubitas alta Chionem deducere ſella, Iuv. Roſens ſella, lineique ſoriſque, *With furniture freſh and new,* Mart.

Sellāria, æ, ſ. g. Plin. ἕδρα. *A place wherein were formes and ſtooles for men to ſit on.* Sellariam excogitavit, Tiberius ſedem arcanarum libidinum, Sueton.

Sellāriōlus, a, um, Mart. *Belonging to a ſitting.*

Sellarius, m. g. Gloſſ. *Hee that hath an office to bring ſeates.*

Sellarius, & Sellaris. *A horſe to ride on, a horſe for the ſaddle.*

Sellūla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à Sella, Tacit. διφρίσκος.

Sellŭlārius, li, m. g. Liv. ἐδραῖος. *That earneth his liuing, worketh and doth his buſineſſe ſitting.* Sellulariæ quæſtus, *Games gotten by ſedentary arts,* Am. Marcell.

Sematum, Gloſſ. *Halfe emptied.*

Sembella, æ, ſ. g. Iuv. ἡμίκυπτον. *Halfe of a bellà, which is of our money a farthing and halfe farthing.*

Semel, adverb. ἅπαξ. *At one time, all together, all at once: ſhortly, briefely, ſummarily, once for all.* Semel anno, Plin. *Once in a yeere.* ¶ Semel atque iterum, *Once or twiſe.* ¶ Semel ac vicies, Plin. *One and twenty times.* ¶ Semel vnquam, Plin. *Neuer but once.* Aegrota iam ſemel. *Be ſicke once for all and die,* Mart.

Sēmen, ĭnis, n. g. σπέρμα. *A kernell of fruit, ſeede, cirne, &c. a graffe or ſet on a young tree: a nource garden kinde, generation: alſo the chiefe author, beginner or cauſer of a thing: a ſparkle or remnant: that whereby a thing is nouriſhed or maintained: alſo a kinde of corne called* Zea, Plinius. Semen contra lumbricos, Semen Santonici, & Semen ſanctum Offic. *The ſeede of Lauander cotten.* Semen Cereale, *Breade corne,* Iun.

¶ Semen Veneris, Paracelſ. *The ſcales of braſſe or copper, the courſe part thereof which is beaten away with the blowes of hammers.*

Sēmentĭcus, a, um, Plin. σπερμικὸς. *That may be ſowen.*

Sementina, or Semen ſanctum, *Wormeſeede or worme-ſeede wort.* Semen ſantonicum, *Wormeſeede,* Gerard.

Sēmentīnus, a, um, Cat. *Belonging to ſowing, continuing to ſeede time.* ἀπὸ σπορᾶς ἐπιτήδειος.

Sementinum, n. g. Gloſſ. *Seede time.*

Sementatio, ſ. g. Hier. *A bringing forth ſeede.*

Sēmentis, is, ſ. g. σπορὰ, σπόρος. *Seede ſowen, ſowing time, the act of ſowing: ſometime corne,* Gell.

Sēmentīvus, a, um, adiect. *Appertaining vernus,* a, um, Plin. lib. 18. cap. 7. Sementiva ſunt, Triticum, &c. vernà verò, Milium, Panicum.

Sēmento, as, Plin. σπερματίζω. *To bring forth ſeede.*

Semeſtris, re. ἑξαμηνιαῖος. *Of ſixe moones, halfe a yeere: alſo of halfe the moneth,* a Sernis ſive Semi & menſis: & figurate pro rotundo. i. *round, as the moone is in the mid-moneth.* Sic exponit ruſillud Iuvenalis, Semeſtri natum digitos circumligit auro, Hubertin. in ſecundum epiſtolam Ovidii. Ita etiam, Amm. Marcell. libro 20. Semeſtris ſpecies lunæ, *The halfe moone at the end of the firſt quarter,* quæ in eodem loco exponitur ſemiorbis & διχόμηνος. Aurum ſemeſtre, *Money to prouide for the halfe yeere.*

Sēmēſus, a, um, Suet. ἡμιθνὴς. *Halfe eaten.*

Sēmet, accuſ. à Suimet, Liv. *Himſelfe his owne ſelfe.*

Semiadopertilis, le, adiect. *Halfe ſhut.* Oculi ſemiadopertiles, Apul.

Semiamictus, a, um. *Halfe clothed or halfe couered: couered by the halfe,* Apul.

Semiamputatus, a, um. *Halfe cut off,* Apul.

Sēmianimis, me. ἡμιθνὴς. *Halfe dead, or dead without ſpirit.*

Sēmiānimus, a, um, Liv. idem.

Sēmiāpertus, a, um, Liv. ἀνεῳγμένος. *Halfe open.*

Semiarmis, adiect. Gl. *Halfe armed.*

Sēmiāſſus, a, um. ἡμίπτους. *Halfe roſted or broiled.*

Semiaureus, ei, m. g. Iun. *The ſumme of eight ſhillings ſoure pence.*

Sēmibarbarus, a, um, Iun. Cap. *Halfe a barbarian.*

Sēmibos, ŏvis, Ovid. ἡμίβους. *That is halfe an oxe and halfe another beaſt.*

Sēmicādium, ii, n. g. *Halfe a barrell.*

Sēmicānus, a, um. *Halfe hoary or grey,* Apul.

Sēmicæcus, a, um. * *Halfe blinde.*

Sēmicāper, pri, Ovid. ἡμίτραγος. *That is halfe a goate, halfe another beaſt.*

Semicicium, neut. gen. Gloſſ. *Halfe a ſwoord.*

Semicin

Semicincia. fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *A kercher.*

Semicinctium, cii, n. g. vel Semicinctium, Mart. ἡμίζωστρα. *A garment coming lower then the belly, or from the belly down, as an apron of a woman artificer, or handicrafts man, an halfe kirtle.*

Sēmĭcircŭlāris, re. ἡμικυκλος. *That hath the forme of halfe a circle.*

Semicirculatus, Idem quod Semicircularis, Cels.

Sēmĭcirculus, li, m. g. Col. ἡμικυκλιον. *Halfe a circle.*

Sēmĭclausus, a, um. *Halfe ſhut*, Apul.

Sēmĭcoctus, a, um, Plin. ἡμιεψητος. *Halfe ſodden, baſe boiled.*

Semicombuſtus, a, um. *Halfe burnt.* Prudent.

Sēmĭcōmeſtus, a, um. * *Halfe eaten.*

Sēmiconſpicuus, a, um, adiect. *Halfe ſeene, as out of a window*, Apul.

Sēmĭconſumptus, a, um. *Halfe waſted or conſumed.*

Sēmĭcrēmatus, a, um, Ouid. ἡμιφλεγετος. *Halfe burned.*

Sēmĭcrūdus, a, um, Colum. ἡμιωμος. *Halfe rawe.*

Sēmĭcŭbitālis, le, Liv. *Halfe a cubite long.*

Semicupium. * *A particular baine or bath, which is applyed for paines of the Meſentery, Cholicke and Illiacke.*

Semicyathus, Iun. vide Concha.

Sēmĭdea. *An halfe Goddeſſe*, Auſon.

Semidies, ei. *The halfe day*, Auſon.

Sēmĭdeus, a, um, Col. ἡμιθεος. *Halfe a God.*

Semidiameter, * Idem quod Radius. *Halfe the diameter of any figure: a right line drawne from the Center to the circumference.*

Sēmĭdoctus, a, um. ἡμιμαθης. *Halfe or meanely learned, a ſmatterer.*

Semidolium, ii, n. g. *A veſſell containing halfe a tunne or pipe*, Medull. Gram.

Sēmĭermis, me, Liv. ἡμιοπλος. *Halfe armed.*

Sēmĭfactus, a, um, Tac. ἡμιτελης. *Halfe made.*

Sēmĭfer, a, um, & Semiferus, a, um. ἡμιθηρ, ηρος. *Halfe wilde.*

Sēmĭformis, me, Colum. ἡμιμορφος. *That hath halfe a forme or faſhion, vnperfect.*

Sēmĭfultus, a, um, Mart. ἡμισηκωτος. *Halfe vnderſet or ſtayed vp.* Subſellio ſemifultus extremo, *Sitting but of one buttocke*, Mart.

Sēmĭgermānus, a, um, Liv. ἡμιγερμανος. *Halfe a dutchman or Almane.*

Sēmĭgræcus, a, um, Varr. ἡμιελλην. *Halfe a Greeke.*

Sēmĭgrāvis, is, Liv. ἡμικαρης. *Halfe heauie, drowſie, or halfe aſleepe.*

Sēmĭgro, as. *To depart and goe to another place*, Cic.

Semihians, tis. *Halfe open.* Semihians labellum, Catull. *A lippe halfe open*, Apul.

Semimulcum, baſium. *A kiſſe, with lips not cloſe*, Gell.

Sēmĭhŏmo, inis, Col. ἡμιανθρωπος. *Halfe a man.* Radix mandragoræ ſic dicitur.

Sēmĭhŏra, æ. ἡμιωρον. *Halfe an houre.*

Semiinanis, ne, adiect. *Halfe empty, halfe full, as the moone in the firſt quarter*, Plin.

Semiinteger, a, um. *Vnſound, halfe broken*, Aur. Marcell.

Sēmĭjŭgerum, ri, Colum. ἡμιπλεθρον. *Halfe an acre of land.*

Sēmĭlăcer, a, um, Ouid. ἡμιρρηγης. *Halfe rent or torne.*

Sēmĭlĭber, a, um ἡμιελευθερος. *Halfe free.*

Sēmĭlixa, æ, fœm. gen. ἡμιονηκοπος. *Halfe a drudge, ſeruitor, or ſeruant, to carrie wood and water to an armie or kitchin.*

Sēmĭmĭdĭdus, a, um, Col. ἡμιβρεχης. *Halfe wet.*

Sēmĭmărīnus, a, um, Lucret. ἡμιθαλασσιος. *Belonging partly to the ſea, and partly to the land.*

Sēmĭmas, ăris, maſ. gen. Varr. ἡμιανδρος. *Any beaſt gelded: both male and female.*

Sēmĭmĭtræ, ārum, f. g. Vlp.

Sēmĭmedimnus, Voluſ. *Well nigh a buſhell, or the halfe of* Medimnus.

Sēmĭmŏdius, a, um, Iuv. *Halfe a buſhell.*

Sēmĭmortuus, a, um, Cat. ἡμιθανης. *Halfe dead.*

Semina, um, n. g. Virg. *Plants, impes or young ſets, which after they haue taken roote, are remooued into vineyards or groues.*

Sēmĭnālis, le, Col. σπερμικος. *That belongeth to ſowing.*

Sēminālis, is, f. g. Iun. *Knot-graſſe or ſwingroſſe.*

Sēmĭnānis, ne, Plin. *Halfe void or empty.*

Sēmĭnaria, æ, f. g. Iun. *A woman that gathereth and preſerueth the ſeedes of hearbes.* Antiquum marmor.

Sēmĭnārium, ii, n. gen. φυτωριον. *A ſeede plot, a place where plants be ſet to be remooued, a nource garden: a tree whereof plants or griffes be taken: alſo the firſt beginning or chiefe cauſe of any good or euill.*

Sēmĭnārius, a, um, Ambr. φυτευτικος. *Belonging to ſeede.*

Sēmĭnātio, onis, ſœm. gen. verb. Varr. σπορα. *The act of ſowing, ſowing, generation or breeding by ſeede, as ingendering.*

Sēmĭnātor, ōris, m. g. verb. σπορευς. *A ſower, a breeder, an ingenderer, an author or procurer of ſome thing.*

Sēminatus, a, um, part. *Begotten or conceiued*, Plaut.

Sēmĭnēcis, ci, cem. ce, & Seminices, plur. Liv. ἡμιθανης. *Halfe dead or halfe ſlaine.*

Sēmĭnium, ii, n. g. Col. σπερμα. *All the gaine of ſeede: alſo a race, kinde, or ſtocke: alſo ſeede.* Triſte leonum ſeminium, *The fierce breed of Lyons*, Lucret.

Sēmĭno, as. σπειρειν, φυτευειν. *To ſowne, breede and ingender.*

Sēmĭnūdus, a, um, Liv. ἡμιγυμνος. *Halfe naked.*

Sēmĭŏbŏlus, Iun. ἡμιωβολιον. *The twelfth part of a Greeke dram, a farthing: after Iunius it is halfe penny farthing, or an halfe penny.*

Semiorbis, bis. *Halfe a circle*, Am. Marcel.

Sēmĭpăgānus, a, um, Perſ. ἡμιαγροικος, ἡμιαγροτικος. *Halfe a husband-man, halfe a caſle of the countrey.*

Sēmĭpēdālis, le, Plin. ἡμιποδιαιος. *Halfe a foote in quantitie or bigbt.*

Sēmĭpes, ĕdis, Colum. ἡμιπους. *The meaſure of halfe a foote, or hauing but halfe a foot or leg*, Prudent.

Sēmĭperfectus, a, um, Sueton. *Halfe finiſhed.*

Semiphalarica, Gell. *A weapon, halfe a Phalarica.*

Sēmĭpiſcina, æ, Varr. de re ruſt.

Sēmĭplāgum, ii, n. g. * ἡμιδικτυον. *A little net.*

Sēmĭplēnus, na, num. ἡμιπληρης. *Halfe full.*

Semiplotia, *Shoaes cowred but halfe, ſuch as the Romanes wore in hunting*, Beroaldus in Sueton.

Semiplota, vel plauta crura, Cat. i. brevia & obeliuſcula.

Semipuella, Siren. *A mer-maid, halfe a damſill*, Auſon.

Sēmĭpŭtātus, a, um, Virg. ἡμιτμητος. *Halfe cut, halfe vncut, not all cut.*

Sēmĭquīnārius, * *Halfe fiue in number.* Semiquinaria diviſio. ἡμιπεμπαδικη. Cæſuræ genus, quum poſt duos pedes relinquitur ſyllaba partem orationis terminans.

Sēmĭrāſus, a, um, Cat. ἡμιξυστος. *Halfe ſhauen or ſcraped.*

Semireductus, a, um, Ouid. ἐξ ἡμισειας ἀνακλιθεις. *Halfe repaired, halfe done againe: alſo turned a way or aſide, not willing to ſee or to be ſeene*, Ouid.

Sēmĭrefactus, adiect. Ouidius. ἀπ' ἡμισυ ἀνακτισμενος. *Halfe made againe.*

Sēmĭrŏtundum, di, ſubſt. pro Hemicyclo, ſive Hemiſphærio. In ipſo ſubterraneo ſemirotundo, Apu. Semirotunda, plur. num. Oblonga, Veget. ſive oviformia, qualia Gallicæ caſtra, in Veg. Comment. deſcribuntur.

Sēmĭrŭtus, ta, tum, Liv. ἡμιπτωτος. *Halfe deſtroyed or caſt downe, partly decayed.*

Sēmis, & Semi, indiclin. Iun. ἡμισυ. *Halfe.* Princeps autem primæ cohortis, centuriam ſemis, hoc eſt, C. L. homines gubernat, Modeſt. Redit vncia quincunci quid fit? Semis, Hor. *The halfe, ſo* Aſſis.

Sēmisĕnex, sĕnis, Plaut. ἡμιγερων. *Halfe olde.*

Semiſeptenaria diviſio. * *The ſame that* Semiquinaria diviſio.

Sēmĭ-

Sēmĭsēpultus, a, um, Ovid. ἡμίθαπτος. *Halfe buried.*

Sēmĭsextŭla, * *The twelfth part of an ounce: also a measure of ground 18. foote broad, and twentie feete in length, 200. foote square.*

Sēmĭsomnus, a, um, & Semisomnis, ne. ἡμίυπνος. *Halfe sleeping, halfe waking, halfe in a slumber.*

Sēmĭsŏnans, adiect. Semisonantes literæ, i. Semivocales, Apul.

Sēmĭsŏpītus, a, um, Liv. ἡμιπαμπαιος. *Halfe sleeping, halfe waking.*

Sēmĭsŏpōrātus, a, um, * Idem.

Sēmĭspathium, græc. * *A short sword.*

Semispatha, æ, idem. Veget.

Sēmĭssālis, le, quod est vnius semissalis. Vsuræ semissales, Nonn. *Vsury of sixe in the hundred.*

Semissarius, a, um, Horat. Idem.

Sēmissis, se, Homo semissis, Vatin. Cic. ἡμιοβολιαῖος. *A fellow of no estimation.*

Sēmissis, is * ἡμίλιτρον. *The halfe of any thing, halfe a cubite, halfe a pound weight, or sixe ounces: a piece of money being halfe the Romane coine called* Aureus: *halfe a shilling.* Semissis patrimonij, Quint. Semissem Aphricæ sive Affricæ sex domini possidebant: *Halfe Affricke in sixe mens hands,* Plin. vide Semis.

Sēmĭsŭpīnus, a, um, Ovid. ἡμίυπτιος. *Halfe vpright, with the face vpward.*

Sēmĭta, æ, f. g. ἀτραπος. *A narrow way, a foot path. An alley in a citie.* Et modo quæ fuerat semita, facta via est, Mart.

Sēmĭtatus, a, um. * *Deuided into pathes.*

Sēmĭtectus, a, um, *Halfe couered. Armed by the halues,* Apul. *Halfe vnarmed,* Am. Marcel.

Sēmitertiana, Iun. *A shaking Ague, so called, because the greatest part of the fits thereof is spent in shivering, on that day specially when the tertian and quotidian doe meete together,* vide Hemitritæus.

Sēmĭto, as, Plin. ὁδοποιέω. *To make pathes, to deuide into pathes or waies, or lanes.*

Sēmĭtogātus, & Semitogatulus, a, um. * *That weareth a short gowne or cloake.*

Sēmĭtogium, ij, n. gen. * ἡμιτήβιον. *A short gowne or cloake.*

Semitonium, ij, n. g. Boet. *The halfe time.* Semitonium minus, Boet. vide Diesis.

Sēmĭtrītus, a, um, Colum. ἡμιτεθρῖπες, ἡμιτεθρυμμένος. *Halfe traied or pounded, halfe bruised, not all threshed.*

Sēmĭvĭētus, a, um, Colum. καθ' ἡμιν ὑγρότερος. *Somewhat soft and limber.*

Sēmĭvir, ri, masc gen Ovid ἡμίανδρος. *Halfe a man, a womanish fellow, an vnperfect man, that is gelded and hath no stones: an Eunuch. The priest of Cybele,* Iuvenal.

Sēmĭvīvus, a, um. ἡμίζωος. *Halfe aliue.*

Semiuncia, &c. vide Semuncia.

Semiustulandus, a, um, Suet. ἡμιπλαστέος. *To be halfe burned.*

Semivocales, Isid. ἡμίφωνα. *Sixe consonants, so called because they haue halfe the sound of vowels.*

Sēmivŏcalis, e, adiect. Instrumentum rusticum Semivocale, ut boves, Varr. Semivocalia signa, ut. Tuba, buccina, Veget.

Semiustŭlātus, a, um. ἡμιφλογίς. Curt. *Halfe burned, or halfe rosted or broiled, scorched.*

Semiustus, sta, stum ἡμίφλεκτος. *Halfe burned.*

Sēmĭzōnārius, ij, m. g. Plaut. Qui semizonia vel semicinctia conficit.

Sēmo dicitur Ianus, quod Semimo præest, D. Augustinus. Semones. Dij. Cælo non digni ob meriti paupertatem nec tamen terreni: quales Priapus, Hippo. Vertumnus, Varro. Fulgentius.

Sēmŏtē, adverb. Diom. ὁπωχωρὶς. vide seorsum.

Semŏdius, ij, m gen. Iuv. ἡμιμέδιμνος. *Halfe a bushell, or halfe a modius.*

Semōtus, a, um, part. *Put aside, remooued.*

Sēmŏvendus, a, um, part. *To be remooued.*

Sēmŏveo, es, vi, ōtum, ēre. ὑποχωρέω. *To remoue, put aside, take away, pull apart, moue, or goe away, to withdraw, &c.*

Semper, adverb. temp. ἀεὶ *Alwaies, continually, from time to time.*

Semperlenitas, atis, f. g. Terent. *Accustomed gentlenesse or mildnesse, continuall gentlenesse.* Sic sempermendacia Diræ, Virgil.

Sempervīvum, vi, n. gen. Plin. ἀείζωον. *The hearb houseleeke. Senegreene, or semegreene.* Sempervivum minus, *The hearb called Prickmadam.*

Sempĭternè, Pacu. & Sempiternò, adverb. Cat. Solin. *For euer.*

Sempĭternus, a, um. ἀίδιος, ἀπλάστατος. *Perpetuall, endlesse, lasting alwaies, continuall, euerlasting, immortall, eternall.*

Sēmuncia, æ, f. gen. ἡμιούγκιον *Halfe an ounce, halfe the 12. part, or the 24. part.* Terræ semuncia, Cato. *A plat 30. foote broad, and 40. long.*

Semuncialis, le, Plin. & Semunciarius, a, um, Liv. ἡμιουγκιαῖος. *Of or belonging to halfe an ounce.*

Sēmustus, a, um, pro Semiustus, Virg. *Halfe burnt.*

Sena, æ, or Sene. Offic. *A little low plant hauing leaues like Fenugreeke, and bearing small, flat, and brownish seede, purgeth flegme, choler and melancholie,* Veget. *Some herbarists take it for the hearb called* Filius ante patrem, vide Filius.

Sēnācŭlum, li, neut. gen. Val. Max. βουλευτήριον, γερουσία. *A councell house or chamber: the Senate house.* Dicitur etiam de senatu mulierum, Lampr. in Heliogabal.

Sēnārĭŏlus, li, dimin. Senarioli versus, Iun. τὰ σφυρίδια τῶν ἐπῶν. *Little or trimmeter verses of sixe feete.*

Sēnārius, a, um. ἑξαδικός. *That containeth sixe: or of belonging to the number sixe.*

Sēnātor, ōris, m. g. βουλευτής. *A Senatour, a Counsellour, an Alderman, or Borough-maister.*

Sēnātōrius, a, um. βουλευτικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Senatour.*

Sēnātus, us, (& ti, Charis.) m. g. βουλή, γερουσία. *A Senatour or Councell: a place where the Senate or Councell is holden: the bench of Aldermen. Also a place in* Circo maximo *or in* Amphitheatro, *where Senatours sat,* Suet. *Also Senatours.*

Sēnātusconsultum, ti, n. g βούλευμα, τὸ διαψηφισθέν. *An act, ordinance, or decree of the Senate.*

Sēnecio, onis, m. g. Plin. ἐρυσίμον. *An hearb growing on walles and tyles, and in hairie in summer, with red stalkes, ground sell. Also a drowsie and dreaming dotard* Iun.

Sēnecta, æ, fœm. gener. γῆρας. *Old age: also an Adder, Locusts, or Crabfishes skinne, that they cast in the spring time,* Plin.

Sēnectus, ūtis, f. g. Idem. γῆρας. *Also ripenesse of ones style.*

Senectus, a, um, Plaut. γεγληός. *Old aged.* Senectutis exuviæ, *An adders, or snakes slough or skin,* Am. Marcel.

Sēnescens, tis, partic. Horat. *Waxing old, growing in age, wearing away, decreasing and minishing, drawing to the waine.*

Sēneo, es, ŭi, ēre, Cat. γηράσκω. *To be old.*

Sēnesco, is, di, ĕre, Cato. γηράσκω. *To waxe old, or to grow in age: to begin to decay, weare away, or waxe feeble or nothing worth: to quaile and draw to an end: to become barren. Also to be mayd and corrupt,* Tacit. Civitas otio senescit, Liv. *Decayeth through idlenesse.*

Sēnex, is, (& ĭcis, Plaut.) adiect. γέρων. *An old man or woman: also old, ancient, withered, wrinckled.* Cervus senex, Lucr. *An old Hart.*

Seni, æ, na. ἕξ *Sixe in number.*

Senca, æ, masc. gen. Nonn. vide Senex.

Sēnŭculus, i, m. g. Diminut. à Senex, *A little old, or weleelderly man,* Apul.

Sēnīlis, le γεγληός. *Of or belonging to age, or of old bodies, aged, old aged: also ripe.*

Sēnĭlĭtĕr, adverb. Quint. γερωτικῶς. *As an old man, or like an old man.*

Sēnio, ōnis, m. g. Perl. ἑξὰς. *The number of sixe: also the sixe point or the sice cast of the dice. Also hurtfull or pertaining to losse, because that in a certeine game he that did cast that chance should lay downe one.*

Senior, us, compar. à Senex. *Elder, more old: also a Senatour,* Liv. Seniores, plur. *A degree or companie of Horsemen in the Romane Emperours campe: so*

called in regard of another Vexillatio, instituted after them, Pancirol. in Notitiam.

Sĕnium, ij, n. g. γῆρας. *Old age.* Also sadnesse, heauinesse, mourning, wearinesse. Also a withered old churle, Ter. ¶ Lunæ senium, Plin. *The latter part of the waine of the Moone.*

Sensa. * *The senses, or those things which we doe meane.*

Sensātus, a, um. *Prudent or Intelligent,* Firmicus.

Sensĭbĭlis, le, Gell. αἰσθητὸς. *That may be felt, or perceiued, sensible.*

Sensĭcŭlus, li, m. g. à Sensus, Quint. αἰσθητήριον. *A little sense or feeling, a foolish sense.*

Sensĭfer, a, um, Lucr. αἰσθητήριος. *That bringeth sense or feeling.*

Sensĭfĭcus, a, um, Macrob. αἰσθητικὸς. *That causeth feeling or sense.*

Sensĭlis, le, Lucret. vide Sensibilis.

Sensim, adverb. ἐν ὑφοτοχῇ. *By little and little, leisurely.*

Sensŭalia, um, n. g. Apul. vide Sensibilia.

Sensŭalis, e, adiect. *Hauing sense, sensitiue or vnderstanding,* Prudent.

Sensum, si, n. g. *That one comprehendeth or conceiueth in his minde.*

Sensus, a, um, Varro. *That which is knowne by sense.*

Sensūrus, a, um, part. Ouid. *That shall feele or perceiue.*

Sensus, us, mas. gen. αἴσθησις. *Feeling, sense, perceiuing, iudgement, knowledge, opinion, reason, that one thinketh or hath conceiued in minde, the sense or meaning of any writing. Also a phantasie, will, the iudgement of the senses, sight. Also, delight or pleasure.* Ad hominum victum & sensum, Varro. Quis erat sensus armorum tuorum, id est, tui armati? Cic. pro ligario, *What was thy beginning or intent,* Tubero, *armed as thou wert.*

Sententia, æ, fœm. gener. γνώμη, τὸ. *Opinion, sentence, meaning, iudgement, aduice, minde, purpose: counsell spoken or written concerning the life of a man: the sentence of a iudge: a wittie or wise sentence of any thing vttered. Also the sense or signification,* Lucret. Stat vel est sententia, Plaut. *I am determined.* Ex sententia, *As he would wish or haue it.*

Sententiola, æ, f. g. dimin. γνωμίδιον. *A little or short sentence.*

Sententiōsē, adverb. γνωμολογικῶς. *With many good instructions and pithie sentences, sententiously.*

Sententiōsus, a, um. γνωμολογικὸς. *Full of golden words, or short and pithie sentences, sententious.*

Sentĭcētum, ti, n. g. Plaut. ἀκανθών. *A place where many brambles doe grow, a place full of briars.*

Sentĭcōsus, a, um, Lucil. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of brambles or briars, sharpe and pricking as briars.*

Sentĭcus, a, um, vt spina sentica. * *A sharpe and pricking briar.*

Sentīna, æ, fœm. gen. ἄντλος. *A sinke: a iakes: the pumpe of a shippe. Also a place whither all naughtie people resort: a companie of naughtie-packes or lewd fellowes: the basest persons in a citie or commonweale. Also a packe or heape of mischiefe.*

Sentīno, as, Fest. *To pumpe out water: to void perill, to labour hard to auoid perill.*

Sentio, is, si, sum, īre, ens. αἰσθάνομαι. *To iudge, suppose, or deeme: to feele or suffer: to discerne, perceiue, marke, vnderstand. νοεῖν. know, or be of opinion.* De amicitia omnes ad vnum idem sentiunt, *All be of one opinion concerning friendship.* ¶ Tecum sentio, *I am of your opinion.* ¶ A me sentiat, Plaut. *Let him in his opinion stand with me, or be on my side.* ¶ Si iudices pro causa mea senserint, Gell *If the Iudges in their opinions shall fauour my cause.*

Sentis, is, m. vel f. g. Plaut. ἄκανθα. *A great bramble or blacke berrie bush. Also dog bryar or wilde eglantine,* Col.

Sentisco, is, ĕre, Lucret. αἰσθάνομαι. *To begin to know, to perceiue, feele, or haue some sense.*

Sentix, icis, f. g. Isid. vide Sentis.

Sentus, a, um, Terent. λάσιος, δασὺς, αὐχμηρός. *Rough, hairie, full of prickles or thornes, thornie.*

Seorsùm, adverb. χωρὶς. *Apart, asunder, one from another, otherwise. Also namely, specially.* Seorsum à te sentio, Plaut. *I am not of your opinion. Also,* pro sine præpositione. ἄνευ. cum ablativo. Seorsum corpore anima, id est, sine corpore, Lucret.

Seorsùs, adverb. Plaut. idem.

Seorsus, a, um, Virg. κατ' αὐτὸν. *Put apart, separated.*

Sĕpar, ăris, adiect. Solin. *Deuided, separated, parted, sundred, seuered, seuerall.*

Sĕpărābĭlis, le. χωριστὸς. *Easie to be separated, seuered, or deuided, separable.*

Sĕpărātim, adverb. χωρὶς. *By it selfe, apart, particularly, separately, asunder, seuerally.*

Sĕpărātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. χώρισις. *A separating, separation, setting apart, putting one from another.*

Separator, m. g. August. *He that parteth asunder.*

Separatrix, f. g. Hieron. *She that parteth.*

Separor, aris, pass. Tacit.

Sĕpărātiùs, adverb comparat. *More particularly.*

Sĕpărātus, a, um. κεχωρισμένος. *Put apart one from another, separated, seuered.*

Sĕpărātus, us, m. g. Idem quod separatio. Parili separatu, Apul.

Sĕpăro, as. ἀφορίζω. *To seuer, separate, part, deuide, put asunder, or one from another, to withdraw.* Separare vera à falsis. *To seuer or distinguish truth from falshood.*

Sĕpătius, a, um, Gell. *Made of tallow, of or belonging to tallow.*

Sepedes. * *Emmets, Pismires, Ants.*

Sepedium, n. g. Gloss. *A refuge.*

Sĕpĕlĭbĭlis, le, Plaut. θαπτὸς. *Buriable, that is or may be buried. Hidden and concealed.*

Seperus, m. g. Gloss. *The berrie of the laurell tree.*

Sĕpelio, is, īvi, ultum, īre. θάπτω. *To burie, interre, or lay in the earth. Also to abolish cleane, and make to be forgotten, to ouerwhelme, to lay aside, and ouercome.*

Sepes, is, f. g. φραγμὸς. *A hedge, fence, closure, or mound.* Sepes [dentium] *The rew or set of teeth,* Iun. Sepes viva, *A quickeset hedge,* Colum.

Sepes, edis, adiect. *Hauing sixe feete.* Epitheton formicarum. Sepedes Populi, id est, formicæ, Apul.

Sephyrus, Arabic. idem quod Schirrhus.

Sēpia, æ, fœm. gener. græc. *A fish, called a Cuttle, whose blood is blacke as inke, whereof also* Sepia *is taken for inke,* Horat.

Sepicula, æ, dimin. *A little hedge or bush,* Colum.

Sēpīmentum, ti, n. gen. φράγμα. *An hedge, a pale, a mound, an inclosure.* Sepimentum virgulteum siue spineum, *A thorne hedge, or of bushes.* Ligneum, *A fence of stakes, posts, and vailes, or of pales.* Militare, *A Rampier,* Varr. Fabrile, è lapide aut lateribus, *A stone or bricke wall.*

Sepimen, n. g. Idem quod Sepimentum, Sidon.

Sēpio, is, īvi, vel psi, ītum, vel eptum, īre. φράσσω, φράττω. *To inclose, hedge, or mound: to compasse, beset, or inviron: to defend.* Sepire domum custodiis, Tacit. *To beset round with a watch.*

Sepiŏla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Sepio, Plaut. *A little cuttle fish.*

Sēpium, ij, n. gen. Iun. *A cuttle bone which gold-smithes vse.*

Seplasia, æ, fœ. gen. *A market place where sweet ointment are sold. Also, an Apothecaries or Druggers shop,* Plin. Fraus Seplasiæ.

Seplasiator, m. g. Gloss. *He that maketh sweet ointments.*

Seplasiārius, ij, m. g. Iun. *A maker or seller of sweet oyles or ointments: also a delicate or nice fellow, a womanlike yonker.*

Sĕplasium, ij, n. g. Gloss. *A shop where sweete ointments are to be sold.* Quodque ab Elymæis vectum Seplasia vendunt. Vindician.

Sepōno, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. ἀποτίθημι. *To lay apart: to reserue: to put by or aside, to separate, to distinguish or put a difference betweene. To send or put away.* Sicut Augustus Agrippam ob vecors ingenium, Sucton. Seponere sibi tempus ad rem aliquam, *To reserue a time to doe a thing.* ¶ Seponere pecuniam in ædificationem, Liv. *To lay aside money, to bestow on building.* ¶ Græci sepossuerunt à cæteris dictionibus eam partem, &c. *The Grecians distinguish or separate, &c.*

Sepo-

Sepoſitio, onis, ſ. g. Vlpian. ἀπόθεσις. *A putting apart.*

Sepoſitor, m. g. Auguſt. *He that layeth aſide.*

Sēpŏsĭtus, a, um. ἀποτεθειμένος. *Put apart, laid by: dwelling farre off: farre out of the way.*

Seps, ſepis, m. g. Lucan. græc. *A venemous worme, of whoſe ſtroke or biting the fleſh rotteth. Alſo a horne-ſnetter or horn-worme,* Iun. *Alſo a kinde of worme named* Millepeda, Plin. *Alſo a hedge or fence.* vide Sepes.

Septa, orum, n. gen. Digeſt. *Scluſes or lockes made on riuers to ſtop or let goe the water. Alſo the place of exerciſe in Rome, that was paled about, called* Campus Martius, Martial. *Alſo a place in* Campo Martio, *Railed and paled about: out of which people gaue their voices,* Livius.

Septangulus, a, um. ἑπτάγωνος. *That hath ſeuen corners.*

Septem, adiectiv. indeclin. ἑπτά. *Seuen.*

September, bris, m. g. μαιμακτηριών. *The moneth of September.* Sumitur etiam adiectivè apud Horat.

Septemdecim, adiect. indecl. *Seuenteene.*

Septemfluus, a, um, Ovid. ἑπτάῤῥοος. *That is devided or floweth into ſeuen branches or ſtreames: that floweth ſeuen contrary waies, that ſtreameth ſeuen waies, or hath ſeuen currents.*

Septemgĕmĭnus, a, um, Virg. ἑπταπλοῦς. *Seuen times double, &c.* vide Septemfluus, *Or ſeuenfold.*

Septempēdālis, le, Plaut. ἑπταποδαῖος. *Seuen foote long: of or belonging to ſeuen feete.*

Septemplex, ĭcis, adiect. Virg. ἑπταπλοῦς. *Seuenfold, ſeuen times double, couered with ſeuen skinnes or hides, running ſeuen waies.*

Septemvir, ĭri. *One of the ſeuen Magiſtrates or Gouernours that are in like authoritie.*

Septemvĭrālis, le, Liv. *Of or belonging to ſuch officers, or gouernours.*

Septemvĭrātus, us, maſcu. gener. *The authoritie of ſuch officers or gouernours.*

Septēnārius, a, um ἑπτάς. *Of or belonging to ſeuen, containing ſeuen in number.* Septenaria ſyntheſis, Martial. *Seuen garniſh of potters veſſell.* Aliàs, *Seuen ſuits of garments,* Ib.

Septemdecim, indecl ἑπτακαὶδέκα, ἑπτακαίδεκα. *Seuenteene.*

Septēni, æ, a. ἑπτάς. *Seuen.*

Septennis, ne, Plaut. ἑπταετὴς. *Of ſeuen yeeres ſpace.*

Septennium, ii, neut. gen. * *The ſpace of ſeuen yeeres.*

Septentrio, ōnis, maſ. gen. ἄρκτος. *The North part of the world right againſt the South, the North coaſt, pole or winde: the ſeuen ſtarres of Charles waine.*

Septentrĭōnālis, le, Plin. ἀρκτικὸς. *Of or belonging to the North, Northen.*

Septentrionarius, a, um, Gellius. Idem.

Septēnus, a, um. ἑβδομος. *Seuen.*

Septiceps, adverb. Gloſſ. *That hath ſeuen heads.*

Septicollis. * ἑπτάλοφος. *Of ſeuen hils,* Romæ, Prudens.

Septĭcus, a, um, Plin. græc. *Putrefactiue or corraſiue: that maketh rotten or ripe, as matter in a ſore.*

Septiēs, adverb. ἑπτάκις. *Seuen times.*

Septifāriàm, adverb. Gloſſ. ἑπτάχα. *By ſeuen manner of faſhions: by ſeuen diuers waies, in ſeuen parts.*

Septifluus, a, um. *That floweth ſeuen waies, or hath ſeuen ſtreames,* Petron. Arbitr.

Septifolium, ii, Offic. *Setfoyle, tormentill. Aſhweede, beath* Gerard, *wilde Imperatorie.*

Septiformis, me, Iſid. *Seuenfold.*

Septĭmana, æ, ſ. g. * *A weeke.*

Septĭmanus, a, um, adiect. Præpropero partu ſeptimanas edere foeturas, *To bee deliuered of childe vntimely at ſeuen moneths end,* Arnob.

Septimontialis, e, adiect. Septimontialia ſacra. ſc. Rom. Schol. in Prudent.

Septimùm, adverb. τὸ ἑβδομον. *The ſeuenth time.*

Septimus, a, um. ἕβδομος. *The ſeuenth.*

Septimusdecimus, a, um. *The ſeuenteenth.*

Septenārius, a, um, Varr. ἑπτάς. *That containeth ſeuen.*

Septingentēsĭmus, a, um. ἑπτακοσιοστὸς. *The ſeauenth hundred.*

Septingenti, æ, a. ἑπτακόσιοι. *Seauen hundred.*

Septingenties, adverb. * *Seauen hundred times.*

Septingentŭplus, a, um. * *Seauen hundred folde.*

Septuāgēnus, a, um, Plin. ἑβδομηκοστὸς. *Seauenty, or threeſcore and ten.*

Septuagēsĭmus, a, um. *The ſeauentieth.*

Septuāgies, adverb. Colum. *Seauenty times.*

Septuāginta, adiect. indecl. ἑβδομήκοντα. *Seauenty.* Septuaginta. *The Septuaginta, that is, the ſeauenty interpreters of the holy Bible, who were in truth 72. to wit, 6. out of euery tribe: but by compendious ſpeech 70. like as the* Centumviri *among the Romanes, who were in deed 105. three out of a tribe, being in number 35. tribes,* Budæus.

Septuennis, e, Adj. *Seauen yeeres old,* Plaut. Prudent.

Septum, ti, n. g. φράγμα. *A parke, or any place incloſed, a cloſe, a hedge, a pale or mound: a locke in a riuer, a ſcluſe, a floodgate, or water-ſtop, &c.* vide Septa. *A folde for ſheepe.* Septum tranſverſum, Celſ. *The midriffe.* vide Diaphragma.

Septunciālis, le, Colum. ἑπτουγκιαῖος. *Of ſeauen ounces, or ſeauen parts of the whole.*

Sextunx, icis, ſ. gen. Liv. ἑπτούγκιον. *A weight or poiſe of ſeauen ounces: ſeauen parts of an whole ſumme or meaſure. A meaſure of land containing in breadth and length 16800. foote. Alſo a cuppe containing 7. parts of the meaſure* Sextarius, *that is thirteene ounces, or after Phyſitians 10. ounces and a halfe.*

Septuosè, adverb. Liv. ἀσαφῶς. *Obſcurtly, darkely.*

Septus, a, um, part. à Sepio. περιφραγμένος. *Incloſed, inuironed, compaſſed or couered about, hedged, fenced, defenced and kept ſure.*

Sĕpulchrālis, le, Ovid. ἐπιτυμβίδιος. *Of or belonging to a graue or ſepulcher.*

Sĕpulchrētum, ti, n. g. Cato. τόπος τάφων μικρὸς. *A Church-yard, a place where graues are, a burying place, a ſolemnity kept about a graue or tombe.*

Sĕpulchrum, chri, n. g. τάφος. *A graue, a ſepulcher, a tombe: alſo a writing vpon a tombe.*

Sĕpultūra, æ, ſ. g. τάφος. *A laying in the ground, a burying, an interring, an intombing: alſo a graue, a Church-yard, or like place.*

Sepultus, a, um, part. à Sepelior. τεθαμμένος. *Buried, laid in the ground, interred, intombed: alſo as it were dead, vtterly vndone and caſt away, deſtroyed, cleane aboliſhed: drowned in.*

Sēpum, pi, n. g Nonn. στέαρ. *Tallow or ſewet.*

Sĕquāciter, adverb. *Conſequently,* Non ſi hoc negemus, ſequaciter poſtulandum nobis eſt, Arnob.

Sĕquax, ācis, Plin. ἀκολουθητικὸς. *That followeth eaſily, clammie, pliant, that ſticketh to ones fingers like bird-lime: alſo he that imitateth another,* Hæredæ ſequaces, Plin. *Growing and ſpreading on walls euery way.*

Sĕquēla, æ, ſ. g. Gell. ἀκολουθία. *The arte of following, the conſequence, a ſequele. The traine, retinew or followers.* Exercitus & ſequelæ. *The armie and all that follow it in traine,* Am. Marcell.

Sĕquens, tis, part. *Following, that followeth or commeth after.*

Sequeſter, ſtra, ſtrum, vel Sequeſter, hæc ſequeſtris, hoc ſequeſtre: vel hic, & hæc ſequeſtris, & hoc ſequeſtre. μεσιτικὸς μεταξὺ. *Indifferent to both parts: with whom money is left, or in whoſe hand any thing is put by agreement of both parties that be at controuerſie, and determineth who ſhall haue it: a reconciler of parties in controuerſie: he that in election of officers taketh money to make friends and ſolliciteth the people to giue their voices: or one that vndertaketh to corrupt iudgement: or to bring a naughtie match to paſſe: a canuaſſer: alſo he that inſtructeth the party that ſueth, or informeth the lawyer: an attourney, a ſolliciter,* Quint. *Alſo a broker or bawd,* Cic. Adulter, Impudicus Sequeſter, Apul. Sequeſtra ſtupri. i. Lena, Apul. Pax ſequeſtra, Virg. *A truce or league.* Pacis ſequeſter, Sil. *A mediatour to make a peace and agreement with.*

Sĕquestrārius, a, um, Pomp. *Pertaining to arbitrement.* Actio sequestraria Pompon. *An action where one is sued to deliuer that which was put into his hand.*

Sequestrator, masc. gen. Digest. *Hee that putteth a thing into another mans hand.*

Sequestratus, a, um, part. *Sequestred or put aside.* de personis, Am. Marcel. De rebus, etiam. Hoc paulisper sequestrato, *Hauing abandoned this sort for a while.* Idem.

Sequestrō, adverb. * *Apart. In the hands of a Sequester, or Iudex,* quasi quid depositum.

Sĕquestro, as. * διαχωρίζω. *To put into ones hands as indifferent.*

Sequestratio, f. g. Digest. *A sequestration.*

Sequestropositus, a, um, * *Put into the hand of an indifferent man.*

Sequestrum, stri, n. gen. Labeo. *The arbitrement.* Pecuniam in sequestro posuit apud Mævium, Modest. *He left the money in Mevius his hand as a partie indifferent.*

Sequior, us, Vlpian. *Otherwise, of an other.*

Sĕquitur, Impers. *It followeth.*

Sequo, is, Gell. Insequi facio, verba pro eo dico.

Sĕquus, pro Sevius, Liv.

Sĕquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, depon. ἕπομαι, ἀκολουθέω. *To follow, pursue, goe after, ensue, seeke for, or indeauour, attaine: also to obey: to beleeue or trust to.* Fidem alicuius sequi, Cæsar. *To beleeue and trust ones word and promises.* ¶ A tergo sequi, Virg. *To follow hard at ones heeles.* ¶ Ex fuga aliquem sequi, Cæs. *To follow one that is flying away.* ¶ Vestigijs aliquem sequi, Liv. *To follow step by step.*

Sĕquutor, ōris, m. g. verb. Iuv. ἀκολουθητήν. *A follower, one that commeth or goeth after: also he that fighteth against and pursueth.* Retiarius, Suet. *A kinde of fencer that came in the slaine mans place.*

Sĕquuculcia, *or* Secuculcia. Mulier quæ virum sectatur, Petron. Arbitr.

Sequutus, vide Secutus, a, um.

Serà, adverb. Virg. vide Serò.

Sēra, æ, f. g. Iuv. ὀχεῖλις, κλεῖθρον. *A locke: also a barre, a bolt,* Ovid.

Seraphim, plur. num. masc. gen. Isidor. *Angels.*

Sĕrāphis, is, vel Setaphis, Mart. *A serpent that the Egyptians worshipped as god.*

Sĕrāpias, adis, f. gen. Plin. græc. *An hearb called Dogs stones, or Raggewort.*

Serapinum, ni, n. gen. Offic. *The same that* Segapenum.

Serapium, ij, n. g. Iuven. *A sirrupe.*

Serarius, a, um. à serum, *Whey.* Serarius porcus, *A Porket fed with whey,* Cat.

Serbin, Avicen. *The same that* Cedria.

Sĕrendus, a, um, part. à Sero.

Serenator, oris. *An attribute of Iupiter. Causer of faire and dry weather,* Apul.

Sĕrēnātus, a, um, Sil. ὁ ἱλαρύνων. *Appeased.*

Sereneſco, vide Sereſco.

Sĕrēnissĭmus, a, um. * θειότατος. *A teasme now adaies applyed only vnto Kings & Queenes, and is vsed for most famous, or most renowmed, or most gracious.*

Sĕrēnĭtas, ātis, f. g. αἰθρία, εὐδία. *Faire and cleare weather, quietnesse, calmenesse.*

Sĕrēno, ablat. Plin. *In faire weather.*

Sĕrēno, as, Virg. αἰθριάω. *To make cleare, faire, and lightsome: also to looke cheerefully and merrily.*

Sĕrēnum, ni, n. gen. Virg. εὐδία. *Faire weather.*

Sērēnus, a, um. εὐδιος, αἴθριος. *Cleare and faire, without cloudes or raine, bright, drie,* Virg. Humida solstitia atque hyemes optate serenas. *Also cheerefull and merrie: peaceable and quiet.* Doctrina serena, Lucret. *The doctrine of Philosophie or wisedome.*

Sĕresco, is, ĕre, Lucret. *To waxe faire, cleare and drie: also to turne into whey,* Plin. Λευκόρροον. Cui opponitur uvesco, Lucret.

Sergia, æ, f. g. Col. *A kinde of Oliue.*

Seria, ōrum, n. g. Mart. σπουδαῖα. *Earnest, graue, and sad words.*

Sēria, æ, fœ. gen. Ter. πίθος. *A wine vessell, in fashion long, as buttes of sacke, and pipes of oyle, which was wont to be put into the ground to keepe wine in its goodnesse and strength: also the barre of a doore.*

Sēriātim, adverb. *In a rew or raunge,* Medull. Gram.

Sērica, æ, f. g. Mart. *A silken garment.* Serica blatta. *Silke,* Cod. Theod.

Sēricārius, ii, Iul. Firm. σηρικοπλόκος. *A merchant of silke, a weauer or a worker in silke.*

Sēricātus, a, um, Suet. σηρικοφόρος. *Clothed with, or attired in silke.*

Sērichātum. *A spice in Arabia growing with Cinnamon and Cassis,* Plin.

Sēricum, ci, n. g. Plin. Græ. *Fine flaxe, silke. Also a kinde of the fruit or apple,* Tuberes.

Sēricus, a, um, Plin. Græ. *That is made of silke, silken, like silke.*

Series, ei, f. g. εἰρμός, τάξις. *An order, succession, or processe in any matter hanging well together: a row: an issue or descent of kindred: a race or course.*

Sēriĕtas, atis, f. g. *Seriousnesse or earnest behauiour,* Sidon. Et gravitas comis, lætâque Serietas, Auson.

Serilla, orum, n. g. Fest. *Boates or ships called with tow.*

Sēriò, adverb. σπουδῇ, σπουδαίως. *In earnest, without mocking, indeed.*

Sēriŏla, æ, f. g. dim. σπουδάριον. à Seria, æ, Pers.

Serior, us, comparat. à Serus, Ovid. *Later.*

Seriphium, ii, neut. gener. Plin. ἀψίνθιον, σηρίφιον. *A kinde of wormewood growing in the sea.*

Sēris, is, f. g. Iun. Græc. *The generall name of all Cichory or Endiue.*

Sērissĭme, adverb. sup. a Sero, Plin. *Very late, very slowly.*

Serissimus, a, um, superl. à Serus, Plin. *Very late.*

Sērius, adverb. comp. à Sero. *Later, somewhat late.*

Sērius, a, um. σπουδαῖος. *Earnest, graue, of great importance or weight, necessarie, that is done or spoken earnestly.*

Sermo, ōnis, m. gen. λόγος, ὁμιλία. *A word, speech, language, talke, communication, discourse, a bruit, a rumour, report, or tale.* Sermo est de te. *They talke of you.* ¶ In sermone, Trebon. *As we talke together.* ¶ Sermo est, cum, &c. Plin. *The report goeth, that he, &c.* ¶ In sermonibus. *In common talke.* Sermo medius. *Vnperfect speech or not finished,* Virg. Sermo numerosus, ligatus, astrictus, *Poetrie,* Iun. Sermo solutus. *Prose,* Iun.

Sermocinator, m. gen. Tacit. *He that talketh.*

Sermōcĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. Macrob. ὁμιλία. *Talke, communication.*

Sermōcĭnātrix, īcis, vel Sermonatrix. f. g. verb. Quint. διδακτικὴ. *Shee that instructeth to teath.* ὁμοσπουδαία. Platon. *Beseeming priuate talke and communication.*

Sermōcĭnor, āris, & part. ans, depon. ὁμιλέω. *To talke, to commune.* Sermocinari cum aliquo. *To commune or talke with one.*

Sermuncŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. à sermo. λογίδριον. *A little bruite of a thing, a little communication or talke.*

Sĕro, as, Colum. κλείω. *To locke or shut.*

Sĕro, is, ui, ertum, ĕre. * *To approach or put to, to set by, to lay in order, as men doe flowers in a garden.*

Sĕro, is, sēvi, sătum, ĕre. φυτεύω. *To sowe, to plant: also to ingender: to spread abroad, to moone, to raise, to giue occasion of.* Campis hordea serere, Virg. *To sowe barley.* ¶ Colloquia cum aliquo serere, Liv. *To commune or talke with one.* ¶ Apud infimæ plebis homines crimina serebant in Senatum, Liv. *They spake ill of the Senatours, and reproued them in the presence of the basest sort of men.* ¶ Mentionem alicuius rei serere ad vulgus, Liv. *To spread a rumour among the people of some thing.* ¶ Mihi istic nec seritur, nec metitur, Plaut. *This is nothing for my profit: I haue nothing to doe with it. I neither winne nor lose by it.*

Sērò, adverb. ὀψέ. *Late, too late, after the time it ought to be, in the euening.*

Sērōtĭnus, a, um, Col. ὄψιμος. *That is in the euening, late, lateward.*

Serpēdo, inis, f. g. Isid. *A redenesse in the skin with pushes or wheales.*

Serpens, tis, part. ἑρπων. *Creeping, proceeding forward, augmenting or spreading abroad by little and little.*

Ser-

Serpens,tis,m.& f.g.ὄφις. *All creeping vermine that creepe vpon the belly, and not vpon their feete: a ſnake, an adder: a dragon,* Suetun. *alſo the ſhingles,* Lucret. Serpens regulus, Iun. *A cockatrice, a baſiliske.* Serpens cæcus, Plin. idem quod Cæcilia. Serpentes, i. Pediculi, *Lice,* Plin. Apul.

Serpentāria, æ, fœm. gener. Iun. *The hearb called dragon, wilde buglos, or burrage.* Serpentaria maior, Iun. *Dragon wort, ſerpentine the greater.* Serpentaria minor, Iun. vide Arum. *Some vſe* Serpentaria *for* Biſtorta: *alſo it is vſed for money wort, or hearb two penny.*

Serpentĭgena, æ, com. gen. Ovid. ὀφιογενής. *Engendered or bred of a ſerpent.*

Serpentĭger, ra, rum, Ovid. ὀφιοῦχος. *That beareth a ſerpent.*

Serpentīnus, a, um ὄφειος. *Of or belonging to ſerpents.* Idem quod Serpens, adiect. Serpentina oris vlcera, Celſ. niſi ſi legendum ſit, Serpentia.

Serperaſter, ſtri. *A moſt vile and miſchieuous man as it were the off-ſpring of ſerpents.* Alij legunt Cerberaſter, quaſi famelicus, Nizol.

Serperaſtrum, ſtri, neut. gen. Varro. *A band or ſwathell to binde children knees to make their legs ſtraight, ſplints bound to the legges and knees of children while they learne to goe: that they may not goe bow legged or crooked kneed.*

Serphus, * *A little vermine not vnlike to an Ant.*

Serpigo, inis, f. gen. *A tetter,* Valeſc. Foreſt. *Of ſome, Mezels.*

Serpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. ἕρπω. *To creepe: to proceede or goe forward by little and little: to goe or ſlide on the belly as ſerpents doe: to ſpread abroad by little and little, as hearbs doe growing cloſely by the ground: to augment or increaſe.* Serpere humo vel Ad humum, Ovid. Humi, Horat. *To glide or creepe along in the ground.* ¶ Hoc in immenſum ſerpit, *This thing ſpreads very farre.* ¶ Serpit per omnium vitam amicitia, *Spreadeth it ſelfe farre in, &c.*

Serpulla, æ, f.gen. Feſt. ἕρπυλλον, ὄφις. *A ſerpent.*

Serpyllum, li, n.g. Plin. græc. *A kinde of wilde or running Betonie, ſmelling like wilde Maioram.*

Serra, æ, fœ. gen. πρίων. *A ſawe: an inſtrument that men were tormented with by drawing of oxen: alſo a certaine fiſh,* Plin. Item acies exercitus in morem ſerræ inſtructa, Gell. Serram ducere, id eſt altercari, Varro. Quandiu per hanc lineam, ſerram reciprocabimus? Tertul.

Serraculum, Feſt. n. gen. Idem quod Serra.

Serrago, inis, f.g. Iun. *Saw duſt,* Cæl. Aurelianus.

Serrārius, ij, maſ.g. Iun. *A Sawyer of wood or timber.*

Serrāta, æ, fœ.g. Plin. ψευδοδρὸς. *An hearb called Germander.*

Serrātŭla, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. πίκρον, ψυχάγωγον. *The hearb Germander or Engliſh treacle.*

Serratura, *Cutting with a Saw,* Cæl. Rhodig.

Serrātus, a, um, Plin. πριονοειδὴς. *Sawed, made after the faſhion of a ſaw.*

Serro, as, Sil. *To ſaw.*

Serror, paſſiv. Serrantur, Veget.

Serrŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Serra. πριόνιον. *A little ſaw.*

Serta, æ, fœm. gener. Cor. Sever. στέφανος. Idem quod Sertum, *A garland, alſo a line, a rope,* Pallad. vide trichila.

Sertula, vel Sertula campana, Plin. μελίλωτος. *The hearb Meliote.*

Sertum, ti, n.gen. στέφανος. *A garland of flowers, a noſegay, a tuzzimuzzie, ſweete poſie.*

Serto, as, Gloſſ. *To crowne with a garland.*

Sertor, oris. Prænomen Romanum. Qui per ſationem natus eſt, *Borne in ſeedneſſe time,* Tit. Prob.

Sertus, a, um, particip. Lucan. πεπλεγμένος. *Set with flowers as in a garland.*

Serva, væ, f. gen. Vlp. δοῦλη, δούλης. *A woman ſeruant.*

Servābĭlis, le, Ovid. σωτήριος. *That may be kept.*

Servācŭlum, li, neut.gener. Vlp. ἐρυμάτιον. *A little hauen for ſhips to reſt in: alſo the ſterne of a ſhip,* Gloſſ. *or helme.* δοῦλον.

Servandus, a, um, part. *That is to be ſaued or deliuered, that is to be kept and preſerued.*

Servans, ntis, & ntiſſimus, a, um, Virg. σωτηρίας. *Keeping, deliuering, preſeruing, obſerning, marking: a great obſeruing of.*

Servātor, ōris, maſ.gen. σωτὴρ. *A ſauer, a deliuerer, a preſeruer, a ſauiour, a helper.*

Servātrix, īcis, f.g. verb. σώτειρα. *She that ſaueth and deliuereth: a preſeruer, a maintainer.*

Servātūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *About or that ought to ſaue, deliuer, or preſerue.*

Servātus, a, um, part. τετηρημένος. *Kept, preſerued, ſaued, ſuecoured.*

Servia, æ f.g. Plin. vide Sertum.

Servientia, æ, f.g. Plaut. Rud.

Servilicolæ, pl.n. com. generis. *Servile and baſe folke,* Plaut. Pœnal. de meretricibus.

Servīlis, le δουλικὸς. *Of or belonging to a ſeruant, or bondage: ſervile, ſlauiſh.*

Servīlĭter, adverb δουλικῶς. *Seruantlike, ſlauiſhly, bondmanlike, after the manner of a ſeruant.*

Servilla, æ, & Semillum, li, Offic. *The roote of the hearb Skirwort, Skirwort, or Skirret.*

Servio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ens, Servibo, & Serviam in futuro, Plaut. & Terent.) δουλεύω. *To ſerue, to doe ſeruice vnto one: to giue allones endeauour or diligence to a thing, to labour or doe the beſt he can to helpe a thing or perſon: in all things to obey, to giue himſelfe altogether: to goe about to get: to doe nothing but attend on, &c. to doe according to, or apply himſelfe to: to haue a reſpect or regard of, to ſee or prouide for.* Aetati alicuius ſervire, *To apply himſelfe to ones age.* ¶ Servibo & Serviam in futuro facit, Plaut. Terent. Servire domino dicuntur ædes, *To be held in ſeruice, not in free tenure,* Cic. de off.

Servĭtium, ij, n.gen δουλεία. *Bondage, ſeruice, the meanie,* & in plur. *the multitude of ſeruants or bondmen.*

Servitritium, i.n.g. Servitute ſive ſervitio tritum, Plaut. *Spent and worne with ſeruitude.*

Servitūdo, inis, f.gen. Liv. vide Servitus.

Servĭturus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That ſhall ſerue or doe homage to.*

Servĭtus, ūtis, f.gen δουλεία. *Bondage: ſeruice, ſeruitude, ſubiection, ſlauery, thraldome.*

Servītur, Imperſ. *All is done to the furtherance of.*

Servius. Prænomen Romanum. Qui mortua matre, in utero ſervatus eſt, Titius Probus.

Sērum, ri, n.g. Liv. ὀψὲ ἐστὶν. *The laſt part of the day, the euening.* Serum lactis, Plin. *Whey.*

Servo, as. σώζω, φυλάττω. *To keepe, preſerue, defend or ſaue: to ſtoare and board, to poſſeſſe, to dwell in a place: to watch diligently and curiouſly, to take good heede, to obſerue, marke, and weigh: alſo to recouer.* Ad reditum, vel Ad alia tempora ſervare, *To keepe till one returne, &c.* ¶ Servare de cœlo, *To awaite tokens and ſignes in the firmament.* ¶ Eò me ſervavi, *I kept my ſelfe for the ſame purpoſe.* ¶ In vetuſtatem ſervare vinum, Col. *To keepe wine a long time.* ¶ Servare ſuum, *To recouer his owne.* ¶ Servaberis, Plaut. *Take heede what you doe.*

Sērus, a, um. χρόνιος. *Late, laterward, late in the euening, nigh to night: that is long a comming, or comming long after: a growing: great, grieuous.* alſo dry. ξηρός. Serum lac. *Whey.* ¶ Sera crepuſcula, Ovid. *Twilights.*

Servula, æ, f. gen. δουλάριον. *A little handmaid, a wench, a woman ſeruant: a little maid ſeruant.*

Servŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. δουλάριος. *A little or leſſer man ſeruant.*

Servus, a, um. δουλικὸς. *That is in bondage or ſubiection: that oweth or is bound to certaine ſeruice.*

Servus, vi, m.gen. δοῦλος. *A ſeruant, a ſlaue, a drudge, a bondman.*

Sēsāma, æ, Plin. σησάμη. *A white graine, pulſe, or corne growing in India, whereof oyle is made.*

Sēsāminus, a um, Plin. græc. *Of or belonging to that graine.* Seſamina officula, Iun. *Certaine little round bones vnder the ioynts of the fingers and toes, created of nature as well to fulfill the voide places*

let to those ioynts where they grow, as also in the hands to strengthen them to the apprehending and holding of any thing, and in the feete, to the equall passing on the ground.

Sesămis, idis, Galen. *A kinde of cake made of the hearb Sesame and vpright honey.*

Sesamoïdes, is, f. g. Plin. *An hearb that purgeth melancholie.*

Sĕsămum sylvestre. vide, Cici, Plin.

Sescuncia, æ, Col. τεταμόγγιον. *An ounce and an halfe.*

Sescunciālis, le, Plin. ὁ μιᾶς ὀγγίας καὶ ἡμίσεως ὤν. *Of or belonging to an ounce and an halfe, or an inch and an halfe.*

Sescunx, cis, m. gen. Colum. vide Sescuncia.

Sescŭplum, pli, neut. g. ἡμιόλιον. *The whole and the halfe part.*

Sēse, accusat. à Sui, Gell. *Himselfe, his owne selfe.*

Sĕsĕlis, is, f. g. sive Seseli, n. g. σίσελι. *An hearb called of the Apothecaries* Siler montanum. Seseli Massiliense. * *Large and broad Cummin* Seseli Æthiopicum. * *A kinde of Libanotis.* Peloponense Creticum, Dodon.

Sesqui, indeclin. τρίτημι. *So much and halfe so much, as much and halfe as much, halfe as much more,* Cic.

Sesquialter, ra, rum. ἡμιόλιος. *Containing one and an halfe: halfe so much againe,* Quint.

Sesquicŭleāris, re, Col. *Containing the full measure of* Culeus, *and halfe as much more.*

Sesquicynthus, *A* Cyathus *and an halfe,* Cels.

Sesquihŏra, æ, f. g. Plin. τεταμιόωριον. *An houre and an halfe.*

Sesquilŭgĕrum, ri, n. g. Plin. τεταμιπλέθρον. *An acre and an halfe.*

Sesquilibra, æ, f. g. Col. τεταμιλίτρον. *A pound and an halfe.*

Sesqui'mensis, is, m. g. Varro. τεταμιμήνιον. *A moneth and an halfe.*

Sesqui'mŏdius, ij, m. g. τεταμιμέδιμνος. *A bushell and an halfe.*

Sesquiŏbŏlus, li, m. g. Plin. τεταμιβόλιον. *A poise containing three parts of a scruple, in England three farthings.*

Sesquioctāvus, a, um. ἐπόγδοος. *Eight and an halfe.*

Sesquiŏpĕra, æ, f. g. Col. τὸ ἔργον ἡμιόλιον. *A daies worke, one iourney in tillage and a halfe.*

Sesquiŏpus, Plaut. *A daies worke and a halfe.* Nisi sesquiopus quotidianum confeceris.

Sesquipæan, *A measure consisting of one* Pæan *and an halfe,* Cic.

Sesqui'pedālis, le, Hor. & Sesquipedaneus, a, um, Plin. ὁ τῶ ποδιαῖω ἡμιόλιος. *Of a foote and a halfe in measure.* Sesquipedalia verba, Horat. *Great, stout and lofty words.*

Sesqui'pes, ĕdis, mas. gen. Varro. τεταμιπόδιον. *A foote and a halfe: a cubite,* Columell, *From the elbow, to the end of the middle finger.*

Sesqui'plāga, Tacit. *A stroke and a halfe, more then a blowe.*

Sesqui'plex, ĭcis. ἡμιόλιος. *Halfe so much againe.*

Sesqui'plum. Idem quod Sescuplum.

Sesquiplures, Veget. *Souldiers that haue allowance of corne more then ordinary, by halfe.*

Sesqui'sĕnex, Papin. *More then old or very old, spoken of a woman.* Citatur à Varrone, Epigrammation.

Sesqui'tertius, a, um ἐπίτριτος. *Which containeth as much as another, and a third part more.*

Sesum, pro Sessum, supin. à Sedeo, Varro.

Sessi'bŭlum, li, n. g. Plaut. ἕδος ἕκτριφα. *A bench to sit on, a settle, a couch. A close stoole, or a iakes.*

Sessi'lis, le, Plin. καθιζάμενος. *That sitteth or seemeth to sit, easie to sit on: also one of a small stature.* Sessilis verruca. vide verruca.

Sessimōnium, ij, n. g. *A sitting place.*

Sessio, onis, f. g. verb. à Sedeo. ἑδρανσις. *A sitting, session, or assise.*

Sessitatio, f. gen. Cels. *An often sitting.*

Sessitator, m. g. Senec. *He that often sitteth.*

Sessi'to, as, freq. à Sedeo. συχνάκις ἱριζάνω. *To sit often.*

Sessor, oris, m. g. verb Horat. ἱριδρος, καθήμενος. *One that sitteth, a sitter.*

Sessum, supin. Poll. ad Cic. *To sit.*

Sessurus, a, um, part. à Sedeo, Horat.

Sestans, tis, vide sextans.

Sestantarius, vide Sextantarius.

Sestertiŏlum, li, n. g. dimin. à sestertium, Mart.

Sestertium, ij, n. g. *Signifieth a thousand* Sestertij, *also a certaine veile or loose garment, that men vsed to cast about them like a sheete, and was so woven that euery third thred was bigger then the other two,* Suet. Beroaldus legit Sesticula, e Suida vestis Imperatoria.

Sestertius, ij, m. g. *A coine among the Romanes, whereof* Denarius *contained foure, and is so called,* quasi Semitertius, *for it contained two and a halfe of the brasen coine called* As, *and it is marked with this figure.* H S. *which signifieth* 2. lib. & dim. Mille sestertij, & Mille nummi, vel Mille sestertium, & Mille nummum, vel copulatè, Mille sestertium nummum, *Fiue and twentie crownes french, fiue pounds sterling.*

Sestiāna mala, Col. *A certaine kinde of apples so called of* Sestius.

Sesuvium, Opil. vide Sedum maius.

Sēta, æ, f. g. τρίξ, χαίτη. *A bristle, or bigge rough haire: also the angling, or fishing line,* Iun.

Setaba sudaria, Catul. *Handkerchiefs of fine Lawne, or Cambray cloth.*

Setaceus, a, um. * *Of bristles.* Setaceum cribum, Iun. *A sieue or strainer made of the haires of an horse taile.*

Sevacium, ij, n. g. *A sieve or Temse,* Medull. Gram.

Sētānia, *A kinde of Medlar tree. Also,* Cæpæ vel bulbi genus, Plin.

Setanion, ij, n. g. *A kinde of Bulbus, or Oynion,* Plin.

Sētānium. * *A kinde of corne that lasteth three moneths: March or summer wheate.* Colum. Setanium trimestre.

Setanius panis, *Pure bread well boulted,* Turneb. Advers. Non possunt militares pueri setanis educier, Plaut.

Sĕtĭger, ra, rum, Mart. φερέτριχος. *That beareth or hath bristles on his backe.*

Setim. * *A tree like a white thorne which neuer rotteth.*

Setinum vinum, *A wine much commended of* Augustus Cæsar, Plaut.

Sētōsus, a, um, Plin. * λαχνήεις. *Full of bristles, rough or hairie.*

Seu, coniunct. disiunct. ŭ. *Or, either.*

Sevectus, a, um, part. Propert. *Carried away apart from: that hath passed the limits and bounds prescribed.*

Seveho, is, Ovid. *To carry aside.*

Sĕvērè, adverb. σκληρῶς, αὐστηρῶς. *Rigorously, seuerely, sharpely, straitly, constantly, gruely.*

Sĕvērĭtèr, adverb. Terent. Idem.

Sĕvēritas, ātis, f. g. σκληρότης. *Rigour, roughnesse, seueritie, grauitie, constancie in ministring iustice, sharpnesse, straitnesse, hardnesse.*

Sĕvĕrĭtūdo, inis, fœm. gen. Plaut. idem.

Sĕvērus, Severior, Severissimus, a, um. σκληρός, αὐστηρότατος. *Rough, rigorous, graue, seuere, hard, secret, sharpe, cruell, dangerous to meddle with, constant, sorrowfull: that doth hardly yeeld to be ouercome.*

Sevir, vĭri, m. g. *A Captaine of a Regiment of Horsemen,* Iulius Capitol.

Sevirales ludi. Ibidem. Seu Iurisconsult. non disiunctiva sed eo augmentativa est. Vt in hoc testamento. Septitiæ filiæ meæ impuberi, cum viri potens erit, fundum sub urbanum seu ædes meas quæ in via lata sunt, delego, id est, tam fundum quam domum, Alex. ab Alex.

Sēvo, as, Col. σταθῶ. *To grease or dip in tallow.* Sevare candelas, Colum. *To make tallow candles.*

Sevocatio, f. g. Aug. *A calling aside.*

Sevocator, m. g. Hieron. *He that calleth aside.*

Sevoco, as. διαχωρίζω. *To call apart, away, or aside from other, to withdraw from, to pull or call aside: to seuer or put apart: also to steale.* Sevocare in montem, *To withdraw aside into a mountaine.* ¶ Sevocare animum ab omni negotio, *To withdraw his minde from the cogitation of all affaires.* ¶ Sevocare ad se in privatam domum de communi, *To bring home to his owne priuate house.*

Sēvōsus, a, um, Plin. στεατώδης. *Full of tallow or sweet grease, or like vnto tallow.*

Seutlomalache, Ruell. *The hearb spinach, or spinadge.*

Sĕrum,

Sēvum, vi, neut. gen. Plin. στέαρ. *Tallow or ſewet, ſuch as they make candles with.*

Sex, adiect. indecl. ἕξ. *Sixe in number.*

Sexāgēni, æ, a. *Sixtie, threeſcore.*

Sexāgēsĭmus, a, um. *The ſixtieth.*

Sexāgiēs, adverb. ἑξηκοντάκις. *Sixtie or threeſcore times.*

Sexāginta, adiect. indecl. ἑξήκοντα. *Sixtie or threeſcore.*

Sexangŭlātus, a, um, Solin. *Sixe cornered, or having ſixe corners in edges.*

Sexangŭlus, a, um, Plin. ἑξάγωνος. *Sixe corners, a forme of ſixe corners.*

Sexcēni, næ, na. ἑξακόσιοι. *Sixe hundred.*

Sexcentēni, æ, a, Col. ἑξακόσιοι. *Sixe hundred.*

Sexcentēsĭmus, a, um, Plin. ἑξακοστὸς. *The ſixe hundreth.*

Sexcenti, æ, a. *Sixe hundred. Put for a great number, Indefinite, or well neere infinite.* Venio nunc ad epiſtolas tuas, quas ego ſexcentas uno tempore accepi, Cic. ad Attic.

Sexcenties, adverb. ἑξακοσιάκις. *Sixe hundred times.*

Sexcentŭplāgus, Plaut. *He that receiueth ſixe hundreth ſtripes.*

Sexcŭplus, or Seſcuplus, a, um. ἡμιόλιον. *Sixe double, or ſixe times ſo much.*

Sexdĕciès, adv. ἑκκαιδεκάκις. *Threeſcore times, ſixe times ten, ſixteene times.*

Sexdĕcim, indecl. ἑκκαίδεκα. *Sixteene.*

Sexennis, ne, Plin. ἑξέτης. *That is ſixe yeeres old.*

Sexennium, ii, n. gen. *The ſpace of ſixe yeeres old.*

Sexiès, adverb. Liv. ἑξάκις. *Sixe times.*

Sexprimi, orum, mas. gen. vt, Decemprimi.

Sex-ſignani, *Souldiers of ſixe Enſignes; or of the ſixth Legion: like as* Quatuor ſignani, Plin.

Sextans, tis, m. g. ἑκτημόριον. *A coyne leſſe then that is called* Quadrans *by the third part, a certaine poiſe or weight being two ounces, after ſome called* Obolus, *after other, the ſixt part of a pound: the ſixt part of any meaſure, ſumme, or quantitie that is deuided into 12. parts: alſo two inches,* Iun. *the ſixt part of* Iugerum, Varr.

Sextantārius, a, um, Plin. ἑξίσης. *Of or belonging to the meaſure, or quantitie, or weight of* Sextans.

Sextarius, ij. ξέστης. *A meaſure whereby all other may be made, after Budæus, and certaine triall by weight and meaſure: the Romane ſextarie containeth of wine or wheate two pound Romane, that is 24. ounces, a pound and an halfe of habberde poiſe weight, leſſe then the Paris pinte by 8. ounces. Tee may trie it following* Glareans *rule, by making a meaſure 4. inches long, by ſquare 3. inches deepe, and as many broad, which is the true* Sextarius: *according to this account it is iuſt one pinte and an halfe: for in our wine pinte are but 16. ounces. Phyſitians aſſigne but 18. ounces, or at the vttermoſt 20. to* Sextarius, *and then it is but 2. or 4. ounces more then our pinte.* Sextarius *after* George Agricola, *containeth two* Heminæ, *one pound meaſure and 8. ounces, that is, 20. ounces or inch meaſures.* Sextarius *is in weight of oyle 16. ounces 5. drams, and one ſcruple, of wine 18. ounces and an halfe, two* Siliquæ, *two graines, and two third parts of a graine.*

Sextertium, vel Sextricium, ij, *A place where condemned perſons were put to death,* Plutarch.

Sextriana pyra vel mala, Col. *A certaine kinde of peares or apples of maruellous roundneſſe.*

Sextilis, is, m. g. ἕκτος μὴν. *The moneth of Auguſt.*

Sextŭla, æ, fœm. gen. *The ſixt part of an ounce, that is, a dram and a ſcruple: alſo a meaſure of land,* Colum. Rhemn. Fannius.

Sextùm, adverb. ἕκτως. *The ſixt time.*

Sexus, a, um. ἕκτος. *The ſixt time.*

Sexus, us, m. g. (& neut. gen. Nonn. φῦσις, διαφορὰ ἀῤῥένος καὶ θήλεος. *A kinde of ſexe.* Sexus virile, n. g. *The male ſexe,* Plaut.

Sfingæ, arum, f. gen. Iſid. *A kinde of Apes very hairie, hauing long teates, and eaſily taught to forget their wildneſſe.*

Sfungia, æ, f. g. Iſid. *A ſtone made of water, light, and full of holes, and fit for archroofes or vautes. Alſo a kinde of bread ſoked long in water, made of a little flower and a little leauen, and is more moiſt then any other bread.*

S I

Si, coniunct. εἰ ἐάν, ὡς. *If, though, although, not though, whether: alſo for, or ſeeing that. Or becauſe,* Cato. Si Deus eſt animus, &c. *Alſo* pro cum primum, vel vbi primum, Catul. Si lux erit. *So ſoone as it is day light,* Virg. Si nona diem aurora extulerit. *Alſo* Si, pro num, vel An. *Whether or not.* Si Iupiter vnam. Eſſe velit Tyriis vrbem, Trojáque profectis, Virg. Sic Horat. Si tibi curæ Quantæ conueniat. *Whether you regard or ſet by him, as much as is meet?* Virg. *after that,* Ter. Si tamen. *Prouided alway that.*

Sibena, Gloſſ. *A bag or ſacke of ſwines skinne.*

Sibi, dat. à Sui. *To himſelfe, for himſelfe.*

Sībĭlo, as. συρίττω. *To whiſſle, to hiſſe.*

Sībĭlus, li, m. g. & in pl. Sibili, vel Sibila, m. & n. g. συριγμὸς, ἐκθλιβὸς. *A whiſſling, a hiſſing with the mouth by keeping the teeth cloſe together: in Poets the blowing of windes: alſo a piping,* Ovid.

Sībilator, m. gen. Apul. *He that whiſtleth.*

Sibo, onis, Gell. *A kinde of weapon.*

Sibus, pro Callido & Acuto, Feſt.

Sic, adverb. οὕτως, ὧδε. *Likewiſe, ſo, according, in this wiſe, in ſuch ſort, after this faſhion, ſo lightly, yea it is ſo.* Sic eſt, &c. *Such or this is the nature, diſpoſition, manner, or faſhion.*

Sīca, æ, f. g. ξίφος. *A ſhort ſword, a priuie, cloſe, or pocket dagger: a pomado, a ſtabber.*

Sīcārius, ii, m. g. ῥομφὸς, ξιφηφόρος. *A priuie murtherer, one that goeth with a ſhort ſword to murther and kill.*

Siccāneus, Colum. & Siccanus, a, um, Plin. κατάξηρος. *Drie of nature, that hath no riuers or ſprings to water it.*

Siccātus, a, um, part. Horat. *Dryed vp.*

Siccè, adverb. ξηρῶς. *Drily, barrenly, without good moiſture.*

Sicceſco, is, ĕre, Plin. αὐαίνομαι. *To waxe drie.*

Siccĭficus, a, um, Macrob ξηραντικὸς. *That hath power to make drie.*

Siccinè, adverb. Interogat. ἆρα οὕτως. *Is it ſo? is it euen ſo? is this, or is it ſo indeede.*

Siccĭtas, atis, f. gen. ξηρότης. *Dryneſſe, drouth, lacke of moiſture, barrenneſſe: alſo faſtneſſe or firmneſſe,* Nonn.

Sicco, as. ξηραίνω. *To drie, or make drie: to empty or wipe away. Alſo to exerciſe,* Nonn.

Siccŏculus, li, m. g. Plaut. ξηρόφθαλμος. *That hath drie eyes.*

Siccus, a, um. ξηρὸς. *Drie, withered, without moiſture or iuyce: alſo the land,* Plin. *ſober,* Plaut. *colde,* Auſon.

Sicel. i. Sicilicus five Sicilicum, Petron. Arb. cujus nota eſt. Pier. Hieroglyph. *The fourth part of an ounce.* A Siciliendo. i. ſecando. quod ſemunciam ſecet.

Sicelica, Offic. vide Picula.

Sīcĕlion, Plin. ψύλλιον. *An herbe growing much in vineyards.* vide Pulicaris.

Sīcĕra, æ, f. g Iun. Græc. *All manner of drinke wherewith a man may be drunken: Sider or wine made of apples.*

Sicha, æ, Offic. *The wilde Caret.*

Sicila, æ, & Sicilum, li, quod habet vim ſecandi, Feſt. *A knife, raſour, &c.*

Sicileo, es, ŭi, vide Sicilio.

Sīcĭlices, Feſt. *The broad heads of Iauelings.* Item cultra tonſoria.

Sicilicum, ci, Plin. *A poiſe or weight of two drams, the fourth part of an ounce: alſo a meaſure of ground twenty foote broad, and 30. long, that is, a place containing 600 foote.*

Sīcĭlĭmentum, ti, n. g. Cato. κλῆσις χόρτου συμφορητοῦ. *That is cut or mowne againe after it was cut before.*

Sīcĭlio, is, ĭvi, ītum, īre, Varr. χόρτον κλᾶν δεύτερον ἐκθερίζειν. *To cut or mowe againe that was not well cut before, as graſſe in meadowes.*

Sīcĭlĭſſito, as. *To imitate the Sicilian ſpeech or Dialect,* Plaut.

Sīcĭlĭſſo, as, Plaut. *To ſpeake the language of Sicilie.*

Sicinnina, vel Sicimina, Plin. *A kinde of tree growing in Paleſtine, but after Hieron a kinde of bryar bringing forth berries.*

Sicinnis, f. g. vel Sicinnium, nii, n. g. gr. *A kinde of dancing, wherein they ſung that danced. Alſo a ſong at the buriall of the dead.*

Sicinistæ, Iun. vide Siticines.

Sicla, vide Sicula.

Siclus, cli, m. gen. Iun. græc. *As well a coine as a weight being halfe an ounce in poiſe, and in value about foure groates, when eight went to an ounce.* Siclus Hebraicus, vel argenteus, Iun. *Two ſhillings foure pence.*

Sicubi, adverb. ἴστις. *Whereſoeuer, if in any place, if at any time.*

Sicŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Sica, Plaut. τὸ μαχαιρίδιον. *A little dagger, a little poinado, a pocket dagger,* vide Penis. *Alſo the white Berte called alſo* Sitelica *or* Sicla.

Sicundè, adverb. ἐντεῦθεν. *If from any place.*

Sicut, ſicuti, adverb. ὥς, ὥσπερ. *As, like as, euen as, as it were.*

Sicyonia, æ, f. gen. Feſt. *A kinde of ſhooe.* Calcei Sicyonij, *Fine and delicate ſhooes,* Lucret.

Side. * *The Orenge, or Orenge tree: alſo a certaine tree in Egypt.*

Sĭdens, ntis, part. Plin. *Falling downe, ſinking, couching.*

Sīderālis, le, Plin. ἀστρικὸς. *Of or belonging to ſtarres or planets.*

Sīderātio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. ἀστροβλία, βλασπασία. *Blaſting in trees with great heate and drought: alſo a taking or benumming, when one is ſuddenly depriued of the vſe of his limmes, and of all ſenſe: a totall and abſolute putrefaction, and vtter deſtruction of any member ſo taken, &c.* vide Apoplexia. *a ſigne of weather from the ſtarres.*

Sīderātus, a, um, Plin. ἀστροβλὴς. *Blaſted, ſtricken with a planet, taken, benummed.*

Sīdĕreus, a, um, Virg. ἀστερόεις. *Of or like ſtarres, ſhining bright: high, heauenly, or expert, wonderfull, of a goddeſſe, of the ſunne, ſunnie.*

Siderion Heraclium, Plin. græc. *An hearb hauing a thinne ſtalke foure fingers high, a red flower, and leaues like Coriander: it groweth by riuers and meeres, and healeth all cuts and gaſhes.*

Sīderites, is, m. g. Plin. græc. *A ſtone like yron, hauing power to cauſe variance betwixt men: alſo a kinde of Diamond, &c.* vide Magnes.

Sīdĕrītis, dis, f. g. Plin. græc. *An hearb called wall ſage, or ſtone ſage, growing on tyles and old walles.* Sideritis Achillea. * *Milfoile or yarrow.* Sideritis tertia ſeu Heraclea, Dioſcor. *Hearb Robert.* Sideritis altera. *Wilde Burnet.*

Sīdĕro, as, Plin. ἀστροβολίζομαι. *To blaſt.*

Sīdĕro pæcilos, *A precious ſtone comming of* Siderites, *with many and ſundry ſpots,* Plin.

Sidium, ij, * Idem quod Malicorium.

Sīdo, is, sēdi, (vel ſidi, Col.) ſſum, ĕre, Virg. ἱζάνω, καταβήσομαι. *To ſettle, to ſinke or goe to the bottome: to light downe as birds doe on trees after their flight.* Sidere ad ima vaſis, Plin. *To ſettle or ſinke downe to the bottome of the veſſell.*

Sidens, tis, part. Sidentia peſſum corpora, *Sinking downe to the bottome,* Luc.

Sīdus, ĕris, n. g. ἄστρον. *A ſtarre, or rather a ſigne in heauen conſiſting of many ſtarres: alſo a taking,* vide Sideratio. *Alſo a time of the yeere.* Sidus hyemis, *Winter time, Feſt. the Sunne or Moone,* Plin. *honour and glory,* Ouid.

Sienitas, Iſid. *A kinde of marble about Thebes, whereof the Kings made beames.*

Siſilo, as, pro Sibilo, Nonn.

Sigena, f. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Sigillāria, ōrum, n. gen. Sueton. τὰ ἀγαλματία σκευωρίδια. *Workes wherein are made ſmall images: alſo little images of men, women, birds, or other things of a cubite or hand-breadth made as puppets to giue children,* Iun. *Daies whereon little images, puppets, babies, and ſuch were ſold, as at faires. Alſo the name of a ſtreete in Rome where* Sigilla *or* Sigillaritia, *were made and ſold,* Arnob. *Alſo Feſtiuall daies added to* Saturnalia, Suet.

Sigillāris, re, Gell. σφραγιστικὸς. *Of or belonging to a ſeale or marke, or to the images before named* Sigillaris cera, Iun. *Sealing waxe.*

Sigillaritia, *Little images ſent as tokens,* Senec.

Sigillaritius annulus, *A ſeale ring with an image vpon it,* Vopiſc.

Sigillātim, adverb καθ' ἕκαστον. *To euery one, of euery one, one after another, peculiarly.*

Sigillata, f. g. Celſ. *A kinde of earth which is digged forth in Lemnos.*

Sigillatus, a, um. ἐσφραγισμένος. *Marked, ſealed: alſo that hath little images ſet or wrought on it.* Sigillata tentoria, Trebell. Pollio. *Tents hauing little images wrought vpon them.*

Sigillator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that ſealeth.*

Sigilliolum, Diminut. *Of* Signum *and* Sigillum. *A little image,* Arnob.

Sigillo, as, Varro. σφραγίζω. *To ſeale, to cloſe or ſhut: to ſet a little image on a thing.*

Sigillum, li, n. g. dim. à Signum. ἀγαλμάτιον, σφραγὶς. *A little image grauen or molten, a ſeale, a print, a marke.* Sigillum Solomonis, Offic. *The ſame that* Polygonatum. ¶ Sigillum beatæ Mariæ, Offic. Idem quod Ampelos agria.

Siglæ, arum, f. gen. Iuſtinian. *Notes, breuiatures. Letters ſet for wordes: as A B.*

Siglus, Iun. *A ſicle, being an old Perſian coine, and ſeemeth to be ſeuen pence in value of our money.* Valet Heſychio octonos obolos, Iun.

Sigma, ătis, n. g. Lamp. Græc. *A little table whereat ſixe men may ſit in faſhion like the halfe moone. Or the Capitall letter* Sigma *in Greeke,* Plin.

Signācŭlum, li, n. g. Vlpian. σφραγὶς. *A ſeale.*

Signandus, a, um, Prop. *That is to be noted, marked, ſigned.*

Signārius, ii, maſ. gen. Idem qui Signifer, *An Engine beaver,* Veget.

Signātè, adverb. Macrob. vide Significanter.

Signātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Tacit. σφράγισις. *A ſealing, marking, or noting.*

Signator, oris, m. g. Saluſt. διαθηκοφύλαξ. *He that ſealeth teſtaments.*

Signātōrius, a, um, Val. Max. σφραγιστικὸς. *That is vſed and ſeruеth to ſeale withall.* Annulus ſignatorius, Alciat. *A ſeale ring, a ſignet.*

Signātūra, æ, f. g. Sueton. *The ſealing or ſigning of a notarie.*

Signātus, ta, tum. σεσημασμένος. *Marked, ſealed, noted, ſigned, printed or made in.* Signati dicuntur Tirones, punctis inſcripti. *Marked for war-ſeruice in the hand,* Veget.

Signĭfer, eri. *A giuer of the ſignal at the publike games.*

Signĭfer, ra, rum. σημειοφόρος. *A ſtandard bearer, that beareth a ſigne or image: alſo the Zodiacke or circle wherein the 12. ſignes are,* Plin. *that hath images wrought on it.* Signiferæ manus, Am. Marcell.

Signifex, icis, Apul. ἀγαλματοποιὸς. *A maker of images.* Qualis, Phidias.

Signĭficans, tis, part. vel nom. ἐμφανικὸς. *Plainly declaring or ſignifying.*

Significanter, adverb. Quint. ἐμφανικῶς. *Plainly, that may be well vnderſtood, manifeſtly, euidently, ſignificantly.*

Significantia, æ, fœ. gen. vide ſignificatio.

Significantius, adverb. *More plainely and euidently.*

Signĭfĭcātio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. βλασπμασία. *A ſignification, a declaring, a notifying, an aduertiſement, a ſigne or token.*

Significativus, a, um, Caius. σημαντικὸς. *That doth ſignifie.*

Significator, m. g. Marcell. *Hee that ſignifieth.*

Significatus, us, m. g. *A ſignifying, a declaring, a betokening.*

Significo, as, Plaut. σημαίνω. *To ſignifie, to giue a ſigne: to giue knowledge or warning: to doe: to wit: to betoken, meane, notifie, or ſhew.* Significare per literas, *To giue knowledge by letters.*

Significus, a, um, Apul. vide ſignifex.

Signĭnus, a, um, vt Opus ſigninum, Pli. *A kinde of plaiſtering made with ſhrubs and tyles brayed to powder and tempered together with mortar.*

Signĭtĕnens, tis, Adj. Idem quod Signifer. Signitenentes bigæ pro Zodiaco, Varr.

Signo, as. σφραγίζω, σημειῶμαι. *To make a ſigne or put on, to marke, to ſigne, to ſeale, to graue, to coine: alſo to ſignifie or ſhew by ſigne or token,* Plaut. *to write or declare,* Col. *to ſet on an inſcription,* Virg. *to inſinuate or appoint,* Ouid.

Signum, ni, n. gen. σημεῖον. *A ſigne, a token, a marke, a ſeale.* σφραγὶς. *a ſignet or ſigne manuell, a ſigne that hangeth at mens doores, a grauen or molten image or figure of a beaſt or other thing.* ἀγάλμα. *a banner, a ſtreamer, or flag borne*

in

in a ſhew or before the liuerie of euery company. σύμβολον. A ſigne of ſtarres, a monſtrous token of things to come. Signa militaria, Iun. Enſignes, banners, ſtandards, ancients. Signum in Mathematickes is all one with Punctum, A point, a pricke. Signa Epicuri, pro ſcriptis, Commentarijs & decretis illius, Lucret. Signa ſupina. Banners folded and rolled up, in token of diſcomfiture, Spart.

Sil, ſilis, n. g. Iun. A kinde of earth yellow in colour, which being burnt maketh vermilion or red colour. Sil atticum, Vitruv. Beyond ſea aZure.

Sila, f. g. Gloſſ. An helmet.

Silaceus, a, um, Plin. Of yellow colour.

Silāgo, ĭnis, f. g. An herb called crowfoote.

Sīlānus, i, n. g. Tubus, Fiſtula, Lucr. A Conduite pipe. Tullios, alij dixêre Silanos. Sex. Pompeius.

Silatarus, m. g. Gloſſ. A iuggler.

Silatum, ti, n. g. Feſt. idem quod Ientaculum.

Sile, Dioſc. σίσηλι. An herb called Seſelis, with the roote or ſeede whereof they were wont to ſeaſon that wine which they drunke before noone Vnde Silatum. Abreakfaſt. Perottus in Corn-cop.

Silena, ὑπακουστικὸς. Puella quæ eſt ſimis naribus, ab Amatoribus ita dicta, Lucret.

Sīlēnus. i. Simus, qualis Ruſticorum Deus deſcribitur, Plaut.

Silens, tis, partic. ſive nomen. Virg. ὁ σιγάων. Keeping ſilence, ſtill, without noiſe or trouble, quiet, faire and calme, not full ſpread, that doth not yet burgeon. Silentes, Virg. Dead men.

Silenta loca, in quibus Siletur, Perott.

Silentiarius, ii, m. g. Codex. A gentleman vſher, who ſeeth good rule and quietneſſe kept. Alſo the ſame that Auricularius, Procop.

Sīlentiò, adverb. Patiently, ſtilly, without noiſe, when all things are quiet.

Sileo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Sileſco, is, ĕre. σιγάω. To keepe ſilence, to ſpeake nothing, to hold his peace, not to ſay a word, to make no noiſe, to be ſtill and calme.

Sīlentium, ii, n. g. σιωπὴ. Quietneſſe, ſilence, no noiſe making: alſo patient, ſaying nothing, ſtilneſſe, ſolitarineſſe. Silentium lunæ, Plin. Idem quod Interlunium.

Sīler, ĕris, n. g. Virg. πολὺς τῆς θαμνώδους. Oſier or ſmall withy, ſpirt. Siler montanum, Iun. vide Oxytriphillum.

Siletur, Imperſ. Terent. They ſpeake nothing.

Silex, ĭcis, m. vel f. gen. πυρίτης. A flintſtone, a hard ſtone, a rocke or marble, Plin.

Sileſco is, ŭi, ĕre, Terent. σιγᾶν ἄρχομαι. To begin to hold his peace, to waxe ſtill or quiet.

Sīlĭcātus, a, um. Made with a flint ſtone.

Sīlĭceſtium, ii, n. g. Varr. antiq.

Silicernium, Scal. A certaine pudding eaten onely at funerals, ſome take it for a feaſt made at funerals: alſo an old man crooked, and ſtooping to the ground for age, that is ready to haue ſuch a dinner made for him.

Siliceo, onis, m. g. Gell. One as hard as a flint.

Siliceus, a, um, Cato. ὁ λίθινος. Of flint or flintie.

Silicia, æ, f. gen Plin. πῖλος. The herb Fenegreeke.

Silicula, æ, f. gen. Varro. dimin. à Siliqua.

Silīgĭnārius, a, um, Digeſt. σιλιγνοπώλης. A ſeller or diſtributer of the fine wheate flower, Siligo.

Sīlīgĭneus, a, um, Senec. σιλιγνίτης. Of or belonging to, or made of the fine flower. Siligo. Siligineus panis, Senec. White bread, or fine manchet.

Sīlīgo, ĭnis, f. gen. Plin. σίλιγνις ὄλυρα. A kinde of corne hauing an vpright ſtalke, and the graine very white: fine wheate, winter wheate, thereof is made the firſt bread.

Sīlĭqua, æ, f. g. Virg. λόβος καρύου. The huſke or cod of a beane, peaſe, or any ſuch thing: alſo the fruite of the Carob tree, which is certaine ſweete cods or huſkes, flat and crooked, about fiue inches long, and as broad as a mans thumbe, in which the ſeed is contained: Carobs or Carob beane cods: the weight of ſixe of them made the poiſe called Scrupulus, whereof they make a dram, and is now called a caract, vſed of finers of gold and ſiluer, Col. Plin. It is alſo called Siliqua Græca, and Ceraticum: Some vſe it for Fenegreeke. Siliqua AEgyptica, idem quod Caſſia fiſtularis.

Siliquæ, arum, f. g. Iun. Capers.

Siliquaſtrum, ſtri, n. g. Plin. πυρέθρου. An herb with a leafe much like alecoſt, but hauing a ſharpe biting taſte: it is called pepper of India, or pepperwort: ſome interpret it S. Mary herb. vide Capſicum.

Siliquor, aris, Plin. ἀλλοιόζω. To grow in huſke or cod.

Silli, orum, n. g. Gell. Taunts, ſcoffes.

Sillographus. * A writer of ſcoffes, taunts, and revellings.

Silo, ōnis, m. g. Plaut. vide Silus.

Silphium, ii, Plin. Græc. The ſtalke of the herb whereof the gum called Benzoine doth come.

Silva, ſilveſtris, &c. vide Sylva, &c.

Sĭlvia, æ, f. g. Iun. A robin redbreaſt.

Sīlūrus, ri, m. g. Plin. Græ. A fiſh much like a ſturgeon, a ſheathfiſh or whale of the riuer.

Silunculus, Arnob. dimin. à Silus.

Sīlus, li, m. g. ἄξουρος. He that hath a noſe crooked vpward, a camoiſe noſed fellow: alſo he that hath a ſcouling looke, lowring viſage, or hanging eye browes. Alſo a ſtratageme or deuiſe of falſe ground with ſharpe ſtakes vnderneath. A kinde of Pit-fall, Sil. Ital.

Sima, æ, f gen. Plin. The blunt part of a pillar in the very top like a great noſe.

Simbella, Sipon. Idem quod Sembella. Alſo a paire of gold balances.

Simeonis herba, Iun. Wild mallowes.

Simia, æ, f. g. πίθηκος. An ape: alſo he that counterfaiteth, or endeauoureth to be like an other.

Sīmĭla, æ, f. g. Plin. σεμίδαλις. Fine meale of corne, flower.

Similaceus panis, Iun. Simnell bread.

Sīmĭlāgĭneus, a, um, Senec. Made of fine flower. Similagineus panis, Iun. σεμιδαλίτης ἄρτος. Simnell bread.

Similé, adverb. vide Similitèr.

Similago, Iun. That part of wheate which is neither pure flower, nor meere meale, but whereof the coorſe branne is bolted: ſome call it fine barley bread.

Sīmĭlis, le, & Similior, Similimus. ὅμοιος. Like, ſemblable, likely.

Sīmillimè, adverb. Very or moſt like: of the very ſame faſhion.

Sīmilitas, Cæl. vide Similitudo.

Similitèr, adv. ὁμοίως. Likewiſe, after the ſame faſhion, euen in like manner.

Similitudo, inis, f. g. ὁμοιότης. Likeneſſe, reſemblance, likelihood, a colour: ſimilitude or compariſon.

Similo, as, Mart. ὁμοιόω. To be like, to reſemble.

Simiolus, li, m. g. dim. à Simius. πιθήκιον. A little ape, he that ſomewhat imitateth a man.

Simitu, pro Simul, Plaut.

Simius, ii, m. gen. πίθηκος. An ape, a counterfaiter.

Simo, onis, m. gen. Plin. σιμὸν. That is borne without noſtrels, that hath a flat noſe vpward.

Simōnia, æ, f. g. * Simonie.

Simonianum trifolium. * Treacle clauer.

Simplares, vel Simplariæ armaturæ. Hoſting harneſſe, ſo called, becauſe they that weare it, haue but ſingle allowance.

Simplārius, a, um, Vlpian. Belonging to that is but one.

Simplător, dicitur amicus ſponſi, qui cum eo per convivia ambulabat, Fulgent.

Simplex, ĭcis, adiect. ἁπλοῦς. Simple, ſingle, not double, of one ſort, without any thing, not compounded, vnmixt, ſyncere, ſure, plaine, honeſt without deceit, fraud, and guile: alone without great varietie and confuſion, not curious, plaine, vnlabored. Simplex mors. Plaine death without any pang or torment, Sueton.

Simpliciſſimè, adverb. Tacit.

Simpliciſſimus, a, um, Senec. ἁπλούστατος.

Simplĭcĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Mart. ἁπλότης. Plainneſſe, ſimplicity, ſingleneſſe.

Simplĭcĭtèr, adverb. ἁπλῶς. Plainly, ſimply, in good faith, without meaning any guile, vnwittingly.

Simplicitus, pro Simplicitèr, Plaut.

Simplōnes, Fulgent. They which eate

and

and drinke together, vide Conviva.

Simpludiaria funera, Feſt. *Whereat playes and games are vſed.*

Simplus, a, um. ἁπλοῦς *Single in number, one onely.*

Simpo, Simpulum, Simpullum, vel Simpuvium, Varr. πινόν τι κυλικιον σμάνιον. *A cup alice or cup of earth vſed in ſacrifice, before gold and ſiluer were in great eſtimation,* Varro. *taketh it for a manner of cruets with a pipe to droppe out wine, or a tap or ſpigot.* à ſumendo, i. bibendo.

Simpuvium, Iun. vide Sympinium, & Simpo.

Sĭmul, adverb. ἅμα, ὁμοῦ. *Together, all vnder one, at once: therewithall, moreouer, both as well that, as alſo: partly that, partly alſo.* Simul ac, ſimul atque, *As ſoone as, incontinent as.*

Sĭmŭlacrum, cri, n. gen. Cæſ. εἰκών, εἴδωλον, ὁμοίωμα. *An image of a man or woman, the proportion of any thing, the ſhadow, figure, likeneſſe, ſemblance, counterfait, picture, or patterne of a thing.*

Simŭlāmen, inis, n. g. Ovid. ἐξομοίωσις. *An image, a reſemblance.*

Simŭlans, tis, vnde Simulantior, us, Ovid. *That faineth or counterfaiteth.*

Simŭlātè, adverb. εἰρωνικῶς. *Counterfaitedly, fainedly, with a preſence onely, diſſemblingly, hypocritically.* Mala & impia conſuetudo eſt contra Deos diſpupandi, ſive ex animo id fit, ſive ſimulate, Cic.

Simŭlātio, onis, f. g. ὑπόκρισις. *A faining, a counterfaiting, a making of reſemblance, a diſſembling, a colour or preſence.*

Simŭlātor, ōris, m. g. εἴρων, ὑποκριτής. *A fainer, a counterfaiter, a pretender of that which is not, a diſſembler, an hypocrite.*

Simulatrix, icis, f. gen. Simulatrices appelluntur ſagæ, ab illis bracteis ſeu laminis, quæ Ipſiplices vocantur: vnde Circe apud ſtatium Simulatrix dicitur.

Simŭlatus, a, um, part. *Fained, counterfaited, diſſembled.*

Simŭlo, as. ὁμοιοῦσθαι, ὑποκρίνομαι. *To be like to one, to reſemble: alſo to faine, counterfait, make reſemblance, ſet a countenance, or a face on a thing, to pretend, or make as though a thing were not, to diſſemble or play the hypocrite.* Quod non ſum, Simulo, ſed D. ſimulo quod ego ſum, Capitol.

Simultas, atis, f. g. ἔχθρα. *Priuie diſpleaſure, or hatred with diſſembling of countenance, priuie grudge, breach of loue, diſpleaſure.*

Simultè, pro Similitèr, Plaut.

Simulto, as. * *To be at variance with one, to hate one priuily.*

Simŭlus, dim. à Simus, Mart. Simula puella. *Flat noſed,* Lucret.

Simus, a, um, Plin. *Flat,* vide Simo.

Sin, coniunct. λῦ δέ, κἄν. *Or els, otherwiſe, if not, but if.*

Sinape, is, & Sinapi, indecl. n. gen. & Sinapis, is, fœ. gen. & Sinapium, ii, n. gen. Plin. σίναπι, παρὰ τὸ σίνασθαι τὰς ὄψεις. Quod olfactu luminibus officiat, Pier. Hieroglyph. *Scenie ſeed, whereof muſtard is made, muſtard* Sinapi perſicum, Offic. *A kinde of Thlaſpie deſcribed by* Gratenas.

Sinapiſmus, m. gen. Iun. *A medicine, oyntment, or ſalue made of muſtard, ſeruing to raiſe bliſters or wheales vpon the skin.*

Sincerè, adverb. ἀκραιφνῶς, καθαρῶς. *Purely, ſyncerely, vncorruptly, ſimply, without guile, entirely.*

Sincĕritas, atis, f. g. Col. καθαρότης. *Purity, ſincerity, cleanneſſe, neatneſſe, integrity, vprightneſſe.*

Sincerus, a, um, & iſſimus, Gel. εἰλικρινὴς. *Pure, ſyncere, perfect, without mixture, whole, intire, ſound, vncorrupted, ſimple, without diſſimulation, vpright.* Porci ſinceri, Plautus. *That neuer went to brimme.*

Sincinia, Feſt. Cantio ſolitaria.

Sinciput, itis, n. g. Iuv. ἐγκέφαλος. *The forepart of the head, or the vpper part of the head, forward nigh to the* Coronal *ſuture, which in late borne ſucklings is ſo ſoft and tender, that vnder it the contraction and delatation of the braine called* Syſtole *and* Diaſtole, *is plainly perceiued. The bones of* Sinciput *cloſe their ſuture called* Sagittalis, *betweene* Labdoides *and* Coronalis: *alſo a hogs cheeke ſowſed.*

Sindon, onis, f. g. Mart. Græ. *Very fine linnen, as cambricke, lawne, &c.* Lecticaria ſindon, Iun. vide Toral.

Sine, præp. ſerv. ablat. ἄνευ. *Without. Againſt or beſide.* Sine more ſine, auſpiciis. i. Contra & præter morem & auſpicia, Seneca. Sic Virg. Si ſine pace tua, &c.

Singillatim, adv. *Particularly, &c.*

Singilio, onis. *A kinde of cloath or garment,* Trebel. Pollio.

Singularitèr, pro Singulariter, Chariſ.

Singŭlāris, re. ἴδιος, διαφορὸς. *One, one alone, without any more, ſingular, peculiar, excellent, peereleſſe, that hath no fellow.* ἐξοχὴ. *Alſo euery one, or marueilous or paſſing great, exquiſite.* Hirci effectus auget Democritus, qui ſingularis natus ſit. *Which was eaned but one alone,* Plin. Locus in edito ſingularis. *A loft by it ſelfe,* Suet.

Singŭlāriter, adverb. ἐξαιρέτως, ἐξόχως. *Singularly, marueilouſly, onely, paſſingly, aboue all other.*

Singŭlārius, a, um, Plaut. *Single or of a ſmaller ſort, one.*

Singŭlatim, adverb. καθ' ἕκαστον. *Euery thing by it ſelfe peculiarly.*

Singŭlātor, oris, m. g. Eques ſolitarius, Gloſſ.

Singuli, orum, pl. ἕκαστοι, οἱ καθ' ἕνα *Euery one, &c.* vide Singulus.

Singultim, adverb Hor. κατὰ λυγμόν. *With ſobs or ſobbing, as they doe that ſpeeke weeping.*

Singultio, is, ĭvi, ītum, īre, ens, Plin. λύζω. *To yexe: to ſobbe: to cloke.*

Singulto, as, & part. ans. πολὺς λύζω. *To yexe or ſobbe often. To gaſpe.* Singultare animam, Stat.

Singultus, us, m. g. Plin. λύξη. *A yexing or hicke: a ſobbing, a clooking of hens with chickens.*

Singŭlus, a, um, Plaut. ἕκαστος. *Euery, or euery each one, euery ſeuerall or by it ſelfe, one at once, not paſſing one.*

Siniſter, a, um. λαιὸς, σκαιὸς. Liv. *Pertaining to, or that is on the left hand: vnproſperous, vnhappie, ill, euill, contrarie, hurtfull, noyſome, vnluckie, vnfortunate.* Siniſtra liberalitas. *Prepoſterous and fooliſh liberalitie,* Cat. Fidei ſiniſter. *Perfidious or faithleſſe,* Sil. Ital. *In ſoothſaying it is taken for proſperous and luckie.*

Siniſterior, us, compar. Varr.

Siniſtĕrĭtas, atis, f. g. Plin. iun. σκαιότης. *Vnhandſomneſſe, frowardneſſe, lacke of grace in doing a thing.*

Siniſtimus, pro Siniſter, Feſt.

Sĭniſtrà, adverb. *On the left hand.*

Siniſtra, æ, fœ. gen. σκαιὰ, ἀριστερὰ. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.*

Sĭniſtrè, adverb. Horat. σκαίως. *Vnluckily, vnhappily, vnfortunately, not in good ſort, in ill part.*

Sĭniſtrorſum, adverb. Cæſ. ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ. *On, or toward the left ſide or hand.*

Sĭno, is, ĭvi, tum, ĕre. ἐάω, ἀφίημι. *To ſuffer, to let, to permit, to giue one leaue to doe a thing.*

Sinonia, vel Sinophia, æ, fœm. gen. Paracelſ. *A white and glewiſh matter lying in the ioynts of mans bodie much like vnto the white of an egge, wherein if any grauell chance to grow, the gout is cauſed thereby.*

Sĭnŏpĭcus, a, um, Vitruv. Græ. *Of or belonging to the redde ſtone Sinoper or ruddle.*

Sĭnŏpis, idis, fœm. gen. Plin. Græc. *A red ſtone, commonly called Sinoper or ruddle.* Sinopis preſſior, *Seemeth to be Spaniſh Browne,* Plin.

Sinoris Biga. Currus genus, Alex. ab Alex.

Sĭnuāmen, nis, n. g. *An hollowneſſe.* Riparum ſinuamina. *Turnings or reaches in riuers,* Prudent.

Sĭnuātus, a, um, part, Ovid. *Gathered into hollow boſomes, crooked, bent.*

Sĭnum, ni, n. g. Iun. & antiq. Senum. Scal. *A cup to drinke milke or wine in: a milking paile, a tray or tub to put vnder the tap to receiue the dropping.*

Sĭnuo, as, Virg. κυρτόω. *To turne or winde in the forme of a ſerpent, making hollow boſomes or furrowes, to bend or bow, to faſten or winde round: it is alſo applied to garments plaited, or gathered vp: to ſtreames or riuers, which in running made diuers turnings and bankes, hauing diuers crookes or boſomes. To make hollow, as in a fiſtula, or ſuch like ſore,* Celſ.

Sĭnuōsè, ōsiùs, adverb. Gell. σκολιῶς. *Intricately.*

Sinuō-

Sinuōsitas, ātis, fœm. gen. * *Intricatenesse, &c.*

Sīnuōsus, a, um, Val. Flacc. κολπώδης. *That hath many turnings, windings, or bendings, crooked full of crinkles crancles: that is indented.*

Sīnus, ni, masc. gener. Virgil. vide Sinum.

Sīnus, us, m. g. κόλπος. *A bosome, the turning or hollownesse of water bankes.* κόλπος. *The bending, the hole or hollownes of the eyes.* Sinum lachrymis implevit obortis, *Shee watered her plants,* Virg. *or her eyes stood with water: a bosome or gulfe of the sea betweene two capes: a lap, plaite, or folde in garments, properly the large lappet of a gowne, which they used to cast ouer the shoulder,* Senec. *Also an hitch or bay: nets or the hollownesse of nets: also a great friend or familiar: the minde or inward and priuie place: also the hole or hollow winding of the stalke whereat the branches doe sprout and shoote,* Iun. *An aporne,* Iun. *A round circle in haire,* Ovid. *The middle of,* Salust. *The hole or foule hollow corner of an impostume or soare,* Iun. *In Mathematickes, if from the ends of any arche, there be drawne two straight lines meeting, one of the which be a peece of the Diameter, and the other Perpendicular to the former, the saide right lines haue the name of* Sinus *or* Sines. *And in the former signification,* Sinus totus *is the* Radius *or* Semidiameter: Sinus rectus, *the* Sine *falling vpon the Diameter,* Sinus versus, *or* Sagitta, *That part of the Diameter which from the ende of the arch meeteth with the other* Sine. Sinus secundus *is the signe of the complement.* Sinus cordis, vide Ventriculus. In sinu gaudere. i. in pectore, *Heartily, not in* Labris & fronte Senec.

Sion, sii, neut. gener. græc. Plin. vide Laverum.

Sipărium, quod & Sipparium, ii, n. g. Fest. αὐλαία. *A curtaine or vaile drawen when the players come vpon the stage.* Positum pro scena & scenica professione, Iuv. Consumptis opibus, vocem Damasippe locasti, Sipario. Aulæum tragicum, Siparium scenicum, vel comicum, Apul. *And therefore* Siparium *put for* Comædia sive Mimus, Apul. Alia Cothurno non tantum sipario fortiora, Senec.

Siparum, ri, n. g. Isid. *A saile wherewith the course or voyage of a shippe is holpen when the winde is weake and faileth.*

Siphach, vide Peritonæum.

Siphius, * *A stone of nature soft, but being beat in oyle, it waxeth hard.*

Sipho, ōnis, Iun. *An instrument of brasse serving to cast up water to quench fire: a water squirt*

Sipho, *or* Sipo, as. * σιφωνίζω. *To sprinkle or scatter abroad,* Fest.

Siphon, ōnis, m. g. gr. Plin. Iuven. *A cocke or pipe in a conduit, the tap or faucet whereout liquour runneth: also a funnell or tunnell, a quill or pipe to sucke wine: also the disease called* Diabates, Iun.

Incendārii siphones, Iun. *Fire backets, or any thing serving to quench fire.*

Siphunculus, li, m. g. dim. Plin. iun. τὸ σιφώνιον. *A gimblet: also a potgun made of Elder, or such like.*

Siphylis, Iun. *The French pockes.*

Sipla, quasi Simpla tapeta, Isid. *Haire of one side.*

Sīquando, adv. ἴσως. *If at any time.*

Sīquidem, coniunct. ἴσως. *For because, if or for truly.*

Siquis, qua, quod, & quid. ἴσως. *If any.*

Sīræum, Plin. vide Hepema & Sapa.

Sirapa, Iun. *A syrup.*

Sirēmps, Fest. *That which is in euery point like another thing.* Vnde Sirempsè antiqua dictio sed usitata in legibus ferendis. Sirempsè legem iussit esse Iupiter, Plaut.

Sīrēnes, *Young drone bees,* Plin.

Sīrāsis, is, f. g. Plin gr. *A fault in trees when by exceeding heate they be burnt and starue: a disease in children, proceeding of the inflammation of the braine.*

Siringa, vide Syringa, *or* Syrinx.

Siris, pro Severis, à Sino, Plaut.

Sīrius, ii, m. g. gr. Virg. *The starre* Canicula, *if which we Caniculer or dog daies are called.*

Siron, onis, Heurn. *A hand worme,* Iun. vide Acarus.

Sirpe, is, n g. *An herb with a sweete roote, growing in Cyrene, yeelding out of the stem an odoriferous liquour,* Solin.

Sirpea, *or rather* Scirpea, æ, fœ. gen. φορμὸς. *A matte or other thing made of rushes. Also* Veles ex Crate Varr. Vnde Sirpicula, dimin. & Sirpiculus, *A fishers leape or little weele or bow not of rushes,* Plaut. *Also a basket,* Arnob.

Sirpi, *or rather,* Scripi, * *Flagges or wilde rushes: also workes or verses very hard to be vnderstoode: also darke and intricate questions* græcè. χείροι. à Sirpis. i. Iuncis, vnde fiunt nassæ piscatoriæ.

Sirpices. * *Instruments made with teeth like a saw, which being drawne with oxen, plucke vp by the rootes flagges, and great weedes growing in medowes.*

Sirpiculum, & Sirpiculus, vide Scirpiculum, &c.

Sirpo, vide Scirpo.

Sīrus, sive Sirrhus, ri, masc. gen. græc. Colum. *A vane in the ground to keepe corne in.*

Sis, syncope pro Si vis. εἰ θέλοις. *If thou wilt,* Lucret. Catull.

Sisactea, * *A ranging sieue.*

Sisāmium, mii, neut. gener. vide Sesama.

Sisarra, ovis maior. *Glasse,* Gerard.

Sisēra, æ, vel Sisaron, Plinius. ὑγιεινὰ. *Health.* & in masculino genere, Nemo tres seseres edendo continuaret, Plin. Idem quod Erica vel Tetralice, Scal. *Also* vinum è pomis factitium, *Sidre.*

Sīser, ĕris, vel Sisarum, ri, neut gener. Plinius. σίσαρον. *The skirwicke roote, the white carrot or yellow Parsenip.* Alterum Siser, Iun. *Skirwoorts.*

Sisōn, græ. Dioscor. *A small seede growing in Syria like to parsley, it is blacke, hot and long.*

Sispes, pro Sospes, Fest.

Sisto, is, stĭti, stătum, ĕre, ens. ἱστάνω, στησιχωρῶ. *To make to tarry to stand still, to stay, or keepe backe, to stoppe: to present or bring before.* παρίστημι. *To appeare as one doth sued in the lawe: to stay, to confirme, to make more strong.* στηρίζειν. In iudicium sisti, Iudicio sisti, & Sistere in iudicio, Vlp. *To appeare personally in iudgement.* Capite sistere, Plaut. *To fall on ones head, or to lie along.* Sistere in sua sede Rempublicam. *To settle the state,* Suet.

Sistrātus, a, um, Mart. *Holding the instrument* Sistrum.

Sistrum, stri, n. g. Ovid. σεῖσμος. *An instrument like a horne, vsed in battell, in stead of a trumpet: also a brasen or yron timbrell, &c.* vide Crotalum. *much like to the Dutch or Danish kettle-drum,* Iun.

Sisymbrium, ii, n g. græc. Ovid. *Water mint, Ballamint.* Aquaticum sisymorum, Iun. *Water cresses.*

Sisynrichion, græ. Plin. Bulbi genus, cuius imæ radices hyeme crescunt, verno autem tempore, cum apparuerit viola, minuuntur ac contrahuntur, bulbo interim pingue scente.

Sĭsyra, æ. *A course or simple coverlet,* Am. Marcell. vide Susurua.

Sitāneus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a kinde of wheat which groweth in the space of three moneths.*

Sĭtarchia, æ, fœm. gen græc. *The office to looke to prouide corne and victuals sufficient,* Apul. Hæc sitarchia navigium Veneris indiget solâ iuxta illud, Sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus.

Sitarchus, græc. * *He which hath that office.*

Sĭtella, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à Situla. κελεβίδιον. *A little pot wherein lots were kept.*

Sitheleas, * *The great bankeweede.*

Sĭti, apud Ciceronem & Gallium dicuntur mortui. *Entered.* Ibi mei maiores sunt sĭti, *There lie mine Ancestours buried,* Plaut.

Sĭtibundus, a, um. διψαλέος. *Very thirstie.*

Sitīcen, inis, com g Cato. αὐλός. *He that did blowe in a trumpet, or sing to a pipe when men were buried.*

Sĭtĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Plin. διψαλέος. *That which causeth thirst: also that is alwaies thirstie, very thirstie, drie, lacking moisture, barren.*

Sĭtiens, tis, adi. διψάων. *That is thirsty, dry, coueting, or desiring.* Sitiens virtutis, *That longeth after vertue.* Luna sitiente. id est. sicca, Plin.

Sĭtienter, adv. διψαλέως. *Thirstily, desirously, greedily.*

Sitio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. διψάω. *To be thirsty: also to couet and desire greatly.*

Sitior, iris, Pli. *To be thirsted or desired.*

Sĭtis, is, f. g. δίψος. *Thirst or desire to drinke: drouth or drowsinesse: also a great appetite, desire of any thing.*

Sitĭco

Sitiology, gr. * *The office or charge for prouision of graine and victualles.*

Sitta, æ, fœm. gen. * *A bird called a nuthobler.*

Sititor, oris, m. g. *He that desireth or thirsteth after*, Apul.

Sittibus, bi, m. g. vel Sittibæ, arum, f. g. Pli. *The couer of a booke, or leather strings to a booke*, Cic. ad Attic. Δερμάτινα στολὴ, ἢ μικρὰ ἱμαντία.

Situla, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. κάλπη. *A bucket to drawe water with: also a little cosser wherein lots were put at the choosing of officers.*

Situlus aquarius, Cato. *A water pot, a paile or bucket to carry water in.*

Siturus, a, um, part. *That will suffer.*

Situs, a, um, part. à Sino. *Suffered.*

Situs, a, um. κείμενος. *Put, situate, made, or set: placed, planted, builded, founded, consisting, relying, &c. also buried*, Plaut.

Situs, us, m. g. τοποθεσία. *The setting or standing of any place: the seat or situation: a territory or quarter of a countrey.* Amnes qui in eo situ multi erant, Plin. *Also filthinesse gathered of moistare for lacke of cleansing: hoarinesse: mouldinesse, vinownednesse.* Situm sentire, *To waxe mouldy*, Plin. *Sloutishnesse in the face or whole body, specially in poore folkes: mosse or mossinesse, rust, weedes or filthinesse for lacke of husbanding.* αὐχμὸς, ῥυπὸς. *Also forgotten, and nothing famous or knowne.*

Sive, coniunct. ἤτοι. *Either, or if, whether.*

Sium, Iun. *Water persley, sallad persley, yellow water cresses, belragges.*

S M

Smaltum, ti, Paracels. Idem quod Anatrum.

Smaragdinus, a, um, græc. * *Of an Emerald.*

Smaragdites, græc. Plin. vide Carchedonius.

Smaragdus, di, m. gen. græc. Plin. *A pretious stone called an Emralde or Smarag: also the greene stone*, Horat. *Because it doth greatly comfort the eyes with its greennesse.*

Smaris, idis. f. g. Plin. græc. *A kind of small sea fish.*

Smecticus, a, um, Plin. græc. *That hath a cleansing or scowring vertue or power.*

Smegma, ătis, n. g. græc. Plin. *Sope and all other things that cleanse or scowre, a washing ball.*

Smegmăticus, a, um, græc. Plin. *That hath the powre or strength to scowre or cleanse.*

Smilax, acis, f. g. græc. Plin. *A tree called a yewe tree: also an hearbe having leaues like Ivie, with berries and a white flowre, it smelleth like a lillie, and runneth vpon trees: of it be diuers kindes.* Lævis smilax, Iun. *Ropeweede or weedebinde.* Aspera, Iun. *The sharpe or pricking bindeweed or Iuie.* Dicitur etiam Smilax Peruvia. Smilacis seu volubilis genus est scunimonea, veteribus dicta Colophonium, Dodon. Hortensis, Iun. *French beanes or beanes of Rome.*

Smilium, ii, n. g. gr. Iun. *A shoomakers shauing, paring, or cutting knife: also a surgeons knife to cut wounds.*

Smiris, græc. Plin. *A stone that glaziers cut their glasse withall called an emrod.*

Smyrnium, ii, n. g. gr. Plin. *Louage or persley of Macedonia.*

Smirus. *A serpent sea fish*, Plin.

S O

Sŏbŏles, is, f. γονὴ. *Issue, flocke generation, succession of children, offspring: also shootes or young branches*, Gell. *the young of any thing.*

Sŏbolesco, is, ĕre, Liv. ἀναφύομαι. *To increase people, to increase flocke or linage.*

Sobrie, adverb. σωφρόνως. *Wisely, soberly, aduisedly, prudently, temperately.*

Sŏbrĭfactus, a, um. *Made sober or dulced*, Apul.

Sŏbrinus, ni, & Sobrina, næ. ἀνεψιὸς. *A cousin germane, a sisters childe: also any kinseman.* Terent.

Sobrinus, a, um. νήφων, σώφρων. *Not drunke: sober, well aduised, well in his wittes: also where little wine is drunke, where no wine is made*, Stat.

Soccātus, a, um, Senec. *That weareth socks, startups or bagging shooes.*

Soccŭlus, li, m. g. dim. Suet. ἐμβαδίον. *A little socke or startup.*

Soccus, ci, m. g. ἐμβὰς. *A kinde of bagging shooes, or manner of startups, that men and women did vse in times paste: also a kinde of shooe or pump that players in Comedies vsed*, Horat. Hunc socci cæpere pedem, grandesque Cothurni. i. Iambum, Horat. *Comedies and Tragedies: also a wollen socke.*

Socellus, I sid. vide socculus.

Sŏcer, ri, m. g. πενθερὸς. *A wiues father, a father in lawe.*

Sŏcerus, ri, m. g. Plaut. Idem.

Socia, æ, f. g. Ovid. ἑταῖρα. *A mate, a fellow, a companion.*

Sŏcĭabilis, le, Plin. κοινωνικὸς. *That may be easily ioyned in fellowship or society, friendly.* Abies maximè sociabilis glutino, in tantum ut findatur ante, quâ solida est, *Best to be glued.*

Sŏciālis, le, Ovid. συμμαχικὸς. *Of or belonging to allies, fellowes, confederates or friendes: maintaining or causing company and fellowship: also pertaining to marriage*, Ovid.

Sŏcĭālitas, ātis, f. g. Plin. Iun. ἑταιρεῖα. *Fellowship, company.*

Sŏcialĭter, adv. Hor. ἑταιρικῶς. *Like fellowes, fellowlike.*

Sociator, m. g. Stat. *Hee that ioyneth together.*

Sŏciātrix, īcis, f. g. verb. Val. Arg. *Shee that coupleth or ioyneth.*

Sŏcĭēnus, ni, pro Socius, Plaut.

Sŏcietas, ātis, f. g. κοινωνία. *Fellowship or society, partaking, alliance.*

Sŏcio, as, & part. ans, atus, andus. συμμίγνυμι, συναγελάζω. *To accompany, ioyne, confederate, couple, match, or fit: also to entertaine, or make partaker of*, Virg. *To conferre and talke with one of, or communicate*, Val. Flacc. Cùm scientia diligentiam sociare, Col. *To adde or ioyne diligence to his knowledge.* ¶ Cubilia sociare cum aliquo, Ovid. *To let one lie with him.* ¶ Domo sociare aliquem, Vir. *To entertaine one in his house.*

Sŏciofraudus, adiect. *A faithlesse fellow, a deceiuer of his friend*, Plaut.

Sŏcius, ii, m. g. ἑταῖρος, κοινωνὸς. *A companion, a mate, a fellow, an allie or confederate, a complice, a partaker.* Liquor sociorum. i. Garum, Auson.

Sŏcius, a, um. κοινωνικὸς. *That helpeth, aideth, or taketh part, that is fellow or companion: also of parents or kinsfolkes*, Ovid. *Wherein man and wife lieth together*, Stat. Torus socius, *A table whereat man and wife do sit*, Ovid. Lectus socius, *A bed wherein man and wife do lie*, Ovid. Sermo socius, *Talke one with another*, Ovid.

Sŏcordia, æ, f. g. ῥαθυμία. *Luskishnes, sluggishnesse, slouthfulnesse, negligence, idlenesse, sottishnesse, foolishnesse*, Plaut.

Sŏcorditer, adverb. Livius. ῥαθύμως. *Luskishly, slouthfully.*

Sŏcors, dis, com. gen. ῥᾴθυμος. *Luskish, slow, apt to no goodnesse, negligent, slouthfull, witlesse, without vnderstanding, heartlesse, without spirit.* Futuri socors, Tacitus. *Nothing regarding that is to come.*

Socrus, us, fœ. gen. πενθερὰ. *The wiues or the husbands mother, a mother in law.* Magna socrus, Fest. *The wiues grandmother.*

Soda, * *The head ache.*

Sodalis, is, com. g. σύσσιτος, ἑταῖρος. *A companion or fellow at meales and pastimes: of one fraternitie, company, colledge, or societie. A mate or marrow.*

Sŏdālitas, ātis, f. g. συσσιτία. *A fellowship, a fraternitie, a societie, an assembly, a brotherhood, a companie incorporate of any mysterie or craft.*

Sodalitĕr, adverb. Digest. *In fellowship or fellowlike.*

Sŏdālĭtium, ij, n. g. Idem.

Sŏdālĭtius, a, um, adiect. Sodalitijs astrictè consortijs, Am. Marcel.

Sodes, quasi si audes, *On good fellowship, if thou dare, I pray thee, I beseech thee.*

Sol, sōlis, mas. g. ἥλιος. *The Sunne, the Sunne shining, &c.* vide Soles. Oculus solis, Iun. *Motherwoort, fetherfew*, Dies solis. * *Sunday.* Solis gemma, *A precious stone yeelding bright raies like the Sunne*, Solin.

Solabilis, le, adiect. Apoc. *Which may be comforted.*

Sōlāmen, inis, neut. gener. Virgil. παραμύθιον. *Comfort, consolation, solace.*

Sōlan-

Sōlandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be comforted.*

Sōlānum, ni, ſive Solatrum, n. gen. Plin. σμύχνος. *An herb called night ſhade, morelue, or deaths herb, or banewoort.* Lethale. *Dwale, or great night ſhade.* Somniferum. *Sleepy.* Manicon. *Raging.* Veſicarium ſolanum, Iun. *Winter cherrie, or alkakenge.*

Sōlāris, re, Ovid. ἡλιακὸς. *Of or belonging to the ſunne.* Herba ſolaris, Celſ. *Turnſole or wartwoort.*

Sōlārium, ii, n. g. ὡρολογεῖον, ἡλιακὸν. *A ſun diall: alſo the ſollar in a houſe,* Plaut. *a penſion paid to the Prince, to liue out of common buſineſſe,* Vlpian. Ad ſolarium verſari. *To frequent galleries or ſhew places: to be an ordinary ſpectator of playes and ſhewes,* Cic.

Sōlārium, ii, n. gen. Digeſt. *The rent that one payeth yeerely for an houſe.*

Sōlātiōlum, li, n. gen. dimin. Catull. παραμυθίδιον. *A little comfort or conſolation.*

Sōlātium, ii, n. g. παραμυθία. *Comfort, ſolace, conſolation. Helpe or ſuccour.* Rhodij navali bello ſolatia condonabant, Florus.

Sōlātor, ōris, m. g. Stat. *A comforter.*

Solatrix, f. gen. Poet. *Shee that comforteth.*

Solatrum, Iun. vide Solanum.

Solātus, a, um, Plin. ἡλιαζόμενος. *Burned or heat in the ſunne, ſunned: diſeaſed or ſicke by the heate of the ſunne.*

Solbaſtrella, æ, Offic. Idem q. Pimpinella.

Soldanella, Iun. vide Braſſica marina.

Soldum, Mart. vide Solidum.

Solea, æ, f. g. ἱμὰς, κρηπὶς. *A ſole of a ſhooe, a ſhooe called a galage or paten, which hath nothing on the freete but latchets: ſome take it for a pantoſle: alſo an inſtrument uſed in making of oyle,* Col. *a kinde of fiſh called a ſole,* Plin.

Sōleārius, ii, maſ. gen. Plaut. ἱμαντοτόμος. *A patten maker, a maker of horſe ſhooes.*

Sōleātus, a, um. κρηπιδωτὸς. *Shod as horſes are, or that weareth pattents.*

Sōlen, ēnis, Græ. Plin. *A kind of ſhelfiſh long and round like a pipe. It is ſuppoſed to be a muſcle.*

Solēniſtæ, Cæl. Rhod. Græc. *They which fiſh for ſuch ſhelfiſhes.*

Sōlenne, is, n. g. Liv. & Solennia, orum, n. g. Iuv. ἑορτὴ. *A ſolemne feaſt yeerely kept: an anniuerſarie, ordinary feaſts or holidaies. Ordinary duties, tributes and payments.* Annua ſolennia complentes, Am. Marcell. Solenne familiæ. *A ſolemnity kept by one family or kinred,* Liv.

Sōlennis, ne. ἐτήσιος. *Annuall, yeerely, uſed or done euery yeere at a certaine time, ordinary and wont, publike, ſolemne, accuſtomed.*

Solenniſſimus, a, um. *Moſt ſolemne,* Apul. Ego Abſceſſi ſolens. *As my wonted manner is,* Plaut.

Sōlennĭtas, ātis, f. g. Gell. ἑορτὴ. *Solennity.*

Sōlennĭtĕr, adverb. Liv. *Ordinarily, ſolemnly.*

Solennitus, Lucill. Idem.

Sŏleo, es, ĭtus ſum, (& ŭi, Feſt.) ēre, & part. ens, Plaut. ἐιωθὼς, φιλέω. *To be accuſtomed or wont.*

Sōlers, tis, & Solertior, & Solertiſſimus, a, um. ἀγχίνους, πανοῦργος. *Wittie, craftie, ſubtill, cunning, prudent, wiſe, quicke.* Cunctandi ſolers, *Wiſe in uſing delaies.* Solers ambagibus vanitas Magorum. *Full of vaine obſervations of circumſtances,* Plin. Ad partes ſolers ancilla paretur. *A maid for the turne or purpoſe well ſchooled and taught her Leripoope,* Ovid.

Sōlertĕr, ertiŭs, ertiſſimè, adverb. δεξιῶς. *Wittily and ſubtilly, cunningly, craftily, diligently and liuely.*

Sōlertia, æ, f. g. ἀγχίνοια. *Wittineſſe, craftines, ſkill, cunning, ſubtilty in practiſing good or ill, quickneſſe or ſharpeneſſe of wit or ſenſes, pollicie.* Solertia in venatu, Plin. *Quicke ſent in hunting.* ¶ Belli ſolertia, Sil. *Policie in warre.*

Sōles, in plur. Virg. *Daies: alſo the ſhining beames and great heate of the ſunne,* Virg.

Sŏlet, ſolitum eſt, Impers. ἐιωθὲ, φιλεῖ. *The cuſtome is, it is wont.*

Solia, f. g. Gloſſ. *Oxe-tongue.*

Soliaris, e, Adj. Cella Soliaris. Locus in Thermis. AElius Spartian.

Sŏlĭcĭtātio, ōnis, f. gen. παροξυσμὸς. *A ſoliciting, inticing, or mooving to doe a thing.*

Sŏlĭcĭtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Digeſt. παραξὼν. *A ſolicitour, an egger, enticer, or moouer to a thing.*

Solicitatrix, f. g Sidon. *Shee that eggeth or inticeth one.*

Sŏlĭcĭtè, adverb. Ovid. παροξυσμένως. *Carefully, diligently, heauily, penſiuely.*

Solicitor, comp. à Solicitus, Plaut. *More carefull or penſiue.*

Solicitius, adverb. comparat. Sext. Aurel.

Solicitiſſimè, adverb. ſuperl. Senec.

Sŏlĭcĭto, & apud Poet. Sollicito, as. αὐτέω. *To diſquiet and make carefull: to vexe or trouble: to make heauie or ſolicitous: to ſolicite: to procure: to prouoke and lie inſtantly vpon, or be earneſt with one: to intice one to doe a thing.* πειράω. *to attempt: to corrupt: to labour and till, or turne vp the ground in tillings: to ſtirre a thing out of the ground it ſtandeth on: to remoone it out of his place.* Forem ſollicitare, Ovid. *To goe about to open the doore.* ¶ Sollicitare remis aquas, Claud. *To row on the water with oares.* ¶ Solicitare pretio animos, *To attempt with bribes to corrupt mens mindes.* ¶ Solicitare ad ſe aves, Plin. *To allure birdes vnto him* ¶ Pretio ſolicitat Diogenem ad venenum Habito dandum, *He entiſed Diogenes with money to poiſon Habitus.* Solicitare vomitu ſtomachum purgationem alvum. *To prouoke to vomite and to purge.*

Sŏlĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. μέριμνα. *Carke and care, heauineſſe, penſiueneſſe, trouble, vexation, or anguiſh of minde.*

Sŏlĭcĭtus, (& Poetis Sollicitus,) a, um. πολυμέριμνος. *Sollicitous, carefull, penſiue, ſad, that neuer reſteth, timorous and fearefull, full of care and feare, diſquieted in minde, troubled, buſie, much occupied, that hath as much to doe as he can turne him to: alſo which doe vexe and diſquiet: alſo which is done with, or breedeth greater care,* Horat. *earneſt, heartie,* Plaut. Solicitus eram de rebus vrbanis, *I was verie carefull about the affaires of the city.* ¶ Ex hoc miſera ſolicita eſt, Terent. *For this the ſilly woman is in great care.* ¶ Sum in hoc ſolicitus, Quin. &, Pro hoc ſollicitus, Gell. *I am penſiue or careſull for this.* ¶ Opes ſolicitæ, Horat. *Riches breeding or full of cares.*

Solicuria, Feſtus. *Curious in euery thing.*

Sŏlĭdāgo, inis, f. g. Iun. *The herb wallwoort, comfrey, or camfrey. It is alſo uſed for* Bugula: Solidago Saracenica. * *Saracens Conſound or comfrey.*

Solidamen, n. g. Sidon. *A ſouldering or faſtening.*

Solidārius, ii, m. g. Iun. *He that ſelleth in groſſe, or by whole ſale.*

Solidatio, f. g. Gell. *A making whole, a ſoldering.*

Solidator, maſ. gen. Sidon. *Hee that ſtrengtheneth.*

Solidatrix, icis, f. g. Solidatrix oſſium infantium, oſſilago Dea. *That hardeneth and maketh firme, infants bones,* Arnob.

Sŏlĭdātus, a, um, Lucret. *Strengthened, &c.*

Sŏlĭdè, adverb. Ter. τελέως. *Wholly, perfectly, ſoundly, very well.*

Solideſco, is, ĕre, Plin. συγκολλᾶται, τελοῦται. *To cloſe as a wound doth, to waxe ſound and whole.*

Sŏlĭpĕdes, ĕdis, adiect. τελεόπους. *That hath feete whole with toes.*

Sŏlĭdiſſimus, a, um, Ovid. *Very firme and ſure.*

Sŏlĭdĭtas, ātis, f. g. τελεότης. *Maſſineſſe, ſoundneſſe.*

Sŏlĭdo, as, Virg. τελέω. *To make firme, ſound and maſſiue: to conſolidate, to make whole and ſtrong.*

Soliar, aris, n. g Stratum ſolii, Feſt. *Alſo* Solia, *a ſeat where one onely may ſit.*

Sŏlĭdus, di, m. g. Lamp. *Was among the Romanes diuerſly taken, ſometime for a coyne of braſſe containing 12. ounces, a ſhilling: ſometime it is taken for* Drachma *in ſiluer.* Aureus ſolidus *in Alexanders time was two drams of gold: after, in the time of* Iuſtinian *ſixe of them made an ounce, they being of the weight of our old noble, &c.*

Sŏlĭdum, Plaut. *Whole, continuall, fully, and wholly* Solidum ſuum cuique ſolvere, *To pay to euery one that which he oweth, fully, and wholly.*

Sŏlĭdus, a um. στερεὸς. *Massie, sound, whole, continuall, hard, stiffe, strong, not hollow, not broken, or cut, full and perfit, firme and constant: al-great,* Plau. Solidus paries, Vitruv. *An vpright wall raised from the ground.* ¶ Solida proprietas dicitur, in qua vsus fructus ineſt, Vlp. Solidus ſ. numus. Idem quod Aureus, ſive Roſatus. *A ſpur-royall.* valet 16. ſ. 8 Iun. Solida. Epicuri corpuſcula prima. πλάτη. Lucret.

Sōlĭfer, ra, rum. ἡλιοφόρος. vt Plaga ſolifera, Sen. *That containeth the ſunne: the ecliptick line, the Zodiacke.*

Sōlĭferreum, ei, n. g. Liv. *A weapon made wholly of yron.*

Sōlĭfŭga, gæ, Plinius. *A ſerpent in ſome countries. But in Sardinia a creeping creature, like to a ſpider, hurtfull and venemous,* Solin. Arnob. vide Solipungia.

Sōlĭgĕna, æ, com. g. Val. Flac. ἡλιογενὴς. *Begotten of the ſunne.*

Sōlĭlŏquium, ii, n. gen.* μονολογία. *Talke alone, as of one with one, or one with himſelfe.*

Sōlĭlŏquus, a, um. μονολόγος. *He that talketh alone.*

Solino, pro Conſulo, Feſt.

Sōlīnum, i, n. g. *A Soleine, or meale that one alone maketh without company,* Medull. Gram.

Sōlĭpungia, æ, fœ. gen. Feſt. vel Puga, vel Paga. μυῖλλον. *A piſmire or flie, that in the ſunne pricketh moſt vehemently.*

Sōlĭſtĭmum, mi, m g. Feſt. *A kinde of dancing among the Augures, or a diuination taken by falling of the bread on the ground which was giuen to chickens,* vide Sonivium.

Solitaneus, a, um. *Solitarie, ſingle,* Marcell.

Sōlĭtārius, a, um. μονάρης, μονάζων. *Alone, ſolitarie, without company. Solemne, louing no company but* [illegible] *me,* Cic. Solitarius homo. vide Solum. Solitarius paſſer, Sipont. *A bird ſomewhat bigger and blacker then a ſparrow, going alone on the tops of houſes, and ſinging ſweetely.*

Solitas, atis, fœm. gen. Accius. vide Solitudo.

Sōlĭcaurĭlia, ōrum, n. g. Feſt. *Offerings of three things of ſundry kindes, as a bull, a ram, and a bore.*

Sōlĭto, ablativus, qui niſi adverbiis aut nominibus comparativis non iungitur, Ovid. *Then it is wont or accuſtomed.*

Sōlĭto, as, frequent. à ſoleo, Gell. πολὺς ἐθίζομαι. *To be wont often.*

Sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. ἔρημος. *A deſert or wilderneſſe where no man dwelleth: ſolitarineſſe, a liuing alone, an heremitage, a ſuccourleſſe eſtate without friends or other meanes to helpe him.*

Solitus, a, um, à ſoleo. ἴδιος. *Accuſtomed, wont: alſo alone,* Plaut.

Solivago, onis, m. g. Idem quod Solivagus, Gloſſ.

Solĭvagus, a, um, Cic. μονότης. *That goeth here and there alone, and flieth companie, ſolitary, wandring all alone, that turneth and rolleth about alone.* Solivaga cognitio. *Knowledge imparted to no other,* Cic.

Sōlium, ii, n. g. θρόνος. *A place or ſeate of eſtate where a King ſitteth: a throne: a ſeate royall made of whole ſtuffe without any piece: alſo the lip of a cup: alſo a veſſell ſeruing diuers vſes, as to transferre liquour, to waſh in, to bathe in, and ſometime was made of ſiluer,* Cæl. *a beere or coffin, for dead bodies,* Plin.

Sollo, Feſt. Olĕ dicitur id quod nos totum vocamus.

Sŏlœcĭſmus, mi, m. g. Græc. *Incongruitie, ſoleciſme.*

Sŏlœcŏphănes, Græc. * *Whatſoeuer hath a ſhew of that ſoleciſme, which may in ſome ſort be excuſed.*

Sŏlœcum, ci, n. g. Gr. Gell. *A ſoleciſme.*

Solo, as, Stat. ἐρημόω. *To make deſolate and without company: alſo to drie in the ſunne.*

Sōlor, āris, dep. παραμυθέω. *To comfort, to recreate, to ſolace: to eaſe: to make paſtime.* Dictis amicis ſolari aliquem, Virg. *To comfort one with, &c.*

Sŏlox, ōcis, m. g. Feſt. *Coorſe wooll or lockes.* Solox lana, vide Oeſypum.

Solpuga, vide Solifuga.

Sōlſequius, a, um.* *Following with the ſunne, or turning with the ſunne.* Solſequius tithymalus, * *Sunne ſpourge, or wartwoort.*

Solsĕquium, ii, n. g. Iun. ἡλιοτρόπιον. *The marigold, or turneſoll.*

Solſtĭtiālis, le. θερινὸς. *Of or belonging to the time when the Sun is at the fartheſt. Alſo that which continueth but a little time.* Solſtitialis morbus, Plaut. *A ſickeneſſe killing with one day, or a ſhort ſpace.* Solſtitialis herba, Plin. *The ſame that* Condurdon & Heliotropium. Solſtitiales metæ. *The Tropickes of Cancer, in Summer,* Lucret.

Solſtĭtium, ii, n. g. Virg. ἡλίου τροπή. *The ſtay of the ſunne, when he cannot goe either higher or lower, which is in winter the eight calends of Ianuarie, and in ſummer the eight calends of Iuly, and then the daies bee ſhorteſt or longeſt: the Sunneſtead. Properly, Midſummer, for midwinter is termed* Bruma. Victorius in Varronem.

Solubilis, le, adiect. Boet. λύσιμος. *Which may be vnlooſed.*

Sŏlum, li, n. g. πίδαξ, ἔδαφος. *A thing that doth ſuſtaine or beare any thing on it: the earth, ground, floore, land, or ſoyle: the bottome: ſometime the vpper part of a thing, the ſole of a foote: a ground-worke or foundation of the earth: the ſole of a ſhooe.* ὑπόδημα. Soli res, Iun. *Goods moueable and vnmoueable.* Cereale ſolum, Virgil. *A trencher of bread.* Alſo idem q. Solium. Sola Regum baſiata, Martial. Nullius ante trita ſola, Lucr. *That no man hath trodden on before.* Sola marmorea. *Pauements or floores of Marble,* Cic. Pecunias in ſolo collocare. *To lay out money, in houſe, land, and ſuch vnmoueables,* Suet.

Sōlùm, adverb. μόνον. *Onely, alone.*

Sōlummŏdò, adverb. Idem.

Solvo, is, vi, ūtum, ere. λύω. *To looſe, to releaſe, to diſpence, to deliuer, to breake, to vndoe, to raiſe, to diſſolue, to vnweaue: to pay or recompence, to put or take away, to recreate, to acquite or purge: to reſolue, to weaken, to melt, to open, to diſanker: to depart from the hauen and take ſea: to fulfill and accompliſh.* Quies ſolverat homines, Ovid. *They were in a dead ſleepe.* Eſſe ſolvendo, *To haue wherewith, or to be well able to pay his debts.* Solvere naves è portu, Cæſar. Solvere è portu, & Solvere Alexandriâ, *To depart by ſhip from, &c.* ¶ Ab amplexu alicuius ſolvi, Ovid. *To be pulled from.* ¶ Cæde ſolvere aliquem, Ovid. *To acquite one of a murther.* ¶ Corpora ſolvere in Venerem, Virg. *To weaken his body by ouermuch vſe of women.* ¶ Solvere linguam ad iurgia, Ovid. *To begin to chide.* Solvere mentes. *To diſtract mens mindes, and put them out of their right wits,* Plin. Quæ fuit venia monſtrandi quâ mentes ſolverentur? *Who gaue them leaue to ſhew meanes how to put men by their right wits?* Zonam ſolvere virginem. *To deuirginate or deflowre a maid,* Catull.

Sōlus, a, um, genit. Solius, & olim Soli, læ, li, &c. Terent. μόνος. *Alone, ſolitarie, lone, one onely, deſert.*

Sōlūtè, adverb. ἀναμίμνως. *Looſely: wantonly, diſſolutely, incontinently, freely.*

Sōlūtĭlis, le, Suet. λύσιμος. *That will be ſoone looſed or vndone.*

Sōlūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à ſolvo. λύσις. *A paying, looſing, releaſing, diſſoluing, or weakning.* Solutio linguæ. *Liberty of the tongue. Ready ſpeech,* Cic. *Not tongue tied.* Solutiones, pl. ſoluti dines vel potiùs otiæ. Sedere in ſcholis auditioni operatos, hijs gratius erat, quàm ire per ſolutiones, & quærere herbas, aliàs aliis diebus anni, Plin. Critici.

Solutor, m. g. Digeſt. *He that payeth or diſchargeth.*

Sŏlutus, Solutior, Solutiſſimus, a, um, à Solvor. ἀμίμμνος. *Looſed: deliuered, ſet at liberty, reſting from, free, without cure: calme, quiet, diminiſhed: relented: taken, or waied vp, diſpenſed with: exempted: diſcharged, quiet: paied: melted: ſwimming in cleane out of ſtrength: diſſolute, weakened.* Somno ſolutus, *Faſt aſleepe: alſo broad awake.* Oratio ſoluta, Quin. *Proſe,* Soluti agri, Sil. Flac. *Whoſe limits and boundes cannot be found out.* Iureiurando ſolutus, *Diſcharged of his oath* ¶ Solutus à cupiditatibus. *Deliuered from his ſenſuall appetites.* Famuli ſoluti operum, Hor. *Seruants reſting from their worke.*

Sōmātophylax, Græc. * *One of the gard: ſuch a one as hath the keeping or charge of a Princes body.*

Somnians, tis. part. *Dreaming.*

Somniātor, ōris, m. g. * *A dreamer.*

Somniatur, Imperſ. Plin. *They dreame.*

Som-

Somnĭcŭlōsè, adverb. Plaut. ὑπνωτικῶς, ὀκν. *Negligently, dreamingly, sluggishly.*

Somnĭcŭlōsus, a, um. ὑπνώδης, ὑπνόδης. *Negligent, sleepie, drowsie, sluggish, slothfull, lither: also that maketh drowsie or desirous of sleepe,* Sisen. Cinna de Aspid.

Somnifer, ra, rum, Ovid. ὑπνωτικὸς. *That bringeth or causeth sleepe.*

Somnificus, a, um, Ovid. *That maketh to sleepe, or causeth to sleepe, sleepie.*

Somnĭfŭgus, a, um, Gloss. *Which driueth away sleepe.*

Somnio, as. ὀνειρόω. *To dreame: also to trifle: and dally: to speake dreamingly.*

Somniōsus, a, um, Plin. ὀνειρώδης. *That dreameth often or much, troubled with dreames.*

Somniportator, mas. gen. Gloss. *Hee that carrieth his dreames to the coniecturer.*

Somnium, ii, n. g. ὄνειρον. *A dreame, a vision in ones sleepe: also a vaine trifle, not like to be true,* Mar.

Somnŏlentus, a, um. * ὑπνώδης. *Drowsie, sleepy, disposed to sleepe.*

Somnōrinus, a, um, Varr. *That which is seene in the flesh.*

Somnus, ni, m gen. ὕπνος. *Sleepe, sometime night: also rest, calmenesse, and quietnesse,* Stat.

Somphos, Plin. græc. *A kinde of wilde gourd, some take it for the sea gourd.*

Sŏnābĭlis, le, Ovid. φωνήεις. *That soundeth or ringeth shrill, lowd.*

Sŏnandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be spoken or pronounced.*

Sŏnans, tis, part. ἠχῶν. *Ringing, sounding, roaring, speaking.*

Sonantior, us, comp. Plin.

Sŏnātio, onis, f. g. non Sonitio, verb. Valla.

Sŏnax, ācis, adiect. *Lowd or resounding,* Apul.

Sonchites, * *The greater kinde of haukeweede.*

Sonchus, chi, m. g. Plin. gr. *An hearbe called sowthistle, whereof be two kindes: one prickled, called also* Cicerbita: *another not prickled, which some take to be a kind of wilde and iagged lettice, commonly called hares lettice.*

Somnia, orum, Augurii genus.

Sŏnĭto, as. * *To sound often.*

Sŏnĭtus, us, m. g. verb ἦχος. *A sound, a crash, a blustering, or roaring.*

Sonivium tripudium, Fest. quod sonet, cum pullo excidit puls quadrupedine ex ore: item i. q. Sonans.

Sŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. ἠχέω. *To sound, to make a noise, to ring, to rustle: also to signifie or shew,* Virg. *To praise,* Ovid. Idem sonant hæc verba, *The words signifie the same.*

Sŏno, is, ĕre, Lucr. Idem.

Sŏnor, oris, m. g. Virg. βόημα. *A great sound or noise of waues falling from high, or mouing on the sea,* Lucret. Virg.

Sŏnōre, adverb. Gell. ἠχηχόως. *Lowdly, shrilly.*

Sŏnōritas, ātis, f. gen. Varr. *Lowdnesse, shrilnesse.*

Sŏnōrus, a, um, Virg. ἠχώδης. *Lowd, making a great noise, shrill, roaring, tinging.*

Sons, tis, adiect. ὑπόδικος. *Guiltie, that hath offended, an offender or trespasser.*

Sonticus, a, um Plin. κακοπαθὴς. *Noisome, hurtfull.* Sonticus morbus, Plin. *A continuall and extreame sickenesse that hangeth long vpon a man, and is ended within no certaine time, and whereby one is let from atchieuing his necessary busines, the falling euill is such a disease.*

Sontius, a, um, Gloss. Trew.

Sonus, ni, m. g. ἦχος. *A sound, a voyce, a speech, a noise, a word, a tune, or note.* Sonus summus, medius, imus, Plin. *The treble, the meane, the base.*

Sŏphia, æ, f. g. græ. *Wisedome, sapience, also the hearb flixewort or laskwort,* Iun. *Also a kinde of frey, which for the excellencie thereof aboue the other kindes is called* Sophia aurea, *not commonly known but to the Illyrians and Liburnians,* Paracels.

Sŏphisma, ătis, n g. *A craftie, or deceitfull sentence, an oration or sentence seeming to be true, but false indeed, a cauill or sophistication.*

Sŏphista, vel Sophistes, æ, gr. *He that professeth Philosophy for lucre or vaine glory: a sophister: a deceiuer vnder an eloquent or crafty speaking.*

Sŏphistĭce, es, f. g. gr. *The captious part of Logicke, sophistry.*

Sophisticus, a, um, Boet. græc. *Sophisticall, deceitfull.*

Sŏphron, onis, f. g. græc. *A temperate person.*

Sŏphrŏnistæ, græc. * *Magistrates among the Athenians not much vnlike to Censores.*

Sŏphrŏnisteres, græc. * *The two teeth which grow last of all, and that about the twentieth yeere.*

Sŏphrosyne, es, f. gen. græc. *Temperance, a bridling of carnall appetites and lusts.*

Sŏphus, phi, m. g. græc. *A wise man.* Grande sophos, Mart. Plin. Epistol. *The Orateurs or Lawyers, such as pleaded causes in Rome, hired certaine fellowes of purpose who should in time of their speaking giue a shout with his note,* Sophos, Scitus, *or* σοφῶς. Scitè, *Oh learnedly or wisely said, such Orateurs were called* σοφοκλεῖς. q. d. παρὰ τὸ καλεῖσθαι σοφοὶ Latinè Laudicœni, *as it were praised for a supper, for that was the praisers hire, so that* Grande sophos, *was* magna voce acclamatum. i. *with great applause and acclamation.*

Sŏpio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Liv κατακοιμίζω. *To bring a sleepe, to set at rest.* Somno sopire aliquem, Ovid. *To lull one asleepe.*

Sopītor, m. g. Sid. *He that maketh to sleepe.*

Sŏpītus, a, um. κατακοιμιδὴς. *Brought or newly laid to sleepe: also sound or fast asleepe,* Colum. *couered ouer,* Virg. Subito ictu sopitus, Liv. *Laide asleepe or astonied with &c.* ¶ Sopitus ignis, Virg. *Fire raked vp or couered with ashes that it appeareth not.*

Sŏpor, ōris, m. g. ὕπνος. *A dead sound, or deepe sleepe, brought to sleepe: also a drowsie sickenesse,* Ovid.

Soporatiæ, * *The same that* Catotides.

Sŏpōrātus, a, um Plin. κατακοιμιδὴς. *Fast asleepe, brought to sleepe, that hath rested or taken quiet rest: appeased, soked in.*

Sŏpōrĭfer, a, um, Plin. ὑπνωτικὸς. *That bringeth asleepe, that inaceth or causeth sleepe, drowsie.* Medicamentum soporiferum, vide Stupefactivus.

Sŏpōro, as, Plin. κατακοιμίζω. *To bring or induce asleepe.*

Sŏpōror, aris, Pass. *To fall fast asleepe,* Cels.

Sŏpōrus, a, um, Luc. ὑπνωτικὸς. *Brought asleepe or to rest.* Nox sopora, Virgil. *Wherein all things sleepe soundly.*

Soracum, vide Sorracus.

Sorbeo, es, ui, vel psi, ptum, ēre. ῥοφέω. *To sippe as one supperh pottage, to receiue in: also to conceiue and imagine: to sustaine, endure, or suffer: also to consume or make leane,* Stat. *To fill vp that it can not be perceiued,* Sil. Sorbere odia alicuius, *To swallow or pocket vp displeasures, to beare patiently.* ¶ Sorbere animo, *To conceiue and imagine in his minde.*

Sorbilis, le, Cels. ῥοφητὸς. *Which may be supped vp.* Ovum sorbile, Ium. *A reare rosted egge.*

Sorbillo, as, Teren. κατὰ μικρὸν καταῤῥοφέω. *To sippe often.*

Sorbillans, tis, part. Suauia sorbillantia, *Wanton kisses of louers,* Apul.

Sorbillum, li, n. gen. Plaut. ῥοφητόν. *Pottage or other liquid meat made to supe a supping.*

Sorbicies, ei, f. g. * &.

Sorbitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Pers. ῥόφησις. *A supping, broath, pottage.*

Sorbitiuncula, læ, fœmin. gener. ῥοφημάριον. *A little supping, broath to suppe.*

Sorbum, bi, neut. gen. Plin. ὄον. *The Sorbe apple, or the fruit of the Service tree: a Service berry.* Martial. Sorba, molles nimium, durantia ventres.

Sorbus, bi, f. g. Colum ὄον. *The Service tree* Sorbus, aucuparia. * *The same that* Ornus.

Sordeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Sórdesco, is, ĕre. ῥυπάω. *To be foule, vncleane, sluttish, or filthie, to be iudged vile, contemned, and nothing worth, to be nothing esteemed, regarded or set by.* Sordere suis & contemni ab eis, Liv. *To be nothing regarded of his seruant.*

Sordes, is, fœ. gen. αἶσα, ῥύπος. *Filth, corrupt matter, vncleanesse: the sweeping of houses and channells: also auarice, dishonest courtousnesse.* σμικρολογία. *Sparing,*

Sparings, vnhoneſt gaine, corruption by bribes and gifts in officers: alſo the dregges of the people, the raſcall and vile ſort of men and women, the ſinke of a city: alſo the heauie and ſorrowfull ſtate and countenance of thoſe that are accuſed, and in great danger: the mourning countenance and apparrell. Sordes oculorum, Gorrh. *The ſame that* Lippitudo.

Sordĭdātus, a, um. ῥυπαρός. *Sluttiſhly araied, vilely or rufully apparrelled for ſorrow and heauineſſe of minde, as a perſon araigned or accuſed, either becauſe himſelfe or friend is in great danger of Law and iuſtice.*

Sordĭdè, adv. αἰσχροκερδῶς. *Vncleanly, filthily, diſhoneſtly, corruptly with taking bribes in diſhoneſt manner.*

Sordĭdo, as. *To make foule, to aray ſluttiſhly and filthily.*

Sordĭdŭlus, a, um. Plaut. ῥυπαρώτερος. *Somewhat luttiſh or filthie, ſomewhat couetous, diſhoneſt, or vile.*

Sordĭdus, a, um. ῥυπαρός. *Filthy, vnhoneſt, vncleane, allberaied, luttiſh, foule, naughtie, corrupt, baſe, ill fauoured, vnwholeſome, vnpleaſant, vile, of nu eſtimation: a niggard, a palterer, a dogger, a penyfather, a miſer, a pinchpenny, a couetous wretch that refuſeth no filthie ſeruice for gaine ſake.* Sordidus panis, Plaut. Idem quod Aceroſus. Veſtis ſordida, *A mourning weede*, Liv.

Sordĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Plaut. ῥύπος. *Filthineſſe, ſluttiſhneſſe.*

Sŏrex, ĭcis, m. g. Plin. ἀρουραῖος μῦς. *A ratte, a doremouſe, a fieldmouſe.* Sorex quaſi ὕειος Aeolica lingua, quod ſuem ſignificat, uti mus, quaſi ὖς, quod roſtrum habent ſuilli perquam ſimile, Schol. in Nicandri Atriph.

Sŏrĭceus, a, um, & Soricīnus, na, num, Plaut. μύειος. *Pertaining to a ratte.*

Sŏrĭcŭlāta veſtis, Plin. διαποίκιλος. *A garment of changeable ſilke.* Quaſi dicas Surculata, *Of branched worke.* vide Surus.

Sorilla, *Shippes calked or ſtopped with hempe or flaxe.*

Sorix, * Avis tributa Saturno ab Auguribus, quia tarditati, & veruſtati, & ſenectuti convenit.

Sŏrītes, græc. * *A kinde of ſubtill argument that proceedeth by diuers probations, and after a heape of arguments, in the ende is concluded of the firſt and the laſt.*

Sŏror, ōris, fœminin. gener. ἀδελφή. *A ſiſter: alſo very like vnto, or of the ſame,* Plin.

Sŏrōriæ, * *Maidens pappes.*

Sŏrōrians virgo, Plaut. *A young maid whoſe breaſtes beginne to bee embоſſed and round: or be ſet out to ſhew.*

Sŏrōrĭcīda, æ, com. g. ἀδελφοκτόνος. *A murderer of his owne ſiſter.*

Sororio, as, Sororiare dicun[illegible] millæ, vbi in tumorem primum attol-luntur, Iun. vide Sororior.

Sŏrōrior, aris, Iunius. *To be emboſſed and round as maidens breaſtes.*

Sŏrōrius, a, um. τῆς ἀδελφῆς ὄν. *Of or belonging to a ſiſter.* Sororium rigilium, Feſtus. *A certaine place dedicated to Iuno.*

Sorracus, ci, maſ. gen græc. Feſt. vel Sorracum, vel Sorraca. *A caſe or basket, a basket or coffer to carry garments in for Comedies.*

Sors, tis, f. gen. κλῆρος. *Lot, chance, fortune: part, a portion in an inheritance: the whole or principall ſumme in a common banke or flocke, wherein many haue a ſhare: a principall ſumme of money borrowed or laide out to vſurie.* ἀρχέτυπον κεφάλαιον. *Deſtiny, iudgement, fatall neceſſitie, charge, office, ſtate, condition or manner of life.* Sortem trahere, Suet. & Sortem trahere, Virg. *To drawe letters.* Pari ſorte, *In like ſort*, Am. Marc.

Sortes, Val. Max. χρησμοί. *Oracles, or the rolles wherein the anſweare of Idolls were written.*

Sorti, adverb. Virg κληρωτῶς. *By lot or chance.*

Sortĭcŭla, f. gen. dim. Sueton. ὁ μικρὸς κλῆρος. *A ſcroll wherein the lot is written.* Vndè Sorticulam in vrnam demittere, Suet.

Sortĭlĕgium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. χρησμωδία. *A diuination by lots, ſorcerie,* Medull. Gram.

Sortĭlĕgus, gi, maſ. gener. χρησμῳδός. *A teller of mens fortunes by lots or cuts.*

Sortĭo, is, Varr. & Sortior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, dēpon. κληρόω. *To make or caſt lots for, to take or haue any thing alotted or giuen by lots or chance: alſo to diſpoſe or order, to ſet or appoint another in the place: to lot and chooſe out places, &c.* Firg. Ad pœnam ſortiri, *To be allotted or appointed to.* ¶ Sortiri aliquibus, Plaut. *To make or caſt lottes for others.* Sortiti ſunt, vter dedicaret, Liv. *They caſt whether lots of them ſhould, &c.*

Sortis, pro Sors, Plaut.

Sortītio, ōnis, f. g κλήρωσις. *A chooſing or appointing by lottes, a caſting of lottes, a lotting.*

Sortītò, adverb. κληρωτῶς. *By lot or chance, haphab.*

Sortītor, ōris, maſ. gen. *A caſter of lottes.*

Sortītus, a, um, part. à Sortior. *Which caſteth lottes, or which hath gotten by lottes: giuen or appointed by lotte.* Sortitum in ſingulos, *Giuen to euery one by lot.*

Sortītus, us, m. g. * κλήρωσις. *A caſting of lottes.*

Sortutillus, rectiùs Scrutillus, Feſt. Venter ſuillus condito fare expletus.

Sŏry, græc. * *A mettall very like to* Melanteria, *but that it is thinner and more ſpungy. It hath the ſame vertue that* Chalcitis *and* Mely *hath.*

Sos pro Eos, Feſt.

Soſpes, ĭtis, com. gen. Liv. σῶος. *Whole, ſafe and ſound: alſo he that giueth health,* Enn.

Soſpĭta, æ, f. g. σωτήριος. *She that giueth health or preſerueth.*

Soſpĭtālis, le, Plaut. σωτήριος. *That is cauſe of health, that driueth from danger, medicinable, wholeſome, as bathes,* Am.

Soſpĭtas, ātis, f. g. Gloſſ. *Safeneſſe.* Soſpitati tuæ gratulor, Am. Marcell.

Soſpĭtātor, oris. *A Sauiour.* Soſpitator Chriſtus, Arnob. Aeternus animantium ſoſpitator Deus, Apul.

Soſpĭtatrix Dea, Iſis, Apul.

Soſpĭto, as, Plaut. σώζω. *To keepe in health, to preſerue out of danger.* Item ſpe afficere, Feſt.

Soſtrum, ſtri, n. g. Iun. *A Phiſitians fee, &c. a reward giuen for ſauing one: fee giuen him for curing of a patient.*

Sot, antiq. pro vt, Gloſſ.

Sota dei. i. Cinædi, Cœl. Rod. Sota Deus verſus, quis, & Sota Dea impura pueris amouenda, Quint.

Sōter, ēris, & Sother, m. gen. græc. *A ſauiour, a preſeruer, he that giueth health,* Cic.

Sōtēria, æ, f. g. græ. * *Salution, health: alſo good Friday,* Iun. Paraſceves dies, *Good Friday,* Iun. Nomen.

Sōtēria, ōrum, n. g. græc. Mart. *Giftes ſent to men, that be recouered from ſickeneſſe, by their friends, or eſcaped ſome notable danger.*

Souchetum, ti, Gorrh. *The herb Gallangale.*

S P

Spădĕcus color, Iun. φοινικοῦς. *A light redde, a luſty gallant colour in an horſe, a bright bay.*

Spădīcum, Idem quod Spadix in primo ſignificato, Am. Marcell.

Spădix, ĭcis, adiect. Virg græc. *A date tree branch plucked from the tree with the fruite thereof: alſo a ſcarlet or bright red colour, the colour of an horſe or bright bay: alſo an inſtrument of muſicke,* Quint.

Spădo, ōnis, m. g. Horat. εὐνοῦχος. *That is gelded be it man or beaſt: alſo a ſhoote and branch of a vine or other tree which beareth no fruite,* Col. Calamus ſpado, Plin. *Gettered ſpier.*

Spadonian, vel Spadonia. *A kinde of bay tree.* Mira opacitatis patientia, quatalibet ſub vmbra ſolum implet, Plin. *Alſo* Idem quod Eneuthon.

Spagas, Plin. *Rozen of the pitch tree or red firre tree.*

Spanachea, vide Spinacia.

Spagyrus, vel Spagyricus, dicitur, quicunque novit optimè diſcernere verum à falſo, à bono malum, & impurum à puro ſegregare, & abjicere binarium vnitate ſervata, Paracelſ.

Spanum, Iſid. *That which is ſquiſed or ſtrained out of the white olive.*

Spanus color, Iun. vide Pullus.

Spara, vis eſt muneraliis ex prima ſubſtantia, vel ex primo ente, id eſt, maioribus mineralibus, Paracelſ.

Sparallium, ii, Paracelſ. Eſt clyſter vterinus.

Spar-

Sparganium,ij,n. gen. Iun. *Sidge or Swordgraſſe. Burweed*, Gerard.

Spargeſis,is,gen. Gloſſ. *A ſwelling of womens breaſts after their trauaile.*

Spargo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre,ens,endus. σπείρω. *To ſcatter, ſowe, ſpread, or caſt abroad, to caſt here and there, to ſtrew, to ſprinckle or beray: to poure out: to deuide: or run into diuers parts.* Sparſerant ſe toto paſſim campo, Liv. *They had ſcattered themſelues abroad ouer all the field.* ¶ Spargit ſe Rhenus in amnem Moſam, Plin. *Runneth or ſpreadeth it ſelfe by diuers armes into the riuer Moſe.* ¶ Spargere humum foliis, Virg. *To ſtrew the ground with leaues.*

Spargana, neut. gen. Gloſſ. *Swadling clouts.*

Sparradrappum Vigonis. *A cerecloth ſpread on both ſides aiske.*

Sparsim, adverb. Plin. σποράδην. *Here and there, one with another.*

Sparſio,ōnis,f.g. Gloſſ. *A ſprinkling, eſpecially of water coloured with ſaffron out of ſome pipe*, Scal. *Alſo, the ſprinkling and bedewing of the Theatre, with ſaffron from ſpouts or pipes.* Quas ſparſiones Martialis Nimbos appellat. Et Cilices nimbis hic maduêre ſuis. *alſo a meſſe, a flinging of money or other things among the people in publike ioy*, Papinius.

Sparſior,us, compar. Plin. *Wider and broader.*

Sparſor, m. g. Auguſt. *He that ſcattereth.*

Sparsūrus,a,um, part. Ovid.

Sparſus,a,um, part. ἐσπαρμένος. *Scattered, ſowed, or ſpread abroad, ſprinkled here and there, ſpeckled, full of, looſe and hanging abroad: alſo broad and wide.*

Sparta parilla, Offic. *The roote of rough bindweed, which is accounted very medicinable.*

Spartarius, a, um. Spartaria dicitur Carthago à ſparti proventu, Plin.

Spartārium, neut. gen. Plin. σπαρτεών. *A place where the ſhrub* Spartum *groweth.*

Sparteum, ei, neut. gen. * *A money bagge.*

Sparteus, a, um, Colum. ὁ ἐκ σπαρτίου γεγενημένος. *Of the ſhrub* Spartum, *or of broome.*

Spartopolia, *or* Spartopolios, *A kinde of griſled precious ſtone*, Plin. Iun. vide Amiantus.

Spartum, ti, five Spartium, ij, n. g. Liv. σπάρτιον. *A kinde of broome whereof they vſed to make bonds to tye vines, or make cables and ropes for ſhips.*

Spārulus, *A Sea fiſh.* Et ſuper aurata ſparulus cervice refulgens.

Spārum, n. g. & Sparus, ri, m. g. σῖον ἀσπίδι ἐοικὸς βραχὺ, ἀγκυλωτὸν, καὶ πολλαχοῦ. *A kinde of ſmall darts vſed in warre, and bowed or crooked like a foote. A browne bill*, Iun. *Alſo a kinde of Sea fiſh*, Plin.

Spaſma, atis, n. g. & Spaſmus, mi, m. g. gr. Plin. *A diſeaſe called the crampe, which is conuulſion, ſhrinking or plucking of the ſinewes, ariſing either of two much fulneſſe, or ouer much emptineſſe*, Spaſmus cynicus, Iun. *A kinde of crampe when the noſtrells are pulled and drawne away like a dogs mouth when he ſnarreth.*

Spaſticus, a, um, Plin. græc. *That hath the crampe or conuulſion of the ſinewes.*

Spataria fabrica, *A Cutlers ſhop or forge where ſuch ſwords are made*, Notitia. Imperij.

Spātha, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. σπάθη. *A two handed or baſtard ſword: an inſtrument to turne fryed meate, a ſcummer, a ladle: alſo a toole that Apothecaries vſe, or a ſkliſe that Chirurgions vſe to ſpread their ſalues*, Iun.

Spātha, vel Spathe, es, f. g. græc. Plin. *A kinde of tree reſembling the Date or Palme tree*, Theophraſt.

Spathālium, li, neu. g. græc. Mart. *A branch of a Date or Palme tree with Dates hanging on it: alſo an ornament that women vſe*, Plin.

Spathomela, Iun. vide Specillum latum.

Spāthŭla, æ, f. g. Celſ. σπάθη. *A little ſkliſe, or a little two handed or baſtard ſword.*

Spatiabundus, a, um, Capel. *Which wandreth about.*

Spātians, tis, part. Plin. πλανώμενον. *Spreading abroad, wanding, ſtretching out, ſtraying.*

Spatiatio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A walking about or fetching of compaſſe.*

Spātiātor, ōris, maſ. gen. verb. Cato. *A wanderer, a ſtraier abroad.* Contumeliosè dictum de ſaltatore ſenatore, Cato.

Spātiātus, a, um, part. Ovid. πεπλανημένος. *That hath walked, or wandered abroad, trauailing.*

Spāticus, a, um, * *Vexed with an euill ſpirit.*

Spātior, āris, depon. πλανάομαι. *To walke abroad, to trauell, to wander, to goe ietting vp and downe.* Per totam ſpatiatus Aegyptum, Plin. *Trauailing ouer all Ægypt.* Spatiari in vmbra, Propert. *To walke in the ſhadow.*

Spātiōsè, & Spatioſiùs, adverb. Plin. ἀφθόνως. *Largely, amply.*

Spātiōſus, a, um, Colum. ἀφθονώτερος. *Large, ſpatious, wide, ample, long and great.*

Spatium, ij, n. g. χωρισμὸς, διάστημα. *A ſpace: leiſure: a way, voyage, or iourney: a walke: a courſe or way in walking: the length of a place: a place of running exerciſe, a race: the meaſure or quantitie in a foote or meeter: alſo time, age, life, delay, continuance: the length of a man from the ſole of the foote to the crowne of the head. A roome or lodge: part: an inſtant: the meaſure, and length of feete.*

Spatula fœtida, Iun. *The ſame that* Xiphion.

Spatulæ, arum, f. g. Celſ. *The ſhoulder blades.*

Spĕcĭālis, le, Iul. Capit. ἰδικὸς, ἴδιος. *Peculier, ſpeciall, proper.*

Spĕcĭālitĕr, adverb. Col. & Spĕcĭātim, adverb. ἰδίᾳ, ἰδικῶς. *Particularly, ſpecially.*

Specialiùs, adverb. Spĕcĭāliùs colebatur, *More ſpecially, or with greater reſpect*, Am. Marcel.

Spĕcies, ei, f. g. εἶδος, ὄψις. *A figure, image, forme, or ſhape: portraiture, ſimilitude, likenes, reſemblance, phiſnomie, beautie, fauour: a colour, ſhadow, pretence, appearance, outward face or ſhew: goodlineſſe to ſee to: a kinde affirmed of many particulars in number: alſo a viſion or ſight in the night*, Liv. *a controuerſie*, Digeſt. Species in plu. Mart. *Spices: the qualities or natures*, Liv. *Pictures, images or ſtatues.* Porticus tota erat in ſpecies digeſta, Propert. *Alſo, Drugs* Illæ ſpecies de Naptha, Am. Marcel. *Corne or fruit*, Arcad. *Any kinde of meate.* Interrogavit, quam ſpeciem carnem eſſe putarent? exclamaverunt, carnem bubulam, Lamprid. Species annonariæ, *Victuals in kinde, as bisket bread, wine, vineger, bacon, ſalt, oyle, allowed to ſouldiers*, Cod. Theodos. In hujuſmodi ſpecie, Macrob. *In ſuch a caſe.* Non tulit hanc ſpeciem, Virg. *He could not abide to ſee this ſight.*

Spĕcificè, adverb. * *Particularly, ſpecially.*

Spĕcĭficus, a, um. ἰδικὸς. *Particular, ſpeciall.*

Spĕcillum, li, n. g. dimin. à Specium. μυλωτὸς. *An inſtrument wherewith Chirurgions doe ſearch wounds and vlcers: a proofe.* Ocularium ſpecillum, Iun. *Spectacles.* Specillum latum, Celſ. *A ſkliſe wherewith to ſpred ſalue on clowtes and make plaiſters: alſo an eare-pike.* Quod & oricularium ſpecillum, & Auriſcalpium, Martial.

Spĕcillus, i, m. g. Celſo. Idem quod Specillum, *An inſtrument for eye-ſalue.* Hinc, quo oculos inungimus, quibus ſpecimus ſpecillum, Varro.

Spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n. g. δεῖγμα. *An example, a proofe, triall, ſey, token, patterne or ſhew.* Nunc Specimen ſpectatur, *The proofe is now to be ſeene*, Plaut. In Caio Cæſare fuit ſpecimen humanitatis, *Of courteſie*, Cic. *The patterne or Paragon.*

Spĕcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. σκοπῶ. *To ſee, to behold, to view, to regard.*

Specioſior, us, comparat. Celſ. *Better fauoured.*

Spĕciōsè, adverb. Liv. ἐνειδῶς, ὡραίως. *Beautifully, gaily, goodly to ſee to, gallantly, braggingly.* Iuvat pugnatores ad mortem vel ad cædem, [*To die or to kill,*] Speciosè vehi, Plin. *To ſaile in ſhips gaily painted.*

Specioſiùs, adverb Gloſſ. *More goodly to behold.*

Spĕciōſus, a, um. ἐνειδὴς. *Beautifull, faire, goodly to ſee, well fauoured, honeſt, faire in ſhew or appearance, that hath a faire colour: alſo honourable*, Vlp.

Spĕcto,as, frequ. à Specio, Plaut. πολὺς βλέπω. *To see often.*

Spĕcium,ii,n.gen. Pacuv. Idem quod Specillum.

Spectābĭlis,le. ἀξιοθαύτος. *Worthy to be seene, or that may bee seene, visible: of great renowne, notable, goodly, faire, of goodly fauour or personage: a title or attribute of dignity belonging to the Senatours degree, betweene* Illustris *which was the highest, and* Clarissimus, Pancir. Notit.

Spectāculum, li, n. gen. θεώθημα. *A thing to be seene and looked on, a spectacle.* Spectaculum rotationis, *The seeing of a wheele turne,* Apul. *Also a signe, a pageant, a play, a scaffold or place from whence men do behold: also a beholder,* Ovid.

Spectāmen,inis,n.g. θέωρημα. *A beholding or looking vpon.*

Spectāmentum,ti,n.g. *A thing to be seene and looked on, &c.*

Spectātè, & spectatissimè, adverb. Plin. σφόδρα, ἐμφανῶς. *Fairely to see to, goodly, clearely, manifestly, in the sight and view of all the world.*

Spectātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. θέα. *A viewing or considering, a triall, or proofe.*

Spectātīvus,a,um, Quint. θεωρητικὸς. *That belongeth to speculation: speculatiue, contemplatiue.*

Spectātor,ōris,m.gen. verb. θεατὴς. *A beholder or considerer, a tryer, a prouer: he that iudgeth, esteemeth, or alloweth of.* Spectatores auri. χρυσοδοκιμαστὰι. *Goldfiners or tryers,* Iun.

Spectātrix,īcis,f.gen. verb. Ovid. θεάτεια. *Shee that vieweth, seeth or beholdeth.*

Spectātus, & issimus,a, um. δοκιμασθὲις. *Approoued, knowne: well tried, considered, examined, beheld, viewed, looked vpon, faire and goodly: also openly played,* Horat.

Spectio,ōnis,f.gen. Varr. Verbum est proprium ad Augurum disciplinam pertinens, in qua officia ita distributa erant, vt qui spectionem habebant, nuntiationem non haberent. *Also the proofe or triall of a thing.* Spectiones operum, Gell.

Specto,as, & part. andus. θεῶμαι, θεάομαι. *To behold, looke vpon, view, or eye a man: to lie toward: also to consider, to haue regard, to approoue: to tend to some conclusion or end: to appertaine, to compare: to iudge: to esteeme.* πρὸς ν. *to proone and to trie.* Huc ad me specta, Plaut. *Looke this way to me.* ¶ Spectare aliquem ex bona vita. *To esteeme and iudge one by his good life.* Ad suam gloriam spectare, *To consider and haue regard of his glory.* Consilium eius ad bellum spectat in concordiam, *Tendeth vnto.* ¶ Spectat orientem, Plin. & Ad orientem spectat, Cæsar. *It lyeth toward the East.*

Spectrum, tri, neut. gen. *An image or figure either seene indeed or imagined to be seene, a Ghost, a Spirit, a Phantasie, a Vision.*

Spectus,us,m.g. Pacuv. vide Facies.

Spĕcŭla,æ,f.gen. σκοπιὰ, σκοπὸς. *A high hill or watch tower wherein things be espyed a farre off and euery way: a tore hill or beawkon,* Liv. Ignis è specula sublatur, Cic. Specularum incensores, Apul.

Spĕcŭla,æ,f.g. dim. à Spes, ἐλπίδιον. *Little or small hope.*

Speculabilis,le, Lucret. *Which may be discerned.*

Spĕcŭlabundus,a,um. *Looking about, espying, tooting and looking.*

Specŭlāmen, inis, neut. gen. *Sight, Prudent.*

Spĕcŭlāre, & per Apocopen, Specular,is,n.gen. Digest. κατοπτεῖον. *Spectacles: a looking glasse: also a glasse window,* Vlp. Austros specularibus ariere, Plin. *From glasse windowes: sometime the couering of a wall in a garden,* Vlpian.

Spĕcŭlāris,re, Plin. κατοπτικὸς. *Any thing whereby a man may see the better, belonging to seeing or spying, to spectacles or glasse windowes.* Specularis lapis, Plin. *A stone cleare like glasse, which might easily bee cut into small thin panes, and in old time was vsed for glasse.*

Specŭlārium,ii, Idem quod Speculum, Specularium vsum, Senec.

Spĕcŭlārius,ii,m.g. Vlp. κατοπτεγωνὸς. *He that maketh spectacles or glasse windowes, a glasier.* Excubitor specularius, Iun. *He that watcheth in the borders, or vpon an high hill or tower.*

Spĕcŭlātio,ōnis,f.g. * κατασκοπὴ. *A spying, a watching in an high tower, or other place, a discouery,* Am. Marcel.

Spĕcŭlātor,oris,m.gen. verb. κατάσκοπος. *An espiall in warres: a scoutwatch, a beholder, a viewer: a considerer and obseruer: also* Idem qui Satelles. δορυφόρος. Suidæ. δορυφόλας στρατιώτης. D. Marcus. cap. 6. *One of the guard or an executioner.*

Spĕcŭlātōrius,a,um, Cæs. κατασκοπικὸς. *Belonging to espiall.* Navis speculatoria, Iun. *A brigantine, a foist, a barke for espiall.* Speculatorius vel specularius ignis, *A beawken or beakon on fire or burning,* Iun.

Spĕcŭlātrix,īcis,fœm.gen. verb. ἡ κατάσκοπος. *Shee that vieweth or beholdeth.*

Spĕcŭlātus,us,m.g. Plin. κατασκοπὴ. *A watch an espying.*

Spĕcŭlor,aris, depon. κατασκοπέω. *To watch in an high tower, or other like place to see farre, to espie, search out, to consider diligently.* θεωρεῖν. *to behold and gaze vpon.*

Spĕcŭlum,li,n.g. κάτοπτρον. *A looking glasse, a mirrour.* Speculo placere, *To like ones selfe in a glasse,* Ovid. de Art. amandi. 3. Speculum asini, Iun. vide Lapis specularis.

Specus, secundæ vel quartæ declin. tam m. quàm f.gen. tertiæ verò solùm, neut. gen. σπήλαιον. *A denne, caue, hole, or lurking place.*

Spēlæum,li,n.g. gr. Virg. vide Specus, Spelæum ferarum, Iun. vide Lustrum.

Spelta,tæ, Offic. *A kinde of wheat growing in Italy, France, and Flanders, called Spelt or Lea.*

Spēlunca,cæ,f.g. σπήλαιον. *A caue or den: a hole in a rocke.*

Spērābĭlis,le, Plaut. ἐλπιστὸς. *That may be hoped for.*

Spērans,tis, part. Virg.

Spĕrātus,a,um, part. ἐλπιδὶς. *Hoped or looked for.* Speratum veteres dicebant eum qui vxorem petit, & speratam virginem, quæ petitur: item quæ despontatur, Nonn.

Spergula,æ, Offic. *An hearbe which for the propertie it hath to fat cattell, is called Franke or Spurrie.* ¶ Spergula odoraria, Offic. *The hearb Woodrowell.*

Sperma, ătis, neut. gen. Iun. græc. *Naturall seede whereof liuings be ingendered: spawne in fishes.* Sperma ceti, vel balænarum, Offic. *The flower of the sea, parmacite, whitish amber.* ¶ Sperma aquæ fortis, est eius fœculentia, Paracels.

Spermŏlĭgus,gi, mas. gen. Arist. græ. *A kinde of birde called* Frugilega, *also hee that vttereth many words foolishly.*

Spernax, ācis, omn. gen. Sil. ὀλιγωρὸς. *That contemneth or despiseth.*

Spernendus,a,um, part. Ovid.

Sperniola,læ, vel Sperniolum,li, Paracels. Est cruor, liquor, vel sperma ranarum, viscosa materia in aquis concreta.

Sperno,is,sprēvi,tum,ĕre. ἐξουθενῶ, ἐκφαυλίζω. *To despise, disdaine, set nought by, or light by, to make no account of, also to separate,* Nonn. Ennius. Se à malis spernere procul.

Spĕro,as. ἐλπίζω. *To hope, to trust, to haue good hope, to suppose, to looke for: also to feare.* Id eminere inter alia cuncta sperabat, Am. Marcell. Virg. *To reioyce,* Terent. Bene de aliquo sperare, *To haue a good hope of one.* Inedia affore iam sperabatur, *It was feared that famine would shortly ensue,* Am. Marcel. Sperare Deos, *To feare,* Virg. *To hope in the Gods,* Plaut.

Spes,spei,f.g. ἐλπὶς. *Hope, trust, affiance, looking for any thing, also feare,* Stat. ioy, Ovid. Anni spes, Ovid. *The corne or fruit that is on the earth.*

Spetile, rectiùs, Spetile, is, n.g. Fest. ὄπτιον. *The fleshie part without bones, beneath the middle of a sow.*

Speusticus,ca,cum Plin. græc. *Made in haste, or quickely made, and baked vpon the suddaine.*

Sphacĕlus, li, græc. Theophrastus. *An hearbe somewhat like sage: some call it wilde sage: also a disease, when any part by inflammation is mortified,* Gangrena consummata, Anniat. Lucitanus.

— Sphæ-

Sphácĕlismus, græc. *An vlcer eating into the braine, a mat*, Luciton. vide * Astrobolismus.

Sphæca, cæ, fœm. gen. græc. * *A wisp.*

Sphæra, ræ, fœm. gen. græc. *A figure in all parts equally round: a sphere, a circle, a bowle, a rundell, any thing that is round.*

Sphærālis, le, Macrob. σφαιρικὸς. *Of or like a sphere, rounde.*

Sphærĭca, cæ, fœm. gen, græc. Cato. *A kinde of cakes made of diuers round pieces.*

Sphærĭcus, a, um, græ. Isid. *Round as a sphere.*

Sphæristæ, *Tennis players*, Sidon. Apollin.

Spæristĕrium, ii, n. g. græc. Plin. iun. *A round place in a bayne, where men are exercised, a tennice court: also a bowling alley, or a place where men bowle thorow the ring*, Iun. *The game Trolmadam*, Iun.

Sphæroeides, Boet. gr. *Which is like to a sphere.*

Sphærŏmachia, æ, gr. Senec. *Playing at tennice or bowling.*

Sphærŭla, æ, f. gen. σφαιρίδιον. *A little sphere or globe: a little head.*

Sphagitides, græ. Galen. *Two great veines appearing on each side of the throat and nourishing all the parts of the necke and the head.*

Sphēnida, corruptè, pro Shenida, vide Harpastum.

Sphenopogon, græ. Iun. *That hath a forked beard deuided in two parts.*

Sphenoides, vide Cunealeos.

Sphærulæ precatoriæ, *Beads to pray vpon*, Erasm.

Sphincter, * *The round compassing muscle of the straight gut, ordained to preuent vntimely excretion.* vide Spinter.

Sphinx, gis, vel gos, f. g. græc. Plin. *A beast like an ape, a monkey, a marmeset.* Sphingix, idem.

Sphondylium, gr. Iun. *The holy Ghests roote*, *Angelica* Marthiolus *thinketh it is to be* Brafica vrsina.

Sphragis, is, vel Sphragide, es, m. g. græ. Plin. *A stone grene and not shining through, which printeth perfectly: also a kinde of the best Vermillion*, Plin.

Sphragitides, *A drying or cicatrizing plaster of* Terra sigillata, Prudent.

Sphyræna, æ, f. g. Plin. vide Sudis.

Spīca, æ, f. g. στάχυς. *The eare of corne: a cloue of garlicke.* Sunt autem in vno allio spicæ multæ, Cels. *A signe in heauen, namely, a bright star in the left hand of* Virgo. Spica nardi, Iun. *Lauender spike, spikenard or oyle of spike.* ¶ Spica celtica, Offic. *A kinde of masse called woolues claw.* Spica mutila, Iun. *An eare of corne without the beard.* Spica in croco, quod in allio, *The cloue*, Proper. Spica cilissa, *Saffron, or the head or roote thereof*, Ovid. Fast.

Spicata, æ, Offic. *The same that* Potamogeton. Spicata testacea, Plin. vide Spicatus.

Spīcātum, ti, n. g. Marcell. *An excellent kinde of oyntment vsed in Rome, and much of women, specially of the richer sort: Spikenard or oyle of Spike.*

Spīcātus, a, um, Plin. στεφανωμένος. *Eared, or in an eare as corne is.* Pauimentum spicarum, Vitr. *A kinde of paning or laying of brickes or tyles edge to edge, or edgelong, as it is commonly vsed in the arches of windowes, doores, ouens, &c.*

Spīceus, a, um, Tibull. στάχεινος. *Of or belonging to an eare of corne.*

Spīcĭfer, ra, rum, Senec. στάχυφόρος. *That beareth eares of corne.*

Spīcilĕgium, ii, n. g. Varr. στάχυολογία. *Gleaning of corne, gathering of eares of corne, leasing of corne.*

Spīcio, is, vide Specio.

Spīco, as, Plin. στάχυοῦν. *To shoote out in an eare as corne doth.*

Spīculæ. *Penidies, or puddings wrought in wreathes*, Arnob.

Spīculator, masc. gen. Tacit. δορυφόρος. *An Archer or Speareman of a guard: some take it for a tormentour or hangman.*

Spīcŭlo, as, Plin. ἀκονάω. *To make any thing sharpe at the point, to point.*

Spīcŭlum, li, n. gen. ξυστὸς, λόγχη. *A dart, an arrow, an arrow head, the head of a dart or iauelin: also the barbe in an arrow head, which hindreth the drawing of it forth of a wound*, Cels. *also a sting*, Ovid. *the spade in cards*, Iun. Spiculis ludibrium obiicere, Liv. *To passe or make to passe thorow the pikes.*

Spīcus, m. g. vel Spicum, ci, n. gen. *An eare of corne.*

Spīlabra, f. g. Gloss. *White thorne.*

Spīna, æ, f. g. ἄκανθα. *A thorne, the sting of a Bee: a prickle or brissle of an Hedge-hogge or such like: a pinne: also a quiddities, or subtilties.* ¶ Spina alba, vel regia, Iun. *The white thistle: the wilde artichoke or ladies thistle.* Sacra spina, Idem quod Ortupygium. Spina Ceanothos, vel appendix, Iun. *The gooseberrie bush.* Spina acuta, Iun. *The white thorne, the hawthorne tree: also the Barberrie tree.* Spina dorsi, Iun. *The backebone.* Piscis spina, *The chine of a fish.* Spina sacra, Isid. *The sharpe end of* Os sacrum, *The rumpe.* ¶ Spina cervi, Cordo, *Waythorne, Bucketthorne.* Spina fullonia, Plin. Carduus fullinum, *The Teazill*, Gerard. Spina peregrina. Carduus sphærocephalas. Cordo. *Globe thistle or Cottontheistle.* Turnero.

Spinacia, æ, f. g. vel Spinachium, Iun. *The herb Spinage.*

Spīnālis, le, vt Spinalis medulla. Macrob. *The marrow or pith in the backbone.*

Spīnĭger, a, um. *Bearing prickes or thornes*, Prudent.

Spinĕbles, li, m. gen. * *A plum called a sloe.*

Spīnētum, ti, n. g. Virg. ἀκανθῶδες. *A place where thornes and thistles grow, a bush of thornes.*

Spineus, a, um, Catull. ἀκάνθινος. *Of or belonging to thornes, bushes or brambles, thornie, bushie.* A Spina. Spinea tæda, non pinea, Scalig. in Varro. Exoptat puros spinea tæda Deos.

Spīnĭfer, ra, rum. ἀκανθοφόρος. *That beareth thornes or prickles, prickely or thornie.*

Spinivinetum, ti, n. gen. * *The holy thorne tree, the gooseberrie: sometime vsed for the barberrie-tree.*

Spīnōsus, a, um. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of thornes, or prickles, thornie, prickly: difficult, crabbed.*

Spinter, ēris, n. g. Plaut. ζωστὴρ. *A tache, buckle, or clasp, and that sometime of siluer and gold, to fasten ones garment on the shoulder, a bracelet. Also the blazon or badge of a Pursevant or Messenger, or Herald.* vide Sphincter.

Spintriæ, Sueton. Repertores monstrosæ libidinis, noviique concubitus.

Spinturnicium in Plautus, *signifieth some ill-fauoured woman, in the same sense that* Pithecium, *Ill-fauoured, or Monkeyfaced*, Mil. Glor.

Spinturnix, ĭcis, f. g. Plin. ἀνθρηνὶς. *A bird wont to come to the altar, and carrie away a burning coale, as a token of ill lucke, or burning to the house where it alighteth.*

Spinu, fœ. gen. indecl. Varro. vide Spinus.

Spinnula, æ, fœm. gener. *A pinne that fasteneth the hat or cap vnder the chin.*

Spinus, ni, fœ. gen. Virg. κυανωπὰς ἀκάνθη. *A sloe tree, a blacke thorne: a snag tree. Also the bird Liguria, a Siskin*, Iun.

Spiŏnia, æ, f. g. Colum. græc. *A certaine kinde of vine.*

Spīonĭcus, a, um, Colum. græc. *Of that vine.*

Spīra, æ, f. g. Plin. σπεῖρα. *A rundell, or circle, a turning, a winding compasse: a chaine, band, or twisted lace: a cracknell or cake made like a trendle, or writhen like a rope. Also a multitude of people*, Fest. *Also womens attire for the head made of gold and pearle, and vsed to be tyed and fastened behind, some call it a Cobapiles*, Iun. *a quadrans or square of a pillar below, which may serue to sit vpon*, Vitruv. *the round making vp of a rope, properly called the coyling of a cable*, Iun. *a pillar.*

Spirābĭlis, le. ἐμπνευστὸς. *Lively, that wherewith we liue and breathe.*

Spirācŭlum, li, n. g. Virg. φουσκίδιον. *A breathing hole, a hole out of the which breath, ayre, smoke, or winde passeth and issueth: a cane or hole which breatheth out a strong and pestilent eyre, a dampe hole.*

Spirāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Virg. Idem.

Spirāmentum, ti, n. g. Lucan φουσκίδιον. Idem. *Also a chimney, or the tunnell of a chimney*, Iun. Spiramentum animæ, Virg. *The lungs or lights.* Cavernæ, Iun. vide Crater, Follis, Iun. *The pipe or nose of the bellowes. Also, rest, delay, intermission or a breathing time*, Am. Marcel. Sine spiramento.

Spirans, tis, part. *Breathing or casting out a breath or ſauour, a ſmelling, blowing, liuing, that is aliue.*

Spirarchus, chi, m.g. græc. * *A Captaine in a fore-ward.*

Spiratio, onis, f.g. *A breath.*

Spirator, masc. gen. Quint. *Hee that breatheth.*

Spireon, *An hearb reckoned* inter coronarias, Plin.

Spirillum, li, neut. gen. Feſt. *A goates beard.*

Spīrītāle, is, n. gen. Vitruv. *A kinde of engine.*

Spīrītuālis, *or* Spiritalis, le. πνευματικός. *Liuely, that breatheth.*

Spīrītus, us, m.g. πνεῦμα, πνοή. *A ſpirit: breath, winde, ſauour: the ſoule, life, ſmell, ayre, noiſe, fiercenesſe, heart, ſtomacke, hawtinesſe of courage: alſo a ſigh,* Virg. Spiritus ſancti radix, Iun. Spiritus controverſi, *Winds blowing contrary or againſt,* Solin. Spiritus tranquillus, *A gentle or ſoft wind,* Apul. Humores ſpiramina, *Moiſt vapours,* Am. Marcell. Spiritus, ſive ſpirandi difficultas, Celſ. *Shortneſſe of winde or hard drawing of breath.* vide Sphondylium.

Spīro, as. πνέω. *To breath, to blow as winde doth: to caſt a ſauour or ſmell: to line: to aſpire, to endeauour, to obtaine.*

Spīrula, æ, fœm. gen. Serv. *A little round compaſſe, the baſe of a pillar.*

Spiſſamen, n. gen. Gloſſ. *Any thickening.*

Spiſſamentum, ti, n.g. Plin. σῦμμα, πύχωμα. *A thing put into oyntments or medicines to make them thicke: alſo any thing vſed to ſtuffe a cleft or hole withall, as hay, wooll, cotten, or any like matter.*

Spiſſatio, fœm. gener. Sidon. *A thickning.*

Spiſſator, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that ſtuffeth or thickneth.*

Spīſſatus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Made thicke, thickned.*

Spiſſē, adverb. πυκνῶς, συνεχῶς. *Thickly, hard together, ſlowly, groſſely.*

Spiſſeſco, is, ĕre, Cell. πυκνόομαι. *To waxe thicke, to thicken.*

Spiſſi'grădior, ĕris, di. * *To goe thicke, to make many feete.*

Spiſſi'grădus, & ſſimus, a, um, Plaut. Βραδύπους. *One that goeth ſlowly, or treadeth thicke.*

Spiſſior, us, & ſſimus, a, um, Plin.

Spiſſi'tas, ātis, fœ. gen. Plin. πυκνότης. *Thickneſſe.*

Spiſſitūdo, ĭnis, f. gen. Scrib. Larg. Idem.

Spiſſiùs, adverb. compar. Plin.

Spiſſo, as, Plin. πυκνόω. *To make thicke, to thicken: alſo to ſtrengthen.*

Spiſſus, a, um. πυκνός. *Thicke, ſlow, and long, groſſe, maſſiue, firme, hard, and ſound, ſtanding thicke and cloſe together, full of.* Spiſſum argentum, *Money to be paid at a day, or at leiſure.* Cui opponitur præſentarium, Plaut. Spiſſa baſia, Petron. Arb. Quære. *Thicke and ſhort kiſſes.* Spiſſa tunica. Cui opponitur valla, *A ſtuffe coat,* Plaut.

Spīthama, æ, f.g. græc. Plin. *A ſpan, &c.* vide Dodrans.

Spīthămæus, a, um, græc. Plin. *Of or belonging to that meaſure or ſpan.*

Splanchnoptes. Nobilis ille ſplanchnoptes, *An image reſembling a youth, roſting the inwards of a beaſt ſacrificed,* Plin.

Splen, ſplēnis, m. g. græc. Plin. *The ſplene, the milt.*

Splendens, tis, & tior, us, Plin. *Gliſtering, ſhining, being cleare and bright: alſo being of great fame and renowne.*

Splendeo, es, di, ēre. λάμπω. *To gliſter, to ſhine, to be beautifull, to glitter.*

Slendeſco, is, ĕre. λαμπυρίζω. *To begin to glitter and ſhine, to waxe faire, beautifull, and bright: alſo to haue a very good grace, or become paſſing well.*

Splendico, as. Idem quod ſplendeo, Apul.

Slendĭdè, adverb. λαμπρῶς. *Clearely, brightly, gaily, gorgeouſly, beautifully, excellently, richly, honourably, goodly, well, and honeſtly: very eloquently, notably.*

Splendidior, us, compar. Ovid.

Splendidiſſimè, adverb. Suet.

Splendidiùs, adverb. compar. Horat.

Splendĭdus, a, um. λαμπρός. *Bright, cleare, ſhining, famous, noble, notable, great honourable, excellent, of great bruit, name, fame, and renowne: he that hath his houſe gorgeous & richly decked with abundance of all things: goodly, beautifull, gay, eloquent.* Cultus ſplendidus & virilis, *Ciuill and decent apparrell.* Medius inter luxum & ſordes, Quint.

Splendor, ōris, m.g. αὐγή, λαμπρότης. *Clearneſſe, ſhining, brightneſſe, light, beautie, elegancie, honour, renowne, glory, nobleneſſe, bruit, excellencie, the glaſſe, varniſh, or ſhining of a colour.* Splendor in pictura, alius eſt quam lumen, Plin.

Splēnĕticus, a, um, græ. Plin. *That is ſicke in the ſplene, or with a great ſpleene.*

Splēniātus, a, um, Mar. σπληνιῶδες. *That hath the plaiſter.* Splenium. Mēum ſpleniatum. *A chin with a plaiſter to it.* Mart.

Splēnicus, Idem qui ſpleniticus Iul. Firmicus.

Splenium, ii, n.g. græc. Plin. Mart. *A long plaiſter of cloath or leather to lay on the bodie of him that is ſicke, or ſore: Alſo the ſame that* Frontale. *Alſo the hearb called broad or large ſplenewort, milkwaſt.*

Spodium, ii, n.g. Græc. *A manner of ſowt or ſoote riſing of the trying of braſſe,* vide Pompholyx. *Alſo,* Cinis e cauliculis oleaſtri. Plin.

Spodos, Plin Idem.

Spŏliārium, ii, n.g. Plin. σκυλευτήριον. *A place where men be ſpoiled and robbed: alſo the ſame that* Apoditerium. *Alſo (as* Lipſius thinketh) *a place where Swordſenſers, either ſlaine or grieuouſly wounded were beſtowed,* Cæl. Rhodigino videtur eſſe in quo ſimplicitio dedeti necabantur, juxta illud. In ſpolatio lanietur, Laprid. Plutarcho dicitur, Sextricium.

Spŏliārius, a, um. *That receiueth the ſpoile, or things taken by robberie.*

Spŏlĭatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. σκύλευσις. *A robbing, a ſpoiling, a taking away.*

Spŏliator, ōris, m.g. verb. λαφυραγωγός. *A ſpoiler, piller, robber, or taker away.*

Spŏliātrix, īcis, f.g. ἡ σκυλεύουσα. *Shee that ſpoileth, pilleth, and robbeth.*

Spŏliātus, a, um, & Spoliatior, us. *Depriued of that he had, ſpoiled, robbed, bereft, pilled, polled, diſarmed.*

Spŏlio, as. σκυλεύω. *To ſpoile, pill, rob, take away, bereaue, or diſarme.* Omni argento aliquem ſpoliare. *To robbe him of all his money.*

Spŏlium, ii, n.g. σκῦλον. *Spoile taken from the enemie: a booty, a prey, a pillage.* Spolium ſerpentis, Iun. *The caſt skinne of a ſnake or adder.*

Spoma, olim pro Poma dicebant, Gloſſ.

Sponda, f.g. Virg. τὸ τῆς κλίνης πλευρόν. *A bedſtead, or the ſide of a beadſtead.*

Spondăĭa, græc. *A kind of verſe, ſo called of* Spondæus.

Spondæus, græc. *A foote conſiſting of two long ſyllables: it is ſo called of drawing the voice in ſinging at diuine ſeruice.* Cic.

Spondens, tis, part. Ouid. *Promiſing, ſignifying.*

Spondeo, es, di, ſum, ēre. σπένδω χοάς, ὑπισχνοῦμαι. *To promiſe freely, and with good will to vndertake. To bee ſurety for another.* Auſon. Sponde, Noxæ præſto tibi, eſt, ſecundum illud Thalecis. ἐγγύα, παρὰ δ' ἄτην.

Spondeon, ſive ſpondeum, i. *A kind of ſacred oblation, or veſſell thereto belonging.* Apul.

Spondiales, pro ſpondiaules, vel Spondiauli, Iun. *Such as plaied vpon long pipes at diuine ſeruice: they may be called the wayts.*

Spondulæ, Iun. Tibiæ longæ.

Spondylion, vel Spondylium, ii, n.g. græc. Plin. *The hearb Fenile.*

Spondylis, is. f. gen. Plin. σπονδύλη. *A kind of ſerpents.*

Spondylus, li, s. b m.g. græc. Plin. *A kind of Oyſters called of the Greekes* Gaideropa, *as a man may ſay: Alſo the hard white thing in an Oyſter, couered with the fiſh,* Col. *a wherue or round thing of ſtone, wood, or lead put on a ſpindle,* Plin.

Spondyli, Mart. *The knuckles or turning ioynts of the back-bone or chine: alſo ſmall bones of beaſts or fiſhes,* Mart.

Spongia, æ, f.g. σπόγγος. *A ſponge, or that wherewith any thing is wiped: alſo the roote of ſowne ſparage, or of ſparage clottered growing cloſe together: alſo* membrum virile, Beroald in Suet. Col. Spongiæ ſylvanæ Paracel. *The leaues of the hearb S. Iohns woort.* Spongia deletilis, *wherewith writings are wiped out.* Suet. Auguſtus Cæſar reſpondet Aiacem ſuum tragedia eo nomine à ſe inco-

inchoatum in ſpongiari incubuiſſe, id eſt, deletum fuiſſe ſpongia: ſicut Aiax ipſe in gladium ſuum incubuit, & perijt. Spongiæ, plur. *Stones found in ſponges, called alſo* Tecolithi, Plin.

Spongiator, ōris, m. g. Cæl. Rh. *He that getteth ſponge.*

Spongio, as, Accius. *To wipe cleane with a ſponge.*

Spongiŏla, æ, f.g. Plin. *A little ſponge, that which groweth on ſweete bryar or other trees like a ſponge: alſo that which Apothecaries call* Bedeguar, Plin.

Spongiolæ, arum, fœ. gen. Colum. *Muſhromes, the little roates of the hearb Sparage.*

Spongiōſus, a, um, Plin. *Like unto or reſembling a ſponge, light and full of ſmall holes or eyes like a ſponge, light or puft.*

Spongītes, græc. Iun. *A ſtone found in a ſponge, &c.* vide Tecolithus.

Sponſa, æ, f.g. *A woman eſpouſed or affianced, a ſpouſe, a bride or new married woman.*

Sponsālia, orum, n. g. *The eſpouſage or betrothing of a woman before full marriage, a contract: alſo the gift which the wooer giueth as a pledge of his vnfained good will,* Alciat. In ſponſalibus dirimendis ſolennis hæc forma fuit, Conditione tua non utar, Alex. ab Alex.

Sponsālis, le. *Of or belonging to marriage.*

Sponſalitius, a, um. * *Belonging to marriage.* Sponſalitia arca, Iun. *A token of betrothing or contract of marriage intended betweene two louers.*

Sponſio, onis, f. g. *A promiſe, a bargaine or wager, an agreement, a couenant, euery promiſe made by demanding and asking of another: a certaine ſuite or wager in law, where by the prouoking of the one part a certaine ſumme of money was pawned before a Iudge, to abide the triall of the matter, which ſumme was forfeited by him that was condemned in the ſuit, ſtipulation: alſo the ſtocke in cards,* Lod. Viv. Auctus ſponſionis, Lod. Viv. *The vie.* & Sponſionem augere, Idem, *To vie.* & Iterum augere ſponſionem, Idem. *To revie.*

Sponſo, as, Paul. *To affiance or betroth, to promiſe.*

Sponſor, ōris, m. g. *He that promiſeth or bargaineth: hee that of his owne accord, and without asking, vndertaketh for another, a ſuretie: he that affianceth his daughter in marriage. He that in waging of the law by demanding and anſwering, bindeth himſelfe to ſue and abide the triall.*

Sponſum, ſi, n.g. *A promiſe, &c.* vide Sponſio.

Sponſus, a, um, Ter. *Affianced, promiſed, betrothed, made ſure.*

Sponſus, ſi, maſ. gen. *A bridegroome, he to whom a woman is affianced or betrothed: a new married man. Alſo,* Idem qui procus, *A wooer or ſuiter to a woman.* Sponſi Penelopes, Horat. Miſſum ſponſi furtivo munere malum, Catul.

Sponſus, us, m. gen. Gell. vide Sponſio.

Spontālis, le, Apul. *Voluntarie, without compulſion or force.*

Spontāneus, a, um. * *That doth, or is done willingly, naturally, without conſtraint or helpe, voluntarie.*

Sponte, ablat. ſine recto. *Of his free will, of himſelfe, of his owne accord and will, for its owne ſake.*

Spontè, adverb. poſitum, Plin. iun. *Naturally, willingly.*

Spontis, g. ſine recto, vnde ablat. Sponte, Varr. *Libertie and choiſe, free-will.*

Sporon, *A kinde of drugge.* Seren. Samon.

Sporta, æ, f.g. Col. *A basket, mawnd, or pannier.*

Sportella, æ, f. g. *A ſmall basket or drinking that the rich Romans made to them that came to ſalute them, of the value of* 10. Seſtertij. Sportellæ cum obſonijs, *Little baskets or panniers with meat,* Sueton.

Sportula, æ, Plaut. *Money or meate diſtributed by Princes to the people, a little gift or almes. Alſo money to the value of* 50. *ounces weight in ſiluer, or* 200. *Sportoyals in gold: beſtowed as a gift vpon Captaines,* Theodos. *alſo a little pannier, mawnd, or basket,* Iuv. *the Plaintifes and Defendants money paid by both ordinarily for iudgement in law, a Counſellers or Sargeants fee.*

Sprētor, ōris, m. gen. verb. à ſperno, Ovid. *A contemner, a deſpiſer, a ſcorner, a ſetter light by.*

Sprētus, a, um, part. Virg. *Contemned, deſpiſed, ſet nought by.*

Spūdaſtes, is, Ieron. græc. *A louer and fauourer of.*

Spūma, æ, f. gen. *Fome, froth, ſcum.* Argenti ſpuma, Plin. vide Lithargyrium. Spuma cauſtica, Liv. Spuma Batâva. Idem. *alſo ſope,* Martial. Agere ſpumas, *To fome.* Cic.

Spūmābundus, a, um. *A frothing or foaming,* Apul.

Spumans, tis, part. Virg. *Foaming, being in a foame.*

Spūmātus, a, um. *Couered with froath, foame, or ſcum.*

Spūmātus, us, m. g. *A foaming, being of a ſcum or froath.*

Spumeſco, is, ĕre, Ovid. *To begin to foame, or leaue a froath or ſcum.*

Spūmeus, a, um, Plin. *Foamie, froathie, caſting foame, that hath the colour of foame, whitiſh, that reſembleth ſcum.*

Spūmidus, a, um. *Froathie or foamy,* Apul.

Spūmĭfer, ra, rum, Stat. *That beareth foame, froath, or ſcum, foaming, &c.*

Spūmĭger, ra, rum, Lucret. Idem.

Spūmo, as, Plin. *To foame, to gather vnto foame, froath, or ſcum.*

Spūmōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of foame, froath, or ſcum: foame, froathie, that whereof commeth foame, froath, or ſcum.*

Spuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Virg. *To ſpit.*

Spurcamen, ĭnis, n. gen. *Filthineſſe,* Prudent.

Spurcè, adverb. *Vncleanly, filthily, diſhoneſtly, villanously.*

Spurcĭdicus, a, um, Plaut. *That ſpeaketh diſhoneſtly or vncleanly, bawdie in talke.*

Spurcĭficus, a, um, Plaut. *That maketh vncleane or filthie.*

Spurcĭtia, æ, f.g. & Spurcities, ei, f. g. Lucret. *Vncleanneſſe, filthineſſe, diſhoneſty, villanie.* Dung. Spurcitia ſuum, *Swines dung.* Plin.

Spurco, as, Celſ. *To defile, corrupt, or make vncleane, to diſhoneſt, to beduntie, or beray.*

Spurcor, aris, Deponens. Spurcatur naſum, Plaut.

Spureus, & iſſimus, a, um. *Vncleane, filthie, vnpure, ſtinking, cruell, bloodie, diſhoneſt, vile, barren, drie, foule and great.*

Spūrium, *A thing found in the Sea,* Apul.

Spurius, ij, m. gen. *A baſtard.* Prænomen Romanum. quaſi. Patre incerto. Titius Probus de nominibus, *A whore.* Cop. Medul. Gram. quem diuiſis literis (S P.) quaſi ſine patre, ſcripſerunt, *The ſonne of an whore.*

Spurius, a, um, Plaut. *Borne of a common woman, that knoweth not who is his father, a baſtard, baſe borne, a counterfeit.*

Sputalicia crimina, *Obiections or accuſations to be ſpit at: not vſuall, vnaccuſtomed.*

Spūtāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Idem quod Sputum, Am. Marcel.

Spūtātor, ōris, m. g. Plaut. *A ſpitter, one that ſpitteth.*

Spūto, as, are, freq. à Spuo. *To ſpit often, to beray with ſpittle.*

Sputor, aris, are, paſſ. Qui ſputatur morbus, *The falling ſickeneſſe, or foule euill,* Plaut.

Sputum, i, n g Lactan. *Spittle.* Tertulli. Tenue corium aut cruſta, quæ ex fuco vel tectorio, venis inducebatur, ad ſplendorem conciliandum.

S Q

Squaldus, pro Squalidus, Nonn.

Squalens, tis, part. *Foule, filthie, ſluttiſh, couered with any thing, ſhining.*

Squalentia, Tert. *Filthineſſe, vncleanneſſe.*

Squaleo, es, ui, ēre. *To be filthy, ſluttiſh, or ſtained with ſome foule thing, to be foule, ill-fauoured, or out of faſhion for lacke of dreſſing: to bee in mourning eſtate: to be full of weedes, and foule for lacke of husbandrie.*

Squalĭdè, adverb. ἀμαθῶς. *Ill-fauouredly, nothing cleanly, sluttishly.*

Squālĭdĭtas, atis, f. gen. Idem quod Squalor, Am. Marcel.

Squalidus, a, um. αὐχμηρὸς. *Filthie, sluttish, foule, ill-fauoured, causing one to abhorre the sight of it: sometime spotted, carraine, leane, nothing faire or beautifull, vnpleasant, wayward, rough.* Lucret. Squalidus ager, Fest. *Out of tilth, worne out of heart.*

Squalor, oris, m. g. αὐχμὸς. *Filthinesse, sluttishnesse, vncleannesse, deformitie of any thing for lacke of trimming: also the sorrowfull and mourning estate of those that be arraigned or accused, or otherwise in great heauinesse for themselues, or for their friends, and therefore put on mourning apparell, and shew to all men an heauy countenance.* Squalor, qualis reorum, Apul.

Squalus, li, m. g. Plin. ῥίνη. *A certaine fish so called: the skate or ray. Also* Rhina, Plin.

Squālus, a, um, Idem quod Squalidus. Lauere lachrymis vestem squalam & sordidam, Enn.

Squāma, æ, f. gen. λεπὶς. *The scale of a fish, serpent, or other beast, both of sea and land: also the nailes or little plates in an habergion or coat of fense, or whereof brest armor and bucklers were made in old time,* Virg. Aeris squama, Iun. *The flower, scales, and offall of brasse blowne from it in melting,* vide Semen. Squama in oculis. *The Cataract,* Plin.

Squamatim, adverb. Plin. λεπιδηδὸν. *In the fashion of scales, like scales.*

Squāmĭger, ra, rum, Lucr. φολιδοφόρος. *That hath scales, or beareth scales, scalely.*

Squammeæ, arum, f. g. Iun. *The seames or ioyning together of the skull, which lie about the eares on both sides like scales.*

Squāmōsus, a, um. λεπιδώδης. *Rough and sharpe, as a thing full of scales.* Squamosa manus. *A foule fist or hand, and skaly,* Lucill.

Squarlatum, ti, n. g. Gorrhæ. *Graine of scarlet, or dyers graine.*

Squarra, & Scarra, æ, Græ. Eschara. *Roughnesse of skinne, skurvinesse.*

Squarosus, a, um, Lucill. *Rough, foule and sharpe like a thing that is scalely, or haning vpon it a foule and continuall filthinesse like fish scales.* ¶ Squarosus panis, Lucill. Idem quod Acetosus.

Squātĭna, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. ῥίνη. *A sole fish with a rough skinne, a skate.*

Squilla, æ, f. g. vel Squilla gibba, Iun. σκίλλα. *A fish called a shrimpe: also the sea onyon,* vide Scilla.

Squinanthum, Offic. *The sweete rush, which is very medicinable: squinant, camels meate.*

Squinantia, æ, f. g. Paracelſ. Eſt apoſtema colli. *The squinancie.*

S T

St, Terent. *A voice commanding ſilence, huſht, or ſuch like.*

Stăbĭlīmen, & Stabilimentum, ti, n. g. ἐρεισμα, βεβαίωσις. *That ſtabliſheth or confirmeth, that keepeth ſtedfaſt, an aſſurance, an eſtabliſhment, a ſtay.* Ventri ſtabilimenta, Plaut.

Stăbĭlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. βεβαιόω, ἀσφαλίζομαι. *To make ſtedfaſt, ſtable, or ſure: alſo to repaire and make ſtrong againe,* Sen. *to ſettle and ſtay himſelfe faſt and ſure,* Plin.

Stăbĭlis, le. βέβαιος, στέρεμνος. *Firme, ſtedfaſt, ſtable, conſtant, durable, ſure, that doth not fall off, that continueth or laſteth long, that neuer faileth: fully determined.*

Stabĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. στερεότης. *Firmeneſſe, ſtablenеſſe, ſoundneſſe, good diſpoſition or plight, conſtancie, continuance, ſureneſſe, faſtneſſe.*

Stăblile, is, n. g. vel Stablilis, is, f. gen. Idem quod Stabulum, Varro.

Stăbŭlārius, ii, m. g. Digeſt. πανδοχεύς. *An inholder, an hoſt by the way, an harbourer: alſo an hoſtler, an horſeman, a keeper of houſed beaſts,* Colum.

Stăbŭlāriæ, mulieres, Auguſt. καπηλίδες. *Women which keepe victailing houſes.*

Stăbŭlātio, onis, f. g. verb. διαιτώμενος. *Stabling or houſing of beaſts in winter, harbouring or lodging of deere or wilde beaſts.*

Stăbŭlo, as, Varro. & or, āris, ans ſum, āri, Virg. σκηνάζω. *To ſtand or be as cattell be in a ſtable or ſtall, to be houſed as beaſts are, to keepe or ſtall vp himſelfe.*

Stăbŭlum, li, n. g. σκηνὴ, αὐλὴ. *An inne wherein men baite or lodge by the way, the generall name of the place where cattell abide, comming from paſture: a ſtable, an oxe ſtall, a denne, a ſheepehouſe or folde: an hoſtellarie: a place for fodder: alſo a place of refuge or ſuccour, a reſting place,* Plaut. *an hony combe or hiue,* Virg. *Alſo* Cauponis & meretricis domus. Lupanus. *A brothell houſe or ſtewes,* Plaut. Quæ tibi olunt Stabulum.

Stachys, yos, m. g. Græ. Plin. *An hearb ſomewhat like to horehound, but hauing a longer leafe: wilde ſage, ſage of the mountaine or field ſage.*

Stacte, es, f. gen. Græc. Lucret. *The flower, gumme, or oyle ſweating out of Cinamon or myrrhe being cut or launced: of the Apothecaries, it is called* Liquida ſtorax.

Stacteus, a, um, Græc. Plin. *That bringeth forth the gumme* Stacte, *or of and belonging thereto.*

Stadialis ager, Iſidor. *A meaſure of ground conſiſting of 125. paces, that is, 625. feete.*

Stădiŏdrŏmus, mi, m. g. Firm. Græc. *He that runneth a courſe of running: alſo the running place.*

Stădĭŏlum, li, n. g. dimin.

Stădium, ii, n. g. Græc. *A place where running is exerciſed as well of man as of horſes, a race, a furlong. Alſo a plot of ground for champions to performe their* Penthlaa or Quinquertia, Suet. Stadio ad tempus extructo. *Alſo a meaſure of ground, whereof be three ſorts: one of Italy containing 62. feete, that is, 125. paces. The ſecond* Olympicum, *of 600. feet, that is, 120. paces. The third* Pythicum, *containing of 1000. feete, that is, 200. paces: whereof happely may ariſe the difference betweene Plinie and Diodorus Siculus in deſcribing Syrilie. Of theſe* Stadia, *8. doe make an Italian mile, containing a thouſand paces, euery pace being 5. feete, we may call it 8. furlongs,* Plin.

Stagnans, tis, part. Sil. & Stagnantior, ns, Claud. *Standing ſtill.* Aqua ſtagnans, Plin. *Pond, poole, mote or ditch water.*

Stagnātus, a, um, adiect. λιμναῖος. vt Stagnata terra, Col. *Marriſh ground whereon water ſtandeth.*

Stagno, as, Virg. λιμνάζω. *To ſtand as water doth, and not flowe in ponds and ditches.*

Stagnum, ni, neut. gen. στυγὸς. *A ſtanding water, a poole, the deepeſt part of the ſea.*

Stagonias. *A kinde of Frankincenſe, ſuffered to iſſue forth of the tree, to the full, euen to the bigneſſe of an handfull,* Plin.

Stalagma, atis, n. g. Græ. * *A certaine oyntment.*

Stalagmium, ii, n. g. *A kinde of eare-ring, hanging pendant like a big drop or a pearle,* Plaut.

Stalagmus, m. g. Græc. Plin. *The beſt kinde of ſtoueemakers blacke: alſo a certaine ornament that men vſed to weare in their eares, hanging like a drop, or hanging berrie,* Nonn.

Stāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. στήμων. *Hempe or flaxe ſet in a diſtaffe to ſpinne cloath in the loome or frame: a threed, yarne, ſtuffe in the loome to bee wouen into cloath, a threed ſpunne.* Stamina in ligno vel herbis, Plin. *Chieues or little things ſtanding out like threeds in the midſt of flowers, &c.* Tria flammea ſtamina Croci.

Stamina, um, n. g. Plin. *The vpright pieces of timber in the inſide, which of ſome are called the footſtockes or foote-cockes.*

Stāmineus, a, um, Plin. στήμινος. *That hath in it as it were threeds.*

Stannar, Paracelſ. Eſt mater metallorum fumus occultus, ex quo metalla generantur.

Stannarium opus. *Duorum generum. Lode worke and Stremeworke.* vide Camdenum in Cornubia.

Stannarius, Iun. *A pewterer or dealer in tinne.*

Stanneus, a, um, Plin κασσιτέρινος. *Of or belonging to tinne.*

Stannum, ni, n. gen. Plin κασσίτερος. *Tinne.* Chemiſtis, Iupiter.

Stans, ſtantis, à Sto. *Quiet, ſtanding.*

Stapes, edis, Iun. *A ſtirrupe.* Ferreus ſtapes, Iun. vide Encentris.

Staphile, es, f. g. Iun. Græ. *The Vvula when it waxeth blacke and bleare like a grape at the vtmoſt end.*

Sta-

Staphis,idis, Plin. græc. *A kinde of wild vines which hath a blacke ſtem and ſtraight, and a fruite more like a bladder then a grape, which is greene, within which is a kernell three cornered,* Plin. Staphis agris, Scribon. *Licebane, Staves acre.*

Staphoïdes. * *The third bone of the foote (called alſo* Naviforme os*) which is put next to the ankle in the inſide of the foote, the ſhip-like, or boate-like bone.*

Staphyle,es,ſ.g. Iun. græc. *A vine or grape that raiſons be made of: alſo diſeaſes in the roofe of the mouth.* vid. Gargareon.

Staphylōma,atis, *A fault in the eye, when the uppermoſt membrane, beareth vp and ſheweth a riſing like a grape ſtone,* Celſ.

Staphylīnus,ni,m.g. Plin. græc. *Wilde Parſnip, or rather Carets.*

Staphylŏpendros, Plin. græc. *A wilde and buſhie tree bearing cods like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with ſweet kernels: Anthonies nut tree, bladder nut tree.*

Staphylus. * *He that did firſt mingle water with wine.*

Staraphaxat, Paracelſ. Eſt medicamentum ſiſtens, à ſtare faciendo dictum, vt creditur.

Stătārius,a,um. στατικος. *Which doth not moone from one place to another, that keepeth his ſtanding: ſtable, quiet, without ſtirring and buſineſſe.* Herba ſtataria, Iun. *The ſame that* Pencedanum. Stataríj excubitores, Iun. *A ſtanding watch.*

Stăter,ĕris,m.g. græc. Iun. *A kinde of coyneworth two ſhillings foure pence.* Stater aureus, Iun. *A piece of coine of ſixteene ſhillings foure pence.* Stater argenteus. I. quod Tetradractinuum, vel Siclus, Hebræis, Iun. Nom. *Alſo,* Stater or Statera, *A kinde of broad platter. See* Tympanum, Plin. 33.

Stătĕra,æ,ſ.g. στατηρ, ζυγὸς. *A Goldſmiths or Romanes ballance: Troy weight.*

Statice,es, ſœ. gen. Plin. *A certaine hearb.*

Stătĭcŭlum,li,n.g. Plin. χαμαιζήλιον. *A kinde of little cart or chariot, a ſtirrupe.*

Staticulus,li,m.g. Cato ὑπαὰρχημα. *A pace, meaſure, or wanton mouing or dancing. Alſo, a kinde of dancing that is* Statarius, *not* motorius, Plaut. Dare ſtaticulos, Cat. *To dance.*

Statim, adverb. βεβαίως. *Conſtantly, continually, without ceaſing, incontinently, forthwith. &c. by and by, immediately, eſt-ſoones.* Statim atque, vel Statim quàm. *As ſoone as.*

Stătio,ōnis,ſ.g. à Sto στασις, ἱδρυσις. *A ſtation or ſtanding place.* Navium ſtatio. *A bay, ſtation, or rode for ſhips to reſt in: alſo a common place whither any people doe reſort to heare matters decided: alſo a place where idle perſons uſe to meete and talke together,* Iuven. *a manſion: a point in the tables.* Quique ſuas ponunt in ſtatione comas, *Women like men, who trim their heads ſo, as that an haire is not amiſſe or out of his place,* Ovid. Iun. Prima ſtatio, Iun. *The ace point.* ¶ Statio militum, Cæſ. *A ward or watch in a campe or citie in time of warre. A corps de guard,* Iun.

Stationes, vide Mutationes.

Stătionālis, le, Plin. στατικὸς. *That ſtandeth faſt or abideth.*

Stătionarius, a, um, Digeſt. φρουρὸς. *Appointed to keepe ward in any place, that is in garriſon.* Miles ſtationarius, Vlpian. *That hath his appointed ſtanding: one of the watch or ward.*

Statire. Herba, Plin.

Stătīva,orum,n.g. στασιμὸς, ἱρυμα. *A certaine place fortified, wherein men of warre lie at the ſiege of a fortreſſe: a fortified or ſtanding campe ſtill abiding in one place.*

Stătiuncŭla,æ, ſ. gen. dimin. *A reſting place.*

Stătīvus, a, um. *Pitched or ſet, as a fortreſſe or pitched campe: alſo ſtanding.* Stativæ aquæ, *Standing waters, as Pooles, Meeres,* Varr. Plin.

Stător,oris,m.g. verb. à Sifto. κλητὴρ. *A ſergeant alway ready attending about, an officer to be at commandement: wherefore in that word be incloſed purſeuants, meſſengers, poſtes, ſergeants, &c.* Iupiter ſtator. βοηθὸς ζεὺς. *Iupiter the protector which defends them which flie vnto him.* Statores, Liv. *A ſtanding watch, &c.* Statarij, excubitores. Idem. Liv.

Statua,æ,ſ. gen. ἀγαλμα. *An image of mettall, ivorie, or ſtone: a ſtanding image, idoll, or repreſentation,* Parilis ſtatua, Iun. *An idoll or image of the iuſt proportion and likeneſſe of a man.*

Statuāria,æ,ſ. g. *The craft of graving or ietting of images.*

Statuārius,ij,m.gen. Quint. ἀγαλματοποιὸς. *A carver or graver of images.*

Statuārius,a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging to images.*

Statuliber, Feſt. *He which by will and teſtament vpon a certaine condition is willed to be free: and if it fall out by the heires default that hee cannot performe that condition, yet neuertheleſſe he ſeemeth to be free.*

Statum, ſupin. à Siſtor. Si ſtatum non eſſet, Vlpian. *If they appeared not.*

Stătūmen,ĭnis,neut. gen. χάραξ. *A ſtake, forke, or proppe to ſtay vp a thing.* Statumina navium, *The foote ſtockes, or foote-okes of ſhips,* Cæſar. Iun. Statumina & coſta, Plin.

Statuminatus,a,um, Plin. *Underpropped,* vide Pedatus.

Stătūmĭno, as, Plin. στηρίζω. *To proppe vp, to underſet, to make ſure, to underpin.* Rudus ſtatuminare, Pallad. *To mingle and temper rubbiſh and lime, as one portion of lime with twiſe ſo much rubbiſh.*

Stătuo,is,ŭi,ūtum,ĕre, τιθημι. *To ordaine, determine, purpoſe ſurely, make account, appoint, aſſigne, or define: to iudge, eſteeme, thinke, or iudge for a ſure: to ſet faſt, vp, or ſtable a thing: to giue ſentence or iudgement, to make an ordinance againſt, to dedicate, to giue or ſhew, to ſet or place, to erect or make.* De ſe ſtatuere, Tacit. *To kill himſelfe before he be condemned.*

Statur, Impers. Terent. *I ſtand here.*

Stătūra,æ,fœm. gener. μέγεθος. *Proportion, ſtature, bigneſſe or height of body.*

Stătūroſus,a,um. *Tall, of high ſtature,* Auguſt.

Stătūroſus,a,um. τετραγώνος. *Firme, ordinarie, certaine, that changeth not, ſet and appointed, never failing.* Stata forma, Enn. vide Vxorius.

Stătus,ūs, m. g. κατάστασις. *Forme, ſtate, faſhion, geſture of the body, condition or ſtate of things, a quiet ſtate of minde or life, an accuſtomed trade: among Orators the principall point, ſtate or iſſue, wherein the controverſie conſiſteth: alſo the ſetled and firme age, that is 25. yeeres,* Digeſt. Morbi ſtatus, Iun. *The greateſt force, the extremitie and very vttermoſt paine, height and anguiſh of ſickneſſe. Alſo,* Prænomen apud Rom. à ſtabilitate, Titius Probus. Status dies cum hoſte, i. Peregrino, *A ſtranger. A day of hearing,* Carol. Sigon. Cum ſe gladiatores colligebant in arma, ſui defendendi & alterius petendi cauſâ, Illa ex arte totius corporis poſituram, vocabant ſtatum. Sic, Plaut. In ſtatu ſtat ſenex, vt adoriatur mochum. Gradus autem ad pedes tantum refertur. Nam de gradu poteſt quis dejici, ut non pertubetur ſtatus.

Stătūtum,ti,n.g. *A thing certenly determined and appointed, a Statute, a Decree, an Ordinance.*

Stătūtus,a,um, part. à Statuor. *Appointed, determined, ordained, ſet vp. Alſo bigge of ſtature,* Plaut.

Steătites,is,m.g. græc. Plin. *A precious ſtone like to tallow.*

Steātōma,atis, n. g. græc. Dioſc. *A kinde of impoſtume, wherein matter like fat or tallow is contained,* Celſ.

Stĕga,æ,ſœ. gen. græc. Plaut. *A cabbin of a ſhip, a coat or cottage, or the hatches of a ſhip.*

Stegeſtris,is,* *A kinde of iron hoope or band of iron, ſuch as cheſts are bound withall.*

Stegnus, a, um, Plin. *Firme, ſound, hard, bound: alſo lanke and leane.* Febres conſtrictæ, quas ſtegnas vocant, Plin.

Stēla,æ,ſ.g. Plin. στήλη. *A croſſe or other like monument ſet vp by the high way: a little pillar which was wont to be raiſed vp on end vpon a ſepulcher or graue. A ſquare or flat ſided pillar, ſo differing from Columna which is round,* Iun. Nonn. Stelis, *A kinde of Miſſelto vpon the Firre tree,* Plin.

Stella,æ, ſ. g. ἀστηρ. *A ſtarre: any of the celeſtiall bodies that giue light vnto the world. Alſo, a certaine ſea fiſh,* Cui eadem natura quæ frutici, *A ſtarre fiſh,* Plin. Stella fixa, vide Fixus. Herba

ſtellæ. * *Crowfoote, Plantaine, hearb Ivie, Buckhorne.*

Stellaria, æ, f. g. *The ſame that* After Atticus. *Alſo the ſame that* Coronopus.

Stellāris, re, Macrob. ἀστερίας. *Starrie.* Stellaris herba. * *The hearb Woodrow or Woodrowell.*

Stellatio, f. g. Plin. *Ablaſting.*

Stellātūra, æ, fœ. gen. Lamprid. *A certaine gaine which the Captaines made out of the ſouldiers victuals, and allowances, or a certaine quantitie of victuals, or the price thereof appointed to Souldiers or Captaines for ſeuen daies,* Veget.

Stellātus, a, um. *Full of ſtarres, repleniſhed or garniſhed with ſtarres: alſo full of eyes like ſtarres, repleniſhed, marked with, or hauing diuers ſpeckles or ſpots like ſtarres,* Ovid. Stellatus lapis, Iun. *The ſame that* Cyaneus.

Stelleus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Full of ſtarres, ſtarrie.*

Stellĭfer, fera, ferum. ἀστροφόρος. *Which beareth, or hath ſtarres in it, ſtarrie.*

Stellĭger, ra, rum, Idem.

Stellĭmĭcans, tis, adiect. *Shining with ſtarres.* Signa Zodiaci, Varro.

Stellio, ōnis, f. gen. Plin. γαλεώτης. *A beaſt like a Lizzard, hauing ſpots in his necke like ſtarres.*

Stelliōnātus, us, m. g. Vlp. *A deceit in diſſembling a thing, to take profit by another vniuſtly, a counterfeiting of marchandiſe, a couſening, couſinage, conny-catching.*

Stellis. * *A kinde of bird-lime.*

Stello, as, & part. ans, Plin. ἀστράζω. *To ſhine, gliſter, or be made like ſtarres: ſometime to enuie.*

Stellor, aris. Et numero & diſpoſitione Hyadum, ſtellantur Sandaſtri, Plin. *In that precious ſtone, there is a reſemblance plaine of the* Hyades.

Stemma, atis, n. g. græc. Firm. *A garland of flowers: alſo degrees of kindred, the ſtocke or blood of a gentle houſe,* Iuv. *Proweſſe, an acte of worthie praiſe and fame,* Mart.

Stēnŏthōrax, ācis, græc. Galen. *That is narrow or ſtrait breaſted.*

Stĕphānītæ vites, græc. Colum. *A kinde of vines made round like garlands.*

Stĕphanōma, græc. * *Euery hearb ſeruing for garlands.*

Stĕphănŏpōlis, græc. Plin. *A woman that ſelleth garlands.*

Stĕphănŏcŏplos, græc. Plin. *A garland maker.*

Stĕphănus, ni, m. g. græc. * *A garland or crowne.*

Stercŏrans, tis, part. *Dunging.*

Stercidum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A conueyance vnder ground for a priuie.*

Stercorarium, neut. gen Colum. *A dunghill.*

Stercŏrārius, a, um, Varr. κοπρικός. *Of or belonging to dung or mucke.*

Stercŏrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Colum. κοπρισμός. *A dunging.*

Stercoratiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Col.

Stercŏrātus, a, um, Plin. *Dunged, mucked, compaſſed.*

Stercŏreus, a, um, Plaut. κοπρίος. *Of dung or mucke, ſtinking like dung, dartie, dunghill.*

Stercŏro, as. κοπρίζω. *To dung or compaſſe.*

Stercŏrōſus, a, um, Col. *Full of dung or muck, well dunged, growing in dunghils or like places.*

Stercus, ŏris, n. g. κόπρος. *Dung, muck, compaſſe, ordure.* Stercus ferri, Gorrhæ. *The droſſe or ſcum, &c.*

Stercŏbāta, vel Stercobates, æ, græc. Vitruv. *A wall raiſed out of the very ſoile or ground: the foundation or groundworke.*

Stercoſus, a, um, idem quod Stercoroſus, Gloſſ.

Sterculīnum, neut. gener. Gloſſ. *A dunghill.*

Sterelitis, *A kinde of* Spuma argenti, Plin.

Sterēſis, is, f. g græc. * *Priuation.*

Steriă, f. g. Gloſſ. *An order, appointment, or chance.*

Stĕrĭleſco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To be or waxe barren.*

Sterilia, æ, f. g. * *Old writers vſe it for* Sterilitas.

Stĕrĭlis, le. στεῖρος. *Barren, fruitleſſe, that cannot ingender, without generation, yeelding or briging nothing: alſo rotting, or making barren,* Horat. Sterilis manus, *An emptie hand.* Cui opponitur gravida, Plaut.

Sterilitas, atis, f. g. *Barrennеſſe, ſterilitie, vnfruitfulneſſe.*

Sterilitĕr, adverb. Col. *Barrenly.*

Sternax, ācis, omn. gen. Virg. καταβλητικός. *That plungeth or caſteth.* Equus ſternax, Virg. *A plunging horſe that caſteth his rider.*

Sterno, is, ſtravi, tum, ĕre. καταβάλλω. *To throw, to ſtrike downe, to lay flat along, to ſpread, to couer, to lay and make ready, to make plaine or ſmooth, to lie downe to reſt: alſo to abate or make calme,* Virg. To paue, Liv. *To ſtay,* Virg. Sternitur æquivoce, mare, lectulus, hoſtis, aſellus, Cathol. Medul. Gram.

Sternon, vel Sternum, ni, n. gen. Iun. *That part of the breaſt where the ribs meete and ioyne together.*

Sternuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. πταρνύμαι. *To ſneeſe.*

Sternūtāmentaria, æ, f. g. Iun. *Sneeſing woort.*

Sternūtāmentum, ti, n. gen. πταρμός. *Nneeſing or ſneeſing, &c.* Sternutamento ſalutari, *Vpon ſneeſing to be wiſhed well vnto,* Plin. *as we vſe to ſay, God helpe you, or God bleſſe you.* vide Sternutatorium.

Sternutatio, onis, f. g. Gorrhæ. Eſt motus cerebri, quo per nares confertim acto ſpiritu nititur ſibi moleſta expellere, *Sneeſing.*

Sternutatorium medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine or powder that will cauſe ſneeſing, ſneezing powder.*

Sternuto, as, frequen. Plinius. *To ſneeſe often.*

Sterquĭlĭnium, ii, n. g. Iun κοπρία. *A dunghill, a mixen: alſo ſtinking knaue,* Plaut.

Sterrogonia, * *A kinde of frankincence commonly called* Olibanum.

Stĕrtichōrites, Pollux. *The number of 8. in dice.*

Sterto, is, ŭi, ĕre. ῥίγχω. *To rout or ſnort in ſleeping.*

Stethus, thi, *The Anatomiſts call it the region of the breaſt.*

Stibadrum, ii, n. g. Plin. iun. στιβάδιον. *A bed of hearbes, a greene banke for gueſts to ſit vpon in an arbour, &c.*

Stibas, ădis, f. gen. * *A bed or couch of leaues or graſſe.*

Stĭbium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. στίμμι. *A white ſtone found in ſiluer mines, good for the eyes: Antimonie: a kinde of colouring ſtuffe which women couet to make them blacke browed.*

Stĭbimus, a, um, * *Which hath the colour of* Stibium.

Stichas citrina, Offic. vide Stœchas. ¶ Stichas Arrabica, Offic. *The ſame that* Aſtochodos.

Stichos, * *A verſe, or an order in a thing, a line.*

Stĭcte, Ovid. *Pied coat, or patch.*

Stiga. f. g. Gloſſ. *A pricke or goade.*

Stigma, ătis, neut. gen. Mart. στίγμα. *A marke or print with an hote iron, ſuch as theeues haue being burned in the hand or bored in the eare: alſo infamie, reproch,* Suet.

Stigmatias, æ, fœm. gen. græc. *A print or marke: alſo a rogue, a vagabond, a lewd knaue that beareth a marke of ſhame and reproach.* Cic. Iun.

Stigmătĭcus, a, um, græc. *That is marked with an hot iron, notably, defamed for a naughtie fellow.*

Stigno, as, are. *To marke with an hot iron.* Prudent.

Stigmōſus, a, um, Plin. *That hath many or is full of ſuch markes, ſo marked, infamous.*

Stĭgo, as, * *To pricke forth, to ſtirre forward.*

Stilla, æ, f. gen. dim. à Stiria στιγών. *A drop.*

Stillatio, onis, f. g. & Stillatus, us, m. g. Ovid. *A dropping.*

Stillātor, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that droppeth or powreth.*

Stillātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That is dropped, or comming out by drop-meale.*

Stillātĭtius, a, um, Plin. *That droppeth.*

Stillicidium, ii, n. gen στάλαγμος. *The dropping of the eaues of an houſe: a little ſinke or gutter.* Stillicidium vrinæ, Gorrhæ, *The ſtrangurie.*

Stillo, as, & part. ans. στάζω. *To drop, to ſhed: alſo to tell one a thing ſecretly,* Iuv.

Stillula, f. gen. Tertull. *A little ſmall drop.*

Stilpones, * *Dwarfes.*

Stilus,

Stilus, li, m. g. γραφεῖον. *An instrument to write in tables, a ſtyle, a manner or forme of ſpeaking: an elegant forme of ſpeaking or writing, the faſhion and manner of ones penning: alſo any thing made ſharpe toward the top like a pillar, whether it be of iron, timber, or other matter,* Colum. *a ſharpe and taunting ſtile, or manner of writing* χαρακτὴρ δριμύτερος. Plin. *a roote ſtraight and long like a pillar,* Colum.

Stimmi, indecl. Iun. vide Stibium.

Stimulātio, onis, f. g. Plin. *A pricking or feruent mouing of a thing.*

Stimulātor, oris, m. g. verb. *A pricker or ſtirrer forward.*

Stimulātrix, ĭcis, f. g. verb. Plaut. *She that moueth and incenſeth.*

Stimulātus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Stimulĕus, a, um, Plaut. *Pricking, ſmarting, ſtinging, done with pricking rods.*

Stimŭlo, as. κεντρίζω. *To pricke, to moue, to incenſe, to ſtirre forward, to grieue, to prouoke, to renew, to enrage.*

Stĭmŭlus, li, m. gen. κέντρον. *A goad, a pricke, a ſpurre: any thing that ſtirreth, incenſeth, moueth, prouoketh, or pricketh forward: a rage or furie, a ſorrow or griefe.*

Stinga, f. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of Spaniſh apparell.*

Stingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Lucr. σβέννυμι. *To put out light.*

Stingui. Infinit paſſ. pro extingui vel deperdi, Lucret.

Stipa, vide Stupa. Item Crux ſeu patibulum humi & tropheum deſtitutum cui argillum imponunt plaſtæ, vt ſimulacra quæ velint deforment, Scal. *Alſo a kinde of lowe tree or broome to thatch houſes with.*

Stĭpans, tis, part. Virg.

Stĭpatus, a, um. * *Pertaining to ſtopping.*

Stipātio, onis, f. g. verb. πύκνωσις. *A bolſtring or holding vp on euery ſide, a garding about or enuironing.*

Stĭpātor, ōris, m. gen. Serv. *One that ſtoppeth chinkes: alſo the kings gard that are alwaies about him: alſo they that lay in ſuch fardels as are to be carried in a ſhip.*

Stipatrix, f. gen. Gloſſ. *Shee that gardeth.*

Stĭpātus, a, um, part. *Enuironed with men to be defended, as Princes are with a gard: filled, repleniſhed, thicke, garniſhed, furniſhed.*

Stipendialis, le, adiect. Sid. ὑποτελὴς. *Of or belonging to wages.*

Stipendiārium, rii, n. g. *A certaine and ordinary kinde of tribute or toll.*

Stĭpendiārius, a, um. *He that paieth tribute: alſo he that taketh wages: an hireling.* Stipendiarij milites dicebantur, non qui ſtipem, id eſt, æs accipiebant, ſed qui pendebant tributum. i. vectigales. Nam illi potius dicuntur Mercenarij, Beroald. in Suet.

Stĭpendiārius, ii, m. g. *He that dwelleth in a city that payeth tribute.*

Stipendio, as. Idem quod Stipendior, Antic. Inſcript.

Stipendior, aris, Plin. μισθοφορέω. *To be hired in warres, to take wages.*

Stĭpendiōsus, a, um, Virg. *That hath often beene retained in wars, and ſerued for wages.*

Stĭpendium, ii, n. g. μισθός. *Wages or pay for ſouldiers, which was a Denere euery day.* τέλος. *a ſubſidie to a Prince, a ſtipend, a paiment.* Stipendio obligare militem, Iun. *To preſſe ſouldiers, to binde them by earneſt to be preſent by a day, to giue them their preſſe money.*

Stĭpes, tis, m. g. κορμὸς. *A log ſet faſt in the ground: a ſtocke of a tree: a ſtake for a meere or land marke,* Tribul. *a clubbe: a ſtalke of an hearb: a firebrand or trunchion: a clift, billet or ſticke in the fire.* Subducto ſtipite flamma perit, Ovid. *alſo a foole, a dulhead, a blockhead,* Terent.

Stĭpo, as. πυκνόω. *To ſtop chinkes or cleftes, to fill vp, to enuiron, to compaſſe, to defend, to gard: alſo to follow,* Scal.

Stips, vel Stipis, is, f. g. ἀργυρικὸς. *Hirelings wages or rewards, gaine, money giuen to beggers, offered to the gods, or laid vp in the common treaſure.*

Stipticus, a, um, Plin. *That ſtoppeth or bindeth, ſtiptike, reſtrictiue.* Stiptica medicamenta, Paracelſ. *Dying medicines.*

Stipŭla, æ, f. g. Plin. καλάμη. *Holme, ſtraw to thatch, the huske that cloſeth in the ſtrawe: alſo ſtubble or ſtrawe left in the field after corne is reaped,* Terent.

Stĭpŭlātio, onis, f. g. *A ſolemne couenant made with words ordinary in the law, wherein he that is demanded of an oath, anſwereth that he will doe or giue a thing required: a ſtipulation, a bargaine, promiſe, couenant, or obligation to pay money, or performe a thing that is required.* Acceptam ferre ſtipulationem, Vlpian. *To acquite or diſcharge one of his promiſe or couenant.*

Stipŭlātor, oris, m. g. verb. *He that bindeth another by requiring and asking, he of whom a thing is required.*

Stipulatiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. vide Stipulatio.

Stĭpŭlātus, us, m. g. Plin. Idem quod Stipulatio.

Stĭpŭlor, aris, depon. ἐπαγγέλλω. *To require and demand a thing to be giuen him, or done for him with ordinary words of the law, to require afore by couenant, to make a couenant, to promiſe effectually that he is required to doe.* Stipulor abs te, Vlp. *I require of thee:* & paſſiuè, *I am required of thee.* Stipulari ſtipulationem pro Interponere, Vlpian.

Stīrĭa, æ, f. g. Virg. σταλαγμὸς. *A drop of yce, or yce hanging at the eaues of houſes, an yceſickle.*

Stīrĭcidium, dii, neut. gen. Feſtus. *The dropping of an houſe with yceſickles.*

Stirpeſco, is, ĕre, Plin. ῥιζόομαι. *To grow to a ſtemme, to ſpring vp.*

Stirpices. * *Weeders in gardens.*

Stirpĭtus, adverb. *Vp by the roote.*

Stirpo, as. *To pull vp by the roote.*

Stirps, is, m. vel f. g. ῥίζα. *The root, ſtem, or ſtalke of a tree, plant, or hearbe: a young branch or ſet, a ſtocke or kindred, a race, iſſue, nobleneſſe of birth: alſo the beginning and foundation, &c.* Stirps accuſationis. *The foundation and roote of an accuſation,* Apul.

Stilia, æ, f. gen. Furtum domeſticum, Gloſſ.

Stīva, æ, f. g. ἰχάλη. *The plough taile or handle,* Iun. Nomencl.

Stlăta, æ, f. gen. Feſt. *A broad ſhip or boate like a bulke.*

Stlatārius, ii, m. g. * *He that carrieth in ſuch a veſſell, or that maketh ſuch a one. Alſo a mocker or deceiuer.*

Stlātārius, a, um, Iuv. *Of, belonging to, or carried in ſuch a veſſell.* Purpura ſtlataria veſtis lati clavi, vel latus clavus, Iuv. per prothеſin [ſt] vt in ſtlitibus. Stlatarium bellum & tralatitium Idem. i. Ludicrum. *Long and lingering.* Scholiaſt. in Petron. Arbitrum.

Stlembus, bi, m. gen. Lucil. *Slow and beauie.*

Stlis, vel Stlites, pro Lis & Lites, Feſt.

Stlŏpus, pi, m. gen. Iun. *The ſound that men make when they blow vp their cheeks, &c.* vide Stlopus.

Sto, ſtas, ſteti, ſtātum, ſtāre. ἵστημι. *To ſtand, ſtay, to endure or abide: to continue: to take part with one, to maintaine ones quarrell: to make for one: to be determined and fixed: to reſt or agree vpon: to conſiſt: to ſticke or to keepe, to obey and ſtand to: alſo to pleaſe or be well liked,* Terent. *to ſtaunch,* Plin, iun. *to ſtand out ſtrut or ſtiffe.* Lucill. Corpus ſolidum invenies, hic ſtare papillas Pectore marmoreas. *Teats ſtanding ſtrut, in white breſts.* Vt ſtent perpetuo mammæ. *That the breſts might not grow,* Plin. *to caſt or ſtand in,* Liv. *to bee foule or full of weeds,* Non Stat per me, Plin. *It is in my hand, or I haue power,* A Equitas cum aduerſario ſtat, *Right is on the aduerſaries part.* ¶ Fide ſtat, Liv. Stat fides apud eum, Plaut. &, in fide ſtat. *He keepeth or ſtandeth to his promiſe.* ¶ Stare a mendacio contra verum. *To maintaine a falſe lie againſt trueth.* ¶ Pro aliquo ſtare. Quint. Stare cum aliquo, Liv. &, A ſenatu ſtare. *To bold on ones ſide, or to take part with.* ¶ In eo quod iudicatum eſt ſtare; &, Stare re iudicata. *To obey and ſtand to the ſentence giuen.* Stat illi res centum talentis, Iuv *It coſt him an hundred talents.* ¶ Modò ſtet nobis, vnà vivere, &c. *Now let vs reſt and agree in this,* Stat *I am fully bent and reſolued.* Ovid. ¶ Statur, Imperſ. Terent. vt, Quid agitur? P. ſtatur, *I ſtand here.*

Stœbe, es, f. g. Plin. *An hearbe hauing ſtalke and leaues prickled, and groweth in watery grounds.*

Stœchas, ădos, Plin. *A flower called* Sticados, *or cotten weede.*

Stŏla, æ, ſœm. gen. στολὴ. *Any garment*

wherewith

wherewith the body is couered, a ſtole, robe, a garment, a robe of honour, a womans gowne, a long veſtiment downe to the heeles or ankles gathered & plaited thicke, Cic. Rugoſiorem cum geras ſtola frontem, Martial.

Stŏlātus, a, um, Mart. στολωτὸς *That weareth a robe: honeſt, that becometh an honeſt man.*

Stŏlidè, adv. Liv. *Fooliſhly, lewdly.*

Stoliditas, vide Stultitia, Iun.

Stŏlĭdus, a, um. ἀνοητος. *Fooliſh, fond, lewd of condition, odious, vnaduiſed, dull, doltiſh.*

Stŏlo, ōnis, m. g. Varr. παραφυὰς. *An vnprofitable branch, young ſhoote or ſcience ſpringing out of the roote or ſide of the ſtocke, and prouing not: a water ſhoote. Alſo a foole,* Auſon. *Alſo* cognomen Liconiæ gentis apud Romanos Plin.

Stŏmăcace, Plin. στομακακη. *A ſorenesſe of the mouth, rankenesſe of the gums ſo that the teeth fall out:* modernis, *The ſcorbie.*

Stomachabundus, a, um. Tacit. *Angry, fretting.*

Stomăchans, tis, par. *Angrie, fuming.*

Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um, Plin. *That is ſicke in the ſtomacke, that cannot keepe the meate that it hath taken.* Paſſio ſtomachica, vide Cardialgia.

Stŏmachor, āris, depon. δύσκολος. *To haue indignation, to be angry, vexed, diſpleaſed, or mooued, to be in a great fume.* Id mecum ſtomachabar, Terent. *I was angry with my ſelfe for that.* ¶ Tuis literis ſtomachatus ſum, *I was in a chafe at your letters.*

Stŏmăchōsè, adverb. * *Hatefully, angerly, diſdainfully.*

Stŏmăchōſus, a, um, & Somachoſior, us. ὀργίλος. *Diſdainous, ſoone mooued to indignation, quickly angry, that breedeth anger and diſpite.*

Stŏmăchus, chi, m. gen. στόμαχος. *The pipe wherewith the meat goeth downe into the ventricle, beginning at the roote of the tongue, in the lower part of the iawes behinde* Larinx, *to which is knit the meatpipe: it is ſometime vſed improperly for* Ventriculus, *and is called the ſtomacke: alſo indignation, anger, vehement wrath, hatred, diſpleaſure:* ὀργιλότης. *abhorring of any thing that liketh not: facility, gentleneſſe, honeſty, the minde, fantaſie, will, luſt, or appetite of one that abhorreth a thing, or delighteth in a thing.*

Stŏmătĭcum, ci, n. g. vel Stomatice, *That which healeth the diſeaſe in the mouth: alſo that hath the nature and ſtrength to open,* Celſ.

Stŏmătĭcus, a, um, Plin. στομαχικὸς. *That hath a ſore or ſwelling in the mouth.*

Stŏmŏma, ătis, græ. Plin. *Steele, or the fineſt yron,* Encel. *Alſo a kinde of ſkales comming from braſſe in beating, called alſo* Bachatura, Iun.

Storax, acis, maſc. gen. græc. Iun. *A ſweete incenſe or gumme called alſo* Styrax.

Storea, æ, f. gen. Plin. στρῶμα, στοιβὴ. *Any thing ſpread on the grounde, a matte.*

Storica, f. g. Gloſſ. *A matte.*

Strabiſmus, m. g. Gloſſ. *The ſquintneſſe in the eye.*

Străbo, ōnis, m. g. στραβὼν. *He that looketh aſquint, or is goggle eyed.*

Strabus, bi, m. g. Iun. Idem.

Strāges, is, f. g. ὀλεθρος. *A ſlaughter, a diſcomfiture, a multitude of men ſlaine: alſo a beating, felling or cutting downe to the ground, properly of trees,* Virg. *a great ruine and fall,* Liv.

Străgŭla, æ, f. g. στιβάδιον. *Euery ouermoſt garment, euery kinde of furniture ſpread on ground, bed, table, or wals, as carpets, hangings, &c. a counter point,* Cic. Iun. Stragulum, li, n. g. Varr. Idem, &c. vide Lodix.

Strambus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Hee that is ſquint-eyed, or goggle-eyed.*

Strambulus, Gloſſ. Idem.

Strāmen, inis, n. g. Virg. κάρφη. *Litter, ſtrawe: the ſtrawe, ſtubble, or ſtumpes, remaining in the ground after the corne is reapt.*

Stramentum, ti, n. g. Var. Idem.

Strāmentĭtius, a, um. * *That is made of a ſtrawe.*

Strāmĭneus, a, um, Propert. κάρφινος. *Of or belonging to ſtrawe, thatched or made with ſtrawe.*

Stramonia, æ, Offic. *The ſame that* Paracoculi. *The apple of Perne or Thorne apple,* Gerard.

Strangŭlans, tis, part. Plin.

Strangŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. & Strangulatus, us, m. g. Plin. *Choking, ſtrangling, ſtopping.* Vulvæ ſtrangulatus, Plin. *A diſeaſe in women called the matrice: whereby a woman falleth into a ſwound.*

Strangŭlātus, a, um, part. *Choked, ſtrangled, or ſtifled.*

Strangŭlo, as. ἀγχω. *To ſtrangle, to choke, to throttle.* Strangulare ſegetes dicitur nimia terræ lætitia, Quint. *To choke, &c.*

Strangūria, æ, f. g. στραγγουρία. *The ſtrangurie which is when one maketh water by droppe-meale, very hardly, and with great paine,* Cic.

Strapia, Iun. *A ſtirrup,* D. Hier.

Strătăgēma, atis, græc. *A pollicy or witty ſhift in warre, a ſtratageme.*

Strateæ, & Strativolæ, dictæ meretrices à Plauto, quia ſe ſternant, Gell.

Strătēgia, æ, f. g. græc. Plin. *A Captaineſhip, a gouerning of ſouldiers: alſo a diuiſion, as a ſhiere, of a countrey.* Thracia in ſtrategias 50. diviſa, Plin.

Strătēgus, ti, m. g. Plaut. *A generall captaine of an armie, the chiefetaine or lieutenant: the maſter of a feaſt.* Strategum te facio huic convivio, Plaut. *In which ſence he alſo vſeth* Dictator.

Stratiotes, is, maſ. gen. * *A man of warre.*

Strătiōtes, Plin. *Watery milfoile, liuing without a roote, and ſwimming onely aboue the water, it hath leaues like to* Sempervivum, *but bigger,* Plin.

Stratioticon, Apul. *The ſame that* Achillæa.

Strătiōticus, a, um, Plaut. græc. *Warrelike, pertaining to warre.*

Strător, *An vnder officer to* Commentarienſis, *as it were an vnder goaler,* Vlp. *Alſo a chooſer of horſes ſuch as be allowable,* Marcel. *Alſo he that ſaddleth, bridleth, and holdeth the horſe, ready to helpe his maſter to mount vpon him: a yeoman of the ſtirrup to a Prince,* Am. Marcell.

Strātum, ti, n. g. στρῶμα. *A couch or bed to lie on: any thing that is ſtrawed: all that is laid on a bed as couerlets, &c. alſo an horſecloth, harneſſe, or ſaddle,* Plin. *a pauing,* Virg. Stultus eſt qui equum empturus non ipſum ſed ſtratum inſpicit, *Not he bare ſelfe but ſaddled and with his furniture,* Senec

Strātŭm'ĭno, as. * *To paue.*

Strātūra, æ, f. g. Suet. στρώσις. *Pauing of cauſies or waues: alſo the office of* Strator. Stratura equorum, *Horſe furniture,* Paul. Diacon.

Stratus, a, um, part. à Sternor. *Spread abroad, ſtrewed, couered, paued, made lying proſtrate, quiet and calme, laid along ouerthrowen.*

Straulum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A quiuer.*

Streblĭta, æ, f. g. Iun. *A tart.*

Strebŭla, lingua Vmbrorum appellabantur partes carnium ſacrificatarum, Feſt. Strebula caro eſt quæ taurorum è coxendicibus demitur, Arnob.

Strena, æ, f. g. Suet. ξένιον. *A new yeeres gift, a preſent or gift giuen to an aduocate.* Strenarum commercium, *The interchangeable giuing and taking of new yeeres gifts.*

Strēnuè, adverb. *Valiantly, ſtoutly, manfully, boldly, with a courage, manly, quickely.*

Strenuor, Plaut. & iſſimus, Plin. vide Strenuus.

Strēnŭĭtas, atis, f. g. Ovid ἀνδραγαθία. *Actiuitie, valiantneſſe, nimbleneſſe, manhood, boldneſſe, ſtoutneſſe.*

Strēnuus, a, um. ἀνδρεῖος. *Valiant, ſtrong, ſtout, douty, hardie, bolde, actiue, prompt, ready, quicke, nimble.*

Strēpĕrus, a, um. * *Hoarſe or iarring.*

Strēpĭto, as, Virg. κροταλίζω. *To make a noiſe often, to make a great noiſe, to ruſtle.*

Strēpĭtus, us, (& ti, Enn.) m. g. κτύπος *A noiſe made properly with bitting things one againſt another, a craking, cracking, ruſtling, rubbing, ſhaking, tramping: alſo a tune or ſound: alſo the traine or company that followeth a great man,* Quin. Plagarum ſtrepitus, Iuv. *Ierkes or yerkes.*

Strĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. κτυπέω. *To make a noiſe, properly in going or clapping of hands: to mutter or murmure, to ring.* Strepunt aures clamoribus plorantium, Liv. *Their eares ring with the pittifull cries of.* ¶ Strepere inter ſe, *To mutter or murmure among themſelues.* ¶ Hæc cum ſtreperent, &c. Liv. *When they muttered of theſe things.*

Streptum,

Streptum (i) tenta, *A thing wreathed and plotted together fashioned like a tent.*

Stria, æ, f. g. Ruell. *A chamfering, channelling, or making hollow, &c.* vide Ruga.

Striæ, arum, Vitruv. *Those parts in wrought or embowed pillars of wood or stone, which stand out and swell as it were, being higher then the furrowes or gutters, the bottell or thing that riseth up betweene the two channels: the ridges: some take it to signifie the said furrowes or gutters so grauen,* vide Striatura.

Strĭatūra, æ, f. g. Vitruv. *Chamfering, channelling, a rebbate or small furrow made in stone or timber.*

Striātus, a, um, Plin. *Chamfered, channelled, wrought inward with winding.* Striatæ conchæ, *A kinde of oisters chamfered,* Plaut. Striata cortina, *A plaited or folded curtaine,* Iun.

Striblĭgo, & Stribilĭgo, inis, f. g. Gel. σολοικισμὸς. *A fault in speaking or writing, called Solecisme or incongruity.*

Striblita, æ, f. gen. rectiùs Scriblita. *Bread made like unto ropes wounden,* Iumbols.

Strichnos. * *The herb Nightshade or petimorrell.*

Srictabillæ, *Such harlots as haue an ill gate with them as though they were afraid to tread on the ground,* Plaut.

Strictātus, a, um, Idem quod Striatus, Gloss.

Strictè, & Strictim, adverb. βραχέως, συνεσταλμένως. *Briefely, straitly, shortly, lightly, and as it were passing well.* Strictim attondere, radere ad cutim vsque, *Euen to the quicke with the rasor,* ἐκ τοῦ χειρός. Cui oppnitur per pectinem attondere. i. *To poll or not,* Plaut.

Strictinella, æ, f. g. *A foule ill fauoured harlot.*

Strictīvus, a, um, Cato. *Gathered or cropped with the hand.*

Stricto, as, & Strictito, as, dim. à Stringo, Turneb.

Strictor, oris, m. g. Cato. δρεπάνης. *A gatherer of fruit, a cropper.*

Strictorium, ii, n. g. Gloss. *A basket to gather apples in.*

Strictūra, æ, f. g. σφυρὸς. *A sparke that flieth from a piece of yron red hote when it is beaten, and wrought upon with the smithes hammer: also yron oare,* Plin.

Strictus, a, um. ἐσφιγμένος, ἰσχνός, φαυλός. *Gathered, straight, drawne out: seuere, quicke, and sharpe: couetous.* Strictæ mamillæ. i. è sinu exertæ, *The breasts bared and laid out,* Iuv. Stricti nervi, *Sinewes cut in sunder,* Lucan.

Strīdens, tis, part. Virg.

Strīdeo, es, strīdi, dēre, & Strido, is, di, ĕre, Virg. τρίζω. *To crash or make a noise like to cards drawne: to make a whizzing or hissing: to gnash.*

Strīdor, oris, m. g. τρυσμὸς. *A noise, a crashing, a gnashing, a shrill noise, the creaking of a doore, the noise that it maketh in turning vpon the hinges: a whistling noise as it were of winde.* Stridor rotarum, *The ratling of wheeles,* Iun. Dentium, *Gnashing of teeth,* Iun. Serræ, *The skreaking noise of a saw,* Iun. Patellæ, *The sissing of an hot panne, when water is powred thereinto, or the noise of a porridgepot boyling,* Iun.

Stridulè, adverb. Sidon. *After a creaking and shrill noise.*

Stridŭlus, a, um, Ovid. λιγυρὸς. *That maketh a cracking, a crashing or noise.*

Srīga, æ, f. g. Hygen. χερσολίγνυμα. *A rowe of things laid in length: a ridge of a land: also the same that* Creta, Gloss. Item locus vbi equi interquiescant in exercitu. *Also a witch.*

Strigātus, a, um, Front. *More long then broad by halfe.*

Striges, vide Strix.

Strigilĕcŭla, æ, f. g. Apul. στλεγγίδιον. *A little horse combe.*

Strigil, n. g. vel Strigilis, is, f. g. στλεγγὶς. *An horse combe, a curry combe: a certaine vessell: also a like instrument made of gold and silver, yron, or stone, that men vsed in bathing, or to rub filth and sweate from their bodies,* Perf. *also clothes wherewith wrastlers bound or wiped their bodies when they had wrastled,* Plin. *Also a rubbing combe made of sweet wood, vsed of the Indians for an exercise: also kerchiefes to rub sweating bodies: a piece of fine gold found in mines, not mixt with any other mettall: also little fishes commonly taken in winter: also the same that* Aurifusorium specillum, Cels. *Also a hollow or channell in embowed worke.*

Strigilatio, f. g. Gl. *A currying of horses.*

Strigilator, m. g. Gloss. *He that curreth or rubbeth horses.*

Strigilo, as, Gloss. *To curry an horse.*

Strigium, ii, n. g. Plaut. *A kinde of Spanish garment.*

Striglarius, a, um, Gloss. *A shauer or plainer of wood.*

Strigmentum, ti, n. gen. Cels. ξύσμα. *Filth rubbed from ones body: it may be vsed for a trussing point: also a paring of cucumbers or like fruit.* Strigmenta proprie dicebantur antiqu. ea, quæ oleo illitis corporibus post sudorem vnà cum sudore, reliquisque humani corporis sordibus distringebantur.

Strīgo, is. i. Interquiesco, Fest. vel Strigo, as, are, Propert. *To rest or breathe as horses or oxen doe when they labour or when they come in* Strigam, qua ratione dicuntur stallare. i. vrinam mittere, *To stale.* quia hoc ferè faciunt cum in stallam. i. stabulum recens veniunt. Strigare equos. i. in strigam collocare, Turneb. *Also to pant as they vse to doe being ouer-laboured.*

Strigo, ōnis, vel Strigor, oris, m. g. Fest. *A well compact and strong man: one that is well exercised.*

Strigōsus, a, um. λαγαρὸς. *A thinne leane scrag, a starueling that is nothing but skin & bone: also barren, foolish.* Strigosus proprie morabundus & tergiversator. Iumenta etiam macilenta ita dicta, quia cogantur strigare præ macie, Scal. Strigosus equus, *A restie iade that will not labour, but stand still.*

Stringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. σφίγγω. *To straine, wring, binde or trusse: to cut off, to shred, to make thin in cutting, to gather, to shaue, to strike, to wound: to pierce or moue, to touch lightly, to declare shortly or in few words: to taxe, reproue or blame.* Parcè stringendus, stringendus tamen, Quint. *Also to beate.* Oleam ne stringito neve verberato. i. perticis ne decatito, *as we doe wall nut trees,* Plin. Stringere ensē, Liv. *To drawe his sword.*

Stringor, oris, m. g. *A light touching, also chilling cold,* quod dentes per stringat, Gif. ad Lucret.

Strio, as, Vitruv. *To make rebbats, channels, or chamfering in stone or timber.* Striare dicuntur boves, Plin. *To make a new furrow, or when as in turning or winding they breathe*

Stritāvus, pro Tritavus, Fest.

Strix, igis, f. g. Plin. στρίγξ. *A scritch owle: an vnlucky kinde of bird (as they of old time say) which sucked out the blood of infants lying in their cradles: a witch that changeth the fauour of children, an hagge or fairie: also a channell, furrow, hollow gutter, or strake in rabbating of pillars,* Vitruv. Striges, *Grosse beards or woortes,* Plaut.

Strobilina resina, * *A kind of rosen which droppeth out of the pitch tree, or red firre tree.*

Strŏbĭlus, Iun. Offic. στρόβιλος. *The artichoke: also a wilde pine tree, a pine apple,* Plin.

Strŏbus, m. g. Plin. στρόβος. *A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates.*

Stroma, tis, n. g. Fest. *Any thing spread on the ground, or vnder a thing: clothes belonging to* torus convivalis, Iul. Capit.

Strombītes, *A stone in shape altogether like* Strombus.

Strombus, bi, m. g. * *A shell fish of the sea, that hath a leader whom they follow as their King.*

Stropha, æ, f. g. Mart. στροφὴ. *A wily deceit, subtility in arguing, &c. Also the same that* Scalmus.

Strophas, græc. * *A sudden turning, a whirling.*

Strŏphĭārius, ii, m. g. Plaut. *Hee that maketh garlands or womens neckerchiefes.*

Strŏphĭŏlum, i, n. g. Plin. *A little neckerchife or little gorget, a muckercher or handkercher.*

Strŏphium, ii, n. g. στρόφιον. *A garland of flowers that Priests were woont to weare a neckerchiefe, a womans partlet, gorget, dublet, breast trusse, or stomacher,* Prud. Catull.

Strophus, Cels. *Fretting in the bowels, &c* vide Torren.

Strophus, phi, m. g. Iun. στρόφος. *The binding whereby a sword or a buckler hangeth, sword hangers.*

Stroppus, pi, m. g. Scal. *It is the same*

in Flamen that Inarculum is in Flaminica, vide Struppi.

Structilis, le, Col. κατασκευασὸς. *Made of many pieces or of diuers things.* Structiles lapides, Vitruv. *Not squared, vnwrought.*

Structio, ōnis, f.g. Tert. *The same that* Instructio.

Structo, as, freq. à Struo, Scal. pro Aegrè incedere.

Structor, ōris, m.g. verb. κατασκευαστὴς. *A builder, maſon, or carpenter,* &c. vide Cementarius, *A gentleman vſher.* χειροήικος. *Alſo a carter that cutteth vp ſuch meate as is ſerued vnto the table,* Iun. *A maſter cooke,* Mart. Structor annonæ, *A purueyour or prouider of victuals, a cater: alſo a ſewer.* Qui fercula puerorum manibus allata, aptè diſponit, Petron. Arbitr. Structor capillaturæ, *A maker of perruks,* Iun.

Structura, æ, f.gen κατασκευὴ. *A building or frame, ſetting of things in good order, compoſition, placing or compacting together.*

Struxus, a, um, part. & Structior, compar. Ter. *Set in order or aray, builded, made, wrought, compacted.*

Strues, is, f.g. ὄγκος. *A pile of wood, a woodſtacke: alſo a certaine cake which the Paynims in old times offered to their Gods,* Ovid.

Struferctari, * *To carry cakes to the temple to be offered.*

Struferctarii, orum, m.g. Sipon. *They that brought* Fartum *and* Strues *to be offered.*

Strufertārii, Feſt. *They that did certaine ſacrifices at the trees that were burned with lightning.*

Struix, icis, fœm. gen. Plaut. *An heape of many things together.* Struices patinariæ. *Diſhes of meate heaped vp full,* Plaut.

Strūma, æ, fœm gen. χραῦμα. *A wen or a ſwelling in the necke and armeholes, wherein be as it were hard kernels cloſed in the skinne: ſome take it to bee the Kings euill,* Celſ. *Alſo a bunch in the backe.*

Strumea, (à medendo Strumæ) æ, f.g. Iun. *The herb Crowſoote: alſo an herb wherewith beggers vſe to make their fleſh raw.*

Strumentum, ti, neut. gen. *The pannell or ſuch like furniture for an aſſe or horſe,* Apul.

Strūmāticus, a, um, Iuv. *That hath the impoſtume* Struma *in the throat, or the Kings euill.*

Strūmōſus, a, um, Plin. Idem. χειροδώδης. *Alſo that hath a great throat,* Iun.

Strumum, * *A medicine or plaiſter for the Kings euill: alſo an herb that cureth that diſeaſe.*

Struo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. κατασκευάζω. *To ſet in order, faſhion, or aray: to build, to make a frame: to worke, lay or make: to goe about: to prepare, to imagine or forgoe: to lay one vpon another, to heape vp.* Pedem ſtruit, Gloſſ. *He flyeth or runneth away.* Calamitatem alicui ſtruere, *To worke, or goe about one's deſtruction.* Aciem ſtruere, *To ſet ſouldiers in battell aray.* ¶ Odium ſtruere in aliquem, *To worke one diſpleaſure, or to cauſe him to be hated.* Struere comam, *To make an high peruke of haire,* Petron. Arbitr. Aedificare caput, Iuv.

Strupa, neut. gener. plur. Gloſſ. *Ropes wherewith the oares are tyed to the ſhippe.*

Strupus, pi, m gen. Iſid. Liv. Remos iuſſit alligari ſtrupis vide Scalmus.

Struppi, Feſt. *Little wreathes made of leaues, put on the heades of Images in the Temples* vide Stroppus.

Strūthia, vel Struthia mala, Colum. στρουθόμηλα. *A quincepeare, a peare quince,* Plaut.

Struthio, onis, Struthiocamelus, li, m.g. Plin. στρουθοκάμηλος. *An Oſtrich or Eſtrich.*

Strūthium, ii, n.g. Plin. στρύθιον. *Fullers herb: alſo* membrum virile, à paſſerum ſalacitate, Pompon. Feſt.

Struteopedes, * *They that haue little round feete.*

Strūthus. * στρουθὸς. *A ſparrow: alſo the priuie members of a man.*

Strutius, Iſid. *An herb wherewith wooll is commonly waſht.*

Strychnus, vel Strychnis, Iun. στρύχνος. *An herb which maketh men madde that eate of it,* &c. vide Solanum, *It is alſo called* Herba ſalutaris, *becauſe it aſſwageth the paine of the head, and the burning of the ſtomacke.* Iſid.

Stŭdeo, es, ŭi, ēre. σπουδάζω. *To ſtudie, to apply the minde, to care for a thing: to giue diligence or be diligent in, to giue his minde or affection to, to indeauor, labour, affect, or couet to get, to haue a great deſire or minde: to fanſie, to fauour or beare good will and affection to, to take part with.* Studet audire quænam ſit, &c. *He deſireth to heare what,* &c. ¶ Artibus & literis ſtudere, *To giue himſelfe vnto or to couet and deſire to haue.* Omnes vnum ſtudetis, *Ye all deſire one thing.* ¶ Siquis in ea re ſtudebat, Gellius. *Applyed his minde to, or laboured in that thing.*

Stŭdētur, Imperſ. Plin. *They endeauour.*

Stŭdiōsè, adverb. σπουδῆ. *Diligently, carefully, deſirouſly, earneſtly, readily, with diligence and affection, or ſignification of good will, aduiſedly, with taking pleaſure and delight.*

Stŭdiōſius, adv. comp. Ovid.

Stŭdiōſus, ſior, & ſſimus, a, um. σπουδαῖος *Diligent, ſtudious, earneſt, painefull, conſtant addict, or firmely diſpoſed: that fauoureth or loueth well or much: that hath a great deſire, or giueth and ſetteth his minde to a thing: deſirous of learning, learned,* Quintil. Nobilitatis ſtudioſus, *That fauoureth the eſtate of the Nobility.*

Stŭdium, ii, n. g. σπουδὴ. *An earneſt bending of the minde to a thing: great affection that one hath to do good or euill, ſtudie.* πάντὸς σπουδῆ. *Alſo exerciſe, feate, trade, endeauour, will or appetite, fantaſie, deſire, care, diligence, labour, fauour, loue, good will or minde: opinion, affection, delight or pleaſure.*

Stultè, adv. ἀνοήτως. *Fooliſhly, vnwiſely, doltiſhly, vnadviſedly.*

Stulti-lŏquentia, æ, fœm. gen. μωρολογία. *Fooliſh ſpeech, talke, or babling.*

Stulti-lŏquium, ii, neut. gen. Plaut. Idem,

Stulti-lŏquus, a, um. * *One that ſpeaketh or talketh fooliſhly.*

Stultitia, æ, f.gen. μωρία. *Follie, fooliſhneſſe, doltiſhneſſe, doting, a fault of the memory, and a certaine dulneſſe of the minde,* Iun.

Stultividus, a, um, adiect. *One that fooliſhly ſeeth that which is not to be ſeen,* Plaut.

Stultulus, a, um, dim. *Silly or ſottiſh,* Apul.

Stultus, ſtultior, iſſimus, a, um μωρὸς. *Fooliſh, vnwiſe, doltiſh, ſottiſh, vnaduiſed, that doth a thing without diſcretion, beſtowed in folly.*

Stūpa, pæ, fœm. gen. Liv. σπυρὶον. *Towe hards, the courſe part of flaxe, vnplucke wooll.*

Stūpārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging, or ſeruing to drieſſe towe hards withall, or to beate towe into ſhips or boates.*

Stŭpĕfactus, cta, ctum, particip. *Aſtonied.*

Stupĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Liv. ἐκπλήττω. *To make aſtonied, to cauſe to maruell or be abaſhed.*

Stupefactio, f.g. Auguſt. *An aſtoniſhment.*

Stupefactor, m.g. Sidon. *He that aſtoniſheth.*

Stŭpĕfio, is, iĕri. *To be aſtonied or abaſhed.*

Stupens, tis, particip. *Aſtonied,* &c Vinum Stupens, Plin. *That hath loſt its ſtrength.*

Stŭpeo, es, ui, ēre, & Stupeſco, is, ĕre. ἀναίσθητος ἔχω. *To be aſtoniſhed, amazed, or diſmaied: to become abaſhed, to bee driuen into a dumpe, to ſtand ſtill immoueable: to be paſt all ſence, to maruell or wonder at, to be or haue in great admiration.* Stupere aliquem, *To haue one in great admiration.* ¶ Stupere in aliquo, Val. Flacc. *To wonder in beholding one.* Re aliqua ſtupere, Horat. *To wonder at a thing.* Mater ad auditas ſtupuit voces, Ovid. *Was diſmaied when ſhe heard thoſe words.*

Stūpeus, a, um, Virg. *Of hardes or towe.* Stupea vincula, Virgil. *Ropes.* Stupea retinacula puppis, Ovid. *Cables.* Stupea flamma, Virgil. vide Malleoli.

Stŭpĭdĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἀναισθησία. *Benumming,* &c. vide Stupor.

Stŭpĭdus, a, um. ἀναίσθητος. *Diſmaied, abaſhed, aſtonied, amazed, that feeleth nothing;*

nothing, that lacketh his ſenſes: fooliſh, that perceiueth nothing.

Stuplæ, & Stupulæ pro Stipulæ in antiq. Inſcrip.

Stupor, ōris, m. g. ἔκστασις. Sudden priuation or lacke of ſenſe or feeling, benumming, aſtoniednesſe, dulneſſe or a trouble of the minde vpon a ſudden feare, not perceiuing what is done: vnſenſiblenesſe. Stupor dentium, Celſ. Benumming of the teeth, as when they are with any ſowre thing ſet on edge.

Stuporatio, ſ. g. An amazing or aſtoniſhment.

Stuporatus, a, um, Gloſſ. Aſtoniſhed, amazed.

Stuporo, as, Gloſſ. To affright or aſtoniſh.

Stuprātor, ōris, m. g. Senec. An adulterer, a rauiſher.

Stūprè, adverb. Feſtus. Diſhoneſtly, ſhamefully.

Stūprātus, a, um, part. Rauiſhed.

Stūpro, as. μοιχεύω. To commit adultery or rape: to deflowre a virgin. Stuprare per vim, To rauiſh.

Stūproſus, a, um, Valer. Max. Corrupt, naught, giuen to aduoutrie or whoredome, whoriſh.

Stūprum, pri, n. g. μοιχεία. Aduoutrie, whoredome, deflouring a virgin, rauiſhment: alſo ſhame, reproch, ignominie, &c. Stupri arbiter, Iun. vide Leno.

Sturio, onis, Iun. A ſturgeon. Auſonio, Silurus. Plinio Turſio. Rondeletio Acipenſer.

Sturnus, ni, m. g. Mart. ψὰρ. A bird called a ſtarling or ſtare.

Stygius lectus, Mart. vide Sandapila.

Stygius, a, um, Virg. Belonging to hell, helliſh, infernall, diuelliſh.

Stylŏbăta, vel Stylobates, p. b. Vitruu. στυλοβάτης. The foote ſtall of a pillar, and whereon it ſtandeth on end. Alſo a trough of timber, to conueigh water into a ceſterne, Varr.

Styloides, * Certaine ſmall proceſſes in bones, like the faſhion of a ſmall bodkin.

Stylus, or rather Stelus, li, maſc. gen. * A pillar. Plinio. The ſtalke of a leafe or of fruit.

Stylus, græc. vide Stilus, & Graphium.

Stymma, atis, neut gen. Plin. στύμμα. The groſſe or thicke matter of any ointment, the groſſe or thicke ſubſtance or dregs remaining after ſquiſing or ſtraining.

Stymphălides, Certaine birds from about the lake Stymphalus in Arcadia, παρεπίσχειν. obſtipare: quod ſolis radios velut obumbrarent.

Stypteria, æ, fœ. gen. Vlp. στυπτηρία. Allune.

Stypticus, a, um, Plin. vide Stipticus.

Styrax, ăcis, fœm. gen. græc. Virg. A ſweete gum called Storax, whereof be two kinds: the one called Storax calamita, becauſe it was wont to be brought out of Syria in reedes, and that is the right Styrax, becauſe it is mixed with moiſt roſen and oyle.

S V

Suāda, æ, ſ. g. πειθώ. The goddeſſe of eloquence or delectable ſpeech.

Suādēla, æ, ſ. g. Plaut. πειθώ. Perſwaſion, faire ſpeech.

Suadena, ſ. g. Gloſſ. A certaine fiſh.

Sūadens, tis, part. Stat.

Suādeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. πείθω. To counſell, to intreat with faire words, to indeauour with reaſon to induce one to our opinion, to exhort, to moue, to perſwade: to ſignifie, &c. Suadere alicui contra alterum, To counſell one againſt another. ¶ Pacem ſuadere: &, De pace ſuadere, To ſhew reaſons why peace ſhould be admitted, or to exhort to peace. ¶ Sydera ſuadent ſomnos, Virg. Doe ſignifie or put in minde, that it is time to reſt.

Suadetur, Imperſ. Plaut.

Sualternicum, ci, n. g. Plin. A kinde of amber, or reddiſh Tawnie.

Suāmet, ablat. cum ſyllabica, adiect. met. Plin. τῦ ἑαυτῦ δυνάμει. Of his ſelfe, of his owne proper, or his owne accord or motion.

Suapte, & Suopte, ablat. à Suus cum adiect. pro. ἀνθρωπικῶς.

Suārius, ij, m. g. Plin. A Swineheard or Hogheard.

Suārius, a, um, Plin. ὑϊκός. Of or belonging to ſwine.

Suāsĭbĭlis, bile, * That may be perſwaded.

Suāsĭbĭlĭtèr, adverb. * In manner to perſwade.

Svāsio, onis, ſ. g. πειθοῦς. Exhortation, motion, perſwaſion, counſelling.

Suāſor, ōris, maſ. gen. συμβιλος. An exhorter, a counſeller, a perſwader, or inducer.

Suasōria, æ, ſubſt. f. gen. Oratio Petron. Qui Agamemnonis ſuaſoriam exceperat, Petron. Arb.

Suāsōrius, a, um, Quint. συμβιλευτικὸς. Of or belonging to exhorting and counſelling.

Suāſum, i. The colour in white, ex ſumoſo ſtillicidio, Feſt. A ſmoakie colour.

Suāſus, color, Varro. φαιὸς. A ſad gray. Quaſi ſine vaſis, Made of the blacke woll vndied. vide Ravus.

Suāſus, us, m. g. Vlpian. vide Suaſio.

Suātim, adverb Nonn. ὑϊκῶς. Like a ſwine.

Suāvè, adverb. Virg. vide Suavitèr.

Suāviātio, onis, ſ. g. Gell. φίλωσις. An amorous kiſſing, a ſweete kiſſing or buſſing.

Suāviātor, ōris, m. g. * A kiſſer, he that kiſſeth ſweetly.

Suāvĭdĭcus, a, um, Lucret. That ſpeaketh pleaſantly, that vſeth a ſweet manner of ſpeech.

Suāvĭlŏquens, tis, adiect. ἡδύλογος. That ſpeaketh ſweetly, that hath a ſweet ſound, ſweete, pleaſant.

Suāvĭlŏquentia, æ, ſ. g. Sweet or pleaſant language.

Suaviloquium, n. g. Auguſt. A kinde of ſweet ſpeech.

Suāvĭlŏquus, a, um, Lucret. vide Suaviloquens.

Suāvĭŏlum, li, n. g. dimin. à Suavium, Claud. φιλημάτιον. A little kiſſe.

Suavĭo, as, Nonn. & Suavior, āris, ātus ſum, āri. φιλέω. To kiſſe ſweetly or for ioy.

Suavior, us, compar. Horat.

Suāvis, ve. ἡδύς. Sweet in taſte or ſmelling, that hath a pleaſant ſmacke and reliſh: in a man or other thing, courteous, pleaſant.

Suāvĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. ἡδύτης. Sweetneſſe, pleaſantneſſe.

Suavĭtèr, adverb. ἡδέως. Sweetly, pleaſantly.

Suāvĭtūdo, inis, fœ. gen. Plaut. vide Suavitas.

Suavium, ij, n. g. φίλημα. A wanton kiſſe: alſo a ſweeting or ſweetheart, Terent.

Sub, præp. Vnder, by, or about a little before, or the point of, in, at, toward, ouer at, after, next after. Sub noctem, vel ſub veſperum, Cæſ. In the twilight. ¶ Sub aduentum, Liv. At the point of his comming. ¶ Sub Alexandro, Quintilian. In Alexanders time. Sub conditione, Vnder this condition. Sub manu. At hand, or out of hand. Sub manu tabellarios habere, Suet. Subtenus cute, Celſ. Vnder the skin. Sub exitu vitæ, Sueton. A little before he died.

Subabſurdè, adverb. Somewhat abſurdly, fooliſhly.

Subabſurdus, a, um. ὑπάτονος. Somewhat abſurd and contrary to reaſon.

Subaccūſo, as. κατηγορῶ σμικρόν. To blame ſomewhat.

Subaccuſor, paſſ. Tacit.

Subacidè, Gloſſ. Idem quod Subacidulè.

Subacidulè, Tert. Somewhat ſharpe.

Subăcĭdulus, a, um, dimin. Cat. A little ſowre.

Subăcĭdus, a, um, Plin. ὑπόξυς. Somewhat ſowre.

Subacris, cre, adiect. Gloſſ. Somewhat ſharpe.

Subacritèr, adverb. Lamprid. Vehemently, ſharpely.

Subactārius, coriarius, Iun. A Currier or Corier.

Subactio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. à Subigo. κατεργασία. Exerciſing, working, kneading.

Subactor, oris, Lamprid. vide Pædico. Subactores Pædicones.

Subactrix, ſ. g. Lamprid. She that bringeth vnder.

Subactus, a, um, part. ὑπεργασμένος. Conquered, ſubdued, brought vnder, conſtrained forced: kneaded, wrought with hands, exerciſed, practiſed.

Subactus, us, maſc. gener. Plin. A conſtraining, a ſubduing, a working or kneading.

Subad-

Sŭbadiŭva,æ,m.g. *An vnder Aditor.* Quaſi Adiutorem adjuvas, Cod. Theodoſ. Primiſcrinius etiam dicebatur. Idem.

Subæger,a,um,Celſ. *Somewhat ſicke.*

Subægrè, adverd. Lucret. *Hardly, ſickely.*

Subærātus, a, um, Perſ. ὑπόχαλκος. *That is braſſe within, and gold or other mettall aboue.*

Subæro, as. * *To mingle with braſſe vnderneath.*

Subagitatio,ſ.g. Digeſt. *A ſoliciting, or troubling, or vexing.*

Subagitatrix, ſ.g. Arbitr. *Shee that groueth or grieueth. A wanton wench, that loueth to be handling of boyes,* Plaut.

Subăgito,as,Plaut. ὀχλέω. *To ſollicite and moaue,to grope and be buſie with one: to haue to doe with a woman.*

Sŭbăgreſtis, ſte. ὑπαγρόικος. *Vncourteous, ſomewhat rude, lacking ciuilitie.*

Subălāris, re, Lamp. ὑπομασχάλιος. *That is vnder the wings.* Subalaris culcitra, ſiue culcita. *A leaning pillow or held vnder the arme-holes,* Lamp. Iun.

Subalbĭco, as, Varro. ὑπολευκὸς εἶμι. *To be ſomewhat white.*

Subalbus, a, um, Lucret. *Somewhat white.*

Subalpīnus, a,um, Plin. ὑπαλπειος. *Vnder the Alpes.*

Subălternātim,adverb.* *Succeſſiuely, by turne.*

Subalternātio,ōnis,ſ. g. * *Succeſſion, by turne.*

Subalternātor, m.g.Boet. *Hee that ſucceedeth in courſe.*

Subalterno , as. * *To ſucceede by turne.*

Subamarè,adverb.Sidon. *Somewhat bitterly.*

Subamāro,as,avi, Seren. *To make bitteriſh.*

Sŭbamārus,a,um. ὑπόπικρος. *Somewhat bitter.*

Sŭbăquāneus, & Subaqueus, a, um. * ὑποδυος. *That lyeth vnder the water.*

Subaquĭlus,a,um, Plaut. ὑπόρθρος. *Somewhat browne of colour : a little red like an Eagle.*

Subarguto,as,avi,Macr. *To be ſomewhat ſubtill or ſhrill.*

Subargūtŭlus,a,um,Gell. ὀμιχλή τι γωμῶλος. *Somewhat ſhrill , ſomewhat ſubtill.*

Subargutus,a,um, Idem.

Subăratio, onis,ſ. g. * *An earing vnder, a tilling vp of the ground.*

Sŭbăro, as,Plinius. ὑπαράω. *To eare vnder.*

Sŭbărātor,ōris,m.g.verb.Plin. ὑπουργητὴς. *One that eareth vnder.*

Sŭbăreo, & Subareſco,is,ŭi,ĕre.* *To be or waxe ſomewhat drie.*

Subarĭdè, adverb. Gell. *Somewhat drily.*

Subaridus, a,um, Tertull. *Somewhat drie.*

Subarmālia,orum, n. g. Spart. *Worne vnder the armour , or rather light garments which were buttoned vnder the armes.*

Subarrŏgans,tis,adiect. ἀλάζων πρὸς τινα. *Somewhat arrogant or proud: high minded.*

Sŭbarrŏgantĕr, adverb. *Somewhat proudly.*

Subaſper,a,um. * *Somewhat rough.*

Subaſperatio, ſ.gen. Auguſt. *An angring.*

Subaſſentior, depon. Subaſſentientibus humeris. *With ſome helpe of the ſhoulders,* Quint.

Subatrix,ſ. g. Fœmina coitus appetens, Mart.

Sŭbātus,us,m.g.& Subatio,onis,ſ.g. verb.Plin. *The appetite or ſtirring to generation in ſwine: the grunting of the ſow for the boare.*

Sŭbaūdio,is,īvi, īre. * ὑπακούω. *To perceiue or vnderſtand ſomewhat or a little.*

Subauſcultatio,ſ.g. Boet. *An hearkening.*

Subauſcultator,m.g. Quint. *He that liſteneth.*

Subauſculto,as,ὑποκροάομαι. *To hearken a little, or liſten.* Subauſcultare, pariete interpoſito. *To liſten cloſely behind a wall,* Cic.

Subbalbè, adverb. *Somewhat maſſlingly and not well pronouncing* [r] Spartian.

Subbăsĭlĭcānus,a, um, Priſc. *That willingly and often walketh vnder the place where iudgements are practiſed.* Subbaſilicani. *They that kept vnder* Porcia Baſilica *in Rome,* Plaut.

Subbĭbo,is,ĕre, Plaut. ὑποπωτάζω. *To drinke a little, to ſippe.*

Subblandior,īris,īri, Plaut. ὑποκολάζομαι. *To flatter a little.*

Subbuteo,ōnis.* *A kinde of hawkes called a ringtaile.*

Subcærŭlus,a,um,Celſ. ὑποκυάνος. *Somewhat blewe.*

Subcălĭdus,a,um.* *Somewhat hot or warme.*

Subcandeſco,Sidon. *To be ſomewhat angrie.*

Subcandĭdus,a, um, Plin. ὑπάλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

Subcăvus,a,um. *Hollow vnderneath,* Lucret.

Subcentŭrio,onis,m.g.Liv. ὑποκατόνταρχος. *A pettie Captaine, a Lieutenant ouer an hundred.*

Subcernĭcŭla, æ, fœ. gen. * *A fine boulter.*

Subcernĭcŭlum,li,n g. * κόσκινον. *A ranging ſieue.*

Subcerno, is, crevi, ĕre. *To raunge meale or dreſſe it in a boulter,* Plin.

Subcĭnĕrĭtius, a, um, Iſid. ἐγκρυφίας. *Baked vnder the aſhes.* Panis Subcineritius. *Bread ſo baked,* Iun. in qua dictione, b. non mutatur in. c. ne à ſucco & Cinere componi videretur.

Subcinereus,a,um.* *Somewhat aſhie or aſh coloured.*

Subcingulum,li,n.g. Plin. ζωστὴρ. *A bracing girdle, a girdle to hang a woodknife by.*

Sŭbciſivus. vide Succiſivus, a,um.

Subcœno,as, Quint. *To make a ſhort ſupper, to vndерſuppe.*

Subcollatio,ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A cariage of any thing vpon ones ſhoulder.*

Subcollo, as. * *To lay a thing vnder ones necke.*

Subcontŭmĕliosè, adverb. *Somewhat ſpitefully or reprochfully.*

Subcontŭmĕliōsus, a, um. * ὑβριστικὸς. *Somewhat reprochfull or ſpitefull in wordes.*

Subcreſco, &c. vide Succreſco, &c.

Subcrĭſpus,a,um. ἕλος σμικρόν. *Somewhat curled.*

Subcrudeſco, Celſ. *To waxe rawe.*

Subcrūdus,a,um, Cat. ἡμίεψος. *Halfe rawe, not throughly boiled, not full ripe.*

Subcruentus,a,um, Celſ. ἀιματώδης. *Somewhat bloody.*

Subcuboneum, pro Succuba, Nonn.

Subcuratio, fœminin.gener. Sid. *The charge of any thing vnder an other.*

Subcūrātor,ōris,m. g. Iul. ὑπερέτης τοιούτου ἔργου. *He that hath the charge of a thing vnder an other.*

Subcurvus,a, um. *Somewhat crooked or ſtooping,* Am. Marcell.

Subcuſtos,ōdis,m.g.Plaut. ὑπερίλαξ. *An vnder keeper.* [*As an vnder buttler*] *of the cellar.*

Subcŭtāneus,a,um. * ὑποδερμιτικὸς. *Betweene the skinne and the fleſh.*

Subdēbĭlĭtātus,a,um. ὑπεξασθενῶν. *Somewhat weakened.*

Subdĕlĕgo,as. *To commit any matter to an other , that was committed to vs by the King or Prince.*

Subdiale,is, n. gen. Iun. *A place or open galleriе to walke in without any couering.*

Subdialis, le , Plin. ὑπαίθριος. *Abroad in the aire, without the houſe, open.*

Subdiga, æ,m.g. Secundarius actor, vel hiſtrio, Iſid.

Subdio. *Abroad in the aire, without couert.*

Subdifficilis,cile. ὑποδύσκολος. *Somewhat dificult or hard.*

Subdiffĭdo,is, ere. *Somewhat to diſtruſt,* Cic.

Subdiſtinctio,onis,ſ.g. Diom. ὑποστιγμὴ. Eſt ſilentii nota legitimi, qua pronunciationis terminus ſenſu manente ita ſuſpenditur , vt ſtatim quod ſequitur, ſuccedere debeat.

Subdititĭus,a,um. ὑποκλαπίσιος, ἐψδρος. *That is not properly ones whoſe it is ſaigned to be , that is put or laide in the place or roome of another, a changeling, a fenſer ſucceeding his fellow who was ſlaine.* Subditicius pannus. *Lining for a garment, as Cotten, bayes, &c.* Iun. Nom.

Subdĭtīvus,a,um, Plaut. Idem. Subditiva ſecreta *Hidden vnder Allegoricall myſteries,* Arnob.

Subdito,

Subdito, as, are. *To minister or giue*, Lucret.

Subdĭtus, a, um, part. ὑποτεταγμένος. *Subiect, put, set, or lying vnder: counterfaited, set in the place of another.* Subditus accusator. *An accuser suborned*, Am. Marcell.

Subdiù, adverb. Plaut. καθ' ἡμέραν. *In the day time.*

Subdĭvalis, e. Adj. vide Subdialis, e. Am. Marcell.

Subdo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre. ὑποτίθημι. *To put or hide vnder: to subdue: to adde: to put in the place of another: to substitute: to indanger or hazard: to set before: to put or thrust in.* Subdere reum, Tacit. *To accuse one falsly.* Subdere sub solum, Plaut. *To put vnder or to hide vnder the ground.* ¶ Oculorum visu subdere aliquid, Lucret. *To set a thing before mens eyes.* ¶ Subdere in locum alterius, *To remoone and put another in his place.* ¶ Puerum subdere, Plin. *To change a child privily at the nource.* ¶ Subdere calcar equo, Ovid. *To set spurres to the horse.*

Subdŏceo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre. ὑποδιδάσκω. *To teach somewhat, to teach meanely.*

Subdoctor, oris. *An vnder teacher*, Auson.

Subdoctus, a, um, Quint. *Somewhat learned.*

Subdolè, adv. Gell. ἐπιτηδείως. *Craftily, subtilly.*

Subdŏlus, adv. *Craftily, cautelously, wilily, deceitfully.*

Subdŏlus, a, um, Plaut. ἐπιτήδειος. *That deceiueth craftily, full of deceits or wiles: deceitfull.*

Subdŏmor, aris, are, pass. *To bee brought vnder or tamed*, Plaut.

Subdŭbĭtanter, & Subdubiè, adverb. * *Somewhat doubtfully.*

Subdŭbĭtātĭo, onis, f. g. * ὑπαπορία. *A little doubt.*

Subdubitator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that seemeth to doubt.*

Subdŭbĭto, as. ὑπαπορῶ. *To doubt somewhat, to be halfe in doubt.*

Subdŭbius, a, um. *Somewhat in doubt.*

Subdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ὑποξύω. *To take, plucke, or draw away: to remoone: to steale.* κλέπτω. *To take or conueigh away privily: to plucke, holde, or draw backe: to deceiue, to leade, draw, conueigh, to lift vp, &c.* ὑπάγω. *To withholde: to digge out: to deliuer from: to waxe lower: to draw or bring to.* λογίζομαι. *To reckon or number: to count, to call an account.* Subducere cibum alicui, *To deceiue him of full feed, to withdraw some part of his allowance in victualls.* ¶ Subducere se De vel Ex aliqua societate vel loco, *To goe or conueigh himselfe out of, &c.* ¶ Morti subducere aliquem, Virg. *To deliuer from danger of death.* ¶ Subducere fundamenta alicuius rei, *To pull away the foundation of a thing.* Subducere naribus. *To draw vp at the nostrils: as they doe* Errhina, *or* Nasalia, Plin.

Subductārius, a, um, Cato. ἀναβλητικός. *That wherewith any thing is lifted or haunsed vp.*

Subductio, ōnis, f. g. verb. λογισμός. *A reckening, an account, deduction, or allowance: a drawing or bringing vp: a rebatement.*

Subductor, m. g. Digest. *He that withdraweth.*

Subductus, a, um, part. Liv. *Taken away, conueyed out: also set for*, Plin. Vultus subductus, Prop. *A sowre or frowning countenance.*

Subdulcesco, Cels. *To waxe sweetish.*

Subdulcis, e, Plin. ὑπόγλυκυς. *Somewhat sweete, sweetish.*

Subduratio, fœ. gen. Colum. *A little hardening.*

Subdurator, m. gen. Veget. *Hee that hardeneth.*

Subdūro, as. * *To make somewhat harde.*

Subedo, is, vel subes, ēdi, ēsum, ĕre, Ovid. ὑπεκφεύγω. *To eate away vnderneath, to weare away, as water doth the foote of a stone wall.*

Subeo, is, ĭvi, ii, ĭtum, īre. ὑποδύομαι. *To enter: to goe vnder or into enterprise: to suffer, abide, or sustaine: to take, to hazard or aduenture, or put himselfe into: to come vpon: to succeede, to follow, to come in place of another, to resist: to climbe or mount vp, to ascend or goe vp: to goe downe, take charge of any thing.* ὑποφύομαι. *To rise, grow, or spring vp.* ὑπέρχομαι. *To come to remembrance, to remember: to accord, or condescend vnto: to submit himselfe vnto: to render vp: to get or become: to haue: to run into: to begin to: also to assaile one*, Val. Flac. *To put vnder*, Virg. *To answer*, Claud. *To arise as the planets doe.* Subire eos aut descendere dicit, Plin. Subire portum, Plinius. *To enter into the hauen.* Subire dolorem, casum, calamitatem, &c. *To sustaine or vndergoe, &c.* ¶ Subit animum: subit animos memoria: Subit memoria, Liv. &, Subit mentem, Plin. *I remember: it came to my minde.* ¶ Auxilio subire alicui, Virg. *To come to aide one.*

Suberratio, fœm. gen. Hier. *A wandring about.*

Sŭber, ĕris, n. gen. Plin. φελλός. *The corke tree, or corke.*

Suberies, ei, f. g. Isid. *A kinde of tree whereout is taken the strongest and best swimming corke.*

Subereus, a, um, Col. φέλλινος. *Corked, of corke.*

Sŭbĕrigo, is, ere. *To raise vp*, Silius.

Suberrans, tis, part. Claud. *Running vnder.*

Suberrātus, a, um, idem.

Suberro, as, Claud. ὑπεκπλανάομαι. *To wander vnder, to wander somewhat, to run vnder.*

Subeth, Iun. vide Lethargus.

Subex, icis, m. g. *A stay.* Idem quod Subiicitur. Subex pedaneus, Iun. *A stirrup*, Budæus.

Subices sublimes, pro aere acto posuit, Enn. Nubes, per ego Deûm Subices humidas, Enn.

Subfarraneus, Plin. Qui sub servo est, servi enim ab heris far pro dimenso accipiebant, à quibus qui acciperent, rursus subfarranei dicti, Scal.

Subfervefactus, a, um, part. Plin. ὑπόθερμος. *Made somewhat hotte.*

Subfervefio, is, actus sum, ĕri, Plin. *To be somewhat hot.*

Subferveſco, scis, Isid. *To waxe hote.*

Subfervĭdus, a, um, Cels. *Somewhat hotte.*

Subfibulatus, a, um, Veget. *Buttened vnderneath.*

Subfibulo, as, Stat. *To butten or tie.*

Subfibulum, li, n. g. Fest. *A white ornament foure square and long, which the Vestall Virgines did weare on their heads: also a tache.*

Subflavus color, Iun. vide Pallidus.

Subfrigesco, Gloss. *To waxe somewhat cold.*

Subfrīgĭdè, adverb. Gloss. *Somewhat coldly.*

Subfrīgĭdus, a, um. ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Subfrŭndo, is, ĕre. *To make ashamed, or blush*, Tertul.

Subfuſculus, a, um. *Somewhat browne*, Am. Marcell.

Subgrandis, de. ὑπομέγας. *Somewhat big ge.*

Subgrăvis, ve, Plin. ὑπόβαρυς. *Somewhat grieuous, heauy, or vnpleasant.*

Subgrunda, æ, f. g. Varr. γείσιον. *The eaues of a house that defendeth the walles from raine.*

Subgrundātio, onis, fœ. gen. Vitruv. γεισιπήδημα. *The making of house eaues.*

Subgrundia, orum, n. gen. Plin. vide Subgrunda.

Subhasto, stas. * λαφυροπωλῶ. *To sell any thing in time of war, setting vp a pole or iauelin after the manner.*

Subhastor, aris, are, pass. *To be sold in port-sale*, Solin.

Subhastātio, onis, fœm. gen. * *Such selling.*

Subhirci, orum, m. g. Isid. *The armeholes.*

Subhorrĭdè, adv. Agell. *Somewhat roughly.*

Subhorrĭdus, a, um. ὑποφοβερός. *Somewhat hideous, or horrible to see to.*

Subiacens, tis, part. Plin. *Vnderlying.*

Subiăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Col. ὑπόκειμαι. *To lie or be beneath, to be subiect, to be situate at the foote.*

Subiacto, vel Subiecto, as, frequent. à Subiicio, Varro. ἀναρρίπτω. *To cast vp aloft as corne is when it is fanned: also to put vnder.*

Subices, vide Subices.

Su-

Subico, pro Subligo.

Subĭĭcito, as, Plaut. *To company often with a woman: to carry vpon or lay vnder.*

Sŭbĭectum, ti, n. g. Plaut. *A beating ſtocke.*

Subiectio, onis, fœm. gener. *A caſting or putting vnder, a ſetting of a thing before or in ſight, ſubiection, obedience: a bringing in of forged, &c.*

Subiectior, us, compar. *More ſubiect and in danger to.*

Subiectiſſimè, adverb. Cæſar. *Moſt ſubmiſſiuely.*

Subiecto, Virg. vide Subiacto.

Subiector, oris, m g. verb. *A bringer forth in ſight, a putter vnder, a counterfaiter.*

Subiectus, a, um, part. *Put or lying vnder: in ſubiection, ſubiect, in danger to, being in: alſo obedient,* Plin. iun.

Subiectus, us, m. gen Plin. *A bringing or putting vnder.*

Subĭgātrix, icis, f. g. Plaut. *A woman that conſtraineth by force: alſo* quæ & Tribades.

Subĭgĭto, as, are, Idem quod Subagito, Plaut.

Subĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex Sub & Ago. *To conſtraine: to driue or bring vnder, to ſubdue, to vanquiſh: to beat or ſtampe, to breake, eare or till: to dig. to meddle with a woman. alſo to haue or lift vp, to ſhew forth, to whet,* Virg. *to rubb,* Col. *To make dough, to kneade.* Subigere terram, *To breake and till the grounde alſo to make mortar of dust.* Subigere in cote ſecures, Virg. *To whet axes, or to make them ſharpe on a whetſtone.* ¶ Ad deditionem ſubigere, Liv. *To conſtraine to yeeld.* Subigere armis, *By force to ſubdue.* ¶ Me ſubigit vt cogitem, Plaut. & fateri, Virg. *He conſtrained to aske, &c.*

Sublicies, id eſt, Subiecti, Enn.

Subiicio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre. *To put, lay, ſet, or bring vnder: to make ſubiect: to bring in mind or remembrance: to anſwer, ſhew, or tell: to alleadge a reaſon or cauſe: to propoſe or ſet euidently before: to bring or put in: alſo to till: to forge ſuborne, and bring in falſe, &c. To giue a ſignification: alſo inſpire,* Propert. *To ſet or lift vp,* Liv. Subiicere ſe imperio, *To ſubmit himſelfe vnto gouernment.* ¶ In locum eorum ſubiicet, quos, &c. Liv. *He put thoſe into their places whom, &c.* ¶ Subiicere teſtamenta, *To forge.* ¶ Subiicere aliquid præconi, *To cauſe a thing to be cryed and ſolde.* ¶ Regem in equum ſubiecit, Liv. *He ſet or lifted the King on horſebacke.* Subiicere ſe, *To grow or put vp it ſelfe.* Quantum ſe ſubiicit alvus, Virg.

Subimpĕtro, as, &, part. atus, andus. *To intreate ſomewhat for a thing.*

Subimpŭdens, is, adiect. *Somewhat vnſhamefaſt and ſaucie.*

Subimpudenter, adverb. Aug. *Somewhat impudently.*

Subinānis, ne. *Somewhat vaine or emptie, of no great importance.*

Subin, & Subindè, adverb. Liv. *Forthwith or anon, oftentimes, euer now and then among, afterward.* Ex eo ſubindè, Plinius. *From that day forwards.*

Subinanio, is, Hier. *To make a little empty.*

Subinfluo, is, xi, ĕre, Senec. *To flowe in vnder.*

Subingerere arietem, Feſt. *To giue a ramme to be ſacrificed or ſlaine in his ſtead.*

Subinſulsè, adverb. Capell. *Somewhat vnſauoury.*

Subinſulſus, a, um. *Somewhat fooliſh, halfe vnſauoury, that hath no great grace.*

Subinvĭdeo, es, vīdi, ſum, ēre. *To enuie ſomewhat.*

Subinvīſus, a, um. *Somewhat hated or in diſpleaſure*

Subuvīto, as. *To allure or prouoke ſomewhat.*

Subīraſcor, ĕris, rātus ſum, ſci, dep. *To be ſomewhat moued, to be halfe angry or diſpleaſed.*

Subirātè, adverb. Agell. *Somewhat angry.*

Sŭbis, is, f. gen. Plin. *A certaine bird which breaketh the Egles egges.*

Sŭbĭtāneus, a, um, Col. *Haſty, ſudden.*

Subitārius, a, um, Liv. *Haſty ſudden.*

Subitillus, vel Subutulus, Gloſſ. idem quod Subucula,

Sŭbĭtò, as, adverb. *Haſtily, ſuddenly, vpon a ſudden.*

Sŭbĭto, as, Idem quod Subo, Gloſſ.

Sŭbĭtus, a, um, *Haſty, ſudden, vnlooked for.*

Subimnctus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Set to or vnder.*

Subiŭgālis, le, idem quod Subiugis.

Subiugatio, onis, f. g. Col. *A taming or ſubduing.*

Subiŭgātor, ōris, maſ. gen. Apul. *He that yoketh, ſubdueth, or tameth.*

Subiŭgis, ge, Plin. *Accuſtomed to the yoake, or to draw.*

Subiŭgium, ii, n. g. Cato. *A thong or band wherewith a yoke is faſtened to a beaſtes necke.*

Subiŭgo, as, Clau. *To make ſubiect, to ſubdue, to bring vnder yoke.*

Subiunctio, f. g Dig. *An vnderſetting or ioyning vnderneath.*

Subiunctiuus, a, um, Iſid. *The ſubiunctiue.*

Subiungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To adde, ioyne: or ſet to: to bring or put vnder*

Subiunx, omnium generum, idem quod Subiugis, ge, adiect. Subque iugo poſitus, bos dicitur tbi Subiunx, Cathol.

Sublăbor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi, Virgil. *To ſlip away priuily, to fall or ſlide vnder, to fall downe and decay by little and little.*

Sublăbro, as, Næv. *To keepe vnder the lips, or to put vnder the mouth.*

Sublārè, adverb. *Hautily, proudly, high mindedly, gloriouſly, arrogantly, ſtately.*

Sublāteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Varr. *To lie hid vnder.*

Sublātio, onis, f. g. *A lifting vp, a taking away.*

Sublātus, a, um, part. à Suſtollo. *Lifted vp, mounted, aduanced: alſo ſtollen or taken away.*

Subĭrātus, a, um, part.

Sublecto, as, are. *To coy or ſtroke,* Plau. Os ſublecto, Idem quod os ſublino, Fucum facio, *To deceiue,* Plaut.

Sublectus, a, um, Varr. *Choſen.* Sublectum vinum, Plaut. *Thinne or weake wine, that drinketh flat.* Ad paupertatem ſi migrant infamiæ grauior paupertas ſit, ſides ſublectior, *Leſſe regard or ſmaller credit and reputation,* Plaut.

Sublĕgo, as, Iuſtin. *To ſubſtitute or appoint in ones roome.*

Sublĕgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, Virg. *To touch a thing lightly in paſſing by, to gather lightly or againe, to ſteale and priuily conuey away a thing hidde: alſo to cloſe,* Liv. *Priuily to hearken to* Plaut.

Sublectus, a, um, Plaut. *Feeble, faint, light, of no force or value.*

Sublevatio, onis, f. gen. Digeſt. *An helping, or aſſiſting.*

Sublevator, oris, m. gen. Arno. *He that helpeth.*

Sublĕvo, as. *To lift or hold vp: alſo to helpe, aid, or ſuccour, to defend, to eaſe, lighten or leſſen.* Sublevare teſtimonio aliquem, *By our depoſition & witneſſe to helpe and deliuer one.*

Sublĭca, æ, f. g. & Sublicium, ii, n. g. Cæſ. *A prop, a ſhore, or poſt, or other like thing, to ſuſtaine or keepe vp: a pile driuen into the ground for building or other like purpoſe, it is ſpecially meant of piles driuen into the water for the mending of bridges.*

Sublĭcius, a, um, Liv. *Made of piles or poſtes.* Sublicius pons, Liv. *A great and ſtrong timber bridge able to beare horſes and carts loden.*

Sublĭcus, vel quus, a um, vt Poſtis ſublica, Scal. *A croſſe poſt to vnderſet.*

Sublĭdo, is, ere. *To hit ſoftly or vnderneath,* Prudent.

Subligācŭlum, li. *A mans breeches, ſlop, or long hoſe.* Idem quod Cinctus, *The rib of a ſhip,* Iun.

Subligar, aris. n. gen. Mart. *A ſloppe or breeches without cannions or nether ſtocks: a truſſe or breech onely to couer the prinie members.* Subligaria ſignatur artifici, *He hath a truſſe appointed him to weare for the time, for it followeth,* Nudi emittuntur, *when they haue done, they*

are ſtripped naked, Plin.

Subligatio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A binding or tying vnder.*

Subligātus, a, um. *In a truſſe.* Harpaſto ſubligata ludit, Martial. *In a truſſe ſhe playeth at ball.*

Subligo, as, Plin. ὑποδέω. *To vnderbinde, to vndertie, to tie or hang at.*

Sublimatio, fœ. gen. Digeſt. *A lifting vp.*

Sublīmātus, a, um, Sext. Aurel. *Lifted vp.* Ex argento vivo ignis calore in altum ſublato, Chymiſtæ argentum vivum machinantur, quod Sublimatum appellant, argenti vivi puri, & atramentarij ſutorij æqualibus portionibus cum aceto tritis, donec argentum vivum penitùs diſparuerit, Gorrh.

Sublimè, adverb. *On high, vp aloft.*

Sublimen, & Sublimentum, Varro. Propert. ὑπέρθυρος. Aſpice hoc ſublimen candens quem Invocant omnes, Ennius. *The vpper doore poſt. The hauſe or Lintell.*

Sublīmis, me. μετέωρος. *High, that is aboue vs, loftie, hautie.* In ſublime, Plin. *On high, aloft.*

Sublīmitas, ātis, fœ. gen. Plin. ὕψος. *Height, highneſſe.*

Sublīmiter, adverb. Col. μετεώρως. *Highly, on high, aloft.*

Sublīmo, as, Solin. μετεωρίζω. *To ſet on high, to extoll.* Sublimare ſe, *To mount vp,* Apul.

Sublimus, a, um, pro Sublimis, Nonn.

Sublingio, onis, maſ. gen. *An vnderſkallion or lick-diſh,* Plaut.

Sublinguium, Iſid. *The weaſill of the throat.*

Sublĭno, is, ēvi, ĭni, & īvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cæſ. ὑπαλείφω. *To annoint or touch, to paint or ſtaine, to ſmeare ſomewhat or begreaſe: alſo to deceiue and mocke one,* Plaut. *To lay a ground with,* Plin.

Sublitio, onis, ſ. g. verb. * ὑπόλειμμα. *The ground colour, whereon the perfect colour is laide, it is called graſing.*

Sublivens, adiect. Saat. *Somewhat black and blew.*

Sublivesco, is, Celſ. *To waxe blacke and blew.*

Sublĭvĭdus, a, um, Celſ. ὑπωχρός. *Halfe blacke and blew.*

Sublūcānus, a, um, Plin. ἀμφίλυκος. *That is a little before light, dayſpring.*

Sublūceo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. ὑπαμαύρωσις. *To ſhine ſomewhat, to giue a little light.*

Sublūcĭdè, adver. *Somewhat brihgtly.*

Sublūcĭdus, a, um, adiect. ὑπαμφάνεος. *Somewhat bright.* Am. Marcel.

Sublūco, as, Feſt. ὑπεκκαθαίρω. *To vnderſhred boughes, that the light may come vnder the tree.*

Sublueror, aris, Digeſt. *To gaine cloſely.*

Sublunis nox, Horat. *A cleare and ſtarlight night.*

Subluo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Col. καταλέω. *To vnderwaſh, to waſh ſomewhat.*

Sublūrĭdus, a, um, Plaut. ὑπωχρός. *Somewhat pale or wanne of colour.*

Subluſtris, ſtre, Liv. ὑπολαμπρος. *That hath ſome light.*

Sublŭuies, ei, ſ. g. Col. ῥύπος. *Filth, ordure: alſo a diſeaſe in cattell betwixt the clawes of the feete. The foule.*

Submergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre καταδύω. *To drowne or ſinke in the water, to dippe or plunge, to ouerwhelme.*

Submĕrĭdĭanum, i, *An vndermeale,* Medul. Gram.

Submerſio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Firm.

Submerſus, a, um, part. *Drowned or boulged.* Submerſæ dicuntur maris beluæ, *Which neuer flote but ſwim vnder the water,* Cic. Submerſum vinum, i, parum dilatum, *Almoſt a full wine,* Plaut.

Submerſor, maſ. gen. Apul. *He that drowneth.*

Submĕrus, a, um, Plaut. ὑπάκρατος. *Almoſt pure and without mixture.*

Subminia, æ, ſ. g. Plaut. ἐσθὴς μιλτώδης. *A womans garment, a kirtle.*

Subminiſtratio, ſ. gen. Digeſt. *Vnder ſeruice.*

Subminiſtrator, oris, Senec. *An vnder ſeruant, one that miniſtreth to one that he needeth or lacketh.*

Subminiſtratus, us, m. g. Macr. *Vnder ſeruice.*

Submĭnĭſtro, as. *To doe ſeruice vnto one, to giue, finde, reach, or deliuer any thing that is aſked for.*

Submiſsè, adverb. ταπεινῶς. *Humbly, lowly, ſoftly in ſpeaking, with a low voice, temperately, gently.*

Submiſſio, onis, ſ. g. ταπείνωσις. *A ſubmiſſion, putting vnder, an humbling.* Submiſſio orationis, *Temperate and milde language.*

Submiſſus, a, um, Liv. ὑφειμένος. *Put vnder, put downe, brought in ſubiection, humble, lowly, ſubmiſs, baſe, abiect: alſo low or baſe, in voice temperate or gentle.*

Submiſſor, m. g. Digeſt. *He that ſetteth on or vnder.*

Submitto, & Summitto, is, mīſi, ſſum, ĕre ὑποπέμπω, ὑποπέμπτω. *To ſend priuily or by ſtealth, to ſend one to ſucceed: to ſuborne, or priuily to ſend, as accuſers to appeach one: to ſend or bring in the meane time: to plant or ſet in the ground: to put or ſet vnder, as a calfe, foale or lambe is ſet vnder the dam to ſucke: to bow downe, to humble, to ſubmit, to apply himſelfe to: to debaſe, to faint and be afraid of: to giue place: alſo to let grow in length,* Plin. iun. *To cloſe vp, to caſt or lay downe,* Ovid. Submittere prata in fœnum, Col. *To let the medowes grow for hay.* ¶ Ad menſuram diſcentis ſubmittere ſe, Quint. *To apply himſelfe to the capacitie of the ſcholler.* ¶ Submittere animum alicui periculo, Brut. *To faint and be afraid of a danger.* ¶ Submittere alicui, *To ſend one to ſucceede a man in the gouernance of a Prouince.* Submittere arma, *To yeeld vp their weapons, as we ſay, to lay downe their bucklers:* quod erat gladiatorum jam læſorum, & mortem metuentium Senec.

Submŏleſtè, adverb. ὑποδυσχερῶς. *Somewhat grieuouſly or diſpleaſantly.*

Submoleſto, as, Gloſſ. *To vexe or trouble ſomewhat.*

Submŏleſtus, a, um. ὑποδυσχερής. *Somewhat grieuous or diſpleaſant.*

Submŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, Terent. ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To warne priuily, to put in minde of a thing, to giue one warning, to giue a by warning, to giue a watchword: alſo to giue halfe a checke, to giue a priuie checke or taunt.*

Submordeo, es, dēre, *To bite ſoftly or priuily.*

Submŏtor, ōris, maſ. gen. verb. Liv. *One that putteth aſide, or maketh roome.* Submotor aditus, Liv. *A porter or vſher of the hall.*

Submŏtus, a, um, Horat. *Remoued farre from, taken away, put aſide, laid apart.*

Submŏveo, vel Summŏveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre, Col. *To remoone or carry farre off: to driue out of a place: to cauſe to auoid, giue place, make way or roome: to repell or put backe, to keepe from: to lay apart, to ſeparate: to diſcharge a man of his office: to depoſe.* Submovere aliquem à negotiatione, Proconſulatu, &c. *To depoſe, to diſcharge.* ¶ Submovere aliquos in extremam aciem, Liv. *To remoone into, &c.*

Submŏvētur, Imperſ. Senec. *They make way or roome.*

Submorōsè, adverb. Auguſt. *Somewhat crabbedly.*

Submorōſus, a, um. ὑποδύσχολος. *Somewhat crabbed and froward, ſomewhat hard to pleaſe, ſomewhat rigorous.*

Submultiplex numerus, Iſid. *Which is contained in another number, twiſe, thriſe, foure times, or many times.*

Subnaſcens, tis, part. Plin.

Subnaſcor, ĕris, nātus ſum, ſci, dep. Plin. ὑποφύομαι. *To grow or ſpring vp vnder, to begin to bud or bloome.*

Subnăto, as, are. *To ſwim or be vnder,* Silius. Cui opponitur Exto, as.

Subnectilis, le, adiect. Sidon. *Which is tyed vnder.*

Subnectio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A binding or hanging to.*

Subnecto, is, nexŭi, xum, ĕre, Virgil. ὑποπλέκω. *To binde, adde, hang, or ioyne, to faſten, to ſubſcribe.*

Subnegator, oris, m. g. Hieron. *He that denieth a thing faintly.*

Subnego, as ὑπαρνέομαι. *To deny ſomewhat, halfe to denie.*

Subnervo, as, Apul. ἐκνευρίζω. *To cut ſinewes, to weaken.*

Subnexus, a, um, à Subnecto, Stat.

Subnĭger, a, um, Varro. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat blacke, blackiſh, &c.* vide Fuſcus.

Subnĭtor, ĕris, nixus ſum, niti, ὑπανθίζομαι. *To labour or ſtay againſt a thing, to be ſuſtained vp, to truſt to.*

Subnixus, a, um, part. *Vnderpropped,*

borne vp, trusting to, having vnderneath. Subnixis alis, *With armes a kembow*, Plaut. vide Ansatus.

Subnōdo, as, *To make a knot vnder a thing.*

Subnotatio, f. g. Digest. *A subscribing or noting.*

Subnŏto, as, Mart. ὑπογράφω. *To note or marke, to subscribe, to note after a fashion, halfe to note.*

Subnūbĭlus, a, um, Cæs. ὑπαιθροειδής. *Somewhat cloudie, halfe ouercast with cloudes.*

Sŭbo, as, Plin. κατεύχω. *To grunt as the Sowe doth, desiring to haue the Bore to doe their kinde.* Etiam in fœmineo sexu piscium, Apul. ut Surire in masculino. Sicut etiam in fœmineo sexu hominum, subire, Lucret. ὀργᾶν.

Subobscœnè, adverb. Apul. *Somewhat filthily.*

Subobscœnus, a, um. ὑπαισχρός. *Somewhat filthie and dishoneſt.*

Subobscūrè, adverb. Auguſt. *Somewhat obſcurely.*

Subobscūrus, a, um. ὑπονοητικός. *Somewhat obſcure, darke, or hard to vnderſtand.*

Subodiosè, adverb. Anguſt. *Somewhat ſpitefully.*

Subŏdiōsus, a, um. ὑπομισάμενος. *Somewhat odious, enuious, and hatefull.*

Subŏdŏror, aris, depon. *To haue ſome ſent, vnderſtanding or ynkling of a thing,* Am. Marcel.

Subostendo, is, di, ſum, dĕre. σμικρόν τι ἐλάττω. *To offend ſomewhat or a little.*

Subŏleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, Plaut. ὑπόζω. *To ſauour or ſmell a little, to haue ſomewhat the ſauour of a thing,* Nunquid patri ſubolet? Terent. *Doth my father perceiue any thing of the matter, or hath he any feeling of the matter?*

Suboles, Feſt. pro Soboles.

Suboleſco, Creſco, Succreſco, Feſt. *alſo,* Idem quod ſubodoror.

Suborŏſtior, iris, * *To begin.*

Subopto, as. * *To deſire a little.*

Suborĭens, adiect. *New ſpringing vp.*

Subŏrior, īris, vel ĕris, ortus ſum, īri, Plin. ὑποφύομαι. *To begin to ſpring or grow.*

Subornatio, fœ. gen. Digeſt. *A ſuborning.*

Subornator, oris, m. g. Lamprid. *He that ſuborneth, &c. An Inſtructer vnder hand.*

Subornātus, a, um, part. *Suborned, &c.*

Suborno, as. ὑποτιμάω. *To honour and ſet forth one: alſo to ſuborne or bring in a falſe witneſſe, &c. to ſend one priuily and inſtruct him to doe or ſay a thing to the end to deceiue.*

Subortus, us, m. g. *A riſing vp, as, of Sunne, Moone, and Starres,* Lucret. Manil. vide occaſus.

Subpalleſco, Celſ. *To waxe pale.*

Subpallidè, adverb. Enn. *Somewhat palely.*

Subpallidus, a, um, Celſ. ὑπωχρός. *Somewhat pale.*

Subpătens, Partic. *Lying open beneath,* Apul.

Subpateo, es, ēre. *To lye open beneath,* Apul.

Subpernatus, a, um, Catul. *That is cut in the bough.* Pons ſubpernatus. Metaphoricè, *A bridge cut vnderneath.* Idem.

Subpinguis, gue, Celſ. ὑπαύλιον. *Somewhat fat.*

Subpudentĕr, adverb. Symmac. *Somewhat ſhamefaſtly.*

Subpŭdet, vide Suppudet.

Subrādens, Partic. *Encroaching or gaining ground,* Am. Marcel.

Subrancĭdus, a, um. ὑπόσηπτος. *Rammiſh, ſtinking and ſomewhat hoarſe.*

Subrectus, a, um, part. à Subrĭgor, Sil. ὑπορθίκις. *Halfe vpright, ſet vpright by little and little.*

Subrēmĭgo, as, Plin. ὑποερέσσω. *To row vnder, or to helpe with rowing,* Quint.

Subrēpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. ὑφέρπω. *To ſteale or runne away priuily, to creepe vnawares, to creepe or enter by little and little.*

Subreptio, onis, f. g. verb. à Subrepo, Plin. κλοπή. *A ſtealing away.*

Subreptitius, vide Surreptitius.

Subreptĭto, as, frequent. à Subrēpo, Catul. ὑφερπύζω.

Subrīdĭcŭlè, adverb. ὑπογελαίως. *Somewhat mockingly.*

Subridiculus, a, um, Auguſt. *Somewhat ſcorned.*

Subrīdeo, es, ſi, ēre. ὑπομειδιάω. *To ſmile or laugh priuily, to make a countenance of laughing.*

Subrĭgo, is, Plin. vide Surrigo.

Subrigo, as, Col. *To water or bedew.*

Subrĭguus, a, um, Plinius. ποδαπόρρυτος. *Moiſt, wet, and wateriſh vnderneath.*

Subringor, ĕris, *To fret a little,* Cic. ad Att.

Subripio, is, vide Surripio.

Subriſio, onis, f. g. & Subriſus, us, m. gen. * *A ſmiling.*

Subrŭgo, as, vide, Surrogo.

Subroſtrārius, ij, m. g. Celſ. ad Cic. *One vſed to ſit vnder the place called* Roſtra.

Subrŭbeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Ovid. ὑπέρυθρος εἶμι. *To be ſomewhat red.*

Subrŭbĭcundus, a, um, Celſ. ὑπέρυθρος. *Somewhat reddie.*

Subruccio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A digging or rooting.*

Subrugio, is, Arnob. *To bray ſomewhat.*

Subrūſus, a, um, Plin. ὑπόπυρρος. *Somewhat red.*

Subrogo, Gloſſ. *To roote or digge.*

Subrūmo, & Subrumor, aris, Colum. θηλάζω. *To put to ſucke, to ſuckle or to be ſuckled.*

Subrumpo, is, vide Subruptus, a, um. Hirc.

Subrūmus, mi, m. g. Varr. ὑπομάστιος. *A ſucking lambe.*

Subrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre, Cæl. ὑπορύσσω. *To digge the earth, to caſt downe the ground, to vndermine or vnderſtowe: alſo to vndoe and deſtroy,* Horat.

Subruſticè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Somewhat clowniſhly.*

Subruſticus, a, um. ὑπάγροικος. *Somewhat ruſticall, rude, or clowniſh.*

Subrŭſĭlus, a, um, Plin. ὑπωχρόξανθος. *Yellow, ſomewhat ſhining, ruddie, or bright like the colour of gold.*

Subrŭtus, a, um, part. *Deſtroyed, vndermined.*

Subſalſus, a, um, Plin. ὑφαλμυρός. *In taſte ſomewhat ſalt.*

Subſannātio, onis, fœ. g. χλευασμός. *A mocke with bending the browes and ſnuffing vp the noſe.*

Subſannātor, ōris, m. g. * *A ſcorner, a mocker.*

Subſanno, nas. * χλευάζω. *To ſcorne or mocke with bending of the browes.*

Subſarcĭnatus, a, um, Terent. Video Cantharam ſubſarcinatam, non ſuffarcinatam, *Carrying ſome burden vnderneath.* & Plaut. Subſarcinati cum libris, Lambin. in Plautum.

Subſcrĭbo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. ὑπογράφω. *To write vnder, to ſubſcribe: to fauour a matter: to aſſigne a cauſe why: to write, note, or regiſter: alſo to agree with one, and to be of his minde and opinion, to ioyne or take part with other in accuſation, ſuit or variance againſt another, to aide or helpe one in, to grant him his, &c.* ¶ Iudicium cum aliquo ſubſcribere, Plin. *To ſubſcribe to a bill of complaint againſt one.* ¶ Subſcribere cauſam, *To ſubſcribe or adde a reaſon why hee doth a thing.* ¶ Subſcripſit orationi eius, id eſt, fauit, Liv. Subſcribere odijs alicuius, Liv. *To aide or helpe one to be reuenged of his enemies.*

Subſcriptio, onis, fœ gen. ὑπογραφή. *A ſubſcription, a writing vnderneath, a partaking with an accuſer or plaintife againſt one.*

Subſcriptor, ōris, m. gen. *He that in cauſes iudiciall ioyneth with the party of the accuſer, or plaintife.* Subſcriptores, plur. *Prompters,* Alex. ab Alex.

Subſcus, ūdis, f. g. Vitruv. *A faſtening of boards or timber together one with an other, in Ioyners craft called a ſwallow taile, the doue or culver taile.* Subſcus ferrea, *The yron that ſupporteth and beareth vp the mil,* Iun. *Alſo, a Cramyron,* Vitruv. vide Secunda.

Subſĕcīvus, a, um, à Subſeco. παράρρυτος. *Cut off or ſpared from the principall, cut, drawne, ſtollen, ſpared, borrowed, or ſeparated from other affaires or neceſſarie buſineſſe: done at times.* Ager ſubſecivus dicitur, qui aſſignari propter incommoditatem non poterat, Spig.

Subſĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, Col. ὑποτέμνω. *To cut vnder or a little, to pare, to cut downe.* Fœnum ſubſecare, Varr. *To mowe downe hay.*

Sub-

Subsĕcundarius, a, um, Gell. Δευτερίζων. *That is done secondly or next after neceſſarie and principall matter, &c.* vide Subſecivus.

Subſedeo, es, ſedi, activ. Subſedit arbor gravi oſtento, *A tree ſunke downe into the ground*, Plin.

Subſellium, ij, n. g. ἰξιδρα. *Benches or ſeates whereon men ſate in the Theatre to behold, or whereon Iudges ſate in courts: a iudgement place, a place where the accuſed perſons, the accuſers, and the witneſſes did ſit: ſometime Iudges.* Imi ſubſellij viri, *Baſe and of the loweſt degree*, Plaut.

Subſentio, is, ſi, ſum, īre. ὑπαισθάνομαι. *To perceiue ſomewhat, to haue ſome inkling of a matter.*

Subsĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui, ens. ἐφίπτομαι. *To follow forthwith, to follow hard by.* Subſequi verba dicentis, *To write from the mouth of the ſpeaker*, Suet. Quod Actuarij faciunt. Subſequi alicuius literas ſuo ſermone, *To ſecond anes letters with like words*, Cic.

Subsĕr'ica veſtis, *Halfe ſilke*, Beroald. in Sueton.

Subsĕro, is, ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Col. ὑποφυτεύω. *To ſow or ſet vnder a thing, to ſet a tree in place where another died. To whiſper or ſecretly to report*, Am. Marcel.

Subſervio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Terent. ὑπηρετέω. *To ſerue, to accord, to agree, to helpe forward.*

Subſeſſa, æ, Veget. ἐνέδρα. *An ambuſhment whereby hoſtes of men are intrapped.* Cui opponitur Superventus. Idem.

Subſeſſor, oris, m. g. Val. Max. ἐνεδρευτὴς ἀφιδρύσας. *He that lieth in waite to take one and kill him: one in an ambuſh.* Subſeſſores alienorum matrimoniorum, *Adulterers.*

Subſicīvus, a, um. Vnde Subſiciva Græca, Metapontus dicebatur, *A ſecond or another Greece*, Apul. Sic, Italia ſubſiciva Græciæ. Idem.

Subſidentia, æ, Gorrh. Generalitèr quidem dicitur quicquid ſubſidet, atque in imo cuiuſque liquidioris excrementi ſubſiſtit.

Subsīdeo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ĕre, ens. ὑποκαθίζω. *To reſt or ſettle in the bottome, to ſit vnder: to reſt, ſtay, or remaine, to lie in waite for one*, ἐνεδρεύω. *To lie to eſpie, to lie in ambuſh.* Subſidĕre in via, *To reſt or tarrie in the way.* ¶ Subſidet pecunia apud eum, Plin. Iun. *The money remaines in his hand.* ¶ Fæces in fundis vaſorum ſubſident, Col. *Dregs reſt or ſettle in the bottome of veſſels.* Subſidebat ut prædatrix beſtia, *He lay cloſe in waite like a beaſt for prey*, Amm. Marcel.

Subſidia, Iun. *A ſubſidie money.*

Subſidiārius, a, um, Liv. βοηθικὸς. *That is ſent or giuen to the ayde of other, that commeth to aide other.*

Subſidior, aris, Hirt. βοηθέω. *To ſtand by readie to aide and ſuccour, if neede be.*

Subsīdium, ij, neut. gener. βοήθεια. *Aide in an extreame point, helpe, ſuccour, refuge, reſcue.* Subſidium dicebatur, quando milites ſubſidebant in extrema acie, labentique acīei ſuccurrebant: quod genus militum conſtabat ex iis, qui emeruerant ſtipendia, locum tamen retinebant in exercitu; quæ erat tertia acies Triariorum, Feſt.

Subsīdo, is, di, ſſum, ĕre. ὑποκαθίζω. *To fall or ſinke downe: to deſcend to the bottome: to ſit, ſtay, reſt, and bide himſelfe in a place, to ceaſe or be allaied, to ſtint, to ſtay, and not to come ſo aboundantly as they were wont: alſo to innade*, Lucan. Subſidere maſculo dicitur fœmina in coitu, Horat.

Subſignāni, milites, *Souldiers ſeruing vnder their colours*, Am. Marcel.

Subſignatio, ōnis, fœ. gen. Paul. vide Subſcriptio.

Subſignator, maſ. gen. Digeſt. *He that ſigneth to.*

Subſignātus, a, um, particip. Caliſt. *Taken in an inuentorie, and ſealed, &c.*

Subſigno, as. ὑποσημαίνω. *To ſubſcribe or write vnder, to confirme with his ſigne manuell.*

Subſilio, is, ŭi, & īvi, vltum, īre, Plaut. ὑφάλλομαι. *To leape a little, to hoppe.*

Subſilles, Feſt. *Little plaies belonging to ſacrifices.*

Subsĭm'ilis, le, Celſ. παρόμοιος. *Halfe or ſomewhat like.*

Subſimiliter, adverb. Gell. *Somewhat like.*

Subsīmus, a, um, Varr. ὑπόσιμος. *That hath ſomewhat a camoiſed noſe, or a flat noſe.*

Subſipio, is, Varr. *Not to haue a perfect taſte, not to be very wiſe.*

Subſiſtentia, ſ. g. Cell. *The ſubſiſtence or bottome.*

Subſiſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtitum, ĕre. ὑφίστημι. *To abide, remaine, or ſtand ſtill: not to giue place, not to recule and giue backe, to ſtop, to reſiſt, to withſtand: alſo to doubt*, Vlpian. Subſiſtere ſumptui, *To beare or maintaine the coſt and charges.* Subſiſtere feras, Liv. *To reſiſt the violence of wild beaſts and kill them.* ¶ Subſiſtunt opes apud eos, Plin. *The wealth remaineth ſtill with them.* ¶ Circa ima ſubſiſtere, Quint. &, Subſiſtere in aliquo loco, Virg. *To reſt or ſtay about or in.*

Subsōlānus, ni. ἀπηλιώτης. *An Eaſt winde.* Aboriente æquinoctiali, Plin.

Subſortior, īris, ītus ſum, īri. ὑποκατακληρόω. *To chooſe by lot after other haue choſen before, or to fill vp the numbers of them that were refuſed before.*

Subſortitio, ōnis, ſ. g. ὑποκατάκλησις. *A chooſing by lots to fill vp the place of them that before were refuſed*, Suet.

Subſortior, m. g. Digeſt. *He that draweth lots in the ſecond place.*

Subſortitus, a, um. *Choſen, appointed or put as deputie or ſubſtitute in place of an other.*

Subſtans, part. Nullo dolore ſubſtante, ſomnus ereptus. *Sleepe gone without any payne cauſing it.*

Subſtantia, æ, ſ. g. Quint. οὐσία. *Goods, ſubſtance, matter, riches.*

Subſtantīvus, a, um, Ruffin. ὑπαρκτικὸς. *That may ſtand by it ſelfe, ſubſtantiue.*

Subſternens, tis, part. Catull. *Laying vnder.*

Subſterno, is, ſtrāvi, ātum, ĕre. ὑποστρώννυμι. *To ſtrew, lay, or put vnder in the bottome, to caſt into, to abandon himſelfe to, to make all things inferiour and ſubiect to, to ſubdue.* Subſternere alicui ſuam pudicitiam. *To proſtitute the body to be carnally abuſed*, Suet.

Subſtillum, li, n. g. Feſt. *The dropping of raine from penthouſes before or after raine, &c. a rime or falling miſt: alſo the ſickneſſe when one piſſeth by drops, the ſtrangurie*, Cato. στραγγουρία.

Subſtĭ'tuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. ὑποκαθίστημι. *To ſubſtitute or ordaine in place of another, to bring in, &c.*

Subſtĭtūtio, ōnis, ſ. g. Paul. ὑποκατάστασις. *An appointing or ordaining in place of another.*

Subſtĭtūtīvus, a, um. *A terme in logicke.* Propoſitio ſubſtitutiva. *A conditionall propoſition*, Apul.

Subſtitutor, m. g. Digeſt. *He that ordaineth in his place.*

Subſto, as, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, āre, Ter. ὑφίστημι. *To ſtand ſtill, to ſuſtaine or abide conſtantly.*

Subſtrāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Varr. ὑπόστρωμα. *Litter, ſtraw, or any thing laid vnder horſes or beaſts.*

Subſtrātus, a, um, part. à ſubſternor. * *Laid vnder or ſtrewed.*

Subſtrātus, us, m. g. Plin. ὑπόστρωσις. *A ſpreading or laying vnder, litter or other like laid vnder beaſts.*

Subſtrĕpens, part. *Softly or vnperfectly vttering*, Apul.

Subſtrĕpo, is, ĕre. *To make a little noiſe.*

Subſtrictus, vel ſuſtrictus, a, um, Colum. *Bound hard vnder or ſtrained, ſlender, ſmall or lanke: alſo well truſſed vp, ſhort, well faſhioned.* Crura ſubſtricta, Ovid. *Small ſpindle ſhankes.* Quā feſtivè veſtis ſuſtricta ſit. *How featly it ſitteth, or it ties about his ſhoulders*, Apul.

Subſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Colum. συσφίγγω. *To binde ſtrait vnderneath, to ſtraine hard, to gird vnderneath, to tie or truſſe vp, to hale in: alſo to repreſſe or reſtraine*, Quint. Subſtringere carbaſa. *To hale in the ſhoot*, Mart.

Subſtructio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. κατασκαλή. *An vnderpinning or groundſelling of a houſe, a building or frame, a making of a foundation vnder.* Subſtructiones inſanæ Capitolij. *Huge buildings*, Plin.

Subſtructor, m. g. Vitruv. *He that vnderſetteth.*

Subſtrictus, a, um, part. Liv.

Subſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. κατασκάλλουμι. *To vnderpin, to build, lay, or make a foundation vnder.*

Subſtŭpeo, & Subſtupeſco, is, ĕre. * *To be ſomewhat diſmaied.*

Subſtupidè, adverb. Hieron. *Somewhat doltiſhly.*

Subſtŭpĭdus, a, um. *Halfe aſtonied, ſomewhat fooliſh or doltiſh as one lacking his ſences.*

Subſultatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A leaping or hopping about.*

Subſultim, adverb. Sueton. ὑπαπαντικῶς. *By iumpes.*

Subſulto, as, Plaut. πολὺς ὀράλλουμι. *To iumpe or hoppe.*

Subſum, es, eſt, fui, eſſe. ὕπειμι. *To be vnder, or in, to ioyne to, to be: alſo to helpe,* Plaut.

Subſuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Horat. ὑποῤῥάπτω. *To ſowe vnder.*

Subsūtus, a, um, part. Horat. *Vnderſewed or vnderwrought.*

Subtăbĭdus, a, um. *Growing toward a conſumption. Halfe ſpent or waſted in body,* Am. Marcell.

Subſurdus, a, um, Quint. ὑπόκωφος. *Halfe dead: alſo that is ſcant heard, or maketh almoſt no noiſe.*

Subtal, lis, n. g. Sipont. *The hollowneſſe of the foote, the palme of the hand.*

Subtalaris, re, Iſid. *That is vnder the ankle.*

Subtegmen, ĭnis, n. g. Terent. κρόκη. *The thread in weauing called the woofe.*

Subtĕgŭlāneus, a, um, Plin. ὑπόστεγος. *That is vnder the eaues or roofes of houſes.*

Subtemen, ĭnis, potiùs quam Subtegmen. Iun. Currite ducentes ſubtemina currite, fuſi, Catull. Iun. vide Subtegmen.

Subtendo, is, di, tum, & ſum, ĕre, Cato. ὑποτρώννυμι. *To extend or ſtretch abroad vnder.*

Subtenſa, vide Cherda.

Subtento, as, Plaut. πειράζω. *To eſpie or aſſay priuily.*

Subtĕnuis, e, Varro. ὑπόλεπτος. *Somewhat thin, ſlender, little, or weake.*

Subtĕpeo, & Subtepeſco. * *To be or waxe ſomewhat warme.*

Subtepidè, adverb. Plin. *Somewhat warme.*

Subtĕpĭdus, a, um. * *Lukewarme, ſomewhat warme.*

Subter, præp. ſerv. accuſ. & ablat. ὑπό. *Vnder.*

Subtèr, adverb. κάτω. *Vnderneath or in the neather part.*

Subterclūdo, is, ĕre. *To ſhutte vnder.*

Subterdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plautus. ὑποκλέπτω. *To ſteale away priuily, to eſcape away, to withdraw.*

Subterductio, ſ. g. Digeſt. *A priuate ſtealing away.*

Subterductor, m. g. Digeſt. *He that priuily ſtealeth.*

Subterfluo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. ὑποῤῥέω. *To runne or flow vnder.*

Subterfluus, a, um, Sidon. *Which floweth.*

Subterfugio, is, fugi, ĭtum, ĕre. ὑπολίνουμι. *To eſcape away priuily, to eſchew, to giue one the ſlip, to eſcape the danger of.*

Subterfugium, n. g. Macrob. *An eſcape priuily.*

Subtergredior, ĕris. * *To goe vnderneath.*

Subterhabitus, a, um. *Contemned, or nothing regarded,* Apul.

Subterlabens, adiect. Manil. *Sliding vnder.*

Subterlăbor, ĕris, pſus, ſum, bi, Liv. ὑπεκπλέω. *To eſcape or ſlide away quickly, to runne or flow vnderneath.*

Subterlĭno, is, ĕre, Plin. ὑπαλείφω. *To annoint or beſmeare vnderneath.*

Subtermeo, as, Claud. ὑποδαίνω. *To runne vnder.*

Subternus, a, um. *Vnderneath,* Prudent.

Subtĕro, is, trīvi, ītum, ĕre, Colum. συντρίζω. *To bruiſe or beare out, to breake in pieces.*

Subterraneus, a, um. ὑπόγειος. *That is vnder the ground.*

Subterrĕnuo, as, Lucret. *To conſume or weare in the neather parts.*

Subterrēnus, a, um, Apul. &

Subterreus, a, um. *Beneath or vnder the ground.* Divi ſubterrei, ijdem qui Inferi, Arnob.

Subtervolvor, ĕris, ere, paſſ. *To roll or run vnder,* Am. Marcell.

Subtexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre, Plin. ὑποζεύγνυμι. *To weaue or ioyne to after: to ſpeake in the ende, or after other things: alſo to couer or hide,* Ovid.

Subtĭceo, & Subticeſco, * *To holde ones peace, to anſwer nothing to that is ſpoken.*

Subtilior, us, com. Col. *More fine and delicate.*

Subtīlis, le, & Subtiliſſimus, a, um. λεπτός. *Little: ſubtill: ſmall, thin: alſo wittie, learned.*

Subtīlĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. λεπτότης. *Subtility, ſharpneſſe of wit or reaſon.*

Subtīlĭter, & iſſimè, adv. Quint. λεπτῶς. *Finely, ſubtilly, alſo ſlenderly.*

Subtĭmeo, es, ŭi, ēre. ὑποφοβέομαι. *To be halfe affaid.*

Subtondeo, es, ēre. * *To clippe vnder.*

Subtractus, a, um, part. Plin. *Taken away, eſchewed.*

Subtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ὑποζάω. *To take away, to withdraw, ſteale, to diminiſh, to take from, to bring out of, to eſchew: alſo to let one to haue, or keepe from hauing,* Plinius iun. Subtrahere è pondere, Col. *To take from the weight.* ¶ Subtrahere ſe à curia, *To withdraw himſelf from.* ¶ Morbus eum bello ſubtraxit, Liv. *Did let or keepe him that he could not goe to warre.* ¶ Subtrahere ſe labori, Colum. *To eſchew labour.* ¶ Subtrahere aliquem invidiæ, *To bring out of hatred and diſpleaſure.*

Subtranſverſum, Linac. Quod paulùm abs tranſverſo in vtramque partem declinat.

Subtriſtis, ſte, Terent. ὑπολύπηρος. *Somewhat heauie, ſad, or ſorrie: halfe in a dumpe, not halfe iocund.*

Subtrītus, a, um, part. à Subtero, Plaut. ὑποτετριμμένος. *Worne vnderneath, broken.*

Subtundo, is, tŭdi, tūſum, ĕre, Tibull. κόπτω. *To beate or ſmite vnderneath.*

Subturpĭcŭlus, a, um. ὑποαισχρός. *A little diſhoneſt.*

Subturpis, pe. ὑπαισχρός. *In part foule and diſhoneſt, ſomewhat foule, halfe diſhoneſt.*

Subtùs, adverb. Lucret. ὑπένερθε. *Vnder.*

Subtūſus, a, um, part. à Subtundo, Tibull.

Sububeres, Gloſſ. *Sucking children.* Sicut exuberes, *Wained,* Scal.

Sŭbūcŭla, æ, ſ. g. Varr. Horat. ὑποκάμισον. *A ſhirt, ſmocke, peticoate or waſtcoate: alſo a cake made of frumentie, oyle, and honey, and offered to the gods,* Feſt.

Sŭbūcŭlātus, a, um, Quint. χιτωνίσκον ἔχων. *That weareth a ſhirt, ſmocke, &c.*

Subvectio, ōnis, ſ. g. Cæſ. κομιδή. *A conueying or carrying.*

Subvecto, as, Virg. πολὺς ἀνάγω. *To beare or carry often.*

Subvector, maſc. gen. Digeſt. *He that carrieth.*

Subvectus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Carried aloft.*

Subvectus, us, m. g. verb. Tacit. vide Subvectio.

Subvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. ὑπανακομίζω. *To beare, to extoll, to carrie vp: to carry, bring, or convey in a ſhip or waine: to bring vp.*

Subvĕnio, is, ēni, entum, īre. ὑπαντιάω. *To helpe, aide, ſuccour, or relieue, to comfort.*

Subvenitur, Impers. Plin. *They helpe or ſuccour.*

Subventaneus, a, um, Plin. *Windie, or of the winde.*

Subvento, as, freq. à Subvenio, Plaut. πολὺς ὑπαντιάω. *To come to one often.*

Subventūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That ſhall helpe.*

Subverbuſta, æ, fœ. gen. quaſi Verubus vſta, Feſt. *Meate burned on the ſpit.*

Subverbuſtus, Tertull. Idem quod Stigmatias. *One burnt in the hand or forehead.*

Subvĕreor, ĕris, ĭtus ſum, ēri. ὑποδείδω. *To feare ſomewhat.*

Subverſo, as, frequent. à Subverto, Plaut. ἀνατρέπω. *To ſubuert or ouerthrow often, to turne vpſide downe.*

Subverſor, m. g. Senec. *He that ouerturneth.*

Subverſus, a, um, Plaut. *Turned vpſide downe, ouerthrowne.*

Subverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre, Col. καθαιρέω. *To turne vpſide downe, to deſtroy, to ouerthrow, to vndoe, to ſubuert: alſo*

also to cast one away by false accusation, Tacit.

Subvexus, a, um, Liv. ἀνωφερὴς. *Bowed upward like an archroofe.*

Subvĭrĭdis, de, Plin. ὑπόλωχρος. *Somewhat greene of colour.*

Sŭbŭla, æ, f. g. Mart. ὑπήνιον. *An awle that cordwainers doe vse for a bodkin.*

Sŭbŭlæ, arum, f. g. Iun. *Single hornes without tines or knagges, they be proper to* Subulo.

Sŭbulcus, ci, m. g. Varr. ὑροβὸς. *A swinebeard or hogbeard.*

Sŭbŭlo, ōnis, m. g. Fest. *A Hart called a spitter, having young hornes without tines: also a piper.* αὐλητὴς.

Subvolito, as, Ovid. *To flie a little vpwards.*

Subvŏlo, as. ὑπαναπέτομαι. *To flie away a little, vpward, or somewhat aloft.*

Subvolvo, is, ĕre, Virg. ὑπαναδίνω. *To tumble, rowle, or wallow vnder.*

Suburbana, orum, n. g. *The suburbs, houses, and villages neere the citie.*

Suburbanè, adverb. Auguſt. *Very courteously.*

Sŭburbānĭtas, ātis, f. g. τὸ ἐν ἀγρῷ πολιτεύεσθαι. *The neighbourhood of them that dwell in the citie.*

Sŭburbānum, n. g. ἐν ἀγρῷ οἴκημα. *A mannor or house within the walles of the citie.*

Sŭburbānus, a, um. ἀστυπαλαίστρος. *Neere the citie, of or belonging to the citie.*

Sŭburbia, orum, n. g. ἀγάστεια. *The suburbs or outstrettes and parishes of a towne or citie.*

Suburgeo, es, si, Virg. *Somewhat or closely to thrust or put forward.*

Sŭbūro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, Suet. ὑπόκαω. *To burne somewhat or a little.*

Subvulsor, m. g. Gloss. *A Barber that palleth away haire.*

Subvulsus, a, um, à Subvello, Gell. *Pulled, pluckt.*

Subvulturius, a, um, Plaut. γυπώδης. *That lineth by rauine as vultures doe, sometime resembling a vulture, or somewhat like that bird.* Corpus subvulturium, *Blackish, like a Gripe.*

Succēdāneus, a, um, Plaut. ὑπαλλαμπόμενος. *That succeedeth, that commeth in place of another: also he that answereth another mans &c.* Vlp.

Succēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. ὑποδύομαι. *To approch or come to: to succeede, to come in the place of another: to goe well forward, to haue good successe, to prosper or come to passe and effect: to ascend.* εἰσχωρῶ. *to enter, to goe vnder: also to be like or resemble,* Quint. *to chance,* Plin. Succedere in paternas opes, Liv. *To succeede in possession of his fathers goods.* ¶ Sub primam nostram aciem succesſerunt, Cæs. *They entred into the forefront of our armie.* Successit vicarius muneri alterius, *He succeeded in another mans office or charge.* Aetas succedit ætati, *One age commeth after another.* ¶ Succedit ex sententia, *It goeth forward or commeth to passe euen as wee would haue it.*

Succendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Liv. ὑφάπτω. *To enflame, to burne.*

Succenseo, es, ŭi, ēre. ἀγανακτέω. *To be angrie for a good cause.*

Succensio, onis, f. g. *A burning,* Am. Marcel.

Succensus, a, um, part. ἀναπεπυρωμένος. *Enflamed, set on fire, kindled, burned.*

Succentīva tibia, quæ opponitur incentiva, Varro. Pastorum vita incentiva, Agricolarum succentiva est.

Succento, as, * *To sing a base.*

Succento, onis, n. g. * *A garment that whores onely did weare.*

Succentor, oris, m. g. *He that singeth the base.* Qui voce subsequens, cantanti respondet. Decret. Canon.

Succenturiatio, f. g. Gloss. *A supplying of number.*

Succentŭriatus, a, um, Terent. *That is set in the place of him that is dead or absent.*

Succerda, æ, f. g. Fest. ὑποφορὸς. *A pigs turd, swines dung.*

Succerno, is, crevi, cretum, ĕre, Plin. ἀκκρίνω. *To range meale with a sieve, to sift, to separate, to take from other.* Hinc succernens fluctus, id est, spissè crispatus, metaph. à cribro, Scal.

Successio, ōnis, fœ. gener. διαδοχὴ. *Succession, comming in place of another.*

Successivè, adverb. Spart. *Successiuely.*

Successor, oris, m. g. verb. διάδοχος. *A successour, he that followeth, commeth after, or in place of another.*

Successum est, Impers. *They succeeded.*

Successum, i. neut. gen. *Good or ill successe.*

Successus, a, um, part. pass. sine verbi origine. κατορθώμενος. *That well and prosperously happeneth or commeth to passe, that speedeth well.* Quum omnia mea causa, velles mihi successa, *Whereas for my sake you wished all things to come well to passe,* Cic.

Successus, us, m. g. Virg. τύχη. *Issue or successe good or ill: increase of fruit, fulnesse, prosperity, good lucke. Also, a little place, roome, cabin or cave.* Templa hæc quid sunt? Si humanam infirmitatem roges, nescio quid immane atque amplum. Si deorum potentiam metiaris, Successus quidam parvi, &c. Arnob.

Succīda, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. *New shorne wooll, vnwashed, and greasie.*

Succidaneus. ἀντιμεταλαμβανόμενος. vide Succedaneus. Hostiæ succedaneæ, Fest. *Which were killed in the second place when as the former sacrifice did not appease the gods.*

Succĭdia, æ, f. g. πυρίκλα. *A side of bacon kept in brine, or a flitch of bacon salted and hanged vp for necessarie vse: also a good prouision or necessary succession,* Nonn.

Succīdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Plin. ὑποτέμνω. *To fell or cut downe.*

Succĭdo, is, di, cāsum, ĕre, Plaut. ex sub & Cado. ὑποπίπτω. *To fall vnder, to fall downe as one doth when his legs faile him, and his knees falter vnder him.*

Succĭdus, a, um, Plant. *Moist or full of iuyce, &c.* Mulier succida. Cui opponitur sicca, *A well liking or crummie woman.* Succidum solum, *A moist and fertile ground,* Apul. vide Succida.

Succĭdus, a, um, Ovid. καταπίπτων. *Low, ready to fall, faltring.* Succiduásque adportat matribus agnas. Papinius. Sic exponit, Cæl. Rhodig. Poplice succiduo genua intremuere, i. flexo, Ovid.

Succidarium vinum, Isid. *Muscadell.*

Succinctè, adverb. *Compendiously, briefly.*

Succinctior, us, compar. Plin. *Shorter, &c.*

Succinctiùs, adverb. *More close, or shorter.*

Succinctorium, ii, n. gen. Iun. *A short jacket.* vide Semicinctum.

Succinctulus, a, um, *Trussed, girt or laced featly,* Apul.

Succinctus, a, um, part. ἀμφιζωμένος. *Girt, compassed, inuironed, trussed about, that weareth, or hath by his side, &c.*

Succĭneus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to Amber.*

Succingens membrana, Iun. *The skin that couereth the ribbes within.*

Succingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ὑπεζώννυμι. *To gird, to compasse, to inuiron or beset, to fence about.*

Succingŭlum, li, n. g. Fest. ζωστὴρ. *A sword girdle: also a trusse.*

Succino, is, Horat. ὑποῴδω. *To make a soft noise, to sing a base or tenor.*

Succĭnum, ni, n. g. Plin. ἤλεκτρον. *Rosin, or the gumme of sweete trees, specially of the Pine tree, both the wild and tame: in old time it was called glasse, for the clearenesse thereof. The first and best kinde of* Succinum *is Amber, which is yellow and bright through, and whereof they make beades: the other kinde is white and duskish, and called bastard Amber. It is also the same that* Lyncurium. Succina, pl. n. *Nero termed his wife Poppæas haires by this name, for their colour,* Plin.

Succĭnus, a, um, Mart. ἠλεκτρινὸς. *Of or belonging to Amber.*

Succio, Macrob. *A Peach.*

Succipio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre, Virg. *To take or receiue.*

Succisa, æ, Offic. *The herb called Diuels bit, or* Morsus Diaboli. Dodon.

Succīsus, a, um, part. *Cut off,* Am. Marcel.

Succīsivus, vel subsicivus, Varr. a, um, Quint. vide Subsecivus. Succisiva in agrorum dimensionibus dicuntur assignatorum agrorum reliquiæ, quæ à normali linea superabant. Mensores etiam terræ nonnunquam dicunt. In succesſivum esse vicinum agri, aut sextantem, quum ad iugerum interdum

pervenerant, & aliquid præter id quòd demetiendum erat, superesse videbatur.

Succlāmātio, ōnis, f. g. Liv. ἐπιφώνημα. *A crying to.*

Succlamator, m. g. Gloss. *He that cryeth to.*

Succlamatus, a, um, part. vt Succlamatus maledictis, Quint. *In obloquie, and cried out, or ill spoken of.*

Succlāmo, as. ἐπιφωνέω. *To crie out in token of liking, or disliking, to crie, to giue a shout.*

Succollatio, f. g. Suet. *A carrying on the shoulders.*

Succollator, m. g. Gloss. *He that carryeth on his shoulders.*

Succollo, as, Suet. κατ' ὠμοδόκην αἴρω. *To beare vp a thing with the necke and shoulders, to put vnder the necke and shoulders.*

Succonditor, qui conditori paret, Scal.

Succones qui exugunt, id est, Coactores, & Argentarij, Boss.

Succōsus, a, um, Plin. & Succosior, us, compar. Col χυλώδης. *Full of iuyce or moisture.*

Succrescō, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre. ὑπερφύομαι. *To grow vnder or low: also to increase and waxe more and more, to spring and grow vp, or after one, to attaine to.*

Succrotillus, vel tilus, a, um, à Crotilo, id est, Tenui & Exili, vnde Succrotilla vox, *A small and shrill voice*, Scal.

Succūba, com. gen. Ovid. μοιχαλίς. *A whore or harlot lying with another womans husband.* Prudent. de Adonide, Florulentus Succuba.

Succubi, Paracels. Dæmones dicuntur qui sub muliebri specie, corporibus assumptis, se viris, inter dormiendum subjiciunt: sicut incubi qui mulieres ineunt.

Succŭbitānus, a, um. *Fit or made to lye vnder ones elbow, to leane vpon: as a window quishon*, Trebel. Pollio. Succubitana purpura. A Succubi Aphricæ oppido, Cæl. Rhod.

Succŭbo, as, * ὀχλίζω. *To lie downe.*

Succūdo, as. *Priuily to forge or frame*, Varro.

Succula, æ, f. g. *The ouerthwart barrell turned with leauers, in a crane or windlocke to draw vp timber or wines, &c.* Veget.

Succŭlentus, a, um. *Full of iuyce: well liking or in good plight.* Succulenta gracilitas, Apul.

Succumbo, is, bŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. ἀνατρέπω. *To lie or fall downe vnder, to faile for feeblenesse, not to be able to sustaine, to faint in or leese his courage, to bee ouercome or ouercharged with any thing, to be subdued, to yeeld in committing a thing, to fall into or commit.* Doloribus succumbere. *To be ouercome with sorrow, not to be able to beare griefe.*

Succurro is, ri, sum, ĕre. βοηθέω. *To helpe, aide, succour or runne to, to helpe, to saue, or put away: to come to minde or remembrance. To follow or ensue vpon.* Succurrit aliquando præceps alvi inanitio, *Then followeth vpon the eating of the leafe of* Euonymus, *a quicke or dangerous laske.*

Succursum est, Impers. Plin. *They helped, &c.*

Succus, ci, m. g. & Succus, us, m. gen. quartæ inflexionis. Idem. Apul. χυμὸς. *Iuyce or moisture that a healthfull body receiueth of meate: also generally all manner of iuyce, sirrup, broth: also vigour or strength.*

Succussārius, ij, m. gen. *A trotting or iogging horse.*

Succussatio, onis, & Succussatura, æ, f. g. * *The trotting or iogging of an horse.*

Succussator, Lucill. vide Succussarius.

Succusso, as, frequent. à Succutio, activ. πολὺς ὑποσείω. *To shake as a trotting horse doth, to trot.*

Succussio, onis, f. g. vide Succussatio.

Succussor, ōris, m. g. Gell. vide Succussarius.

Succussura, vide Succussatio.

Succussus, us, m. g. verb. à Succutio. ὑποδιασεισμὸς. *A shaking, a trotting.*

Succŭtio, is, fi, ĕre, Ovid. ὑποσείω. *To shake, to iogge, to lift vp and shake, as the hard trotting horse shaketh him that rideth.*

Suchaha, æ, Arabic. *A kinde of thistle, called the small Carline thistle.*

Suctus, us, m. g. verb. *A sucking.*

Sūcula, æ, f. g. & Suculus, li, m. g. Iustin. dimin. à Sue, Plaut. χοιδίον. *A sucking pigge: also a part of the engine called a crane, serving to lift vp or let downe any thing of weight, a winder, or rather the ouerthwart barre turned with leauers, full of holes like sowes bigges*, Scal. *a kinde of vnder garment*, Plaut.

Sūcŭlæ, arum, f. g. ὕαδες. *A number of starres called the seuen starres, which appeare the twelue kalends of Iune, and bee called* Hyadæ.

Sūdābundus, a, um, Ovid. *All of a sweat, sweating.*

Sudaminæ, arum, f. g. Iun. *Red and angry wheles.* & Sudamina, num.

Sudariolum, li, n. g. dim. à Sudarium, Apul.

Sūdārium, ij, n. g. Suet. κατιδεγῶνιον. *A napkin or handkerchiefe.*

Sūdātio, onis, f. g. Senec. ἱδρὼς. *A sweating.*

Sūdātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. *One that sweateth, a great sweater.* Qui sudore dipahoretico solvitur. ut in Cardiaco, Cæl. Rhodig.

Sūdātōrium, ij, n. g. Senec. *A stewe or hot house.*

Sūdātōrius, a, um, Plaut. *That belongeth to sweating.* Sudatoriæ, vnctiones, *Presently after sweating*, Plaut.

Sūdātrix, icis, f. g. verb. Mart. *A woman that sweateth.*

Sūdātus, a, um, Ovid. *Besweated, all wet, or moistened with sweat, sweating out: also that one hath taken much paine in to worke it cunningly*, Claud.

Sudes, is, fœ. gen. Virg. κάμαξ. *A certaine speare burned at the end, an hedgestake. A wooden sword, wherewith souldiers practised about a post*, Veget. Vnde Iuvenalis, vulnera pati. Quem cavit assiduis sudibus.

Sūdĭculum, li, neu. gen. Fest. *A kinde of whippe.*

Sūdis, is, fœ. gen. Plin. σφυραίνη. *A certaine fish of a very great bignesse, and taste not vnpleasant: also a vine prop or stay*, Iun.

Sūdo, as, ans. ἱδρόω. *To sweate, to drop with, to labour sore, to trauell or take much paines: to haue much to doe*, Terent. *To be moist or wet*, Autumno sudante, Lucret.

Sūdor, oris, m. g. ἱδρὼς. *Sweat: also labour, paine, trauell. Moisture or wet.* Sudor maris, Lucret. Sudore digeri, *To runne all to sweat*, Cels.

Sūdum, di, n. g. Virg. αἰθέριον. *The cleare firmament without cloudes, faire and drie weather after wet and raine.*

Suēfăcio, is, ĕre, * *To bring in vse or custome.*

Sueo, es, ēre, & Suesco, is, ēvi, tum, ĕre. ἴθω. *To be wont, to accustome.*

Suēra, æ, *Swines flesh*, Varr.

Sueres, Plaut. *The parts of a sowe.*

Suētus, a, um, part. à Suesco, *Accustomed, wont.*

Sufes, Consul lingua Pœnorum, Fest.

Suffarcinamictus, a, um, Stat. *Stuffed with apparell.*

Suffarcĭnātus, a, um, Plaut. σωμασκευασμένος. *Trussed, stuffed vp.* vide Subsuccinatus.

Suffarcĭno, as, Terent. ἐμβορέω. *To loade or burden, to trusse or stuffe vp.*

Suffarrāneus, a, um, Plin. ἀπολὺς ἀλευροφόρος. *That carrieth meale or flower to any place to sell*, vide Subfarraneus.

Suffectura, æ, f. g. Tertul. Idem quod Substitutio.

Suffectūrus, a, um, part. à Sufficio, Colum.

Suffectus, a, um, à Sufficio. *Substituted, or put in place of another: straked with.*

Sufferentia, æ, fœ. gen. Tertul. *Suffering.*

Suffĕro, fers, sustŭli, sublatum, ferre. ὑπομένω. *To sustaine, suffer, abide, beare, or carrie: to vndertake, or take vpon him.*

Suffertim, adverb. Suet. *More thicke and fully.*

Suffertus, a, um, particip. à Suffertio, Senec. ἐμπρησθείς. *Filled, stuffed, replenished. Full and strong*, Suet. Sabellicus, tolerabile.

Suffervĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Plin. ὑποθερμαίνω. *To make seethe, or be somewhat hote.*

Suffervĕfio, is, actus sum, eri, Plin. *To be made somewhat hote.*

Sufferveo, es, bŭi, ēre, Plin. ὑποθερμαίνομαι. *To be somewhat hote.*

Suffes, etis lingua Punica. *A Consull in Carthage*, Liv.

Suffi-

Suffibulum, li, neut. gen. vide Subfibulum.

Sufficiens, tis, vt Teſtis ſufficiens, Paul. *A ſufficient witneſſe.*

Sufficienter, adverb. Digeſt. *Sufficiently.*

Sufficio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To ſuffice, to be ſufficient or enough, to content to be ſufficiently or abundantly able: to prouide and furniſh with: to miniſter: to giue.* *to ſerue with, &c. alſo to ſubſtitute, chooſe, or put in the place of another.* *to die or ſtaine.* Sufficere tibi debet, ſi, &c. Plin. *It ſhould ſuffice you if, &c.* Sufficere paucorum cupiditati, *To ſatisfie the couetous deſire of a few.* Non ſufficiunt vires ad conſularia munera obeunda, Liv. *Hee is not able to doe thoſe things that appertaine to the Conſulſhip.* ¶ Sufficere ſibi non poteſt, Vlp. *Hee is not able to ſee to his owne goods.* ¶ Sufficere aliquem in alterius locum, Liv. *To chooſe into another mans place.* ¶ Nec obniti contra ſufficimus, Virg. *We are not able to reſiſt them.*

Suffiendus, a, um, part. Colum. *To be perfumed.*

Suffigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Plin. *To faſten or naile vp, to hang vpon.*

Suffimen, ĭnis, Ouid. & Suffimentum, ti, n. gen. Plin. *A perfume, a fumigation, any thing that being laid or caſt vpon hote coales, maketh a ſweete ſmell.* Olim erat confectio ex faba, milio, muſo, ſparo, quo tempore aves finierunt.

Suffĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To perfume.*

Suffiſcus, ci, m. gen Feſt. *The cod of a ramme which was made for a purſe, to containe and keepe money in.*

Suffitio, onis, f. gen. verb. Plin. vide Suffimen.

Suffitor, oris, m. g. verb. Plin. *He that maketh a perfume, a perfumer.*

Suffītus, a, um, part. Plaut. *That is perfumed, burned and ſmoked.*

Suffītus, us, maſc. gen. verbal. Plin. *A perfuming, which is made of drie thinges to ſtoppe diſtillations which fall from the braine in the lower part.*

Suffixus, a, um, part. à Suffigor, eris, Lucan. *Faſtened, ſet vpon.*

Sufflāmen, inis, neut. gen. Iuv. *The ſkatch which is put into the wheele leſt the cart be ouerthrowne, or ouer haſtily driuen, the trigger.*

Sufflāmĭno, as, Senec. *To ſtay or hold wheeles backe with that inſtrument, to ſkatch the wheele.*

Sufflātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A blowing or puffing vp.*

Sufflātor, ōris, m. g. *He that bloweth.*

Sufflātus, a, um, ad Her. *Blowen, puffed vp.* Alis ſufflata faſtigijs templa, *Proudly ſtanding, or raiſed vp with high Lanthorne or Towres*, Amm. Mercel.

Sufflātus, us, m. gen Plin. vide Sufflatio.

Sufflāvus, a, um, Sueton. *Somewhat yellow, yellowiſh.*

Sufflo, as, Plin. *To blowe, to puffe vp: alſo to whiſper in ones eares,* Plaut. Sufflare languidos ignes, *To blow the fire ready to goe out,* Plin. Neſcio quid ſe ſufflavit vxori ſuæ, id eſt, iratus eſt, Lamb. in Plaut.

Suffo, onis, Paraceſſ. *The hearb Sowbread or ſwines bread.*

Suffŏcātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. *A ſtrangling, a choaking: a ſtifling, a ſtopping.*

Suffŏcātor, ōris, m. g. *He that ſtrangleth or ſtifleth.*

Suffŏco, as, à Faucibus, Ouid. *To ſtop the breath, to ſtrangle, to ſtifle, to choke, to kill.*

Suffŏco, as, à Foco. *To perfume, to burne frankincenſe, &c.* Scal.

Suffŏdio, is, ōdi, ſſum, ĕre, Colum. *To digge vnder, to make hollow vnderneath: to vndermine: to thruſt through.*

Suffoſſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Senec. *A digging vnder, an vndermining.*

Suffoſſus, a, um, part. *Digged vp, caſt downe, deſtroyed.* Equus ſuffoſſus, Virg. *A ſtumbling iade.*

Suffrænatio, idem quod Suffrenatio.

Suffraganeus, ei, m. g. Iun. *A ſuffragane, or the Biſhops vicegerent.*

Suffrāgātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A declaration of conſent or fauour, a giuing of ones voice in election.*

Suffrāgātor, oris, m g. verb. *One that helpeth with his good word or voice, a ſupporter or maintainer.* *An aduocate or Attourney,* Am. Marcell.

Suffrāgātōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to him that helpeth one with his good word or voice at the time of election.*

Suffragĭno, as, Cat. Idem quod Subperno, as. Suffraginem incido. *To hew the houghes.*

Suffrāgĭnōſus, a, um, vt Equus ſuffraginoſus, Colum. *That is diſeaſed in the houghes or paſterni, that hath the ſcratches or ſpaven.*

Suffrāgium, ii, n. g *A ſuffrage, or voice: fauour, election: conſent, opinion, or iudgement: the voice of men in giuing their conſent: helpe or ſuccour: alſo a rocke in the ſea.*

Suffrāgo, inis, f. gen. Plin. *The ioynt of the hinder legge of a beaſt called the hough: ſometime the paſterne: alſo the young ſpring of a vine,* Colum.

Suffrāgor, aris, atus ſum, āri, ans, verb. depon. *To ſpeake in ones part fauourably, to giue his voice or good word, to fauour or helpe.* Suffragari alicui ad conſulatum. *To giue his voice or ſuffrage to one, or to helpe one to be Conſull.*

Suffragus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Whoſe thighes are broken.*

Sufflĕnātio, onis, f. g. Plin. *A bending or faſt ioyning together of ſtones in a wall.*

Suffrendeo, vnde Suffrendeus, Am. Marcell.

Suffrĭco, as, ui, & āvi, ctum, & ātum, āre, Colum. *To rub off.*

Suffrigidus, a, um. *Halfe colde.*

Suffringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, Colum. *To breake vnder, to breake in the middle.*

Suffrio, as, are, Colum. *To crumble a thing ſomewhat ſmall.*

Suffrutex, icis. *That thing which groweth hauing the forme meane betweene an hearb and a ſhrub.*

Suffuerat, pro Sub eodem tecto erat, Feſt.

Suffugio, is, gi, gĭtum, ĕre, Liv. *To flie away priuily, to ſhunne, not to away with.*

Suffugium, ii, n. g. Ouid. *A place of refuge or ſuccour.*

Suffulcio, is, ci, tum, ire, Var. *To ſtay or hold vp: to ſuſtaine, beare vp, vnderprop.*

Suffultus, a, um, part. ad Her. *Vnderpropped, ſtaied vp.*

Suffumigatio, f. g Celſ. *A ſuffumigation.*

Suffumigo, as, Varro. *To make ſmoke vndemeath, to make a ſuffumigation.*

Suffundātus, a, um, Varr. *Vnderlaid or laid vnder, as a foundation is at the bottome of a thing.*

Suffundo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, dens, Plaut. *To caſt or powre downe liquour on a thing, to caſt abroad, to ſpread ouer and ouer: to le wet: to ſtaine or die, to giue or cauſe to haue: alſo to trouble or confound,* Senec.

Suffuror, aris, depon. Plaut. *To ſteale priuily.*

Suffuſculus, a, um. *Somewhat browne or blackiſh,* Apul.

Suffuſio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A ſpreading abroad, a powring vpon: alſo a pinne and webbe in the eye,* Celſ.

Suffuſor, m. g. Frag. Poet. *Hee that powreth.*

Suffuſus, a, um. *Indued, ſprinkled, that hath any ſpread on it, interlaced and mixed with, wetted with, full of.*

Suggĕro, is, ſi, ſtum, ĕre. *To miniſter, finde, allow, or giue one: to yeeld: to ſend forth things whereof are plentie: to put in minde, to prompt, ſhew, or tell* *alſo to chooſe in ones place,* Liv. Rationes alicui ſententiæ ſuggerere. *to miniſter reaſons to proone an opinion.* ¶ Brvto Horatium ſuggerunt, Liv. *They chooſe Horatius in Brutus his place.*

Suggeſtum, ſti, n. g. *A chaire, pulpit, or high ſeat and place, whereout orations and ſermons are made.*

Suggeſtus, us, m. g. Varr. Idem. Suggeſtus comæ, Stat. *An high buſh or a round tuft and creſt of haire which was*

wont to be rolled vp ſomewhat high on matrones heads. Suggeſtus montium, Am. Marcel. Celſis ſuggeſta theatra Columnis, *Borne vp or ſupported*, Silius.

Suggeſtus, us, m. g. verb. Vlp. *A ſuggeſtion, or putting in minde.*

Suggredior, eris, ſſus ſum, di, Tacit. συνεδαίνω. *To goe by ſtealth or priuily.*

Suggrunda, vide Subgrunda.

Suggrundaria, Fulg. *The place where infants were buried which had not liued fortie daies.*

Sūgillātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ὑπόσπασμὸς. *A marke or ſpot in the viſage, blacke or blew, made with a ſtroke: an eye that is blood ſhot, alſo a mocke, a ſlander, a defaming behind ones backe.*

Sugillator, m. gen. Macrob. *He that taunteth or vexeth.*

Sugillatum, vel Suggillatum, i, n. g. Idem q Sugillatio & Hypopia, Cic.

Sūgillātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Marked with blew blowes receiued, beaten blacke and blew: alſo ſlandered, mocked, defamed.*

Sūgillo, (vel Subgillo, quaſi Subcillo, nam Cillas, idem quod Cillum, palpebra, Scal.) as, Plin. ὑπτιάζω. *To make blacke or blew ſpots in the skin with beating: alſo to ſcorne, to defame, to reproue, to nip, to taunt*, Vlpian. *alſo to ſtop or ſhut vp*, Nonn. Noli ſugillare miſerias, Petron. Arbiter.

Sugillum, vel Subgillum. * *A blow vnder the eye.*

Sūgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ωὐζίω. *To ſucke.*

Sui, ſibi, ſe, pronom. ἑαυτοῦ. *Of himſelfe, to himſelfe, himſelfe.*

Suīle, is, n. g. Col. ὑοστοία. *A ſwines ſtye.*

Suilus, i, m. g. *A kinde of Muſhrome about the rootes of Okes.* Boletos & Suiles pariunt Robora, noviſſima gulæ irritamenta, Plin.

Suillus, & Suīnus, a, um, Plin. ὑϊκὸς. *Of or belonging to ſwine.* Caro ſuilla, Iun.

Sulcamen, ĭnis. *A furrow in tillage*, Apul.

Sulcatim, adverb. Pomp. *In furrowes, furrow by furrow.*

Sulcator, ōris, m. g. verb. Sil. ἀυλακτὴς. *One that maketh furrowes: one that roweth in a veſſell on the water.*

Sulcātus, a, um, part. Claud. *Made in furrowes, tilled, cut, deuided: wherein the ſtreake of a cart wheele is printed.*

Sulco, as, Colum. ἀυλακίζω. *To caſt vp in furrowes, to furrow or make furrowes: alſo to till, to plow*, Tibul. *to rowe: to cleaue, deuide, and cut*, Ovid. *to make wrinckled and full of furrowes*, Ovid.

Sulcŭllus, li, m. g. dim. à Sulcus, Col. *A little furrow.*

Sulcus, ci, m. g. ἄυλαξ. *A furrow: alſo tilling or labouring of the ground*, Virg. *a raunge or trench like a furrow to plant or ſet vines in a ditch*, Virg. *alſo*, pro natura muliebri, *The privy part of a woman*, Lucret. Sulci ſyderum, *Shooting of ſtarres: a kinde of Meteors*, Am. Marcel. Sulci aquarij, Col. vide Elices.

Sullātūrio, vide Proſcripturio, & Sylaturio.

Sulmo, vide Salmo.

Sulphur, ŭris, n. g. Plin. θεῖον. *Brimſtone.* Sulphur vivum & foſſile, ignem non expertum, Celſ. *Naturall brimſtone, or brimſtone digged out of the earth, and that neuer felt fire.* ¶ Factitium ſeu mortuum ſulphur, Iun. *Artificiall brimſtone made with fire.* Sulphur ſacrum, Iun. *Lightening.* Sulphur rerum, Paracelſ. *The quinteſſence of things.*

Sulphŭraria, æ, f. g. Plin. *A place where brimſtone is made and boiled.*

Sulphŭrarius, ii, m. g. Plin. *A maker or worker of brimſtone.*

Sulphŭrātio, ōnis, f. g. Senec. θείωσις. *A dreſſing with brimſtone.*

Sulphŭrātum, ti, n. g. Mart. *A match made with brimſtone.*

Sulphŭrātus, a, um, Plin. *Dreſſed with, araied or ſmoked in brimſtone.* Merx ſulphurata, Mart. *Matches.*

Sulphŭreus, a, um, Plin. θειώδης. *Of or belonging to, mixed with, or of the colour of brimſtone.*

Sultis, pro Si vultis, Plaut. *If you will.*

Sum, pro Eum, Feſt.

Sum, es, eſt, fui, eſſe. ἰμὶ. *To be: to abide or tarrie: to appertaine to: to be the part or faſhion of: to be eſteemed, reputed worth in value, or at the price of: to haue, be good for, ſerue to, haue to doe, ſerue to, to be in poſſeſſion of: to vſe, to make for.* ¶ Eſt, in tertia perſ. ſing. pro Convenit. *It is meete men might or ſhould, there is cauſe or occaſion, it happeneth, it is ſo indeede.* De noſtris moribus bene ſperare eſt. *Wee may hope well*, Plin. Fui. i. Vixi, mortuus ſum, Plaut. Mortuus eſt qui fuit. Idem.

Sumach, Iun. vide Rhus coriaria.

Sumanus. * *He that alwaies taketh of that which is another mans.*

Sūmen, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. ὑμὴν. *A meate made of the hinder teates of a ſow, cut from her the day after ſhe had farrowed, and powdered with ſalt: alſo the fat of Italy*, Var. Antiqui Abdomen appellauerunt.

Sūmĭnātus, a, um, vt Suminata ſus, Lamprid. *A ſow that hath newly farrowed.*

Summa, æ, f. g. κεφάλαιον. *A collection of things or words, the whole knot: the principall and chiefe point of a matter: the enterpriſe, or that which one tendeth to: the concluſion or end of a thing: the vtmoſt: a ſumme of money: conſummation, perfection, accompliſhing, or height.* Quis poſtea ad ſummam Thucididis. Quis ad Hyperidis famam proceſſit? Petron. Arbiter. *The end of an account: the whole, principall, or totall ſumme: the greateſt.* Summa ducum Atrides. *Aganemnon the Generall or Chiefetaine.* Summa reſigni. *The remainder after the accompt caſt*, Cic. Debuit hæc meriti Summa fuiſſe mei. *I ſhould not haue proceeded further but reſted here*, Ovid. Dij faciant laudis Summa ſit iſta tuæ. *God ſend you no better praiſe than of this*, Ovid. Summa ſummarum, Plaut. *The totall ſumme.* Summa. *Alſo is to* πᾶν. Summa rerum. Pro vniverſitate rerum, Lucret. Summa morbi, Iun. vide Scatus. ¶ Summam cavere alicui, Scæv. *To aſſure one of the ſame ſumme: to make one a ſecurity for the principall.* ¶ Ad ſummam: &, In ſumma. *To bee ſhort, in ſumme, finally, ſummarily, totally.*

Summānālia, æ, f. g. Feſt. *A great cake made like a wheele, ſuch as is vſed at bridals, and churchings.*

Summāno, as, are. *To take alwaies, of that which is another mans: or in plaine termes to filch*, Plaut.

Summārium, ii, n. g. * ἐπιτομὴ. *An epitome or abridgement.*

Summārius, a, um. *Chiefe or principall aboue other.*

Summātes, um, tibus, Plaut. *Great perſonages, or men of dignitie: the chiefe perſons of a city, the peeres of a realme.*

Summātim, adverb. ὐφελῶν. *Compendiouſly, ſummarily, briefly, by euery part of the matter: alſo by the tops or higheſt parts.*

Summātus, us, m. g. Lucret. ἀρχὴ. *Empire, ſoueraigntie, dominion, chiefe rule.*

Summè, adverb. ἐις τὸ μάλιστα. *Excellently, chiefely, very greatly, paſſing perfectly, ſo much as is poſſible to be, to the vttermoſt he could.*

Summentum, ti, n. g. Gloſſ. *The throat*

Summergo, vide Submergo.

Summicit, pro Subiicit, Lucill.

Summuſſi, vide Sumbuſſi.

Summitas, atis, f. g. ἀκρα. *Height or highneſſe, the toppe. The either end of a thing, beneath or aboue*, Am. Marcell.

Summitto, vide Submitto.

Summœnianæ vxores, vel meretrices, Mart. *Whoores kept in ſtead of wiues, whoores of the ſtewes.*

Summœnium, ti, n. g. Boſ. in Cic. καταγώγιον. *A place where bawdrie was kept without the wals: a ſtewes.*

Summœnius, a, um, Boſ. in Cic. *That which is vnder the wals.*

Summo, as. * *To make an account, to ſumme or caſt.*

Summŏpĕrè, adverb. *Chiefly, &c.* vide Summè.

Summotus locus, Am. Marcell. *A by place, or remote.*

Summoveo, vide Submoveo.

Summula, æ, dim. à Summa.

Summum, mi, n. g. *The top, the height, aloft: the ſumme, the whole, all, the vttermoſt, ſo much as more cannot be.*

Summus, a, um. ἄκρος. *Higheſt, extreame, greateſt, principall, exceeding great, paſſing commendable, very or moſt excellent, very noble, ſoueraigne: very deepe, the laſt, the top, the laſt end.* Duodecimo qui ſummus libro, Quint. Operum ſumma reviſere. *To goe and ſee his works finiſhed*, Lucan. *The middeſt of: very lowd, tall, of great weight and importance.*

Sume-

Summũſſi, ōrum, Feſtus. *Murmurers whiſperers.*

Summũto, as. ἀντολλάσσω. *To change one for another.*

Sũmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. λαμβάνω *To take, to receiue, to take vpon him: to attribute to himſelfe.* ἀναλίσκω. *to vſurpe: to preſuppoſe, to aduentare, to vndertake: to hire: to borrow: to conſume: to ſpend or beſtow on one. to chooſe: to take faire and ſoftly: to draw: alſo to enterpriſe or begin,* Plin. *to conclude or inferre. To drinke.* Si ſumpſerit meracius, Cic. *To preſume.* Hoc mihi non ſumo. Idem. Sumitur, pro capitur. Venuſtate ejus ſumitur, *Is enamoured,* Apul. Supplicium de aliquo ſumere. *To puniſh one.* ¶ Spatium ad cogitandum ſumere. *To take leiſure or reſpite, to thinke or conſider of a thing.* Operam in re aliqua ſumere, Terent. &, Operam ſumere ad, vel in rem aliquam, Plaut. *To take paines in a matter.* ¶ In argumentum aliquid ſumere, Quint. *To take or vſe as an argument.* ¶ Teſtimonium ſumere in res aliquas. *To take witneſſe for the proofe of matters.* ¶ Sumat aliquem ex populo, Saluſt. *Let him take or chooſe one out of the people.* ¶ Imperatorias partes ſibi ſumere, Cæl. *To take vpon him the office of a captaine.* Hoc mihi ſumpſi, vt peterem à te, &c. *I was ſo bolde, as to deſire of you.* ¶ Non mihi ſumo, vt plus ipſe proſpiciam, &c. *I doe not attribute ſo much to my ſelfe, &c.* ¶ Exempla ab aliquo ſumere. *To take examples from.*

Sumptĭfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Plaut. μεγαλύνω. *To make great expences or coſt.*

Sumptio, onis, ſ. g. verb. λῆμμα. *A taking.*

Sumptĭtatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *An often taking.*

Sumptĭto, as, frequent. à Sumo, Plin. πολὺς λαμβάνω. *To take often.*

Sumptuārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to expences or coſt.* Sumptuaria lex, Sueton. *Eſpecially at the table.* vnde dicitur etiam Cibaria lex, Sueton. *A law to repreſſe exceſſiue expences in faſe.*

Sumptuōsè, adverb. Plin. iun. δαπανηρῶς. *Coſtly, ſumptuous, that ſpendeth much or outragiouſly, prodigall, waſtfull.*

Sumptuoſus, a, um, Capell. δαπανηρός. *Coſtly, ſumptuous.*

Sumptŭrus, Ovid. *That will take.*

Sumptus, a, um, part. à Sumor. λαφθείς. *Taken, made.*

Sumptus, us, (& ti, Cato.) m. gen. δαπάνη. *Expence, coſt, charge, diſpending or beſtowing.*

Sumo, as, pro Iacio vel Deprimo, Non.

Suo, is, ui, tum, ĕre. ῥάπτω. *To ſowe, to ſtitch, to ioyne or make faſt together: alſo to worke or procure.* Suere aliquid capiti ſuo, Terent. *To ſowe or faſten ſomething to his head,* Metaphor. *To worke himſelfe ſome ill.*

Suopte. *Of his owne, of his proper, &c.*

Sŭpellectĭcārius, a, um, Vlp. *A bondman or ſlaue which is accounted for cattell. Alſo a ſeruant accompteant for houſhold ſtuffe,* Digeſt. Pandect. Petron.

Sŭpellex, ĕctĭlis, ſ. g. κατασκευὴ. *Houſehold ſtuffe, implements: all things moueable within the houſe.*

Sŭper, præp. ſerv. accuſ. & ablat. ὑπὲρ. *Vpon, aboue, more then, beyond, of or concerning.* Multa ſuper Priamo rogitans ſuper Hectore multa, Vir. *beſide, moreouer, ouer and aboue, at.*

Sŭper, adverb. ὕπερθεν. *Aboue, from an high, ouer and beſide.*

Sŭpera, pro Supra. Et adverb. & Præpoſitio, Lucret.

Sŭpĕra, ōrum, Virg. *Heauen and heauenly things, vpward.*

Sŭperabĭlis, le, Liv. ὑπερβατός. *That may be paſſed or ouercome.*

Superabundatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A ſuperabundence.*

Sŭpĕrăbundo, as, Digeſt. ὑπερεύω. *To abound, to bee ſuperfluous or ouermuch.*

Superadditio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *An adding or vantage.*

Superadditum, n. g. Digeſt. *A vantage or ſurplusage.*

Superaddo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre, Virg. ἐπιπροστίθημι. *To put or adde to moreouer: to giue vantage.*

Superadnexus, a, um. *Tied aloft or aboue,* Iul. Capitol.

Superagnata tunica. * ὑπερπτυνὶς κανθοῦ. *The vttermoſt skinne of the eyes.*

Sŭperalligatio, ſ. g. Digeſt. *A binding ouer.*

Sŭperalligo, as, Plin. ἐπιδέω. *To binde vpon another thing.*

Superaltatio, ſ. gen. Gloſſ. *An extolling.*

Superalto, as, Gloſſ. *To extoll an high.*

Sŭpĕramentum, ti, n. g. Vlp ὑπερβολὴ. *That is ſuperfluous, or ouerplus: a ſurplusage.*

Sŭpĕrans, tis, Virg. *Exceeding, ſurmounting, paſſing, ouercomming, being aboue, remaining.*

Superanteacta ætas, Lucret. *The age paſt.*

Superatio, ſ. g. Firm. *A conqueſt.*

Superantior, i. Superior. *Aboue or before,* Lucret.

Sŭpĕrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Ovid. *Hee which exceedeth or paſſeth other, a vanquiſher, an ouercommer.*

Superattollo, is, ere. *To lift vp or ouer,* Plaut.

Sŭpĕrātus, a, um, part. ὑπερβληθείς *Vanquiſhed, ouercome, fulfilled, performed, ſurmounted.*

Superba, æ, ſ. g. Offic. *A ſingle gilloſer, a pinke.*

Sŭperbè, & Superbiùs, adverb. ὑπερηφάνως. *Proudly, ſtately, loftily, diſdainfully.*

Sŭperbia, æ, ſ. g. ἀγαυροπία. *Pride, loftineſſe of minde, arrogancie, hautineſſe. Accipere in ſuperbiam,* Tacit. *To take as ſpoken or done proudly.* Superbiæ cognomen in pyris. *Harſhneſſe or ſowreneſſe, able to dull the edge of a knife,* Plin.

Sŭperbĭbo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. ὑπερπίνω. *To drinke after, to drinke more then nede is.*

Sŭperbĭfĭcus, a, um, Senec. ὑπερφαίνω. *That doeth a thing proudly, or that maketh proud.*

Superbĭloquens, tis, & Superbiloquus, a, um. * ὑπερηφανία. *One that ſpeaketh proudly.*

Superbĭloquentia, æ, ſ. g. *Proud and hauty words, arrogant ſpeaking.*

Sŭperbio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. ὑπερηφανεύομαι. *To be proud, high minded, or haue a loftie and hautie ſtomacke, to goe ſlackely and arrogantly: to brag, glorie, or vaunt: alſo to excell.* ὑπερέχω. Patriis actis ſuperbire, Ovid. *To vaunt or boaſt of his fathers valiant acts.*

Superbior, us, compar. Ovid.

Sŭperbĭter, adverb. Næv. vide Superbè.

Sŭperbus, & iſſimus, a, um ὑπερήφανος. *Proud, diſdaineſull, high minded, boaſting, wicked: ſometime magnifique or noble, excellent,* ἀγλαός. Virg. *Alſo high.* ὑψηλὸς. *Sumptuous, with a maieſtie, garniſhed and adorned, riche: vniuſt,* Virg. Pecunia ſuperbus, Horat. *Rich in money.* ¶ Superbum eſt, iudices, & non ferendum dicere, &c. *It is proudly done, &c.* ¶ Superbus pro Mortuus dixit, Terent. Propter pompam funebrem, *Dead.* Superbus & Superfluens. Synonyma, Catull. Non eſt tenuiſſe Superbum. *It is not a thing to be proud of,* Ovid.

Supercalco, as, Col. ὑπερκαλύπτω. *To ley ouer with lime, to tread vpon.*

Sŭpercerno, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre, Colum. ὑπερπίνω. *To ſift or range vpon.*

Sŭpercŭdo, is, di, cūſum, ĕre, Colum. ὑπερπίπτω. *To fall vpon.*

Superliciosè, adv. Gloſſ. *Very ſqueamiſhly or hautily.*

Sŭpercĭliōſus, a, um. * *Sower in countenance,* Iun. Nomen.

Sŭpercĭlium, ii, n. g. ὀφρύωμα. *The ridge of the haire aboue the eye-lids, the eye-browes: the toppe, height, or higheſt part: alſo the countenance, ſeuerity, grauitie, pride, hautineſſe, a ſtately looke or countenance.* Idem fere quod Superliminare. *A doore haunſe,* Vitruv. *Alſo Sowreneſſe and ſeuerity.* Maritale ſupercilium, Val. Max. Supercilia profert e. pixide ſc. Calliblephara. *Counterfait haire or painting, for the eyes and browes,* Petron. Arb. Quæ nigrum pulverem vocant, Tertull. Supercillia conjuncta. *Beetill browes,* Suet. Supercilium oſtij, Vitr. *The hanſe of a doore.* Veneris ſupercilium, Apul. I. q. Achyllea. ¶ Terræ ſupercilium, Offic. *The ſame that* Adiantum. ¶ Montis ſupercilium, Liv. *The brow or ridge of an hill.*

Sŭpercontĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Celſ. ὑπικαλύπτω. *To couer ouer.*

Sŭ-

Sŭpercortuo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Val. Maxim. *ἐπεσχάπτω.* *To fall downe vpon.*

Sŭpercresco, is, ĕre, Gloss. *ὑπερίσημι.* *To ouerthrow.*

Supercubatio, f. gen. Varro. *A lying vpon.*

Sŭpercŭbo, as, Colum. *ὑπόκειμαι.* *To lie or sleepe vpon.*

Supercurro, is, ĕre, Plin. iun. *ὑπερτρέχω.* *To run vpon or aboue, to ouerrun: also to be better or more worth,* Plin. iun.

Sŭperdīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *ἐπιλέγω.* *To say moreouer, to adde in words or speaking.*

Sŭperdo, as, ĕdi, ătum, āre, Cels. *ἐπιτίθημι.* *To lay or put vpon.*

Superdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *ἐισάγω.* *To bring beside them that bee brought alreadie: to couer or lay vpon.*

Sŭpĕrĕdo, is, ĕdi, ēsum, ĕre. *ὑπερεσθίω.* *To eate after or more.*

Superĕditus, a, um. *Very high aboue,* Lucret.

Superegero, is, ssi. *To send vp or make to appeare,* Tibull. Quippe ubi non vnquā Titan superegerit ortus. *Where the Sun neuer riseth nor appeareth.*

Supereminentia, f.g. Digest. *A prerogatiue or excellencie.*

Sŭperemĭneo, es, ŭi, ēre, Col. *ὑπερέχω.* *To be higher or aboue other, to appeare or be seene aboue other.*

Supereo, is, ire. *To goe ouer,* Lucret.

Supererectus, a, um. *Erected or Elevated ouer the head,* Am. Marcell.

Supererogātio, f.g. Auguſt. *A giuing more then is required.*

Supererogator, m.g. Aug. *He that giueth more then he needeth.*

Sŭperĕrŏgo, as. * *ὑπερίημι.* *To giue moreouer.*

Supereſcit, pro Supererit, Enn.

Sŭperexcurro, is, ĕre, Digest. *ὑπερτρέχω.* *To run out at large: to ſpread or grow out of the compaſſe of ones ground.*

Sŭpĕrexto, as. * *To remaine ouer: to ſtand out, or ouer other.*

Sŭperfĕro, fers, tŭli, ferre, Plin. *ὑπερφέρω.* *To beare ouer.*

Sŭperficiārius, Senec. *ὑπόπλαστος.* *He that hath builded an houſe on another mans ground, and therefore paieth quit rent: belonging to the outſide of a thing.* Superficiariæ ædes, Vlp. *An houſe built vpon an other mans ground.* ¶ Tuberculum ſuperficiarium, Iun. *A little ſwelling or riſing vpon the vttermoſt part of the skinne onely: a wheale, a pimple.*

Sŭperfĭcies, ei, f.g. *ὑπερμολὴ.* *The ouermoſt part of any thing, the outſide.*

Sŭperfĭo, fis. Te vocem libenter ſi ſuperfiat locus. *I would willing inuite you, if there be a roome to ſpare,* Plautus.

Superfit, pro Supereſt, Col. *περίεστι.* *It remaineth.* Quæ ſuperfieri poſſunt, Colum. *Thoſe things that may be left as remaining.*

Superfloreo, Colum. *To flowre after.*

Superfloreſcens, tis, part. Plin.

Sŭperflōreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plin. *ἀνατρέφω.* *To bud or ſpring ouer, to begin to bring forth other freſh flowers after the vading of the firſt.*

Sŭperfluē, adverb. * *Superfluously.*

Sŭperfluĭtas, ātis, f.g. Plin. *Ouerplus, ſuperfluitie, more then needs.*

Sŭperfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *πλεονάζω.* *To ouerflow or runne ouer: alſo to abound, to be ſuperfluous.*

Sŭperfluus, a, um, Papin. *περισσὸς.* *That runneth ouer, that is ſuperfluous or aboundeth, the ouerplus.* Superfluum bonorum, Papin. *The ouerplus of goods.*

Superfœtatio, f.g. Plin. *A conceiuing after the firſt young.*

Sŭperfœto, as, Plin. *ὑπτιάω.* *After the firſt young to conceiue another.*

Sŭperforāneus, a, um, Apoll. *Superfluous.*

Sŭperfŏre, Scæv. *To remaine.*

Superfugio, Gloss. *To flie away.*

Superfugium, neut. gen. Gloss. *A flying.*

Sŭperflugeo, es, ĕre, Stat. *ὑπερλαμπάω.* *To ſhine or caſt great light vpon.*

Superfundens, tis, part. Liv. *Shewing it ſelfe outwardly.*

Sŭperfundo, is, ūdi, ūſum, ĕre, Col. *ὑπερχέω.* *To poure or caſt vpon.*

Sŭperfūſus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Poured vpon, ouerflowing: ſpread abroad.* Superfuſa gens montibus, Plin. *A people dwelling ſcattering on the mountaines.*

Sŭperfŭturus, a, um, part. à Superſum, Plin. *That ſhall remaine.*

Sŭpergĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, Col. *ὑπερχωνεύω.* *To caſt or heape vpon.*

Supergrădio vel Supergrĕdio, is, ſſi. Supergreſſerat, Apul. Idem quod Supergradior vel gredior.

Sŭpergrĕdĭor, ĕris, ſſus ſum, di, Plin. *ὑπερβαδίζω.* *To goe vpon: alſo to paſſe or excell,* Quint.

Supergreſſus, a, um, part. Quint.

Superhumerale, is, n. g. Iun. vide Epomis.

Supĕri, ōrum, m.g. *The gods aboue, they that are in heauen: gods, ſaints, angels, &c. Alſo they that be liuing vpon earth,* Silius. Cræſus dives apud ſuperos.

Sŭperiăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Colum. *ὑπιπάλλω.* *To caſt or lay vpon: alſo to ſay or adde moreouer,* Liv.

Sŭperfacto, as, Plin. *ὑπερπηδάω.* *To caſt vpon often, to caſt ouer or beyond.*

Sŭperiectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Quint. *A caſting vpon: Hyperbole.*

Sŭperiectus, us, m.g. Col. *ὑπέρβασις.* *A leaping or couering, as an horſe doth a mare: a caſting vpon.*

Sŭperiicio, is, Colum. vide Suberiacio.

Sŭperillĭgo, as, Plin *ὑπερδέω.* *To bind or tie vpon.*

Superillinendus, a, um. *To be annointed vpon,* Cels.

Sŭperillĭno, is, Plin. *ὑπαλείφω.* *To annoint or ſmeare vpon.*

Superillitus, a, um, Cels. *Annointed ouer.*

Sŭperimpendens, tis, part. *ὑπερκρεμάμενος.* *Hanging ouer.* Superimpendentes ſylvæ, *hanging ouer,* Catull.

Sŭperimpōno, is, ſui, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. *ὑπερτίθημι.* *To put or lay vpon, to charge moreouer, to ouerlay.*

Superimpoſitus, a, um, Stat. *Set vpon.*

Sŭperincĭdo, is, di, cāſum, ĕre, Liv. *ὑπερπίπτω.* *To fall vpon.*

Sŭperincreſco. *To grow ouer or vpon.* Superincrevit nimius callus. *There grew vpon it an ouer thicke skinne,* Cels.

Sŭpĕrincurvatus. *Stooping forward and bowing vpon,* Apul.

Superindictio, f.g. Cod. *A denouncing ouer.*

Sŭperindīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Digest. *προσσημαίνω.* *To denounce and ſignifie moreouer.*

Sŭpĕrindūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *ἐπικαλύπτω.* *To lay vpon, to couer.*

Sŭperinductio, ōnis, f.g. Vlpian. *That which is written ouer, and on the ſides of thoſe things which are blotted out.*

Superinductor, m. g. Cod. *Hee that bringeth moreouer.*

Superinduo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Suet. *ἐπενδύω.* *To put vpon as one doth a garment.*

Superindūtus, a, um, Stat. *That weareth ouer any thing.*

Superingĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, Plin. *ἐπεισφέρω.* *To caſt or heape vpon.*

Superingeſtus, a, um, Sil. *Caſt vpon.*

Superinĭicio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Cels. *ἐπιβάλλω.* *To caſt or lay ouer or vpon, to adde to moreouer.*

Superintĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *ἐπικαλύπτω.* *To couer ouer.*

Superintono, as, ui, āre, Virg. *βροντάω.* *To thunder from aboue, to make a great noiſe from an high place.*

Superinundatio, f.gen. Plin. *An ouerflowe.*

Superinunctus, a, um, Cels. *Beſmeared ouer.*

Superinungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Col. *ἐπαλείφω.* *To annoint vpon.*

Sŭperior, us, ōris. *ἀνώτερος.* *Higher, former, elder, aboue, vppermoſt, paſt.*

Superiores. *πρεσβύτεροι.* *Auncеſtours, predeceſſours, ſeniours, elders, ſuperiours, betters, higher, or in higher eſtate, they that excell or paſſe vs, they that liued afore our times.*

Sŭperiŭmentārius, ii, maſ. gen. Sueton. *ἱππότοξος, ἱππότοξος.* *A rider of an horſe.*

Superiŭs, adv. *Before, former, aboue, firſt.*

Superlachrymatio, f. gen. Auguſt. *A weeping ouer.*

Sŭperlachrymo, as, Col. *ὑπολειβάω.* *To weepe or drop vpon.*

Sŭperlātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. à ſuperfero. *ὑπερβολὴ.* *The figure* Hyperbole, *exceſſiue amplifying: alſo a name giuen to one by excellencie, as, the Poet,* Valer. Max.

Su-

Superlativus gradus, l. sid. *The superlative degree.*

Sŭperlātus, a, um. ὑπερογκδὶς *Borne vpon or ouer: excessiuely amplified, preferred.*

Superlī'nĭnare, ris, neut. gen. Plin. ὑπέρθυρον. *The transome or lintell ouer a doore.*

Superlī'no, is, īvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. ὑπαλείφω. *To smeare or annoint vpon.*

Superlī'tus, a, um, Plin. ὑπαλειμμένος. *Smeared or annointed vpon.*

Supermando, is, di, sum, ĕre, Plinius. ὑπαναπίνω. *To eate ouer another thing.*

Supermeo, as, Plin. ὑπερρέω. *To goe or slip ouer, to run or flowe ouer.*

Superm'ico, as, Sen. ὑπεραλάομαι, περάω. *To excell or passe.*

Supernas, ātis, adiect. Plin. ὁ ἄνωθεν. *That is aboue.*

Supernatio, f. g. Gloss. *A swimming ouer.*

Supernati, rectiùs, Suppernati, Fest. *They that haue the hinder part of the buttockes cut off, or whose thighes be cut off like the pestill of an hogge.*

Supernaris, à Superno, Idem quod Supernato.

Supernā'to, as, Plin. ὑπανθρωπάζω. *To swimme vpon, ouer, or aloft.*

Supernātus, a, um, Plin. ὑπανθρωπωθείς. *That is borne or growne beside other.*

Supernè, adverb. Plin. ἄνωθεν. *On high aboue, from aboue.*

Supernumerum, Imaginariæ militiæ genus. Vnde Supernumerarii, *Out of ordinary or aboue the full number of a legion*, Suet. Qui & accensi dicebantur, Veget.

Supernus, a, um, Plin ὑπέρτερος. *High, aboue.*

Supĕro, as. ὑπερβαίνω. *To goe ouer: to be able to surmount: to exceede, or be greater: to passe: to vanquish, to ouercome: to excell: to outreach or ouerpasse: to bee left: to remaine: to ouerliue: to liue longer, or as yet.* Ferro aliquem superare, *To kill.* ¶ Doctrina aliquem superare, *To excell in learning.* De eo quod ipsis superat, *Of that which they leaue*, Cic.

Superobruo, is, ĕre, Propert. καταχέω. *To ouerwhelme or cast vpon, to couer quite and cleane.*

Superobrutus, a, um, Ovid. *Ouerwhelmed aboue.*

Superpartícularis ratio, * *That proportion, where one number containeth an other, and there is some one part ouer: as betweene 2. and 3. betweene 4. and 5. &c.*

Superpartiens ratio, *That proportion where one number containeth another and there be some parts ouer.*

Superpellĭcium, ii, n. gen. *A surplice*, Medull. Gram.

Superpendeo, es, di, sum, ēre, Liv. ὑπεραρτάομαι. *To hang ouer.*

Superpingo, is, xi, ĕre Plin. ὑπεγγράφω. *To print moreouer, or vpon that which is printed.*

Superpondero, as, Colum. *To weigh exactly.*

Superpondium, ii, n. g. Iun. ὑπόμετρον. *Ouer weight, more then measure.*

Superpono, is, sui, situm, ĕre, Pli. ὑπερτίθημι. *To put ouer, to set and put vpon.*

Superponere villam profluenti, Cod. *To set and build an house vpon the riuer.*

Superpositus, a, um, Stat. *Put or set ouer.*

Superrādo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Plin. ὑπερξέω. *To scrape vpon, to shaue the vpper part.*

Superrasus, a, um, Capell. *Scraped ouer.*

Superruo, is, ere. *To rush or fall vpon*, Apul.

Superrŭ'ĭlo, *To shine from aboue*, Prudent.

Supescando, is, di, sum, ĕre, Li. ὑπερβαίνω. *To climbe vpon*

Superscrĭbo, is, ĕre, Mod. ὑπογράφω. *To write vpon or ouer.*

Superscriptus, a, um, part. Suet. *Written vpon.*

Supersĕdeo, es, ēdi, ssum, ēre. ὑπέχω, παλείπω. *To omit or leaue to do a thing, to leaue off, to cease, to spare, to let passe.* Supersedere pugnæ, Hirt. & Prælio supersedere, Cæs. *To cease from fighting.* ¶ Operam supersedere, Gell. *To surcease from taking or doing their endeauour.* ¶ Supersedi scribere, Liv. *I ceased to write: also I left vnwritten*, Plin. iun.

Supersessus, a, um. Istis omnibus supersessis, *Letting these all erthings passe or goeby*, Apul.

Supersĭdo, es, ĕre. *To sit vpon*, Am. Marcell.

Supersi'lio, is, ŭi, īvi, ītum, īre, Col. ὑπερπηδάω. *To leape or hop vpon.*

Supersĭsto, is, ĕre. *To stand ouer*, Am. Marcell.

Superspargo, vel Superspergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Cat. ὑπεπάσσω. *To sprinkle or cast vpon.*

Superstagno, as, Tacit. ὑπερλιμνάζω. *To ouerflow.*

Supersterno, is, strāvi, strātum, ĕre. ὑπερεγείνυμι. *To strew or couer ouer.*

Superstes, ĭtis, adiect. ὑπερλείπων. *A suruiuour, he that ouerliueth, remaineth aliue after other be dead, or tarrieth after other be gone, escaped, and safe: also present*, Plaut. *a witnesse*, Fest. Tiberio superstes fuit, Tacit. *He liued after Tiberius.* ¶ Superstes toti convivio, Senec. *That riseth last from the table.* Bellorum superstes, Tacit. *That escapeth and liueth after warre.*

Superstĭtio, ōnis, f. g. δεισιδαιμονία. *A superstition or vaine religion or deuotion, an honouring of that should not be honoured, a vaine reuerence or feare towards the thing wherein is no efficacy or force, but onely by illusion, spiced conscience in vaine things, superstition.*

Superstĭtiosa, *A wise woman or a wizzard*, Plaut.

Superstĭtiosè, adv. δεισιδαιμονίως. *Vainly, superstitiously, scrupulously, curiously.*

Superstĭtiōsus, a, um. δεισιδαίμων. *Superstitious, that maketh scrupulosity of conscience to do a thing vainely, timorous in religion without cause: also inspired*, Plaut.

Superstĭto, as, Plaut. ὑπερίστημι. *To make whole, or recouer from death: to liue after other.* Eadem forma qua Sospito, as, *To cause to liue or suruiue.* Regnumque nostrum sospitent superstitentq; Enn. Idem quod Supersum: vt mihi superstitit, *To ouerliue.* Vt Supersit, Plaut.

Superstō, as, Liv. ἐφίστημι. *To stand vpon: also to remaine.*

Sŭperstruo, is. ἐπικοδομέω. *To build vpon.*

Supersum, es, fui, esse. ὑπείμι. *To remaine, to be left, to be behinde, to endure, to suruiue or be aliue after other: to abound, to be superfluous, or more then enough: to vanquish.* Supereſſe ſuis negotiis, Vlp. *To be able of himselfe to gouerne his affaires, and see to them.* Supereſſe alicui, Suet. *To be attourney for one, and defend him in iudgement.* Supereſſe labori, Virg. *To ouercome the labour.* ¶ Tantum quisque habet in Sicilia, quantum hominis auariſſimi ſatietati ſuperfuit, *Euery one hath so much as the greedy desire of a most couetous wretch hath left after it is satisfied or filled.* ¶ Quod ſupereſt, hæc ſunt, &c. *For the rest: as touching that is behinde: to conclude.*

Supervăcāneus, a, um. περιττὸς. *Needlesse, &c.* vide supervacuus, *Also that which is set aside aboue ordinarie vse against some occasion to be vsed*, vide Impar.

Supervaco, as, Dig. *To be at leisure.*

Supervăcŭ'ō, adverb. Digest. ἀναγκαίως ὑπερβάλλω. *In vaine, superfluously.*

Supervăcuus, a, um. περιττὸς, ἀργὸς. *Vaine, superfluous, not necessary, that serueth to no vse, vnprofitable.*

Supervado, as, Digest. *To be suretie for.*

Sŭpervādo, is, ĕre, Liv. ὑπερβαίνω *To climbe or goe vpon, to goe or passe ouer.*

Supervaganea vis, Festus. *Iouiding a bird that cryed from the top of any thing.*

Sŭpervăgor, aris, ari, Col. ὑπερπλανάομαι. *To wander abroad more then needeth. In trees to haue more or greater boughes then needeth, to extende or grow abroad superfluously.*

Sŭpervĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Catull. ὑπεροχέω. *To carry vp vpon.*

Sŭpervĕnio is, ēni, entum, īre, Horat. ὑπεπέρχομαι. *To come vnlooked for, to come vpon or after another thing, to come vpon suddenly, to ascend, rise, or grow vp aboue: to leape vpon as the male doth the female.* Legati à regibus supervenium, Liv. *Ambassadours come suddenly from the King.* ¶ Vlcus vlceri supervenit, Celſ. *One sore riseth vpon another.* ¶ Taurus vbi iuvencum supervenit, Col. *When the bull had leaped the cow or heifer*, Cui opponitur Subsideo, Veger.

Super-

Superventores, *A company of ſouldiers, a part from the body of the armie in battell, ready to come vpon the enemies,* Am. Marcell.

Superventus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. ἐπίλευσις. *A comming vpon one ſuddenly,* Cui opponitur, Subſeſſa, æ, Veget.

Sŭperveſtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. ἐπαμφιάζω. *To couer ouer, to ſhew outward.*

Superveſtitus, a, um, Apul. *Couered ouer.*

Supervīvo, is, xi, ĕre. ἀναβιόω. *To recouer from perill of death, or when a man ſeemeth to be dead.*

Supervivens, *Ouer liuing.* Ipſe mihi ſupervivens & poſthumus, Apul.

Sŭperūngo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Celſ. ἐπαλείφω. *To annoint vpon.*

Sŭpervŏlĭto, as, Vir. πολὺ ὑφίπταμαι. *To flie ouer often.*

Sŭpervŏlo, as, & part. ans, Plin. ὑφίπταμαι. *To flie ouer.*

Supervŏlvo, is, ĕre, Col. ἐπιπυλίνδω. *To roule, tumble or wallow vpon.*

Superus, a, um. ἄνω. *The higheſt or vppermoſt, aboue.*

Supinitas, atis. *A bending backward, negligence, baſting.* Odioſa eſt omnis in agendo ſupinitas, Quint.

Sŭpīnātus, a, um, part. Virg. ὑπτιασμένος. *Laid vpright, turned vp, holden vp in the ayre, vnbended and ſome what bowing backward.*

Supīnè, adv. Sen. *Negligently, retchleſly.*

Supinior, us, compar. Martial. *More idle.*

Sŭpīno, as, Stat. ὑπτιάζω. *To lay vpright or the belly vpward: to go ſtately holding the noſe vp into the winde: alſo to make proud and ſtately.* Quid tantopere te ſupinat? Sen. *What doth make thee ſo proud and ſtately?*

Sŭpīnus, a, um. ὕπτιος. *Vpright, vpward, the belly vpward: alſo idle, & retcheleſſe, negligent.* ῥᾴδυμος, Iuv. *ſtanding on a hils ſide,* Horat. Supinus raptus, Iun. Idem quod Poſterganeus. ¶ Palmes ſupinus, Mart. *A branch laid vpon the frame.* ¶ Curſus ſupinus, Ovid. *A courſe of a riuer backward running toward the head againe.* Signa ſupina, Spart. *Banners or enſignes rolled vp, and borne on the ſouldiers ſhoulders in token of diſcomfiture.* Supinus animus, i. ſtupidus, Cat. Supinæ in delicias cathedræ, *Eaſie chaires leaning backward,* Plin.

Supo, & Sipo, as, tacio, vndè diſſupo, vel diſſipo, Nonn.

Suppagmentum, ti, n. g. *A patch ſet vnder a, &c.* Bud.

Suppalpor, aris, depon. Idem quod blandiri & palpare, Plaut.

Suppar, āris, m. g. πάρεδρος. *One almoſt equall or euen.* Ponitur adiectivè, Am. Marcell. & Cic. Brut.

Sŭppărāsītor, aris, Plaut. ὑποκολακευτὴς. *To agree to one in all things and flatter him to haue his repaſt free: to follow or flatter for his dinner.*

Supparium, ii, neut. gen. vide Siparium.

Sŭppărum, i, n. g. vel Supparus, ri, m. g. Plaut. ἐφόπλιον. *A ſmocke: a top ſaile of a ſhip, &c.* vide Siparum.

Supparus, ſive Supparum. *Some other linnen that young maidens wore not,* Afran. Tace puella non ſum, ſupparo ſi induta ſum. Componitur à Supra, nam opponitur ſubuculæ, Varr.

Suppactus, a, um. *Patched or ſet vnder.* Qui ſoccis habeat auro Suppactum ſolum, Plaut.

Suppĕdāneum, ii, n. g. Iun. ὑποπόδιον. *A footeſtoole: any thing that is ſet vnder the foote: alſo that thing whatſoeuer it be whereon Images do ſtand,* Iun.

Suppeditātio, ōnis, f. g. χορηγία. *A finding, giuing or miniſtring of things, that one lacketh.*

Suppeditator, m. g. Auguſt. *Hee that miniſtreth to.*

Suppĕdito, as, & or aris, depon. ἐφοδιάζω, ἐπαρκέω. *To giue or miniſter ſufficiently, to be enough or ſufficient, to haue wherewith to beate, finde, and to furniſh with: alſo to ſubdue, to ouercome and vanquiſh, to tread vnder: to abide or endure.* Omnium rerum copiam alicui ſuppeditare, *To giue or miniſter plenty of all things.* Hæc ſuppeditant & ad cultum & ad victum, *Thoſe things are ſufficient for meate, drinke, and cloath.* ¶ Manubiæ viæ in fundamenta ſuppeditaverunt, Liv. *The ſpoile gotten were ſcant ſufficient to make the foundation.* ¶ Non ſuppeditant mihi chartæ, *I lacke paper, I haue no paper.* Si vita ſuppeditaſſet, *If he had liued.*

Suppellectĭcarius, a, um, vt Servus ſuppellecticarius, Digeſt. *A ſeruant that hath charge of houſholde ſtuffe.*

Suppello, is, puli, ſum, verbum modò honeſtum, modò turpè.

Suppernati, vide Supernati.

Supernātus, a, um, quaſi Suffraginatus, *Houghed.* Tranſlat. de alvo ſucciſo ſecuri, Catull.

Suppetiæ, & Suppetias, à Suſipeto, Plaut. βοήθεια. *Aide, ſuccour, helpe.*

Suppĕtit, Imperſ. ἐπαρκεῖ. *It is in a readineſſe, he hath enough and plenty to maintaine.*

Suppĕtior, aris, Apul. ἐπαρκέω. *To ſuccour or aide.*

Suppetitatus, us, m. g. *Helpe aid or ſuccour.* Pèroclamare ſuppetitatum, *To cry out for helpe,* Idem quod Quiritare, Apul.

Suppĕto, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, Digeſt. ὑπαρτίω. *To aske priuily and craftily.*

Suppĕto, is. ἐξαρκέω. *To haue ſufficient and enough, to abound, to haue in readineſſe, to be able, to haue ability, &c.* Res ita ſuppetit, Plaut. *The matter ſo requireth.* Quotidianis ſumptibus copiæ ſuppetunt, *He hath wealth enough to maintaine.* ¶ Suppetunt in hanc rem fœli citer cætera, Colum. *They haue other things abundantly for the purpoſe.* ¶ Mihi ad remunerandũ nihil ſuppetit, prætèr voluntatem, *I haue no ability but good will to reward, &c.* Si vita ſuppetit, *If he ſhall liue.*

Suppilatio, ſ. Digeſt. *A ſtealing or pilfring.*

Suppilo, as, Plaut. ὑπεξαιρέω. *To ſteale vnderhand or craftily, to robbe or pill.*

Supplanto, as, à planta pedis. ὑποσκελίζω. *To put vnder the foote, to trip with the foote: alſo to ſupplant, to ouerthrow, to deceiue in preuenting one to his hinderance or dammage.*

Supplanto, as, à ſub & planto, Col. ὑποφυτεύω. *To plant vnderneath, to vnderplant and ſet vp a thing bending to the ground.*

Supplaudo, is, ſi, ĕre. *To reioyce privily.*

Supplementum, ti, n. g. πλήρωμα. *That ſupplieth or maketh vp that lacketh in quantitie or number, a ſupply: a filling vp of the number and places of, &c.*

Suppleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre πληρόω. *To make vp that which lacketh, to ſupply, to make euen and perfect: to fill the place of him that lacketh, to furniſh, to fill, to make, or cloſe vp: alſo to helpe one to ſpeake when he cannot anſwer.* Defecta ſupplere, *To ſupply or make vp what is wanting,* Apul.

Supplex, ĭcis, adiect. ἱκέτης, ἱκέσιος. *Humbly intreating, ſuppliant; that deſireth any thing kneeling or proſtrate.* Libelli ſupplices, Mart. *Supplications, bils containing ſupplications.*

Supplĭcābatur, Imperſ. Plin. *There was ſacrifice made.*

Supplĭcāmentum, i, n. g. Idem quod Supplicatio, Arnob. Apul.

Supplicans, tis, part. Terent. *Humbly intreating.*

Supplĭcātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ἱκεσία. *Prayer, ſupplication, requeſt, a generall proceſſion, a ſacrifice or publike feaſt.*

Supplĭcĭter, & Supplicè, adverb. Varr. ἱκετικῶς. *Humbly kneeling in manner of ſupplication.*

Supplĭcium, ii, n. g. τίσις, τιμωρία. *Puniſhment, correction, paine, torment: alſo ſupplication, prayer,* Varro. *Proceſſion.* Diis ſupplicia decernere, Salluſt. *A kinde of ſacrifice,* Feſtus. Supplicia ſunt ſceptra quæ caduceatores portant, Scal.

Supplĭco, as. ἱκετεύω. *To beſeech or intreate humbly, to make humble requeſt: alſo to make ſacrifice.* Supplicare Deo pro innocentis ſalute, *To pray to God for.*

Supplĭcitèr, adverb. Idem quod Supplicitèr, Apul.

Supplōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. ὑποκροτέω. *To ſtampe or make a noiſe with the feete: to ſtampe on the ground.*

Supplōſio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. ὑποκρότησις. *A ſtamping or noiſe with the feete.*

Suppœnĭtet, ĭt, ēre, verbum defect. ὑπαναγνώσκει. *It ſomewhat or halfe repenteth.*

Sup-

Suppōno, is, sŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. ὑποτίθημι. *To put, ſet, or lay vnder, to put into the place of another: to ſet or ſuborne a fained thing in place of that is true, to counterfait: to adde or write vnder: to ſubmit.* Criminibus illis pro rege ſe ſupponit reum, *Hee taketh vpon him to anſwer for the fault laid to the Kings charge.* Supponere teſtamentum, *To foiſt or forge a will,* Cic.

Supportatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A ſupporting.*

Supportator, m. g. Auguſt. *Hee that ſupporteth.*

Supporto, as. ὑποκομίζω. *To carrie or bring priuily, to conuey vnder.*

Suppoſitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Col. ὑπόθεσις. *A putting of a thing vnder another: a putting or ſuborning in place of another.*

Suppoſititius, vide Subditicius.

Suppŏſĭtōrium, ii, n. g. vide Glans.

Suppŏsĭtōrius, a, um. Cellæ ſuppoſitoriæ, Vopiſ. *Made beneath.*

Suppŏsĭtūrus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Suppŏsĭtus, (& poeticè, Suppoſtus,) a, um. ὑπόκλιτος. *Put or ſet vnder, put in place of another, ſuborned, vnderſet.*

Suppoſtor, & Suppoſtrix, Plaut. verb. pro Suppoſitor, & Suppoſitrix. ὑποβολεύς, ὑποβάλλουσα. *He or ſhe that priuily conueieth another mans childe to one as his owne.*

Suppræ̆des. * *Counterſureties, they that are bound to ſureties to ſaue them harmleſſe.*

Suppreſſio, onis, f. g. verb. ἐπίσχεσις, ἀπόκρυψις. *A ſuppreſſing, a keeping downe: a ſtopping or ſtaying.* Suppreſſio nocturna, Iun. Idem quod Incubus.

Suppreſſor, m. g. Marc. *He that keepeth downe.*

Suppreſſus, a, um, & Suppreſſior, us. κατασταθείς. *Kept vnder or downe, ſuppreſſed, ſtaied, ſtopped, hid, concealed, beaten vnder, drowned, boulged, ſhort, ſoft, lowe.*

Supprĭmo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre. ἐπέχω, κατασείλω. *To keepe downe, to keepe ſecret in ſilence.* κατακρύπτω. *to ſuppreſſe, ſtoppe, repreſſe, ſtay: to ſmite: to retaine and keepe with him by vnlawfull meanes, and not reſtore: alſo to dull and ſuffocate,* Plin. *to ſtay, deferre, or put off,* Cæſ. Supprimere lora. *To hold in the reines,* Ovid. Supprimi Ergaſtulis. *To bee kept in Bridewell or ſuch like, to worke,* Suet.

Suppromo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. προχειρίζομαι. *To draw out drinke.*

Suppr̆omus, i, m. g. Plaut. ταμίας. *A butler: rather an vnderbutler or drawer.*

Suppŭdet, ŭit, ĕre, verb. defect. ὑπαισχύνομαι. *To be ſomewhat or halfe aſhamed.*

Suppullŭlo, as, āre. * ὑποβλαστάνω. *To ſend forth new ſprigges or branches from trees.*

Suppūrantia, æ, f. gen. & Suppūrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Col. ἔμπυσις. *A mattering, a gathering to matter, an impoſtume.*

Suppūrātum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A thing that is growne to matter, or to an impoſtume.*

Suppūrātus, a, um, part. Plin. ἔμπυος. *That mattereth.*

Suppus, a, um, pro Supinus, Feſt.

Suppus, pi, m. g. Iactus tali cùm pars eius ſupina ſuperior eſt: ipſa pars tali ſupina, Scal.

Suppūro, as, Col. ἐμπυΐσκω. *To matter, to breed filth as a ſore doth.*

Supputatio, f. g. Col. *A counting or pruning.*

Supputator, m. gen. Auguſt. *He that counteth or pruneth.*

Supp̆ŭto, as, Plin. ὑποκλαδεύω. *To prune or cut trees ſlightly: to count, reckon, or caſt.* λογίζομαι. *to ſuppoſe, deeme, or ſurmiſe.*

Sŭprā, præp. ὑπὲρ. cum Acc. *Aboue, ouer, more then, before, beyond, vpon.*

Sūprà, adverb. ἄνω. *Before, on high, aloft.* Nihil ſupra, Terent. *Nothing can paſſe it, or be more excellent.*

Supra, ſ. g Gloſſ. Idem quod Sura.

Suprādictus, a, um, Plin. προειρημένος. *Spoken or ſaid before.*

Sūprāpŏsĭtus, a, um. προτεθείς. *Put or ſet before.*

Supraſcriptus, a, um. προγεγραμμένος. *Written before, aboue written.*

Suprēma, ōrum, n. g. Tacit. *Funerall obſequies, death, latter daies: alſo a laſt will or teſtament,* Modeſt. *Alſo funerall reliques as corps, bones, aſhes, &c. of one departed.* Conjugis defunctæ ſuæ ſuprema, miſerat Romam, Am. Marc.

Supremitas, atis. *The eſtate of men after death,* Am. Marcell.

Suprēmò, adverb. Plin. ἐσχάτως. *Higheſt of all.*

Suprēmus, a, um. ἀνώτατος. *Higheſt or greateſt of all other, extreame, the laſt, the vttermoſt, the latter.* ἔσχατος. Sole ſupremo, Hor. *The ſunne going downe, &c.* vide Suprema.

Sūra, æ, f. g. γαστροκνημία. *The calfe of the legge: alſo the whole ſhanke or legge from the knee to the ankle,* Virg. *bootes,* Iuv.

Surctus vel Sorctus, quaſi Surrectus, part. à Surgo, verb. Feſt.

Surcŭlaceus, a, um, Colum. φρυγανοειδὴς. *Like a ſet, graffe, or young ſprig.*

Surcŭlāris, re, Col. φρυγανώδης. *That bringeth forth young ſhoots or ſprigs.* Surcularis cicada, Plin. *That either liueth among ſhoots, or appeareth at ſuch times as trees doe ſhoote.*

Surcŭlārius, a, um, Plin. *Of, belonging to, or ſet with ſprigges or grafts.* Surcularia cicada. *A kinde of the greater graſſ-hopper,* Plin. *that feedeth vpon ſhoots or ſprigges or rather that appeareth vpon them firſt ſpringing,* vide Adenaria.

Surculator, m. g. Gloſſ. *A digger or pruner of trees.*

Surcŭlo, as, Col. φρυγανίζω. *To cut off ſhootes or ſprigs from trees, to prune trees.*

Surcŭlōsè, adverb. Plin. φρυγανιωδῶς. *From ſhoote to ſhoote, one ſprig or ſhoote after another.*

Surcŭlōſus, a, um, Plin. φρυγανώδης. *Full of ſhootes, ſlippes, or ſprigges, hard as wood.*

Surcŭlus, li, m. g. & Surclus, Varro. κλαδίσκος, φρύγανον. *A young ſet or ſlip, a young graffe, a ſcience, a ſhoote, a young twig or braunch.*

Surdaſter, a, um. ὑπήκοος, δυσήκοος. *Halfe or ſomewhat deafe, hee that can hardly heare, or is thicke of hearing.*

Surdè, adverb. Aſcon. *Deafely.*

Surdeo, & Surdeſco, is, ĕre. *To be or waxe deafe.*

Surdĭtas, ātis, f. gen. κώφωσις. *Deafeneſſe.*

Surdus, a, um. κωφὸς. *Deafe: alſo he that ſpeaketh not: he that marketh not what is ſaid or ſpoken: that maketh no noiſe: that is not heard: that which hath a dull or no ſauour: inſenſible, that perceiueth nothing: that is not moued with: nothing famous or notable: alſo darke, duskiſh, or ſad: plaine, without any trimme graine,* Plin. Verbere ſurdo cædi, Iuv. *To bee tormented inwardly that no man can perceiue it.* In illis linguis quas non intelligimus ſurdi profectò ſumus. *In thoſe tongues that we vnderſtand not, we bee deafe and perceiue nothing.* ¶ Ad munera ſurdus, Ovid. *That is not moued with gifts and bribes.*

Surgo is, rexi, ctum, ĕre, ens. ἀνίστημι. *To [illegible], to grow or ſpring: to appeare: alſo [illegible] or increaſe in height: to be builded [illegible] and higher: to begin to be troublous.* Sur[illegible]e è lecto: à Menſa Terent. De cœna, Horat. De Cathedra, Mart. Ex ſubſellijs: &, Surgere cubitu, Cato. Sella, Saluſt. *To riſe out or from.* ¶ Ad reſpondendum ſurgere. *To ariſe to make anſwer.* ¶ Cervus ſurgens in cornua, Virg. *Beginning to haue hornes.* De nocte ſurgere. *To riſe vp in the night time.* Surgo ſedens, exurgo jacens, à morte reſurgo: Aſſurgo dominis, inſurgo dirus in hoſtes, Cathol. Pilus ſurgit. *The haire groweth.* Quo mollior pilus ſurgeret. *That the haire may grow more ſoft,* Suet.

Surgĭtur, Impers. Iuv. *They riſe.*

Surio, is, idem quod Subo: niſi quod ſurire ſit marium ſuum, ſubare fœminarum, Scal. *To grunt like a hog, when he deſireth the ſow,* Apul. *To be ſtirred to the act of generation, in male fiſh: as* Subo as *in female,* idem.

Surremit, pro Sumpſit, & Surremſit, pro Suſtulerit, & Surregit, pro Surgit, Feſt.

Surena. *The title, or name and dignity of a Perſonage among the Perſians next to the king,* Am. Marcell.

Snrpŭculus, li, maſ. gen. Propert. φορμίσκος. *A basket, a hamper, a pannier.* Surpiculi piſcarij. *Fiſh panniers,* Plautus.

Surpite, pro Surripitæ, Horat.

Surpuerat, pro Surripuerat, Horat.

Surrectus, a, um, part. Liv. *Lifted vp, raiſed vp.* Surrectus ad ſtipitem. *Bound to a ſtake,* Vopiſc.

Sur-

Surrĕgo,is,pro Surgo,&c. Fest.

Surrĕpitur,Imperi. *Entrance closely, by little and little is made*, Quint.

Surreptitius,a,um,Plaut. κλοπιμαῖος. *Stolne, or fally come by, done by stealth, that no man knoweth of.*

Surreptus,a,um,part. *Taken, stollen away.*

Surrexe, pro Surrexisse, Horat.

Surrĭgo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, Virg. ἐξανίστημι. *To raise vp, to lift vpright on high, to heaue and lift vp on high by little and little: also to tie to a stake.*

Surripiendus,a,um,part. Ovid.

Surripio,is,ŭi,ptum,ĕre. ὑφαιρέω. *To steale, withdraw, or take away priuily: to lift vp hastily or in height, to preuent.* Captivum ex alicuius custodia surripere. *To steale or slippe away from one: to giue one the slippe.*

Surrogatio, ōnis,f. g. *A substitution or appointing in ones roome.*

Surrogator,m.g. Cod. *He that substituteth in his place.*

Surrŏgo, as. ἀνταναδίδημι. *To put in place of another, to make a deputie, to appoint or put in ones roome, to substitute or subrogate.*

Sursùm,adverb. Terent. ἄνω. *Vpward, vp.* Sursum versum. *Vpward: also to and fro.* Sursus versus. Idem, Lucret.

Sūrus,ri,m.g. Fest. σκόλοψ. *A stake. A branch.* Vnde Surculus. Marginalis Annotatio. in Plin.

Sùs, adverb. *Vpward.*

Sus,& suis,m. & f.g. ὗς, σύς. *A sow or hogge, a swine.* Validi sues. *Strong bores,* Lucret.

Susceptio,onis,f.g. ὑπόληψις. *An enterprise, a taking of a thing in hand, an vndertaking.*

Susceptor,oris,m g. Iun. ἐγγυάλιος. *A godfather: also he that hireth others,* Vlp. *that same that* Manceps, Iust. Susceptores, plur. *Takers or receiuers of tribute in the Romane prouinces,* Codex. *In euery towne or city,* Notitia.

Susceptum,ti,n. g. Ovid. ἐγχείρημα. *A thing vndertaken or enterprised.*

Susceptus,a,um,partic. δεδεγμένος. *Receiued, enterprised, vndertaken, begotten.* Qua [die] vtinam susceptus non essem. *On which day I would I had not beene borne,* Cic.

Suscio,is,īre,Plaut ἴσημι. *To know.*

Suscipio, is, ĕpi, ptum,ens,endus, à Sub & Capio. ὑποδέχομαι. *To vndertake, to take on, to vsurpe, to admit, to receiue, to enterprise, to hazzard, adventure, put himselfe in, or incurre, or run into: to counterfeit: to beget: to commit; to conceiue: also to take the talke after one, and answer,* Virgil. *To haue, make, or talke,* Ovid. In civitatem suscipi. *To be made a citizen or burgesse.* ¶ Tantum sibi authoritatis susceptt in republica, &c. *Hee vsurped or tooke vpon him so much authoritie.* ¶ Facinus in se suscipere. *To commit some heinous offence.* ¶ Voluptatem erga aliquem suscipere. *To conceiue a good affection toward one.* ¶ Liberos ex aliqua suscipere. *To beget or haue children by a woman.* ¶ Suscipere deo vota pro aliquo, Plinius. iun. *To pray or make some vow to God for one.* ¶ Suscipi in lucem. *To bee borne.*

Suscitabŭlum,li,n.g Varr. ὀρμητήριον. *A prouocation or stirring: also tinder or touchwood,* Iun.

Suscitatio,f.g. August. *An often stirring vp.*

Suscĭto,as. ἐγείρω. *To take one out of his sleepe, to raise vp, to call to his worke, to stir or prouoke, to kinkle or quicken: to exhort, to moue.*

Susinus, * vide Sussinus.

Sussiscus,ci,m.g.Fest. *A rammes ball codde.*

Suscĭnus,a,um,Plin. σήσινος. *Made of lillies.*

Sussectio,vide Suspicio, ōnis.

Suspecto,as, Mart. ὑποβλέπω. *To behold aboue: to looke vpon often: also to see beneath, or to looke downe,* Plin. *greatly to suspect,* Terent.

Suspectus, a, um. & Suspectior, us. ὑπόπτος. *Mistrusted, suspected, misdeemed.* Suspectior de obscuris. *Very suspicious or fearefull of things vnseene,* Am. Marcell.

Suspectus, us, m. g. Plin. ὑπόβλεψις. *A looking or beholding vpward: also height,* Virg. *Admiration,* Ovid. *A looking betweene vs and the light.* Nigricans aspectu idemque suspecta refulgens de purpureo colore, Plinius. *Also* qui suspicitur *which is seene aboue.* Suspectumque jugum Cumis. Imminens Cumis. *A hill ouerlooking* Cumæ, Iuven.

Suspendens,tis, part. Suet. *Holding in suspence and doubt.*

Suspendeo, es,di,sum, ēre, Col. ὑπεκρέμαμαι. *To be hanged ouer, or on high, to appeare a little.*

Suspendium,ii,n.g. ἀπαγχόνισις. *An hanging, an halter.*

Suspendiosus,a,um,Plin. ἀπηγχονισμένος. *That is hanged on a gibbet or gallowes.*

Suspendo,is,sum,ĕre. ἀναρτῶ, ἀναχρέμαμαι. *To hang vp or vpon: also to delay, to deferre.* ἀναβάλλω. *To stay, pause or rest: to keepe one in suspence and doubt, to make to looke for doubtfully: also to eare or till,* Virg. Aedificium suspendere, *To build an house vpon arches, vawtes, or pillers.* Suspendere arbori, &, de arbore, &, In arbore, *To hang on a tree.* ¶ Suspendere se è fico, Quint. &, In furcas suspendere, Vlpian. *To hang himselfe.* Suspendere libellos. *To set vp bils in the most conspicuous places of a city, as touching him and his goods, who hideth his head to defraud creditours,* Sen. *A kind of outlawing.* Fluxiones oculorum suspendere. *To stay the waterish humours or Rheume that taketh into the eyes,* Plin. Suspenditur tellus ligneris columnis. *The ground is vnderpropped with timber: as in digging for gold or Cole, &c.* Plin.

Suspensio,ōnis,f.g.Hirt. *An hanging vp: also doubt, vncertaintie of minde.* ἀπορία.

Suspensissimus,a,um, vt, Suspensissimum pastinatum, Col. *A place after it is deined, not troaden, rammed, or prest sed downe, but left very light and hollow.*

Suspensor, masc. gen. Gloss. *Hee that hangeth.*

Suspensūra,æ,f. gen. Senec. *A hanging vp.*

Suspensus, a, um, part. κρεμάμενος. *Hanged vp: also vncertaine, doubtfull, fearefull, carefull, hanging in doubt or suspence, that can not tell what to doe, staid.* Suspensus somnus. *A slumber, an vnquiet sleepe.* Gradus suspensus digitis, Ovid. *A going on his toes softly for making a noise.*

Suspĭcax,ācis,com.g. Tacit. ὑποληπτικός. *That suspecteth or deemeth.*

Suspĭcio,is,xi,ctum,ĕre,ens. ἀναβλέπω. *To looke vp: also to honour, to haue in admiration.* θαυμάζειν. *To be in loue with: also to suspect.* ὑποπτεύειν. Salust. Suspicere in cælum. *To looke vp to heauen.* ¶ Suspicere aliquem. *To haue one in great admiration: also to suspect one,* Salust.

Suspĭcio,ōnis, f. gen. verb. ὑπόψια. *Mistrust, suspition, misdeeming, doubt.*

Suspicior, & Suspector Suspectatus, part. passiv. Apul. & Curtius.

Suspiciōsè, & Suspicioſiùs, adverb. ὑποπτικῶς. *Mistrustfully, suspitiously.*

Suspiciōsus, & Suspicioſissimus, a, um. ὑποληπτικός. *Full of suspition, suspitious, very dangerous and much to be feared.*

Suspĭco, as, Act. Idem quod Suspicor, Plaut.

Suspicor,āris,& part.ans,dep. ὑπονοῦμαι. *To suspect, suppose, deeme, or coniecture.*

Suspirātio,ōnis,f.g. Senec. στεναγμός. *A sighing.*

Suspirator,m.g. Gloss. *He that sigheth after any thing.*

Suspīrātus, us, masc. gen. Ovid. Idem.

Suspiriōsus,a,um, Plin. ἀθμητικός. *Pursie, that fetcheth breath or winde painfully, short or broken winded: that bloweth much.*

Suspīritus, us, masc. gen. *Shortnesse of breath,* Plautus. *Also, a sigh,* Apul.

Suspīrium,ii,n. g. στεναγμός. *A sigh: also a short breathing,* Plin.

Suspīro,as,& part.ans,andus στενάζω. *To sigh, to desire feruently, sigh after one or for one: also to cast vp,* Lucan. Matrem suspirat, Iuv. & In matrem suspirat, Ovid. *He sigheth after his mother.*

Susque, deque habere, Plaut. ἀδιαφορῶ. *To be nothing solicitous or carefull, not to reckon or passe how the matter goeth: also to be indifferent and at a point,* Gell.

Sussilio,is,īre. *To leap vp,* vide Subsilio.

Sustēn-

Sustendo, is, ĕre. ὑπομένω. *To deceiue one: to goe about a thing.*

Sustentāculum, li, n. g. * ἐρεισμα. *That which sustaineth or beareth vp.*

Sustentātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ὑπομονή. *A staying vp, a sustaining, a delaying.*

Sustentātor, masc. gen Quint. *He that helpeth.*

Sustentatum est, Imperſ. Cæſ. *They reſisted or withstood.*

Sustentātus, a, um, part Lucr. *Borne vp.*

Sustentatus, us, m. g. *A sustaining,* Apul. Levia sustentatui sunt, *In swimming to hold men vp,* Apul.

Sustento, as. βαστάζω. *To sustaine or beare vp, to vphold, to aide, fauour, defend, helpe, nourish, comfort, feede, finde, or maintaine.* τηρεῖν. *to endure, suffer or abide patiently.* ὑπομένειν. *Also to deferre, to delay.* Sustentare paupertatem, *To get a poore liuing,* Plin. Sustentare aliquandiù, *To hold out for a good while and not be knowen he was sicke,* Sueton. Sustentare intransitivè, *To hold out and keepe ones owne: to rub on, neither win nor looſe, neither mend nor payre,* Plaut. ¶ Sustentatum est, Impersonaliter: Valuistin' vsquè sustentatum est sedulò, Plaut.

Sustĭneo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre. ἀνέχω. *To hold or stay vp, to sustaine, maintaine, or support: to suffer, forbeare, endure, beare.* ὑπομένειν, *or abide, to stop, restraine, repreſſe, stay, or hold backe: to deferre, to delay.* ἀναβάλλεσθαι. *to refraine, to reſist or beare off, to feede and nourish.* τρέφειν. *to withstand, to defend, fauour, helpe and succour: or haue the charge of: to beare or represent: to dare.* Sustinet Oenonem deseruisse Paris, Ovid. Non sustineo, *I dare not.* Non sustinuit nocere, *He could not finde in his heart to hurt,* Suet. Sustinere animam, *Euen to keep or maintaine life.* Sustinere se à respondendo, *To refraine from answering.* ¶ Hanc cædem spectare non sustinuit, Suet. *He could not abide to behold this, &c.* ¶ Rem in noctem sustinere, Liv. *To delay or deferre till night.* ¶ Aliquem sua authoritate sustinere, Brut. *To defend, shield, or succour one with or by.* ¶ Cibo aliquo sustineri, Colum. *To be sustained, nourished, or fedde with.* ¶ Se sustinet à lapsu, Liv. *Stayeth himselfe from falling.*

Sustollo, is, stŭli, sublātum, ĕre. & partic. ans. ἀναιρέω, ἀναιρέομαι. *To lift vp high: to take away: to kill: also to rauish,* Plaut. Sustollens signa, *Erecting or aduancing the enſignes,* Catull.

Susu, adverb, Idem quod Sursum, Gloſſ.

Susum, pro Sursum, Cato.

Susurna, æ, f. g. *A course and simple couering for a bed, the same that* Sisyra, Am. Marcell.

Susurramen, inis, neut. gen. Idem quod Susurrus, Magicum susurramen, Apul.

Susurrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb ψιθυρισμὸς. *A whispering, a mattering.*

Susurrātor, m. g. Apul. *A whisperer.*

Susurro, ōnis, m. g. ψιθυρος. *A whisperer, a murmurer behinde ones backe, a secret carrie-tale that slandereth and backbiteth one, he that priuily with false reports maketh diſſenſion.*

Susurro, as, Terent. ψιθυρίζω. *To whisper, to mutter.* Aure susurrare, Ovid. *To whisper in ones eare.* ¶ Cum aliquo susurrare, Ovid. *To whisper secretly with one.*

Susurrum, ri, n. g. Ovid. vide susurrus.

Susurrus, a, um. ψιθυρος. *That whispereth, muttereth, talketh, or maketh a soft noiſe: of or belonging to whispering or muttering.*

Susurrus, ri, m. g. Hor. ψιθυρισμὸς. *A priuie whispering in the eare, a soft murmuring, a soft and still noiſe, such as trees make with winde, or a riuer when it runneth and falleth with a gentle streame, or birds when they chatter.*

Susurrus, us, m. g. Idem quod Susurrus, ri. Susurrus fistulæ, Apul.

Susus & Susum, pro Sursus & Sursum, Scal.

Sutātes, Plaut. οἱ ῥάπται. *Either the same that* Sutor, *or a certen kind of sower.*

Sūtēla, æ, f. g. Plaut. κακοτεχνία. *Craftie working, subtiltie, a craftie deceit, a cauillation inuented to break a couenant.*

Sutelæ, *Properly in plurum. Fine fetches.*

Sutelocaptiotrica, m. g Sen. *A wrangling sophister.*

Suteloſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Hee that is a wrangler in the law.*

Suterna, æ, Id quod Sutrina, Apul.

Sutĭlis, le, Plin. ῥαπτὸς. *That is sewed.*

Sutile capillamentum, Iun. *False or counterfaite haire, a peruke.* ¶ Corona sutilis, Plin. *A garland of flowers tied together with thread.*

Sūtor, ōris, m. g. verb. ῥάπτης. *A shooemaker, a sower.*

Sutōrius, a, um. ὁ τοῦ ῥάπτου. *Of or belonging to a shooe-maker or sower.* Atramentum sutorium, vide Atramentum. ¶ Cultor sutorius, Iun. *A cutting, shaping, or paring knife.*

Sutrīna, æ, f. gen Liv. σκυτεῖον. *A shooe-makers or coblers shop: a tailers or semsters shop, or the trade and occupation of such.*

Sūtrīnum, ni, n. g. Sen. Idem.

Sutrīnus, a, um, Tacit vide Sutorius.

Sūtrix, ĭcis, f. g. * *A semster, a sheapster, a woman that liueth by sowing.*

Sūtūra, æ, f. g. Liv. ῥαφὴ. *A seame, a fastening or ioyning together, the line vnder the yarde of a man: also a ioyning together of bones in the head, much like to a thing drawne together with long stitches, that manner of compoſition seene in the head, wherein the bones being indented one with another, are like the teeth of a sawe. A suture: also shooe-makers sowing, whence they be called* Sutores, Suet. Sutura recta, vide Sagittalis.

Sūtus, a, um, partic. à Suo, Virgil. ἐῤῥαμμένος. *Fastened together, sowed, seamed.*

Suus, a, um. σφέτερος, έα, ον. *His, hers his owne.* Suum esse, Vlpian. *To be well in his wits.* Libidines ad omnes facinus impellunt eos, qui illecebris suis incenduntur suis, pro earum vel ipsarum, Cic. Sic Martial. Puerum tunc arte dolosa Circuit & soleas surripit ipse suas. i. pueri. Sua mors, *Naturall death,* Sen.

Suusmet, Tacit. *His owne.*

S Y

Syagry, *Certaine date trees.* A ferino sapore, quem fernæ in apris novimus, evidentiſſimeque est causa nominis, Plin.

Syagrydes, plur. num. Athen. *A kind of fish.*

Syæna, æ, fœm gen. Oppi. *The name of a fish.*

Sybărĭtĭcus, a, um, prima brev. græc. * *Dainty, wanton and costly, sumptuous.*

Sybæna, Ariſt. *A bagge made of an hogges skin.*

Sybarizo, Auguſt. *To be ouer dainty in meate.*

Sycaminon, onis, f. g. Vlp. *A kinde of mulberry tree which was in Egypt, much vſed about the rampires of the bankes of Nilus.*

Sycaminus, *otherwiſe called* Morosycos. *A tree in Egypt yeelding gumme,* Celſ.

Sycītes, Plin. gr. *A pretious stone in colour like a figge.*

Sycŏmōrus, ri, f. g. b græc. Vlp. *A great tree like a fig tree, whose fruit commeth not out at the toppes of the boughes, as figges doe, but of the very middes of the boughes, and is sweete like a wilde figge. It is neuer ripe, vnleſse it be scraped with an iron toole. It may be called a mulberry figgetree.*

Sycop, neut. gen. Mart. græc. *A fig-tree.*

Sycŏphanta, æ, masc. gener. p. b. Plautus. συκοφάντης. *A bearer of tales, a falſe accuſer, a deceiuer, a sycophant.*

Sycŏphantia, æ, fœmin gener Plaut græc. *Deceit, a falſe accuſation, falſe dealing.*

Sycŏphantidĕ, adverb p b. Plautus συκοφαντικῶς. *Deceitfully, by craft, slanderously.*

Sycŏphantisso, as, p. l Plaut. συκοφαντίζω. *To slaunder or accuſe falſely, to deale deceitfully, to worke falſely: to deuiſe cunning fetches.*

Sycŏphantor, phantaris, Plautus. Idem.

Sycōsis, is, fœmin. gener. prima longa. Plinius. græc. *A diſeaſe in the fundament making a wart like a figge, called also* Ficus Mariſca. *Also a diſeaſe hauing within the eyes a little wart or like thing.*

Syd-

Syderalis, Syderatio, &c. *Blasting of trees with great heat*, Plinius. Idem quod Sphacelismus, vel Sphacellus, Amat. Lusitan. *Also* Apoplexia. Cornario, Scribon. Syderalis, sive Sideralis scientia, *Astronomy and Astrologie*, Pli. Ratio syderalis, Idem Plin. *Also* τὸ ὥρια, τὸ ἀναβαῖνον. *A mans horoscope, or ascent of ones nativity*, Iul. Firmic. vide Sideralis.

Syderosus, a, um. ἀστροπλήξ. *One stricken with a planet, or taken as they say.*

Sydus, pro stella, Septem sydera errantia, *Planets*. Syderum in genitura coaptatio, Firmic.

Syllaba, æ, f.g.gr. *A syllable.*

Syllăbatim, adverb κατασυλλαβας. *By syllable, syllable by syllable.*

Syllăbrĭcus, a, um græc. * *Pertaining to syllables.*

Syllăbus, Iun. vide Elenchus.

Syllātūrio, is, īvi, īre. * *To haue an appetite and desire to follow Sylla: to haue a desire to proscript, banish and murther men.*

Syllŏgismus, mi, mas. gen. gr. Quint. *A perfect argument of three partes, inferring a necessary conclusion, a syllogisme.*

Sylo, Paracels. *The whole world.*

Sylphes, dicuntur Pygmæi, Paracels.

Sylphium, vide Lacerpitium.

Sylva, æ, f.gen. ὕλη. *A wood or forrest full of great trees and timber wood: sometimes it is spoken of vines, sometime of hearbes*, Virg. *Store of matter digested together: also a worke or writing made or ruffled vp in haste*, Quin. Mater sylvæ, Scribon. *Woodbine or hony suckle.*

Sylvani, Paracels. Sunt aerei homines & Spiritus aerei, *Also wilde and sauadge men liuing wholly in great woods and desert places.*

Sylvāticus, a, um, Plin. ὑλικὸς. *Of or belonging to the wood.* Falx sylvatica, Iunius. *A hedging bill or bill to loppe trees.*

Sylvesco, is, ĕre. * ὑλουργέω. *To grow into woodes or bushes, to waxe wilde, to cast ouer many branches.*

Sylvester, hæc stris, hoc stre, & hic & hæc Sylvestris, & hoc Sylvestre. ὑλώδης. *Of wood or forrest, full of trees or wood, woodie: also wilde, vplandish, rude, homely, of the field or countrey.* Sylvestris *in Chirurgerie, is the same that* Exterior. Vena sylvestris quæ & Cephalica, vide vena cephalica. Opponitur domesticæ. i. internæ. Domestica pars brachii vel cruris est interior, sylvestris verò exterior.

Sylvestrior, us, comp. Plin.

Sylvĭcŏla, æ, com. g. Proper. ὑλοβάτης. *A dweller in a forrest or wood.*

Sylvĭcultrix, icis, f.g. Cato. ὁ ὑλοβάτης. *Abiding in the woods.*

Sylvĭfrăgus, a, um, Lucret. ὑλοτόμος, ὑλοκόπος. *That breaketh woods.*

Sylvĭger, a, um, Plin. ὑλώδης. *That beareth woods.*

Sylvōsus, a, um, Liv. ὑλώδης. *Full of woods or trees.*

Sylvŭla, æ, f.g. dim. Col. ὑλάδιον. *A little wood or forrest.*

Symbŏla, æ, f.g. & Symbolum, li, n.g. & Symbolus, li, m.g. Plaut. σύμβολον. *A signe, token or badge to know one by, a token giuen to one, as a ring vpon certaine couenants, a secret and priuie note, signifying some mystery, a short and intricate sentence or riddle: a seale in a ring: Also a ring.* Vt de symbolis esse mus dati annuli, Terent. *Also* Idem quod Syngrapha, *An obligation, bill or specialty*, Plaut. *Also a watchword*, Tessera, Plin. *Also a passeport: a shot or collation, &c.*

Symbŭlus, li, m.g. græc. * *A wise and good counsellour.*

Symmachia, æ, f.g.gr. * *Aide in war, league among men of diuers countries to ioyne in warre against one.*

Symmĕtria, æ, f.g. græc. Plin. *Due proportion of each thing to other in respect of the whole.*

Symmĕtrum, tri, n.g. Symmetra dissona. *Disproportions*, Prudent.

Symmista, æ, m.g. * συμμύστης. *One of the priuie counsell or a secretarie.*

Symmonianum, or Symmoniacum trifolium, Col. *A kinde of three leaued grasse.*

Sympasma, Iun. gr. vide Phœnismus & Diapasma.

Sympathia, æ, f.g.gr. *A naturall combination of things naturall in the operation of the powers and qualities, as water in coldnesse participateth with the earth, in moisture with the aire: naturall passion of one to the other.*

Symphōnesis, f.g. gr. * *A collision of vowels.*

Symphōneo, as. * *To agree or accord in one.*

Symphōnea, æ, f.g. græc. * *Consent in time, or harmony, a tuneable singing without iarring.*

Symphoniaca, æ, Plin. gr. *The hearbe called Henbane*, Pallad.

Symphōniacus a, um, gr. *Of or belonging to consent and harmonie: also a trumpetter in ships of warre.* Symphoniaci servi, *Seruants that in ships with playing and singing encourage souldiers to fight more fiercely: singing men, musitians.*

Symphoniacus, ci, m.g. *A trumpetter in ships of warre*, Iun.

Symphonicus, a, um, Idem quod Symphoniacus, Arnob. Vndè Symphonicæ artes.

Symphreātides, *Which vse the same well.* Alii legunt Symphramones.

Symphysis, græ. * *A ioyning together of the bones without mouing.*

Symphyton, vel Symphitum, ti, n.g. s. b. Plin. græc. *The hearb Comfrey or Wallwort.* Symphytum sylvestre, * *Wild Comfrey, Sage, or Cowslip of Hierusalem.*

Symplator, *A friende of the Bridegroomes that accompanied him in welcoming his guests*, Beroald. in Suet.

Symplĕgas, ădis, f.g. & Symplegma, ătis, n.g. græc. Mart. *An embracing or clipping: also a piece of marble worke.* Cephissodori signum nobile, *liuely resembling two boyes, clipping and kissing one another, or amplecting*, Plin. Digitis corpori verius quam in animam impressis.

Sympl'inium, vel Sympinium, ii, n.g. *A drinking cuppe*, Arnob. *A kinde of woodden and wine vessell not much vnlike to Cyathus, vsed of the olde and plaine age in their Holy rites and Diuine seruice.*

Symplones, Idem. *The bridegroomes guests.*

Sympŏsiastes, græc. * *A feastmaker.*

Sympōsium, ii, n.g. græc. * *A banket or feast, a drinking together.*

Sympotria, æ, f.g. græc. * *A drinking gossip.*

Sympsalma, Isidor græc. *A concord in singing.*

Symptōma, atis, n.g.gr. * *An effect, accident, or passion following, any sickenesse, a sensible griefe ioyned with sickenesse, as headach with an ague.* Symptoma generatim si sumatur, significat quicquid animanti præter naturam accidit, idest, morbus & causa morbi interna, quæque morbo superveniunt, Gorrh.

Synæresis, is, f.g.p. b. gr. Isid. *A contraction of two in one.*

Synăgōga, æ, fœm. gen. p. b. græc. Isid. *An assembly, a congregation, a synagogue.*

Synanche, es, fœm. gen. p. b. græc. Cels. *The sickenesse called the squince or squincie.*

Synarthrosis, græc. * *A coarticulation with obscure mouing, as in the bone* Talus *with the boatlike bone*, Cyboides *with the heelebone, and the wrist bones among themselues.*

Synaxis, *The Sacrament of the Lords supper and Holy Communion*, Iun.

Syncĕrastum, Varro. *All kinde of meale.*

Syncĕritas, atis. *Soundnesse or healthinesse.* Summa animi & corporis syncĕritas, Val. Max.

Syncĕrus, a, um. *Without mixture.* Syncerum quod per alvum descendit. *Without mixture of any other humours*, Cels. Syncerum corium, *A whole skin not bloudied.* Cui opponitur exsyncĕratum, Plaut. vide Sincerus.

Synchondrosis, græc. * *An vnion of the bones made by a cartilage, as is seene in* Os pubis, *the breast bone, and* Ilium, *when it is knit to* Sacrum.

Synchrĭsis, is, f.g.gr. * *A comparison of things contrary, or persons.*

Syncrisma, atis, n.g gr. Iun. *A medicine or ointment of a softer and more liquid substance then* Acopum: *a thinne and spreading ointment.*

Synchrŏnos, Ieron græc. *Of one time.*

Synchŏpa,

Syncŏpa,æ,f.g.græc.Iſid. *A cutting away.* Eſt apud Medicos præceps virium omnium lapſus, Gorrh. *A ſounding or ſwounding.*

Synedrium, *A Councell or Colledge in cities and* Municipia. *To beare and determine cauſes,* Pancirol.

Syndeſmoſis, gr. * *A compoſition of bones by the meanes of a ligament, as in the ioynts appeareth.*

Syndicus,ci,maſ.gen. Alciat. græc. Qui reipublicæ vel vniuerſitatis alicuius defenſor ſit. *An Advocate or attourney for the Common-wealth,or for the communaltie of a citie or countrey: one that hath the charge or commiſſion to deale in affaires of the Commonwealth with a forraine Prince,* Bud.

Syndipnum, ni, n.g. græc. * *A ſupping together.*

Syndru˙, i,maſ.gen.p.b.Liv. *A Counſellour.*

Synecdŏche,es,f.g.græc. Iſid. *When a part is underſtood by the whole, or the whole by the part.*

Synemmenon trite,Iun. græc. *B.fa. b.mi.* Synemmenon paranete,Boet. *E. ſol.fa.* Nete ſynemmenon, Boet. *D.la. ſol.*

Synĕphēbi, p. b. græc. *Striplings of one age.*

Synephites, Plinius. vide Galactites.

Syngrăpha,æ,fœ.gen. Syngraphum, phi,n.g.& Syngraphus,phi,m.g. συγγραφὴ. *A writing or decde made or aſſigned with the hand of him that maketh a bargaine: an obligation or bond betweene two or more: a quittance: a ſpecialtie of ones owne hand.* Syngraphæ inanes, *Blanks.*

Synŏchītes, Plin. græc. *A ſtone whereby (as Magicians ſay) ghoſts be called vp, and to keepe vp ghoſts or ſpirits raiſed.*

Synochus, chi. * Eſt febris continua, quæ nullas eiuſmodi mutationes habet, quæ acceſſiones videri poſſint, ſed vnicam modò acceſſionem à principio vſque ad finem nullis exacerbationibus diſtinctam.

Synodia,orum,n.g.græc.*Meetings together, excommunication.*

Synodĭcus,a,um,græc.Ieron. *Pertaining to the counſell or aſſembly.*

Synoditæ, Cod. græc. *Monkes companions.*

Synodontes,*certaine fiſhes,*Plin.

Synodontites,Plin.græc.*A ſtone taken out of the braines of the fiſhes* Synodontes.

Synodica luna, Firm. *The ſame that* Tacita luna.

Synŏdus,di,f.g.græc.Plin.*An aſſembly of men, a generall councell.*

Synŏdus,untis,græc.Plin. *A fiſh having a precious ſtone in the braine.*

Synæcium,i. Contubernium,Petron. Arb. Qui in eodem Synæcio potant.

Synōnima,ōrum,Iſid.græc. *Words of one ſignification.*

Synopis, * *Red lead or ſynoper.*

Synopſis,ſœ.gen. græc. Digeſt. *An inventorie.*

Syſtratiotæ, * *Companions in warre.*

Syntagma,n.g. græc. * *A treatiſe or ordinance.*

Syntaxis, ĕos, ſœ. gen. græc. * *Conſtruction,or order of conſtruction. Alſo a tribute or ſumme of money to be diſtributed to many. A volume gathered of diuers workes.*

Syntecticus,a,um, græc. Plin. *That ſoundeth often.Alſo that is weake,brought low, and taketh no food.*

Syntĕrēſis,is,f. gen. græc. * *The pure part of conſcience.*

Syntexis,f.g.Plin. græc. *Wedkenoſſe, feeblenеſſe,ſowning,a conſumption wherewith firſt the ſoft fleſh pineth away, and next the ſubſtance of the ſound and fixed parts.*

Synthēma, ătis, græc. * *A token given to ſouldiers when they bee ready to fight: a watchword. Alſo the ſame that* Diploma, Digeſt. *A riddle or intricate ſentence. Alſo furniture for a poſt horſe,* Pancir.

Synthĕſis,is,f.g.græc. Iſid. *A figure when a Noune collective ſingular is ioyned with a verbe plurall. Alſo a comlie garment of cloath vſed of the Romanes in their Saturnall feaſts,*Mart. *A wardrobe with all the apparell and wearing furniture therein preſerued and kept,* Scæv. *A garniſh of veſſell one with another,* Stat. ¶ Eſt item Syntheſis figura contraria Analyſi, à quibuſdam conceſſis exordiens in id quod in quæſtione eſt. Significatur etiam hoc nomine ordo quidam & conformis veſtium compoſitio, cùm tunica ſagum,calamys, caligæ eiuſdem ſunt coloris, Alciat. *A ſute of apparell.* Martial. Duxit ad æſtatem Syntheſes decem. Syntheſis, pen. prod. *A compoſition,* Seren. Samonic. Vilem deprendit in illis Syntheſin. Syntheſis, pen. cor. Idem. Syntheſis hæc prodeſt.

Syphar, * *The drie ſkin that the Adder caſteth.*

Syphārium,ĭj,neut.gen. * *A certaine hanging before the minſtrels when they ſing.*

Syphita prava, Paracelſ. *A diſeaſe called S. Vitus his dance.* ¶ Syphyta ſtricta, Paracelſ. Morbus eſt phantaſticus ambulonum noctu inter dormiendum.

Syrenes, Paracelſ. *Sea monſters,&c.* vide inter propria nomina.

Syriaca radix,Colum. *The roote of the hearb* Angelica. Syriacus ros,Iun. *Ayre, Dewe, or Manna.*

Syriacum, * *A kinde of ſweete Radiſh.*

Syricum,ci,n.g. Plin. græc. *A colour mixt with Synoper and ruddle.*

Syrinx,is,& Syringa,æ,f. g. * σύριγξ. *A pipe, flute, or recorder, a reede of the fennes, a ſquire, or any thing through which things be caſt.*

Syringites, vide Calamites.

Syringius, *A kinde of Cane or reede, all hollow,* vtiliſſimus fiſtulis, Plin.

Syris, * *Corne kept in the ground and covered with chaffe.*

Syriſcus,ci,m.g.Cæl.Rhod.græc. *A wicker veſſell wherein they were wont to keepe figs.*

Syritus, Plin. græc. *A ſtone found in the bladder of a Woolfe.*

Syrium, * *Wine boyled to the third part.*

Syrius lapis,Iſid. vide Tirrhenus.

Syrma,atis,n.g.& Syrma,æ,fœ.gen. Mart. græc. *A traine of a womans gowne: a long garment that players vſed. A long traine of words.* Muſa nec inſano Syrmate noſtra tumet.

Syrma,æ,f.g.Cæl.Rhod. gr. *A meate made of fat and honey: alſo an exerciſe among the Spartians, wherein he that got the vpper hand was rewarded with that meate. Alſo a kinde of* Raphanum.

Syrmatophorus,ri, m. g. græc. * *He that beareth a noble woman's traine.*

Syrpeum, *A ſhrub in Cyrene,whence iſſueth a liquid ſubſtance, called* Syrit. Syrpeum Lac. *Afterwards,* Laſer. Solinus.

Syrtes, Iun. *Quicke ſands or ſhelfes in the water,made by the drift of ſand,gravell.*

Syrtites, *A precious ſtone found in the ſands* Syrtes *or in the ſhore thereof,* Plin. *A kinde of Saphyr,* Marbod. vide Siphirus.

Syrus, Curt. λάκκος. *A caue vnder the ground where wheate is laid vp and kept a long time.*

Syrupus,Iun.*A ſirrupe* vid.Serapion.

Syrupa,æ, Col. *A kind of conditing Oliues.*

Syſimbrium cardaminum, Varro. *Water creſſes.*

Syſſarcoſis, græc. * *A coniunction of bones by the oppoſition of the fleſh comming vpon them, as it is ſeene betweene the teeth and iawes: as alſo in thoſe ioynts, which muſcles doe inuiron.*

Syſſitia, græc. * *Feaſts and companions aſſembled at feaſts.*

Syſigia,æ, gr. * *A coniunction,a coupling. The coniunction of the Moone with the Sunne: the new Moone.*

Syſtema,Iun.græc.*The compaſſe of a ſong.*

Syſſitietæris,idis, *An hearb of good fellowſhip, cauſing mirth or merriment, called alſo* Protemedia, Plin.

Syſtŏle, fœm. gen. Iſid. græc. *The ſhortening of any vowell that is long.* Syſtole apud Medicos eſt motus cordis & arteriæ, quo ipſa dilacata per diaſtolen comprimitur, Gorrh. vide Draſtole.

Syzeugmenon, Iun. græc. *B. fa. b. mi.*

Syzigiæ,arum, f. g. gr. Septem illæ parium nervorum productiones, quibus ſenſus à cerebro in vniverſum corpus diſtribuuntur, &c.

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TAbĭnus,ni,m.g.p.b. Varro. ἄιτρος. *A flie that hath foure wings, and biteth man or beast, ſo that the blood followeth: an Oxe-flie: a Bree, or Breeſe.*

Tābĕfăcio, is, ĕre, φθείνω. *To corrupt, to melt.*

Tabeſio, fis, Celſ. *To bee corrupted.*

Tăbella,æ, fœm. gen. dim. à Tabula. πινάκιον, πυξίον. *A table to write in, a little table.* Tabella deletilis, Iun, *Parchment raſed, that was before written upon. It may be uſed for a paire of writing tables, ſuch as are now adaies commonly uſed.*

Tăbellæ,arum,f.gen. *Tables wherein Iudges did write their ſentences, or the people their voices. Alſo epiſtles, letters miſſiue,* Ovid. Tabellæ ceratæ, Iun. vide Codicilli.

Tăbellarius,ij, m. g. γραμματοφόρος. *A carrier of letters, alſo an auditour, a keeper of a regiſter: a ſcriuener, or common notarie,* Sidon.

Tăbellārius, a, um, *Belonging to carriers or auditours.* Naues tabellariæ, Senec. *Ships, a meſſage going before, and bringeth word that the whole fleete commeth.*

Tabellio,onis,m. g. Iſid. *A ſcriuener or notarie: a carrier of letters.*

Tābens,ntis, part. Virg. *Pining.*

Tabentum,n. gen. Gloſſ. *A kinde of ſpongious ſtone.*

Tabeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Virg. vide Tabeſco.

Tăberna,æ,f.g. ἴτραμμα. *Any building ſeruing a mans occupation, eſpecially that which is made of boords: a little houſe or lodging made of boords: a ſhop or worke-houſe: a ware-houſe: a tauerne.* καπηλεῖον. Taberna libraria, *A Booke-ſellers or Stationers ſhop,* Iun. *Alſo a place where men meete to talke, and to bee merrie.*

Tābernācŭlum, li, n. gen. σκήνωμα. *A ſhed, ſhelter, or little ſhop made of boordes: a pauillion, tent or bell: a tabernacle.* Tentorium mutatile, Iun. *A tent for a while.*

Tābernārius,ii,m.g. κάπηλος. *A ſhop-keeper or ſeller of any manner of wares: alſo a taverner, a Vintner. A baſe fellow,* Apul. *or Taverne-hanter,* Tertul.

Tābernārius,a, um. * καπηλικὸς. *Belonging to ſhops or tauernes.* Comœdiæ tabernariæ, * *Comedies or plaies in which baſe perſonages are brought in.*

Tabernio, maſc. gener. Gloſſ. *A Taverner.*

Tabeo es, Gloſſ. *To conſume away.*

Tābes,is,f.g. φθορὰ, σύντηξις. *A conſuming and waſting of the body by long ſickeneſſe, and lacke of nouriſhment: an Impoſtume or rottenneſſe of the lungs conſuming the whole body: the conſumption: a conſumption and putrifying of the lites moſt commonly following a ſharpe diſtillation from the head: a pining and drying, withering or waſting away for lacke of naturall moiſture: infection, poiſon, rotting, putrifaction, matter and corrupt blood comming out of a wound, &c.* vide Tabum. *Sometime alſo it betokeneth ſtrength to putrifie and conſume. Alſo a generall name of a conſumption. Whether it be* Atrophia, Cachexia *or* Phthiſis, Celſ. Tabes, i. Peſtis vel pernicies, Lucret. Tabes nimborum, i. nimbi piſtiferi, Lucret.

Tābeſco,is,ŭi,ĕre. φθίνω, μαραίνομαι. *To conſume and pine away, to corrupt and languiſh, to be extreamely leane, to weare or waſte away, to melt away, to draw to an end.*

Tābĭdus,a, um, Virg. σαπρικτικὸς, φθορμώδης. *Corrupted, conſuming, pining away, waſting: alſo well neere all melted or waſted away,* Liv.

Tābĭficabĭlis,le, Nonn. *That may be corrupted or fall into a conſumption.*

Tābĭficus, a, um, φθιστικὸς, φθορικὸς. *That bringeth into conſumption, pining or rotting away, that conſumeth or corrupteth: corrupt, contagious, infectious, poiſonous.*

Tābĭtūdo,ĭnis,fœm.gen. Plin. vide Tabes.

Tābiſluus,a,um, Prudent. *Corrupt.*

Tablīnum,ni,neut.gen.Plin. γραμματοφυλάκιον. *An office of records, or a place in the Courtyard or thereto adioyning, where court rolles, euidences, and other writings were kept: alſo a ſummer parlour made of boords, wherein were bookes of hiſteries: alſo a banketting houſe, a houſe of pleaſure or delight,* Iun. vide Pinacotheca.

Tabo,per omnes caſus, Gloſſ.

Tabo,is, Gloſſ. *To conſume or languiſh away.*

Tabula,æ,f.g. πίναξ. *A table, a boord, a planke: a booke or regiſter for memorie of things: a paper iournall, a writing table: alſo a bill of common port-ſale made by cry to him that will giue moſt: a table to play on. A Chamfering playt in a garment,* Tertul. Tabula media, *Betweene,* Abſolutoria *and* Damnatoria: *noted with the letters. N. Lid eſt.* Non liquet, *An Ignoramus.* Tabularum falſarum reus, *One that forgeth or counterfeiteth writings,* Suet.

Tabulæ, arum, fœ gen. *Inſtruments, obligations, letters, common writers, &c.* vide Autographum. *Alſo a table wherein ones Will or Teſtament is written.* διαθῆκαι, γράμματα. Novæ tabulæ, Iun. *A generall diſcharge and quittance by common authoritie of all debts and bonds paſt before time, without any paying or ſatisfying for the ſame.* Publicæ tabulæ, Iun. *Statute bookes.* ¶ Sectiles tabulæ, Iun. *Planks or boords.* ¶ Tabularum laminæ ſectiles, vide Scaniæ. ¶ Tabulæ matrimoniales, Iun. *A contract of marriage.* ¶ Tabulæ accepti & expenſi, *A reckoning booke keeping the accounts of ones receipts and expences.* ¶ Tuis tabulis cauſam dicis, *Thou ſo pleadeſt as if the Iudges would giue ſentence according to thy onely euidences brought in.* ¶ Ceſſionem bonorum, quam naufrigij tabulam apprehendere, Bud. *To extremitie, when his debtour is not able to pay him, to take in ſome part of recompence his goods yelded vp vnto him.*

Tăbŭlāris,re, Plin. πλανάδης. *Whereof boords, plankes, or tables may be made, long and large.* Aes tabulare, Plin. *Braſſe whereof tables are made.*

Tăbŭlārium,ii,neut. g. γραμματοφυλάκιον. *A cheſt or place wherein regiſters or euidences are kept in a citie, the Chauncerie or Exchequer office. It may alſo be uſed for the office of the Maſter of the Rolles.*

Tăbŭlārius,rij,m. g. Tacit. γραμματικὸς. *A ſcriuener or publike notarie: a caſter of accounts,* Vlpian.

Tabularius, a, um, Cod. *Pertaining to writings or accounts. Alſo, belonging to tables, or good for them.* Tabularia æris miſtura, *A temper of braſſe,* Plin. *good for tables of braſſe.*

Tăbŭlata, orum, Plin. *The great boughes of trees growing ſtrait foorth in breadth and not vpward, and being as it were plankes in a floore.*

Tăbŭlātio,ōnis,f.gen.verb. σανίδωσις. *A ioyning or cloſing of boords, a boording, a floore boarded: a building made of boards.*

Tabulator,m.g.Vitruv. *He that ſeeleth, a ioyner.*

Tăbŭlātum,ti,n.g.Liv. σανίδωμα. *A floore boarded in a cellar, a chamber, a loft, a ſcaffold, a ſtage. Alſo, a plaiting or folding,* Tertul.

Tăbŭlatus,a,um,Plin.iun. *Made of boards.*

Tăbŭlo, as. σανίδόω. *To board a floore, or other place, to make a thing of boards.*

Tabulus,m. g. Idem quod Tabula, Gloſſ.

Tabum, bi, neut. generis. Ouidius. λυθρὸς. *Corrupt, filthie, blacke, gore, foule and rotten blood, &c.* vide Tabes.

Tăcendus,a,um,Mart *Not to be ſpoken, worthie no praiſe.*

Tăceo,es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. σιγάω, σιωπάω. *To keepe ſilence, to hold ones peace, not to ſpeake a word of: to be quiet or in ieſt, to make no noiſe, or to make no ſigne or token of: to keepe ſecret things of counſell: alſo to be ſecure.* Tacere aliquid, Terent. &, De re aliqua tacere, *To ſay nothing of a matter.* ¶ In his rebus de ſe tacere voluit, *In theſe matters hee would not be ſpoken of or mentioned.* ¶ Taceantur ſtagna Neronis, Mart. *Let them not ſpeake a word of, &c.* ¶ Oculi tacent, Ovid. *The eyes make no ſigne or token.*

Tacens,ntis,part. Plaut. *Speaking nothing, ſtill, quiet, without noiſe.* Oratio tacens,

tacens, Quiut. *Not pronounced but written onely.*

Tăcitè, adverb. Plaut. σῖγα, σιωπῇ. *Without speaking any word, covertly, without noise, priuily, secretly, inwardly in the heart.*

Tăcĭtum, ti, n.g. Senec. κρύμμα. *A secret matter or purpose to bee concealed and not spoken of.*

Tăcĭtum, est, Impers. *Neuer a word was spoken of.*

Taciturnissimus, a, um, vt, Ostium taciturnissimum, Plaut. *A doore that in opening maketh no manner of noise at all.*

Tăcĭturnĭtas, atis, f.g. ἡσυχιότης. *Taciturnitie, silence, secretnesse of tongue, keeping of counsell.*

Tăcĭturnŭlus, a, um, Apul. *Somewhat silent.*

Tăcĭturnus, a, um. σιγηλὸς, σιωπηρὸς. *That naturally keepeth silence, that maketh no noise, that is no blabber of things told, holding his peace or speaking neuer a word.*

Tăcĭtŏ, adverb. vide Tacitè.

Tăcĭtus, a, um. σιωπῶν, ἡσύχιος. *That holdeth his peace and is still: quiet, saying nothing without noise.* Tacitus passiuè aliquando accipitur, *That is not spoken of, kept secret, that is let passe without any mention, passing on their course without noise, or passing away are we perceiue and beware: not vttered in words, secret, inward, dumbe, speechlesse: causing one to hold his peace.* Luna tacita, Virg. *The new Moone, or the coniunction of the Moone and the Sunne shee being not seene.*

Tactici, orum, mas. gen. Veget. græc. *They whose office is to set an armie in array.*

Tactio, onis, f. gen. verb. à Tango. *A touching.*

Tactus, a, um, part. ἁπτός. *Touched. Also stricken, smitten, blasted, inspired.*

Tactus, m. g. ἁφή. *The sense of touching or feeling.*

Tæda, vide Teda.

Tædet, ĕbat, ĭdit, vel tæsum est, ĕre. ἀχθομαι, βαρυνομαι. *It wearieth, it irketh, I am wearie.* Tædet iam audire eadem millies, Terent. *I am wearie now to heare one thing a thousand times.* ¶ Vitæ tædet. *I am wearie of my life.* ¶ Tædet vos plebeiorum magistratuum, Liv. *Ye are wearie of.*

Tædio, as, avi, Lamprid. *To be wearie, to giue ouer, or to thinke tedious.*

Tœdiosus, a, um, Gloss. *Wearyish or faint.*

Tæditudo, f. g. Gloss. *Faintnesse, wearisomenesse.*

Tædium, ii, n. g. Plin. κόπος, ἐδλαγμα. *Wearinesse, heauinesse of minde, irkesomnesse, loathsomnesse.* Tædia, pl. n. dixit, Plin. de muscis & culicibus. Non sunt ea tædia in Metallis. Sic, Tædia capitis appellat. Lendes & pediculos, *Nits and lice.* Vt non tædia animalium capillis increscant. idem. Quid in hac forma Martiali dicantur, Fastidia, vespillonum & Tædia carnificum.

Tædulus, li, m. g. Fest. μυσοπόνηρ. *An old doterd that all men be wearie of.* Oves tædulæ, id est, Fastidiosæ & cibum respuentes, Scal.

Tæmacæ, Varro. Sunt oblongæ offæ à figura Tamæ dictæ, Scal.

Tæna, æ. Tænis lanei pelleris pro Tænia, Apul.

Tænia, æ, f. g. Virg. ταινία. *A womans headband, fillet, or hairelace: the knot or fastening of a fillet: the end or label of a priests,* Vitta: *a roll that women weare on their heads. A woollen ornament that men weare on their heads. Also a certaine sea fish long and narrow,* Plin. *A kinde of browe or iutting ouer in a pillar, and as it were a list, or fillet standing about the* Metopas, Vitruv. vide Metopæ. Maris tænia, Plin. *A long rowe of rockes on the sea shore, or a veine of white stones, which to them that bee on the water, appeareth long like vnto a kerchiefe, white cliffes: a garland. Also, A paire of Traces to draw by,* Apul. vide Helcium.

Tænia, ōrum, n. g. Plin. vel Teniæ, ārum, f. gen. Gorrh. *Wormes that be long, broad, and slender: some call them graue wormes, as ingendring of the rotten flesh of buried bodies.* Tæniæ tricenum pedum. Seren. Samon. Has, vulgus appellat Tineas.

Tæniacæ, *Long pieces or slices of flesh as bacon,* Varro.

Tæniŏla, æ, fœm. gen. dim. à Tænia, Colum. ταινιόλον. *A little fillet or other like thing.*

Tænioſus, a, um, Gloss. *That hath many fillets.*

Tænos, *A kinde of Emerand,* Plin.

Tæpocon, Tæmpoton, vel Tathencopon, Fest. *A kinde of writing downward, as now we write toward the right hand.*

Taffeta vulgaris, Lod. Viv. *A taffata coate or silken gowne.*

Tăgax, acis, Lucill. *or rather,* Tages, is, Fest. *A fellon on a mans finger,* Apul. Flos Indicus. Tunis, *Bloome,* Iun.

Tagemia, Fest. *Certaine fishes laid in pickle before they be rosted on the coles,* Scal.

Tago, is, ĕre, pro Tango, Fest.

Talăria, ōrum, n. gen. πέδιλα. *Shooes that Mercurie (as Poets feigne) did weare with wings. Also gowtie swellings in the ankles,* Senec. Talaria induere, *To goe very swiftly, to prepare himselfe to flie away.*

Tălāris, re. πεδιλωκὸς. *That is long and commeth downe to the ankles.* Talaris tunica, *A long coate downe to the foote.*

Talaris, m. g. Gloss. *The ioynt of the foote.*

Tălārius, a, um. ταλαρικὸς. *Of or belonging to the dice or buckle bones.* Ludus talarius, *Dice playing, or the playing of the buckle bones.*

Talarus, m. g. Gloss. *A basket or the ioynt of the hand.*

Talasio, vel Talassio, onis, Fest. ἁμυμών. *A song contained in certaine verses vsed to be sung at marriages: an exclamation or crie vsed at marriages, hauing the beginning when Romulus and the Romans rauished the maidens of the Sabines. Also a basket,* idem quod Quasillus.

Talatrum, n. g. Gloss. *A roughnesse of the skin.*

Tălea, æ, f. g. Plin. ξυλάριον. *A stocke in the ground to grasse one or a grasse of a foote long cut from a tree, and set in the ground: a grasse cut on both sides to be set in the earth,* atruncheon, *a staffe, a billet, a stake vsed as an engine in warre,* Varro. *An Ale or Beere-stake, a tallie with notches for reckonings.* Idem quod Tessera, Plaut. & Plin. Talea triumphalis, *A grasse or slip of Bay, which he that triumphed bare in his hand, and after, set it to grow,* Plin. Talea. Veget. *The same that,* Cylindri.

Tălentum, ti, n. g. τάλαντον. *A value of money among the Greekes, whereof were two sorts:* Talentum Atticum maius, *containing* 80 Minas, *euery* Mina, *valuing an hundred* Drachmas, *or* Denarios, *and euery* Drachma *being a groat starling, when* 8 *went to an ounce, and by that rate doth rise to* 133. *pounds and odde money.* Talentum Atticum minus, *which is much spoken of in Authors, containing* 60. Minas. *There be many other Talents of sundrie countries, the value whereof is vncertaine, according as the value of* Mina *doth alter. As* Talentum Hebraicum Sactuarij *containing an hundred* Minas Hebraicas, *whereof euery one was threescore* Sicli, *and euery* Siclus *foure* Denarij *or sterling groates of eight to an ounce, which rate amounteth to* 400 *pounds.* Talentum Hebraicum minus *was halfe so much.*

Tălĕŏla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Talea, Col. *A little truncheon or stake, a little short stocke to grasse on,* ξυλάριον.

Talia, æ, f. g. Fest. *A swelling of the gowte about the ankle: also the blade of an onyon or a chyboll.* Potius folliculus allij, vel Cæpæ, Scal.

Tălio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. ἀ ἀντὶ ἑνὸς ἀμοιβή. *An equall or like paine in recompence of an hurt.*

Tălĭpĕdo, as, Fest. παραπίπτειν. *To goe on the pasternes: to goe as one drew his feete after him for sickenesse or weakenesse,* Beroald.

Tălis, le πηλικοῦτος. *Such like.*

Tălĭtĕr, adverb. τοιούτως. *After such wise or fashion, in such sort or manner.*

Tălĭtrum, tri, n. g. Suet. σπινθηρισμὸς. *A fillip with one finger or naile.*

Talla, fœm. gen. idem quod Talia, Gloss.

Talpa, æ m. vel f. g. ἀσπάλαξ. *A Mole or Want, a Modiwarp.*

Talpana vitis, *A kind of vine,* Plin.

Talus, li, mas. g. ἀστράγαλος. *The ankle bone of the foote: the pasterne bone of a beast, a buckle bone, a die.* Talorum iactus, Qvid. *A game with buckle bones called cockall: also dice play.* Talorum

iactus pronus, Iun. *Take all, cock all, a luckie cast.* Supinus, Iun. *Blanke, an vnluckie cast.*

Tam, adverb. τόσον. *As well, as, so, so much the more.* antiq. Tam dixerunt, Fest.

Tama, Fest. *When with much trauell or going, the blood commeth downe to the legge, and causeth it to swell.*

Tamacetum, Iun. Tansey. Tamacetum aquaticum, Iun. *Sneesing woort.*

Tamărĭcē, ces, Tamariscus, vel Tarix, icis, fœm. gen. * μυρίκη. *A shrub called Tamarioke, of which be two kinds: the greater, which beareth fruit like to the lesser Oake apples or galles: the lesser bearing grayish leaues without fruit: also the yewe tree,* Offic. *but not without errour.*

Tămărindi, Iun. *A fruit in India, the tree whereof is like a Date tree, the fruit like greene damascens, medicinable against the heate of choller.*

Tamaris. Idem quod Tamarix, Cels.

Tămen, coniunct. ὅμως, μέντοι. *Notwithstanding, howbeit, so that or prouided, yet: also forthwith, by and by, as the least: yet in the end.* Si tamen, Plin. iun. *If so be.*

Tămetsi, coniunct. καὶ, καίτοι. *Albeit, although: also and yet, notwithstanding,* Terent.

Taminia vua, Plin. *The berrie of the bearb* Ampelos agria.

Tamus, Iun. idem quod Ampelos agria.

Tamus, m. g. Gloss. *A worme breeding in tallow, the gentle.*

Tanacetum, ti, n. g. Offic. *Tansey, of which be two sorts: the first is our common tansey, called also* Athanasia, Artemisia vnicaulis, *and* Artemisia Tragantes, *or* Tragetes: *the other is thought to be the right Mylfoyle, white tansey.*

Tandĕm, adverb. πρὸς, τελευταῖον. *At the least, when all is done, when all commeth to all, yet at the length, at the least way, notwithstanding, I pray you.* Quid tandem? *And why, or what then, or why so?*

Tandiù, adverb. ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον. *So long.*

Tangibilis, le, adiect. Lucret. *Which may be touched.*

Tangitur, Impers. *He is touched, &c.*

Tango, is, tĕtĭgi, tactum, ĕre. ἅπτομαι, ψαύω. *To touch, to ioyne neere to: to hit: to feele: to moone or grieue: to rubbe: to come to: to quippe, to taunt, to nippe: to take vp: to write, to speake or mention a thing: also to deceiue,* Plaut. Tangere ferro, Colum. *To cut or prune.* Tangor. i. adducor vt credam, Ovid.

Tanos, Plin. Gemma inter Smaragdos ingratè viridis, & intus sordida.

Tanquàm, adverb. ὥσπερ. *As it were, like, euen like, as if.* Tanquam si, *Euen as though.*

Tanti, ὅσου τοῦτο. *So much, of so great value, price, or importance, so deere or so much to be esteemed.*

Tantĭdem, *For so much, at that price.*

Tantillulum animalis, *So little and silly a creature,* Apul.

Tantillùm, adverb. τὸ παράγαν. *So little, neuer so little.*

Tantillus, a, um, dimin. à Tantulus. σμικρὸς ὄσος. *So little or small: very little.*

Tantisper, adverb ἄχρις, ἕως. *So long as: also in the meane time.*

Tantò, adverb. τόσῳ μᾶλλον. *So much, so long.*

Tantŏpĕrè. τηλικοῦτον. *So much, so vehemently, so greatly, or so earnestly.*

Tantŭlùm, adverb. τηλικόνδε. *A little, neuer so little.*

Tantŭlò, adverb. *At so little a price.*

Tantulus, a, um, diminut. à Tantus. τηλικόνδε. *So little, so small, neuer so little, of so little bigneſſe.*

Tantùm, adverb μόνον. *Onely, so much.* Tantùm non, Liv. ὅσον οὐκ. *Almost, in a manner.*

Tantum, ad numerum, *So much.* Tantum sat habes? Ter. *Doest thou thinke that enough?* Tantum abest vt. τοσοῦτον ἀπέχει. *So farre off it is, it is not onely not to be, &c. that, &c.* Tantum non, Auson. *Almost.* μονον οὐχί. *Well neere, as it were,* Val. Max. Tantum non aduersis tempestatibus, *Euen in manner against wind and weather,* Sueton. Tantum quod. Commodum, Lucret. *Euen when, or presently as, or newly.* Dentem tantum quod exemptum, Suet.

Tantummodò, adverb. *Onely.*

Tantundem, huius tandidem, n. gen. τοσοῦτον. *Euen so much, euen of no more value, of one length.*

Tantus, a, um. τοσοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος. *So much, so great, so many, such, so worthie, noble, or skilfull.* Est tanti, *That is worth the enquiry into, or, It is somewhat that you say,* Cic. in Verr. 6.

Taos, græc. Plin. *A stone like a peacocke.*

Tepelon, Massil. *The same that* Vranoscopus.

Tăpes, vel Tapete, & tus, ti, m. gen. & Tapete, is, n. g. ĕtis, m. g. & Tapetia, Fl. Vopisc. & Tapetum, ti, n. g. Virg. τάπης, στρῶμα. *Tapestrie, or clothes which are wrought with pictures of diuers colours.*

Taphiusius, *A kinde of* Aëtites, Plin.

Tapsus barbatus, Iun. & Tapsos, i. f. g. Erysimáque Tapsos, Lucan. *A kinde of bearb.* Idem quod Verbascum, Solinus.

Tapula, Fest. *A law made for feasts.*

Tarandus, Plin. græc. *A beast called a Buffe.*

Tarantula, Ovid. *Stellio. A kinde of venemous Spider.* Tarantula icti Tarantati dicuntur, & fidibus, tibijs aut tympanis curantur. Matthiol. in Dioscoridem. Alex. ab Alex.

Tărătantăra, *A sound of the trumpet.*

Taraxacon, Serap. *The bearb Sowthistle,* vide Sonchus.

Tardātus, a, um, part. Virg. βεβραδυμένος. *Hindered, stopped, stayed.*

Tardè, & Tardiùs, adverb. βραδέως. *Slowly, late.*

Tarchon, Iun. *Tatracon or garden dragon.*

Tarda, æ, f. g. Nemes. *A Bustard.*

Tardesco, is, descĕre, Lucret. βραδύνω. *To waxe slow or slacke, or waxe listher and laʒie, to begin to loyter.*

Tardĭgrădus, a, um. βραδύπους. *That goeth slow, or hath a slow pace.*

Tardĭlŏquus, a, um, Sen. βραδύγλωσσος. *That draweth his speech in length.*

Tardĭpes, ĕdis, adiect. Catull. βραδύπους. *That goeth slowly, that halteth.* Tardipes Deus. i. Vulcanus, Catul.

Tardissimè, adverb. Plin. *Very slowly,* Cùm tardissimè, Plin. *At the furthest.*

Tardĭtas, ātis, f. g. βραδύτης. *Slownesse, slackenesse, hindering or delaying.* Tarditas aurium, Plin. *Listenesse, hardnesse, or slownesse in hearing.*

Tardities, Nonn. & Tarditudo, Plaut. Idem.

Tardiusculus, a, um, Ter. βραδύτερος πως. *Somewhat slow or dull.*

Tardo, as, & ans, part. ἀναβάλλω, ἐπέχω. *To let, stop, hinder, or stay, to make long a comming, to keepe backe and withhold, to tarrie, to be slow.*

Tardus, a, um, & Tardior, us. βραδύς, ὀκνος. *Slow, dull, slacke, long in comming, lingring, hard witted, thicke, grosse: Also running very slowly,* Virg. *that lasteth a long time,* Virg. Tardus ad iniuriam, *Slow or not prompt to doe iniurie.* ¶ Tardus in cogitando, *Long in considering or meditating of a matter.* ¶ Tardus incessu filius, Plin. *That goeth slowly* ¶ Tardum est dictu, pluribus prosit, an noceat vinum, Plin. *It is hard to say whether, &c.*

Taricus, ci, * *It is taken for salt fish, brine gruell, and powdered flesh.*

Tarmes, Fest. *A worme that eateth flesh: a maggot: a worme in timber.*

Tarsos, sive Rasceta, *The Instep.*

Tarsus, Pollux. græc. *The first part of the foote, which immediately succeedeth the legge, and is answerable to the wrist of the hand.*

Tartăreus, a, um, græc. *Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong.*

Tartărinus, a, um, Fest. τερατώδης. *Fearefull, terrible. Of* Tartarus, *or hell,* Varro.

Tartărum, ri, n. g. vel Tartarus barbarorum, Iun. *The lees of wine.* Argal. *Also a kinde of grauelly stone growing fast to the inside of a vessell wherein wine is kept. After the likenesse whereof,* Paracelsus *by the name of* Tartarus *calleth the stone or grauell which is ingendered in the vaines of a mans body, as also the grauell ingendered in the ioynts, whereof the goute is caused.* vide Sinonia.

Tartărus, ri, m. g. & in plural. Tartara, orum, Virg. gr. *A deepe place in hell.*

Taruca, f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of kingly ornament.*

Tarum, Plin. *Lignum Aloes.*

Tasco-

Taſconeus, a, um, vt, Creta taſconea, Iun. *The ſame that* Taſconium.

Taſconium, Plin. *A white clay or marble whereof Goldſmithes pots, wherin they melt their metall, were made.*

Taſſus, Iun. vide Moles.

Tatæ, Plaut. *A wanton word in ſinging wherewith one anſwereth another.*

Tatam, Mart. *Dadie, the voice or ſpeech of young infants to their fathers.*

Tattæus, Dioſc. *Salt very good eſpecially for the eyes.*

Taura, æ, f. g. Col. ταῦρα γίγνεται. *A barren Cowe.*

Taurea, Iuv. *A ſcourge or whip made of a Buls pizzle, to beate ſlaves with: alſo a buckler or target made of a Buls hide.*

Taureus, a, um, Ovid. ταυρέιος. *Of or belonging to a Bull.* Terga taurea, Ovid. *Drummes or Tabrets made of Bulles hides.*

Tauricornis, e, adiect. *Horned like a Bull,* Prudent.

Taurĭfer, ra, rum, Lucan. ταυροφόρος. *Which beareth or nouriſheth Bulles or Neate.*

Taurĭformis, me, Horat. ταυροειδὴς. *Like a Bull, in faſhion of a Bull.*

Taurīle, is, n. g. Idem quod Taurus, *A Bull,* Liv. Tacit.

Taurinus, a, um, Virg. ταυρεῖος. *Of or belonging to a Bull.*

Taurius, a, um, vt, Taurij ludi, Feſt. *Inſtituted for the infernall gods.* Taurium æs, Feſt. *Which was beſtowed upon thoſe games.*

Taurus, ri, m. g. græc. *A Bull: alſo a ſtrong Oxe,* Virg. *one of the twelue ſignes,* Plin. *a little bird being a kinde of Finches hauing a voice much like a Bull, ſome call it a Bittour,* Plin. *the roote of a tree,* Quint. *a Bull flie or Hornet,* Iun.

Tautolŏgia, æ, f. g. Iſid. græc. *A repeating of one and the ſelfe ſame thing in other words.*

Tax, n. g. græc. Plaut. *A clap, a yerke, the ſound of a ſtroke with a whip.*

Taxātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. τίμησις. *A ſetting of a taxe or ſubſidie, a ſeiſing.*

Taxātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Feſt. ὀνοματῶν. *He that rebuketh or taxeth another, a taxer or rebuker.* Scenici hiſtriones Taxatores dicuntur, Beroaldo. Qui maledictis alter alterum tangunt.

Taxa, æ, f. g. *A kinde of Bay-tree,* Plin. vide Lardum.

Taxeus, a, um, Stat. ὁ ἐκ σιλλικος. *Of or belonging to yewe, or to the yewe tree.*

Taxica quæ & Toxica, Venena quibus ſagitta tinguntur, Plin.

Taxillus, * *A ſmall die.* Taxilli, plur. κύβοι, πίπτοι κυβοειδεῖς. Vitruv. *Antique piles or foundations in buildings.*

Taxìm, adverb. Nonn. *Softly, ſcantly touched, by little and little.*

Taxo, onis, * *A Gray or Badger, a Brocke: a Bawſon.*

Taxo, as, Varro. κνδάπτουσι. *To touch often: alſo to taxe or ſeſſe at a certaine value.* τιμᾶν. Plin. *To rebuke or reproue, to twit,* Plin. Taxor, aris, *Valued or prized at.* Taxatur in libris, 7. *It is prized at ſo much,* Plin.

Taxus, xi, f. g. Virg. σιλλύξ. *The yewe or yewe tree which is venumous and againſt mans nature,* Plin. vide Melos.

T E

Te, * *A ſillable added to the Pronounes* Tu *and* Te.

Techna, æ, fœ. gen. græc. Plaut. *A craft, a wyle, a ſubtiltie, a craftie imagination.*

Technici, Quintil. Acutuli doctores, Cælius Rhodig.

Technĭcus, a, um, græ. * *Artificiall, cunning.*

Technītes, græc. * *A workeman, an artificer, a crafts man.*

Technopægnion, *Artificiall play, or Playing art. A booke of* Auſonius.

Technŏphyon, græc. Auguſt. *A ſetting forth of craft. A ſeminarie of Arts,* Sueton.

Tecolithus, Plin. *A ſtone like vnto the ſtone of an Oliue, called the ſtone of India, and is good againſt the chollicke and the ſtone, ſuppoſed of vertue to breake the ſtone in the bladder.*

Tectè, tectiùs, adverb κρυφῆ *Couertly, cloſely.*

Tecto, as, Gloſſ. *To couer.*

Tectōnĭcus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a builder,* Auſon.

Tector, oris, m. g. verb. à Tego, Varr. κονιατής. *A Pargetter, a plaiſterer.*

Tectoriatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Which is couered.*

Tectoriŏlum, li, n. g. dimin. κονιαμάτιον. *A little pargetting, plaiſtering, rough caſting, or couering, of what ſtuffe ſoeuer it be.*

Tectŏrium, ij, n. g. κονίαμα. *The plaiſtering, pargetting, or rough caſting of walles: alſo diſſembling,* Perſ.

Tectŏrius, a, um, Plin. γυψαστὸς, κονιατικὸς. *Of or belonging to couering, pargetting, waſhing or whitelimming, or plaiſterers worke.* Atramentum tectorium, Iun. *Painters blacke.* Tectorius penicŭlus, *A pargettours bruſh,* Plaut.

Tectum, ti, neut. gen. ὄροφος, στέγαστρον. *The roofe, ridge, or couering of an houſe, be it either with ſlate, tyle, or boord: an houſe.* Cæca tecta, Ovid. *A labyrinth.* Denſa ferarum tecta, Virg. *The thicke forreſts.* Pinea tecta, Ovid. *Ships.*

Tectus, ctior, ctiſſimus, a, um, à Tegor. κεκαλυμμένος. *Couered, hid, cloaked, kept cloſe, priuie, ſecret, ſafe and out of danger: wrapped in,* Navis tecta, Iun. *That hath a decke.* ¶ Oves tectæ, Colum. *Which becauſe they haue a very ſoft and faire woull, were ſeuered in skinnes that their felles might not be ſoiled or torne off with buſhes and thornes.*

Tĕcum, pro Cum te, Plaut. *With thee.*

Tĕda, æ, fœm. gen. vel Tæda, Plin. δᾷς, δᾴδιον. *The middle or the heart of the pine tree when it is growne to be ſo fat and full of licour, that being kindled, it burneth like a torch: improperly it is taken for all wood, which being dreſſed with rozzen and wane, will burne like a torch: a torch,* Virgil. *A wedding,* Ovid. *A ſong at a wedding,* Seneca. *Alſo,* Morbus Pini. Dodon. Laricis morbus eſt ut tæda fiat, Plin.

Tēdĭfer, & Tediger, a, um, Ovid. δαδοφόρος. *That beareth a torch, or a taper-bearer.*

Teganum, i. *A frying pan,* Græc. Camden.

Tĕges, ĕtis, f. g. Varr. ῥαμὸς, ῥαμίς. *A coorſe blaket or couerlet for poore men: a matte.*

Tĕgĕtĭcula, æ, fœm. gen. diminut. à Teges.

Tegil, ĭlis, m. g. *A couering as an Apron,* Apul.

Tĕgillum, li, neut. gener. diminut. à Tegmen, Plaut. καλυμμάτιον. *A little couering.*

Tegmen, inis, neut. gener. Ovid. & Tegmen, inis, neut. gen. σκέπη, σκέπασμα. *A couering, a couer, a garment, a cloathing, a couerlet.* Tegmen barbarum, Iun. vide Bracca.

Tegmentum, ti, neut g. Plaut. idem.

Tĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens, & Tecturus, part. καλύπτω, σκεπάζω. *To couer, hide, cloke, or keepe cloſe or ſecret: to diſſemble.* Tegere latus alicui eunti aut reuertenti, *To goe on the left or lower hand of one. To giue the better hand,* Suet. Viſne tegam Sparco Damæ latus? Horat.

Tegor, paſſiv. Ovid.

Tēgŭla, æ, f. g. κέραμος. *A tyle: alſo the roofe of the houſe.*

Tegulaneus, a, um, vt Tegulaneum tectum, Iun. *A roofe of tyles, or tyled.*

Tegularia, um, neut. gen. id eſt, Maleſica, quod ſupra regulas ſacrificent maleficorum nomine ſortilegi, Scal.

Tĕgŭlum, li, n. g. Plin. σκίτασμα, τίγρις. *A couering, a tyle.*

Tegŭmen, inis, n. g. Liv. & Tegumentum, ni, n. g. κάλυμμα. *A couering, &c.* vide Tegmen.

Tĕgus, ŭris, n. gen. pro Tergus, antiq. Turneb. Vt ego callos detruncabo tegoribus.

Tela, æ, fœm. gen. ἱστὸς. *A webbe of cloath: Alſo, The beame, vnto which the webbe is fitted,* Lucret. Tela telorum. Inſtrumenta textoria, Tibul. *alſo any enterpriſe, buſineſſe, or worke.*

Tēlābria, æ, fœm gen. dimin. à Tela, Iſid.

Telămōnes, Iun. ἀτλάντες. *Images bearing vp pillars, poſts, or ſomewhat elſe in buildings: ſupporters.*

Telepes, Gloſſ. *The foote of a rocke or diſtaffe.*

Telephion, Iun. vide Sedum tertium.

Telephius, a, um, vt, Vlcus telephium,

phium, Iun. *A byle or ſoare hard to be cured.*

Telete. *A ceremoniall myſterie or Sacrament*, Apul.

Telia, Ariſtophan. *The circle, compaſſe, or brimme of a ſieue or ſtrainer*, Iun. Nomencl.

Telicardios, Plin. *A pretious ſtone of the colour of the hart.*

Tĕlĭfĕr, ra, rum, Sen. βελοφόρος. *Which beareth darts, arrowes or weapons.*

Teliformis. * Herba eſt paluſtris, caule arundineo, triangulari, folio teli inſtar formato, flore albo, deciduo in medio echinato.

Tĕlĭnum, Plin. *The name of an ointment.* Celeberrimum Menandri poetæ ætate.

Telios, numerus perfectus, Auſon.

Tellina, Iun. *A fiſh called a Limpin*, Iun. Nomencl.

Telirrhizos. *A pretious ſtone of an aſh colour, or reddiſh*, Plin.

Tellus, ūris, f. gen. γῆ, χθών. *The earth, the ground.*

Tĕlo, ōnis, Sipont. *An inſtrument of warre like that which bruers uſe with croſſe beames to draw water: it is called a ſweepe.*

Tĕlōnes, is, & Telon, ōnis, * vide Telonarius. *Alſo a pole to draw water out of a well*, Iſid.

Tĕlōnārius, ii, m. g. * τελώνης. *A gatherer of tribute, a tole gatherer.*

Telonium, ii, n. g. Græ. Suid. *His houſe that is to receiue tole or tribute, the cuſtome houſe, or Toll-booth*, Iun. Nomenel.

Tĕlos, Græc. * *An end.* Exitum ac telos habent proprium. *They haue their owne end*, Petron. Arb.

Teloxa, f. gen. Gloſſ. *Toe hearb Centorie.*

Telum, li, n. gen. βέλος, τόξευμα. *All things that may be throwen with the hand, be it ſtone, wood, or iron: a dart, an arrow, a quarrey, a weapon to fight with, a ſword: and by a metaphor, all kinde of helps and defence: alſo the Sunne beames ſmiting*, Lucret. *A cruell paine in the ſide with a ſuddengriefe, as if ones bodie were thruſt with a ſword: ſome call it the ſtitch*, Telum triuſculum, Iun. *Lightning.*

Te nerandus, a, um, part. Lucret. *To be violated, &c.*

Tĕmĕrārius, a, um. ἄβουλος. *More hardy then needeth and wiſedome requireth, ſolehardy, raſh, unadviſed, without iudgement, without conſideration, undiſcreete, harebrained.* Non temerarium eſt. Idem q. Non temere eſt. *It is not for nought*, Plaut.

Tĕmĕrātor, ōris, m. g. Modeſt. βέβηλος. *He that violateth, a defiler, a raviſher.*

Tĕmĕrātus, a, um, part. Ovid. βεβηλωμένος. *Violated, broken.*

Tĕmĕre, adverb. ἀπερισκέπτως. *Raſhly, fooliſhly, unadviſedly, lightly, without conſideration, regard, or ground, at rouers, at all aduentures, undiſcreetly without cauſe: alſo eaſily, without danger*, Plaut. *Almoſt*, Liv. Veſte non temerè alia, quàm domeſtica vſus eſt. *He lightly wore no other*, Suet.

Temĕrĭtas, atis, f. g. ἀβουλία. *Raſhneſſe, foolehardineſſe, unadviſednes, undiſcreetneſſe, haſtineſſe.*

Temeritèr, Temeriùs, adverb. Accius. vide Temerè.

Temeritudo, Accius. vide Temeritas.

Tĕmĕro, as, Liv. παρεμφαίνω βεβηλόω. *To violate or defile, to diſtaine, to corrupt or ſpoile, to unhallow: to commit aduiterie, to raviſh.* Temerare fœtum in alvo. *To ſpill or kill the childe in the wombe*, Ovid.

Temetum, ti, n. g. μέθυ. *Strong wine which intoxicateth the braine.* Hoc tum nomen vino erat, Plin.

Temno, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. καταφρονέω. *To ſet little by, to contemne, to deſpiſe.*

Tĕmo, onis, maſcul. gener. Ovidius. ῥυμός. *The beame of the waine, or the draught tree whereon the yoke hangeth: alſo a ſtake or pole laid ouerthwart*, Col. *The helme of a ſhip*, Sueton. Temo ponitur, pro Regimine. Aut de Temone Britanno Decidet Arviragus, Iuven. *Alſo, the northern ſtarre called Charleswaine*, Stat.

Tempe, Iun. vide Hemus.

Temperaculum, i. ferri temperaculum, i. temperatura, Apul.

Temperamen, n. g. Capell.

Tempĕrāmentum, ti, n. g. μετρεότης. *A moderation, a temperate, a meane, a meaſure, a refraining: a proportion of the foure chiefe qualities of the body.*

Tempĕrans, ntis, part. σώφρων. *Moderate, temperate, ſober, forbearing: ſparing, tempering, mingling.* Non temperans famæ, Terent. *That ſpareth not his good name.*

Tempĕranter, adverb σωφρόνως. *Moderately, temperately, meaſurably.*

Tempĕrantia, æ, f. g. σωφροσύνη. *Moderation, temperance, refraining of ſenſualitie and unruly affections, ſoberneſſe.*

Tempĕrātè, adverb. μετρίως. *Moderately, temperately, meaſurably.*

Tempĕrātio, onis, fœ. gen. *A moderation, a gouerning, a temperature, a tempering, a mixing.* κρᾶσις. *An ordering and framing.*

Tempĕrator, oris, m. g. verb. ἁρμοστής. *He that tempereth or moderateth, he that knoweth how to rule and order.*

Temperatrix, fœm. gener. Auguſt. *Shee that moderateth and tempereth.* Temperatum eſt, Imperſ Liv. *They did forbeare.*

Tempĕrātūra, æ, f. gen. Plin. κρᾶσις. *Moderation in mingling of things together: temperature: good diſpoſition, temperatenes.*

Tempĕrātus, & Temperatiſſimus, a, um. μέτριος. *Moderate, temperate, without exceſſe, keeping meane, tempered.* Prela temperata, Cato. *Made ready for worke.*

Tempĕries, ei, f. gen. Plin. ἄκρασία. *Temperature, neſſe in cold and heate, a good moderation.*

Tempĕro, as. κεράννυμι. *To temper, mixe, mingle, or moderate in order or meaſure: to rule: to gouerne: to order, to forbeare, to ſpare, to ſtay, to abſtaine, to refraine: to mitigate: to obey: alſo to ſupple and make ſoft*, Virg. Civitates temperare, *To rule and gouerne cities.* ¶ Hoſtibus ſuperatis temperare. *To vſe moderation towards his enemies ouercome.* Nequeo mihi temperare quo minus aſſeram, &c. *I cannot forbeare, or, I cannot ſtay my ſelfe but that, &c.* ¶ Vino temperare in vnum diem, Liv. *To abſtaine from wine one day.* ¶ Temperare ab iniuria & maleficio, Cæſ. &, A maleficio ſe temperare, ad Her. *To abſtaine or ſtay himſelfe from doing miſchiefe.* ¶ In amore temperare, Plaut. *To vſe moderation in loue.* Rem ita temperavit. *Hee ordered the matter ſo indifferently*, Sueton. Audivimus Caium Principem juſſiſſe Balneorum ſolia vnguento temperari. *To be annointed with pretious oyles or ointments*, Plin.

Tempeſtas, atis, f. g. χρόνος. *Time: a ſeaſonable time and faire weather: a faire or good ſeaſon: a tempeſt or ſtorme.* χειμὼν ζάλη. *A boiſtrous or troublous weather, be it winde, haile, or raine: commonly it ſignifieth a tempeſt or ſtorme of raine and haile together: alſo great trouble, buſineſſe, or ruffling in a common weale: a ſtorme or trouble of aduerſitie: danger or peril: a commotion.* Ferrea tempeſtas, Sil. *Men of war in harneſſe.* Tempeſtas calamitoſa, Vlp. *The ſame that* Vis maior. Marcelli tempeſtas, Iun. Idem quod Gluto. In paucis tempeſtatibus, i. temporibus, i. brevi, Salluſt.

Tempeſtivè, adverb. ἀκαίρως. *In ſeaſon: in due and conuenient time, duly, ſeaſonably, timely.*

Tempeſtīvĭtas, atis, fœ. gen. ἀκαιρία. *Seaſon or time conuenient, opportunitie, fitneſſe of time, due time, ſeaſonablenes.*

Tempeſtīvus, a, um. ἔγκαιρος, ὡραῖος. *Done in due and conuenient time and ſeaſon, ſeaſonable, timely, ripe for.* Tempeſtivum tempus nôris. χαιρὸν γνῶθι. Pittacus, vide Auſon.

Tempeſtuosè, adverb. Apul. *Tempeſtuouſly.*

Tempeſtuōſus, a, um, Gell. ζαλώδης. *Tempeſtuous, ſtormie, boiſterous.*

Tempeſtus, a, um, pro Tĕpeſtivus, Feſt.

Templum, pli, n. g. ναός, νεώς, ἱερόν. *A temple, a Church, a place conſecrated to diuine ſeruice: alſo ſparres of wood running ouerthwart the rafters whereon the lathes are laid*, Vitruv. *A ſepulcher*, Virg. *A ſecret thought: a part or place*, Lucr. Templa turbulenta. *The troublous and rough broad ſeas*, Plaut.

Tempora, a, um, n. g. Ovid. *The temples or ſide of the head: alſo the head*, Cat. *Occaſions, caſes, affaires*, Cic. Ipſa novitate meorum temporum clariſſima tua bene-

ficia, Cic. Profectò vides quanta vis in repub. temporum sit. Idem. Trunca tempora, Ovid. *When the hornes of a beast are broken.*

Tempŏrālis, le, Quint. ἐφήμερος. *That which dureth or is made for a certaine time, temporall.*

Tempŏrānеus, a, um. * ἐφήμερος. *Done suddenly, at a certaine time, pertaining to time. Variable for the time.*

Tempŏrāriè, adverb. * χρηκῶς. *For a time.*

Tempŏrārius, a, um, Plin. iun. ἐφήμερος. Vide temporalis. Castra temporaria, Iun. ἐν καιρῷ. *In time, at the houre appointed, that keepeth the iust time, in season.* Theatrum temporarium. *Made to continue scarce a moneth,* Plin. Vt sunt Græcorum temporaria ingenia. *Serving the time,* Curt. Ales temporarius, quem cucullum vocant, Plin.

Temporeus, a, um, Gloss. *That is timely or in time.*

Tempori, adverb. Plaut. Idem.

Tempŏriŭs, adverb. Col. *Before time: sooner then needeth: more timely.*

Temptor, oris, m. g. verb. *A contemner, a despiser.*

Tempus, ŏris, (& olim, ĕris,) n. gen. χρόνος. *Time: the state of time, commoditie or necessitie of the time present: opportunitie, season, leasure, the power and authoritie that one beareth at any time when one is in greatest estimation, &c. temperament,* Manil. vide Tempora. Tempus anni, pro Vere, Varr. *In Astronomie it signifieth a degree of the Equinoctiall.* ¶ Tempus, pro Capite, Catul. *The head.* κίνμαρος. Haud sanè temporum homo. *No temporizer. Not one that applyeth himselfe to the times,* Curt.

Tĕmŭlentia, æ, f. g. Plin. ὀινοφλυγία. *Drunkennesse.*

Temulentèr, adverb. Col. μεμέθυσμένως. *Drunkenly, sottishly.*

Tĕmŭlentus, a, um. ὀινόφλυξ. *Drunken, cupshot.*

Tĕnācia, æ, f. g. Nonn. & item Tenacia, orum, n. g. *The stalke of Apples.*

Tenacissimus, a, um, superl. à Tenax, vt, Tenacissimi sumus eorum, quæ, &c. Quint. *We keepe those things most surely, which, &c.*

Tĕnācĭtas, atis, f. g. φιλαργυρολογία. *Hardnesse in sparing of expences, niggardship, perseuering, stedfast, abiding, retaining, keeping.*

Tenacĭtèr, adverb. Liv. ἰσχνόλλως, γλοιωδῶς. *Fastly, surely, constantly.*

Tenasmus, mi, m. g. Iun. Græ. *A great desire to goe often to the stoole and yet can doe nothing.*

Tenax, ācis, adiect. χλιχρὸς, ἰξώδης. *That holdeth fast, long and steadfast, good and sure, clammie, glewish: also too much constant, persisting and stiffe in his purpose.* ἰσχυρογνώμων. *Hard to bee mooued, stiffenecked, continuing to the end, tough and hard to ouercome: niggish, sparing, hard, couetous, and holdfast.* φειδωλὸς. *A pitch pennie: that keepeth surely, a good and exact obseruer, that will not remit any part.* Solum tenax glebis, Plin. iun. *A tough ground.* ¶ Tenax iuris sui dominus, Col. *That will remit or yeald from no part of his right.*

Tendates, * *Old writers called them which had great teeth.*

Tendax, adiect. Qui tentigine venerea vel Priapismo afficitur, Plaut.

Tendens, tis, part. Virgil. *Stretching out, calling up.*

Tendĭcŭla, æ, f. g. παγὶς. *A ginne or snare to take birdes or beasts, especially stagges,* Iun. *A rode net, or net to catch blackebirds or woodcockes in,* Iun. *Of letters, to take aduantage thereby,* Cic. *Tenters or tentes that Embroderers vse: Fullers tents: also a captious wresting.*

Tendines, vide Tendones.

Tendo, is, tĕtendi, sum, dĕre. τείνω. *To extende, to stretch out, to spread, to lay a snare: to pitch: to goe: to goe forward, strait on, or about: to make toward: to direct: to indeauour: to proffer: to reach.* ὁρμᾶν. *To prepare: to lift or cast vp, to pretend, to purpose, to assay, to hold vp, to bend: also to pitch tents or pauilions,* Virg. Hic sævus tendebat Achilles, Virg. Plagas tendere alicui, *To pitch or lay nets to catch one, to lie in waite to hurt one.* Tendere ad consulatum, Liv. *To assay or labour to gĕt the Consullship.* ¶ Tendit divellere nodos, Virg. *Hee assayeth to vndoe the knots.* ¶ In diversum tendunt sententiæ, Liv. *Their sentences repugne or be contrary one to another.* Post quam tendere ad se naves, vidit, Liv. *After he saw the nauie to make towardes him.* ¶ Tendere alicui metum aut spem, *To offer one hope or feare, to put one in hope or feare.*

Tendones, Gall. vel Tendines. τένοντες. *Certaine instruments of mooving in the top of muscles made of sinewes and ligatures, and knitting them to the bones: they be harder then sinewes, and not so hard as ligatures.*

Tendor, ōris, m. g. *A stretching or painefull labouring,* Apul.

Tenebræ, arum, f. gen. (& Tenebra, æ, fœm. gen.) σκότος. *The lacke of light, darknesse, night, a dimnesse. Also great confusion and disorder, obscuring, disgracing, contempt: want of renowne, fame, or estimation.* Persequi tenebras. *To die.* Certum est mihi ante tenebras persequi tenebras, *I am determined before night, to worke mine owne death,* Plaut.

Tenebrans, part. *Growing darke,* Am. Marcell.

Tenebrarius, a, um. Adj. Homo tenebrarius. *A base fellow,* Vopisc.

Tenebresco, is, ĕre. * σκοτάζομαι. *To waxe darke.*

Tenebricor, aris. * σκοτίζομαι. *To make darke.*

Tenebricosè, adverb. Aug. *Darkely, obscurely.*

Tenebricosus, a, um. σκοτεινὸς. *That is darke or maketh darke.*

Tenebrĭcus, a, um. σκοτεινὸς. *Obscure, darke.*

Tenebrio, ōnis, m. gen. Varro. ἀνυπόπτης. *He that will not be seene abroad by day, a lurker or cyaftie knaue, a night thiefe.*

Tĕnebro, as, are. *To darken,* Apul.

Tenebrosè, adverb. Macrob. *Darkly.*

Tenebrosissimus, a, um. *Very darke or close.*

Tenebrosus, a, um. Varr. σκοτεινὸς. *Very darke.*

Tenellulus, a, um, dim. Catull. ὁ πανὺ ἁπαλὸς. *A little tender. Very tender rather.* Tenellulo delicatior hædo, Cat.

Tenellus, a, um, à Tener, Varr. ἁπαλὸς, τέρην. *Somewhat tender, young, and soft.*

Teneo, es, ŭi, utum, ēre. λαμβάνομαι, κρατῶ. *To hold, to apprehend, to hold or keepe in, to restraine, to refraine or bridle, to vnderstand, to know, to perceiue: to keepe backe, binder, let or make to tarry.* ἀναλαμβάνειν. *to keepe in remembrance, to remember* ἀπομιμνήσκεσθαι. *to moone, to delight: to follow, and doe after: to proone and conuince: to continue.* παρατηρεῖσθαι. *to obserue: to enioy: to gouerne or rule: to binde, to beare or sustaine: to maintaine, to content: to hold his peace: to preuaile or be allowed: to obtaine: to couer ouer: to abide or dwell in. Also to take roote,* Colum. Tenere aliquem oculis, auribus, complexu, &c. *To loue one exceedingly.* ¶ In officio tenere aliquos, *To keepe men in obedience.* ¶ Risum tenere, *To refraine laughing.* ¶ Se intra silentium, & In silentio tenere, Plin. *To hold his peace: to say nothing: to be still.* ¶ Se suis, finibus tenere, *To keepe himselfe within his boundes.* ¶ Teneo ab accusando vix me, *With great paine I forbeare accusing.* ¶ Sermone suo tenere aliquem, *To delight one with.* ¶ In sermone tenere aliquem, Valer. Max. *To hold one in talke.* ¶ Incendium per duas noctes tenuit, Liv. *The fire continued two nights.* Propositum tene. *Hold on your purpose still,* Ovid. Tenere iudicium. *To haue iudgement passe on his side,* Ovid. Oculos tenere. *To delight the eyes, or make one take pleasure to behold,* Plin. Apollodorus Pictor, primus species exprimere instituit, neque ante eum tabula ullius ostenditur, quæ teneat oculos.

Tĕneor, ĕris, *To be held or kept in, to be comprehended or comprised, to be bound or subiect: to bee delighted or take pleasure in: to be in danger of, to be guilty or conuinced of.* συλλαμβάνεσθαι. *to be maintained and preserued; to bee moued or touched.* Vix teneor, quin, &c. Plaut. *I can scarse containe my selfe, but that, &c.* ¶ Teneri manifesto, Plaut. & Teneri in manifesto peccato, *To bee taken in the very deed doing: to be so manifestly*

conuinced that he can not denie it. ¶ Teneri de vi, Sen. *To be guilty of violence or murder.* ¶ Voto, promisso, & iureiurando teneri, *To be bound with a vow, promise and oath.*

Tener, ra, rum. τέρην, ἁβρὸς. *Tender, young, gentle, soft, mercifull, pliant, easily induced to any thing, nice, delicate, effeminate.*

Tĕnĕrè, & Tenerĭtĕr, adv. Plin. ἁβρῶς, ἁπαλῶς. *Tenderly, yongly.*

Tenĕrasco, Lucret. & Tenerĕsco, is, ĕre, Plin. ἁπαλύνομαι. *To become tender and soft, to waxe mercifull and gentle.*

Tenercor, us, comp. Plin. & Tenerimus, a, um, Ovid.

Tenĕritas, atis, f. g. ἁπαλότης. *Softnesse, tendernesse.*

Teneritudo, inis, f. g. Varr. Idem.

Tenerius, adverb. compar. Petron. Arbiter.

Tenesmus, Iun. *A disease.* vide Tenasmus.

Tenia, vide Tænia,

Tenius, Gloss. *Hee that hath thinne haire.*

Tenontes, Galen. vide Tendones.

Tĕnor, ōris, m. g. ἕξις, συνέχεια. *A continuall order, forme, fashion, trade, state, or race: continuance of a thing without staying or interruption, never changing the manner of, &c. Also an accent of a word.* τόνος, περισπωμένη. Quint. Tenor vnus algoris æstûsque constans. Cui opponitur varians cælum, *Setled or stayed weather,* Plin.

Tensa, vide Thensa.

Tensarius, ij, masc. gen. *Hee that girdeth saddles, and bridleth the Horse,* Iun. Nomen.

Tensus, a, um, part. à Tendor, Stat. τανυσμένος. *Stretched out, bent, strowting out.*

Tentabundus, a, um, Liv. πειρατικός. *Assaying, prooving, trying.*

Tentamentum, ti, n. g. Liv. & Tentamen, inis, n. g. Virg. *A proofe or tryall, an assaying: an attempt or enterprise,* Am. Marcel.

Tentans, tis, part. Ovid. *Assaying: holding backe.*

Tentatio, onis, f. g. verb. πειρασμὸς. *A proofe, an assaying, a temptation.* Morbi tentatio, *The grudging or remaines of a disease.*

Tentātor, oris, m. gen. verb. à Tento, Horat. πειραστὴς. *A tempter, a prouer, an assayer.*

Tentatrix, Augustin. *Shee that prouoketh or assayeth.*

Tentātūrus, a, um, part. Virgil.

Tentātus, a, um, particip. Ovid. πειρασθείς.

Tentigo, inis, fœm. gen. Iuv. *Stiffenesse.* Vt Tentigo Veretri. vide Satyriasmus.

Tentĭpellium, ij, neut. gen. Fest. *A shoe with an iron sole, whereon the vpper leather is stretched, &c. Also a medicine or instrument to make the skinne plaine without wrinkles,* Titinnius.

Tento, as, andus, part πειράζω. *To assay, proue, or trie: to handle or feele often: to tempt one to doe euill: to assaile, to set vpon, to aduenture: to trouble,* Plin. Deos tentare, sive lucernis, sive pelvi, sive aqua, *To coniure or goe about to raise spirits,* Plin. Omne opus difficile est, antea tentes, *Before one make triall or assay,* Veget. Tentare venas, *To feele the pulses,* Sueton. Quod vitium nunquam mare syncerum tentat. *Neuer troubleth or taketh hold of,* Am. Marcel. Celeriùs quod per vrinã transit, tanto magis caput tentat: hoc & in omni alio Succo, semel dictum sit, Plinius. Tentare volui an possent, &c. *My minde was to proue whether, &c.* ¶ Tentavi quid in eo genere possem, *I tried what I could doe, &c.* ¶ Iudicium tentare pecuniâ, *To assay with money to corrupt iudgement.* ¶ Armis rem tentare, *To trie the matter by battell.* ¶ Patientiam alicuius tentare, *To trie ones patience.*

Tentores, masc. gen. Plur. Gloss. *They that ouersawe the charriots in running their course, that they should goe forth together.*

Tentorianus, a, um, *Belonging to a tent.* vt Pelles tentorianæ, Tribel. Poll.

Tentōrĭŏlum, li, neut. gen. diminut. Hirt. σκηνιδιον. *A little tent or pauillion.*

Tentōrium, rij, n. g. Lucan. σκήνωμα. *A tent or pauillion, properly made of sackecloth.*

Tentōrius, a, um, Polliodor. *Of tents.*

Tentum, ti, n. gen. Iul. Capit. *A mans priuie member,* Catul. Horat.

Tentus, a, um, part. à Tendo, vide Tensus.

Tenuatio, f. g. Cels. *A making thin or slender.*

Tĕnŭātus, a, um, part. Horat. λεπτυνθὲις. *Made thin, slender, or leane: small, diminished, growne lesse.*

Tĕnŭĭcŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Tenuis. λεπτὸς, λιτὸς. *Very little, or simple: somewhat slender, thin or small.*

Tenuis, tenuior, tenuissimus. ψιλὸς, λεπτὸς. *Slender, thin, low, leane, poore.* πένης. *Sparing, small, little, simple in estimation, fine.* Argilla tenuis, Virg. *Dissolued into dust.* Tenuis, L. Virginius, Vnúsque de multis, *A meane Commoner,* Cic.

Tĕnŭĭtas, atis, f. g. λεπτότης. *Smalnesse, powertie, leanesse, slendernesse, thinnesse, finenesse.*

Tĕnŭĭtĕr, adverb. λεπτῶς. *Scantly, barely, thinly, poorely, slenderly.*

Tenulus, a, um, Petron. Arbiter. Diminut. Nisi fortè culpa sit Librarij.

Tĕnŭo, as, Virgil. λεπτύνω. *To make small, thin, or slender: to pine, to make leane or feeble: to weare as things doe that are smitten or rubbed one against an other.*

Tenus, us, m. g. Plaut. πυγὴ. *A snare: the necke or noteb of horne in the end of a bow. The tip of a bow, with a noteb.* à tendendo nervum, sive παρὰ τὸ τῆ τείνειν, Ab intendendo ita intendi tenus, Plau.

Tĕnus, præp, serv. ablat. cas. μίχρι. *Nigh, or vp to: by, in, euen to.* Est quodam prodire tenus, si, &c. Hor. *A man may come to a certaine degree, though, &c.* ¶ Credito tenus, Paul. *Euen to the sum that is due.* ¶ Verbo tenus, *In word onely.* ¶ Labrorum tenus, Lucret. *Euen to the lippes.* ¶ Inguinibus tenus, Cels. *Vp to the greines or twist.*

Tepĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. θερμαίνω. *To make warme.*

Tepefio, is, Celsus. *To be luke warme.*

Tĕpens, tis, part Virg. *Warme, temperate,* Am. Marcell. Hor.

Tĕpeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. χλιαρὸς εἰμι. *To be warme or hot.*

Tepesco, is, ĕre. χλιαίνομαι. *To waxe hot or warme: also to relent, to waxe cold,* Lucan.

Tephria, æ, m. g. Plin. τεφρίας. *A kind of marble of ash colour.*

Tĕphrītes, Plin. Græc. *A stone hauing the figure of a new Moone, of blacke or ash colour.*

Tĕpĭdārium, rii, n. g. Cels. χλιαρὸν λάτνον. *The entrie into the stew and first chamber or baine, where they were wont to wash themselues in warme waters: also the baine, stew, or hothouse it selfe: a vessell wherein water is made,* Vitruv.

Tĕpĭdo, as, Plin. χλιαίνω. *To become hot, to make warme.*

Tepidulè, adverb. Agell. *Somewhat warme or colde.*

Tĕpĭdŭlus, a, um, dimin. * ὑποχλιαρὸς.

Tĕpĭdus, a, um, Plin. & Tepidior, us, Plaut. χλιαρὸς, ἀλεεινὸς. *Meane betweene cold and hot: warme: luke warme: also hot,* Ovid. *cold and nothing earnest in a matter,* Plaut.

Tĕpor, ōris, m. g. χλιαρότης. *Warmeth, warmnesse or heate.* Nimio tepore. *Parching heat,* Am. Marcell.

Tĕpōrātus, a, um, Plin. *Made somewhat warme.*

Tepōro, as, avi, Sidon. χλιαίνω. *To make warme.*

Tepōsus, a, um. Teposum Veris æquanoctium, Auson. fortasse pro tepidum aut teperosum.

Ter, adverb. τρὶς. *Thrice, three times: also most or exceeding,* Ter. & vicies, Plin. *Three and twenty times.*

Teragus, i, m. g. *A little seafish,* Plin.

Teramnos. *A weed that in leane or hungry land barteth beanes,* Plin.

Tercenti, æ, a, Mar. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tercentum, Virgil. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tercenties, adv. Claud. τρισκισχίλιοι. *Three hundred times.*

Terdēnus, a, um, Mar. τριάκοντα. *Thirtieth, or thrice ten.* Terdeni.

Terebellum, li, n. g. dim. à Terebra, Iun. τρύπημα. *A little auger or wimble, a piercer.*

Tere-

Terebinthinus, a, um, Colum. τερμινθινος. *Of or belonging to Turpentine.* Terebinthina Veneta, Offic. *Venice turpentine.*

Terebinthina reſina, Offic. *The gum or roſen of the turpentine tree.* Terebinthina veneta, Offic. *The cleere roſen running out of the barke, of young firre trees, Venice turpentine. Some take it for the roſen of the Larix tree, but not without errour.*

Terebinthizuſa. *A kinde of Laſſer,* Plin. 37.

Terebinthus, thi, ſ. g. Virg. τερμινθος. *The turpentine tree, out of which iſſueth the right Turpentine, which is faire, cleare, and thicker then the liquid roſen gathered from the barke of the firre tree, the which now is commonly uſed for Turpentine. The tree is blacke as appeareth by* Ovid. 3. de Ponto.

Terebra, ſ. gen. & Terebrum, bri, n. g. Col. τερητρον, τρυπανον. *An awger or wimble, wherewith boles are bored, a piercer. Alſo an inſtrument to graue in ſtones. Alſo a Chirurgians Trepan.* Celſus.

Terebratio, onis, ſ. g. verb. à Terebro, Col. τρυπησις. *A boring with a wimble or awger, a piercing.*

Terebrātus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Terebro, as, Colum. τρυπαω. *To bore or make a hole with a wimble or awger, to pierce. To thirle.*

Tĕrĕdo, inis, ſ. g. Plin. τερηδων. *A little worme that eateth wood, properly ſhips in the ſea, ſometime a moth that eateth garments. Alſo a handworme.*

Terendus, a, um, part. Propert. *To be often uſed, &c.*

Tĕres, tis, adiect. κυλινδροειδης. *Long and round like a tree or piller: ſmooth, euen, fine.* Aures teretes & religioſæ, *Of fine iudgement, and curious in eſteeming of a ſtyle.* ¶ Oratio teres, *A ſtyle running pleſantly and ſmoothly without any great ornaments of eloquence.* ¶ Totus teres atque rotundus, Horat. *All full and perfect of himſelfe without others helpe.*

Teretrum, tri, n. gen. Græc. * *An inſtrument wherewith a thing is made round.*

Tergeminus, a, um, Plin. τριδυμος. *Threefold, triple, one of, or the three borne at one time.* Tergeminum caput. *Three heades.*

Tergenus, Indeclinabile. Tergenus artes. *Three kindes of arts,* Auſon.

Tergeo, es, erſi, erſum, (& ſecundum antiquos, ertum) ēre, vide Tergo.

Tergillum, li, n. g. idem quod Tergilla.

Tergimentum, n. g. Gloſſ. *That which is put into the ſcales to make weight.*

Terginum, n. gen. Gloſſ. *A bag made of the backe of any beaſt.* Alſo pro Loro, Plaut.

Terginus, a, um, Plaut. ταυρινος. *Made of a beaſts hide: of or belonging to leather, or to a hide.*

Tergiverſanter, adverb. Vell. Paterc. *Ouerthwartly, &c.*

Tergiverſatio, onis, ſ. g. ἡ κατα τροφὴ. *Halting, ouerthwarting: a nonſuite in the law, when the plaintife letteth his matter fall.*

Tergiverſātor, oris, m. gen. *He that withdraweth and will not hold to a point, an hafter, a wrangler, one that runneth backe and yet will not giue ouer.*

Tergiuerſor, aris, depon. στρεφεσθαι, καταβαλλειν τὰ νῶτα, νωτὰ δίδναι. *To turne backe, to denie, to haſt, to ouerthwart, to wrangle, to run away and fight ſtill: alſo to leaue off his action, to fall to a nonſuit.* Martian. *To deceiue.* Dictum mutare. Verſipellem ſe præbere, Cic. Contra aliquem tergiverſari, *To haſt with one, and in no wiſe to come to any reaſonable point.* ¶ In re aliqua tergiverſari, *To haſt or ouerthwart in a matter, to wrangle.*

Tergium, n. g. Gloſſ. *Flight or running away.*

Tergè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Behind.*

Tergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. σμήχω, ὁμαργυμι. *To wipe, to make cleane, to ſcowre.*

Tergorans, tis, part. Plin.

Tergŏro, as, Plin. *To put in a skinne, hide, or couering: to couer it ſelfe with.*

Tergum, gi, n. g. νωτον. *The backe of a man, beaſt, or any other thing: alſo a hide or skin.* σκύτος. *a ſhield.* βοὸς, ἀσπὶς. Virg. Exercitus tergum, Iun. *The taile of an armie, the reregard or hinder part.* ¶ A tergo, *Behinde, at his backe, on the backe ſide.* Terga tauri cava. *Tabers or drums,* Catul.

Tergus, ŏris, n. g. Plin. σκύτος, βόρτος. *A hide of a beaſt, the backe,* Manil.

Terion, m. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of beaſt.*

Teriones, Varr. inde. Triones, *Oxen plowing the earth.*

Terjŭgus, a, um. Terjuga millia epodon, Auſon. *Three thouſand.*

Terma, atis, n. gen. Græc. *The extremitie or end of a thing: the ſole of a foote.*

Termen, inis, & Termo, ōnis, m. gen. idem quod Terminus, Feſt.

Tormentārium, ii, n. g. Varr. *A limen cloath wome with the bodie.*

Termentum, ti, n g. Idem quod Detrimentum, Feſt.

Termes, ĕtis, m. gen. Horat. κλαδὸς, ἔγκαρπος. *A bough plucked off the tree with the fruit on it: ſome take it for an Oliue braunch: alſo a little worme that eateth fleſh or wood, a maggot, a gentle,* Feſt.

Termillum, li, n g. * *A pot for wine alwaies ſet on the table, that euery man might take as much as he would.*

Termĭnālia, um, n. gen. Græc. Liv. *Feaſts inſtituted to the honour of the god* Terminus, *and kept in Februarie at the eight Kalends of March, becauſe that betweene* Terminalia *and* Regifugium, *the old dayes of the leape yeere were put in,* Varro. *taketh it for the laſt day of the yeere.*

Termĭnālis, le, adiect. Iun. *Of or belonging or ſeruing to bounds and limits.* Lapis terminalis, Iun. *A meere-ſtone: a land marke: a ſtone ſet to ſhew the limits of fields and lands.* Terminalis tuba. *A trumpet ſounding at the beginning and end of game of price,* Apul. Terminalis arbor eodem ſenſu, Paul.

Terminalium, Iun. *Eliecampane.*

Termĭnātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. περας. *A bounding or ending.* Terminatio aurium, *A certaine meaſure concluding with the iudgement of the eares.*

Terminator, m. g. Auth. Lim. *He that finiſheth.*

Termĭnātus, a, um. ὡρισμενος. *Limited, bound,*

Termĭno, as. περατόω. *To end to finiſh to bound, to appoint or aſſigne bounds or marches, to limite, to define.* Bona terminare voluptate, *To define or meaſure all goodneſſe by pleaſure.* ¶ Vnde eſt orſa, in eodem terminetur oratio. *That my talke may end where it begun.* ¶ Intra aliquid terminari, Quint. *To bee kept within the bounds or precincts of, &c.* Proſperitatem ipſam, (i. fælicitatem, or ſummum bonum) Suopte ingenio quiſque terminat. *Euery one meaſureth or defineth Felicity according to his owne fancy.* Plin.

Terminthon, Oribas. Idem. quod Phygethlon.

Termĭnus, ni, m. g. ὅρος, τέρας. *A ſigne declaring the mans land from another, a bound, a limit, meere: the end or compaſſe of a thing: a goale, the end or point where after a race run they reſt.* Iun. Nomen cl. Pollux.

Termis, itis, m. g. Iſid. *A worme.* vide. Teredo & Termes.

Termo, onis, Enn. vide Terminus.

Termus, vide Tormes.

Ternārius, a, um, Colum. τριαδικὸς. *Of or belonging to three.* Ternarii ſerobes, Colum. *Ditches threefoote euery way.*

Terni, æ, a, plural. num. τρεῖς. *Three.*

Ternio, onis, ſ. gen. Gell. τριάδιον. *The number of three.*

Ternudenum. * *The thirteenth.*

Tĕro, is, trīvi, ītum, ĕre. τρίβω. *To rub, to breake, bray, ſtampe, bruiſe or weare: to threſh, to cruin in pieces: to ſpend and waſte, to haunt or gee often: to uſe often: to bring into often or common uſe,* Mola terere, Plin. *To grinde.* ¶ Ætatem in rebus diſcendis terere. *To ſpend his life in learning, &c.* ¶ Terere otium conviviis, Liv. *To paſſe his vacant time or time of recreation in banquetting.* Saxoſam terrere viam, i, ire per ſaxoſam viam. Prouerbialiter propere diffitilimam aggredi. Propert.

Terquini, quindecim. Auſon. Quos terquinorum ſeruat cultura virorum. i quindecim virorum.

Terra, æ, ſ. g. χθὼν, γῆ. *The earth, alſo a prouince, land, or country: a ground: alſo the world.* Terra merita. Chymic. *The ſame that* Cucurma. ¶ Terræ malum, Iun.

Iun. *Round Byrtwort.* Terra ſigillata *Seale earth.* In re medica. Terra ſigillaria, i. ſigularis. *Potters clay,* Colum.

Terraceus, a, um. Idem q. Terreus.

Terrefio, Gloſſ. *To be afraid.*

Terræmalum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of beard.*

Terræmotus, us, m. gen. σεισμὸς. *An earthquake.*

Terrăneŏla, æ, f. g. * χαρσήϊος κορυδαλὸς. *The bird called a Bunting.*

Terratoria, æ, f. g. * *A cottage.*

Terrĕfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre. ἐκπλήσσω. * *To put in feare, to fray.*

Terræmolum, n. g. Idem quod Terræmalum, Gloſſ.

Terrēnum, ni, m. g. Col. γῆ. *A field, land, ſoile or ground.*

Terrēnus, a, um. χερσαῖος. *Earthly: that is done on the earth, living on the earth:* Via terrena, Vlp. *A way that is not paued.* ¶ Colles terreni, Plin. iun. *Hilles not ſtonie or full of rockes.*

Terreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. φοβέω. *To feare, to make one afraid, to put one in a fright, to amaze.*

Terrĕnĕfĭcus. *A moſt miſchieuous perſon,* Plaut.

Terreſtris, ſtre. χερσαῖος, χθόνιος. *Of or belonging to the earth or land, that liueth on the earth, earthly.* Cœna terreſtris, Plaut. *A ſupper of hearbs, roots, &c. which the earth yeelderh.* Terreſtris regio maritimæ opponitur. *The Inland countrey,* Cic.

Terreus, a, um, Col. χεϊνὸς, γήϊνος. *Of or belonging to the earth, earthen.*

Terribilis, le. φοβερὸς. *Dreadfull, terrible, horrible, to be feared, cruell.*

Terribiliter, adverb. Auguſt. *Terribly.*

Terrĭcŏla, æ, com. gen. * ἔγχθονιος. *A dweller on the land.*

Terricrĕpus, a, um. βαρύβρομος. *That rebaketh terribly or bitterly.*

Terricŭla, æ, f. g. Sen. Terriculamentum, ti, & Terriculum, li, n. gen. Liv. *A thing that putteth in great feare, and feareth one, a ſcare-crow, a bugge.* Iun.

Terrĭfico, as, Virg ἐκπλήττω. *To aſtoniſh or make afraid.*

Terrificus, a, um, Virg. φοβερὸς. *Terrible, that indueth feare or maketh afraid.*

Terrĭgĕna, æ, com. g. γηγενὴς. *Borne, begotten, bred or ingendred of the earth.* Terrigenæ primi homines, Lucret Terrigena cochlea. *A Snaile,* Cic.

Terrĭlŏquus, a, um, Lucr. *That ſpeaketh terribly.*

Terriones. * *Ploughmen.*

Terripavium, ii, n. gen. vide Tripudium.

Terrĭsŏnus, a, um, Claud. *That ſoundeth terribly.*

Territĭo, onis, f. g. Vlp. vide Terricula.

Terrĭto, as, Liv. ἐκφοβέω. *To put in feare or dread.*

Territorium, n. g. ὁ ἀγρὸς. *A territory, the countrey lying within the bounds of a city.*

Territus, us, m. g. Gloſſ. *An aſtoniſhment.*

Terrĭtus, a, um, part. Liv. ἐκπεφοβημένος. *Made afraid, amazed.*

Terror, oris, m. g. φόβος, δείμα. *Feare, terrour, dread.*

Terrulentè, & Terrulenter, adverb. *After an earthly manner,* Prudent.

Terrŭlentus, a, um. *Earthly or earthy,* Prudent.

Terſito, as, Gloſſ. *The voice of a Ducke.*

Terſor, oris, maſ. gen. Gloſſ. *He that wipeth.*

Terſorium, neut. gener. Gloſſ. *A towell.*

Terſus, a, um, Ovid. *Cleane, pure, neate.*

Terſus, us, m. g. *A skouring, wiping cleane, or cleanſing.* Aliquid terſui dentium, Apul. i. Dentifricium.

Tertiana, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. *A tertian Ague.*

Tertiāni, orum, m. g. Tacit. οἱ τῆς τρίτης τάξεως στρατιῶται. *Souldiers of the third band, troupe, or companie.*

Tertiānus, a, um. τριταῖος. *Of or belonging to the third day, tertian.*

Tertiarium, rii, n. g. Cato. *A third deale, a tierſe.*

Tertiārius, a, um, Plin. τριτομοιρικὸς. *Of or belonging to the third, or the third ſort. A kinde of Fenſer,* vide Subditicius. Tertiarum, ſc. Partium. *Pamphilus a Player or Actor.* Tertiarum, Plin. Plumbum tertiarium. & AEs tertiarium, *Lead and braſſe of a third ſort,* Plin.

Tertiāta verba, Apul. ἡμιτελῆ ῥήματα. *Words not perfectly pronounced for feare.*

Tertiatò, Quartatò, adverb. Præmetu dicere verba, *To bring out euery, third or fourth word for feare,* Serv.

Tertiatio, onis, f. gen. verb. Colum. ἡ τρίτωσις. *The doing of a thing the third time.*

Terticapes, ſicut primicapes (qui poſt princeps) qui tertias ac primas capit, Scal. vel Terticeps, ĭpis, *The third head or part.* Eadem forma qua Quarticeps, Varr. Sic Primiceps, Quinticeps, &c. apud eundem Varronem. A capio, non à capite.

Tertio, as, Varr. τριτόω. *To labour or till the ground the third time, or to make the third tilth.*

Tertiò, adverb. Colum. & Tertiùm, adverb. τριτωῦς. *The third time, thriſe.*

Tertius, a, um. τρίτος. *The third,* Tertia diſiunctorum, Iun. *Ciſoil fauit.* Tertia die, Triennio, Hottom.

Tertiuſdĕcĭmus, a, um. * *The thirteenth.*

Tertus, a, um, Varr. Terta nitet galea, pro terſa, vel deterſa, Varr. vide Terſus.

Teruncium, ii, n. g. vel Teruncius, ii, m. g. τριτημόριον, τρίχαλκον. *A poiſe or ſmall coine of three ounces, a farthing,* vide Quadrans.

Teſcua, orum, Loca in quibus pecora caſtrantur.

Teſcuatores, Caſtratores, Cath.

Teſcuo, verb. Caſtro.

Teſcum, in ſingular. Varr.

Teſqua, vel Teſca, orum, n. g. Hor. τὰ ἄλση. *Rough places that lie untilled and vnoccupied, places hard to come vp to, where the Augures practiſed their diuination by flying of birds,* Lucan. Cic.

Teſſerăcoſton, Græ. Geſn. *The time of fourtie daies before and after a womans child-birth, wherein ſhe might not be partaker of the holy ceremonies: which time being expired they celebrated the feaſt called* Teſſeracoſton.

Teſſella, æ, f. g. dim. à Teſſara, Plin. τριγώνιον. *A ſmall piece that men make checker worke within tables or boords.*

Teſſellarius, & Teſſellator. ψηφιδότης. *One that maketh checker worke.*

Teſſello, as, Claud. *To make checker worke.*

Teſſellatus, a, um. *Wrought with checker worke.* Pavimentum Teſſellatum, Sueton.

Teſſera, æ, f. g. κύβος. *A thing in euery part ſquare as a die. A foure ſquare tile,* Vitruv. *A die to play with: alſo a watch-word or ſignall, a privy ſigne or token whereby ſpies and enemies are diſcerned from companions and fellowes in armes, and it was either a dumbe ſigne, or vttered with the voice.* σύμβολον, σύνθημα. Pomp. ¶ *A token of lead, leather, or other thing, and giuen to the people as doles or ſuch like,* Suet. ¶ *A tally or ſcore whereon the number of things deliuered are marked,* Plaut. ¶ *A Geometricall figure foure ſquare,* Gell. ¶ *A note, marke, ſigne or token,* Liv. Teſſeræ nummariæ, vel frumentariæ, Suet. *Tokens or Bils of Exchange giuen to men, by which they ſhall receiue a certaine ſumme of money, or meaſure of corne.* ¶ Teſſeram hoſpitalem confringere, Plaut. *To breake the friendſhip or hoſpitalitie that hee hath with one.* Teſſera duplex Vocalis, *A Motto.* Muta, *An Ægle.* Aquila, Teſſeræ palliorum, *Squares or Lozenge worke in clokes,* Plin.

Teſſerārius, ii, m. g. Veget. ὁ τὸ σύνθημα σημαίνων. *He that giueth or bringeth the watch-word.* Idem q. Aleator, Am. Marcell.

Teſſerārius, a, um, Iun. *Of or belonging to dice.* Ars teſſeraria, Am. Marcell. *Cheaters craft, or dice craft.*

Teſſeratus, a, um, Sueton. *Made with ſquare ſtones.*

Teſſerŭla, æ, f. g. dim. συμβολικὸν. *A little ſmall tyle or ſquare ſtone to pave with: alſo a little marke or token: a little ſcore or tally,* Perſ.

Teſta, æ, f. g. ὄστρακον. *A ſhell: alſo an earthen pot, or veſſell for to keep wine, before coopers veſſels were deuiſed,* Ovid. κύμβιον. *A gallie cup: ſometime a lot that the Greekes call* Oſtracus, Ovid. *a ſhell fiſh,* Horat. *burnt tyle, bricke,* Vitruvius. *a piece of a broken bone, a ſharde of a potte or tyle,* Celſus

Burnt

Burnt tile or bricke. Fragili circumdata mœnia testa.

Testăbilis, le, Gell. *That by the law may beare witnesse.*

Testăceus, a, um, Plin. ὀστράκινος. *Made of tyle, bricke, or earth baked, that hath a shell.* Testacei pisces, Plin. *Shell fishes.* ¶ Opus testaceum, Plin. iun. *Any thing made of earth medled with fire.* ¶ Pyrum testaceum, Iun. *A sand peare.* Testaceum vas, Idem quod fictile, *An earthen or stone vessell*, Plin. iun.

Testămentārius, a, um. ὁ τῆς διαθήκης. *Of or belonging to a testament or last will.*

Testămentārius, ii, m. g. ῥαδιουργὸς, πλαστογράφος. *A forger or falsifier of dead mens last wils and testaments: also a scriuener, a notary, or writer of testaments and last wils*, Calist.

Testamentum, ti, neut. gen. διαθήκη. vel in plur. διαθῆκαι. *A testament or last will.*

Testătim, adverb. Nonn. *In pieces or shards.*

Testătio, onis, f. g. verb. Liv. μαρτυρία. *A witnesse bearing.*

Testătò, adverb. Digest, ἐπιμάρτυρον. *In presence of, or before witnesse, openly, plainely, by witnesse: also his will being made*, Paul.

Testător, ōris, m. g. ὁ διαθέμενος. *A testatour, he that maketh a testament.*

Testātrix, f. g. Scæv. *Shee that maketh a will.*

Testātus, a, um, & Testatior, us. μαρτυρημένος. *Openly prooued and knowen of all men, certaine, sure, as it were tryed by witnesse, approoued, allowed, confirmed, witnessed: also calling to witnesse, declaring, making his last will and testament.* διαθέμενος. Testato creditori dixit, &c. Scæv. *He said vnto his creditour before witnesse.*

Testes, * *Certaine eminent parts behind* Psaloides *in the extreame part of the braine toward* Cerebellum, *which the Anatomists so called, because they are like the stones of a man.*

Testeus, Macrob. vide Testaceus.

Testĭcŭlor, aris, Pest. *To put the male to the female: also to call for witnesses or to produce witnesses*, Plaut.

Testĭculus, li, m. g. ad Heren ὄρχιδιον. *The stone of a man or beast: also an hearb, the same that* Satyrion. Testiculus odoratus, *Sweete smelling or sauoury standlewort*, Dodon. Testiculus canis, *Ragwort.* vide Orchis.

Testificātio, onis, f. g. verb μαρτυρία. *A witnesse bearing, a prouing by witnesse, a testimony, a declaration.*

Testificātor, ōris, m. g. * *He that beareth witnesse.*

Testificātus, a, um. μαρτυρημένος. *Witnessed, testified: also that calleth to witnesse*, Ovid.

Testificor, aris, depon. μαρτυρῶ. *To beare witnesse, to confirme, to testifie.* Testificari Deũ, *To take to witnesse or record.*

Testimonialis, le, adiect. Testimoniales literæ, *Letters testimoniall*, Veget.

Testĭmŏnium, ii, neut. gen. μαρτυρία. *Witnesse, testimony, euidence, disposition, &c. Sometime it is the same that* Elogium.

Testis, is, com. g. μάρτος, μάρτυρ. *A witnesse, a testis, a giuer of euidence, one that is prinie to a thing: also a mans or beasts stones.* ὄρχις. Plin. vide Testes.

Testor, aris, & ans, part. depon. μαρτυρῶ. *To beare witnesse, to call to witnesse.* μαρτύρομαι. *To coniure or beseech: to pray to God: to shew and declare manifestly: to denounce, to tell openly: to auouch, to affirme: also to make his last will and testament*, Liv. Testari aliquem de re aliqua. *To take or call one to witnesse of a matter.* ¶ Id testor Deos, Ter. *I take God to witnesse thereof.* ¶ Ipsius te per omnes superos testatur, Plaut. *Hee coniureth or beseecheth you in the name of all the Gods.* Voluntatem suam testari, Florent. & Testari simpliciter, Liv. *To make a testament or last will: to declare before witnesse that his last will.*

Testu, indecl. Idem quod Testum, Mumm.

Testuaceum, Varr. *That which is boiled in an earthen pot, or a cake baked*, Varro.

Testuaceus, a, um, Varr. πλακοῦντος. *Of or belonging to an earthen pot: also baked vnder or in an earthen pot.*

Testūdĭnātum, ti, neut. gen. Fest. *A roofe casting water, or bending down foure wayes.*

Testudĭneātus, a, um, Col. καμαρωτὸς. *Hollow or bowing like a vaut, or like the shell of a tortoise, vaulted.* Testudineatum tectum, *A vaulted roofe, bending downe foure wayes*, Vitruv.

Testūdĭneus, a, um, Mart. χελώνειος. *Belonging to a tortoise, vaulted, slow.* Testudinea lyra, Tibul.

Testūdo, ĭnis, f. gen. Plin. χελώνη. *A tortoise, or a shell crabbe: a snaile: the roofe or vaut of an house, which consisteth of two arches, the one going crosswise ouer the other.* καμάρα. *the belly of a lute: a lute which somewhat resembleth a tortoise his shell: a warlike engine or fense made of boords couered ouer with rawe hides, which serued against fire or stones flung against souldiers, vnder the which they might safely assaile the wals*, Cæs. *A target fence, which was a close holding together of targets ouer head like a roofe, wherewith the footemen being defended, did beare off the thicke shot of arrowes or slinging of stones*, Liv. συναστισμὸς. *Also the arched part of the eare where the hole is open*, Iun. Nom.

Testŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Col. ὀστράκιον. *A little tyle, pot, shell, or lotte.*

Testum, sti, n. gen. Plin. *An earthen pan to fetch fire with.* Testo ignis pleno, Petron. Arbitr. vide Testus. *Also a cuttle bone*, Colum.

Testus, us, m. gen. Cato. πλακοῦς. *A pane vnder which things are baked, an ouen.*

Teta, æ. Palumbes, Servio. & Tetus, ti, Isid. Idem.

Tetănĭcus, a, um, Plin. græc. *That hath the cricke in the necke: or a kinde of crampe which holdeth the necke so stiffe, that it cannot bowe.*

Tetănŏthrum, thri, n. g. Plin. græc. *A medicine vsed to take away wrinkles from the skinne, and to make it smooth.*

Tĕtănus, ni, m. g. Cels. græc. *A kinde of crampe happening to the body in such sort, that it cannot bowe, bend, or stirre any way.*

Tĕtartæus, a, um, græc. Colum. *Of the fourth.*

Tĕtartēmŏrion, gr. vide Quadrans.

Teter, a, um, & Tetrior, Tetterrimus. βλοσυρὸς. *Foule, stinking, cruell, horrible, naught, mischieuous, hideous: also very sharpe and colde*, Cæl. *To be eschewed*, Nonn. *darke.* Lucret. Vicus tetrum, Iun. Idem quod Malignum vicus.

Tethălassŭmĕnon vinum, *A thinne wine mixed with sea water*, Plin.

Tethea, *A Sea fish, like an oister*, Plin.

Tetinerit, pro Tenuerit, Pacuv.

Tetra, græc. * *Foure.*

Tetrabolum, vide Tetrobolum, græc.

Tetrăchordum, di, n. g. græc. *An instrument of foure strings.*

Tetrăcōlon, græc. *Of foure members or parts.*

Tetracolon. Quaternio. Sic appellat Seneca Controuers. lib. 9. quatuor primi nominis declamatores.

Tetrădōron, Plin. gr. *Foure handfull broad euery way.*

Tetrădrachma, æ, f. g. Liv. græc. *A coine of the value of 4. groates, eight to an ounce: this coine was called Pallas foale, or the virgine, in honour of her person which was in it represented.*

Tetragnathius, *A kinde of spider*, Plin.

Tetrăgōnus, a, um, græc. *Quadrangles, hauing foure corners.*

Tetragrammaton, græc. Isid. *The great name of God, Iehouah: also it signifieth of foure letters.*

Tetraidos, Isid. græc. *The forme of a perfume made longwise, and with foure colours.*

Tetralice, græc Herba quæ & fissara & erica dicitur, Scalig. & Tetralix, Plin.

Tetrămĕlum, græc. * *A meetre of 4. feete.*

Tetrao, onis, Plin. *A kinde of fesant: a bustard, or a bystard.*

Tetrăpharmăcum, ci, n. g. græc. *A medicine made of foure things, waxe, rozen, gumme of Colophonia, and buls tallow: also a kinde of meat made of Fesants flesh, Sumen, Perna, & Crustulum*, Spa.

Tetsaprŏtum, gr. * *Declined in 4. cases.*

Tetrarcha, m. g. gr. *The gouernance of the fourth part of the Realme.*

Tetra-

Tetraſtiche porticus, & Pentaſtiche. *Galleries hauing foure or fiue rankes*, Trebel. Pollio.

Tetraſtychon, chi. n. g. græ Mart. *A ſentence compriſed in foure verſes.*

Tetraſyllabum, græ. * *Of foure ſyllables.*

Tetrax, Nemeſ. vide Tetrao.

Tetrè, Tetriùs, Teterrimè, adverb. Θλασυεγῶς, δυσωδῶς. *Cruelly, ſharpely, wickedly.*

Tetrĭcĭtas, atis, f. g. Ovid. σκυθρωπότης. *Sowrenesſe or ſadneſſe of countenance.*

Tetrices, *Deuiſes of water to water gardens*, Cato. vide Sipont. in Val.

Tetrĭcus, a, um, Mart. σκυθρωπός. *Rude, rough, vnpleaſant, ſowre, crabbiſh, hard to away with.*

Tetrĭcus, ci, m. g. Virg. *A rough hill in Italy hard to goe on.*

Tetrimo, as. To ſwimme like a ducke.

Tetritudo, inis, f. g. Accius. vide Tetrĭcitas.

Tetrix, Iun. vide Tetrao.

Tetro, as, Pacuv. ἀμαυρόω. *To defile, pollute, or make bitter.*

Tetrobolum, Iun. gr. *A coine of foure oboli, lacking the third part of* Drachma: *by* Iunius *account it is aboue foure pence halfe penny of our money.*

Tetrȳgŏmĕtra, æ, f. g. græc Plin. *The mother or matrice of the graſſehoppers: or a kinde of graſſehopper before it flieth.*

Tetrȳgŏnia, æ, f. g. græc. Plin. *A kinde of ſmall cricket, or graſſehopper of a ſmaller kinde*, Plin.

Tetulit, pro Tulit, Accius.

Teuchites, æ, m. g. græc. Plin. *A kinde of ſweete ruſh.*

Teuchos, græc. *A veſſell, an inſtrument, a volume.*

Teucrion, vel Teucrium, ii, n. g. Plin. græc. *An herb like Germander, great or wilde Germander: ſome take it for Pimpernel.*

Teuthālis, ĭdos, f. g. Plin. vide Polygonaton.

Teuthis, ĭdis, Theodor. græc. *A fiſh fenced with a long bone ſtanding out, but wanting an heart.*

Teutlomalache, Ruell. *The herbe ſpinage.*

Teuthryon, græc. Plin. *An herb called alſo* Polyum.

Texo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, & part. endus ὑφαίνω, ἱστουργέω. *To weaue or winde thread: to make, to build: to write or gather: to decke or trimme: to knit: to worke and procure.*

Texta, æ, f. gen. Varr. *An hairelace, a fillet.*

Texterna, Idem quod Textrina.

Textile, is, n. g. Liv. ὑφή. *A thing wouen: wouen worke.*

Textilis, le, ὑφαντός. *That is weaued or wounden: embrodered*, Sen. *gold threads wrought in, &c.* Pictura textilis *Embrodering, tapeſtry worke.* ¶ Ventus textilis, Petron. *The ſame that* Nebula linea.

¶ Textilis palmes, Mart. *A vine laid in order vpon a frame.*

Textim, adverb. * *In weauing or winding vp.*

Textivellatium, ii, n. g. Quod inter texendum evellitur. *A kinde of thread or end in weauing or burling of cloath: a thrumme.* Nec textivellitio emptitem, *I would not giue a thrumme for it.*

Textor, oris, m. g. verb. ὑφάντης. *A weauer, one that weaueth or plaiteth.*

Textōrius, a, um, Senec. ὑφαντικός. *Of or belonging to a weauer, or to weauing.*

Textrices, *The three ſiſters ſpinſters*, Parcæ *or Deſtines*, Apul.

Textricula puella, dimin. Arnob.

Textrīna, æ, f. g. ἱστουργεῖον. *A weauers ſhop, or worke houſe where his loomes ſtand: alſo the craft of weauing*, Plin.

Textrīnum, ni, n. gen. Plin. *A weauers ſhop.* Item locus vbi naves textantur, id eſt, fabricantur, Scal. *A docke where gallies are framed and built.* ναυπήγιον, Ennius. *Alſo a webſters ſhop: alſo the company of weauers*, Am. Marcell.

Textrix, icis, fœm. gen. Tibul. ὑφάντρια. *A woman working in a frame or ſtoole.*

Textum, ti, neut. gen. Mart. ὕφασμα. *A thing that is wouen or wrought cunningly: alſo a ſtyle, the manner of ones words or ſpeaking*, Quint. Aranei textum, *A cobweb*, Plin.

Textūra, æ, f. g. Lucret. πλέγμα. *A weauing.*

Textus, a, um, part. ὑφασμένος. *Wouen, plaited, wouen one within another.* Ciſta texta, Ovid. *A wicker baſket, a hamper.* Iter textum cæcis parietibus, Virg. *A darke way hard to bitte by reaſon of many croſſe walls.*

Textus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. συμπλοκή, ὕφανσις. *A weauing.*

T H

Thais, Fictitium nomen ſed elegans meretricis, Terent. quaſi θαῆς. Fax accenſa. Accede ad ignem hunc, &c. i. ad Thaidem.

Thalamegos, Athen. *A kinde of ſhip.* Navis cubiculata, Plin.

Thălămus, mi, m. g. Virg. græc. *A bedchamber where the bride and bridegroome, or husband and wife do lie: alſo marriage*, Senec. *A bee-hiue*, Virg.

Thalaſſeglē, *An herb which being drunken, cauſeth madneſſe*, Plin.

Thălaſsĭcus, a, um, Plaut. & Thalaſſimus, a, um, Lucret. græc. *A blew colour like the ſea waues: ſea water colour.*

Thălaſſio, ōnis, m. g. Mart. & Thalaſſius, m. g. Liv. ὑμέναιος. *A nuptiall ſong, or a ſong at a bridall.*

Thalaſſites, *A kinde of wine.* Vaſis muſti deiectis in mare, quo præcox ſit vetuſtas, Plin.

Thălaſsŏmĕlis, itos, n. g. gr. * *A certen medley liquor or ſyrrup made of hony, raine water and ſea water*, Plin.

Thălictrum, ri, n. gen. Plin. Græc. *An herb hauing berries like to Argentine, hauing leaues like to Coriander, but ſomewhat groſſer, more fatte, and a ſtalke like Poppy, ſome call it flaxwoort, or laukewoort, Sophia: it is alſo vſed for baſtard Reubarb.*

Thallŏphŏri, orum, m. g. Græ. * *They which carry Oliue bowghes: alſo they which are fit to beare any office.*

Thalli, ōrum, m. g. Colum, Græc. *The middle ſtalke of onions and garlicke betweene the blades and the roote: alſo the bowghes of the Bay or Oliue trees being alwaies greene*, Latin. Scapi, Scaliger. *Alſo* Sagmina, i. Verbenæ, Apul.

Thamnus, m. gen. Gloſſ. *A kinde of graſſe.*

Thapſia, æ, f. g. Plin. Græc. *An herb like* Ferula, *but hauing leaues like* Fenell, *with a yellow flower, growing in tufts like Dill, a flat round ſeede, and a white roote out of which being cut, commeth a iuyce as white as milke.*

Thapſus, Gorr. * *The ſame that* Robia herba.

Tharia, æ, f. g. * *Pickle wherein fiſh is ſalted.*

Thaſia nux, Iun. *An almond.*

Theamedes, Plin. *A ſtone of a contrarie nature to the loadſtone.*

Theangelis. *An herb, that the* Magi *doe prophеſie by*, Plin.

Theatralis, le. Theatrāle. *Of or belonging to a theater.* Theatralis pæna (Lege Roſcia) *A fine impoſed vpon them, who would preſume to ſit at the Theatre in thoſe 14. ſeats who were not worth 400.* Seſtertia, Suet. *For that was* Cenſus Equeſtris, *according to* Horace, Si quadringentis ſex, ſeptem millia deſint, Plebs eris.

Theatrĭcus, a, um, Græc. * Idem.

Theatrĭdium, ii, n. g. dim. Var. græc. *A little Theater.*

Theatrum, tri, n. g. græc. *A theater: a place made halfe round, where people aſſemble to behold players: the multitude that beholdeth the play or ſight ſet foorth in that place: a ſtage or ſcaffold: a ſpectacle or common play: an open place where all men doe ſee and behold, or where in one ſteweth and declareth, &c.* Theatri frons Caſſiodor. Idem quod Scena. Iun. Nom. *Where the Actors make them ready.*

Theibaicus lapis. *A ſtone with golden ſpots, good to grinde eye powder or collyria vpon.* Plin.

Thēca, æ, f. gen. θήκη. *A ſhethe, a caſe, a ſcabbard, a boxe, a bagge: the hoofe or pill of corne: a place to keepe things in.*

Thelygōnum, ni, n. g. Græc. Plin *An herb hauing buries like an Oliue, and is called the grace of God.*

Thēlyphōnon, græ aconitum primum Cæſ. *An herbe the roote whereof doth kill Scorpions.*

Thēlypteris, f. gen. Plin. Græc. *Shee ferne, a female ferne.*

Thēma, ătis, n. g. Quint. Græc. *A theame, an argument, a matter ſuppoſed*

to

to be written or ſpoken of: a figure ſet by Aſtronomers containing the ſtate of heauen and the planets at any certaine time, an horo-ſcope, the conſideration of the time of ones natiuitie or birth vnder this or that Planet. Alſo Legio. Electio Imperatorum, modo conſenſu Senatus & Patriarchæ, modo voluntate Thematum, i. Legionum, Freher. Origen. Palatinat.

Themilla, f. g. Gloſſ. *A boxe.*

Thenar, Iun. *The fleſhie part of the hand betweene the thumb and the middle finger.*

Thenſa, æ, fœm. gen. ἰσῆ, ζεῦγος. *A ſcreene, charriot, or wagon wherein images were carried.* Thenſas deducere. *Deuoutly to follow and accompanie them,* Sueton.

Theodotium, ii, n. g. * *White Marle,* vide Cretica terra.

Theogonia, æ, f. g. Græc. *The beginning of the gods, their generation and originall.*

Theologia, æ, fœm. gener. Græc. *Diuinitie, reaſoning and ſcience of Holy things.*

Theologicus, a, um, Græc. Tert. *Pertaining to diuinity.*

Theologus, gi, m. g. Græc. *A diuine, a Profeſſour of diuinity.*

Theombrotion, quod & Semnion. *An herb like a Peacocks taile: which the Kings of Perſia, vſed to take as a Preſeruatiue,* Plin.

Theophilus, li, m. g. Græc. * *Louing God.*

Theorematicus, a, um, Græc. * *Belonging to a Theoreme.*

Theorema, ătis, n. gen. Græc. *A ſpeculation: a Theoreme: any axiome or vndoubted truth of an art: but particularly (as it is oppoſed to* Problema) *that which reſpecteth contemplation more then practiſe.* Theorematium, dim. Gell.

Theoreticus, a, um, Græc. * *Belonging to contemplation.*

Theoretice, es, vel Theoria, æ, f. g. Græc. Quint. *Speculation, theorie, contemplation and knowledge of an art without practiſe.*

Theoria, æ, f. g. Græc. * *Contemplation, deepe ſtudie, a ſight or beholding.*

Theoricus, a, um, Græc. * *Belonging to the contemplation or view.* Theorica pars Aſtronomiæ. * *That part of the Aſtronomie that giueth the view of the Motions of the planets by their Orbes.*

Theos, Græc. *God*

Thēriaca, ſiue Theriaces, & Thēriace vitis, cujus & vinum & uva contra ſerpentium ictus medetur. Græc. Plin. *A remedie againſt poiſon, triacle.*

Theriăcus, a, um, Græc. *Of a viper or other cruell beaſt: of or belonging to triacle.* Medicamentum theriacum, Iun. *Good againſt the biting of wilde beaſts.* Sal theriacus, vide Sal.

Theriōma, ătis, neut. gener. Græc. Celſus. *A ſoare of the prinie members whereby all the parts thereabout are corrupted.*

Thērionarca, æ, f. gen. Græc. Plin. *A ſhrubbe ſomewhat hoarie, hauing a flowre like a roſe: it maketh ſerpents heauie, dull and drowſie.*

Thēriotrŏphium, phii, n. gen. Græc. Varro. *A parke where wilde beaſts are kept.*

Theriſtrum, ſtri, n. g. Græc. Iſid. *A thinne veile or ſummer garment.*

Thermæ, ārum, f. g. Mart. *Waters naturally warme: hot baths, or hot baths of water.*

Thermaſtris, Græc. Iun. *A goldſmithes veſſell made like a crabfiſh, and hollow, wherein happely water to waſh away filth doth ſettle.*

Thermefacio, is, ēci, ĕre. * *To chafe or make one hot with outragious eating and drinking of hot things.*

Thermīnum oleum e lupinis, Plin.

Thermopōla, æ, m. g. *A cooke that ſelleth hot meate.*

Thermŏpōlium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. Plautus. *A place where hot meates and drinkes were ſold. A Tauerne, where for wantonneſſe, they dranke hot wine and waters,* Sen. *A place where cookes dwell in a citie.*

Thermŏpōtæ, Græc. * *They which doe drinke hot drinke.*

Thermŏpōto, as, Plaut. θερμὸν πίνω. *To drinke hot or warme drinke.* Caldam ſiue calidam potare. Hinc à potu Tiberius Cæſar cognominatus Biberius, Caldius, Mero, *for* Tiberius Claudius Nero.

Thermŭlæ, arum, Mart. θερμὰ λέτρα. *Little bathes.*

Theron, nomen canis, Ovid. Græc. *Kilbucke, or fiercelooke.*

Theſaurārius, ii, m. gen. * *A treaſurer.*

Theſaurārius, a, um, Plaut. θησαυροφυλακὸς. *Belonging to treaſure.*

Theſaurenſes. *Keepers of the Emperours Treaſure,* Pancirol. in Notit.

Thēſaurĭzo, as. * θησαυρίζω. *To gather treaſure.*

Thēſaurus, ri, m. g. Græc. *A treaſure, aboundance, riches: alſo a treaſury, or ſtore-houſe: an inward or ſecret place.* Quod ibi fiat θέσις ἐις τὸ ἄδυτον Plaut.

Thēſis, eos, vel is, Græc. * *A generall and indefinite queſtion or argument.*

Theſſa, æ. *A ſea-fiſh,* Plin.

Theſſalicus color, Iun. *Purple colour.* Pes, vide Palimbacchius.

Thēta, indecl. n. gen. Mart. Græc. *A Greeke letter: anſwering to th. with vs: carrying this Character* Θ *vſed as a marke for condemned perſons to death, being* prima litera dictionis Θάνατος i. Mors: *or of faults in writings or bookes: like as the letter* L *for* Laudes *or* Laudabilia. *Select wordes and ſentences,* Sidon. Et potis es nigrum vitio præfigere Thetæ Perſiæ.

Thiacitas, Feſt. vide Sodalitas.

Thlapſe, vel Thlapſi, eos, vel Thlapſidion, ii, n. gen. Plin. Græc. *An herb commonly called countrey muſtard, becauſe it hath the ſmacke of muſtard-ſeede, wild-ſeene.* Alterum thlapſi, Iun. *Rayſon.*

Thlaſias, vel Thladias, Iun. ἀπὸ τῆς θλάσεως. i. contuſione. *Which hath broken and bruiſed ſtones.*

Thlibias, æ, Iuſtitut. ἀπὸ τῆς θλίψεως. i. contritione, *Hee that hath his ſtones worne and waſted away.*

Thŏlos, vel Tholus, li, m. g. Græc. Virg. *A knot in the midſt of a timber vault, where the ends of the poſts meete, called a ſcutchin: the ſeeling or hollow roofe of an houſe, a pinnacle, a tabernacle.*

Thomices, Feſt. *Lyches of hempe: alſo little bolſters good for carrying of burdens on the ſhoulders.*

Thomus, *or rather* Tomus. Thurianus *or* Xiphias. *Sea-fiſh, ſold in draughts or Rands,* Plin.

Thōrācātus, a, um, Plin. θωρακοφόρος. *That hath on a iacke: that weareth curets or breſtplates.*

Thōrāca, æ, f. g. & Thorax, ācis, m. g. Plin. θώραξ. *The breaſt or bulke of a man, being alſo the middle ſpace betweene the necke and the thighes: a placcard, a ſtomacher,* Iuv. *a curet, or a breaſtplate, or a corſolet, any harneſſe for the bodie,* Virg.

Thoracium, Iun. *The topſayle in the higheſt part of the maſte.*

Thoracopeus, Iun. *An harneſſe maker, an armorer, a maker of corſelets.*

Thōs, ois, m g. Plin. *A kinde of wolfe higher then the reſt, ſwift, liuing by hunting, not hurting men, rough in winter: bare in ſummer.*

Thous, Græc. Ovid. *Swift.*

Thrācias, Græc. vel Thracius lapis, Galen. *A flint ſtone, or a kind of blacke Agath, of a wonderfull nature, being ſteeped in water, it burneth, and ſprinkled with oyle, it is quenched. Sea-coale,* Camden. Thracia. *Alſo the wind North-weſt and by North,* Plin.

Thracum, vide Throcum.

Thraicia pelta, Iun. *A ſtraked target turning inward with a certaine narrowneſſe on both ſides.*

Thraſo, Plaut. *A vaine-glorious fellow, a craker, a boaſter, a bragger.*

Thrax. *A ſword fenſer among the Romanes,* Suet. Caligula. *Of whom there was a crew.*

Thrēnōdia, æ, fœ. gen. * *A mourning ſong.*

Threnos, vel Threnum, ni, n. g. Græc. Iſid. *Lamentation: alſo a lamentable verſe and ſong, a funerall ſong,* Iun.

Thridaceas, Dioſc. *The female Mandragora.*

Thridax agria, Apul. *Spethauke hearb, or hawkeweede.*

Thrinſare hirundo dicitur, Tur.

Thrips, ipis, m. g. Græc. Plin. *A little worme breeding in timber: a little bird, a mothe.*

Thronum, ni, n. g. Plaut. & Thronus, ni, m. g. Græc. Iſid. *A throne, the ſeate of a King or Emperour: a kingdome.*

Thrva,

Thrya, Græc. vnde pro edulio, Tur. *The leaues of a fig tree.*

Thryallis, idis, f.g. Plin. *The hearb called Rosecampion.*

Thryon.* *Furious or raging* Solanum, *or nightshade.*

Thuia, æ, & Thuium, ii.* *A kinde of Sauine.*

Thunnus, ni, Horat. *The fish called a Tunie.*

Thurārius, rii, m g. Cornut. *He that prepareth or selleth frankincense or incense.*

Thurcus, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to frankincense.*

Thuriānus, Plin. *A certaine sea fish called also* Xiphia.

Thurībŭlum, li, n.g. θυμιατήριον. *A censer,* Cic. Prudent.

Thūrĭcrĕmus, a, um, Virg. *That burneth frankincense.*

Thūrĭfer, ra, rum, Plin. λιβανοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth forth frankincense.*

Thūrĭfĭco, as. *To make perfume or incense.*

Thūrĭlĕgus, a, um, Ovid. λιβανολόγος. *That gatbereth frankincense.*

Thus, ūris, m. g. Plin. λίβανος. *Frankincense, incense.* Thus terræ, Plinius. *Ground pine, field Cypres.*

Thuſca calceamenta, Iun. vide Fasciæ crurales.

Thuſcŭlum, li, n.g. dim. & Thuſculus, li, Plaut. λιβανώτιον μικρόν. *A little piece of frankincense.*

Thya, æ, f.g. Plin. Græ. *A sweet smelling tree, hauing both boughes, leaues, and bodie much like to the wilde Cypres tree. The life tree, commended.* Ob immortalitatem materiæ, in testis contra vitia omnia incorrupta.

Thyăſus, ſi, m.g. p.b. Græc. Virg. *A dance dedicated to Bacchus. Also* Thiasus.

Thyeum, sive Thieum. Idem quod Succinum, Plin.

Thyītes, p.b Græc. Plin. *A kinde of very hard stone whereof mortars were made.*

Thylacitis.* *Woite poppie, or garden poppie.*

Thymallus, ii, m.g. Ambr. *A kinde of pretious stone.*

Thymbra, bræ, f g. Græ Plin. *The hearb Sauorie.*

Thymelæa, æ, f.g. *A shrub like to the wild Oliue. English Spurge flaxe or widow waile.* faciat viduas. *Whereon groweth.* Granum Guidium, Plin. 19. *Or* Cocculus Indus, quasi Coccus Guidius. Aliis dicitur Chamelæa. Pyros achne Cnetstros. Cneoros. Matthæus sylvaticum, Gerardus. vide Cneorum.

Thymēle, es, fœ. Græc. Pulpitum in orchestra altum pedes 5. in quo chorus tragœdiarum, & comœdiarum, cæterique personam non habentes, fabulæ subserviebant, histrionibusque in scenam abditis, populum gesticulationi retinebant.

Thymēlici, Vitruv. Græ. Gesticulatores qui eo modo fabulæ subserviebant.

Thymēlĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to players in enterludes and open dances.* Choragium Thymelicum. *Furniture belonging to players and dancers,* Apul.

Thymiāma, atis, n g. Græc. Isid. *A sweete perfume, redde Storax.* Cels. *A sweet gumme.*

Thymiaterium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. *A censer, or the place where incense is vsed.*

Thymīnus, a, um, p.b. Col. ὁ θυμίτης. *Of or belonging to Thyme.*

Thymion, vel Thymium, ii, n.g. p. b. vel Thymus, Græc. Cels. *A kinde of wart as bigge as a beane: a thyme wart, small below, broad aboue, and rough in the top, in fashion like a thyme leafe, or as some say, coloured like thyme flowre.*

Thymītes, tæ, masc. gener. p. b. Colum. Græc. *Tempered with, or made of thyme.*

Thymōsus, a, um, p. b. Plin. θυμώδης. *Full of thyme.*

Thymum, n.g. vel Thymus, mi, m.g. p.b. Plin. θύμος. *The hearb Thyme: also a kernell vnder the canell bone, which in man is slender, but in beasts thicker.* Thymum Creticum. *Time of Candy. Our English dunic. Thyme or Tyme,* Gerard.

Thynnēum. Cæls. Rhod. θυννεῖον. *A sacrifice wherein a Tunie fish was offered to Neptune, in hope that he would giue a plentifull draught when they fished.*

Thynnus, vide Thunnus, Plin.

Thyridion, ii, n g. Græ. *A little doore or wicket.*

Thyrsus, si, m.g Plin. Græc. *The vpright stalke, stocke, or stemme of lettice or other hearbs that may be eaten, or any other hearb whatsoeuer it be: also a iauelin wrapped with Ivie, that the stocke of dunken harlots bare in Bacchus his sacrifice,* Tacit. *The inciting of a furious or ardent motion,* Lucret.

T I

Tiara, verb. Tyaras, æ, f.g. Virg. (& m.g. Flacc.) κιδαρις, τιάρα. *A round ornament for the head which Princes, Priests, and women of old time ware in Persia, such as the Turks weare at this day.*

Tiberium (marmor.) *A kinde of spotted grey marble,* Plin.

Tiberius. Prænomen Romanis: qui ad Tiberin natus. Titius Probus.

Tibi, dativ. à Tu. *To thee.*

Tibia, æ, fœ. gen. κνήμη. *The shanke or shinne bone. It comprehendeth all that space betweene the knee and the foote, and containeth two bones of which the greater hath the name of* Tibia: *the legge also a flute, a pipe, &c.* αὐλός. Tibia præcentoria, *Wherein they played in Temples before the shrines of their gods,* Iun. ex Solino Vasca, sive vasta. *A great pipe full of holes sounding loud.* Idem pu-

ellaria, sive puellatoria. *A short pipe with a shrill noise like a womans voice.* Idem Gingrina, *A short pipe with a small sound.* à Gingris, i. Adonis. Eustath. velut Festo placet, à gingrita, Anserum voce, Iun. Milrina. *A pipe making a squealing noise like a Kite.* Idem. Tibia longa. *Pipes vsed at prayers in temples, making a long sound.* Marius victorinus in Tibiæ dextræ, Terent. *Which in playing were held in the right side of the mouth and right hand.* Tibiæ sinistræ. *Which were held contrariwise,* Iun. Tibiæ Phrygiæ. *Pipes vnequall as hauing odde holes,* Iun. Sarranæ, à Sarra, i. Tyro: vnde Pænos Sarra arundos dixit Ennius. *Pipes with euen holes vsed by the Tyrians,* Iun. vide Classicum.

Tibiālis, le, Plin. αὐλητικός. *Of or belonging to legges or pipes, meete to make pipes of.* Calamus tibialis, Plin. *Pipe reede, whistle reede.*

Tibiāle, is, n.g. Suet. ἐπιγονατίς. *The neatherslocke or kneehose: also a leggeharnesse, a greaue,* Paul.

Tibiarius, m.g Gl. *He that maketh pipes.*

Tibiatim, adverb. vt, Tibiatim calceare, Titin. *To put on shooes or buskins reaching to the calfe of the legge.*

Tibīcen, inis, m. g. αὐλητής. Atlas Tibicen cœli, Arnob. Nos vrbem colimus tenui tibicine fultã, Iuv. *A player on the fluit, a trumpetter, a minstrell.* Versus in quo aliquid infarcitur, quod metri legem hiulcam sustenter, Scav.

Tibicines, um, Iuv. ἀντίπηγα. *Props, shores, staies, or things that vnderset: little posts or pillars that stay vp an house, or any thing else,* Iun. *props and staies bearing vp the web, the pulleys and harnesses,* Iun. Tibicines plagarii, Iunius. *Net shoare: or stakes.*

Tibīcĭna, æ, f g. Mart. αὐλητρίς. *A woman playing on a fluit or shalme.*

Tibicinator, m.g. Gl. *He that pipeth.*

Tibicinium, ii. *Piping,* Apul.

Tibicino, as, Gloss. *To sing or pipe.*

Tibilustria, Fest. *Daies in which men went with trumpets, as it were in procession about their lands.*

Tibin, Fest. *A basket or casket made of wickers, bulrushes, or rindes of trees.*

Tibini, Nonn. *Tunes made with shalmes.*

Tibis, Gloss. Idem quod Tibin.

Tibulus Arbor quæ est Pinastar. Plin.

Tifara, n.g. sunt illiceta. Scal.

Tĭgillum, li, n g. dim. a Tignum. δοκίον. *A rafter, a little piece of timber running ouerthwart.*

Tignārius, a, um. δοκοποιός. *Of or belonging to rafters or timber,* Tignarius faber. *A carpenter.* Cic.

Tignarius, ii. Cic. *A Carpenter.* Ego me Phidiam esse mallem quam vel optimum tignarium.

Tignatio fœ gen. Gloss *A making of a roofe.*

Tigno, as, Gloss. *To make a roofe.*

Tignum, ni, n.g. vel Tignus, ni, m. gen Cels.

Cæſ. *Dolè, δηλὸς, ἰκρίον. A beame, a rafter of an houſe that beareth vp the roofe: alſo any timber, ſtone, tile, ſcorter, or any raile, proppe, or ſtake to ſet vp a vine,* Vlpian.

Tigrīnus, a, um. Plin. *Of or like a Tyger.* Menſa tigrina, Vir. *That hath a graine like the colour or faſhion of a Tyger: a table of Cypres or maple tree.* ab longo diſcurſu. Plin.

Tigris, ĭdis, f. g. Plin. græc. *A Tyger: a beaſt of a wondrefull ſwiftneſſe: alſo ſlight,* Ouid.

Tĭlia, æ, f. g. Plin. φιλύρα. *A tree bearing fruit as great as a beane, round and in which are ſeedes like to Anice ſeedes. Some call it the Linden or teile tree: alſo little knots in the thinneſt skinne that is betweene the barke and the wood of that tree.*

Tiliāceus, a, um. Colum. φιλύρεος. *Of or belonging to that tree.*

Tilos. *An harie worme. See.* Milli peda.

Timallus, li, m. gen. Iſid. *A fiſh called a flowre, goodly to looke to, and ſweete in taſte in ſmell.*

Tĭmefactus, a, um Part. Cic. *Skared or affrighted.* Sic. pertimefiam

Timendus, a, um part. Ouid. *Hee that feareth for a time.*

Timeo, es, ŭi, ēre. φοβεῖσθαι. δεδοικέναι. *To feare, to dread: alſo to doubt.* Timeo te. Ouid. & Timeo mihi abs te, *I feare leaſt thou wilt hurt me.* ¶ Timeo tibi, Terent. *I am afraid on thy behalfe leaſt ſome hart will come to thee,* ¶ Timere pro capite amiciſſimo. Plin. iun. *To be in feare for: to be carefull or ſolicitous for.* De republica valdè timeo, *I am greatly afraid of the common wealth leaſt it take hurt.* ¶ Timeo vt ſuſtineas, *I feare or doubt you will not be able to beare it.* ¶ Timeo ne non impetrem. *I feare leſt I ſhall not obtaine it.* Timeri *to be doubted or feared leaſt, &c.* illos pueros meliores faciat qui timebantur. Quintil.

Timeſcens part. *Waxing fearefull:* Am. Marc.

Timidè, aduerb. φοβερῶς. *Timerouſly, fearefully: ſhamefaſtly, baſhfully, nothing boldly, with a faint heart.*

Timidicule. *Somewhat fearefully.* Apul.

Timidiſſimè, aduerb. Marcell. *Moſt fearefully.*

Timĭditas, atis, f. g. δειλία. *Fearefulnes, baſhfullnes, timerouſneſſe.*

Tĭmidus, or, diſſimus, a, um. δειλός. *Fearefull, timerous, baſhfull, falſe hearted, alſo to be feared.* Frequens diſtillatio in corpore tenui longo quod tabem timidam eſſe teſtatur. Celſ.

Timĭŏpōlæ. græc. * *Ingroſſers or regrators of markets, which make victuall deare and ſcarce.*

Tĭmor, ōris, m. g. δέος, φόβος. *Feare, fearefulneſſe, feare or doubt of ſome euill comming.*

Tin Pio Cum, antiq.

Tina, æ, f. g. Varr. *A great boll, which being full of wine euery man might drinke as much as he would.*

Tinca, cæ, f. g. Auſon. ψῆλον. *A fiſh, called a tench.*

Tinctilis, le, Ouid. βαπτὸς, *That with which any thing is dyed.*

Tinctor, ōris, m. gen. Iun. βαφεύς. *A dyer.* Aliſter. Medul. Gram.

Tinctōrius, a, um, vt Flos tinctorius *Dyars weede.* vide Lutea herba. ¶ Granum tinctorium, Offic. *Graine of ſcarlet, dyars graine.*

Tinctura, æ, f. g. Plin. βαφὴ. *A dying or ſtaining, a colour or dye.*

Tinctūrus, a, um, part. Ouid.

Tinctus, a, um, part. βεβαμμένος. *Dyed, ſtained, dipped, wet, embrued, endued, and in ſome authors baptiſed: alſo full of pittie,* Quint. Tinctus venenis. *Empoiſoned.* Cordis natura ea eſſe exiſtimatur vt tinctum veneno igne confici nequeat, Sueton. Tinctus literis. *A good ſcholler learned,* Cic.

Tinctus, us, m. g. Plin. βαφὴ. *A dying, dipping, or embruing.* vide Tinctura.

Tinea, æ, f. g. Horat. σής. *A mothe, a worme that eateth bookes: alſo wormes in the bellie,* Plin. *wormes breeding in Beehiues,* Colum. Pulvis in lanis & veſte, tineas creat. *Breedeth moths.*

Tinearea, æ, Offic. Idem quod Aurelia.

Tĭneōſus, a, um, Colum. ἱλυσπώδης. *Full of wormes or mothes.*

Tineſmus, ſive Tenaſmus. *A diſeaſe with deſire to goe often to the ſiege without voiding ordure,* Plin.

Tingens, tis, part. Plin. *Dying, colouring.*

Tingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. βάπτω. *To die, colour, or dip in colour, to paint, to ſprinkle, to embrue, to waſh.*

Tinnĭmentum, ti, n. g. Plaut. κωδώνισμα. *A ringing or tinckling: an inſtrument to make ones eares ring: a glowing or ſound in the eares, as oftentimes happeneth,* vide Tinnulus.

Tinnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. κωδωνίζω. *To ring and make a cleare ſound as mettall doth.*

Tinnitūrus, a, um, part. Suet.

Tinnitus, us, m. g. Plin. vide Tinnimentum.

Tinnunculus, vide Tintinunculus.

Tinnulus, a, um, Catull. λιγυρὸς ἠχώ. *That ringeth and maketh a ſound, ſharpe in ſound, ſhrill ringing, tingling, ſounding, that hath a ſhrill pronunciation or ſounding voice.*

Tintĭnābŭlum, li, n. g. Iuv. κρόταλον. *A little bell,* vide Nola: *Alſo a dung-cart, or ſuch as ſerued to carrie out ordure.* Lamos inde arceſſam duo cum tintinabulis. *With their dung-carts,* Plaut. Tintinabulum terræ, Plin. *Medow beeres: Pyrola or winter greene.*

Tintinnācŭlus, li, m. g. Plaut. κρεπαλίζων. *He that maketh a ringing: he that beateth a tranſgreſſour with rods, a jerker.*

Tintinnio, is, īre, Nonn. & Tintinno, vel Tintino, as, Catull. *To ring like a bell, to ting.*

Tintinunculus, vel Tinnunculus, li, m. g. κανχρὶς. *A kinde of hawke called a keſtrel, or kaſtrell, a ſtiengall: they uſe to ſet them in pigeon houſes, to make pigeons loue the place, becauſe they feare away other hawkes with their ringing voices.*

Tinus, *A kinde of Bay tree,* Plin.

Tipica, f. g. febris periodica, Gloſſ.

Tĭpulla, læ, f. g. Plaut *A water ſpider with five feete, that runneth in the water without ſinking. Alſo* Tipula, Plaut. Varro.

Tirrhēnus lapis. * *A ſtone which being whole, ſwimmeth, but when it is broken euery part thereof ſinketh.*

Tis, genit. à Tu, Plaut.

Tithymālus, li, m. g. a. b græc. Col. *An hearb called ſea lettice, wolfes milke, or milke thiſtle. Fattens graſſe,* Medul. Gram. *ſometime the ſame that* Lathyris.

Titia, cibus infantum, Gloſſ.

Titi, Cora. *Wilde pigeons which the ſoothſayers were wont to obſerue.*

Titillatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. γαργαλισμὸς. *A tickling, a ſtirring, a pleaſant wooing.*

Titillātus, us, m. g. Plin. Idem.

Titillo, as, γαργαλίζω, κνήθω. *To tickle, to prouoke or moone pleaſantly.*

Titillosus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Tickliſh.*

Titio, ōnis, m. g. Celſ. σβεσθὲς. *A quenched firebrand and halfe burned.* Titiones, pl. n. *Such as are uſed like hote brickes, quenched and lapped within wet clothes to procure ſwet.* Titiones ſopiti, i. non ardentes, *Dead ſtickes that haue beene burning.*

Tĭtillĭtium, vel Tĭtĭvillĭtium, ij, n. g. Plaut. τὸ λεπτὸν μίτυ ὀπωπιεμένον, ὀθονιακὸν. *A rotten thread, a thing of no value.*

Titiunculus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of Goſhawke.*

Tĭtius, ptænomen virorum apud Romanos, à tutando. Hinc quavis nova nupta dicitur Caia Titij. Vide plura in ſubſequente Dictionario Propriorum Vocabulorum.

Tittex, * *A kinde of couering which lepreus perſons were wont to weare, to ſignifie their infection: alſo the beard of the vpper lip.*

Titŭbans, tis, part. *Reeling, ſtumbling, ſtaggering, ſtutting ſtammering, faltering, quauering, trembling.*

Titŭbanter, adv. παραφερόμενος. *Stuttingly, ſtaggeringly, waueringly, vnconſtantly.*

Titĭbantia, æ, f. g. Suet. &.

Titŭbātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. τραυλισμὸς. *A ſtutting, ſtammering, or miſſing in ones words.*

Titŭbātus, a, um, Virg. σκαλλοπατὴς. *Stumbled, tripped, that hath miſſed or ſtaggered.*

Titŭbo, as. σφαλλομαι, παραφέρομαι. *To ſtagger in ſpeaking, or going, to ſtumble, to ſtammer, to trip, to ſtutter.* τραυλίζειν. *to faile, to trip in words, to miſſe, to erre, to reele.*

Tĭtula.

Titula, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A procuration or defence.*

Tituli, Feſt. *Souldiers.* q. d. Tutuli. *Becauſe they defend the country.*

Titulus, li, m. g. τίτλος. *The title or inſcription of a worke or act: alſo dignity, praiſe, honour: a monument or remembrance: a name, a pretence, or colour,* Plaut. ¶ Titulus item, eſt iuſta & æquitati naturali conſentanea poſſeſſionis cauſa: veluti, Rogo te vnde hanc rem poſſideas? & dicis, Quoniam mihi donatum eſt, & titulus eſt, Pro Donato: aut Quoniam emi: & titulus eſt pro empto, Theophr. *Alſo a note or ſuperſcription ſhewing the cauſe why one ſuffereth death,* Suet. Titulus *in playes, ſignified, to what God or Goddeſſe, Emperour, &c. they were exhibited,* Tertull. *In triumphs, it repreſented what people, Prince or city hath beene ſubdued,* Vopiſc. *Alſo a marke ſet vpon a wine veſſell, by the vintener or houſholder.* Vnde Iuvenalis. Patriam titulumque Senectus Delevit. Superpoſitus ſellæ titulus. *A title or inſcription ouer the chamber doore in a brothelhouſe or ſtewes,* Senec. Cum ſtupri pretio & nomine meritricis, vnde illud ——Tunc nuda papillis conſiſtit auratis, titulum mentita lyciſcæ, Iuvenal. 6. Satyr. Proponere titulum. *To ſet vp a bill ſignifying any thing, as a chalenge or offer, &c.* Suet.

T O

Toculiones, Græc. i. fœneratores, Turneb.

Todi, Feſt. *Little birds, titmouſes.* Inde todella crura. *Little ſhankes.*

Tœchobates, & Tœchobata ſive Toichobates. &τα a. *A runner vp on wals,* Vopiſc.

Toſus, vide Tophus.

Tŏga, æ, ſ. gen. τήβεννος, τήβεννα. *A gowne, which garment the Romanes did alwaies weare in peace: a robe or gowne either for man or woman: alſo peace: alſo the duty of accompanying and bringing backe againe mighty and chiefe men of the city from the iudgement place, &c.* Mart. Toga pura, i. candida, ſine intertexta purpura. Eadem eſt virilis: quam Romani poſt expletum 16. ætatis annum induebant, Tyrocinij die, quo in forum, inde in Capitolium ſolenni officio, juvenes, à patre proximiſque deducebantur. Gruteras in Epiſt. Seneca. Toga prætexta ita dicta, à limbo purpureo extremam veſtem ambiente. ἐξεμπόρφυρος χλαῖν. Toga rara. Martialis: quam optat, ne cogatur bene mane togatus, circumvolitare limina potentiorum, ſalutationis defuncturus officio. Bayfius.

Tŏgātus. *Simply, a Roman: or a Client attending vpon a noble man of Rome,* Martial. Mane vel à media nocte togatus ero. *I will bee a waiter.*

Togatus, a, um. τηβεννοφόρος. *Gowned, that weareth a gowne.* Vulturius togatus, Apul. *A pleader of cauſes, a petifogger.* Togatarius, ii. Actor hujuſmodi fabularum qualis fuit Stephanio apud, Plin. & Sueton. qui legitur etiam Togatarum, ſubaudi Actor. Togatæ fabulæ, Horatio opponuntur prætextis, & ſunt Tabernariæ, in quibus plebeiæ perſonæ fuerunt inductæ. Fabula togata, i. Comœdia, ſicut prætextata erat tragœdia.

Tŏgātŭlus, a, um, Mart. *A little pretty gowne man.*

Tŏgŭla, æ, m. g. dim. τήβεννον. *A little gowne.*

Tŏlĕrābĭlis, le. ἀνεκτὸς, φορητὸς. *That may be ſuffered, bidden, indured, and borne: tolerable, indifferent.* Item activè. *Able to ſuffer and beare: or that can abide or winke at a fault,* Terent.

Tolerabilitas, ſ. gen. Gloſſ. *A tolerableneſſe.*

Tŏlĕrābĭlĭter, & Tolerabiliùs, adv. ἀνεκτῶς. *Tolerably, patiently, ſo as may be ſuffered.*

Tŏlĕrantèr, adverb. καρτερικῶς. *Patiently, conſtantly, with ſufferance.*

Tŏlĕrantia, & Toleratio, ōnis, ſ. gen. verb. ὑπομονὴ, ἀνοχὴ. *Patience, ſufferance, abiding, enduring.*

Tolerantior, us, comp. Tacit.

Tolerantiſſimus, a, um, Col. *That can very well abide and endure.*

Tolero, as, & part. ans. ὑπομένω. *To ſuffer, abide, endure, or beare: to carry,* Apul. *To liue poorely and nighly: to nouriſh, ſuſtaine, maintaine, and finde himſelfe: to be able to endure, &c.* Tolerare ſe, Corn. Nep. *To maintaine and find himſelfe hardly and poorely.* ¶ Tolerare ſua pecuniâ milites, Plin. *To finde ſouldiers of his owne coſt.* Tolerare inopiam, laborem, &c. *To endure or ſuſtaine.*

Tōles, *or* Tolles, Tolæ, vel Tolla, i. Tonſillæ, Feſt. παρίδημα. *A waxing kernell or ſwelling in the iawes. Swellings of the Almonds about the root of the tongue,* Seren. Samon.

Tollenon, & Tollo, ōnis, Liv. & Tollōnus, ni, m. g. Plaut. κηλώνεια. *An engine to draw vp water, that hath a great poiſe at one end: a ſwipe.*

Tolleno, Plin. vide Ciconia.

Tollo, is, ſuſtŭli, ſublātum, ĕre. αἴρω, ὑψῶ. *To lift or ſet vp: to take.* λαμβάνειν. *Grow, build, or hoiſt vp: to take away.* ἀφανίζω. *to kill.* Quis neget Aeneæ magna de ſtirpe Neronem? Suſtulit hic matrem, ſuſtulit ille patrem, Suet. ἀναιρεῖν *diſpatch, or ſubuert: alſo to nouriſh, to keepe, to bring vp.* τρέφειν. *to deferre or prolong.* ἀναβάλλεσθαι. *to haue a childe by one,* Plaut. *to diſanull, aboliſh, or make voide: to breake, to riſe out or from: to put away or out.* Ad cœlum tollere, &, In cœlum tollere. *To praiſe one to the ſkies, to commend exceedingly.* ¶ Splĕdor domeſticus tibi animos tollit, Sal. *Makes thee proud.* ¶ A terra ſe altiùs tollere, de herbis dicitur. *To grow vp higher.* ¶ Aliquem è civitate tollere. *To ridde out of the city.* ¶ De foro aliquem clamore tollere. *By outeries to driue or bouſe him out of the common place.* ¶ Veneno aliquem tollere. *To poiſon or to kill by poiſon.* Se tollere. *To grow on high as trees: or to ſhoot vp in heighth,* Lucan. Tollere diem. *To ſpend the day,* Cic. vide Eximo. Tollere liberos. *To beget children.* Sublatoque ex ea filio, Sueton.

Tolus, Iſid. *That wherein the beanes doe meete together in the middeſt of the houſe: alſo a peſtill to bruiſe with.*

Tŏlūtārius, a, um, vel Tolutaris, Sen. ἱππορόμος, ὑποφορός. *That ambleth, that goeth eaſily.*

Tolutatio, nis, ſ. gen. *An ambling pace.*

Tŏlŭcĭlŏquentia, æ, ſ. gen. *A ſmooth tongue,* Sipontinus. Non. ἁπτὸς λόγος. *A kinde of ſwift or faſt ſpeaking.*

Tŏlūtim, adverb. Varro. ταχυδρόμως. *With an ambling pace, roundly, faſt.*

Toluto, as, are. ὑποδρόμω, ex τῦ, i. facile, & δρόμω. i. curro, *To amble.*

Tŏmăcīnæ, arum, ſ. gen. Varro. & Tomaculum, *or* Tomaclum, cli, neut. gen. ἀλλᾶντες. *Puddings made of hogges fleſh, ſome call them liuerings, ſome ſauſages.*

Tŏmæ, æ, fœm. gen. *A ſection,* Auſon.

Tomentitia, æ. * *An hearb, the ſame that* Gnaphalium.

Tomentitius, a, um. *Made of flocks or wooll.*

Tomentum, ti, n. gen. Suet. γνάφαλον *Locks clipped of white wooll: ſheareswooll, flocks, ſuch as cloath-workers make in ſhearing.* Tomentum Circenſe. *Courſe flocks or ſtuffing of chopt ſtraw, &c.* quod in Circo ſternebatur, Martial. Tomentum Leuconicum. *White fine flocks or downe as* Nebreſſenſes *taketh it.*

Tomex, vel Tomice, es, ſ. g. Plin. τόμιον. *A cord: a collar put on horſes neckes: or ſtuffed with wooll or haire for hurting them,* Iun. *hempen cords or ropes.*

Tŏmus, mi, m. g. Mart. Græ. *A volume where diuers workes of one author be ſeuered into ſundrie parts: a piece cutting, parting or deuiding of a fiſh,* Plin. Segmentum, *A pole of Ling.*

Tomicidentes, Celſ. *The foreteeth.*

Tŏnans, tis, Ovid. *Thundring: alſo God.*

Tonarion. *A certaine Shalme with a ſweet ſound.*

Tŏnātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. Senec. *Thundring.*

Tonator, m. g. Sidon. *Shee that thundreth.*

Tondeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, & part. ens χείρω. *To clip or ſheare: to reape, mowe, or cut: to poll, notte or loppe: to bruiſe, bite off, gather, or crop.* Tondere aliquem auro, Plin. *To rob one of money: to wipe him cleane of all his gold: to dry ſhaue him.*

Toneſcit, Varro. *It thundereth.*

Tongere, Feſtus. *To know.* (Nam Præ-

Præneſtini tongitionem nationem dicunt.) *Alſo to rule farre and wide.*

Tonimus, pro Sonamus, Varr.

Tonitrabilis, le, Gloſſ. *Which may thunder.*

Tonitralis, le, adiect. Varro. *Wherein is thunder.* Tonitralia templa Cœli, Lucret.

Tonitrualis, *An Attribute of Iupiter, The Thunderer,* Apul.

Tonitruo, as. *To thunder.*

Tŏnĭtrus, us, m. gen. & Tonitru, indecl. & in plur. Tonitrua, n. g. & Tonitruum, i. n. g. βροντὴ. *Thunder: alſo the ſame that* Tonus, Senec. Fractæque tonitrua nubis, Lucan.

Tono, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. βροντάω. *To thunder, to make a great ſound or terrible noiſe: to ſpeake loud or terrible: alſo to roare,* Senec. *to rebound,* Mart. Mare tonuit ex alto, Senec. *The ſea roared, &c.* ¶ Tonare laudes alicuius, Plin. *To vtter ones praiſes with a loud voice.*

Tono, is, ere, Varr. Idem.

Tonſa, æ, f. g. Virg. ἐρετμὸς. *An oare, or blade of an oare: alſo a ſhorne ſheepe.*

Tonſæ, arum, ſœ gen. Virg. *Woods cut downe, or trees cut downe, wilderneſſe.*

Tonſilis, e, adiect. Nemora tonſilia, Plin. *Arbours kept downe with ſtreading.*

Tonſilla, æ, f. g. Feſt. σῦριγξ. *A poſte haning one end armed with yron, and pitched into the ground, that ſhips or boates may be tyed thereto: an anchor rope, a gable,* Feſt. *Alſo, ſhipping.* Parva tonſa, Enn. Tonſillas rapiunt.

Tonſillæ, arum, f. g. περιδρομὴ. *An inflammation of fiery heate about the iawes, and a hard ſwelling,* Plin. *alſo the ſame that* Pariſthimia.

Tonſĭlis, le. κεκαρμένος. *That may be ſhorne, clipped, rounded, lopped, ſhread or cropped.*

Tonſĭto, as, frequent. à tonſo, Plaut. πολλάκις κείρω. *To clip often.* & Tonſitari, *To be clipped often,* Plaut.

Tonſor, oris, m. g. κείρων. *A Barbour, he that clippeth or ſheareth.*

Tonſōrius, a, um. κειρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Barbour.* Culter tonſorius, *A raſour.*

Tonſtrĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. κειρυκείδιον. *A little woman Barbour, a ſhee ſhaver.*

Tonſtrīna, æ, f. g. Terent. κειρεῖον. *A place where they vſe to clip or ſheare: a Barbours ſhop.*

Tonſtrix, ĭcis, f. g. Plaut. κειρύκεια. *A woman Barbour, a ſhee ſhaver.*

Tonſūra, æ, f. g. Col. κειρὰ. *Clipping, polling, rounding, ſhearing, or ſhauing.*

Tonſus, us, m. g. Nonn. Idem.

Tonſus, a, um. κεκαρικὸς. *Shorne or clipped, polled, rounded, notted, cropped, lopped, ſhread.*

Tŏnus, ni, m. g. græc. Plin. *Note, tune, or accent: alſo the ſpace betweene the earth and the moone,* Mar. *the gloſſe or varniſh of a colour,* Plin. To panta, vel Ta panta. *All in All.* juxta illud, Ovidij. Qui nobis Omnia ſolus erat, Petron. Arbiter. Charid. ἐμοὶ γὰρ τὰ πάντα σὺ εἶ καὶ τὸ πᾶν.

Toparcha, æ, f. g. græc. Iun. vide Satrapa.

Toparchia, æ, f. g. græc. * *The rule of a country.*

Tŏpāzius, ij, m. g. & Topazium, ij, n. g. Plin. τοπάζιος. *A precious ſtone of the colour of gold, and ſhining much in thicke darkeneſſe: it is called a Topaze.*

Topāzon, *A precious ſtone, The ſame that* Topazius. Pulcherque Topazon, Prudent.

Tŏphaceus, & Tŏphinus, a, um, Plin. πώδης. *Hard as the ſtone* Tophus, *or of or belonging to that ſtone.*

Tŏphus, phi, vel Tofus, fi, maſ. gen. πῶδος. *A ſand or grauell ſtone that may eaſily be rubbed to crumbes.*

Tŏpiāria, æ, f. g. ἡ ἐν τοῖς κήποις γραμματουργικὴ. *The feate of making Images or arbours in trees or hearbs. Alſo the tuine or garden Branke vſine.* vide Acanthus.

Tŏpiārium, ij, n. g. τίμιον. *A worke made of trees, buſhes, bryers, or hearbs, with places to ſit and walke in for pleaſure, as they now make arbours.*

Topiarius, a, um, vt, Arbuſcula topiaria, Colum. *A place where trees are writhed ouer head archwiſe: an arbour.* Arbor topiaria, *A tree writhed archwiſe ouer head,* Iun. Nomencl.

Tŏpiārius, ij, m. g. Plin. ὁ τῶν κατανενομένων ποιητὴς. *A gardener that maketh diuers kinde of knots and deuices in hearbs as they grow, as the likeneſſe of ſundry birds, beaſts, &c.*

Tŏpĭca, orum, n. g. plur. num. græc. *Topikes: booke that ſpeake and intreat of places of invention touching Logicke.*

Tŏpĭcē, es, f. g. græc. *Invention or finding out of arguments: the art of Invention: a part of Logicke noting the places of invention.*

Tŏpĭcus, a, um, adiect. græc. *Pertaining to the places of inventing arguments.*

Tŏpium, ij, n. g. Vitruv. vide Topiarium.

Topper, Feſt. ἀυτίκα. *Incontinently, quickly.*

Tŏpŏgrăphia, æ, f. g. græc. *The deſcription of a place.*

Tŏral, ſive Torale, lis, n. g. & Toralium, ij, n. g. Varr. ἐπίβλημα στρῶμα. *Any thing lying on the bed, as ſheetes, blankets, couerlets: a thing made of ſweet flowers, and hanged before the place where men lye.*

Toranus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A nource.*

Torcula, æ, f. g. idem quod Torcular, Gloſſ.

Torcŭlar, *or* Torculare, aris, n. gen. Plin. & Torcularium, ij, n. g. Cato. λῳὸς. *A preſſe for wine, cider, or verjuyce: alſo the braine tunnell,* Iun.

Torcŭlārius, a, um, Cato. ὑπολῳὸς. *Of or belonging to a preſſe.*

Torcŭlārius, ii, m. g. Col. ὁ πιεστήρ. *A preſſer.*

Torculum, li, n. g. vel Torculus, li, m. g. Plin. λῳὸς. *An inſtrument to writhe and ſquiſe grapes: a preſſe.*

Torculus, a, um, Cato. λῳώδης. *Of or belonging to a preſſe.*

Tordyle, es, f. g. & Tordylion, n. gen. græc. * *The hearb Seſely.*

Tores, pro Torques, Soſip.

Tŏreuma, ătis, & Toreumătum, ti, n. gen. græc. *Worke embоſſed in metall or ſtone, plate chaſed, or engrauen.* Cic. Iun. Nomencl.

Tŏreuta, æ, m. g. Iun. græc. *A turner.*

Tŏreutes, is, m. g. græc. * *A grauer.*

Tŏreutĭcē, es, f. gen. græc. Plin. *The craft of grauing and embоſſing.*

Tŏri, orum, m. g. vide Torus.

Tormen, inis. Vnde Tormina, pl. n. *Wringings or gripings in the guts,* Am. Marcel.

Tormentilla, æ, Offic. *The hearb Tormentil or Setfoile.*

Tormentum, ti, n. g. βάσανος. *Torment, or an engine to torment, a paine or griefe: any ordinance pertaining to warre, to caſt ſtones or quarrels.* μηχανὴ. *the rope of a crane or ſuch inſtrument to lift vp timber: any rope,* Scal. *alſo the griping or wringing of the bellies. The diſeaſe called* Ileos *or* Volvulus à Torquendo. Tormentum æneum, Iun. *A braſen piece, a gun.* Murale, Virg. vide Aries.

Tormina, um, n. g. στρόφος. *Fretting or wringing in the guts or bellie, &c.* vide Verminatio & Dyſenteria, *Bloudy flux or Collicke.*

Torminālis, le, Plin. ὁ στρόφων ποιητικὸς. *That engendereth paine of the bowels.*

Tormĭnōſus, a, um. στροφώδης. *That fretteth the guts, or that hath torments and fretting in the guts, Hee that is apt thereto,* Cic.

Tornātĭlis, le, adiect. * τορευτὸς. *That is wrought or made with a wheele or turne, that is turned.*

Tornātus, a, um, part. Horat. *Poliſhed or made.*

Torniamen. * *May bee taken for a tournament or iouſtes.*

Torno, Iun. *A Turner, or rather* Tornio, Iun. Nomencl.

Torno, as. * τορεύω. *To turne or worke with the wheele, as Turners doe: to poliſh or make ſmoothe.*

Tornus, ni, m. g. Plin. græc. *A Turners brak, a wheele, a turne or inſtrument that Turners vſe to make things ſmoothe with turning them round.* Auguſtus tornus, Propert. *A low ſtyle.*

Tŏrōſus, a, um, Col. ὁ πιερὸς σαρκώδης. *Mightie and ſtrong in the brawnes of the legs and armes: well fleſht or brawned, ſtrongly made: alſo that hath many knots or thicke ſwellings in the ſtalkes or ſtems.*

Torpēdo, ĭnis, f. g. vide Torpor. *Alſo a cramp-fiſh that hath the nature to make the hands of them that touch it to be aſtonied, though they doe it with a long pole.* νάρκη. Plin.

Torpeo, es, ŭi ēre, & eus, part. ἀναισθήτως ἔχω, ναρκάω. *To be aſtonied, to be*

asleepe as parts of the body are: to be slowe, dull, or heauie: to be numme or be nummed.

Torpesco, is, ĕre, Scal. ναρκώδης γίνομαι. *To become slowe, dull, or heauie: to waxe asleepe or dead that it cannot stirre: to lose the liuely brightnesse and colour.*

Torpidè, adverb. Agel. *Dully, slowly.*

Torpĭdus, a, um, Liv. ναρκώδης. *Slow, dull, asleepe, drowsie, astonied, heauie, numme.*

Torpor, ōris, m g. νάρκη, κάρωσις. *A debilitation or feeblenesse of the minde: an heauie vnaptnesse to doe any thing: a slouthfull heauinesse or dulnesse as one were astonied, a numnesse and dulnesse of mouing or feeling, a sleeping of the limmes or members,* Cels.

Torpōro, as, Turpil. ναρκάω. *To make senselesse, drowsie, sleepie, and numme.*

Torquātus, a, um. στρεπτοφόρος. *That weareth a collar or chaine.* Torquatus palumbus, Iun. *A Ringdoue.* Torquati duplares & simplares. Inter principes in exercitu recensentur, à Torque aures solido & à duabus vel vna annona, Veget.

Torquella, vide Lynx.

Torqueo, es, si, tum, ēre, & ens, part. στρέφω, κάμπτω. *To wrest, wreath, bend, bow, turne round, twist, wrap, winde in, or whirle about: to crisp and curle: to torment.* Βασανίζειν. *vexe, or grieue: to spin, to fling, hurle, or cast forth violently with the arme, or with a sling: to draw, to sustaine or beare vp, to gouerne,* Virg. In orbē torquere σφενδονᾶν. *To bow round.* ¶ Eculeo torqueri, *To be racked.* ¶ Iter torquere, Stat. *To goe aside out of the way.* ¶ Oculos ad mœnia torsit, Virg. *He looked aside towards the walles.*

Torques, is, f. g. vel Torquis, is, m. vel f. gen στρεπτός. *A collar or chaine, beat of gold or siluer, to weare about the necke.* Nexi torques, Virg. *Garlands of flowers.*

Torquilla, Gaz. *A wrie necke.* vide Lynx.

Torrefactus, a, um, part. *Parched.*

Torrefacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Colum. καταρρύγω. *To broyle or rost by fire, or by heate of the Sunne: to parch, to scortch.*

Torrens, tis, Virg. & Torrentissimus, a, um, Stat. Tostus, rosting, burning, parching, drying, scortching.

Torrens, ior, issimus, Virg ῥεῦμα: ῥέων. *Vehement and forcible, flowing with a great sweepe, rough and boisterous like waters that fall downe by mountaines or hills, running swiftly: also hastie and headlong,* Lucan.

Torrens, ntis, masc. gen. χειμάρρους. *A streame comming downe an hill, caused by water, or snow: a land or raine flood in summer time: a swift flowing streame or going with a violence, it seemeth in Solinus to signifie, the scorching time of summer.* De Argæo monte qui nivalibus jugis ardua, nec æstivo quidam terrente pruinis caret.

Torreo, es ui, stum, ēre. ξηραίνω. *To rost, roll, bake, burne, parch, drie, or scortch: to boyle.* Medico vapore torreri, *To be boyled with a soft fire,* Plin.

Torresco, is, ĕre, Lucret. ἐκκαίομαι. *To be broiled, rosted, or dried, either with the Sunne or with fire.*

Torrĭdo, as, Nonn. *To burne.*

Torrĭdus, a, um. καυστικὸς. *Drie, parched, burned, scortched,* Torridus frigore, Virg. *Stiffe or frozen.*

Torris, is, m, g. Ovid. δαλὸς. *A burning firebrand.*

Torsio, ōnis, f. gen.* στρόφος. *A whirling, turning, writhing, or wresting: a tormenting or putting to paine: a griping and wringing.*

Tortè, adverb. Lucret. ἐσφαλμένως. *Crookedly, awrie.*

Tortĭlis, le, Plin. στρεπτὸς. *That is bent, bowed, wrested, wreathed, winding, crumpled, rolled, writhen, wrinckled.*

Tortĭloquium, ij, n. g. Gloss. *Crooked talke.*

Tortīvus, a, um, Col. *That is wrung out, that is pressed out hard, or that is last pressed.* Vinum tortivum, Iun. διυπερίας οἶνος πόσιμος. *Presse wine: wine as it commeth from the presse without further fining: or wine pressed out after the first pressing of the grapes.*

Torto, as, frequent. pro Torqueri. à Torqueo, Nonn. Tortari passivum, Lucret.

Tortor, pro Torqueor, Nonn.

Tortor, ōris, m. g. verb. βασανιστὴς. *A tormentour bee that casteth a stone with a sling.* Equus tortor, Nonn. *A trotting or vneasie horse.* Apollo tortor, *Surnamed so of a place in Rome so called,* Suet. Augustus Cæsar *likewise carried that name,* Idem. Tortor balistarum, Marc.

Tortum, ti, n. g. Nonn. *An engine to throw stones with,* Pacuvius.

Tortuosè, adverb. Marcel. *Crabbedly, crossely.*

Tortuōsitas, ātis, f. g. Tert. *Crookednes.*

Tortuōsus, a, um. ἑλιγματώδης. *That windeth or turneth many waies: crooked, full of crinkles and crankles.* Tortuosa vrina, Plaut. *Vttered with paine, and going from one crookedly.*

Tortus, a, um. *Crooked, bowed, writhed, wrested, wrung, wried: spunne: tormented,* βασανιστὸς. *grieued, forced, constrained, crisped, or curled, turned aside: also vnconstant, intricate, confuse and hard.*

Tortus, us, m. g. Virg. στροφὴ, στρέμμα. *Crookednes, a bending, a crooking, writhednesse.*

Torvè, & Torvùm, pro Torvè, Virg.

Torvè, adverb. Plaut. ταυρηδὸν, ταυροβλεμματικῶς. *Sowrely, gently, lowringly, crabbedly, ruggedly, sternly, as if he had eaten bull beefe.*

Torvidus, a, um. i. q. Torvus, Arnob.

Torvĭtas, ātis, f. g. Plin. ταυρηδία, γοργότης. *Sourenesse, lowring, crebbed looking, crooked, frowning, sternnesse.*

Torvĭter, adverb. Nonn *Frowningly, lowringly.*

Torulus, li, m. g. dimin. à Torus. στρωτήριον. *A little bed, a little rope or band wreathed: a hat band,* Plaut.

Tōrus, m. g. Plaut. στιβὰς. *A bed. It was sometime made with hearbs wound together: a bedstead,* Stat. *marriage,* Sen. *the same that* Stibadium, Virg. *the thicke and round circle of a pillar,* Vitruv. *a bed rope or cord,* Iun. Pulvini torus, Plin. *A bed in a garden.* Torus, *The brawne of the armes and thighes.* ὀμφαξ. *it is properly flesh closed in muscles without bones: any thing thicke and fleshie: also the same that* Pulpa. Torus manus, Idem quod Metacarpium. *Also an ornament belonging to the attire of womens heads,* Varr. *A tuft in a garland,* Cic. *A little wreath,* Plaut. *Likewise, a Tassell in stead of a plume vpon the crest of an Helmet,* Am. Marcel. Tori Conuivales, *Beds to leane vpon at meate,* Iul. Capit. Tori caudicum, *Swellings or bunches, in stocks and bodies of trees, crisped knots,* Vitruv.

Torvùm, Virg. Intueri torvùm, Am. Marcell. *Grimly or sternly:* Vocibus sonantibus torvum, Am. Marcell. vide Torve.

Torvus, a, um. ἀγελαιώδης, γοργωπὸς. *Cruell and spitefull in looke, sterne, grim, terrible, fell, frowning, lowring, sowre, rough, and vnpleasant.*

Toryna, * *An instrument pertaining to the kitchin, wherewith the pot is remoouned.*

Tostatus, a, um, Gloss. *Rosted.*

Tostus, a, um, part. à Torreor. ὀπτημένος. *Rosted, tosted, broiled, baked, burnt, or singed.*

Tot, adiect. plur. num. indecl. τοσοῦτοι. *So many.*

Tōtalĭter, adverb. *Wholly.*

Totfariàm, adverb. *So many waies.*

Tŏtĭdem, adiect. plur. num. indecl. τοσοῦτος, *Euen or iust so many.*

Tŏtiès, adverb. τοσαυτάκις. *So many times, so oft.*

Tŏtĭjŭgus, a, um. Vel Totijugis, e. Totijugis jam diebus. *So many dayes together,* Apul.

Totmodus, a, um, sicut omnimodus, Catul. Scal.

Tōtus, a, um. ὅλος. *All, the whole, euery whit.* Toti Dij, *All the Gods.* Sicut, Omnis pro totus vt Omnis Gallia. Cæsar pro vniuersa Gallia. *Also, wholly, altogether, vtterly, nothing but.* Tota bona, Offic. *The hearb Algood, or good Henrie: of some it is called Mercury.*

Totus, Manil. πανσωτος. *So many in number: Such a one.* τοιοῦτος. Tertull.

Toxicum, ci, n. g. Plin græc. *Venime, poyson.*

T R

Trăbālis, le. ὁκταόδης. *Of or belonging to a beame: great or bigge like a beame.*

Trăbea, æ, f. g. græc. *A kirtle or robe worne by Kings or Consuls, vnder their mantles of estate: also a robe that Augures vsed in old time to weare. A gowne guarded with purple, fastened with a button. Put also for the Consulship,* Marc.

Trăbeātus, a, um, Ovid ὁλοπόρφυρος ἀμπεχόμενος. *Clothed or attired in such a weede.*

Traba-

Trabarius, a, um, Iſid. & Trabicus, a, um, Feſt. *That is made of beames or rafters.*

Trabs, is, f. g. & Trabes. δοκὸς. *A beame of an houſe, any great piece of timber ſet vpright, as Obeliskes,* Plin. *alſo a great tree,* Ovid. *a ſhip,* Horat. *Alſo a Meteor or Impreſſion in the ayre,* Plin. Trabes emerganeæ, Vitr. *Workemanlike or well wrought beames.* Compactiles trabes, Vitruv. *Made of diuers pieces put and ioyned together.*

Trachăli, Feſt. *The vpper part of the fiſh called* Murex.

Trachēa, vel Trachia, æ, f. gen. Gell. τραχεῖα. *The pipe of the lungs, the wind-pipe.*

Trachēlium. Cervicaria, ſive Vvularia, *Bell-flowres, Canterbury Bels, The plant, Throat wort,* Gerard.

Trachēlum, li, n. g. vel Trachelus, li, m. g. τράχηλος. *The chine of a man or beaſt, from the head to the haunch: alſo the middle part of the ſayle of a ſhip.*

Trachida, Trachina & Trachurus. * *A hanſticle.*

Trachinia. * *A kinde of Roſes not perfectly red.*

Traclepo, ſive Tranſclepo, is, pſi, ere, Se ſubducere, *To get out of the way,* Varro.

Trăchōma, atis, n. g. græc. * *A roughneſſe within the eye-lids.*

Tracta, æ, f. g. Feſt. *A line, a thread.*

Tracta, orum, n. gen. *Lockes of wooll ready to be pyked, tooſed, coloured, or carded,* Tibul. Tractæ, arum, plur. idem.

Tracta panis. * *A piece of bread.*

Tractābĭlis, le, & bilior, us. ἀπὸς, ψηλαφητὸς. *Tractable, that may eaſily be entreated, handled, or ordered, gentle, quiet, eaſie to handle, pliant.*

Tractātio, ōnis, f. g. μετακείρισις. *A handling, an vſing or intreating, a manuring.*

Tractātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Senec. *In an Ill, and obſcæne ſenſe.* AElius Spartianus de Antonino Geta, *When he ſayleth he was* Tractator.

Tractātōria Diplomata, *A Patent or Indulgence, for allowance of victuals, as well as of poſt-horſes, by the Emperour,* Cujacius.

Tractātrix, īcis, f. g. Mart. *Shee that with a light and nimble hand did rub ones body all ouer: for to diſcuſſe and diſpatch, an ache occaſioned by ſome humour flowing thither, or fixed there.* Percurrit agili corpus arte Tractatrix.

Tractātus, a, um. ψηλαφητὸς. *Intreated, handled, vſed, manured.*

Tractatus, us, m. g. verb. ψηλάφησις. *An handling: a deſcribing or intreating of any thing in words: alſo a part of a booke wherein any thing is handled, a treatiſe,* Pliſl.

Tractim, adverb. Virg. ἐν ἑρπυσμῷ. *By drawing out along, continually, without ſtopping or ceaſing: on length, a long time or ſpace.*

Tractitius, a, um, adj. à traho, Lamp.

Tracto, as, freq. à Traho. ἀπτομαι. *To handle, to touch, to intreat, ſpeake, or reckon vp: to vſe or exerciſe.* πραγματεύομαι. *to order or gouerne: to ſee to to.* διοικῶ. *to meddle with: to behaue: to deſcribe: to write of: to deuiſe and muſe: to haue the gouernment, ouerſight, charge, and keeping.* In munere aliquo tecte ſe tractare, *To behaue himſelfe well in an office.* ¶ Animo tractare aliquid, *To deuiſe and muſe with himſelfe of any thing.* ¶ Honorificentiſſimè & liberaliſſimè tractari ab aliquo, *To be very honourably and bountifully vſed or intertained at ones hands.* Tractare vitam, i. Trahere vel ducere vitam, Lucret.

Tractōrium, ii, n. g. Vitruv. ἑλκυστικὴ μηχανή. *A windlaſſe to draw vp heauie things.*

Tractus, a, um, part. *Drawne, pulled out, proceeded or taken, plyant.* Tractatæ declamationes, *Such as haue beene handled in deede.* Quibus opponuntur Coloratæ, Quint. Tractatus bigis, Virgil. *Drawne in pieces or grieuouſly bruiſed with horſes in a chariot,* Virg.

Tractus, a, um, part. *Drawne in pieces or grieuouſly bruiſed,* Plin. Tractus quadrigis agendis, Sic. Suet. Tractum præſinum agitatorem.

Tractus, us, m. gen. κλισις, χώρος. *A drawing in length, a ſpace: a countrey, a region, a coaſt: a trace or reach, a courſe, a deriuing,* Quint. *Alſo a draught of fiſh,* Val. Max.

Traditio, ōnis, f. g. verb. παράδοσις. *A tradition, a deliuering, a doctrine, a teaching.* δίδυμος. *A yeelding or deliuering vp.* Sylla victator traditione Iugurtha, ſemper ſignavit, *Hee ſigned or ſealed with the Image of King Iugurtha, yeelding himſelfe priſoner into his hands,* Plin.

Trāditor, ōris, m. g. Apul. παραδότης. *A teacher.*

Trādĭtur, Imperſ. *It is reported or written, &c.*

Trādĭtus, a, um, part. *Giuen, deliuered, put into the hands, knowne, put in writing.*

Trādo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre. παραδίδωμι. *To deliuer: to giue: to yeeld: to put in writing: to teach.* διδάσκειν. *To put or commit in truſt to one.* ἐγχειρίζω. *To leaue: to caſt into: to breake: alſo to eſteeme more,* Mart. Tradas in manum, Plaut. *Deliuer it into his hand.* ¶ Aliquem ad ſupplicium tradere, Liv. *To deliuer vp one to be puniſhed.* ¶ Cuſtodiæ aliquem tradere, Colum. & Tradere in cuſtodiam, *To commit to priſon, or to be cluſe kept.* ¶ Per manus tradere, Cæſ. &, Tradere de manu in manum, *To deliuer from one to another, as it were from hand to hand.* ¶ Fama traditur, Liv. &, Traditur, vel Traditum eſt, Plin. *The old report is.*

Trāduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. μετάγω, διαβιβάζω. *To bring: to turne, to conuert: to conuey from one place to another, to bring ouer: to draw: to withdraw: alſo to tranſlate out of one tongue into another.* μετα-

φράζειν. *To ſlander, to defame, to bring into infamie and obloquie: to diſhonour: to paſſe ouer, as one doth the time: to paſſe or execute through to the end: to ſtretch forth.* παρεκτείνω. Sumitur & pro Traducere facere, Paul. ¶ Traducere copias flumen, Cæſ. *To conuey an armie ouer the riuer.* ¶ Per fines Sequanorum copias traduxit, Cæſ. *He conuerted his armie along the borders of, &c.* ¶ Aliquem à ſeveritate ad hilaritatem traducere, *To withdraw from ſeueritie and cauſe to be more pleaſant.* Omnes in aſſenſum ſuum traducere, Liv. &, Traducere omnes ad ſententiam ſuam, *To draw, turne, or bring all men to his opinion.* ¶ Traducere aliquem ad plebem. ¶ *To bring one from the ſtate of a Gentleman to be a Commoner: alſo to defame one before the people.* ¶ Traducere vitam, tempus, &c pro Conſumere, Terere, Trāſigere. Traducere equũ, *To ſhew an horſe at a maſter, as the Gentlemen of Rome did, or to ride a horſe in a ſhew,* Val. Max. Cum induruit vitis, peſſimum in vinea traducere, Plin. vide Tradux.

Traductio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. *A paſſing ouer, a defaming, a bringing to open puniſhment and ſhame.*

Traductor, oris, m. g. *He that bringeth from one place to another.*

Traductus, a, um, particip. *Led ouer or transferred: tranſlated, publiſhed, defamed publikely, or put to open ſhame and infamie: paſſed ouer, ſpent, conuerted.*

Tradux, ūcis, m. g. ὁ ἀμπέλιος. *A vine or branch brought along from tree to tree, or vpon the branches of many trees, ioyned as a traile together.* Tradux animarum, Tertull.

Traffigo, pro Transfigo, Cic. de Divinat. *To thruſt or driue thorow.*

Tragacantha, æ, f. g. Plin. *A tree of a kinde of gumme commonly called* Dragaganthum, *Tragacanth or Dragent. Alſo, The plant it ſelfe.*

Tragæa, *A Phyſicall powder.*

Tragelaphus, phi, m. g. Iun. *A beaſt in part like a Hart, in part like a Goat: a Stone-bucke or Goat-hart.*

Tragēmata, um, græc. Macrob. *Banketting diſhes, iunckets.*

Tragēmatotheca, Iun. *A boxe wherein receits to comfort the ſicke are kept.*

Tragematopōla, Iun. *He that ſelleth confits, carrawaies, and ſuch other ware made of ſugar. A Confectioner.*

Trăgĭcē, adverb. τραγικῶς. *Tragically, in manner of Tragedie: cruelly, with ſtirre and buſineſſe.*

Tragicocomœdia, Plaut. *Halfe a Tragedie, and halfe a Comedie. Such as is* Amphitruo, in Plaut.

Trăgĭcùm, adverb. * *Grimly.*

Trăgĭcus, a, um. *Tragicall, belonging to Tragedies: cruell, outragious.*

Trăgĭcus, ci, m. gen. Horat. *A maker or writer of Tragedies. Alſo, Hiſtrio, or the Actour,* Val. Max. Liv.

Tragium, ii, n. g. græc. Plin. *An hearb*

growing onely in Candie, hauing boughes, leaues, and seedes like Iuniper, but it sauoureth like the stinking of a goate: false or bastard Dictam.

Tragœdia,f.g.græc. *A Tragedie being a lofty kinde of Poetrie, and representing personages of great estate, and matter of much trouble: a great broile or stirre: it beginneth prosperously, it endeth vnfortunately and doubtfully, contrary to a Comedie.* Ingenti violenta tragœdia passu,Ovid. Tragœdiam ex Comædia vel Mimo facere, *A high matter in a low house.* Tragœdiam totam evertere, *To marre the whole play or game,* Petr. Arb.

Tragœdiographus,vide Tragicus.

Trăgœdus,di,m.g.græc. *A player in a Tragedie.*

Tragœdus,a, um. *Tragicall or lamentable.* Pherecides Tragædus, *Who died a lamentable death being eaten with lice,* Seren. Samon. Tragœdus vicus, *A streete in Rome,* Sen. Ruf. Tragœdus Iupiter, Sueton, Auguſt.

Tragonatum,ti,n. g. * *The same that* Lichnis agrestis.

Tragonia,æ,fœ.gen.græc.Plin. *The hearb called Taragon.*

Tragoponades,gr.Plin. *A bird in Ethiopia greater then the Eagle, hauing hornes like a Goate.* Tragopa. Solin.

Tragŏpōgum,gr. Theoph. *The hearb called Goats beard, hauing leaues like to saffron, and a great knop or bud vpon a sharpe stalke good in sallads,* Ruell.

Tragopyron,Offic. *A kinde of graine called Bockewheate or Bolimong.*

Tragorchis,* *A kinde of* Satyrion.

Trăgŏrĭgŏnum, græc. * *Pennyroyall growing wilde. Goats Organic or Goats Marioram,* Gerard.

Trăgos, græc. Plin. *A Goate: an hearb like* Iuncus marinus: *a shell fish hauing an ill sauour: a kinde of corne lesse nourished then Zea, and very hard of digestion: a kinde of thicke, hard,and rough spunge,* Plin.

Trăgŭla,æ,fœ.g. Cæs. ἀκόντισμα. *A iauelin with a barbed head: a tranell or dragnet. A sled,* quod per terram trahatur, Perot. ἁρπίλλιστρον.

Trăgum,gi,n. g. Plin. *A thing made of wheate like a tyran: a nette called a dragge.*

Tragus,Iun. *The embossement or bunching out of the eare. Also a youth vndergrowne or whose voice changeth.* Idem qui Puber. *Also a kinde of male and harder spunge,* Plin.

Trăha,hæ, f. g. Virg. ἅλκιθρον. *A drey or sled drawne without wheeles.*

Trahæ,plur.num.f. g. Gloss. *Sliders to draw on.*

Trahale, is, n. g. *Trace of an horse,* Medul. Gram.

Trăhax,ăcis,adiect. Plin. ἁλκιτικὸς. *A couetous person that draweth all things vnto him.*

Trăho,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, ens. σύρω, ἕλκω. *To draw, to pull, to bring, to leade, to deferre, dilate, prolong, protract, driue off.* ἀνασύρεσθαι. *Or extend: to stretch vp: to prouoke, to entice, to perswade or allure: also to cast, reuolue, and muse, &c.* Salust. *To distract,* Terent. *To leake or let in,* Senec. *To wane, haue, get, or take: to conceiue: to passe ouer, to continue: to interpret: to gather, to fetch: to draw out in length: to leade: to liue.* Ex puteis aquam trahere. ἀντλεῖν. *To draw out of.* ¶ Trahere aliquid animo: seu, Cum animo suo, Salust. *To cast and muse with himselfe, to reuolue in his minde.* ¶ Animam trahere in spe, Liv. *To liue in hope.* ¶ In diversum trahit me hæc res, Liv. *This matter bringeth mee into a doubt, or maketh mee to doubt.* ¶ Aliquem in invidiam trahere. Ad Heren. *To bring one into enuie or displeasure.* ¶ Vitam trahere, Virg. *With great paine to liue.* ¶ Spolia de hostibus trahere, *To get spoile from their enemies.* ¶ Ad sævitam aliquid trahere,Tacit. *To interpret a thing to be cruelly done.* ¶ In sententiam trahere aliquem, Liv. *To bring to his opinion.* ¶ Suspiciones ex re aliqua trahere. *To gather suspicions by.* ¶ Vultum trahere, Ovid. *To frowne.* Vt in tabe diutiùs traxisse, *In a consumption of the lungs, to haue clocke on, or held out a long time,* Cels. Trahere vitam, *To rub on, and reuell not.* Vitam non adeo expetendam censemus, vt quoquo modo trahenda sit, Plin. Me mea fata trahebant, *I could not doe otherwise, or withstand my fortune,* Ovid. Trahi, *To be put off.* Querentes trahi se à Cæsare, *Complaining that Cæsar did hold off and would not giue them their dispatch,* Sueton.

Trăiectio,ōnis,f.g.verb. περθμευσις. *A passing ouer, a conueying or carrying ouer: also an interlacing or setting of things out of order.* Traiectiones stellarum, *Shootings.*

Trăiectĭtius,a,um. *Belonging to passage.* Sors Traiectitia, *Fare money,* Modest. Traiectitia pecunia,Digest. *Which was carried ouer the Sea at the perill of the creditour, whether it were money indeede, or money turned into wares.*

Trăiecto, ās, freq. Cels. *To thrust or cast thorow, to conuey thorow or ouer.*

Trăiectus,a, um, part. διαπορευθεὶς. *Carried or conueyed ouer, thrust thorow.*

Trăiectus,us,m.g.verb.Liv. διαπόρθμευσις. *A passage ouer, a fare, a ferry.*

Trajicio,is,ĕci, ctum, ĕre. διαπορθμεύω. *To carry, conuey, bring, leade, saile, or passe ouer.* ἐφαιρεῖν. *To strike or cast thorow.* διαλαύνω. *To poure into: also to cast, to transferre, put off, or reiect.* Trajicere classe in Italiam,Plin. iun. &, Cyprum trajicere,Plin. *To saile ouer into.* ¶ Trajicere,exercitum Rhodanum,Planc. *To conuey his armie ouer the riuer Rhodanus.* ¶ Trajicere Alpes, Brut. *To passe ouer the Alpes.* ¶ Murum iaculo trajicere, *To cast a dart thorow or beyond the wall.* ¶ Negotium trajicere ad nouos magistratus,Liv. *To defer the matter till new Magistrates be chosen.* Trajicere in alia vasa, Varr. *To powre into other vessels.*

Tralatio,&c. vide Translatio.

Tralatitius,a,um.Idem quod Translatitius. Hoc vero etiam est,tralatitium est, *A matter of nothing, or not worth the talking of,* Cic. vide stlatarius.

Traloquor,eris,Plaut. *To speake thorow, or to vtter.*

Traluceo, vide Transluceo.

Trāma,æ,f.g. Pers. κρόκη, ῥοδάνη. *The woofe in weauing: a garment made of course cloth.* Tramæ putridæ, *Rotten yarne,* Plaut. Rud.

Trameo,as,Varr. vnde Trama quod trameat filum, *To passe thorow,* Lucret.

Trāmes,ĭtis,m.g. τετμὸς. *A crosse-way, an ouerthwart or crosse path. Also a grove or thicket with crosse pathes and wayes.* Et si fortè meo tramite quæris avem, Propert.

Tramitto, vide Transmitto.

Tramoserica vestis, Iun. *A garment made of Cypresse, sarsen, or silke grograine.*

Trāno,as,& part.ans. διὰ νηχομαι. *To swim ouer, to passe ouer or thorow: also to flie ouer,* Virg. Flumen tranare per vada, Liv. *To passe ouer the riuer at the shallow place or fourds.*

Tranquillè,adverb γαλλιῶτε. *Quietly, softly, stilly, without noise or trouble.*

Tranquillior,us, compar. Lucan.

Tranquillitas, ātis,f. g. γαλήνη, ἠσυχία. *Rest, tranquillitie, quietnesse, calmenesse, stilnesse, a calme and quiet season.*

Tranquillò,absolutè, Plin. γαλλιῶντος χρόνου. *At a quiet time, in a calme season.*

Tranquillo, as. γαληνίω, γαληνοποιέω. *To make quiet, still, and calme.*

Tranquillum,li,n.g.Plaut. γαλλιότης. *Faire and calme weather.*

Tranquillus,a,um. γαλλιὸς ἀκύμων, ἠσύχιος. *Quiet, in rest, still, peaceable, faire, calme without surges.*

Trans,præp.serv.accus. πέρα, πέραν. *Ouer, from one place to another, beyond, on the other side.*

Transăbeo,is,īre,Stat. διαπορεύω. *To goe away, to goe beyond or thorow.*

Transactio,onis,fœ. gen. * *An agreement vpon communication, a finishing, a dispatching.*

Transactor,ōris mas.gen. à transigo, διαλλακτὴς. *A maker of agreements, a bargaine maker, a broker, a huckster, he that dispatcheth, endeth or bringeth to a print.*

Transactum est, *The matter is dispatched, concluded, and ended.*

Transactus,a,um,part. διαπεφορυμένος. *Finished, agreed vpon, ended passed long agoe, made ouer, dispatched, brought to a point.*

Transădigo,gis,ĕgi,actum,ĕre. διαπερονάω. *To thrust or strike thorow, to pearse.*

Transalpīnus,a,um,Plin. ὑπερόλπιος. *Which is ouer and beyond the Alpes, or on the farther side.*

Transcendo,

Transcendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. ὑπερβαίνω. *To goe or clime ouer, to exceed, to passe, to surmount, to goe beyond, to passe from: to leape or ride on.*

Transcīdo, comp. à cædo, *To teare or teare with beating*, Plaut.

Transcindo, is, di, ssum, ĕre, Plautus. κατατέμνω. *To cut in sunder or thorow.*

Transclepo, is, vel Traclepo, is, epsi. Se subducere, *To steale away*, Varr.

Transcribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ἀντιγράφω. *To write or coppie out, also to giue, to transferre, to giue ouer his right to another.* μετογράφειν. *To account and number: to transpose and sell from one to another*, Quint. *Also to lend to one vnder another mans name.* Nomina transcribere in alios, Liv. *To set one mans debt vpon another mans head.* ¶ Fundum alicui transcribere, Procul. *To giue ouer a piece of land to one: to giue him liuerie and seisen.* Transcribere fœminam in viros, Senec. *To account or number a woman among worthie men.*

Transcriptio, ōnis, fœ. g. verb. Quint. μετογραφὴ, παράκαυσις. *A writing or coppying out: also an excuse, a colour, a pretence.*

Transcurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre. μεταδρέχω. *To runne ouer, to passe ouer quickly, to passe or finish: also to passe with short motion, not to speake of*, Quint.

Transcursum est, Imperf. Liv. *They ranne ouer quickly.*

Transcursō, ablat. μετὰ ἐμπόλιον. à Transcursus, part. vt, In arcem transcurso opus est, Terent. *They must runne quickly into, &c.*

Transcursus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A running ouer quickly: a passing by, a touching in a glance.*

Transcursus, a, um, part. *Passed ouer*, Apul.

Transdo, is, ĕre, pro Trado, Terent. μετὰ δόσιμι. *To giue ouer from one to another.*

Transdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, pro Traduco. μετάγω, μεταφέρω. *To leade ouer: to displace and remoue from one place to another: to transpose and attribute.* Columella *taketh it for* Transfero. Transducere ad se, *To transpose and attribute a thing to himselfe.* ¶ Mali punientur & transducentur in melius, Senec. *And shall be made honest.*

Transductio, fœ. gen. Gloss. *A leading ouer.*

Transenna, æ, f. g. κιγκλὶς. *A loupe window, or casement: a lattice before a window: a cord stretched out to take birds or beasts, a snare, a ginne, a deceit or subtill craft, properly a deuise in fouling like a lattice, ouer a cord, which as the cord slacketh, falleth vpon the birds vnderneath*, Plaut. *A racket to play withall*, Budæ. *The netting of a ship in manner of a lattice serning for defence*, Iun.

Transeo, is, īvi, ītum, īre. διαβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To goe forth: to passe ouer: to runne thorow: to leane vntouched, to slip ouer: to let passe and not speake of, not to mention*, δ' ἐπειτα, παρέρχομαι. *Also to goe or passe beyond one: to ouer goe*, Plaut. *To reuolt, to condescend: to come to: to be turned or changed into: to be vsed for: to passe or exceede.* Ad aduersarios transire, *To reuolt and goe ouer to the enemies.* ¶ Mare transire, *To saile or passe ouer the Sea.* ¶ Silentio transire aliquid, *To passe it ouer with silence.* In sententiam alicuius transire, Liv. *To condescend to ones opinion.* ¶ Per aliquem locum transire, Plin, *To passe by a place.*

Transeor, pas. Non pontibus semper flumina transeuntur, Veget.

Transfĕro, is, ĕvi, ātum, Suet. μεταφυτεύω. *To take out of one place and plant or graffe in another.*

Transeuns, tis, particip. Plin. *Passing.*

Transeuntĕr, adverb. *Passing by.*

Transfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. μεταφέρω, μετακομίζω. *To carrie or bring from one place to another: to conuey: to transferre: to lay or cast vpon: to remit or deferre: to translate from one language to another.* ἐρμηνεύειν. *Or from ones possession to anothers: to change, to turne, to remoue: to giue himselfe to.* Transferre se ad aliquem, *To giue himselfe to follow ones doctrine.* E terra in terram aliquid transferre, Varro. *To remoue out of one ground into another.* ¶ Transferri trans Alpes. *To be carried beyond the Alpes.* Exercitum in Africam transferre, Quint. *To conuey or transport an armie ouer into.* ¶ Amorem suum alteri, vel in alterum transferre, Terent. *To set his affection vpon some other person.* ¶ Ab se culpam in milites transferebat, Liv. *He put the fault from himselfe and laid it vpon the souldiers.* Transfer limen pedes, i. fer pedes trans limen omine cum bono, *Step ouer the doore sill or threshold* Boni ominis causa in nuptijs, Catul.

Transfīgo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. διελαύνω. *To thrust or strike quite thorow.*

Transfigūrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. μεταμόρφωσις. *Changing from one to another, transfiguration.*

Transfigurator, m. g. Sidon. *He that transfigureth.*

Transfigūro, as, Suet. μεταμορφόω, μεταχαράσσω. *To transforme, to turne out of one shape into another.*

Transfixus, a, um. διαπεπαρμένος. *Sticked or thrust thorow.*

Transfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Plin μεταῤῥέω, διαῤῥέω. *To leape or run out, to passe or flowe ouer or thorow.*

Transfŏdio, is, di, ssum, ĕre, Liv. διατυπόω. *To dig thorow, to strike or thrust thorow.*

Transformatio, onis, fœ. gen. Senec. *A transformation.*

Transformator, m. g. Sidon. *He that transformeth.*

Transformis, me, Ovi. πολυμόρφους μεταβάλλων. *That is transformed or changed.*

Transformo, as, Virg. μεταμορφόω. *To transforme, to change from one shape to another.*

Transfŏro, as, Senec. διαυρίω. *To make an hole thorow.*

Transfossus, a, um. * *Digged or stricken thorow.*

Transfrĕtātio, ōnis, f. g. Gell. διαπόρθμευσις. *A passing ouer the Sea.*

Transfrĕto, as, Plin. iun. διαπορθμεύω. *To passe ouer the Sea.*

Transfŭga, æ, commun. gener. Αὐτόμολος, ἀντόμολος. *Hee that flieth from his owne part to the enemies, a traytour.*

Transfugio, is, ūgi, ĭtum, ĕre. ἀντομολῶ. *To passe ouer, to flee from place to place: to flee from his owne Captaine or owne people to the enemie, to forsake.*

Transfugium, ii, n. g. Liv. ἀντομολία. *A yeelding to the enemie, a forsaking or running away from his owne side to the contrary part.*

Transfulgeo, es, ŝi, ēre. * *To shine thorow.*

Transfulgidus, a, um, Sidon. *Which shineth thorow.*

Transfūmo, as, Stat. διαξηραίνομαι. *To smoke thorow.*

Transfunctorius, a, um, Tertull. Idem quod Perfunctorius.

Transfundo, is, ūdi sum, ĕre. μεταχέω. *To powre out of one vessell into another: to translate, to transpose, to attribute: to transferre.*

Transfusio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. μετάχυσις. *A powring out of one vessell into another.*

Transfusor, m. g. Cap. *He that powreth thorow.*

Transgrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, sum, di. ὑπερβαίνω. *To passe or goe ouer and beyond: to transgresse a law: also to passe, surmount, or exceede.* ὑπερβαίνειν. Plin.

Transgressio, onis, f. g. verb. μετάβασις. *A passing or going ouer, a digression from ones purpose, to another matter.*

Transgressor, m. gen. Hieron. *An offender.*

Transgressus, m. gen. Gell. διάβασις. Idem. *Crossing or passage ouer the Seas*, Salust.

Transgressus, a, um, part. Sal. *That hath passed ouer, &c.*

Transiăcio, is, ĕci, ctum, ĕre, Solin. *To cast ouer, to fling ouer or beyond: to ouerthrow.*

Transiectio, onis, fœ. gen. ad Her. & Transiectus, us, mas. gener. ὑπέρβασις. *A casting ouer or thorow, an ouerthrowing.*

Transiector, m. g. Cap. *He that casteth ouer.*

Transiectus, a, um, pro Traiectus, à Transjicio, pro Trajicio. διαπεπαρμένος. *Cast or laid ouer or thorow.*

Transienna, vide Transenna.

Transĭgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre. διαπερόω, διαπαλίω. *To passe or thrust thorow, to pierce: to end: to fall to an agreement: to conclude, to come to a point, as*

men doe that are at controuersie. διαλύεσθαι. To dispatch, to finish, to atchieue, to passe or spend.

Transĭlio, is, ĭvi, vel ŭi, ultum, īre, Liv. ὑπερέλλεσθαι. To leape ouer or beyond, to leape or iumpe ouer, to skip, to passe ouer not to speake or treate of.

Transĭlis, le, Col. ὑπερβαπτὸς. That groweth, outreacheth, or goeth ouer other, that passeth ouer, more high then other.

Transĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. διάβασις. A passing ouer, a going forth, a going from one place to another, a yeelding, a running away.

Transĭto, as, Gloss. To passe ouer.

Transĭtōrius, a, um, Suet. That which shortly passeth away.

Transĭtus, a, um, part. Liv. That hath beene passed ouer.

Transĭtus, us, m. g. verb μετάβασις. A passing or going from one place to another: a passage, a charge.

Transiungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Vlp. μεταζεύγνυμι. To remoone an oxe or horse from one part of the teame to another.

Tanslăbor, ĕris, sus sum, lăbi, Claud. διολισθάω. To slide or run ouer.

Translātio, ōnis, fœm. gener. μετάφορα. A transporting or carrying ouer: a transferring, translation, bringing, reiecting, or remooning from one to another: the vsing of a word in a signification lesse proper to augment or make the thing lesse. Trāslatio pecuniarum à iustis dominis ad alienos, The taking of goods from the right owners and giuing them to others.

Translātĭtiè, & Translativè, adverb. Vlpian. ἐφ' ἑρμηνείαν. Negligently, slightly, lightly, with small diligence.

Translātĭtius, a, um. μεταφορικὸς. Transferred or transposed, taken from other: taken out of others: of no great weight: not excellent: nothing curious or exquisite, of the common sort, common, ordinarie, of no great importance.

Translatius, a, um. Ius publicum & Translatium, Common and ordinary.

Translatĭvus, a, um. Idem.

Translātor, ōris, m. gen. verb. He that doth transport, translate, or conuay from one place to another.

Translātus, a, um. Translated transported, conuerted from one to another: also farre set, turned, changed.

Translĕgo, is, ĕgi, ĕre, Plaut. διαναγινώσκω. To reade ouer, to reade ouer euen to the very end.

Translūceo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. διαφαίνω. To shine or be bright thorow.

Translūcĭdus, a, um, Quint διαφανὴς. That shineth or is bright thorow.

Transmarinus, a, um. ὑπερθαλάσσιος. That commeth from, or is of the parts beyond the Sea.

Transmeabilis e, adiect. To be or that may be passed ouer, Auson.

Transmeatio, f. gen. Cels. A passing thorow.

Transmeo, as, Plin. μεταβαίνω. To passe or goe beyond.

Transmigratio, ōnis, fœm. gener. A departing from one place to dwell in another.

Transmigrator, m. g. Angust. He that changeth his place.

Transmigro, as, Liv μετοικίω. To goe to dwell further off, or in another place, to goe further.

Transmissĭo, onis, fœ. gen. verb. διαπόρθησις. A passing or a sending ouer, a passage.

Transmissus, a, um, part. Virg. Sent or passed ouer.

Transmissus, us, m. g. Cæs. διαπόμπευσις. A passage, or the space of any passage from place to place.

Transmitto, is, īsi, sum ĕre. πέμπω. To send from one place to another: to send shortly and quickely: to goe or run quickely: to passe ouer and thorow: to put, cast, pierce, or let goe thorow: to suffer: to haue passage: to voide out: to throw ouer. ἐκβάλλω. To commit, to put into, to passe ouer, to tarrie and abide, to scape or passe: to giue ouer, to omit or let passe without mention. Transmittere literas papyrus dicitur, Plin. When it will not well beare inke, but that the letters be seene on the other side. ¶ Operi transmittere noctes, Stat. To worke whole nights. ¶ Velis in Africam transmittere, Liv. Mare transmittere, Plin. iun. & Transmittere absolutè, Sueton. To saile or passe ouer sea, &c. Transmittere cibos, To digest meate, or to distribute it, or to rid away the excrements of meate, Plin. Salsu transmittere fossam, To leape ouer a ditch, Veget.

Transmontānus, a, um, Liv. ὑπερόρειος. That dwelleth beyond the mountaines.

Transmōtus, a, um, part. Tacit. μετανασθὶς. Remoued from one place to another.

Transmŏveo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre, Ter. μεταχαίω. To remoone from one place to another.

Transmutatio, f. g. Capell. A transmutation or change.

Transmutator, mas. gen. Apoll. He that changeth.

Transmūto, as, Lucret μεταλλάττω. To change from one place to another.

Transnăto, as, Liv. διανήχομαι. To swim ouer or beyond.

Transno, as. διανήχομαι. To swim or passe ouer.

Transnominatio, f. g Gloss. A changing of name.

Transnōmĭno, as, Suet μετονομάζω To change his name, to giue his name for another.

Transnŭmĕro, as, ad Heren. ὑπερεξαριθμέω To ouer number, to ouer reckon.

Transpādānus, a, um. ὁ πρὸς ἑσπέραν τοῦ Πάδου. Beyond the riuer Padon in Italie.

Transpectus, us. mas. gener. Lucret. διόψεσις, διάκυψις. A looking thorow or beyond

Transpiratio, ōnis, Gorrh. Est totius corporis veluti respiratio quædam per cutem.

Transpōno, is, ŏsŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. μετατίθημι. To transpose or remoone from one place to another.

Transportātio, ōnis, f. g. verb.

Transportātus, a, um, Macrob. Carried ouer or transported.

Transporto, as. διακομίζω. To carry or conuey from one place to another, to carry ouer: also to banish, Suet. to send ouer.

Transquietus, a, um, Plaut. ὑπερήσυχος. Very quiet and well in rest.

Transrhēnānus, a, um, Cæs. ὁ πέραν Ῥήνου. Beyond Rhine.

Transsūtus, a, um. Sowed thorow, Ovid.

Transtillum, Vitr. vide Tigillum.

Transtĭneo, es, ui, ēre. To passe thorow, or to haue away thorow, Plaut. Also to hold the house sides or walles one to the other, as a girder doth.

Transtra, ōrum, n. g. (& Transtrum in sing. Perf.) ζυγά. Seats whereon rowers sit in ships, boates, or gallies: also a transome or beame going ouerthwart an house. Girders that hold the house sides together, Vitruv.

Transtĭbĕrīnus, a, um, Macrob. ὑπερῥώμαιος. Beyond the riuer Tyber.

Transvādo, as, & Transvador. * To wade ouer a shallow place of a riuer.

Transvasare vinum, Iun. vide Elvario, as.

Transvarico, as, Gloss. To goe aside or amisse.

Transvectio, ōnis, f g. διακομιδὴ. A conueying or carrying ouer. A passing by of men of armes, to muster and shew themselues on horse-backe, Tranq.

Transvector, m. g. Solin. He that carrieth ouer.

Transvectus, a, um, part. Plin. Carried or conueyed ouer, gone and past.

Transvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διακομίζω. To carry, conuey, or passe ouer: also to ride by, as horsemen doe, when they shew themselues and be mustered, Liv.

Transverbĕro, as. διελαύνω. To strike thorow.

Transversà, ac cus. plur. Idem quod Adversaria: & longè releget transversa diurni, Iuvenal. adverb. vsurp. Virg. Ouerthwartly.

Transversārius, a, um. n. g. Virg. Ouerthwart plankes or boords: quarters or rafters acrosse. ¶ Transversaria (inquit Gorrhæ) pars sunt instrumentorum, quæ ad crurum laterumque compaginem sunt; ad quem vsum primò præcipueque destinantur.

Transversārium, ij, * The shorter end ouerthwart peice of a Iacobs staffe.

Transversārius, a, um. πλάγιος, ὁγκαμπύλος. That is set ouerthwart. Transversaria ligna, Vitru Ouerthwart planks, quarters or rafters.

Transversio, f. g. Veget. A turning away or crosse.

Transv-

Transversus, a, um. πλάγιος. *Ouerthwart, acrosse, or crosse wise: out of order or ill placed.* Vt transversus cedit, quasi cancer. non provorsus, vt homo. *Backeward or a side,* Varro. E transverso, *On the contrarie side.* Ex transverso, Plaut. *By going aside.* Transversum vnguem, &c. *Not an inch or fingers breadth, nothing at all.*

Transverto, is, ti, ĕre. * *To turne away.*

Transvertor, eris. *To bee turned or translated to the contrary,* Apul.

Transvideo, es, di, ĕre. *To see thorow a cleare thing.*

Transulto, as, Liv. μεταπηδάω. *To leape ouer, to ouer leape, to iumpe ouer.* In recentem equum ex tesso transultare, *To leape ouer from his wearie horse to a fresh.*

Transūmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Stat. μεταλαμβάνω. *To take from one to another: to mooue, to change.*

Transumptio, ōnis, f. g. μετάληψις. *A taking from one to another.*

Transumptum, pti, m. g. *That which is written out of records, and approoued vnder the Kings seale, a transumpt or exemplification written out of records.*

Transuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Col. διαράπτω. *To sow thorow.*

Transvŏlĭto, as, Lucret. *To flie ouer often.*

Transvŏlo, as, & part. ans. διαπέτομαι. *To flie, leape, or goe ouer quickly, with speede to passe ouer, to ouerskip.*

Transvolvŏr, *To be turned about, or to passe ouer,* Prudent.

Transvoro, as, are. *To swallow vp and consume,* Apul.

Trapes, ētis, m. g. vel Trapetum, ti, n. g. vel Trapetus, ti, Cato. ἐλαιοτρόπιον. *A mill wherein oyle is made.* Catoni dicitur Orbis, Iun. Nonn.

Trăpēza, æ, fœ. gen. græc. *A table whereon a Banker, or an Exchanger doth tell money.*

Trăpēzīta, æ, m. g. græc. Plin. *An Exchanger, a Banker.*

Trăpēzŏphŏrum, ri, n. gen. græc. *A tressill or image that beareth vp a table or dresser,* Cic.

Trasi, vel Trasci, Offic. *English Galingale.*

Trasion, *The best kinde of the gum called* Ammoniacum.

Traveho, pro transveho, Varro.

Travio, as, Lucret. διαβαίνω. *To passe or goe thorow or beyond.*

Travir, mas. gen. Gloss. *A Barbours rasour.*

Traulizei, or Τραυλίζει, *Shee lispeth.* ἰσπορισικῶς. pro balbutit, *Shee stammereth,* Lucret.

Traulus, li, m. g. græc. Lucret. *A flutterer: one that can scarsely vtter his words. A lisper, one that lispeth, and cannot pronounce.* S. Minus enim est, quam Balbus, Scalig.

Trebellicum vinum, Plin. *One of the best wines in Italie.*

Trĕcēni, æ, a, Liv. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Trĕcentēnus, & essimus, a, um, *The three hundred,* Am. Marcel.

Tercenti, τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Trĕcenties, adverb. Catull. *Three hundred times.*

Trĕchĕdipna, orum, n. gen. græc. *A kinde of garment vsed at supper.*

Trĕchedipni, græc. Cæl. *They which came late to supper.*

Trĕdĕcies, adverb. τριακαιδεκάκις. *Thirtie times.*

Trĕdĕcim, plur. num. indecl. *Thirteene.*

Trefallus, Gloss. *A picture or image which hath the member standing.*

Tremebundior, compar. Col. *More fearefull.*

Trĕmĕbundus, a, um. σφόδρομος. *Fearefull, that trembleth much.* Senectus tremebunda. Calphurnius in Lucil.

Trĕmĕfacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. ἰλίσσω. *To make to tremble or quake, to put in feare.*

Trĕmĕfactus, a, um, part. *Feared, abushed.* Quies tremefacta, Stat. *When one is afraid in his sleepe and waketh withall.*

Trĕmiscens, tis, part. Ovid. *Quaking.*

Trĕmisco, is, ĕre, Virg. & Tremo, is, ŭi, ĕre, & part. ens, endus. τρέμω. *To tremble or feare: to shake, to be sore afraid.*

Trĕmor, ōris, m. gen. τάλμος, τρόμος. *Quaking, trembling, shaking, great feare: also an earthquake, &c.* vide Saltus.

Tremulo, as, avi, Gloss. *To quake or shake.*

Trĕmulus, a, um. τρομώδης. *That quaketh, trembleth, or shaketh: wauering, warbling.*

Trĕpidantĕr, adverb Sueton. κατατρόμως. *Fearefully, with trembling and quaking.*

Trĕpĭdārius equus, Veget. *A gallowping horse.*

Trĕpĭdātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. τρόμος. *Feare, trembling.*

Trepidator, m. g. Gloss. *A coward or fearefull man.*

Trepidātor, Imperf. Stat.

Trĕpĭdē, adverb. Liv. ἀτρέμως. *Hastily, as one in great feare, fearefully, tremblingly.*

Trĕpido, as, & part. ans. τρέμω, φοβοῦμαι. *To feare, to tremble or quake for feare, to be astonied, or amazed: also to make haste for feare.* σπεύδω Virg. *to pant,* Ovid Dum trepidant alæ. *Whiles they haste,* Virg.

Trĕpĭdŭlus, a, um, Plaut. ὑπότρομος. *Somewhat afraid.*

Trĕpĭdus, a, um, Livius. φοβερός. *Fearefull, trembling for feare, astonied, amazed for feare: also hasty, or that doth a thing in haste or feare,* Virg. *doubtfull,* Liv.

Trĕpondo, Quint. τριλίτρον. *The weight of three pound.*

Trepit, pro Verrit, Fest.

Tres, & hæc Tria, plur. num. τρεῖς καὶ τρία. *Three.*

Tressis, is, m. g. Pers. τετρωβολιαῖος. *That is the weight or value of three Asses, or pounds, a brasse pennie Dutch of our money an halfe-pennie.* Vilis Tressis, Persius.

Trĕsvĭri, ōrum, Plaut. τρεῖς ἀνδρες. vide Triumviri.

Triumbi, Fest. qui terni ex procænio loquebantur.

Triangŭlāris, re, Colum. τρίγωνος. *That hath three corners.*

Triangŭlum, n. g. & Triangulus, li, mas. gen. τρίγωνος. *A triangle, a figure that hath three corners: also wilde Galingale,* Iun.

Triangŭlus, a, um, Col. ὁ καὶ ἡ τρίγωνος. *Which hath three corners, or is three cornered.*

Triarchus, chi, m. g. græc. * *A master of a ship with three tops, or of a galley that hath three orders of oares.*

Triārij, ōrum, græc. *Souldiers that were alwaies set in the rere Ward, and were the strongest men: they fought euer standing, and bowing somewhat their knees, as if they would rather die then remooue their places.* Ad Triarios res venit sive redit, Adag. *When a thing hath a bleeding, and is come to the vtmost extremitie of hope,* Alex. ab Alex. Triarius prior *ledde an hundred men in the rere,* Veget.

Trias, f. g. Lod. Viv. græc. *The trey or three.*

Tribacca, margarita, Petron. Arbitr.

Tribădes, *Such filthy women as abused their bodies one with another against kinde,* Martial. De quibus S. Paulus ad Rom.

Trĭbon, ōnis. *A thread bare cloke or mantle,* Auson.

Trĭbrăchus, chi, mas. gen. græc. Iun. *A foote in meetre of three short syllables.*

Tribuārius, a, um. ὁ φερετριακὸς. *Of or belonging to a tribe, proper and peculiar to a tribe.*

Trĭbŭla, æ, f. g. Col. τρίβολον. *A little carre or drey made of a rough board, which they vsed in threshing corne: it may be taken for a flayle or other like thing to thresh corne,* Virg. Varro.

Trĭbŭlārium, i, n. g. Colum. *A place where such instruments are kept.*

Tribulatio, f. g. Hier. *Anguish, griefe or paine.*

Trĭbŭlis, mas. gen. φυλέτης. *One of the same band or warde, and as some thinke, one of the same stocke or kindred, because* Tribus. *In the beginning is thought to haue beene taken for a particular stocke or kindred.*

Tribŭlo, as, Cat. θλίβομαι. *To stirre together, to breake with a flayle or carre, &c. also to afflict, vexe or oppresse, &c.*

Tribulum, li, neu. gen. Virg. vide Tribula.

Trĭbŭlus, li, m. gen. Plin. τρίβολος. *A kinde of thistles, a bramble: also caltrops*

vſed in warre to pricke horſes feete, they may be made ſo with foure prickes of iron that which way ſoeuer they be caſt, one pricke ſtandeth vp. Veget. vide Muricis. Tribulus aquaticus, *Water-nut. Saligot, or water Caltrop*, Gerard.

Trĭbūnal, alis, n. g. δικαστήριον, βῆμα. *A iudgement ſeat.*

Trĭbūnālia, orum, n. gen. Plin. *High bankes made of greene turues raiſed vp on high one aboue another, to keepe out the water from ouerflowing, that caſtell may be ſafe.*

Trĭbūnātus, us, maſ. gen. δημαρχία. *The office or dignitie of the Tribune, the protectourſhip of the commons.*

Tribunitius, ij, m. g. δημαρχικός. *Hee that hath beene Tribune.*

Trĭbūnĭtius, a um. δημαρχικός. *Of or belonging to the Tribune.*

Tribūnus, ni, m. g. δημαγωγός, δήμαρχος. *An officer among the Romanes, hauing chiefe iuriſdiction among the commons: this office was appointed to maintaine the liberties and benefits of the commons againſt the power of the nobles, and for that cauſe had the gates of their houſes ſtanding alwaies open both night and day, they were called* Tribuni plebis. *Alſo a Tribune, &c.* vide Chilarchia. ¶ Tribunus militum vel militaris, *An office in warre to view and ſee that the ſouldiers were well armed, ordered, and exerciſed, and to defend their right: the Knight Marſhall.* ¶ AErarius tribunus, Iun. *The common treaſurer or generall receiuer.* ¶ Tribunus armamentarius, Iun. *The maſter of the Ordnance or Artillery.* ¶ Tribunus celerum, Pompon. *An officer in Rome before the Kings were depoſed, and was chiefe of the Horſemen.* Tribuni AErarij, qui de minoribus atque adeò minimis rebus judicabant, Iuvenal. Rara tamen merces, quæ cognitione Tribuni Non egeat, Alex. ab Alex. intelligit de Tribuno ærarij.

Tribuo, is, bi, ūtum, ĕre. δίδωμι. *To giue, to fauour, to ſet much by, to eſteeme or account: to impute, to attribute, to grant, to ſhew, to imploy, beſtow, or apply: to deuide.*

Tribus, us, f. g. φυλή. *The 35. part of the people of Rome, becauſe the whole number of citizens was diuided into 35. tribes, bands, wards, or hundreds. It ſeemeth that in old time the ſame people were deuided into three parts only, and that this name* Tribus *did firſt riſe thereof.* Tribu moveri, *To be puniſhed by the Cenſor, for to be diſplaced out of his owne tribe, and remoued to another*, Liv. Carol. Sigon.

Trĭbūtārius, a, um. φυλοφόρος. *That paieth tribute, tributarie.*

Trĭbūtim, adverb. κατὰ φυλάς. *By euery tribe or ward.*

Trĭbūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἡ φυλή. *A giuing, a diſtribution, a dealing.* AEqualis tributio, Ἰσονομία. Cic.

Trĭbūtor, ōris, maſc. gener. Apul. *A giuer.*

Trĭbūtōrius, a, um, Digeſt. φυλικός. *Of or belonging to diſtribution or dealing.*

Tributum eſt, Impers. *It is giuen or attributed.*

Trĭbūtum, ti, n. g. & Tributus, m. g. Gell. εἰσφορά, τέλος. *Tribute money which riſeth of the goods of the people after their abilitie.*

Tribūtūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will giue.*

Trĭbūtus, a, um, part. *Giuen, &c. Alſo of the tribes, or belonging to the tribes.* vt Tributa Comitia, Liv.

Trīcæ, arum, f. g. plur. num. τερχνήματα. *Haires or feathers wrapped about the feete of chickens or pigeons, which doe let them to goe, and therefore all things which let or intangle be ſo called: a trifling let: alſo vaine trifles or gugawes*, Plaut.

Tricator, maſ. gen. Mart. *A toyer or dallier.*

Trĭcēnale, is, n. gen. *A Trentall, or moneths minde*, Medul. Gram.

Trĭcēnārius, a, um, Varr. τεσσαρακοντάκις. *Of or belonging to thirtie.* Vites tricenariæ, Varr. *Vines that for a certaine proportion of grapes yeelded thirtie meaſures of wine.*

Trĭcēni, æ, a, plur. num. ad Her. τεσσαράκοντα. *Thirtie.*

Tricennalis, e. *Of thirtie, or three ten yeeres*, Am. Marcel. Feſta tricennalia, *Solemne feaſts, held by the Emperour for the thirtieth yeere, or the third tenth yeere to come, of his reigne: for euery tenth yeere they ſolemnized ſuch*, Aliciat, ante Notitiam: *or according to* Pomponius Lætus, *at the thirtieth yeeres end, ſuch* Tricennalia *were ſolemnized.*

Trĭcentēni, æ, a, Col. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tricentiēs, adverb. Mart. *Three hundred times.*

Trĭceps, ĭpitis, adiect. τριπάλαιος. *Hauing three heads, or three headed.*

Trĭcēsĭmus, a, um. τριακοστός. *The thirtieth.*

Trĭcessis, Varr. *The weight of thirtie pounds.*

Trĭchaptum, ti, neut. gen. græc. *A fine garment that ſeemeth to be made of haire.*

Trĭchias, æ, f. g. græc. Plin. *A kinde of ſhell-fiſh like a Scordane.*

Trĭchiaſis, græc. * *A diſeaſe in womens paps that giue ſucke, which commeth by drinking downe an haire: alſo a cleft about the backbone running out in length, but ſo ſmall that it cannot be ſeene, and oftentimes it cauſeth death.*

Trĭchȳla, æ, f. gen. Quaſi. τρεχύλια. vt ὑπερῶν. Lympha. Vitium, cucurbitarum, aut cucamerum jugamentum vel compluviata pergula, Author Copæ. Scalig. *An Abrour.*

Trichilon, li, n. g. Cæl. *A kinde of very thin vppermoſt garment.*

Trĭchīlum, li, neut. gen. græc. Colum. *A veſſell hauing three lauers, out of which water is powred*, vide Aquimanarium.

Trĭchinus, a, um, Nonn. *Slow, hindered, or drie and without iuyce.*

Trĭchītis, idis, f. g. græc. Plin. *A kinde of Allume.*

Trĭchŏmanes, is, fœ. gen. græc. Plin. *An herb called Maiden haire, golden or goldilockes*, Polytricon.

Trichōrum, ti, n. g. Stat. *A building hauing three ſundry lodgings or ſtories.*

Trichrus, *A precious ſtone, ſo called of three coloured iuyces, that it yeeldeth*, Plin.

Trichus, vide Tricus.

Trĭciēs, adverb. τριακοντάκις. *Thirtie times.*

Tricinus, adiect. à Tricis. *Small, ſlender, or ſlow.* Vnde Varroni Tricinus quæſtus, & vber, opponuntur.

Trĭclis, āris, re, Plin. ὁ τῆ τρικλίνιος. *Of or belonging to a parlour with three beds or tables.*

Trĭclĭniarches, æ, m. g. *The Maſter of the dining chamber or roome, The Haicher*, Petron. Arbitr.

Tricliniaria, *Hangings for a dining chamber*, Plin.

Trĭclĭnārius, ij, m. g. * *A ſeruant ſeruing in the parlour.*

Trĭclĭnārius, a, um. τρικλινιακός. vide Triclinaris. Tricliniaria veſtimenta, *Naperie and other furniture for a dining or ſupping roome*, Labeo.

Triclinarium, ij, n. g. Varro. vide Triclinium.

Trĭclĭnium, li, n. g. græc. *A dining chamber or parlour to dine and ſuppe in, where in olde time ſtood three beds on which they ſate, compaſſing the table on three ſides, ſo that the fourth ſide was left free and cleare for the waiters: as for him that laid the table, and the lad that filled the pots: alſo the bed it ſelfe and the furniture thereto belongeth.*

Trĭco, ōnis, m. g. Iul. Capit. *A ſad or ſullen perſon that almoſt neuer laugheth: alſo contentious, euer buſie in ſuits and ſtrife, Νόμαρχος, or rather one that baffleth and trifleth of.*

Trĭcoccus, ci, m gen. græc. Plin. *A kinde of the herb* Heliotrophium: *alſo a kinde of medlars with their kernels.*

Tricodatum, Gloſſ. *That which is deuided into three parts.*

Trĭcōlon, græc. *Hauing three members.*

Trĭcor, āris, āri λαλῶ φλυαρῶ. *To triſle and dallie, to ieſt and toy with trifling words.* Publius tecum tricatus eſt, *Dallied with thee.*

Trĭcorniger, a, um. *With three hornes or heads, as the Greeke Ψ.* Auſon.

Trĭcornis, ne, Plin. τρίκερως. *Which hath three hornes, or is three horned.*

Trĭcorpor ŏris, ad eſt. τρίσωμος. *That hath three bodies.*

Trĭcŭbĭtālis, le, adiect. *Of three cubites.*

Trĭcula, fœ. gen. Gloſſ. *A little toy.*

Tricus,

Tricus, Plin. *A ſtone of three ſortes of colours, at the roote blacke, in the middle ſanguine, and at the top white.*

Tri'cuſpis, idis, adiect. Ovid. τρίκυσπις. *That hath three points.*

Tridacua, Plin. Græ. *Oyſters ſo great that one muſt make three morſels of them. Much like our Colcheſter oyſters.*

Trydactylon, Dioſc. *A kind of withie,* vide Vitex.

Tridens, tis, m. g. Plin. τρίαινα. *Euery toole or inſtrument hauing three teeth.*

Tridenti'fer, & Tridentiger, ra, um. τριαινηφόρος. *The ſurname of Neptune for his three picked mace.*

Tri'duānus, a, um. *Of three daies continuance.*

Tri'duum, ni, n. g. Plin. τριήμερος. *The ſpace of three daies.*

Triduus, a, ura, Gloſſ. *Of three daies.*

Tri'ennis, ne, & Triennalis, le. τριετής. *That hath three yeeres.*

Triennium, ii, n. gen. τριετία. *Three yeeres ſpace.*

Trics, tis, m. g. τριτημόριον. *A ſmall coine about the value of a farthing, the third part of* As. *Foure ounces or inches: the third part of any thing deuided.* Hæres in trientem, Vlpian. *An heire of the third part of the goods.*

Triental, ālis, n. g. Perſ. *A veſſell containing the third part of* Sextarius, *halfe our pint.*

Trientālis, le, Plin. τριτημορίτος. *Of, or being foure inches broad.* Materia trientalis, Vitruv. *A quarter, a rafter: a tranſome or piece of timber foure inches thicke.*

Trientārius, a, um. vt, Fœnus trientarium, Iul. Capit. *Vſurie of foure in the hundred.*

Triē'rarchus, chi, m. g. Græc. * *The maiſter of a ſhip or galley.*

Triēres, is, Iſid. Græ. *A galley hauing three oares in a ſeate: or rather three rankes of oares.*

Triēte'rica, orum, n. gen. Græc. Virg. *Sacrifices of Bacchus kept euery third yeere.*

Triēte'ricus, a, um, Virg. Græc. *That is euery third yeere.*

Triēte'ris, idis, f. g. Græc. *The ſpace of three yeeres.*

Trifāriam, adverb. Sueton. & Trifariè, Diom. τριχῶς. *Three manner of waies.*

Trifatidicus, a, um, Auſon. *That is a great Prophet.* Trifatidicæ, plur. *Three Propheteſſes.* Sibyllæ, Auſon.

Tri'faux, cis, adiect. Virg. τρίγναθος. *That hath three mouthes or throates.*

Trifax, acis, Peſt. *A dart or quarrell three cubites long, and ſhot out of* Catapulta.

Tri'fer, vel Triferus, a, um, Plin. τριφόρος. *That bringeth fruit thrice a yeere.* Trifero proventa ficus *Bearing thrice a yeere,* Plin.

Trifortes, dicuntur ſpiritus ignem inhabitantes, Paracelſ.

Tri'fȳdus, a, um, Claud. τρίχηλος. *Deuided or cleft in three parts.*

Trifilum, n. g. Gloſſ. *An ornament of women.*

Tri'finium, ii, n. gen. Iſid. τριορία. *The butting of three fieldes ioyning together.*

Trifiſſilis, e. Trifiſſilis forma in Græca litera. ψ. Auſon.

Tri'folium, ii, n. gen. Plin. τρίφυλλον. *An hearb called Trifolie or three leaued graſſe: alſo the club in cardes,* Lod. Viv. Acutum trifolium, odoratum, bituminoſum, prateuſe, Iunius. *Pitch trifolie, Treacle claver.* ¶ Acetoſum trifolium, Offic. vide Opys. ¶ Humile, vide Lagopus. ¶ Odoratum, Offic. *The ſame that* Lotus ſativa.

Triformis, me, Horat. τρίμορφος. *That hath three formes or faſhions.*

Tri'fur, ūris, adiect. Plautus. κλεπτικώτατος. *Thriſe woorſe then a thiefe, a notable thiefe. A thiefe in the higheſt degree.*

Tri'furcifer, ra, um, Plaut. κλεπτικώτατος. *A very nangtie fellow, a ſtarke arrand thiefe.*

Tri'furcus, a, um, Col. τρίχηλος. *Three forked.*

Trīga, æ, f. g. Digeſt. τέθριππον. *A cart drawne with three horſes.*

Trī'gămus, mi, m. g. Græ. *He that hath had three wiues.*

Trīgārium, ii, n. g. *A courſe with the charriot called* Trigæ. *Alſo the place where they did exerciſe to run.*

Trīgārius, ii, m. g. Plin. τεθριππολάτης. *A caſter that driueth a cart with three horſes.*

Trī'gĕmĭni, plur. tantùm, Plin. iun. τρίγαμος. *Three children at a birth.*

Trigeminus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Threefolde.* Trigeminæ naves, Amm. Marcell.

Trigemmis, is, maſc. gen. Colum. τεθαλλος. *A plant or ſlip hauing three ioynts.*

Trigēſies, adverb. *Thirtie times.*

Trigēſimus, a, um. τριακοστός. *The thirtieth.*

Triginta, adiect. indecl. τριάκοντα. *Thirtie.*

Trigia, Plin. vide Mullus.

Trigliphi, orum, m. gen. Vitruv. *Hollow grauings like three furrowes or gutters.*

Tri'glites, Plin. Græc. *A ſtone of the colour of the mullet fiſh, or the barble.*

Trigon, ōnis, Mart. græc. *A ballia tuttle: the fiſh called a thornebacke. A place three ſquare for tennis or other play,* Alex. ab Alex. Sic palmam tibi de trigone nudo, Martial, i. de pilæ quodam genere.

Trigonaria pila, Iſid. *Wherewith three play.*

Trigōnālis, le, Marc. *Three cornered or that hath three corners.*

Trigōnia, æ, fœm. gener. Græc. * *The third age.*

Trigonon. *A certaine herb vſed in garlands,* Plin.

Trī'gŏnus, a, um, Manil. *That hath three corners, three cornered.*

Trī'gŏnus, ni, m. gen. Græc. Manil. *A triangle.*

Trigonum, eſt ſpiritum aſtrorum tranſmutatio quadruplex, iuxta numerum elementorũ quatuor: vnum quodque regit ac durat ducentos annos, vt quum trigonum igneum incipit, ſuperni planetæ ſuam coniunctionem ſemper habent in igneo ſigno, donec trigonum hoc durabit: Sic de reliquis, Paracelſ.

Trigrania, æ. * *The three graine medler, or the Neopolitane medler.* vide Arenia.

Trihōrĭ'um, ii, n. g. Aſcon. *The ſpace of three houres.*

Trijugus, a, um. *Triple or threefold,* Apul.

Tri'libris, bre, Horat. τρίλιτρος. *That is three pound weight.*

Trilinguis, gue, Mart. τρίγλωσσος. *Skilled in three tongues, or that hath three tongues: as ſerpents ſeeme to haue,* Prudent. Siculi trilingues, Apul. Barbarè initio loquuti ſunt: Græci mox: poſt, latinè, Cæl. Rhodig.

Tri'lix, icis, Virg. τρίμιτος. *Tiſſue made of three threeds of diuers coloures.*

Trilores, à Tris & Lores, Vopiſc. *A kind of garment.*

Trima dies, *id eſt,* Triennium, Pompon.

Trimacrus, Græc. * *A foote in metre of three long ſillables.*

Trimātus, us, m. g. τριετία. *Of three yeeres age.*

Trimenſtruus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Of three monthes age.*

Trimerma, Gloſſ. *He that hath three faces.*

Trimeſtria, um, Col. *Corne ſowen and growen to ripenes in three Moneths.*

Trimeſtris, ſtre, Plin. τρίμηνος. *Of three moneths growth,* Colum. Triticum trimeſtre. * *The ſame that* Setanium.

Trimetria, eâdem formâ, qua Dimetria. *Iambicke verſes of 3, or 2. meaſures,* Auſon.

Trimetrus, a, um. *Conſiſting of Trimeter or Senarie Iambickes,* Auſon.

Tri'metrum, tri, n. g. Horat. Græc. *A verſe hauing three meaſures, which are ſixe feete, Iambikes and ſuch like.*

Trimma, Græc. * *A wine made with ſpices, called Ipocras.*

Trimodia, æ, f. g. Col. & Trimodius, a, um, Plin. τρίμοδιος, τριμόδιμνος. *Containing three buſhels, or the meaſure of three buſhels.* Modij: qua formâ etiam Dimodius, a, um, Colum. Trimodia annulorum. *Three ſuch meaſures as* modius *of rings.*

Trimorion, Græc. * *That containeth foure Aſſes.*

Trimorinus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That hath three faces.*

Trimŭlus, a, um, diminut. à Trimus, Sueton. & Trimus, a, um, Plin. *Of three yeeres.*

Tri-

Trimyxos, Græ. * *A candle that hath three wickes.*

Trĭnĕpos, ŏtis, m. g. Paul Iurisc. τετρίγονος. *He that is three lineall descents from my childes child.*

Trineptis. * *Shee that is three lineall descents from my childs child.*

Trĭni, æ, a p. n. συντρεῖς. *Three together.*

Trĭnĭtas, ātis, f. g. Isid. τριάς. *A trinitie. The holy Trinity,* Pompon. Lætus. *The number of three.* ¶ Herba trinitatis, * *The same that* Hepatica.

Trinna, f. g. Gloss. *The space of three yeeres.*

Trinus, a, um, Gl. *Of three yeeres old.*

Trinoctĭālis, le, Mart τετράνυκτος. *Of or belonging to three nights space.* Trinoctiale domicænium. *Supping at home three nights together,* Martial.

Trinoctium, ii, n. g. Gell. τετράνυκτον. *Three nights space, or three nightes together.*

Trĭnŏdis, de, Ovid. τετράμετρος. *That hath three knots, three knotted.* Trinodis Dactylus. *A metrical foote of three ioynts or syllables,* Auson.

Trĭnundĭnum, ni, n. g. *The day of the third market or faire: the space of seuen and twentie daies, which containe three faires or markets.*

Trio, onis, quasi Terio, quòd terram terat, Isid. βοῦς ἀροτικός. *A plough oxe.*

Triŏbŏlāris, re. * τριωβολιαῖος. *Vile, of small estimation, little worth.*

Triŏbŏlum, li, Plaut. τριώβολος. *A coine in value three* Oboli, *that is halfe the* Drachma, *of our money two pence, a Dandiprat.*

Triōnes, um, Mart. *Seuen starres being in the North: Charles-waine. Also Ploughing Oxen.* quasi, strriones: à stria, quam proscindendo sulcos faciunt, Scal. vide trio.

Triophalmus, mi, m. g. Plin. Græc. *A stone hauing the figure of three eyes.*

Trĭorches, is, vel Triorchis, m. gen. Græc. Plin. *A kinde of hawke hauing three stones, a buzzard: also a kinde of hearb: the same that* Satyrion.

Trĭparcus, a, um, Plaut. τριπερισσολόγος. *Verie sparing, niggish.*

Trĭpartior, or Tripertior, īris, īri. * τριχῇ μερίζω. *To diuide in three parts.*

Tripartitò, sive Tripertito, adverb. τριχῇ. *In three parts.*

Trĭpartītus, sive Tripertitus, a, um. τριμερής. *Deuided into three partes.*

Trĭpătinum, ni, n. g. Feneſt. *The last seruice of three sundrie dishes.*

Tripeĕ̆rus, a, um, Lucret. τρίστεγος. *Thrice breasted, or that hath three brouſts.*

Trĭpĕdalis le, & Tripedaneus, a, um, Plin. τετράπηχος. *That is three foot long.* Tripedes Caballi. Trimetri Iambici, Auson. vitis tripedanea cui nomen à mensura est, Plin.

Tripedo, as, Gloss. *To dance.*

Tripertitus, &c. vide Tripartitus.

Tripes, ĕdis, omn. g. Liv. τρίπους. *That hath three feete.*

Triphyllon, vide Trifolium.

Tripictus, a, um. *Thrice written, or in three languages,* Prud.

Triplaris numerus. * *When one number is found thrice in a bigger number.*

Triplex, icis, omn. g τριπλοῦς. *Tripple, threefold. Also a table that hath three lengths,* Mart.

Triplicātio, onis, f. g. verb. Caius. τριπλασιασμός. *A folding or doing thrise, trippling.*

Triplices, um, masc. gener. Mart. *Little scrolles hauing three leaues, wherein matters of small importance were written.* Triplices. *Three folded or three double writing tables.* Eadem formâ qua Quintuplices, Martial.

Tripliciter, adverb. ad. Her. *Threefold.*

Trĭplum, pli, n. gen. * *A vessell like a basket.*

Triplico, as, Plin. τριπλόω. *To tripple, to doe or fold a thing three times.*

Triplus, a, um τριπλοῦς. *Tripple, threefold.*

Tripodes, vide Tripus.

Tripodium, n. g. Gloss. *A stoole.*

Trĭpŏlium, ii, n. gen. Plin. Græc. *An hearb the roote whereof is thought to be Turbit, vsed of Phisicians to purge steame, some call it blew Cammomill or blew dasies, we may very well call it* Serapions Turbit.

Trĭpondium, ii, n. gen. * τρίλιτρον. *A weight of three poundes.*

Triptōton, Isid. Græ. *A nowne hauing but three cases.*

Tripudians pes, Iunius. vide Bacchius.

Tripuditatio, f. gen. Gloss. *A dancing.*

Tripudiator, m. g. August. *Hee that danceth or is iollie.*

Trĭpŭdio, as χορεύω, ὀρχοῦμαι. *To dance, to goe tripping on the toe dancer like.*

Trĭpŭdium, ii, n. gen. χορεία. Primo Terripavium: post Terripudium: deinde Tripudium, Cic. *A dancing or tripping on the toe dancerlike.* Solistima tripudium. * *A diuination taking by bread rebounding on the ground when it was cast vnto birdes.*

Trĭpus, ŏdis, m. gen. τρίπους. *A three footed stoole or pot, a trestle, a trivet, any thing that hath three feete.*

Triquetra, æ. *The name of Sicilie.*

Triquetræ predia, Horat.

Trĭquetrum, tri, neut. gen. Plin. τρίγωνος. *A figure three cornered, a triangle.*

Triquetrus, a, um, Cæs. τρίγωνος. *Hauing three corners, triangular.*

Trĭrēmis, is, fœm gener. τριήρης. *A gally hauing three oares on euery side or banke.*

Tris, pro Tres, in accus. *Three.*

Trisĭcurria, orum, n. gen. Iuv. *Great scoffing or scurrilitie.*

Trisippium, ii, n. g. * *A rowell, which being made hot, they vse therewith to marke horses on the iaw bone.*

Trisāgo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. χαμαιδρύς. *The hearb Germander: after some, the straight or vpright varuine.* Palustris trisago, Iun. *Water germander or Scordion.*

Trissiles, Isid. *Boiling pots with three feete.*

Tristega, orum, Iun. Græc. *A house hauing three loftes one ouer another.*

Tristĭcŭlus, a, um, dim. ὑπόθυμος. *Somewhat sad, heauie, pensiue.*

Tristĭficus, a, um. λυπηρός. *That maketh sad or heauie,* Cic. Prudent.

Tristimonia, æ, f. gen. *Heauinesse or sorrow.* Perotus. Magno metu & tristimonia sollicitabantur.

Tristior, us, compar. Ovid.

Tristis, ste, & tristissimus, a, um. σκυθρωπός. *Sad, heauie, full of discomfiture, sorrowfull, wofull, seuere, of much grauitie: graue: bitter: difficult, hard, rough, angrie, ennious, cruell, horrible, that maketh sadde, vnpleasant, painfull to abide, with an ill will, against his will,* Terent. Tristis arbor. *A sorrowfull tree or the Indian mourner. The flowres shew in the night, and hang downe the head in the day, as not abiding, the Sunn heate,* Vitruv.

Tristĭtia, æ, f. g. λύπη. *Sadnesse, heauinesse, pensiuenesse, sorrowfulnesse.*

Tristĭties, ei, f. g. Idem quod Tristitia, Apul.

Tristĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Idem, Apul.

Tristĭùs, adverb. *More heauily, or sadly, more hardly, more roughly, or angerly.*

Tristo, as. λυπέω. *To make heauy or sorrowfull.*

Tristor, āris, dep. * *To be sorrowfull.*

Trisŭlcus, a, um, Sen. τριγλώχιν. *Hauing three edges.* Trisulcum telum, vel, Trisulcus ignis, Ovid. *Lightning.*

Trit, pro Peditum, Plaut.

Trĭsyllabus, a, um, Græc. *A word of three syllables.*

Trităvia, æ, f. g. * *My great grandmothers mother.*

Trităvus, i, m. g. Plaut. τριπάππος. *A great grandfathers father.* Pater ăvos pro avos, ăbavos, ătavos, tritavos, Plaut.

Trite, Iun. Græ. vide Parameſe, Diezeugmenon, Psel. C, *sol*, *fa*, *ut*. Hyperbolæon, Psel. F, *fa*, *ut*. Synemmenon, Psel. B, *fa*, *b*, *mi*.

Triteus, Pollux. *A measure containing 16.* Chœnices.

Trithāles, Plin. Græ. *An hearb which hath flowres thrice in a yeere.*

Tritianum. *A kinde of Colewoort,* Plin.

Trĭtĕceus, a, um, Virg πύρινος. *Wheaten, of wheate.*

Trĭtĭcum, ci, n. g. πυρός. *Wheate: properly it signifieth red wheate,* Plin. Triticum semestre. Setanium. *March wheat.* Triticum Romanum, Typhia Cerealis. *Typh wheate. Bearded wheate.*

Trito, as. *To breake or beate small.*

Triton, Vitruv. *A weathercocke vpon the turrets, steeples, &c. Also* Marinus homo, Alex. ab Alex. *Also the Sea trumpetour, reckoned among huge fishes.*

A

kinde of Tunie, Item Machina hydraulica, Scal.

Tritor, ōris, m.g. Plin. τετρῖμ. He that weareth or breaketh away any thing, he that breaketh or crummeth small. Also a grinder, as he that grindeth painting colours, Plin.

Tritorium, n.g. Gloss. A mortar or pestill.

Trītūra, æ, fœ. gen. Colum. ἀλόησις. A threshing, breaking, crumming, or grinding.

Trītūrātio, onis, fœ. gen. * A threshing.

Triturator, masc. gen. Colum. A thresher.

Trītūro, as. * To thresh. quasi, Triticum tero calcando, ante vsum flagellorum, i. Of flailes, Pisc at.

Tritus, a, um, part. à Teror. τετριμμένος. Worne, overcome, old, threadbare, broken, wasted, common, much vsed, beaten, bruised. Trita mulier, cum qua quis crebro rem habet, Propert. A woman that one keepeth ordinarily.

Trītus, us, m.g verb. τρῖψις. The Act of breaking or threshing.

Trivenefica, æ, fœ. gen. Plaut. τετραφαρμακεύτρια. A great sorceresse or notable witch.

Triviālis, le. ἰγκύκλιος. Common, vsed or taught in high wayes, of small estimation, homely.

Trivialiter, adv. * Commonly, homely, not exquisitely.

Trīvĭrītim, adverb. Colum. By every three men.

Trīvium, ii, n.g. τρίοδος. A place where three sundrie wayes doe meete, a way that passeth out right, and parteth also on the left side and the right. Also where common resort of people is.

Triumphalia, li um, n.g. Tacit. Triumphing, or a triumphe.

Triumphālis, le. θριαμβευτικὸς. Of or belonging to the triumphes. Provincia triumphalis, For conquering whereof one triumpheth. Statua triumphalis, Plinium. Made to the honour of him that triumpheth. Triumphalis (sc. vir) He that hath triumphed, Liv.

Triumphātor, ōris, m. g. * θριαμβευτὴς. A triumpher.

Triumphātus, a, um, Virg θριαμβευθεὶς. Of which one hath triumphed, vanquished triumphantly.

Triumphātus, us, m. g. Plin. θρίαμβος. A triumphing.

Triumpho, as, ans θριαμβεύω. To triumph, to get the conquest: also to reioyce greatly. Triumphavit Achæos, & De Achæis, Plin. iun. He triumphed for victory over the Achæans.

Triumphus, phi, masc. gener. θρίαμβος. A triumph, a solemne pompe or shew at the returne of a captaine for a victorie that hee hath gotten. Also a play at cardes so called, Lodiv. Vivius. Trumpe.

Triumvĭri, m.g ἕις τῶν τριῶν ἀρχόντων One of the three officers that are in like authority: much like Constables or Third boroughes.

Triumvĭrālis, le, Horat. Of or belonging to such an office or officer.

Triumvĭrātus, us, m.g. ἡ τῶν τριῶν ἀρχή. The office of three in like authority.

Triuncis, e, Plau τριόγκιον. The weight of three ounces: a coine of that weight, Plin.

Trĭvŏlum, li, neut. g. varr. A threshing flayle.

Triuncium, ii, n. gen. * A thing that is three ounces.

Trixăgo, f. g Gloss. The heath Chamæpitus.

Trixago, Offic. vide Trissago.

Trixalis, A serpent or worme, like vnto a Lizzard: some take it to be Grillus, Plin.

Trixis, The same that Cici, Plin.

Trŏchæus, chæi, m.g. græc. A foote in verse consisting of two feete, the first a long syllable, and the last a short: so called of swiftnesse in running, and because it was fit for dancing. Idem qui Tribrachus, Quint.

Trochanteres, * Idem quod Rotatores.

Trŏchilos, vel Trochilus, li, m.g. Plin. gr. A wren: it is also a little water fowle, friend to the crocodyle: Some take for a wagtaile, because it doth continually wag the taile: others for a sea woodcocke, because it hath a long bill not vnlike a woodcocke. Item torulus in apophysibus columnarum, Scal.

Trochiscĭlus, dim. A little trosch, In re medica, Apul.

Trŏchiscus, ci, masc. gen. Cels. græc. A little round ball flat in the end made of sundry powders: any kinde of medicine made round like a little wheele, ring, or loafe of bread: the Apothecaries call it a Trochisk e.

Trŏchlea, æ, f. g. Vitruv. τροχὸς, τροχίλιον. A pulley wherein a cord or rope runneth to drawe any thing: some call it the windlasse. Polyspastos trochlea, Vitruv. A windlasse with many pullies or buckets.

Trŏchŭlus, li, m. g. dim. Plaut. τροχίλιον. A little top.

Trŏchus, chi, m.g. græc. Horat. A top wherewith children play.

Trocta, æ, f.g. Isidor. A burnetrout, a trout, a salmon trout, Auson.

Trogete, es, Plin. Idem quod thya.

Trōglŏdytes, Iun. græc. A hedgesparrow.

Tronossa, ssæ, & Tronus, ni, Paracels. Est cœlestis ros ex ære natus, omnium dulcissima species mannæ: densa tenax, & albissima præ ceteris, ex mercurio regionis mediæ generata, & separata seorsum ab omni sulphure & sale: vere & æstate decidit, maneq; reperitur foliis arborum adhærens, vt alla manna.

Troja, A warlike manner of pastime practised by boyes and souldiers, Alex. ab Alex. Enoplia saltatio, dicitur & Bellicrepa, Alex. ab Alex.

Trojam ludere, & Trojæ lusus, Iun. vide Catadromus & Decursio.

Trōjŭgĕnus, vt Trojanus, Lucret.

Trŏpæatus, sive Trophæatus, adiect. He that doth set vp tropoies in token of victory, Am. Marcell.

Trŏpæus, æi, m.g Suet. græc. He that doth a shrewd turne, and runneth away when hee hath done: also certaine winds moueable and stirring, which come from the sea to the land, Plin.

Trŏpeum, vel Trophæum, æi, n. g. græc. A token or marke of timber or stone set vp in a place where enemies are vanquished, with their harnesse or other spoil, hanged on it: a signe or token of victory, a braue, a victory of ioy: also a frame of wood made to hang somewhat vpon, in manner of a funerall hearse, Sueton. Ad caput tropæum, cum veste in qua fuerat occisus.

Tropice, es, gr. * A bulrush the seede whereof will make one sleepe.

Trŏpĭcè, adverb. τροπικῶς. Figuratiuely.

Tropici, orum, m.g. græc. * Two great circles in heauen being of equall distance from the Æquator: the one is called Capricorni tropicus, the other Cancri tropicus, at the which the sonne turneth either higher hauing beene at the lowest, or lower, hauing beene at the highest, whereof they haue their name. Tropicus solis, The tropicke of the Sunne, Auson.

Trŏpĭcus, a, um, græc. August. Figuratiue.

Trŏpis, is, f. g. græc. Mart. The bottome or the keele of a ship: also a kinde of wine vsed in bathes, either to wash their bodies, or to prouoke vomiting.

Trŏpŏlŏgia, Græc. * A figuratiue speaking.

Trŏpus, pi, m. g. Græc. A figure, a manner or fashion of speaking.

Trossulus, vel Trotulus. A well set fellow, a dapper or delicate person. A fine gallant. A Carpet Knight. Cincinnatulus, Cæl. Rhodig. Trossuli were called Equites, because they tooke the towne Trossulum without the aide of footemen, Fest.

Trox, Iun. A worme breeding in and fretting all kinde of pulse, as beanes, peason, &c.

Troximi, Græc. * Grapes to be eaten.

Trua, æ, f. g. Varro. τρύη ἢ ἀγγεῖον. A kind of vessell to receiue homely things in, &c. vide Trulla. a ladle of a pot, Scal. Coquus magnum ahenum quando fervit, parvula confutat trua, i. Commovet & confundit. Stirreth the pot, with a ladle, Titinn.

Trucĭdarius, a, um. Murderous minded. Milites Trucidarii, Pompon. Lætus.

Trucĭdatio, onis, f. g. verb. φόνος. A cruell killing or murdering.

Trucidator, masc gen. Gloss. He that killeth.

Trucīdo, as. κτανεῖν. Cruelly to slea, to

to murder, to kill. Trucidari fœnore, To be vndone by vsury.

Trucia, æ, f. g. Alciat. vide Sario.

Trŭculenter, adverb. ὠμῶς. Cruelly.

Truculentissimè, adverb. Quintil.

Truculentissimus, a, um, superl. ad Heren.

Trŭcŭlentia, æ, fœm. gen. ἀμότης. Cruelty, fiercenesse, Plaut.

Trŭculentus, a, um. ἄγριος. Cruell in countenance, and menacing, rough, terrible.

Trūdes, is, fœm. gen. Tacit. ὀξύβελον. An instrument to thrust downe things with: also a long pole wherewith a vessell sticking fast in the shallow, is remooued and put off.

Trūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. ὠθέω. To thrust out with violence: also to bring forth, Terent.

Trulla, æ, f. g. ὀψίσκιον. A deepe broad cup like a mazer to drinke wine in: also a tray wherein meat sodden or rosted is put, Varr. a chamber pot or pisse pot, Mart. a masons or plaisterers trowell to dawbe withall, Iun. Ferrea trulla, Liv. A restlesse light or burning beacon.

Trulleum, i, n. g. Iun. χειρόνιπτρον. A boll or bason to wash ones hands in.

Trullissatio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. A pargetting or plaistering with mortar or loame.

Trullisso, ssas, Vitruv. κονιάω. With mortar or loame to parget or plaister.

Truncatio, onis, fœm. gen. * A cutting of a thing shorter, a maiming, a mangling.

Truncator, oris, m. gen. & truncatrix, icis, f. g. * He or shee that cutteth off or cutteth shorter.

Trunco, as, Val. Flacc. To cut shorter: to cut in pieces, to cut or shred off.

Trunc̆ŭlus, li, masc. gen. dimin. Celsus. σκέλιον. A little stocke or stemme: also a gallimawfrey. Anseris trunculi, Celsus. Goose-giblets. Trunculi suum, The swines hastlet or stickings, Celsus. In vngulis trunculisque suum.

Truncus, ci, m. g. στέλεχος. A stumpe, stemme, stocke, or body of a tree without the boughes: a body without a head: also a blockhead fellow, a dunce.

Truncus, a, um, Colum. κολοβός. Cut short, broken, maimed, or mangled, vnperfect.

Truo, as, Scal. To stir the pot seething, to lade the pot. Coquus magnum ahenum quando fervit, parvula confutat trua, i. commovet & confundit, Stirreth the pot with a ladle, Titin.

Truo, onis, fœm. gen. Fest. A great deuouring foule. Cæcilius irridens magnitudinem nasi. Proh Dij immortales, vnde processit truo? vide Onocrotalus.

Truphat, est occulta virtus minerarum, quæ quodcunque metallum cogit ac promovet in suum esse prædestinatum, Paracels.

Trusо, as, are, frequent. à Trudo. Trusantem dixit, Catull. obscœno fortassis in sensu.

Trussalus, vide Trossulus.

Trusătĭlis, le, Gell. ὠσθὲ. That may be turned or driven about with a mans hand.

Trusulus, masc. gen. Glossi. A thicke dwarfe.

Truta, vel Trutra, Isidor. vide Troctа.

Trŭtĭna, æ, f. gen. πλάστιγξ. A paire of scales, or a great paire of ballances or weights, quâ centenaria appenduntur, Vitruv. Also a diligent examining or considering, a good aduise or iudgement, Horat. Campana trutina, Ilid. A Romane ballance, Troy weight. Momentanea, & Monetaria, Isid. Gold weights.

Trutinatio, f. g. Gloss. A weighing or ballancing.

Trŭtĭno, as, Ieron. & Trutinor, aris, depon. Pers. σταθμίζω. To weigh or examine, to consider well and thorowly of a thing.

Truus, a, um, vt Olla trua, Scal. A pot seething or boiling.

Trux, cis, adiect. ἄγριος. Cruell, fierce, terrible, horrible, dreadfull, rough. Trux tactu herba, Plin. An herbe rough in handling.

Tryblium, ii, n. g. A dish or a sawcer, Plaut.

Trychnos, Plin. græc. vide Solanum.

Tryginon, Plin. græc. A kinde of inke made of the lees of wine.

Trigœdus, vel Trigōdus, di, m. gen. Bud. græc. One that goeth about the city to buy lees.

Trygon, A kinde of sea-fish. Letulis trigon, Auson.

Trynga, æ, fœm. gen. * A bird that some thinke to be a water hen or moore hen.

Tryphera, æ, Scrib. Larg. Est genus medicamenti caustici quod mollitèr & sine dolore vrit & exedit, græc.

Trytodoche, Iun. A boxe wherein the weights and ballance be kept.

Tryxălis, Plin. græc. A vermine like a locust lacking wings. Trixalis, idem.

T V

Tu, tui, vel tis, tibi, pronom. σὺ. Thou.

Tuātim, adverb. Nonn. After thine owne fashion or custome.

Tŭba, æ, f. gen. σάλπιγξ. A trumpet. Directa est, Veget. at Lucan. ære recurvæ stridentes tubæ, pro buccinæ. Also a stirrer and incenser to.

Tŭbārius, ii, m. g. Callist. σαλπιγκτής. A trumpet maker.

Tūber, ĕris, n. g. Terent. ὄγκος. A puffe growing on the ground like a mushrome or toadstoole: also a swelling in a mans body, a bunch, or knob: a round rising commonly with a fall: a knot in a tree, Ter. Radicis vitium in vite, Plin. A certaine tree bearing fruit, Colum. the fruit of a tree, Mart. Tuber terræ, The hoorb sowbread or swinebread.

Tuberatio, f. g. August. A swelling.

Tubercule, * Idem quod Metacarpium.

Tūbercŭlum, li, n. g. dim. à Tuber, Plin. φυσκίον. A little swelling or push. Tuberculum superficiarium, Iun. A little swelling vpon the vppermost part of the skinne, a pimple, or wheale.

Tūbĕro, as. ὀγκόω. To swell.

Tuberus, a, um, Gloss. Full of bunches or swellings.

Tŭbĭcen, inis, m. g. Veget σαλπιγκτὴς. A trumpeter. Tubicines ad prælium vocant milites, & rursus receptui canunt. Cornicines quoties canunt, non milites, sed si qua, ad eorum obtemperant nutum. Et quoties movenda sunt signa cornicines canunt, Modest. Ad tubicines mittere, Petron. Arbitr. Cogitare de exequiis, To thinke of a winding sheete, or to call for the Priest.

Tubicinator, m. g. Gloss. He that soundeth the Trumpet.

Tubicino, as, Gloss. To sound the trumpet.

Tŭbĭlustrium, n. gen. Fest. The day wherein the trumpeters are purged with water. vide Armilustrium.

Tubruci, orum, m. gen. Isidor. Stocke hose.

Tubruci, orum, Isid. Hose which cover the breech and the thighes.

Tubulatio, f. g. Gloss. A making hollow with pipes swelling or puffing out, Arnob.

Tŭbŭlātus, a, um, Plin. Made hollow like a pipe.

Tŭbŭlus, li, m. gen. dim. à Tubus, Varr. σωλαρίσκον. A little conduit pipe or hollow reede: also a chimney.

Tuburcinor, rectiùs Tubuccinor, āris, Plaut. λαφύσσω. Greedily to eate, or as an infant doth.

Tūbus, bi, m. gen. σωλὴν. A pipe wherein water is conueyed to a conduit: also the pipe where thorow the marrow of the backe bone runnes, Iun. Rotæ tubus, Iun. A hole in the stocke or naue wherein the axeltree is turned.

Tūcētum, ti, neut. gen. Perse. A kinde of meats made of porke, flesh chopped, or other stuffe, a giggot or allow, minced meat mingled with sewet.

Tucea, Iun. vide Cadmia fornicaria.

Tucŭlāris, * Idem quod Gnaphalium.

Tuccus, Isid. vide cuculus.

Tŭdernis, A kinde of vine, Plin.

Tudes, tis, m. g. Fest. σφύρα. A wooden mallet or hammer: printers inke balles called pumping balles, wherewith they beate the letters in the forme lying vpon the presse: also a printing yron.

Tudiatores, m. g. plural. Gloss. They that beate out brasse.

Tŭd̆ĭcŭla, æ, fœm. gen. dim. Colum. ὀβελὸς. A little beetle, a ladle, a printing yron to marke with. σφραγίσμα. Also a toole which dyers occupie in drowning cloathes that are to bee dyed, and turning them in the water therewith, Iun.

also

Also a grauing toole.

Tŭdĭcŭlo, as, Varro. θλάω. *To pound or bruiſe: to worke as ſmithes doe with a mallet or hammer: to engraue.*

Tŭdito, as, & part. ans, Lucret. θλάω. *To labour, worke, or ſtirre. To put forward: to beate or ſtrike with a mallet or hammer: to beate or ſtrike with a hammer or other thing.*

Tudo, onis, m.g. Gloſſ. *A club.*

Tuendus, a, um, part. *That is to be kept, defended, or maintained.*

Tuens, tis, à Tuor. Lucret. *Looking, beholding, viewing, ſeeing.*

Tueor, ēris, ĭtus, vel tuitus ſum, ēri, depon. φυλάττω, ἀμύνω. *To defend, keepe, maintaine, or preſerue: to continue ſtill in doing.* i.q. Tueor. *To ſee,* Var. Tueor te ſenſu Proh Iup. Varron Theſea cedentem celeri cum claſſe tuetur Ariadne, Catull. Tueri fidem. *To keepe ones credit and bee able to borrow money,* Cic.

Tŭgŭrĭŏlum, li, n.g. dimin. καλύβιον. *A little cottage.*

Tŭgŭrium, ii, n. g. καλύβη. *A cottage, an houſe in the countrey: a ſhepheards cottage or ſheddе.*

Tuipſe. * *Thou thy ſelfe.*

Tuitio, ſ. g. verb. à Tueor. φυλακή. *Defending, tuition, ſafe keeping, defence, regard.*

Tuli, præt. à Fero.

Tulipa, ſeu Tulpia. * *A kinde of heavy flowre called lillie Narciſſus.* a tulip, Gerard.

Tullii, Plin. *Some call riuers, other flowing of blood out of ſundrie members or ioynts. Alſo running pipes or cockes,* Sex. Pom.

Tullus, Prænomeu apud Romanos boni ominis cauſa, quaſi, tollendus, i. Educandus, Titius Prob.

Tulutanus, Gloſſ. *An ambling horſe.*

Tùm, adverb. τότε. *Then: alſo, both, ſometime, and alſo, and moreouer, then, after.* Tùm demum, Virg. *Laſt of all.*

Tumba, æ, f. gen. * τύμβος. *A hollow place in the ground, a ſepulcher.*

Tŭmĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Ovid. ὀιδαίνειν ποιῶ. *To make to ſwell or puffe up.*

Tŭmĕfactus, a, um, part. *Made to ſwell, ſwollen or puffed up.*

Tŭmeo, ēs, ŭi, ēre, ens. ὀιδέω, ὀγκόω. *To ſwell, to riſe, to be puffed up, to waxe proud, ſtately, and loftie, to increaſe or burſt out.*

Tŭmeſco, is, ĕre, Virg. Idem.

Tumex. *A cord.* Item, Vibex.

Tumicula, & Tumicla, Idem quod Tomex.

Tumidè, adverb. Apul. *Swellingly.*

Tŭmido, as, Gloſſ. *To make to ſwell or puffe up.*

Tŭmĭdŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat ſwelling,* Catull.

Tumidus, a, um ὀγκώδης. *Riſen, ſwollen, puffed up. Alſo proud, loftie, hautie, making proud,* Ovid.

Tum'x, m g Gloſſ. *A drumme.*

Tumor, oris, m.g. ὀίδημα. *A ſwelling, riſing, or puffing up of the fleſh by reaſon of ſom malitious matter or ill humour: loftineſſe, and pride, anger.* Tumor laxus, Idem quod Oedema.

Tumulatio, fœm. gen. Varro. *An entombing.*

Tŭmŭlātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Entombed, buried, laid in the graue or ſepulcher.*

Tŭmŭlo, as, Cat. *To make the ground hollow, to bury, to intombe.*

Tŭmŭlōſus, a, um, Saluſt. βαθύδους. *Full of little hilles or knaps.*

Tumultuario, adverb. Apul. vide Tumultuòsè.

Tŭmultuārius, a, um, Liv. αὐτοχέδιος. *That is done in haſt without aduiſement, that is done ſuddenly and without feare, haſtie, vnorderly, ſuddenly without meditation or forethinking, made or ruffled up in haſte.*

Tŭmultuātio, onis, f. gen. verb. Liv. θορύβημα. *A trouble or buſineſſe, a ruffling or ſtirring in a ſudden feare.*

Tumultuator, m.g. Gloſſ. *A tumultuous fellow.*

Tŭmultuo, as, Plaut. & Tumultuor, aris, depon. θορυβέω. *To make tumult, ruffling, ſtirre, or buſineſſe: to ſtorme, to trouble, to be in an vproare, to be full of.*

Tŭmultuōsè, adverb. Liv. θορυβωδῶς. *With buſineſſe or ruffling, troubleſome, in haſt, without ſtudie or aduiſement.*

Tumultuoſiſſimus, a, um, Sen.

Tumultuoſius, & Tumultuoſiſſimè, adverb. *More troubleſtly, &c.*

Tumultuōſus, a, um. θορυβώδης. *Full of buſineſſe, trouble, and ruffling: troubleus, tumultuous, that ſtirreth to ſedition, ſeditious, buſie, full of or that cauſeth broile and ſtirre: rough and tempeſtuous.*

Tŭmultus, us, (& ti, Non.) m.g. θόρυβος. *Tumult, buſineſſe, ruffling, ſtirre, trouble, broile, buſily burly, that riſeth of a ſudden, great feare: ſedition, inſurrection, commotion of people, great noiſe and broile, vproare or wantinie.*

Tŭmŭlus, li, m.g. λόφος, βουνός. *A little hill, hillocke, or barrow, an heape of earth: alſo a tombe, a graue, a ſepulcher: an hearſe.* Tumulus arenarius. *A ſand heape or ſand hill,* Iun. Nomencl.

Tunc, adverb temp. τότε, τηνικαῦτα. *Then, at that time.*

Tundo, is, tŭtŭdi, ſum, ĕre. κόπτω, ἀλοάω. *To knocke, to thumpe, to ſmite, to bray, to beate as in a mortar: to play on: alſo to wearie or dull,* Plaut. *To inculcate or repeate often,* Terent.

Tunetanus flos, Iun. *Tunies flower, flower of India.*

Tŭnĭca, æ, f.g. χίτων. *A coate, ierkin, iacket, or ſleeueleſſe coate.* Manuleata. *The ſame with ſleeues,* Plaut. *alſo a ſhirt or peticoate,* Ovid *A womans gowne or kirtle,* Plin. iun. *A couer in forme of a piel or skin, a rinde,* Plin. *Alſo a kinde of gillowflower. Alſo the cote or ſlough of an Impoſtume,* Celſus. *Some take it to be the ſame with* Polemonia. Tunica nuclei. *The coate or skin of a nut kernell,* Iun. Oculorum tunica, Iun. *A skinne or coate that coureth the eye, whereof there be foure ſorts:* 1. Cornea, *which is white, and reſembleth horne.* 2. Vuea, *which is like a grape kernell.* 3. Vitrea, *which reſembleth glaſſe.* 4. Chryſtallina, *which reſembleth Cryſtall in cleerenеſſe.* Tunica moleſta. *A pitch coate or grieuous torment. Or with gunpowder for quicke diſpatch, at the ſtake,* Iun.

Tunicati. Fæx populi quod tunicis non togis vterentur. Capite cenſi, Proletarij, Tacit. Tunicati, ſola in tenula ſive camiſia, veſtiti. *In there ſingle ſhirts,* Sueton.

Tŭnĭcātus, a, um. χιτωνοφόρος. *That weareth a iacket or coate.* Tunicata puella. *In her peticoat or ſmocke,* Ovid.

Tŭnĭco, as, Varro. χιτωνίζω. *To couer with a coate or iacket. To cloath or apparell.*

Tŭnĭcula, æ, f.g. dimin. χιτώνιον. *A ierkin, or little iacket, a peticoate.*

Tuopte, Plaut. *Of your owne, &c.*

Tuor, eris, tutus vel tuitus ſum, tutum, vel tuitum, tui & tueri, Virg. ὁπτεύω. *To looke, to behold or view.*

Tuor, ōris, maſ. gen. Spectus. *Sight,* Apul.

Turba, æ, f.g. ὄχλος, πλήθος. *A multitude or aſſembly of people, a throng, a ſwarme, a rable or rout: alſo trouble, debate, buſineſſe, ſtirre, ruffling.* παραχή, τύρβη. *Alſo diuers kindes, &c.* Plin.

Turbāmentum, ti, n. g. Tacit. παραχός. *A diſturbing or troubling.*

Turbaſcit, pro Turbaverit.

Turbātio, onis, fœ. gen. * παραχή. *A troubling: alſo the ſame that* Maſturbatio, Brod.

Turbaſis, is, f.g. * *Sterch.*

Turbātè, adv. Cæl. παραχωδῶς. *With trouble or buſineſſe.*

Turbātor, oris, m.g. verb. Liv. παράκτης. *A troubler, one that troubleth, a diſquieter.*

Turbātum eſt, Imperſ. Ter. *There is ſome trouble or buſineſſe.*

Turbatum abſolutè, Tacit. *Sedition and trouble.*

Turbātus, a, um, part. τεταραγμένος. *Troubled, ſtirred, moued, ruffled, diſordered.*

Turbella, æ, fœ. gen. dimin. à Turba, Plaut. παραχάδιον. *A little trouble or buſineſſe. A ſtirre, as in a market or faire,* Apul.

Turbĭdè, adverb. θολερῶς. *Troublouſly.*

Turbĭdus, a, um. θολερός. *Troublous, not cleare, obſcure, troubled, foule, darke.* Turbidulus, a, um. *Somewhat troublous,* Prudent.

Turbinātio, onis, ſ. g. στρόμβωσις. *The faſhion of a thing, broad aboue and ſmall beneathe like a toppe.* Turbinatio pyri, Plin.

Turbĭnātus, a, um, Plin. κωνοειδής. *Round or ſharpe like a toppe, broad aboue and*

and ſmall beneath. Turbinati piſces, Iun. *A fiſh faſhioned like a trumpet, broad at the one end, and ſharpe at the other: it is thought to be the perwinkle.*

Turbĭneus, a, um, Ouid στρομβοειδὴς. *Of or belonging to a ſtorme and blaſtering winde, whirling round.*

Turbĭno, as. * ὀξυτορνεύω. *To make round or ſharpe like a top.*

Turbinus, ni. g. Gloſſ. *A top.*

Turbiſtrum ſtri, n. g.* *A thing mixt with liquor wherwith woolle is died, which maketh the die ſinke into the woolle, wherewith the colour is made perfect.*

Turbith, Offic. *A roote much uſed in Phyſicke to purge fleame.* Turbith Serapionis, Offic. vide Tripolium. ¶ Turbith Meſne, Offic. *The ſame that* Thapſia, Turbith minerale, dicitur Mercurius abſque vllo corroſivo in dulcedinem præcipitatus, Paracelſ.

Turbo, ĭnis, ſive Turben potius, m. g. τρόμιλος. *A boiſterous winde beating downe trees & houſes, a boiſterous ſtorme, a whirlewinde: alſo a breaker and diſturber: a tempeſt and danger,* Catull. *furie and rage,* Ouid. *a whirlepoole, a violent and great ſtorme.* Stat. *the roundle or winding of a ſerpent,* Sil. *a toppe, gigge, or nunne that children play with.* Citus turben. & verſare turbinem, *To driue a top.* Torto volitans ſub verbere turbem, Virg. motus, vertigo, vel circumactus, Lucr. *Alſo, The Magicke wheele or Rombus,* Horat. *a whirlegigge.* τρόχιλος, βίμβλιξ. Tibull. *a bird called a wrinecke,* Hermol. *a wood-pecker, a ſpecht,* Iun. *a fiſh called a welke or wrinkle,* Iun. *a ſtill, or ſtillitorie, a limbecke,* Iun. Saxi turbo, Virg. *The violence of a ſtone burled.* Turbo inverſus, Idem quod Pyramis. *Alſo any thing that is broad aboue, and ſharpe beneath.* vt Buccina piſcis. Tortilis in latum quæ turbine creſcit ab imo, Ouid. Turbines, *The rundles or balles vpon the tops or chapters of pillers,* Plin.

Turbo, as. ταράττω, ὀχλέω. *To trouble, diſturbe, ſtirre, diſorder, make vnquiet, or confound.*

Turbula, æ, dimin. *A little preaſſe or throng of people,* Apul.

Turbŭlentè, & Turbŭlenter, adverb. ταραχωδῶς. *Troublouſly, with trouble and ſtirring.*

Turbŭlento, as, Apul. *To trouble, to diſturbe.*

Turbŭlentus, a, um, & ntior, ſſimus. δυσχερὴς: *Troublous, angry, full of contention, baſie, confuſed, ſeditious.*

Turbyctum. Medicamentum, *Or a Drugge that maketh* Chryſocolla *to take colour,* Plin.

Turdārium, ĭj, n. g. κιχλοτροφεῖον. * *A place where thruſhes, &c. are kept to be fatted,* Varro. Turdālium. Idem eidem.

Turdela, dim. à Turdus, Iſid.

Turdetanus, *A Cater or Cooke for* Turdi, *Blackbirds or Thruſhes,* Plaut.

Turdŭlus, li, m. g dim. à Turdus, Plin. Turdillus alias diminutivum, Senec.

Turdus, di, maſ. gen. Plin. κίχλα. *A Thruſh, a Thruſſell or Mavis, an Owſell or Blackbird: alſo a fiſh liuing among ſtones and rockes, being not a foote long and hath foure finnes beſide the hindermoſt finne: it is in a figure like a Tench, in colour ruſſet, hauing on his bellie ſpots of purple and white,* Plin.

Turgeo, ĭnis, f. g. Gloſſ. *A ſwelling.*

Turgeo es, ſi, ēre, ens, ad Her. & Turgeſco, is, ĕre. ὀγκάομαι, οἰδέω. *To ſwell vp, to burgeon or grow and waxe bigge, to ſwell for anger.*

Turgide, adverb. Apul. *After a ſwelling manner.*

Turgĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. Cato ὀγκωδέστερος. *Somewhat ſwollen, or bolne vp.*

Turgĭdus, a, um. ὀγκώδης. *Swollen, puft vp, riſen in ſtate, bigge, ſtrouting vp.*

Turgor, oris, m. gen. Gloſſ. *A ſwelling.*

Tūrio, onis, m. gen. Col. τὸ τῆς κλάδου ἔγκαρπον. *The tendrill or young branch of a tree.*

Turma, æ, f. g. ἴλη. *A company or troupe of ſouldiers containing 32 horſemen.* Turma equitum, reſpondit Centuriæ vel manipulo peditum, Veget.

Turmale, adverb. Bellicùm Turmale fremit, Statius.

Turmālis, le. *Of or belonging to the ſame troupe or band.*

Turmātim, adverb. Cæſ. ἰλαδόν. *In order of battell, by company or bands.*

Turpēthum, *A purging plant.* Turbith, Gerard.

Turpĭcŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Turpis. ὑπαισχρός. *Somewhat filthie, diſhoneſt, or vncleane.*

Turpĭfico, as. * αἰσχύνω. *To make vncleane.*

Turpificatus, a, um. *Made filthie.*

Turpĭlucrĭcŭpĭdus, *One giuen to filthy lucre,* Plaut.

Turpis, pe, & piſſimus, a, um. αἰσχρός. *Foule, filthie, diſhoneſt, vnhonourable: cruell: great.*

Turpĭter, adverb. αἰσχρῶς. *Shamefully, diſhoneſtly, filthily, villanouſly, with diſhonour.*

Turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. αἰσχρός, αἰσχύνη. *Diſhoneſtie, villanie, deformitie, ill fauouredneſſe, rebuke, ſhame.*

Turpo, as. αἰσχύνω. *To defile, to beray, to diſhoneſt, to bring out of good faſhion, to diſfigure, to deface.*

Turrĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Turris. πυργίον. *A little tower: alſo a boxe out of which dice are caſt.*

Turrĭfer, a, um, & Turriger, a, um, Ouid. πυργοφόρος. *That beareth a tower*

Turris, is, f. g. πύργος. *A tower, or any thing made like it.* Item ſpecies inſtructæ aciei, Gell.

Turritis Herba, *Towers Muſtard, or Senvie,* Gerard.

Turritus, a, um, Ouid. πύργος. *Towred or full of towers: alſo high as a towre: that beareth towers on the backe.* Turritam frontem gerere, *To weare an high perruk,* Lucanus. Turritum verticem ſtruere idem. Hieron.

Tūrſio, onis, m. g. Plin. *A fiſh like a Dolphin: ſome take it for a Stargeon: others for a Porpoiſe.*

Turtur, ŭris, m g τρυγών. *A bird called a Turtle: a fiſh that ſome thinke to be a Trout.*

Turunda, æ, f. g. Varr. φάμμος. *A pullet of bread, dowe, or paſte, wherewith Capons or fowles are crammed: A Suppoſitor,* Marcell. *Alſo a tent which Chirurgions put in wounds,* Cato.

Tus, &c. vide Thus.

Tuſcanicum, ci, n. g. Varr. *An hollow place in the houſe.*

Tuſcanicus lapis, Iſid. *Which leapeth and breaketh aſunder with the fire.*

Tuſcum ſictile, vel Tuſcus catinus, Iun. *An earthen or ſtone pot.*

Tuſſēdo, inis, f. g. Apul. vide Tuſſis. *A burſt in beaſts,* Apul.

Tuſsĭcŭla, æ, f. g. Plin. dim. à Tuſſis. τὸ βηχίον.

Tuſſicus, a, um. *Subiect to the cough,* Iul. Firmic.

Tuſsĭlāgo, inis, f. g. Plin. βήχιον. *An herb good for the cough, calle a folefoote, colts foote, horſe foote, or ball foote: of the Apothecaries* Vngula caballina. *It hath leaues like Ivie, but bigger, with many corners, the vpper part greene, the nether whitiſh, and lyeth flat on the ground.* Tuſſilago altera. * *The ſame that* Caltha paluſtris.

Tuſſio, is, ĭvi, ītum, īre, Mart. βήσσω. *To cough.*

Tuſſis, is, fœm. gen. Terent. βῆξ. *A cough.* Malam tuſſim expuli pectore, *I haue rid away my ſhrewd cough,* Catul. *Alſo a burſt in beaſts.* vide Tuſſedo.

Tuſus, a, um, part. à Tundor, Colum. *Bruiſed, beaten or ſtamped.*

Tutāculum, i, n. g. *A place of Defence,* Prudent.

Tūtāmen, ĭnis, f. g. Virg & Tutamentum, ti, n. g. Liv. φρούρημα. *A defence, a ſafegard or protection.*

Tūtandus, a, um, particip. à Tutor. *To be defended, or that ought diligently to regard or ſee to.*

Tūtānus, Nonn. *The God that defendeth.*

Tūtè, tutiùs, tutiſſimè, adverb. ad Heren. vide Tutò.

Tūtè, pronom. compoſ. *Thou thy ſelfe, thine owne ſelfe.*

Tūtēla, æ, f. gen. ἐπιτροπή. *Wardſhip, Gardianſhip, Cuſtodie of a childe in nonage.* Poſt receptam tutelam alieni imperij, Suet Claud. *Alſo ſafe keeping, defending, protection.* φρούρησις. *alſo a fence or hedge about the ground,* Varro. Villarum tutela ne ſit oneri, *Buy not land with ſo much houſing, as will take great charge to keepe in repaire,* Plin. *Alſo,* Nῖος παραστρον. Dei vel Deæ ſignum proræ navis impoſitum & navi nomen imponens, Senec. Tutelæque Deûm fluitant: Silius. Seldenus de Dijs Syris, vult jam paraſemon proræ tantum

tantum impositum pro insigni navis, quam Tutelam, sive Deum Averruncum, puppi impositum duntaxat, sub Pataicon, i. cælaturarum nomine comprehendi. Tutela navium, Iun. *Some marke or signe in the foredecke, whereof the ship hath his name.*

Tūtēlāris, re, Vlp. φυλακτικὸς. *Of or belonging to a gardian, or to the custodie of a ward, or to protection and defence.*

Tūtēlārius, ii, m. g. Plin. ἱεροφύλαξ. *Hee that hath the custodie or keeping of goods, of temples, or common houses. A warden, Sextain or Sacrist.*

Tūtēlātor, oris, m. gen. Dij tutelatores. *That haue the protection of any thing,* Arnob.

Tūtēllīna, vel Tutillina, æ, fœ. gen. Nonn. *The goddesse hauing the tuition of corne.*

Tūtēmet, Lucret. *Thou thy selfe.*

Tutia, æ, Offic. *The heauier foile of brasse that cleaueth and sticketh to the higher places of fornaces or melting houses.* Tutia Pompholix, *an hearb called stuellen, speedwell or Paules betonie, whereof are male and female.*

Tutio, f. gen. Gloss. *A caution or defence.*

Tutior, us, compar. Ovid. & Tutissimus, a, um, Cæs. *More or very safe or sure.*

Tutò, adverb. ἀσφαλῶς. *Without perill or punishment, safely, surely.*

Tūto, as, Plaut. ἀσφαλίζω. *To defend.*

Tutor, aris, frequent. à Tueor. ἀμύνω, φυλάττω. *To defend, maintaine, and keepe safe.*

Tūtor, ōris, m. g. φύλαξ, ἐπίτροπος. *A tutour, he that hath the tuition of a ward, a defender.*

Tūtōrius, a, um. * φυλακτικὸς. *Of or belonging to a gardian, or to a tutour.*

Tutulatus, ti, m. g. Varr. Indutus tutulo.

Tūtŭlus, li, m. g. Fest. *The top of the haire wounden with a purple lace, on the crowne of a matrons head: or proper to the high priests wife onely to discerne her from other women. Vsed also of other matrons,* Varr. *Also a certaine Sacerdotal vesture,* Iun. Idem q. Apex. Varro.

Tūtus, a, um. ἀσφαλὴς. *Sure, safe, out of danger, defended from perill, secure, quiet.* Ad omnes ictus tutus, Liv. & Aduersus pericula tutus, Cels. *Safe against all danger, or defended against all strokes.* ¶ Tutus à calore. *Out of the danger of heat.*

Tuus, a, um. σὸς. *Thine.*

Tylus, li, m. g. Plin. *A vermin lying vnder stones or tyles, commonly called a Cheslip.* vide Asellus, & Cutio.

Tymbades, Cæl. Grac. *Witches and sorcereresses, which keepe about tombes, and cut off some member from dead bodies, which they abuse to their sorceries.*

Tymbus, bi m. g. Græ. *A tombe graue, or monument.* Idem q. Bustum, Cic.

Tympănista, vel Tympanistes, æ, m. g. Iun. Græ. *The drum-player or drumster.*

Tympănistria, æ, f. gen. Sidon. Græc. *A woman playing on a tymbrell or drumme.*

Tympănites, æ, m. g. Cels. Græ. *A drie tympanie, or dropsie rising of much windenesse gathered together betweene the skin* Peritonæum, *and the bowels, which if it bee smitten vpon with the palme of the hand, maketh a noise like a drumme.*

Tympănĭficus, a, um, Plin. Græc. *That hath a tympanie or dropsie.*

Tympănizo, as, Suet. Græc. *To play on a drum, tabor, or tymbrell.*

Tympănŏtrība, æ, com. g. Plaut. τυμπανοτρίβης. *A drumster.*

Tympănum, ni, n. g. Ovid. Græc. *A tymbrell, tabor, drumme, or drumslade: Also the water mill wheele, that taketh and deliuereth water in turning,* Vitruv. *The couering of a wagon or cart,* Virg. *A pearle that is round here, and plaine or flat there, a bell pearle,* Plin. *A certaine fashion of platters or broad vessell,* Plin. Tympanum versatile, Vitruv. *The great wheele of a crane wherewith men raise vp packes and fardels.* Tympanum fastigii, Iun. *The pannell or flat square in the head or the top of a pillar,* Budæ. Valvarum, Vitruv. *A pannell of a doore or gate with two leaues, any thing that is flat beneath, and swelling round about.*

Tympănus, Arist. Græ. *A bird which is killed of a crow.*

Typanum. Idem quod Tympanum, Catull.

Typha, æ, fœm. gen. p. l. Iun. τύφη. *Typh wheate, or wheate of Rome, a corne much like our Rie.* Typha aquatica, Offic. *A flower that fleeth away like the downe of a thistle, water torch, cats taile, reed mace, marsh beetill or pestill, douch downe.*

Typhi, Isid. *Colde agues.*

Typhon, ōnis, m. gen. p. b. Græc. Gell. *A great and violent whirlewind.* Typhones, plur. *Fiery Impressions in the aire, like darts of fire,* Am. Marcell.

Typhos. i. *A windy puffing vp or swelling,* Seren. Samon.

Typhus, p. b. Græ. * *Arrogancy, pride, hautinesse of minde.* Typho & arrogantia sublevari, Arnob. *Puft vp with pride.*

Typĭcus, a, um, p. b. Græ. * *Mysticall, as it were shadowed.*

Typŏgrăphus, phi, m. g. Iun. Græc. *A Printer.*

Typus, pi, m. gen. p. b. Græc. *A type, a figure, an example, a forme, a likenesse, a shadow of a thing: a patterne, mould or sample whereby the image maker or mason noteth his stone, or melteth his brasse.* Seren. Samonic. *The forme of an ague or feuer intermittent: Or, the shaking fit thereof, as* Typus quartanei.

Tyrannĭce, adverb. p. b. τυραννικῶς. *Cruelly, tyrannously.*

Tyrannicīda, æ, com. g. τυραννοκτόνος. *The murderer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannicīdium, ii, neut. gen Plin. τυραννοκτονία. *The murdering of a tyrant.*

Tyrannĭcus, a, um, p. b. græc. Tyrannous: *also a tyrant, cruell.*

Tyrannis, ĭdis, f. g. p. b. græc. *A cruell or violent rule, or gouernment for priuate commodity, and not the publike weale: a tyranny, cruelty.*

Tyrannoctŏnus, a, um, græc. *The killer or murderer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannus, ni, m. g. p. b. græc. *A tyrant or cruell lord: in old time it was taken in good part for a King: also a bird called of some a murderer.*

Tyria, æ, f. g. Serap. Idem quod Ophiasis.

Tyrianthīnus, a, um, p. b. græc. Plin. *Of or belonging to purple.* Tyrianthinus color, *Purple violet,* Mart.

Tyriamethystus, gr. Amethisti color rursus purpura inebriatus, Plin.

Tyrius torus. Purpura tyria instratus, Catull.

Tyro, ōnis, m. g. pl. νέος στρατιώτης. *A fresh-water souldier: he that first entreth into experience and practise of any feate, arte, or science: a young beginner a nouice, a young fenser,* Sueton. Pro tyronibus accipiendi sunt, qui pugnare longo tempore desierunt, Veget. ἐμπείρους.

Tyrōcĭnium, ii, n. g. p. b. Plin. ἐμπειρία. *The first exercise in any thing, an apprentiship: a first beginning, &c.* Tyrocinium Oratorum, *Their first calling to the barre.* Vt Cãium & Lucium filios, suo quemque tyrocinio deduceret in forum, Sueton. *Also vnskilfulnesse, simplicity, lacke of experience and wisedome.*

Tyrocnestis, is, f. g. p. l. Iun. *A grate for bread, spice, &c.*

Tyrŏgrăphi lintei, sc. panni, sunt Syndones Tyriæ, quæ prætextæ erant, ora purpurea acupicta, Catull.

Tyrotarichus, chi, m. g. græc. * *A kinde of meat made of powdred flesh and cheese, olde salt cheese: rotten cheese full of mites and seasoned with vineger.*

Tyrrhena vincula, Virg. vide Fasciæ crurules.

Tyrrhenicum sandalium, Iun. *A kinde of slipper, or pantofle peculiar to the Italians and Spanyards, hauing a very high sole or thicke corke.*

Tyrsis, Iun. græc. *A porpoise.*

Tyrsis, * *The circle without the wals a towne, where in men may walke for their solace.*

Tyrsus, Isid. vide Caulis.

Tyruncula canis, Col. *A young whelpe not yet well trained.*

Tyrunculus, li, m. g. dim. p. l. Iuven. νεοστρατιώτης. *A very young souldier or beginner.*

V A

V. Numeri primum à punctis originem traxerunt, inde ad lineas rectas diuentum ad instar mædiæ vocalis I. & pro quinario, ne quinq; lineas

lineas facerent, adcompendia verterunt animum; & vnâ signatâ, reliquas quatuor per obliquâ unam à tergo ductam, hunc in modum, V. fecerunt. Mox, vsui placuit vt expeditior esset scribendi ratum, pro nota ea, V. vocalem quintam statuere. Ad denarium cum veniſſent, quinque duplicarunt, ita tamen, vt secundum inverterent, & subijcerent priori, vnamque facerent notam per decussationem, X. visum est inde facere ad commoditatem, quam ex compendio aucupabantur, quinquaginta notandis, signum illud, ex vna obliqua linea pro quatuor rectis & quinta alligata surrigere; vt staret, quæ pendebat in latus, quæ stabat in planum deijceretur: ita ex, L. notata sunt quinquaginta. Ventum mox ad Centena: quæ per primam ejus nominis literam intelligi voluere, C. Ad quingenta cum veniſſent ſ rectam lineam quæ jacebat, in quinquaginta, ad semicirculum, incurvatam surrexere in hunc modum, Ł. quam notam imperiti superiori capiti conjunxere, D. quartam Alphabeti literam arbitrati: Atque hoc illud Sicilicum est, quod à tergo quingentorum ita applicitum Ł mille facit. Vide plura in litera I. Pierij Hieroglyph. in Mensuris & numeris.

Vacans, tis, part. p. b. Vacans dies opponitur festo, Vopisc. vide Vaco.

Văcanter, adverb. Gell. σχολαίως. *At good leisure, with leisure enough; as though he had nothing to doe.*

Văcat, Impers. *It is superfluous, it serueth to no purpose: I am at good leisure.* ἄσχολός ἐιμι.

Văcātio, onis, f. g. σχολή. *Vacation or time of ceasing from labour or common businesse, ceasing, leisure, exemption, immunitie, dispensation.*

Vacca, æ, f. g. ἡ βοῦς. *A cowe.*

¶ Vaccinia, orum, dimin. quasi Baccinia à Baccis, Iun. *Whorts or whortleberries,* Dodon ὑακινθος. *An hurtle berrie, &c.* Vaccinia nubis. *Clowdberies growing upon high hills, such as Pendle aboue the clouds,* Gerard. Vaccinia paluſtria, Oxycoccon Cordi, *Marish Whortleberries, or Feaberries,* Gerard. Vaccinium Virgilij, *Dodonæus thinketh to haue the name of Io, whom Iupiter turned into an Heifer:* Vnde Ion. Græcè, vicla Latinè quasi Vicula, *or* Vaccinium à Vacca. vide Vaccinum.

Vaccŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Virg. βοίδιον. *A little Heifer.*

Vaccīnus, a, um, Plin. βοϊκὸς. *Of or belonging to a Cowe.*

Văcefio, is. *To be wade emptie.* Item Vacesco, Lucret.

Vacerra, æ, f. g. Col. σκόλοψ, πίασμα. *A raile or percloſe made of timber, wherein something is closed: also a stake or post whereunto horses are tyed in stables,* Fest. *a mad person without wit, a senselesse head,* Fest.

Vacerrosus. *Distracted, mad,* Suet.

Vacillans, tis, part. *Vnconstant, vnperfect, &c.* Vacillantibus literulis Epistola, *A letter so written as that the letter therein shewes a shaking hand, as in those that be sickely and weake,* Cic.

Văcillātio, ōnis, f. g. Quint. παραφορά. *A wagging or wauering: looſenesse, inconstancie, inconstant mouing.*

Vacillator, m. g. Gloss. *A sycophant or inconstant fellow.*

Văcillo, as. παραφέρομαι. *To moone inconstantly not to stand sure, to reele or stagger, to shake, to wagge or wauer, to bee looſe, to be vnconstant.*

Văcīnium, ii, n. g. Virg. ὑάκινθος. *The flower of the hearb* Hyacinthus, *or Crowtoes: the fruit of the great bramble, a blackberry, a whort, a whortle berry.* Vacinium paluſtre. * *A fenneberry, a marish whort: some take* Vacinium *for the gardenviolet, tre sweet violet or marshviolet.*

Văcīvitas cibi, *Emptinesse, or beeing without meat,* Plaut.

Vacivus, a, um, Gloss. *Empty voide.* vt Vacivæ ædes, *Houses that stand voide without a tenant, or having all voided out of it,* Plaut. Casina, Vacivæ ædes aurium, Idem.

Văco, as, & part. ans. σχολάζω. *To apply wit and study to a thing, to attend or giue his minde or diligence to a thing: to be at leisure.* σχολὴν ἄγειν, *to be empty voide, cleare and without.* Vt primus subſelliorum ordo vacaret Senatoribus, *Might be cleare and kept for the Senatours onely,* Sueton. κενὸν εἶναι. *To beare nothing: to cherrish: not to meddle with: or haue nothing to doe: not to thinke or muse on, not to be troubled or let with: to want or lacke: not to becharged with.* Armis vacare, *To giue himselfe to warfare.* ¶ In opus aliquod vacare, Ovid. *To be at leisure to do any worke.* ¶ Quicquid à bellis vacabat, &c. *All the time he was not occupied in warre.* Ab omni administratione rerum vacare, *Nothing at all to meddle with any matters.* ¶ Vacare studiis, *Not to be letted with.*

Văcuĭtas, ātis, fœ. gen. κένωσις. *Emptinesse, voidnesse, clearenesse, or freedome from.*

Văcuĕfacio, is, ēci, ĕre, Macrob. Vacuo, as, Columel. κενόω. *To emptie, to make cleare, or to lay open for to receiue somewhat,* Valer.

Vacuefactus, *Emptied,* Apul. *freed,* Val. Max.

Văcuiſŭmus, a, um, Ovid. *That is greatly at leisure.*

Văcuus, a, um. κενὸς, διάκενος. *Voide, emptie: idle and vaine: without a thing: waſte: that bringeth no profit: open and wide: quiet and free: careleſſe: not letted or troubled with any occupation or buſineſſe, at leisure, hauing nothing to doe: voide of care: diſpatched, deliuered or exempt from.* AEtas vacua periculo, Tacit. *An age without danger.* ¶ Animi vacuus, Stat. *That is without flocmake: also that hath no care.* ¶ Tempus vacuum amori, Lucan. *Leisure to giue himſelfe to loue.* ¶ Locus vacuus à turba. *A place voide of companie.* ¶ Vacuum ab defensoribus opidum, Cæsar. *Without any garrison to defend it.* ¶ Vacuus ad narrandum aliquid, Terent. *That hath leisure to tell or declare a thing.* ¶ Aures vacuæ, Horat. *Ready to heare, or that haue time and leisure to heare.* ¶ In vacuum venire, Horat. *To come in ones place, to succeede one that is dead.* ¶ Equus vacuus, Liv. *A ſpare or leere horse.* ¶ Lectus vacuus, Ovid. *An emtie bed.* In vacuum pændêre dicitur quis? cuius bona proscripta in tabula apud ærarium suspendi solebant: ita vt, si neque ipsa certa die solveret, neque quisquam pro eo satisdaret, tanquam vacua aut vacantia. i. sine domino & possessore in fiscum cogerentur, Suet.

Vădātus, a um, Fulgent. *Bound or going vnder surety.*

Vadĭmonium, ii, n. g. ἐγγύη, ἐμμηνία. *A promise or bond of appearance before a Iudge at a day appointed: a day of appearance.* Vadimonium facere: i. AEs alienum contrahere, Lucret.

Vadis, is, & per syncopen, Vas, vide Vas.

Vadium, * vide Vadimodium.

Vădo, as, Solin. διαπερόω. *To wade, or wade ouer.*

Vădo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ens. βαδίζω. *To goe, to run as a riuer doth.*

Vădor, aris. κλητεύω, ἐγγυᾶμαι τινὸ δίκης. *To bind himselfe or another to appeare in iudgement.* Vadari aliquem, *To assigne or cause to be assigned to one a day of appearance personall.*

Vădōsus, a, um, Cels. πολύβυθος. *Full of foordes or shallow places.*

Vădum, di, n. gen. πόρος. *A foorde or shallow place, where men or beasts may goe ouer on foote, or wade through without danger: also the Sea. Also a bottome.* Vadis nunquam repertis. *Where the bothome was neuer yet sounded,* Plin.

Væ, interiect. Virg. οὐαί. *A voice of cursing: or detestation: woe to, or fie upon.*

Væneo, vide Veneo.

Væsanus, vide Vesanus.

Văfer, a, um. πανοῦργος. *Subtill, crafty, slie, wyly, guilefull.*

Văframentum, ti, n. gen. Valer. Max. πανούργημα. *A subtill deuise or craft, a wyle.*

Văfrè, adverb. πανούργως. *Craftily, deceitfully, wylily, guilefully.*

Văgăbundus, a um. Sen. ἀλήτης. *That wandreth about, that rogueth.*

Vagans, part. à Vagor. *Wandring from place to place.* Licentia vagans, Horatius, *Over much libertie, running at rouers.*

Văgātio, onis, f. g. verb. Liv. πλάνη. *A Wandring, a straying, a roguing.*

Văgē, adverb. πλανητῶς. *Wandring here and there, now in one part, now in an other, abroad.*

Vă-

Vāgīna, æ, f. g. θήκη, κολεός. *A ſheath, a ſcabberd, a couering, a caſe: the boſe or cod of corne.* Item pudendum muliebre, Plaut.

Vaginipennes, Iun. *Flies which haue their wings cloſed as it were in ſheathes or caſes, as the beetle hath.*

Vāgĭnŭla, æ, f. g dim. Plin. κολεάριον. *A little ſheath or ſcabberd.*

Vāgio, is, īvi, & ij, ītum, īre βαβάζω. *To crie as a child or infant.*

Vāgĭto, as, freq. Stat. *To cry often as little infants.*

Vāgĭtus, us, m. g. verb. Virg. βαβαξις. *The crying of infants or young children, or of a patient vnder the Chirurgions hand,* Celſ.

Vāgŏ, as, Plaut. & Vagor, aris, & part. ans, depon. πλανήτης. *To wander, ſtray abroad, to goe from coaſt to coaſt, to goe or ſwim: to run abroad, to beſpread, to gad and iet vp and downe.* Terrâs vagari, Propert. &, Vagari foro, In foro, Per agros, *To gad or wander vp and downe, &c.*

Vagulæ precatoriæ, *Beades,* Medul. Gram.

Vagulatio, vide Valgulatio.

Vagurrio, is, Gloſſ. *To crie like a childe.*

Vagus, a, um. πλάνης. *Wandering and abiding in no place, vncertaine, roouing, ſtraying, vnconſtant, flittering, flickering, mouing and reſtleſſe, that neuer ſtandeth ſtill, running at random, growne long and out of order. Alſo that one hath wandred in,* Mart.

Vah, interiect. Plaut. φεῦ. *A voice of wondering: ſometime reioycing.*

Vaha, Plaut. *A voice of reioycing or laughing.*

Valdè, adverb. λίαν, σφόδρα. *Very much, greatly, very well, earneſtly, very gladly.*

Valdiùs, adverb. comp. Ovid μᾶλλον. *Farre more.*

Valē, Imperat ἔρρωσο. *Farewell: God keepe you in health, God be with you.*

Vălens, ntis, & Valentior, us. ὑγιὴς, ἰσχυρός. *Puiſſant, mightie, ſtrong, valiant, in good health, that can doe much, of great force, like to obtaine.*

Vălenter, adverb. & Valentiùs, Col. ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly, mightily, puiſſantly, with good force, valiantly.*

Valentia, æ, f. gen. Solin. ῥώμη. *Puiſſance, might, power, ſtrength.* Sapientia gubernator nauem torquet, non Valentia, Titius.

Valentiſſimus, a, um, Plin. *Great and of much efficacie.*

Vălentŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Vălens, Plaut. δυνατώτερος. *Somewhat ſtrong, valiant or preuailing.*

Văleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To be able, of authoritie, of force and power: to may or can, to preuaile, to doe, to doe much, to profit, to ſerue or be good for, to be ſtrong or puiſſant: to be whole, to be in health.* ὑγιάζω, βάμμασι. *to haue the force of, to be much or greatly eſteemed, to be skilfull in.* Valere à pecunia, *To haue money enough.* ¶ Et augendæ & minuendæ rei parum valet, Gell. *It can doe little either to increaſe or to diminiſh, &c.* ¶ Hæc res mihi valet ad gloriam, *That thing ſerueth or is of force to get me renowne.* ¶ Valere plurimum apud aliquem, *To be able to doe much with one.* ¶ Valet adverſus morbum inteſtinorum, Celſ. *It is good or of force againſt the chollicke.* ¶ Valet eodem, Celſ. &, Valet in id, Quint. *It is good to that purpoſe.* ¶ Hoc in omnibus cauſis valet plurimum, *Is of great force, &c.* ¶ Valet id vulgus inſipientium opinio, *Is much eſteemed of the common people.* ¶ Valet vt lex, *It hath the force of a law.* ¶ Ruta valet pro antidoto, Plin. *Rue ſerueth for a preſeruatiue medicine.* Viribus ad luctandum valere, *To be ſtrong to wreſtle.* Singulos valere dicentes quod appellauit χαίρειν καὶ ὑγιαίνειν. *As they ſaluted him, and wiſhed his health,* Sueton. Vale atque ſalue, Mos alloquere di eos diſcedentes, quos nunquam viſuri ſumus denuò, Plaut. ¶ Gratia valere apud Senatum, Liv. *To be in great eſtimation with the Senate.* ¶ Quum ad pretium pertinet, ſi pretium exprimatur, in ablatiuo ponitur, Plin. vt ſcrupulum valeret ſeſtertijs vicenis. Varro tamen Accuſatiuum dedit, dicens: Denarij quod denos æris valebat: Quinarij, quod quinos.

Valeria, æ, f. gen. Plin. *A Saker, or* Melemaëtos, Plin. Iun. Nomencl.

Valeriana, æ, f. gen. Iun. *Valerian or great Setwall.* Sylueſtris Major, Minor, *Cutfinger.* Græca vel peregrina *as ſome thinke.*

Văleſco, is, ĕre, Lucret. ῥαΐζω, ἀναλαμβάνομαι. *To waxe ſtrong, or of force.*

Văletūdinārium, ij, neut. gener. Colum. νοσοκομεῖον. *A place where men lie being ſicke, a ſicke mans lodging, an hoſpitall for ſicke folkes,* Senec. Epiſt.

Văletūdinārius, a, um, Celſ. νοσώδης. *Subiect to ſickneſſe, ſickely, often ſicke, queaſie.* Medicus valetudinarius, Calliſt. *That cureth ſickeneſſe.* ¶ Miles valetudinarius, Iun. *The ſame that Cauſarius.*

Văletūdo, ĭnis, fœm. gener. ὑγίεια. *Health or ſickneſſe: ſickneſſe, weakeneſſe, craſineſſe.* Valetudo mentis, Suet. *Sickneſſe of minde, follie.* ¶ Valetudo calculorum, Plin. *The ſtone, or paine of the ſtone.* ¶ Valetudines febrium, Plin. *Agues.* Vltima Valetudo, *The point of death, or lying vpon death bed,* Suet. Diuturna valetudo, *Long ſickelineſſe,* Suet. Valetudinem ſimulari, *To counterfeit ſickneſſe,* Curt. Hæc valetudo, vt ſpatium aliquod habebit, ſic tuta erit, *This ſickneſſe may be long, but it will tend to health,* Celſ.

Valgitèr, adverb. *Crookedly,* Petron. Arbiter.

Valgium, ij, n. g. Iun. *An inſtrument to make floores ſmoothe.* Valgia, plur. Sunt labellorum obtortiones, *Very mouthes or lips,* Fulgent.

Valgŭlātio, onis, f. g. Feſt. *A queſtion in rebuke of one.*

Valgus, a, um, Plaut. βλαισός. *That hath the legs bowed outward, narrow betweene the knees, and the feet inward, that goeth rather outward like a creuiſe, crooked or wrie,* Plaut.

Valguſtus, ſti, m. g. *A crooked or wrie ſtaffe.*

Văl̆dĭſſimè, adverb. Cæl. *Exceeding greatly, very heartily.*

Văl̆dus, a, um, Plau. ἰσχυρός. *Strong, valiant mighty, puiſſant, ſtudie, able, well recouered, in good health, that can doe much, great.* Valida pondus ſuſtinere abies, Plin. *Able to ſuſtaine and beare vp a great weight.* ¶ Validus ex morbo, Liv. *Strong and well recouered after ſickneſſe.* ¶ Copijs validus, Tacit. *Of great ſtrength and riches.* ¶ Orandi validus, Tacit. *That can doe much in pleading.*

Văl̆dè, adv Plaut. Validiùs, Quint. καρτερῶς, σφόδρα. *Strongly, valiantly, mightily, forcibly, with great ſtrength.*

Valito, as, avi, Gloſſ. *To be in good health.*

Văl̆tūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will be of force.*

Vallāris, re, Liv. ἔρκειος. *Of or belonging to a trench or bulwarke.*

Vallātus, a, um, part. *Compaſſed.*

Vallĕcŭla, vel Vallicula, æ, f. g. dim. Feſt. στενὸς αὐλών. *A little valley.*

Valleſco, i. pereo, vel Vallo caſtrorum ejicior, Feſt.

Valles, vel Vallis, is, f. g. Virg. κοιλάς, ἄγκος. *A valley or dale.* Alarum vallis, Catul. *The armehole.*

Valli, orum. m. g. Iun. *Pales made ſharpe aboue, &c.* vide Varæ.

Vallo, as. περιβάλλομαι, χαράσσω. *To incloſe, to make a trench about: to fortifie, to ſtrengthen, to make a fence: alſo to arme one.*

Vallum, li, n. g. χάραξ, ἔρκος. *A trench made to defend an armie, a bulwarke or rampire made of wood: ſometime a van,* Varr. Vallum pectinis, *The row of the combe teeth,* Ovid. Vallum ariſtarum, *The beard in the eares of corne.* Munitur vallo ariſtarum, Cic.

Vallus, li, m. g. Tibull. Idem. Diminut. à Vannus, Varr. λίκνιτις

Vallus, li, m. g. Varr. χάραξ. *A pole or long ſparre of timber, a ſtake or poſt whereunto vines are bound: alſo a ſtake or poſt ſharpened at one end to be driuen into the ground,* Iun.

Vălor, oris, m. g. Plin. τιμὴ. *Value or price.*

Valvæ, arum, f. g. plur. num. θύραι δικλίδες. *Doores or gates which be ſhut on both ſides, folding doores.*

Valvaſores, *Vavaſours.* Iidem qui Barones, Camden.

Valvŏlus, vel Valvŭlus, li, maſ. gen. Colum. λοβός. *The ſhade, huske, or peele of a Beane: alſo a Peaſe ſhale or cod, a Peaſe cod.*

Vanè, adverb. *Vainly, foolishly, lyingly.*

Vangellus, li, masc. gener. Iun. *A lapwing.*

Vānesco, is, ĕre. *Inchoat.* ματαιόομαι, ματαιῦμαι. *To vanish, to come to nought.*

Vānĭdĭcus, a, um, Plaut. ματαιολόγος. *A lyer, a teller or speaker of foolish and vaine tales.*

Vānĭlŏquentia, æ, fœm. gener. Liv. ματαιολογία. *Vaine talke, vaine babbling.*

Vānĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut. vide Vanidicus.

Vānĭtas, atis, f. g. ματαιότης. *Vanitie, lightnesse, leasing, lying, follie, inconstancie.*

Vānĭties, ei, fœ. gen. *Vanitie,* Am. Marcel.

Vānĭtūdo, inis, f. g. Plaut. idem.

Vanno, as, avi, & Vanno, is, īvi, Nonn. λικμάω. *To vanne corne. Also,* Obscœnum quid significat, in re venerea. Recellere, Crissare, retractare, Lucil.

Vannus, ni, m. g. Col λίκνον. *A vanne wherewith corne is clensed from chaffe or drosse against the winde.*

Vano, as, vnde Vanans, ntis, part. Nonn. ψεύδω. *To beguile, to deceive.*

Vānum, Terent. *Vnlikely, vnpossible, to no purpose.* Iuvanum, *Downe to the ground,* Am. Marcel.

Vānus, a, um κένος *Void or empty: foolish.* φλαῦρος. *Vaine, forcelesse, frustrate, that misseth, false, lying, delighting in lyes and trifles.* ψευδολόγος. Vanus ingenio, Liv. *Light of credit or beliefe.*

Vāpĭdè, adverb. Sueton. *Without iuyce, with an ill smacke: also in ill case.*

Vāpĭdus, a, um, Pers. ἀτμώδης. *That giueth an ill smacke, that casteth a vapour of an ill sauour: stinking.* Pectus vapidum, Pers. *An old naughtie minde full of much craft.*

Vāpor, (& Vapos, Non.) ōris, m. g. ἄτμος. *A vapour, hot breath, reaking, or moisture issuing out of a thing: also heate,* Colum.

Vāpōrārium, ii, n. g. κατοπτήριον. *A stew or place made for winter.*

Vāpōrātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. Plin. ἐξάτμισις. *A casting of vapours or hot breath: also a sweating, a perfuming or reaking with hote breath,* Plin.

Vāpōrātus, a, um, Col. *Dried.* Vaporato tempore & vaporatis temporibus, *In the hote season,* Am. Marcel.

Vāpōrus, a, um. *Warme, or that yeeldeth warmth,* Arnob.

Vāpōrĭfer, a, um, Stat. ἀτμώδης. *That maketh or stirreth vp vapours and hote breath.*

Vāpŏro, as, verb. n. g. Plin. ἀτμίζω. *To send out vapours, to breath, to be ouer heat or blasted,* Lucret. & activ. *To heat or make warme with vapours or perfume,* Plin. *To make dry, to sucke out vapours,* Colum. Vaporor, Dum coquantur oculos vaporari præcipiunt, *That the eyes take the breath or steame thereof,* Pli.

Vāpōrus, a, um. *Breathing or steaming.* Vaporus ardor, Prudent.

Vappa, æ, f. g. Horat. οἰνοφορείας, ἄξυστικὸς οἶνος. *Wine that hath lost the vertue: also a dizzard or foolish man in whom is no wit or good reason,* Bud.

Vāpŭlāris, re, adiect. * μαστιγίας. *That is beaten.*

Vāpŭlo, as. τύπτομαι, μαστιγοῦμαι. *To be beaten or scourged.* Quum se omnium sermonibus vapulare sentiet, *When he shall perceiue that all men speake ill of him, or when hee is scourged with euery mans tongue.*

Vāra, æ, f. g. *A poste right set vp with a forke in the vpper end, to beare vp an other posle ouerlaid,* Aus.

Varæ, vel Vari, orum, m g. Lucan. *Net shoares: little forkes wherewith nets are set and borne vp for wild beasts: also the small poxe, which be little white risings, but red round about,* Plin. *Little red pimples or specks on the face being hard and round, such as we see commonly in drunkards faces.* ἰονθοι. Cels.

Varguus, Gloss. *He that lispeth.*

Varia, æ, m. g. *Whose legs bend outward,* Varr. *or wide betweene the knees, and feete inward. Bow legged.* Varius. Idem.

Variabilis, le, adiect. * *Variable, changeable, vnconstant.*

Vāriæ, arum, f. g. Plin. παρδάλεις. *A kinde of Panther. Also, a kinde of Pie-Annets.*

Varianæ uvæ sive vites, *Grapes that oft change colour,* Plin. quæ & Helvolæ dicuntur. Idem.

Varians, tis, part. Plin ποικίλλων. *Diuers, of diuers colours or fashions: varying, changing, changeable, mutable, inconstant.*

Variantia, æ, fœ. gen. Nonn. *Variety.* Eadem forma qua Cic. audientia, negantia, &c. Incogitantia, Plaut. vide Varietas.

Vāriātim, adverb. Gell. ποικίλως. *Diuersly, of diuers fashions.*

Vāriātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. *A variation, a beeing or making diuers, a changing.*

Variatior, us, adiect. *More variable,* Apul.

Variator, masc. gen. Gloss. *He that varieth.*

Vāriātur, Impers. Liv. *They were diuers.*

Vāriātus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Made diuers, changed, varied, wrought with diuers colours.*

Varices vide Varix.

Vāricitùs, adv. Apul. σκαμβῶς. *Stridingly.*

Vārĭco cas, & Varicor, caris. Quint. διατίνω, διίστημι τὰ σκέλη. *To goe wide with the knees and legs, or to goe straddling: also to transgresse, to passe ouer negligently.*

Vārĭcōsus, a, um, Iuv. κιρσώδης. *That hath the veines swollen and puft vp more then ordinarie with ill-fauoured melancholy blood.*

Vārĭcŭla, æ, fœ. gen. Cels. κιρσίδιον. *A little swollen veine.*

Vāricus, a, um, Ovid. κιρσώδης. *That hath the veines of his legs puffed, swollen, and full of blood: also that goeth wide or straddling.*

Vāricùs, adverb. *In straddling or striding wise,* Apul.

Vāriĕgātus, a, um. * ποικίλος. *Garnished with diuers colours.*

Vāriè, adverb. ποικίλως. *Diuersly, of diuers sorts or fashions.*

Vāriego, as. *To be garnished,* Apul. *also to garnish,* Auson.

Vārietas, ātis, f. g. ποικιλία. *Diuersitie, varietie, mutabilitie, change, choise: also a specke, a difference.*

Vārio, as. ἑτεροίω. *To make diuerse or of sundrie fashions, to interlace, to worke with diuers colours, to decke, trimme, or mingle diuersly: to varie, to disagree, to square, to write diuersly: also to change, alter, or be mutable.* Variari virgis, Plaut. *To be blacke and blew with beating: to be beaten that the print of the stripes is seene.* ¶ Otium variare labore, Plin. iun. *To interlace his rest with labour: now to be at rest, now to labour.*

Vārĭŏlæ, arum, * *Measils? small pocks,* Iun. Nomencl.

Vārius, a, um. ποικίλος, πολύχρους. *Diuers, sundry, vnlike: variable, vnconstant, doubtfull, changeable, mutable, of diuers colours or fashions: also that hath spots in the face, or is freckled and speckled: or mutable,* Cic. Lusit fortasse in Ambiguitate vocis. *also well seene in diuers and sundry matters: full of variety, that changeth colour.*

Varius, ii, m g. Isid. *A trout, a burnet trout.*

Vārix, ĭcis, m. g. κιρσὸς ἰξία. *A crooked veine swelling with melancholly and corrupt blood in the temples, belly, or legs.*

Varo, onis, Cornut. vide Colo. Varones, plur. i. Caculæ, *Souldiers pages.* Idem.

Varrones dicuntur rustici à varris, qui sunt stipites non dolati, præduri, & enodes, Scal.

Varrivus, a, um, Gloss. *Crooked.*

Varrus, i. m. g. *A Hunters forke or stake, to beare vp nets and hayes,* Lucret. Aut dum dispositis attollit retia Varris. Venator, &c. Luc. *A forke vsed to pitch nets and haies with.* Vnde vallus, *A forke or pale, whereof a rampier or Palaisado was made.*

Vārus, a, um, Plin. * σκαμβός. Loripes, Horat. *That hath crooked legges bending inwards: also open to gripe or embrace,* Ouidius. Vara brachia tendis. *Diuers and repugnant,* Pers.

Vārus, ri, m. g. Cels. ἰονθος. *A spot or specke in the face, a frecle.*

Varulus, dimin. à Varus, *Either a small pimple, speckle or freckle, or one that hath such vpon him.* Varulis remedium tale facies, Marcellus de Medicam.

Vas,

Vas, vădis, m. g. ἐγγυητὴς, ἐγγυος. *A ſuretie or baile that vndertaketh for another man in a criminall caſe or action of treſpaſſe: alſo a pledge or boſtage.*

Vas, vaſis, n. g. σκεῦος, ἀγγεῖον. *Any kinde of veſſell.* Vas Aretinum, i. fictile: vide Catinus Tuſcus. à loco.

Vaſallus, li, m. g. Iun. vide Cliens fiduciarius, & Vaſſallagium, Ius clientelare, Freher, Orig.

Vāsārium, ij, n. g. σκεῦος. *A cupboord of plate. Alſo money giuen to a Magiſtrate, when hee went into a Prouince,* Bud. *Alſo an office of Records and Inſtruments.* Nec ſunt omnia vaſaria excutienda, Plin.

Vaſatus, ti, m. g. Lamprid. *Well tooked, that hath his member of generation of a large ſize.* vide Muroniatus.

Vaſca, f. g. Gloſſ. *A pipe,* Solin.

Vaſcarago, f. g. Gloſſ. *The hearb Cumetan.*

Vaſcelium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A veſſell.*

Vaſcoſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That hath ringing eares.*

Vaſcŭlārius, a, um, Iun. σκευοποιὸς. *A Goldſmith, a Potter, a Pewterer.*

Vaſcŭlum, li, n. g. dim. Plin. σκευάριον. *A little veſſell.* Vaſcula operis antiqui. *Veſſels of Antique-worke,* Suet. *Alſo,* Pro, Corpuſculum. Pone hoc caducum vaſculum Compage textum terrea, Prud. Pro pudendo ſive membro virili, Petron. Arbitr.

Vaſcus, a, um, pro Vaſtus, Feſt.

Vaſcus, a, um, Scal. *That hath ringing eares.*

Vaſifer, Gloſſ. *Hee that carrieth veſſels.*

Vaſtātio, onis, f. gen. verb. πόρθησις. *Waſting, ſpoiling, deſtroying.*

Vaſtātor, oris, m. g. verb Suet. πορθητὴς. *A waſter, ſpoiler, or deſtroyer.*

Vaſtātōrius, a, um, adiect. Am. Marc. Vaſtatorius globus, *A company in a plump, of ſpoylers.*

Vaſtātrix, icis, f. g. Sen. λυμαντικὴ. *Shee that waſteth or deſtroyeth.*

Vaſtātus, a, um, part. ἠρημωμένος. *Deſtroyed, waſted, ſpoiled.* Vrbs vaſtata defenſoribus ſuis, Liv. *Bereft and depriued of her defenders.*

Vaſtè, & Vaſtiùs, adverb. ἄρδην. *Broadly, exceſſiuely, vnmeaſurably.*

Vaſterna, æ, f. gen. Aſcon. *An horſe-litter.*

Vaſteſco, is, ĕre. λυμαντέον. *To be deſtroyed, to be dried vp, to bee forſaken.*

Vaſtĭficus, a, um. ἠρημαντικὸς. *That ſpoileth, waſteth, or deſtroyeth.*

Vaſtior, compar. Ovid. Vaſtiſſimus, a, um, Plin. *More huge, &c.*

Vaſtĭtas, ātis, f. g. μέγεθος, ἀφανισία. *Exceſſiue greatneſſe, deſtruction, deſolation, ſpoiling, deſtroying.* πόρθησις.

Vaſtities, ei, Apul. & Vaſtitudo, Cato Idem.

Vaſto, as πόρθω, διΐζω. *To waſt or deſtroy, to ſpoile, to make waſte of: alſo to vexe and torment,* Saluſt. Vaſtare agros cultoribus, Virg. *To kill vp the husbandmen, ſo that the ground cannot be tilled, to deprime or ſpoile the fields of, &c.* Vaſtari, *To be vninhabited.* Duæ [partes mundi] gelido vaſtantur frigore ſemper, Tibul.

Vaſtus, a, um. ἀχανὴς, ὑπερμέγεθης. *Great, beyond meaſure, huge, bourly, wide, broad and large, miſhapen, ill-fauoured: alſo deſolate, not inhabited,* ἠρημος. Saluſt. *Inſatiable, outragiouſly couetous,* Saluſt. Vaſta tibia, Iun. *A great pipe ſounding lower then the reſt.* Vaſtus à natura & humano cultu, Saluſt. *Deſolate, not inhabited with men.*

Vaſum, ſi, n. g. Gell. *A veſſell.*

Vaſus, ſi, m. g. Gloſſ. Idem.

Vates, is, com. g. μάντις. *A Prophet, a Poet.*

Vatia, & Vaticus, vide Vatius.

Vāticĭnans, tis, part. Ovid.

Vāticĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. μαντικὴ. *Prophecying, ſoothſaying, fore-telling: an oracle or prophecie.*

Vāticĭnātor, ōris, m. gen. verb. Ovid. χρησμῳδὸς, χρησμολόγος. *A prophecier, a ſooth-ſayer, or teller of things to come.*

Vaticinatrix, icis, f. g. Pomp. χρήσμῳδος ἡ. *Shee that prophecieth, &c.*

Vāticinium, ij, n. g. * χρησμὸς, μαντεῖα. *A prophecie, a fore-telling.*

Vāticĭnor, aris, depon. μαντεύομαι. *To prophecie, to diuine, or to coniect, to foretell. To talke idly or frantickly.* Vaticinari ac inſanire, Cic.

Vāticinus, vel Vaticinius, a, um, Liv. μαντικὸς. *Of or belonging to prophecying or diuining, or to them that practiſe it: prophetical.*

Vatius, a, um, Varr. βλαισὸς. *He that hath his legs bowed inwards, wide betweene the knees, and the feet outward.*

Vatrachium, Apul. vide Batrachium.

Vatrax, ācis, omn. gen. Lucil. *That hath ill legs from the knees downward.*

Vātrĭcōſus, a, um, Nonn. Idem.

V B

Vber, berior, vberrimus, adiect. p. l. ἐυτροφὴς. *Fertill, fruitfull, plentifull, fat, aboundant, copious, great, ample, large, flore, full of.*

Vber, ĕris, n. g. p. l. ἔδαφ. *A breſt, pap, teat, dugge, or vdder: Alſo the boſome,* Iun. *The ſpout or cocke of a conduit.* Caſſiodor. Quo ſenſu dicitur, Varroni Papilla. Vbi vber ibi tuber: vbi mel ibi fel. Dolor voluptati finitimus, Apul. Hinc duæ Diuæ Romanis, Angeronia & Volupia, Macrob. Et ſimulachrum illius, in hujus Ara collocatum fuit. Vber terræ, pro Vbertas, Virg. *Fatneſſe or fertilenes ſe of the ground.* ¶ Vber apum, Pall. *A ſwarme of young Bees hanging on the branches of a tree.*

Vbĕrior, us, compar. Ovid. & Vberrimus, a, um, p. l. Virg. *More fruitfull, &c.*

Vbĕrius, vberrimè, p. l. *Plenteouſly, aboundantly, copiouſly, largely.*

Vbĕro, as, p. l. Plin. iun. πιαίνω. *To make plenteous and fruitfull: to fatten: alſo to be fruitfull and plenteous, to be in good plight and liking, to be aboundant,* Colum.

Vbertas, ātis, fœm. gener. p. l. ἀφθονία. *Fertilitie, fruitfulneſſe, battleneſſe, aboundance, plentie, flore, copie of, cheapneſſe.*

Vbertim, adverb. p. l. Col ἀφθόνως. *Abundantly, plentifully.*

Vbertus, a, um, p. l. Gell ἐυθάλως. *Copicus, abundant, plenteous.*

Vbi, adverb. p. b. πῆ. *Wherein, in what place, when, after, or when that.* Vbi primum, Cæſ. *Aſſoone as.* Vbi gentium, Plaut. & Vbi terrārum. *Where, or in what place.*

Vbĭcunquè, adverb ὅπου ποτέ. *Whereſoeuer, in what thing or place ſoeuer.*

Vbĭlĭbet, * *Whereſoeuer ye will.*

Vbi loci, Plaut, *In what place, in what caſe or ſtate.*

Vbĭnam. *Where, or in what place?*

Vbīquè, adverb. πανταχῆ. *In all places, euery where.*

Vbiŭbi, pro Vbicunque. ὅπου ἂν. *Whereſoeuer, in what place ſoeuer: alſo ſo ſoone as euer,* Plaut.

Vbīvis ἐκατοχῆ. *In any place, in what place ye will.*

V D

Vdo, onis, maſc. gener. Lod. Viv. *A linnen ſocke. A garment to keepe away cold,* Iun. Vdones cilicij, *Woollen ſocks, or felt ſoles,* Ludovic.

Vdus, a, um, p. l. Virg. ὑγρὸς. *Wet, moiſt, plaſhie, ſlubbie: alſo drunken,* Mar.

V E

Ve, coniunct. diſiunct. ἢ. *Or, either.* Ve, particula in compoſitione præpoſita, & intendit & minuit.

Vĕcordia, æ, f. gen. Terent. παραφροσύνη. *Madneſſe or trouble of minde, lacke of good ſenſe or reaſon, doting, madneſſe and follie.*

Vĕcors, dis, & Vecordiſſimus, a, um. ἀφρὼν. *Mad, troubled in minde, out of his wit, not in his right wits, without ſenſe or good reaſon, doting.*

Vectăbŭlum, li, n. g. Gell. vide Vehiculum.

Vectārius, a, um, Varro. ὀχηματικὸς. *Of or belonging to a chariot, waggon, or carriage, or that carrieth, as a packe-horſe, aſſe, or other beaſt doth.* Navis vectoria. φορτηγὸν πλοῖον. *A barge, a ferrey, or any other veſſell ſeruing for paſſage.*

Vectātio, onis, f. g. verb Quod ſemper paſſionem ſignificat contra aliorum verbalium naturam. Calep.

Vectārius, ij, m. g. à Vectis, Vitruv. *He that turneth a wine-preſſe, or any engine or beauie thing with barres, leauers, or rolles.*

Vectĭbĭlis, le, Senec φορητὸς. *That is or may be carried.*

Vectĭcŭlārius, a, um. τοιχωρυχικὸς. *That breaketh downe a place to rob: a night thiefe.*

Vectigāl, ālis, n.g. φόρος, τέλος. *A tribute, toll, or custome, subsidie, taske, or tillage: a pension and yeerely reuenue, freight money.* Vectigalia, orum, Suet.

Vectigaliarius, Firmic. *A customer, one that receiueth custome, or tribute. A Farmour of Customes, or Impostes.*

Vectīgālis, le. τελεσφόρος. *That payeth tribute, subsidie, pension, or rent: that appertaineth to paying, tributarie: also set out to hire.*

Vectio, ōnis, & Vectatio, fœ. gener. *A carrying, portage: riding on Horseback.*

Vectis, is, m.g. μοχλὸς, ἀναφορεύς. *A barre or sparre of wood: a leaver to lift or beare with: a woodden or yron leaver wherwith a weight which many can scarse stirre, by one bodies helpe is put forward or lifted up: an yron crowe: to dig thorow a wall,* Apul. *the latch of a doore, which being drawne, the doore openeth,* Iun. *A rammer.* Terram vectibus densare, *To ram downe earth,* Veget.

Vectitatio, f.g. Digest. *An often carriage.*

Vecto, as, frequent. à Veho, Propert. ὀχέω, κομίζω. *To carry often.*

Vector, aris. Deponens pro Vecto, Plaut.

Vector, ōris, m.g. verb. ὀχεύς. *He that is carried: also a shipman, hee that carrieth, a carrier,* Ovid. *also* Vectores. *Citizens,* Scal. *Also, Passengers in a ship that are not souldiers: for they are called,* Classiarij, Budæ.

Vectōrius, a, um. ὀχεματικὸς. *Apt to carry, serving for carriage.*

Vectūra, æ, f. g. ἀγώγιμον. *Carriage, portage, money paid for carriage.*

Vectus, a, um, part. Catull. *Carried, conueyed.*

Vegentana, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of precious gemme found in Italy, of a blacke colour, and mingled with white spots.*

Vegeo pro Vigeo, Nonn. Verbum transitivum? AEquora salsa veges ingentibus ventis, Ennius. Sic etiam Lucretius. Impellere, movere, agitare.

Veges, etis, Liv. vide Vegetus.

Vegetabilis, e, adiect. *Comfortable, holesome,* Am. Marcel.

Vegetabilia, Paracels. Sunt omnia viridantia, radicem in terra defixam habentia, truncum & ramos in aëre: vt sunt herbæ, plantæ, & arbores.

Vegetamen, ĭnis, n. gen. *Comfort or cherishment,* Prudent.

Vegĕtātio, onis, f.g. Apul. *A making strong, liuely, and quicke, a refreshing, comforting.*

Vegetator, oris. *The quickner or giuer of life vnto.* Vegetator inertum. De Deo, Auson.

Vegĕtior, us, compar. Col. Vegetissimus, a, um, superl. Plin. *More liuely.*

Vegĕto, as, Gell. ῥώννυμι. *To refresh, to quicken or recreate, to make liuely, lustie, strong, and sound.*

Vegĕtus, a, um. ὑγιὴς, ἀκμάζων. *Whole, strong, in health, sound, quicke, lustie, fresh, liuely: gay, trim, gallant, braue.*

Vegrandis, de Varr. ἀναίσχυντος. *Huge, exceeding great and ill proportioned, very leane for his bignesse, small, little, slender.*

Veha, æ, f.g. Varr. ἁλιπόρος. *A great high way for common carriage.*

Vehemens, tior, us σφοδρὸς, καταφορικὸς. *Vehement, great, vrgent, sharpe, fierce, earnest, forcible, very strong, violent, stirring, vnruly.*

Vehĕmentèr, adverb. σφόδρα. *Vehemently, sharply, earnestly, eagerly, mightily, greatly, strongly.*

Vehĕmentia, æ, f.g. Plin. σφοδρότης. *Vehemencie, earnestnesse, strongnesse, rankenesse.*

Vehens, particip. præsent. temp. in passiv. significatione. Cum prætervehens equo Consulem vidisset, Liv. Sic, Sueton. Caium nepotem, quòd Iudæam preterrevehēs, quod apud Ierosolymam non supplicasset, collaudavit. *In passing by or through* Iudæa *did not sacrifice.*

Vehes, vel Vehis, is, f.g. Plin. ὄχημα, ὅσον ἐφορεῖον ἅγεται. *A cart or waine-load of any thing.* Vehis fœni. Plautus.

Vehiculum, li, n. gen. ἅρμα, ὄχημα. *A cart, a waine, a waggon, a charriot, a generall name of all things serving to carry.* Vehiculum novum. pro navi. Vnde Vehiculum Argonautarum, pro navi Argo, Cic. Vehiculum, trusatile, *A wheele barrow,* Iun. Vehicula camerata, *Horse-litters,* Vlpian.

Vehinastrum, Iun. *The hearb Pinkeneedle, sheepheards bodkin, or storkes bill.* vide Geranium.

Vehĭcŭlāris, re, Hermog. ὀχηματικὸς. *Of or pertaining to a cart, &c.*

Vehicularius, a, um. Idem. Res vehicularia. *Prouision of waggons for hire,* Am. Marcel.

Vehĭcŭlārius, ij, m. g. ἁρματηλάτης. *A carter or waggoner.*

Vehio, as, Sipont. & Veho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ĕris. ὀχέω, κομίζω. *To carry by water, on horsebacke, or in a cart: also* neut. *to iourney, to trauell,* Gell.

Vehis, vide Vehes.

Veia, dicebatur plaustrum, Veiarij stipites in plaustro, & Veiatura Vectura, Fest.

Veientana, æ. *A precious stone found about* Veij *in Italie,* Plin.

Veiouis noxium numen quasi malus Iouis aut paruus Iouis. Cum Iouem igitur, à iuvando nominassent, eum quoque contra Deum qui non iuuandi potestatem sed vim nocendi haberet, (nam Deos quosdam, vt prodesset celebrabant, quosdam ne obesset, placabant) veiouem appellauerunt, dempta ac detracta facultate iuuandi: corpore veleos esse sed eximiis viribus veiovis, Plin, *That helpeth not, but hurteth rather,* vbi ve, est στρηνικὸν. Perot.

Vel, coniunct. ἤτοι, ἤ. *Or, either: also rather, euen.* ἢ. *were bee euen, or though he were: also at the least wise, euen as,* Terent. Vel hoc, Terent. *Euen this thing also.* In principio sententiæ positum pro Nam, indignationi interdum servit.

Vēlābrensis, se, Mar. *Belonging to the place in Rome that hath boothes in it.*

Vēlābrum, ri, n g. Horat. βίλαθρον. *A boothe or tent that any occupier maketh in a faire.*

Vēlāmen, ĭnis, & Velamentum, ti, n. g. Liv. εἵλυμα, σκέπασμα. *Any thing that coureth, a couering, a garment, a veile, a carpet, a couerlet. Also, the bag, skin or bladder, that containeth any thing in swellings, as in* Oronchocele, Cels.

Velandus, a, um, vt, Velanda corporis, Plin. iun. *The priuy parts of the body.*

Velans, tis, part. Ovid. *Couering.*

Vēlāris, re, Plin. *Belonging to a veile, saile, or curtaine.*

Vēlārium, ij, n.g. Stat. ὀθόνια, ἱστία. *A veile or cloath to couer, a curtaine: Also a tent or place couered with cloathes: boothes, &c.*

Vēlātūra, æ, f.g. σκέπασμα. *A couering, a traite.*

Vēlātus, a, um, part. Virg. ἐσκεπασμένος. *Couered, veiled, apparelled, hauing on, &c.*

Vēles, ĭtis, masc. gener. γυμνήτης. *A souldier that weareth light harnesse meete for skirmishes, as Hergubutters, &c. Skirmishers.* Veles scurra, *A common scoffer or iester, a light or vnconstant fellow.*

Vēlĭfer, ra, rum, Ovid. ἱστοφόρος. *That beareth saile.*

Vēlĭficātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. ἱστίων πτασις. *A sailing forwards, a course or voyage.*

Vēlĭficātus, a, um, part. Prop.

Vēlĭfico, as, Plin. & Velificor, aris, depon ἱστοδρομῶν. *To hoise vp saile, and saile forth: to passe by water. Also with diligence to endeauour or procure.* Nauta per vrbanas velificabat aquas, Prop. *Sailed or passed along the water before the citie.* ¶ Velificari honori suo, per translat. *With diligence to endeauour to get honour and renoune.*

Vēlĭficus, a, um. ἱστοδρομῶν. *That is done with sailes displayed, or full spread.*

Vēlitāris, re, Salust γυμνητικὸς. *Belonging to a skirmish, or souldiers that weare light harnesse.* Pugna velitaris, Salust. *A skirmish betweene souldiers that were light harnessed.* Hasta velitaris, Liv. *A iavelin to be vsed in skirmish, that one may fling from him like a dart.*

Vēlĭtātim, adverb. * *By skipping to and fro, by leapes.*

Vēlĭtātio, onis, f.g. verb. Plaut. ἀκροβολισμὸς, λογομαχία. *Skirmishing by leaping from place to place, brawling, bickering in words. A skirmishing betweene light armed souldiers,* Plaut. Iun.

Vēlĭtor, āris, dep. ἀκροβολίζομαι, γυμνητεύω. *To striue, to skirmish, to fight one against another: also to contend in words,*

to

to begin a brawling before an earfalling one, to skirmiſh or bicker in words, Gell.

Vēlīvŏlans, tis ἱστὸς ἐμπλέων. Running, and as it were flying with full ſaile. Velivolantes naves, Cic.

Vēlīvŏlus, a, um, Virg. ἱστοπλεύων. That goeth with ſaile, or is occupied with ſailes.

Vella, æ, f. g. Ab antiquis dicebatur pro Villa. Idem quod velia, Varro. Vnde noſtrum, Venella, *A Lane.* Via quo, & vnde, Vehunt. Medul. Gram. Inde Vénella.

Vellāmina, a, um, pl. n. *Fleece wooll wound*, Varro.

Vellātūra, æ, f. g. à Vella, *Carriage.* vt, Vellaturam facere, Varr. ἀμαξηλασία. *To get his liuing by carrying of merchandiſe, or other wares and ſtuffe from place to place: to be a carrier.*

Vellicatim, adverb. Sil. μερικῶς, κατὰ μέλη. *By pluckes.*

Vellĭcātio, ōnis, fœ. g. verb. Senec. τίλμὸς. *A pulling or plucking: alſo a carping, depraying or rebuking.*

Vellĭcātus, us, m. g. Plin. τίλμὸς. *A plucking.*

Vellico, as. παρατίλλω. *To plucke, pull, vent, or pinch: alſo to carpe, taunt, raile, ſpeake ill of, bite, rebuke, detract, or deprave.*

Vello, is, li, & vulſi, ſum, ĕre. τίλλω, κείρω. *To plucke or pull, to gather, to take up: Alſo to pinch or knawe.*

Vellor, ĕris. *To be plucked, or to haue haire pulled fro, with pinſors, as the manner is of ſome women and effœminate men, to pull their browes.* Vt velleretur etiam, Sueton. de Iulio Cæſare.

Vellus, ĕris, n. g. Varro. πόκος, κώδιον. *A fleece of wooll, a fell or skin: alſo leaues of trees*, Ovid.

Vēlo, as. σκεπάζω, καλύπτω. *To couer or hide, to apparell, to put on, to furniſh, to beſet: alſo to binde or tye*, Plaut. *To hide or conceale*, Plin.

Vēlōcĭtas, atis, f. gen. ταχότης. *Swiftneſſe, quickneſſe, nimbleneſſe.*

Vēlōcĭter, ciùs, & iſſimè, adverb. ταχὺ. *Swiftly, lightly, quickly, nimbly.*

Vēlox, ōcis, adiect. ταχὺς, κοῦφος. *Swift, quicke, light, nimble, ſubtill, lightly and quickly paſſing away.* Perro velox, Stat. *Nimble with his weapon, that can handle his weapon nimbly.* ¶ Ad facinus velox, Claud. *Swift or ready to doe miſchiefe.*

Vēlum, li, n. g. σκίασμα. *A vaile, a curtaine, a ſaile.* ἱστίον. Vela regia, Tertul. vide Aulæa.

Vēlut, & veluti, adverb. ὅσονεὶ ἀσαφ. *Like, like as.*

Vena, æ, f. g. φλέψ. *A veine, the naturall diſpoſition or veine of a man: a pulſe or arterie*, Celſ. Tange miſer venam, Perſ. Si cui venæ ſic moventur, Cic. Ad medicum ſpecto venis fugientibus æger, Ovid. *a veine of the earth*, Plin. *a veine or ſtyle of writing*, Iuven. Vena porta: * *A veine which hauing diuers roots in the hollow part of the liuer, doth at length ioyne together into one trunke or ſtocke, and ſo paſſeth forth betweene the two eminences or riſing parts of the liuer into the bladder of choller, into the ventricle, ſplene.* Meſenterium. Omentum, *and other parts of the body.* Vena magna, * vide Chilis. ¶ Vena fontis, Col. *The veine of a fountaine, the belling or riſing vp of a water out of a ſpring.* Vena Cephalica quæ & humeralis exteriórque. Syluestris etiam dicitur, Amat. Luſitan. *The head veine appearing toward the out ſide of the arme.* Arteriis innatant venæ. i. ſanguinis rivi, Plin. *Alſo*, Vena pro membro virili, Martial. Incaluit quoties ſaucia vena mero. Nec quæ ſtat rigida ſupina vena de Priapo.

Vēnābŭlum, li, n. g. σφενδόνη. *An hunting ſtaffe or iauelin, a bore ſpeare.*

Vēnālis, le. ὠνητὸς, ἀγοραστὸς. *That is ſet to ſale, that doth & ſpeaketh what one will, for money, that will be bribed, and ſell his faith and truth for money.* Venales abſolute qui & Novitij. Veteratoribus oppoſiti, Cic. *Seruants to bee ſolde.* Reticulum panis venales inter, Horat. Venales habere, id eſt, Mangones eſſe, Quint.

Vēnālĭtĕr, adverb. Senec. *Saleably, vendibly.*

Vēnālitārius, ij, m. g. Digeſt. *A ſeller of ſlaues and bondmen: a huckſter, that ſelleth by retaile: minutatim.* A Millenar, Alciat.

Vēnālĭtius, ij, m. g. ἀνδραποδοπώλης. *He that ſelleth men or children: Alſo a merchant of ſlaues or bondmen.*

Vēnālĭtius, a, um, Plin. *Belonging to ſuch ſale, or that is to be bought and ſold.*

Vēnālĭtium, ij, n. g. Digeſt. ἀνδραποδοπωλεῖον. *A place where ſeruants and ſlaues are ſold, the market where any thing is ſold, the ſelling it ſelfe, or the bodies ſold.*

Venantes, i. Venatores, Lucret.

Venaticia præda, *A prey hunted for*, Am. Marcel.

Vēnātĭcus, ca, um. ὀπαονικὸς, κυνηγετικὸς. *Of or belonging to hunting or chaſing.* Canis venaticus, Iun. *A Grey-hound.*

Vēnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἄγρευσις, ὀπαονία. *An hunting, a chaſing. Alſo games wherein wilde beaſts were killed with the great perill of them that fought with them. Veniſon, or beaſts hunted*, Lamp.

Vēnātor, ōris, m. gen. Varr. κυνηγέτης. *An hunter, or huntſman.*

Venatōrius, a, um, Mart. κυνηγετικὸς. *Of or belonging to hunting and chaſing, ſeruing for that game.*

Vēnātrix, īcis, f. g. verb Virg. κυνηγὸς ἡ. *A woman vſing hunting.*

Vēnātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That hath hunted.*

Vēnātus, us, m. g. κυνηγεσία. *Hunting.*

Vendax, ācis, Cato φιλεμπόρος. *That gladly ſelleth, a great ſeller.* Agricolam vendacem eſſe oportet, *Ought to be a ſeller*, non amacem, *no great buyer*, Plin.

Vendĭbĭlis, le. πρατὸς. *Vendible, ſaleable, eaſie and ready to be ſold: alſo vulgar, and of common ſort, or acceptable, plauſible, and fauoured of the people.* Vendibiles milites, *Souldiers that will goe any way for money*, Am. Marcell.

Vendĭcātor, ōris, m. gen. Tacit. ἐγκλητὴς. *A challenger, &c.*

Vendĭcātio, ōnis, f. gen. Vlp. *A claiming, a challenging.*

Vendĭco, as. ἀντιποιοῦμαι, ἐξιδιοποιοῦμαι. *To vendicate, to claime, to challenge to himſelfe.* Vendicare ſuum, &, Aliquod pro ſuo vendicare, Curt. *To challenge a thing for his owne: to lay claime to a thing.* ¶ Nomen aliquod ſibi vendicare, Quint. *To challenge vnto himſelfe a name.*

Vendĭtārius, a, um, Plaut. ἐμπορικὸς. *That is wont to ſell.* Lingua venditaria.

Venditātio, onis, f. g. verb. ἀλαζονία. *A vaine oſtentation: a glorious bragging, ſhew, or ſetting forth.*

Venditio, onis, f. g. verb. πρᾶσις. *A ſale, a ſelling.*

Vendito, as, frequent. ἀναπρολαλέω. *To ſell often, to haue to ſell, to ſet to ſale: alſo to doe any thing before men, to ſet forth himſelfe and haue a praiſe, to vaunt, to crake, to bragge.*

Venditor, ōris, m. g. verb. πρατὴς. *A ſeller.*

Venditrix, īcis, f. g. Scæv. *A woman ſeller.*

Vendo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre. ἀποπωλέω. *To ſell, to ſet to ſale.* Grandi pecunia aliquid vendere, *To ſell a thing for a great ſumme of money.* Vendo meum non pluris, quàm cæteri, fortaſſe etiam minoris, *I ſell not dearer then other, and perhaps I ſell cheaper.*

Vēnēfica, æ, f. gen. φαρμακὶς, γοητεύτρια. *A ſorcereſſe, ſhe that poiſoneth, or vſeth ſorcerie.*

Vēnēficium, ij, neut. gen. φαρμακεία, γοητεία. *The art or craft of poiſoning, poyſoning, ſorcerie.*

Vēnēficus, ci, maſ. gen φαρμακεὺς. *An enchanter, or ſorcerer: a witch, magician, or necromancer: alſo he that poiſoneth*, Sueton.

Vēnēficus, a, um, Plin. φαρμακώδης. *That poyſoneth, venemous, poyſonfull.*

Vēnēnārius, ij, m. g. Suet. φαρμακοποιὸς, φαρμακοπώλης. *He that maketh or prouideth poiſon.*

Vēnēnātus, a, um. ἰοβόλος. *Poyſoned, venimed, alſo venimous.*

Vēnēnĭfer, a, um, Ovid. ἰοβόλος. *That beareth poiſon, venimous.*

Vēnēno, as, āre, Lucret. φαρμακεύω. *To poiſon, to venime.*

Vēnēnōſus, a, um. ἰοβόλος. *Full of poiſon, or venemous.*

Vēnēnum ni, n. g. φάρμακον. *Poiſon, venime, any thing that doth alter the nature or colour of that it is mixed with, witch-craft, ſorcerie by drinkes. Alſo a medicine or oyntment to embaulme a body for preſeruing of it*, Lucan. *Purple colour, flaming*, Virg. Venenum rerum omnium, Plin. *Quicke-ſiluer.* Venena, pl. Medicamina, *Oyntments, oyles, &c. to*

enorme the face with, or to paint it. Tum quoque compositis, sua cum linit ora venenis, Ovid.

Vĕneo, is, īvi & ii, entum, īre. πωλεῖσθαι. To be sold. Venire quam plurimo, To be sold very deare, or at a very high price. Venum ire, & Venum ibit, dicimus, Salust. To be sold, or that shall be sold. ¶ Dare venum, Claud. To be sold. Venui habere, To have for to sell, Apul.

Vĕnĕrābĭlis, le, Plin. σεμνὸς, σεβασμίος. Worshipfull, reverend, worthy to be honoured, honourable.

Vĕnĕrābundus, a, um, Liv. σεβάδρος. That doth worship or honour, full of capping, crouching and creeping.

Vĕnĕrānter, adverb. Apul. Reuerently.

Vĕnĕrātio, onis, f. g. verb. σέβασμα. Honour, reuerend, worshipping.

Vĕnĕrātor, ōris, m. gen. verb. Ovid. σεβαστὴς. One that reuerenceth or worshippeth.

Vĕnĕrātus, a, um, part. Virg. ἀσεβόδικος. Humble, prayed vnto, or worshipped: also worshipping, reuerencing, honouring.

Venero, as. Idem quod veneror, Plaut. Vt venerem Lucinam meam.

Vĕnĕror, āris, & part. ans, andus. σέβομαι, ἀσέβω. To reuerence, worship, or honour. Also to pray and beseech. & Deveneror, Deprecor, Tibul.

Vĕnĕreus, & ius, a, um. ἀφροδίσιος. Disposed to lecherie: lecherous, fleshly, venereall. Also faire and louely. Venerea lues, The French Pocks, Fernel.

Veneria, æ, f. g. Iun. Feame. Veneriæ, Plin. Shelfishes grate Veneri.

Vĕnĕtus, a, um, Veget. κυάνεος. A light or Venice blewe, a Turkie colour.

Vĕnia, æ, fœ. gen. συγγνώμη. Pardon, mercie, forgiuenesse, leaue, licence, fauouring. Bona cum venia, Patiently, without disturbing, not being displeased.

Vĕniālis, niale, Macrob. συγγνωστὸς. Worthie pardon or forgiuenesse, veniall, pardonable. Venialis pax. Pardon and peace, Am. Marcel.

Venicula vitis, A kinde of Vine, Plin.

Venilia, The flow of the Sea, Varro. Vide Salacia.

Venio, is, ēni, tum, ens, tūrus. ἔρχομαι, ἥκω. To come, to spring, grow, or prooue, to bee brought or conueyed to a place, to enter into, to ascend, to chance, to happen, to come to passe, to fall into, to condescend, to be in or at, to haue, to become. Ventum gaudere, To reioyce at ones comming, or to welcome, Varro. Ventum vt gaudeam, That I may reioyce for my comming home, Plaut.

Vēnor, āris, & particip. ans, ἀγρεύω, θηρεύω. To hunt. Also to get or goe about to get a thing craftily, to seeke or prey after a thing. Also to bee caught, Nonn. Venari pisces, Plin. To fish or catch fishes.

Vēnōsus, a, um, Plin. φλεβώδης. That is full of veines: also hard, rough and vnpleasant, Pers.

Venter, is, mas. gener. γαστὴρ, κοιλία. The bellie or panch: some vse it for Ventriculus. στόμαχος, γαστρίον. Also the child that a woman goeth with, Vlpian. Belly cheere. Horat. Ventrem ferre, de vacca dicitur, Colum. To be with calfe. ¶ Venter farinæ, vide Farina. Ventrem facit paries. Alph. The wall being old bendeth out in the midst. ¶ Venter sesquipedē extans, Pers. A gorbellie or great guts.

Ventigenus, a, um. Engendring winds and breathing them forth Crateres in AEtna monte, Lucret.

Ventilābrum, bri, neut. gen. Colum. πίνος, πτύαξ. A vanne whereuith winde is blowne.

Ventĭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. πίνσις. A vanning, or winnowing.

Ventĭlātor, oris, m. g. Colum. λικνιστὴς. A vanner or winnower of corne: also a iuggler, a crafty conueyer, Quint. A Ventilare, To flourish.

Ventĭlātus, a, um, part. Vanned: also stirred, or raised vp.

Ventĭlo, as. λικμάω. To gather wind, to giue a vent, to vanne or winnow corne: to wagge. Also to turne out of one hand into another, Iuuen. Ventilare concionem, To blow in the eares of an assembly. To flourish before fight. Aliud est pugnare, aliud ventilare, Senec.

Ventilogium, ii, n. g. A fane or weathercocke, Medul. Gram.

Ventio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plaut. ἧξις, ἄφιξις. A comming.

Ventispolia, Cæsar. Trifles.

Ventĭto, as, freq. à vento. φοιτάω. To come often.

Vento, as, frequent. à venio, Fest. Idem.

Ventosissimus, a, um. Most full of winde, or most variable, Apul.

Ventositas, atis, f. g. Windinesse.

Ventōsus, a, um. ἀνεμώδης. Windie, light, swift, vnconstant, glorious, bragging, vaunting.

Ventrāle, is, n. g. Liv. διάζωμα ἐπίλυμα. A stomacher, an apron, or other garment that coureth the bellie.

Ventricōsus, Plaut. Idem quod Ventriosus, Ventricosa cucurbita, Iun. The great or large gourd, the chamber or poule gourd.

Ventrĭculus, li, dimin. γαστρίδιον, κοιλία. The ventricle, whereby the meate which we eate, being thither conueyed by the stomacke is first digested: some vse it for Epigastrium: many call it the stomacke: a little belly. Ventriculi cordis, Two notable and large cauities sited after the sides of the heart, one on the right side, the other on the left: the sleeke or hollow parts of the heart. The Core in a sore, botch, blacke byle or felon that is broken, Cels.

Ventrĭfluum medicamentum, Aurel. A purging medicine.

Ventrĭlŏquus, a, um, Iun. vide Pythonicus.

Ventriōsus, vel Ventrōsus, a, um, Plaut. γαστρώδης. That hath a great paunch, gorbellied.

Ventŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. Terent. ἀνεμίδιον. A little winde.

Venturus, a, um, Virg. That will come.

Ventus, ti, m. g. ἄνεμος, πνοῦς. Winde, a blast. Also fauour, reputation, or good will: a storme or tempest. Ventus secundus, Good successe. Ventus ferens & secundus, qui à puppi sequatur, Cic. A forward or prosperous wind: cui opponitur aduersus, qui à prora incumbit, A contrary or back-ward wind, idem. Ventis remisque properare, To hasten by all meanes possible, Cic. Ventus popularis, Applause of the people. Popularitie, Cic. Naves tenentur vento, quo minus, Lie wind-bound, Cæsar. Ventus textilis, i. Tenuissima vestis, Petron. AEquum est nuptam induere ventum textilem (quod meretricum est) Idem. Sic. Carbasei humorem tollere ventis, Tibull. ¶ Herba venti, vide Anemone.

Vĕnūcŭla, æ, f. g. Col. A grape which being put in pots keepeth a long time.

Vĕnūcŭlum, li, n. g. Col. A kinde of meate heauier then Clusinum.

Vĕnŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. φλέβιον. A little veine.

Vēnum, supin. verbi Veneo, Salust. To be sold, vide Veneo.

Vĕnundātio, ōnis, f. g. ἀπεμπόλησις. Buying and selling.

Venundo, as, edi, atum, āre. πωλέω, ἀποδίδομαι. To sell.

Vĕnus, ĕris, f. g. ἀφροδίτη. ita dicta quòd ad omnes res veniat, Wanton lust. Also, The goddesse of wanton lust, carnall lust, lecherie. Also singular beautie, well-fauoured dame, comely countenance, Plaut. A pleasant grace, winning fauour, Horat. Et benè numatum decorant, Suadela venusque: quam Græci χαριτα dicunt, Plin. The chiefest and best cast at rifling, when one casteth three sices, Iun. Cuius iactus erat optimus, sicut Canis, pessimus, Augustin. Dicitur etiam, Cous. Horat. Quem venus arbitrum dicet bibendi? De hoc iactu intelligit Porphyrius: vt putat, Beroaldus in Sueton. Also, a cast or chance at Cockall play, with foure bones. When euery one turneth vp a seuerall face, Mart. a cast with foure dice, and not one like the other, Mart. Dies veneris, Friday. ¶ Stella veneris, Iun. The day Starre, the morning Starre, Lucifer or Venus. ¶ Pullus veneris, Plaut. A whoore, a harlot, a strumpet. Quid facies, facies veneris cum veneris ante? Ne sedeas, sed eas ne pereas per eas, Sphinx.

Vĕnustas, ātis, f. g. εὐμορφία χαρίτων. Beautie, fairenesse, sightlinesse, a grace or pleasantnesse in speaking delectable vtterance.

Vĕnustè, adverb. χαριέντως. Pleasantly, properly, with a trim grace.

Vĕnusto, as. καλλύνω. To make beautifull, Ambros.

Vĕnustŭlus, a, um, dimin. Plautus. χαρίεις.

χαρίεντως. *Somewhat faire or pleaſant.*

Venuſtus, a, um. χαρίεις, ἄγχαρις. *Beautifull, faire, delectable, pleaſant to the eye, ſightly, having a good grace.*

Vepallidus, a, um. Miſerè pallidus, *Very pale.* Ve, enim aliquando auget, interdum minuit, Horat.

Vepenis, Mentula parva, Mart.

Vēprēcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ἀκανθίον. *A little bryar, a little bramble.*

Vepres, is. ἄκανθα. *A bryar or bramble.* Vtrum fœminini generis aut maſculini ambigitur. βρῶμος. AEolice.

Vēprētum, ti, n. g. Col. ἀκανθών. *A place full of bryars, a bryar buſh.*

Vēpricōſus, a, um, Gell. *Full of bryars.*

Ver, is, n. g. ἦρ. *The ſpring time.* Ver primum, novum, iniens, Iun. *The beginning of the ſpring, or firſt ſpring.* Ver medium, adultum, Tacit. *Midſpring.* Ver extremum, Cic. *The later end of ſpring.* Præceps, Liv. Præcipitans, Cæſar. Seneſcens, Am. Marc. Sacrum, Liv. *A ſacrifice among the Italians, wherein they did ſacrifice to the gods whatſoever was borne at the next ſpring.* βῆρ. Ionice, Varr.

Vērācitas, ātis, f. g. * ἀλήθεια. *Saying of the truth.*

Vērātrices, *Cunning or wiſe women.*

Vērātrum, tri, n. g. Lucr. ἐλλέβορος. *An hearb called Hellebore.* Veratrum adulterinum, vid. Conſilago. Album. *White Hellebore, lingwort, or neeſewort.* Nigrum. *Blacke Hellebore, Beare-foote.*

Veractum, vide Vervactum.

Vērācŭli & Mathematici, *Wiſe men, or wiſe women. Fortune-tellers and Aſtrologers,* Suet.

Veratum, vide Verutum.

Vērax, ācis, adiect. ἀληθὴς. *That ſaith true.* Saga, *A witch or wiſe woman,* Tib.

Verbālis, le, Iſid. ῥηματικὸς. *That is of a word, or that deſcendeth of a word.*

Verbaſculum, li, n. g. Iun. *The petite Mullein, of which be diuers kinds as,* Verbaſculum odoratum, *The Cowſlip.* Verbaſculum album, *The Oxelip,* Verbaſculum minus, *The Primroſe.* Herba paralyſis, *and* Arthetica, Dodon.

Verbaſcum, ſci, n. g. Iun. φλόμος. *The hearb Mullein, woollblade, longwort, torch hearb, or high taper.*

Verbēna, & Verbenaca, æ, f. g. Plin. θρυσπιὸν. *The hearb Vervin, whereof be two kinds: one called* Verbena recta, ſeu columbina, *Vpright or ſtraight Vervin: the other* Verbenaca ſupina, *Baſe or flat Vervin. Alſo all kinde of hearbs and boughes pertaining to purging or making holy, which were occupied in or about any religious ceremonie, or were hanged about the altars to garniſh them, as the myrtle, the olive, and the lawrell,* Iun.

Verbēnālia, ōrum, n. g. Iun. *Palmſunday.*

Verbēnārius, ij, m. g. *An Herald or Embaſſadour, which bare on his head a garland of Vervin when he was ſent to the enemies.*

Verbenatus, a, um. *Dight with Vervin and other ſacred hearbs, as beaſts for Sacrifice,* Suet.

Verber, ĕris, n. g. μάστιξ, ἄνθρωμα. *A ſmall long ſticke or twigge in a vine tree, a long thing like a ſtripe: a wand to beat with, a ſcourge, a whip: a ſting.* Et crebrā fundi (ſc. glandem) Baleari verbere, i. fundâ, Silius. plural. Verbera, *Strokes, ſtripes, laſhes. Alſo the ſtrokes of oares in a Galley.* Celſior at cunctis Bruti Prætoria puppis verberibus ſenis agitur, i. ſex ordinibus remorum, Lucan. *alſo the vehement beate of the Sunne beames or blaſts of wind,* Lucr.

Verbĕrābilis, le, & iſſimus, a, um, Plaut. μαστιγίας. *That may be beaten, or is worthy to be beaten.*

Verberalis, e. Idem quod verbero, ſubſtantivum. Vnde verberatiſſimus, Sipont. ex Plaut. *A varlet moſt worthy of ſtripes.*

Verbĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. Q. Cic. μαστίγωσις. *A beating often, ſtriking, daſhing, or battering.*

Verbĕrātus, us, Plin. Idem. ἄνθρωμα. *Alſo a mooving or impulſion,* Curt.

Verbĕrātus, a, um, Horat. *Beaten, ſtricken, hurt.*

Verbĕreus, a, um, Plin. μαστιγίας. *Worthy of beating, that deſerueth to be ſwinged or well cammaſt.*

Verbĕrito, as, Feſt. *To be often beaten.*

Verbĕro, as. μαστιγόω. *To beate, puniſh, or ſtrike, to batter, to flatter: alſo to rate or grieue.*

Verbĕro, ōnis, m. g. Plaut. ὁ μαστιγίας. *A perſon worthy of puniſhment, a knaue worthy to be beaten.*

Verbigena, æ. Attributum Servatoris noſtri, Prudent.

Verbigĕro, as, Apul. ἀμαλογεύομαι. *To ſpeake, to talke.* Verbigeratum eſt, Imperſ. *It is noiſed abroad.*

Verbōsè, & Verbōſiùs, adverb. πολυλόγως. *At large, with many words.*

Verboſiſſimus, a, um, Quint.

Verbōſitas, ātis, f. g. πολυλαλία. *Much talking or ſpeaking.*

Verbōſus, a, um, & Verbōſior, us, πολύμυθος. *Full of words, that vſeth many words, a great iangler, a talker.*

Verbum, bi, n. g. ῥῆσις, λέξις. *A word, a tearme, a whole ſentence or ſaying, an example.* E medio cōſuetáq; verba, *Words vſuall and ordinary,* Ovid. Atticæ meis verbis ſuavium des, *Kiſſe your daughter Attica from me, or in my name,* Cic. *alſo a proverb or common ſaying,* Ter. *A literall ſenſe: a part of ſpeech.* ῥῆμα. Quint. Meis verbis, *In my name.* ¶ Verbi gratia, & Verbi cauſa: quod & Exempli gratia dicitur, *As for example.* ¶ Ad verbum, *Word for word.*

Vērè, & iſſimè, adverb. ἀληθῶς. *Truly indeede, rightly, as truth is.*

Vērēcundè, & cundiùs, adverb. αἰδημόνως. *Shamefully, baſhfully, with ſome reuerence. Deuoutly or religiouſly,* Marcel.

Verēcundia, æ, f. g. αἰδώς. *Shamefulneſſe, baſhfulneſſe, demureneſſe, modeſtie.* Verecundia dum prohibet fugere [militem] facit eſſe victorem, Veget. *A reuerent regard,* Liv. AEtatis verecundia. Verecundia in rogando, *Shamefaſtneſſe in asking.*

Vērēcundĭter, adv. Non vid. verecundè.

Vērēcundor, āris. αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδέομαι. *To be aſhamed, to be baſhfull and modeſt.*

Vērēcundus, a, um. αἰδήμων. *Shamefaſt, baſhfull, modeſt, demure: alſo bold and confident,* Nonn. Verecundum eſt dicere, Quint. *It is a ſhame to ſpeake it. Alſo, Reuerend or honourable reſpected.* Verecunda Senatus officia, Marc.

Vērēdārius, ij, m. g. Iun. *A meſſenger that rideth poſt.*

Vērēdus, di, m. g. Iun. ἵππος ταχὺς ἀγγελικός. *A poſt-horſe, a light-horſe, an amling nagge: a ſwift gelding for ſpeede.*

Vērenda, ōrum, n. g. Iun. τὰ αἰδοῖα. *The privie members of man or woman.*

Vērendus, a, um, part. αἰδέσιμος. *To be feared or dread, to be reuerenced.* Verendus ſenex, Claud. *A reuerend old man.*

Verens, tis, part. ſive nom. ex part. αἰδούμενος. *Fearing, dreading.*

Vēreor, ēris, ĭtus ſum ēri, & part, ens, endus. ἀλαέομαι, αἰδέομαι. *With reuerence or lone to feare, to doube, to dread.* Item paſſivè, Gell. *To be feared or dreaded.* Vereri aliquem, & Vereri alicui. *To be afraid of one.* ¶ Vereri nonnihil ab aliquo, Terent & Vereri de aliquo, *To feare leaſt one will hurt him.* Vereor dicere, Terent. *I dare not vtter it.* ¶ Vereor ne facias, *I feare leaſt you will do, &c.* ¶ Vereor vt placari poſſit, Terent. *I feare he cannot be pacified.*

Verecilla, æ, f. g. *A certaine ſea fiſh,* Apul. quaſi derivetur à Veretrum.

Vērētrum, tri, n. g. ῥίον, αἰδοῖον. *A mans yard.* Tentigo veretri, Iun. vide Satyriaſinus.

Vergens, tis, à vergo. συντείνων. *Declining, bending, or lying toward* Vergēs annis, Tacit *Growing in yeres, waxing old.*

Virgĭliæ, ārum, f. g. Gell. ἀτλακτίδες. *The ſeuen ſtarres.*

Vergo, is, erſi, vel erri, ſum ĕre. συντείνω, ῥέπω, ῥέπομαι. *To decline or bow downe, to bend, lie, or looke toward: alſo to powre out,* Lucret. Vergit ad ſeptentriones, Cæſ. *It lyeth toward the North.* ¶ Ad imum vergere, Horat. *To ſinke to the bottome.* ¶ Vergebat in longitudinem, &c. Cæſ. *It ley out in length, &c.* ¶ Vergimur in ſenium, Stat. *We waxe old, we grow toward old age.* ¶ Venenum vergere alicui, activè. Lucret. *To powre out poiſon for one to drinke.*

Vērĭcolæ. *Wizards,* Suet.

Veridicè, adverb. *Truly, or by way of South-ſaying,* Am. Marcel.

Vērĭdĭcus, a, um. ἀληθὴς, ἀτυμῳδός. *That ſaith or telleth truth.*

Vērĭfico, as. * *To verifie, to proove a thing true.*

Vērĭlŏquium, ij, n. g. ἐτυμολογία. *The true expoſition of a word, the Etymologie or right meaning of a word: alſo a true tale, ſpeech, or report,* Cic.

Vērĭmōnia, æ, f. g. Plaut. vid Veritas.

Verior, us compar. à verus, Plin.

Vērĭsĭmĭlis, le, & Verĭſimilimus, a, um.

um. μάλιστα, ὁμοῖος. *Like, or likely, to be true, credible.*

Vērīsimĭlĭtĕr, adv. μάλιστα. *Likely.*

Vērīsĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. *Likelyhood, or truth. Trulikenesse of a thing,* Plin.

Vēritas, ātis, f. g. ἀλήθεια. *Truth, veritie, simple sooth, very deede.*

Vēritus, a, um, part. *As hauing feared, or that hath feared and doubted.*

Vēriverbium, ĭi, n. g. Plaut. ἀληθολογία. *A true tale. True speaking, or, Etymologie,* Scalig.

Vermen, ĭnis, n. g. Idem quod Vermis, Lucret.

Vermicularis, Offic. Idem quod Crassula minor. Tertia Sempervivi species. Illecebra, *Stone-crop, Pricket, Prickmadam, Mouse-taile. Wall Peper, Comtrey Peper, Iacke of the Buttery,* Gerard.

Vermiculans, tis Idem quod Verminosus. Auris Vermiculans, *Worm-eaten,* Plin. Vermiculans pulsus. Distat à formicante pulsu: quod vermiculans pulsus, quandoque mutetur in melius: ille verò cum virtute inter mortua prorsù fiat, interitum prænuntiet, Philaretus.

Vermiculatè, adverb. Vermiculate inter se sexeis committet, Quint.

Vermiculātim, adv. * *In small pieces.*

Vermiculātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. σκωληκοβρωσία. *Worme-eating, or breeding of wormes in fruits or trees. Also,* Tormina alvi, Cels. *Gnawing of the guts, or wrings about the navill.*

Vermiculātus, a, um. σκωληκοειδής. *Embroidered, wrought with checker-worke, or with small pieces of diuers colours representing sundry pictures, as we see in tables and counters.*

Vermiculo, āris, Plin σκωληκιῶσαι. *To be full of vermine or wormes: to be eaten with wormes: also to make checker-worke or other like with small pieces coloured, as in tables, boords, or pauements,* Plin.

Vermiculus, li, m. g. dim. Plin. σκωλήκιον. *A little worme.*

Vermiculus, a, um. Vinum vermiculum. *Red or claret,* Plin. vti & Far vermiculum, Columella. i. Rutilum vel gilvum. Vermiculum. *Also,* adiect. Idem quod κόκκινον. Hieronym.

Vermilonum, Offic. Idem quod Tinctorium granum.

Vermiculosus. Pomum vermiculosum, Plin.

Vermĭna, um, n. gen. Fest. στρόβοι. *Pricking in the body that the guts seeme to be cut asunder as it were with certaine wormes: wringing in the belly with worms.*

Verminātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. σκωλήκιασις. *A disease with wormes, properly in cattell: a vehement ache in wringing of the guts, as they were gnawne with wormes.*

Vermino, as, Senec. σκωληκιάω. *To haue a wringing in the belly: to haue, breed, or voide wormes.*

Verminor, āris, depon Nonn. Idem.

Verminōsus, a, um, Plin. σκωληκιῶν. *Full of wormes, troubled or pained with wormes, or that wherein wormes are, worme-eaten.*

Vermis, is, m. g. Plin. σκώληξ. *A worm.*

Verna, næ, com. g. οἰκογενής. *A bondman or woman, bred, borne, and brought vp in our owne house of our bondman or bondwoman, a slaue. Also the same that Scurra,* Martial.

Vernacula, orum. *Skoffing and reuiling tearmes,* Am. Martial.

Vernaculi, orum, m. g. Senec. *Slauish and naughtie conditioned men, either in flattering or ill speech. Skoffing persons,* Mart. *Seruants,* Apul.

Vernăculus, a, um οἰκογενής. *That is borne in our owne house, that taketh beginning in our owne countrey: also proper, peculiar, the mother, &c.* Vernacula olim Philosophiæ paupertas. *Attendant or a waiter vpon,* Apul.

Vernālis, le, Auguſt. ἐαρινός. *Of or belonging to the spring of the yeere.*

Vernālĭtĕr, adverb. Horat. *Like a slaue or bondman.*

Vernans, tis, part.

Vernātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. λέπυρις. *The old skin of a snake or adder that he casts off in the spring time: also the prime of the yeere, or spring tide.* ἡ τῶν ἐαρῶν κατάστασις. *Sometime age.*

Vernīlitas, ātis, fœ. gen. Plin. ἀλοιφίνεια. *Flattering, seruile or slauish behauiour.*

Vernīlĭtĕr, adverb. ἀκολακικῶς. *Slauishly, flatteringly, lewdly,* Nonn.

Vernifera, mensalia auguria, Plin.

Vernīlis, le, Tacit. οἰκογενής. *Seruile: sawcie, malapert.*

Vernīlĭtus, a, um. *Flattering,* Perottus.

Vernix, icis, Offic. *The gumme which sweateth out of the Iuniper tree. Vernish Wiker,* Dodon. *Called also* Cacabre & Veronice vernia, idem.

Verno, absolutè, Plin. *In the spring time.*

Verno, as, Colum. βλαστάνω. *To spring or waxe greene as hearbs doe, to burgen: also to sing cheerefully as birds doe,* Plaut. Aër semper vernat. *It is there alwaies spring weather,* Plin.

Vernŭla, æ, com. g. dim. Plaut. οἰκέτιον. *A little slaue.*

Vernus, a, um. ἐαρινός. *Of or belonging to the spring time.* Verna verba. *Skoffing, scurrile and sawcy words,* Plaut.

Vērō, coniunct. discret. μὰ τὸν But, truly, indeed, forsooth, also, I pray you, I warrant you, perchance, as for. Nec verò, *No not yet.*

Verò, adverb. pro Vere, Gell. In principio sententiæ Vero, puella, tibi concedo sedes meas, Cic.

Vĕro, as, Enni. ἀληθεύω. *To speake the truth, to tell truth. To soothsay, as wisards and wise women doe. Also to represent truly and lively,* Sidon.

Verones plumbei. *Thinne plates or leaues of lead,* Aurel. Victor. Commodus Imperator, specie depugnandi, gladiatores crebro trucidavit: cum ipse ferro, i. gladio obtecto veronibus plumbeis vteretur, dum gladium ipsum putarent esse è plumbo.

Veronica, cæ, masc. gen. Idem quod Betonica. Veronica, fœm. Elatine, Fuchs. Veronica. Christi facies in Sudario. *The Vernacle.* Figmentum Papisticum.

Verpa, æ, fœ. gen Catull. φαλλὸς, πέος. *A mans yard,* Martial.

Verpus, a, um, Catull. λελαπαρωμένος. *A Iew. He that hath the foreskin of his yard cut off, circumcised, &c.* vide Veretrum.

Verpus digitus, Iun. *The middle finger.*

Verres, is, m. g. Varr. χοῖρος. *A tame boare, an vngelded hogge.*

Verriculātus, a, um, Col. σαγηνοειδής. *Made like a dragge.*

Verrĭculum, li, n gen. Serv. σαγήνη. *A dragge or sweepe net. A Iauelin or dart three foote and halfe long with a head three square and fiue inches long,* Veget.

Verrīnus, a, um. χοίρειος. *Of or belonging to a boare.*

Verro, is, ri, sum, ĕre, ens. ἑλκύω. *To draw, pull, or scratch away: also to turne vp, to scoure, brush, or sweepe away.* σαίρω. *To make cleane, traile, or draw along.* Nautæ verrunt cærula, Virg. *Scowre ouer, or rowe away swiftly ouer the Seas.* Tonsam raro pectine verrit humum. *Raketh the mowen ground,* Ovid. Censoria castigatio erat, minus arare quam verrere. *Against those that ouerbuild their land: or haue more housing in proportion, to sweepe than land to till,* Plin.

Verruca, cæ, fœ. gen. Catull. θέρμη. *An billocke, a knap of an hill, also a wart, a knap of flesh rising in the body.* ἀκροχορδών. Plin. Verruca pensilis, Iun. *A long and hanging wart with a great head and slender at the foote.* Sestilis vel fornicans, Cels. *Black like an ant, or antwart, which being deepe rooted, broad below, and little aboue, doth make one feele, as it were the stinging of ants, when the same is pulled at.*

Verrucaria, æ, f. g. Plin. ἀλεκτρόμορον. *The hearb wart worte, or turne sole.* Hetruriæ verrucaria, Iun. *The Marigold.*

Verrūcōsus, a, um. ἀκροχορδώνης, ωδης. *Full of wartes, billockes, or knapps.*

Verrūcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Col. ἀκροχορδών. *A little wart.*

Verruncō, as. διορθόω. *To turne or change a thing to a better,* Cic. Bene Verruncare.

Versābilis, le, Sen. *That may be turned or winded.*

Versans, tis, part. à verso. *Turning, mouing, &c.*

Versātilis, le, Plin στρεπτός, κινητός. *That turneth or may be turned, that is turned or wounden one about another.* Versatilis pons, Iun. *A draw bridge, a falling bridge or traphridge: also a plancke laide out of a ship whereon to passe ouer to and fro, when the ship is arriued in the hauen.*

Versātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. στροφὴ, κίνησις. *A turning or winding.*

Versātus, a, um, part. *Turned, whirled about.*

Ver-

Versātus, particip. à Versor. *That is often in a place, conuersant, occupied or busie.*

Versicŏlor, ōris, adiect. μαλλάχρως. *That changeth colour: of sundry or changeable colour,* Prudent.

Versicolorus, a, um, Idem. Prudent.

Versĭcŭlus, li, masc. gen. dimin. στιχίδιον. *A little verse or line, a short song. A clause of a sentence as this.* Videret ne quid resp. detrimenti caperet, Cic.

Versificātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Quintil. ἐποποιία. *Versifying, making of verses.*

Versificātor, ōris, m. g. Quint. ἐποποιός. *A versifier, a maker of verses.*

Versĭfico, as, Quint. μετροποιῶ, ἐποποιῶ. *To make verses, to versifie.*

Versificus, a, um, Solin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐποποιός. *That maketh verses, that versifieth.*

Versio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A turning, a translating.*

Versĭpellis, le, Plaut. ἀλλοπρόσαλλος. *That changeth his skin often: also a craftie fellow, a wily foxe.*

Verso, as, frequent. à Verto. στρέφω, κυλίω. *To turne often, to winde: to disquiet, to vexe, to stirre liquor in a vessell: to defend: to handle much: to reade often, to cast, to reuolue, and consider with himselfe: to assay, to attempt or prooue diuers wayes: to deuise: also to till or breake vp,* Virgil. *To trie and examine,* Quint. Animum muliebrem versare in omnes partes, Liv. *To tempt the womans minde by all manner of meanes.* ¶ Causas versare in iudiciis, *To handle matters in iudgement.* ¶ Testes versare, Quint. *To trie and examine witnesses by asking many questions.* ¶ Pecunias non ex fide versare, Suet. *Not to vse or handle money faithfully.*

Versor, āris, dep. διατρίβω, πολυπραγμονῶ. *To be occupied, conuersant, or exercised in a thing: to haunt or be often in a place: to meddle or handle, to be emploied or bestowed: to reuolue.* Mihi ante oculos dies noctesque versaris. *Me thinke I see you both day and night.* ¶ Circa res omnes versatur Rhetorica, Quin. *Medleth with all kinde of matters.* Cum aliquibus, inter aliquos versari, *To be conuersant with or among.* ¶ Hostis intra mœnia versatus est, *Was within the walles.* ¶ In acie versari, *To be in battell.* ¶ In mente & cognitione aliquid versari, *To reuolue or cast a thing with himselfe in his minde.* ¶ Quod malum versatur domi meæ? Plaut. *What mischiefe is at my house?* ¶ Dolo versari, pro, Dolo agere, Vlpian. *To vse deceit and guile.*

Versoria, or Vorsoria. *The needle of a compasse vsed in a shippe to know the coasts: also the needle of a diall. The compasse it selfe,* Plaut.

Versōrius, a, um, Plaut. πολύστροφος. *That turneth it selfe, that runneth backe.* Versoriam capere, Plaut. *To take a way whereon the maist nedes returne and come backe againe.*

Versūra, æ, f. g. στροφή. *A turning, also the turning of oxen or horses in the plough at the lands end,* Col. *The corne or corner of an house or walke where men turne,* Vitruv. Versuram facere. *To take vp money at a lesse rate of interest, for to put it forth at an higher,* Iun. *Also, to borrow a greater summe of one to pay a lesse to another.* Nomen nomine expungere. *To rob Peter for to pay Paul.* Quibus accommodatur elegans proverbium, *Of a Vrchin or Hedghog.* ἐχῖνος τὸν τίνον ἀναβαίνει. Echinus parturiens diem de die ducit: quæ propter aculeos catulorum suorum, morari solet, ac deinde aculeatioribus factis catulis, ægerrimè enititur.

Versus, & Vorsus, Plaut. a um, part. à Verror, Virg. *Swept, banished, made cleane, drawne.*

Versus, a, um, part. à Vertor. ἐστραμμένος. *Turned, changed, inclined, ouerthrowne, also disturbed,* Tacit.

Versus, us, m. g. ἔπος, στίχος. *A verse: an order or rowe,* Virg. *A line,* Plin. iun. *Euen in Prose,* Quint. *A song,* Plin. *A squared plat of ground an hundred foote euery way,* Varro. *The turning of the body round, which is done on the toe in dancing,* Plaut. Versus exercitus. *A file of souldiers in array, from the vpward to the reare,* Veget.

Versus, præp. serv. accus. πρός. *Toward.*

Versùs, adverb. vt, Sursum versus, *Vpward.* Quoque versus. *Euery way.* Vndique versus, Gell. *On euery side.*

Versūtè, adverb. πανούργως. *Wittily, craftily.*

Versūtia, æ, f. g. πανουργία. *Wilinesse.*

Versūtĭloquus, a, um. ὁ ἐν τῷ λόγῳ πανοῦργος. *A craftie talker, one vsing words craftily.*

Versūtĭloquus, a, um, Vell. Pat.

Versūtus, a, um. πανοῦργος. *Mutable, variable, often changing or turning: also wily, craftie, shifting, quicke witted, readie.*

Vertāgus, gi, m. g. Mart. Vertagus acer. ὁ κύων ἀφυκτικὸς. *An hound that will hunt by himselfe and bring home his game. A tumler.*

Vertebra, bræ, f. g. Plin. σπόνδυλος. *A ioynt in the body, where the bones so meete that they may turne, as in the buckle bone,* vide Verticuli.

Vertebrātus, a, um, Plin. σπονδυλωτὸς. *Made in the forme of such ioynts.*

Vertex, ĭcis, m. g. στρόβιλος. *A whirlepoole, or turning round of the water, a whirlewinde: also the toppe, crowne, or height of a thing, as of an hill.* κορυφὴ, &c. *also the hookes that a doore hangeth on.* ¶ *The crowne of the head,* Pollux. ¶ *Some vse it for the seame in the head, that runneth from the middle of the forehead directly ouer the crowne to the necke, and deuideth the head and the haire into two parts, as it is to be seene in a womens head, when the haire falleth halfe to the right side of the head, and halfe to the left side.* ¶ Vertices dolorum, *The passion or paine of the bowells or guttes.* Mundi vertices, Plin. *The North and South poles.* Vertices discriminum. *Extremities of dangers,* Am. Marcell.

Vertibula, læ, f. g. Isid. & Vertibulum, li, n. g. Lact. vide Vertebra.

Verticilla, insecti species, Bud.

Verticillātus, a, um, Cels. σπονδυλωτὸς. *Knit together as a ioynt, apt to turne.*

Verticillum, li, n. g. & Verticillus, li, m. g. Plin. σπονδύλιον. *A little wheele or whirle. A Henge or Gimmean,* Medull. Gram.

Vertĭcordius, a, um, Valer. Maxim. *That turneth the heart and changeth his minde.*

Verticōsus, vel Vorticōsus, a, um, Liv. συστροφὰς πολλὰς ἔχων. *That whirleth or turneth round. Full of whirlepits,* Amm. Marcell.

Vertĭcŭla, læ, & lum, li, neut. gener. Fest. *A wheele or wherle to set on a spindle.*

Verticuli, vel Verticella, orum, m. g. Plin. *The knuckles or turning ioynts of the backebone, or chine: also the pinnes or pegs whereby the strings of an instrument are set high and low,* Varro.

Vertĭgĭnōsus, a, um. *Giddie brained, or that hath the disease,* Vertigo.

Vertīgo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. στρόβιλος. *A whirling or turning round, a rowling, a change: the turning about sickenesse, or a disease of the head, by the meanes of windinesse, which doth so trouble one, that all things seeme to turne round: giddinesse, dizzinesse, swimming of the head with a kind of mistinesse, dimmenesse, sparkling, darkenesse and glimmering of the eyes.* ἴλιγξ.

Vertigus, us, masc. gen. *A whirling about.*

Vertĭtur, Impers. Liv. *It was debated, or in controuersie.*

Vertius, Pomp. *One of great strength.*

Verto, is, ti, sum, ĕre, & part. ens, endus. τρέπω, στρέφω. *To turne, to change: to ouerthrow, to cast downe, to turne vpside downe, to till or cast vp: to draw: also to translate out of one thing into another.* μεταφράζω. *To interpret: to consider: to impute: to cancell or strike out: to happe or fall out: also to borrow of one to pay another,* Plaut. Arma vertere adversus, vel, In aliquem, Liv. *To turne his power against one.* ¶ Mœnia vrbis ab imo vertere, Virg. *To cast downe to the ground.* ¶ In vnius potestate vertuntur omnia, *All things are ruled by one.* ¶ Salus mea in eo vertitur, Liv. *My life and good estate consisteth in that.* ¶ In se ipsum vertitur, *Hee is good for no body but for himselfe.* ¶ Sese in faciam alterius vertere, Plaut. *To turne himselfe into the shape of another man.* ¶ Id mihi vitio vertit, Plaut. *Hee blameth me for that.* ¶ De Græcis multa vertere, &, Ex Græcis in Latinum sermonem vertere, Livius. *To translate out of Greeke into Latine.* ¶ Stylum in tabulis vertere,

To

To cancel or ſtrik out that which is written in his reckoning booke: to croſſe his booke. ¶ Vertere pro Verti, abſolutè, vt, Iam verterat fortuna, Liv. *Now fortune was changed.* ¶ Malè tibi vertat hæc res, Terent. *God ſend thee ill of it.* Non toto vertente anno. *Ere one whole yeere was gone about,* Suet. Veré vertens annus. *The great revolution of the yeere,* Cic.

Verto, eſt. i. pars libræ, Paracelſ.

Vertraha, æ. *A kinde of bound for deere and hare.* Gratius de venatione. Conſule Wotronum.

Verturnus, Iun. vide Moloſſus.

Veru, n. g. indecl. in ſing. in p. hæc Verũa, um, bus, Virg. ὀβελὸς. *A ſpit, a broach: alſo a kind of dart uſed in warre,* Virg.

Vervactum, ti, n. g. Plin. νάκος. *Land that hath lien, turned in the ſpring or wood.*

Veruculata, Iun. Commiſſuræ cranii.

Vĕrūcŭlum, li, n. g. dim. à Veru, Plin. ὀβελίσκος. *A little broach or ſpit of yron or wood.*

Vervĕceus, a, um, Plaut. ὁ κριὸς ὁμοῖος. *Like a weather, that reſembleth a weather.*

Vervĕcīnus, a, um, Plinius. ὁ κριῶν μίν ἴδιος. *Of belonging to a weather or ſheepe.*

Vervex, ĕcis, m. g. κριὸς ἐκτετυμμένος. *A weather or ſheepe.*

Vervilago, inis, fœ. gen. *The blacke Chameleon thiſtle.*

Vervina, Plaut. *A long dart or iauelin. A ſpit, broch,* vide Vervirum.

Verum, i, n. g. Idem quod Veru. *A ſpit,* Plaut.

Vērum, ri, n. gen. ἀλήθεια. *Trueth, a true matter, a true tale, that is true.*

Vērùm, coniunct. *But, but yet.*

Verùm verò, Gell. Idem.

Verunco, pro Verto, Nonn.

Vĕruntamen, coniunct. ὅμως δὲ. *Neuertheleſſe, but yet, how be it.*

Vĕrus, lor, iſſimus, a, um. ἀληθὴς, ἔτυμος, *True, ſubſtantiall, uncorrupted, vnfained, iuſt, right, good and profitable. Meet, reaſon, orfit.* Continuóne verum fuit recuſare. *Was it by and by meet or reaſon,* Cic. Metiri ſe quemque ſuo modulo ac pede verum eſt. *It is fitte,* Horat. Verum, i. Dignum & par. Cic. pro domo ſua. *Alſo he that telleth the truth, naturall,* Terent.

Vĕrūtum, ti, n. g. Cæſar. ἀκόντιον. Telum breve & anguſtum Nonnus, Silius. *A tucke, a weapon or dart, ſhort and narrow headed with yron like a narrow ſpit: ſome call it a caſting dart with a ſtring. A ſword-blade,* Iunius. ὀβελίσκος. Polybio. vide Verriculum.

Vĕrūtus, a, um, Virg. βαρύφορος. *Armed or garded with ſuch a dart.*

Vĕsānia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. παραφροσύνη. *Furie, woodnes, lacke of reaſon, rage.*

Vĕsānio, is, ire, ens, Cat. παραφρονέω. *To bee madde, to bee in a fury, to rage.* ἀχεύω.

Vĕsānus, a, um. ὑγιαίνων. *Wood, madde, furious, out of his witte, cruell, outragious.*

Veſca, æ, f. gen. Serv. *A cobweb.*

Veſcor, ĕris, ſci, endus, depon. σιτοῦμαι, ἐδίω. *To feede, to eate: alſo to ſee,* Accius. Veſcuntur cibos, Plin. & Cibis veſcuntur, *They eate or feede vpon meate.* ¶ Veſci ex manu, Plin. *To take meate at ones hand.* ¶ Veſci aura ætherea, Virg. *To liue.*

Veſcŭlus, a, um, dimin. Feſt. λεπτὸς, μονόχαμμος. *Very leane, or ſpare, ill kept.*

Veſcus, a, um, Virg. ὁ διδύμιος. *Any thing that may be eaten, good to be eaten: alſo little, ſmall, or leane,* Ovid. *alſo that doth eate,* Lucret. *alſo that hath no ſtomacke,* Lucil. Sal veſcus. Qui facit vt veſcamur & ipſum impellit. ὀρεκτὸν. Veſcaque parva vocant. *Little or ſmall,* Ovid.

Vēsĭca, æ, f. g. κύστις, φύσα. *A bladder. Swelling words, or matter.* A noſtris procul eſt omnis veſica libellis. *A ſwelling ſtyle,* Mart. *Alſo the priuy part of a woman.* Vetula veſica beatæ, i. diuitis, Iuuen. Veſicæ morbus, vid. Stranguria.

Vēsĭcāria, æ, f. g. Veſicula, Plin. σφυχὸς, ἀλκεκάκαβος. *The herb called Alkakengie. Of* Halicacabus *winter Cherries.* Strychni ſiue Solani ſpecies. Ita dicitur quoniam veſicæ & calculis prodeſt, Plin. Veſicaria nux. * *A bladder nut.* vide Staphylodendros.

Veſicatorium. *A medicine which applied to the skin cauſeth a bliſter.*

Vēsĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. κυστίδιον. *A little bladder.*

Veſpa, æ, f. g. σφὴξ. *A waſpe.*

Veſpæ, vide Veſpilo.

Veſper, ĕris, m. g. ἑσπερος. *The euening ſtarre, the euening or euening tide.* ἑσπέρα. *A ſupper,* Feſt.

Veſper, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the euening.*

Veſpera, æ, fœm. gen ἑσπέρα. *The euening.*

Veſpĕrālis, le, Sidon. ἑσπέριος. Solinus. *Of or belonging to the euening, or the weſt part.*

Veſperaſcens, tis, part. Tacit.

Veſpĕraſcit, Imperſ. Terent ἑσπερίζει. *It waxeth night, or draweth toward euening.*

Veſpĕrat, abat, avit, Cell. *It is night, it is euening.*

Veſpĕrātus, a, um, Solin. *Benighted, ouertaken with euening, drawne to the ſame ſetting.*

Veſperè, ſiue Veſperi, adverb. ἑσπέρας. *Late, at the end of day, in the euening.* Veſperi ſuo vivere, i. furtis ſuis vitam ſibi parare, Plaut. Alludit ad rerum furtivarum forum, qua in Suburra, deficiente jam die venales proponerentur. Hinc Propertius, Vigilacem Suburram dixit. Aliter Qui de veſperi vivat ſuo. Qui deſuo cænat, Plaut. in

Veſperna, æ, fœ. gen. Feſtus. δεῖπνον. *An euening repaſt or meales meate, a ſupper,* Plaut.

Veſpertĭlio, ōnis, m. g. Plin. νυκτερὶς. *A rere mouſe, a bat,* vide Lucifuga.

Veſpertīnus, a, um. ἑσπέριος. *Of the euening, done in the euening.* Regio veſpertina, Hor. *The Weſt countrey.*

Veſpĕrūgo, inis, f. gen. Plaut. ἑσπερία. *The euening ſtarre.*

Veſperus, pro heſp. Hor. 19. od 3. lib. 2. lib. 9.

Veſpices, Feſt. *Places thicke of buſhes.*

Veſpĭlo, ōnis, m. g. Mart. νυκτοφόρος. *He that carrieth forth dead bodies in the night time to be buried, as they uſed to doe with the poorer ſort.*

Veſta, æ, Ara. *An Altar.* Tranquillus vnde Veſtibulum, quod in primis domorum ingreſſibus & ſpatijs, Aræ ſoleant haberi. Dionyſius Halicarnaſſ.

Veſtālis, le, vnde Veſtales virgines. ὁ τῆς ἑστίας. *The veſtall Virgines, whoſe charge it was to preſerue and keepe fire in a certaine Temple in Rome from going out or beeing quenched: alſo Nunnes,* Iun.

Veſter, a, um. σφέτερος. *Yours.*

Veſtiārium, ri, n. gen. Plin. ἱματοφυλάκιον. *A wardrob, preſſe, or cheſt, where apparell is laid: alſo apparell it ſelfe,* Senec. *Alſo a veſtry.*

Veſtiārius, a, um, Cato. *Of or belonging to garments, or where garments are kept.*

Veſtiārius, ii, maſ. gen. Digeſt. *Yeomen of the robes, or he that keepeth the wardrobe: alſo he that maketh or ſelleth garments* ἱματιοπώλης. *a taylor, he that goeth up and downe with old apparell to ſell,* Iun.

Veſtĭbŭlum, li, n. g. πρόδομος, αἴθουλον. *A void place without the doore, a porch, an entrie,* vide Propylæum.

Veſtĭceps, ĭpĭtis, com. g. Gell. γενειάσκων, γενειήτης. *A young man beginning to haue a beard, &c.* vide Ephebus.

Veſticontubernium, ii. De ijs qui ſub eadem veſta cubant, Petron. Arbiter.

Veſtĭfluus, a, um. Lydus veſtifluus, Petron. Arb. *Wearing large and wide garments.* Veſtes enim Lydorum erant fluxæ, Herodotus. *Or ſilken garments which are gentle. Or, abounding in garments,* Auſon.

Veſtīgatio, onis, f. g. *A tracing or ſeeking after,* Apul.

Veſtīgātor, ōris, m. g. Col. ἰχνευτὴς. *Hee that ſeeketh, one that traceth, an hunter.*

Veſtīgabundus, a, um. *One that ſeeketh much.*

Veſtīgium, ii, n. gen. ἴχνος, στίβος. *The print of a mans foot, a footſtep, a trace or track, a token, ſigne, or marke of any thing: the ſole of the foote,* Virg. *but after the Anatomiſts, the ſame that* Pedium, *a moment,* Cæſ Equi veſtigium, Plin. *An horſe ſhoe.* ¶ Veſtigiis conſequi. *To follow foote by foote: to follow by the trace.* ¶ Veſtigio temporis, Cæſ. *Euen at the very moment or point.*

Veſtīgo, as. ἰχνεύω, στιβεύω. *To ſeeke, to*

ſeeke

ſeeke byethe print of the foot, to trace, to ſearch diligently, to hunt after or ſeeke out.

Veſtīmentum, ti, n. g. ἱμάτιον, ἱματισμὸς. *A garment, veſture, or veſtment, apparell, cloathing, attire.*

Veſtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. ἐνδύω, ἱματίζω. *To apparell, couer, attire, aray, or cloath, to adorne, garniſh, or decke.*

Veſtiplica, æ, ſ. g. * *A mayden that foldeth or layeth vp garments of her Maſters or of her miſtreſſe*, Quint.

Veſtis, is, ſ. g. ἱμάτιον, ἱμάτιμα. *A garment, &c.* vide Veſtimentum, *alſo cloath: a beard.* Aurea Cæſaries ollis atque aurea veſtis, i. barba. Inveſtis. c. *Without beard.* Virg. Inveſtis puer, Pallad. *Alſo* pro pileolo, i. *A night-cap.* Caput perfricare, tum calido oleo implere, veſte velare, Celſ. i. Pileolo ut exponit Bud. *Alſo* pro pube. Molli pubeſcere veſte, Lucret. i. Lanugine circa pudenda, vnde Inveſtis puer. Impubis, Pallad. Veſtis ſerpentis, Iun. *The caſt skin of a ſnake or adder.*

Veſtiſpĭcus, ci, & Veſtiſpica, īcæ, Plaut. ἱματιοφύλαξ. *He or ſhe that keepeth their maſters or miſtres apparell.*

Veſtitior, us. *More clad, or better apparelled*, Apul.

Veſtītor, ōris, m. g. Lamprid. ἀκολουθὸς. *A taylour.* Veſtitores Deorum. *Thoſe that apparell the images of the gods*, Fimic.

Veſtitiſſimus, a, um, Colum. *Beſt clad or apparelled.*

Veſtītrix, īcis, Iun. *She that cloatheth or couereth.* Pennæ veſtitrices, *The coate feathers of a bird: the leſſer feathers which couer, and as it were cloath a bird.*

Veſtītus, a, um, part. *Apparelled, adorned, couered, cloathed.*

Veſtītus, us, m. g. ἐσθὴς. *Apparell, rayment: alſo apparelling, trimming, the ornament of any thing.*

Veſtras, ātis, adiect. pronom. ἐκδαμὸς. *Of your country, linage, or ſect.*

Vĕtātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Val. *A forbidding to doe ſome thing.*

Vĕtātūrus, a, um, part. Val. *That will forbid.*

Vĕtĕrāmenta, ōrum, n. g. Iun. *Old or worne things caſt and laid away.*

Vĕter, pro Vetus, Enn.

Vĕtĕrāmentarius ſutor, Iun. κατηυμάτων ῥάπτης. *A cobler, a botcher.*

Veterānus, a, um. παλαιὸς. *Ancient, old: one that hath ſerued long in a place or office: alſo the ſame that* Redivivus. Veterana Gallina. *An old henne*, Col.

Vĕtĕraſco, is, avi, ĕre, Colum. vide Vetero.

Vĕterātor, ōris, m. g. & Veteratrix, īcis, ſ. g. Ter. παλαιπάτανος, παλαίμαχος. *A crafty beguiler, a falſe deceiuer, a ſubtill knaue that hath long practiſed falſhood, an old craftie and beaten foxe: generally an old and worne fellow in any thing.*

Vĕterātōriē, adverb. παλαίμαχως. *Craftily, wilily, like an old beaten foxe.*

Vĕterātōrius, a, um ἀπατεωνικὸς, παλαίμαχος. *Craftie, ſubtill, wily, deceitfull, gotten by long vſe.*

Vĕtĕres, um. * παλαιοὶ. *Men of old time paſſed.*

Veteretum, ti, n. g. Col. Idem quod Vervactum.

Vĕtĕrīnārius, a, um, Col. κτηνιατρικὸς. *He that letteth horſes or mules to hyre, a muletour, an horſecourſer, an hackney man: alſo an horſeleach or ferrour.*

Vĕtĕrīnārius, a, um, Colum. κτηνιατρικὸς. *Of, belonging, or proper to beaſts: pertaining to an horſeleach, or hackney man.*

Vĕtĕrīnus, a, um, Colum. φορτοφόρος. *That beareth burdens, vſed in carriage.*

Vĕtĕrior, us, compar. Plaut. *Elder, more ancient.*

Vĕternōſiſſimus, Senec.

Vĕternōſus, a, um, Plin. ναρκὶς. *Sluggiſh, ſlouthfull, drowſie, that hath no luſt to beſtirre him, but rather to ſit ſtill, as oppreſſed with a continuall ſlumber.* Servius taketh it for Hydrops. Pro Hydropicos, Cato. Veternoſus quàm plurimum bibit tàm maximè ſitit. Veternoſæ aquæ. i. Hydropicæ vel Intercutes, Arnob.

Veternus, a, um. Idem quod Veternoſus, Apul.

Veternus, ni, m. g. λήθαργος. *A drowſie diſeaſe ingendered throw idleneſſe, a continuall deſire of ſleeping: alſo ſlouthfulneſſe, ſluggiſhneſſe, drowſineſſe, idlenes.* ναρκώτης. Apul. ¶ Pro Pthiſi, Virgil. ¶ Pro Lethargo, Capit.

Vĕtĕro, as. παλαιόω. *To make, waxe, or become old and ancient.*

Vĕterrĭmus, a, um, ſuperl. *Very old, very ancient, the eldeſt.*

Vĕtĭtum, ti, n. g. τὸ κεκωλυθὲν. *A thing forbidden.*

Vĕtĭtus, a, um, part. Virg. ἀπαγορευθὶς. *Forbidden, forſended.*

Veto, as, ŭi, ĭtum, (& avi, atum, Perſ) āre, ans. κωλύω. *To forbid, to prohibite, to command a thing be not done: alſo to let.* Eum ſaluti deſperare vetuit, *He willed him not to deſpaire of.*

Vetonica, or Vettonica, æ, ſ. g. Iun. *The herb Betonie.* Italis Serratula, Græcis Ceſtros. Herba ante cunctas laudatiſſima, Plin. Vetonica altilis ſive coronaria, Iun. *The glone gilloflower. The carnation or coronation gilloflower*, Dodonæ. *Whereof be ſundry ſorts. Single Pinks, ſops in wine. Small borneflies, and I wote not what, as they be ſmaller or wilder.*

Vĕtŭla, Plaut. *An old wife.* Galeno. χρῖσις χρυσὶς. Cruſtula Iunio. *The thin coate like a riueled skinne, ariſing on the vppermoſt part of hote milke, in ſeething; or otherwiſe when it begins to gather or caſt vp a creame.*

Vĕtŭlus, a, um. γεροντικὸς. *Somewhat old.* Hyſteritam vetulo ſe dixerat eſſe marito, Martial. (Vitulo) legit, Petr. Foreolus: viderint Critici. Vetulus puer. Exoletus. βίναιος Petron. Arbit.

Vĕtus, ĕris, adi. ἀρχαῖος. *Old, ancient, ſtale.*

Vetuſtas, atis. ἀρχαιότης. *Ancientneſſe, oldneſſe, antiquitie, elder time, long continuance.*

Vĕtuſtè, & iſſimè, adv. Plin. ἀρχαίως. *Anciently, oldly, of a very long time.*

Vetuſteſco, ſive Vetuſtiſco, is, ĕre, Colum. παλαιόομαι. *To become old, to waxe ancient, to become ſtale.*

Vetuſtiſſĭmus, a, um, Tac. *The oldeſt, or eldeſt.*

Vetuſtus, a, um. ἀρχαῖος. *Old, ancient.*

Vevina. * *A long day.*

Vexābundus, a, um. * *That moleſteth or troubleth much.*

Vexillārius, ii, m. g. Liv. σημειοφόρος. *A ſtandard bearer.*

Vexillātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Liv. ὁ λόχος. *A companie of men of armes vnder one enſigne.* Vexillationes. *Horſemen, or the Cavallerie*, Veget.

Vexillĭfer. * vide Vexillarius.

Vexillum, li, n. g. σημεῖον. *A banner, ſtandard, enſigne, or flagge. Properly a Guidon or ſquare banner; if it be of horſemen for a hundred*, Veget. Vexillum navale. *A ſtreamer*, Claud.

Vexamen, ĭnis, Lucret. Idem quod vexatio.

Vexātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. διόχλησις, ἐνόχλησις. *Vexation, griefe, trouble, torment.*

Vexātor, ōris, m. g. verb. κακοῦργος, λυμεωτὴρ. *He that vexeth or troubleth, a ſpoyler, a ſacker.*

Vexātus, a, um, part. *Vexed, troubled, grieued, payned, tormented.*

Vexo, as. ἐνοχλέω, κακόω. *To vexe, trouble, cumber, diſturbe, or diſquiet: to toſſe or turmoile hither and thither, to afflict, to doe all miſchiefe that can be, to torment grieuouſly: to deſtroy.* Vexare annonam, Plin. *To inhaunce the price of victuals.*

V I

Via, æ, ſ. g. ὁδὸς. *A way, a paſſage, a broad ſtreete in a city as* via ſacra in *Rome.* Et modo quæ fuerat ſemita, facta via eſt, Martial. *A cauſey, a iourney: alſo a manner or meane, a cuſtome, trade, or faſhion: a rule, methode, or order.* Exigere viam, Aſcon. *To command euery man to pane before his doore.* Dux viæ, Martial. *A Lanthorne.* Via Regia & Conſularis. Digeſt. Militaris, Cic. Prætoria: i. Publica, Vlp. *The rode or high way.* Via ſtrata. *A ſtreet or paued high way*, Liv. Strata viarum, Virg. *Streets.*

Viaculus, Gloſſ. Idem quod Vioculus.

Viales lares. *Præſidents ouer wayes, or Trauailers*, Plaut. Viatoria Cubicula, Plin. *Cabines to carry with a man.*

Viandus, a, um. Intenti ad viandum, Am. Marcell. *Minding their wayfaire.*

Vians, tis, Solin. ὁδεύων. *Going, walking by the way.* Viantes. *Trauailers or waifarers. Thoſe that be in their march*, Marcel.

Viarius, a, um, Cæl. *Of or belonging to wayes.* Viaria lex. *A ſtatute for repairing of high waies*, Cæl. Non diſſimilis Agrariæ Rulli. Idem.

Vi-

Viāt'cātus, a, um, Plau. ἐφοδιασμένος. That is furnished with things necessary for a iourney. Viaticati admodum æstivè sumus, We are but slenderly prouided, for that lesse prouision serueth in sommer then in winter. Idem.

Viāt'cor, āris, Plaut. ἐφοδιάζομαι. To prouide necessaries for iourneying: to be furnished with all such prouision.

Viāticŭlum, li, n. g. dimin. Digest. τὸ σμικρὸν, καὶ ἁπλοῦν ἐφόδιον. A little prouision for iourneying: also a means wealth or liuelode. Centuriones, singulos equites è viatico suo obtulerunt, Suet.

Viāticum, ci, n. g. τὸ σίτινα, ἐφόδιον. All things necessary for a iourney be it in victuals or other things: voyage prouision: also giuen or made for him that is departing, Plaut. Suet. Sicut & Græcis, ἐφόδιον.

Viāticus, a, um, Plaut. Pertaining to iourney or trauelling by the way. Viatica cœna, A welcome home, Plaut.

Viātor, oris. ὁδοιπόρος. A traueller by the way, a wayfaring man: also a sargeant, beadell, or other like officer, that warneth men to appeare or assemble: a pursuant: also the master of a village.

Viātōrius, a, um, Plin. ὁδοιπορικός. Of or belonging to the way, trauelling or iourneying, or seruing to wayfaring men.

Vibex, icis, f. g. Pli. à gr. Ibyx. μώλωψ, πελίωμα. A spot remaining in the skin after beating, the marke or print of a stripe or blow remaining in the flesh blacke and blew: shame or discredit. Atque honori posterorum tuorum vt vibex fieres, Plaut. A blot or staine to dishonour your posterity. ὄνειδος.

Vibra, æ, f. g. Pertica transversa, alteri arrectariæ (quæ vara dicitur) imposita, Scal.

Vibium, ii, n. g. Stat. Any creature liuing on water or land.

Vibius, a, um, adiect. Vibium animal, Stat.

Vibones, Plin. The flowers of the bearb Britannica, which being eaten before thunder, are thought to keepe men from feare of lightning.

Vibrabilis, le, adiect. That may be shaken, Auson. Nulli extra Dominum vibrabilis ornus Achillei, i. hasta ex orno.

Vibramen, ĭnis, n. g. Shaking. Trisulca vibramina draconum, Spoken of serpents tongues, Apul.

Vibrans, tis, part. πάλλων, κραδαίνων. Brandishing, trembling, shaking, wagging: also quauering, pearcing, or earnest.

Vibrātio, ōnis, f. g. * A brandishing.

Vibratior, us, compar. More forcible. Flammis coruſci fulminis vibratior, sc. Iambus, Auson.

Vibrātus, a, um. πεπαλαγμένος. Brandished, shaken, cast with violence: curled, crisped, Plin.

Vibrissæ, vel Vibrissi, Iun. vel Vibrucæ Iun. The haire within the nostrils.

Vibrisso, as, Fest μινυρίζω. To quauer or warble in singing, to shake a thing.

Vibro, as. κραδαίνω, πάλλω. To shake a thing, to make a thing shake or quauer, to brandish, to shake threatningly: also to glister and shine with a certaine shaking or soft mouing: also to frizle, curle, ruffle, Virg. Also to giue a smell or sauour. Odoratius vibrant Struthia, They cast a better or sweeter sauour, Plin. Vibrare ſicas, To brandish their daggers in menacing wise, ready to stab. Item neut. To tremble, to quiuer.

Viburnum, ni, m. g. Virg. βρυωνία, μέλαινα. The wilde vine or bendwith: some take it for a sprig that commeth out of the roote of a tree, a shoote.

Vīcānus, ni, m. g. κωμήτης. One that dwelleth in a village, vnmoble, base. Item vici Magister.

Vĭcāria, æ, subst. A deputyship, Am. Marcell. Vicaria Tribunorum & Ducum, Vopisc. Vicarium verbum, One word or saying in lieu of another, Plaut.

Vicariatus, us, m. g. idem. q. Vicaria, Orig.

Vicarius, a, um. ὁ ἀμοιβαῖος, ὁ ἀναπληρῶν τὸ ἑτέρου τινὸς μέρος. That is in stead or place of another, that supplieth an other mans roome, and taketh paines for him: an vnder seruant that doth the office of an other: a vicar, a deputy vnder Præfectus Prætorio, who had Præsides vnder him, Am. Marcell. Servi vicarius, A seruants seruant, Mart. Also mutuus, Hier. Palatin. Qui omnes homines vicario inter ſe amore copulari vult, Mutuall loue.

Vīcatim, adverb. κατὰ κώμας. In villages or streetes: streete by streete, village by village.

Vicenalia, &, Tricenalia, Solemne games and vowes, for 20. and 30. yeeres, vt apparet in marmoribus, ſub hac figura, votis xx. votis xxx. quod etiam indicat annos imperii, Pompon. Læt.

Vīcēnārius, a, um, Plaut. εἰκοστός. The twentieth.

Vīcēni, æ, a, Liv. εἴκοσι. Twentie in number.

Vīcēnium, ii, n. g. Modest. The space of twentie yeeres.

Vīcēsĭma, æ, f. g. εἰκοστή. A pension of the twentieth part.

Vīcēsĭmani, Souldiers of the twentieth legion, Tacit.

Vīcēsĭmārius, a, um, Liv. ὁ διὰ εἰκοστοῦ λόγου ἐπιγραφόμενος. Of or belonging to that pension.

Vīcēsĭmo, as, are. Eidem phrasi qua decimo. Vicecimare milites, To take or execute euery twentieth man, Iul Capit.

Vīcēsĭmus, a, um. εἰκοστός. The twentieth.

Viceſſis, * The weight of twentie pound: the number of xx. Ex duobus decuſſibus viceſſis, Varr.

Vicia, æ, f. g. Plin. κύαμος, βίκιον. The pulse called a vetch or tare: also continent, Fest.

Viciārium, ii, n. g. Col. A place sowed with vetches.

Viciārius, a, um, Col. βικιακός. Belonging to vetches.

Vicies, adv. εἰκοσάκις. Twenty times.

Vicīna, æ, f. g. ἡ γείτων. A neighbour, shee that dwelleth next vs, or not farre from our house.

Vīcīnālis, le, Liv. γειτονικός. Of or belonging to neighbours.

Vicīnia, æ, f. g. γειτνία, γειτνίασις. The ioyning of houses one to another, neighbourhood, nigbneſſe, likeneſſe: also a street, Iun.

Vīcīnior, us, compar. Ouid. Neerer, more neere.

Vīcīnitas, ātis, f. g. γειτνίασις. The company of neighbours dwelling nigh one: neighbourhood, nigbneſſe, likeneſſe.

Vicinium, ii, n. g. Sen. vide Vicinia.

Vīcīnus, a, um, adiect. ὁ πλησίος, ἡ καὶ τὸ ἐγγὺς, vel πλησίον. A neighbour, he that dwelleth nigh ones house or not far from vs.

Vīcīnus, a, um, adj. ὁ πλησίος. Neere next to, hard by, not farre off, very like. Vicinus illi, Plin. Very like. ¶ Ad pariendum vicina, Neere her time of trauell.

Vicis, cem, ce, plur. Vices, ibus. ἀμοιβαί, ἀλλαγαί. Course, time, stead, place, turne, behalfe, change, mutation, also office, or duty: also misfortune, case, part, mischance, discommodity, displeasure, aduersity: also punishment that a misdoer hath for his offence, Horat. Vice, As, like, euen as. Vicibus annorum, Col. Euery second yeere, by course. Vices vitare, Virg. To skip backe sometimes in fighting and eschew strokes. ¶ Sardanapali vice in lectulo mori, To die in his bed as Sardanapalus did. ¶ Fungar vice cotis, Horat. I will beim stead of a whetstone. ¶ Reddam vicem, si reposcas, Plin. iun. I will doe as much against for you, &c. Ad vicem præmii, i. Nomine præmii, By way of reward, Am. Marcell. Ad vicem capitum, In stead of their heads, Am. Marcell. Vicem referre, To be euen or meete with one, to play quittance, Ovid.

Vicissātim, Plaut. & vicissim, adverb. ἀλλαγμένως. By turne, by course, interchangeably, now one, now another: on the other part, in the second place: againe for his part likewise.

Vicissĭtas, ātis, f. g. Accius. & Vicissĭtudo, ĭnis, f. g. ἡ μετάστασις, μεταβολή. Changing or succeeding by course, the turne or course in altering, now one now another, an inter-changeable course.

Victĭma, æ, f. gen. θυσία, ἱερεῖον. The beast killed in sacrifice for victory: an oblation, a sacrifice. Victima pro victis, datur hostia pro superandis, Cathol.

Victĭmārius, ii, m. g. Plin. ἱερονόμος. He that selleth beasts for sacrifices: also he that attendeth vpon and serueth the officer of slaine sacrifices with such necessaries as he should haue about him, Iun. A killer of beasts for sacrifice. Habitu victimarii victimas immolavit, Lamprid.

Victimo, as, are. To sacrifice, Apul.

Victito, as, Terent. σιτεύομαι. To liue by eating.

Victor, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. νικητής. A victour, a conqueror: he that vanquisheth and ouercommeth: also of or belonging

hath his deſire and wiſh,. Virg.

Victŏria, æ, ſ. g. νίκη. *Conqueſt, victorie, vanquiſhing: the vpper hand.* Victoria Cadmæa. *A victorie that coſteth deere, or with more loſſe then gaine.* Qualis etiam Pyrrhi, qui cum bis Romanos ingenti ſuorum ſtrage viciſſet. ἐὰν ἔτι μίαν, ἴσμεν μαχόμενοι, ἀπολώλαμεν. *And if, quoth he, we get one ſuch victorie more of the Romanes, we are vndone for euer.*

Victŏriātus, us, m. g. Plin. *A coyne hauing the image of victory vpon it, and is valued at* Semidrachma.

Victŏriālis, le, Iul. Capit. *Of or belonging to victorie.*

Victŏriŏla, æ, ſ. g. Iun. *Laurell of Alexandria, tongue Laurell.* Victoriolæ. *Little images repreſenting victorie,* Cic.

Victŏriōſus, a, um, Cat. καλλίνικος. *Victorious, that hath often conquered, and got many victories.*

Victrix, icis, ſ. g. verb. νικήτρια. *Shee that vanquiſheth, triumphant, victorious, declaring victorie, or made for conqueroures.* Omnium generum Victricia tollite ſigna, *victorious,* Lucan. Victrices literæ, Cic. *Ioyfull letters of victory.* Idem quod Laureatæ. *Alſo ſhe that hath her purpoſe, or that ſhe would haue.* νικητρίς. Virg. In plurali adiectivè accipitur, facitque neutrum Victricia, *Dancing, triumphant, victorious, ſhewing or declaring victorie.*

Victualis, le, Apul. *Of or pertaining to feeding or victuals.*

Victūrus, a, um, part. à Vivo & à Vinco, *That may or ſhall liue and ouercome. Alſo to continue and bee ſeene.* Puncti in cute victuri. *Such as were ſet vpon Legionary ſouldiers hands.* vide Puncti, Veget.

Victus, a, um, part. κεκρατημένος. *Ouercome, vanquiſhed, conuinced, caſt, beaten: alſo let of his purpoſe, and leauing it off, that hath not done that he would, or that miſſeth of his wiſh,* Virg.

Victus, us, (Cti, Plaut.) & ūis, Varro. m. g. verb. τὰ ὄντια, ὁ βίος. *Suſtenance, liuing, or feeding, victuals, prouiſion, things neceſſary, as meate and drinke to liue by: alſo life, liuing,* Nonn.

Vīcŭlus, li, m. g. Iun. *A little ſtreete or village.*

Vīcus, ci, m. g. ῥύμη, κώμη. *A ſtreete, to wit, rowes of houſes one cloſe to another with a way betweene them.* Vicus ruſticus, Iun. vide Pagus.

Vīdēlicēt, adv. δηλαδή, δηλονότι. *As who ſaith, that is to wit, or ſay, wit, forſooth, indeed, ſurely: and it is often vſed in deriſion and ſcorne.*

Video, es, di, ſum, ēre, ens, endus. βλέπω, ὁράω. *To ſee: to perceiue, vnderſtand, foreſee, regard, conſider, ſee to, take heed, or aduiſe: to paſſe, care or prouide for: alſo to deuiſe or finde ſome meanes,* Plaut. Me vide, Terent. *Truſt to me, I warrant you,* Somnum ego hac nocte oculis non vidi meis, Ter. *I haue not ſlept one winke all this night.* ¶ Videre alicui prandium, *To prouide or ſee ones dinner be readie.* ¶ Vide vt incedit, Plaut. *See how he ietteth.* ¶ Ego iſtuc videro, Terent. *I will ſee to this matter.* ¶ De reliquo videro, *I will prouide for that which remaineth.* ¶ Vide quid agas, *Take heede what you doe.* ¶ Vide ne minuatur, &c. *Take good heed that, &c.*

Vĭdeor, eris. βλέπομαι. *To be ſeene, to ſeeme.* φαίνομαι. *Thinke, or eſteeme.* Videre videor iam illum diem, quum hinc profugiet, &c. *Me thinke I foreſee the day when he ſhall, &c.* ¶ Viſus ſum mihi cum Galba ambulare, *Me thought I walked with Galba.* ¶ Si tibi videtur, *If it pleaſe you, or ſeeme good to you.*

Vidētur, bitur, ſum eſt, Imperſ. δοκεῖ, φαίνεται. *It ſeemeth, it appeareth: my opinion or iudgement is, it pleaſed or ſeemed good, I thought it my part.*

Vidua, æ, ſ. g. χήρα. *A widow.*

Viduātus, a, um, part. vel nom. Lucr. *Deprined, left alone, bereft, deſtitute.*

Viduatus, us, Tertull. *The eſtate of widowes, widowhood.*

Viduertas, ātis, Feſt. συμφορὰ. *Calamitie.*

Viduitas, ātis, ſ. gen. χηρεία. *Widowhood: alſo lacke of things,* Plaut. Viduitas opum, Plaut.

Vidŭlum, n. g. vel Vidulus, li, m. g. Plaut. πήρα. *A bouget, a bag: an ordinarie purſe wherein wayfaring men carrie their money or any other thing that they make great account of.*

Viduo, as, Col. χηρεύω. *To deuide or take away, to ſeparate, to leaue alone, to deprriue, to bereaue, to leeſe.* Vrbem viduare ciuibus, Virg. *To kill all the inhabitants of a city.*

Viduus, a, um, Horat. χῆρος. *Bereft, deprriued, alone, voide, deſtitute, without: a widower, not married, paſſed in widowhead,* Vitis vidua, Catull. *That groweth alone, hauing no tree next it whereto to couple it ſelfe.* Solum arboribus viduum, Col. *A ground void of trees.* Viduus Vir. *A man vnmarried or that hath not beene married: Such as thoſe Romanes were, that raniſhed the Sabine Damſels,* Ouid.

Viĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Varro. λυγίζω. *To binde with oſiers or twigs, as cowpers doe veſſels.*

Vietor, ōris, m. g. verb. Dig. λυγιστὴς. *A cowper that with hoopes bindeth veſſells. Or he that maketh baskets or veſſels of Oſier, to be couered with leather,* Plaut.

Vĭctus, ti, m. g. * *An hoope or ſtreake of a cart.*

Vĭctus, a, um, Varro. κεκμηκὼς, παρατὸς. *That hath loſt his naturall ſtrength, faint, lither, bending, pliable, limber, ſoft, weake, feeble, lanke: wrinkled or withered.* Quaſi ſine vi, Feſt. Vieta veſtis araneæ, i. patri mollitie prædita. *A Cobweb,* Lucret.

Vigeo, ēs, ŭi, ēre, ens, & Vigeſco, is, ĕre. ἀκμάζω. *To be ſtrong, laſtie, freſh, liuely, quicke, of ſtrength or power, to be in chiefe ſtrength and force: to flouriſh: to be eſteemed: to dure or continue, to be much vſed and ſeeby, to reigne or beare a ſway: to line.* Summo in honore vigere, Lucr. *To flouriſh in, &c.* ¶ Apud illum vigebant ſtudia rei militaris, *Warlike exerciſes were greatly eſteemed of him.* ¶ Memoria vigere. *To haue a ſure and good memorie.*

Vīgēſiangulus, a, um. *Hauing twenty angels,* Apul.

Vigēſima, æ, ſ. g. Plin. ἐικοστὴ. *The twentieth part: a kind of tribute or penſion.*

Vīgēſimālis, Adj. *The twentieth,* Apul.

Vigeſimarium aurum, quod & Viceſimarium aurum, Liv. *Money receiued of that tribute or payment.*

Vīgēſĭmo, as, are. *To puniſh euery twentieth man,* Iul. Capit.

Vigēſĭmus, a, um. εἰκοστὸς. *The twentieth.*

Vigeſſis, is, com. g Mart. ὁ ἑξαγόμιον εἰκοσιν ὤνητὸς. *The weight of twentie pound. Priced at* 20. lib. Martial.

Vigil, ĭlis, com. g. ἄγρυπνος. *Watchfull, that watcheth diligently, waking, diligent, that cauſeth to watch, that neuer goeth out: alſo a watch man, one of the Princes gard.*

Vigĭlanter, & Vigilantiùs, adverb. ἐπιμελῶς. *Watchfully, vigilantly, diligently, circumſpectly, warily, with great diligence, without ſleeping.*

Vigilantia, æ, ſ. g. ἐγρήγορσις. *Vigilancie, diligence, watchfulneſſe.*

Vigĭlarius, vel Vigilarius, ii, m. g. Sen. φρουρὸς, φύλαξ. *A watcher, or watchman.*

Vigĭlātur, Imperſ. Mart. *Men wake.*

Vigĭlax, acis, adiect. Col. Propert. ἀγρυπνικὸς. *Vigilant, watchfull.* Vigilax hirundo, Auſon.

Vĭgilia, æ, ſ. g. ἀγρυπνία, παννυχισμὸς. *Watching, abſtaining from ſleepe: a watch by night, which they vſed, deuiding the night into foure parts, whereof commeth the firſt, ſecond, third, and fourth watch: vigilance and diligence: alſo the vigill or euen before any ſolemne feaſt,* Plaut. Dies vigiliarum, Iunius. *Holy dayes eues, vigils.*

Vigiliæ, ārum, ſ. gen. φύλακες. *The watchmen.*

Vigilium, ii, n. g. Nonn. vide Vigilia.

Vĭgilo, as, & part: ans, ātus, andus. ἀγρυπνέω, γρηγορέω. *To wake, or watch, to be vigilant or very diligent, to take paines,* Vigilare ad multam noctem, &, De multa nocte, *To watch or lye awake vntill it be late in the night.* ¶ Vigilare vſque ad lucem, Ter. &, noctes vigilare ad ipſum mane, Hor. *To watch all night till the morning.* Vigilare pro re alterius, *To take paines for another mans profit.* ¶ In ſcelus aliquid vigilare, Stat. *To labour or watch to bring a miſchiefe to paſſe.*

Vīginti, adiect. plur. num. indecl. εἴκοσι. *Twentie.*

Vigintivirātus, us, m. g. *The office of* 20 *men of like authoritie,* Cic.

Vigintiviri, orum. εἰκοσάνδρου. *Officers in Rome where twentie were of like authoritie,* Quint.

Vigor,

Vigor, ōris, m. g. Plin. ἀκμή. *Strength, force, vigour, lustinesse, liuelinesse, comage.* In re medica. *The height of sickenesse, when it is in greatest force,* Iun.

Vigōrōsus, a, um. * *Strong, firme.*

Vileo, es, & Vilesco, is, ĕre. * ὀυτελίζομαι, φαυλίζομαι. *To be, or become vile, of small price, value, or estimation.*

Vilifico, as. *To vilifie, or make of no reputation,* Cic.

Vilior, us, compar. Ovid.

Vilis, le, & Vilissimus. φαῦλος. *Vile, of no value or account, little worth or set by, good cheape, of little price, base, small.*

Vilitas, atis, f. g. ὀυτέλεια. *Cheapenesse, vilenesse, basenesse, making small account of and not regarding.* Vilanie. Impia vilitas, Am. Marcell.

Vilito, as, Nonn. *To make cheape.*

Viliùs, Vilissimè, adverb. Plin. *Of a low price, dogcheape, viley, basely.*

Villa, æ, f. g. ἐπαυλις, χωρίον. *A manor house out of a city or towne, a village: a farmehouse or homestall.* Villa rustica, Varro. *That part of the house wherein the farmer dwelleth that keepeth the house, with all manner of things pertaining to husbandrie, as corne, oates, yokes, ploughes, &c. a farme to occupie his husbandrie in.* Villa vrbana, &, Prætorium dicitur, Varr. *That part of a mannor where the Lord himselfe did lie, and was in all things as trimly and well appointed and furnished as a house in a city.* Modus hic probatur, vt neque fundus villam quærat neque villa fundum. *The farmehouse must be proportionable to the land about it,* Plin.

Villānus, ni, m. g. Bud. ἀγροικος. *Hee that dwelleth in a farme and is giuen to husbandrie.*

Villāris, re, Plin. & Villāticus, a, um, Col. ἐπαυλικὸς, ἀγροικὸς. *Of or belonging to a farme in the countrey, or to a country-house.* Canis villaticus, Colum. *A bandogge or a curre to keepe the house.*

Villĭca, æ, f. gen. Colum. ἡ ἀγροικουμένη. *A farmer or husbandmans wife: a woman that keepeth a dayrie or house in the countrey.*

Villĭcatio, ōnis, f. g. Col ἀγροικία. *The rule of husbandrie vnder the owner or maister of a mannour.*

Villĭco, as, & Villicor, āris, depon. Plaut. ἀγραυλῶ. *To bee occupied about husbandrie, to haue the rule of husbandrie: to goe and abide in the countrey.* Senatu illis villicante. *The Senate being their bailiffs of husbandry, or husbanding their businesse,* Plin.

Villĭco, ōnis, m. g. Apul. & Villicus, ci, m. g ἀγροικος. *An officer that belongeth to a mannour to order the husbandrie, and hath authority to pay quit-rents issuing out of the mannour, distraine beasts vpon the ground, fell trees, repaire houses, &c. a Bayliffe, he that keepeth a farme: a Bayliffe or Steward of the whole stocke, as well money as corne, fruits, &c. Bayliffe of husbandrie.*

Villōsus, a, um, Plin. τριχώδης, μαλλωτὸς. *Full of haires, hairie: hauing an high nappe: also made of rugge or frieze.* Canis villosus, Iun. *A dogge that hath a rough and curled haire, a water spaniell.*

Villŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ἐπαύλιον. *A little farme or mannour place.*

Villum, li, n. g. dim. à Vinum, Terent. ὀυτάριον. *Small or weake wine.*

Villus, li, m. g. θρὶξ, λάχνη. *A haire, a big haire: also wooll, the haire or nappe of cloath, as in cotten, &c.* Iun.

Vĭltrum, tri, Paracels. *A strainer or woollen bagge or hose through which hypocras is wont to bee strained.* Viltrum philosophorum, Idem. *The same that Alembic.*

Vīmen, inis, n. g. Colum. λύγος, ῥίψ. *A rodde, a wicker, an osier, a twigge which windeth and is pliant to make things of.*

Vīmĭnālia, um, n. g. Plin. λυγίσκοι. *A generall name for all trees and shrubs that bring forth twigges apt to binde or wind, &c.*

Vīmĭnālis, le, Plin. ὀισυήεις. *Apt to winde or binde, belonging to osiers or twigges.*

Vīmĭneus, a, um, Colum ὀισύϊνος. *Of wickers, winding roddes, or osiers.*

Vīnācea orum, n. gen. & Vinacea, æ, fœm. gen Colum. & Vinaceus, i, m. g. γίγαρτα. *The kernels, seede, or graine that are in grapes or grape stones: also the mother of the wine.*

Vīnāceus, a, um, Col. ὀινηρὸς γίγαρτος. *Of or belonging to kernels of grapes, or to wine it selfe, and grapes.*

Vinago, inis, fœ g. Gaza. *A kinde of stocke doue.*

Vinale, is, n. g. * *Vintage.*

Vinālia, ōrum ἀνεθήρια. *Feasts belonging to tastings of wine, an order kept among the Paynims, and yet obserued. Saint Martins feasts.*

Vinālis, le, vt, Vinalia verba, Varro. *Vsed at the wine.*

Vinārium, ii, n. g. *A wine vessell, as, Hogshead or Rundlet,* Horat. Invertunt vinaria tota. *They set them a tilt,* Horat.

Vīnarius, ii, m. g. Plaut. ὀινοπώλης. *A vintener, a taverner, one that selleth wine, a drunkard, a great drinker of wine,* Saccus vinarius, Iun. *A wine sacke thorow which wine is drained from the dregges.*

Vinārius, a, um. ὀινηρὸς. *Of or belonging to wine.*

Vinātōrius, a, um, Col. ἀμπελουργικὸς. *Belonging to the dresser of a vineyard.*

Vinca, cæ, fœm. gen. sive Vinca pervinca, Plin. χαμαιδάφνη. *The herb Perwinkle.*

Vinceus, a, um. Potione vincea, i. laqueo onerabo gulam. *I will Knit my necke in an halter and hang my selfe,* Plau.

Vincĭbilis, le. νικητὸς. *Easie to be vanquished, ouercome, and ouerthrowne: easie to be manured, wrought, or l-boured: also that may easily ouercome,* Terent.

Vincīmen, inis, n. g. Iun. *A twigge, osier.*

Vincio, is, xi, ctum, īre. δέω, δεσμέω. *To bind, to tie, to wreppe: to gird: also to hope: to fortifie and make sure: to drowne and dull,* Propert.

Vinclum poeticè, pro Vinculum.

Vinco, is, īci, ctum, ĕre. κρατέω, νικάω. *To winne, to ouercome, to vanquish, to ouermaster, to get victorie: also to passe, to excell, to exceede: to proone or convince with reason: also to expresse,* Virg. *To digest or concock,* Plin. *To prevaile or take place,* Liv.

Vinctura, æ, f. g. Plin. λυγισμὸς, δέσις. *A binding, a tying.*

Vinctus, a, um, part. δεδεμένος. *Bound, hard laced, straight girded: also a prisoner,* Senec. *Constrained,* Horat. *promised and assured,* Ovid.

Vinctus, us, m. g. verb. Varro. ἡ δέσις, δεσμὸς. *A bond, a binding, a girth.*

Vinculum, li, n. g. δεσμὸς, ἄμμα. *A bond, any thing that fasteneth or tieth, as fetters, cords, gives: imprisonment: a garland,* Seu. *A bond or obligation wherein one is bound,* Horat. *Also the same that* Ligamentum. ¶ Vincula Tyrrhena, Virg. Idem quod Crurales faciæ. *Hosegarters or shoo-strings.*

Vindēmia, æ, f. g. Virg. τρυγητὸς *The gathering of grapes to make wine: sometime gathering of other things: grape gathering.*

Vendēmialis, le, Macrob. vide Vindemiatorius.

Vindēmiātor, (& Per Syncopen, Vindemator, Horat.) ōris, m. g. Col. τρυγητὴς. *He that in haruest gathereth grapes to make wine, a vintager: also a starre which appeareth the third Nones of March,* Plin.

Vindēmiātōrius, a, um, Varr. τρυγητικὸς. *Of or belonging to gathering of grapes or ripe fruit in harueste, or serving for such a purpose.*

Vindēmio, as, Plin. τρυγάω. *To gather grapes or ripe fruit in harueste.*

Vindēmiŏla, æ, fœm. gen. diminut. ὀλιγίστη καὶ βραχὺς τρυγητὸς. *A little harueste of grapes:* per translat. *small fruit and profit.*

Vindēmitor, Horat. vide Vindemiator.

Vindex, icis, com. g. τιμωρὸς, ἐλεύθερος. *A reuenger of wrong, a garnisher, a redresser of things: a defender, he that restoreth and setteth at libertie, or out of danger: a proctour or attourney prosecuting an other mans matter: one that deliuereth himselfe out of bondage: a keeper of possession. Also the Patrone of a booke, or to whom it is dedicated,* Martial. Vindices rerum Capitalium. *Executioners as headmen and hangmen,* Sallust. quibus præceptum erat, laqueo gulam frangere. Peccatorum vindex. *A punisher of things done amisse.* ¶ Libertatis vindex, *A restorer of one to his liberty.*

Vindĭcatio, ōnis, f. gen verb. ἐλευθέρωσις, τιμωρία. *A reuengement, a taking of*

of punishment: a deliuering out of danger.

Vindĭcātum est, Impers. They haue beene punished.

Vindiciæ, arum, f. g. ἐλευθερώσεις. The assertion of libertie or freedome: sentences by prouision deliuering. Vindicias secundùm libertatem dare, To grant that one may be at his libertie to bring sureties and proofe that he is not bond. Lis vindiciarum. A suite or contention for a thing that is not certainly knowne whose it is: in which plea the demandant was bound in a certaine summe of money to be forfaited, if the thing were not his, and the defendant was bound not to impaire the thing that he had in his possession: also reuengement. Decernere vindicias secundùm seruitutem, Budæ. To giue sentence that one is bound. ¶ Postulare vindicias secundùm libertatem, Liv. To require to be deliuered out of the handes of his aduersarie, that he may bring proofe of his freedome.

Vindĭco, as. ἐκδικέω, τιμωρέω. To reuenge or punish, or chastise seuerely. In desides severè vindicare. To punnish sluggards or slowbacks, Veget. To defend, deliuer, or saue from danger or wrong. ἀναλαμβάνειν. To restore or set at libertie, to exempt, to auouch, to maintayne. Existimatur ebori vindicando à carie vetus oleum vtile esse. To keepe from corruption, Plin. A canitie vindicare. To preserue haire from being grey, Idem. Vindica te tibi, Senec. Take leisure to thinke on thy businesse. Mortem alicuius vindicare, Plin. To reuenge ones death. ¶ Vindicare peccatum in aliquo, &, In aliquem scelera vindicare, To punish one for his offences. ¶ Vindicare se ab aliquo, To reuenge himselfe vpon one. ¶ A labore vindicare, To exempt or set free from labour. A molestia, supplicio, dolore, &c. aliquem vindicare, To deliuer from. ¶ Vindicare se ad suos, To restore themselues safe to their owne houses againe. ¶ Vindicare se existimationi hominum, To maintaine their good reputation among men.

Vindicta, æ, f. g. ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία. Vengeance, reuengement, punishment: also a rod which was laid vpon the head of a seruant, when he was made free: or a rodde that the Lord deliuered to his bondmen when he set them at libertie. Also the same that Epimedon, Offic.

Vinea, æ, f. g. ἀμπελών. A vine or vineyard: also a warlike engine, or an ordinance of warre made of timber and burdlesse, vnder which in assault men came safely vnder the walles of a towne, and so scaled them, Liv.

Vineālis, le, Col. & vinearius, a, um, Col. ἀμπέλινος. Of or belonging to vines.

Vineāticus, a, um, Vario ἀμπέλινος. Of or belonging to vines, apt, or that serueth for vines.

Vinētum, ti, n. g. ἀμπελών. A vineyard.

Vinibuæ, dicæ mulieres ebriosæ, Lucil. à Bu quæ est appellatio potus infantum, Scal.

Vīnĭpotor, ōris, m. g. Plin. οἰνοπότης. A drinker of wine, a wine bibber, a drunkard.

Vīnītor, ōris, m. g. ἀμπελουργός. That dresseth, trimmeth, and keepeth a vineyard, a master of a vine, a vintener: a gatherer of grapes.

Vinītōrius, a, um, Col. ἀμπελουργικός. Of or belonging to the keeping of a vineyard or vines.

Vinnus, ni, m. g. Ifid. A bush of haire gently or softly curled.

Vinnŭlātus, a, um, Ifid. Soft, gentle, that may be bowed.

Vinŏlentia, æ, f. g. μέθη, οἰνοφλυγία. Drunkennesse, ouer much drinking of wine.

Vinŏlentus, a, um. μεθυστικός, οἰνόφλυξ. A drunkard, giuen to drinking of much wine, also made with wine. Vinolenta medicamina, Medicines made with wine, Cic. Hauing wine in it. Sive quid vinolentum, sive acidum.

Vinōsus, a, um, Ovid. οἰνώδης. That loueth to drinke much wine, hauing a smacke and sauour of wine, drunken.

Vinŭlus, vel Vinnulus, a, um, Plaut. Delicate, he that behaueth himselfe wantonly or tenderly: somewhat tipsie or drunke with wine bibbing. Oratio vinula, Nonn.

Vinum, ni, n. g. οἶνος. Wine: Vinum Chium, Creticum, Monebasites, Maluesy, Iun. Apianum, Falernum, Muscadell, Idem. Vinum factum, Varr. Doliare, Vip. Wine tunned and ready to be drawen. Vinum dilutum, Wine dilayed with water, Lymphatum, Iun. Generosum, Nobile, Neat and gallant wine, Horat. Hoc distat orbis medius & mitior plaga à circumiectis: quantum illis feritas facit roboris, tantum nobis hic succus. i. vinum, Plin. Vinum ignobile, Idem q. cibarium, Varr. Vinum meracum, Pure wine of the grapes, Cic. Hispanense, Rumney or sacke, Iun. Passum, Bastard wine, Iun. Vinum Sacco frangere & sacellare, Nebrissensis. To racke wine: also a quaffing, drunkennesse, Virg.

Vio, as. * To goe a iourney. Vnde Viantes.

Viocūrus, ri, m. gen. Varr. He that looketh to the repayring of the high wayes.

Viŏla, æ, f. g. ἴον. A violet. Viola nigra, vel purpurea, Iun. The purple or sweete violet. Viola matronalis, or hyemalis, Winter gillofer, cleue scians, Dames violet, and Queenes violet, &c, Gerard. Viola lunaris, Bolbonac. Satin & white satin: honesty, &c. vide Gerard. Flammea seu Tricolor, Gaza. Heard trinity, or hearts ease, loue in idlenesse, three faces in one hood, Gerard. Lutea, Plin. The wall flower, or yellow gillesloure. Calathina vel autumnalis, Plin. The blew bauest lilly. Palustris, * Water violet or gillosloure. Viola alba, or Leucoion, White stocke gillofer. Violarum mater, Offic. Idem quod Violaria. Violæ marianæ, Country Bets, Dodon.

Viŏlabĭlis, le, Virg. βιαστός. That may be violated, broken, abused, hurt, &c.

Viŏlaceus, a, um, Plin. ἰοειδής, ἰώδης. Of a violet colour, or like a violet.

Violaria, æ, Offic. The violet herbe that beareth the march violet.

Violaris, re, * Idem.

Viŏlārium, ii, n. g. Virg. ἰωνιὰ. A banke or bed of violets.

Viŏlarius, ii, m. g. Plaut. ἰοκάπηλος. He that dieth violet colour.

Viŏlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. βιασμὸς. A violating, a breaking, a distaining, an abusing, a wronging.

Viŏlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. βιαστὴς. A violater, corrupter, suspender, abuser, or distainer.

Viŏlātus, a, um, Liv. βεβιασμένος. Broken, violated, deflowred, hurt, forced, constrained, blemished.

Violens, tis, omn. g. βίαιος. Forcible, violent.

Violenter, adverb. βιαίως. Perforce, violently, maugre his head, fiercely, cruelly, vnpatiently.

Viŏlentia, æ, f. g. βία. Force, violence, vehemencie, a violent rage.

Violentior, us, compar. Ovid.

Violentissimè, adv. Iust. βιαιότατα.

Viŏlentus, a, um. βίαιος. Forcible, violent, vehement, fierce, cruell, iniurious.

Viŏlo, as, & part. ans. βιάζουσα, παραγομία. To violate, corrupt, defile, make foule, deflowre, transgresse, or breake as a man doth a law, to distaine, to hurt, to misuse, to wrong, to doe against: also to cut or fall downe, Ovid.

Viorna herba, quasi vias ornans. The trauellours ioy. Vitalba, Dodon. Clematis altera Cord.

Vīpa, æ, f. g. Æsop in wine, quasi in vino panis, Catull.

Vīpĕra, æ, epic. g. ἔχις, ἔχιδνα. A viper a kinde of adder.

Viperālis, Apul. Rue, herbegrace.

Vīpĕrāria, Scorzonera. Vipers grasse, Gerard.

Vīpĕrus, a, um, Virg. & Viperinus, a, um. Of or belonging to vipers or addets.

Viperina, æ, f. gen. wilde bugloss or burrage.

Vipio, onis, m. g. Plin. γεράνιον. A young crane.

Vipres, pro Vepres, Vet. Scal.

Vir, ri, m. g. ἀνήρ. A man, a valiant and stout man of a good courage: also a husband, Vir. the genitour of man or beast, Catul. Malè vir. i. Cinadus, Ovid.

Vira, æ, f. g. Fest. A woman. Puella, vel Nympha. Viræ querquetulanæ. i. Hamadryades, Scalig.

Viracia, i. q. Virago.

Virāgo, inis, f. gen. Plaut. ἀνδρόγυνος. A woman of stout and manly courage, a manly or mankinde woman.

Virectum, ti, n. gen. Virg. ἄλσος. A greene place.

Virārius, a, um, Nonn. Of great strength.

Virculæ, Tiliæ arboris tenuissimæ philyræ, inter corticem & lignum. Such as they make bazing ropes of, Plin.

Virens, tis, part. Ovid. χλοάζων.

Vireo,

Vireo, es, ui, ēre. χλοεχίνουσιν. *To be greene, to be lusty and strong, to flourish.*

Vireo, onis, m.g. Pli. χλωρίον. *A greene bird, called of some a wittall, of others a greene finch, or Canary bird.*

Vires, ium, vide Vis.

Viresco, is, ĕre, Plin. θερμαίζω, στίλλω. *To waxe greene, to begin to flourish or come to the flowre of.*

Viresco, is, ĕre, Nonn. *To be strong and of force.*

Viretum, vide Virectum.

Virga, æ, f.gen. ῥάβδος. *A rod, a yard, a twigge or young branch: a streike: a whip or scourge: the yard of a man or boy.* Virga pastoris, Inn. *Fullers thistle, teaſill.* Virga aurea, Offic. *An herb called golden rod.*

Virgata, æ, sive Virgata terræ, *A yard-land,* Lambert. Bracton.

Virgātor, ōris, m.g. Plaut. ῥαβδοῦχος. *He that beateth with roddes.*

Virgatus, a, um, Virg. ῥαβδωτός. *That hath red[illegible] or long and slender rayes, or streikes in it like rods, made of twigs, &c.* Sagula virgata, *With checker worke or in lozenge wise.* Et vestes auro virgatæ, Sil. Virgatis braccis, Propert. vide Virgulatus.

Virgetum, ti, n.gen. ῥαβδών. *A place where osiers, twigs, or rods, be set to binde vines.*

Virgius, a, um, Virg. ῥαβδικός. *Of or belonging to rods, twigs, osiers, &c.*

Virginal, & Virginale. Secretum muliebre, Prudent. Crimine virginal intactum. Virginale concretum i. Imperforatum. φίμωσις veteri, Solin. Virginal, Piscis marinus, Apul. vti & Verecilla.

Virgĭnālis, le. παρθενικός. *Maidenly, virginlike: of or belonging to a maid or virgin.* Feles virginalis sive Virginaria, *A bawd or catcher of maidens,* Plaut. Virginalia vincula solvere, *To deuirginate,* Arnob.

Virginarius, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Virgineus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Virgindēmia, æ, f.g. Plaut. ῥαβδολογία. *A gathering of osiers, twigs or rods to make bands and other things of elme twigs.*

Virgĭnitas, ātis, f.g. παρθενία. *Chastity, virginity, maidenhead, pusillage.* Virginitatem violare, *To deflowre a maid,* Cic.

Virginor, aris. *To play the maiden,* Tertul. παρθενεύειν. *To be a maiden.*

Virgo, inis, com.g. παρθένος. *A virgin or maid, a damsell: also a chast thing and undefiled: also a married woman,* Hor. *one of the twelue signes.* Virgines sacræ, Iun. *Nunnes.* Virgo equa, Plin. *a mare neuer horsed.* Virgo charta, Mart. *The originall, the first copy: that where out no draught is made: or whereof no other copy can be found.* Virgo maxima, *The Lady, mother gouernesse or Prioresse of the Nuns,* Val Max. Pueri virgines, Plaut. *Young boyes.* Virgo, mulier, Sic Medea dicitur Adultera virgo, Ovid. Gelidissima virgo, Ovid. *A spring water, wherein men might swim and wash, not maidens.* Nympha, Græcè, & Lympha.

Virgŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Virga. ῥαβδίον. *A little rod or yard.* Virgula divina, Cic. *Prouerbially spoken when things succeeded without our care, and fell as it were into our laps from heauen.*

Virgŭlatus, a, um, Plin. vt Virgulata vel Virgata vestis auro, Sil. *A garment, gowne, or coate, made with rayes or stripes of gold in it.*

Virguletus, a, um, vt Sepimentum virguletum, Iun. *A hedge or fense of thornes, bushes, brambles, &c.*

Virgultum, ti, n.g. φύγανον. *A company of young shootes or many young, tender strigs and sproutes growing together out of the ground,* Plin.

Virguncula, æ, f.g. Iun. παρθενικάριον. *A wench, a little girle or young maid.*

Viria, sive Viriola, æ. f.g. Paul. *An ornament, with great precius stones to weare about the necke.*

Viriātus, a, um, Lucil. κραταιός. *That hath taken foote, strong, puissant, mighty.*

Vĭriculæ, arum, f.g. ἰσχύδια. *A little or small strength and force: small portions or substance, or meanes,* Apul.

Viridans, tis, adiect. Virg. χλωρίς. *That is greene.*

Vĭridārium, ii, n. g. Suet. ἀλσος. *A greene place inclosed, wherein beasts and fowles are kept: also a greene garden or place set with plants that be alwayes green.*

Vĭridārius, a, um, Vlp. *Of or belonging to, one that keepeth an orchard, garden or greene place.*

Vĭridarius, ii, m.gen. ὁ κηπουρός. *A gardener.*

Vĭridè, & Viridiùs, adv. Plin. χλωρῶς. *Greenely, somewhat with a greene.*

Viridia, æ, f.g. *A greene place, set with greene trees for pleasure.*

Vĭridicatus, a, um. χλωρός. *Made greene.*

Viridis, de. ὄυδαλλος, χλωρός. *Greene, lusty fresh, new, grassie green, liuely, strong.* Viridis lapis, vide Smaragdus.

Viridissimus, a, um superlat. Cato.

Viriditas, ātis, f.g. χλωρότης. *Greenesse: also lustinesse, strength, manlinesse.* Viriditas salis, est liquor aut oleum eius viride, Paracels.

Virido, as. *To make greene.*

Vĭrile, is, n g. Plin. τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The priuie member.* Virile sacerdotis, vide Arum.

Viriliæ, arum, f.g. Isid. vide Armilla.

Vĭrilis, le. ἀνδρεῖος. *Of, belonging to, or meete for a man, valiant, stout, male: also graue, pithy, substantiall.* Toga virilis, *A gowne, or garment which was taken and worne when* Prætexta *was left off, to wit after the age of sixteene yeeres was expired. It was commonly worne of young beginners and new married persons: a wedding gowne: a gowne without welt, gard, stitch or lace.* Viriles fistulæ, *Syringes or pipes deuised for men to draw downe vrine.*

Virilitas, atis, f.gen. Col. *Manlinesse, the priuie parts of a man, mans genetours.* τὰ αἰδοῖα. Virilitatis & sedis vitia Plin.

Vĭrilitèr, adverb. ἀνδρικῶς. *Valiantly, manly, with a manly stomacke, like a stout man, manfully.* Viriliter puer, *A boy or childe with a manly countenance,* Plin.

Virīosus, a, um, I.q. Virosus, Apul.

Viripŏtens, tis, f.g. Plaut. ἀφετία γάμου. *Ripe for marriage, able to lie with a man.*

Virītanus ager, Fest. *A field deuided among the lusty and strong people.*

Virītim, adverb. κατ' ἄνδρα. *Man by man, of euery man, man after man, from man to man: also particularly,* Senec.

Viro, as. τὰ ἀνδρόω. *To fortifie, to make strong.*

Vĭror, ōris, m.g. Apul. vide Viriditas. *Greenesse.*

Virōsus, a, um, à Vir, Lucil. φίλανδρος. *Desirous or lusting after man, full of manly force, valiant as a man.* Virosa mulier, Lucil. *A shewed or arrant whore.* Virosi, vel Virosi loci, i. muliebrie, in mulieribus libidinosis, Cato.

Vīrōsus, a, um, à Virus, Virg. *Of ill sauour or taste, full of poison, venemous.*

Virtus, ūtis, f.g. ἀρετή. *Strength, vertue, swiftnesse, great puissance, valiantnesse, manlinesse, manhood, prowesse, power, helpe, merit, or deserte, perfection, authority: also a propertie.* δύναμις, Quint. Deûm virtute, *By Gods helpe,* Plaut.

Vīrulentus, a, um, Gell. ἰόδης. *Full of poison, venemous, stinking, of an ill taste.* Virulentum diutina relectione hordeum, Apul. *Of an euill taste.*

Vīrus, n.g. indecl. (& Virus, ri, sicut Pelagus, gi, Lucret.) ἰός. *Poison, venime: a vehement, ranke, and rammish sauour, as vnder ones arme holes: also euill sent or taste, bitternesse, a stinking smacke,* Plin. *sweet smell of spices or perfumes,* Stat. *colour or iuyce,* Plin. *the humour of generation in beasts: the seede or nature in man,* Virg. *a womans monethly tearmes: also the colour and iuyce of the purple fish,* Plin iun. Virus amatorium, Plin. Idem quod Philtrum.

Vis, huius vis, hanc vim, ab hac vi, plur. vires, ium, ibus, f.gen. ἰσχύς δύναμις. *Strength, might, power, vehemencie, liuelinesse, puissance, possibility, vertue, force, efficacie, working, operation, effect, violence, compulsion, rage, tempest, abundance, plenty, multitude, signification, &c.* Vis maior, Plin. *Stormy and hurtfull weathers as of lightning, thunder, hayle, raine, and such as mans power cannot withstand.*

Vis, antiq. scriptum pro Vix, Scal.

Viscaleus, Paracels. Est viscus ramosus arboribus innascens, vt viscus quercinus, malorum, &c.

Viscaria *An herb called Catch-flie,* Gerard.

Viscarugo, inis, f.g. Isid. *The Chameleon, which bringeth forth birdlime.*

Viscātus, a. um, Plin. τῷ ἰξῷ πεπλεγμένος. *Dressed with birdlime, limed, taken with birdlime.*

Viscĕa,

Viſcera, um, vide Viſcus.

Viſcerātim, adv. Enn. κατὰ σπλάγχνα *By the bowels or entrals, euen to the very inwards, piece by piece, or part by part.*

Viſcĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. Liv. κρεανομία. *Good cheere, a dole or diſtributing of raw fleſh at the death of rich men, or when hogs are killed: alſo the garbage that hunters giue their dogs.* Viſcerātio ſine amico vita leonis ac lupi eſt, Senec.

Viſcĕror, aris, Sipont. κρεανομέω. *To diſtribute raw meate.*

Viſcĭdus, & Viſcoſus, a, um. γλισχρός. *Clammie, faſt as glue.*

Viſco, is, ire. *To breake wind backeward, without ſound. To foiſt.*

Viſcum, ci, n. g. Virg. *Miſheldan,* vide Viſcus, ci. *Alſo,* Idem quod viſcus, eris. *The brawnie part of fleſh.* Viſcum fartim conciſu, Apul. Viſcū, *alſo is that which the box tree beares Northward,* Pli.

Viſcus, ĕris, n. gen. & in plur. Viſcera, um. τὰ ἔντερα. *All the fleſh that is betweene the skinne and bone: alſo the chiefe entrals of man or beaſt, as the heart, ſplene, lungs, liuer, &c. the bowels, alſo parts,* Serv. Viſcera nudāt, *They ſlay,* Vir.

Viſcus, ci, m. g. & Viſcum, ci, n. g. ἰξός. *Birdlime, glew, miſſelto, miſſeltoe: the Apotheearies call it* Viſcus quercinus, *Gum: alſo a net,* Nonn.

Viſendus, a, um. θαυμαστός. *Worthy to be ſeene, to be wondered and marueiled at: alſo wonderfull,* Plin.

Viſibilis, le. ὁρατός. *That may be ſeene, viſible.*

Viſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ὄψις. *A ſeeing, a viſion, or apparition, a phantaſie,* Quint.

Viſitatio, ōnis, f. g. * *A viſitation, a viſiting.*

Viſito, as. θαμινίσκομαι. *To viſite, to come oft to ſee.* Viſitat infirmum, ſed amicus viſit amicum, Cathol.

Viſitor, oris, m. g. *One that frequenteth or haunteth a place. An ordinary ſpectator,* Apul.

Viſitur, Impers. *They went to ſee.*

Viſium, ii, n. g. *A foiſt.*

Viſnaga, Offic. vide Gingidium.

Viſo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. θαμινίσκομαι. *To come to ſee, to ſee, to viſite.*

Viſor, ōris, m. g. verb. Tacit. διάκτωρ. *A meſſenger ſent to view and ſpie a thing, a ſpie.*

Viſōrium, ii, neut gen. Caſſiod. vide Theatrum.

Viſo, freq. à video, Ovid. *To behold.*

Viſo, as. *To ſee,* Apul.

Viſula, æ, f. g. *A kinde of vine,* &c. vide Colum. lib. 3. cap. 2.

Viſum ſi, n. gen. ὄψις, φάντασμα. *A thing that one hath ſeene in his ſleepe, a ſight, a viſion, a dreame, a phantaſie: alſo any thing that is ſet before one to behold,* Propert.

Viſūrus, a, um, part. *That ſhall or is like to ſee.*

Viſus, a, um, part. ἐπόψιος. *Eebold, ſeene, perceiued, diſcerned.*

Viſus, maſ. gen. ὄψις *Sight, the ſenſe of ſight. Alſo the thing ſeene, a ſight, a viſion,* Virg. *A kinde of ſhew.*

Vita, æ, f. g. βίος, ζωή. *Life, ſome faſhion or manner of liuing,* &c. Vim ſuæ vitæ facere, *To kill ones ſelfe,* Sueton. vide Vitæ. *alſo the world, all men.*

Vitabilis, le, Nonn. *To be auoyded.*

Vitābundus, a, um, Sal. ἀλαστέων. *That eſcheweth a thing.*

Vitæ, arum, in plur. pro Moribus, Terent. *Faſhions, manners, behauiour, alſo ſoules,* Virg.

Vitalba, æ, Offic. *An herb ſuppoſed of ſome to be a kinde of* Clematis altera: *others there bee that thinke it rather to be the ſecond* Cyclaminon, vide Cyclamen.

Vītālia, um, n. g. Luc. *The lungs, heart, liuer, the vitailes, or life parts,* Vitalia capitis, Plin. *The braine.*

Vītālis, le. ζώσιμος. *That may liue or hope for a long life: alſo that whereby we liue, and doth either bring or preſerue life.* ζωαρκτικός. *Liuely, pertaining to the maintenance of life: vitall.*

Vītalis, is, f. g. Apul. *The herb Sengreene or houſleeke the greater.*

Vītālĭtas, ātis, f. g. Plin. ζωτικὴ τὸ. *Life, liuelineſſe, the ſpirit of life whereby we liue.*

Vītālĭter, adverb. Lucret. ζωτικῶς. *Liuely, with life.*

Vitātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀλάστεια. *An eſchewing, voiding, or ſhunning.*

Vītātor, ōris, m. g. Apul. φύλαξ. *An auoider,* &c.

Vītātus, a, um, part. *Shunned, voided, eſchewed, fled from, forſaken, left.*

Vitaxæ, *Great Potentates in Perſia, whom* Am. Marcel. *interpreteth the Maſters of Horſemen.*

Vitcālis, is, f. g. Iun. *The herb Withwind or bindweede.*

Vitellianæ, *A kinde of writing tables,* Martial.

Vītellīnus, a, um, *Of or belonging to the yolke of an egge, or like or reſembling the yolke of an egge.* Vitellina bilis à medicis appellatur, quæ fit ex bile pallida vehementius vſta.

Vītellus, li, m. g. Horat. λέκιθος. *The yolke of an egge. Alſo, a young or little calfe,* Plaut. Aſinar. Agnellum, hædillum vel Vitellum. Candida ſi croceos circumfluit vnda Vitellos, Martial. Mas vitellus, Horat. *The yolke whereof a cocke is ingendered.*

Vīteus, a, um, Virg. ἀμπελίνος. *Of or belonging to a vine tree.*

Vitex, icis, f. g. Plin. ἄγνος vel ἄγνις. *A kinde of withie or willow commonly called* Agnus caſtus, *in Engliſh Parke leaues, Abrahams balme, chaſte or hempe tree, & piper agreſte.*

Vītiābilis, e, adiect. *Sinfull, faultie,* Prudent.

Vitiarium, ii, n. g. Col ἀμπελόφυτον. *A place planted or ſet with young vines, a vineyard.*

Vitiātio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. Senec. φθορά. *Rauiſhing, corrupting, deflouring, or ſpoiling.*

Vitiātor, ōris, m. g. *A corrupter, a deflowrer, a rauiſher of young maides.*

Vitiātus, a, um. διεφθαρμένος. *Deflowred, rauiſhed, corrupted, ſteined or dyed.* Tyrio vitiatæ murice veſtes, Silius.

Viticella, æ, f. g. Iſid. *An herb which taketh hold of any thing next vnto it, like as doth the vine: white bryonie.*

Viticionia, æ, f. g. Iſid. *A kinde of vine yeelding great grapes, but not many.*

Vītĭcola, æ. *That planteth or dreſſeth vines, or is planted with vines.* Viticola Falernus, Silius.

Vītĭcŭla, æ, f. gen. dimin. ἀμπελὶς. *A little vine, or rather the ſame that* Capreolus, Iun. *Alſo,* Frutex folio Hederæ, minus longis viticulis, Plin. de ſtruthio. Viticulæ etiam dicuntur flagella in plantis, vt cucurbita, & cucumere, Pallad.

Vītĭculum, li, n. g. Plin. κλημάτιον. *The ſhoote or branch of a vine.*

Vītĭfer, a, um, Mar. ἀμπελοφόρος. *That beareth vines.*

Vitiflora, Gaza, vide Oenanthe.

Vītĭgĭneus, Colum. & Vitigenus, a, um, Lucret. ἀμπελὶς. *That commeth of a vine.*

Vitilia, orum, n. gen. Iun. λύγοι. *The twigs or rods to binde vines withall.*

Vītĭlis, le, Plin. *Pliant, flexible, meete to binde with, that may be wounded.* Vitiles naves. *Wicker boates or barges,* Plin.

Vitiligo, inis, fœ. gen. Arnob. ἀλφός, μέλας, λεύκη. *The leproſie.* Vitiligo morphæa. *The morphew whereof be three ſorts.*

Vītĭlĭtigātor, ōris, maſ. gen. verb. Plin. συκοφάντης. *A pleader of cauſes, a pettifogger, a baretour, a corrupt accuſer, a ſlanderer, an haſter, a wrangler, a caviller, a quarreller: alſo a make bate, a maintainer of ſtriſe and debate by quarrelling,* Cato.

Vitilitigo, as, vel Vitiolitigo, à Vitio & Litigo, Cat. συκοφαντέω. *To backbite, to detract, to haſt.*

Vitio, as, Plin. κατακρούω. *To corrupt, vitiate, deſtroy, deforme, marre, infect, hurt, make ſicke, or deflowre.* ῥύπῳ, κηρὶν λοιδῶ.

Vitiōsē, & Vitiōsĭus, adverb. κακῶς. *Ill, corruptly, naughtily, amiſſe, faintly, vitiouſly, not ſoundly.*

Vitio aliquid fieri, i. falsò, vt, vitio pater, Scal. *A ſuppoſed father.*

Vitio filij, i. Spurij. Vitio pater, Ovid. i. Putativus, non verus pater.

Vitiōſior, us, compar. Horat.

Vitiōſiſſimus, a, um, Vel. Pat.

Vitiōſitas, ātis, fœm. gener. κακία. *Vice, naughtineſſe, lewdneſſe, the contrary to vertue, corruption, an inconſtant affection of minde in all manner of behauiour.*

Vitiōſus, a, um. κακὸς, φαῦλος. *Full of vices, vitious, wicked, lewd, naughtie: alſo faultie, corrupt, full of errors, falſe, ſicke, ſhaken, rotten, not ſound, worme eaten,*

perished: not rightly or orderly made: procured by money or bribes.

Vitis, is, f. g. ἄμπελος. *A vine.* Vitis sylvestris, i. q. Labrusca. Sigillum beatæ Mariæ, Gerard. Vitis alba, vide Bryonia. Nigra, Plin. vide Apronia.

Vitisator, ōris, m. g. Virg. ἀμπελουργός. *He that setteth or planteth vines.*

Vitisco, is, ĕre. * *To grow or spring to a vine.*

Vitium, ii, n. g. κακία κακότης. *Vice, the contrary to vertue, naughtinesse, sickenesse, a disease or impediment in all the body, or in part: a soare or disease incurable, as a canker or such like: an imperfection or corruption: an infection, an impediment, a fault, a blemish: blame, offence, default, villanie: also idlenesse and sensualitie,* Horat. *broken, faultie, out of reparations.* Aedes vitium facientes. *A ruinous house ready to fall.*

Vito, as. ἀλαλάζειν, φυλάττομαι. *To eschew, shun, refraine, avoid, or beware of.*

Vitrarius, ii, m. g. vide Vitriarius.

Vitrea, ōrum, Iun. &,

Vitreāmina, um, n. g. Dig. τὰ ὑαλώματα. *Vessels of glasse, or drinking glasses.*

Vitrearia, æ, f. g. Iun. vide Helxine.

Vitreolum. * *An hearb growing on walles, wherewith a vessell being scoured, is made wonderfull cleane and bright.*

Vitreum, vide Hyalvida.

Vitreus, a, um, part. Plin. ὑάλινος. *Of or belonging to glasse, glassie, glassie green: cleare like glasse, or resembling glasse, brickle, so thin and fine that one may see thorow it as thorow a glasse.* Toga vitrea, Varr. *A fine linnen veile, as of lawne, cambricke, &c.* Vitrea vestis, *A garment so thin and fine as one may see thorow it.* idem.

Vitriarius, ii, m. g. Sen. ὑαλουργὸς vel ὑαλωργὸς. *A glasier, a glasse maker.* Vitriarius fusor, *A glasse-maker,* Iun.

Vītrīcus, ci, m. g. πατρυιὸς. *A father in law, a step-father.*

Vītrīnus, a, um. * *Of glasse.*

Vitriolum, li, n. g. * *A little glasse.*

Vitrōsus, a, um. * *Full of glasse.*

Vitrum, tri, n. g. Cæl. ὕαλος. *Glasse. Also woad,* Pompon. Mela. Vitro corpora infecti, sc. Britanniæ populi.

Vitta, æ f. g. πτερὶα. *A kinde of linnen veile, coyfe, headband, or hairelace, wherewith the Priests wives did tie their haire, a ribband, a garland,* vide Crinalis.

Vittātus, a, um, Plinius. πεπλεγμένος. *Bound with, or tyed up in a fillet, band, or hairelace.* Hono: vittatus, Stat. *A garland of laurell dressed with ribbands.*

Vĭtŭla, æ, f. g Virg. μόσχος ὁ. *A heyfer or young cow.* Binos alit ubere fœtus, Virg.

Vitulans, tis, part. Fest. *Wantonly reioycing.*

Vĭtŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. *A reioycing like a wanton.*

Vĭtŭlīnus, a, um. μοσχεῖος. *Of or belonging to a calfe.* Caro vitulina. *Veale.*

Vĭtŭlor, āris, Plaut. πηδᾶν. *To reioyce in skipping and leaping like a young heyfer or cowe.*

Vĭtŭlus, li, m. g. μόσχος ὁ. *A calfe as well of a cowe as coltaine other beasts: also a fish called a seale or sea calfe,* Plin. *a young heyfer,* Virg. Vitulus maritus, *A young lustfull and wanton husband,* Mart.

Vĭtŭpĕrābilis, le. μωμητὸς, ψογερός. *Blame-worthy, that may be blamed.*

Vĭtŭpĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ψόγος, ὄνειδος. *Ablaming & dispraising, a rebuking*

Vĭtŭpĕrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. ψέκτης. *A rebuker or blamer, a reprehender, a dispraiser, or discommender, a reproouer.*

Vĭtŭpĕrium, ii, n. g. ψόγος. *Rebuke, discommendation, dispraise.*

Vĭtŭpĕro, as. ψέγω μωμάομαι. *To blame, rebuke, discommend, or dispraise.*

Vĭtŭpĕrōnes, um. * ψέκται. *Rebukers.*

Vīvācitas, ātis, f. g. Col. μακροβιότης. *Naturall strength or liuelinesse, long life.*

Vīvārium, ii, n. g. Liv. ζωοτρεφεῖον. *A place where wild beasts, birds, or fishes be kept: a parke, a warren, a coniger, a walke for birds, a pond or poole.*

Vīvatus, a, um. Sic appellat Lucretius, animum & corpus in optima constitutione & ἕξει. Sensus Vivata potestas, *Compleat and full power.* Idem.

Vīvax, ācis, Colum. & Vivacior, us, Plin. & Vivacissimus, a, um, Gell. μακρόβιος. *Of long life, liuely, strong of nature, valiant, lustie, greene, that liueth or continueth long, or liuing too long.* Cui pater est vivax, *Who is like of the father,* Ovid. Vivacissimus cursus, *A most swift and speedie running or riding,* Marcel.

Vīvens, tis, part. Horat. *Liuing, quicke, liuely, that alwaies runneth.*

Viverra, ræ, f. g. Plin. ἰκτὶς, ἡ γαλῆ ἀγρία. *A ferret.*

Vivesco, vide Vivisco.

Vividius, adverb. *More quicke or lustily,* Am. Marcel.

Vīvĭdus, a, um, Liv. ἐκμαῖος. *Liuely, quicke, full of strength or liuelinesse: gay, trim, gallant, braue.*

Vīvĭfico, as, Apul. ζωοποιῶ. *To quicken or giue life.*

Vivificus, a, um, adiect. *Giuing life.* Vigor vivificus, *Life giuing power,* Am. Marcel.

Vīvĭpărus, a, um. *Bringing forth their young aliue.* Pisces vivipari, Apul.

Vīvĭrādix, īcis, fœ gener. μόσχευμα. *A young vine set with the roote: any plant whereof the roote is quicke, a quickset.*

Vivisco, is, ĕre, Plin. ἐμψυχοῦσθαι. *To begin to spring or take life: also to be strong and lustie.*

Vīvĭtur, Impers. *They liue.*

Vīvo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre βιόω, ζάω. *To liue, to haue life, also to liue a merry life, to leade or spend his life, &c. also to be nourished and increased,* Virg. De lucro vivere. *To liue of gaine.* ¶ E natura vivere, *To liue according to nature.* Laude & in laude vivere, *To liue in praise.* ¶ Rapto, & ex rapto vivere, Ovid. *To liue by ravine and spoile.* ¶ Vivit sibi. *He liueth to himselfe: he is good for no bodie but for himselfe.* ¶ Vitam vixi duram, Terent. *I haue liued a hard life.* Amici, dum vivimus, Vivamus, *Whiles we liue let us be merry and lovish.* Vetus Inscriptio, Narbon. Mors aurem vellens, Vivite, ait, venio, Virg. Aut vive aut decies? Scevola redi de Deis, Mart. *Either liue merrily of thine owne, or let God haue their estate (as great as it is) againe.*

Vivor, ĕris, Ovid. & Vīvi in modo infinit, Lucret.

Vīvus, a, um. ζωὸς, ἔμψυχος. *That liueth, quicke, liuely and naturall, greene: also strong, vehement, or great: running, or that neuer standeth, hauing a continuall course: light and burning, liuing.* Aqua viva, Iun. *Running or liuing water.* ¶ Calx viva, Iun. *Vnslicked lime.* Vivi lapides, *Certaine hard stones to strike fire withall,* Plin. Vivum linum, *Flax or linnen,* quod ignibus non absumitur, Plin.

Vix, adverb μόλις. *Scantly, scarcely, vneth, hardly, with much adoe: also not,* Vir. Vix tandem. *After much or long time.*

Vixit, pro Vita cessit, Varr.

V L

Vlcĕrāria, æ, f. g. Iun. *The hearb stinking horehound.*

Vlcĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἕλκωσις. *Vlceration, breaking out into a scab or soare: soarenesse.*

Vlcĕro, as. ἑλκόω. *To make full of soares or scabs, to exasperate, or make to grieue, to wound: to exulcerate, to raise a blister.*

Vlcĕrōsus, a, um, Horat. ἑλκώδης. *Full of soares or scabs, exulcerated: also that maketh blisters,* Plin.

Vlcīscor, ĕris, tus sum, sci, dep. ἀμύνω, τιμωρῶ. *To be reuenged, to auenge, to take reuengement, to punish.* Quos ego non tam vlciscĕi studeo, quàm sanare, *Whom indeed I desire not so much to punish as to amend.* Mortem alicuius vlcisci, *To reuenge ones death.*

Vlcus, ĕris, m. g. ἕλκος. *A bile, an vlcer, a running or matterie soare, a botch, corrupt matter perishing the skin, and couered with a scab: also the wound, cut, or open place of the barke of the tree,* Plin. Vlcus Chironium, Cels. Telephium, Idem.

Vlcuscŭlum, li, n. g. dimin. Virg. ἑλκύδριον. *A little soare or scab.*

Vlex, ĭcis, f. g. p. l. Plin. *An hearb like Rosemarie, that draweth gold vnto it.*

Vlīginōsus, a, um, p. l Varr. ὑγρώδης. *Soked with long aboad of water: alway moist wet, plashie.* Ager vliginosus. * *Marish or morish ground, alway full of water.*

Vlīgo, ĭnis, f. g. p. l Varr. ὑγρότης. *The naturall moisture of the earth.*

Vlĭsĭpona, Paracels. *The hearb Serpentaria.*

Vlo, pro Vltus fuero, Acc.

Vllus, a, um. τὶς. *Any.*

Vlmaria, æ, Offic Idem quod Barba Capri. Herba. Regina prati. *Medesmet, or Meadwort,* Gerard.

Vlmā-

Vlmārium, ij, n. g. Plin. πέλεων. *A grone of Elmes.*

Vlmeus, a, um, Plaut. πέλειος. *Of or belonging to an Elme.*

Vlmitrība, bæ, com. g. Plaut. μαστιγίας. *One beaten with Elme rods.*

Vlmus, mi, f. g. Col. πέλεα. *The Elme tree.* Vlmus palustris, Plin. Vlmus nostras seu vernacula, Colum. *The Elme of Italie, and our common Elme.* Vlmus Gallica, vide Atinia. Vlmus sylvestris, Plin. *Witch hasell.*

Vlna, æ, f. g. Virg. ὠλένη. *The vndermost and lesser of the two long bones of the cubite, which are both ioyned together betweene themselues, as well as with the shoulderbone and wrist of the hand: albeit* Vlna *neere the wrist, is committed to* Radius *onely. It is also called* Focile minus: *a fathome,* Plin. Arboris ejus quatuor hominum ulnas complectentium implebat. *An ell, the length of two armes stretched out,* Virg. *a mans arme,* Budæus *a cubite, an elbow,* Suet.

Vlŏchyton, p. l. & t. b. græc. * *Meat sprinkled with salt, which was powred all ouer on the sacrifices.*

Vlŏphōnum, p. b. græc. Idem quod Vervilago.

Vlpĭcum, ci, n. g. Col. ἀγριοκόρδυλον. *Great or wilde garlicke.* Allij vlpicio, Plaut.

Vls, vltis, pro vltra, Fest.

Vlterior, us, comp. ab vltra. ὑπερκείμενος. *Furthermore, beyond: also that is past or behind.*

Vltĕriùs, adverb. Senec. ὑπερκειμένως. *Furthermore, beyond, any more or longer.*

Vltĭmò, adverb. Suet. *At the last.*

Vltĭmùm, adverb. Liv. ὕστατον. *The last time.*

Vltĭmus, a, um, super. ὕστατος, ἔσχατος. *Last: sometime the first: the furthest or furthermost: also extreame, chiefe, greatest.* Vltima gentis, *The youngest of the name or house,* Ovid. Vltimum pratum, *The vtmost skirt of a Meadow, next the common high way.* Prati vltimi flos, *Subiect to be marred by plowing, carts, or passengers,* Catul. In vltimis esse, *To be at the point of death,* Petron. Arb. Vltimum excellentium, Iun. *A la mi-ve.*

Vltio, ōnis, f. g. ἐκδίκησις. *A reuenging, a taking of vengeance.*

Vltor, ōris, m. g. verb. ἐκδικητής. *A reuenger, he that taketh vengeance, a punisher, an executioner.*

Vltrà, adverb. πέρα, ἐπέκεινα. *More, further.* Vltra citrave, Plin. *Either on this side or beyond.*

Vltramarinus, a, um. *Comming from beyond Sea.*

Vltra mundanus, a, um. *Supercælestiall, i.* Deus, Apul.

Vltrix, īcis, f. g. verb. ἐκδικητὴς ἡ. *She that reuengeth or taketh vengeance.*

Vltrò, adv. αὐτομάτως, αὐθαιρέτως. *Willingly, without desire or compulsion, of the owne accord or voluntary will: moreouer, beside: ouer and aboue.* Et miserescimus vltrò, Virg. Vltro tributa, *The setting and taking of citie workes, in Rome at a price in grosse, or by the great,* Liv. *Also, the charges of the citie about such worke,* Senec. vide Citrò.

Vltrōneus, a, um, Senec. ἑκούσιος, αὐτόματος. *Willingly, with a free will, well willing.*

Vltus, a, um, part. ab vlciscor, *That hath reuenged, or that hath taken vengeance and punishment.*

Vltum īre, Curt. *To reuenge.*

Vlva, æ, f. g. Virg. πλωτὴ πόα. *Reed, or weed of the sea, sea grasse, or weeds growing in pooles and standing waters, according to the vulgar verse.* Alga venit pelago, sed nascitur ulva palude, Virg.

Vlŭla, æ, f. g. p. b. Plin. αἰγόλιος. *An Owle or Howlet.*

Vlulabilis, e, adiect. *Howling, yelling,* Am. Marcel.

Vlulamen, inis, n. g. Idem quod Vlulatus, Prudent. παρὰ τὸ ὀλολύζειν. *To howle.*

Vlŭlans, tis, part. p. b. *Howling, shreeking.*

Vlŭlatus, us, m. g. verb. p. b. Virg. ὀλολυγμός. *An howling, such as women and wolues doe make in lamenting or crying out, a crying.*

Vlŭlātus, a, um, Stat. *That hath howled, or is full of pittifull crying.*

Vlŭlo, as, p. b. Virg. ὀλολύζω. *To howle as a dogge or wolfe doth: also to ring with,* Sil.

Vlvōsus, a, um. *Full of reeds or weeds.* Vlvosa vel quę cicer abluit vnda, Sid.

V M

Vmbella, læ, f. g. dim Iuv. σκιάδιον. *A little shadow: a little round thing that gentlewomen haue in their hands to shadow them, a broad brim hat, or a womans hat to keepe off heate and raine. Also the round tuft or head of fennell or other hearbs wherein the seed is,* Iun.

Vmbellātus, a, um. vt Clavi Vmbellati, Iun. *Trashnailes.*

Vmber, ri. *A beast engendred betweene Musmon and another sheepe,* Plin.

Vmbilicales arteriæ. * *Two arteries marching from the nauill through* Peritonæum, *vnto the sides of the bladder: they are the first arteries that in the infant are begotten.*

Vmbĭlĭcārius, a, um, Tertull. *Pertaining to the nauill.* Scalpellum vmbilicarium, Iun. *A little knife or launcer with which midwiues vse to cut away the nauill strings of infants new borne.*

Vmbĭlĭcātim, adverb. * κατ' ὀμφαλὸς. *In the fashion of a nauill.*

Vmbĭlĭcātus, a, um. Pli ὀμφαλόεις. *That hath a nauill, or any thing like a nauill.*

Vmbĭlĭfecæ, arum, f. g. * ὀμφαλοτόμοι. *Midwiues that cut the nauill of infants.*

Vmbĭlĭcus, ci, m. g. ὀμφαλὸς. *The nauill: the middle of any thing: a little stone round and smooth, fashioned like a nauill: a little circle made like a nauill in the ground, to discerne the coasts of the winds,* Plin. ¶ *A bullion or bosse, such as is set on the outside of bookes,* Horat. ¶ *The crowne top, or head of the apple iust against the stalke,* Iun. ¶ *A kinde of writhen cockle or shell fish, wrinkled like the nauell.* ¶ *Also the same that* Pala annuli, Plin. ¶ Vmbilicus solis, Plin. *The little circle in the midst whereof Gnomon is fastened.* ¶ Veneris vmbilicus, Plin. *The hearb Penniwoort, pennigrasse, Venus nauill or Hippewoort* ¶ Vmbilici egressio & ruptura. *A rupture or standing out of the nauill.* ¶ Ad vmbilicum ducere, Hor. *To bring to a point, to make an end.* ¶ Ovi vmbilicus, Iun. *The streine or kenning of the egge.* Vmbilicus pomi, i. flosculus. *The hollow circle in an apple, where the blossome was,* Petrilo adversus, Pallad.

Vmbo, ōnis, m. g. Liv. τὸ ὀμφαλὸν. *The bosse of a buckler or shield. Also a round rising in a pretious stone like a bosse, a knob, &c.* vid. Pala annuli, Plin. *A buckler, or target,* Virg. *In bils that which standeth out, and swelleth aboue the rest,* Stat. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀμβόνος.

Vmbra, æ, f. g. σκιὰ, ὑποπίπτωμα. *A shadow. Also a colour, semblance, appearance or likenesse: the first draught in painting or drawing, before any beauty or trimming come thereto: the base shadow of a thing drawne, darkenesse,* Virg. *A boothe or shop: an vnbidden guest accompanying one to a feast,* Horat. *A cloud,* Vall. Flac. *A fish swimming very quickly or speedily,* Auson. &c. vide Vmbræ.

Vmbrācŭlum, li, n. g. σκίαν. *A place to shadow one in, an harbour, a bowre. Also a thing to keepe off the sun: any thing that one weareth on the head to shadow the face, as a bonegrace, scarfe, plume of feathers,* Ovid. vide Vmbella.

Vmbræ, arum, f. g. Ovid *Ghosts or walking spirits of dead men, bobgobblins, bugs. Also soules or spirits departed.*

Vmbragines dicuntur Pygmæi, Paracels.

Vmbraticola, æ, Com. gen. *One that keepeth within doores: and least in sight,* Plaut.

Vmbrātĭcus, a, um, Plaut & Vmbrātĭlis, le. σκιώδης. *Like or of a shadow: making or casting a shadow: that is done in the shadow, or very priuately.* Imperium vmbratile. *A rule without port, and of no continuance,* Am. Marcell. *Also delicate, idle, keeping within doores, or priuately at home.* Vmbratica lucra, Marc. *See* Sellularii quæstus. Vmbratiles, aut Vmbratilia, Paracels. Sunt corpora transmutata in hominum conspectum ab astris oblata, quæ non secùs atque Lemures apparent oculis, idque per magicam virtutem & efficaciam.

Vmbrĭfer, a, um. σκιερὸς. *Making or casting shadow.*

Vmbrīna, & Vmbra, æ, f. g. *The fish (as some say) called an Halibut.*

Vmbro, as, Colum. σκιάζω. *To shadow, to cast a shadow.*

Vmbrōsus, a, um. σκιερὸς, σκιώδης. *Hauing much shadow, casting a great shadow, full of shade.*

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Vnà, adverb p.l. ἅμα. *Together, therewithall, there at once, both, and alſo.*

Vnanimans, tis, com. gen. adiect. Idem quod Vnanimis, e, Am. Marcel. Plebs vnanimans, *The common people of one minde.*

Vnanimis, me, p.l. Virg. & Vnanimus, a, um, Catul. ὁμόψυχος. *Of one minde, heart, and will: of one conſent and accord.*

Vnanimitas, ātis, f.g p.l. Plaut. ὁμοψυχία. *Concord of minde, vnanimitie, conſent of heart.*

Vnanimiter, adverb. p. l. Vopiſc. ὁμοψύχως. *With one conſent and accord.*

Vncia, æ, f.g ὐγκία. *An ounce, an inch, the twelfth part of the whole,* Cic. Vncia libræ. *An ounce.* Rhem. Fannius. Vncia pedis, *An inch,* Front.

Vnciālis, le, Plin. ὐγκιαῖος. *Of or belonging to an ounce or inch, of an inch breadth, length, or thickneſſe.* Vncialis uva, *A weightie grape,* Plin.

Vnciārius, a, um, Feſt. ὐγκιαῖος. *Of or belonging to ounces.* Vnciarium fœnus, Liv. *Vſury of one in the hundred euery moneth, that is, twelue in the yeere.* Vnciariæ vites, Colum. *Vines ſo planted, that one is from another the twelfth part of Iugerum.* Vnciaria ſtirps, Plin. *The leaſt coine in Rome, being in value, the twelfth part onely of As.*

Vnciātim, adverb. Ter. κατ' ὐγκίαν. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, inch-meale.*

Vncĭnātus, a, um. ἀγκιστροειδὴς. *Hooked, crooked, armed with hookes.*

Vncinulus, li, m. gen. Iun. *A hooke or claſpe ſet upon a garment.*

Vncĭnus, ni, m. g ὄγκινος. * *A little club or bat crooked at the head of a ſhaft: a broad arrow head. Alſo,* Idem quod Vncus, Am. Marcel.

Vnciŏla, æ, f.g. dimin. Iuv. ὐγκιάδιον. *A little ounce or inch.*

Vnctio, onis, f.g. Virg. χρῖσις, ἄλειμμα. *Anointing.*

Vnctĭto, as, freq. Plaut. πολὺ ἀλείφω. *To anoint often.*

Vnctiuſcŭlus, a, um, dim. Plaut. κατάλιπαρος. *Somwhat fat, oylie, greaſie, anointed.*

Vnctō, as, * vide Vnctito.

Vnctor, ōris, m. gen. verb. ἀλειπτής. *An oynter.*

Vnctorius, a, um. ἀλειπτικὸς. *Of or belonging to anointing or greaſing.*

Vnctulum, dimin. ab Vnctus, *A little oyntment,* Apul.

Vnctum, ti, n g. Colum. ἄλειμμα. *The leafe of an hogge, which is the fat that lyeth by the backe and ribs, good for ſalues, or to fry meate.*

Vnctūra, æ, f g. χρῖσις. *Anointing.*

Vnctus, a, um, & Vnctior, us κεχρισμένος. *Anointed or greaſed: fat, oylie, moiſt: alſo pleaſant and poliſhed: alſo rich, plenteous,* Catul.

Vnctus, us, maſc. gener. *Anointing,* Apul.

Vncus, ci, m. g. ἄγκιστρον. *A crooke or hooke: alſo an anker,* Vall. Flacc. &c. vide Ligellum. *A fiſh-hooke,* Iun. *The nut of a ſteele or croſſebow,* Iun. *A brace vnder a beame,* Medul. Gram. *An yron booke faſtened to the throat of condemned perſons, to drag them, after they were dead. A drag,* Iuvenal. Vncus impactus eſt ei, Cic.

Vncus, a, um, Colum ὄγκινος. *Crooked, booked, bowed.*

Vnda, æ, f.g. κῦμα. *A waue, a ſourge: alſo water, the ſea.* Vnda ſequax, Virg. *Waue vpon waue. Alſo ſtirre, broile, and trouble, great diuerſitie of opinions: alſo a great companie or multitude,* Virg.

Vndæ vel Vndenæ dicuntur homines aërei terrenique ſpiritus, Paracelſ.

Vndabundus, da, dum. Gell. κυματώδης. *Caſting vp ſourges or waues.*

Vndans, tis, adiect. πλημμύρων. *Flowing, that caſteth vp or riſeth in waues and ſourges: Alſo banging, flagging, and looſe,* Virg. Vndans Citorus, *Full of Boxe trees or wauing with them.* de Monte, Catul.

Vndātim, adverb. Plin. κυματοειδῶς. *Like waues, in faſhion of waues.* Menſa vndatim criſpa, Plin. *A wainſcot table.*

Vndātus, a, um, Plin. *In faſhion of waues, made like waues.*

Vndè, adv. πόθεν. *From whence, whereof, out of, or from which, of whom, how, by what meanes, what to doe, whereto, whereby, whereupon, wherewith, of what place.*

Vndĕcēni, æ, a, Plin. ἑνδέκατα. *Eleuen.*

Vndĕcentum. indecl. plur. num. Plin. ἑκατονπεντηκοντατέσσαρα. *An hundred ſauing one.*

Vndĕcies, adv. ἑνδεκάκις. *Eleuen times.*

Vndĕcim, plur. num. Liv. *Eleuen.*

Vndĕcĭmus, a, um, Plin. ἑνδέκατος. *The eleuenth.*

Vndĕcĭrēmis, is, Plin. ἑνδεκήρης. *A galley hauing eleuen oares on euery ſide or banke, or rather eleuen bankes of oares.*

Vndĕcunquè, adverb. ad Her. ὁποθενοῦν. *From what place ſoeuer.*

Vndĕlĭbet, adv. ad Heren. *Whence thou wilt, out of any one place.*

Vndēni, æ, a, Hor. ἕνδεκα. *The eleuenth.*

Vndeoctoginta, plur. num. Horat. ὀγδοηκονταένεα. *Seuentie nine.*

Vndĕquādrāgies, adv. Plin. τετρακοντάκις ἐνὸς δέοντος. *Nine & thirty times*

Vndĕquādrāginta, adiect. plur. num. indecl. Liv. ἐνενηκονταένεα. *Nine and thirtie.*

Vndĕquinquāgēſimus, a, um. πεντηκοστὸς ἐνὸς δέοντος. *The nine and fortieth.*

Vndĕquinquāginta, adiect. plural. num, Liv. ἐνενηκονταπεντάκοντα. *Nine and fortie.*

Vndeſexaginta, indecl. plur. num. Liv. ἐνενηκονταπεντήκοντα. *Nine and fiftie.*

Vndetrigēsĭmus, a, um, Liv. ἐνατοστὸς ἔνατος. *The nine and twentieth.*

Vndetriginta, adiect. plural. num. Liv. *Twentie nine.*

Vndevicasimanus, i. maſ. gen. Hirc. *A ſouldier of the nineteenth Legion,* Tacit.

Vndēvicēsĭmus, a, um, &, Vndevigeſimus, a, um. ἐνατοστὸς ἕκατος. *The nineteenth.*

Vndēvīginti, adiect. plur. num. indecl. Liv. ἐννεακαίδεκα. *Nineteene.*

Vndevìs, adverb. vide Vndelibet.

Vndimia, * vide Vedema.

Vndīquè, adverb πανταχόθεν. *On euery ſide, from all places, parts, and corners, euery where, on all ſides, round about.*

Vndiquesĕcus, adverb. Solin. Idem.

Vndique verſum, adverb. * Idem.

Vndique laterùm, *On euery ſide,* Apul.

Vndiſonus, a, um, Virg. πολύφλοισβος. *Making a noiſe like waues, roaring with waues: alſo of the Sea,* Propert.

Vndivagus, a, um. *That wandereth or keepeth among the waues.*

Vndĭvŏmus, a, um. * κυμοβόλος. *That caſteth out waters.*

Vndo, as. κυμαίνω, κυματίζω. *To riſe in ſurges and waues: alſo to make waues or to ſwim with, to ouerflow,* Stat. *To boile as hot water doth,* Virgil. *To abound,* Claud.

Vndōſus, a, um, Virg. κυματώδης. *Full of waues or ſourges.* Vndoſa dicuntur quorumvis animalium excrementa, Paracelſ.

Vndŭla, æ, f. gen. * κυμάτιον. *A little waue.*

Vndŭlātus, a, um, Plin. κυματώδης. *Made like waues of water.* Veſtis vndulata, Iun. *A garment made of water-chamblet.* Menſa vndulata, Plin. *A wainſcot table.*

Vnĕdo, ōnis, f.g. Plin κόπαγον, μιμάκυλον. *The tree Arbutus,* Solin. *The fruit of the Arbut or ſtrawberrie tree, it is like an apple, bitter and noiſome both to the head and ſtomacke, ſo that a man cannot eate paſt one at a time.*

Vneſera, æ, Apul. *The ſmaller Centorie.*

Vngito, as, freq. ab Vngo, Cat. Capillum cinere vngitare, vt rutilus eſſet crinis (quod mulieres factitarunt.)

Vngo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἀλείφω, χρίω. *To anoint, to ſmeare, to greaſe.*

Vnguedo, ĭnis, f. gen. *An oyntment,* Apul.

Vnguen, inis, n.g. Plin. ἀλοιφὴ, ἄλειμμα. *An oyntment, any fat thing, or fat iuyce.*

Vnguentāria, æ, f. g. Plaut. μυροψική. *The art or craft of making ſweete oyles. Alſo ſhe that maketh or ſelleth ſuch oyles or oyntments.*

Vnguentarium, ij, n g. *Money exacted in the prouince, for allowance of oyntments and perfume,* Plin. iun lib. 2 epiſt.

Vnguentārius, ij, m. g. μυροπώλης. *He that maketh ſweete oyles or ſelleth them.*

Vnguentārĭus, a, um, Plin. μυροψικὸς. *Of or belonging to oyntments and ſweete oyles.* Nux vnguentaria, Iun. *A nutmegge.* Vnguentaria taberna, Suet. *A ſhop where oyntments and perfumes or oyles, be made and ſold.*

Vnguentātus, a, um. Catul. μυρωμένος. *Anointed with ſweet oyles.*

Vnguentum, ti, n g. ἄλειμμα, μύρον. *Any ſweete oyle or oyntment, a liquid perfume oyntment, or ſalue conſiſting of greaſe, fat and*

and liquours mingled with oyle to the iuſt thickneſſe of an oyle, Plin.

Vngues, Varro. *A kind of ſhell fiſhes: ſo we take them for muſcles.*

Vnguĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ὄνυχιον. *A tender ſoft naile: alſo youth or infancie.* Ab vnguiculo vſque ad capillos teſtiviſſima, Plaut.

Vnguilla, æ, f. g. Vnguilla viſci, Solin. Idem quod Vnquen.

Vnguĭnōſus, a, um, Iun. λιπαρὸς, πίων. *Oyly, fattie, vnctious, that may be annointed with.* Vnguinoſiores ſiccæ nuces. *Dry nuts are more oyly,* Plin.

Vnguis, is, m. g. ὄνυξ. *A naile of the fingers or toes in man, bird, or beaſt: a claw, a talon.* Si tu in hoc vlcere tanquam vnguis exiſteres. *To make it worſe,* Cic. *Alſo the hooſe of an oxe or cowe,* Colum. Minima pars olim menſurarum erat digitus. Hinc ex vngue leonem. *By a ſmall thing to diſcouer a great, as we ſay, to ſpy day at a little hole,* Pier. *A little branch of a young ſhoote of a vine,* Col. *A diſeaſe in the eye called hawe,* Celſ. *A white flake in the gum* Bdelium, Plin. *An hooke to gather grapes,* Col. *Alſo the ſame that* Solen. Vnguis roſæ, Iun. *The white in roſe whereby it is faſtened to the knap.*

Vngŭla, æ, fœ. gen. ὁπλὴ. *The hooſe of an horſe or other beaſt.* Vngulæ ſuis. *Swines feet,* Celſ. *Alſo a crooke or hooke ordained and vſed for the drawing out of a childe that is dead out of the mothers wombe,* Iun. *A tormenting iron toole with two peakes or hornes wherewith the ſide of the offenders were cut and ſlit,* Iun. Vngula Caballina, Offic. vide Tuſſilago.

Vngŭlārius,* *A great and ragged naile.*

Vngŭlātus, a, um, Feſt. ὀνυχώδης. *That hath ſoule great nailes.* Vngulata veſtis, ab annulorum ſignis, quæ aliis vndulata & Damaſcena. *Damaſk cloathes.*

Vngŭlum, li, n. g. Plin. δακτύλιος. *A ring or thimble to ſowe with.*

Vngŭſtus, ſti, m. gen. Feſt. *A crooked ſtaffe, commonly called a crooke.*

Vnĭcălămus, a, um, p. l. Plin. μονοκάλαμος. *That hath but one ſtemme or ſtraw growing out of the roote.*

Vnĭcaulis, le, p. l. Plin. μονόκαυλος. *That hath but one ſtalke without braunches.*

Vnĭcè, adverb. p. l. μονικῶς. *Onely, eſpecially, ſingularly, entirely.*

Vnĭcŏlor, ōris, adiect. p. l. Plin. μονοχρώματος. *Of one colour.* Vnicolorus, a, um. Idem, Prudent.

Vnĭcornis, ne, p. l. Plin. μονόκερως. *That hath but one horne.*

Vnĭcornis, is, m. g. p. l. Plin. μονόκερως. *The beaſt called an Vnicorne.*

Vnicuba.* *A woman that lyeth or companieth but with one man.*

Vnĭcus, a, um, p. l. μόνος. *One alone, ſingular.* Vnicum elogium, Cic. *Notable or excellent,* Cic. *ſive Author ad Herennium.*

Vnifolium, ii, Offic. *A kinde of lillie conuall, which is commonly called Monophyllon or ſingle leafe.*

Vnĭformis, me, p. l. Iul. Firm. μονοειδὴς. *Vniforme, &c.*

Vnĭformĭtas, ātis, f. g. Macr. *Vniformitie, one and the ſame ſhape or faſhion.*

Vnĭformĭter, adv. Diom. ὁμοιοσχημάτως.

Vnigĕna, æ, com. gen. p. l. μονογενὴς. *One alone, one onely, begotten of one onely, as Pallas,* Cat. Mundus vnigena de vniverſitate, Cic. Vnigena dicitur Diana Catullo, i. ſimul cum Apolline genita. Sic vnigena equus Pegaſus, quia Auroræ filius, vt & Memnon, Catull.

Vnĭgĕnĭtus, ti, m. g. p. l. Iſid. μονογενὴς. *An only ſonne, or one child without moe.*

Vnĭgŭgus, a, um, Plin. μονόζυγος. *Coupled, yoked, ioyned, or tyed to one onely, as in wedlocke the man to the wife, &c.* Vniiugæ vineæ, Plin. *A kinde of vines where ſundrie vailes are laid on the one ſide onely.*

Vnimammæ dicuntur Amazones in Plaut.

Vnĭmănus, a, um, Liv. μονόχειρ. *That hath but one hand.*

Vnĭmŏdus, a, um, Apul. *Of one ſort or faſhion.*

Vnio, ōnis, m. g. p. l. Plin. μαργαρίτης. *A precious pearle called an vnion, for that but one is found in one ſhell. Alſo an onyon or ſcallion,* Colum.

Vnio, ōnis, f. g. p. l. *Vnitie, peace, concord, agreement, the number of one.*

Vnŏcŭlus, li, Plaut. μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eye.*

Vniŏnītæ. *Hereticks, called otherwiſe Sabellians,* Prudent.

Vnipes, ŏdis, p. l. μονοπὼς. *Having but one foote.*

Vnĭſtirpis, pe, p. l. Plin. μονοπέλεκος. *That hath but one ſtem, ſtocke, or roote.*

Vnĭtas, ātis, f. g. p. l. Col. μονὰς. *Vnity, uniting or ioyning of two things or more together. Alſo concord, agreement, attonement,* Senec. *the likenes of two things, of which one cannot be diſcerned from another,* Plin. Vnitas alvei, Plin. *When a riuer hath but one channell, and is not deuided into many branches.* ¶ Vnitas Trithemii, Paracelſ. Eſt ternarii in vnionem reductio per obiectionem binarii, eſtque ſupernaturalis & ſpagyrica: fundamentum abſtrunſarum rerum indaginis.

Vnĭtĕr, adverb. p. l. Lucret. εἰς ἕν. *Together in one.*

Vnitio, onis, f. g. p. l.* *Ioyning together.*

Vnītus, a, um, p. l. *Ioyned together, made one.*

Vnĭversālis, le, p. l. ad Her. καθολικὸς. *Vniuerſall, belonging to all: common, generall.*

Vnĭversè, adverb. p. l. καθόλου. *Vniuerſally, generally, altogether.*

Vniverſim, adverb. Idem.

Vnĭversĭpŏtens. *That hath power ouer all.*

Vnĭversĭpŏtentia.* *Power ouer all.*

Vnĭversĭtas, ātis, f. g. τὸ πᾶν. *Vniuerſitie, generalitie, the whole ſtate, all in generall. The vniuerſall world, the whole frame of the world. It is alſo taken for* Commune collegium, Digeſt.

Vniuerſus, a, um, p. l. σύμπας. *Vniverſall, the whole.* & in plural. *all without exception, altogether, all in generall. All at once.* Folia decidunt ſorbo verſa, cæteris paulatim, Plin.

Vnĭvĭra, p. l. Tertul. μονανδρία. *A woman having but one husband. A woman that knoweth but one man,* Arnob.

Vniviratus. *The ſtate of ſuch a woman.*

Vnĭviria? *An attribute giuen to* Calphurnis, Trebell. Pollio.

Vnĭvŏcè, adverb. p. l. συνωνύμως. *Of the ſame ſignification.*

Vnĭvŏcus, a, um, p. l. Iſid. συνώνυμος. *Signifying but one thing.*

Vniuſmodi, adiect. indeclin. ὁμοειδὴς. *Of one ſort or faſhion, in the ſelfe ſame ſtate, neuer varying or changing, like.*

Vnoculus, a, um, Gell. vid. Vniocul⁹.

Vnŏsè, adverb. Pacuv. *Together.*

Vnquàm, adv. ποτὲ. *Any time, euer.*

Vnquaſi, Paracelſ. *Quickeſilver.*

Vnverſus, pro Vniverſus, Lucret.

Vnum, n. g. Terent. *One thing.*

Vnus, a, um, p. l. εἷς. *One, alone, onely: alſo the firſt,* Virg. Vnus nullus. *Not ſo much as one.* Vnus atque idem. *The very ſame.* Vnus & alter. εἷς καὶ δύο. *Two.*

Vnuſquiſ quĭbet, & Vnuſquiſvis.* ἕκαστος. *Euery one.*

Vnuſquiſpiam.* *Some one.*

Vnuſquiſque, quæque, quod qe, p. l. πᾶς, ἕκαστος. *Euery, or euery one.*

V O

Vōbiſcum, pro cum vobis. *With you.*

Vŏcābulum, li, neut. gen. λέξις. *The denomination of any thing, a word, a name, a terme:* Gentilitas vocabuli, i. nominis. Ad Gentilitatem ſui vocabuli traxerunt. *Brought to be endenized or naturalized in their owne name,* Am. Marc. Ad vnum omnes conceſſere vocabulum. *Grew to haue one name,* Am. Marc. In vocabulum conceſſit Arſacis. *Became ſubiect to Arſaces, vnder his Allegeance,* Am. Marcell. *Alſo a nowne ſubſtantiue,* Gell.

Vocālis, cale. φωνῆεις, ἔμφωνος. *That hath a voice lowd, making a noiſe, that talketh alowd, well tuned or ſounded. Alſo a vowell.* Vocales nervi.* *Thoſe noble ſinewes which haue the vertue of forming the ſpeeche alſo a tooter, a piper.*

Vocālĭſſimus, Plin. iun. *A very great talker or lowd ſpeaker.*

Vocālĭtas, ātis, f. g. Quint. ἠχηνία. *A tune or ſound of a voice.*

Vŏcālĭter, adverb. *Alowd,* Apul.

Vocān en, ĭnis, n. g. Lucr. ὄνομα. *The name of a thing.*

Vŏcandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That is to be called or named.*

Vŏcātio, onis, f. g. verb.* *Abidding to dinner or ſupper,* Can. vide Vocatus.

Vocātĭvè, adverb. Gell. *By calling or naming, or by the vocatiue caſe.*

Vocātīvus, a, um, Quint. κλητικὰ. *Of or belonging to calling.*

Vŏcātor, ōris, masc. gen. verb. Plin. κλητὴρ, κλήτωρ. *A bidder, a caller, an inviter.*

Vŏcātus, a, um, part. καλούμενος. *Called, bidden, desired.*

Vŏcātus, us, m. g. Virg. κλῆσις. *A praying, desiring, requesting, calling, or bidding.* Cenavi apud Cæsarem vocatu ipsius, Suet. *I supped with Cæsar at his request or bidding.*

Vŏcĭferans, tis, part. Virg. *Crying out aloud, braying.*

Vŏcĭferātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. κραυγὴ, βοὴ. *A crying out, a braying.*

Vŏcĭferator, oris, m. g. *He that maketh an outerie.*

Vŏcĭferātus, us, m. g. Plin. vide Vociferatio.

Vŏcĭfero, as, & Vociferor, aris, āri, dep. κράζω, βοάω. *To cry out aloud, to bray.*

Vŏcĭfico, as, Gell. *To call, to name, to make knowne.*

Vŏcĭtātus, a, um, Plin. *Called often.*

Vŏcĭto, as, freq. φωνάζω. *To call often.*

Vŏco, as, καλέω, φωνέω. *To call, to bid, to will and invite: to aske, to name, to account: to cry to or after. Also to warne, to come, to bring into, to exhort, to put or set in, &c.* Convivam aliquem vocare, Plaut. Esum & commesiatum vocare, Plaut. & Vocare ad cœnam, *To bid to supper.* ¶ Deos vocare auxilio, Virg. *To cry to the gods for helpe.* ¶ Ad calculos aliquem vocare, Liv. *To call one to an account.* ¶ In discrimen vocari de vita & gloria, *To be brought into danger to loose both his life and honour.* ¶ Avaritiam in crimen & in iudicium voco, *I lay to thy charge and accuse thee for thy couetousnesse.* ¶ Ad exitium & vastitatem vocare, *To bring to vtter ruine and destruction.* ¶ Ad vitam vocare aliquem. *To exhort one to liue.* Poma gustare non ausam, etiam vocare desiit, Sueton.

Vŏcŏnia, orum, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of pease.*

Vŏcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Vox. φωνίδιον. *A little voice or word. Also obloquie, a bruite or report.*

Vŏcŭlātio, ōnis, f. gen. Gell. *The accent of euery word, the due moderation and measuring of the voice in pronouncing a word.*

Vŏcŭlitiæ, quædam naues sic dict. Gell.

Vŏla, æ, f. g. Plin. θέναρ. *The hollownesse of the hand, being halfe open and halfe shut, the palme of the hand.* Vola pedis, Iun. *The hollownesse of the foote, the sole of the foote.*

Volam pro Velim, Nonn.

Vŏlans, tis, part. Virg. ἱπτάμενος. *Flying, going, or running swiftly.* Paracelsus vseth it for quicke siluer.

Vŏlantes, substant. Virg. *Birds, foules.*

Vŏlātĭca, æ, f. gen. Fest. *A witch, an hagge.*

Vŏlātĭcus, a, um. πτερόεις. *That flyeth or goeth away suddenly, flitting, vnconstant.* ἐπίκαιρος. Volatica arma. *Arrowes.* Panegyrista, volaticus sermo qui instituitur de Avitio, Ambros.

Vŏlātĭlis, le πτηνὸς. *That flyeth or can flie, passing, swiftly, flitting.* ὀλιγοχρόνιος. Paracels. *vseth it for any light matter whatsoeuer is easily carried or flyeth vpward into the aire, as ashes, or dust.*

Vŏlātus, us, m. gen. πτῆμα. *A flying.* Prima volatura. *The first flight.*

Vŏlātūra, æ, f. g. Varro. Idem.

Vŏlēma, ōrum, n. g. Virg. *Great peares, wardens.*

Vŏlens, tis, part. Liv. βούλευτος. *Willing, readie, glad.*

Volentia, æ, f. g. Nonn. vide Voluntas.

Volgŏlum, li, n. g. Plin. vid. Volvolus.

Volgīvăgus, a, um, qui, & Vulgivagus, Lucret. *Pertaining to the common people, poore, base, meane, of little value, of the common sort, common, vncertaine, inconstant.* vide Plebeius.

Vŏlĭto, as, frequent. ἁρπάτουμαι. *To flee often, to run in and out, or to and fro often: to iet to and fro, to aduance greatly.*

Vŏlo, as, πέτομαι. *To flee, to runne or goe quickely or in hast: to flit or saile swiftly, to passe apasse.*

Vŏlo, is, vult, ŭi, velle. βούλομαι, θέλω. *I will or am willing, my minde or will is: to wish, to meane, to desire or couet. Also to thinke or iudge.*

Vŏlŏnes, um, m. g. Liv. *They that offer themselues willingly to goe to the warres.*

Volsella, æ, f. g. Cels. μαδιστήριον. *An instrument or paire of pinsers to plucke haire from the body or face by the rootes.*

Vŏlsus, a, um, Propert. *An effeminate person, that hath the haire of his face taken away by pinsers, or by pitch plasters.* vnde dicitur apud Iuvenalem. Resinata iuventus. ἀποῤῥυτιδωμένος, ἀπομαδώμενος.

Volgræ aves, i. malæ & impedientes, idem quod Remores, Scal.

Volva, æ, fœ. gen. Iun. vide Vulva. εἴλημα. *Also that wherein a thing is wrapped, as the yolke of an egge in the white, &c. The kore wherein the kernels lie,* Scrib.

Vŏlŭbĭlis, bile ἐπίκυλος, ἐυτροχος. *That is or may be easily tumbled or rolled, vnconstant, mutable, rolling, alway turning, euer running: hauing a round pronunciation: gathering it selfe together.*

Vŏlŭbĭlis, is, f. g. Iun. *A weed running vp by trees and hearbs, hauing red braunches, and the leaues biting the tongue, ropeweede or weedbinde.* Volubilis media, Iun. vide Convolvolus.

Vŏlŭbĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἡ ἀπτωσία. *The turning of a thing, facility to turne round, aptnesse to roll, roundnesse, volubilitie, inconstancie, mutabilitie. Also round or quicke speaking without impediment or stoggering, the falling and round going of words by measure.*

Vŏlŭbĭliter, adverb. ἀυτρόπως. *Rollingly, roundly, with a certaine measure in falling.*

Vŏlŭcer, hæc lucris, hoc lucre. πτητικὸς, πτερόεις. *Any thing that flieth, swift, light, flitting, inconstant.*

Vŏlucra, æ, f. g. Col. ἴλλος, ἰός. *A vermine that eateth tender vines, a vine fretter, the diuels goldring.*

Volucripes, e, Adj. *Swiftfooted.* Aus. Volucripedis Dimetria. *Swiftfooted Iambick verse,* Auson.

Vŏlucris, is, f. g. & aliquando mas. Ovid. τὸ πτηνὸν, ὄρνεον. *All things that doe flie, a fowle, a bird, a flie, a waspe.*

Volucriter, adverb. *In all hast or speedily,* Am. Marcell.

Vŏlucrum, cri, n. g. **The after birth of a woman.* Volucrum maius, Iun. *Woodbine or honysuckle.*

Volvendus, a, um, part. Virg. κυλιστέος. *To be rolled or tumbled, to be considered and weighed.*

Volvens, tis, part. Virg. *Turning, wrapping, rolling, running round: thinking in the minde, considering, weighing.*

Vŏlūmen, ĭnis, n. g. περιαγωγὴ. *A folding, turning, or rounding about, a rolling, a tumbling and mutabilitie. Also a volume or any part of a great booke, a booke.* βιβλιαρίδιον, σύντομα.

Volutares sues, quòd in cœno volutent: sicut & colluviares, à Colluvie Metap. homines spurci, Scal. Varro.

Voluntariè, & Voluntariò, adv. Cæs. αὐτομάτως. *Readily, willingly, promptly, with a ready good mind, of their owne free will and accord.*

Vŏluntārius, a um αὐτόματος. *Voluntarie, willing, that is of ones owne accord. Also without any occasion giuen, without procuring, comming of it selfe.* Herba voluntaria, Plin. *A weede: or an herb growing naturally without setting or sowing.* Voluntarius miles, Capit. *A voluntary souldier.*

Vŏluntas, ātis, f. g. θέλημα, γνώμη. *Will, good will, affection, heart, minde meaning, consent, desire.* Voluntate. *With a good will, of ones owne good will, without constraint.* Voluntas suprema. *A last will and testament,* Am. Marcell. Voluntatem suam testari. *To make a nuncupatiue will before witnesses,* Florent.

Volvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre κυλίνδω, κυλίω, σείρω. *To folde, wrap, or roll, to turne, to tumble: to cast or thinke in the minde, to consider, to weigh,* ἐρευνάζειν. *to reade diligently, to cast, reuolue, and toss to and fro: to runne round or as the riuer doth to fall downe: to cast about: to pronounce roundly.* Secum aliquid volvere, Liv. Volvere cum animo, Salust. Aliquid in pectore volvere, Liv. & Volvere simpliciter, Virg. *To cast and reuolue a thing in his minde.* ¶ Libros volvere. *To turne bookes, or to reade them diligently.* ¶ Amnis præceps volvitur per devia, Sil. *Is carried violently or swiftly downe, &c.* ¶ Ante pedes aliquius volvi, Prop. *To lie prostrate at ones feete.* ¶ Annus volvitur in se Virg. *The yeere goeth round, and returneth to the beginning againe.*

Volvŏlus, li, m. g. Plin. *A roller of timber*

ber to breake cloddes of earth, and to make the ground euen and ſmoothe, Iun.

Volvox, ōcis, m.g. Plin. ἴυλος. *A little worme with many legges, eating the leaues of vines or other trees: a caterpiller, &c.* vide Volucra, *A vine fretter, or deuils goldring.*

Volup, vel Volupe, indecl. Plaut. ἡδύ, τερπνόν. *Delectable, pleaſant.*

Vŏluptābilis, le. Plaut. ἡσυχαῖος. *Which bringeth pleaſure, pleaſurable, that cauſeth delight, or ſaluesse*, Am. Marcell.

Vŏluptārie, adverb. *Pleaſantly, or with pleaſure and delight*, Apul.

Vŏluptārius, a, um. τερπνός, *Pleaſant, bringing pleaſure, delighting in, taken and giuen to pleaſure, ſenſuall: alſo of or belonging to pleaſure, voluptuous.*

Vŏluptas, ātis, f.g. ἡδονή. *Volupty, pleaſure, delight, ſolace, comfort, delectation, a ſweet heart, ſenſuality, ſenſuall and worldly pleaſure.*

Vŏlupt'ĭficus, a, um. *Making pleaſure or delight*, Apul.

Vŏluptor, aris. *To take pleaſure*, Apul.

Voluptuarius, a, um, vide Voluptarius.

Vŏluptuōſus, a, um, Plin. φιλήδονος. *Voluptuous, vnſatiable in ſenſuall pleaſure.*

Vŏlūta, æ, f.g. Virg. ἕλιξ. *That in the head or chapter of a pillar, which ſticketh out or hangeth ouer in manner of a written circle or tuft, being a kinde of worke of leaues of ſome ſuch deuice, turning diuers and ſundry wayes: cauers and painters call it drapery or cilery: ſome ſay it is the ſquare table of ſtone ſet vpon the chapters of pillars.*

Vŏlutabrum, bri, n.g. Virg. κυλίσρα, κυλισθρα. *A place where ſwine or other beaſts doe wallow.*

Vŏlūtābundus, a, um, Nonn. *Wallowing, turning, toſſing in the minde*, Cic.

Vŏlutans, tis, part. Virg.

Vŏlutātim, adverb. Plaut. κυλισθόν. *With tumbling and toſſing, rollingly, tumblingly, toſſingly.*

Vŏlūtāris, re, adiect. Volutares ſues, Varr. *Swine wallowing in mire.* χαμαύνιδες, Appion. gram.

Vŏlūtātio, ōnis, f.g. κύλισις. *A rolling or tumbling, a toſſing or tumbling, a wallowing.*

Vŏlūtātus, us, m.g. Plin. Idem.

Vŏlūtātus, a, um, part. κεκυλισμένος. *That hath rolled or turned in a place.*

Vŏlūto, as, frequent. στρέφω, κυλινδέω. *To turne lying, to wallow, to tumble: to thinke of, revolue, caſt, and toſſe in the minde.* ἐξετάζειν. *To line continually in, &c. Alſo to talke or commune*, Liv. *to fall downe*, Virg In ſtupris volutari, & Volutari cum ſcortis, *To wallow in, or to liue continually in whoredome.* ¶ In ſecreto cum amicis aliquid volutare, Liv *To caſt and reuolue diuers things in his minde.* ¶ Secum volutare aliquid, Virg. In animo volutare, Liv. Secum animo aliquid volutare, Liv. Cum triſti corde volutare aliquid, Virg. *To thinke of a thing with himſelfe.*

Vŏlūtus, a, um, part. Virg κεκυλισμένος. *Tumbled, rolled, turning or rolling.*

Vŏlūtus, us, m. g. *Winding or rolling.* Dedit Deus, ſive Natura, Volatus avibus, Volutus ſerpentibus, Apul.

Volvulus hæmatites. * *The ſame that* Stomacace. *Alſo the diſeaſe Ileos, or* Iliaca paſſio medicis, Iun.

Vomens, tis, part. Ovid. *Caſting or breathing out.*

Vomer, ĕris, qui & Vomis. ὖις. *The culter of a plough, the plough ſhard: alſo* Membrum virile, vt & ſulcus pro muliebri, conſimili tralatione, Lucr. Glebas ſæpe vomis; ideo nomen tibi vomis, Cathol. vide Vomerculus.

Vŏmercŭlus, li, m.g. Lod. Viv. *The ſpade in cards.*

Vomĭca, æ, f.g. ἀπόστημα. *A ſecret & miſchieuous impoſtume full of matter: alſo a purſe full of money*, Plaut. Vomica liquoris æterni, Plin. *Quick-ſiluer.* Vomica nux, *The vomiting nut, round and flat of a ruſſet colour*, Gerard.

Vomis, eris, m.g. vide Vomer.

Vomitio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. ἔμετος, ἐξέρυγμα. *A vomiting, caſting, perbreaking: alſo ſhewing: alſo that which is vomited.*

Vomitivum, vi, n.g. Paracelſ. dicitur omne medicamentum quod ſurſum pellens per vomitiões purgat. *A vomit*

Vŏmĭto, as, freq. Col. πολλάκις ἐμεῖν. *To vomit or ſhew often.*

Vŏmĭtor, ōris, m.g. Plin. ἐξερυκτήρ. *A vomiter, a ſpewer, a perbreaker.*

Vomitoria ſpectaculis dicimus, vnde homines glomeratim ingredientes in ſedilia ſe fundunt, Calep.

Vŏmitōrius, a, um, Plin ἐμετικός. *That hath the nature and ſtrength to vomit or ſpewe.*

Vŏmitur, impers. *They doe ſpewe.*

Vomitus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. vide Vomitio. Vomitus vtilior hyeme quam æſtate, Celſ.

Vŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. ἐμεῖν, ἐξερεύγεσθαι. *To vomit, perbreake, ſpew, or caſt vp.* Vomere in menſam: & In gremio ſuo vomere, *To vomit on the table: or in his owne boſome or lappe.*

Vŏpiſcus, ci, m.g. Pli ὁ ἐκ τοῦ διδύμου καὶ κοίλου τεχθείς. *Of two twinnes or young children in a womans body, that which commeth to perfect birth and prouoketh is called* Vopiſcus, Solin.

Vopte, pro Vos ipſi Feſt.

Vŏrācitas, ātis, f.g. * πλυραγία. *Gluttony, deuouring, exceſſiue eating.*

Vŏrācĭter, adverb. * *Gluttonouſly, rauenouſly, deuouringly.*

Vŏrāginōſus, a, um, Hirt. βαραθρώδης. *Full of gulfes and ſwallowing pits.*

Vŏrāgo, inis, f.g. διαχώρημα, βάραθρον. *A ſwallow or gulfe, a wherlepoole, a quaue-mire or a maruellous deepe place that ſucketh or ſwalloweth vp euen riuers, and whereout nothing can come againe.* ¶ *Alſo a gluttonous waſt-good and ſpendall.*

Vŏrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Cato. *A deuouring, an eating vp greedily.*

Vŏrātrīna, æ, f.g. *A gaping chinke in the ground vpon ſome earth quake.* Idem quod Vorago. *A wherlpit*, Am. Marcel.

Voratum terræ, Am. vide Hiatus.

Vŏrax, ācis, adiect. πολυφάγος, ἀδηφάγος. *A glutton, a rauenour, a great eater, or deuourer: rauenous, conſuming.*

Vŏro, as βρεχθίζω καταφάγω. *To ſwallow downe meate before it be chewed, to deuoure, to eate greedily.* ¶ Vorare literas, *To learne greedily.*

Vorſum, pro Verſum, Vorſura, pro Verſura, & Vortex, pro Vertex.

Vorſus, us, m. g. *A dance called the round*, Plaut. Legitur etiam Verſus, us.

Vorticordia dicta Venus, quod hominum corda verteret, Scal.

Vortumnus ni, m.g. Aſcon. *The god of changing things, that is, of marchandiſe.*

Vos, veſtrum, vel veſtri, vobis, pron. plur. num. ὑμεῖς. *You.*

Voſmetipſi, *Your owne ſelues.*

V O T, xx. Vot xxx. Vot x. In aris numis & arcubus triumphalibus, ſignificabant, vti apud Tacitum & Livium legere eſt, ſalutis Augurium cum ſc. S P Q R vovebant hac vel illa ſacrificia ſe ſaturos, ludóſve celebraturos, & ædes dedicaturos, ſi præſcripto illo annorum ſpacio, Reſpub. in eodem ſtatu permanſiſſet, quo tunc florebat cum vota illa ſuſcipiebant. Hinc vota decenalia, vicenalia, tricenalia, Pier. Hiero.

Vōtinus, a, um, Nonn. *Forbidden and hindered by ſome Religion.*

Vōtĭtus, a, um. Religione prohibitus, ſic exponit Nonnius apud Plaut.

Vōtīvus, a, um ἀνάτικτος. *That is vowed or promiſed by vowe: alſo that is or hath beene greatly wiſhed or deſired.* ἀκτητός.

Voto, & Votito, as. * *To make a vowe.*

Vōtum, ti, n. g. ἀγγέλμα. *A vowe or promiſe made to God, a deſire, a prayer*, Ovid. *A wiſh, a thing much deſired, a requeſt.* ¶ *Alſo an affection or appetite of couetouſneſſe.* ¶ *Alſo a thing obtained of God by prayer. Alſo* miniſterium, ſive ſervitium. Votis fidelibus & ſervitiis. Potens voti. i. compos voti, Ovid.

Vōtus, a, um, part. à Voveor. ἀνάτικτος. *Vowed, promiſed to God.*

Vŏveo, es, vi, tum, ēre ἐυχεσθαι. *To vow or to make a vowe, to wiſh: to deſerue: to bequeathe and giue, to promiſe.* Vovere ſpiritum pro Rep. Am. Marc. Voverſe daturum Deo uvam, *He vowed to giue, &c.* ¶ Vovere votum, Liv. *To make a vowe.* ¶ Vovere templum Deo, Liv. *To vowe to build a temple in honour of, &c.*

Vox, ōcis, f.g. φωνή, φθέγμα. *A voice, a ſound, a word.* Vox paſſa, Iun. *A ſound made with the vſe of the tongue onely, the baſe voice without any muſicke therewithall mingled: alſo a voice or crying, a tune, a ſaying, ſpeaking, talke.*

Voxon, Var. *A part of the fiſh called a Tunie.*

Vpĭlio, ōnis, qui & Opilio, m. g. p. l. Virg. ποιμήν. *A ſhepheard.*

Vpŭpa, æ, f.g. p b Plin. ἔποψ. *A bird no*

bigger

bigger then a thrush, and hath a creſt from his bill to the vtermoſt part of his head, which he ſtroketh out or holdeth downe according to his affection: an houpe, a dunghill cocke, becauſe it neſtleth in mans dung, as writers report, not a lapwing, as ſome ſuppoſe, Coperus. ¶ Alſo a beetle, mattocke, or like toole to digge ſtones in a quarrey, Plaut.

V R

Vræ Cybiæ, pl. n. Tayle-peeces of the Tunie fiſh, Plin.

Vrăchus, chi, m. g. p. l. Iun. ὐραχός. The captaine of the rereward, or hinder part of an armie: alſo the way by which vrine is conueyed from the infant being yet in the wombe.

Vragus, i, m. Leader of the rereward. He that bringeth vp the reare, Iun.

Vrănoſcŏpos, vel Vranoſcopus, pi, m. g. p. l. Plin. Gr. A certaine fiſh hauing one eye in his head, and that ſo placed, that ſwimming, he ſeemeth to looke vpwards.

Vrbānātim, adverb. Pomp. ἀστικῶς. Like a gentleman, citizen-like.

Vrbānē, adverb. χαριέντως. Pleaſantly, with a good grace, curiouſly.

Vrbānĭcāni milites. * Souldiers of the city.

Vrbānĭcus, a, um, Paul. ἀστικός. Of or belonging to a city.

Vrbānĭtas, atis, f. g. ἀστειότης, χαριεντισμός. Curteſie, ciuility, ciuill life, good manners, gentleneſſe in ſpeech and behauiour, pleaſant talke and ieſting, or pleaſant grace in ieſting: alſo ciuill affaires.

Vrbānus, a, um. ἄστιος. Of a city, dwelling in a citie, ciuill in curteſie, gentle in ſpeech and geſture, pleaſant in behauiour and talke, comely, ſeemely. ἥμερος, χαρίεις. alſo tame, home-bred, towne-borne, Plin. Arbor vrbana, Plin. Cheriſhed and kept in a garden.

Vrbātus, a, um. Sulcis actis ad vrbem deſcriptus. Freher. Otig.

Vrbicăpus quaſi πολιτροφός. Homer. A winner of cities, Plaut. Mil. Glor.

Vrbicremus, a, um. Burning the city, Prudent.

Vrbĭcŭla, æ, fœ. gen. * A little city, a towne.

Vrbĭcus, a, um, Suet. ἀστικός. Of or belonging to a towne.

Vrbĭna, æ, f. g. Plaut. A certaine weapon ſomewhat long.

Vrbo, as. * To caſt or ſet out a miere with a plough, Varr. Pompon. Lætus.

Vrbs, is f. gen. ἄστυ. A walled towne, a city. ἡ ἐξοχή. Rome. Like as in Greeke. ἄστυ. Athens, Pancirol. Præfectus Vrbi. The head Ruler of Rome. So, in Virgil. Vrbem quam dicunt, Romam vt doctiores exponunt. Atque ita Negotiatores Vrbici, i Of Rome, Suet.

Vrbum, Idem quod Vrvum. Aratri Curvatura: vnde vrbis nomen; nam Vrbare eſt, aratro definire, Varro.

Vrcĕŏlāris herba, Plin. ἀλέκτωρ. An hearb called Feuerview, or after ſome Pelitorie of the wall.

Vrcĕŏlāris, re. * Of or belonging to a pitcher.

Vrcĕŏlus, li, m. g. dim. Col. τὸ κεράμιον ἀκρατοφόρον. A little water pitcher.

Vrceus, ei, m. g. Plaut. κεράμιον. A pitcher or pot for water.

Vrĕdo, inis, f. g. p. l. ἰρυσίβη. The blaſting of trees or hearbs with cold. Alſo an itch, or burning in the skinne. κνησμός. Plin. Alſo a pricking heate of luſt. Cupidinis melletæ vredines, Apul.

Vrena, æ. A kind of ſea-fiſh, Plin.

Vrendus, a, um, part. p. l. Horat. To be burned.

Vrens, tis, part. p. l. Hor. Burning: alſo killing vines and other trees with brouſing, Virg.

Vrĕter, is, m. g. p. l. Græ. Celſ. The pipe or conduit by which the vrine paſſeth from the reines to the bladder.

Vrgens, tis, part. Forcing, ſtraining, calling earneſtly vpon, ſore or hardly preſſing.

Vrgeo, es, ſi, ſum, ĕre ἐπείγω. To preſſe on: to vrge, to be ſtraight and earneſt vpon: alſo to prouoke: to haſten forth or forward: to ſtraine, enforce, conſtraine, purſue, follow, or change earneſtly, to ſollicite, call, and lie earneſtly vpon one: to trauell or labour earneſtly: to vexe, inſiſt, moleſt, and oppreſſe: alſo to couer, Nonn. Vrget ſomnus. He hath much adoe to forbeare ſleepe. ¶ In aliquo opere noctes & dies vrgeri. To be earneſtly occupied in a work both night and day. ¶ Vrgere aliquem ad ſolutionem, Vlp. To conſtraine to pay. ¶ De ædificatione tua Cyrum vrgeo. I call earneſtly vpon, &c. Anguſtiis vrgeri. To be in great diſtreſſe. ¶ Ab hoſte vrgeri, Val. Flac. To be prouoked. ¶ Male adminiſtratæ prouinciæ vrgeri, Tac. To be ſore charged with ill gouernment of the prouince.

Vri, orum, Plin. Wild beaſts like oxen: bugles or buffes. Quos imperitum vulgus vocat Bubulos.

Vrĭca, æ, f. g. Plin. ἡ κόμμη. A hurt comming to all manner of graine by too much moiſture.

Vrīgo, ĭnis, f. g. p. l. Plin. κνησμός, κνῆσις. Burning in ſores by occaſion of an hote medicine. Idem quod Prurigo in venerem, Apul.

Vrīna æ, f. g. p. l. οὖρον. Vrine, water of man or beaſt, piſſe, ſtale. A burning, ſending or ſcorching, Apul. Vrina genitalis, Iun. The ſeede of generation.

Vrina vini, Paracelſ. Vineger: alſo the vrine of a man that drinketh nothing but wine, or that continually drinketh wine.

Vrinale medicamentum, Iun. A medicine to prouoke one to piſſe. Græce. οὐρητικὸς, ſiue διουρητικός.

Vrinalis, * idem q. Linatia.

Vrinarius meatus, Iun. The pipe by the which piſſe runneth out from the bladder, vide Vreter.

Vrinātor, ōris, m. g. p. b. Calliſt. κυβερνήτης, δύτης, κολυμβητής. One that diueth or ſwimmeth vnder the water, be that poppeth vnder the water, and fetcheth vp marchandiſe from the bottome.

Vrīnātrix, ĭcis, f. g. Gaz. A diuer, a didopper or ducker.

Vrīno, as, vel Vrinor, aris, dep. Plin. κυβερνάω, καταδύομαι. To diue or ducke vnder the water, and to riſe or ſpring vp againe, ab Vrvo.

Vrīnum ovum, Plin. ὑπηνέμιον ὠόν. An addle egge whereupon the hen ſitteth not.

Vrion, & Vriun, ii, n. g Plin. A certaine kinde of earth with gold in it.

Vrīto, as, Plaut. αἰθάλω. To burne ſore or vehemently.

Vrna, æ, f. g. κάλπη, σταμνος. A meaſure of liquid things containing 24. Sextarios, and is the halfe of Amphora, of our meaſure 4. gawnes and anhalfe: alſo the generall name of a water pitcher or pot: a pot wherein the Pretour did put the names of the Iudges when they ſhould be choſen: a veſſell or coffin wherein the aſhes of the dead were kept. Alſo a bucket. Quod vrinat in aqua haurienda, Varro. Vrna feralis, vide Capulus.

Vrnālis, le, Cato. σταμνος. Of or belonging to a pitcher or pot, or that containeth the meaſure Vrna.

Vrnārium, ri, n. g. Varr. τὸ πρατήριον ἐν ᾧ αἱ κάλπαι καὶ τὰ ποτήρια σκαφίδιον. A boord in a kitchin, wherein pots or veſſels are ſet full of water, &c. vide Lavatrina. In triclinijs. Menſa quadrata, quæ vaſa detinebat. Alex ab Alex.

Vrnŭla, æ, f. g. dim. p. b Vrna. σταμνάριον. A little water pitcher or pot.

Vro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre φλέγω, καίω. To burne, To parch. ¶ Alſo to torment, vexe, ring, griefe, nettle, or ſting, to nip or bite: alſo to beate ſore, to whip or ſcourge, μαστίζειν. Hor. to fret and be grieued. Virg. To boyle or ſeeth. Plin. Vritur liquor.

Vrŏpygium, gii. n. g. t. b Matt. ὑροπύγιον, ὀσφύαιον. The narroweſt and loweſt part of the chine, the rumpe.

Vrpix, ĭcis. m. g. Cato. An inſtrument of husbandry, vide Hurpices.

Vruncum, ci, n. g. Varro. The ſame that Vruncus.

Vrſa, æ, f. g. Plin. ἄρκτος ἡ. A ſhe beare: alſo the ſigne of ſtarres in the North called Charles waine.

Vrſīnus, a, um. Colum. ἄρκτειος. Of or belonging to a beare. Vrſinæ uvæ. Iun. Beare-berries, or beyond-ſea gooſe-berries.

Vrſŭlus & Vrſellus, li, m g. dim. ἄρκτος. A little beare, or beares whelpe.

Vrſus, ſi. m. gen. Plin. ἄρκτος. A beo beare. Vrſi Auricula. An herbe. Beares eares, or Mountaine Cowſlip.

Vrtĭca, æ, f. g Plin. ἀκαλήφη. A nettle: alſo the tickling of leccherie, Iun. a kinde of fiſh, Plin. Vrtica Iabeo, Herculana, mortua, vel iners, Iun. Dead nettle, &c. vide Anonium. ¶ Vrtica mas Romana, ſylveſtris. The Romane or wilde nettle, which hath ſmall, round, and rough buttons or pellets full of ſeede like lineſeede. Vrtica maior. The great common nettle. Vrtica minor. The ſmall nettle.

Vtuncus, ci Iun. τὸ πλατύτερον ἐν τῷ στάχυϊ μικρὸν κατρίσιον πρὸς τῷ καλάμῳ ἐφυτιλιωμένον. The loweſt part of the eare of corne next the ſtalke.

Vrus,

Vrus, ri, m. g. p. l. Cels. ὄρυξ. *A beast in Hercynia like a Bull, but bigger in body, and very swift.*

Vrvo, as, pro Circumdo, Fest. *Properly it signifieth so to cast himselfe, as that bee may raise himselfe againe.*

Vrvum, vi, n. g. Fest. *The crooked plough taile.*

Vrvus, vel vrbus, a, um. *Crooked vpward.* Hinc Vrvum, Aratri curvaturâ, *The plough beame*, Turneb.

Vsia, æ, f. g. p. l. græc. Isid. *The substance or being of a thing.*

Vsio, onis, f. g. Gell. vide Vsus.

Vsitatè, adverb. p. l. ἐθισμένως. *After that accustomed fashion, as they vse commonly, accustomably, ordinarily.*

Vsitatio, onis, f. g. *Vsage.*

Vsitatissimus, a, um, superl. Sen. ἐθισμένος.

Vsitatus, a, um, p. l. ἴδιος. *Much vsed or accustomed: wonted, ordinary, common.*

Vsitor, āris, p. l. Gell. χρῶμαι. *To vse often.*

Vsnea, æ, Serap. *The mosse that hangeth and groweth vpon trees.*

Vspiam, adverb πῆ. *Any where, in any place, in any thing.*

Vsquam, adv. πῆ. *Any where, in any place, in any thing or matter: in any wise or manner.*

Vsquè, adverb. ἄχρι, μέχρι *Vntill, well nigh, continually, alway.* εἰς τοσοῦτον. *so long.*

Vsqueadeo, Ter. *In so much, vntill that.*

Vsquèdum, Ter. μέχρι τοῦ. *Vntill that.*

Vsquèquaquè, adverb. πάντη, πανταχοῦ. *All about, euery where, on euer side, alway, continually.*

Vsquèquò, adverb. Plin ἕως τοῦ. *Vntill, how long?*

Vstilago, inis. * *A fault in corne when it is burnt in the eare. Blight, blasted or burnt corne*, Dodon. *Also, The same that* Vervilago.

Vstio, onis, f. g. verb. à Vro, Cato. καῦσις. *A burning, a searing. Also a marking with an hot yron*, Plin.

Vstor, ōris, m. g. verb. Catull. καυστὴς, κατακαυστὴς ὁ. *A burner, one that burneth dead bodies.*

Vstrīgo, ōnis, f. g. Ambros. ἐμφύσημα. *Burning in sores, blasting of corne.*

Vstrīna, æ, f. g. Plin. τὰ καυστήρια. *A melting house for mettall: a place where dead bodies are buried: a burning or scorching*, Apul.

Vstŭlandus, a, um, Catul. *To be burned or seared.*

Vstŭlātus, a, um, Vitruv. vt Pali vstulati, *Stakes a little burned at the end to harden them.*

Vstŭlo, as, Pacuv. καίω, καυτηριάζω. *To burne or seare a thing: also to frizell and curle*, Pacuv. Vstulare crines candenti ferro.

Vstus, a, um, part. ab Vror, Plin. κατακεκαυμένος. *Burned.*

Vsuālis, le, p. l. Digest.

Vsuārius, ij, m. g. p. b. Pomp. *Vsuall, that serueth for our vse: that we haue the vse of, but not the proprietie.*

Vsūrārius, ij, m. g. p. b. Pomp. *He that hath the vse of any thing, but neither the fruit nor the proprietie.* Vsuaria vxor, Alex. ab Alex.

Vsucăpio, is, cēpi, captū, ĕre, p. l. χρόνου ἰδιοποίησις. *To attaine to be master & owner of a thing by prescription, or possession of long time by the law appointed.*

Vsucaptio, & Vsucapio, ōnis, f. g. p. b. Gell. ἡ διὰ τῆς χρονίας, χρήσεως κτῆσις. *The attaining of a thing by prescription, or long possession of a Farme by the law appointed, prescription.*

Vsufructuarius, ij, m. g. Pomp. καρπουμενος. *He that hath the fruit and vse of any thing but the proprietie.*

Vsūra, æ, f. g. p. l. χρῆσις. *Vsage, vsurie: vse or occupying of a thing: also money giuen about the principall sum for the lone of it, interest.* vnde. *Also acquaintance, familiaritie.* Lucis vsuram eripere alicui. *To kill one, not to suffer him to liue.* ¶ Centesimæ vsuræ, Paul. *Vsurie of one in the hundred for a moneth, that is, twelue in the yeere, so that in an hundred moneths it riseth to the sum of the principall.* Vnciaria vsura, Iun. idem. ¶ Mensirua vsura, *Paid euery moneth.* ¶ Quincunces vsuræ, Scæv. *Interest of fiue in the hundred.* Vsura semissis, *Vsury of sixe in the hundred for the yeere*, Scæv.

Vsura dextentaria, *Of ten in the hundred, &c.*

Vsūrārius, ij, m. g. Iun. *An vsurer.*

Vsūrārius, a, um, Plaut. *That is let to vsury, or to lire: also that payeth vsury*, Papin. Vsuraria vxor, pro Vsuraria, Plaut. *Whom one vseth in stead of his wife.* Eadem quæ vsuaria.

Vsurpatio, onis, f. g. verb. p. l. ἰδιοποίησις. *Oft vsing or practising, vsurping: also interruption or disturbing of prescription*, Paul Ad vsurpationē vetustatis, *After the ancient vse and fashion: also licence.*

Vsurpātus, a, um, p. l. *Much and often vsed or mentioned: taken to possession by prescript of time*, Gell. *Held by prescription*, Am. Marcel.

Vsurpo, as, p. l. αὐτάχομαι, χράομαι. *To vsurpe: to vse often or much, be it word or deede: to mention or speake often of: to take against right and reason: to disturbe prescription by taking possession*, Gell. *Also to conceiue or imagine.* Oculis vsurpare aliquid, Lucret. *To see a thing.* Vsurpare dictum alterius, *Often to vse.* ¶ Memoriam alicuius vsurpare, *Often to make mention of one.* ¶ Vsurpare aliquid ex alterius bonis, *To vsurpe that is another mans, and take it against right.* Hoc genus pœnæ vsurpare in improbos, *Wicked persons are woont to be punished with this kinde of punishment.*

Vsūrus, a, um, part. ab Vtor, p. l. Ovid. *That will vse.*

Vsus, a, um, part. ab Vtor, *Which hath vsed.*

Vsus, us, m. g. p. l. χρῆσις. *Vse: the occupation or exercise of a thing: profit: fruit: seruice, helpe, aide: practise, experience, custome, long possession: neede, behoouable, conuersation, acquaintance, familiaritie.* συνήθεια. Vsus, vel vsu venit. *It chanceth or happeneth oft.* Vsui nobis est, Plaut. Non sine vsu est, Tacit. Ex vsu nostro est, Ter. *It is profitable, it is for our profit.* ¶ Si vsus fuerit, *If need shall be.* ¶ Mihi sic est vsus, Terent. *It is behooueable for me so to do.* ¶ Ad eam rem vsus est tuâ mihi opera, Plaut. *To that purpose I haue neede of your helpe.* Vsus mihi magnus cum eo: & Inter nosmetipsos vetus vsus intercedit, *I am of great familiaritie with him: or, I am of his old acquaintance.*

Vsus fructus, us, m. g. p. l. ἀπαρχή, ἐπικαρπωσις. *The vse and profit of another mans goods with the consent of the owner, the stocke and substance being saued.*

V T

Vt, coniunct. ἵνα, ὅπως. *As, that, as soone as, euen by and by, how.* πως. vt vales, Plaut. vt valet, Hor. *like as, in such sort as, would to God.* ὄφελον. *how much the more, although.* κἂν. *put the case, imagine, be it: lest not, after, or since that, for so much as, seeing that, considering, or in respect and regard of, so sore, as:* also pro Vbi, Varr. Vt non, *But that.* Vt maximè, Col. *At the most.* Vt, *since, or since that.* Vt Brundisio profectus es, Cic. Vt, pro, quam vel quantus. Tanto viro vt tu es, *So great a man as you are*, Cic. Vt, *where.* Vt lividissima & maximè est profunda vorago, Catul.

Vtcunquè, adverb. ὅπως, ὁπωσοῦν. *In what manner or fashion soeuer, howsoeuer, according as, euen as: so, so, after a sort, meerely so.*

Vtendus, a, um, part. *That is to be vsed.* Vtendum acciperc, *To borrow for a time to vse.*

Vtens, tis, part. *Vsing.*

Vtensĭle, is, n. g. p. l. Col. τὰ χρειώδη. *Any thing necessarie for our vse and occupying.*

Vter, ra, rum, p. b. πότερος. *Which, whether, or either of the two.*

Vter, ĕri, m. g. p. b. Cæcil. ἀμφὺς, μήτρα. *A wombe.* Vteri crimen onúsque, *A child gotten out of wedlocke*, Ovid. Nunc vter crescit, non potest celari, Cecilius. *also a body, a paunch.*

Vter, ris, m. g. p. b. Cæcil. ἀσκὸς. *A bottle wherein wine and ale is powred, carried, and kept: a bagge of leather made like a bottle, a bouget of leather: also a water bouget*, Cæs.

Vtercŭlus, li, p. b. dim. Plin. γαστρίδιον. *A little wombe, bellie, or paunch: also the huske or hull of all seeds: a coat or hull wherein young flowers are before they spread. A little bottle*, Apul.

Vtercunque, vtracunque, vtruncunque, adiect. ὁτιοῦν πότερος ὁτιοῦν. *Whether of them soeuer, whether of them ye will.*

Vterlĭbet, adiect. p. b. ὁποτερονοῦν. *Whether of them ye will.*

Vternam, vtranam, vtrumnam, Hor. πότερος γάρ. *Which of the two?*

Vtĕrinus, a, um, p. b. Iust. ὁμογάστριος. *Borne of the same mother or dam: that*

came both of one wombe or bellie. Frater vterinus, Iust. *An haife brother, or a brother by the mother and not by the father.*

Vterque, vtraque, vtrumque, p. b. ἀμφότερος, ἑκάτερος. *Both, each, both the one and the other.*

Vtervis, vtrivis, vtrunvis, p. b. ὁτερονοσῶν. *Which of the two thou wilt.*

Vterum, pro vterus, Plaut. Vterum dolet.

Vterus, ri, m. g. Virg. μήτρα *The matrice or wombe of a woman wherein the childe is conceiued* Vterus mulierum, vulva cæterorum ammalium, Plin. *a belly, a paunch or childe in the mothers wombe,* Tacit. Vteri strangulatus, Plin. *The same that* Strangulatus vulvæ.

Vterutrubè, adverb. Vterutrubi accumbamus, *Whether of vs shall sit higher or lower,* Plaut.

Vti, adverb. vel coniunct. p. b. ὡς, ὡσεὶ p. *That, as to the end that.*

Vtibilis, le, adiect. Plaut.

Vtica, æ, f. g. *An ornament or garment about the body,* Arnob.

Vtilis, le, p. l. χρήσιμος, χρειώδης. *Profitable, commodious, expedient, conuenient, good, fit, necessarie, wholesome, prosperous.* Homo ad nullam rem vtilis, *Good for nothing.* ¶ Cibus vtilis ægro, Ovid. *Wholesome or good for a sicke body.* ¶ Neutro pede satis vtilis, Plin. *That hath neuer a good foot to helpe him.* ¶ Vehementer mihi vtile esse puto, *I thinke it very profitable or necessary for me.*

Vtilior, us, comparat. Ovid. & Vtilissimus, a, um, superl. Dolabella.

Vtilitas, atis, f. g. p. l. ὠφέλεια. *Profit, vtilitie, commoditie, seruice or pleasure to one, the furtherance of ones profit.*

Vtiliter, adverb χρησίμως. *Profitably, with profit, commodiously.*

Vtiliùs, adverb comparat. Ovid.

Vtinàm, adverb opt. p. b. εἴθε, ὄφελον. *Would to God, God grant.*

Vtique, adverb. affirm. p. b. ἄρα, δήπου. *Like as, verily, likewise,* Cic. Ne vtique relinqueres, *Not in any wise, to leaue him behind.* pro Neutique. Vtique, *also,* non solum complet, verum etiam auget. Propinquum auertere, iniquitatis amicum vtique (i. etiam,) leuitatis est, Val. Max.

Vtor, ĕris, usus sum, uti, depon. p. l. χρῶμαι. *To vse, to occupie, to take profit of, to be conuersant, familiar, or haue to doe with one.* συζῆν. *to haue or finde one his, &c. to behaue himselfe: also to content himselfe with,* Horat. Idem pass. Gell. ¶ Vtimur his rebus, quæ nobis vtentibus permanent, &c. vide Abutor. ¶ Necessitate vti, Tacit. *To doe that necessitie forceth him: desperately to kill himselfe, to auoid punishment.* ¶ Vti opera alicuius ad rem aliquam, *To vse ones helpe to the doing of a thing.* ¶ Via vti, *To goe the vsuall way, or the way that others doe.* ¶ Regibus vti, Horat. *To vse familiaritie of Princes to the aduancement of his owne profit.* ¶ Vti aliquo familiariter, *To haue great acquaintance with one.* ¶ Vti aliqua arbore carboni, Plin. *To vse a tree to make coales,* Vtor accusativo iunctum, Plaut. Cætera quæ volumus vti, Græca mercamur fide.

Vtpŏtè, adverb. confirm. ὅτε δή, ὅτοσος. *Seeing that it is so, because as, so much as, considering that.*

Vtputa, Vlp. ὅτοσοῦ. *That is to say or wit.*

Vtquid. *Why, or for what cause?*

Vtrārius, ij, m. g. p. b. Liv. ἀσκοφόρος. *He that beareth wine or water in bottles: some take it for a water lagger.*

Vtribi, adverb. Næv. *In what place?*

Vtricīda, æ, com. generis. *A killer or spoiler, of bladders and bottles,* Apul.

Vtricularis tibia, Iun. *A Bag-pipe.*

Vtrĭcŭlārius, ij, m. g. p. b. Suet. ἀσκαύλης. *A player on a Bagpipe.*

Vtriculus, li, m. g. Iun. ἀσκίδιον. *The place in a woman wherein the child lyeth: also the huske or hull of all seeds,* Plin. *Grosse or course meale, grugings,* Iun. *The first buds of flowres,* Iun.

Vtrindè, adverb. * *On both sides.*

Vtrinquè, adverb. ἀμφοτέρωθεν. *On both sides, on the one side and the other.*

Vtrinsĕcùs, adverb. Lucret. *On both sides.* Vtrinque secus. Idem. Am. Marc.

Vtrò, adverb. ad locum, p. l. Plin ὁποτέρωσε. *Toward which part? which way?*

Vtrobi, vide Vtrubi.

Vtrobidèm, adverb. *In both the same places.*

Vtrobĭquè, adv. p. b. ἀμφοτέρωθι. *On both sides, on the t'one side and t'other.*

Vtrŏquè, adverb. p. b. ἑκατέρωσε. *Vnto both sides; to both places.* Vtroque fine ordine curro, Ovid.

Vtrubi, sive Vtrobi, Vlp. *In possession, of whether of the two persons.*

Vtrùm, adv. ἆρ, ἦν. *Whether.*

Vtut, Terent. *Howsoeuer it be.*

V V

Va, æ, f. g. p. l. στάφυλή. *A grape, a vine, or a branch and cluster of grapes, a berrie,* Plin. *Also the same that* Gargareon, *albeit it is properly vsed for a disease in* Gargareon. vide Gargareon. ¶ Va apum, Plin. *A cluster of bees when the swarme hangeth round together with their feete fastened and ioyned one to another.* Iuvenal. Aut examen apum longa consederit Va. Collectio earum in botryos modum, *Like a cluster of grapes.* Miscella uva, Cat. *A mungrell kind of grape hauing a mixt taste betweene sweet and sowre.* Acerbæ uvæ succus, idem quod Omphacium, Va spina, sive crispa, *The gooseberrie bush.* Va vrsi, idem quod Ribes. Va marina. *Seagrape,* Plin.

Vvaga, æ. *A certaine weight of cheese or woll containing 256. pound of Auoir de poys, i. 16. ounces to the pound.* Cowelli Interpres.

Vvea. * *The fourth thin membrane of the eye, called also* Chorion, Secundina, *and* Choriformis: *it is the first that cloatheth the Opticke sinew.*

Vvens, tis, part. quasi ab Vveo. *Wet or moist,* Sil.

Vvesco, is, ĕre, p. l. Lucr. βρέχομαι. *To waxe moist or wet.*

Vveus, a, um. * σταφύλιος *Of a grape.*

Vvidus, a, um, p. l. Vir. ὑγρὸς *Wet, moist.*

Vvĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. Vvidula à fletu. *Be blubbered and wet with weeping,* Cat.

Vvĭfer, a, um, p. l. Silv. σταφυλοφόρος. *which beareth grapes.*

Vulcanii, sive Vulcanici, orum, m. g. Paracels. *Workemen or artificers, that are alwaies conuersant about the fire, either in melting of mettals, or in hammering them on the anuill.*

Vulga, or Bulga, æ, f. g. Nonn. πήρα, ἀσκοπήρα. *A scrip or satchell: sometimes a womans belly.* Macro, *as Macer saith.*

Vulgago, Macr. *Folefoot, or a sarabacca.*

Vulgāris, re, & Vulgarius, a, um, Gell. δημώδης. *Common, vulgar, vile, base, much vsed, belonging to the common people.* Vulgaris mulier. *A common naughty packe,* Sueton.

Vulgārĭtèr, adv. κοινῶς, τυχόν. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common sort.*

Vulgaritas, atis, f. g. Arnob. idem quod Populositas, *The common manner of the wilde and common people.*

Vulgātor, oris, m. g. Ovid. διαφορεύς, διαπομπεύς. *Hee that publisheth, spreadeth, or telleth things abroad, a publisher of a secret counsell.*

Vulgatūrus, a, um, part. Claud.

Vulgatus, a, um, & Vulgatiorius, Liv. & Vulgatissimus, a, um, Plin. διαφορευθείς. *Published abroad, commonly vsed, noised abroad, made common, set out to the vse of all men.*

Vulgivăgus, a, um. πανδήμιος. Vulgivaga Venus. Mixtio meretricia, i. cum scortis, *Medling with harlots,* Lucret. vide Volgivagus.

Vulgo, ai. διαφημίζω, διαδην λάβρως. *To publish or spread abroad, to make common, to set abroad, to noise, to bruite, to disclose: also to mixe, to mixe together,* Liv.

Vulgò, adverb. παντάπασι. *Commonly, in euery place, abroad, openly, before or among all men, for the most part, in heapes or companies.*

Vulgus, gi, m. & n. g. ὁ πολλοί, τὸ πλῆθος. *The common people, the rude multitude.* Dicitur etiam de ouibus, Virg.

Vulnĕrārius, ii, m. g. Plin. τραυματικὸς, χειρουργός. *He that healeth wounds, a surgeon.*

Vulnĕrārius, a, um, Plin. τραυματικὸς. *Of or belonging to wounds or sores.*

Vulnĕrātio, onis, f. gen. verb. τραῦματος θέσις. *A wounding or hurting.*

Vulnĕrātus, a, um, Plin. *Hurt, wounded.*

Vulnĕro, as. πληγόω. *To hurt or wound: also to nip, or grieue.*

Vulnĭficus, a, um, Vir. τραυματοποιός. *Which woundeth or maketh wounds.*

Vulnus, ĕris, n. g. τραῦμα. *A wound, a griefe, a pinching griefe, a sore, a hurt: also a blot or reuing; also an arrow,* Stat. *loue;* Ovid. *grudge, displeasure,* Virg.

Vul-

Vulnuſcŭlum, li, n. gen. Vlp. *A little wound.*

Vulpecŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ἀλωπηξ. *A little foxe, a cubbe.*

Vulpes, is, f. g. Plin. ἀλώπηξ. *A foxe.*

Vulpes marinæ, Plin. *Certaine fiſhes of the ſea called ſea foxes.*

Vulpicauda, æ, f. gen. Iun. *The hearb foxetaile.*

Vulpīnor, āris, āri, Varro. ἀλωπηκίζω. *To play the foxe or reynard: to be wily, to deceiue with craftie wyles and deceits.*

Vulpīnus, a, um, Suet. ἀλωπήκιος. *Of or belonging to a foxe: craftie, ſubtill, wily.*

Vulpio, onis, m. g. *A craftie deceiuer,* Apul.

Vulſella, æ, f. g. vide Volſella.

Vulſio, onis, f. g. Gorrhæ. *The twinging or pulling of the cramp.*

Vulſūra, æ, f. g. verb. Varro. πλυμα. *A pulling or plucking, a tugging.*

Vulſus, a, um, part. à Vello, Quint. *Pulled, plucked, tugged.* Vulſus equus. *A diſeaſed horſe.* Noſtris veternariis. *Purſicke.*

Vultĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. εὐσωπάριον, εὐσώπιον. *A prety countenance, a little viſage.*

Vultuoſè, adv. *Diſdainfully, beauily, frowningly, bigly, as if he had eaten ballbiefes: with a ſoure countenance,* Donat.

Vultuōſus, a, um, Quint. εὐσωπικός. *Of a graue and ſolemne countenance: an beauy and ſad looke: making many countenances: hauing a big looke.* Vultuoſus homo, Apul. *A ſowre and vnpleaſant man.*

Vultur, ŭris, m. g. Virg. γὺψ. *A rauenous bird called a vulter, geyre or grappe.*

Vultŭrīnus, a, um, Plin. γύρειος. *Of, or belonging to a vulture or cormorant: alſo gray coloured,* Idem quod Fuſcus.

Vulturis, huius Vulturis, m. g Enn. & Vulturius, ii, Plaut. i. q. Vultur.

Vultŭrius, ſive volturius, ii, m. g. Plau. *A certaine chance in the dice. An vnlucky throw or caſt at the dice.* Iacit Volturios quatuor, i. Canes. Lipſius.

Vulturius homo, *A rauenous fellow, an extortioner.*

Vulturnus, ni, m. gen. Plin. εὖρος. *The Northeaſt winde. The Southeaſt winde.* Ab oriente brumali.

Vultus, us, m. g. & Vultum, ti, n. gen. Lucr. εὐσωπον. *The countenance, fauour, viſage, looke, cheere.* Referentes vultu parentum, niſi forte legendum, vultum parentum. Vultus voluntatis ſignificat affectum. Vnde illud, vultum ſibi fingere multi poſſunt, formam nemo.

Vulva, æ, f. g. δελφὺς, μήτρα. *The matrice, wombe, or mother: the place of conception in any female: alſo the way or entrance into the ſame, the womba part, or wombe paſſage, the priuie paſſage.*

Vulvāria, Dodon. Tragium Germanicum. *Stinking motherwort.* Leito Nautea. Plauto. vt volunt quidam.

Vulvŭla, æ. *A kinde of fiſh,* Plin.

Vvula, æ, f. gen. Iun. *A diſeaſe in the mouth called the* Vvula *or dig.* Idem q. Gargareon.

Vvularia, æ, f. g. Iun. *The hearb horſetongue,* vide Hippogloſſa.

V X

Vxor, oris, f. g. quaſi Vnxor. κατὰ. *A wife: alſo the ſhe in beaſts,* Horat. Vxorem millies duxit, Senec. De eo qui cum Vxore moroſiſſima, ſæpè lites habuit, ſæpè rediit in gratiam.

Vxorcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Plaut. γλυκυκάρδιον. *A pretie wife.* Vxorculare dictum ſicut muliebrare, Scal.

Vxorium, n. g. Feſt. *A mulct paid for not marrying. Money exacted by way of penalty, of them that had no wiues.* vide Gruterum in Senec. de Benefic.

Vxŏrius, a, um. γυναικῶος. *Of or belonging to a wife.* Vxoria forma. *A louely and comely fauour meete for a matrone, neither paſſing faire, nor yet ougly and fowle,* Ceſſ.

Vxŏrius, ii, m. g. Virg. φιλόγυνος. *That is too much in ſubiection to his wife, or doteth on her,* Hor. Vxorius amnis.

Vzifur, Paracelſ. *The ſame that* Cinnabaris.

X A

XRomani ad Aegyptiorum, Chaldæorum, Perſarumque imitationem per. X. mille facturi, capita tantum à dextra lævâque oppoſitis ſemiciculis, cujus moalij Apoſtrophos; Victorinus ſicilicos, hac figura. ⨞. coniunxere in hunc modum ∞. Sic in antiquo codice Mediceæ bibliothecæ legitur in epiſt. Cic. ad Tironem HS. ∞. atque ita in veteri marmore Ravennæ. Pierius in Numeris.

Xanthenes, Plin. Græc. *A certaine pretious ſtone like to amber.*

Xanthiura, ii, n. g. Dioſc. Græc. *The leſſer clotte burre, ditchbur, houſeburre.*

Xanthos, Plin Græc. *A pretious ſtone of light yeallow colour.*

Xenechtum, Paracelſ. Eſt preſervativum externum contra peſtem collo appenſum, vt argentum vivum auellana concluſum & ſimilia.

Xĕnia, æ, f. g. * *Hoſpitality, friendſhip, friendly familiarity betweene perſons.*

Xeniplūdei, Paracelſ. Sunt ſpiritus quibus iucundum eſt, atque prodeliciis habent, deliteſcentis naturæ proprietates occultas hominibus aperire, quibus etiam eſt conceſſum.

Xeniolum, li, n. g. Apul. ξένιον μικρὸν. *A ſmall preſent or gift.*

Xĕnium, ii, n. g. Mart. Græc. *A preſent ſent by one to an other: a gift beſtowed vpon a friend, gueſt, or ſtranger.*

Xĕnŏdŏchium, ii, n. g. Iun. gr. *An hoſpitall for pilgrims or poore trauellers.*

Xenŏpărŏchi, ōrum, m. g. gr. Arcad. *The ſame that* Parochi, vide Parochus.

Xĕrălœphia, Græc. * *A drie anointing without waſhing.*

Xĕrampĕlĭnus color, Iun. ξηραμπέλινον χρῶμα. *A colour ſomewhat ruddie or blood red, like the vine leaues in harueſt, ſome call it murry.*

Xĕria, Græc. * *Drie plaiſters.*

Xeroliphus. * *A drie tombe or ſepulchre made of ſtones, for Princes to be buried in.*

Xĕrŏmyrum, ri, n. g. gr. *A drie ointment.*

Xerophagia, æ, f. g. Græc. * *Eating of drie meates.*

Xĕrophthalmia, æ, f. g. Cell. gr. *Sorenes of the eyes without dropping or ſwelling.*

Xeſta, ξέστης. *The weight of a pound and an halfe: a meaſure containing that weight.*

Xiphia, æ. m. g. Plin. ξιφίας. *A fiſh called a ſword fiſh, hauing a beake like a ſword*

Xĭphiæ, Plin. gen. *Comets or blazing ſtarres in the aire, appearing like ſwordes or glaiues, without any rayes.*

Xiphion, ii, n. g. Iun. Græc. *Stinking gladen, ſtinkegwort, or wild Iireos.*

Xiphoides, vide Mucronatus.

Xiphomachæra, æ, f. g. Græc. Iun. *A two handed ſword, an arming ſword.*

Xirotheca, æ, f. g. Iun Græ. *A barbers caſe for his ſiſſers, raſour, or combe.*

Xĭſinum, ni, n g. Paracelſ. *Vineger.*

Xylinum, i, g n. Plin Græ. *Bumbaſing, or any thing made of cotten.*

Xĭlinus, a, um, Plin. Græc. *Of or belonging to cotten.*

Xyloaloes. * *A ſweete and precious Aloes called* Lignum aloes, *women hauing beades of it, call it* Acellula.

Xylŏbalsămum, mi, m g. Col. Græc. *A ſweete and odoriferous woode whereof baulme naturall commeth.*

Xylocaracta, Offic. *The ſame that* Carobe.

Xylŏcinnămŭ, vel Xylocinamomŭ, n. g. Plin. gr. *The wood of the Cinamon tree.*

Xylon, vel Xylum, li, n. g. Plin. Græc. Idem quod Goſſipium.

Xylophagium Idem quod Xylophagus & Coſſus, Hieron.

Xylŏphăgus, gi, m g Græc. *A worme breeding in old timber or wood, white and great bellied with a blacke head.*

Xylŏtropos. * *A certaine vermine.*

Xyphia, vide Xiphiæ.

Xyris, vide Xiphion.

Xyſtarcha, vide Gymnaſiarcha.

Xyſtĭcus, ci, m. g. Suet. Græc. *He that exerciſeth himſelfe in a gallerie or place couered out of the Sun or raine, in wraſtling, caſting the dart, and ſuch like exerciſes of actiuity.* ξυςὸν enim Græci haſtam appellabant, Sabellic. in Sueton.

Xyſtius, ii, m. g. Plin. Græc. *A certaine pretious ſtone brought from the Indies.*

Xyſtŏphylax, Iun. *A place where rubbing wiſpes or cloathes were kept to rub the filth off folkes bodies.*

Xyſtum, Vitruv. Græc. *An open walking place, or place of exerciſe in faire weather. A knot garden* Xyſtis & nemoribus, Sueton.

Xiſtus, ſti, m. g. Iun. gr. *A place where men vſed wraſtling or other exerciſe, vnder couert in the winter: it may be taken for a cloſe gallery or like thing to walke in out of the Sunne and raine.*

Xiſtus, a, um, græc. * *Gorgeous, trim, gay, gallant.*

Ypſiloides, * *The ſame that* Hyoides.

Yſopū, pi, Offi. *The ſame that* Hyſopū.

Yrcus,ci,m.g.Paracelſ. *A male cony.*

Z A

ZAbulus,& Diabulus,Hilarius, & Ciprian.quomodo & Græci dixerunt. ζαβάλλειν, & διαβάλλειν. *ſee* Zarritas,& Zeta.

Zachariæ flos,Iun. *The blew bottle.*

Zidūra,æ,f.g Iun. *Zedary or worme ſeed.*

Zahafaram,Arab. *Saffron.*

Zambach,& Zambacū,Arab. *Iaſmin.*

Zāmia,æ,f.g.ζημία.gr. *Loſſe, detriment or a ſhrowd turne,* Plaut.

Zamiæ, *Pine nuts that open vpon the tree,* Plin.

Zancha,æ. *A kinde of veſture or garment,* Trebel.Poll.

Zanthenes, *A precious ſtone,* Plin.

Zancula, Varr. *A ſickle.*

Zaphyris, * *A fiſh of the kind of gilt-heads.*

Zarritus,& Diarritus, *In the ancients as* Zeta, *and* Diæta.

Zarſa parella, Offic. *The ſame that* Sparta parilla.

Zathene, *A ſtone like to amber, now blacke, now yellowe.*

Zēa,æ,f.g.Plin. ζειὰ. *Spelt: after ſome beerebarly, or beerecorne.* Semel antiquis Roman.Vermiculum album.Hinc Homerus ζειόδωρος dicitur ἀπὸ μέρους. Zea,deglubita, Iun. *Gurſt, oatmeale grotes.* vide Alica.

Zedoaria,Iun vide Zadura.

Zeg,viride, Iun. Atramētum ſutoriū.

Zēlo,as,& Zelor,āris. ζηλόω. *To haue a great will to doe ſomething: alſo to be iealous, to loue with iealouſie ſo that hee will ſuffer none to be partaker with him: to imitate diligently, to enuie.*

Zelōtes,is,m g.Iſid.gr. *Iealous, fearing leaſt the thing which hee loueth ſhould be common to another, he that hath enuie at one or aſſaieth to follow another, in liuing.*

Zēlōtypia,æ,f.g.t.b.gr. *Iealouſie.*

Zelotypus,a,um,Iuv.gr. *Iealous.*

Zēlus,li,m.g græc. *A great care that a body hath to doe ſomething: enuie, loue, emulation, Zeale.*

Zenii pili, vide Pilus.

Zenith, * *The point of the firmament directly ouer ones head whereſoeuer he be.*

Zeopyron,* *Spelt corne or ſpelt wheate.*

Zephyrius,a,um,Plin.gr. *Of or belonging to the Weſterne winde.*

Zephirus,ri,m g.s.b.Vir.gr. *The weſt winde* Ab occaſu æquinoctiali,Plin.

Zereth,* *A Hebrew meaſure of 9. inches*

Zeros, *Some write it* Zetos, Plin. * *A kind of Criſtall hauing white and blacke ſpots.*

Zēta, *or* Zetecula, ἀπὸ τοῦ ζητεῖν. Lampr. Quod eſt Fervere, Plin. *A little withdrawing chamber with windowes on the ſides thereof to receiue the beat of the Sunne. It commonly contained no more roome then would ſerue for a bedſtead and a couple of ſtooles, being ſeuered from a greater chamber onely with curtaines.* Zeta *was alſo vſed by the ancients for* Diæta,Plin.Inde Zetarii, & Dietarii,Paul. & Zarritus,& Diarritus.

Zeugītes,m.g.Pli.gr. *A kind of canes.*

Zeugma,Iſid.gr. *A figure whereby many clauſes are ioyned with one verbe.*

Zeus,zei,m.g. Col. χαλκὶς *A fiſh taken about Cales in Spaine, blacke of colour and very delicate: ſome call it a gold-fiſh, a deice: the ſame that* Faber,Plin.

Zeuzus, * *A quadrate or ſquare.*

Zignis,idis,f.g.Ariſt. *The leſſer lyzard.*

Zibethum,thi,n g.Iun. *Ciuet.*

Zingiberis,vel Zingiberi, vel Zinziber,ēris,n.g.Plin. ζιγγίβερις. *The ſpice called Ginger.* Zinziber caninum, Avicen. *Indian or Calecut pepper.*

Zibrus,Gorrh. *The caule wherein the bowels are lapt.* vide Omentum.

Zizania,æ,f.g. vel ium,ii,n.g.Dioſc. ζιζάνιον. *Iuray, ray: darnell or cockle growing among corne.*

Ziphium,phi, Plin. gr. *A kinde of fruit called of Apothecaries* Iuiuba,Iun.

Zmilaces, Plin. *A certaine precious ſtone found in the channell of Euphrates.*

Zodiacus,ci. *The Zodiacke: that part of the firmamēt, vnder the which the Planets moone, being about 16. degrees broad, which the Eclipticke line cutteth in two equall parts, in the which are the 12 ſignes or Aſteriſmes,* Aries, Taurus, &c.

Zōdiācus,a,um,græc. *Of or belonging to the Zodiacke, which is a circle in heauen, wherein the twelue ſignes are.*

Zœlicum,ci,n.g. * *A kind of flaxe of Spaine, whereof thread is made for nets to take birds.*

Zonigriſmus,Bect. *An inſtrument with a long and narrow necke to conuey potions into the ſtomach with little taſte of bitterneſſe.*

Zōna,æ,f.g.Mart. ζώνη. *A girdle.* Zona caſta, *the girdle that a maide bride wore, which was vnlooſed by the bridegroome at their wedding and bedding.* vnde Caſtam Zonam recingere, *To deuirginate,* Ovid. *A certaine breadth in the heauē or earth from North to South, bounded one by ſome of the principall circles, of the which are fiue in all: one fiery betwixt the two Tropickes, which is called* Zona torrida, *two extreame cold, betweene the Polare circles and the Poles of the world: and two temperate betweene either of the Polare circles and his next Tropicke,* Plin. *Money,* Hor. *Alſo* Pera, *A purſe or ſatchell,* Pier. in Pera. *Alſo the ſhingles.* ¶ Zona morbus,Scribo.q. Herpes.

Zōnārius,ii, m.g. * ζωνοπλόκος. *A girdle maker, a girdler.*

Zōnārius,a,um,Plaut *Of or belonging to a girdle or purſe.* Zonarius ſector. βαλλαντοτόμος. *A cutpurſe.*

Zōnātim,i.per Gyrum,Lucil.

Zōnītis,is,f g.Dioſc. gr. *A kinde of Cadmia hauing lines in it like girdles.*

Zōnŭla,æ.f.g Cato. ζωνίδιον. *A little girdle.*

Zoographia,æ,fœm gen.græc. * *The picture of beaſts.*

Zoographus,gr. *That painteth beaſts.*

Zōōnychor,Plin. vide Leōtopodiū.

Zoopthalmos,ſeu Zoopthalmus,mi, m.g Plin.gr. *Senogreene or houſleeke.*

Zōophyta,Bud græc. *That are in part liuing creatures, in part plants, as ſponges, oyſters, &c.*

Zopiſſa,æ,f.g.Plin. græ. *Pitch taken frō ſhips, & tempered with waxe & ſalt.*

Zopharus,ri,m.g.Vitruv. *As it were a painted girdle or border in pilleres or other workes, wherein the formes of diuers things are grauen* Zophorus pulvinatus, *That part of a piller, which riſeth or ſwelleth round,* Vitruv.

Zopyrum,ri,n.g.Plin gr. *An herbe which ſome call Puzell of the mountaine.*

Zōrōnyſios, Plin.gr. *A precious ſtone which the Magicians doe vſe.*

Zoſter,ēris,m.g.Plin.gr. *S. Anthonies fire.*

Zuccomarin,Offic. *A pompon or melon: ſome call it ſea cucumber or Turkie Pompon.*

Zūra,æ, f. g. Plin. *A berrie of white thorne,*

Z Y

Zygæna,Ariſtot. græc. *A certaine fiſh.*

Zyger, * *A kinde of* Caſia, *of a darke and purple colour, hauing the ſmell of a roſe, and is much vſed in medicines.*

Zygia, fœmin. gener. p. b. Plinius. græc. *A kinde of maple as ſome thinke: alſo a pipe whereon men played at weddings.*

Zygis,Dioſ.gr. *The wild betony growing vp in hight, &c.*

Zygītæ,Cæl Rhod.gr. *They which ſat and rowed in the middle place.*

Zygoſtates, græc. * *A clarke of the market to ſee to weights.*

Zygoſtatica libra, Iun. *A pound weight containing 16. ounces: this weight all merchants and occupiers doe vſe.*

Zymites,gr.* *Leauened bread.*

Zythum thi,n.g. & Zythus,thi,m.g. Plin.gr. *Drinke made of barly ſodden, & may be taken for ale or beere.* Potus etiam in Aegypto,Plin.

Zz,Herm. Barb. Veteres medici per hanc duplicem literam intelligebant Myrram,non Zinziber,vt quidam malè colligunt.

FINIS.

DICTIONARIVM PROPRIA LOCORVM ET PERSONARVM VOCABVLA breviter complectens.

AA, *A riuer in France deuiding Flanders from Picardie.*

Aalac, *A hill in Syria.*

Aaraſſus, *A city of Piſidia.*

Aaron, *Was ſonne to Amram, and brother to Moſes. He was the firſt High-Prieſt among the Iewes.* ¶ *Alſo a King of the Perſians, who ſent great preſents to the Emperour Charles the firſt.*

Aaſtari, *The ſonne of Aſſur by Naara.*

Abă, *Daughter to Xenophones, who obtained of Anthonie the gouernment of Olbia in Cicilia. Alſo a towne in Arabie, and a citie in Phocis. Alſo a hill in Armenia. Alſo a king of Hungarie that ſpoiled Bauaria and Auſtria.*

Abăcæna, *A citie of Mede: an other of Sicilie.*

Abacænum, *A citie of Sicilie not farre from Meſſana.* ¶ Abacæni incolæ.

Abacus, *The chiefe citie of Ceuola in India, now called Grenata.*

Abadir, *A ſtone which Saturne deuoured in ſteade of Iupiter.*

Abæ, arum, *A towne of Phocis, and a place in Lycia.*

Abæa, *The ſame that* Hira.

Abæari, *People of Arcadia, dwelling about the Meſſenian gulfe.*

Abæi, *People of the countrey of Phocis.*

Abæra, *A city in Arabia deſerta.*

Abaga, *A king of Tartarie who wonne Ieruſalem.*

Abagarus, *A king of Perſia.*

Abahius, *The riuer of Nilus.*

Abăla, *A towne of the Troglodites by the redde ſea: alſo a hauen by Meſſalia.*

Abăli, *A people of India.*

Abălites, *A gulfe in the ſea Trogloditicum.*

Aballăba, *Appleby in Weſtmoriand.*

Abălus, *An Ile in the Germane Ocean ſea.*

Abana, *A riuer of Damaſcus running into the Syrian ſea.*

Abannæ, *A people in Africa bordering vpon the Capratienſes.*

Abantes, *People of the Ile Abantias.*

Abantias, *The Ile Eubœa: alſo the daughter of Iaſus and neece of Abas.*

Abantĭdas, *A tyrant amongſt the Sycinians, ſlaine by the ſame people.*

Abaonæ, *A people about the riuer Indus.*

Abarbarea, *A citie in the Ile Taprobana.*

Abarbaria, *A nymphs name in Homer.*

Abarim, *A very high hill, on which Moſes died.*

Abăr'imon, *A countrey in Tartarie, the people hauing their feete turned backeward, notwithſtanding are very ſwift.*

Abaritana, *A countrey in Africa.*

Abăris, *Sonne to Zeucha, hee was a great trauceller, and wrot the Scythian oracles.*

Abarnis, or Abarnus, *A citie and countrey of Bariana.*

Abarus, *A notable traytour of Arabia by whoſe ſubtiltie Craſſus was vanquiſhed of the Parthians.*

Abas, antis, *Sonne to Lycia and to Hypermneſtra, He was the 12. king of Argiues, of whom the kings of Argiues were called* Abantĭadæ. *Alſo a Troiane companion to Aeneas.*

Abas, antis, *A poet that built the towne Abæ: alſo the name of a Tuſcane king, and of a Centaure.*

Abaſcus, *A riuer of Sarmatia that runneth into the Euxine ſea.*

Abaſcui, *A people in Arabia.*

Abaſes, *A deſert countrey of Egypt.*

Abaſſus, *A towne in great Phrygia.*

Abaſta gens, *A free people about the riuer Indus.*

Abaſter, *One of the three horſes of Pluto.*

Abaton, *A place at Rodes made to defend the image of Artemiſia.*

Abătos, ti, ſ. g. *An Ile of Egypt in the mariſh of Memphis.*

Abazea, *Feaſts inſtituted by Dionyſius king of Aſia.*

Abbendonia, *Abington.*

Abdada, *A citie of Galatia.*

Abdala, *Father to that falſe prophet Mahomet: alſo a Saracen king of Toletum.*

Abdalmutalis, *Grandfather to the ſame Mahomet, who for his wonderfull comelineſſe was much loued of all women.*

Abdas, *A godly Biſhop of Perſia, who was ſlaine for deſtroying the fire of Veſta.*

Abdēra, *A towne of Thrace: alſo a towne in Spaine now called Almeria. It is alſo an Ile neere to Samothrace.*

Abdērīta, or Abderites, *A citizen of Abdera.*

Abderitæ, *People of Thrace, who left their countrey through annoyance of myce.*

Abderitani, *The inhabitants of Abdera who were noted to be a very fooliſh and blockiſh people.*

Abdiramus, *A pagan Prince, who after he had vſed great cruelties towards the Chriſtians in France, was in the end vanquiſhed by Charles the King.*

Abea, *A towne of the Meſſenians one of the ſeuen that Agamemnon promiſed to Achilles.*

Abeacus, *A King of the Syraces.*

Abeatæ, *A people of Achaia.*

Abededos, *A citie of Egypt, wherein was the Temple of Oſiris.*

Abel, *Adams ſecond ſonne, alſo a place in Paleſtina, where Iephte fought with the Ammonites.*

Abella, *A towne of Campanie in Italy, now called Bella.*

Abellinum, *A towne of the Herpines, now called Auelline.*

Abellinates, *People of that towne, called before Procopi.*

Aberdonia, *The citie of Aberdein in Scotland.*

Aberipes, *One of the names of Saturne.*

Aberitæ, *A people of Gedroſia, now dwelling on the ſea coaſt.*

Abesamis, *A towne of Syria built by Semiramis.*

Abeste, *A towne by the riuer Hermandrus.*

Abeston, *A stone of yron colour found in Arabia, the downe of Salamander groweth about it. This stone being made hot can neuer be cooled.*

Abi, *A riuer in England called Humber.*

Abia, *The Daughter of Hercules: also a citie, the same that Ira.*

Abiasiris, *King of the greatest part of India, who yeelded both himselfe and his kingdome to Alexander.*

Abida, *A towne in Phœnicia.*

Abiga, *A riuer of Numidia rising out of the hill Auroſius.*

Abii, *A people of Scythia.*

Abila, *A towne by the riuer Iordan, another in Decapolicon, vide* Abyla.

Abilatæ, *Men of the citie Abila.*

Abis, *A riuer running into Danubius.*

Abisamia, *A citie in Arabia felix.*

Abisari, or Biasari, *A countrey of Indie.*

Abisontes, *A people of the Alpes.*

Abitsini, *The people of that part of Ethiopia which is subiect vnto Prester Iohn.*

Ablacus, *A riuer falling into Danubius.*

Ableres, & Ableti, *People subiect to the Mysiens.*

Abliala, *A citie of Albania.*

Abnobi, *The mountaines in Germanie, out of which Danubius riseth.*

Abnola, *The hill Bor in Germanie.*

Abobrica, *A famous towne in Spaine.*

Aboccis, *A towne of Ethiopia.*

Abolani, *A people of Latium.*

Abolla, *A citie in Sycily.*

Abona, *A riuer in Britaine.*

Abone, *Auington in Glocester shire.*

Aboni murus, *A little towne neere the sea Euxinum, another of Galatia.*

Abonotichitæ, *People by the sea Euxinus, so called* Aboni murus.

Aboraca, *A little countrey not far from the riuer Hypanus.*

Aborienſe, *A towne in Africke belonging to the citizens of Rome.*

Aborigĕnes, *Auncient people dwelling in the mountaines, whom Saturne brought into Italy. Also any other people, whose beginning is vnknowne.*

Aborras, *A riuer in Mesopotamia, which runneth into Euphrates.*

Abŏris, *A citie of Egypt.*

Abŏrĭdæ, *People of that citie.*

Abraces, *One of Artaxerxes chiefe captaines.*

Abradatus, *A king of Susa, neere Persia.*

Abrettăna, *A countrey of Mysia, so called of the nymph Bretia.*

Abrettanus, *Iupiter so called because he was worshipped there*

Abrettini, *People of Abrettana.*

Abrinatæ, *People not far from Pontus.*

Abrinca, *The citie Aurenchea in France.*

Abrincatui, *People of Lyons in France.*

Abrocomes, *One of Artaxerxes captaines.*

Abroditæ, *The people that followed the sect of Plato in Norway.*

Abrodiætus, *Parrhasius so called.*

Abros, *A man famous for his voluptuous and sensuall liuing. Also a painter of Samos: and a Grammarian of Phrygia.*

Abronichus, *A captaine vnder Themistocles against the Lacedemonians.*

Abroni, *A people neere the Adriaticke sea.*

Abrostola, *A citie of the greater Phrygia.*

Abrotonion, *The name of a delicate harlot, also the mother of Themistocles.*

Abrotonum, *A towne in Afrike betweene the Syrtes.*

Abrucium, *A countrey or shire in Italy, called also* Vrbicium Picenum.

Abruzi, vide Prætucii.

Absarus, *A riuer deuiding Armenia the lesse from the countrey Adiabene.*

Absephus, *A riuer in Asia running through the towne Lampsacum.*

Absilæ, *A people of Asia by Phocis.*

Absinthii, *People of Aosinthus.*

Absinthus, *A citie of Thrace. Also a mountaine neere Pontus.*

Absitus, *A towne of Asia.*

Absaros, *The Ile Ossero in the Adriaticke sea coasting vpon Liburnia: also a towne in the same Iland.*

Absis, vide Abis.

Absyrtides, *Ilands in the Venetian sea so called of Absyrtus there slaine.*

Absyrtum, ti, *An Iland in the Adriatique sea.*

Absyrtus, *The brother of Medea whom shee cut in pieces when shee fled with Iason from her father, also a riuer falling into the Adriaticke sea.*

Abudiacum, *A citie of Germanie.*

Abula, *A city of Spaine.*

Aoubus, or Abus, *The riuer Humber.*

Abus, *A part of the hill Taurus.*

Abus æstuarium, *Humber in Yorke-shire.*

Abydeni, *The people of Abydos, who being distressed with long siege, through rage slue their wiues and children, and lastly themselues.*

Abydon, onis, *A little countrey of Macedonie.*

Abydos, di, *A city in Asia on the side of the sea Hellespont.*

Abydeus, a, um, & Abydenus, a, um, *Of that citie.*

Abyla, *A high hill in Mauritanie called one of Hercules pillars.*

Abystrum, *The citie Vrsiuerso in great Greece.*

Alsoc, *People neere the Ocean of Scythia.*

A C

Aca, *The citie Ptolemais in Phœnicia.*

Acabe, *A hill in the borders of Egypt.*

Acabene, *A Region in Mesopotamia.*

Acabis, *A village of Lybia.*

Acaceſum, *A citie of Arcadie.*

Acacius, *A Cesarian writer: also a famous Rhetorician.*

Academia, *A place in Athens where Plato taught: it is vsed for any great Schoole.*

Academici, *Were either those that taught in Platoes Schoole, or those that followed the sect of Plato.*

Academicus, a, um, *One of Platoes sect.*

Acadinus, *A famous well in Sicilie, where the truth of mens othes was tryed.*

Acalandrum, *A riuer not farre from the towne Metopontum.*

Acalis, idis, *The daughter of Minos.*

Acamantis, *The Ile Cyprus.*

Acamantium, *A towne in Phrygia the greater.*

Acamantius, *A Philosopher of Heliopolis.*

Acamarchis, *A nymph of the sea.*

Acamas, *A Thracian Prince, who came to aide the Troiaues: also the sonne of Antenor, also a Mountaine or Promontorie in Cyprus.*

Acannæ, *A Mart towne by the red sea.*

Acanthide, *An old name of the Ile Cyprus.*

Acenth[o]na, *An Ile in the Arabique gulfe.*

Acanthus, *A Boy transformed into a flower of his name: also a citie of Egypt: another of Macedonie or Etoly.*

Acapeatæ, *People dwelling neere Meotis.*

Acapis, *A riuer in Asia.*

Acara, *A towne in the middest of Hungarie.*

Acaraſſus, *A citie of Lycia in Asia.*

Acarnan, *A man of Acarnania.*

Acarnania, *A part of Greece called Epyrus; also a countrey in Egypt: and a city by Syracusis in Sicily.*

Acarne, *A towne of Magnesia in Thessaly.*

Acaſta, *A nymph daughter to Oceanus.*

Acaſtus, *Sonne to Pelias king of Thessaly, famous for hunting with the bow. He was slaine by Pelius.* vide Pelius.

Acca, *The companion and sister of Camilla.*

Acca laurentia, *The name of her that nourished Romulus and Remus.*

Accabicotichitæ, *A people in Mauritania neere to the hill Atlas.*

Accaron, *A city of Palestine, called also Cesaria.*

Acci, *The citie Guadix in Spaine.*

Accia, *The mother of Augustus Cæsar.*

Accisi, *People about Meotis.*

Accitana, *A Colonie in Spaine.*

Accitum, *The towne Fintana in Granada.*

Accius, *A writer of Tragedies.* ¶ Accius Nævius, *A sooth-sayer who in the presence of Tarquinius did cut with a rasour a whetstone in sunder.*

Acco,

Acco, *An old woman, who beholding her selfe in a glasse, and perceiuing her beautie to be spent, fell madde.*

Accici, *A people in Italy.*

Acela, *A citie of Lycia.*

Acelum, *A towne in Lumbardy.*

Accma, *A mountaine in the Alpes out of which the riuer Varus riseth.*

Acerræ, arum, *A citty not farre from Naples, which by reason of the often inundation of the riuer Clanius is almost swallowed vp.*

Acerrani, *People of that citie.*

Aces, *A riuer in Asia running by Parthia.*

Acesæ, *A towne of Macedony.*

Acesamene, *A towne of Macedonia.*

Aceseus, *A very cunning Painter.*

Acesias, *A very vnskilfull Phisitian.*

Acesinus, *A riuer in Persia, which runneth into the riuer Indus.*

Acesius, *A name giuen to Apollo.*

Acestæus, *A lubberish shipman who deferring his voyage, was wont to say hee stayed for a better Monne.*

Acesta, *A citie in Sicilie.*

Acestes, *Sonne to the riuer Crinisus, who receiued Aeneas and Anchises when they sailed toward Italy. Also a great riuer in India.*

Acestes, *A King of Sicilie, who relieued the Troianes.*

Acestium, ii, *n. g. Daughter to Xenoclis.*

Aceum, *A city in Colchis by the riuer Phocis.*

Acetes, *Euanders squire.*

Achæa, *A village of Sarmatia Asiatica: also a name of Ceres: and a name of Pallas.*

Achææ petræ, *The craggie rockes, out of which the riuer Iordan issueth.*

Achæi, *The inhabitants of Pontus.*

Achæmenes, *The first King of the Persians.*

Achæmenia, *A countrey in Persia.*

Achæmenides, *One of Vlisses companions, afterward companion to Aeneas.*

Achæmenius, a, um, Lucan. *Of or belonging to Persia or Parthia.*

Achæorum portus, *A hauen in Troas, called at this day* Buon porto.

Achæus, or Achivus, *A man of Achaia.*

Achæus, *A tragicall Poet.*

Achaia, *A part of Greece containing Attica, Bœotia, Megaris, Aetolia, and Phocis.* ¶ Achaia propriè dicta, *A countrey of Greece enuironed with the Sea, hauing on the North side the head citie thereof Corinthus.* ¶ *Also a citie in Rhodes: and a fountaine neere the citie Dorium in Messenia.*

Achæus, a, um. *Of Achaia.*

Achais, idis, *A towne neere the riuer Oxus.*

Achana, *A riuer in Arabia.*

Achani, or Acharni, *people of Scythia.*

Achar, *The city Nicibis in Syria.*

Acharæus, *A riuer in Sarmatia Asiatica, now called Copa.*

Acharitanum, *A free citie in Africa.*

Achates, *A riuer in Sicilie: also the faithfull companion of Aeneas.*

Achedorus, *A riuer of Macedonie, which deuideth Apollonia from Thessalonica.*

Acheloiades, *The Myrmaides, daughters of Achelous.*

Acheloius, a, um, *Of the riuer Achelous. It is vsed for* Aqueus, watery, Virg.

Achelous, *A famous riuer in Greece, diuiding Aetolia from Acarnania.*

Achelous, *Sonne of Oceanus and Tethis, he fought hand to hand with Hercules, of whom being vanquished hee hid himselfe in the riuer, which is of him called Achelous.*

Achemon, or Achmon, *Brother to Passalus, of the Ile Pithecusa, very much delighted in all kind of iniuries and outrages, caught by Hercules, and hanged by the heeles on his club.*

Acheron, *The riuer Velichi of Epirus, neere the citie Pandosia: also a riuer in Italie, neere which Alexander king of the Molossi was slaine.* ¶ *Also a place by the hill Auernus, called the infernall lake.* ¶ *The Poets faigne Acheron to bee the sonne of Ceres, and that so soone as he was borne, not daring to behold the light, he ran downe to hell where hee became a most bitter riuer.*

Acherontius, a, um, *Of Acheron.*

Acherontini, *People dwelling by the riuer Acheron, called also Bruttii.*

Acherontia, *A little city of Apulia, situate vpon an high hill:* ¶ *Also the city Matera in the middle of great Greece.*

Acherusia, *A fen in the realme of Naples, also a meere or poole of Thesprotia, whence the riuer Achero doth issue, also a hole by the citie Heraclea, which (as the Poets faine) leadeth to hell, out of which Hercules drew Cerberus.*

Acherusius, a, um, *Of hell.*

Achillas, *An Egyptian villaine that slew Pompey.*

Achillæa, *An Ile (now called Sidonish) in Pontus, where Achilles tombe is to be seene.*

Achilleon, *A towne in Troas.* ¶ *Also a castle neere Smyrne and a place in Sicilie.*

Achilles, genetiv. Achillis vel Achilli. *The valiantest captaine of Greece, sonne to Peleus and Thetis. His mother vnderstanding by oracle that he should be slaine at Troy, kept him close, to the end hee might not goe in that great expedition of the Grecians against Troy: notwithstanding beeing descried by the subtiltie of Vlysses, he went among other captaines to the siege of that famous citie: where hee slew Hector and Troylus, the one suddenly and the other cruelly: and where afterward by the sleight of Hecuba, he beeing brought in loue with Polixena, vnder the colour of marriage, was slaine by Paris.*

Achillis, idos, *An Ile in the Euxine Sea.*

Achisarmi, *A people of Africke.*

Achne, *An Ile in the Sea Carpathium.*

Acholai, *A towne in Arabia.*

Acholla, *A free citie in Africke.*

Achomæ, & Achomæni, *A people of Arabia.*

Achor, *A god to whom the Cyranes did sacrifice when they were pestered with flies.*

Achradina, *The citie Syracusis.*

Achriane, *A towne by the Hyrcane sea.*

Achrua, *A citie of Arabia Felix.*

Acibi, *People of Sarmatia in Europe.*

Acidalia, *The surname of Venus.*

Acidalius, *A well in Orchomenus dedicated vnto Venus and the Graces.*

Acidon, *A riuer of Elis in Morea.*

Acidulus, *A well in Italie healing sore eyes.*

Acienses, *People in Italie neere the Albanois.*

Acita, *A Mart towne of Arabia.*

Acilisena, *A countrey of Asia betweene Taurus and Euphrates.*

Acilius, *The name of diuers noble men of Rome.* ¶ Acilius Buta, *a riotous Gentleman of Rome.*

Acilius, *A fountaine in Sicilie.*

Acimero, or Acipino, *A citie of Spaine.*

Acina, *A towne of the middle Ethiope.*

Aciris, *A riuer of great Greece in Italie.*

Acis, *A Sicilian shepheard whom Polyphemus loued and after slew.* ¶ *Also a swift riuer in Sicilie: and one of the Iles Cyclades.*

Acitani, *People of Spaine worshipping the image of Mars.*

Acitavones, *A people of the Alpes.*

Acithius, *The riuer Acis in Sicilie.*

Achmodæ, *Seuen Iles neere the Orcades.*

Acmata, *A countrey of Arabia.*

Acme, *Septimius his Minion.*

Acmenæ, *The nymphes of Venus.*

Acmonia, *A citie of Phrygia.*

Acmonienses, *People of that citie.*

Acmonides, *One of Vulcans men.*

Acætes, *A poore shipmans name.*

Acolitanum, *A free citie in Africke.*

Aconteus, *A famous Hunters name.*

Acontion, *A towne of Arcadia.*

Acontius, *The name of a young man of the Ile Cea, who loued Cidippe: also a mountaine in Bœotia.*

Acra iapygia, *A Promontorie in Italie.*

Acræa, *A name of Iuno in Corinth.*

Acræphia, *A citie of Bœotia called Arne.*

Acragas, *A citie of Sicilie, called also Agrigentum; also a famous Caruer.*

Acragas, *A citie of Thrace, Eubea, Cypres, and Aetolia: also the name of a hill.*

Acraviſci, *A people of Pannonia.*

Acrenses, *People of Sicilie, not farre from the towne Acesta.*

Aeria, *A towne in Spaine, another in Peloponnesus.*

Acridophagi, *The blacke Moores neere the deserts of Aethiope.*

Acrilia, *A towne of Sicilie by Syracuse.*

Acrio, *A Pythagorian Philosopher.*

Acrisius, *Sonne to Abbas King of the Argiues, and father to Danae.*

Acrisioneis, eidis, f. g. *Danae the daughter of Acrisius.*

Acrisioneus, a, um, *Of Acrisius.*

Acrisioniades, *Perseus, who was nephew to Acrisius.*

Acroathon, *A towne on the hill Athos.*

Acrocĕraunia, *Hills in the frontiers of Epirus.*

Acroceraunion, *A Promontorie of Epirus, parting the Ionicke sea from the Adriaticke.*

Acrocomæ, *Thracians wearing long haire.*

Acrocorinthus, *A high hill in Morea.*

Acrolissus, *A castle in Illyria.*

Acrolochias, *A Promontorie of Egipt.*

Acron, *A king of the Ceninenses, whom Romulus slew hand to hand: also a Physician in Agrigentine.*

Acronius, *A people neere the Alpes.*

Acrotadus, *An Ile in the Persian gulfe.*

Actæon, *The name of a Hunter, whom Diana turned into a Hart.*

Actania, *An Ile in the Germane sea.*

Acte, es, *The countrey about Athens.*

Actæus, a, um, *Of or belonging to Athens or Greece, or to Apollo.*

Acteus, *The first king of Athens: of whom the countrey was called Acte.*

Actia, *Playes kept euery fift yeere in the honour of Apollo.*

Actilanes, *A king of Ethiopia, who draue the tyrant Amasis out of Egipt.*

Actium, *A towne and Promontorie of Epire: where Augustus, after he had vanquished Antonie and Cleopatra, built the citie Nicopolis.*

Actius, a, um, & Actiacus, a, um, *Of that towne:* ¶ *Also a name giuen to Apollo.*

Actor, *Hercules companion against the Amazones: also Astyoches father.*

Actorides, *Patrocleus, nephew to Actor.*

Actoris, *Vlysses maide.*

Acusilaus, *A Rhetorician of Athens.*

Acusiorum colonia, *The citie Greenoble in France.*

Acutĕa, *A towne of Spaine.*

Acutia, *P. Vitellius wife.*

Acyphas, *A towne in Dorica Tetrapolis.*

Acytos, *An Ile not farre from Crete.*

A D

Ada, *Daughter to Hecatomnus king of Caria.*

Adadata, *A citie neere the hill Taurus.*

Adad, *The great god of the Assyrians.*

Adæ, *A towne of Eolis neere Cuma.*

Adæi, *Arabians neere Egipt.*

Adamastor, *A Gyant of incredible greatnesse.*

Adamastus, *The father of Aebamenides.*

Adana, *A citie of Sicilia.*

Adani, *Two Iles in the Arabicke gulfe.*

Ad Ansam, *Neere vnto Cogges-hall in Essex.*

Adarupolis, *A citie of Persia.*

Addua, *A riuer running through the middle of the meere Larius.*

Adelphius, *A Romane historiographer.*

Ader, *A place by Bethlehem, where Angels sung at the birth of Christ.*

Adercon, *A citie of Spaine.*

Ades, *The god of hell, called also* Dis.

Ades, *or* Hades, *A King of the Molossi.*

Adgandestrius, *A King of the Cathians.*

Adiabatæ, *A people of Ethiope.*

Adiabene, *A countrey beyond Armenia.*

Adiatŏrix, *Sonne to Meclius, Tetrarch of Galatia.*

Adilisius, *A hill of Bœotia.*

Admanthus, *The brother of Plato.*

Admēte, *A nymph, Oceanus and Thetis daughter.*

Admetus, *King of Thessalie, whose cow-heard Apollo was nine yeeres, being exiled out of the heauen for killing the Cyclopes.*

Adonia, *Feasts dedicated to Adonis.*

Adonis, *Sonne to Cynare king of Cypres, whom Venus had for her darling, being slaine by a bore, Venus turned him into a flower.*

Adonis, *The name of a faire shepheard. Also a riuer in Phœnicia.*

Ad Pantium, *Paunton in Lincolneshire.*

Adra, *A city of Arabia: also a towne in Syria, and a city of Liburnia.*

Adramitteno, *A city on the sea side in Mysia.*

Adramelech, *An idoll of the Assyrians.*

Adrana, *A citie of Thrace: also a riuer in Germanie.*

Adranon, *A city at the foote of Aetna.*

Adrapsa, orum, *A citie of Bactria.*

Adrastia, *A countrey neere Troy: also a goddesse that tooke from man both memorie and wit.*

Adrastus, *King of Argiues, whose daughter Argia was wedded to Polinyces.*

Adria, *A Romane colonie in Piceum.*

Adrianus, *A noble Emperour of Rome.*

Adriaticum, mare, *The Sea before Rauenna, which parteth Italy from Dalmatia, it is also called* Adrianum *and* Adriaticum.

Adrianŏpolis, *A city of Thrace built vpon the riuer Hebrus.*

Adrius, *A hill deuiding Dalmatia.*

Adrobicum, *A city in Spaine.*

Adrūmētum, *A city neere Carthage.*

Adryx, *A city in Syracusis.*

Advallas, *A hill of the Alpes, whence the riuer Rhene runneth Northward.*

Adubanus, *The riuer Danubius and Ister.*

Adulas, *Saint Godhardes hill in Lumbardy.*

Adulis, *A city of Ethiope.*

Aduliton, *A towne of the Troglodites.*

Adultus, *A name of Iupiter.*

Adunicatæ, *People of Narbone in France.*

Advocacris, *A King of the Henuli, who brake into Italy with great force.*

Adurni portus, *Ederington.*

Adyrmachidæ, *People of middle Lybia.*

A E

Aea, *A maiden which was turned into an Ile of her name: also a city in Colchis, another in Thessalie.*

Aeacides, *Achilles, Sonne to Aeacus.*

Aeacus, *Sonne to Iupiter and Europa: he is feigned of Poets to be one of the three Iudges in hell.*

Aeacidēius, a, um, *Adiect.*

Aeacidīnus, a, um, *Of Aeacus.*

Aeæa, *The surname of Circe.*

Aeæ, *Once an Ile, now continent with Italy.*

Aeamene, *a countrey of the Nabothithes.*

Aeane, *A towne of Macedonia.*

Aeanitis, *A country of the Nabothites.*

Aeantium, *A towne of Troas where Aiax was buried: also a promontorie of Magnesia, and a towne of Macedonie.*

Aeas, antis, *A riuer running out of Macedonia into the sea Ionium.*

Aebudæ, *Fiue Ilandes of Britanie.*

Aebura, *The city Talauera in Spaine.*

Aeca, *A city in Italy, the people are called Aecani.*

Aedepsus, *A towne in the Ile Eubœa.*

Aedesia, *An Egyptian woman famous for her chastitie.*

Aedessa, *The towne (now called Vodena) in the midst of Macedonia.*

Aedon, *A hill of Thrace: also the mother of Itylus, who was turned into a Limet.*

Aedonis, idis, f. g. *A woman of Thrace.*

Aeduj, *Burgundians.*

Aedusii, *A people of France.*

Aeēta, or Aeētes, *King of Colchis, and father of Medea Calciope.*

Aega, *A promontorie of Aeolus: also a city of Emathea, and of Mauritania.*

Aegæ, arum, *A city of Cilicia: a towne in Macedonia, Aelis and Eubœa.*

Aegæon, *Aduge and cruell Giant, sonne to Titan, called of the gods Brianchus.*

Aegæum mare, *Part of the Mediterrane Sea neere Greece; diuiding Europe from Asia.*

Aegemon, *A Poet that wrote the warre betweene the Thebanes and the Lacedæmonians.*

Aegeria, *A goddesse from whom Numa Pompilius feigned that he had his lawes.*

Aegestāni, *People of Sicilie.*

Aegeus, *A King of Athens, sonne to Pandion: hee had two wiues, Aethra and Medea: of Aethra he begat Theseus: of Medea, Medus.*

Re-

Aegiale, *Wife to Diomedes king of Aetolia: also a citie in the Ile Amorgos.*

Aegialeus, *Sonne of Adrastus: he was slaine in the warres betweene the Argiues and Thebanes: also the brother of Medea.* vide Abſyrtus.

Aegialia, *An Ile neere Aetolia: also the citie Argos of Peloponnesus.*

Aegida, *A towne of Istria.*

Aegides, *Theseus, sonne to Aegeus.*

Aegila, *An Ile fifteene myles from Cithera.*

Aegilips, *A citie of Epire by Crocylea.*

Aegilos, *An Ile in the Sea Ligustycum.*

Aegimius, *A man that lived two hundred yeeres.*

Aegimuros, *An Ile in the Lybick Sea.*

Aegina, *Daughter to Aesopus king of Boeotia, mother to Aeacus and Rhadamanthus: also one of the Iles Cyclopes.*

Aeginenſes, *People of Aegina.*

Aegineticus, a, um. *Of that Ile.*

Aeginium, *A towne of Pieria in Macedonia.*

Aegion, *A towne of Achaia.*

Aegipanes, *A people hauing Goates feete.*

Aegyra, *An Ile, & a towne of Achaia.*

Aegitonessa, *A towne of Aeolis in Asia.*

Aegis, *A target which Iupiter gaue to Pallas, who set thereon Medusaes head.*

Aegyſtus, *Thyestes sonne by his daughter Pelopeia.*

Aegiſtus, vide Aegyptus.

Aegles, *A nymph, daughter to Sol and Neaera: also a Kings daughter of Italie.*

Aegles, *A diombe wrastler of Samos, who being wronged spake suddenly.*

Aegon, *A shepheards name in Virgill, also the hill Quirinalis in Rome.*

Aegonenſis, *A gate in Rome called Quirinalis.*

Aegophagos, *A name of Iuno in Sparta.*

Aegos, *A riuer in Thrace.*

Aegoſthenia, *A citie of Megaris in Greece.*

Aegoſthenenſes, *People of that citie.*

Aegypſus, *A citie vpon the riuer Ister.*

Aegyptij, *The people of Egypt.*

Aegyptini, *Aethiopians neere Egypt.*

Aegyptus, *The countrey of Egypt, so called of Aegyptus the sonne of Belus.*

Aegyptus, *Sonne to Belus king of Babylon, he had fiftie sonnes*

Aegys, *A citie of Laconia.*

Aelana, orum, *A citie of Arabia.*

Aelia, *Ierusalem, so called, because Aelius Adrianus repaired it.*

Aelianus, *A Romane that wrote of the soule most elegantly in Greeke.*

Aelius, *The surname of diuers Romane Consuls, and other Noble men.*

Aello, *One of the three Harpies.*

Aemathia, vide Emathia.

Aemilia, *A countrey in Italie, called also Flaminia, and Romandiola: also a vestall Virgin.*

Aemilia gens, *A noble stocke or family amongst the Romanes.*

Aemilianus, *The younger Africane, sonne to P. Aemilius, was first so called.*

Aeminum, *A towne in Lucitania.*

Aeminus, *A riuer in Spaine.*

Aemochares, *The surname of Mars.*

Aemon, ŏnis, *Creons youngest sonne, to whom Antigone was betrothed, but neuer married: for whilest shee followed her father in exile, Aemon was slaine by the monster Sphinx.*

Aemonia, *A countrey of Greece, so called of the hill Aemus. It is called also Thessalie.*

Aemŏnis, idis, fœ. gen. *A woman of Thessalie.*

Aemonius, a, um, *Of Thessalie.*

Aemus, *A hill parting Thessalie from Thrace.*

Aenaria, *An Ile neere Neapolis.*

Aenatius, *A wood dedicated to Iupiter.*

Aenea, *A citie, after called Ianiculum: also a citie in Thrace built by Aeneas.*

Aeneades, *People of that citie.*

Aeneadæ, *Troianes so called of Aeneas.*

Aeneas, *A noble man of Troy, sonne to Anchises and Venus, who after the destruction of Troy, sayled into Italy where hee married Lauinia, king Latinus his daughter, and succeeded him in the kingdome.* ¶ Aeneas Sylvius, *The fourth king of the Latines.*

Aeneis, *Venus so called.*

Aenesidemus, *A famous Captaine of the Argiues. Also a Philosopher.*

Aeni insula, *An Ile in the gulfe of Arabia.*

Aenia, *A citie neere the riuer Achelous.*

Aeniacus, a, um. *Of that citie.*

Aenienſes, *People of that citie.*

Aenobarbus, *The surname of Domitius, who had a beard of brasse colour.*

Aenos, *A free towne in Thrace.*

Aenus, *A riuer in Germanie.*

Aeoles, *The people of Greece, Graecians.*

Aeolia, *A region of the Greeks in Asia betweene Ionia and Troade: also a region containing seuen Iles betweene Italy and Sicily.*

Aeolicus, a, um, *Of Aeolia.*

Aeolides, is, *The surname of Vlysses, so called of his Grandsire Aeolus.*

Aeolis, *A countrey neere Helleſpont, sometime called Mysia.*

Aeolium mare, *The sea ioyning to Asia.*

Aeŏlus, li, *Sonne to Iupiter and Aceſta the daughter of Hippotes, the Troiane, whereupon he was also called Hippodates. The Poets faigned him, to be the king of the windes, because that the cloudes and mistes rising about the seauen Aeolian Ilands, of which he was king, did alwaies portend great store of windes.*

Aeos, *Sonne to Typhon, he built Paphos.*

Aepēa, *The citie Thuria of Laconia: It is neere Pharis.*

Aepolo, *A king of Istria.*

Aepŏlus, *A shepheards name in Theocrit.*

Aepus, *A hill in Lydia.*

Aepi, *A citie vnder Nestors gouernment.*

Aequi, *People of Italy, vtterly destroyed by Q. Cincinnatus.*

Aequicolæ, & Aequicoli, & Aequicolani, *People of Italy neere to the Sabines on the East.*

Aequimelium, *A place in Rome where Sp. Melius house was made euen with the ground.*

Aeræ, *A citie of Macedonie.*

Aeria, *A citie in France: also Egypt: also the Ile Candie.*

Aerŏpe, *The wife of Atreus, with whom Thyestes committed aduiterie. Also the daughter of Cepheus, on whom Mars begot Aeropus.*

Aeropus, *A famous captaine of Epire, who was a louing friend to Pyrrhus.*

Aeroſa, *The Ile Cyprus.*

Aeſa, *A citie of Thrace by Pallena.*

Aeſacus, *Priamus sonne by Alixothoe the nymph.* ¶ *Also a riuer in Troy by the hill Ida.*

Aeſapus, *A Troiane. Also a riuer in Troy.*

Aeſarus, *A riuer in great Greece neere the citie Croton.*

Aeſchines, *An Oratour of Athens.*

Aeſchylus, *a Tragicall Poet of Athens.*

¶ Aeſchylus Gnidius, *Ciceroes maister.*

Aeſchylanus deus, *A god that could make men rich.*

Aeſculapius, *The god of Physicke, and honoured in forme of a serpent.*

Aeſepus, *A riuer neere the hill Ida.*

Aeſerina, *A citie of the Samnites in Italy.*

Aeſis, *A riuer in Vmbria in Italy.*

Aeſiſium, *The towne Assisia in Vmbria*

Aeſon, *Sonne to Cretheus, brother to Pelias, and father to Iason.*

Aeſŏnides, *Iason the sonne of Aeſon.*

Aeſopus, *An ancient writer of fables.*

¶ *Also a famous player in Tragedies, and a riuer running by Zelia.*

Aeſtica, *Netherby vpon Eske in Cumberland.*

Aeſtræum, *A towne of Macedonie.*

Aeſtræi, *People of that towne.*

Aeſyma, *A citie of Thrace.*

Aeſymnus, *A Grecian Captaine whom Hector slue.*

Aeſyrmus, *A citie of Thrace.*

Aeta, *King of Colchis, father to Medea and Abſyrtus. Also a hill in Theſſaly.*

Aethalia, *An Ile in the Tyrrhene sea full of iron mines. It is also called Ilua.*

Aether, *Lucretius vseth it for Iupiter.*

Aetheria, *The countrey of Aethiope.*

Aetherij, *People of that countrey.*

Aethices, *A people of Thessaly.*

Aethione, *An Ile in the Ocean sea, sometime called Macarea.*

Aethiope, *An Ile neere Lesbos.*

Aethiopia, *A country of Africa, first called Aetheria, after Atlantia, and*

lastly Aethiopia of Aethiops Vulcans son. Diana so called also.

Aethiopissa, A woman of Aethiopia.

Aethiops, Vulcans sonne: ¶ Also an Aethiopian or Moorian.

Aethiopicus, a, um, Of Aethiopia.

Aethon, One of Phœbus Horses.

Aethra, Daughter to Pitheus, wife to Aegeus, and mother to Theseus: also the wife of Atlas.

Aethræa, The Ile Rhodes.

Aethria, An Ile in the sea Egeum, called also Thassos.

Aethula, An Ile in the Libicke sea.

Aetius, a noble Oratour of Alexandria: he was also an excellent Physition.

Aetna, A high hill in Sicilie now called Gibello monte: out of this hill riseth most horrible smoake, and great flames of fire, and sometimes burning stones in great number. ¶ Also a citie by the hill Aetna now called Centorbe.

Aetolia, A region in Greece betweene Acarnan and Phocis.

Aetōlus, or Aetolius, a, um, Of Etolia.

Aetolus, Sonne to Mars, of whom Etolia tooke its name.

Aetus, The riuer Nylus so called of the swiftnesse thereof: also the name of a riuer in Scythia.

Aex, ægis, An Ile full of rockes betweene Tenedos and Chius: Hereof the sea Egæum was named.

Aexones, People of Africa, famous for their railing and foule language.

Aexonia, A citie of Magnesia.

Aezica, A part of Thrace.

A F

Afer, A man borne in Afrike.

Afrania, A very shamelesse woman of whom all other the like are called Afraniæ.

Afranius, One of Pompeys captaines: also a comicall Poet of Rome.

Africa, The third part of the world so called of Afer one of Abrahams flocke. Herein is Carthage, Numidie, all Barbarie, and Aethiope contained.

Afer, fra, frum, adiect. Of Afrike.

Africus, & Africanus, a, um, Idem.

Africanus, The surname of that noble Scipio, because he subdued Afrike. Also one of Alexanders counsellours.

A G

Aga, A hill out of which issueth the riuers Araxis and Euphrates.

Agaclus, A King of the Sythians.

Agamantæ, People about Mœotis.

Agamede, A towne of the Ile Lesbos.

Agamedes, vide Trophonius.

Agamemnon, Sonne to Atreus: hee was chosen Captaine Generall of the Grekes against Troy, where he won great renowne: after his returne home hee was murthered by his wife Clytemnestra and Aegistus, with whom shee had lived in adulterie.

Agamemnonius, a, um, Of Agamemnon.

Agamnestor, The eleuenth king of Athens.

Agamzua, A towne of Media.

Agandei, People about Mœotis.

Aganippe, A fountaine in Greece dedicated to the Muses, whereof they be called Aganippides.

Agapēnor, Captaine of Agamemnons nauie.

Agapius, A Physician of Alexandria, and a Philosopher of Athens.

Agareni, People of Arabia now called Saracens.

Agarum, A Promontory of Sarmatia.

Agasias, A noble warriour of Arcadia

Agasicles, A noble king of the Spartanes.

Agaso, A seruants name in Horace.

Agasthenes, Father to the faire Polixenes.

Agastrophus, Sonne to Peon of Troy.

Agatha, A city of Pronance in France.

Agatharchides, An Historiographer of the Ile Samos.

Agathēa, A towne of Phocis.

Agathias, One that wrote the actes of Iustinian Cæsar, and his Captaines.

Agatho, One of Priams sonnes: also a boy whom Plato loued, and a Philosopher of Pythagoras sect: also an Athenian of huge bignesse and great strength.

Agathocles, A tyrant of Sicilie, sonne of a Porter: after he gat to be King he slew all the Nobles of Sicilie. Also a Captaine of Greece, sonne to Lysimachus.

Agathon, The name of a wanton minstrell.

Agathopolis, The citie of Montpelior in France.

Agathusa, An oyle full of sweet ointments.

Agathyrsum, A towne in Sicilie.

Agathyrsi, A rich people bordering vpon the Scythians.

Agathyrsus, One of Hercules sonnes, who dwelt in part of Scythia.

Agavē, Daughter to Cadmus, who slew her sonne Pentheus for contemning the feasts Bacchanalia.

Agavi, People vnder the North Pole.

Agavus, One of Priams sonnes.

Agbatana, A towne of Phœnicia.

Agedecum, The towne of Sens in France.

Agelades, A famous image maker.

Agelastus, Grandfather to Crassus, who neuer laughed in all his life but once which was when hee saw a Mare eating thistles.

Agelocum, Littleborough vpon Trent.

Agēnor, A king of Phœnicia, sonne to Belus: also the sonne of Antenor.

Agerochus, Sonne to Nelus and Chloris.

Agenor, The Goddesse of diligence.

Agesander, A cunning Caruer of Rhodes.

Agesias Cyrenaicus, A Philosopher, who by perswading the immortalitie of the soule, caused many to kill themselues.

Agesilaus, King of Lacedæmon, famous for his excellent and rare vertues: also an Athenian, brother to Themistocles.

Agesinates, A people of Aquitaine.

Agesipolis, A king of the Lacedemonians.

Aginum, The citie Angolesme in France.

Agis, King of Lacedemonie, who was slaine of his subiects for restoring of Lycurgus lawes.

Agla, A towne in Portugale.

Aglaia, One of the three Graces.

Aglais, A great glutton, daughter to Megacles.

Aglaonice, A sorceresse, daughter to Aemon.

Aglaope, One of the Syrenes.

Aglaophon, A famous Painter.

Aglauros, Daughter to Cecrops king of Athens, shee was turned into a stone.

Aglaus, An old man by Apollo iudged happier then king Giges, for that hee neuer passed beyond the limits of his owne lands.

Agnicornu, A Promontorie at the mouth of the riuer Nilus.

Agnicis, A riuer falling into Tigris

Agnitas, The surname of Aesculapius.

Agno, One of Iupiters nurses: also a fountaine of Arcadia named by her.

Agoce, A citie of Ethiopia.

Agōnālia, Feasts in honour of Ianus before called Agonia.

Agonius, A God among the Romanes that had rule ouer things to be done.

Agonax, Zoroastes master in art Magicke.

Agonensis porta, The gate Collina of Rome.

Agonis, A woman of Lilybeia.

Agoracritus, A famous image maker.

Agra, The countrey of the Læonites in Arabie.

Agradatus, The name of Cyrus king of Persis.

Agræ, A place without Athens dedicated to Cares: also a towne of Arcadie.

Agræi, People of the towne Agræ.

Agragas, A hill in Sicilie, on which standeth the towne Agrigentum.

Agrigentum, The towne Gergento, on the hill Agragas.

Agriodos, One of Acteons Dogs.

Agrionia, Feasts in the honour of Bacchus.

Agriophagi, Aethiopians liuing on the flesh of Lyons and Panthers.

Agrippa, The name of sundry kings of whom one was most famous, the sonne of Aristobulus, he was made king of the Iewes, his pride brought him to a strange death.

Agrippenses, People of Bithynia.

Agrippias, A citie called before Antheton.

Agrip-

Alchione, *A hill of Macedonie.*
Agrippina, *Mother to Nero, and wife to Caligula: also the daughter of Octavianus.*
Agrippina, *Daughter to Agrippa: also the citie Coleyne in Germanie.*
Agrius, *The nephew of Mars: also the sonne of Vlysses by Circe.*
Agron, *A king of Illyria: also a famous Physician of Athens, and the sonne of Ninus.*
Agrospi, *People of Arabia.*
Agrotus, *The hill whereon Rome now standeth, after called Palatinus.*
Aguntisi, *People of Aguntum.*
Aguntum, *A towne in Sicily.*
Agyeus, *The surname of Apollo.*
Agylla, *A Thuscane towne called also Cære.*
Agyrium, *A towne of Sicily.*
Agyrini, *People of that towne.*
Agyrtes, *One that killed his father.*

A H

Aharna, *A towne of Hetruria.*

A I

Aiax, *Telamons sonne by Hesione, who was the strongest Greeke next Achilles: he slue himselfe, because he could not get Achilles armour: also the name of a riuer.*
Aiax, *King of the Locrenses in Greece, sonne to Oileus: he was burned with lightning, in his returne homeward from Troy.*
Aius, *A god of the Romans, called also Locutius.*

A L

Alaba, *A citie of Spaine.*
Alabanda, *A famous citie of Caria.*
Alabandus, & Alabandicus, a, um, adject.
Alabastrus, *A riuer of Aeolia in Asia.*
Alabastrum, *A towne in Egipt.*
Alaburion, *A towne in Syria.*
Alabus, *A riuer in the East part of Sicily.*
Alachroæ, *The people of Lotophagi in Africke.*
Alalcomenium, *A towne of Bœotia.*
Alalla, *A citie in the Ile Cyrnus.*
Alana, *A citie of Aethiopia.*
Alania, *A region of Scythia Europea.*
Alanus, *A riuer in Scythia.*
Alani, *People about that riuer.*
Alanorsi, *People in the North part of Scythia.*
Alapēni, *People of Arabia Felix.*
Alaricus, *A king of the Gothes, who burned Rome.*
Alarodij, *People about Pontus.*
Alaster, *One of the horses of Hell.*
Alata, *A citie in Arabia.*
Alata castra, *Edenborough in Scotland.*
Alaterium, *The citie Alatre in Campania.*
Alatrinates, *People of Campania, called also Hernici.*
Alauna, *A towne in Britanie.*
Alauni, *Two riuers in Britanie.*
Alaunius, *The riuer Avon in Wiltshire.*
Alaunus, *A riuer in Hampshire.* Alaun, Camd.
Alaunus, *The riuer Aulu in Northumberland.*
Alazon, *A riuer parting Albania from Iberia.*
Alba, *A city neere Rome, built by Ascanius sonne of Aeneas: also a riuer of Spaine.*
Alba, *The city Albie in France.*
Alba regalis, *A towne where the Kings of Hungary were crowned.*
Albana, *A city in Arabia.*
Albani, *People of Alba in Italy.*
Albani Fanum, *S. Albans.*
Albania, *A countrey in the East betweene the sea Caspium and Iberia.*
Albanus, *A riuer and hill not farre from Rome: also the name of two cities, one in Macedonia, the other in Armenia.*
Albanus, a, um, *Of Alba in Italy.*
Albēricus Prænomen Anglis, *Awbrie.*
Albia, *A little hillie country in France.*
Albii, *Hils now called the Alps: also a free people in France.*
Albimilium, *The city Vintimiglia in Liguria.*
Albinga, *A towne in Liguria: sometime called Albingaunum.*
Albinus, *The name of an Emperour, and of diuers Romanes.*
Albion *and* Bergion, *two Gyans, sons to Neptune, and slaine by Hercules.*
Albion, *Britanie or England, so called of the white rockes and cliffes.*
Albis, *A riuer in Germanie, which runneth through Saxonie into the Ocean sea.*
Album, *A towne of Lumbardie.*
Albius Tibullus, *A Poet in Ovids time: also a rich mans name in Horace.*
Albonenses, *People of Liburnia.*
Albucilla, *A shamelesse womans name.*
Albula, *The riuer of Tyber: also a water in the field Tiburtinus.*
Album, *A promontorie of Afrike: also an other in Phœnicia neere Tyre.*
Albunea, *A wood and fountaine by the riuer Anio: and the name of one of the ten Sybils.*
Alburnus, *A mountaine of Lucania.*
Albutius Silus, *an Orator of Nouaria.*
Alcæus, *A Poet of Mezylenum.*
Alcæus, *Father to Amphitruo, grandfather to Hercules, of whom he was called Alcides: also the sonne of Hercules.*
Alcander, *One of Sarpedons companions, slaine by Vlysses at Troy.*
Alcanor, *A mans name in Virgil.*
Alcathoe, *The city Megara.*
Alcathous, *Sonne to Pelops, who for suspicion of murdering his brother, fled to Megara: also a Troiane that married Hyppodamia.*
Alces, *A riuer of Bythinia.*
Alceste, *or* Alcestis. *vide* Admetus.
Alceta, *A king of Macedonia: an other of Molossi.*
Alchidas, *One of the Ile Rhodes, that was enamoured on the picture of Cupid.*
Alchippe, *A towne of the Mersians.*
Alcibiades, *A noble man of Athens, who was brought from sensualitie to vertuous liuing, by Socrates.*
Alcida, *A terrible monster slaine by Pallas.*
Alcidamas, *A philosopher which wrote of musicke: also a famous wrastler.*
Alcidamus, *An ancient Rhetorician.*
Alcides, *The surname of Hercules.*
Alcimachus, *A notable painter.*
Alcimēdē, *Wife to Aeson, and Iasons mother.*
Alcimedon, *A cunning engrauer.*
Alcimenes, *A tragicall Poet of Megaris.*
Alcīmus, *A King of the Lydians: also a famous Orator of Greece.*
Alcīnŏus, *A king of the Phaaces, who had faire orchards with great store of fruit: also one of Platoes schollers.*
Alcippe, *A countrey womans name in Virgil.*
Alcippus, *A noble man of Sparta, who through enuy was banished the citie.*
Alcisthene, *A woman cunning in painting.*
Alcithoe, *A woman of Thebes, who for contemning Bacchus feasts, was with her sisters turned into Bats.*
Alcmæon, *Sonne to Amphiaraus, and Euphile, who for slaying his mother, was vexed with furies: also a Philosopher of Pythagoras sect.*
Alcmania, *A citie in the middle of Caria.*
Alcmæna, *Daughter to Electrio, wife to Amphitruo, and Hercules mother.*
Alcomenæ, *A citie of the Ile Ithaca.*
Alcomeneus, *Vlysses so called of Alcomene, where he was borne.*
Alcon, *An excellent archer of Crete.*
Alcyone, *The name of two Ladies, the one was wife to Ceix, the other daughter to Eueus, and wife to Idæus.*
Alcyoneus, *A Gyant whom Hercules slue.*
Alĕa, *The surname of Minerua.*
Alea, *A citie of Arcadie: also the sepulchre of Radamanthus.*
Alebas, *a Tyrant of Larissa in Thessaly.*
Alebecerii, *People of Narbon in France.*
Alecto, *One of the furies of hell.*
Alector, *Sonne to Anaxagoras.*
Alectrion, *One very familiar with Mars.*
Alegenor, *One of the foure sonnes of Boethus.*
Aleii campi, *A place in Lycia, where Bellepheron wandered till he died.*
Alele, *A citie of the Phaæanes.*
Alemanni, *People of Germanie called Almanes.*
Alēmannus, *The riuer Alimul in Germani.*
Alemusii, *People of Attica.*
Aleopetra, *An Ile in Mœotis.*
Aleria, *A colonie in Corsica.*
Alēsa, *A citie of Sicilie.*
Alesinus, a, um, *Of that citie.*

Alesiũm, *A towne of Peloponnesus.*
Alesius, *A hill of Arcadia, and a towne of Elis: also one of Hippodamia's woers: also a field in Epyre, where salt is made.*
Alēches, *A Troianes name in Virgil.*
Aletini, *The Salantines in Italy.*
Aletium, *A citie of the Salantines.*
Alēus, *Iupiter: also a riuer in Sicilie.*
Alex, *A riuer in Italy.*
Alexamenus, *One that slue Nabis, the tyrant of Lacedemonia.*
Alexander, *Surnamed the Great, sonne to Philip, king of Macedonie: he conquered a great part of the world, and was poysoned by one of his Physicians.*
Alexander Severus, *Emperour of Rome: he by his vertue and prudence restored the state of Rome, wonderfully corrupted by the vitious liuing of his predecessor Heliogabalus.*
Alexander, *King of Asia and Syria, called Balam: also the name of diuers noble Princes: also the name of Paris.*
Alexandra, *Called also Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus: also the wife of Alexander, king of the Iewes.*
Alexandria, *The citie now called Scanderia in Egipt, built by Alexander the Great: also a citie in Scythia.*
Alexandropolis, *A citie of the Parthians.*
Alexandrium, *A citie in Iurie.*
Alexia, *The citie Aussois in Burgoine.*
Alexis, *Pollio's seruant, whom Virgil loued: also a comicall Poet.*
Algidum, *The towne Rocadi Pape in Italy, situated on the high hill Algidus.*
Algidus, *A hill twelue miles from Rome.*
Alinata, *A place in Licia.*
Alinda, *A citie of Caria.*
Alindoia, *A citie of Macedonie.*
Aliphe, *A towne of the Samnites.*
Aliphānus, a, um, *Of that citie.*
Aliphirę, *People of Arcadia.*
Alizarna, *A towne of Troas.*
Alistus, *A towne in Germanie.*
Alisum, *A towne in the North part of Germanie.*
Alizōnes, *People of the lesser Asia.*
Alalia, *A towne of the Ile Corsica.*
Allante, *The name of two townes, one in Arcadie, the other in Macedonie.*
Allantenses, & Allantij, *People of Allante.*
Allobrōges, *People of Savoy and Daulphine.*
Allotia, *A citie in Crete.*
Allotriges, *People in the North of Spaine.*
Almedessos, *A towne neere to Bosphorus of Thrace.*
Almēne, *A towne by the Sea Euxinum.*
Almo, *A riuer neere Rome, where Cybeles Priests were wont to wash themselues, after their sacrifices.*
Almon, *A shepheards name in Virgil: also a towne of Thessalie.*
Almopia, *Part of Macedonie, so called of Almops a Gyant.*
Almos, *The sonne of Sisyphus.*
Alobe, *A citie of Thessalie: also the daughter of Cercion.*
Alōeūs, *A Gyant sonne to Titan.*
Alōidæ, *Two Gyants, sonnes to Aloeus.*
Alone, *A riuer in Spaine: also an Ile neere Ionia: vide Halone.*
Alone, *People of Mesopotamia.*
Alōne, *Wattley in Northumberland.*
Alontigiceli, *A people of Spaine.*
Alopece, *An Ile in the sea Euxinum.*
Alopeconnesus, *A city in Asia: also an Ile neere Bosphorus Cimmerius.*
Aloros, *A citie of Macedonia.*
Alostici, *A people of Spaine.*
Alpes, *The high mountaines which deuide Italy from France.*
Alpesa, *A towne in Spaine.*
Alphesiboea, *Daughter to Phegeus, and Alcmæons wife.*
Alphēus, *A riuer of Elis in Peloponnesus.*
Alphea, *Diana so called.*
Alphīon, *A lake or miere in Pyrrhea.*
Alphinus, *A foolish poets name that wrot the warres of Memnon.*
Alphius, *An vsurers name in Horace.*
Alsa, *A riuer running by Aquileia.*
Alsium, *A city of the Tuscanes.*
Alsus, *A shepheards name in Virgil.*
Altellus, *The surname of Romulus.*
Althæa, *Mother to Meleager.*
Altīnum, *A city on the sea shoare in the countrey of Venice.*
Aluntium, *A city in Sicilie.*
Aluntini, *People of that city.*
Alvōna, *The towne of S. Angelo in Lyburnia.*
Alutæ, *People of Illyrium.*
Aluttenses, *People of Istria.*
Alyacmon. *A countrey of Bithynia.*
Alyattes, *The father of king Crœsus.*
Alyba, *A countrey neere Mysia.*
Alysius, *The name of Bacchus.*
Alysonii, *People of Scythia Asiatica.*
Alyssos, *A well in Arcadia, the water whereof healeth the biting of madde dogges.*
Alyxothoe, *A nymph, daughter to Dymas.*
Alysia, *A city of Acarnania.*

A M

Amadocha, orum, *Hils of Sarmatia in Europe, the people are called Amadoci.*
Amæa, *A name of Ceres.*
Amalchium, *The sea which is alway froẓen.*
Amalthæa, *Iupiters nource.*
Amana, *A citie of Media.*
Amandra, *A countrey in Nilus.*
Amanicæ pilæ, *The streights of Amanus.*
Amanoides, *A Promentarie in Cilicia.*
Amanthes, *People of the farthest parts of Ethiopia.*
Amantia, *A citie of Macedonia.*
Amanus, *A hill parting Syria from Cilicia.*
Amantini, *People of Hungarie.*
Amara, *A citie of Arabia Felix.*
Amaranthi, *People of Colchos.*
Amarbi, *A people of Hircania.*
Amardus, *A riuer of Media.*
Amarusia, *a name of Diana in Athens.*
Amaryllis, *A countrey wenches name oft mentioned by Theocritus and Virgil.*
Amarinthus, *A towne in Eubœa, where Diana was worshipped.*
Amasēnus, *A riuer in Italie? another in Sicilie.*
Amasia, *A towne of Cappadocia.*
Amasias, *The riuer of Die Ems, in Germanie, betweene Rheine and Albis.*
Amāsis, *A noble king of Egipt.*
Amazli, *People about Mœotis.*
Amaztris, *The chiefest citie of Paphlagonia: also a citie of Bithynia.*
Amata, *The first vestall Virgin.*
Amatæ, *People of Indie.*
Amatha, orum, *A countrey of Arabia.*
Amathe, *A towne of Phœnicia.*
Amathus, untis, *A citie of Cyprus dedicated to Venus.*
Amathusia, *Cyprus so called of Amathus.*
Amathus, thi, *A riuer running by Pilos.*
Amathusij, *People of the Ile Cyprus.*
Amathūsiacus, a, um, *Of Cyprus.*
Amaxȳa, *A citie of Cilicia, giuen to Cleopatra by Antonie.*
Amaxitus, *A citie of Doris.*
Amaxobij, *People of Sarmatia.*
Amāzŏnes, *Warrelike women of Scythia, who wonne a great part of Asia.*
Amāzŏnĭca, *The countrey of Amazones.*
Amāzŏnĭcus, or Amazonius, *The hill Taurus: also the countrey Cæsarea.*
Ambarri, *People about Lyons in France.*
Ambastæ, *People of Asia.*
Ambastum, *A riuers name in Asia.*
Ambiani, *people of Amiens in France.*
Ambracia, *The citie Arta in Epyre.*
Ambrasius sinus, *Part of the sea Adriaticum neere Epyrus.*
Ambrŏnes, *People in France liuing by pillage: hereof, vile and naughtie fellowes are called* Ambrones.
Ambryssus, *A citie in Phocis, an other in Bœotia: a riuer of Magnesia.*
Ambulatri, *People of Aquitane in France.*
Amelas, *A towne of Lycia.*
Amēria, *An old citie of Vmbria in Italie.*
Amerinus, a, um. *Of that Citie.*
America, *A countrey late found in the West part of the world by Americus Vesputius.*
Amerīola, *A towne in Italie.*
Amestratini, *People of a towne called Amestratus in Sicilie.*

Amestris,

Amestris, a Queene of the Persians.
Amilcar, Father to Hannibal: also a noble captaine of Carthage.
Aminœi, people in Italie inhabiting that place, which after was called Falernum.
Aminœus, a, um, Of that people.
Amilus, a citie and riuer of Arcadia.
Amipsias, a comicall poet of Athens.
Amisius, vide Amasias.
Amisum, a towne in Cappadocia.
Amiternum, The towne Aquila in Campania.
Amithaon, The Father of Melampus.
Amithinenses, people of Hetruria in Italie.
Amithoscuta, a countrey of Arabia.
Ammon, a name of Iupiter, and of a Champion in Ouid. vide Broteas.
Ammonethus, an Ile in Arabia.
Ammonia, all the middle country of Lybia.
Ammonius, a philosopher of Alexandria.
Ammothea, The name of a sea nymph.
Amnus, a riuer of the Ile Delica in Arabia.
Amorges, One of Darius Captaines.
Amorgos, An Ile, one of the Cyclades.
Amorrhœi, People nigh to the Iewes.
Ampe, A towne of Arabia by the red sea.
Ampela, A Citie of Candie.
Ampelos, An Ile or promontorie in Samos.
Ampeleusia, The Ile Tinge: also a promontorie neere Atlas in Africke.
Amphallia, A place in Candie.
Amphe, An Ile, one of the Cyclades.
Amphea, A citie of Messenia.
Amphiala, A towne in Attica.
Amphiaraus, Son to Oileus: the earth swallowed him the first day hee came to Thebes with Adrastus.
Amphictiones, A noble Councell in Greece, so named of Amphiction, sonne to Helenus, who appointed the same.
Amphidamas, Sonne to Busiris, he was slaine by Hercules.
Amphigenia, A citie of Messenia.
Amphilochus, A soothsayer, sonne to Amphiaraus and Eryphyles: also a philosopher.
Amphilochi, People of Arcania.
Amphimachus, A Grecian Captaine.
Amphimalis, A citie and hauen in Creete.
Amphimedon, One of Lybia, whom Perseus slue in Cepheus court.
Amphion, The author of Harmonie, who by his eloquence brought men from sauagenesse to ciuillitie.
Amphipolis, A citie betwixt Macedonie and Thrace.
Amphiroë, A nymph of the riuers.
Amphisibæna, A serpent in the Lybian deserts, hauing two heads.
Amphisicij, People vnder the Aequinoctiall.
Amphissa, A citie of Locris in Greece.
Amphistratus, A caruers name in Plinie.
Amphitrite, Neptunes wife; sometime it is taken for the sea.
Amphitus, Castor and Pollux charriot man.
Amphytryo, Husband to Alcmana Hercules mother. Amphitryoniades, Hercules.
Amphrysus, A riuer in Thessalie where Apollo kept Admetus sheepe.
Amphrysius, & Amphrysiacus, a, um.
Ampsaga, A riuer of Mauritania Cæsariensis.
Ampsalis, a citie of Samaria in Asia.
Ampyx, A mans name in Ouid.
Ampycus, Father to Mopsus.
Ampycides, Mopsus sonne to Ampycus.
Amsanctus, A well in Italie which as the Poets say, issueth out of hell.
Amulius, King of the Latines, sonne to Porcas, great vncle to Romulus and Rhemus.
Amycla, One of Niobes daughters.
Amyclas, A shipman who carried Cæsar into Italie in the time of the ciuil warres.
Amycle, A citie of Laconia, where Castor and Pollux were borne: another in Italie.
Amycus, King of the Bebritians sonne to Neptune: he was slaine by Pollux: also the name of a Centaure, and of one of Aeneas companions.
Amydon, A citie of Paonia, which sent aide to the Troyans.
Amymone, Daughter to King Danaus, on whom Neptune begot Nauplius: also a well in Argos neere Lerna.
Amyntas, Father to Philip of Macedon: and the name of diuers kings of Macedon: also a shepheards name in Virgil.
Amyntor, A gouernour of the Dolopes, he was the Father of Phœnix.
Amyson, A citie of Caria.
Amythaon, The father of Melampus.

A N

Ana, The riuer Guadiana in Spaine: it deuideth Granato from Portugal.
Anabis, A towne of Tarraconis in Spaine.
Anabura, A towne of Pisidia.
Anacharsis, A noble Philosopher borne in Scythia, who found the first potters wheele.
Anacreon, An old Lyricall Poet.
Anactoria, A towne of Arcania: also an Ile after called Meletus.
Anæa, A citie of Caria towards Samos.
Anætia, A towne in Armenia the great.
Anagnia, A citie in Italy, where Anthony caused money to be coyned.
Anaitis, A goddesse worshipped in Armenia.
Analitæ, People of Arabia.
Anapavomenos, A well in Dodon dedicated to Iupiter.
Anaphe, an Ile betwixt Theresia and Astipalæa.
Anapis, A riuer in Sicilie neere Syracusis.
Anariaci, People neere the Caspian sea.
Anas, A riuer parting Batica from Portugall in Spaine.
Anasa, A towne in Germanie.
Anava, A city of Phrygia.
Anauros, A riuer in Thessalie.
Anausis, One of Medeas wooers.
Anax, Sonne to Cœlum and Terra: of him Meletus was called Anactoria.
Anaxagoras, A Philosopher of noble blood but more noble in vertue an wisedome.
Anaxandrides, A writer of Greeke Comedies.
Anaxantini, People of Italy.
Anaxarbani, People of Cicilia.
Anaxarchus, A Philosopher, who was pounded to death in a morter by Nicocreon a tyrant of Cyprus.
Anaxarete, A beautifull maiden of Cyprus, she was turned into a stone.
Anaxarus, A city in the middle of Cilicia.
Anaxenor, A famous harper of Magnesia.
Anaxilas, A comicall poets name.
Anaxilaus, King of Rhegines, he built Messana in Cicilie.
Anaximander, A Philosopher sonne of Emisiratus, and Anaximanders scholler.
Anaxini, A people in Italy.
Anaxo, Daughter to Ancæus.
Anazarea, A towne of Cilicia.
Ancæus, A King of Samos, he deligbted much in planting vineyards.
Ancæus, Sonne to Lycurgus.
Ancalites, The hundred of Henley, Camd.
Anchases, A captaine of Perseus host, against his brother Acates.
Anchemolus, Sonne to King Rhotus.
Anchialæ, A city of Cilicia.
Anchialos, A city of Thrace: also an Astrologers name in Tullie.
Anchises, Sonne to Capys and father to Aeneas.
Anchisiades, Aeneas, sonne to Anchises.
Anchurus, King Midas sonne, who for his countries safetie cast himselfe into a gaping of the earth voluntarily.
Ancon, The city Ancona in Italy.
Ancore, The city Antigonia in Bythynia.
Ancus Martius, The fourth King of Rome, sonne to Numa, Pompilius his daughter.
Ancyra, The name of two cities, one in Phrygia, the other in Galatia.
Andania, A city in Peloponnesus.
Andanis, A riuer of the country Germania.

An-

Andarum, *A citie of Caria.*
Andegavi, vide Andes.
Andĕrĭda, *Newenden, a towne in Kent.*
Andĕlus, *The citie Pampilona in Navarre.*
Andes, *People of Angiers in France.*
Andes, *A village neere Mantua.*
Andinus vates, *The Poet Virgil.*
Andocides, *One of the tenne ſpeciall Rhetoricians in Athens.*
Andrēăpolis: ſive Fanum Reguli. *S. Andrewes. An Vniverſity, and Biſhops ſea.*
Andria, *A towne of Phrygia, an other in Elis, an other in Macedonia.*
Andriaca, *A towne in Media, an other in Lycia.*
Andrĭcus, *A hill, and riuer in Cilicia.*
Androbius, *A famous painter.*
Androcleus, *A Phyloſopher Porphyrius ſcholler.*
Androdus, *Sonne to King Codrus: alſo the name of him whom the Lyon ſaued for pulling the ſtubbe out of his foote.*
Androgeus, *Sonne to Minos King of Creete: the Athenians through ennie ſlue him.*
Androgeus, *A Grecian Captaine againſt Troy.*
Androgyni, *People of Africke of both kindes in one perſon.*
Andrŏmăche, *Wife to the valiant Hector.*
Andromachus, *A flatterer that betraied Craſſus to the Parthians.*
Andrŏmēde, *Wife to Perſeus, whom Minerua turned into a ſtarre.*
Andromon, *The founder of Colophon.*
Andron, *A citie in the lowe countrey of Nilus.*
Andros, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades: alſo an Ile betweene Ireland and Britanie.*
Anemo, *A riuer in Italy.*
Anemorea, *A towne of Phocis.*
Anemurium, *A towne in Cilicia.*
Angaris, *A mountaine in Idumæa.*
Angerōna, *The goddeſſe of pleaſure.*
Angitia, *Daughter to Aeta and Medeas ſiſter.*
Anglia, *England, part of the Ile Britanie: the people are called Angli.*
Angolus, *The citie Angelis in Italy.*
Angrus, *A riuer in Illyricum, flowing towards the North.*
Anguillāria Inſŭla ſive Elia, *The Ile of Ely. Elia. The city of Ely,* Camd.
Anigrus, *A riuer in Theſſalia where the Centaures waſhed their wounds which Hercules had giuen them.*
Anienus, a, um, *Of that riuer.*
Anio, *The riuer Taneron in Italy.*
Anius, *King of Delos ſonne to Apollo.*
Anna, *Siſter to Dido, and Belus daughter.*
Annibal, vide Hannibal.
Antæŏpŏlis, *A city in Egypt.*
Antæus, *A Gyant of Italy.*
Antancros, *A city in the South part of Phrygia.*
Antemnæ, *A city of the Sabines in Italie.*
Antĕmus, *A riuer of Colchos.*
Antĕnor, *A noble Troiane, who built Padua.*
Antĕros, *Sonne to Mars and Venus.*
Antes, *A hill of Achaia neere Argos.*
Antevorta, *A goddeſſe of the Romanes which foreſaw things to come.*
Anthāna, *A city of Laconia built by Anthe Neptunes ſonne.*
Anthedon, *A city of Boetia ouer againſt the Ile Eubœa: alſo an other of Gaza.*
Anthemion, *A Troiane, father to Simoiſius.*
Anthĕmis, *The Ile Samothrace.*
Anthemuſia, *A towne of Meſopotamia.*
Anthĕus, *Antenors ſonne, whom Paris ſlue againſt his will.*
Anthia, *A towne neere Pilos, vnder Agamemnons dominion.*
Anthium, *A towne of Thrace called afterward Apollonia.*
Anthores, *A mans name in Virgil.*
Anthos, *One of Neſtors ſonnes.*
Anthrōpŏphăgi, *Scythians eating mans fleſh.*
Anthylla, *A city of Egypt.*
Antia, *Wife to Pratus King of Argives.*
Antiatæ, *People of Antium.*
Antibacchiæ, *Iles, in the Ethiopian gulfe.*
Anticĭtes, *A riuer of Sarmatia.*
Anticlea, *The mother of Vlyſſes.*
Anticragus, *A hill of Lycia oppoſite to Cragus.*
Antitvra, *An Ile ouer againſt the hill Oeta, in Theſſalie, where the hearb Helleborus groweth: alſo a city of Phocis.*
Antĭgŏnes, *A boyes name in Virgil.*
Antigēnĭdes, *A minſtrell of Thebes.*
Antĭgŏne, *Daughter to Oedipus: alſo one of Priams daughters, who was for her pride by Iuno turned into a ſtorke.*
Antigonia, *Troas, which was after called Alexandria: alſo a city of Arcadie.*
Antigonus, *King of Macedonie, who for his bountie towards the Greekes was called Euergetes.*
Antĭlĭbănus, *An high hill in Iudæa oppoſite to the hill Libanus.*
Antĭlŏchus, *Neſtors eldeſt ſoone.*
Antimachue, *A Greeke Poet: alſo a Troiane, who diſſwaded the reſtoring of Helena.*
Antĭnŏus, *One of Penelopes wooers.*
Antiochia, *A noble city in Syria, called firſt Epiphane, or Beblata: alſo an Ile in the Mediterane ſea: and the name of diuers other cities.*
Antiochus, *The name of ſixe Kings of Syria, whereof two were famous, one called the great, and another that was his ſonne: alſo a Philoſopher, maſter to Tullie and Brutus.*
Antiopa, *Daughter to Nicteus, and wife of Lycus, King of Thebes and Egypt.*
Antĭpater, *The name of diuers Kings of Macedonia, and of Iudæa: alſo one of Alexanders captaines that ſucceeded him in his kingdome: alſo a Philoſopher and poet of Sidon: an other of Tarſus.*
Antĭphātes, *A King of the Laſtriganes: alſo the baſtard ſonne of Sarpedon.*
Antiphellus, *A towne of Lycia.*
Antiphon, *An Orator of Rhamuſe.*
Antiphus, *Priams ſonne by Hecuba.*
Antĭpŏdes, *People dwelling in that part of the world which is vnderneath us.*
Antĭpŏlis, *The city Antibon in France.*
Antipyrgus, *The city Lucho of Marmarica.*
Antirrhium, *A promontorie of Aetolia.*
Antiſſa, *A towne of Lesbos.*
Antiſthenes, *A Philoſopher, Diogenes maſter.*
Antitaurus, *A piece of the hill Taurus.*
Antĭtrājectus, *Andouer, a towne in Hampſheire.*
Antĭvectaum, *The cape of Cornwall. S. Burien or the Lands end.* vide Belerium.
Antium, *The citie Neptuno in Italie.*
Antŏna, ſive Aufona, (vt putat Camdenus.) *The riuer Nen at Northampton.*
Antoninus, *Emperour of Rome, ſonne to Seuerus: alſo the name of diuers Emperours of Rome.*
Antonius, *The name of an ancient familie in Rome, of which were Antonius the Orator, and Antonius Triumvir: of this name were diuers Emperours, and one eſpecially called Antonius Pius.*
Antonius Muſa, *Phyſician to the Emperour Octauian.*
Antronia, *A city of Magneſia in Theſſalie.*
Anŭbis, is, vel ŭbĭdis, *The god of the Egyptians, whom they worſhipped vnder the forme of a dogge: ſome take him to be the ſonne of Oſirus: ſome to be Mercurie.*
Anulus, *A riuer of Mauritania.*
Anxius, *A riuer in Aſia iſſuing out of Armenius, and running into Meſopotamia.*
Anxur, *The city Tarſina in Italy.*
Anxŭrus, *A ſurname of Iupiter.*
Anyſis, *A city, and alſo King of Egypt.*
Anytus, *A Philoſopher, enemie to Socrates.*
Aon, *Neptunes ſonne, of whom the people Aones in Bœotia were named.*
Aŏnia, *A part of Bœotia.*
Aŏnius, a, um, *Of that countrey.*
Aoris, *Aras ſonne: he was a famous hunter and warriour.*
Aornos, *A ſteepe hill in India: alſo a noyſome place in Epyre.*
Aornus, *A riuer running by the citie Pheneum.*
Aorſi, *People of Scythia.*
Aorus, *A citie of Creete.*
Aous, *A riuer in Macedonia.*

A P

Apæi, *People of Ethiope.*

Apamea, *An Ile in the riuer Tigris: also a towne in Bithynia.*

Apamia, *A citie of Tetrapolis in Syria: also another in Parthia, and another in Phrygia.*

Apameſte, *A towne in great Greece.*

Apameſtini, *People of that towne.*

Apavortene, *A countrey of Scythia.*

Apelles, *A famous Painter of the Ile Coos.*

Apelleus, a, um, *Of Apelles.*

Apennīnus, *A hill deuiding all Italy.*

Apennīnicŏla, *He that dwelleth on that hill.*

Apennīnĭgĕna, Idem.

Aperantia, *A citie of Theſſaly.*

Apēſus, untis, *A mountaine in Greece.*

Aphace, *A citie of Lybia.*

Aphannæ, *An obſcure countrey of Sicily.*

Aphedas, *A king of the Moloſſi.*

Aphetæ, *A citie of Magneſia.*

Aphidantes, *People amongſt the Moloſſi.*

Aphidnæ, *A famous place in Attica.*

Aphrŏdiſias, *An Ile in the Perſian Sea.*

Aphrodiſium, *An image of Venus: alſo a citie of Africke, a Promontorie of Caria, and another of Spaine, and a citie of Latium.*

Aphrŏdite, *The ſurname of Venus.*

Aphthides, *A part of Egipt.*

Aphyte, *A towne of Thrace neere Pallenes.*

Apĭdămus, *A riuer of Theſſaly.*

Apĭna, *A towne of Apulia, deſpitefully raced by Diomedes.*

Apis, *King of Argiues, and Iupiters ſonne: he firſt taught the Egiptians to plant Vines, and therefore was choſen to be their King, and euer after worſhipped in forme of an Oxe.*

Apitius, *A Romane famous for his glattonie.*

Apobœoti, *People of Aetolia.*

Apollinares ludi, *Playes dedicated to Apollo.*

Apollineus, a, um, *Of Apollo.*

Apollo, *Sonne to Iupiter and Latona, borne at one birth with his ſiſter Diana: he is called the god of Muſicke, Phyſicke, Poetrie, and Shooting. In Heauen* Sol, *in Earth* Liber pater, *in Hell* Apollo.

Apollodorus, *The name of diuers Comicall Poets.*

Apollonia, *The citie Valonia in Epire: another in Crete, another in Syria: alſo a towne in Thrace.*

Apollonias, *A citie in Pernaſſus, by Delphi.*

Apolloniatæ, *People of Apollonia.*

Apollonius, *A Pythagorean Philoſopher: alſo a Philoſopher of Alabanda, Tullies maſter.*

Apŏnus, *A place in Italy, neere Padua, where be hot Bathes.*

Appiades, *Venus, Pallas, Pax, Concordia, Veſta, ſo called of the Painyms.*

Appia via, *A high way from Rome to Campania.*

Appianus, *A noble Hiſtorian of Alexandria: he wrote the Romane Hiſtorie.*

Appion, *A famous Grammarian of Egipt.*

Appius Claudius Cæcus, *An Orator of Rome.*

Aprus, *A citie of Thrace.*

Apruſtini, *People of that citie.*

Aprutium, *A part of Italy betweene Apulia and Picenum.*

Apſorus, *An Ile in the Venetian Sea.*

Apſus, *A riuer in that part of Macedonie, which lyeth on the Adriaticke Sea.*

Aptera, orum, *A citie of Lycia, another of Crete.*

Apuani, *A people of Liguria.*

Apuleius, *A Philoſopher borne in Africa: he flouriſhed in Athens.*

Apŭlia, *Puell, a part of Italy bordering upon the Adriaticke Sea.*

Apŭlus, a, um, *Of that countrey.*

A Q

Aquæ Auguſtæ, *The towne Batona in Gaſcoine.*

Aquæ calidæ, vel Aquæ ſolis, *The citie Bathe in England.* vide Bathonia.

Aquæ mortuæ, *The towne Aignes mortes, of Narbone in France.*

Aquæ ſextiæ, *The towne Aquenſis, of Provance in France.*

Aquila, *A citie of the Brutians, built by the Lumbards.*

Aquĭlēĭa, *An aneient citie in the part of Italy, called* Forum Iulij.

Aquinum, *The towne Aequine in Campania.*

Aquiſgranum, *The citie Aquiſgrane in Germanie.*

Aquitania, *Guyan, the third part of France bounding upon the Ocean Sea, and reacheth to the hills Pyrenai.*

Aquula, *A towne of Hetruria.*

Aquulenſes, *People of that towne.*

A R

Ara, *A great citie in Arabia: alſo an Ile not farre from thence.*

Arabia, *A countrey in Aſia betweene Iudea and Egipt; ſo called of Arabus, the ſonne of Apollo. It is deuided into three Regions; Petrea, Deſerta, and Fœlix.*

Arabs, *A man of Arabia.*

Arabius, & Arabicus, a, um, *Of Arabia.*

Arabus, *Sonne to Apollo: hee is thought to haue firſt found out the Art of Phyſicke.*

Arachne, *A maiden of Lydia, who ſtriuing with Pallas about ſpinning, was turned into a Spider: ſhe is ſuppoſed to haue inuented ſpinning of Linnen.*

Arachoſia, *A region of Scythia in Aſia.*

Arachthus, *A riuer of Epire, neere Nicopolis.*

Aracynthus, *A hill of Acarnania: alſo another in Attica.*

Araduce, *The citie Arcus in Portugall.*

Aradus, *One of the three cities of Tripolis: the other two, are Tyrus and Sidon.*

Aræ Flaviæ, *The citie Nordlingen in Germanie, neere the riuer Danubius.*

Aræthyrea, *A little region of Achaia.*

Aragus, *A riuer neere to the Maſſagetæ.*

Arameï, *An old name of the Scythians.*

Araris, *The riuer Sagona in France.*

Ararus, *A riuer of Scythia, which running through Armenia, falleth into Iſter.*

Arātus, *A Poet of Cilicia, cunning in Aſtrologie: he wrote in Greeke, and diuers of his verſes were tranſlated by Tullie.*

Arautius, *A riuer of France, neere Maſſilia.*

Arauſio, *The citie Aurenge in France.*

Araxes, *A riuer parting Armenia from Atroparia, ouer which Alexander made a bridge.*

Araxum, *A Promontorie in the Weſt part of Peloponneſus.*

Arba, *A citie, and an Ile of Illyria.*

Arbeia, *Ierby.*

Arbij, *People next to the Indians: ſo called, of the riuer Arbis.*

Arbis, *A riuer in the borders of Carmania, neere to the Gedroſij.*

Arcădia, *A countrey in the middle of Peloponneſus: ſo called of Arcas, ſonne to Iupiter, who reigned there.*

Arcadicus, & Arcadius, a, um, *Of Arcadie.*

Arcas, ădis, *Iupiters ſonne by Caliſtho: alſo it is vſed for any man of Arcadia.*

Arcadius, *A Romane Emperour what time the Gothes tooke Rome.*

Arceſilas, *A Philoſopher, ſcholler to Polæmon.*

Arceſilāus, *One of the fiue Bœotian captaines that came to Troy.*

Arcēſius, *Iupiters ſonne, and father to Laertes.*

Archagathos, *A Phyſician of Peloponneſus, who practiſed in Rome.*

Archander, *Danaus wiues father.*

Archedicus, *A comicall Poet.*

Archelaus, *A Philoſopher of Miletus, Anaxagoras ſcholler, and Socrates maſter. He firſt brought Philoſophie into Athens.*

Archelaus, *A king of Macedonia, ſlaine by Cratena his minion: alſo an expert warriour, ſonne to Antenor the Troian. Of this name were diuers kings.*

Archemorus, *Sonne to Lycurgus king of Thrace. He was ſlaine by an Adder.*

Archeptolemus, *Hectors Charioteman.*

Archias, *A Poet of Antioch, much loued of Tullie and Lucullus: alſo the name of him that built Syracuſa.*

Archibius,

Archibius, *A Grammarian of Alexandria.*

Archidamus, *A noble man of Sparta, ſonne to Telu. He was an excellent warriour.*

Archygenes, *A Phyſician of Apamia in Syria.*

Archilochus, *A Poet of Lacedemonia. He cauſed Licambes, for not giuing vnto him his daughter in marriage, by the vehemencie of his Iambicke verſes, to hang himſelfe.*

Archimedes, *A Geometrician of Syracuſis, who firſt made the materiall Spheres and Globes.*

Archippus, *A Philoſopher that taught at Thebes.*

Archytas, *A noble Philoſopher of Tarentum. He deliuered Plato from Dionyſius, the tyrant of Sicily.*

Arcilalis, *A citie of Granata in Spaine.*

Arcinna, *A citie of Dacia.*

Arcironeſſa, *A citie of Pontus.*

Arctonneſus, *A towne neere Propontis.*

Arcton, *A hill by the citie Cyzicus.*

Ardalides, *The Muſes, ſo called of Ardalus, Vulcans ſonne.*

Ardea, *A citie of Latium in Italy, where was Turnus pallace.*

Ardeates, *People of that citie.*

Ardia, *A citie of Illyria.*

Ardiſcos, *A riuer in Scythia.*

Arduenna, *The Wood Ardene in France, 500. miles in length, reaching from the riuer Rhene to the citie of Tournay.*

Ardys, *Sonne to Gyges king of Lydia.*

Arēa, *An Ile in Pontus dedicated to Mars.*

Arecomici, *People of Narbone in France.*

Arelate, *The citie Arles in France. Alſo the citie Lyntze of Norica in Germanie.*

Aremorica, *The countrey of Acquitaine in France, now commonly called Guien.*

Arēna, *A citie of Peloponneſus, neere Pylos.*

Areopagitæ, *Iudges of Areopagus by Athens, who determined weightie matters concerning the Common-wealth.*

Areopagus, *The village of Mars, where thoſe Iudges ſate in iudgement.*

Areopolitæ, *People of Areopolis.*

Areopolis, *A citie in Arabia, called alſo Moab.*

Ares, *A region of Euboea.*

Areſtor, *The father of Pelaſgus.*

Areta, *Daughter to Ariſtippus the Philoſopher, who ſucceeded him in the Schoole.*

Arete, *King Alcinous wife.*

Arethuſa, *The companion of Diana, beloued of Alpheus. It is alſo a fountaine in Smyrna: another in Armenia: alſo a towne in Greece: a citie in Euboea, and another in Syria.*

Aretinus, a, um, *Of the citie Aretium.*

Arētium, *A citie in Tuſcane, called Arezzo, fiftie miles from Peruſe.*

Aretus, *Sonne to Neſtor and Euridices.*

Argæus, *Pelops ſonne, father to Alector: alſo a high hill of Cappadocia, hauing alwayes Snow lying on the top.*

Argánthonius, *King of the citie Arna in Boeotia: alſo a king in Spaine that liued three hundred yeeres.*

Argathon, *A hill in Myſia, where Hercules loſt Hylas.*

Argēa, *Places in Rome, where certaine ancient Greekes were buried.*

Argenuſa, *An Iſle neere Lesbos.*

Argentina, *or* Argentoratum, *The citie Strasburge, by the riuer Rhene in Germanie.*

Argous, a, um, *Of the citie Arges.*

Argi, *Men of Greece.*

Argia, *Daughter to Adraſtus king of Argiues, who for burying her husband Polynices, was by the tyrant Creon put to death.*

Argiæ, *Twentie Ilands oppoſite to Caria: alſo a citie of Laconia.*

Argili, *A towne of Caria.*

Argilētum, *The ſepulchre of Argus.*

Argilus, *A citie of Aemathia, neere the mouth of the riuer Strymon.*

Arginuſa, *A little Iland neere Mytylenes.*

Argiphōntes, *Mercurie ſo called, becauſe he ſlue Argus.*

Argippæi, *Scythians neere to Sarmatia.*

Argīvus, a, um, Idem quod Græcus.

Argiſſa, *A citie of Theſſalie neere Peneum.*

Argo, ſ. g. *The ſhippe wherein Iaſon with his companie firſt ſayled to Cholchos.*

Argonautæ, *The noble Greekes that went with Iaſon to fetch the golden fleece. The chiefeſt of them were Caſtor, Pollux, Hercules, Telamon Orpheus, Zetus, &c.*

Argopelaſgi, *Men of Theſſaly.*

Argos, eos, n. g. in ſing. & Argi, orum, m. g. in plur. *A famous citie of Peloponneſus, not farre from the citie Mycenæ. Of the great ſtore of paſture for horſes, it was called Hippium. The country about was called by this name. Alſo a towne of Apulia, built by Diomede: another of Theſſalia, another of Acarnania: alſo the name of Vlyſſes dogge.*

Argolicus, a, um, Idem quod Argivus.

Argōlis, idis, f. g. *A woman of Greece.*

Argous, a, um, Idem quod Argolicus.

Argulus, *Sonne to Amiclus.*

Arguta, *A citie of Theſſaly, firſt called Argiſſa.*

Argus, *King of Argiues, ſonne to Apis: Of him the Argiues were named. Alſo the ſonne of Ariſtor, who made the ſhippe wherein Iaſon ſayled to Cholchos. The Poets faine that he had an hundred eyes, and therefore that Iuno ſet him to keepe Io.*

Argyra, *A citie in Sicily: alſo the Metropolitane citie of the Ile Taprobana.*

Argytippa, *A citie of Apulia, built by Diomedes.*

Argyronda, *A riuer of Aetolia, coloured like ſiluer.*

Argyrotoxos, *The ſurname of Apollo.*

Aria, *A countrey in Aſia, neere the Drangianes: alſo an Ile in Pontus, dedicated to Mars.*

Ariabignes, *Darius ſonne, one of the Admirals of Xerxes Navie.*

Ariadne, *King Minos daughter, and wife to Theſeus, who forſooke her, albeit ſhe had ſaued his life.*

Ariamnes, *A famous citie of Armenia.*

Arianus, *A Poet that wrote the acts of Alexander the Great.*

Ariarathes, *A king of Cappadocia.*

Aricanda, *A citie by the riuer Aricandus.*

Aricandus, *A riuer in Lycia.*

Aricia, *A citie in Italy 10. miles from Rome: alſo Hippolitus wife, who named that citie.*

Aricinum nemus, *A Wood neere Aricia.*

Aricinus lacus, *A Poole by Aricia called* Speculum Dianæ.

Aricomiſſi, *People by the riuer Rhone in France, called alſo Arecomici and Volcæ.*

Arij, *Scythians neere India.*

Arima, vide Inarime.

Arimaſpi, *People of the North part of Scythia.*

Arimaſpus, *A riuer of Scythia in Aſia.*

Ariminum, *The citie Rimino, of Flaminia in Italy: alſo a citie of Aquitaine in France.*

Arimpæ, *People ſubiect to the Moſcouite.*

Arimus, *A king of Myſia or Meonia.*

Arindela, *A part of Paleſtine.*

Ariobarzanes, *a king of Cappadocia, who aided Pompey againſt Cæſar.*

Ariodunum, *The citie Erding in Bauaria.*

Arion, *A famous Harper and Lyricall Poet.*

Arisbe, *A citie in the countrey of Troy, deſtroyed by Achilles: another of Lesbos.*

Ariſonium, *Kencheſter neere Hereford.*

Ariſtadium, *The citie Aruſtas in Turinga.*

Ariſtæus, *Apollo's ſonne by Cyrene the Nymph. He firſt inuented the vſe of Bees.*

Ariſtagoras, *Captaine of Darius Armie.*

Ariſtarchus, *A Grammarian vnder Ptolomey.*

Ariſteas, *A Poet in Cyrus time, of Perſia.*

Ariſtides,

Aristīdes, *A noble man of Athens surnamed Iustus for his great iustice and temperance: he was ioyned with Themistocles, in the gouernance of the common weale: also a Philosopher of Bithynia, and a painter of Thebes.*

Aristippus, *One of Socrates schollers: Diogenes called him the royall Dog, because he taught for money.*

Aristo, *A Philosopher, scholler to Zeno.*

Aristobūlus, *A Iew that wrote the actes of Alexander the great: also a King of the Iewes.*

Aristocles, *The name of diuers Philosophers.*

Aristoclīdes, *A tyrant of Orchomenon.*

Aristodemus, *A noble Grammarian that instructed Pompeys children.*

Aristogenes, *A Physician in the Ile Thassus.*

Aristogiton, *An Athenian Oratour, who for his lewd rayling, was called dog: also one of them that slue Pisistratus the tyrant.*

Aristolaus, *A painter, scholler to Pansias.*

Aristomache, *Dions wife, sister to Dionysius.*

Aristomāchus, *A man that delighted in Bees exceedingly; also another that wrote of the making of wine.*

Aristomēnes, *A most iust captaine of Athens, famous for defending the chastity of the captiue maides of Lacædemon*

Ariston, *A certaine engrauer.*

Aristonichus, *A Grammarian of Alexandria: also one of Ptolomies Eunuches.*

Aristonimus, *A comicall Poet.*

Aristophānes, *A comicall Poet borne in Lyndum, a towne of the Rhodes: also a Grammarian of Byzantium.*

Aristor, *The sonne of Crotopus.*

Aristorides, *Argus the son of Aristor.*

Aristotēles, *Sonne to Nichomachus the Phisician, borne in Stagira in Greece. He was an excellent Philosopher, scholler to Plato, and master to Alexander the great.*

Aristoxēnus, *A famous Philosopher and Physician of Tarentum: also another of Cyrene who delighted much in gormanding.*

Arius, *A riuer running by Aria.*

Armalchar, *The riuer Euphrates.*

Armenia, *A countrey in Asia, deuided into two parts, Maior and Minor, Armenia maior hath on the North, Colchis, Iberia, Albania. One the West part, Cappadocia. On the East, the Hircan sea. On the South, Taurus. Armenia minor, hath on the North and West, part of Cappadocia: on the East, Euphrates: on the South, Taurus.*

Armeni, *People of Armenia.*

Armenius, a, um, & Armeniacus, a, um, *of Armenia.*

Armoricæ ciuitates, *Brittaine in France, so called by Cæsar.*

Arna, *A city in Lycia, after called Xanthus.*

Arnates, *People in the fift region of Italie.*

Arne, *A city neere the gulfe Maliacus.*

Arnoba, *An hill opposite to the towne Rauricum in France, whence Danubius issueth.*

Arnobius, *A Rhetorician, Lactantius his Master.*

Arnus, *The riuer Arno in Italy.*

Aroe, *A city of Achaia.*

Aroemi, *A warlike people of France.*

Aroma, *A city of Ethiope: another of Lycia.*

Arpandes, *A Lieutenant of Egypt, vnder Cambyses.*

Arpi, *A city of Apulia, first called Argi.*

Arpina, *Daughter to Æsopus: of her a city was called Arpina.*

Arpinas, *A man or woman of Arpinum.*

Arpīnum, *An old towne in Italy, where Tullie and Marius were borne.*

Arrha, *A towne of Arabia Fœlix.*

Arrhentia, *A city of Italy.*

Arria, *A Romane woman, who seeing her husband condemned to die, gaue him a mortall wound, and receiued the like of him againe.*

Arrius, *A Philosopher in Alexandria in Augustus time: and another very familiar with Cicero.*

Arsaces, *The Parthian Kings so called.*

Arsācia, *A towne in Media.*

Arsanea, *The city Clepperne in Germanie.*

Arsanias, *A riuer in Armenia.*

Arsenaria, *The city Arze in Mauritania.*

Arsenium, *A towne in Germanie.*

Arsi, *A wood in Hetruria.*

Arsicina, *The city Brompe in Germanie.*

Arsicoras, *King of Sardis in Annibals time.*

Arsinoe, *Wife to Lysimachus King of Macedonia: also the city Trochara in Cyrene.*

Arsyria, *A region of the Ile Pysra.*

Artabanus, *King of Parthia, the last of Arsaces stocke.*

Artabazus, *King of Armenia, and son to Mithridates: Hee was verie learned.*

Artabicia, *One of the Iles of Propontis.*

Artabri, *People by the promontory Artabrum.*

Artabrum, *A promontory in Portugall.*

Artace, *A citie of the Milesians in Phrygia: also a mountaine in the Ile Cyzicus.*

Artacena, *A countrey in Syria, where Alexander ouercame Darius.*

Artachæas, *One of Xerxes captaines.*

Artanes, *A riuer falling into Ister.*

Artanum, *The city Herbipolis in Germanie.*

Artapharnes, *One of Darius captaines.*

Artaxa, *A King of Armenia.*

Artaxāta, orum, *A city of Armenia by the riuer Araxes.*

Artaxerxes, *The name of many Kings of Persia.*

Arteatæ, *People of Persia.*

Artembares, *A noble man of the Medes.*

Artēmidōrus, *One familiar with Brutus, He gaue Cæsar a booke of the conspiracie against him, that morning he was slaine, but hee neglected to reade it to his owne confusion.*

Artemis, *A name of Diana.*

Artemisia, *Wife to Mausolus King of Caria, famous for her chastity and loue towards her husband. She made such a royall sepulchre for his body, that the like were euer after called Mausolea.*

Artemisium, *A promontory of Eubœa, and an image of Diana.*

Artemisius, *A hill in Arcadie.*

Artemita, *An Ile in the Tuscane sea, the Ile Thalia. Also an Ile by the Iles Oxea.*

Artemitæ, *A city 500. furlongs from Seleucia.*

Artemius, *A hill of Achaia in Argos.*

Artemon, *A Phisicians name in Plinie: also a young man for his beauty much loued of all women.*

Artigis, *A city of Bætica in Spaine.*

Artochmes, *One of Xerxes captaines. He married Darius daughter.*

Artotyritæ, *People that offered to their god bread and cheese.*

Artymii, *A people in Asia neere Olympus.*

Artymnessus, *A city of Lycia.*

Arvales fratres, *Priests of Bacchus and Ceres, appointed by Romulus for the preseruation of the corne fields.*

Arverni, *People by the riuer Leyre in France.*

Arvisium, *A promontory of the Ile Chius.*

Arundelia, *Arundel.*

Arunca, *An ancient city in Italy.*

Aruns, *Tarquinius Superbus eldest son: also a Tuscane soothsayer, and the name of him that killed Camillus.*

Arupenum, *A towne in Istria.*

Arupinus, *A citie in Pannonia.*

Arxata, *A citie of Armenia.*

A S

Asachæ, *A people in the mountaines of Ethiopia fiue daies iourney from the Sea.*

Asachus, *A riuer in Macedony, running by the city Heraclea.*

Asæ, *A towne or people of Peloponnesus.*

Asæus, *A Greeke slaine by Hercules.*

Asasobas, *A riuer in Egypt by Meroes.*

Asbeste, *People of Lybia, where was an Oracle of Ammon.*

Asbolus, *A dogges name in Ouid.*

As-

Asbõtus, *A city of Theſſaly.*
Aſca, *A towne of Arabia.*
Aſcalaphus, *Sonne to Acheron, and the nymph Orphnis. Hee was turned into an Owle.*
Aſcalingium, *The citie Hilderken in Germany.*
Aſcalon, *A city of Paleſtine, built by Aſcalus. The people are called Aſcalonitæ.*
Aſcãlus, *Sonne to Hymenæus, and brother to Tantalus.*
Aſcãnia, *An Ile, one of the Sporades. alſo a countrey in Aſia, and a citie in Troas.*
Aſcãnius, *Sonne to Aeneas and Creuſa. He came into Italy with his father, after whom he reigned ouer the Latines. Of this name was a riuer in Phrygia.*
Aſchalitæ, *People by the Indian guiſe.*
Aſchium, *A city of Achaia.*
Aſciburgium, *A citie in Germany.*
Aſcitæ, *Arabians.*
Aſclẽpiades, *A Phiſician of Pruſa: alſo an hiſtorian of Cypres, and a blinde Philoſophers name in Tullie.*
Aſclepiadorus, *A famous painter of Alexandria, skilfull in Mathematickes.*
Aſconius Pædianus, *An excellent expoſitour of Tullies orations.*
Aſcra, *A towne in Bœotia by the mountaine Helicon.*
Aſculum, *A towne of Picenum.*
Aſcurium, *A city of Liburnia.*
Aſcus, *A Gyant whom Dionyſius drowned.*
Aſdrubal, *A name of diuers noble men of Carthage: of which one married Annibals ſiſter: he ruled Carthage ſeuen yeeres after Amilcars death.*
Aſellius Sempronius, *An hiſtorian in Scipio Aemelianus time.*
Aſia, *The third part of the world deuided into two parts, Maior and minor. Maior is parted from Europe by Tanais, and from Africa by Nilus. Minor, now called Turkey hath in it theſe Realmes, Pontus, Bythinia, Phrygia, Caria, Lycia, Lydia, and Lycaonia.*
Aſiacus, Aſianus, Aſiaticus, Aſius, a, um, *Of Aſia.*
Aſiarchæ, *Men choſen by conſent of the cities of Aſia, to looke to publike buſineſſe.*
Aſida, *A towne of Bœtica in Spaine.*
Aſilas, *A ſoothſayer that aided Aeneas againſt Turnus.*
Aſine, *A citie of Peloponneſus neere Meſſenia: alſo one of the Iles called Sporades.*
Aſinius Pollio, *A noble Senatour and Oratour of Rome. In his honour Virgil made one of his Eglogs.*
Aſinius Gallus, *Sonne to Pollio, a man of great learning.*
Aſis terra, *It is uſed for Aſia.*
Aſis, *A mountaine in Vmbria.*
Aſiſium, vide AEſiſium.
Aſius, *The riuer Eſino in Italy: alſo the ſonne of Dimeas and brother to Hecuba.*
Aſopiades, *Aeacus nephew to Aſopus.*
Aſopis, idis, *Aegina daughter to Aſopus: alſo a little countrey of Achaia.*
Aſopus, *A riuer of Peloponneſus running by Corinth: another in Sicyonia that commeth out of Phrygia.*
Aſorus, *A riuer running by the hill Oeta.*
Aſpaſia, *A woman of Miletum in Greece notably learned in Rhetoricke.*
Aſpaſius, *An hiſtorian of Iyrus: alſo a Rhetorician of Rauenna.*
Aſpella, *The Ile Cyprus.*
Aſpendius, *A harper that uſed to play ſo ſoftly that none could heare but himſelfe.*
Aſpendus, *A city of Pamphilia.*
Aſphaltites, *A lake in Iudæa called* Mare mortuum. *It is full of Brimſtone.*
Aſplẽdon, *A city of Phocis.*
Aſporenus, *A hill in Aſia neere Pergamus.*
Aſpurgiani, *People about Maotis.*
Aſſa, *A city neere the hill Athos.*
Aſſacani, *A country of India wherein is the citie Magoſa.*
Aſſaracus, *Sonne to Tros King of Troy.*
Aſſaradon, *The laſt King of the Aſſyrians.*
Aſſeſus, *A city of the Miletians.*
Aſſiſia, *Pallas ſo called of Aſſeſus, where ſhee had a Temple.*
Aſſorum, *A hill in the Ile Samos.*
Aſſuerus, *King of Perſia, who is alſo called Artaxerxes and Memnon.*
Aſſus, *A very ſtrong city in Troas.*
Aſſyria, *The countrey Syria in Aſia. On the Eaſt, it hath Mediation the Weſt, Meſopotamia: on the North, Armenia minor: on the South, Suſiana.*
Aſta, *A towne of Portugall in Spaine.*
Aſtaboras, *A riuer running by Meroe in Egypt.*
Aſtaces, *A riuer of Pontus in Aſia.*
Aſtacæni, *People neere the riuer Indus.*
Aſtarte, *A goddeſſe of the Aſſyrians, which (after Tully) was Venus, wife to Adonis.*
Aſteria, *The name of Delos and Rhodes.*
Aſteria, *Daughter to Caus, and ſiſter to Latona, She was turned into a Quaile.*
Aſterion, *A city of Theſſaly: another of Syria. Alſo one of the Argonauts, Cometas ſonne: alſo a riuer of Achaia.*
Aſtẽris, *An Ile betweene Samos and Ithaca.*
Aſtice, *A countrey of Thrace, aboue Boſphorus.*
Aſtigi, *A city of Bœtica in Spaine.*
Aſtomi, *People of India, which haue no mouthes, and liue onely by the ſweete ſauours of rootes, hearbs and fruits.*
Aſtræa, *Daughter to Aſtratus and Aurora. It is taken for Iuſtice, as the word ſheweth. Shee loathing the vniuſt dealing of men, flew into heauen, where ſhe was turned into the ſigne Libra.*
Aſtræus, *One of the Gyants that rebelled againſt the gods.*
Aſtreus, *One whom Perſeus ſlue in Cepheus Court.*
Aſtrophe, *A ſtarre one of the Pleiades.*
Auſtur, uris, *A man of Aſturia.*
Aſtura, *A towne and riuer in Italy.*
Aſturia, *A country in Spaine betweene Galicia and Portugall: alſo the city Bedenhauſen in Germany.* Aſturia auguſta, *The city Aſtorga in Spaine.*
Aſturcones, *Amilling geldings of Aſturia.*
Aſtyages, *The laſt King of the Medes and Perſians: alſo one whom Gorgons head turned into a marble ſtone.*
Aſtyalus, *A Troiane ſlaine by Neoptolemus.*
Aſtyanaſſa, *Helens maide, who wrote a laſcitious booke* De arte Venerea.
Aſtyãnax, actis, *Hectors ſonne by Andromache. He was by the Greekes caſt from the top of a tower where he died.*
Aſtycratia, *The daughter of Aeolus.*
Aſtydamas, *A Tragicall Poet of Athens.*
Aſtylus, *One of the Centaures: who fearing the Lapathi fled with Neſſus.*
Aſtymeduſa, *Oedipus ſecond wife.*
Aſtynome, *Daughter to Chryſa Apollo's Prieſt.*
Aſtynous, *A Troiane ſlaine by Diomedes.*
Aſtyochĩa, *Aſtors daughter, who was raviſhed by Mars.*
Aſtypalæa, *A towne in the Ile Coos: alſo an Ile in the Carpathinian ſea. It is alſo a mountaine in Crete, and another by Athens.*
Aſtyra, *A city of Myſia neere Troas*
Aſus, *A towne in the middle of Crete.*
Aſychis, *King of Egypt next after Macerinus.*
Aſylum, *A temple built by Romulus.*
Atabulus, *A winde peculiar to Apulia.*
Atabyria, *An ancient name of the Ile Rhodes.*
Atabyris, *An high mountaine in Rhodes.*
Atacini, *People by the riuer Atax in Narbone.*
Atalanta, *King Iaſius daughter, who firſt wounded the Bore of Calydon, which Meleager after ſlue: another Atalanta, daughter to Cyneus King of Scyros: who contending in running with thoſe that came to woe her, was at laſt by a ſleight ouercome by Hippomenes.*
Atalanta, *Acaſtus wife, who loued Peleus, but hee not regarding the ſame, ſhee falſely accuſed him to her husband.*
Atalante, *A little Ile neere Eubea.*
Atargata, *A goddeſſe of the Aſſyrians.*

Atar-

Atarna, *A citie of Mysia in Asia.*
Atarnes, *Brother to king Darius.*
Atarphini, *A great Nation in Achaia.*
Atax, *A famous riuer in Narbone.*
Ate, *The goddesse of Reuenge.*
Atergatis, *Semiramis mother, goddesse of the Ascalonites in Syria.*
Aternus, *A riuer passing by Ferentum in Italy.*
Ateste, *A citie in the countrey of Venice.*
Athamania, *A countrey of Thessaly.*
Athamas, *King of Thebes, sonne to Eolus: he married Nepheles; whom after, being cast into a furie, he refused, and married Ino, Cadmus daughter, who was a cruell step-mother to Nepheles children.*
Athamanteus, & Athamanticus, a, um, *Of Athamas.*
Athamantis, idos, f. g. *Ino, wife to Athamas.*
Athamas, *A hill in Thessaly: and a riuer, the water whereof did set wood on fire.*
Athenæ, *The famous citie of Athens in Greece, betweene Macedonia and Achaia, on the Sea-coast: first built by Cecrops, and called Cecropia; lastly called Athens, of Minerua, who in Greece was called Athene. This citie was the mother and nource of all liberall Arts and Sciences.*
Athenienſis, adject. *An Athenian.*
Athenæum, *A place in Rome where all Sciences were read: also a Promontorie in Campania.*
Athenæus, *A Philosopher of Cilicia in Augustus time: also a Grammarian vnder M. Antonius.*
Athene, *The name of Minerua.*
Athenion, *A Painter, scholler to Glaucion.*
Athenodorus, *A Philosopher in Octauians time: also a famous carver.*
Athenopolis, *A towne of the Massilians.*
Athesinus, *A riuer issuing out of the Lake in Apennine, and falling into Ister.*
Athesis, *A riuer running through Verona.*
Athlibis, *A citie of Egipt, another of Arabia.*
Athocari, *People of Scythia in Asia.*
Athos, *The high mountaine* Monte ſancto, *betweene Macedonie and Thrace.*
Athrax, *Father to Hippodamia. Hee was the first that practised Art Magicke in Thessaly. Also a riuer of Aetolia, and a citie in Thessaly.*
Athres, *A riuer in Scythia Europæa, which is now called Labus.*
Athrys, *A riuer in Thrace falling into Ister.*
Athymbra, *A citie of Caria, by Meandrus.*
Athyras, *A Port and Riuer neere Bizantium.*
Atyna, *An old citie in Campania.* ¶ *Also a citie in Sicily.*
Atinates, *People of that citie: also the people of Atina in Sicily.*
Atinas, *A mans name in Virgil.*
Atlantes, *Moores dwelling about Atlas.*
Atlanticæ insulæ, *Two Iles called* Insulæ fortunatæ, *in the borders of Lybia.*
Atlantides, *The seuen daughters of Atlas.* vide Hyades.
Atlantis, *An Ile fiue dayes sayling from the hill Atlas.*
Atlas, *An hill (now called* Anchiſa) *in Barbary, high and small, parting the Cloudes: also a riuer in the North part of the world, falling into Ister.*
Atlas, *King of Mauritania, who for his great skill in the course of starres, is fained to hold vp the firmament with his shoulders: also a king of Italy, father to Electra; another of Arcadia, father to Maia.*
Atlantiades, *Mercurie. Also the starres called Pleiades.*
Atlanticum mare, *That part of the Mediterrane sea, which lyeth betweene the mouth of the riuer Malacha, and the Promontorie Ampelusia.*
Atoſſa, *Cambyses wife, daughter to Cyrus.*
Atrácia, *The countrey of Aetolia.*
Atrácis, *Hippodamia.*
Atracius, a, um, *Of or belonging to Thessaly, or to the Magician Athrax.* Hinc, atracia ars, Stat. *Art-Magicke.*
Atramitæ, *People of Arabia felix.*
Atrani, *People of the Hirpane hills.*
Atratinus, *An Oratour whom Calius accused, and Tully defended.*
Atrax, *A riuer of Aetolia.*
Atraces, *People about that riuer.*
Atræ, *A citie betwixt Euphrates and Tigris.*
Atrebates, *People of Artoys in France.*
Atrebatij, *The people of Barkeshire in England.*
Atreus, *Sonne to Pelops and Hippodamia, and father to Agamemnon and Menelaus: hee slue and rosted his brother Thyestes children, and set them before him for meate, because he had forced his wife.*
Atria, *A towne of Venice called Aquoſtrandia, whereof the sea Adriaticke was named.*
Atrianus, *The riuer Tartaro in Italy.*
Atrides, *Agamemnon and Menelaus, sonnes to Atreus.*
Atropatia, *A part of Medea: so called of Atropatus, a captaine of the Medes.*
Atropos, *One of the fatall Ladies, who is fained to breake the thred of Life.*
Atra, *A citie of Arabia felix.* ¶ *Also a comicall Poet, and the goddesse of Mischiefe.*
Attacum, *A citie of Tarrachon in Spaine.*
Attabes, *and* Numenius, *Two famous robbers.*
Attalia, *A towne of Aeolis, and of Pamphylia.*
Attalicus, a, um, *Of or belonging to King Attalus.* Hinc Attalicæ opes; &, Attalica ſupellex, Propert. *Exceeding great wealth, sumptuous, rich, and costly houshold stuffe.*
Attalus, *A very rich King of Pergamus, of whom all stately things are called* Attalia.
Atteius Philologus, *A learned man very familiar with Salust and Pollio.*
Attella, *The towne Auersa in Campania, where wanton and scurrile comedies were commonly plaid.*
Attellānus, & Attellanius, a, um, *Of Attella.* ¶ Attellanæ comœdiæ, id eſt, Ioculares & ſcurriles, Mantuan.
Atthis, *Daughter to Craneus: she gaue the name to the countrey Attica.*
Attica, *A country in Greece betweene Achaia and Macedonia, wherein stood Athens.*
Atticus, a, um, *Of that countrey.*
Attilius Regulus, *A noble Consull of Rome, who being taken by the Carthaginians, and sent to Rome in Exchange for a number of their men, perswaded the contrary, rather chusing to die a cruell death, then to disprofite his countrey by his life.*
Attubi, *The citie Espeio of Batica in Spaine.*
Attyla, *A valiant Scythian Prince, who subdued Paononia, destroyed Aquileia in Italy, and came to Rome.*
Atuacutum, *The citie Antwerpe in Brabant.*
Atura, *A towne of Aquitane.*
Aturia, *A Poet of Assyria.*
Aturius, *The riuer Le Dou in France.*
Atys, *A child of wonderfull beauty beloued of Cybele, and was turned into a Pine tree: also a Lydian King descending lineally from Hercules and Omphale: also another of India son to Immace, Ganges daughter.* ¶ *Also the riuer Carabine in Sicilie. Also Crasus his sonne, who notwithstanding he had beene dumbe from his natiuity, yet when he saw his father ready to be slaine by one of King Cyrus his souldiers, suddenly brake foorth into two words of intreatie, and by his passionate speeches saued his fathers life.*

A V

Avallōnia, sive Glaſconia, *An Iland in Sommerſetſheire, enuironed with two riuers, wherein stood Glaſtenburie,* Camd.
Avantici, *People neere the Heluetians.*
Avaricum, *The towne Vierron of Berrie in France.*
Avaſis, *A citie of Egypt called also Oasis.*
Auctonus, *Sonne to Apollo and Cyrene.*
Ancula, *A citie in Thuſca ne.*

Avella,

Avella, *A citie of Campania, where were great store of Hazel-nuts.*

Avendonis, *The citie Avelsperg in Liburnia.*

Avenio, *The citie of Avinion in Provance.*

Aventinus, *One of the seuen hills in Rome: also one of Hercules sonnes by Rhea.*

Aventinus, a, um, *Of the hill Aventine.*

Averni, *People of Avergne in France.*

Avernus, ni, m. g. & plural. na, norum, n. g. *A Lake in Campania dedicated to the god of Hell, where is thought to be an entry into Hell.*

Avernus, a, um, & Avernalis, le, *Of Hell.*

Averruncus, *A god of the Romanes, that turned euils away from them.*

Aufeia aqua, *The cleareſt and holeſomeſt water in the world: it was deriued into Rome by Ancus Martius, and riſeth in the Peligniẽ hills.*

Aufidena, *A riuer of Naples in Italy.*

Aufon, *The riuer Avon in Warwickſhire,* Camden.

Auga, vel Auge, es, vel Augea, æ, *Telephus mother: her father ſeeing her with childe by Hercules, would haue caſt her into the Sea; but ſhee was conueyed into Caria, where king Theutras married her.*

Augeis, *A comicall Poet of Athens.*

Augẽa, *A citie of Locris, another of Laconia.*

Augea, *King of Elis, one of Iaſons companions to Colchis: he was ſlaine by Hercules.*

Augyla, *A citie of Lybia.*

Auguſta Cæſarea, idem quod Numantia. ¶ Auguſta emerita, *The citie Medina de Rioſeco in Portugall.* ¶ Auguſta Vindelicorum, *The citie Auſpurge by the riuer Lycus in Germanie.* ¶ Auguſta Trevirorum, *The citie Trevors by the riuer Moſella in Germanie.* ¶ Auguſta Rauracorum, *The citie Baſell by the riuer Rhine in Germanie.* ¶ Auguſta Trinobatum, *The ancient name of London.*

Auguſtodunum, *The head citie of the Heduanes.*

Auguſtoritum, *The citie of Poictiers.*

Auguſtæ, *The Emperours wiues ſo called: alſo a citie of Cilicia, another in Italy.*

Auguſtus, *The ſecond Emperour of Rome, ſonne to Octauius a Senatour, and nephew to Iulius Cæſar: hee was a wiſe and mercifull Prince: in his reigne Chriſt was borne.*

Avia, or Livia, *The citie Villalon in Spaine.*

Avidienus, *A niggards name in Horace.*

Aulæ, *An harborough for ſhippes neere Tarſus.*

Aulerci, *People of Roane in Normandie.*

Auleſtes, *A king of the Tyrrhenes, who was ſlaine by Meſſapus in the warre betweene Turnus and Aeneas.*

Aulis, idis, *A little countrey in Bœotia, and a hauen towne, where the Princes of Greece conſpired the deſtruction of Troy.*

Aulius, *Iaſons companion, who built Sinope.*

Aulocrẽne, es, *A little countrey in Aſia, where Apollo hung Marſya vpon a Palme tree.*

Aulon, *One of the hundred cities of Laconia: alſo a hill of Calabria, and a towne in that hill: alſo a citie of Macedonia, another of Cilicia.*

Avo, *A riuer in the higher Spaine.*

Avona, *The riuer Avon in Somerſetſhire.*

Auras, *A riuer running from Hemus into Iſter.*

Aurelia, *A noble Family in Rome: alſo the mother of Cæſar the Dictator.* ¶ *Alſo the citie Orleans in France.*

Auricomus, *Apollo.*

Aurunca, *A citie of Latium, built by Auſon.*

Aurunci, *Ancient people of Italy.*

Auſa, *A citie of Spaine.*

Auſci, *People of the citie Aux in Guyan.*

Auſer, *A riuer of Hetruria, neere Leuca.*

Auſŏba, *A riuer in Ireland, the mouth whereof is the Bay of Galway.*

Auſon, vel Auſonius, *The ſonne of Vlyſſes and Calypſo.*

Auſones, *Ancient people of Italy.*

Auſŏnia, *A part of Italy, wherein are Benevent and Cales; ſo called of Auſon, Vlyſſes ſonne: ſince, all Italy is ſo called.*

Auſŏnij, *People of Italy.*

Auſŏnius, a, um, *Of Italy.*

Auſŏnius, *A Philoſopher: alſo a French Poet.*

Auſtrania, *The Ile of Gleſſaria in the Ocean Sea, farre North.*

Auſtria, *A countrey of Germanie by Danubius, before called Pannonia ſuperior: in it is the noble citie Vienna.*

Auſugadi, *People betweene Feltria and Tridentum.*

Autariatæ, *People of Illyrium vtterly deſtroyed by the Romanes.*

Authe, *One of the ſeuen daughters of Alcinous the Gyant.*

Autini, *The Iriſh people.*

Autŏlicus, *A famous theefe, grandfather to Simon by the fathers ſide, and to Vlyſſes by the mothers ſide: alſo one of Iaſons companions: alſo a noble wreſtler.*

Autŏlŏles, *A people of Mauritania Tingitana, who were exceeding ſwift on foote.*

Automola, *A citie of Cyrene, called Pentapolis.*

Autŏmĕdon, ontis, *Achilles charioteman, and Pyrrhus his ſquire.*

Autŏnŏe, es, *Daughter to Cadmus and Hermione, wife to Ariſteus, and Actæons mother.*

Autonoëus, *Actæon, ſonne of Autonoe.*

Autricum, *The citie of Chartiers in France.*

Avus, *A riuer of Theſprotia.*

Auximum, *The citie of Oſimo in Picenum.*

A X

Axantos, *An Ile beneath Ireland.*

Axenum mare, *The Sea now called Euxinum.*

Axelodūnum, *Hexham in Northumberland.*

Axiacæ, *People of Sarmatia in Europe.*

Axiaces, *A riuer neere Carpatus in Sarmatia.*

Axiochus, *A Philoſopher to whom Plato wrote a Booke* de morte contemnenda.

Axion, *The brother of Alpheſibœa.*

Axion, *A riuer of the Iones in Aſia.*

Axium, *The citie Chilia, in Myſia.*

Axius, *The riuer Vandari in Macedonia.*

Axŏna, *The riuer Deſne in France.*

Axos, *A citie of Cheroneſus, in Thrace.*

Axylos, *A man of Phrygia, who vſed very great humanitie towards ſtrangers, and liued in great happineſſe.*

A Z

Aza, *A towne of Armenia minor.*

Azan, *An hill in Arcadie, where Cybele, mother of the gods, was honored.*

Azania, *A countrey of Arcadia, ſo called of Azon: alſo the countrey Xoa in Ethiope.*

Azanes, *People of that countrey.*

Azanium, *A Well in that countrey, the water whereof being drunke, cauſeth men to hate the ſauour of all other waters.*

Azeſia, *A towne of Proſerpina.*

Aziris, *A citie by Euphrates in Armenia.*

Azotus, *A citie in Syria, betweene Aſcalon and Ioppe, one of the fiue cities of the Philiſtines.*

Azŏtius, a, um, *Of that citie.*

B A

BAbactes, *One of the names of Bacchus.*

Babba, *A towne in Africa, by the hill Atlas.*

Babel, *A towne in Chaldea, built by Nimrod.*

Babras, *A towne of Aeolis, neere Chius.*

Babylon,

Bābylon, s. b. *A noble citie (now calle Badagath) vpon Euphrates in Chaldea, built by Nimrod, and enlarged by Semiramis: also a citie in Egypt not farre from the Ile Delta, by certaine Babylonians: also a region of Asia minor.*

Babylonia, *A great part of Mesopotamia and Assyria, so called of the citie Babylon.*

Babylonicus, & Babylonus, a, um, *Of Babylon.*

Babytsa, *A strong towne of Atropatia in Asia.*

Babys, *A foolish minstrell, Marsias brother.*

Babytace, *A citie of Persia.*

Baccha, *A village about Maenia.*

Bacchæ, arum, *Women which sacrificed to Bacchus.* vide Mænades.

Bacchæmon, *Sonne to Perseus and Andromada.*

Bacchiadæ, *People of Corinth so called of Bacchis, daughter to Dionysius.*

Bacchicus, a, um. *Of Bacchus.*

Bacchides, *A captaine that betrayed Sinope to Lucullus.*

Bacchus, & Bithus, *Were two Sword-players, of equall age, courage, and strength.*

Bacchilio, *A riuer issuing out of the Vincentine mountaines.*

Bacchus, *Sonne to Iupiter and Semele, who inuented the making of wine, and therefore was called the god of wine.*

Bacis, *A sooth-sayer of Bœotia.*

Bactes, *A name of Bacchus.*

Bactra, orum, *A Prouince of Scythia beyond Syria, so called of the riuer Bactros: also a towne in that prouince.*

Bactri, & Bactriani, *People of that towne or countrey.*

Bactros, *A riuer in the borders of Scythia Asiatica.*

Badacum, *The citie Saltzburge of Noricum.*

Badas, *A riuer in Syria, neere which Memnon was buried.*

Badena, *A citie of Heluetia.*

Badeos, *A citie by the red Sea in Arabia.*

Bādīza, *Bath.*

Badonicus mons, *Barnesdown.*

Bæace, *A citie of Chaonia.*

Bæbæ, *A towne of Caria.*

Bæcyla, *A citie of Iberia by Hercules pillars.*

Bælon, *The citie Tarissa in Spaine.*

Bænis, *A great riuer in Portugall.*

Bæterræ, *The citie Beziers of Narbone in France.*

Bæthys, vide Bætis.

Bætica, *The third part of Spaine, so called of the riuer Bætis: it is now called Granata.*

Bætis, *A riuer (now called Quadalquiuer) running through Batica the South part of Spaine.*

Bætulon, *The riuer Beson of Tarracon in Spaine: also a towne in that place.*

Bagadonia, *The South part of Macedonia.*

Bagannum, *The citie of Turney.*

Bagos, *An Eunuch beloued of Alexander.*

Bagantinus, *A riuer of Pannonia.*

Bagrāda, vel Bagradas, *A riuer in Africa by Vtica, where Attilius Regulus slue a huge serpent.*

Bahal, *The Idol of Tyre.*

Baiæ, *A pleasant citie in Campanie on the Sea side, so called of Baius there buried: there are hot waters naturall, but pleasant and wholesome. Therefore it is supposed all other hot bathes naturall, were called Baiæ.*

Baiazeth, *a proud king of the Turkes, whom Tamerlane tooke prisoner in warre, and vsed like a slaue.*

Bairon, *One that wrote the actes of Alexander.*

Baius, *One of Vlysses companions.*

Balanēa, *A towne in the borders of Syria.*

Balbura, *A citie of Lycia.*

Balcea, *A citie on this side of Propontis.*

Baldraca, *A poore maide that by no meanes could be corrupted by Otho the Emperour.*

Bălĕāres, *Two Iles in the Spanish sea, called* Maiorque *and* Minorque *thirtie miles distant the one from the other.*

Bălĕāris, re, *or* Balearicus, a, um, *Of those Iles.*

Balesium, *A towne one the Sea side in Apulia.*

Balias, *One of Achilles horses.*

Balienus, *Catalines vncle, who was condemned for killing Lucretius Asella.*

Balinienses, *The people Tribulans in Latium.*

Balis, *A citie neere Cyrene in Libya.*

Ballio, *A bauds name in Plautus.*

Ballōnŏri, *People of Scythia in Europe.*

Balœum, *A citie of Macedonia.*

Balsa, *The citie Tauila in Portugall: also a towne of the countrey Cyrene.*

Baltia, *An Ile in the Germane sea.*

Bambŏtum, *A riuer of Mauritania.*

Bambyca, *The citie Edessa in Mesopotamia.*

Banasa, *The towne Valentia in Mauritania.*

Banaurides, *Iles in Tuscia, so called of Banaurus sonne to Aiax.*

Bānius, siue Banna, *The riuer Ban in Iseland.*

Bannauena, *Weedon in the streete.*

Bannaventa, *Northampton.*

Bantia, *A citie of Italy.*

Banti, *People of Thrace.*

Banutri, *Getulians dwelling in Mauritania Tingitana.*

Baptæ, *Priests of the goddesse Cotytto.*

Bara, *An Ile neere Brundusium.*

Baracum, *A towne of Cyrene in Africa.*

Baracura, *A Mart towne of India, called Bandetia, without Euphrates.*

Baragasa, *A towne in Ethiope.*

Baramalachum, *A towne of the Nabothites in Arabia bordering vpon Syria.*

Bărăthrum, *A deepe pit in Athens, into which men condemned were throwen: it is vsed for hell.*

Bārbari, *By this name did the Grecians call all other nations.*

Barbaria, *A countrey neere the Arabian gulfe, and is the chiefest part of Africa.* ¶ *Also an Ile of Ganges in India. Sometime it was vsed for euery countrey, excepting Greece and Italy.*

Barbarium, *A Promontorie in Portugall.*

Barbesula, *A towne and riuer of Batica in Spaine.*

Barce, *The citie Ptolomais of Cyrene in Lybia.* ¶ *Also the nource of Sichæus.*

Barcæi, *People of that citie.*

Barcēnis, *A wood in Germanie parting the Suevi from the Cherusci.*

Barcha, *A noble family in Carthage, of which Amilcar Hannibals father was.*

Barchanus, a, um, *Of that stocke.*

Barcĭno, *The citie Barcilona in Spaine.*

Barderate, *A citie of France by Appenninus.*

Bardēsānes, *An Historiographer of Babylon.*

Bardi, *Were certaine Poets in France: some take them to be Magicians, others to be Philosophers.*

Bardines, *A riuer neere Damascus.*

Barduli, *People of Biscai in Spaine.*

Barea, *A towne of Batica in Spaine.*

Barene, *A citie of Media by Ecbatana.*

Barcium, *A Region by the Adriaticke Sea.*

Bargasa, *A citie of Caria.*

Bargeni, *People of Africke.*

Bargus, *A riuer of Thrace.*

Bargȳlus, *A mountaine of Syria in the borders of Phœnicia.*

Batium, *The towne Barry in Apulia.*

Barnichius, *A riuer of Peloponnesus falling into Alpheus.*

Barnus, *A towne of the Orobians in Italy.*

Barsa, *An Iland Basepoole.*

Barygasa, *A Mart towne of Gedrosia.*

Bărȳnē, s. l. *A strumpet in Rome.*

Basabocates, *People of France neere Poictiers.*

Basan, *A most fertile and fat countrey beyond Iordan.*

Bascropeda, *A countrey of the Medes neere Marmarica.*

Bascēra, *A towne of Phœnicia.*

Basilea, *The citie Basill in Germany.*

Bāsĭlēi, *People of Samatia by Ister.*

Bāsĭlĭa, *An Ile in the North Ocean sea.*

Basilicus sinus, *A bosome of the sea neere Ionia.*

Basilidæ, *People of Scythia in Europe of the stocke of Hercules and Echidna.*

Basilis, *A citie of Arcadie.*

Basilius, *A riuer betwixt Euphrates and Tygris.*

Basilus, *One of the slayers of Cæsar: also a notable Pyrate.*

Basinni, *People of Arabia.*

Basistani, vide Bastali.

Basotopeda, *A peece of Media tributarie to Armenia.*

Bassarcus, *A name of Bacchus.*

Bassaris, idis, fœ. gen. *A priest of Bacchus.*

Bassiana, *The towne Bossega in Pannonia.*

Bassus, *An historian that wrote the Germane warre.*

Bastarnæ, *People of Sarmatia in Europe by Boristhenes, neere the Ile Peuce.*

Bastuli, *People of Batica in Spaine.*

Bata, *A towne and hauen in Asia oppesite to the citie Sinope.*

Batala, *A towne of the Sidicini in Italy.*

Batalus, *An effeminate minstrell of Ephesus: also a name giuen to Demosthenes by his enemies.*

Batana, *A place neere Euphrates.*

Batauia, *A Holland in low Germanie.*

Batauus, a, um, *Of Holland.*

Batisodūrum, *A towne neere the riuer Rhine in Holland.*

Barēa, *Daydanus wife, daughter to Teucrus.*

Bathyllus, *A young man of Samos beloued of Anacreon the Poet.*

Batiæ, *A city in the middle of Epyrus.*

Batia, *The towne of Ilus in Troy.*

Batina, *A towne of Apulia in Italie.*

Bato, *An Historian of Sinope, that wrote the Persian Historie.*

Battiadæ, *Women of the citie Cyrene, so called of Battus Callimachus his father, who was thought to be the founder of that citie.*

Battiades, *The Poet Callimachus so called of Battus his father.*

Battis, *A faire maiden beloued of the Poet Philetas.*

Batton, *A comicall Poet.*

Battus, *A beardman, who for descrying Mercuries stealth, hauing promised the contrary, was by him turned into the stone Index.* ¶ *Also the father of Callimachus.* ¶ *Also a foolish Poet that vsed many vaine repetitions in his verses.*

Batulum, *A castell in Campania that sent aide to Turnus against Æneas.*

Bauaria, *A countrey in high Germanie, hauing on the South, the Alpes: on the West, Suevia: on the East, Austria: on the North, Bohemia.*

Baucis, *A poore old woman, who with her husband Philemon entertained Iupiter and Mercurie trauelling through Phrygia.*

Bauius, *And* Mœuius, *two foolish Poets which enuied Virgill.*

Bauli, *A towne in Italy betweene Baie and Messenum.*

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Bebius, *A notable tale-bearer.*

Bebriacum, *A village betwixt Cremona and Verona, now it is called Labyna.*

Bebryces, *Thracians inhabiting that part of Asia, which was sometime called Bythinia and Mygdonia.*

Bebrycia, *A countrey by Propontis, after called Bithynia and Mygdonia.*

Bebrycius, a, um, *Of that countrey.*

Bebrix, *A king of the Pyrene mountaines: also an inhabitant of Bæbrycia.*

Bechyres, *People of Themiscyra in Asia.*

Beduini, *Saracens of Arabia, who worship the Sunne, and affirme all things to chance by destinie: they vse to fight in battell vnarmed, seeing that death can not be eschewed.*

Beelphegor, *A god of the Moabites.*

Beelzebub, *An idoll called the god of flies.*

Bega, *Saint Bees.*

Belbina, *An Ile in the Argolique gulfe.*

Belerium siue Antivestæum. *The cape of Cornwall.*

Belga, *One of the country of Belgica.*

Belgæ, *Somersetshiere, Wiltshiere, Hantshiere.*

Belgæ, *People of France betweene the riuers Sequana and Scaldes*

Belgia, *The countrey of the Belgæ.*

Belgium, *The towne Bauuais in Belgia.*

Belgites, *People of Pannonia.*

Belippo, *A towne of Batica in Spaine.*

Bēlides, *The neeces of Belus and daughters of Danaus being fiftie in number.* ¶ Belides, æ, Patronymicum, masc. *Whereby it signified the sonne, nephew, or kinsman of* Belus. *Wherefore* Palamedes *is called* Belides, *because he was* Belus *his nephewes nephew.*

Belisama fl. *Ribvell in Lancashiere.*

Belisarius, *A noble and fortunate captaine vnder the Emperour Iustinian, who being suspected to affect the Empire, was cruelly bereft of both his eyes.*

Bella, *A towne of Campanie.*

Bellerophontes, æ, & Bellerophon, tis, *Sonne of Glaucus Ephra, who refusing to yeeld to the lust of King Pratus wife (who was enamoured of him) was accused by her to her husband, and by him sent into Lycia to be punished, where he slew the two monsters, Solymos and Chymera.*

Bellērus, *A captaine of Corinth who slue Bellerophon.*

Bellitani, *People of Edetania in Spaine.*

Bellōna, *Goddesse of warre, sister to Mars*

Bellovasi, *People in France.*

Bellovacum, *The citie Beauuois in France.*

Bellon, *A towne and riuer in Spaine.*

Bellus locus, *Beawdley. Leland.*

Bellus Māriscus, *Beaumarish in Angleseye.*

Balūnum, *A towne of the countrey Venetia in Italy.*

Bēlus, *The first king of Assyria to whom the first idoll to be honoured was made: there was another Belus of Ægypt: another the father of Dido.* ¶ *Also a riuer in Syria where glasse was first found.*

Bemarchius, *An Historian of Cæsarea in Cappadocia, who wrote the actes of Constantine.*

Bembina, *A village of Nemæa.*

Bembinadia, *The countrey Nemæa.*

Bembīnus, a, um, *Of Nemæa.*

Bēnācus, *A lake neere Verona in Italie.*

Bene, *A towne in the middle of Crete.*

Beneventum, *A citie of the Herpines in Italy.*

Benna, vel Bæna, *A citie of Thrace.*

Bēnōnes, *High-crosse in Leicestershiere.*

Berecynthia, *Cybele, mother of the gods.*

Berecynthus, *A hill and towne in Phrygia where Cybele was worshipped, whereof shee was named Berecynthia.*

Berenīce, *Wife to Ptolemaus Lagus. Also a queene of Egypt daughter to Ptolomaus Philadelphus of this name was diuers other woman.* ¶ *Also the name of foure cities: One of Cyrene in Lybia. 2. by the Adriaticke gulfe. 3. in Cilicia. 4. in Chius.*

Berenīcis, idis, *The countrey of Cyrene about the citie Berenice.*

Beres, *A citie of Thrace.*

Berex, *A nation betweene India and Ethiopia.*

Berge, *A citie of Thrace.*

Bergidium, *A citie of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Bergion, vide Albion.

Bergomum, *A towne in Italy beyond Padus.*

Bernava, *The towne Benauar of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Bērōe, *A woman of Epidaurus, nource to Semele Bacchus mother: also the wife of Dorieus of the hill Ismarus.*

Berous, *A cunning Astronomer of Chaldea: also a hill in Taurica hauing in the top two fountaines of deadly water.*

Bersabe, *The citie in Iudæa which is also called* Puteus iuramenti.

Bersane, *A widow of Damascus beloued of Alexander the great.*

Beruncus, *The citie Verona in Italy.*

Berwicus, *Berwick.*

Berytos, *A citie of Phœnicia at the foote of the hill Libanus, now called Barutus.*

Bervtus, *A citie of Arabia, first called Diospolis.*

Besa, *A fountaine betweene Ossa and Olympus, neere the towne Cyecsum.*

Bessa, *A citie in Phocis, another in Peloponnesus.*

Bessara, *A citie of Assiria.*

Bessi, *People of Thrace by the riuer Strymon,*

Strymon, famous for theft and robbery.
Beſippo, An hauen of Bætica in Spaine.
Beſſyga, A mart towne in India.
Beſſygitæ, People of that towne.
Beſſygas, A riuer neere that city.
Bethania, A towne two miles from Ieruſalem on the ſide of mount Oliuet.
Bethaſii, People dwelling on either banke of the riuer Moſe in Germany.
Bethel, A city of the Iebuſites in Samaria.
Bethleem, A city ſixe miles from Ieruſalem, firſt called Euphrata.
Bethſamis, A city in Galile.
Bethſura, A ſtrong caſtell of the Iewes.
Bianor, Sonne to Manto the ſorcereſſe, who built Mantua: alſo one of the Troiane princes ſlaine by Agamemnon.
Bias antis, One of the ſeuen wiſe men of Greece.
Biāria, A town of Tarracon in Spaine.
Biaculus, A Latine Poet.
Bibaga, An Ile in India, where is great plenty of oyſters and muſcles.
Bibaſtus, A city of Thrace.
Biberius, Tiberius ſo called in deriſion, becauſe he loued wine too well.
Biblia, Wife to Duellius the Romane, who being blamed of her husband for that ſhe neuer told him of his ſtinking breath (which in a braule had bin obiected vnto him) anſwered, that ſhee had thought all mens breaths ſo to haue ſauoured.
Biblina, A countrey of Thrace famous for excellent wine.
Biblus, A riuer in the Ile Naxus.
Bibractæ, The towne Beaulne neere the city Hedua, in France.
Bibrax, acis, The towne Bray of the countrey of Rochel in France.
Bibroci, The hundred of Bray in Barkſhiere.
Biburcum, The city Biburg in Daunia.
Bibulus, A Romane Conſull with Cæſar.
Bicurgium, The city Erfort in Germany.
Bidini, People of Silicia neere the Citarii.
Bidos, A caſtell in Cicilia.
Biemus, A city of Cyeete.
Biendium, A port in Spaine.
Bigargitani, People of Taracon in Spaine.
Bigerones, People of Aquitane in France.
Bigerra, The city Beiar in Spaine.
Bilæus, A riuer of Pontus not farre from Heraclea.
Bilbilis, A towne in Tarracon in Spaine.
Bilbina, A city of Perſia.
Bilia, vide Biblia.
Billis, A riuer in Aſia neere Heraclea.
Bion, A Philoſopher of Boriſthenes, who was very eloquent.
Bipedimni, People of Aquitane.
Biracelium, A towne in Tuſcia.
Birgantes, People in Ireland about the riuer Birgus i. Barow.
Birgus. fl. Barow.
Biſaltia, A free countrey of Macedonia by the riuer Strymon.
Biſaltæ, People of that countrey.
Biſaltis, or Biſalpis, A maid whom Neptune in the ſhape of a ramme did rauiſh.
Biſanthe, A towne of Macedonia neere the riuer Melanes.
Biſcargis, A city by Iberus in Spaine.
Biſton, Sonne to Mars, of him a countrey in Thrace was named.
Biſtŏnia, A countrey of Thrace betweene the riuer Neſſus and Hebrus.
Biſtŏnes, People of that countrey.
Biſtŏnis, ne, adiect. Of that countrey.
Biſtŏnis, A lake in that countrey not farre from the towne Abderis.
Biſtonius, a, um, Of Thrace.
Biſultor, A ſurname of Mars.
Biſurgis, A riuer in Germany.
Bithya, People of Thrace: alſo women of Scythia, hauing to ſights in each eye.
Bithus, A famous ſword player.
Bithynia, A countrey of Aſia, oppoſite to Thrace, and next to Troas, it was firſt called Bebricia, after Mygdonia, and laſt of all Bithynia.
Bithynicus, & Bithynus, a, um, Of Bithynia.
Bithynium, A city in Bithynia.
Bitias, and Pandarus, Two brothers, ſonnes to Alcanor the Troianes they were ſlaine by the Rutilians: alſo one of Queene Didos noble men.
Biton, and Cleobes, Two brothers, ſonnes to Argia, a propheteſſe and prieſt in the temple of Iuno, who wanting her horſes was by her ſonnes drawne in a chariot to the temple: for which deed ſhee deſired of the goddeſſe the greateſt benefit to be giuen to her ſonnes that men could haue: the goddeſſe granted, wherefore the next morning her ſonnes were found dead.
Bitulius, A King of the Aluernes in France.
Biturgia, A towne in Tuſcia not farre from Manliana.
Bitŭriges, People of Aquitania.
Bizen, A city of Thrace.
Bizia, A caſtell of the Kings of Thrace.
Bizon, A towne of Thrace betweene Apollonia and Calatis.
Blaberura, A towne of Tarracon in Spaine neere the hills Pyrenæi.
Bladĭnæ montes, Bliew Blemy in Ireland.
Blaena, A fruitfull countrey in Pontus, by which the riuer Amnias runneth.
Blanda, A towne in Italy neere the riuer Batus: alſo the towne Blanes in Spaine.
Blande, A riuer of Tarracon in Spaine.
Blandŭſia, A countrey in Italy where Horace the Poet had a farme.
Blaſcon, An Ile in the mouth of Rhone.
Blatum Bulgium, Bulneſs in Cumberland.
Blemmyes, People Southward in Ethiope without heads, hauing their mouthes and eyes in their breaſts. They are alſo called Blenæ Bleptæ.
Blerani, People of Hetruria in Italy.
Bleſtium, The old towne in Hereford-ſhiere.
Bletteræ, A towne of Narbone in France.

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Boa, A ſerpent in Italy ſo great that being ſlaine, a whole child was found in his belly.
Boagrius, A riuer of Locris, running by the citie Thronion.
Boandus, A riuer in Ireland.
Bobium, A towne in the ridge of the mountaine Apeninus.
Bobonia, A citie of Italy.
Bocalium, A towne neere Parrhaſia in Arcadie.
Bocatius, An Italian writer.
Bocchus, A king of Mauritania, who deliuered Iugurth bound to Sylla.
Bocchyris, A very iuſt king of Egypt.
Boccenſes, People of Sardina.
Boccori, People of Luſitania.
Bocchiana, a towne of the Troglodites.
Bodetia, The creeke of the Britaine ſea.
Bodincomagum, A towne neere Padus.
Bodincus, The riuer Pădus, ſo called in the Ligurian tongue becauſe of the great depth.
Bœa, A towne of Peloponneſus in the gulfe Argolicum, neere Epidaurus.
Bœbe, A cittie of Theſſalia by Oſſa.
Bœbis, A lake neere that citty.
Bœmia, The countrey called Beame, compaſſed about with the wood Hircinia, hauing on the Eaſt, Hungary: on the Weſt, Noricum: on the South, Bauaria: on the Northeaſt, Polonia.
Bœotia, A countrey in the borders of Greece, oppoſite to the hill Euboea, parted from Attica by the hill Cytheron.
Bœoticus, Bœotius, Bœotus, a, um, adiect.
Boetius, A learned man and Senatour of Rome.
Boetus, A fooliſh Poet of Tarſus: alſo a riuer in Spaine, riſing out of thoſe places that Tagus and Anas doe.
Bogadium, The citie Forſtley in Germanie.
Boges, A Perſian, who being beſieged and diſtreſſed, choſe rather to kill his wife, then to fall into his enemies hands.
Bogud, or Bogus, A king of Mauritania Tingitana: He was with Antony at the battell of Actium. Of him Mauritania was called Bogudiana.
Boiānum, A towne of the Samnites.
Bŏii, People of Lyons in France.
Boin, A towne of Cyrene in Africa.
Boion, A towne of Doris in Greece.
Bŏla, A towne of Campania in Italy.
Bolani, People next to the Coriolans, and the Fidenates in Italy.

Bolbitinum, *One of the mouthes of Nilus.*

Bolbulæ, *A towne and Ile in the Mediterrane ſea.*

Bolentium, *A towne of Pannonia ſuperiour, now called Roſbelſpurge.*

Bolingæ, *People of India in Aſia.*

Boliſſus. *A citie of Aelia neere Chius*

Bologeſia, *A citie neere Euphrates.*

Bolurus, *A citie of Theſprotia.*

Bomarii, *People of Aſia inhabiting the Caſpian hilles Eaſtward.*

Bombos, *A riuer in Sicilia.*

Bomi, *Hils of Aetolia, the inhabitants are called Bomii.*

Bomilcar, *A Carthaginian, ſonne to Anilcar.*

Bomitæ, *A towne in the hill Amanus.*

Bonandria, *A city of Syria before called Apollonia.*

Bonchæ, *People betwixt Euphrates and the riuer Cyrus.*

Bŏnium, *Bangor.* vid. Brannogeniũ.

Bononia, *The city Belogna in Hetruria.*

Bonorus, *An Emperour of Rome, who was famous for his great drinking and quaffing. Aurelius ſaith he was borne not to lead a life but to lift a pot. Being ouercome by Probus his ſucceſſor, he hung himſelfe, whereat men ſcoffed and ſaid, it was a Tankarde, and no man that hung there.*

Bŏoſcæte, *A citie of Helleſpont.*

Boolura. *A city of Cypres.*

Bootes, *A ſtarre following Charles waine: it is called alſo Arctophylax.*

Borama, *A city of Phœnicia neere Beritos.*

Borcavi, *People of the Herpine hills in Italy.*

Borcope, *A towne of Thrace neere Eumene.*

Borcovicus, *Borwic in Northumberland*

Bŏreoſtŏma, *One of the mouthes of Danubius.*

Borgodi, *People of the Ile Aegilia in Aſia.*

Bŏrion, *A promontory of Africa incloſing the greater Syrtes.*

Bormiſcus, *A region of Macedonia, where the dogges tore Euripides.*

Boton, *A towne of the Troglodites.*

Borſippa, *A city of Babylon ioyned to Meſopotamia. In it is much woolle wrought.*

Bŏriſthenes, *The greateſt riuer in Scythia next Ister: alſo a towne by that riuer, and an Ile in the mouth thereof.*

Bŏriſthēnidæ, *People about the riuer Boriſthenes.*

Boriſthēnius, a, um, *Of that riuer.*

Boſgœdariza, *A place in Armenia.*

Boſphŏrus, *The name of a part of the Sea, which lyeth in two ſundrie coaſtes one by Byzantium, called Thracius: the other more Northward, called Cimmerius. Alſo a citie in Germanie.*

Boſtra, *A citie of Phœnicia by the Sea ſide.*

Boſtrata, *A citie of Egypt.*

Botachidæ, *A lake of Arcadia in Tegea.*

Botiæi, *People of Thrace.*

Botiæum, *A towne of Phrygia.*

Botrodius, *A village neere Segotria.*

Botrys, *A towne of Phœnicia.*

Bovianum, idem quod Bŏionum.

Bovillæ, *A towne neere to Rome.*

Bŏvium, *Bouerton in Glamorganſhire.*

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Brabaſthenes, *A hill ten miles from Lacedæmon.*

Bracarum, *One of the ſeuen regions of Spaine, For all Spaine was deuided into Carthaginenſis, Tarraconenſis, Cæſar Auguſtanum, Clunienſis, Lucenſis, Bracarum Auſturum.*

Bracares, *People of that region neere the riuer Minius.*

Brachara, *The city Bracha in Portugall.*

Brachata Gallia, *Narbone in France.*

Brachmanes, *Philoſophers of India.*

Brachodes, *The fartheſt citie of Africa.*

Bractia, *An Ile of Illyricum.*

Bragada, vide Bragrada.

Bragæ, *Certaine deſert Ilands.*

Brage, *Broughton in Hantſheire.*

Brana, *A towne of the Turdulians in Spaine.*

Branchiadæ, *Apollos Prieſts.*

Branchiades, *Apollo.*

Branchotii, *People of Aſia.*

Branchus, *Apollos ſonne by the daughter of Iaucis and Sucro.*

Brandeburgum, *A city of lowe Germanie.*

Brannŏnium, *Worceſter.* ſive Brangonia vel Brannogenium.

Braſidas, *A valiant captaine of Lacedamon.*

Bratia, *An Ile in Mœſia.*

Brauron, *A towne of Attica, where Diana had a temple.*

Braum, *A citie of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Brea, *A city of the Athenians.*

Brechinia, *Brecknockſheire.*

Bregi, & Breges, idem quod Phryges.

Bremenium, *Brampton in Northumberland.*

Brementonacum, *Overborrow in Lancaſheire.*

Bregmentani, *People of Troas in Aſia.*

Bremis, *The citie Bremen in Saxonie.*

Brennus, *A captaine of the Galles who built the city Bremon, now called Verone in Italy by Venice.*

Brentus, *Hercules ſonne, of whom Brundiſium was named.*

Brepium, *A Promontorie of Achaia.*

Bretena, *The citie Britium in Italie.*

Bretolĕum, *The towne Britium in Portugall.*

Breuci, *People of Pannonia by the riuer Saus.*

Breum, *A people in the Alpes.*

Brevonium, *Braughton.*

Briarius, idem quod Argæon.

Brias, *A citie of Piſidia in Aſia.*

Brigantes, *A people of Ireland.*

Brigantes, *Torkeſheire, Lancaſheire, B. Of Durham, Weſtmerland, and Cumberland.*

Brigantium, *The citie Compoſtella of Cilicia in Spaine.*

Brigetium, *A citie in Spaine.*

Brigiani, *A people of the Alpes.*

Briſeſſus, *A mountaine in Attica.*

Brimo, *One of Hecates names.*

Briſa, *A Promontorie in Lesbos, where Bacchus was worſhipped.*

Briſabritæ, *People of India, beyond the riuer Indus.*

Briſeïs, *A faire Damſell which Agamemnon tooke from Achilles: whereupon aroſe great diſſention among the Greekes before Troy.*

Briſeus, *Bacchus ſo called of the Promontorie Briſa.*

Britannia, *The moſt noble Ile of the World, wherein be contained the two Realmes of England and Scotland. It hath on the Eaſt, the Germane Ocean Sea; on the Weſt, the Iriſh; on the North, the Scottiſh: on the South, it is by a narrow Sea deuided from Gallia Belgica.*

Britanicus, & Britannus, a, um, adiect.

Britannicus, *Claudius Cæſars ſonne.*

Britium, *A towne in Portugall.*

Brito, onis, *A man of Brittaine.*

Britomartis, *A beautifull Damſell of Crete beloued of Diana, who fearing to bee rauiſhed of Minos, caſt her ſelfe into the water.*

Britonia, *The ſame damſell.*

Britones, *People of the leſſer Britaine bordering vpon the Normanes and Pictes.*

Brivates, *A part of the countrey of Lyons in France.*

Brixellum, *A towne betweene Mantua and Cremona.*

Bixentes, *A people of the Alpes.*

Brixia, *The citie Breſcia in Italy.*

Brixillum, *A towne of Hetruria by Mutina.*

Brŏmius, *A ſurname of Bacchus.*

Brongus, *A riuer running out of Illyricum.*

Brontes, *One of Vulcans ſeruants.*

Bronteus, *The ſurname of Iupiter.*

Brŏteas, *Brother to Ammon.*

Bretheus, *Mocked for the deformitie of his bodie, threw himſelfe into the fire, and there died.*

Brullitæ, *People of Epheſus in Aſia.*

Brundulum, *An hauen of the riuer Atheſis.*

Brunduſium, *A citie of Calabria by the Adriaticke ſea: it hath a goodly haun.*

Bruſa,

Bruſa, *A citie of Bythynia built by Annibal.*

Brutij, *People in the vttermoſt borders of Italy aboue the Lucani: they were ſo called for their cowardice, baſe manners, and Brutiſh behauiour.*

Brutij, *People of Naples by Sicily.*

Brutus, *The name of a family in Rome, whereof was Iunius Brutus, who expelled the Kings out of Rome, and was the firſt Conſul. M. Brutus one of the ſlayers of Cæſar. D. Brutus, who was beſieged in Mutina by Anthonie, and reſcued by Hirtius and Pānſa.*

Bruxella, *A famous citie of Brabant.*

Bryāzon, *A riuer of Bithynia in Aſia.*

Bryges, *People of Thrace, of whom ſprung the people called Phryges.*

Brygion, *A citie of Macedonia.*

Bryllium, *A towne in Promontis.*

Bryſæ, *People of Thrace.*

Bryſam, *Scythians, neighbours to the Cicores.*

Briſca, *A citie of Laconia, where Bacchus was worſhipped.*

Bryſcus, *Bacchus.*

Briſtŏlia, *Briſtol.*

B V

Bubalus, *A Painter of Claʒomene.*

Bubaſtis, *A citie in Egypt wherein Diana had a temple.*

Bŭbāſus, *A countrey of Caria.*

Bubaſides, *Women of that countrey.*

Bubeium, *A nation or towne of Cyrene.*

Bubetani, *People of Campania in Italy.*

Bubinda, *A riuer in the Eaſt ſide of Ireland.*

Bubon, *A citie of Cabalia in Lycia.*

Bubōna, *The goddeſſe of oxen.*

Buca, *A towne of the Frentanes in Italy.*

Buccellarij, *Romane ſouldiers that liued in the Eaſt parts by robbing and ſtealing.*

Buccellarius, *One of Gallogracia.*

Bucephala, *A citie in India by the riuer Hydaſpes, built by great Alexander, who named it after his horſe Bucephalus.*

Bucephalas, *A port in the gulfe Saronicum, not farre from Iſthmus in Morea.*

Bucephalus, *An horſe that could not be ridden, but by great Alexander.*

Bucinna, *A little Ile in the Cilician Sea.*

Buckinghamia, *Buckingham.*

Bucolion, *Laomedons eldeſt ſonne.*

Buda, *The chiefe citie of Hungaria, not farre from the banke of Danubius.*

Budēa, *A citie of Magneſia, and another of Phrygia.*

Budēa, *Minerua, ſo called of that citie in Magneſia, where ſhe was worſhipped.*

Budēi, *People of Media.*

Budini, *People of Scythia in Europe next the Gelons.*

Budoræ, *Two Iles neere Candie.*

Budorgis, *A citie of Schleſia in Germanie.*

Budōris, *The citie Helderberge in Almaine, belonging to the Palſgraue.*

Budōrum, *A promontorie in the Ile Salamis.*

Buges, *A riuer of Scythia in Europe.*

Bulgari, *People of Bulgaria.*

Bulgaria, *A countrey in Europe about Thrace, betwixt Danubius and the ſea Euxinum bordering vpon Dacia.*

Bulienſes, *People of Bulis.*

Bulis, *A towne of Phocis betweene Parnaſſus and Helicon.*

Bulla regia, *A free towne of Numidia.*

Bullenſes, *A towne and people of Locris.*

Bulleum, *The towne Witlan in Engand.*

Bullæum, *Buelch in Brecknockſhire.*

Bulliones, *Barbarian people of Macedonia.*

Bullis, Ŭdis, *A towne of Macedonie, neere the Adriaticke Sea, by Apollonia.*

Bulūa, *A towne of Liburnia not farre from the riuer Drilon.*

Bulūba, *A towne of Cyrene in Lybia.*

Bunema, *A citie of Epire built by Vlyſſes.*

Bunitium, *A towne in the North of Germanie.*

Bunamus, *A citie of Macedonia.*

Bupalus, *A famous Painter.*

Buphraſion, *A towne of the Epæi, neere to Elis.*

Būra, *A citie in the gulfe by Corinth, which was ſwallowed vp with the Sea.*

Burchana, *A famous Ile in Pontus.*

Burchanis, *An Ile in Cilicia.*

Burgedala, *The citie Burdeux in Gaſcogne.*

Būrēa, *A citie in Italy built by Eureus.*

Burgundia, *The Duchie of Burgonde in France. Plinie maketh it part of Germanie.*

Burgundiones, *Burgonians.*

Burniſtæ, *People of Illyricum, next to the Albonienſes and Scultini.*

Burrium, *Vske in Monmouthſhire.*

Burſaonenſes, *People of Spaine next to the Calaguritanes.*

Burtina, *A citie of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Buſæ, *People of the Medes.*

Būsīris, iris, or iridis, *A moſt ſauage tyrant of Egypt, ſonne to Neptune and Libie, who fed his horſes with mans fleſh. He was ſlaine by Hercules. Alſo a citie in Egypt by Nilus, built by that tyrant.*

Būtes, *Sonne to Amicus a tyrant of Bebritia, who for his fathers crueltie being by the people exiled, fled into Sicilie, where that famous harlot Lycaſte, entertained him, on whom he begat Erix that noble champion. Butes is alſo the ſonne of Cecrops, and a riuer in Scythia neere the Agathyrſi.*

Buthia, *A towne or countrey of Ionia.*

Buthrotum, or Buthrotos, *A Romane Colonie in the borders of Epirus, neere the Ambrician gulfe.*

Butis, *A citie in Syria afterward called Pella.*

Butos, *A towne in Egypt.*

Butra, *An Ile neere Candie.*

Butrium, *A towne in Italy neere Ravenna.*

Butua, *A towne in Liburnia.*

Butuntinenſes, *People of Calabria.*

Buxentum, *The towne called Belvedere in Lucania.*

Buzæ, *A people of India.*

Buzeri, *People of Themiſcyra in Aſia.*

Buzīgēus, *An hill of Theſſaly.*

Bybaſſus, *A citie of Caria ſo called of Bybaſſus that ſaued Aeſculapius.*

Bybe, *A citie neere the people called Peucete of Thrace.*

Bybleſia, *A countrey of Caria, beginning at Iſthmus by the citie Cnidos.*

Byblis, *Daughter to Miletus, who being enamoured on her owne brother Caunus, and of him neglected, died for ſorrow. Alſo a round Ile in the Mediterrane Sea.*

Byblus, *A citie of Phœnicia neere Berytos.*

Bycus, *A riuer of Sarmatia in Europe.*

Byllis, *A towne of Illyricum.*

Bymazus, *A citie of Pœnia.*

Byrza, *A caſtle in the midſt of Carthage built by Dido, who bought the ground it ſtandeth on of King Hyarbas.*

Byrzalas, *A countrey neere the Syrtes.*

Byzantium, *The citie of Conſtantinople in Thrace, built by Pauſanias Duke of the Spartanes: after it was augmented by Conſtantine. The people were called Byzantii.*

Byzantius, a, um. *Of that citie.*

Byzatium, *A countrey of Africke.*

Byzenus, *Neptunes ſonne, who vſed ſuch libertie in ſpeech that he grew into a prouerbe.*

C A.

CAlabaca, *A towne of Albania in Aſia.*

Cabalia, *A countrey of Lyſia in Aſia.*

Cabales, & Cabalia, *People of that countrey.*

Cabalis, *A towne of Cabalia.*

Cabalīnus fons, *The well called Helicon.*

Cabaſſus, *A countrey of Cappadocia.*

Cabellio, *The towne of Caualion in Narbone.*

Cabera, *Protheus daughter, who had three ſonnes by Vulcan, called Caberi, and three daughters called Caberida.*

Caberon, *A riuer in Aſia.*

Cabiria, *A citie in the lower Aſia.*

Cabullinum, *A towne by the riuer Araris in France.*

Cabuta, *A well in Meſopotamia very odoriferous and of excellent vertue.*

Cabyle, *A citie of Thrace.*
Cāca, *Sister to Cacus.*
Caccabe, *The citie Carthage.*
Caciduri, *The most famous people of Scythia.*
Cacitini, *People of Sicilie.*
Cacus, *Vulcans sonne, who beside other notable robberies, stole Oxen from Hercules and carried them into his caue: but being descried by their bellowing, they were by Hercules recouered, and the thiefe was by him slaine.*
Caducij, *People of Media neere the Caspij.*
Cadena, *A pallace in the hills of Lycaonia.*
Cadi, orum, *A citie of Phrygia.*
Cadmia, *The citie of Thebes.*
Cadmeis, idis, *A countrey of Achaia opposite to Euboea, after called Bœotia.*
Cadmeides, patronymic.
Cadmeius, a, um, adiect.
Cadmus, *Sonne to Agenor King of Phœnicia, who being sent of his father to seeke his sister Europa, whom Iupiter had carried away, and not finding her, durst not returne, but staied in Bœotia, where he built the citie Thebes. He was the first that euer wrote in prose: he brought out of Phœnicia into Greece 16. letters, and found out the casting of mettals.*
Cadmus, *A hill in Laodicea, out of which issueth the riuer Lycus: also a writer of Miletum, and a hangman in Horace.*
Cadrema, *A Colonie of the Olbions in Lycia.*
Cadueni, *A people in the countrey of Caria.*
Cadurci, *A people of Aquitane in France.*
Caduſij, *People of Asia, betweene the Caspian sea and Pontus.*
Cæcilia, *Wife to Tarquinius Priscus.*
Cæcilius, *The name of diuers noble men.*
Cæcinum, *A towne in the borders of Italy neere the riuer Cæcinus.*
Cæcinus, *A riuer in the borders of Italy betweene Rhegium and Locrinum.*
Cæcubium, *A towne of Campaine in Italy.*
Cæculus, *Vulcans sonne, so called of his small eyes. Hence the Cæcilii in Rome fetch their beginning.*
Cædytis, *The greatest citie in Syria.*
Cæleſtini, *People of Vmbria.*
Cæliculum, *A place where Diana had a temple.*
Cælimontanus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the hill Cælius.*
Cælium, *A towne of Calabria neere Brundusium.*
Cælius, *The name of diuers notable men, of which one was an Oratour, Tullies scholler, another a Pretour of Rome: also one of the seuen hills that Romulus inclosed.*
Cælos, *An hauen in Thrace.*
Cælus, *Father to Saturne and Titan.*
Cæne, *A citie about the gulfe of Laconia, and a little Ile in the Sicilian sea.*
Cæneia, *Atalanta daughter to Caneus.*
Cænēus, *Surname of Iupiter.*
Cænes, *A Thessalian maide, who being rauished of Neptune, obtained to bee turned into a man, and had the gift that no weapon could hurt her.*
Cænēum, *A Promontorie of Euboea.*
Cænica, *A countrey of Thrace.*
Cæninenſes, *People of that towne.*
Cænis, *The name of Elatheus daughter: shee was after turned into a man by Neptune, and called Caneus,* vide Cæneus.
Cænites, *An hauen of Achaia.*
Cænys, *A Promontory in Italy, opposite to Pelorus in Sicilie.*
Cæpori, *People of Spaine.*
Cære, *An ancient citie of Hetruria, sometime the cosefest of that countrey.*
Cærētum, *A towne in Vmbria betweene Spoletum and Nursia.*
Cærobrix, *The citie Ceçimbra in Portugale.*
Caer-Narvonia, *Caernarvon.*
Caerperis, *Portchester.*
Caersēvērus, *Saresbury.*
Cæſar, *The surname of the house of the Iulians in Rome. Of this stocke was Iulius Cæsar that famous Consull of Rome, and worthy conquerour of many countries. Besides his valiant prowesse, he was a man of excellent learning, very wise, courteous, and mercifull.*
Cæſarea, *A citie of Palestina neere the great sea: another of Mauritania.*
Cæſarauguſta, *The citie Sarragossa of Tarracon in Spaine.*
Cæſarea, *Gersey Iland.*
Cæſarebricences, *People of Portugall.*
Cæſaromāgus, *The Territorie, neere Brentwood in Essex.*
Cæſenna, *A citie of Flaminia in Italy.*
Cæſarienſes, *People of Ionia.*
Cæſarium, *A Mart towne in Egypt.*
Caici, *Germaines, dwelling by the Rhine.*
Cāicus, *A riuer of Mysia.*
Cāiēta, *The nurce of Aeneas, whom he buried neere the Baiane gulfe, and there built a citie, and called it after her name.*
Cainas, *A riuer of Scythia falling into Ganges.*
Cairus, vide Babylon.
Cāius, *A surname of diuers Romanes.*
Calabar, a, um. *Of Calabria.*
Calabria, *A countrey in the vttermost part of Italy which is almost an Ile: the narrow entrance whereunto is a daies iourney.*
Calabris, bre, vel Calabricus, a, um, adiect.
Calæ, *A citie of India.*
Calagurium, *A towne of Biskay in Spaine.*
Calaguritani, *People of that towne.*
Calais, *Boreas sonne by Orithia, who with his brother Zetes hauing wings, flew to Colchis to helpe the Argonauts: and being in this voyage courteously vsed of king Phineus, they in recompence draue out of his countrey those rauening birds called Harpies.*
Calamæ, *A citie of Peloponnesus.*
Calamis, *A famous caruer of horses.*
Calamitius, *A towne in Locris.*
Calamos, *a towne in Asia by Libenus.*
Calānus, *A Philosopher of India, woo before great Alexander feeling himselfe sicke, leapt into a great fire and there was burned.*
Calapis, *A great riuer in Hungarie.*
Calaoris, *A citie in Sardinia.*
Calaritani, *People of South Sardinia.*
Calarna, *A citie of Macedonie.*
Calasiris, *A part of Egypt.*
Calathe, *A citie by Hercules pillars.*
Calathus, *Sonne to Iupiter and Antiopes.*
Calathusa, *An Ile in the sea Aegeum.*
Calais, *A citie of Thrace by the riuer Euxinum.*
Calāterium nemus, *Forest of Galtres in Yorkeshire.*
Calcaria, *Tadcaster.*
Calēdonia, *That part of great Britaine which is Scotland.*
Calatiæ, *People of India: also a city in Italy.*
Calaurea, *An Ile in the Argolique gulfe, where Demosthenes poysoned himselfe.*
Calauria, *A city of Locris where Diana was worshipped.*
Calabis, *A riuer of Caria.*
Calchas, *A Greeke soothsayer, sonne to Thestor. He went with the Greekes to Troy, and taught them by his cunning many things to come. Hee strone in skill with Mopsus, of whom being ouer come he died for sorrow.*
Calciōpe, *Sister to Absyrtus and Medea, and wife to Phryxus.*
Calecut, *The greatest mart towne in India. It ioyneth to the Indian Sea.*
Calegia, *The citie Wittenberge in Germanie.*
Calēna, *The citie Oxford.*
Calenum, *A towne of Campania neere Capua.*
Calepium, *A towne foureteene miles from Bergamus.*
Cales, *A towne in France: another in Campaine. Hinc* Calenum vinum.
Caleſtra, *A towne by the sea side in Thessalie.*
Calete, *An Ile betweene Samothrace and Chersonesus. Also the towne of Calice.*
Caletranus ager, *A place of Tuscia in Italy.*
Calicula, *A city in Spaine.*
Caligula, *An Emperour of Rome, so called of harnesse bootes called Caligæ, which he was wont to weare beeing a child.*
Callingæ, *People by the sea side in India: their women beare children at fiue yeares, and liue not aboue eight yeares.*

Ca-

Calingij, *People of Arabia.*
Caliugon, *A Promontorie of India.*
Calinpara, *A towne in India, neere Ganges.*
Calinus, *A certaine Image-maker.*
Callena. vide Gallena.
Calliãci, *The people of Tarracon in Spaine.*
Callīæ, *One of the three cities in Aetolia.*
Calliacus, *A towne in Locris.*
Callias, *A comicall Poet of Athens.*
Callicrates, *A famous caruer.*
Callidromus, *A hill neere Thermopile.*
Callimachus, *A Greeke Poet of Cyrene: also an historian of Egipt.*
Callinicus, *An Arabian Philosopher.*
Calliope, *One of the nine Muses: also a towne in Parthia.*
Callipia, *A Well in Ephesus.*
Callipidæ, *Scythians neere Hypanis.*
Callipolis, *A citie in Thrace by Hellespont: also an Ile, one of the Cyclades.*
Callippos. *A Philosopher of Athens.*
Callirrŏe, *A Fountaine by Athens, hauing nine heads: another of Ierusalem, the water whereof healeth many sicknesses. Also the daughter of Lycus the tyrant.*
Calliste, *An Ile, one of the Sporades, called also Thera.*
Callisthenes, *A Philosopher of Olynthium, whom Alexander for his wisedome very much fauoured: yet in the end, for reprooving him for his pride, he was put to great torment.*
Callisto, *Daughter to Lycaon, king of Arcadia: Iuno turned her into a Beare.*
Callistratus, *An Image-maker.*
Callistus, *One whom Claudius Cæsar made free. He passed euen Crassus himselfe in wealth.*
Callon, *A famous Image-maker.*
Calostŏma, *One of Danubius mouthes.*
Calops, *An hauen or riuer of Bythinia.*
Calpe, *A sharpe high hill in the Spanish Sea, called of one Hercules Pillars.*
Calphurnia, *A bold Gentlewoman of Rome, who vsed her selfe so importunately in Courts of Iudgement, that shee gaue thereby occasion of a law to be made, that no woman should pleade her owne cause in such places.*
Calphurnius Bestia, *A Romane that for money betrayed Iugurtha. M. Cæcilius accused him for killing his wife.*
Calycadnus, *A riuer of Cilicia, neere the Promontorie Sarpedon.*
Calucula, *A towne of Batica in Spaine.*
Calvisius Sabinus, *A rich man of Rome, that could remember nothing.*
Calyba, *A citie of Thrace.*
Calydium, *A towne of Italy in Appia via.*
Calydna, *An Ile of the Sporades.*
Calydon, s. b. *A citie of Aetolia in Greece, through which Euenus runneth.*
Calydonia Sylva, *A Wood by Calydon, where Meleager slue a huge Boare: also a forrest in Scotland, whereof that countrey is called Calydonia.*
Calymna, *Two Iles neere Calydna.*
Calypso, *A nymph, daughter to Oceanus, she ruled the Ile Ogigia, where shee entertained Vlysses seuen yeeres.*
Camacæ, *People in Scythia.*
Camæ, *A noble People of Scythia.*
Camaldumum, *The city Doncaster.*
Camalodum m, *Maulden.*
Camara, *A citie of Candy.*
Camareni, *Iles of Arabia.*
Camaria, *A city built by the Albanians in Italy.*
Camarica, *The citie Victoria in Spaine.*
Camātīna, *A filthy stinking lake in Sicily by a towne of that name.*
Cambala, *A gold mine in Asia.*
Cambalidus mons, *A part of Caucasus.*
Cambodunum, *A city of Vindelicia.*
Camboiectri, *People of Narbon in France.*
Camboritum, vide Cantabrigia.
Cambria, *Wales.*
Cambretonium, *Bettenham in Suffolke.*
Cambusis, *A city of Ethiope.*
Cambyses, s. l. *King of Persis, and sonne to Cyrus: also an other that married Mandane daughter to Astyages King of Persis: also a riuer of Hyrcania.*
Camelani, *People of Italy.*
Camelides, *Two Iles neere Miletus.*
Camelocomi, *People of Arabia.*
Camesene, *A countrey where Camesis ruled.*
Cameracum, *A towne in Picardy.*
Camerīnum, *A famous city in Vmbria.*
Cameropis, *A city of India.*
Cămertes, *People of Vmbria in the hills next Picenum.*
Camerium, *A towne of Latium by Collatia.*
Camesis, *One that ruled with Ianus in Italy.*
Camicus, *A city in Sicily.*
Camilla, *Queene of the Volsians: shee aided Turnus against Aeneas, and was daughter to Metabus and Casmilla.*
Camillus, *A noble Romane, who was Dictatour fiue times, and triumphed foure times.*
Camirus, *A city in Rhodes, so called of Camirus Hercules sonne.*
Cammania, *A part of Thesprotia.*
Camœnæ, *The nine Muses.*
Campania, *A country in Italy, which was accounted the most fertile and pleasant in all the world.*
Campanus, a, um, *Of that countrey.*
Campi Diomedis, *A part of Apulia which Diomedes held.*
Camponi, *People of Aquitane.*
Campsiani, *A poore people of Germany.*
Campus lapideus, *A stonie field of Narbone in France.*
Campus Martius, *A field neere Rome, by Tyber, where all manner of exercises were vsed, as running, leaping, &c.*
Cana, *A village in Galile, a citie in Lyconia, and a promontorie in Asia.*
Cănace, *Daughter to Aeolus, and sister to Macarius, by whom she had a child.*
Canæ, *A towne in Locris neere Lesbos.*
Canache, *One of Actæons dogs.*
Canaius, *A riuer of Aeolis.*
Canan, *Arabia so called of Cam.*
Cananæa, *A part of Syria now called Iudæa.*
Cananitis regio, Idem.
Cănārīæ, *Iles in the Ocean 400. miles from Spaine. The names be these: Lanzelota, Fortis ventura, Magna Canaria, Teneriffe, Gomera, Palma, and Ferrea: these are the Fortunate Iles.*
Canarii, *People of Asia by the hill Atlas.*
Canas, *A towne of Lycia in Asia.*
Canastræum, *A promontory of Macedonia by the gulfe Thermaicus.*
Canatha, *A towne of Decapolis in Syria.*
Cancer, *A Tragicall Poet.*
Canchlei, *People next to the Nabothites and Cedres in Arabia.*
Candăce, *A Queene of Ethiope, who vsed her subiects so well that all Queenes after her were called by her name.*
Candalia, *Kendal.*
Candaria, *A promontory in the Ile Coos.*
Candavia, *A mountaine in Macedonia neere the Adriaticke sea.*
Candaules, *King of Lydia, whom by his wiues counsell Gyges slue.*
Candebœa, *A fen by the hill Carmel.*
Candei, *People of the Arabian gulfe.*
Candidum, *A Promontorie of Zeugitania.*
Candiope, *Daughter to Oenopion and sister to Orion, who begat on her a childe.*
Candyba, *A city in Lycia.*
Cane, *A towne of Aeolis.*
Canebium, *A city of Caria.*
Caneus, *Wife to Picus, King of Laurentum, her husband being by Circe turned into a bird, she pined away, and left a place of her name by Tyber.*
Canici Fanum, *Kilkennie in Iseland.*
Canidia, *A woman of Naples, whom Horace rateth as a Witch and Sorceresse.*
Caninus, *One that was Consull of Rome but seuen houres.*
Canius, *A merry Poet in Martials time.*
Cannæ, *A towne in Apulia, where the Romanes had a great ouerthrow.*
Cannensis, se, adject.
Cannenufates, *People neere Batauia.*
Cannonium, *Canonden in Essex.*
Canonium, *Chensford or Chelmesford in Essex.*
Canobus, or Canopus, *The Master of Menelaus ship: also an Ile at the mouth*

of Nilus, where he died, and was honoured as a god.

Canopitanum, *A free towne of Zeugitana.*

Canipītæ, *People of the Ile Canopus.*

Canopīcus, a,um, *Of that Ile.*

Cantabri, *People of Biscoy in Spaine.*

Cantabria, *The countrey of that people.*

Cantabricus, & Cantabrius, a,um, adiect.

Cantabrigia, *Cambridge.*

Cantapus, *A city of Crete.*

Cantārus, *A comicall Poet of Athens.*

Canthele, *A city of Lybophenicia.*

Canthelia, *A city neere Carthage.*

Canthus, *Iasons companion sonne to Abas.*

Cantiæbis, *The city Amberge in Germanie.*

Cantium Promontorium, *The foreland of Kent.*

Cantium, *The countrey of Kent.*

Cantuaria, *Canterbury in Kent.*

Canuleius, *A Tribune of the Romanes.*

Canusium, *A towne of Apulia, famous for fine woll of a ruddie colour.*

Canytis, *A great city of Syria.*

Cāpāneus, *Euadnes husband, one of the seuen Captaines that besieged Thebes, where hee inuented scaling ladders, and was slaine with a stone cast from the wall.*

Capara, *A citie of Portugall in Spaine.*

Cāpēna, *A towne neere Rome by the fountaine Aegeria: also a gate in Rome.*

Cāpēnas, *A riuer running by Verona.*

Caper, *A riuer running by Laodicea.*

Cāpētus, *King of Alba, sonne to Capys.*

Cāphārēus, *A high hill of Euboea, by which the Greekes nauy was sore afflicted for the death of Palamedes.*

Caphernaum, *The chiefe citie in Galile.*

Capheris, *An Ile of Samothrace.*

Caphya, *A citie of Arcadia.*

Capillari, *People of the Alpes.*

Capissēnæ, *People of the city Capissa in Asia, which Cyrus destroyed.*

Capitalia, *An high hill in India.*

Capito, *One that translated the Epitomie of Liuie and Eutropius into Greeke.*

Cāpĭtōlīnus, *The surname of C. Manlius, who recouered the Capitoll from the Galles, who had wonne it.*

Cāpĭtōlium, *The pallace of the city of Rome, called the Capitoll.*

Capitulum, *A towne in Italy by the Calatians.*

Capnobatæ, *People of Mysia.*

Capote, *A mountaine in Asia.*

Cappădŏcia, *A countrey in Asia, hauing on the South, Cilicia, on the East, Armenia: on the North, the sea Euxinum: on the West, Galatia. It is parted from the greater Armenia by the riuer Euphrates.*

Cappadocius, & Cappadocus, a, um, adiect.

Cappadox, ŏcis, *A man of that countrey.*

Cappagum, *A towne of Bætica in Spaine.*

Caprāria, *An Ile in the Tuscane sea.*

Caprasia, *One of the mouthes of Padus.*

Capreæ, *An Ile 8. miles beyond Surrentum in Campanie.*

Capria, *A lake or fenne in Pamphilia.*

Caprōtīna, *The surname of Iuno.*

Caprullum, *An hauen by the mount Athos.*

Capsa, *A city neere the gulfe Thermæus.*

Capsitani, *People of Zeugitana.*

Capua; *A city of Campania built by Capys companion to Aeneas.*

Caput viride, *A place in Ethiope called there Mandanga.*

Capys, *A Troiane one of Aeneas companions.* ¶ *Also the sonne of Assacus and father to Anchises.* Capys Sylvius, *King of the Albanians, and father to Capetus.*

Carabis, *A riuer in Scythia.*

Caracra, *The citie Guadalaria in Spaine.*

Cārambis, *A great Promontorie of Paphlagonia Northward in the sea Euxinum.*

Carambusis, *A riuer by the Riphan hils in Scythia.*

Carana. *A towne of Pontus.*

Caranitia, *A liuetenantship in Armenia.*

Caranus, *A King of Macedonie: also a hauen in Phœnicia.*

Carasēni, *People of the countrey Taurea.*

Carastaci, *People about Mœotis.*

Caraxus, *The brother of Sappho.*

Carbunia, *A little Iland by Italy.*

Carbileti, *People of Thrace.*

Carbilius, *One who first taught Grammer openly in Rome: another that was the first in Rome that refused his wife for barrennesse.*

Carbo, *The name of diuers Romanes, one surnamed Cneus was thrise consull, hee tooke Marius part, and was slaine in Sicily.*

Carbulo, *A towne of Bætica by Corduba.*

Carcases, *People of Narbone in France.*

Carcasum, *The towne Carcassona in Narbon.*

Carcathiocerta, *A city of Armenia maior.*

Carchēdon, *The city Carthage.*

Carchedonii, *People of Carthage.*

Catcheſia, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*

Carcina, *A city by the gulfe Carcinites of Scythia in Europe.*

Cardamyla, *A citie of Argos neere Pilos.*

Cardea, Cardinea, Cardina, vide Carna.

Cardia, *A citie of Thrace.*

Carduchi, *Parthians by the riuer Tigris.*

Cardylus, *A great citie in Syria.*

Carene, *A citie in Mysia.*

Carenses, *People of Tarracon next the Complutenses.*

Carentani, *People neere the Frentanes in Italy.*

Cāres, *Barbarous people of Caria.*

Caresus, *A riuer in Troas.*

Caretha, *An Ile in the Lycian sea.*

Caricon, *A place in Memphis, where the people were called Caromemphitæ.*

Caria, *A countrey of Asia minor betweene Lycia and Ionia: it is now called Lango.*

Caricus, a, um, adiect.

Cāridemum, *A Promontorie in Spaine. It is now called* Caput de Carbonaro, *or* Caput de Gata.

Cariga, *A citie of Drangiana: another of India within Ganges.*

Cārillæ, arum. *A towne of Picenum destroyed by Hannibal.*

Cārīnæ, *A streetes name in Rome, where Pompeys house stood.* ¶ *Some take* Carina *to be certaine buildings made in forme like ships, situate in the Temple* Tellus *in Rome.*

Caris, *The Ile Coos.*

Carius, *Sonne to Iupiter and Torrhebia.*

Carinthia, *A countrey in the South ioyning to the Alpes and Italy: on the East and North to Styria.*

Carini, *People of Germany.*

Carioſuelitæ, *People of Lyons in France.*

Carleolum, *Carlile.*

Carnacæ, *People of Asia neere Meotis.*

Carmānia, *A countrey (now called Narsinga) of Asia minor betweene Persia and India. It is deuided into two parts: one is called* Culta, *the other* Deserta. ¶ Carmani, *The people, who are also called* Ichthyophagi, *either because they liue onely vpon fish, or for that they were clothed in fishes skinnes.*

Carmēlus, *A hill in Galilee Southward: another in Phenicia neere Ptolemais.*

Carmenta, & Carmentis, *A prophetesse: mother to Euander: shee spake in verses.* ¶ *Also a gate in* Rome *called also* Scelerata, *for that 306. Fabii with fiue thousand of their retainers or vassals, went out at the same gate to fight with the Hetrusci, who gaue them such an ouerthrow that not one of them returned aline to Rome, to tell how they sped.*

Carmon, *Apollos temple in Laconia: a riuer in Achaia: a hill in Peloponnesus: and a place in Messenia.*

Carna, *Goddesse of mans life: shee preserued the heart, liuer, and entrals.*

Carnana,

Carnana, *A city neere the red sea.*
Carnape, *People about Maeotis.*
Carne, *A towne by the hill Libanus.*
Carneades, *A Philosopher of Cyrene, chiefe of the sect called Novi Academici, he was very wise and eloquent.*
Carni, *People of Carinthia.*
Carnodunum, *A towne of Vindelecia, by the riuer Danubius.*
Carnōtum, *The middle region of all France.*
Carnuntum, *A towne of that people.*
Carnuti, *People of Lyons in France.*
Carnus, *An Ile of Acarnania.*
Carnunti, *People of Germany betweene Danubius and the wood Hercynia in the borders of Pannonia.*
Carnutum, *The towne Chartres in Lyons.*
Carolobergamum, *A city of Bauaria.*
Carolostadium, *A towne in Franconia.*
Caronium, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine neere the promontorie Nerium.*
Caropolis, *A city of Caria.*
Cardanetum, *A place of Athens.*
Carpasium, *A towne in the Ile Cypres.*
Carpăthus, *An Ile in the midst betwixt Rhodes and Crete.*
Carpatus, *A mountaine of Sarmatia.*
Carpentoracte, *The city Carpentras in Narbon.*
Carpesii, *People within the riuer Iberus.*
Carpetāni, *People by the riuer Tagus.*
Carpi, *A people of Zeugitania.*
Carpis, *A riuer of Scythia.*
Carraca, *A towne in Italy vnder Venice.*
Carrha, *A city in Arabia by the red sea.*
Carrha, *A city of Mesopotamia, where the Romanes had a great ouerthrow.*
Carseoli, *The people of the towne Carseoli neere the Pelignians in Italy.*
Carta, *One of Darius noble men.*
Carteia, *The towne Tarisa in Spaine on the sea side ouer against Gades by the straights.*
Cartenna, *A towne in Tingitana.*
Carthæa, *A city in the Ile Cea.*
Carthago, *A famous city in Afrike inuironed almost with the sea: it was built by Dido: also another in Spaine built by Asdrubal.* Carthaginensis, se, adiect.
Cartii, *People of Persia.*
Cartris, *A promontorie of the Cimbrians.*
Carusii, *People of Africa by Aethiope.*
Carya, *A city of Peloponnesus.*
Carianda, *A lake and Ile in Caria.*
Carystos, *A towne in the Ile Euboea: also an Ile in the Sea Euboicum.*
Carystæus, a, um, *Of that Ile.*
Casandra, *An Ile ouer against Persis.*
Cascandrus, *An Ile in the Ocean by India.*
Casilini, *People of Casilinum.*
Casilinum, *A city of Campain in Italy.*
Cāsīna, *A Comedie in Plautus.*
Casinum, *A towne of Campain in Italy.*
Casiotis, *A little countrey of Arabia Petrea.*
Casius, *A hill in the borders of Egipt, where Iupiter had a temple, and Pompey the great a tombe: also a hill in Syria about Seleucia.*
Casmonates, *People of Liguria.*
Casos, *An Ile by the Sea Carpathium.*
Caspĕrea, *The wife of King Rhetus.*
Casperĕa, & Casperula, *A towne of the Sabines not farre from Rome.*
Caspiæ portæ, *Streights about the Caspian sea, scarse the breadth of a waine.*
Caspii, *People of the Caspian sea in Scythia.*
Caspīrus, *A city of Parthia neere India.*
Caspius, *A part of the mountaine Taurus.*
Cassandane, *Daughter to Pharnaspis, and mother to Cambyses.*
Cassandra, *Daughter to Priamus and Hecuba, to whom Apollo vpon promise of her maidenhead, gaue the gift of prophecy, but she reuolting from her promise, he added vnto her this property, that albeit she prophecied neuer so truly, no man should beleeue her.*
Cassanitæ, *People on the bankes of the red Sea.*
Cassera, *A towne of Macedony.*
Cassanorus, *A city of Egipt.*
Cassii, *The hundred of Cassion in Herefordsheire.*
Cassilia, *Cassils, A citie in Ireland.*
Casīlium, *The city Cassell in Hassia.*
Casinum, *A towne of the Samnites.*
Cassiodorus, *A learned man of Rauenna that taught Theodoricus King of Gothes.*
Cassiopa, *A hauen on the South of Sicily.*
Cassiope, *or* Cassiopeia, *Wife of Cepheius, who contended in beauty with the nymphs of the Sea, and was turned into a signe in heauen: also a towne in the middle of Epyrus, another in the Ile Corcyra.*
Cassiterides, *Ten Iles in the Spanish sea, or the Iles of Cylly.*
Cassius, *The name of diuers Romanes.*
Castabala, *A towne of Cilicia.*
Castālides, *The nine Muses.*
Castālius, *A fountaine at the foote of Parnassus, dedicated to the Muses.*
Castania, *A city neere Tarentum.*
Castax, *A city of Iberia.*
Casthĕnes, *A gulfe in the Sea by Bizantium.*
Castiamira, *One of Priams wiues.*
Castinum, *A hill in Pamphilia.*
Castologi, *People of France.*
Castōlus, *A city of Lydia.*
Castor, *and* Pollux, *Two twins, whom Iupiter begat on Leda in the forme of a swanne, when they came to age they scoured the Sea of Pyrats, and therefore were counted gods of the Sea.*
Castor, *A Physician that taught the vse of the hearb Piperitis.*
Castra Cornelia, *A place in Zeugitana.*
Castra exploratorum, *Burgh vpon Sands.*
Castrimonienses, *People of Italy.*
Castritius, *A noble man in the time of Sylla, and an Oratour in the time of Adrian.*
Castrum alatum, *Edenburgh, Ptolomæo.*
Castrum novum, *The towne Corneto by the mouth of Tyber in Italy.*
Castulea, *A towne of Bætica in Spaine by the riuer Ana.* Castulonenses populi.
Casuentillani, *People of Italy.*
Casuentum, *A riuer neere the gulfe of Tarentum.*
Casurgis, *The city Praga in Boheme.*
Catabathmus, *A steepe place in Africa.*
Cathabanes, *A People of Arabia deserta.*
Catacecaumene, *A region of Maonia, not farre from Ephesus.*
Cataceti, *People of Asia about Meotis.*
Catadupa, *A place in Ethiope, where the fall of Nilus maketh such a noise, that the people are made deafe therewith that dwell neere.*
Catadupi, *People in that place.*
Catāna, *A towne of Sicily neere Aetna.*
Catanira, *An Ile opposite to Lesbos.*
Catanni, *People neere the Caspian sea.*
Cataonia, *The further part of the hill Taurus. Strabo called it Cappadocia.*
Catari, *People of Pannonia.*
Catarnia, *A countrey of Asia.*
Catarrhactes, *A people of Pamphilia.*
Cathalanum, *The citie Chalons in France.*
Cathay, *A great region in the East part of the world, deuided into nine Realmes, which be vnder the great Cham: it is also called* Sinarum regio.
Cathon, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*
Catifons, *A well in Italy by Tyber.*
Catichlauni, *or* Cattieuchlani, *Pop. Buckinghamsheire, Hartfordsheire, and Bedfordsheire.*
Catilina, *A Romane famous for his treason and conspiracies.*
Catillus, *Sonne to Amphitraus, and brother to Tyburtus.*
Catizi, *The people called Pygmæi.*
Cato, *Was first a name of merit among the Romanes, and after vsed for a surname. Of this name, two were most excellent. M. Cato Censorius, who was a rigorous corrector of manners: and Cato Vticensis, who because hee would not see the calamity which the common-wealth was*

was falling into, killed himselfe at Vtica.
Catoni, Scythians about Mæotis.
Cătillăria, One of the gates in Rome.
Catullus, A Poet of Verona.
Catulus, A Romane Captaine in the first warres of Carthage. Also an Oratour that was Consull with Marius.
Caturactonium, Cataricke in Yorkeshire.
Caturactorium, The city Carlile in the North of England.
Caturiges, People of Italy beyond Padus.
Catus, The name of a noble and wise family of Rome.
Cavares, People of Narbone in France.
Cauca, The citie Ruenca in Spaine.
Caucăsus, The highest hill in all Asia. It parteth India from Scythia, and is part of the hill Taurus.
Cauchæ, Fields Northward by Tygris.
Cauci, People of the countrey of Omor and Obrin in Ireland.
Caudinus, a, um, Of the towne Caudis.
Caudis, A towne of the Samnites.
Caulici, People neere the Ionian gulfe.
Caulon, A towne in the first region of Italy.
Caumas, A Centaure the sonne of Ixion.
Caunus, A city in Caria by the sea side, opposite to Rhodes, and neere the mouth of the riuer Calbis.
Caunus, Brother to Biblis, on whom she was enamoured.
Caurium, The towne Corra in Portugall.
Cauros, An Ile after called Andros.
Caus, A citie of Thelphusia in Arcadia.
Căyster, A riuer in Lydia, by the city Sardes.
Căystri campi, Fruitfull fields by that riuer.
Căystrus, A towne in the middest of Cilicia.

C E

Cea, or Ceos, An Ile in the Sea Aegeum where Silke-wormes were first found.
Ceadus, King of the Ciconians, father to Trazenus, and grandfather to Euphemus.
Cebes, A Philosopher of Thebes.
Cebrēma, A little countrey in Troas.
Cebrenii, People of that countrey, and of Thrace.
Cebrinis, idis, Patronymic.
Cebriones, The bastard sonne of Priamus.
Cecina, A riuer of Thrace by Volaterie.
Cecinīa, A noble man of Rome that fauoured Pompeys part.
Cēcrŏpia, The city of Athens, so called of Cecrops.
Cēcrops, The first King of Athens.
Cēcrŏpidæ, People of Athens.
Cecryphalea, A promontory of Peloponnesus.
Cēdar, A countrey of Arabia.
Cedreæ, A towne of Caria.
Cedropolis, Another towne in Caria.
Cedros, An Ile in the coasts of Germanie.
Cedrosi, People neere the red sea.
Cēlădon, One of them whom Perseus slue: also a riuer falling into Alpheus.
Celadone, es, A towne of Locris.
Celădūsa, A little Ile in the sea Aegeum.
Celĕdūsæ, Little Iles in the Adriaticke sea.
Celæna, A place in Campania dedicated to Iuno.
Celēnæ, arum, A city in Asia, after called Apania: also a hill.
Celæno, One of the rauenous Harpyes.
Celēno, One of Pleiades.
Celegeri, People of Mesia.
Cælendræ, An hauen towne of Cilicia.
Celeia, A towne of Noricum.
Celerini, People of higher Spaine.
Celœthi, People of Thesprotia in that part which bordereth vpon Thessalie.
Celæthra, A citie of Bœetia neere Arne.
Celeus. King of Eleusina, father to Triptolemus, whom Ceres taught husbandrie.
Celmus, A man that nourished vp Iupiter.
Celsenses, People of higher Spaine.
Celsus, One famous for stealing old Poets verses: also a noble Romane which wrote of Physicke and husbandrie.
Celtæ, People of France, betweene the riuers Garumna and Sequana.
Celtiaca, A towne of Bœtica in Spaine.
Celtibēri, People in Spaine, whose ancestours being of the people called Celtæ, came out of France, and placed themselues by the riuer Iberus.
Celtiberia, The countrey where those people dwell.
Celtĭca, The third part of Gallia Comata, situate betweene Garumna and Sequana.
Celticum, A promontorie of higher Spaine, now called Finis terræ.
Cēma, A riuer of Narbone in France issuing out of the hill Cemenus.
Cemelleo, or Cemelleon, A towne of Liguria.
Cēmēnus, A hill by the Alpes not far from the riuer Varus.
Cenchræe, A towne of Peloponnesus by Corinth.
Cenchrius, A riuer in Ionia neere Ephesus.
Ceni magni, vide Iceni.
Cenina, A towne of Latium destroyed by Romulus.
Cenio, fl. The riuer by Trigeny in Cornwall.
Cenitos, Hee that built that city.
Cenomani, People of Gallia Cisalpina: also people of Cenomania.
Cenomania, The countrey called Lemain in France.
Centauretus, One of Galatia, whom Antiochus horse slue.
Centauri, People of Thessalie by the mount Pelion, who first deuised to breake horses for warre and other vses: whereof it came to passe, that they being often by the borderers seene on horse-backe, were supposed to haue their vpper parts like a man, and the nether parts like a horse. The Poets faigne that Ixion begot them on a cloud.
Centaurus, The name of a great shippe in Virgil: also a riuer in Aetolia, where Nessus the Centaure was slaine.
Centinum, A towne of Vmbria.
Centrones, People of the Alps.
Centumperanea insula, A little towne in Italy.
Centuripe, Sicily: also a towne in Sicily neere Aetna.
Centuripini, People of Sicily.
Cephalas, A high and woodie promontorie, where the greater Syrtes doe begin.
Cephaledium, The towne Sifalus in Sicily.
Cephalotomi, People of Colchis.
Cephalene, or Cephalenia, An Ile in the Ionian sea, beyond Corcyra.
Cephalædis, A riuer in Sicily.
Cēphalus, Aeolus sonne that married Procris, Erechthius daughter: on him Aurora was greatly enamoured, which breeding iealousie in his wife, caused her to watch him when he went a hunting in the woods: but as she lay closely in a bush, her husband slue her with a dart, supposing by the wagging of a bush, that shee had beene some wilde beast ready to assaile him.
Cephenes, The Persians.
Cēphēus, King of Ethiope, father to Andromeda, whom Perseus married.
Cēphēus, a, um, adiect.
Cephis, A famous Image maker.
Cephisia, A fountaine in Attica: also the whole countrey of Attica.
Cephisis, A lake neere the sea Atlanticum.
Cephisodorus, A tragicall Poet of Athens: also a painter, and an Image maker, sonne to Praxiteles.
Cēphīsus, A riuer of Bœotia, by which the temple of Themis stood.
Cepio, A Consul of Rome, who by assault tooke Tolouse in France, and carried much gold out of the temple thereof.
Cepæ, A citie of Bosphorus.
Cērămīcus, A gulfe in the Sea not farre from Halicarnassus. Also two places in Athens: one, where men slaine in battell where buried, an other where harlots.

Ce-

Ceramium, *A place in Rome where Cicero and Milo had houſes.*

Ceramus, *A towne in Caria.*

Ceraſtæ, *Iles by Perſia, in the borders of Ethiopia.*

Ceraitis, *The Ile of Cypres.*

Cerāſus, untis, & Ceraſunta, *A citie of Themiſcyra in Cappadocia.*

Cĕrāthus, *A riuer of Crete, running by the citie of Gnoſſus.*

Cĕrātheus, a, um, *Of that riuer.*

Cĕraunia, or Ceraunij, *Hills in the borders of Epyre, by the citie Ambracia, which reach to that place where the Sea Ionium is ſeparated from the Sea Adriaticum: alſo hills in Aſia, oppoſite to the Caſpian Sea.*

Cerauni, *People of Dalmatia.*

Ceraunus, *A ſwift riuer in Cappadocia.*

Cerbălus, *A riuer of Apulia.*

Cerbĕrus, *A Dogge with three heads, which (as Poets faine) was Porter of Hell, from whence Hercules drew him.*

Cercaphus, *Sonne to Cyndippe and Poleades.*

Cercaſorum, *A towne in Egipt, not farre from Canobus.*

Cercēis, *A Nymph, daughter to Oceanus.*

Cercetæ, *People by the Sea Euxinum.*

Cerceti, *Hills of Theſſaly.*

Cercidas, *An excellent Image-maker of Megalopolis.*

Cercina, *An Ile in the Lybieke Sea, and a citie oppoſite to the leſſer Syrtes.*

Cercinitis, *A little Ile ioyned with a bridge to Cercina.*

Cercōpes, *People of Pithecuſa, whom Iupiter, for their vnhappie conditions, turned into Apes.*

Cercyon, *A king of Theſſaly: alſo a famous Robber and ſtrong Thiefe in the countrey of Athens.*

Cercyræi, *People oft vexed with warres.*

Cerdanitæ, *People of Arabia Felix.*

Cerdonia, *A towne of Italy.*

Cerealis, *The citie Ebura in Spaine.*

Cerealia, orum, *Feaſts dedicated to Ceres.*

Cĕres, reris, *Daughter to Saturne and Ops: ſhee firſt deuiſed the ſowing of Wheat and Barley, which before grew wilde among other hearbes: for which cauſe ſhee was honoured as a goddeſſe. Ceres is ſometime vſed for Luna, as Liber for Sol.* Cerealis, le, adject.

Ceretāni, *People of Spaine, where was wont to be excellent Wine made.*

Ceretica, *Cardiganſhire.*

Cerintheus, *A towne in the Ile Eubœa.*

Cerites, *A people vanquiſhed by the Romanes.*

Cermorum, *A towne of Macedonia.*

Cerna, *An Ile in the Ethiopian Sea.*

Cernetani, *People of Cernetum.*

Cernētum, *A towne neere Caſinum in Italy.*

Cervaria, *A place in Aquitaine.*

Ceſcus, *A citie in Cilicia.*

Ceſena, *A towne of Picenum.*

Ceſperia, vide Caſperia.

Ceſſero, *The citie Caſtres in Narbon.*

Ceſtria, vide Devana, *Weſt-cheſter.*

Ceſtria, *A towne of Epyrus.*

Ceſtrus, *A riuer of Pamphilia.*

Cethēgus, *A name of diuers Romanes.*

¶ *Alſo one that was a chiefe man in Catilines conſpiracie.*

Cetij, *People in Aſia, neere Cilicia.*

Cetius, *The hill Kalemberg in Noricum.*

Ceuti, *People of higher Spaine.*

Ceyx, ycis, *Sonne to Lucifer, and husband to Alciones, the daughter of Aedus.*

C H

Chaa, *A citie of Peloponneſus, neere the field Ephaſius.*

Chaaſſa, *A village in Egipt.*

Chabatēni, *Sauage people in Scythia, by the riuer Chalybes.*

Chabria, *A village in the borders of Egipt, towards Arabia.*

Chabrias, *A noble Captaine and Philoſopher of Athens.*

Chadiſia, *A riuer and towne in the borders of Themiſcyra, neere Lycaſtos.*

Chadramoditæ, *People of Arabia, neighbours to the Troglodites.*

Chæremon, *A comicall Poet.*

Chærephon, *A Philoſopher of Athens, ſcholler to Socrates.*

Chæris, *A fooliſh Minſtrell.*

Chæronea, *A towne of Bœotia, where the Athenians were diſcomfited.*

Chalæon, *An hauen of Locris, ſeuen miles from Delphi.*

Chalame, *The citie Aetiſiphon in Perſia.*

Chalaſtra, *A citie in Macedonia, by the Gulfe Thermeus.*

Chalce, *An Ile and towne by Rhodes.*

Chalcea, *A citie in Caria.*

Chalcedon, *The citie Chalcedonia in Bithynia, oppoſite to Byzantium.*

Chalcritis, idis, *An Ile in Pontus.*

Chalcia, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*

Chalcidene, *A fruitfull countrey in Syria.*

Chalciŏpe, *Daughter to Aeta, wife to Phryxus, and ſiſter to Medea.*

Chalcis, idis, *An Ile and citie by Lesbos: alſo the citie Negropont in Eubœa.*

Chalcis, idis, *A woman of that citie.*

Chalcĭdĭcus, a, um, Poſſeſſ. *Belonging to the citie Chalcis in Eubœa.*

Chalcitis, *An Ile in the mouth of the riuer Rhindacus, in Aſia.*

Chaldæa, *A countrey in Aſia, hauing on the Weſt, Meſopotamia; on the North, Aſſyria and Media; on the Eaſt, Perſia; on the South, Arabia Deſerta.*

Chaldæi, *People of Chaldæa, who were very cunning Aſtronomers: alſo a people neere Colchis.*

Chaldia, *A countrey of Armenia.*

Chaleſtra, *A citie in Theſſaly, by the Sea ſide.*

Chalia, *A citie of Bœotia, by Hydria.*

Chaliſia, *A citie neere Pontus.*

Chalybes, *People in Pontus, neere Thermodoontes. They goe naked, and digge great plentie of yron: alſo the people that dwelt about Chalybs, which is a riuer in Spaine.*

Chambades, *A part of the hill Taurus.*

Chamos, *The god of the Tyrians.*

Chandanace, *A citie of Perſia.*

Chandane, *A citie of Apulia.*

Chaonia, *A hill, a part of Epyrus.*

Chāŏnes, *People of that countrey; ſo called of Chaon a Troiane, who was there ſlaine by his brother Helenus.*

Charachmōba, *A citie of Paleſtine.*

Charadra, *A citie of Phocis, by Lilæa.*

Charadrus, *A Meere or Poole in Cilicia, neere the riuer Charadrus: alſo a towne in Syria, neere Phenicia.*

Charax, *A towne in Arabia Felix, built by Alexander the Great: alſo a place where the Carthaginians kept their Mart.*

Charaxus, *Brother to Sappho; who hauing ſpent all his goods vpon Rhodope the harlot, became a Pyrate on the Sea.*

Chares, etis, *A Captaine in Athens: alſo a Carver, ſcholler to Lyſippus.*

Charidēmus, *Captaine ouer the ſouldiours of Cherſeblepta, King of Thrace.*

Charĭlaus, *A noble Lacedemonian.*

Chariſia, *A citie of Arcadia.*

Chariſius, *An Orator of Athens.*

Charites, *The three Graces; whoſe names were Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphroſyne: they are ſuppoſed to be the daughters of Iupiter and Venus.*

Charmande, *A citie beyond Euphrates.*

Charmis, *A towne of Sardinia.*

Charmione, *The waiting-maid of Cleopatra, who willingly died with her miſtreſſe.*

Charon, tis, *The Ferriman (as Poets feined) that carried ſoules ouer the three riuers of hell, Acheron, Stix and Cocytus: alſo three ſundrie hiſtorians, the firſt of Carthage, the ſecond of Lemſacum, the third of Naucratis.*

Charonea, orum, *A countrey in Aſia by the riuer Mæandrus, and by Hieropolis.*

Charone porta, *A gate in Athens, by which the condemned went to execution.*

Charonium, *A den betweene Tralles and Niſa conſecrated to Pluto.*

Charondas, *A Law-maker in Athens.*

Charops, *A Troiane, ſonne to Hippaſus.*

Charybdis, *A gulfe of the ſea by Sicilie, very dangerous by reaſon of ſtreames flowing contrarie each to other: It is ouer-againſt Scylla.*

Cha-

Chatramorides, *A countrey neere the red Sea.*
Chatri, *People in Germanie neere Rhenus.*
Chaubi, *People of Germanie.*
Chauni, *People of Threſſotia.*
Chavon, *A countrey of Media.*
Chelidonium, *One of the Promontories of the mountaine Taurus.*
Chelidoniæ, *Two Iles oppoſite to the mountaine Taurus.*
Chelonates, *A Promontorie of Achaia.*
Chelonitis, *An Ile in the Arabicke Gulfe.*
Chelŏnŏphăgi, *A people of Carmania.*
Chemnis, *An Iland in Egipt which ſwimmeth, being driuen hither and thither with the winde.*
Chĕna, *A citie of Laconia.*
Chenoboſcia, *A citie in Egipt oppoſite to Dioſpolis.*
Cheopes, *A king of Egipt.*
Chephrem, *Cheopes brother.*
Cherĭlus, *A fooliſh Poet, that of a great number of Verſes made but ſeuen good, for the which he had ſeuen pieces of Gold, and for euery other a Buffet.*
Cherrŏnēſus, Idem quod Peninſula. *A part of Greece, now called Morea. It is ſometime taken for the North part of the greater Aſia.*
Cherſidamas, *A Troian whom Vlyſſes ſlue.*
Cherſoneus, vide Cherroneſus.
Cheruſci, *People of Germanie neere Albis.*
Cheſion, *A towne of Ionia.*
Chia, *A maidens name in Horace.*
Chidnæi, *People neere Pontus.*
Chidorus, *A riuer of Macedonia.*
Chilo, *One of the ſeuen wiſe men of Greece.*
Chimæra, *A Mount in Lycia, out of which iſſueth fire: alſo a Monſter, hauing the head and breaſt like a Lyon, the belly like a Goat, and taile like a Dragon: alſo a citie in Sicily.*
Chimerium, *The hill Phthiotis in Theſſaly.*
Chione, *A famous Harlot: alſo the daughter of Dædalion; on whom, Mercurie begot Antolicus; and Apollo, Philemon.*
Chios, *An Ile in the ſea Aegeum, betwixt Lesbos and Samos. It is in circuit 900. furlongs, and hath the beſt hot Wines.*
Chius, a, um, *Of that Ile.*
Chius, *A citie of Caria, another of Eubœa, another of Rhodes.*
Chirocrates, *A famous Carpenter.*
Chirohylium, *An Ile before Lycia.*
Chīrō, *Sonne to Saturne and Phylyra, who firſt found out the vertues of hearbes. He taught Aeſculapius Phyſicke, Hercules Aſtronomie, Apollo to play on the Harpe.*
Chirone, vel Chirodia, *Diana.*
Chlamydia, *The Ile Delos.*
Chlŏris, *The goddeſſe of Flowers, otherwiſe called* Flora.
Chlorus, *A riuer of Cilicia.*
Chŏaſpis, *A riuer of Media, flowing into Tygris by the borders of Perſia.*
Choatræ, *People about Maotis.*
Chobar, *Signifieth all the great riuers of Chaldæa.*
Choche, *A village neere Tygris.*
Choe, *A people of Aſia, neere the Bothyres.*
Chœrades, *Rockes in the Sea neere Helleſpont.*
Chœrilus, vide Cherilus.
Cholarhus, *A village in Athens.*
Cholobetene, *A piece of Armenia.*
Cholontichos, *A citie of Caria.*
Chomſon, *An Ile of Nilus, betweene Ethiope and Egipt.*
Chone, *A citie of the Onotrians.*
Chŏraſmie, es, *A citie in Parthia.*
Chŏrĭnæus, *A Rutilian ſlaine by Aſilas the Troian.*
Chŏrēbus, *An Ethiopian that firſt inuented the making of earthen veſſels: alſo one to whom Priamus betrothed Caſſandra.*
Chorſia, *A towne of Bœotia.*
Choſrŏes, *A king of Perſia, who was a good Philoſopher, and very much loued Ariſtotle.*
Chrannen, *An Ile neere Attica.*
Chreſtus, *A noble Sophiſter of Byzance.*
Chriſtodorus, *An Egiptian Poet in the time of Anaſtaſius the Emperour.*
Chermis, *Hercules ſonne.*
Chryſa, *A towne of Troas, and an Ile in Indie: alſo a riuer in Syracuſe.*
Chryſaor, *Neptunes ſonne, begotten of the head of Meduſa.*
Chryſaoris, *A citie of Caria, after called Adrias.*
Chryſas, *A riuer in Sicily.*
Chryſe, *An Ile in the mouth of Indus, where is plentie of Gold: alſo the Prieſt of Apollo, father to Aſtynome.*
Chryſeis, *Aſtynome, daughter to Chryſe.*
Chryſippa, *A citie in Cilicia, built by Cryſippus.*
Chryſippe, *Daughter to Irus.*
Chryſippus, *A ſtoicall Philoſopher, borne in Tarſus, and ſonne to Apollo.*
Chryſoceras, *A Promontorie of Thrace, neere Boſphorus.*
Chrysŏgŏnus, *One whom Sylla freed from bondage. Alſo a gentleman of Rome, martyred for the Goſpell.*
Chrysŏpŏlis, *A towne of Bithynia, by Chalcedon: another in Sicilia.*
Chryſorrhoas, *A riuer in Lydia, called alſo Pactolus.*
Chryſorrhoæ, *People by the riuer Phacis.*
Chrysŏthĕmis, *Daughter to Agamemnon and Clytemneſtra.*
Chryxus, *The nephew of Brennus, vnder whom the Gaules inuaded Rome.*
Chythonia, *An old name of Crete.*
Chyton, *A little countrey of Epyrus.*
Chytri, *A citie of Cyprus.*

C I

Cia, *The Ile Zea, neere Attica.*
Cibarici, *A people of Spaine.*
Cibolus, *The citie Apamia in Aſia.*
Cibrya, *A towne neere the riuer Maander in Aſia.* Cibyratæ populi.
Cicero, *The ſurname of M. Tullius, who for eloquence, learning, ſharpeneſſe of wit, and care for the good of the Common-wealth, had not his Peere among the Romanes: his anceſtors were called* Ciceriones, *and deſcended lineally from the kings of the Volſcians.*
Cicemeni, *People dwelling about the riuer Tanais.*
Ciceſtria, *Chicheſter.*
Cĭcŏnes, *People of Thrace, neere the riuer Hebrus.*
Ciconius, *He that built by Brixia.*
Cĭlix, *Sonne to Phœnicea; of whom, Cilicia was named.*
Cilĭcia, *The countrey Caramania in the leſſer Aſia, and is deuided into two parts, Tracher, and Campeſtris: It hath on the Eaſt, the hill Amanus; on the Weſt, Pamphilia; on the South, the Cilician Sea.*
Cĭlix, ĭcis, *A man of Cilicia.*
Cilla, *A citie neere Thebes.*
Cillus, *Pelops Waggon-man: after whom, the citie Cilla was named.*
Cilurnum, *Collerford in Northumberland.*
Cimas, *An Ile in the mouth of Iſter.*
Cimbri, *People that inhabite in Denmarke and Norway, who in warre dyed ioyfully; but diſeaſed in their bodies, they tooke their death moſt effeminately.*
Cimbria, *The countrey of Denmarke.*
Cimmerij, *People about Boſphorus, North-eaſt from Greece: their countrey is alwaies very darke, by reaſon of the farre diſtance of the Sunne. Alſo people in Italy, betweene Baiæ and Cumæ, who dwelt in caues, and were enuironed with very high hills.*
Cimmeris, *A citie in Phrygia, before called Edonis and Antandros.*
Cimŏlis, *A towne in Paphlagonia: alſo a citie in Galatia.*
Cĭmŏlus *An Ile in the Sea of Crete.*
Cimon, *A noble man of Athens, who was very bountifull to the citizens.*
Cinædocolpitæ, *People of Arabia Felix.*
Cincia, *A place in Rome.*
Cincinatus, *A Romane called from the Plough to be Dictator.*
Cincius, *A Senatour of Rome.*
Cineas, *A Theſſalian whom Pyrrhus entirely loued.*
Cineſias, *The ſurname of Pyrrhus, Achilles ſonne: Alſo a Thebane writer.*
Cinga, *A riuer running out of the Pyrene hills into Iberus.*
Cingulum, *A citie of Picenum.*

Cinna,

Cinna, *A city of Theſſaly: another in the kingdome of Caſtil in Spaine. Alſo a cruell Romane of Marius faction.*

Cinxia, *A ſurname of Iuno.*

Cinyras, *A rich King of Cypres, who vnawares lay with his daughter Myrrha, and begat on her Adonis.*

Cinyrcia, *Myrrha, daughter to Cinyras.*

Cios, *A marte towne in Phrygia.*

Cirannus, *Sarpedons companions.*

Circe, *Daughter to Sol and Perſis, ſhee had great knowledge in the operation of ſundrie hearbs, and how to cure all poyſons: ſhee turned Vlyſſes companions into ſwine, but ſhee reſtored them to their forme againe at the requeſt of Vlyſſes, whom ſhee fauoured much.*

Circes domus, *A towne in Campania.*

Circeium, Idem.

Circeienſes, *People of Circium.*

Circeium iugum, *A hill in Campanie.*

Circius, *A part of the hill Taurus.*

Circumpadanus, *That dwelleth about the riuer Poo in Italy.*

Ciris, *Scylla, daughter to King Niſus, ſhe was turned into a larke.*

Cirrhæus, *Apollo.*

Cirrha, *The city Conſtans in Numidia.*

Ciſalpina Gallia. *Called alſo* Gallia togata, & Citerior Gallia. *That country which is from the Alpes vnto the riuer Rubicon: it is now called Lumbardie.*

Ciſamus, *The city Ephitiſa in Creete.*

Ciſapennina, *A part of Italy.*

Ciſia, *The mother of Memnon.*

Ciſianthi, *Scythians dwelling by the Ocean ſea next the Cimerii.*

Ciſeius, *A hill in Rome.*

Ciſſa, *The riuer Quiſa in Pontus.*

Ciſſeus, *A King of Thrace, father to Hecuba.* Ciſſeis, idis, Patronymic.

Ciſtena, *A city of Aeolis.*

Citarii, *People of Cicily*

Cithæron, *A hill of Bœotia, dedicated to Bacchus.*

Cithariſta, *A promontory in Narbone.*

Citium, *A towne of Cypres.*

Cius, *A riuer in Thrace riſing out of the hill Rhodope.*

Cizicus, vide Cyzicus.

C L

Cleon, *A fountaine in Phrygia.*

Clampetiæ, *A place in Italy.*

Clānius, *A riuer of Campania neere the city Acerræ.*

Clariæ, *People of Thrace.*

Claros, *The city Calamo in Lonia.*

Clārius, *Apollo ſo named of Claros, where he had a temple.*

Clārus, *A riuer running out of the Alpes into Danubius.*

Claterna, *A city in Picenum.*

Claudia, *A veſtall virgin who made triall of her chaſtity, by drawing the image of Cybele vp Tyber with her girdle, which by no other force could be mooued.*

Claudia, *A towne in Noricum.*

Claudia familia, *A noble family of Rome.*

Claudiānus, *An Ægyptian poet, who liued in the time of Theodoſius.*

Claudianus, *A tyrant that ſlue Caligula, and tooke vpon him the Empire.*

Claudiopolis, *A city of Cappadocia.*

Claudium, *A city in Italy.*

Claudius, *The name of diuers noble Romanes.*

Clavena, *The Dutchie of Cleves.*

Clauſentum, *South-hampton.*

Clauſus, *A King of the Sabines, from whom the ſtocke of the Claudians lineally deſcended.*

Clāzŏmĕnæ, *A city of Ionia in Aſia built by Paralus.*

Clāzŏmenia, *An Ile before Ionia called alſo Marathuſo.*

Clazomenii, *People of Ionia, ſo called of that Iland.*

Cleanthes, *A Philoſopher Zenos ſcholler, who was ſo poore that he got his liuing by carrying water in the night.*

Clearchus, *A Philoſopher: alſo a captaine of the Lacedemonians.*

Clemens, *An hiſtorian that wrote of the King and Emperours of Rome.*

Cleobis, vide Biton.

Cleŏbulus, *One of the ſeuen ſages of Greece.*

Cleobulina, *Daughter to Cleobulus: who wrote a booke of riddles containing 3000. verſes.*

Cleocrytus, *Cybeles ſonne.*

Cleodamas, *A Geometrician in the time of Plato: alſo a Theſſalian Philoſopher that wrote of horſe keeping.*

Cleŏdŏra, *A nymph, mother to Pernaſſus.*

Cleŏmăchus, *A champion of Magneſia.*

Cleombrŏtus, *A captaine of the Lacedemonians, ſonne to Pauſanias: alſo one that hauing read Plato, had ſuch a hope of the immortality of the ſoule, that thereupon he leaped into the ſea.*

Cleŏmēdes, *A wreſtler of exceeding ſtrength and greatneſſe of body, who being put beſide the price of Olympus, fell madde.*

Cleŏmĕnes, *A captaine of Lacedemon: alſo a Sicilian, one of the conſpiracie with Verres.*

Cleon, *A captaine of the Athenians, enemie to Nicias: alſo a Poet and Oratour of the ſame name.*

Cleonæ, arum, or Cleone, es, *A towne in Greece betwixt Argos and Corinth.*

Cleonymus, *A timorous captaine of the Athenians.*

Cleopātra, *An Ægyptian Queene, daughter to Auleta ſhe was firſt beloued of I. Cæſar: after M. Antonius was by her brought into ſuch dotage, that he aſpired to the Empire, which cauſed his deſtruction.*

Cleopatrus, *A captaine of Corinth.*

Cleophantus, *A famous Phiſician: alſo a painter of Corinth.*

Cleŏphon, *A tragicall Poet of Athens.*

Cleoſtratus, *An ancient Philoſopher, who firſt found the ſignes Aries and Sagittarius in the Zodiacke.*

Cleoxenus, *One that began the Perſian hiſtory which Polybius ended.*

Clepſydra, *A fountaine in Athens.*

Clethus, *Husband to Pallenes Cithons daughter.*

Clĕvum, ſiue Glevum, *Glocester.*

Clībănus, *A hill in Italy neere the promontorie Lacinium: alſo a towne in Iſaurica.*

Clidemus, *An auncient writer.*

Clinias, *A Pithagorean Philoſopher, who was alſo a Muſitian.*

Clio, *One of the nine Muſes.*

Cliſthenes, *The firſt deuiſer of Oſtraciſme in Athens, and was the firſt that by the ſame was exiled.*

Clitarchus, *An hiſtorian, great Alexanders companion in all his expeditions.*

Clitellæ, arum, *A place in Rome.*

Cliternia, *The towne Celano in Apulia.*

Clitŏmăchus, *A Philoſopher of Carthage: alſo a wreſtler ſo chaſte, that he could not abide to heare any filthy word ſpoken.*

Clītor, *A towne in the middle of Arcadia, by which is a well called Clitorius, the water whereof cauſeth the drinker to loathe wine.*

Clitumnus, *A riuer in Italy, that maketh thoſe oxen white that drinke thereof.*

Clītus, *One of Alexanders deareſt friends, who for rebuking his laſcinious behauiour was by him ſlaine.*

Cloanthus, *One of Aeneas companions.*

Clōdia, *A noble woman of Rome.*

Clodii forum, *A towne in Italy.*

Clodius, *The name of diuers Romanes whereof one was Tullies enemie, and cauſed his exile: an other was ſonne Eſopus the player in Tragedies, who ſpent marueilous great wealth which his father left him.*

Cloelia, *A noble Romane maiden, that beeing in hoſtage with Porſenna, deceiued her keepers, and ſwam ouer Tyber to the city.*

Clonius, *A Bœotian captaine that aided the Troianes.*

Clota, *A creeke in the Brittaine ſea.*

Clotho, *One of the fatall Ladies, hauing power to diſſolue mans life.*

Cluentius, *A Romane, who being accuſed by his mother Saſſia for killing Oppianicus his father in law, was defended by Cicero.*

Clunia, *A towne of the Celtiberians in Spaine, whereof the country Clunienſis was named.*

Clŭpea, or Clupea, *The city Quippia in Africa neere Carthage.*

Cluſini, *People of Hetruria.*

Clūsĭus, *Ianus, ſo called, becauſe in peace his temple gates ſtood ſhut.*

Clū-

Clūſiolum, *A towne of Vmbria.*
Cluſium, *The towne Chuſi in the middle of Tuſcia.*
Clymēne, *Daughter to Oceanus and Tethis, wife to Iapetus. Alſo the mother of Phaeton and his ſiſters.*
Clymene, *One of Helens truſtie waiting maides.*
Clymenia proles, *Phaeton.*
Clymeneides, *The ſiſters of Phaeton.*
Clytemneſtra, *Agamemnons wife, and daughter to Tyndarus and Leda.*
Clytia, *A nymph whom Apollo loued.*
Clytius, *Laomedons ſonne, and brother to Priamus. Alſo a young man in Virgil whom Cydon loued.*

C N

Cnemides, *A towne of Locris oppoſite to Caneum in Euboea.*
Cneus, *The ſurname of diuers Romanes.*
Cnidos, *A city of Caria where Venus was worſhipped: alſo a promontorie in the ſame place.*
Cnōpūpōlis, *The city Erythre in Ionia.*

C O

Coa, *A towne in Arabia Felix.*
Coboris, *An Ile in the Arabick gulfe.*
Cobrys, *A city of Thrace.*
Cocalus, *A King of Sicilie, to whom Dedalus purſued by Minos, fledde.*
Cocanicus, *A lake in Sicily, whereof a kinde of ſalt is called* Cocanicus.
Coccium, *Ribbleceſter in Lancaſheire.*
Cocles, *A Romane, who at the ſiege of Rome kept backe Porſenna and his armie till the bridge was broken behind him.*
Cōcynthum, *A promontorie in Italie.*
Cocytia, *Sacrifices done in honour of Proſerpina Queene of hell.*
Cocytus, *A riuer of hell flowing out of the riuer Styx.*
Codanonia, *An Ile in the gulfe Codanus.*
Codanus, *A gulfe in Germany about the riuer Albis.*
Codēta, *A field by Tyber.*
Codrus, *A King of Athens, who to ſaue his countrey, willingly loſt his life.*
Codrus, *A very poore Poet.*
Cœla, *A little countrey of Attica.*
Cœle, *A part of Syria called Cœle-Syria.*
Cœlos, *An hauen in Thrace.*
Cœmba, *The city Cambaia in Gedroſia.*
Cœnaeum, *The city Loubenburg in Germany.*
Cogamus, *A riuer by the hill Tmolus.*
Colaicum, *A promontorie of Taprobana.*
Colapis, *A riuer of Pannonia running into Saue.*
Colapiani, *People about that riuer.*
Cōlaxes, *Sonne to Iupiter and Ora.*
Colceſtria, *Colcheſter. ſiue* Colonia.
Colchis, idos, *A countrey of Aſia neere Pontus, whence Iaſon with the Argonauts by the helpe of Medeas skill did fetch the golden fleece.*
Colchi, *People of that countrey.*
Colchis, idis, *Medea.*
Colchiachus, a, um, *Of Colchis.*
Coli, *People neere Caucaſus.*
Colias, *A promontory of Attica.*
Colidos, *An Ile in the Indian Ocean, conſecrated to Venus.*
Collatia, *A towne neere Rome, whereof one of the city gates was called Collatina.*
Collatina porta, *A gate of Rome.*
Collatina Dea, *The goddeſſe ouer hills.*
Collātīnus, *A noble Romane, who was husband to the chaſte Lucrece.*
Collina porta, *The gate of Rome which was in the hill Quirinalis.*
Colmaria, *A city of Alſatia.*
Colnus, *A riuer running into Thames* vnde *Colbrooke.*
Colocaurum, *A city of Germany.*
Colonia, *Colcheſter in Eſſex.*
Colone, *A place in Troas not farre from Lamſacum.*
Colonia Agrippinenſis, *A city of the Vbians.*
Colonis, *An Ile in the Argolick gulfe.*
Cōlōnos, *An high place in Athens where Neptune was worſhipped.*
Cōlōphon, *A citie of Ionia, where was an Oracle of Apollo.*
Colopiani, *People of Pannonia.*
Colops Magnus, *The city Giger in the Prouince of Zeugitana.*
Coloſſæ, arum, *A towne of Phrygia not farre from Laodicea.*
Colotes, *The name of a painter.*
Cōlōus, *A lake in Lydia forty furlongs from Sardes.*
Colpe, *A city of Ionia.*
Colubæ, *A people of India.*
Cōlubraria, *The Ile Dragonera in the ſea Ligufticum.*
Columella, *A Gaditane that wrote of husbandrie in a very eloquent ſtyle.*
Columna regia, *A city in Italy.*
Columnæ Herculis, *Two mountaines at the ſtreights of Morocke, one in Europe called Calpe, the other in Africke called Abyla.*
Cōmāgēna, *Part of Syria about Cilicia Weſtward.*
Comana, orum, *A city in the greater Cappadocia: another in Pontus.*
Comani, *The people of Comana.*
Comari, *Scythians by the Caſpian ſea.*
Comarus, *An hauen by Nicopolis.*
Comata Gallia, vide Gallia.
Combe, *A maiden that firſt inuented copper armour.*
Comenſes, *People of Comum.*
Cometes, *Father to Aſterion.*
Comini, *People neere the Sabines.*
Commiſena, *A part of Armenia.*
Commōdus, *An Emperour, ſonne to M. Antonius the Philoſopher.*
Commonæ, *An Ile neere Epheſus.*
Compſacus, *A riuer in Thrace flowing into the lake Biſtones.*
Compſani, *People of the Hirpine hils.*
Compūſa, *A towne of Bithynia not farre from Chalcedon.*
Conum, *The city Come in Gallia Ciſalpina, neere the lake Larius.*
Cōmus, *The god of Banquetting.*
Concana, *A city in Spaine.*
Concangii, *Barony of Kendal.*
Concordia, *A citie in Italie not farre from Altinum: alſo a towne of Bœtica in Spaine: alſo a goddeſſe of the Romanes.*
Concubienſes, *People of Vmbria.*
Condalus, *Mauſolus king of Caria his Lieuetenant in Lycia.*
Condate, *The city Rheines in Britanie.*
Condate, *Congleton in Cheſhiere.*
Condercum, *Cheſter vpon the ſtreet in the Biſhopricke of Durham.*
Condigramma, *A towne of Carmania.*
Condivineum, *The city Nantes in France.*
Cone, *A little Ile by the mouth of Iſter.*
Confluentia, *The city Coblentz where Moſela meeteth with the Rhine.*
Congēdus, *A riuer neere Bylbis in Spaine.*
Coniſalus, *A god of the Athenians.*
Coniſium, *A towne of Theatrania, not farre from the riuer Caicus.*
Coniſtorſis, *A city of Spaine.*
Connācia, *Connaght in Ireland.*
Conon, *A famous Mathematician of Samos, who wrote 7. bookes of Aſtrologie: alſo a captaine of the Athenians.*
Cononienſes, *People of Narbone in France.*
Cōnōpas, *A little dwarfe which Iulia Auguſtus neece much affected.*
Cōnōpe, *A city of Acarnania.*
Cōnōpion, *A towne by Maotis.*
Conoppn diabaſis, *An Ile by the fourth mouth of Iſter.*
Conovium vrbs, *Caerhean vpon Conway in Caernarvanſhiere.*
Conovius. fl. *Conway in Wales.*
Conſaburenſes, *People of the country of Carthage in Spaine.*
Conſentia, *A city of the Brutians.*
Coſilinum, *A towne of Apulia not farre from Tarentum.*
Conſoranni, *People of Aquitane in France.*
Conſtantia, *A city of Cypres: alſo a towne in Germany by Acrontus.*
Conſtantia Iulia, *A towne of Hiſpalis in Spaine.*
Conſtantīnōpōlis, *A city in Thrace ſo called of Conſtantine, becauſe he enlarged the ſame. It was before called Biſantium.*

Con-

Conſtantinus, *The name of diuers Emperours: the nobleſt, was ſonne to Conſtantinus and Helene: hee augmented the Faith of Chriſt.*

Conſualia, orum, *Places dedicated to Conſus.*

Conſuanates, *People of Vindelicia.*

Conſuarani, *People in the coaſts of Narbon in France.*

Conſus, *The god of Counſell.*

Conſigne, es, *Wife to Nicomedes, a king of Bithynia.*

Contadeſdus, *A riuer of Thrace.*

Conteſtania, *The countrey in Spaine, wherein new Carthage ſtandeth.*

Continuſa, *An Ile neere Spaine, in the Gaditane Sea.*

Contributa Iulia, *A citie in Spaine, betweene the riuer Baetis and Ana.*

Convennos Inſula, *Canuey at the Thames mouth.*

Conventria, *or* Coventria, *Coventrie.*

Coon, *The eldeſt ſonne of Antenor.*

Coos, ſeu Cos, ſeu Co, *An Ile now called Lango, next the Rhodes, in the Sea Icarium: alſo the chiefe citie of that Ile.*

Copæ, *A citie of Bœotia, by Cephiſus.*

Cophantus, *A burning hill in Bactria.*

Cophes, *A riuer in India.*

Coptus, *A towne in Thebais, neere the red Sea.*

Cora, *A citie of Latium, built by Dardanus: the people are called Corani.*

Coraceſius, *Part of the hill Taurus.*

Coralius, *A riuer of Phrygia.*

Cŏrăli, *Sauage people of Pontus.*

Coraſmi, *People of Aſia.*

Cŏrax, *A Sicilian that firſt wrote of Rhetoricke, and taught for money.*

Cŏraxi, *People of Colchis, by the riuer Antennus.*

Cŏraxĭcus, *A part of the hill Taurus.*

Cŏraxis, *A hill in the North of Colchis.*

Corcāgia, *Corke in Ireland.*

Corcyra, *An Ile in the Sea Ionium, where Vlyſſes made ſhipwracke.*

Corcyris, *A citie of Egipt.*

Cordilio, *A ſtoicall Philoſopher.*

Cordŭba, *A citie of Bætica in Spaine.*

Cordus, *One of the maſters of Alexander Mummes: alſo one that wrote the liues of the Emperours.*

Cordvlus, *A citie of Pamphylia.*

Coreſa, *An Iland of Greece.*

Corſinium, *A citie of the Pelignians.*

Coricæ, *Two Iles by Peloponneſus.*

Corineum, *Circeſter in Gloceſterſhire.*

Cŏrinia, *Cornwall in England.*

Corinium, *A citie of Liburnia: alſo the citie of Gloceſter in England.*

Corinnus, *A Poet that wrote of the warres of Troy, before Homer.*

Corinus, fl. *Churne in Glaceſterſhire.*

Cŏrinthus, *A rich and great citie of Achaia, ſituate in the narrow ſtraight going into Peloponneſus.*

Coriolānus, *A noble man of Rome.*

Coriola, *A towne of Latium.*

Coriondi, *People inhabiting Caterlogh, ſiue Carle, Kilkenny, and Ormond.*

Coriſſus, *A towne of Epheſus.*

Coriſſia, *A towne in the Ile Coos.*

Coritani, *People of Northampton ſhire, Leiceſterſhire, Rutlandſhire, Lincolneſhire, Nottingoamſhire, and Darbyſhire.*

Coritus, *A hill of Theſſaly.*

Cornavij, *People of Warwickeſhire, Worceſterſhire, Staffordſhire, Shropſhire, and Cheſhire.*

Corne, *A hill in Tuſculanum, dedicated to Diana.*

Corneates, *People of Pannonia.*

Cornelia, *A noble Matrone of Rome, wife to Sempronius Gracchus: ſhee was well learned, and wrote an eloquent ſtyle.*

Cornelius, *The name of diuers noble Romanes.*

Corniculus, *A citie of the Latines.*

Cornificus, *An excellent Poet in the time of Saluſtius.*

Cornucopiæ, *A Horne that Hercules pulled from Achelous; which Horne the immortall Ladies filled with plentie of all things.*

Cornūtus, *A learned man ſlaine by Nero.*

Cornwallia, & Cornubia, *Cornwall.*

Cŏrōne, *A towne in Peloponneſus, by the mouth of the riuer Promiſus.*

Cŏronæus ſinus, *The Gulfe of Coron.*

Cŏrōnæa, *A citie of Bœotia, not farre from Helicon. Alſo a citie in Pthios.*

Corōnis, *A Nymph, daughter to Leucippus, on whom Apollo begat Æſculapius.*

Corſeæ, *Iles neere Ionia.*

Corſica, *An Ile in the Sea Ligufticum, and is now vnder the citie of Geane.*

Corſis, Idem.

Corrona, *A citie of Theſſaly: alſo a towne of Tuſcia, neere Aretium.*

Cortyna, *A famous citie of Crete, by which the riuer Lethæus runneth.*

Coruncānus, *The firſt high Biſhop of the Romanes.*

Corvīnus, vide Meſſala.

Cŏrybantes, *Cybeles Prieſts, who as mad men wagging their heads, and playing on Cymbals, ranne about the ſtreetes, prouoking other to doe the like: called alſo* Idæi dactyli.

Corybas, *Sonne to Iaſon and Cybele.*

Corycia, *A Promontorie of Crete, and a Hauen in Ethiope.*

Corycides, *Nymphes of Corycius.*

Corycius, *A Caue in Parnaſſus.*

Corycus, *A citie in Cilicia: alſo a Promontorie, where robbers by Sea were wont to watch, eſpie, and hearken after paſſengers.*

Corycæus, a, um, *Of that hill: alſo all wily ſpies and ſearchers out of matters are called* Corycæi.

Corydalla, *A citie of the Rhodes.*

Corydon, *A ſhepheards name in Virgil.*

Corylōum, *A village in Paphlagonia.*

Corynēta, *A famous robber, Vulcans ſonne.*

Coryphæus, *A hill about Epidaurus.*

Coryphaſion, *A countrey about Pylos.*

Cŏrythus, *The towne Cortona in Tuſcia.*

Cos, vide Coos.

Coſiana, *A caſtle in the Sea coaſts of Syria.*

Coſmanates, *People of Liguria.*

Coſmus, *A maker of ſweete Oyntments in Rome.*

Coſſæ, *A towne of Vmbria in Italy.*

Coſſea, *A part of Perſia, and a towne in Tuſcia.*

Coſſus, *A hill in Bithynia.*

Cŏſyra, *An Ile in the Libique Sea.*

Cōchon, *A little Ile which lay vnder the caſtle Byrſa, of Carthage.*

Cociſo, *A king of the Danes.*

Cotta, *An excellent Orator of Tullies time.*

Cotylum, *A place in the mountaine of Ida, whence the riuers Scamander, Granicus, and Æſopus doe riſe.*

Cotys, *A king of Thrace, who in the ciuill warre fauoured Pompey*

Cotytto, *The goddeſſe of Impudencie.*

Cŏtyttia, *Night Sacrifices made by the Prieſts called* Baptæ, *to that goddeſſe.*

Covinum, *The towne of Dorcheſter in England.*

Counos, *The Ile of Sheppey in Kent.*

Cous, a, um, *Of the Ile Coos.*

C R

Crade, *A citie of Caria.*

Cragus, *A mountaine of Lycia dedicated to Apollo.*

Crambūſa, *An Ile about Seleucia in Iſauria.*

Cranæ, *The Ile Helena in Laconia.*

Cranaus, *A king of Athens, that ſucceeded Cecrops.*

Craneum, *A place of exerciſe at Corinth.*

Craneus, *The firſt king of Macedon.*

Crania, *The citie Tarſus in Cilicia.*

Cranion, *A citie of Cephallenia.*

Cranon, *A citie in the fields called Tempe.*

Crantor, *A Philoſopher, ſcholler to Plato. He died of the dropſie.*

Craſerium, *A countrey in Sicily.*

Craſſus, *The ſurname of diuers noble Romanes.*

L. Craſſus, *The excellenteſt Orateur next to Tullie.*

M. Craſſus, *The richeſt priuate perſon among the Romanes.*

Craſtus, *A citie of the Sycanones in Sicily.*

Crater, The hole in the top of Aetna, by which the fire issued.

Crātērus, A Macedonian, one of Alexanders companions.

Crates, A Philosopher, who to the end he might more quietly studie Philosophie, threw his goods into the Sea.

Crāthis, The name of two riuers; one in Achaia, neere the towne Aega; the other in Greece, neere the towne Sybaris.

Crātinus, A riotous comicall Poet.

Cratippus, A Philosopher, Tullies sonnes master.

Cratis, A riuer of Africa, rising out of the riuer Sicyon.

Cratylus, A Philosopher of Athens, who was master to Plato.

Crēme, es, A citie of Pontus.

Crēmēra, A riuer in Tuscia, where the Fabii were slaine.

Cremmion, A towne neere Corinth, where Theseus slew the little Sow.

Crĕmōna, A citie in Italy, neere Mantua.

Cremides, A citie of Sicily, after called Philippos.

Creon, Sonne to Menetius, and father to Iocasta; who, after the death of King Laius, his sonne in law, did take vpon him the Kingdome of Thebes; which he after yeelded vp to Oedipus, for killing the Monster Sphynx, which wasted the countrey. ¶ Also a hill in Lesbos.

Creon, King of Corinth, whose daughter Creusa Iason married.

Creontiades, Daughter to Hercules by Megara, Creons daughter of Thebes.

Creophylus, A Poet of Samos, supposed to be Homers master.

Crepsa, The citie Crexa, of Liburnia.

Cres, etis, One of Crete.

Cressēis, A Nymph of the Sea.

Cresium, A citie of Cypres.

Cresia, A towne of Paphlagonia. Also a Port in Caria, opposite to Rhodes.

Cressa, A woman of Creta.

Cressea, A countrey next Pallena, and bordereth on the Thermaan Gulfe.

Creta, An Ile betweene Peloponnesus and the Rhodes, now called Candie. It hath on the South part of the Sea, Aegeum: on the North, the Sea of Africa.

Creteus, & Creticus, a, um; Of Creta.

Crĕtheus, Aolus sonne, who begat Aeson, Alcymedon, and Amythaon on Tyros, daughter to his brother Salmoneus.

Crethon, Diocles sonne, who aided the Grecians against Troy.

Crēusa, Aeneas wife, daughter to Priamus and Hecuba: also the daughter of Creon of Corinth, whom Iason married.

Creūsis, A towne in Boeotia.

Criniſſa, A towne in the vttermost parts of Italy, neere to Thurium.

Crinisus, A riuer of Sicily, by Segesta.

Criona, A village of the Athenians.

Crispus, The name of Salustius.

Crissa, A towne in Phocis, by the Sea side, built by Crissus, sonne to Phocus.

Crithore, A citie of Thrace, by Hellespont.

Critheis, Homers mother.

Critias, One of the thirtie tyrants of Athens: also a Philosopher, who affirmed the Soule to be bloud.

Crito, An Athenian Philosopher, Socrates familiar friend: also an Historian of Pieria.

Critobulus, A famous Physician in the time of Philip, king of Macedon.

Critolaus, A Captaine of Achaia: also a Philosopher sent with Carneades in embassage to Rome.

Crobiolus, A little towne, neere to Heraclea Pontica.

Crobysi, People about Ister.

Crocea, One of the 100. cities of Laconia.

Crococalāna, Ancaster in Lincolneshire.

Crŏcŏdylon, A towne of Phœnicia, by the hill Camelus; another, by the riuer Nilus.

Crŏcŏdīlus, A mountaine in Cilicia.

Crŏcōtus Campus, A field neere Thessaly, by the riuer Amphrisus.

Croces, Sonne to Esmenes, the Nource of Muses, whom Iupiter turned into the signe Sagittarius.

Crocylion, An Ile in Ithaca.

Crœsus, A king of Lydia, sonne to Alyattes: He subdued many great countries in Asia, and Greece, and gathered innumerable riches.

Crōmyon, A citie of Palestine, not farre from Ascalon.

Cromyonesus, An Ile neere Asia, opposite to Smyrna.

Cromna, A towne of Paphlagonia: also a citie of Peloponnesus.

Cromynsa, An Ile of Iberia.

Cronia, orum, Feasts dedicated to Saturnus.

Cronion, The North Sea, called Mare concretum, or Glaciale.

Cronius, One of the Centaures.

Cronos, Saturnus.

Crossa, A citie neere Pontus.

Croto, or Croton, A citie in great Greece, not farre from Tarentum.

Crŏcōpus, A king of the Argines.

Cruni, orum, A citie in the Sea coast in Thrace.

Crusis, A part of Mygdonia.

Crustumerium, A towne of Latium.

Crustuminum, A towne in Tuscia.

Crustumium, A riuer rising out of the hill Apeninus.

Cryastus, A citie of Caria.

Crvatus, A Captaine of the Greekes against Troy, sonne to Amphimacus.

C T

Ctĕmēnæ, A citie of Thessaly. Homer calleth the people thereof Dolopes.

Ctesias, A Cnidian Physician.

Ctesiphon, The workeman which made the Temple of Diana at Ephesus. Also a noble citizen of Athens, who caused Demosthenes to be crowned with a golden Crowne in the Theatre. Also a towne neere Selencia, where the Parthian Kings did Winter.

Ctesippus, Sonne to Chabrias, who was after his fathers death brought vp by Phocion.

C V

Cuma, A citie of Aolis, opposite to Lesbos, whereof Sybilla Cumæa was named.

Cumæ, arum, A citie of Campania by the Sea side, neere Puteoli.

Cūmāni, & Cumæi, People of either of those two cities.

Cumbria, & Cumberlandia, Cumberland.

Cūmina, The goddesse of Infants.

Cunētio, Kenet or Marleborough, in Wiltshire.

Cuneus ager, The Promontorie Cabo de S. Maria, in Portugall.

Cunicularīæ, Little Iles in the middle Sea, called Mare Lygusticum.

Cŭpīdo, ĭnis, m. g. The god of Loue.

Cupra, A citie of Picenum, neere Asculon.

Cupra, A towne on the Sea coasts of Apulia in Italy.

Cures, rium, A towne of the Sabines.

Curetes, Sybils Priests, called also Corybantes, and Idæi dactyli. They came from the hill Ida into Crete, in which Ile they called an hill by the name of Ida.

Cŭretis, An old name of Crete.

Curia, A place in Rome built by Titus Hostilius, where the Senate met about the affaires of the citie.

Curia, Corebridge in Northumberland.

Curio, onis, The surname of a family in Rome, whereof were many excellent Orators.

Curis, A name of Iuno.

Curium, A citie of Cyprus, an other of Aetolia.

M. Curius, A noble Romane, who was a man of singular honestie and wisedome. He vanquished the Samnites, Sabines and king Pyrrhus. He deuided to euery one of the people 40. acres of land, and as much to himselfe and no more.

Curopolis, A citie of Caria.

M. Curtius, A famous Romane, who for the safetie of his countrey cast himselfe into a gaping quane of the earth.

Curtius, A fountaine, the water whereof was brought to Rome in a pipe of lead vpon an arch of stone 40. miles.

Curilia,

Curilia, *A lake in the fields of Reate, wherein a woodily Ile floteth vp and downe continually.*

C Y.

Cyalus, *A citie of Lydia built by Iupiter.*

Cyāne, *A nymph of Syracuse, rauished by her owne father, whom shee after slue, vide* Cyanippus. ¶ *Also a maide of Sicily turned into a fountaine, also a towne of Lycia.*

Cyānēæ, *Iles or other rockes vnder Bosphorus Thracius.*

Cyānēe, *Daughter to the riuer Mæander, by whom Miletus begot Canus and Byblis.*

Cyanippus, *One of Syracuse, who for contemning the ceremonies of Bacchus, was cast into such a drunkennesse, that in the darke he rauished his owne daughter Cyane, which fact caused a great plague in the country: wherefore Cyane at last by a ring, vnderstanding that her father offered her this violence, shee drew him by the haire of the head to Apollos altar, and there slew him, and after killed her selfe.*

Cyanos, *A riuer of Colchis by Aea.*

Cyaraxes, *Sonne to Phraortes, and father to Astyages.*

Cybale, *A poore mans daughter in Virgill.*

Cybele, *Daughter to king Minos, and wife to Saturne, She was called the mother of the gods, and after her death was first called Ops and Terra: afterward Rhea, Vesta, Berecinthia, and Pessinuntia.*

Cybēlēa, *A citie of Ionia.*

Cybelus, *A mountaine in Phrygia.*

Cybira, *A towne of Laconia not farre from the riuer Mæandrus.*

Cycreus, *Sonne to Neptune and Salamis.*

Cyclades, *The 35. Iles in the sea Ægeum, called also Sporades.*

Cycli, *Places in Athens where slaues were sold.*

Cycloborus, *A swift violent riuer of Attica.*

Cyclōpes, *Gyants, or ancient people of Sicily hauing but one eye in their foreheads. They are faigned to bee Vulcans men, and to make weapons for Iupiter.*

Cydias, *One that painted the Argonauts.*

Cydippe, *A maiden whom Acontius loued.*

Cydmus, *A riuer in Cilicia running out of Taurus through Tarsus.*

Cydonia, *An Ile before Lesbos.*

Cydon, *A notable towne of Candie.*

Cydon, is, & Cydoniates, is, *A citizen of Cydon.*

Cydonius, a, um, adiect.

Cydon, *A mans name in Virgill, also a citie of Lybia, an other of Sicilie.*

Cydræ, *A citie in Thessalie.*

Cygnus, *A captaine of Liguria, who bewayling the death of Phaeton, was turned into a Swan.*

Cylbiani, *Idols on the greater Phrygia.*

Cyllārus, *A Centaure: also one of Pollux horses.*

Cylleborus, *Sonne to Sthelenus.*

Cyllene, *A hill of Arcadia, where Iupiter begot Mercurie vpon Maia.*

Cyllenius, *The name of Mercurie.*

Cymīcus, *The hill Monte de Viterbe in Hetruria, sixe miles from Viterbium. Also a lake by that hill.*

Cymŏdŏcēa, *A sea nymph.*

Cymŏthŏe, *A famous well in Achaia, betweene Patræ and Phera. Also a sea nymph daughter to Nereus and Doris.*

Cynethium, *A citie in Arcadia by Lepreum.*

Cyne, *A citie of Lydia.*

Cynegīrus, *A captaine of Athens against the Persians.*

Cynetia, *A citie Argolica.*

Cynici, *A sect of Philosophers so called of there dogged conditions. Antisthenes and Diogenes were the first of this sect.*

Cynŏcephăli, *Wild men in Æthiope hauing heads like vnto Dogs.*

Cynna, *A towne neere Heraclea.*

Cynīphis, *A riuer in Africa by which Goates are bred.*

Cyniphius, a, um, adiect.

Cynopolis, *A towne by Nilus where Anubis was honoured.*

Cynos, *A country of the Thebans.*

Cynosarges, *A place in Athens where bastard children were exercised.*

Cynossema, tis, *A place in Troas by Hellespont where Hecuba was buried.*

Cynŏsūra, *A nymph, one of Iupiters nourses, shee was turned into the figure of the seuen starres in heauen.*

Cynthia, *Diana so called of Cinthus.*

Cynthus, *A hill in Delos, where Apollo and Diana were borne.*

Cynus, *A towne of Locris.*

Cyonnesus, *An Ile in Nilus by Delta.*

Cyparissa, *A citie by the Sea side in Achaia.*

Cyparissæa, *The citie Eranna of Tryphylia.*

Cyparissēis, *A citie of Messenia.*

Cyparissus, *A Boy whom Apollo loued, which was turned into a Cypres tree.*

Cypria, *A name of Venus.*

Cyprus, *An Ile in the sea Carpathium betweene Cilicia and Syrian: in this Ile Venus was greatly honoured.* Cyprius, a, um.

Cypsella, *A towne of Thrace.*

Cypsellus, *A tyrant of Corinth, Perianders father.*

Cyprasia, *The citie Carosa in Galatia.*

Cyre, *An Ile in the Persian sea.*

Cyrēne, & Cyrēnæ, arum, *The towne Corena in Libya betwixt Mareotis, and Zeugitana: also a citie in the Ile of Cypres.*

Cyrenaica, *A country in Africa, called also Pentapolitana of the fiue cities, Berenice, Arsinoe, Ptolemais, Apollonia, Cyrene. It hath on the North the Libique sea, on the West the great Syrtus, and on the South the Libian deserts.*

Cyrenaicus, a, um, adiect.

Cyrēnēus, a, um, *A man of Cyrene.*

Cyrenaici, *Philosophers of Aristippus sect, who affirmed, that mans felicity doth consist in bodily pleasure.*

Cyrnij, *Long liuing people in India.*

Cyrnus, *The Ile Corsica.* Cyrnij populi.

Cyrnēus, a, um. *Of that Ile.*

Cyropolis, *A citie in the borders of Persia.*

Cyrrha, *A towne in Phocis, at the foot of the hill Pernassus.*

Cyrrhea, *A citie in Helicon neere Nysa.*

Cyrrhestica, *The country about Cyrrhus.*

Cyrrhus, *A citie of Syria.* Cyrrhestæ, cives.

Cyrrhestæ, *People of Macedonia, not farre from Pella.*

Cyrtus, *A citie in the middle Ægypt.*

Cyrus, *Two riuers, one rising out of Caucasus, and running by Albania: the other is in Media.*

Cyrus, *A noble king of Persia, sonne to Cambyses and Mandane: hee made subiect to the Persian crowne Media and all Asia, with the East country. At last, through his vnsatiable lusting, after more countries, he was slaine by Tomyris.*

Cyte, *A towne of Colchis where Medea was borne.* Cytæa virgo, *Medea.*

Cyteorum, *A towne of Cappadocia.*

Cyterium, *A citie in the middest of Oenotria.*

Cythēra, orum, *An Ile against Crete, and a citie in the same, dedicated to Venus.*

Cythēres, *Venus.* Cytheriacus, a, um.

Cytheris, *A harlot whom Cornelius Gallus the Poet loued.*

Cythērides, & Cythēronides, *The Muses so called of Cytheron.*

Cythēron, *A hill in Bœotia neere Thebes, dedicated to Apollo and the Muses.*

Cythnos, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*

Cythnius, a, um, *Of that Ile.*

Cytina, *A citie of Thessalie.*

Cytinium, *One of the three cities of Doris.*

Cytis, *An Ile in Arabia.*

Cytorus, *A hill in Paphlagonia, where great store of boxe trees grow.*

Cyzicenus, *A Philosopher of Athens, excellent in Geometrie.*

Cyzicum, *A noble city of Bithynia.*

Cyzicus, *The Ile Cyzico in Propontis, ioyned to the continent with two bridges: also a king whom Iason slue, of whom the city Cyzicum was named.*

D A

DAx, arum, *Wild people of Scythia.*

Dācia, *A country of Scythia in Europe, deuided into foure parts, Valachia,*

Bulgaria, Servia, Transiluania. It hath on the North, the hill Carpatus: on the West, the riuer Tibiſcus: on the East and South, Danubius.

Dacicus, a, um, *Pertaining to that countrey.*

Dacus, a, um, *Of that countrey.*

Dactili Idæi, *Cybeles prieſts.*

Dadicæ, *People of Scythia in Aſia.*

Dædăla, n gen. *A city of Lycia, where Dedalus was burned: alſo a citie of Rhodes.*

Dædălia, *The city Iulia in Italy built by Dedalus.*

Dædalus, *An excellent Carpenter of Athens, who being accuſed for the death of Perdix his nephew, fled into Crete, where he made the Labyrinth.*

Dæmogorgon, *The god of the earth.*

Dæmon, *A name of Saturne.*

Dætor, *A Troianes name in Homer.*

Dahippus, *A noble Image-maker.*

Dai, *People of Perſia, which were all ſhepheards and graſiers.*

Dalmatia, *A part of Illyrium, bordering vpon Liburnia Eaſtward.*

Dalmatæ, *People of Dalmatia.*

Damæi, *People neere the Ichthiophagi.*

Damaſcius, *One that wrote the Grecian Hiſtorie in the time of Herodotus.*

Damaſcus, *A moſt ancient city of Syria, where great ſtore of prunes grow.*

Damaſithymus, *One of Xerxes Captaines.*

Dameas, *A famous Image-maker.*

Damianus, *A wealthie Sophiſter of Epheſus.*

Damocles, *One of the flatterers of Dionyſius.*

Damocrita, *A matrone of Rome, who being forbidden to follow her husband Alcippus into exile, and her daughter alſo reſtrained from marriage, was ſo farre carried with reuenge, that ſhee fired the houſe where all the noble women of the city in the night were about their ſacrifices, and burnt them euery one, and then killed her daughters, and laſtly her owne ſelfe.*

Dămœtas, *A ſhepheards name in Virgill.*

Damon, *and* Pythias, *two Pythagorean Philoſophers, who were moſt faithfull friends each to other, in ſo much as the one offered to ſuffer death for the other.*

Damophila, *A woman of Lesbes famous for her skill in Poetrie.*

Damoſtratus, *One that wrote twentie bookes of fiſhes.*

Damoxenus, *A comicall Poet of Athens.*

Dan, *A village in the borders of Iudæa.*

Dănăe, *Daughter to Acriſius, on whom Iupiter in forme of a golden ſhowre of raine begat Perſeus, who killed his grandfather Acriſius.*

Danaides, *The daughter of Danaus.*

Dănăus, *King of Argiues, of whom the Grecians were called Danai, and Achaia, Danaa. He had fiftie daughters which were married to Agiptus ſonnes, whom they ſlue all the firſt night except Lynceus whom Hypemneſtra ſaued.*

Dani, *The people called Daci.*

Dania, *A countrey almoſt enuironed with the Northerne Ocean, and bordereth on that part of Saxonie, which is next the Sea.*

Danica ſylva. *The Foreſt of Dean in Gloceſterſhiere.*

Danmonij. *Cornwall and Denſhiere.*

Danmonium Promontorium. *The Lizard in Cornewall.*

Dantes, *A Poet of Florence.*

Dantiſcum, *A famous Mart towne in Polonia.*

Danubius, *The greateſt riuer in Europe riſing out of the hill Arneba in Germanie, and paſſing by many countries keepeth it's name, till it entreth into Illyricam, where receiuing into it 60. other riuers: it is called Iſter, and there it is broadeſt.*

Danum, *Doncaſter in Yorkeſhiere.*

Danus, fl. *Dow or Dane in Yorkeſhiere.*

Daphne, *Daughter to the riuer Peneus: ſhe was by her father when Apollo would haue forced her, turned into a laurell tree.*

Daphnis, *A faire young man of Sicily Mercuries ſonne, who for falſifying his faith to a nymph, was made blind: alſo a caſtell of Lycia, and the ſuburbs of Antiochia.* ¶ Daphnites, *Apollo.*

Daphundium, *A towne neere Rhegium next Thrace.*

Daradus, *The riuer Daras in Lybia.*

Darapſa, *A city in Bactria.*

Darbia, & Derbis, *Darbie.*

Dardæ, *People in India.*

Dardania, *An old name of Samothrace. Alſo the countrey were Troy ſtood.*

Dardănides, *Of the ſtocke of Dardanus.*

Dardanius, a, um, *Of Troy.*

Dardănus, *Sonne to Iupiter, and Electra: he firſt built Troy, and called it, with the countrey where it ſtood, Dardania.*

Darentus, *A riuer in Kent.*

Dares, *A Phrygian, who wrote the warres of Troy, being a beholder thereof: alſo a champion one of Aeneas friends.*

Daridæus, *A Perſian king in the time of Tiberius, Caius, and Claudius.*

Darini, *People of Clanboy, Rowte, Glyms, Kryne, and of the ſea coaſts, as far as Loghfoyle in Ireland.*

Darioritum, *The towne Vannes in Britanie.*

Darius, *A king of Perſia, whom Xerxes ſucceeded in his kingdome: alſo another king of Perſia, vanquiſhed by Alexander.*

Darrhæ, *People neere the red ſea.*

Darcij, *People of Thrace.*

Davarnum, *Douer in Kent.*

Darus, *A riuer of the lower Pannonia.*

Daſcylos, *A towne in Bithynia.*

Daſſarethæ, *People of Thrace.*

Daſtylus, *Father to king Gyges.*

Dates, *One of Darius captaines.*

Datum, *A citie of Thrace.*

Datylephi, *A people in Thrace.*

Dave, *A city of Arabia.*

Daulia, *or* Daulis, *A towne of Phocis, ſubiect to king Tereus.*

Daulias, *Philomela ſo called, becauſe in that city ſhe was turned into a bird.*

Daunia, *Apulia ſo called of Daunus, the ſonne of Pilumnus.* Dauni, *populi.*

Daunus, *Sonne to Pilumnus and Danae, and grandfather to Turnus, he was king of Apulia. Alſo his ſonne, father to Turnus, and husband to Venilia.*

Dauſara, *A city about Eſſeda.*

Decăpolis, *A countrey of Syria next Iudæa, ſo called of the ten cities contained in the ſame.*

Deceates, *People of Liguria.*

Decelia, *One of the twelue cities which Cecrops ſet in order.*

Decentij, *People of Pannonia.*

Decietum, *A city of Italy.*

Decius, *The name of three Romanes, the father, the ſonne and the nephew: who deuowed themſelues for their countrey: the father in fight with the Frenchmen, the ſonne with the Hetrurians, the nephew with Pyrrhus.*

Decoontes, *Hercules ſonne by Megara, the daughter of Creon.*

Dedmaſa, *A city of Caria.*

Dēĭănīra, *Daughter to Oeneus king of Ætolia and wife to Hercules, whoſe death ſhe vnawares cauſed by giuing him a ſhirt to put on (hauing, as ſhee thought, vertue in it to cauſe her husbands loue) embrued with Neſſus blood, whom Hercules ſlew with a poiſoned arrow, for offering violence vnto her.*

Deidamia, *King Lycomedes daughter, on whom Achilles begat Pyrrhus.*

Deioces, *King of Media, and ſonne to Phraortes.*

Deione, *Mother to Miletus.*

Deionides, *Miletus ſonne to Deione.*

Dēĭŏpēa, *One of Iunoes nymphs.*

Dēĭōtărus, *A king of Galatia whom Cicero defended, being accuſed to haue conſpired Cæſars death.*

Dēiphīle, *The mother of Diomedes, wife of Tydeus, and daughter of Adraſtus.*

Dēĭphŏbe, *A nymph, daughter to Glaucus.*

Dēĭphŏbus, *Sonne to Priamus and Hecuba.*

Dēĭphylus, *Stheneles ſonne, who was a faithfull friend to Capaneus.*

Deipites, *A Troiane whom Vlyſſes ſlue.*

Delas, *and* Tygris minor, *Two riuers enuironing Apamea.*

Delgouitia, *Godmundham in Yorkeſhiere.*

Delius, a, um, *Of the Ile Delos, as* Delius Apollo, *and* Delia Diana.

Deliacus,

Deliacus, a, um, *Belonging to Delos.*

Delos, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades, in the sea Ægeum. In this Ile Apollo and Diana were borne.*

Delphi, *A city and people of Bœotia by Parnassus, where was the oracle of Apollo.*

Delphicus, a, um, *Of that citie, or of Apollo.*

Delphusa, *A famous Well by Delphi.*

Delta, *An Ile in Nilus, not farre from Alexandria, representing the figure of the letter Δ.*

Demades, *A great Oratour of Athens, who in extemporall orations excelled Demosthenes.*

Demaratus, *A captaine of Lacedemon: also the father of Tarquine the proud.*

Demeter, *The name of Ceres.*

Demetrias, Idem quod Pagasa, *Also the Ile Pares.*

Demetrius, *King of Macedon, son to Antigonus, who had great successe in defending and enlarging his kingdome: for he subdued Athens, all Bœotia, and Thebes: and had at one time wars with the king of Egypt, the King of Asia, the King of Syria, and the King of Epirus, whom he often vanquished.*

Demetrius Phalareus, *A noble Philosopher and Oratour, scholler to Theophrastus; for his excellent vertues he governed the Athenians ten yeeres.*

Dēmŏcēdes, *A noble Phisician of Croton, in the time of King Darius.*

Dēmŏchāres, *An Oratour of Athens, nephew to Demosthenes.*

Democides, *A Phisician belonging to Polycrates the tyrant of Samos.*

Dēmocŏon, *King Priams bastard, whom Vlysses slue.*

Dēmŏcrates, *A famous wrestler. Also a cunning carpenter of Egypt.*

Dēmŏcritus, *A Philosopher of Abdera: who having learned of the Chaldeans Astronomy, and of the Persians Geometrie, returned to Athens, where he gaue infinite wealth to the city, reseruing onely a little garden to himselfe. Hee was wont to laugh alwaies at the vanity of the Athenians.*

Dēmŏdŏcus, *A harpers name in Homer.*

Demolchus, *A comicall Poet of Syracuse.*

Dēmōnax, *A Philosopher in the time of Adrian the Emperour, who eschewed money and solitarinesse.*

Dēmōnĭca, *A woman that for money betraied Ephesus to Brennus.*

Dēmŏphōōn, ontis, *King of Athens, sonne to Thesæus and Phedra, who in his returne from the Troiane warre came into Thrace, where he fell in loue with Phyllis, and promised her marriage; but deceiuing her, in the end caused her to hang her selfe.*

Dēmŏpŏlis, *The sonne of Themistocles.*

Dēmosthĕnes, *The best Oratour of the Greekes, who was scholler to Plato and Eubulides: and whereas he had an impediment in his pronunciation, he vsed such wonderfull paines, by putting small stones in his mouth, and inforcing to speake treatably, that at the last he attained to a most perfit forme of speaking.*

Denbigha, *Denbigh.*

Dēōlus, *The name of Ceres.*

Dēois, dis, *Proserpina, the daughter of Ceres.*

Dera, *A countrey in Iberia.*

Derbe, *A castell and port of Isauria.*

Derbices, *People of Asia about the Caspian sea, who when their friends come to the age of sixty yeeres, they slay them and eate them, calling their neighbours to the feast.*

Derce, *A Well most cold in sommer, betweene Bilbulis and Segobriga.*

Decrēto, *A goddesse name in Ioppe.*

Dercillus, *One of Pyrrhus captaines.*

Dĕrea, *A city of Arcadia.*

Dercæi, *People of Greece in the borders of Thrace.*

Derrōna, æ, *A towne of Insubria by Padus.*

Derrōla, *The city of Tortosa in Spaine.*

Derventani, *People of Derbyshiere.*

Derventio, *Auldby vpon Derwent in Yorkshiere.*

Derventio, fl. *Derwen in Darbyshire.*

Derulæi, *People of Persia.*

Desili, *People of Thrace.*

Desirates, *People of Lyburnia.*

Desmonia, *Desmond.*

Desticos, *A little Ile neere Thraee.*

Deva, *The riuer Dee, and the towne Border in Scotland.*

Deva, fl. *Dee in Cheshiere.*

Devana, five Deva vrbs, *Chester or Westchesler.*

Devana, *The towne Doncaster in the North part of England.*

Devanæ, *or* Deunona, *Westchesler, also Deuonshiere.*

Deucalĭon, *Prometheus sonne, a man of great wisedome and vertue. In the great deluge, whereby the more part of Greece was drowned, he saued much of the people by bringing them to the hill Pernassus.*

Deucalidonii, *The Picts inhabiting the West of Scotland,* Camd.

Develton, *A towne in the middle of Thrace.*

Devonia, *Deuonshiere or Denshiere.*

Dexămĕne, *A nymph of the sea.*

Deximontani, *People of Carmania by the riuer Granius.*

Dexiphus, *An Oratour of Athens: also a Physician of Coos, scholler to Hippocrates.*

Dia, *A goddesse of the Scythians: also an Ile by Greece called Naxus: also a city of Thessaly built by Aeacus.*

Diabitæ, *Foure Ies in the Carpathian Sea neere Rhodes.*

Diăcæpĕne, *A countrey in Cappadocia by the riuer Halys.*

Dialŏchi, *A citie in Persia neere Ctesiphon.*

Diagŏras, *A Philosopher of Athens, who for contemning the gods, was cast out of the citie: also a Philosopher of Rhodes, who seeing his three sonnes crowned at the games of Olympus, dyed presently for ioy.*

Dialis, le, *Belonging to Iupiter.*

Diāna, *Iupiters daughter by Latona, who continually exercised her selfe in hunting wild beasts, and for her chaste life was honoured for a goddesse: she is also taken for the Moone.*

Dianium, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Diăphănes, *A riuer in that part of Sicily, which bordereth on Syria.*

Dias, *A Sophister of Ephesus: also a towne in Lycia.*

Diaula, *One of the foure porches in Rome.*

Dibutades, *A potter of Corinth, who first made vessels of chalke.*

Dicæa, *A city in the gulfe Thermaicus.*

Dicæarchia, æ, *The city Puteoli.*

Dicæarchus, *A Sicilian Philosopher, Aristotles scholler, who wrote a booke of the Spartane common wealth.*

Dicæŏgĕnes, *A writer of Tragedies.*

Dicte, *An hill in Crete.* Dictæus, a, um. *Of Crete.*

Dictum, *Digamwey.*

Dictynna, *A name of Diana: also a citie of Crete.*

Dictynneum, *A Promontory in Crete, in which was the temple of Diana.*

Dictys, *One of Crete that wrote the warres of Troy: also one of the Centaures: also a fisher that nourished Perseus.*

Dīdo, dus, *Daughter to Belus king of Tyre: shee was first married to Sicheus, Hercules Priest; whom when Pygmalion, lusting after his great riches, had slaine, shee hating the courtous tyrant, fled into Africa, where shee built the castell Byrsa.*

Didymæ, *Iles of Africa bounding vpon Egypt.*

Didymaon, *A famous harnesse-maker.*

Didyme, *An Ile in the Sicilian sea.*

Didymēus, *Apollo.*

Diespiter, *Iupiter.*

Digli'to, *The riuer Tygris.*

Diiovis, *Iupiter.*

Dimetæ, *Westwales, Caermardenshiere, Penbrokeshiere, and Cardiganshiere.*

Dinămĕne, *A nymph of the sea.*

Dindymēne, *Cybele, so called of the hill Dindymus in Phrygia.*

Dindymus, *The ridge of the hill Ida in Phrygia, where sacrifice was done to Cybele.* Dindyma, orum, neu. gen. Idem.

Dinŏcrates, *A wanton and riotous Philosopher of Messene.*

Diŏbŭlium, *A towne neere Pontus.*

Diochites, *A towne in Egypt where Osiris was buried.*

Diŏcles, *A comicall Poet of Athens.*

Diocleus, *The ſonne of Orſilochus.*

Diodōrus, *A Philoſopher of Socrates Sect: alſo a ſtoicke Philoſopher, of whom Tully maketh mention: alſo a Sicilian Hiſtoriographer, that wrote of the Romane affaires: laſtly, a Logician, of the citie Iaſſon in Aſia.*

Diogĕnes, *A famous Philoſopher of their Sect, who for their doggiſh demeanour were called Cynicks: his houſe in the day-time was a Tunne, his bed in the night was the common Porches of the citie, his prouiſion for meate and drinke was ſuch as he got by begging from doore to doore.*

Diogenianus, *A Grammarian of Heraclea.*

Diognētus, *One that wrote the Trauels of Alexander.*

Diŏmēda, *Achilles Concubine, daughter to Phorbas.*

Diŏmēdēa, *A citie of the Danes, built by Diomedes: alſo an Ile.*

Diŏmedes, *King of Ætolia, ſonne to Tydeus: he behaued himſelfe ſo manfully in the warres of Troy, that next to Achilles and Aiax, he was accounted the valianteſt. The vnchaſt life of his wife cauſed him to forſake Greece, and to goe into Italy, where the king of Apulia gaue him halfe his kingdome. ¶ Alſo a king in Thrace, who feeding his horſes with mans fleſh, was himſelfe by Hercules caſt to them to be eaten.*

Diŏmēdæ, *Two Iles oppoſite to Garganus.*

Dion, *A noble man of Syracuſe, that ſtued Plato; by whoſe counſell he rid the countrey of Dionyſius the tyrant: Alſo a Philoſopher of Pruſa, whom the Emperour Traiane vſed very familiarly: another of Nicæa, that wrote of the affaires of Rome.*

Dionæus, a, um, *Pertaining to Venus.*

Diŏne, *A Sea-Nymph, mother to Venus.*

Dionyſias, *The Ile Naxus.*

Dionyſiopolis, *A citie in Thrace, another in Pontus.*

Dionyſius, *A name of Bacchus, and a name of two tyrants in Sicily; the one ſonne to Hermocrates, a rich man of Sicily; the other was this tyrants ſonne: the father was ſlaine by the people, the ſonne expelled by Dion. Alſo a tyrant of Antiochia, ſonne to Heracleon, and a Philoſopher of Heraclea, who was ſcholler to Zeno.*

Dionyſius Halicarnaſſeus, *One that wrote the Romane Hiſtorie in the time of Auguſtus the Emperour.*

Diophanes, *A famous Rhetorician, maſter to Gracchus.*

Diopænus, *and* Scillis, *Two men of Crete, who were notable Engrauers.*

Diŏres, *A Troiane whom Turnus ſlue.*

Dioſcieron, *A little towne of Ionia, betweene Lebedus and Colophon.*

Dioſcōrides, *A Phyſician borne in Anazarba, whom M. Antonius and Cleopatra vſed very familiarly.*

Dioſcorius, *A Grammarian that taught Leo the Emperours children.*

Dioſcoron, *An Ile in the borders of Italy, oppoſite to the promontory Lacinium.*

Dioſcuri, *Caſtor and Pollux, ſonnes to Iupiter.*

Dioſcurias, *A famous city in Colchis, in which were people of 500. diuers nations, ſpeaking diuers tongues.*

Dioſcurum, *A village in Lybia.*

Dioſpolis, *A city in Egypt ſometime called Hecatompyles: alſo the name of foure other ſmall cities in Egypt.*

Dioxippus, *A notable wreſtler: alſo one of Alexanders ſouldiers.*

Diphilus, *A carpenter ſo ſlow in working, that his name grew into a prouerbe* Diphilo tardior.

Dipnias, *A city of Theſſaly neere Lariſſa.*

Dipſon, ontis, *A riuer of Cyliſia riſing out of the hill Taurus.*

Dircæa, *A part of Bœotia about the city of Thebes.*

Dirce, *A woman of Babylon, who for ſpeaking againſt Pallas, was turned into a fiſh. Alſo the wife of Lycus King of Thebes.*

Dircenna, *A very cold well in Tarracon in Spaine, not farre from Bilbilis.*

Dire, *A city and promontory neere Ethiopia.*

Diris, *The hill Atlas in Mauritania.*

Dis, itis, *Pluto the god of riches.*

Diviſæ, vel caſtrum devies. Theviés or Devizes.

Doberus, *A city of Pæonia.*

Dobūni, ſiue Boduni. pop. *Glouceſter and Oxfordſhiere.*

Docineum, *A city of Phrygia.*

Doclea, *A city of Liburnia.* Docleatæ, *The people of that city.*

Dōdōna, *A city in Chaonia, neere which was a wood dedicated to Iupiter.*

Dōdōnæus, *Iupiter.*

Dodone, *Daughter to Iupiter and Europa.*

Dodonides, *Nymphs who nourced Bacchus.*

Dodrachum, *The city Dorech in Holland.*

Dœantes, *A field in Phrygia.*

Dolabella, *A noble man of Rome that married Tullies daughter.*

Doliche, *The Ile Nicane, 17. miles from Naxus.*

Dolichene, *A city of Comagena.*

Dolichiſte, *An Ile in the Lyſian ſea, againſt the promontory Chimæra.*

Dŏliŏnes, *The inhabitants of Cyzicus.*

Dolon, *A Troiane very ſwift on foote.*

Dŏlŏpes, *People of Theſſaly in the borders of Phthiotis.* Dolopeius, a, um.

Domitianus, *An Emperour of Rome, brother to that gentle Prince Titus: he was a moſt deteſtable and cruell tyrant, eſpecially towards Chriſtians.*

Domitius, *The name of diuerſe Romanes.*

Domnonij, *People of Deuonſhiere.*

Donuſia, *A little Ile about Rhodes.*

Donyſa, *An Ile in the ſea Ægeum.*

Dōra, *An Ile in the Perſian ſea.*

Dorcădæ, *Iles in the Ocean of Ethiopia, oppoſite to the gardens of Heſperides.*

Dōrion, *A towne of Peloponneſus, where Thamyras the harper did contend with the Muſes: alſo a citie in Magneſia, an other in Ionia.*

Doricus, a, um, *Of Doris: and (after the Poets) of all Greece.*

Dorij, Dorienſes, Dories, *People of Doris and of Achaia.*

Doris idis, *A countrey of Greece neere the gulfe Meleacus, being backed with the hill Oeta.* Dores populi.

Doriſcus, *A place on the ſea ſhore in Thrace, oppoſite to Samothrace.*

Dōrius, *A riuer in Luſitania by which is a hauen and city.*

Dŏrŏbernia ſiue Durovernum, *Canterbury.*

Dorocottĕrus, *A city in Galatia.*

Dorrȳum, *A city of higher Mæſia.*

Doruettia, *Dorcheſter.*

Dōrus, *Sonne to Neptune, and king of Dora, of whom the countrey tooke its name.*

Doryclus, *Baſtard ſonne to Priamus, alſo the brother of king Phineus.*

Dŏrylæum, *A towne in Phrygia neere the head of the riuer Hermus.*

Dŏrylas, *A rich man one of the Naſamones, who was ſlaine by Perſeus in Cepheus court.*

Dorylaus, *An excellent ſouldiour of Crete.*

Doryum, *A city of Theſſaly.*

Dovus, fl. *The riuer Dow in Derbyſhiere.*

Drabeſcus, *A little countrey of Thrace.*

Draco, *A moſt ancient and ſeuere Law-maker of Athens.*

Draconīgenæ, *Peoples of Thebes.*

Dracōnum, *A hill and city in the Ile Icaria.*

Dracus, *A captaine of Achaia, vanquiſhed by L. Mummius a Romane.*

Drances, *King Latinus Orator, who was a great enemy to king Turnus.*

Drangæ, *People of Perſia.*

Drangiana, *A Prouince in the greater Aſia, hauing on the North, the hills Arix and Bagos, on the Eaſt, Arachoſia.*

Dranſi, *A people of Thrace, who at the birth of their children vſe great lamentation, and at their death as great ioy.*

Drĕpăna, *A citie of Lycia, an other of Bythinia: alſo a hill in Ethiopia.*

Drepănum, *A city and Promontory of Sicily beyond Lilybæum, and neere the hill Eryx.*

Dreſda, *The city Dreſen of Myſnia.*

Drilon, *A riuer of Dalmatia, riſing out of the hill Scardonius.*

Droglĕda, *Drodogh in Ireland.*

Drongilon

Drongilon, *a little countrey in Thessaly.*
Druentia, *A riuer of Narbone.*
Druides, *or* Druidæ, *Certaine learned priests in France, who were in such estimation that the determining of all controuersies was to them committed. It is supposed that they first came out of the Ile of Britaine.*
Drusomagus, *A citie of Rhætia.*
Drusus, *Grandfather to Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but withall most ambitious and proud: also the sonne of Liuia Augustus wife: also one called Drusus Salinator, who ouercame Asdruball.*
Dryas, antis, *Sonne to Hippolochus.*
Dryades, *Nymphes of the woods.*
Dryantiades, *Lycurgus, son to Dryas.*
Drymodis, *The countrey of Arcadia.*
Dryopes, *People of Epyrus.*
Dubis, *The riuer Le Doux in France.*
Dublinium, *or* Dublinia, *Dublin in Ireland, where is an Vniuersitie.*
Dubris, *Douer.*
Dubitapes, *One that first made vessels of red chalke.*
Ducona, *The citie Cahors in Narbone.*
Duillius, *A noble Romane, who first triumphed in Rome for victorie gotten by the sea.*
Dulichium, *An Ile in the Ionian sea, not far from Ithaca subiect to Vlysses.*
Dulopolis, *A citie in Lybia.*
Dumatha, *A citie in Arabia.*
Dumium, *The towne of Dorchester.*
Dunelmus & Dunelmum, & Dunelmia, *Durrham, or Duresm.*
Dunum, *Downe in Ireland the seat of Saint Patricke.*
Dunum sinus, *The Creeke at Dunesby neere Whitby in Yorkeshiere.*
Duram, *A riuer neere which the Gyants made the towre of Babel.*
Dur-cobriuæ, *Redborne, Hereford.*
Durcornovia, vide Coriniu̅.
Duria, *or* Durias, *A riuer of Tarracon in Spaine, running by Valentia.*
Duriopus, *A citie and countrey of Macedon.*
Durnium, vide Durnovaria.
Durnovaria, *Dorcester.*
Durobriuæ, *Dornford, also Caster neere Wendlesworth, in Huntingdonshiere.*
Durobrouæ, *Rochester.*
Durocottorum, *The citie of Rheims in France.*
Durolenum, *Leneham in Kent.*
Dūrolitum, *Leiton, or Oldsoord vppon Lee, in Essex.*
Durosiponte, *Gormonchester by Huntingdon.*
Durotriges. pop. *Dorsetshiere.*
Durovernum, *or* Dorobernia, *Canterbury.*
Dusare, *An high rocke in Arabia.*
Dyme, *A city in the West of Achaia.*
Dynamene, *A sea nymph.*
Dyrrhachium, *The city Durace in that part of Macedonia, which lyeth on the Adriaticke sea. In this citie Tully found very much fauour when he was banished.*

E A

EAntes, *An Historiographer of Cyzicus, what time Pygmalion raigned in the East part.*
Eanus, *The god that ruled the yeeres.*
Easo, *The city S. Sebastian in Spaine.*
Eblana, *The citie Dublin in Ireland.*
Eboracum, *The citie of Yorke.*
Ebron, *A hill in Palestina not farre from the citie Gaza in Syria.*
Ebura, *A towne of Batica in Spaine.*
Eburones, *People of the countrey Liege or Luke beyond Brabant.*
Eburonites, *A people in France next the Aulerci, Lexouii, and the Vnelli.*
Eburum, *The towne Ormont in Morauia.*
Ebusus, *An Ile in the Balearique sea betweene Sardinia and Africa: the earth whereof will suffer no venemous thing to liue.*

E G

Ecameda, *Daughter to Ausinous who being taken prisoner by the Greekes, was giuen to Nestor.*
Ecbatana, ōrum, *The chiefe citie of Media the great, built by Seleucus, also a towne in the coasts of Syria.*
Echemon, *Priams sonne, slaine by Diomedes.*
Echēnēus, *The valiantest of all the Pheacians.*
Echetia, *A citie in Italy.*
Echetla, *A citie in Sicily.*
Echīnades, *Little Iles neere Acarnania, opposite to the mouth of the riuer Achelous.*
Echinon, *A citie of Thrace by the Pegasian gulfe.*
Echinus, *A towne of Acarnania not farre from the mouth of Achelous: also a towne in the borders of Phthiotis, neere the gulfe Maliacus.*
Echion, *One that holpe Cadmus to build Thebes.*
Echionidæ, & Echionij, *Thebanes.*

E D

Eddana, *A citie by Euphrates.*
Edenburgus, *Edenburge.*
Edessa, *A citie of Syria beyond Euphrates.*
Edi, *People of Scythia.*
Editi, *An Ile on the East of Ireland.*
Edmundi Burgus, *S. Edmondsbury, or, Berry.*
Edon, *A hill in Macedon neere Thrace; also the countrey of Idumæa.*
Edōnides, *Were women, who being stirred with a diuine fury, did celebrate the ministery of Bacchus.*
Edōnis, *A citie of Phrygia, after called Antandros.*
Edya, *A nymph daughter to Oceanus.*
Edymæ, *A citie of Caria.*
Edyon, *The father of Andromache, that was king of Thebes.*
Edyoneus, a, um, adiect.
Egelasta, *A towne in higher Spaine.*
Egēria, *A goddesse, to whom women with childe did offer.*
Egesinus, *A Philosopher, scholler to Euandrus.*
Egesta, *A city in Sicily built by Æneas, after called Segesta: also the mother of Acestes and daughter to Hippotes the Trojane.*
Egion, *A citie betwixt Æolia and Peloponnesus.*
Egnatia, *The citie Iuuenatium in Apulia by the sea Ionium.*
Egra, *A towne of Arabia by the gulfe Elanticus.*
Eioneus, *A Grecian slaine by Hector, also a Thracian, father to Rhesus.*

E L

Elecatæum, *A hill in Thessaly, where Iupiter had a temple.*
Elæa, *A citie in Creete: another in Propontis against the mouth of Rhyndacus: and a towne of Æolia neere Cimus.*
Elæus, *A towne in Hippothoontis.*
Elæussa, *The Ile Sebaste in Cilicia.*
Elamitæ, *People by the Arabicke gulfe: also by this name the Princes of Persia were called.*
Elaphonesus, *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*
Elaphussa, *An Ile in the Adriaticke Sea.*
Elatea, *A great citie in Phocis.*
Elatus, *Father to Cæneus.*
Elāteius, *Cæneus sonne to Elatus.*
Elbestij, *People of Lybia.*
Elbonthis, *A citie betwixt Egypt and Cyrene.*
Elcebus, *A citie of France.*
Eldana, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*
Elea, *A citie of Lucania.*
Eleatæ, *People of that citie.*
Electra, *Daughter to Agamemnon and Orestes sister: also the daughter of Atlas, on whom Iupiter begat Dardanus.*
Electria tellus, *The Ile Samos.*
Electrides, *Two Iles in the Adriaticke Sea by the mouth of Padus.*
Electryon, *Brother to Amphytrio.*
Elei, *People of Elis in Peloponnesus.*
Eleus, *The name of Bacchus.*
Elelēis, ĭdis, *A woman stirred with the furie of Bacchus.*
Elephantīna, *An Ile in Nilus about Syene, hauing a towne of that name.*
Elephantis, *A lasciuious Poet.*
Eleus, untis, *A towne in Thrace neere the Promontorie Mastusia.*
Eleusa, *An Ile neere Cilicia and Cypres.*
Eleusis, *A city in Attica neere Athens where Ceres had a temple.*
Eleusina mater, *The goddesse Ceres.*
Eleuthera, *The citie Apollonia in Crete.*

Eleutheræ, *A citie neere Ister in Pontus.*

Eleutheris, *A citie of Bœotia.*

Eleuthĕros, *A riuer neere the citie Orthesia, by the hill Libanus.*

Eglos, *A towne of Lydia.*

Elimia, *A citie of Macedonia.*

Elis, *A towne in the West part of Peloponnesus, neere the riuer Alpheus, where the games of Olympus were kept: also the countrey about that towne.*

Elīsa, *The name of Dido.*

Ellandūnum, *Wilton.*

Ellopia, *The Ile of Eubœa.*

Elmantica, *A citie of Iberia neere Iberus.*

Elŏrus, *The citie Labisō in Sicily neere the Promontorie Pachynus. Also a riuer by the fields of that citie.*

Elpēnor, *One of Vlysses companions, who was by Circe turned into a Hog.*

Eluīna, *Ceres.*

Eluri, *People of Scythia.*

Elymais, *A countrey neere Persis.*

Elysij campi, Idem quod Elysium.

Elysium, *A place of pleasure, where Poets supposed the soules of good men to dwell.*

Emath, *The citie now called Antioch.*

Emathia, *The countrey of Macedonia, so called of king Emathion, Memnons brother: Poets sometime vse it for Thrace, because Thrace and Macedon ioyne together.*

Emathius, a, um, adiect.

Emaus, *The city Nicopolis in Palestine.*

Emerita Augusta, *The city Merida in Portugall.*

Emōdus, *A hill, which about the borders of India is deuided into two parts: the one is called Ortarocoras, the other Semantinus.*

Empanda, *A goddesse of villages.*

Empĕdŏcles, *A Philosopher of Agrigentine, that wrote of naturall Philosophie in verse.*

Emporiæ, *A citie of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Emporium, *A towne of Tanais.*

Empusa, *Æschinus mother.*

Enalus, *A young man of Lesbos, who to saue a maide lept into the Sea, and was by a Dolphin with the maide carried aland.*

Enceladus, *A huge Gyant whom Iupiter burned with lightning.*

Encheleæ, *A towne in Illyrium, where Cadmus and his wife were turned into serpents.*

Endymĭon, *A shepheard that found the course of the Moone, whom Iupiter cast into a perpetuall sleepe: the Poets therefore feigne that he was beloued of the Moone.*

Engaddum, *A citie of the Iewes by the Sea called* Mare mortuum.

Engyon, *A citie of Sicily.*

Enĭōpeus, *Hectors charriot man.*

Enĭpeus, *A riuer of Thessaly watering the Pharsalian fields: another in Elis falling into Alpheus.*

Enispe, *A citie of Arcadia.*

Enna, *A citie on a very high place in the middest of Sicilie. Ennæa Ceres so called of that citie, because shee had a temple therein.*

Enneacrunos, *A well in Athens made by Pisistratus.*

Ennius, *An old Latine Poet borne at Tarentum, and brought to Rome by Cato the Censour.*

Ennodia, *Hecate.*

Ennŏsĭgæus, *The god Neptune.*

Enona, *A towne in the coasts of Liburnia.*

Enŏpē, *A citie of Peloponnesus neere Pylos.*

Enyalius, *The sonne of Bellona.*

Enyo, *Bellona sister to Mars.*

Eordææ, *Two regions of Mygdonia.*

Eordi, *People of Thessalie.*

Eous, *One of the horses of Sol.*

Eous, a, um, *Belonging to Sol.*

Epacria, *A towne of Artica.*

Epagris, *The Ile Andros.*

Epaminondas, *A noble man of Thebes sonne to Polymnus. In qualities both of body and minde he exceeded all others of his time. The citie of Thebes, while he ruled the same was head and gouernour of all Greece: which preheminence as it began with his life, so did it end with his death.*

Epaphroditus, *A Grammarian that taught Ptolemus sonne to Modestus gouernour of Egypt.*

Epaphus, *Iupiters sonne by Io, who built Memphis in Egypt.*

Eparitæ, *People of Arcadia.*

Epēus, *Endymions sonne, who made the woodden horse that was conueied into Troy.*

Epĭi, *People in the West part of Peloponnesus.*

Ephestiades, *The Iles called Vulcaniæ and Æoliæ.*

Ephesus, *An old citie of Ionia built by the Amazones, famous for the temple of Diana, which was numbred for one of the seuen wonders of the world, also an Ile in Nilus.*

Ephialtes, vide Oetus.

Ephŏrus, *An Historian, scholler to Isocrates.*

Ephyra, *A Sea nymph. Also the citie Coronto in Peloponnesus.*

Epiacum, *Papcastle in Cumberland.*

Epicerides, *A man of Cyrene, who was very beneficiall to Athens.*

Epicharmus, *A Philosopher of Syracuse, scholler to Pythagoras.*

Epici, *People of Italie.*

Epictētus, *A Stoicke Philosopher borne in Hierapolis in Phrygia, he liued in the time of M. Antonius.*

Epicurus, *A Philosopher, the chiefe of the sect of the Epicures, who esteemed mans chiefe felicitie to be in the pleasure of the soule and minde.*

Epidamnum, *The towne Durazzo in that part of Macedon which lyeth on the Adriaticke sea.*

Epidamnus, *A king of Barbaria that founded Epidamnum.*

Epidaphne, *A famous citie in Syria called also Antiochia, by Orontes.*

Epidaurus, vel Epidaurum, *A citie of Peloponnesus, famous for Æsculapius temple. Also a towne of Dalmatia by the sea Illyricum.*

Epidij, pop. *Cantire in Scotland.*

Epidium, Insula Epidiorum, *Ila, the Isle.*

Epigenes, *A Philosopher of Byzantium.*

Epimenides, *A Poet borne in Crete, who being sent by his father to keepe sheepe, laid him downe in a caue where he slept 75. yeeres.*

Epimetheus, *Sonne to Iapitus and brother to Prometheus, and father to Pyrrha Deucalions wife.*

Epĭmēthis, *Pyrrha the daughter of Epimetheus.*

Epĭphanes, *The surname of King Antiochus, who built Antioch, of woom it was called Epiphania.*

Epīrus, *A countrey in Greece, hauing on the North, Macedonia: on the East, Achaia: on the West, the sea Ionium.*

Epīrōta, *An inhabitant of Epyre.*

Epistrophus, *King of Phocis, who ayded the Greeces against Troy.*

Epyzephyrij, *People of great Greece, so called of the Promontorie Zephyrium about which they dwelt.*

Epŏpe, *A towne of Corinth, out of which Siphus espied Iupiter when he stole Ægina.*

Epŏrēdia, *An old towne in France.*

Equestris, *New-castle in France.*

Equitius, *The surname of a familie in Rome.*

Erāphiōthes, *A name of Bacchus.*

Erasīnus, *A riuer flowing out of the lake Stymphalis: another in Eubœa neere the citie Eretria.*

Erasistrātus, *An excellent Physitian of the stocke of Aristotele whom Galen often reprehended.*

Erāte, *A Sea nymph.*

Erato, *One of the Muses which had rule ouer louers.*

Eratosthĕnes, *A Philosopher of Cyrene, scholler to Aristo Chius, and for his learning was called Plato minor.*

Erĕbus, *A riuer of hell. It is vsed of Poets for hell it selfe.*

Erĕbēus, a, um, *Hellish, of hell.*

Erembi, *People of Arabia, who vsed to goe naked.*

Erētria, *A citie in Eubœa, famous for the medicinable earth about it.*

Erētum, *A little towne of the Sabines, not farre from the riuer Tyber.*

Ereuthalion, *A man of a huge stature, whom Nestor slue.*

Ergasteria, *A famous village betweene Pergamus and Cyzicus.*

Ergavica, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.* Ergavisenses, populi.

Ergetium, *A towne of Sicilie.*

Elcu-

Ergetini, *People of Ergetium.*

Erginus, *A riuer of Thrace: also a tyrant whom Hercules draue out of the city Orchomenium.*

Eribœa, *Iuno, also a city in Macedonia now called Preſſe.*

Ericates, *One of Lycaonia ſlaine by Meſſapus companion to Aeneas.*

Erichthēus, *One whom Minerua nouriſhed, and after made King of Athens. Of whom the city was called Erichthea. He firſt inuented the charriot.*

Erichthonius, Idem.

Erichtho, *A witch of Theſſalie.*

Ericis portus, *A towne of Liguria.*

Erīdanus, *The riuer Po in Italy, riſing out of the hill Veſulus Alſo the ſonne of Iupiter Clemens, called alſo Phaeton,* vide Phaeton.

Erīgŏne, *Icarius daughter, who ſeeing her father ſlaine, hung her ſelfe, and was by the gods tranſlated into the ſigne in heauen called Virgo.*

Erigoneus, a, um, adiect.

Erimum, *A city in the middle of Oenotria.*

Erīneos, *A rough place vnder the wals of Troy.*

Erineum, *A citie of Doris.*

Erimna, *A woman skilfull in poetie.*

Erinnys, *One of the furies of hell.*

Erionia, *A countrey about Sardis in Aſia.*

Eriphyle, or Eriphyla, *The wife of Amphiaraus, and ſiſter to Adraſtus: who for a gold chaine betraied her husband to Polynices, when he had hidden himſelfe, becauſe he would not goe to the warres of Thebes.*

Eriphyſa, *An Ile, one of the Aeolia.*

Eriſichton, *One of Theſſaly, who for contemning Ceres, was ſo pinched with famine that hee did eate his owne fleſh.*

Ernus, *The Logh or Lake from whence iſſueth the riuer Ban in Ireland.*

Ero, *A maide of Seſtus, who ſeeing Leander her louer drowned caſt her ſelfe from off a high tower into the water, where ſhe died with her louer.*

Eropia, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*

Ericus, or Eryce, *A hill in Sicilie, on which Venus had a temple.*

Erycina, *Venus ſo called of that hill.*

Erymanthus, *A mountaine in Arcadia where Hercules ouercame a wilde boare that waſted the countrey all about. Alſo a wood with a riuer of the ſame name*

Erymantheus, & Erymantius, a, um, adiect.

Erymanthis, idos, *Arcadia.*

Erymanthis vrſa, *Calliſto the daughter of Lycaon, turned into a Beare.*

Eryſthea, *A city of Cypres.*

Eryſtice, *A city of Acarnania, after called Oeniada.*

Erytheus, *The father of Orythia.*

Erythia, vide Gades.

Erythra, *A city of Ionia.*

Erythra arca, *A promontory in Lybia.*

Erythræ, *A city in Aſia neere Chios, where Sibilla was borne, and was thereof called* Erythræa.

Erythræum mare, *A part of the Ocean, hauing on the South, Arabia, on the Eaſt, the Perſian gulfe: on the Weſt, the guiſe of Arabia. It is called the red ſea.*

Eryx, *Sonne to Bula and Venus, who truſting much to his ſtrength, prouoked many to that fight which was fought with burlbats: he was at laſt ſlaine by Hercules, and buried in the hill Erycus in Sicilie, where before he had built a temple to his mother Venus.*

Eryx, *The hill Erycus. Alſo a city built in the ſame.*

Eſſēi, *Certaine religious Iewes in the Weſt part of Iudea that abſtained altogether from fleſh, wine and women, feeding onely one dates.*

Eſſedŏnes, *Sauadge people about Maotis, and neere the Ripheanhils.*

Eſſexia, *Eſſex.*

Eſis, *A riuer neere Ravenna in Italy.*

Eſtinga, *A city of Germanie in the duchie of Wittemberge.*

Etaxalus, *An Ile neere the Perſian gulfe.*

Etearchus, *King of Oaxos a city in Crete.*

Etĕŏcles, *Oedipus elder ſonne by his owne mother Iocaſta. The kingdome of Thebes being left to him and his brother Polynices, they agreed to raigne yearely by courſe. But Eteocles hauing raigned a yeare would not yeeld to Polynices his courſe, whereof aroſe great warres betwixt the brethren, in which they both meeting in the field, were each of other ſlaine.*

Ethalia, *An Ile in the Sea Liguſticum, oppoſite to the city Populonia.*

Ethecuſa, *An Ile in the borders of Caria.*

Etheleum, *A riuer in the bounds of Troas and Myſia.*

Ethēnon, *A mans name in Virgil.*

Ethuſa, *Sometime an Ile in the Sea Myrteum, but now ioyned to the continent.*

Etia, *A city of Crete.*

Etocetum, *Vtacceſter or Vtceſter, or the wall in Staffordſhiere.*

Evadne, *Daughter to Mars and Thebe, and wife to Capaneus, whoſe death ſhee tooke ſo heauily, that ſhee caſt her ſelfe into the fire wherein his body was burned.*

Evæmon, *Father to Eurypilus, who went to the ſiege of Troy with 40. ſhips.*

Evænetus, *A captaine of Lacedemon, who with Themiſtocles kept the paſſages of Theſſalie againſt Xerxes.*

Evan, *The name of Bacchus.*

Evantes, *Women ſacrificing to Bacchus.*

Evander, *Sonne to Carmentes, who hauing ſlaine his father, left Arcadia, and came into Latium, where after he had expelled the people, he built on the hill Palatinus the citie Palanteum.*

Euandrius, a, um, adiect.

Eubœa, *An Ile in the ſea Ægeum, ioyned to Baotia with a bridge.*

Eubœus, & Euboicus, a, um, adiect.

Eubūlus, *An Athenian that fauoured the faction againſt Demoſthenes. Alſo an Hiſtoriographer who wrote the hiſtorie of Mithra.*

Eucarpia, *A citie of Phrygia, where is plentie of very faire grapes. Alſo a caſtle in Sicilie.*

Euclīdes, *A famous Geometrician, ſcholler to Socrates. Hee liued in the time of Ptolomie the firſt.*

Eucratida, *A citie of the Bactrians.*

Eudæmon, *A Grammarian of Egypt.*

Eudēmus, *An Orator of Megalopolis, Philopœmenes maſter.*

Eudamides, *Archidamus ſonne, brother to Agis king of Lacedemon.*

Eudora, *One of the ſeuen daughters of Atlas. Alſo a Sea nymph.*

Eudōrus, *Sonne to Mercurie by Polymela. He followed Achilles to the Troiane warres.*

Eudoxus, *An excellent Geometrician, Aſtronomer, and Phyſician, ſonne to Aeſchynes, and ſcholler to Socrates and Plato: he was borne in Cnidos.*

Evēmērus, *An auncient Hiſtorian of the citie Meſſana, who wrote the actes of Iupiter, and the other gods.*

Evēnus, *A riuer of Aetolia, riſing out of the hill Challidromus, ſo called of Evenus, ſonne to Mars, and father to Marpeſſa, who caſt himſelfe headlong into the riuer: alſo a Philoſopher that ſaid hunger was the beſt ſauce for meate.*

Evergetes, *The ſurname of Ptolomie King of Egypt that ſucceeded Philadelphus, alſo people of Scythia.*

Euganei, *People by the inner gulfe of the Adriaticke Sea towards the Alpes.*

Euhyas, adis, *A woman prieſt of Bacchus.*

Euthyus, *The name of Bacchus.*

Evilla, *A countrey in the Eaſt, enuironed with the riuer Phiſon, which we call Ganges.*

Eumæus, *Vlyſſes ſwineheard, who helped him at his returne home to driue his wiues wooers out of his houſe.*

Eumēlus, *Sonne to king Admetus by his wife Alceſtes.*

Eumēnes, *A king of Pergamus, that ouercame Antiochus by Sardis.*

Eumēnia, *A citie of Phrygia.*

Eumēnides, *The furies of Hell, daughters to Acheron and Nox.*

Eumolpus, *Sonne to the Poet Muſæus.*

Euneus, *Iaſons ſonne by Hypſipyle.*

Eunonimytæ, *People of Egypt neere Ethiopia.*

Evōnymos, *An Ile, one of Aeolia.*

Eupalia, *A citie in Locris.*

Eupheme, *The nourse of the Muses.*

Euphēmia, *Wife to the Emperour Iustine.*

Euphorbus, *A Troiane, the sonne of Panthus, slaine by Menelaus.* Euphorion, *a Poet of Chalcedon, whom Cornelius Gallus did translate.*

Euphrānor, *A cunning image maker, who wrote much of proportions and colours.*

Euphrantis, *Syria so called of Euphrates.*

Euphrātes, *A riuer of Mesopotamia, rising out of Niphates a hill of Armenia, and running through Babylon into the red sea.*

Euphrosyne, *One of the three Graces.*

Eupilis, *A lake in Lumbardie.*

Eupŏlis, *An ancient writer of Comedies, who freely inueighed against the vices of the people.*

Eupompus, *A cunning Mathematician of Macedonia, also a famous painter that taught Pamphylus Apelles master.*

Euporia, *A city of Macedon built by Alexander the great.*

Eupŏrus, *C. Gracchus his seruant, who seeing his master slaine cast himselfe vpon the dead body, and there slue himselfe.*

Euprosōpon, *A promontory of Phœnicia by Babylon.*

Euripides, *An excellent tragicall poet in the time of Archelaus king of Macedon. He was borne vpon that very day, in which the great armie of Xerxes, was vanquished by the Athenians.*

Euripus, *A narrow sea betweene the hauen Aulis of Bœotia, and Euboea, which ebbeth and floweth seuen times a day so violently, that it carrieth with it ships with full saile against the wind.*

Eurōme, *A towne of Caria.*

Eurōpa, *The third part of the world deuided from Asia with the great riuer Tanais, and from Africa, with the Mediterran sea, so called of Europa Agenors daughter, whom Iupiter in forme of a bull did rauish and carry into Crete.*

Eurōpus, *A towne of Macedonia by the riuer Axius.*

Eurōpum, *A city of Syria, called also Amphipolis: another in Parthia.*

Eurōtas, *A riuer of Laconia running by the city Sparta.*

Euryāle, *Daughter to king Minos: an other of this name was daughter to Praetus king of Argiues: also one of the three Gorgones.*

Euryālus, *One of the Princes of Peloponnesus that went against Troy: also a Troiane, who was ioyned in true friendship with Nisus.*

Euryanassa, *An Ile in the sea Aegeum, opposite to Ionia, and neere Aginusa.*

Eurybātes, *Agamemnons seruant sent to fetch Briseis from Achilles.*

Eurybatus, *A famous theefe, who being taken, and requested by his keepers to shew how he got into houses, did so cleanly conuey himselfe into the house of one side, and so priuily got out on the other side, while they looked when hee should returne, that they neuer could get him againe.*

Eurybiades, *Generall of the Greekish fleete against Xerxes.*

Eurycĕa, *Daughter to Pisemoris whom Laertes loued and kept as his owne wife.*

Eurycles, *A propheteresse, that alwaies foretold her owne mishaps.*

Euridāmas, *A name of Hector, also a Troiane that interpreted dreames.*

Eurydāme, *Wife to Leutichides king of Lacedemon, and sister to Menus.*

Eurydice, *Orpheus wife, who running through desert places to auoid Aristaeus, that would haue forced her to his lust, was stung of a serpent, and so died. Also the daughter of Clymenus. Shee was Nestors wife, by whom he had seuen sonnes and one daughter.*

Eurydomene, *A sea nymph, mother to the 3. Graces, called* Charites.

Eurylochus, *One of Vlysses companions, who onely abstained from Circes drinke. Also the first founder of Thebes, which Cadmus after built anew.*

Eurymedon, *Father to Peribœa, by whom Neptune begat Nausithous, also a riuer of Pamphilia rising out of Taurus.*

Eurynome, *A sea nymph, mother to Leucothoe: also the daughter of Apollo.*

Euryone, *Daughter to king Amyntas, whom shee deliuered from the treason of her mother.*

Eurypylus, *Hercules son that reigned in Cous, and was the best soothsayer of all the Greekes.*

Euristheus, *King of Greece, who by the instigation of Iuno, enioyned Hercules many dangerous enterprises, to the end to haue him slaine.*

Eurytion, *A notable maker of harnesse.*

Eurytus, *A Centaure, whom Theseus slue as he was stealing Hippodamia: also a king of Oechalia, whom Hercules ouercame in shooting, and slue him, because he denied to giue him his daughter Iole, which was the prize they did shoote for.*

Eustathius, *A Grammarian of Byzantium, also one that wrote the historie from Aeneas to Anastasius the Emperour.*

Eustephius, *A sophister of Aphrodisia.*

Eustratius, *A Philosopher that commented vpon Aristotles Ethicks.*

Euterpe, *One of the Muses that inuented Mathematicks.*

Euthydemus, *A Philosopher of Massilia, Apollonius master.*

Euthymus, *A mighty champion of Locris in Italy.*

Eutrapēlus, *A famous crafty coseners name in Horace.*

Eutresis, *A village betweene Thespia and Platea.*

Eutycnia, *An Ile neere Thessaly, before the gate Pegasicus.*

Eutyche, *A woman of Tralles, that had 30. children.*

Eutychides, *A famous Image-maker.*

Euxinum mare, *A part of the sea which deuideth Europe from Asia, beginning at Bosphorus in Thrace, and reaching into the East and North parts.*

Exampæus, *A bitter fountaine betweene the riuer Boristhenes and Hypanius.*

Excambium Regium, *The Royall Exchange in London.*

Exetra, *The serpent Hydra.*

Exgyius, *Acitie of Sicily.*

Exonia, *Excester.*

Exquiliæ, *A hill in Rome, where watch was kept.*

Exquilius, *or* Exquilinus, *Of that hill.*

Extensio Promontorium, *Easton-Nesse in Suffolke.*

F A.

FAbaria, *An Ile in the Germane Sea.*

Fābaris, *A riuer of the Sabines in Italy.*

Fabius, *The surname of a noble house in Rome. Of this stocke was Fabius Maximus, who subdued many countries to Rome, and triumphed fiue times, being as well in armes as in counsell, a captaine most excellent. He descended lineally from those Fabij, who alone with their kindred warred on the Veientes, and were all slaine saue one left in the citie, of whom this Fabius came.*

Fabrateria, *A towne in Campania by the riuer Terus.*

Fabricius, *A noble man of Rome, who refused a great summe of money, sent to him by Pyrrhus, albeit he was so poore, that when he dyed his daughters were married at the common charge of the city.*

Fābŭlīnus, *A god which had rule ouer children, when they began to speake.*

Palacrium, *A Promontory in Sicily.*

Fulerij, orum, *A towne in the middle of Tuscia.*

Falernus ager, *A part of Campania.*

Falisci, *People of Hetruria.*

Fanesii, *People in the North Ocean.*

Fanestris, *A towne of Vmbria, not farre from the riuer Metaurus.*

Fannius, *The name of diuers Oratours and noble men of Rome.*

Fanum ad Taff. fluvium, *Landaff vnde* Episcopatus Landavensis.

Fanum Fortunæ, *Acitie in Italy betweene Pisaurum and Senogallio.*

Farferus, *or* Farfar, *A riuer in Syria rising out of the bottome of Libanus.*

Fascelis,

Fascelis, *A name of Diana.*

Fatua, *A goddesse, to whom the matrones of Rome did sacrifice in the night time in a secret place: but the men were so carefully kept there from, that it was present death for them, but euen to looke or peepe into the house.*

Faventia, *A city in Italy: another in Spaine.*

Faventini, *People of that city.*

Favii, *A people which came of Hercules.*

Fauna, Idem quod Fatua.

Fauni, *Gods of the fieldes and woods.*

Faunus, *Sonne to Picus, and father to Latinus, who of the Poets was accounted to be the father of all the rurall gods.*

Favorinus, *A Philosopher borne in Arelate, scholler to Dion. He was wont to wonder at three things in himselfe, first that he being a Frenchman spake Greeke so well, secondly that being an Eunuch, he was suspected of adultery, thirdly that he hating the Emperour Adrian so extreamely, could enioy his life.*

Faustulus, *A shepheard that fostered Romulus and Rhemus.*

Faustus, *The surname of L. Sylla, and of diuers other Romanes.*

Februus, *A name of Pluto.*

Felsina, *The city Bononia in Italy.*

Ferentinum, *A Towne in Tuscia by Fesulæ: not farre from the riuer Arnus.*

Ferentini, & Ferentinates, *The people of Ferentinum.*

Ferētrius, *Iupiter, so named by Romulus for carrying of spoiles.*

Feronia, *The goddesse of the woods. Also a city vnder the hill Soracte.*

Ferraria, *The famous city Ferrara in Italy. Also a promontory in Spaine, not farre from new Carthage.*

Fescennia, *A city of Hetruria, the people whereof came of the Athenians.*

Fescennius, a, um, adiect.

Festus, *One of Domitians familiar friends, who being troubled with a tettar, desperately killed himselfe.*

Fesulæ, arum, *An ancient city of Tuscia, not farre from Florence.*

Fidēna, or Fidenæ, arum, *A citie in the middle of Latium.* Fidenates, populi.

Fidentia, *A towne in Italy, an other of Bætica in Spaine, betwixt the Ocean sea and the riuer Bætis.*

Fidiculanus, *A Senatour of Rome.*

Fidius, *The god of faithfulnesse.*

Fimbria, *A very proud and seditious citizen of Rome.*

Firmum, *A castle of Picenum in Italy.*

Flaminia, *The countrey of Romandiola in Italy.*

Flaminia via, *The high way from Rome to Ariminum.*

Flaminius, *The name of diuers Romanes: of which one being Consull was ouerthrowne by Anniball at Trasimenus.*

Flandria, *The countrey of Flanders in the borders of Belgia, by the Ocean Northward.*

Flavia, *A city of Palestina built by Herode, and first called Cæsarea, but after of Flavius Vespasianus, Flauia*

Flaviobriga, *A towne in higher Spaine.*

Flaviopolis, *A towne of Thrace, built in that place where Zela stood.*

Flavium, *A towne of Noricum.*

Flavinium, *A towne vnder Soracte.*

Flavius, *The name of a Family in Rome, of which were Vespasianus and Titus.*

Flavōna, *A towne of Illyricum.*

Flēva, *One of the mouthes of the riuer Rhenus.*

Flintencis Provinciola, *Flintshiere.*

Flora, *A notable rich harlot, that at her death made the people of Rome her heires: who after named her goddesse of flowers, and in honour of her, made solemne feasts yeerely.*

Florentia, *A city in Italy sometime called Flaentia.*

Florianus, *An Emperour that succeeded Tacitus.*

Florius, *A riuer of Gallicia in Spaine.*

Fluentia, *The city Florence.*

Fluonia, *Iuno.*

Focunates, *People of the Alpes.*

Fons Solis, *A well in the deserts of Lybia, which is colde in the day time, and hote in the night.*

Fonteia, *A vestall Virgin.*

Fontinalis, *The gate Capena in Rome.*

Forcus, *Father to the three Gorgones.*

Foriculus, *A god among the Romanes.*

Formiæ, *The city Nola in Campania.*

Formio, *The riuer Cesano in Istria.*

Fortunatæ Insulæ, Idem quod Canariæ.

Fōrūli, orum, *A towne of the Sabines situate in a place full of rockes.*

Forum Bibalorum, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Forum Claudii, *The towne Tarentesia in Italy.*

Forum Clodii, *The towne Forum Nuoua in Hetruria.*

Forum Cornelii, *The towne Imola, standing in the high way called Aemilia.*

Forum Iulii, *The towne Fretulium of Narbon in France.*

Forum Segusianorum, *A towne in the countrey of Lyons in France.*

Forum Livii, *The city Forli in Italy.*

Forum Gigurorum, *The city Medina de Rioseca of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Fossæ papyrianæ, *The city Fossonouum in Tuscia.*

Fossæ Marianæ, *A city of Narbon, neere one of the mouthes of Rhodanus.*

Franci, or Frāncones, *People of Germany, hauing on the South, Suenia and Bauaria: on the West, Rhenus: on the East, Bohemia.*

Francia, *A country of Germany betweene Hassia and Suevia: also the famous kingdome of France.*

Frēgellæ, *Sometime a famous city, now a little towne called Poma Caruo betwixt Formiæ and Sinuessa in Italy.*

Frentāni, *People of Italy next to the Dauni and Picentes.*

Frisii, *People of Frisland by the Ocean Northward, bordering on the Batauians and Sicambrians.*

Fronto, *A Philosopher and Oratour that taught M. Antonius.*

Frusino, *A city of Campania in Italy.*

Fūcīnus, *A lake neere the Albenses in Italy.*

Fēgalia, orum, *A feast at Rome in February in remembrance of expelling Tarquinius and the Kings out of the city.*

Fulco, *A Duke of Anew, the fift King of Ierusalem.*

Fulginates, *People of Vmbria in Italy.*

Fulsinates, *People of the Ile neere the coast of Illyricum.*

Fulvius, *A Senatour of Rome very neerely acquainted with Octauius: also a name of diuers other Romanes.*

Fundi, orum, *A towne in Campania betweene Tarracina and Caieta.*

Furiæ, *The goddesses of fury, Alecto, Tysiphone, and Megera, daughters to Nox and Acheron.*

Fūsidius, *An vsurers name in Horace.*

G A

GAba, *A towne in Galile.*

Gabale, *A promontory in the coasts of Syria, whereon standeth Laodicea.*

Gabales, *A people of Aquitane.*

Gabalus, vide Heliogabalus.

Gabaon, *A city in the holy land neere Rama.*

Gabatha, *A city of Galile.*

Gabaupolis, *A towne of Galile.*

Gabba, *A city of Syria.*

Gabienus, *The valiantest Captaine that Cæsar had, whom Pompey tooke and slue.*

Gabii, orum, *A city of the Volsians 80. miles from Rome.* Gabinensis, se, & Gabinus, a, um, *Of that city.*

Gabinius, *A Romane that restored Ptolomie Auletes to his kingdome.*

Gabrantiv corum sinus, *Sueuby in Yorkeshiere.*

Gabrosentum, *Gateshead in the B. of Durham.*

Gadara, *A city of Decaplis in Syria.*

Gadaros, *A Sophister that by Maximinianus meanes got to be Consull.*

Gades, ium, *Two Iles without the straights that part Europe from Africa, neere the vttermost parts of Spaine. The*

greater

greater is called Erythia, and is distant from Calp, 750. furlongs, the lesser is called Gadis, and lyeth one furlong from the other. These Iles before time for worthinesse of men haue excelled.

Gadir, A rich city in the greater of the two Iles called Gades, or Cales.

Gaditanum Fretum, The passage out of the Ocean into the Mediterrane sea, hauing Spaine on the North, and the Moores on the South.

Gæon, The riuer Nilus.

Gætūlia, A countrey in Africa next the Garamantes, Gætuli populi.

Gagæ, A towne of Lycia by Gages.

Gages, A riuer in Lycia, where the Ieat-stone was first found.

Galactophagi, People of Misia.

Galadiæ, A city of Macedon in Pieria.

Galana, Wall-wic.

Galanthis, The handmaid of Alcmæna, by whose craft Iuno was deceiued, and her mistresse freed from the great paine: shee suffered in bringing forth Hercules, but Iuno in anger turned the maide into a weasell.

Galata, An Ile neere Mileta.

Gălătēa, A sea nymph, for whose loue Polyphemus slue himselfe.

Galatia, The countrey in Gallogræcia in the lesse Asia, ioyning to Phrygia and Lidia. Galatæ populi.

Galba, An Emperour of Rome, who being Pretour in Spaine, called the people together, as though hee would haue told them something for their good, and slue 3000. of them.

Gălēnus, An excellent Physician, sonne to Nicon the Geometrician, and borne in the city of Pergamus. He flourished in the time of Traian, vntill the raigne of Antonius Pius, and wrote many Volumnes of phisicke, which at this day are extant.

Galēōtes, Were certaine soothsayers in Attica, and Sicily.

Gălēsus, A riuer of Calabria neere Tarentum.

Gălĭlæa, A part of Iudæa bordering on Syria, Arabia, and Egipt.

Gallacum, Wizalcastle in Westmorland.

Gallæci, People of Gallæcia.

Gallæcia, The countrey of Galleʒia in higher Spaine.

Gallena, Wallingford.

Gallia, The countrey in France by auncient Cosmographers, deuided into three parts: Togata, Comata, and Braccata; Togata, called also Citerior, was that which we now call Lumbardie, being betweene the Alps, and the riuer Rubicon in Italy. Braccata, contained the countrey called Narbon, Prouance, or Daulphinie, parted from Italy and the Alps by the riuer Varus. Comata, comprehended the three regions called Belgica, Celtica, & Aquitania, vide suis locis.

Gallicanus, Gallicus, Gallus, a, um, adiect.

Gallinaria, An Ile in the Tuscan sea neere Italy.

Gallogræcia, idem quod Galatia.

Gallogræci, People of Gallogracia.

Gallus, Cybeles priest, so called of the riuer Gallus in Phrygia, the water whereof made men made.

Gămăle, A city in Syria neere Iudæa.

Gamphalantes, Naked and peaceable people of Æthiopia in Libya.

Gandauum, The city of Gaunt in Flaunders.

Gandaræ, People by the riuer Indus.

Gangani, pop. People inhabiting the West part of Ireland.

Ganganorum, A promontory in Ireland.

Ganganorum Promontorium, Lheyn in Caer-narvonshiere.

Gangăride, People betweene the Assyrians and Indians, neere Ganges.

Ganges, The greatest riuer in India, rising out of the Scythian mountaines, and running through all India, where it is narrowest it is 8. miles ouer, the shallowest part thereof is 20. foote deepe.

Gannodurum, The towne Constantia in Heluetia, by the hill Iura.

Gănymēdes, A Troiane child, whom Iupiter so loued, that hee tooke him vp into heauen, and made him his cupbearer.

Gărāmentes, People of the middle Libya next to the Psillie.

Garamas, A King of Lybia, on whose daughter Iupiter begot Iarbas.

Garamanticus, a, um, adiect.

Gargānus, A hill in Apulia, now called Mons S. Angeli.

Gargarenses, A nation mixt with the Amaʒones.

Gargărus, & in plur. Gargara, orum. The toppe of the hill Ida, which is a very fruitfull place: also a towne at the foot of that hill: also a lake out of the which Scamander and Simois doe issue.

Gargittius, The dogge that kept Geryons cattell, whom Hercules slue, when hee stole the oxen.

Garianonum, Yarmouth.

Garienis, fl. Yare riuer in Norfolke.

Garienis ostium, Yarmouth.

Garumna, The riuer Garona in France, parting Celtica from Aquitania.

Gastromantia, A well in Athens.

Gaulcon, An Ile neere Lybia, where serpents cannot liue.

Gaurus, A hill in Campania, where excellent wine is made.

Gausennæ, Brigcasterton vpon Wash.

Gazaca, A city in Media.

Gazus, A very great city in India.

Gea, A towne of Arabia neere Petra.

Gebala, The third part of Palestina.

Gēbānītæ, People of Arabia deserta by the red sea.

Gĕbenna, A hill in France, parting the Heluetii from the Arverni.

Gebenna, A towne in that hill.

Gedanum, The city Dantʒ in Germanie, at the mouth of Visula.

Geărōsia, The countrey of Tarse in Asia the greater.

Gēla, The riuer Chertʒa in Sicily: also a city by the same riuer.

Gelboe, A hill in Syria, 6. miles from Scythopolis.

Geloi campi, Fields by Gela.

Gĕlōni, People in the midaest of Scythia, next to the Agathisi. They are now called Tartarians.

Gelos, A hauen in Caria.

Gelōum, A stinking poole in Sicily.

Gemoniæ scalæ, A place in Rome from whence condemned men were throwne.

Genesara, A lake in Galile, compassed about with many cities.

Gĕnētes, A promontory of Themiscyra, betweene the riuer Amisus, and Phasis.

Gĕnĕva, A towne in Sauoy, next to the borders of Helvetia.

Genta, A citie of India without Ganges.

Gentius, A king of Illyricum.

Genua, The city of Genes in Liguria by the sea side.

Genunia, North-Wales.

Gĕnūsus, A riuer in the way from Dyrrachium into Thessalie.

Georgi, People of Scythia in Asia.

Geræa, The city Caceres in Portugall.

Gĕræstus, A promontory of Eubœi, towards Attica.

Gĕrānēa, A place betwixt Megara and Corinth: also a towne in that part of Thrace which the Pigmæi inhabited.

Geren, enos, A towne in Lesbos, so called of Gero, Neptunes sonne.

Gergisithos, A towne of Guian, standing on a high hill.

Germania, A most large countrey in Europe, and hauing on the West, the riuer Rhene: on the North, the Ocean sea: on the South-West, Danubius: on the East, the bending of Danubius to the Sarmatian hils.

Germāni, People of Germania.

Germānicus, A noble man of Rome, father to the Emperour Caligula.

Germe, A towne by Hellespont, not farre from Cʒicus.

Gerontia, An Ile before the gulfe Pegasicus.

Gerra, A towne of Arabia fœlix.

Gerrus, A great riuer in Scythia.

Gerunda, A towne in higher Spaine.

Gerusa, A citie in Sarmatia in Asia.

Geryon, A King of Spaine, whom Hercules slue, and tooke away his oxen.

Gesodunum, A city of Noricum.

Gessoriacum, The towne of Calais in France.

Ges-

Geſſus, *A riuer of Ionia in Troglia.*
Getæ, *Cruell people of Scytoia in Europe, Eaſtward, by the Sea ſide.*
Geticus, a, um, *Of that people.*
Gigantis, *An ancient name of Arcadia.*
Gigonus, *A towne by the Gulfe Thermaicus.*
Gindanes, *People of Lybia.*
Gindara, *A towne of Syria Cœle.*
Gindareni, *People of that towne.*
Gindes, *A riuer running through Dardania.*
Gingia, *A towne of Comagene, not farre from Euphrates.*
Gion, *The riuer Nilus.*
Girba, Idem quod Meninx.
Glamorganiæ Comitat. *Glamorganſhire.*
Glandomyrum, *A towne of the Gallæcians in Spaine.*
Glanicus, *The riuer Liris in Italy.*
Glanis, *The riuer Clana, of Hetruria.*
Glannobanta, vel Glennoventa, *Bainbrig in Yorkeſhire.*
Glanum, *The towne Gap, in the Alpes.*
Glaſconia, *Glaſtenbury.*
Glaſcua, *Glaſco in Scotland: an Vniuerſitie and Biſhops Sea.*
Glaucus, Hippolochus ſonne, *who in the warres of Troy aided Priamus: alſo a fiſher, who perceiuing the fiſhes which he had taken, by taſting of an hearbe on the banke, to leape from him into the Sea againe, taſted thereof himſelfe, and ſo by the vertue thereof was forced to leape into the Sea: whence, as Poets faine, he became one of the Sea-gods. Alſo the ſonne of Antenor, ſlaine by Agamemnon.*
Gleſſaria, *An Ile in the Germane Ocean, not farre from Pruſſia.*
Glevum, *Glocetterſhire.*
Gliſſas, *A citie of Bœotia.*
Glotta, *An Iland in Scotland, now called Arran.*
Glovernia, Claudiocęſtria, & Glocęſtria, *Gloceſter*, tria Glevum. Idem.
Glycera, *A very ſtout and ſtrong mans name in Horace: alſo a Phyſician belonging to Panſa the Romane, who was ſuſpected for his maſters death.*
Gnidus, vel Cnidus.
Gnoſſiacus, Gnoſſius, Gnoſſus, a, um, adject. *Belonging to the citie Gnoſſus.*
Gnoſſis, idis, *A woman of Gnoſſus.*
Gnoſſos, *A citie in Crete, where was the Pallace of king Minos.*
Gōarēne, *A region of Arabia, not farre from Damaſcus.*
Gobæum, *A Promontorie in Narbon.*
Gobannium, *Abergeveny.*
Gobryas, *A noble man of Perſia, father in law to king Darius.*
Golgi, orum, *A place in Cypres, dedicated to Venus and Cupid.*
Gomolitæ, *People of Idumæa.*
Gomorrha, *A citie in the Eaſt part of Iudæa, next to Sodome, which was conſumed with fire from Heauen.*
Gondræ, *People of Thrace.*
Gonni, *A city in Perrhæbia.*
Gonnus, *A city in the higher part of Theſſaly.*
Gōnos, *A towne in Thrace, not farre from Philippi and the riuer Erginus.*
Gorama, *A countrey in Arabia, the people are called Goramęni.*
Gordianus, *The name of three Romane Emperours: the father, the ſonne, and the nephew.*
Gordicum, *A city of great Phrygia.*
Gordius, *One that was by the Oracle of Apollo, of a husbandman made king of Phrygia. In memory whereof, he hanged up in the temple, the yokes of his oxen tyed in ſuch a knot as ſeemed not poſſible to be looſed.*
Gorgius Leontinus, *A Rhetorician, ſcholler to Empedocles, and maſter to Iſocrates.*
Gorgŏnes, *The three daughters of Phorcus: Meduſa, Sthenio, and Euryale, who inhabited the Iles Dorcadie: they were ouercome and ſlaine by Perſeus.*
Gorgoneus, a, um, adiect.
Gorgonius, *A naſtie fellowes name in Horace.*
Gorgythion, *Priams ſonne by Caſtianira.*
Gortys, inis, or, Gortyna, æ, *A towne in the middle of Creete by Lethæus.*
Gothia, *A countrey in Europe, bordering on Dania and Norvegia.*
Gothi, *People of that country, who did ouer-runne all Italy, and the greateſt part of Europe.*
Gracchŭris, *A city of Iberia, ſo called of Sempronius Gracchus.*
Gracchus Sempronius, *Father to Caius and Tyberius, who being Proconſull in Spaine, ſubdued the Celtiberians, and repairing their towne Iliurcis, called it Gracchuris. His ſonnes being ſeditious, were ſlaine: Tyberius, by Pub. Naſica, and Caius, by Opimius the Conſull.*
Grădīvus, *A name of Mars.*
Græ, *The three daughters of Phorcus, that brought Perſeus to the Gorgones.*
Græcia, *A great and famous countrey in Europe, containing theſe countries: Attica, Bœotia, Phocis, Epyrus, Aetolia, Achaia, Meſſenia, Laconia, Argos, Theſſalia, Magneſia, Macedonia, Thracia, &c. It was the nource and fountaine of prowęſſe and learning.*
Græcia Magna, *part of the vttermoſt coaſt of Italy: ſubdued by the Greekes.*
Græcanicus, Græcus, Græculus, a, um, adiect.
Graiugena, & Graius, *A Greeke.*
Grammitæ, *People neere Celtica.*
Granata, *A famous city and countrey in Spaine, by the Mediterrane ſea.*
Granicus, *A riuer in Bithynia, where Alexander vanquiſhed the Perſians.*
Granta, quæ & Cantabrigia, *Cambridge.*
Gratiæ, vide Charites.
Gratidia, idem apud Horat, quod Canidia.
Graucaſum, *The hill Caucaſus.*
Gravionarium, *The city Bamberg in Germany.*
Graviſcæ, *A caſtell in Tuſcia, now called* Mons altus.
Grenovĭcus, & Grenwicum, *Greenewich.*
Greſtōnia, *A country of Thrace, neere Macedonia.*
Gronii, *People of Tarracon in Spaine.*
Gryllus, *Xenophons ſonne, who died valiantly fighting for his countrey.*
Grynæus, *A name of Apollo.*
Grynæus, *A Centaure.*
Grynia, *A city of Aetolia, in the borders of Ionia, where Apollo had a temple.*
Gyarus, or Gyara, *An Ile in the ſea Aegeum one of the Sporades, into which condemned Romanes were exiled.*
Gyas, *A Troiane, Æneas companion.*
Gygæus, *A Lake in Lydia, fortie furlong from Sardi.*
Gygemorus, *A hill of Thrace.*
Gyges, *A great Giant, brother to Briareus.*
Gyges, *One of Lydia, to whom king Candaules ſhewed his wife naked; which fact cauſed him to loſe his kingdome, his wife, and his life. For the Queene being grieued thereat, cauſed Gyges to ſlay the king, to take vpon him the kingdome, and to take her to his wife. This Gyges had a Ring (as Plato telleth) that had vertue to make him goe inuiſible.*
Gyges, *The name of a man in Virgil, and of a faire boy in Horace.*
Gymnaſiæ, idem quod Balearos.
Gymnētes, *People of Æthiopia, next to the Nigrites and Pharuſies.*
Gymnoſophiſtæ, *Philoſophers of India, who went alwayes naked.*
Gynæcopolis, *A towne in Egipt.*
Gyndes, *A riuer in Aſſyria, the greateſt next Euphrates.*
Gyrtona, *A towne in Macedonia.*
Gyſeis, *An Ile in Ethiopia.*
Gythēum, *A towne in Achaia, by the Promontorie Malęus, built by Hercules and Apollo.*

H A

HAbeſtus, *A citie of Lycia.*
Hadramitani, *People of Sicily.*
Hadria, vel potius Adrias, *A Gulfe in the Sea, betweene Lacinium in Italy, and Acroceraunium in Epire.*
Hæmodes, *A hill in Lycia.*
Hæmon, *A young man of Thebes, who ſo loued Antigone, that ſhee being dead, he ſlew himſelfe at her Tombe.*
Hæmus, *A hill.* v de Aemus.
Hæmus, *A mightie king of Thrace, that married Rhodope.*
Halcyone, vide Alcyone.
Hĭlæſa, *A towne in Sicily, betweene Agathyrſum and Cephaledium.*
Halæſini, *People of Halęſa.*

Halæſus,

Halæſus, *Agamemnons ſonne by Briſeis: alſo a riuer and hill not farre from Ætna: alſo a riuer of Ionia in Aſia.*

Halia, *A Sea-Nymph, daughter to Nereus.*

Haliacmon, *A riuer in Macedonia.*

Hĭliartus, *A citie of Bœotia, built by Halyartus, Therpanders ſonne.*

Halicarna, *A towne in the middle of Ætolia.*

Hălĭcarnaſſus, *A citie of Caria, ſometime the chiefeſt of all the countrey.*

Halizones, *People of Paphlagonia.*

Halmyris, *A Lake about Iſtropolis, being in compaſſe 63. miles.*

Hălŏne, *An Ile of Propontis, before Cyzicus, hauing a towne of that name.*

Hălŏnēſus, *An Ile in the Sea Ægeum.*

Halus, *A citie of Achaia.*

Halyates, *King of Lydia, Crœſus father.*

Hălys, *A riuer riſing out of Taurus, and running through Cappadocia.*

Hămădryădes, *Nymphs of the Woods.*

Hamaxa, *A countrey of Bithynia.*

Hamaxobij, *People of Sarmatia in Europe, that vſe Carts for Horſes.*

Hamaxompeus, *Part of the riuer Hypanis.*

Hamburgum, *A citie in the borders of Saxonie.*

Hammodara, *A citie betweene Ægipt and Æthiopia.*

Hannibal, *The ſonne of Amilcar: he was the beſt Captaine that euer Carthage had: who making warre with the Romanes 16. yeeres, wonne much from them in Spaine and Italy: finally, being ouercome by Scipio, he poyſoned himſelfe, and ſo died.*

Hanno, *A noble man of Carthage, who perſwaded them to peace with Rome, but he could not be heard.*

Hantonia, *Hantſhire.*

Harma, *A deſolate village in Bœotia.*

Harmaſtis, *A towne of Iberia, by the riuer Neoris.*

Harmata, *A citie of India.*

Harmathus, untis, *A citie or Promontorie oppoſite to the citie Methymna.*

Harmathopolitæ, *People of Aſia, by Harmathus.*

Harmŏdius, *and* Ariſtogiton, *Two citizens of Athens, who for killing Piſiſtratus the tyrant, had graunted to them for honour, that no man ſhould euer after be called by their names.*

Harmonides, *A Carpenter that made thoſe ſhips wherein Paris brought Helena out of Greece.*

Harpagia, orum, *A towne of Phrygia, whence Ganymedes was taken into Heauen.*

Harpălĭce, *Daughter to Harpalus, king of Thrace, who deliuered her father from the captiuitie of the Getæ.*

Harpalus, *A traitor that fled from Alexander to Athens.*

Harpaſa, orum, *A towne in Aſia.*

Harpŏcrŏtes, *The god of Silence.*

Harpyæ, *The three monſtrous and rauenous birds, Ælo, Ocypete, and Celano, hauing maidens viſages.*

Hasbytæ, *People in the middle of Africa, neere the Naſamenes.*

Haſdrubal, vide Aſdrubal.

Haſta, *A towne in the fartheſt parts of Italy, neere Iapicium.*

Havila, *A countrey ioyning to Perſia Eaſtward, and enclineth towards the Weſt.*

H E

Hēbe, es, *Daughter to Iuno, and Cupbearer to Iupiter, before he fell in loue with Ganymedes. She is of Poets called the goddeſſe of Youth.*

Hebrus, *A riuer in Thrace riſing out of Rhodope, by Adrianopolis.*

Hĕcăle, *A very poore old woman, that entertained Theſeus.*

Hecameda, vide Ecameda.

Hecate, *Daughter to Latona, and Apollo's ſiſter, who in Heauen is called Luna, in Earth Diana, in Hell Proſerpina: alſo the daughter of Perſes, a woman ſo impious, that ſhee poyſoned her owne father: another Hecate was daughter to Perſeus and Aſteria.*

Hecatompolis, *The Ile Crete, ſo called of the hundred cities in it.*

Hĕcătompylos, *The citie Thebe in Egipt, which had an hundred gates.*

Hecatonneſi, *The 20. ſmall Iles about Lesbos.*

Hector, *Priams ſonne by Hecuba, who was a terror to the Greekes, beſieging Troy: he was ſlaine by Achilles, who deſpightfully dragged his dead carkas about the walls of Troy, becauſe he had before ſlaine his friend Patroclus.*

Hĕcŭba, *Wife to Priamus, and daughter to Ciſſeus; who, after the taking of Troy, and death of her children, was (as Poets tell) turned into a dogge.*

Hecubæ ſepulchrum, *A Promontorie of Thrace.*

Hĕdŭi, *Sometime people of that countrey, which is now called Burgundie.*

Hedypnus, *A riuer of Suſiane.*

Hegemon, *A Poet of Charax, which is a citie of Phrygia.*

Hegeſias, *A Philoſopher of the Sect Cyrenaica, who ſo eloquently perſwaded the miſerie of mans life, that many which heard him, killed themſelues.*

Hēgēſiphyle, *Holorus daughter, and wife to Miltiades, captaine of Athens.*

Hegeſippus, *A comicall Poet.*

Hēgēſiſtratus, *A citizen of Epheſus, founder of the citie Elæa by Delphi.*

Hegitinacia, *The citie Lignitz in Germanie.*

Hĕlĕna, *Daughter to Iupiter and Læda, who for her excellent beautie was rauiſhed at the age of nine yeeres by Theſeus: after, being Menelaus wife, by Paris; which cauſed the warres and vtter ruine of Troy.*

Hĕlĕne, *An Ile, one of the Sporades, neere Sunium in Attica.*

Helenus, *Priams ſonne by Hecuba, famous for skill in ſore-telling of things to come. Pyrrhus, after the warres of Troy, married him to Andromache, and gaue him part of his kingdome.*

Hēliades, *The three ſiſters of Phaeton, Phaetuſa, Lapetuſa, and Lampetia, daughters to Sol and Clymene; who ſo much lamented their brothers death, that they were turned into trees.*

Helice, *A citie of Achaia, ſwallowed vp of the Sea.*

Hĕlĭcon, *A hill of Bœotia by Thebes, dedicated to Apollo and the Muſes.*

Hĕlĭconides, *The nine Muſes.*

Hēlĭŏdōrus, *A Rhetorician of Greece, another in Cæſars time, with whom he was greatly in credit.*

Heliogabalus, *Baſtard ſonne to Antoninus Caracalla, who by the helpe of his mother Scenis, ſucceeded Macrinus in the the Empire, and liued a moſt ſenſuall and voluptuous life.*

Heliopolis, *The city of Corinth: alſo a city of Egypt betwixt Alexandria and Coptus: another in Cilicia.*

Helius, *One of Cæſarea, who through flatterie, was highly loued of Nero.*

Helixæa, *An Ile of the Hyperborians.*

Hellas, adis, *The countrey of Greece, ſo called of Hellen.*

Helle, *King Athamas daughter, who with her brother Phrixus was drowned in the ſea Helleſpontus.*

Hellen, *Sonne to Deucalion, of whom the Greekes were called Hellenes.*

Hellenopolis, *A city in Bythinia, after called Bithalbes.*

Helleſpontus, *The narrow Sea by Bizantium, ſo named of Helle. It lieth betweene the ſea Aegeum and Propontis, and parteth Europe from Aſia.*

Hēlŏnis, *A riuer in Sicilie: alſo the ſonne of Iiter ſlaine by Aiax.*

Helos, *A riuer of Laconia: an other of Egypt.*

Helvetii, *People called Swiſers, dwelling betweene Rhenus and Rhodanus, and the hill Iura, and the Alps. They are deuided into foure Cantons, and are ſubiect to no Prince.*

Helvii, *People among the Celtes, parted from the Aruerns, by the hill Gebenna.*

Hĕlymus, *and* Pănŏpes, *The companions of Aceſtes king of Sicilie.*

Hemodes, *Seuen Iles in the Germane Sea.*

Hemus, *A hill in Thrace neere Propontis ſixe miles in height.*

Heneti, *People of Paphlagonia, of whom the Venetians came.*

Hĕnĭŏchi, *People of Pontus, next to the Achæans, liuing by pillage.*

Hephæſtias, dis, *A citie in Lemnos, by which is the hill whereon Vulcan fell, when Iuno for his deformitie threw him out of Heauen.*

Hephæ-

Hephæſtion, *A captaine whom great Alexander entirely loued.*

Hephæſtus, *Vulcan.*

Heptacometæ, *People about Colchis, dwelling on the hill Moſchius.*

Heptaphonos, *A vaulted walking gallery in Olympia.*

Heptaporus, *The riuer Rheſus.*

Heptapylos, *The city Thebes in Bœotia, hauing ſeuen gates.*

Hēra, *A name of Iuno.*

Hēraclea, *A towne in the confines of Europe: another in Italy, betweene Siris and Aciris: another in Sicily: neere Lilibæum: another in Pontus, by the riuer Lycus: an other in Narbon, by the mouth of Rhodanus; an other in Caria: an other in Crete: an other in Lydia, whereof the touch-ſtone is called* Heraclius lapis.

Heracleotes, or Heracleota, *One borne in Heraclea.*

Heracleaticus, & Heracleus, a, um.

Heracleon, *A Grammarian of Egipt, that commented vpon Homer.*

Heracleopolis, *A city of Egypt: an other of Peluſium: another neere a mouth of Nilus: another called Hercules towne, in an Ile of Nilus.*

Heraclīdes, *A famous Philoſopher, ſcholler to Plato and Ariſtotle, borne in Heraclea of Pontus. Alſo a ſophiſter of Lycia, and a Grammarian of Sicily.*

Heraclitus, *A Philoſopher of Epheſus, who had no maſter, but by his owne nature and diligence attained to great knowledge: he liued in the time of the laſt Darius.*

Heraclius, *An Emperour that ſucceeded Phocas, in whoſe time the Saracens began to riſe.*

Hēræa, *A towne of Arcadia.*

Herbanum, *A towne in Tuſcia.*

Herbipolis, *The city Wirtzburge in Franconie.*

Herbita, *The city S. Nicolas in Sicily.*

Hercēus, *A name of Iupiter.*

Hercŭlānium, *A towne in Campania.*

Herculeius, *A Romane that tooke Marius part.*

Hercŭles, *Sonne to Iupiter and Alcmena, who for his valorous acts was numbered among the gods. He was called Hercules Libicus, becauſe hee conquered all Lybia. Other there were of this name: one of Egypt that found out the Phrygian letters: an other was Iupiters ſonne by Aſteria, who was worſhipped at Tyre: an other was of India, and was called Belus.*

Herculis portus, *A towne and hauen in the coaſt of Liguria: alſo Herey point in Deuonſhiere.*

Herculeus, a, um, Adiect.

Hercŭleum, *A promontory not farre from Leucopetra.*

Hercynia, *A great wood in Germany, in breadth nine dayes iourney, in length fourty.*

Herefordia, *Hereford.*

Herillus, *A Philoſopher of Chalcedon, ſcholler to Zeno.*

Hermæa, *A promotory in Africa.*

Hermagoras, *A famous Rhetorician of Aetola: alſo one that was both a philoſopher and an Oratour.*

Hermanduri, *People of Miſnia in Germany.*

Hermaphroditus, *Sonne to Mercurie and Venus, whom the nymph Salmacis ſo loued, that ſhee deſired of the gods that they two might become one body, which was granted.*

Hermeas, *A furious captaine vnder Antiochus Magnus.*

Hermenii, *A people by Cholchos.*

Hermes Triſmegiſtus, *A famous philoſopher, who was high Prieſt and king of Egypt, what time philoſophy began to be ſought after in that countrey.*

Hermes, *a name of Mercurie.*

Hermiōna, *a towne of Peloponneſus, by the gulfe Argolicus.*

Hermione, *Daughter to Menelaus and Helena, ſhee was bethrothed to Oreſtes, but married to Pyrrhus: for which cauſe Oreſtes ſlue Pyrrhus, and got Hermione for his wife: alſo the daughter of Mars and Venus, and wife to Cadmus.*

Hermiones, *People in the borders of Germany, now called Pomerani.*

Hermippus, *An ancient comicall Poet of Athens: alſo a Philoſopher ſcholler to Philo Biblius.*

Hermocrates, *A famous Philoſopher in the time of the Emperour Severus.*

Hermias, *An Eunuch that was ſcholler to Plato and Ariſtotle.*

Herminius, *A Germane captaine that ſlue Varus Ambaſſadour from Auguſtus, and his three legions of Souldiers. Alſo a noble man of Hetruria.*

Hermodōrus, *A Philoſopher of Epheſus, who cauſed the twelue tables to be made. Another of Sicily, ſcholler to Plato.*

Hermogenes, *A ſophiſter of Tarſus, ſo famous that M. Antonius went to heare him, and rewarded him with great gifts.*

Hermolaus, *A Grammarian of Bizantium: alſo a famous image maker.*

Hermon, *A little hill by Iordan.* ¶ *Alſo Creons youngeſt ſonne.* vide Aemon.

Hermonaſſa, *A little Ile in Boſphorus Cimmerius.*

Hermonthis, *A city in Egipt where Pan was worſhipped.*

Hermus, *A riuer in Aſia the leſſe, hauing ſand like gold. It riſeth neere Dorilaum, and parteth Phrygia from Caria.*

Hernici, *People of Campania, whoſe chiefe city is Anagnia.*

Hērōdes, *A king of Iudæa; who began his reigne the tenth yeare of Auguſtus Empire. He ſlue the young infants, and thoſe that fore-told of the comming of another king of the Iewes: he had a ſonne of this name, that died miſerably, being eaten with wormes. Of this name were diuers other Kings of Iudæa.*

Herodianus, *A Grammarian of Alexandria, that wrote the hiſtorie of the Cæſars from Commodus to Gordianus.*

Herodōtus, *A Greeke hiſtoriographer, which wrote the acts done in Europe and Aſia, by the ſpace of 240. yeares, till the warres of Peloponneſus.*

Heron, *An Oratour of Athens, that commented vpon Herodotus & Xenophon.*

Herophīla, *A name of Sybilla Erithræa.*

Hērōſtratus, *A fooliſh knaue, that to get a perpetuall fame, burned with wilde fire that famous temple of Diana at Epheſus.*

Herſilia, *Wife to Romulus.*

Hertfordia, *Hertford.*

Hēſænus, *A hill parting Pannonia from Meſia.*

Heſichius, *One of Miletus, that wrote a hiſtory of the Romane Emperours in the time of Anaſtaſius.*

Heſiodus, *An ancient Greeke Poet that firſt wrote of husbandry.*

Heſione, *Daughter to Laomedon and ſiſter to Priamus, who by Hercules was giuen in marriage to Telamon.*

Heſpĕria, *Italy ſo called of Heſperus brother to Atlas.* Heſperia vltima, *Spaine ſo called of Heſperus the Weſt ſtarre, becauſe this was ſuppoſed to be the fartheſt countrey Weſtward.*

Heſpĕrides, *The three daughters of Atlas: Aegle, Aretuſa, Heſperetuſa, who had an orchard of golden apples kept by a dragon, which Hercules ſlue when he tooke away the apples.*

Heſperum, *A promontory in Africa.*

Heſpĕrus, *Son to Iapetus, and brother to Atlas, who being exiled out of his owne countrey, went into Italy, where he dwelt and died.*

Hēſēni, Idem quod Eſſæi.

Heſtiæa, *A towne of Eubœa: an other of Acarnania: alſo a part of Theſſalie is ſo called.*

Hĕtruria, *A country in Italy, called alſo Tuſcia, reaching from the riuer Macra to the banke of Tyber.* Hetruſci populi.

H I

Hiarbas, *King of the Getulians and ſonne to Iupiter, who made warre againſt Queene Dido.*

Hiera, *The Ile Sada betweene Sicilia and Lipara, dedicated to Vulcan: alſo the wife of Telepus King of Myſia, who excelled in beautie.*

Hieræa, *A little countrey of Lybia.*

Hierapolis, *A city of Aſia ouer against Laodicea, where were hot bathes: the water whereof would ſoone harden and congeale into the ſtone Tophus.*

Hieri, *People beyond the Sauromatans, who are bald and flat noſed: they are in their dealing very iuſt.*

Hierigus, antis, *A towne of Iudea betweene Ieruſalem and Iordan.*

Hiero, *A King of Sicilie, who at firſt was a rude tyrant, but after he became ſo comely of body, and ſo well furniſhed with all good qualities of the minde, that the Poets in his time wrote much of his praiſe: alſo a Poet very familiar with Nicias captaine of the Athenians.*

Hiero-

Hierocomitæ, *People of Hierocomes, a citie of Caria.*

Hieroceps, *An Ile in Cypres by Paphus.*

Hierosŏlyma, *Ieruſalem, a city of Paleſtina, the goodlieſt that euer was in the Eaſt part of the world. It was called* Hieron Salomonis, *that is to ſay, Salomons temple, and after by corruption,* Hieroſolyma.

Hieroſolymarius, *The ſurname of Pompey for conquering Ieruſalem.*

Himantopodes, *People of Æthiope, who being crumpe footed, doe creepe on their knees.*

Himella, *A riuer of the Sabines.*

Himera, *A city of Sicilie: alſo a riuer in that Ile parted into two chanels, the one freſh water, the other ſalt.*

Hipparchus, *A notable Aſtronomer that wrote againſt Plato: alſo the ſonne of Piſiſtratus the tyrant: alſo a comicall Poet: alſo a tyrant of Hetruria.*

Hippăris, *A riuer in Camarina, ſome of the water whereof is freſh, and ſome ſalt.*

Hippaſus, *A Philoſopher of Metapontus, ſcholler to Pythagoras.*

Hippe, *Daughter to Chiron the Centaure.*

Hippias, *A Philoſopher of Elis, excellent both in all the artes, as alſo in all handicrafts: he came to the games of Olympia, and all that he did weare about him, was of his owne making. Alſo the ſonne of Piſiſtratus, who was ſlaine fighting againſt his owne countrey.*

Hippion Argos, *A city of Peloponneſus.*

Hippo, *Two cities in Africa, one neere Vtica, the other farre from the ſea ſide called Dyarbytos: alſo a city in the countrey of the Brutians.*

Hippŏbŏtos, *A large medow, neere the Caſpian ſtraites.*

Hippocentauri, vide Centauri.

Hippocrates, *The name of ſixe notable Phyſicians, whereof one paſſed the reſt, who was ſcholler to Democrates, and lined in the court of Perdiccas King of Macedony.*

Hippocrēne, *A fountaine neere Helicon, dedicated to Apollo and the Muſes.*

Hippŏdāme, es, or Hippŏdămīa, *Daughter to king Oenomaus, whom Pelops through the treachery of Mertylus, wonne for his wife by outrunning her father in a race of chariots.*

Hippŏdămia, Idem quod Briſeis. *Alſo the wife of Pyrithous. for whom the warre was betweene the Centaures and the Lapithæ: another was daughter to Anchyſes, and wife to Alchatous.*

Hippŏdămas, *A Philoſopher of Miletus, who wrote firſt of the good ſtate and gouernance of a city.*

Hippodōrus, *A Prince of Athens, who to ſeeme gentle to the people, vſed much ſeuerity to his owne children and kinſfolke.*

Hippŏlŏchus, *Bellerophons ſonne, father to Glaucus, alſo the ſonne of Antimachus the Troiane.*

Hippŏlite, *Queene of the Amazones, whom Hercules vanquiſhed and married to Theſeus. Alſo the wife of Acaſtus King of Magnetia.*

Hippŏlytus, *Son to Theſeus and Hypolyte, who for not yeelding to the luſt of Phædra his ſtepmother, was through her falſe accuſation, by his father purſued till the chariot wherein he fled brake, and he himſelfe among the ſharpe ſtones was rent all to pieces.*

Hippomachus, *A famous minſtrell of Athens.*

Hippŏmĕnes, *Neptunes nephew, who in running ouercame Atalanta.*

Hippōna, *A goddeſſe whom the horſekeepers worſhipped.*

Hipponax, *A Poet of Epheſus ſo deformed of viſage, that Bubalus drew out his picture for men to laugh at, which thing ſo mooued Hipponax, that he wrote ſuch bitter verſes againſt the painter, that for anger and ſhame hee cauſed him to hang himſelfe.*

Hipponnēſus, *An Ile before Caria in the gulfe Ceramicus.*

Hippopŏdes, *People in the Ocean of Scythia hauing feete like horſes.*

Hippŏtădes, vide Aeolus.

Hippuacta, *A city of Lybia.*

Hippuri, *A hauen in Taprobana.*

Hippūris, *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Hippus, *A riuer in Colchis running into Phaſis. Alſo a hill in Bithynia. Alſo a city of Sicily. Another of Paleſtina: and an Ile of Eretria.*

Hipſeus, *Sonne to the riuer Aſopus.*

Hira, *A city of Meſſenia by the ſea ſide neere Pylos.*

Herpiæ, *Certaine families neere Rome, which doing ſacrifice to Apollo, went upon the fire, and were not hurt therewith.*

Herpini montes, *Hils, out of which the riuer Aufidius in Apulia riſeth.*

Hiſmaelitæ, *People of Africa now called Saracens.*

Hiſpalis, *The city Civil of Bætica in Spaine.*

Hiſpania, *The countrey of Spaine, hauing on the South, the Sea Mediterraneum: on the North, the ſea Cantabricum: on the Weſt, the great Ocean ſea: on the Eaſt, the mountaines Pyrenæi. It is deuided into two parts: Vlterior and Citerior, Vlterior, is againe deuided into Bætica, now called Granata: and Luſitania, now called Portugal. Citerior, is alſo deuided into fiue kingdomes, Caſtell, Gallæcia, Cathalenia, Arragonia, and Navarra.*

Hiſpanus, a, um, & Hiſpanenſis, ſe, adiect.

Hiſtiæa, *A city in Euboa.*

Hiſtiæus, *A tyrant of Miletus, who for conſpiring againſt Darius, was caught by Harpagus, and hanged.*

Hiſtonium, *A towne in Italy neere Garganus.*

H O

Hŏdŏmanti, *People of Thrace.*

Holcades, *People neere Iberus.*

Holini, *A city of Cilicia.*

Holiandia, *Holland a third part of Lincolnſhiere.*

Holmum, *A city of Bœotia.*

Holmeritæ, *People of Æthiope.*

Hŏmērus, *The cheefe of all Greeke Poets, whoſe proper name was Meleſigenes: but for his blindneſſe he was cauled* Horus, *which ſignifieth blinde.*

Hometidæ, *A noble family in Cos, who fetched their pedigree from Homer.*

Hŏmŏle, es, *A hill in Theſſaly: where the Centaures dwelt.*

Hŏmŏlium, *A towne in Magneſia.*

Horatius, *A famous Poet borne at Venuſium, who excelled in ſharpneſſe of wit, and quickneſſe of ſentence: he was fauoured of Auguſtus the Emperor, by the meanes of Mecænas.*

Horatius Cocles. vide Cocles.

Horomaſdes, *The name of Iupiter among the Caldes.*

Hortenſia, *Daughter to Hortenſius, a woman moſt eloquent.*

Hortenſius, *An excellent Oratour of Rome, of a wonderfull memory.*

Horus, *The ſonne of Iſis. Alſo a king of Aſſyriaſca.*

Hoſa, *The riuer Martha in Tuſcia.*

Hoſtiones, vel Hoſtiæi, *People neere the Weſt Ocean.*

H V

Hungaria, vide Pannonia.

Hunni, *People which came out of Scy and dwelt in Hangarie.*

Hunnum, *Seuenſhah in Northumberland.*

H Y

Hyacinthia, *Certaine ſolemnities among the Lacedæmonians kept in the night, in honour of Hyacinthus a boy, whom Apollo loued, and by misfortune ſlue.*

Hyades, *The ſeuen ſtarres, Ambroſia, Eudora, Paſithoe, Coronis, Plexaura, Pytho, and Tythe, daughters to Atlas and Aetheria.*

Hyllus, *A riuer in Aſia, riſing out of the hill Tmolus, and falling into the ſea Aegeum, not farre from the mouth of the riuer Hermus.*

Hyamēa, *A towne of Meſſenia.*

Hyamyon, *A towne of Troas.*

Hyampolis, *A towne of Phocis by Pernaſſus: another in Bœotia.*

Hyantes, *People of Bœotia.*

Hyas, antis, *Sonne to Atlas by Aethra, who was deuoured of a Lyon. Alſo a gouernour of Bœotia, of whom the people were called* Hyantes.

Hybanda, *Sometime an Ile of Ionia, now ioyned to the continent.*

Hybēle, *A city neere Carthage.*

Hyberia, *A region in Aſia enuironed with the hill Caucaſus.*

Hibernia, *Ireland, beeing an Ile on the Weſt part of England.*

Hy-

Hybernicus, a, um, *Of Ireland.*

Hybla, æ, *A citie in Sicily, and a mountaine nigh to it, where is plentie of Tyme; and therefore the honey there is of all most pleasant.*

Hyblon, *A gouernour of Sicily that builded Hybla.*

Hybreas, *An Orator of Nilasis in Caria, who by his wisedome became of such estimation, that he was in authoritie next to the chiefest Gouernour.*

Hyccaron, *A towne of Sicily.*

Hyda, *A towne of Lydia, by the hill Tmolus.*

Hydarcæ, *People of India.*

Hydarnes, *A noble man of Persia.*

Hydaspes, *A riuer of India, running through Media into Italy, by the citie Nysa.*

Hydissenses, *People of Hidissus, a towne in Caria.*

Hydra, *A Monster, with whom Hercules fought, who cutting off one head thereof, two did rise in the place: also a Promontorie of Æolis, and a towne of Ætolia.*

Hydrea, *An Ile neere Trœzonos.*

Hydruntum, *A towne of the Salentines, called Otronto.*

Hydrus, untis, Idem.

Hydrusa, *The name of two Iles in the Sea Ægeum, one called Andros, the other Ceos.*

Hyela, *The citie Velia of Lucania, neere the Promontorie Polinurus.*

Hygris, *The citie Cabardie in Sarmatia, betwixt Lycus and Pontus.*

Hylea, *A Wood countrey of Sarmatia.*

Hylæum mare, *The Sea neere that place.*

Hylæus, *One of the Centaures.*

Hylas, *Hercules companion; who being by him sent for water to the riuer Ascanius, as he was reaching to take some vp, fell in and was drowned: whose losse Hercules tooke so grieuously, not knowing the mishap, that he ran ouer all Mysia, seeking and crying for Hylas.*

Hylatæ, *People of Syria Cœles.*

Hyle, *A citie of Cypres, where Apollo was worshipped.*

Hylleessa, *The Ile Paros.*

Hylluala, *A village in Caria, where Hyllus died.*

Hyllus, *Hercules sonne by Deianira: also the riuer Phrygius in Lydia.*

Hylonome, *Wife to Cyllarus the Centaure.*

Hymen, & Hymenæus, *The god of Marriage.*

Hymettus, *A hill by Athens, where was honey, of all other most precious.*

Hymettius, a, um, *Of that hill.*

Hyops, *A citie of Iberia, neere Lesius.*

Hypacaris, *A riuer of Scythia.*

Hypæa, *An Ile, one of the Strœchades.*

Hypæpæ, arum, *A towne neere Æpus in Lydia, dedicated to Venus, where are very beautifull women.*

Hypanis, *A riuer in Scythia, running out of Europe into Pontus, the water whereof is sweete: also a riuer in India.*

Hypana, *A citie of Tripolia.*

Hypata, *A little countrey of Bithynia, by the riuer Sangarius.*

Hypatia, *Daughter to Theon the Geometrician, and wife to Isidorus.*

Hypenor, *A noble man of Troy.*

Hyperborei, *People dwelling in the farthest part of the North, or as some suppose, vnder the North Pole, called* Polus Arcticus.

Hyperechius, *A Grammarian of Alexandria.*

Hyperides, *One of the ten famous Orators of Athens.*

Hyperion, *Saturnes brother, who ruleth the Planets: it is taken also for Phœbus.*

Hypermnestra, *One of the fiftie daughters of Danaus, who saued her husband Lynceus from that great murther which was committed by her sisters, in slaying their husbands.*

Hypobarus, *A riuer in India, flowing from the North to the East Ocean.*

Hypochalcis, *A citie of Ætolia in Europe.*

Hypsea, *A blinde womans name: also the mother of Medea.*

Hypsēnos, *Dolopions sonne, slaine by Euripylus at Troy.*

Hypsicratea, *Mithridates wife, who followed her husband in all his warres and troubles, being armed like a knight.*

Hypsipyle, *Daughter to Thoas king of Lemnos; who alone, when all other women of that Ile had slaine their husbands and kinsmen, saued her father aliue: for which fact they exiled her.*

Hypsipyiæa tellus, *Lemnos.*

Hyrcania, *The countrey Duargument in Asia, hauing on the East the Caspian Sea; on the South, Armenia; on the North, Albania; on the West, Iberia.*

Hyrcanus, a, um, adject.

Hyrcus, *A Bœotian Shepheard, who entertaining in his cottage Iupiter, Mercurie, and Neptune, was rewarded with a sonne, who was called Orion, whereas before he had no child.*

Hyria, *An Ile in the Sea Ionium, before Peloponnesus: also a towne of Bœotia.*

Hyrium, *The citie Lesina in Apulia.*

Hyrmine, *A towne in Achaia, neere the borders of Elis.*

Hyrtacus, *Father to Nisus of Troy.*

Hyrtacides, *Nisus, sonne to Hyrtacus.*

Hystaspes, *Sonne to Darius king of Persia, by his wife Atossa.*

I A

IA, *Daughter to Atlas, and sister to Maia.*

Iacchus, *A name of Bacchus.*

Iader, *A riuer of Illyricum, flowing into the Adriatique Sea.*

Iadera, *A towne by Iader.*

Ialysos, *A citie of Rhodes.*

Iamblychus, *A Pythagorean Philosopher, scholler to Porphyrius.*

Iamesa, or Iamesas, *A Creeke of the Britaine Sea, where the riuer Thames falleth into the Sea.*

Iamesa, vide Tamesis.

Iamnia, *A riuer of Phœnicia.*

Iamno, onis, *A towne in the lesser of the Iles called Baleares.*

Iana, *A name of Diana.*

Ianassum, *A towne of higher Spaine.*

Ianiculum, *A towne in the hill Ianiculus, which is beyond Tyber, founded by Ianus.*

Ianira, *A Sea-Nymph.*

Ianthe, *A maiden of Phæstum in Crete, whom Iphis married.*

Ianualis, *A gate in Rome, so called of Ianus.*

Ianus, *An ancient king of Italy; who entertaining Saturne, being chased out of Crete by Iupiter, learned of him how to till the earth: he was a most wise and prouident Prince, and therefore they pictured him with two faces. He was honoured amongst the Romanes as a god.*

Ianus, *A place in Rome whither Vsurers resorted.*

Iapetus, *Sonne to Cœlum and Terra, and father to Prometheus.*

Iapygia, *A countrey in the borders of Italy, in forme like to Peninsula; the narrow entrance whereof reacheth from Tarentum to Brundusium. It is also called Calabria and Salentina.*

Iapygium, *A Promontorie in that countrey, now called Gabo de S. Maria.*

Iapis, idis, *A noble man of Ætolia, who being exiled, came into Venetia, where he built a towne, and called it after his owne name; whereof that part of Italy, through which the riuer Timauus runneth, was called Iapidia.*

Iapys, *The name of a Soothsayer and Musician in Virgil.*

Iapyx, *Sonne to Dedalus, king of Calabria.*

Iarchas, *The chiefest of the Indian Philosophers.*

Iardanus, *A riuer in Lydia.*

Iasa, *A riuer by the red Sea, where the Prouince of the Moabites endeth.*

Iasis, *Atalanta, daughter to Asius.*

Iasius, *Brother to Dardanus, and sonne to Electra and Cortius: also the father to Palinurus.*

Iasion, onis, *Sonne to Iupiter and Electra. He was much famoured of Ceres.*

Iason, *Sonne to Æson, by Polymela. His father at his death committed him and the kingdome to the tuition of his brother Pelias. But when Iason came to riper yeeres, Pelias being loth to yeeld him his inheritance, deuised a dangerous enterprise for Iason, to fetch the Golden Fleece from Colchis, thinking thereby to dispatch him: but he was deceiued; for Iason, with the Argonauts, most valiantly atchieued that noble exploit, and returned safe home againe.*

Iasonium, *A Promontorie in Cappadocia, called S. Thomas.*

Iasus,

Iasus, *An Ile neere Caria. Also a towne of Caria.*
Iatinum, *A citie of the Meldenses.*
Iava, *A citie of Spaine.*
Iaxamatæ, *People about Maotis.*
Iaxartes, *A great riuer in Scythia.*
Iazyges, *People of Transylvania, hauing on the East, Dacia; on the West and South, a part of Germanie; on the North, Sarmatia.*
Ibēria, *An ancient name of Spaine; so called of Iberus, where the Celtiberians dwelt: also another countrey neere Pontus, betwixt Colchis and Armenia.*
Iberi *and* Iberes, *People of Iberia.*
Iberni, sive Vterini, *People of Berehauen and Baltimore in Ireland.*
Ibērus, *A riuer in Spaine, rising neere Iuliobrica in Cantabria.*
Ibycus, *An amorous Poet of Rhegium in Italy.*
Icadius, *A notable robber.*
Icadiſtæ, *Philosophers of the Epicures Sect.*
Icaria, *An Ile in the sea Icarium, betwixt Samos and Mycomos.*
Icarius, *Father to Penelope.*
Icārus, *Sonne to Dædalus, who flying out of Crete with his father, was drowned in the sea, which is now called* Mare Icarium.
Icarus, or Icaros, vide Icaria.
Icēni, *Suffolke, Norfolke, Cambridgeshiere, and Huntingdonshiere, and as some thinke, Essex.*
Ichana, *A towne in the middest of Sicily.*
Ichnæ, *A towne in Macedonia, neere the mouth of Axius.*
Ichnuſſa, *The Ile Sardinia.*
Ichthioſa, & Ichthyoeſſa, Idem quod Icaria.
Ichthyophagi, *People of Ethiope, by the red Sea, who liue onely on fish, which they broyle in the heat of the Sunne,* vide Carmania.
Ichthis, *A Promontorie of Achaia.*
Icianos, *Ichborow in Norfolke.*
Iconium, *A towne of Lycaonia, neere the turning of the hill Taurus: another in Cappadocia: another in Asia Pontica.*
Icos, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*
Icōſium, *A towne of Mauritania Cæsariensis, built by Hercules companions.*
Ictus, *A famous Wreſtler of Tarentum.*
Ida, *A high hill neere Troy: also the daughter of Dardanus, king of Scythia: another high hill in Crete, enuironed with many cities.*
Idæus, a, um, *Of Ida.*
Idæi dactyli, vide Corybantes.
Idæus, *A Poet that in verse wrote the historie of Rhodes.*
Idale, *A towne in Troas.*
Idālus, *A hill of Cypres dedicated to Venus, at the foote whereof was built the towne Idalium.*
Idālius, a, um, adject. vt Idalia Venus.
Idanthyrſus, *A noble king of Scythia, who subdued almost all Asia.*
Idas, *The supposed sonne of Aphareus, but indeede the sonne of Neptune, which by the swiftnesse of his fathers horses, stole faire Marpessa.*
Idmon, *A Soothsayer among the Argonauts, sonne to Apollo and Asteria.*
Idŏmēnæ, *A towne of Macedonia.*
Idŏmēnæus, *King of Crete, sonne to Deucalion: who being forced to leaue his kingdome, came into Italy; where, by the Promontorie Salentinum, he built the citie Petillia.*
Idŏthea, *Daughter to king Prætus.*
Idūmæa, *The countrey of the Idumæi, which are people betweene Iudæa and Arabia, Westward, neere the hill Casius.*
Idumæus, a, um, adject.
Idumanius, fl. *Black-water in Essex.*
Idume, *A citie in Idumæa.*
Idya, *The mother of Medea.*
Idyrus, *A citie and riuer of Pamphylia.*
Iebus, *A citie in the borders of Iudæa.*
Iena, *A citie of Thuringia.*
Ienyſus, *A towne in the coasts of Syria.*
Iērna, *A riuer of the Arabians, rising out of a hill of that name.*
Iērnus, *A riuer in the West part of Ireland.*
Ieruſalem, vide Hieroſolyma.
Ies, etis, *A citie on a Promontorie of the same name, in Achaia.*
Iēterus, *A riuer of Mæsia, rising out of Rhodope.*
Igneri, *People of the Rhodes.*
Ilapinaſtos, *Iupiter.*
Ilaris, *A citie of Lyca.*
Ilatria, *A citie of Crete.*
Ilba, vide Ilva.
Ilerda, *A citie of higher Spaine, not farre from the riuer Sycoris.*
Ilergetes, *People of Tarracon in Spaine, not farre from Iberus.*
Ilia, *Called also* Rhea, *the mother of Romulus and Rhemus.*
Iliadæ, *People of Troy.*
Iliensēs, *Ancient people of Corsica.*
Iliŏne, *Priams eldest daughter.*
Iliŏneus, *An eloquent Troiane, sonne to Phorbas.*
Iliſſus, *A riuer in Attica, dedicated to the Muses, whereof they are called* Iliſſidæ.
Ilithya, *A name of Diana.*
Ilium, *The city of Troy, so called of Ilus, who enlarged the same.*
Ilius, & Iliacus, a, um. *Of* Troy.
Illiberis, *The city Granata in Spaine: also the city Salses of Narbon, neere the mountaines Pyrenæi.*
Illipa, *A city of Bætica in Spaine.*
Illipula, *A hill of Bætica.*
Illurco, *A towne of Bætica.*
Illuro, *A city of Tarracon, neere the mountaine Pyrenæi.*
Illyris, or Illyrium, or Illyricum, *The countrey of Sclauonie or Wendenland, hauing on the North, Pannonia: on the West, Istria: on the East, Mysia superior: on the South, the Adriatick sea. It was so called of Illyrus, sonne to Polyphemus.*
Ilva, *An Ile by Hetruria, ten miles from Populonia, where is plentie of yron.*
Illurcis, idem quod Gracchuris.
Ilus, *Sonne to king Tros, king of Troy, and father to Laomedon: also the name of Ascanius, sonne to Æneas.*
Imacarenſes, *The people in the middle Iles of Sicily.*
Imaduchi, *People of Scythia, dwelling on the ridge of the hill Caucasus.*
Imantopodes, vide Hytimantopodes.
Imaus, *A mountaine parting India from Scythia, and also cutting Scythia into two parts, whereof one is called Scythia within Imaus, the other Scythia without Imaus.*
Imbaros, *A riuer in Samos.*
Imbraſus, Idem.
Imbrēus, *One of the Centaures.*
Imbrus, *An Ile neere Thrace, dedicate to Mercurie.*
Imola, *A city in Italy, sometime called* Forum Cornelij.
Inachia, *The countrey of Peloponneſus.*
Inachides, *Sonne to Inachus.*
Inachis, *The daughter of Inachus.*
Inachus, *The riuer, Planitza in the East side of Peloponneſus, so called of Inachus the first king of the Argiues, of whom also the Argiues were called* Inachidæ.
Inalpini, *The people on the Alpes.*
Inarīmi, *An Ile in the Gulfe Putiolanus, neere Naples: also a mountaine in that Ile, which being shaken asunder by an Earthquake, made another Ile, called Prochyta.*
India, *A countrey in the East, so large, that it is said to be the third part of the World. It hath on the West, the riuer Indus, whereof it is named: on the North, the mountaine Taurus: on the East, the Sea Eoum: on the South, the Indian Sea. In it is abundance of all kind of riches.*
Indus, *A noble riuer in the East, which rising out of that part of Taurus, which is called Paropamiſus, and inclosing India on the West, falleth into the Indian Sea.*
Ingolſtadium, *A citie of Noricum, by Danubius.*
Inguinium, *A rich citie in Liguria.*
Ino, us, *Daughter to Cadmus, and wife to Athamas, king of Thebes: who seeing her husband madde, and her sonne Learchus slaine, threw her selfe into the sea.*
Inſubres, *People of Insubria.*
Inſubria, *A Region of Gallia Ciſalpina, now called Lumbardie.*
Interamna, *The citie Teranium in Italie.*
Inutrium, *The city Oenipons in Vindelicia.*
Inyſſus, *A citie of Egypt neere Caſſus.*

Io, *Daughter to the riuer Inachus, who being loued of Iupiter was by him turned into the forme of an Heifer, leſt Iuno ſhould know her: but, Iuno perceiuing the matter, begged the Heifer of Iupiter, and ſet Argus to watch her: alſo a riuer of Theſſalie neere the citie Oxinea.*

Iocaſta, *Daughter to Creon, and wife to Laius king of Thebes, after whoſe death, ſhee vnawares married with Oedipus her owne ſonne, by whom ſhee had Eteocles and Polynices, who hauing ſlaine the one the other in battell, ſhee alſo killed her ſelfe.*

Iol, *A citie of Numidia, after called Cæſarea.*

Iolaus, *Sonne to Iphiclus, who being old, was by Hercules prayers reſtored againe to his youth.*

Iolchos, *A towne of Magneſia by Theſſalie, neere the gulfe Pelaſgicus.*

Iolciacus, *The gulfe Pelaſgicus.*

Iole, *Daughter to King Euritus, whom Hercules married to his ſonne Hylus.*

Ion, *A Greeke Poet and Philoſopher.*

Iõne, *The citie Gaza of Paleſtina.*

Ionia, *A region of Greece betweene Caria and Æolis.* Iones populi.

Ionicum, *or* Ionium mare, *Is that part of the Mediterrane ſea, which is aboue the ſtreights of the Adriatique ſea, betweene Sicily and Crete.*

Iopas, *A King of Africa, one of Didos wooers.*

Ioppe, *The citie Iaffa in Paleſtine by the ſea ſide, not farre from Ieruſalem: an other in India, where Andromade was giuen to be deuoured of the ſea Monſter.*

Iordanis, *A riuer of Iudæa, hauing moſt ſweete water, which deuideth Peræa from the reſidue of Iudæa.*

Ios, *An Ile in the ſea Myrteum, where Homer was buried.*

Ioſpica, *A towne in the coaſt of Liburnia.*

Iotapata, *A city in Syria.*

Iouianus Pontanus, *A Poet that wrote much, both in proſe, and in verſe.*

Ioviniani, *Souldiers ſo called of Maximian the Emperour, becauſe they behaued themſelues moſt valiantly in Illyricum.*

Iphates, *and* Teſtorius, *The two ſonnes of Priamus by Perivia the nymph.*

Iphianaſſa, & Lyſippe, *Daughters to King Pratus, whom Iuno turned into a Furie, for preferring their beautie before hers. They were after cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianaſſa, as a reward, was giuen to marriage: alſo the name of Iphigenia, Agamemnons daughter.*

Iphiclus, *Son of Alcmena, borne with Hercules at one birth: but Hercules was gotten by Iupiter, and Iphiclus by Amphitryo.*

Iphicrates, *A noble man of Athens, famous for his Militarie diſcipline.*

Iphidămas, *Antenors ſonne, ſlaine by Agamemnon.*

Iphigenia, *Agamemnons daughter, whom he would haue offered in ſacrifice at Aulis. But Diana moued with pitie, conueyed her priuily into Taurica, and accepted a Hinde in her ſtead.*

Iphĭmēdia, *Wife to Aloeus, and mother to Ephialtes and Oetus.*

Iphinous, *One of the Centaures.*

Iphis, *A faire young man, who becauſe he could not obtaine the loue of Anaxarete, hanged himſelfe: alſo a maiden of Crete, daughter to Ligdus and Telethuſa, whom her mother brought vp in mans apparrell. Lygdus, when ſhee came to yeares, married her to Ianthes, a maiden of Phæſum. Telethuſa ſeeing the matter could no longer be hid, praied to the gods, who preſently turned Iphis into a man.*

Iphĭcus, *Sonne to Praxenides, who firſt ordained the games of Olympus. Alſo the brother of Iole, whom Hercules threw headlong from out of a towre: alſo the name of a Troiane.*

Ipnus, untis, *A little region in Samos, where Iuno had a temple.*

Ira, *A city in Meſſenia by the ſea ſide, one of the ſeuen that Agamemnon promiſed Achilles.*

Iria Flavia, *A towne in the Weſt part of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Iris, *Iunoes meſſenger, daughter to Thaumas and Electra.*

Irpini, *People by the hill Soractes.*

Irus, *A begger of Ithaca, whom Vlyſſes at his returne home, finding among his wiues wooers, ſlue with his fiſt: alſo a city in Theſſalie.*

Is, *A city eight daies iourney from Babylon.*

Iſaca, *The riuer Exe in England.*

Iſæus, *A Rhetorician and Philoſopher of Aſſyria.*

Iſander, *Sonne to Bellerophon and Achimene.*

Iſannauaria, vide Banauenna.

Iſapis, *The riuer Albes in Flaminia.*

Iſăra, *A riuer of the Allobroges, falling in to Rhodanus.*

Iſauria, *A countrey in Aſia minor.*

Iſaurum, *A city betweene Lycaonia and Cilicia by Taurus, after called Claudiopolis.*

Iſaurus, *A riuer of Flaminia, which taking with it Iſatis, runneth into the Adriaticke ſea.*

Isbus, *A city of Iſauria.*

Iſca, fl. *Ex riuer in Deuonſhire giuing name to Exceſter.*

Iſca, Danmoniorum, *Exceſter.*

Iſca, Legio Auguſta. *Caer Lheon in Monmouthſhire.*

Iſca, ſiue Oſca, fl. *The riuer Vske or Wiske in Mammouthſhire.*

Iſcacis, *Ilcester.*

Iſcalis, *The towne of Iaelceſter in Somerſetſhire.*

Iſcŏmache, *The name of Hippodamia.*

Iſcŏpŏlis, *The citie Tripoli in Cappadocia.*

Iſcum, *A city in Egypt.*

Iſiaci, *Iſis Prieſts in Egypt.*

Iſinda, *A city in Ionia.*

Iſiphylus, *Father to Proteſilaus.*

Iſis, Idem quod Io. Iſiacus, a, um.

Iſmaela, *A little countrey of Arabia:* Iſmaelitæ, *People of Iſmaela.*

Iſmărus, *or* Iſmara, orum, *A mountaine in Thrace, barren on one ſide, and fertile on the other.*

Iſmăron, *A towne of the Cyconians by Iſmarus.* Iſmarius, a, um.

Iſmene, *Daughter to Oedipus.*

Iſmenias, *A Thebane minſtrell.*

Iſmēnus, *A riuer of Bœotia, not farre from Æolis, falling into the ſea.*

Iſocrates, *A famous Orator of Greece, ſcholler to Plato.*

Iſpalis, vide Hiſpalis.

Iſpolum, *The citie Iſpellum in Vmbria.*

Iſpŏris, *The citie Naim, by the great Syrtes.*

Iſſa, *A citie of Lesbos: alſo an Ile in the Adriatique Sea, by Dalmatia.*

Iſſicus Sinus, *A gulfe in the Sea neere Iſſus.*

Iſſus, *A towne in Cilicia, neere the hill Amanus, after called Nicopolis.*

Iſter, vide Danubius.

Iſthmia, *Solemne Games kept euery fift yeere in Greece, in honour of Neptune.*

Iſthmus, *A narrow part of Greece, betweene two Seas, where Corinth ſtandeth. It is taken for all ſuch narrow ſtraits in the Land, enclоſed on each ſide with the Sea.*

Iſtonium, *The towne Guaſto in Italy.*

Iſtria, *A part of Italy ioyning to Illyricum, and is now called Sclavonia.*

Iſura, *An Ile in the Arabique gulfe.*

Iſurium, *Aldborge in Yorkeſhire.*

Iſus, *Sonne to Priamus.*

Italia, *The countrey of Italy, enuironed on the Weſt, with the Alpes; on the North, with the Sea Adriaticum; on the Eaſt and South, with the Mediterrane Sea and the narrow Sea of Sicily. It containeth theſe Regions, Liguria, Hetruria, Latium, Campania, Lucania, Calabria, Apulia, Samnium ſeu Aprutium, Picenum, Flaminia, Aemilia ſeu Romandiola, Vmbria, Gallia Ciſalpina, Venetia, Iapidia, Carnia, Iſtria.*

Italica, *The citie Corſinium in Italy: another in Spaine, where* Silius Italicus *was borne.*

Italicenſes, *People of Italica.*

Italus, a, um. *Of Italy.*

Ithăca, *An Ile in the ſea Ionium before Epyrus, where Vlyſſes ruled: it is called Val du compere.*

Ithŏme, *A towne of Phthiotis in Theſſalie: another in Meſſenia.*

Ithonea, *A city of Bœotia, whereof Pallas was called* Ithonia.

Ithyra, *A towne in the mountaine Taurus, towards Parthia.*

Iton, Idem quod Ithonea.

Ituna fluv. *Eden in Cumberland.*

Ituræi, *People of Siria Cœles, towards Arabia, who are very expert in ſhooting.*

Iturìa, *The countrey of the Iturae-ans.*

Iturum, *A citie in Vmbria.*

Iturissa, *A citie of the Vascones in Spaine.*

Itylus, *Sonne to Zethus and Aedon, whom his mother vnawares slue in the night, instead of Amphions sonne.*

Itymoneus, *The sonne of Hyperechus,*

Itys, *The sonne of Tereus and Progne, whom Progne slue in despite that Tereus had forced her sister Philomele, and cut out her tongue: the childe being slaine was turned into a Pheasant.*

Iuba, *A noble King of Mauritania, who in time of the ciuill warre valiantly defended Pompeys part.*

Iudæa, *A countrey in Asia, hauing on the West,* Mare Cyprium: *on the North, Phœnicia and Syria: on the South, Egypt: on the East, Arabia: so called of Iudas the sonne of Iacob, where before it was called Chananæa of Cham.*

Iudæi, *People of Iudæa.*

Ivellus, *A river in Somersetshire, giuing name to Ivelcester.*

Ivernia, Idem quod Hibernia.

Iugarius, *A streete in Rome where Iuno had an altar.*

Iugurtha, *A King of Numidia, who warred vpon the Romanes, and was by them vanquished.*

Iulia, *A noble family in Rome, who descended from Ascanius, otherwise called Iulius.*

Iulia, *The name of many cities, one of Noricum: another in Spaine betweene Bœtis and the Ocean sea: another in Bœtica in Spaine: an other in Lusitania, called also Olyssippo.*

Iulianus, *An Emperour, who falling from the faith of Christ, became a lewd scoffer at Christian Religion, and was therefore called* Apostata.

Iulias, *A towne of Iudea in the East side of the Lake Gennesareth.*

Iuliobana, *The city Hounsleete in Gallia Celtica.*

Iuliobriga, *The towne Logrono of Cantabria in Spaine.*

Iuliomagus, *The citie Angiers of the countrey Lyons in France.*

Iuliopolis, *A towne in Mysia.*

Iulis, *A towne in the Ile Cea.*

Iulium Carnicum, *The city Golitia of Austria betwixt Noricum and Italy.*

Iulium forum, & Iulium castrum, *Townes of Bœtica in Spaine.*

Iulius Cæsar, *The first and most famous Emperour of Rome, who was murdered in the Senate house by Brutus and Cassius,* vide Cæsar.

Iulius, *The name of Ascanius.*

Iuno, *Saturns daughter, and both sister and wife to Iupiter. Shee was the goddesse of kingdomes and riches, and was called* Iuno Pronuba, *because shee did beare great sway in marriages.*

Iunonia, *The name of two of the fortunate Ilands.*

Iunonigena, *Vulcan.*

S. Ivonis, *S. Ives.*

Iupiter, *Sonne to Saturne and Ops, and borne at the same birth with Iuno. He expelled his father out of his kingdome of Crete, and was a man valiant and wise, but exceedingly giuen to deflowre both maides and wiues. Notwithstanding for his prowesse and wit, after his death, hee was in Greece and elsewhere honoured for a god, and called father and king of gods.*

Iura, *A hill in France deuiding the Sequans from the Heluetians.*

Iustinianus, *A noble and most wise Emperour of Rome, who caused the ciuill lawes to be brought into a most excellent order and methode, which before were very confusedly scattered into sundry and many pamphlets.*

Iuturna, *Daughter to Daunus, and sister to Turnus, whom Iupiter made a nymph of the riuer Numicus.*

Iuvenalis, *A Satyricall Poet.*

Iuventas, *The goddesse of youth.*

Iuverna, vide Iverna.

Ixion, *King of Thessaly, who being by Iupiter taken vp into heauen, and by him comforted of his griefe which hee tooke for his perfidious dealing with his wiues father, fell in loue with Iuno, which Iupiter perceiuing, deceiued him with a cloud which he had made in likenesse of Iuno: whereupon Ixion begat the Centaures.*

K E

Kestevena, *Kesteven a third part of Lincolnshire.*

Kildaria, *Kildare.*

L A

LA, *A citie of Laconia built on a rocke, raised by Castor and Pollux.*

Labanis, *An Ile in the Arabicke gulfe.*

Labda, *Æetions wife, and mother to Cypselus the tyrant of Corinth.*

Labdacus, *King of Thebes, and father to Laius, who succeeded him.*

Labdacidæ, *People of Thebes.*

Labdacides, *Laius, sonne to Labdacus.*

Labdalon, *A promontory neere Syracuse.*

Labeates, *People of Liburnia.*

Labeo Antistius, *The name of an excellent Lawyer, so called of his great lips.*

Laberius, *A Poet that wrote gesturing vsed in plaies.*

Laberia, *A towne in Arabia destroied by Ælius Gallus.*

Labici, *People of Valmonte in Italy, who fetch their descent from Labicus, otherwise called Glaucus, sonne to King Minos.*

Labicanus, a, um, *Of that people.*

Labiēnus, *A noble man, captaine vnder Cæsar in France: also an historiographer, whose writings were burned.*

Labina, *A village betweene Verona and Cremona.*

Laboriæ, arum, *A part of Campania, now called Terra di lavoro.*

Labradeus, *A name of Iupiter.*

Labynetus, *Son to Nictorix Queene of Babylon, where he after raigned.*

Labyrinthus, *A place in Crete made by Dædalus (wherein the Minotaure was shut vp) with so many doubtfull turnings, that whosoeuer went into it, could not get out againe without the guiding of threed, the bottome whereof should bee left at the entrie. There was the like in Italy built by Porsenna: and another in Egipt.*

Lăcæna, *A woman of Lacedemon.*

Laccŏbriga, *A towne in Spaine.*

Lacĕdæmon, ŏnis, *The chiefe citie of Laconia in Peloponnesus, famous for Lycurgus lawes. It was also called Sparta.* Lacedæmonij, & Lacedæmonæ. *People of that citie.*

Lăchĕsis, *One of the fatall Ladies.*

Laciburgium, *The citie Rostock in the North part of Germanie.*

Lacides, *A proud King of the Argines. Also a Philosopher of Cyrene.*

Lacinium, *A promontory in the furthest part of Italy, deuiding the sea Ionium from Adriaticum, whereon Hercules built a temple to Iuno, and called it* Lacinia.

Lacippo, *A towne in Bætica in Spaine, now called Euengirola.*

Lacmon, *Part of the hils in Epire.*

Laconia, *A region of Peloponnesus, where Lacædemon stood, betweene Messene and Argos.*

Lacon, *An inhabitant of Laconia.*

Laconicus Sinus, *A gulfe of the Sea betweene the promontories Malea and Tænarus.*

Lactodōrum, siue Lactorodum. *Stony-Stratford, or Bedford rather.*

Lactucinij, *The surname of noble men of Rome of the house of Valeria.*

Ladas, *Alexanders footman, who ranne so lightly and so swiftly vpon the sand, that the print of his foote could not bee seene.*

Lade, *An Ile in the coast of Ionium.*

Ladisacites, *An Ile in the Persian Sea.*

Ladon, *A riuer of Arcadia.*

Læana, *A towne in Arabia neere which in the red Sea towards Egipt, is the gulfe Læanticus.*

Laertes, *Sonne to Acrisius and father to Vlysses: also a castle on a hill in Cilicia.*

Laertiades, *Vlysses.*

Laertius Diogenes, *One that did write the liues of Philosophers.*

Lærtygones, *Sauage people of the city Formiæ in Campania.*

Lagaria, *A towne of great Greece.*

Lageçium, siue Legeolium, *Castleford neere Pontfreit.*

Lagia, *The Ile Delos.*

Lagus, *Father to Ptolemie that succeeded Alexander.*

Lagusa, *The Ile Chuestienne by Crete.*

Lagyra,

Lagyra, *A citie of Taurica Cherſoneſus.*

Lais, *A beautifull harlot of Corinth, to whom reſorted the cheefeſt of all Greece.*

Laius, *Sonne to Labdacus, husband to Iocaſta, and father to Oedipus, by whom vnwares he was ſlaine.*

Lalaſſis, *A riuer of Iſauria.*

Lalētania, *A region of Tarracon in Spaine.* Laletani populi.

Laliſanda, *The citty of Daliſanda in Iſauria.*

Lambotus, *A riuer in Africa.*

Lambrani, *People by the riuer Lambras in Lumbardie.*

Lametini, *A citty neere Croton.*

Lămĭæ, *Ladies of the faries or Elfes, which beholding yong children, do alter the forme of them.*

Lamira, *A city and riuer of Lycia.*

Lāmĭrus, *Hercules ſonne by Iole.*

Lampe, *A towne of Arcadia by Lampeus.*

Lampetia, *Daughter to Sol and Neæra, and ſiſter to Phaeteuſa and Lampethuſa.*

Lampedo, *A noble princeſſe of Lacedemonia.*

Lampeus, *A hill in Arcadia.*

Lampia, *A riuer in Arcadia.*

Lamſăcum, *or* Lamſacus, *A towne by Helleſpont, in the ceaſt of Aſia.*

Lamſaceni, *People of that citie.*

Lamus, *Heicules ſonne by Omphale: alſo a King of the Lœſtrygones, and a countrey with a riuer in Cilicia.*

Langia, *A fountaine in the wood of Nemæa.*

Lānŭvĭum, *The towne Indivina of Latium in Italy.* Lanuvinus, a, um.

Lanubium, Idem quod Lavinium.

Lăŏcŏon, *Priamus ſonne by Hecuba.*

Lăŏdămantia, *An Ile in Libya.*

Lăŏdămas, *One of the 3. ſonnes of Alcinous and Arete.*

Lăŏdămia, *Wife to Protheſilaus: Alſo Bellerophons daughter on whom Iupiter begat Sarpedon.*

Laodice, *Daughter to Priamus, and wife to Helicaonus Antenors ſonne. Alſo the daughter of Agamemnon.*

Laodicea, *A city in Syria by the riuer Lycus: another by the mountaine Libanus.*

Lăŏdŏcus, *The ſonne of Antenor.*

Lăŏmĕdon, *King of Troy, ſonne to Ilus and father to Priamus, whoſe perfidious dealing cauſed his owne death, and the ruine of his city.*

Lăŏmĕdontēus, a, um, adiect.

Lăŏmĕdontĭădes, *Priamus.*

Lăperſæ, *Caſtor and Pollux.*

Lăpethus, *A towne with a hauen in Cypres.*

Lăpĭthæ, *People of Theſſalie, dwelling on the hills Pindus and Othrys, of whom Pirithous was King.*

Lapitheus, & Lapitheius, a, um, adiect.

Lara, *or* Larunda, *A nymph that told Iuno of Iupiters wantonneſſe with Iuturna, on her Mercurie begate two ſonnes, who were called* Lares.

Laranda, *A citie of Lycaonia neere Derba.*

Larentia, Idem quod Flora.

Lares, *The ſonnes of Lara: whom the Paimyms called houſhold gods.*

Lārīna, *A noble woman of Italy, who ayded Turnus againſt Aeneas.*

Larine, *A fountaine in Attica.*

Lariſſa, *A city in Theſſaly, whereof Achilles was called Lariſæus: another in Troia, whereof Iupiter was called Lariſſæus: another in Italy: another in Crete.*

Larius, *The greateſt lake in Italy, called Lago de Como. Alſo the ſonne of Lydus.*

Larodii, *People of Scythia in Aſia.*

Larta, *A city of Epyrus.*

Larunda, vide Lara.

Larymna, *A towne of the Locrians by the riuer Boagrius.*

Laſia, *The Ile Andros: an other in the gulfe Troœzenius.*

Laſthenia, *A woman that was Platoes ſcholler.*

Laſus, *A man in the time of Darius that firſt wrote of Muſicke.*

Lătĕrānus, *A noble man of Rome whom Nero ſlue: of his houſe a Church was made, and is now called* Lateranenſis, *dedicate to S. Iohn.*

Lătīni, *Ancient people of Latium in Italie, ſo called of Latinus their King.*

Latinenſis, ſe. *Of that people.*

Lătīnus, *King of the Latines, ſonne to Faunus and Maurica the nymph, and father to Lavinia Aeneas wife.*

Latium, *That part of Italy, which is betweene the mouthes of Tyber, and the Circeiens: ſo called of Latinus. In it ſtandeth the citie of Rome, whereof it is now called* Compagna di Roma.

Latmus, *A hill of Ionia, where the Moone kiſſed Endymion.*

Latmius, a, um. *Of that hill.*

Lātōis, *Diana daughter to Latona.*

Latomiæ, *A ſtrait priſon in Syracuſis.*

Lātōna, *Daughter to Ceus the Gyant, on her Iupiter begot Diana and Apollo, hereof Apollo was called* Latonius, *and Diana* Latonia: *and the Ile Delos was called by this name.*

Latrĕus, *One of the Centaures.*

Lavatres, *Bowes vpon Stanemore.*

Lauce, *The Ile Achillæa in Pontus, neere the mouth of Boriſthenes.*

Laverna, *A goddeſſe, vnder whoſe protection theeues were in Rome.*

Lavernalis, *A gate in Rome.*

Lāvīnia, *Daughter to Latinus and Amata, firſt betrothed to Turnus, but after married to Aeneas, which cauſed great warre betweene the two Princes.*

Lavinium, *A city of Latium, built by Aeneas, and called by his wiues name.*

Laurea, *Tullies free man.*

Laurentia, *The wife of Fauſtulus that nouriſhed and brought vp Romulus and Rhemus: who for that ſhe was a common harlot, was called* Lupa.

Laurentalia, *Feaſts dedicated to Laurentia.*

Laurentum, *A city of Latium not far from Lauinium, built by King Picus, and ſo called of Laurell trees that grew in that place.* Laurentes populi.

Laurĕŏlus, *A notable robber.*

Laurion, *A place in Attica where were golden Mines.*

Lāŭs, *A riuer in that part of Macedonia, which is next the Adriaticke ſea: alſo the citie Leda in Italie.*

Lauſanna, *A citie of the Allobroges by the lake Lemanus.*

Lāuſus, *Sonne to Numitor: an other the ſonne to Mazentius, whom Aeneas ſlue.*

Laŭtulæ, *Places in Rome where were hote bathes.*

Lazi, *People of Themiſcyra.*

Lea, *An Ile aboue Creete, one of the Sporades: alſo a towne of the citie Syenites, by the Arabicke gulfe.*

Leæna, *A harlot of Athens very familiar with Armodius and Ariſtogiton.*

Leander, *A young man of Abydos, who ſwimming ouer Helleſpont to his beloued Ero of Seſtus, was there drowned.*

Learchus, *Sonne to Athmas, and Ino, whom his father being mad ſlew.*

Lebădia, *A city of Bœotia not farre from Chæronia and Orchomenus.*

Lĕbĕdus, *A citie of Ionia 120. furlongs from Coliphon.*

Lĕbithus, *An Ile, one of the Sporades neere Pathmos.*

Lĕchæum, *A part of Corinth by the gulfe Criſſæus.*

Lectum, *The promontory Scorpiata in Aſia, parting Aeolis from Troas.*

Lēda, *Wife to Tyndarus King of Laconia: Iupiter in forme of a Swan hauing companied with her, ſhee brought forth two egges: of the one came Pollux and Hellena: of the other Caſtor and Clytemneſtra.* Ledæi, *Caſtor and Pollux.*

Lĕgerda, *A citie in Armenia by Euphrates.*

Legeceſtria, ſive Leiceſtria, *Leiceſter.*

Legio, *The towne Leskard in Cornewall.*

Legio ſecunda auguſta vide Iſca.

Legio ſexta victrix, vide Eboracum.

Legio xx. victrix. vide Deva.

Legion, *Lyons the chiefe citie of Caſtile.*

Leitus, *One of the fiue Bœotian captaines that went to Troy.*

Lelantus, *A riuer in Eubœa.*

Lelĕges, *Wandring Greekes of Aſia.*

Lelĕgum, *The citie Megalopolis in Ieatria.*

Lemanis, *Limehill in Kent.*

Lĕmannonius, *A galfe in the Northerne ſea of Britaine.*

Lĕmānus, *A Lake of the Allobroges by Geneva and Lausanna.*

Lemnos, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades, hauing on the North Thrace, and on the West the hill Athos. It was made famous by Vulcan and Hypsiphyle.*

Lēnæus, *One of Bacchus names.*

Lentulus, *The name of a noble familie in Rome.*

Lĕo, *A Philosopher of Bizantium, scholler to Plato.*

Leŏchāres, *An excellent Engraver.*

Lēōnides, *A king of Lacedemon, slaine at Thermopylæ fighting against Xerxes.*

Leontini, *People of Sicilie.*

Leontius, *A famous Engraver.*

Lepontij, *People of the Alpes, next to the Seleſſi.*

Leprium, *A towne of Elis by Alphæus: another in Arcadia.*

Lepſemandus, *A towne in Caria.*

Lepte acra, *A promontorie in India.*

Leptines, *a famous Oratour of Athens.*

Leptis Sarrana, *The city Mahumeta in Africa betweene the two Syrtes, another beyond the leſſer Syrtes, which is now called Tripoli.*

Lerale, *The Eaſt coaſt of Ireland.*

Lerina, *An Ile neere Narbone oppoſite to Antipolis.*

Lerne, *or* Lebna, *A filthy Lake neere Argos, wherein was the ſerpent Hydra which Hercules ſlue: alſo a riuer that falleth into the gulfe Argolicus.* Lernæus, a, um.

Leros, *An Ile in the ſea Icarium.*

Lertŏſia, *A towne of Tarraconia.*

Lesbis, dis, *A woman of Lesbos.*

Lesbos, *The Ile Metelin in the ſea Ægeum.* Lesbius, a, um.

Leſtŏri, *Wilde people of the Kingdome of Pego in India without Ganges.*

Lethæus, *A riuer in Aſia riſing out of the hill Pactius, and falling into Mæander about Magneſia: an other in Creete not farre from Gortys.*

Lēthæus, a, um, *Of Lethe.*

Lēthe, *A riuer riſing out of the ground by the citie Berenice in Africa, called the riuer of hell: the water whereof (as Poets tell) maketh men forget all things paſt.*

Leuca, *A promontory neere Corinth.*

Leucădia, *The Ile Neritis neere Acarnania, in the Adriaticke ſea.*

Leucæthiopes, *People in the middle Libya neere the Getulians, Southward.*

Leucagus, *One ſlaine falling out of a charriot, mentioned in Virgil.*

Leucar, *Logher in South Wales.*

Leucas, ădis, *A towne in the Ile Leucadia: alſo the Ile it ſelfe.*

Leucaſpis, *One of Æneas companions, drowned in the Tyrrhene ſea.*

Leucātes, *A promontory of Acarnania neere the Ambracian gulfe, where Apollo had a temple.*

Leuce, *A towne in the borders of Ionia: alſo an Ile called Achillea in Pontus: alſo a towne in Italy 50. furlongs from Tarentum: laſtly the name of fiue Iles neere Lesbos.*

Leuci, *People of Belgia, that were cunning Archers.*

Leucippus, *A Philoſopher, Zenos ſcholler.*

Leucogæi, *Hilles in Italie by Naples.*

Leucŏla, *A promontory of Pamphilia: alſo an Ile neere Cypres, and a hauen in Cypres.*

Leucon, *King of Pontus, who for lying with his brother Oxylochus wife was by him ſlaine.*

Leucopētra, *A promontory of Rhegium in Italie againſt Sicily.*

Leucopolis, *A towne in the gulfe of the Sea before Doris.*

Leucŏſia, *An Ile in the Tyrrhene Sea neere Leucadia.*

Leucoſyria, *The countrey of Cappadocia.*

Leucoſyrus, *The riuer Pyramus in Cilicia.*

Leucŏthea, *Ino, called alſo Aurora.*

Leucŏthŏē, *Daughter to Orchamus of Babylon, who being by Phœbus gotten with childe, was by her father buried quicke: ſhe was (as Poets tell) after turned into a Frankincenſe tree.*

Leuctra, orum, *A towne of Bœotia, where Epaminondas gaue the Lacedemonians an vtter ouerthrow.*

Leuctricus, a, um. *Of Leuctra.*

Levinia, *Lemox in Scotland.*

Leuphana, *The towne Hanopher in the North part of Germanie.*

Leurychides, *One that expelled Demaratus, and got the Kingdome of the Spartanes.*

Lexubij, *or* Lexovij, *People of Lyons in France, whoſe chiefe citie was Neomagus.*

Libanius, *A Sophiſter of Antioch in the time of Iulian the Apoſtata.*

Libanus, *A hill in Syria, reaching from Sydon in Phœnicia, to the citie Symira in Syria Cales.*

Libarnum, *or* Libarna, *A towne by Apenninus, not farre from Dertona.*

Libentina, *A name of Venus or Proſerpina.*

Liber, *A name of Bacchus.*

Liberalia, *Bacchus feaſts.*

Libera, *Proſerpina, ſiſter to Bacchus.*

Libēthra, *A well of Magneſia in Theſſalie, dedicated to the Muſes.*

Libēthrus, *A hill of Macedonia, dedicated to the Muſes.*

Libnius, ſiue Liffius fl. *The Liffy in Ireland.*

Lĭbĭtīna, *A goddeſſe, in whoſe temple was ſold all things pertaining to funerals.*

Libŏra, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Lĭburni, *People of Liburnia.*

Liburnia, *The countrey Croatia, betweene Iſtria, and Dalmatia.*

Liburnus, *A port in Tuſcia.*

Lĭbia, *Africa ſo called of Libya, daughter to Epaphus Iupiters ſonne.*

Libyſſa, *A towne of Lybia.*

Libyas, adis, *A towne of Iudea built by Herod neere Iordan.*

Libys, *A man of Libya.*

Libyſſa, *A towne of Bithynia called Polmen, where Annibal died.*

Lĭbyſtinus, *Apollo.*

Lĭbyſtos, *A towne of the Scythians neere the mouthes of Danubius.*

Lĭchas, *Hercules Boy, whom in his rage he threw into the Sea.*

Lĭchădes, *Three Iles in the Sea of Euboa, ſo called of* Lĭchas.

Lichfeldia, Campus cadaverum, *Lichfeild.*

Lĭcĭanus, *A Poet in Martials time.*

Liga, *Ile Ligon.*

Ligarius, *A noble Romane Pompeys friend, whom Tullie defended being accuſed by Tubero.*

Lĭgēa, *A nymphes name in Virgil.*

Lĭger, gĕris, *The riuer Loire in France: alſo a Rutilian whom Æneas ſlew.*

Lĭgurla, *A hillie countrey in Italy, reaching one way from Apennius to the Tuſcane ſea, an other way from the riuer Macra, to Varus.*

Lĭgur, *or* Ligus, ŭris, *A man of Liguria.*

Liguſticum mare, *The Sea by Liguria.*

Lĭgyes, *People of Ligyſtina, who holpe Xerxes, againſt the Greekes.*

Ligyſtides, vide Stæchades.

Ligyſtina, *A citie neere Tharſus.*

Ligyſtus, *Phaetons ſonne.*

Lilybæum, *A towne and promontorie of Sicily, looking towards Libya.*

Limirĭcum, *The citie Limericke in Ireland.*

Limyoſaltum, *The citie Gmünd in Germanie.*

Limnæ, *A place in the caſtell of Athens where Bacchus had a temple.*

Limnos, *An Ile by the Eaſt part of Ireland, called alſo* Silimnus.

Limnŏphilaſſa, *An Ile neere Spaine, not farre from new Carthage.*

Līmŏnĭădes, *Nymphes of the Medowes.*

Limonum, *A towne of Poiters in France.*

Līmŏvĭci, *People of Limoſins in Aquitania.*

Limyra, *A riuer and towne of Lycia.*

Lindavium, *The citie Lindaw in Rhetia.* Lindeſia, Lindſey, *A third part of Lincolnſhire.*

Lindos, *A citie of Rhodes.*

Lindum & Lincolina, *The citie of Lincolne.*

Lingones, *People of Langres in France.*

Linnum Regis, *Old Linn, or Kings Linn.*

Linnum Epiſcopi, *Biſhops Linn.*

Linternum, vide Literum.

Lintricum, *A towne of Noricum by Danubius.*

Linus,

Linus, *A moſt ancient Thebane Poet, ſonne to Apollo and Vrania.*

Lipara, *An Ile, one of the Æoliæ.*

Lipăris, *A riuer of Cilicia.*

Liquĕtia, *or* Liquentia, *A riuer of Ciſalpina Gallia.*

Lirimiris, *A towne in the North part of Germany.*

Litiope, *A ſea nymph mother to Narciſſus.*

Liris, *A riuer in Campania running by the towne Minturna.*

Liſſa, *An Ile in the Adriatick ſea againſt Iadder.*

Liſſus, *A riuer in Thrace: alſo a towne in the borders of Dalmatia neere the promontory Nymphæum.*

Lithuania, *Part of Sarmatia ioyned to Polonia, called Luton.*

Liuius, *A notable Hiſtoriographer that wrote the Romane Hiſtorie.*

Liuius Andronicus, *The firſt Poet that wrote Comedies and Tragedies in Latine, he liued about the ſecond warres of Carthage.*

Liuonia, *A part of Sarmatia, very farre North beyond Lithuania.*

Lixus, *A towne and riuer of Mauritania Tingitana.*

Lobrini, *Hils in Phrygia.*

Locanus, *A citie of the Locrians in great Greece.*

Lochias, *A promontory of Egypt, neere Alexandria and Pharos.*

Locoritum, *The citie Forchein of Franconia in Germany.*

Locri, orum, *People of Locris.*

Locris, idis, *A region of Greece, ioyning on both ſides of the hill Parnaſſus.*

Locrenſes, idem quod Locri.

Locus, *A citie of* Magna Græcia, *in the vttermoſt part of Italy.*

Lōcuſta, *A famous witch whom Nero much fauoured.*

Loenius, *Apollo.*

Logia, *A Riuer or Lake in Ireland, called Logbfoyle.*

Londinum, *The noble citie of London.*

Longŏbardi, *Lumbardes.*

Longobardia. *Lumbardie.* vide Ciſalpina Gallia.

Longovicum, *Lancaſter.*

Lŏpădus, *An Ile betweene Cilicia and Libya, oppoſite to Thapſus.*

Lŏrima, *A place in Caria againſt Rhodes.*

Los, *An Ile about Theſſaly.*

Lotis, *A nymph who flying from Priapus, was turned into the tree Lotus.*

Lŏthŏphăgi, *People of Africa by the Syrtes.*

Lothoringia, *The countrey of Loraine in France.*

Lovanium, *The citie Louaine in Brabant.*

Loventium, *Levany in Brecknockſhiere.*

Loxa, *The riuer Firth in England.*

Loxias, *A name of Apollo.*

Lubecum, *A great citie in Saxonie.*

Luca, *A citie of Tuſcia in Italy.*

Lūcāni, *People of Lucania.*

Lūcānia, *A countrey of Italy, betweene Apulia and Calabria.*

Lūcānus, *A famous Poet that wrote the warre betwixt Cæſar and Pompey.*

Lucĕni, *People inhabiting the Weſt part of Ireland.*

Lūcenſes, *People of the citie Luca.*

Lūcentia, *A citie of Hiſpania Citerior.*

Lūcentum, *A towne of Tarraconia aboue Carthage Weſtward.*

Luceres, *The third part of the people of Rome, in the time of Romulus. The other two parts were called* Rhamenſes *and* Tatienſes.

Luceria, *A citie of Apulia.*

Lucerius, *A King of Ardea, that aided Romulus againſt Tatius.*

Lucerna, *A citie of the Heluetians.*

Lucetia, *Iuno,* & Lucetius, *Iupiter.*

Lucilius, *An ancient Poet, that firſt wrote* Satyres *in Latine.*

Lucīna, *Iuno, and Diana, ſo called becauſe they ruled the trauell of women, and holpe them in that buſineſſe.*

Lucius, *A ſurname of diuers Romanes.*

Lucretia, *A noble woman of Rome, whom* Sext. Tarquinius, *by force did rauiſh: which fact ſo mooued her father and kinſfolke, that they by the helpe of the people, expelled the lecherous king, and all his ſtocke for euer out of Rome.*

Lūcrētilis, *A pleaſant hill in the countrey of the Sabines.*

Lucretius, *A Latine Poet that wrote of naturall Philoſophie: hee liued in Tullies time.*

Lucrinum, *A towne of Apulia.*

Lucrinus, *A lake in Campania, neere the Poole Auernus.*

Lucătius Catulus, *A noble Romane that gaue the Carthaginians a mightie ouerthrow by Sea.*

Lycullus, *A noble man of Rome famous for his learning, Martiall proweſſe, and exceeding great riches.*

Lucŭmōnes, idem quod Tuſci.

Lucus Auguſti, *A citie of Tarraconia.*

Lucus Feroniæ, *A towne in the middle of Tuſcia, not farre from Luca: alſo promontory of Hetruria.*

Luentinum, *Powes-lands in Wales.*

Lugavallum, ſiue Carleolum, *Carlile.*

Lugdunum, *The citie Lions in France.*

Lugdunenſis Gallia, *The countrey of Lions in France. It hath on the North the Engliſh ſea: on the Weſt, partly the Ocean, partly Guian: vpon the Eaſt, the riuer Seyne: on the South Narbone.*

Lugodium, *The citie Vtrich in Holland.*

Luna, *A citie of Hetruria by the Sea ſide: alſo a promontory in Portugall.*

Lunarium, *A promontory called, alſo* Mons Iouis *in Spaine.*

Lupercal, *A place at the hill Palatinus, delicated to Pan.*

Lupercalia, *Sacrifices and games yeerely ſolemnized in Lupercall.*

Luperci, *Miniſters of that ſolemnity.*

Lupfurdum, *The city Meiſſen in Germany.*

Lūpĭa, *The riuer Nacobarus in Germany, running by Wittemburge.*

Luſitania, *The third part of Spaine, now called Portugall, parted on the North from Tarracon by the riuer Durius: on the South, from Batica by the riuer Anas.*

Luſius, *A very cold riuer of Arcadia.*

Luſpiæ, *A city of Calabria.*

Luſſi, *A city of Arcadia, where Melampus cured Praters daughters.*

Lutetia, *The city of Paris in France.*

Lyæus, *One of the names of Bacchus.*

Lycābetus, *A hill in Attica.*

Lycæa, *Sacrifices done to Iupiter on the hill Lycæus.*

Lycæus, *A hill in Arcadia dedicated to Iupiter, where he had an Altar, built by Lycaon, ſonne to Pelaſgus. It was alſo dedicated to Pan.*

Lycambes, vide Archilochus.

Lycāon, *King of Arcadia, and ſonne to Pelaſgus, whom Iupiter for ſacrificing of a child vpon his Altar, turned into a Woolfe. Alſo the ſonne of Neleus and brother to Neſtor. Alſo a cunning Cutler of Gnoſſus in Crete.*

Lycāŏnes, *People of Lycaonia.*

Lycaōnia, *A countrey of Aſia the leſſe, neere Phrygia, reaching to that part of the hill Taurus, which is in Cilicia, and Piſidia. It is vſed for all Arcadia.*

Lycaſte, *Daughter to Priamus, and wife to Polydemas Antenors ſonne: alſo a famous harlot of Dripanum in Sicily, on whom Butes begat Eryx.*

Lycaſtus, *A city in Crete.*

Lycēum, *Ariſtotles Schoole by Athens: alſo Ciceroes Schoole in his Mannour at Tuſculum.*

Lychnidus, *A towne of Macedonia, ſituated neere the hill Candania.*

Lychnitis, idis, *A Lake in the Weſt part of Macedonia neere Lychnidus.*

Lycia, *A countrey in Aſia the leſſe betweene Pamphylia and Caria.*

Lycidas, *A Centaure: alſo a ſhepherds name in Virgil.*

Lycimnius, *Hercules grandfather on the mother ſide.*

Lyciſca, *A dogs name in Virgil.*

Lycius, *Apollo, ſo called of Lycia, where he was worſhipped.*

Lycōmedes, *King of Scyros, among whoſe daughters Achilles was brought vp, wearing womans apparell: alſo the ſonne of Creon.*

Lycon, *A Philoſopher of Troas who wrote a very ſwift ſtile.*

Lycŏphron, *Sonne to Perinthus of Corinth: Alſo a Poet of Chalcedon.*

Lycŏpŏlis, *A city of Egypt.*

Lycoris, idem quod Cytheris.

Lycormas, *A riuer of Ætolia, where Euenus drowned himſelfe, of whom it after was called Euenus.*

Lycosura, *A city on the hill Lycæus.*

Lyctonia, *A city of Creete, named of Lyctus, Lycaons sonne.* Lyctius, a, um.

Lycurgus, *A noble man of Sparta sonne to Polydecta and brother to Eunomus King of the Lacedemonians: he altered the euill forme of gouernment in the citie, by good and wholesome lawes which he deuised and ordained: also a King of Thrace enemie to Bacchus. Another was King of Nemia, and father to Archemorus.*

Lycus, *A riuer not farre from Laodicea, which sometime runneth vnder the earth, sometime bursteth out againe: also one of Aeneas companions: a nother was King of Bœotia, who married Antiopa: also a Thebane Captaine: whom Hercules slew for vsurping the kingdome of Thebes: and offering violence to his wife Megara in his absence.*

Lycus, *A riuer in Germany parting Rhætia from Vindelicia: an other in Assyria.*

Lydda, *The city Rama in Iudæa.*

Lydia, *A countrey in Asia, on the East, ioyning to Phrygia: on the North, to Mysia: on the South, to Caria.*

Lydus, a, um.

Lydus, *Hercules sonne by Iole: also the sonne of Atys and brother to Tyrrhenes, of whom Lydia was named.*

Lygdamum, *A towne in Mysia.*

Lygdamus, *A puissant wrastler of Syracuse in Sicily.*

Lymira, *A riuer and city in Lycia.*

Lyncestis, *A riuer of Macedon, the water whereof maketh men drunke like wine: also a countrey of Macedonia in the East:* Lyncestæ, populi, Lyncestius, a, um.

Lynceus, *One of the Argonauts, who could see shippes on the sea 130. miles from him, and number them.* Lynceus, a, um.

Lynceus, *Sonne to Aegiptus and husband to Hypermestra. Also the brother of Idas, slaine by Pollux.*

Lyncus, *A barbarous King of Scythia, whom Ceres turned into the beast called Lynx, because he would haue slaine Triptolemus.*

Lyndus, *A city of Rhodes.*

Lynx, *A city of Lybia neere Gades.*

Lyrcæus, *A fountaine in Arcadia, from whence Inachus floweth.*

Lyrnatia, *A little countrey of Lycia.*

Lyrnessus, *A city of Troas wasted by Achilles.*

Lyrnessis, idis, Idem quod Briseis.

Lysander, *A famous Captaine of the Lacedemonians, who gaue the Athenians a mighty ouerthrow by sea, but after hee was slaine by Conon.*

Lysanias, *An Oratour of Greece.*

Lysbona, *The chiefe city of Lusitania.*

Lysiades, *An Athenian, sonne to Phædrus the Philosopher.*

Lysias, *An excellent Oratour of Athens, sonne to Cephalus.*

Lysicrates, *An old man of Athens that was wont to colour his white haires with blacke, to the end he might seeme young.*

Lysidice, *Daughter to Pelops and Hippodamia, and wife to Electryon.*

Lysimachia, *A city of Thrace, by Hellespont.*

Lysimachus, *Agathocles sonne, one of King Alexanders captaines: who as he was of a noble race, so was he in vertue more famous and noble: also the sonne of Aristides Iustus whom the people for his fathers sake very much fauoured.*

Lysippe, vide Iphianassa.

Lysippus, *A Comicall Poet: also a notable Carver of Sicyon.*

Lysistratus, *Brother to Lysippus.*

Lysius, *A name of Bacchus.*

Lytæ, *A countrey of Thessaly neere the riuer Peneus.*

Lyus, *A riuer in Asia the lesse, running into Pontus.*

Lyxea, *A towne of Acarnania.*

M A

MAcæ, *People of Arabia fœlix, opposite to the Cumani.*

Macareæ, *A city of Arcadia.*

Macareus, *Aeolus sonne, who lay with his owne sister Canace.*

Macaria, *Hercules daughter: also the name of the Ile Cyprus.*

Macaros, *The Ile Creete.*

Macco, *A towne in India.*

Macednon, *A little countrey of Thessaly, in the mountaine Pindos.*

Măcĕdo, *One borne in Macedonia.*

Măcĕdŏnia, *A large countrey in Europe now called Romnelli: it hath on the East, the sea Ionium: on the South, Epirus: on the North Dalmatia.*

Macedonicum mare, *Part of the sea Ægæum.*

Macella, *A city in Italy.*

Macer Aemilius, *A Poet who in Ouids time wrote of birds in verses.*

Maceſtus, *A riuer of Mysia, falling into Rhindacus.*

Macharus, untis, *A castle in Iudæa.*

Machaon, *An excellent Surgeon, son to Æsculapius and Arsinoe.*

Maclyæ, *People of Africa aboue the Nasamones.*

Macidos, *A citie of Thrace.*

Maciſtus, *A city of Triphylia, so called of Maciſtus brother to Phryxus.*

Macolicum, *Malc in Ireland.*

Macomaca, *A citie by the great Syrtes.*

Macra, *A riuer running out of Apenninus, and parting Liguria from Hetruria.*

Macris, *A little Ile neere Eubœa.*

Macrobij, *People of Ethiope beyond Meroe, who commonly liue 120. yeares.*

Macrobius, *A learned Romane writer, who liued with Seruius.*

Macrocephali, *People of Themiscyra.*

Macrochir, *A name of Artaxerxes.*

Macrocremnij, *Mountaines not farre from the mouthes of Ister.*

Macrŏnes, *People of Iberia.*

Macronichios, *A towne of Thrace.*

Macynia, *A towne on the hill Taphiassus in Aetolia.*

Madagaſter, *An Ile beyond the farthest part of Aethiope.*

Madaura, *A city in the borders of Getulia, and Numidia.*

Madaurenſe, *A citie in Africa.*

Madian, *A city beyond Arabia, on the South in the deserts of the Saracens, against the East part of the red Sea.*

Madus, *Maidstone in Kent.*

Maĕa, *A towne by Hellespont.*

Mæander, or Mæandrus, *A riuer in Phrygia, which hath many turnings and windings: thereof all crooked and subtill deuises and waies are called* Mæandri: *also a hill in India.*

Mæchlinia, *A city in Brabant.*

Mædi, *People about Macedon next the Triballi and Dardani.*

Mænades, *Furious women, that serued in the sacrifice of Bacchus.*

Mænălus, *A mountaine in Arcadia.*

Mænala, orum, Idem. Mænalius, a, um.

Mænăria, *An Ile in the sea Lygusticum.*

Mænŏles, *A name of Bacchus.*

Mæon, *Homers father.*

Mæonia, Idem quod Lydia.

Mæŏnĭdæ, *People of Lydia.*

Mæonides, *Homer the son of Mæon.*

Mæonis, *Arachne of Mæonia.*

Mæŏtæ, *People about Mæotis.*

Mæŏtis, idis, or idos, *A people in the North part of Scythia, neere the mouth of Phasis.* Mæoticus, a, um.

Magarſus, *A towne of Cilicia, neere Mallos.*

Magdeburgum, *Maidenburge in Germany.*

Magdŏlus, *A towne in Egypt.*

Magi, *People neere Caucasus, opposed to the Bactrians.*

Magi, *Old Radnor.*

Magia, *A towne of Illiricum: also a fountaine in the countrey of Syracusis.*

Magioninium, *Dunstable.*

Magiovinium, *Ashwell in Hertfordshiere.*

Maglŏna, *Maclenith in Montgomeriſhiere.*

Magna, *Chester in the wall neere Haltwesell.*

Magna Græcia, *The part of Italy from Laurentum to Cuma.*

Magnata, *A city of Ireland.*

Magnes, *A comicall Poet of Athens: also a beautifull Boy of Smyrna whom Gyges loued.*

Magnĕſia, *A countrey of Macedonia, ioyned to Thessaly: also a towne in Ionia by Mæander.*

Magneſia, *A towne of Magnesia.*

Magnetes,

Magnetes, People of Magnesia.
Magnus portus, A towne of mauritania Cæsariensis: also Portsmouth in the west part of England: also Porchester.
Mago, A name of diuers Carthaginians, whereof one was Annibals brother.
Maia, Daughter to Atlas, and Mercuries mother: also one of the Pleiades.
Malaca, A citie of Batica in Spaine.
Malchus, An historien of Bizantium.
Malea, A promontorie of Laconia, very dangerous for saylers
Maleos, Mula among the westerne Ilands.
Malevenium, A towne of the Hirpines, now called Beneventum.
Maleus, A mountaine in India.
Maliaca, The city Malegrado of Tarracon in Spaine. Maliacus sinus, A gulfe in the sea, ouer against Eubœa, by the Locrians.
Maliea, A citie of Thessalie, by which the sea is called Mare malienum.
Malimnus, A hill of Sicilie.
Malli, People of India by Mallus.
Mallois, Apolloes temple in Lesbos.
Mallos, The towne Male in Cilicia.
Mallōtes, The hill Ida.
Mallus, A mountaine of India within Ganges.
Malsane, A towne in Arabia Felix.
Malva, A riuer in Africa, parting Mauritania Cæsariensis from Tingitana.
Mamarcina, A city of Ausonia.
Mamaus, A riuer of Peloponnesus.
Mamblia, A towne in Aethiope in that part which looketh toward Africa.
Mambre, A hill neere Hebron.
Mamercus, Sonne to Pythagoras
Mamers, Mauors, or Mars.
Mamertes, One of Corinth, who for killing his brothers children was torne in small pieces.
Mamertini, People of Campania in Italie, Mamertinus, a, um, adiect.
Mamilia, Daughter to Telegonus.
Māmūrius, A notable smith or ingrauer in the time of Numa Pompilius.
Mamurra, A gentleman of Rome, who much delighted in gorgeous buildings.
Manapia, The towne called Waterford in Ireland.
Mancinus, A Consull of Rome.
Mancunium, Manchester in Lancashire.
Mandane, Daughter to King Astyages, wife to Cambyses, and mother to Cyrus.
Mandanis, A famous Philosopher of India in the time of Alexander Magnus.
Mandeuessedum, Mancester in Warwickshire.
Mandonius, A Spanish Captaine that aided Scipio Africanus in Spaine.
Mandrēni, People of Arabia.
Mandro, One that of a ship-man rose to be a King.
Mandropolis, A towne in Phrygia.
Mandurium, A citie of Apulia.
Mānes, idem quod Boagrius.
Manethusa, A city in Creete.
Mania, A city in the coast of Parthia, also a Goddesse of the Hobgoblins.
Manilius, The name of a noble stocke in Rome, which came of Manilius Octauius, King of Tuscane.
Maniolæ, Iles opposite to that part of India, which is without Ganges.
Mānius, The surname of diuers Romanes.
Mannus, Sonne to Teuton of whom the Albanes descended.
Manliana, The city Mons maior in Lusitania, another in Tuscane.
Manlius, The name of diuers noble Romanes, of whom one for preseruing the Capitoll from the Gaules, was surnamed Capitolinus. He was slaine for suspition of affecting the kingdome among the Romanes.
Mantālus, A towne in Phrygia.
Mantinēa, A city of Arcadia, called also Antigonia. Mantinēus, a, um.
Mantius, Sonne to Melampus by Iphianassa and father to Clitus.
Manto, us, Daughter to Tiresias the Thebane soothsayer,
Mantua, A citie in Cisalpine Gallia where Virgil was borne.
Mantuanus, a, um, Of Mantua.
Māpēta, The city Copa in Sarmatia.
Maracha, A city of India.
Maras, A rich, bountifull, and curteous citizen of Berœa in Syria.
Marathesium, A towne in Caria.
Mārathron, A towne of Phocis by the sea side neere Anticyra.
Marathonia, A towne of Thrace.
Marathonius, a, um, adiect.
Mārathus, An old citie of Phœnicia.
Mārathūsa, vide Clazomenia.
Marcella, A womans name in Rome.
Marcellus, A name of diuers Romans, of whom one was fiue times Consul.
Marchia, A countrey in low Germanie.
Marcūdas, A notable robber in the Wood Dodone.
Marcōmāni, People of Bohemia.
Marcus, A surname of diuerse Romanes.
Mardi, People of Asia about Pontus, not farre from Colchis.
Mardonius, One of Xerxes captaines.
Mare Mediterraneum, The Sea that casteth out of the Ocean by the straits of Morocco, betweene Barbarie and Spaine, parting Europe from Africa. ¶ Mare mortuum, A Poole or Lake in Iudea, so called, because it neuer mooueth. ¶ Mare rubrum, vide Erythræum.
Marea, A towne by the Poole Mareotis: also the people it selfe.
Mārēōtæ, People of Lybia neere Egipt.
Mārēōtis, idis, A great Poole or Meere on the South side of Alexandria in Egipt. Also a part of Lybia, betweene Cyrenaica and Egipt: also a part of Epyrus, where is store of Grapes. vide Marmarica.
Margæa, A fountaine in Syracuse: also a towne in Elis.
Margana, A towne in India.
Margiāne, A region in Asia, where Antiochus built Antiochia.
Margidūnum, Neere Bever-castle.
Margium, A city of Phrygia.
Margus, A riuer in Asia rising out of the Seriphian mountaines.
Mariaba, The chiefe citie in Saba.
Mariæ burgum, A citie in Prussia: an other of Livonia.
Mariammia, A towne of Phœnicia.
Mariana colonia, A city in Corsica.
Marianæ fossæ, A towne of Narbon, now called Aquæ mortuæ.
Mariandanum, A countrey in Asia bounding upon Bithynia.
Māriānus, A towne of Batica in Spaine.
Marīca, A goddesse of the Sea shore: also the wife of king Faunus, and mother to Latinus.
Maridunum, Caier-Marthen in Wales.
Maris, A riuer of the Agathyrsi running into Ister.
Mārium, A towne in Cypres.
Mārius, A valiant man comming of a poore stocke in the citie Arpinas, who after prooued a hardie and valiant captaine, and was seuen times Consull of Rome. He had a sonne of his owne name, who at the age of 27. yeeres was Consull.
Mārianus, a, um, Of Marius.
Marmacæ People of Aethiope.
Marmarica, A region in Africa, hauing on the West, Cyrenaica: on the North, the Egyptian sea: on the South, Lybia neere Egypt: on the East, Egypt. It is also called Mareotis.
Marmaridæ, People of that countrey.
Marmarion, A towne in Eubœa where Apollo had a temple.
Marme, A towne of Phœnicia.
Marnan, Iupiters temple in Palestina.
Māro, Virgils father, of whom he himselfe was called also Maro.
Mārōnēa, A citie of Ciconia, famous for excellent wine. Maroneus, a, um.
Maronis, A citie in Germanie.
Marpēsius, A hill in the Ile Paros.
Marpēsius, a, um. Of that hill.
Marpēsia, The daughter of Euenus and wife of Ides.
Marūbi, People of Italy by Pucinus.
Mārūcini, People of Italy.
Mars, The God of warre and onely Iunoes Sonne, without companie of Iupiter.
Marsi, People of Italy bordering upon the Samnites, and Aequiculans: also a people in Scythia. Marsius, a, um.
Marsus, Cyrces Sonne, of whom the Marsi in Italy were named.
Marspiter, Idem quod Mars.
Marsya, A riuer of Phrygia running by Apamia.
Marsias, A minstrell that strined with Phœbus: also an Historian in the time of Alexander the great.
Martia, Wife to Cato Vticensis.

Martia aqua, Idem quod Aulcia.
Martion, *A Phyſician of Smyrna.*
Martius, vide Anons.
Martius campus, *A field at Rome dedicated to Mars, where the young men did exercise themſelues.*
Matullus, *A Romane, enemie to Cæſar: alſo a Poet in the time of Antonius: and a Grammarian of Rome.*
Maſalia, *A riuer in Crete.*
Maſaris, *A name of Bacchus.*
Maſdoradi, *People of Aſia neere Parthia and Carmania.*
Maſdoranus, *A mountaine diuiding Parthia from Aria.*
Maſes, *A city of the Angites.*
Maſius, *A hill aboue Niſibis.*
Maſſa, *A riuer in Lybia.*
Maſſaca, *A towne of the Indians.*
Maſſæſilia, *A countrey in Africa parted from the Mauri, by Mulucha.*
Maſiagèræ, *People of Scythia in Aſia beyond the Caſpian ſea.*
Maſſia, *A towne in Spaine not farre from Tarteſſus.*
Maſſica, *A region, of Batica in Spaine neere Tarteſſites.*
Maſſicus, *A mountaine in Campania where is very good wine.*
Maſſilia, *The city Marſiles of Prouance in France, which was as famous for learning as Athens.*
Maſſilianus, & Maſſiloricus, a, um.
Maſſilienſes, *Citizens of Maſſilia.*
Maſſiniſſa, *King of Numidia, a great friend to the Romanes.*
Maſſyli, *People of Maſſylia.*
Maſſylia, *A countrey in Africa among the Weſterne Moores.*
Maſſyleus, & Maſſylus, a, um, adiect.
Maſſylius, a, um. Idem.
Maſtaura, *A citie of Lydia, where Rhea was worſhipped.* Maſtaurenſes, populi.
Maſtia, *A city neere Hercules pillars.*
Maſſurius, *A famous lawyer of Rome in the time of Tiberius.*
Mataurus, *A towne of Sicilie.*
Matiania, *Part of Media.*
Matīnus, *A hill in Calabria.*
Mātium, *A towne in Creete.*
Mātrinus, *A riuer in Picenum not far from Adria.*
Mātrōna, *The riuer Marne in France, parting Belgica from Celtica.*
Matriacum, *A towne in Germanie where are hot bathes.*
Matuta, *Ino, called alſo Aurora.*
Matycethæ, *People of Scythia in Europe.*
Mavors, idem quod Mars.
Mauri, à ugugi nigri. *People of Mauritania, called alſo Moores.*
Mauritānia, *The countrey of Moriſco, towards the Gaditan ſtreights and the Weſt Ocean. It is diuided into* Tingitana *and* Cæſarienſis. Tingitana *hath on the Weſt, the Ocean ſea, on the North, the ſtraights of Moroco: on the South, Getulia.* Cæſarienſis, *hath on the North, the ſea Sardeum: on the South, the mountaines of Lybia.* Maurus, & Mauritanus, a, um.
Mausōli, *People of Caria.*
Mausōlus, *A King,* vide Artemiſia.
Mauſos, *A village in Corinth.*
Maxies, *A people in Africa.*
Maximīnus, *A Romane Emperour who ſucceeded Alexander Seuerus.*
Mazāca, *The city Cæſarea in Cappadocia, by the hill Argeus.*
Mazæum, *A towne of Bithynia.*
Māzæi, *People of Pannonia.*
Mazies, *People of Lybea among the Nomades.*
Mazyras, *A riuer at the mouth of the Hircan ſea.*
Mearus, *A riuer of Spaine in the coaſts of the Ailurians.*
Meatæ, pop. *Northumberland.*
Mecestus, *A riuer of Troas falling into Rhindacus.*
Mēciſtum, *A towne in Triphylia.*
Mēciſtæus, *One of Aiax companions.*
Mēcœnas, *A noble Romane, who was a great ſupporter of learned men.*
Mecon, Idem quod Sycion.
Mēcyberna, *A towne in the Eaſt part of Macedonia by the Sea ſide neere Pallene.* Mecybernæus ſinus, *A gulfe of the Sea by that citie.*
Meda, *A city of Theſſalie.*
Mēdēa, *A notable ſorcereſſe, daughter to King Oeta by Hypſea. Shee taught Iaſon how to get the golden fleece, and after went with him into Theſſalie, where hee married her.*
Medeon, *A village in Phocis by the gulfe Criſſæus: an other in Bœotia.*
Mēdēra, *An Ile in the Ocean ſea, Southweſt from Spaine.*
Medeſicaſtis, *Priams daughter.*
Media, ſiue Midia. *A countrey in Aſia, hauing on the North, the Hyrcan ſea: on the Weſt, Armenia: on the South, Perſis: on the Eaſt, Hyrcania and Parthia.*
Medea, *Meath.*
Medicus, a, um, *Of Media.*
Mediolanium, *The towne of Manchester in Lancaſterſhire: alſo the city Munſter of Weſtphalie in Almaine: alſo the city of Orleans in France.*
Mediolānum, *The city of Millane in Gallia Ciſalpina.*
Mediolānum, *Lhan-Vellin in Montgomeriſhire.*
Mediolum, *A towne in Spaine.*
Mediomatrici, *People of Brabant about the riuer Moſella.*
Meditrina, *The goddeſſe of Phiſicke.*
Medma, *A hauen towne in Italy.*
Medmaſſa, *A towne in Caria.*
Mēdon, *Oileus baſtard by Rhyna.*
Mēdŭacus, *The riuer Brenta in Venetia, running by Patauium.*
Mēdullia, *A towne of Latium.*
Mēdullina, *A Romane maide, who being rauiſhed by her owne father ſlue him.*
Mēduſa, *Daughter to Phorcus. Minerua turned her golden haires into Adders, and cauſed them that beheld her to be turned into ſtones.*
Mega, *A Promontorie of Mauritania.*
Megabyzi, *Prieſts of Diana of Epheſus, who were geldēd.*
Mēgæra, *One of the Furies of Hell.*
Megălŏpŏlis, *A citie of Arcadia: alſo a towne in Aſia, betwixt Lycus and Mæander.*
Mēgăra, *Hercules wife and Creons daughter: alſo a citie of Achaia, in the borders of Attica: another in Sicilia, ſituate by a hill of that name.*
Mēgărēus, *Hyppomenes father: alſo Apollo's ſonne, that built Megara in Achaia.*
Mēgăris, idis, *A countrey of Achaia, in the borders of Attica and Peloponneſus: alſo an Ile betwixt Neapolis and Pauſilypum.*
Mēges, *One of the Princes of Greece that went to Troy.*
Megiſte, *An Ile and citie of Lycia.*
Melonis, *The Ile Cypres.*
Mēlæna, *The Ile Corcyra.*
Mēlænæ, *A towne in Arcadia, betweene Hæa and Megalopolis.*
Melampea, *A citie of Lydia.*
Mēlamphyllon, *A hill in Thrace.*
Melamphyllus, *The hill Samos.*
Mēlampus, *A famous Soothſayer, ſonne to Amythaon and Diorippe: alſo a dogges name in Ouid.*
Mēlampygos, *A name of Hercules.*
Mēlandia, *A region of Laconia.*
Mēlānea, *A towne in Arcadia.*
Mēlānes, *A hill in the deſarts of Arabia, called* Mons Sinai.
Mēlāneus, *A Centaure: alſo one of Acteons dogges.*
Melānippion, *A riuer in Pamphylia.*
Melanthia, *Deucalions daughter.*
Melanthius, *The Goat-heard of Vlyſſes, whom Telemachus ſlue: alſo the name of a famous Painter, and of a Troiane ſlaine by Euripylus.*
Melantho, *Proteus daughter, whome Neptune, vnder the forme of a Dolphin, deceiued, and got with child.*
Mēlānyon, *Hippomenes.*
Melas, *A riuer in Mygdonia: an other parting Cilicia from Pamphylia: an other in Thrace: an other in Bœotia, riſing out of Pernaſſus: another in Sicilie.*
Mēlēager, & Mēlēagrus, *Sonne to Oeneus King of Calydon by Athæa. He ſlue the great boare that Diana ſent to ſpoile the countrey.*
Mēlēagrēa, *The city Calydon.*
Mēlēgros, Idem quod Meleager.
Mēles, ētis, *A riuer of Ionia running by Smyrna.*
Mēlēſigĕnes, *A name of Homer.*
Meleti Sinus, *A gulfe by Smyrna.*
Mēlĭbœa, *A city of Magneſia.*
Mēlĭbœus, *A ſhepheards name.*
Melicerta, *Son to Athamas and Ino. He was alſo called Palemon and accounted for a ſea god.*
Meligine, *The Ile Melita.*
Melgunis, *The Ile Lipara.*

Meliſſa,

Meliſſa, *A towne of Lybia: alſo the daughter of Meliſſus, who with her ſiſter Amalthea nouriſhed Iupiter: alſo the wife of Periander the tyrant: alſo a nymph that firſt deuiſed the making of honie.*

Meliſſus, *An auncient King of Crete, who did firſt ſacrifice to the gods: alſo a Philoſopher of Samos: a Grammarian giuen to Mecænas.*

Mĕlĭta, *The Ile Malta betweene Sicilie and Africa 113. miles from Lilybæum.* Melihæus, a, um. adiect.

Melitenſis, ſe, *Of that Ile.*

Mĕlĭtēne, *A region of Cappadocia not farre from Euphrates.*

Melitæa, *A towne of Theſſalie.*

Melĭtuſa, *A towne of Illyricum.*

Mĕlĭtus, *One of Socrates accuſers.*

Melizandrus, *A poet of Melita, who wrote the warres betweene the Lapithes and Centaures.*

Mĕllaria, *A towne of Bætica in Spaine.*

Melo ōnis, *The riuer Nilus.*

Mĕlŏbŏſis, *A Sea nymph.*

Melocabus, *A citie in Germanie.*

Meloeſſa, *An Ile againſt Lacinium.*

Mĕlos, *An Ile, one of the Sporades: alſo a city in that Ile.* ¶ *Alſo two townes in the borders of Spaine.*

Melpŏmĕne, *One of the Muſes, who deuiſed the making of Tragedies.*

Memaliarus, *One of Cadmus companions.*

Membliārus, *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Memmius, *A citizen of Rome, whom Q. Curtius accuſed of Ambition.*

Memnon, *Tithons ſonne who came out of the Eaſt parts to aid Priamus.*

Memphi, *People of Memphis.*

Memphis, *A great city of Egypt in the Ile Delta in Nilus. It is now called Alcairum.* Memphytes. *A man.* & Memphytis, *A woman of Memphis.* Memphyticus, a, um.

Mempricus, *A King of Britaine, who ſlue his brother Malys that he might reigne after him.*

Mena, *Meneg in Cornewall.*

Menæchmus, *A Philoſopher in Platos time, ſcholler to Eudoxus.*

Mĕnalchas, *A ſhepheards name.*

Mĕnălippa, *Siſter to Antiope Queene of the Amazones.*

Menalippides, *The name of two Poets of Melos, in the time of King Perdicca.*

Menalippus, *A Thebane that ſlue Tydeus: alſo the brother of Tydeus, whom he ſlue in hunting: alſo a Troiane, who for his valour was accounted Priamus his ſonne.*

Menapia, *Weiſhford in Ireland.*

Mĕnāpii, *People inhabiting both ſides of Rhene next the Vbii.*

Menavia, vide Mona.

Mendæ, *A city of Sicily.*

Mende, *A city of Thrace.*

Mendes, *A city of Egypt, neere Lycopolis.*

Mendeſicum, *One of the mouthes of Nilus.*

Mendeſium, Idem quod Mendes.

Menecĭna, *A city in the middle of Oenotria,* Menceni populi.

Menecrates, *A proud Phyſician that called himſelfe Iupiter.*

Mĕnĕdēmus, *A Philoſopher of Eretria in Euboa: an other of Rhodes Ariſtotles ſcholler.*

Menelaium, *A little countrey in Sparta.* Menelaites, populi.

Menelaus, *Son to Aireus and Aerope, who was King of Sparta, and husband to Helena, whom Paris in his abſence ſtole away: alſo a city of Egypt.*

Menephron, *One that companied with his owne mother.*

Mĕnes, *The firſt King of Egypt.*

Meneſtheus, *A valiant captaine that went with Tydeus to Thebes.*

Meneſthius, *Sonne to Ariſtheus and Philome duſa.*

Menevia, *S. Davids.* Fanum Davidis.

Mĕninx, *The Ile Gelues againſt the leſſer Africa.*

Menippus, *A Philoſopher of Phenicia, who hauing loſt his goods, hanged himſelfe: an other, the wiſeſt in all Aſia, who was Ciceroes maſter.*

Mĕnius, *Lycaons ſonne, who curſing Iupiter, was ſtriken with lightning: alſo a Romane that ouercame the Latines by ſea.*

Menlĕāria, *The city Marcia in Spaine.*

Mĕnŏdŏtus, *A famous Phyſician in the time of Serapion.*

Menœceus, *Creons ſonne, who ſpared not to giue his life willingly for the ſafety of his countrey.*

Menœcis, *A city in the Weſt of Phocis.*

Mĕnætes, *One of Aeneas companions.*

Menætiades, *Patroclus.*

Mĕnætius, *Actors ſonne by Aegina, and Patroclus father.*

Menna, Meneg. *Part of the ſea coaſts in Cornewall.*

Menon, *A proud ſophiſter in Socrates time.*

Menophilus, *An Eunuch that had the keeping of Mithridates daughters.*

Menoſca, *A city of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Menoſgada, *The city Egra in Germany.*

Mĕnothărus, *A riuer falling in Mæotis.*

Mentercŏſa, *A city in the borders of Celtiberia in Spaine.*

Mentĕſa, *A towne in the South part of Celtiberia in Spaine.*

Mentŏas, *The riuer Iſter.*

Mentor, *A famous grauer of veſſell.*

Mentŏres, *A People in Illyricum.*

Mentyrna, *A city of the Samnites in Italy:* Mentyrnæus, a, um.

Menus, *A Samnite wonderfully giuen to ſolitarineſſe.*

Mēnŭthias, *An Ile neere Ethiope, by the promontory Praſium.*

Mēnŭthis, *A village neere Canopas in Egypt.* Menuthitæ, populi.

Mĕra, *The prieſt of Venus: alſo the daughter of Prætus and Antia, whom Iupiter both loued and lay withall: ſhee was after turned into a dogge.*

Mercŭrius, *God of eloquence and marchandiſe, and ſonne to Iupiter and Maia: he is alſo called the meſſenger of the gods: alſo an Egyptian prieſt.*

Mercŭriāles, *A company of men, inſtituted to the honour of Mercury.*

Meriŏnes, *A moſt excellent captaine that went out of Creete to Troy.*

Meritus, *A mountaine of Thrace.*

Merlebrigia, *Marleborough.*

Mermĕros, *A Centaure.*

Mermeſſus, *A city of Troas, where Sybilla Erythræa was borne.*

Mĕro, *A nickname of Nero, giuen to him for his drunkenneſſe.*

Mĕrŏē, es, *An Iland in Nilus: alſo the chiefe city thereof called Saba: alſo the chiefe city of Cambyſes, of whom that Ile and city was named.*

Mĕrŏpe, *Daughter to Atlas and Pleione, and wife to Siſyphus.*

Mĕrŏpia, *The Ile Siſano, one of the Cyclades.*

Mĕrŏpis, *The Ile Coos.*

Meropus, *A hill in Greece neere Theſſaly.*

Mĕros, *A hill in the borders of India.*

Mervinia, & Merionithia. Merionethia. *Merionethſheire.*

Mĕrŭſium, *A little countrey in Sicily.*

Meſanites ſinus, *Part of the gulfe Perſicus.*

Meſembria, *A city in Thrace.*

Mĕssŭla, *One of the fiue cities of Laconia.*

Mĕssŏmēdes, *A Lyricall Poet of Crete.*

Meſopontius, *Neptune.*

Mĕsŏpŏtāmia, *A countrey in the Eaſt betweene Tygris and Euphrates, hauing on the South, Babylon, and on the North, the mountaine Caucaſus.*

Meſſāla Corviuus. *An excellent Oratour and citizen of Rome, who beſieged and tooke Meſſana.*

Meſſālina, *Wife to Claudius the Emperour, a woman of inſatiable lechery.*

Meſſāna, *A city in Sicily neere the promontory Pelorus.*

Maſſapeæ, *A little countrey of Laconia where Iupiter was worſhipped.*

Meſſapia, Idem quod Calabria.

Meſſapion, *A mountaine in Euboa.*

Meſſāpus, *A valiant captaine of Italy, that aided Turnus.*

Meſſeis, *A fountaine in Theſſaly.*

Meſſene, *A city of Greece in Peloponneſus.*

Meſſenii, *People of that city.*

Meſſoa, *A city of Laconia.*

Meſſo-

Meſſonium, *The city Magdeburg in Saxonie.*

Meſſogis, *A mountaine in Lydia.*

Meſtheles, *A captaine that came to aide the Troianes.*

Mĕtæbus, *Sonne to Siſyphus.*

Metachæum, *A caſtle in Bœotia.*

Mĕtăgonium, *A promontory parting Africa from Numidia.*

Metapinum, *One of Rhodanus mouths.*

Mĕtăpontis, *An Ile in the Carpethian ſea, betweene Rhodes and Gnidus.*

Metapontum, *A city by the gulfe of Tarentum.* Metapontini populi.

Metaris, *The waſhes betweene Lincolnſhire and Norfolke.*

Metaurus, *or* Metaurum, *A riuer of Vmbria running by Flaminia, neere which Claudius Nero ſlue Aſdrubal.*

Mĕtĕlis, *A towne of Egypt.*

Metellus, *The name of diuers noble Romanes.*

Methŏne, *The city Modon by the ſea ſide of Peloponneſus, another of Thrace: an other in Macedonia.*

Methurides, *Foure Iles in the gulfe of Megaris neere Træzen.*

Methydrium, *A towne of Arcadia.*

Mĕthymna, *A city of Lesbos, where is excellent wine.*

Methymnæus, a, um, adiect.

Mĕriochus, *Miltiades ſon of Athens.*

Mĕtis, *A ſea nymph.*

Mĕtiſcus, *Turnus charriot man.*

Metius Suffetius, *A captaine of the Athenians, whom Tullus Hoſtilius put to death, for not fighting againſt the* Fidenates.

Mĕtra, *A famous harlot in Theſſaly.*

Mĕtrŏdōrus, *A Philoſopher, ſcholler to Epicurus; an other, ſcholler to Carneades: an other of the city Sceps, that found the art of memory, who after became a very wealthy citizen of Athens.*

Metropolis, *A city of Phrygia.*

Mĕvănia, *A towne of Vmbria.*

Mevius, *A very fooliſh Poet.*

Mezentius, *King of the Tyrrhens, and father to Lauſus. He was a wicked contemner of the gods.*

Michaelis mons, *S. Michels mount.*

Micipſa, *King of Numidia, ſonne to Maſiniſſa.*

Mĭetri, vide Veſta.

Midæum, *A towne of Phrygia.*

Midas, *A King of Phrygia, the richeſt that euer was.*

Midea, *A towne in Argos.*

Midia, *Meth in Ireland.*

Mĭĕza, *A towne of Macedonia.*

Mileſii, *People of Miletus.*

Milētŏpolis, *A city of Aſia by the riuer Rhindacus neere Bythinia.*

Mĭlĕtis, idis, *Byblis, Miletus daughter.*

Milētus, *Sonne to Apollo, and Dolone, who built Miletus in Ionia.*

Milētus, *A towne in the borders of Ionia, and Caria. An other in Creete: an other in Lesbos:* gMileſius, a, um.

Milechia, *A fountaine in Syracuſe.*

Milliarium, *A pillar in Rome, whereon were grauen all the waies in Italy.*

Milonia, *A towne of the Sannites.*

Milo, *A Romane whom Tully defended. Alſo one that with his bare hand ſlue a bull, carried him away one his ſhoulders, and the ſame day eate him euery morſell: alſo a hill in India.*

Miltiades, *A noble man of Athens, who with* 10000. *Greekes put to flight.* 60000. *Perſians.*

Mylias, *A region in Aſia bordering on Caria and Lycia.* Milyæ populi.

Mimallis, *The Ile Melos.*

Mĭmallones, I. q. Mænades.

Mimalloneus, a, um, adiect.

Mimallonides, idem quod Mimallones.

Mimas, antos, *A mountaine of Ionia. Alſo a Gyant ſlaine by Iupiter.*

Mimermnus, *A Poet of Smyrna.*

Mimnēdus, *A towne of Lydia.*

Minæi, *People of Arabia by the red ſea.*

Mincius, *A riuer of Venetia, riſing out of the lake* Benacus.

Minerva, *The goddeſſe of wiſedome, and all good artes and ſciences, borne of Iupiters braine, without any mother.*

Minervæ, *A promontory of Campania.*

Minilius, *A hill in Theſſaly.*

Mĭnio, *A riuer of Tuſcia in Italy.*

Minius, *The riuer Mino of Galacia in Spaine.*

Minŏa, *The city Altmura in Amargos. Alſo a mart towne in Sicily.*

Minoia regna, *The Ile Creete.*

Minoum, *A city in Crete.*

Minos, ois, *King of Creete, who for his excellent iuſtice was ſuppoſed to be chiefe Iudge of hell.*

Minotaurus, *A monſter in Creete, borne of Paſiphae, which being incloſed in the Labyrinth, fed on mans fleſh. It was halfe a man and halfe a bull.*

Minthe, *Plutos harlot, whom Perſephone turned into the herb* Mentha.

Minthes, *A hill of Peloponneſus.*

Minturnæ, *A towne in Campania, betweene* Formiæ *and* Sinueſſa.

Minutia, *A noble family in Rome.*

Minutius Augurinus, *A Romane that deſerued ſo well of the people that they ſet vp his picture in braſſe.*

Minya, *A towne of Theſſaly.*

Minyæ, *People of Minya, who went with Iaſon to Colchis.*

Minyas, *King of Orchomenus, ſon to Chryſes, and nephew to Neptune.*

Minycus, idem quod Anigrus.

Mirobriga, *A city of Spaine.*

Miſcĕlus, *He that built Croton.*

Miſēnus, *A promontory in Campania, where Miſenus Aeneas trumpeter was buried.*

Miſētus, *A towne of Macedonia.*

Miſnia, *A citie by Albis in Germany.*

Miſpila, *A towne of the Medes.*

Mithridates, *A cruell king of Pontus in Aſia, of great ſtrength and courage, and of ſingular memorie, who did to the Romanes much hurt, but in the end he was vtterly vanquiſhed by Pompey. Alſo a learned man that gathered together Brutus epiſtles.*

Mitilene, & Mitylenæ, arum. *A city in Lesbos, neere Mithymna: alſo the name of Lesbos.*

Mitterim, *An Ile ſiue daies ſailing out of England where is great plentie of tynne.*

Mnas, *A famous pirate about Italy in the time of Pompey.*

Mnaſyrſum, *A place in Rhodes.*

Mnēmŏſyne, *The mother of the Muſes.*

Mneſarchus, *An excellent Philoſopher.*

Mneſimachus, *A comicall Poet.*

Mneſithius, *A Phyſician of Athens.*

Mneſtheus, *A Troyan, one of the companions of Aeneas.*

Moab, vide Areopolis.

Mocarſus, *A little countrey in Thrace.*

Modona, *The riuer Slane in Ireland.*

Moemagus, *The city Nemours in France.*

Mœnis, *A riuer of Germany running by Franconie into Rhene.*

Mœris, *A ſorcerers name in Virgil: alſo an Ile in the Lycian ſea: alſo a King of Egypt.*

Mœſia, *The countrey Seruia or Boſna in Europe, which reacheth from Pannonia to Pontus.*

Mogam, idem quod Cappadocia.

Moguntia, *The city Mentz in Almaine.*

Molo, *A famous Oratour in Rhodes in Tullies time.*

Molochath, idem quod Mulucha.

Mŏlorchus, *An old man of Arcadia, who entertained Hercules when he went to kill the Lyon of Nemea.*

Mŏloſſia, *A part of Epirus ſo called of Moloſſus ſonne to Pyrrhus and Andromache.* Moloſſus, a, um, adiect.

Molus, *Husband to Sida: alſo a mans name of Creete in Homer.*

Molycria, *A towne of Aetolia, neere Antirrhium.*

Molyndēa, *A towne of Lycia.*

Momemphis, *A towne in Egypt.*

Momonia, *Mounſter in Ireland.*

Mŏmus, *The carping god, whoſe manner was neuer to doe any thing himſelfe, but curiouſly beholding the doings of others, if any thing were let paſſe, to carpe at the ſame.*

Mona, *The Ile of man betweene England and Ireland.*

Mona Taciti, *Angleſey.* Mona Cæſaris ſiue Mannia & Menavia, *The Ile of Man.*

Mŏnabæ, arum, *A towne of Iſauria.*

Monacris, *A mountaine in Arcadia.*

Monacum, *The citie Munchen of Bauare.*

Mo-

Monæda, *An Ile neere the East part of Ireland.*

Monapia, *An Ile betwixt Ireland and England.*

Monēta, *A name of Iuno: alſo Mnemoſyne the mother of the Muſes.*

Monetium, *A towne neere Iſtria.*

Monna, *An Ile in the riuer Rhene, neere Phryſia and Hollandia.*

Monodus, *King Pruſias ſonne.*

Monœchus, *A hauen in Liguria.*

Monomœri, *People of the North part of the world, hauing but one legge.*

Monoſceli, *People in India, who haue but one legge, wherewith through the broadneſſe thereof, they couer themſelues from the heate of the ſunne.*

Monsferratus, *A countrey in Italy, bounding on Padus, Apenninus and the riuer Tarus.*

Mons Gomericus, *Montgomery.*

Monſpeſſulum, *The city Mompelier of Narbon in France.*

Montanus, *A Poets name in Ouid.*

Monamētha, *Monmouth.*

Monychus, *One of the Centaures.*

Monyma, *Mithridates wife, who ſeeing her husband dead, killed her ſelfe.*

Monymus, *One that was ſcholler to Diogenes Cynicus.*

Mopſium, *A towne of Pelaſgia.*

Mopſos, *A towne by Piramus in Cilicia.*

Mopsŏpia, *The countrey of Athens.*

Mopſus, *A Theſſalian ſouthſayer, one of the Argonautes: alſo a ſouthſayer that ſtroue with Calchas, alſo a ſhepheards name.*

Morbium, *Morsby in Cumberland.*

Morgentium, *A city in Italy.*

Morgus, *A riuer riſing out of the Alpes, and falling into Padus.*

Moricambe æſtuarium, *The bay of Caerdronack.*

Moridūnum, *Somerton. Alſo Seaton in Deuonſhire,* Camden.

Morii, *People of India.*

Morini, *People about Turwane in France by the Britiſh Ocean.*

Moriſeni, *People of Thrace, inhabiting the ſhore of Pontus.*

Morpheus, *The ſirname of the god Somnus.*

Morta, vide Nona.

Morylii, *People in the Weſt part of Macedonia next to Lynceſtæ.*

Morychus, *A name of Bacchus.*

Moſa, *A riuer in France called the Maſe, riſing out of the hill Vogeſus.*

Moſca, *A riuer in Moſcouia.*

Moſcouia, *A great countrey in the North part of the world beyond Polonia.*

Moſcouitæ, populi.

Moſcua, *The chiefe city in Moſcouia.*

Moſcus, *A region in Aſia by Phaſis, deuided into three parts, The one, people called Colchi doe hold: the other, Hiberes: the third, Hermenii.*

Moſynæci, *People of Aſia in the North.*

Motye, *A towne of Sicily.*

Mugiōna, *One of Rome gates.*

Mugius, *The name of a Romane.*

Mulciber, idem q. Vulcanus.

Mulucha, *A riuer of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.*

Mumaſtis, *A towne of Caria.*

Mummius, *A noble Romane who deſtroyed Corinth.*

Munda, *A towne of Bætica in Spaine.*

Munychia, *A name of Diana: alſo a great hill in Attica, dedicated to Pallas.*

Muræna, *A citizen of Rome, whom Tullie defended.*

Murcia, *The goddeſſe of ſloth.*

Murgentini, *A people of Sicily.*

Murgis, *A gulfe of the ſea in Bœotia in Spaine.*

Murgitana, *The countrey Muxacra by the gulfe Murgis.*

Muræla, *The city Morecke in Pannonia.* Murotriges, *Somerſetſhire.*

Murtānus, *An ancient King of the Latines.*

Murſa, *A towne in Ionia.*

Murtia, *A name of Venus.*

Murtius, *The hill Auentinus.*

Muſa, *Phyſician to Auguſtus.*

Muſēum, *A place about Olympus in Macedonia, dedicate to the Muſes.*

Muſæ, *The nine Muſes, daughters to Iupiter and Mnemoſyne, borne in Pieria, and dwelling in Helicon. They were called the goddeſſes of Poetrie and Muſicke.*

Muſæus, *A famous Poet in the time of Orpheus: another of Athens, who wrote of Ero and Leander.*

Mŭtĭna, *The citie Modena in Lumbardie, where Antonie did beſiege D. Brutus.*

Mutinenſis, ſe, *Of Mutina.*

Mutij, *Men of a noble Family in Rome: of whom was Mutius Scævola, who in beggers array went into the campe of Porſenna, beſieging Rome, with intent to haue killed him.*

Mutunus, i. q. Priapus.

Mucuſcæ, *A citie of the Sabines.*

Muzitum, *A Mart towne in India.*

Mya, *An Ile in the gulfe Ceramicus.*

Myagrus, *The god of Flies: alſo the name of a famous Carver.*

Mycāle, *A hill of Ionia, betweene Meander and Cayſter: alſo an Ile neere Ionia: alſo the name of a Sorcereſſe.*

Mylcaleſſus, *A hill in the middle of Bœotia, with a towne of that name.*

Mycēnæ arum, & Mycæna, næ, *A citie of Peloponneſus, neere the citie Argi, whereof Agamemnon was King.* Mycenæus, a, um.

Mæcenis, idis, *Iphigenia.*

Mycerinus, *A moſt iuſt king of Egipt, ſonne to Cleopi.*

Mycon, *A famous Painter of Athens: alſo a cunning Carvers name.*

Mycōne, es, *or* Myconos, ni, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades, neere Delos.*

Myconij, *People of that Ile, who be naturally balde.*

Mydia, *The Ile Delos.*

Mydon, *Pylamenes Chariot-man.*

Myes, *A citie of Ionia.*

Mygdonia, *A part of Macedonia, on the Sea ſide. Alſo a Region of Aſia, in that part of Phrygia which is next Troas, by the riuer Rhyndacus.* Mygdones, populi.

Mygdŏnides, *Chorœbus, ſonne to Mygdonus.*

Mygdonus, *King of Thrace, ſonne to Ciſſeus, and brother to Otreas and Hecuba.*

Mygiſi, *A citie of Caria.*

Mylæ, *The citie Milazo in Sicily.*

Mylantia, *A Promontory of Rhodes.*

Mylaſa, *A free towne in Caria.*

Mylon, *A citie of Egypt.*

Myndus, *A towne in Caria by the ſea ſide oppoſite to the Ile Cos.*

Myodes, i. q. Myagrus.

Myon, *A citie of the Locrians in Epire.*

Myonia, *A city of Phocis.*

Myonēſus, *A little countrey betweene Teos, and Lebedus in Ionia: alſo an Ile before Epheſus.*

Myra, *A great citie in Lycia.*

Myrcinus, *A towne of Thrace.*

Myrgetæ, *A people of Scythia.*

Myriandrus, *A city of Syria, in the gulfe Iſſicus.* Myriandricus ſinus. *The gulfe Iſſicus.*

Myrica, *An Ile in the red ſea.*

Myricus, untis, *A towne in Troas.*

Myryna, *A mighty Queene of the Amazones: alſo a citie in Aeolis, another in the Ile Lemnos.*

Myrlea, *A towne of Bithinia.*

Myrmēcides, *A cunning Carver.*

Myrmĭdŏnes, *People of Greece, that went with Achilles to Troy.*

Myron, *A famous Carver, ſcholler to Agelades. Alſo a riuer of Lycia.*

Myronis, *An Ile neere Arabia.*

Myrrha, *King Cyniras daughter who burned in luſt towards her owne father.*

Myrrhine, *A riuer in Troas.*

Myrſilus, idem quod Candaules.

Myrſinus, *A citie of Elis.*

Myrſus, *The father of Candaules.*

Myrtulus, *Oenomous charriot man.*

Myrtoum mare, *A part of the ſea betweene the ſea Ionium and Aegeum.*

Mys, yos, *A famous Carver in ſilver.*

Myſia, *A countrey in Aſia by Helleſpont, bordering in Troas.*

Myſomacedenes, *A people of Myſia, whoſe anceſtours were Spartanes.*

Myſtia, *A city of the Samnites.*

Myus, untis, *One of the twelue cities of Ionia.*

N A

NAarda, *A city of Syria by Euphrates.*

Nabathæa, *A part of Arabia Felix, betweene the Perſian ſea, and the red ſea.* Nabathæi populi.

Nabius,

Nabius, *A riuer of Tarraconia.*
Nabriſſa, *The citie Veneria in Spaine.*
Nacolla, *A citie of Phrygia.*
Nacone, *A citie in Sicily.*
Nærra, *Cleopatra's handmaid, who willingly died with her miſtreſſe.*
Næſſus, *A citie of Thrace.*
Nævius, *An ancient Comicall Poet.*
Nagis, *A citie betwixt Cilicia and Pamphylia.*
Nagnatæ, *They that inhabite the North of Connaght.*
Nagnia, *The citie of Narnia in Italy.*
Naiades, *Fayries haunting riuers and fountaines.*
Naim, *A citie of Galile, two miles from the hill Thabor.*
Nais, *A riuer iſſuing out of Taurus, and falling into Pontus: alſo the name of a notable ſtrumpet.*
Namnitæ, *The people of Nanmetum.*
Nannetum, *The towne of Nantz in little Brittanie.*
Napææ, *Fayries of the Woods.*
Napæi, *A people in Lesbos.*
Napata, orum, *A citie of Æthiope.*
Năpītæ, *A people in Scythia.*
Nar, *A riuer of Vmbria, running in Narnia into Tyber.*
Naracuſtuma, *The ſecond mouth of the riuer Iſter.*
Narcaſſis, *A citie in Spaine by the Sea.*
Narbo Martius, *The citie Narbona in France.*
Narbonenſis Gallia, *The countrey of Narbon in France. It is parted from Italy by the riuer Varus and the Alpes: from the reſt of France, by the mountaines Gebenna and Iura.*
Narcaſſus, *A citie and village of Caria.*
Narciſſus, *A faire Boy, who being in loue with his owne ſelfe, was turned into a Lillie.*
Narnia, *A citie of Vmbria in Italy.*
Naritia, *An Ile in the Sea Ægeum.*
Naro, onis, *The riuer Naronia in Dalmatia, neere Epidaurus.*
Nărōna, *A towne of Liburnia, 82. miles from Salona.*
Narſes, *An Eunuch, Iuſtinians Chamberlaine, who ouercame the Gothes.*
Nartes, *People of Vmbria in Italy.*
Narthecuſa, *An Ile in the Carpathian Sea.*
Narycium, *An old towne of the Locrians, where is ſtore of Pitch.*
Năsămōnes, *People of Libya, dwelling on the Sand neere Syrtes.*
Năsămōnius, & Naſamoniacus, a, um.
Năsīca, *A noble Romane, ſurnamed Scipio, by whoſe aduice Tyberius Gracchus the ſeditious was ſlaine.*
Naſium, *A towne of Belgia in France.*
Naſtes, *Amphimachus brother, who aided Troy againſt the Grecians.*
Natiſo, *A riuer in the countrey of Venice.*
Navalia, *The citie Suol in Germanie.*
Navarra, *A part of the North of Spaine, which hath on the South the countrey Tarraconia.*
Naucratis, *A citie in Egipt.*
Naulium, *A faire citie in Liguria.*
Naulŏchum, *A towne in Thrace, neere Hæmus: alſo a citie of Locris.*
Naupactus, *The towne Lepanthum in Achaia, neere Locris.*
Nauplia, *A port towne in Argos.*
Nauplius, *King of Eubœa, and father to Palamedes; who ſeeing he could not reuenge his ſonnes death vpon Vlyſſes, caſt himſelfe in the Sea.*
Naupliades, *Palamedes.*
Naupontus, *A towne in Iſtria.*
Nauportus, *A riuer in Iſtria, riſing betweene Æmonia and the Alpes.*
Nauſĭcăe, *King Alcinous daughter, who entertained Vlyſſes.*
Nauſimenes, *A citizen of Athens.*
Nauſiothorus, *King of Phæacia, ſonne to Neptune, and father to Alcinous.*
Navius Accius, vide Accius.
Naxos, *The chiefe Ile of the Cyclades, ſeuen miles from Delos: it is now called Nioſia.* Naxius, a, um, adject.
Nazareth, *A little village in Galile, neere mount Thabor.*
Nea, *An Ile betwixt Lemnos and Helleſpont.*
Neæra, *A Nymph, on whom Sol begat Phaethuſa and Lampetia.*
Neæchus, *A riuer in the farthest parts of Italy, neere Croton.*
Nealces, *A famous Painter.*
Nĕandrus, *A towne of Troas.*
Neăpŏlis, *The citie of Naples in Campania, neere the Mediterrane Sea. Of this citie, the countries of Campania, Apulia, and Calabria, be now called the Realmes of Naples.*
Nĕăpŏlis, *The citie of Tripolis, neere the leſſer Syrtes: alſo a citie of Caria, by the gulfe Iaſius.*
Nĕarchus, *A faire Boyes name.*
Nebis, *A riuer of Tarracon in Spaine.*
Nebrodes, *A hill in Sicily: alſo one of the names of Bacchus.*
Necos, *A king of Egipt.*
Necropolis, *A citie in Egipt, 30. furlongs from Alexandria.*
Necuia, *A citie of Vmbria.*
Nede, *A citie of Arcadia.*
Nedon, *A citie of Laonia.*
Negla, *A towne in Arabia.*
Nelum, *A mountaine in Ithaca.*
Nēleides, *Of the ſtocke of Neleus.*
Nēleus, *Neptunes ſonne, and father to Neſtor.* Nēlĕus, & Neleius, a, um.
Nĕmanſus, *The citie Nimes in Narbon.*
Nĕmĕa, vel Nĕmĕē, *A Wood in Achaia, neere Cleona, where Hercules ſlue a huge Lyon: alſo the countrey about is called Nemea.*
Nĕmæus, a, um, *Of that Wood.*
Nĕmĕſis, *The goddeſſe of Reuenge.*
Nemetobriga, *A citie of Tarraconia.*
Nemetes, *People about the citie Spire in Germanie, neere Argentina.*
Neminia, *A Well by Reate in Italy.*
Nĕŏbūle, *Lycambes daughter, who was betrothed to Archilochus.*
Neoburgum, *A citie by Danubius.*
Neocæſaria, *A citie of Cappadocia, by which the riuer Lycus runneth.*
Nĕŏcles, *A Philoſopher of Athens, brother to Epicurus.*
Neodunum, *A citie in the countrey of Lyons in France.*
Neomagus, ſiue Noviomagus, *Woodcot, neere Croyden in Surrey.*
Neomăgus, *Buckingham.*
Neon, *A citie of Phocis.*
Neoportus, *Newport in the Ile of Wight.*
Neoptŏlĕmus, *A name of Pyrrhus, the ſonne of Achilles.*
Neoris, *A riuer of Iberia, by Hermaſtis.*
Neorus, *Noir a riuer in Ireland.*
Nĕŏtĕchītæ, *A people of Æolis.*
S. Neoti, *S. Neots, or S. Needs, in Huntingdonſhire.*
Nĕpĕta, *A citie of Hetruria.*
Nĕphĕle, *Athamas wife, mother to Phryxus and Helles.*
Nephaleis, idis, *Helles.*
Neptunus, *The god of the Sea, ſonne to Saturne and Opis.* Neptunius, a, um.
Nequinum, idem quod Necuia.
Nerabus, *A towne in Syria.*
Nērēides, *Fayries of the Sea.*
Nereſſus, *A towne in the Ile Cea.*
Nērēus, *A god of the Sea.*
Nerio, rionis, *The Wife of Mars.*
Nēris, idis, *A towne of Peloponneſus.*
Nēritus, *A mountaine in Ithaca: alſo the ſame that Leucadia.*
Nērium, *A Promontorie in Spaine, now called* Finis terræ.
Nero, *The name of diuers Emperours of Rome; of whom, Domitius Nero was a cruell tyrant, and ſucceeded Claud. Nero, who was a valiant ſouldier.*
Nervij, *Moſt valiant and fierce people about Tournay.*
Nerulani, *A people neere Rome.*
Nerulonenſes, *A people of Nerulum.*
Nerulum, *A towne in Lucania.*
Neſa, *A little countrey by Aetna.*
Neſæe, *A Sea-Nymph.*
Neſei, *People of India, next the Ocean.*
Nēſis, idis, or Neſſum, *An Ile in Campania, betwixt Puteoli and Pauſilypum.*
Neſpetus, *A citie in Italy.*
Neſſus, *A Centaure,* vide Deianira.
Neſtor, *Sonne to Neleus and Cloris, who being almoſt 300. yeeres olde, went with the Greekes to Troy. He was exceeding wiſe and eloquent.*
Neſtis, *A region in Illyria.*
Neſtos, *A riuer and citie in Illyria.*
Neſtus, *A riuer in Thrace, riſing out of Aemus, and running by Abdera.*
Neſus, *A citie of Thrace, built by Conſtantine.*
Neuceria, *A citie in Vmbria.*
Neuri, *People by Boriſthenes in Scythia.*

Neuris,

Neuris, idis, *An Ile Propontis.*
Neuſtria, *Normandie.*
Niætos, Idem quod Neæthus.
Nibis, *A city of Egipt.*
Nicæarchus, *A famous painter.*
Nicander or Nicandrus, *A Poet that wrote of poyſons.*
Nĭcānor, *A Grammarian of Alexandria.*
Nicharchus, *A Philoſopher of Corinth.*
Nicaſia, *A little Ile about Naxos.*
Nicator, *The ſurname of Seleucus.*
Nicatoris, *A towne in Syria.*
Nicea, *A city in Bithinia: another in France by the riuer Varus: another in India, another in Corſica.*
Nicephorium, *A towne in Meſopotamia neere Euphrates.*
Nicetes, *A ſophiſter of Smyrna.*
Nicias, *Pyrrhus Poſition: alſo a Grammarian of Rome in Tullies time: alſo a painter of Athens.*
Nico, *One of the 13. Princes of Tarentum, that conſpired againſt Annibal.*
Nicoreon, *A tyrant of Cypres.*
Nicomachus, *Ariſtotles father: alſo a tragicall Poet of Troas: another of Athens: alſo a painter, ſonne to Ariſtodemus: alſo a phiſition, ſonne to Machaon.*
Nĭcŏmēdes, *A king of Bythinia.*
Nĭcŏmēdia, *The city Nichor in Bithynia, built by Nicomedes.*
Nicōnia, *A towne in Pontus by the mouth of the riuer Iſter.*
Nicophānes, *A famous painter.*
Nicopolis, *The city Preveſa in Epire: another in Bithynia, another in Armenia, another in Caria.*
Nicoſtrāta, i. q. Carmenta.
Nicoſtrātus, *A famous Oratour in Macedonia, in the time of M. Antonius.*
Nidus, *Neath in Glamorgan ſhire*
Nigidius figulus, *An auncient Romane philoſopher of Pythagoras ſect.*
Nigris, *A riuer in Libya: alſo a fountaine in Aethiope, ſuppoſed to be the head of Nilus.*
Nigritæ, *People of Nigris in Libya.*
Nilis, *A people in Mauritania.*
Niliotis, dis, f. g. *Of Nilus.*
Nilus, *A great riuer running thorow Ethiope and Egipt, famous for the vertue of the water thereof, which ouerflowing the countrey, maketh it wonderfull fertile many yeares after* Niliacus, a, um.
Nimblis, *An ile neere Gyarus.*
Ninive, es, *A city of the Aſſyrians by Tygris, called alſo Ninus.*
Ninus, *The firſt king of the Aſſyrians, ſonne to Belus.*
Niŏbe, es, *Daughter to Tantalus, and wife to Amphion, who for preferring her ſelfe before Latona, had her beautifull children ſlaine, and was her ſelfe turned into a ſtone: alſo the daughter of Phoroneus, on whom Iupiter begat Oſiris*
Niphæus, *A mans name in Virgil.*
Niphātes, *A mountaine aboue Aſſyria in the borders of Armenia major.*
Niphe, *One of Dianaes companions.*
Nipſa *A towne of Thrace.*
Nirēus, *Son to Charopus, the moſt beautifull of all the Greekes.*
Niſa, *A towne in Sicily: and a countrey wenches name in Virgil.*
Niſææ, *A towne in the gulfe Megaricus: alſo the countrey where Alexandropolis ſtood, where are the beſt kinde of horſes.*
Niſibis, idem q. Antiochia.
Niſſa, *A towne in Bœotia.*
Niſus, *King of the Megarenſes, who being by his daughter bereft of his fortunate haire was turned into a bird of his owne name.*
Niſyros, *An yle neere Coos.*
Nitiobriges, *People of Narbon in France, next to the Rutheni.*
Nitria, *A countrey in Egipt: alſo the name of two cities about Memphis.*
Noā, *A towne by Nilus.*
Noæ, *A city of Sicily.*
Noas, *A riuer of Thrace, riſing out of Aemus, and running into Iſter.*
Nodīnus, *A God that had power ouer the knots and ioynts in the ſtam of corne.*
Noega, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine*
Noĕmagus, *The city Nion in Narbon.*
Nola, *A towne in the middle of Campania.* Nolani populi.
Nōmădes, *People betweene Zeugitania and Mauritania in Africa: alſo a people in Scythia about Meotis.*
Nomani, Idem quod Scythæ.
Nōmentum, *A towne in Italy, not far from Rome.* Nomentanus, a, um.
Nomios, *A name of Apollo.*
Nona, Decima, *and* Morta, *The three fatall Ladies, whom the Greekes call Clotho, Lacheſis, and Atropos.*
Nōnācris, *A mountaine in Arcadia.*
Nonachrites, *Mercurie.*
Norba Cæſaria, *The city Alcantara in Luſitania.*
Norfolcia, *Norfolke.*
Nōrĭcum, *A countrey in Germany, hauing on the Weſt, the riuer Aenus: on the North, Danubius: on the Eaſt, Pannonia ſuperior: on the South, the Alpes. It is now called Stiria, and is part of Bauaria.* Noricus, a, um.
Normania, *Normandie in France.*
Northantonia, *Northampton.*
Northumbria, *Northumberland.*
Norvegia, *A countrey in the North part of Europe, called Norway.*
Norwicus, *Norwich.*
Noſcŏpion, *A city of Lycia.*
Nōsŏra, *An Ile in the red ſea.*
Nōtium, *A towne of Ionia neere Colophon: alſo a towne in Calydna: alſo the promontory* Cabo de Mar *in Ireland.*
Notium mare, i. q. Tuſcum.
Notium promontorium, *Bierhead in Ireland.*
Nottinghamia, *Nottingham.*
Nŏvămœnia, *The city Weiſſenburg of Sarmatia in Europe.*
Nŏvānus, *A riuer in Italy.*
Nŏvāria, *A City in Italy.*
Novantum Cherſoneſum, *A place in the Weſt part of Scotland, called Cokermouth.*
Novellus, *A noble man of Rome, who was a great quaffer of wine.*
Novenniæ, idem quod Amphipolis.
Noviodunum, *The towne Noyon of Belgia in France.*
Novium, *A city of Tarracon in Spaine.*
Novius, *The riuer Cloit in Britaine.*
Novocomenſes, *People of Novum comum.*
Novum forum, vel Novus Mercatus, *Newmarket.*
Novumcomum, *A towne of Ciſalpina Gallia,* (alias) *Lumbardy.*
Nubæ, *A People of Lybia by Nilus.*
Nubĭgenæ, Idem q. Centauri.
Nuceria, *A city of Campania.*
Nuditanum, *A city of Batica in Spaine*
Numa Pompilius, *The ſecond king of the Romanes, next after Romulus. He ruled ſo wiſely, that by the ſpace of fourtie yeares, his own people, and they of the countries about lined quietly without warre.*
Numana, *A towne of Picenum.*
Numantia, *A city of Celtiberia in Spaine, beſieged 14. yeares of the Romanes, with great diſaduantage. At laſt Scipio deſtroyed the ſame.*
Numeſtrāni, *People of Lucania in Italy.*
Nūmĭcius, *A riuer of Latium, where Aeneas dead corpes was found.*
Numidia, *The realme of Tunis in Barbarie, betweene Mauritania Cæſarienſis, and the countrey of Carthage in Africa.* Numidæ populi.
Nūmĭtor, *Father to Rhea the mother of Romulus, who was driuen out of his Realme by his brother Amulius, by whom alſo the children Lauſus, and Rhea, were diſpatched.*
Nundina, *A goddeſſe of the Romanes.*
Nupſia, *A towne by Nilus.*
Nupſis, *A towne in Arabia neere the Nomades.*
Nurſia, *An ancient city of the Sabines.* Nurſini populi.
Nyctæis, *The daughter of Nycteus.*
Nyctĕlius, *A name of Bacchus.*
Nycteus, *Neptunes ſonne by Celena, and father to Antiopa and Nyctimene.*
Nyctimĕne, *Daughter to Nycteus, who after ſhe had lien with her father, was turned into an Owle.*
Nyctorix, *A Queene of Babylon, a woman of hautie courage.*
Nymphæa, *An Ile neere Adria.*
Nymphæum, *A towne in Taurica neere Boſpherus Cimmerius: alſo a hill in Macedonia toward the Adriaticke Sea, which continually caſteth vp fire.*
Nymphæus, *A riuer in Italy neere Velitræ.*
Nyſa, *A city in Arabia, neere Egipt: another in India: another in Bœotia: another in Caria. Alſo a hill in India, and a village in Helicon. Alſo the nource that brought vp Bacchus.*

Ny-

Nyſæus, *A name of Bacchus.*
Nyſus, *The friend of Euryalus.*

O A.

OAnus, *A towne of Lydia.*
Oaſis, *A towne in the deſerts of Lybia.*
Oaxis, *A riuer in Crete ſo called of Oaxus, ſonne to Apollo.*
Oaxia tellus, *The Ile of Crete.*
Oaxus, *A citie of Crete.*
Obareni, *A people in Armenia by the riuer Cyrus.*
Obrima, *One of the 3. riuers that enuiron the city of Apima in Aſia.*
Obris, or Obrium, *A riuer of Narbon in France, riſing out of Gebenna.*
Obucula, *A towne in Spaine.*
Obulco, Idem.
Ocalea, *A towne of Bœotia.*
Occaſio, *The goddeſſe of opportunitie.*
Oc̆eanus, *The great god of the Sea, ſon to Cœlum and Veſta, and father of all the riuers: alſo the broad Sea that compaſſeth the whole world, and addeth to his name, the name of countries by which it paſſeth: as* Oceanus Britannicus, *the Ocean ſea by England.* Oceanus Germanicus, *The Ocean ſea by Germanie, &c.*
Ocellum, *Holderneſſe.*
Ocellum promontorium, *Kelſey in Yorkeſheire.*
Oceum, *A city of Tarracon in Spaine.*
Ocha, *A towne in Eubœa.*
Ochus, *A riuer riſing out of the mountaines of India, and running by Bactria.*
Ocnus, *Sonne to Manto the propheteſſe. He built Mantua in Lumbardie: alſo one in hell, that doth nothing but make ropes, which ſo faſt as he twiſteth, an Aſſe ſtanding by, biteth aſunder.*
Ocrium, *S. Michaels mount in Cornewall.* Ocrinum potius, Camd. *The Lizard point.*
Octapitarum, *A promontory in Wales, called S. Dauids.*
Octavia, *Siſter to Octauius Cæſar, and wife to Antonie: alſo Claudius Cæſars daughter, wife to Nero.*
Octavianus, *The ſurname of Auguſtus Cæſar.*
Octavius, *The ſurname of a noble family in Rome.*
Octopitarum, *Promontory S. Dauids head in Pembrochſheire.*
Ociălus, *A Phæacians name in Homer.*
Ocypēte, *One of the Harpyes.*
Ocyrthōe, *A nimph daughter to Ciron the Centaure.*
Ocyron, *A riuer in Arcadia.*
Odeſſus, *A city of Mæſia neere the ſea Euxinum.*
Odītes, *A Centaure ſlaine by Mopſus.*
Odius, *A Captaine whom Agamemnon ſlue.*
Odryſa, *A city of Thrace,* & Odryſæ, *People of that citie, whoſe Kingdome ſometime ſtretched from Abderæ to Iſter.*
Oea, *One of the three cities of the countrey Tripolis in Africa.*
Oeagrus, *Father to Orpheus: alſo a riuer in Thrace, whereof the riuer Hebrus is called* Oeagrus, *becauſe it iſſueth out of Oeagrus.*
Oeanthe, *A towne in Locris.*
Oebares, *Darius horſe-keeper, by whoſe induſtry he got the kingdome of Perſia.*
Oebalia, *The countrey Tarano in Peloponneſus: alſo the city Tarentum in Italy.*
Oebalius, a, um, adiect.
Oebălidæ, *Caſtor and Polluxe.*
Oebălus, *King of Laconia, of whom that countrey was called Oebalia: alſo the ſonne of king Telon, who ſubdued the greater part of Campania.*
Oechalia, *A city of Laconia, where Eurytus raigned.*
Oechalius, *A riuer running by Oechalia.*
Oedipodionides, *Of the ſtocke of Oedipus.*
Oedipŏdiŏnius, a, um, adiect.
Oedipus, *Sonne to Laius and Iocaſta, who vnawares ſlue his father and married his owne mother, after he had by the ſubtilty of his witte diſſolued the riddle of Sphinx, and by her got foure children. But at length hauing knowledge that Laius whom he had ſlaine was his father, and Iocaſter whom he tooke for his wife his mother, he was ſo ſore grieued therewith, that in reuengement thereof, he pulled out his owne eyes.*
Oenanthia, *A city of Sarmatia in Aſia.*
Oeneus, *King of Calydonia, ſonne to Parthaon, and father to Meleager and Deianira.*
Oeneus, & Oeneius, a, um, adiect.
Oenonanda, *A towne of Cabalia.*
Oenonchēma, *A hill in the borders of Africa.*
Oenŏmăos, *King of Elis, and father to Hippodamia, hee was ſlaine through the treachery of Myrtylus his charriot man, in the race which he ran with Pelops for his daughter Hippodamia. Alſo a Grecian whom Hector ſlue.*
Oenŏe, *A towne in Greece, parting Attica from Bœotia.*
Oenŏne, *A nymph whom Paris loued.*
Oenŏpides, *A Mathematician of Chios.*
Oenŏtria, *Part of Italy by the ſea ſide, betweene Tarentium and the Sicilian ſea: all Italy is called by this name.*
Oenotrĭdes, *The two Iles called Iſcia and Pontia, before Velia.*
Oenuſſa, *A little Ile neere Chios.*
Oenuſſæ, *Three Iles before Neſſene in Peloponneſus.*
Oeſyme, *A towne of Macedonia neere Thrace, not farre from Neapolis.*
Oeta, *A mountaine beweene Theſſalie and Macedonia, where Hercules died. Alſo the father of Medea Iaſons wife.*
Oetus, *A Gyant, brother to Ephialtes.*
Ogdolapis, *A riuer riſing out of the Alpes, and falling into Saus by Sageſtica.*
Ogdous, *A King of Egypt.*
Ogyges, *A king that built Thebes in Bœotia.* Ogygius, a, um, adiect.
Ogygia, *An Ile betweene the Sea Syriacum and Phœnicium, where Calypſo dwelt.*
Ogygidæ, *People of Thebes.*
Ogylus, *An Ile betwixt Peloponneſus and Creta.*
Ogyris, *An Ile before Arabia Felix.*
Ogyritæ, *People of that Ile.*
Oicles, *Sonne to Antiphates, and father to Amphiaraus.*
Oilēus, *King of Locris, and father to Aiax.*
Oina, *A ſtrong city in Tuſcia.*
Okhamiæ, *Oukham.*
Olbia, *A towne of Pemphilia, and a city of Sarmatia by Boriſthenes: alſo a towne of Cilicia.*
Olbiopolis, *The city Eres in Narbon.*
Olchachites, *A gulfe of the ſea before Zeugitana.*
Olcaſtrum, *The city Oleatro in Spaine.*
Olenacum, *Ellenborow in Cumberland.*
Olēnus, *The ſonne of Vulcan.*
Olēnus, *A city of Bœotia, another in Aetolia, where Iupiter was nouriſhed.*
Olĕrus, *A city of Crete.*
Ollăros, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*
Oliba, *The towne of Olit in Spaine.*
Olĭcana, *The towne Kirkbey in England.*
Olicana, *Ilkeley in Yorkeſheire.*
Olizon, *A towne in Theſſaly.*
Olympia, *A city betweene the hils Oſſa and Olympus, where Iupiter had a temple.*
Olympia, orum, *Solemne games kept about the city Olympia in honour of Iupiter, or (as ſome ſay) of Hercules.*
Olympiacus, a, um, adiect.
Olympias. *Alexanders mother.*
Olympiēum, *A place of Delos.*
Olympus, *A hill in Greece, betweene Macedonia and Theſſalie, ſo high, that of the Poets it is vſed for heauen.*
Olynthus, *A city of Thrace neere the countrey of Athens, which Philip of Macedonie ſubdued.* Olynthiacus, a, um.
Olyras, *A riuer neere Thermopylæ.*
Olyſippum, *The city Lisborne in Portugall.*
Ombrici, *People neere Illyricum.*
Ombris, *One of the fortunate Iles.*
Omphăle, *A Queene of Lydia, whom Hercules ſerued in moſt ſeruile manner, as in ſpinning and carding.*
Onchestus, *A city of Bœotia, built by Onchestus Neptunes ſonne.*
Oneſicritus, *A Philoſopher and an hiſtoriographer of Aegina.*
Oneſimus, *A Rhetorician of Cypres, in the time of Conſtantine the great.*
Onŏba, or Onobaliſtura, *The city Gibraleon of Bætica in Spaine.*

Ono-

Onochonus, *A riuer in Theſſaly.*
Onthyrion, *A towne of Theſſaly by Arne.*
Onuphis, *A famous citie in Egipt.*
Onyres, *A Theban, one of Aeneas companions, whom Turnus ſlue.*
Oonæ, *Iles in the Northren Ocean.*
Opellum, *The towne of Cheſter.*
Ophirus, *A riuer in Scythia.*
Opheltes, Idem quod Archemorus.
Ophineus, *A Soothſayer of Meſſenia.*
Ophiogenæ, *People of Helleſpont, which heale the ſtinging of Serpents by onely touching the place. Alſo a people in Cypres.*
Ophion, *One of Cadmus companions: alſo the husband of Eurynome, who reigned before Saturnus.*
Ophiuchus, *A name of Aeſculapius.*
Ophiuſa, *The Ile of Rhodes: another Ile in the Sea Balearicum: another not farre from Crete: alſo a towne of Sarmatia in Europe, by the riuer Tyra.*
Ophthis, *A citie of Lybia, neere Egipt.*
Opiæ, *People by the riuer Indus.*
Opigena, *A name of Ino.*
Opimius, *A Conſul of Rome, at what time C. Gracchus was put to death.*
Opis, *A Nymph, one of Dianaes companions: alſo a citie of Tygris.*
Opitergium, *The towne Oderzo in the middle of Venetia, in Italy.*
Opites, *A Grecian whom Hector ſlue.*
Oppia, *A veſtall virgine, who for whoredome was buried quicke.*
Oppianus, *A famous Poet borne in Cilicia, ſonne to Ageſilaus.*
Ops, *The daughter of Cœlum and Veſta, and both the ſiſter and wife of Saturne.*
Opuntius ſinus, *A gulfe in the Sea before Opus.* Opuntij, *People of Opus.*
Opus, untis, *A citie of Locris, not farre from the riuer Aeſopus.*
Oratha, *A towne of Meſopotamia.*
Orbana, *A goddeſſe of the Romanes.*
Orbelia, *The countrey about Orbelus.*
Orbelus, *A mountaine of Thrace neere Macedonia, by Pangæus.*
Orbilius, *A Grammarian of Beneuentum, who was Maſter to Horace.*
Orcades, 30. *Iles in the Scottiſh Sea: Orkney Ilands.*
Orcelis, *The citie Origuela in Spaine.*
Orchamus, *A king of Aſſyria, father to Leucothoe.*
Orchoa, *A towne of Babylon, in the borders of Arabia Deſerta.*
Orchomenus, *A riuer of Theſſaly: alſo a towne of Bœotia, ſituate by a riuer of the ſame name: alſo a towne in Arcadia: another in Eubœa.*
Orcus, *A riuer of Theſſaly flowing out of the Lake Styx, and is called the riuer of Hell. It is alſo taken for Hell.*
Ordeſſus, *A riuer of Scythia.*
Ordoluci, *Hills now called Cheuiot, which part England and Scotland.*
Ordolucæ, *or* Ordovices, *People of thoſe hills: Barwicke.*
Ordovices, *North-Wales: to wit, Montgomeryſhire, Merionethſhire, Caernaruanſhire, Denbighſhire, Flintſhire.*
Oreades, *Fayries of the mountaines.*
Orebatis, *A citie in the middle of Perſia.*
Oreges, *That part of Taurus which bendeth toward the Caſpian Sea.*
Oreſtes, *Sonne to Agamemnon and Clytemneſtra; who after he had ſlaine his mother, Ægiſtus, and Pyrrhus, he was ſo vexed with Furies, that he wandered mad vp and downe, till he came to Taurica, where he found an end of his troubles.*
Oreſtis, idis, *A part of Macedonia, next the Adriatick Sea.* Oreſtæ, populi.
Orcus, *A name of Bacchus.*
Origa, orum, *Ceremonies kept ſolemnly euery third yeere in the honour of Bacchus.*
Oribaſius, *A Nobleman very familiar with Iulianus the Emperour.*
Oricos, *or* Oricum, *A citie of Epire.*
Orion, *Sonne to Iupiter, Neptune, and Mercurie: For the Poets faine that theſe three piſſed together, and of their urine roſe* Orion, quaſi Vrion. *He was ſlaine of a Scorpion, for his inſolencie toward Diana.*
Oritæ, *A free people in India.*
Orithya, *Daughter to king Erichtheus, whom Boreas loued, and ſtole away: alſo a Queene of the Amazones.*
Ormenius, *A citie of Magneſia.*
Ormundia, *Ormund.*
Ornæ, *A village about Corinth, where ſacrifices were done to Priapus.*
Oroatis, *A riuer of Campania.*
Oroba, *A citie in the middle of Aſſyria.*
Orobatis, *A citie in the middle of Perſia.*
Orodes, *A king of Parthia that ſlue Craſſus: alſo one of Aeneas Captaines, whom Mezentius ſlue.*
Oroetes, *A Perſian that ſlue Polycrates, the tyrant of Samos.*
Orontes, *A riuer parting Antiochia from Syria: alſo a hill by Antiochia: alſo a Troiane, that came with Aeneas into Italy.* Oronteus, a, um.
Oropus, *A towne of Attica, in the borders of Bœotia: alſo a citie in Macedonia: another in Eubœa.*
Orpheus, *An ancient Poet, and very cunning on the Harpe, ſonne to Apollo and Calliope; who by his excellent Muſicke drew after him wilde Beaſts, Woods, and Mountaines, and by the ſame recouered his Wife out of Hell.*
Orphnæus, *One of Pluto's horſes.*
Orrhea, *The towne of New-caſtle, in the North part of England.*
Orrhocorybantes, *People of Scythia.*
Orſilochus, *Sonne to Idomeneus, whom Vlyſſes ſlue: alſo the ſonne of Alpheus.*
Orthoſia, *A towne neere Libanus.*
Orton, *A citie of the Peligniens.*
Ortopla, *A citie of Liburnia.*
Ortopſa, idem.
Ortygia, *The Ile Delos: alſo an Ile ioyned to Syracuſe with a Bridge, and is ouer-againſt the riuer Plemmyrius.* Ortygia dea, *Diana.*
Oſca, *The towne Gueſca in Spaine.*
Oſcela, *The citie Sicuſa in the Alpes.*
Oſci, *People of Campania, by the Sea ſide.*
Oſyris, *King of the Argiues, ſonne to Iupiter and Niobe; who went to Egipt, and there married Iſis. The Egiptians called him Apis.* vide Apis.
Oſiſimij, *People by the riuer Ligeris, in the countrey of Lions.*
Oſquidates, *People of Aquitania.*
Oſſa, *A high mountaine in Theſſaly.*
Oſſæus, a, um, *Of Oſſa.*
Oſſigetanea, *A region in Spaine next Bœtica.*
Oſſonoba, *A citie of Luſitania, neere the mouthes of the riuer Anas.*
Oſtia, *A citie built by Ancus Martius in the mouthes of Tyber.*
Oſtienſis, *The countrey neere Oſtia: alſo a gate in Rome.*
Otanes, *A Nobleman of Perſia, who conſpired with Darius againſt Magus.*
Othona, *Ithancaſter in Eſſex.*
Othryades, *One of the Spartan Champions, that fought for the field* Tyreata, *which was in controuerſie.*
Othrys, *An hill of Theſſaly by Oeta.*
Otreus, *Brother to Hecuba.*
Ottadini, *Inhabitants of Northumberland.*
Ouidius, *Surnamed* Naſo, *The beſt Latine Poet next Virgil. He was borne in Sulmo, and brought vp in Rome.*
Ouſa, *The Ouſe, a famous riuer in Yorkeſhire.*
Oxeas, *Hercules ſonne by Megara.*
Oxonia, ſiue Oxonium, *Oxford.*
Oxos, *A riuer running through the deſarts of Scythia in Aſia.*
Oxyrinchus, *A citie in Egipt.*
Ozolæ, *Locrinus dwelling in the edge of Aetolia, by the Criſſæan gulfe.*

P A

PAchynum, *or* Pachynus, *A Promontorie of Sicily, towards Peloponneſus.*
Pacinus, *Nephew to king Volſinius.*
Pacorus, *Sonne to king Orodes.*
Pactia, idem quod Paros.
Pactiæ, *A towne of Thrace, by Propontis.*
Pactias, *A mountaine neere Epheſus.*
Pactolus, *A riuer in Lydia, hauing ſandie grauell like Gold.*
Pacuvius, *A tragicall Poet of Brunduſium in Calabria.*
Pacyris, *A riuer of Scythia in Europe.*
Padua, *A citie of the Venetians, by Padus.*
Padus, *The riuer Po in Italy, which ri-*
ſeth

ſeth out of Veſulus the higheſt hill of the Alpes, and runneth by the marches of Liguria into the Adriatique ſea.

Padūſa, *An arme of Padus, ſtretching to Rauenna.*

Pæan, *Father to Philoctetes: alſo Apollo.*

Pæon, *An excellent Phyſition.*

Pædōnia, *A countrey in Macedonia by Axius.*

Pæſtānus, a, um. *Of Pæſtum.*

Pæſtum, *A towne of Lucania, where is great plenty of Roſes.*

Pegaſa, *A towne of Theſſaly, where the ſhip Argo was built, and is thereof called* Pegaſea. Pegaſicus ſinus. *A gulfe in the ſea by Pegaſa.*

Palæmon, vide Melicerta: *Alſo a Grammarian in the time of Tiberius: and a ſhepheards name in Virgil.*

Palæmvndus, *A towne in Caria.*

Pālæpāphus, *A towne of Cipres, wherof Venus was called* Palæpaphia.

Palæphatus, *A writer of incredible things.*

Palæſcamander, *A riuer in Troas.*

Pālæſtīna, *A prouince of Syria bounding vpon Iudæa and Arabia.*

Pālāmēdes, *Sonne to Nauclius, and a great enemy to Vlyſſes, by whom at length he was in falſe iudgement condemned and ſtoned to death before Troy.*

Palantēum, *A city in the hill Palatinus, built by Pallas Euanders ſonne.*

Palantia, *A towne of Tarracon.*

Palantium, *A towne of Arcadia, where Euander was borne.*

Palatina, *A place of Palatium.*

Palatinus mons idem quod Palatium.

Pālātium, *One of the ſeuen hils in Rome, where Euander with his people dwelt, after he had left Palantium.*

Pāles, *Goddeſſe of the ſhepheards.*

Palicenus, *A fountaine in Sicily.*

Palici, *Two brothers, ſonnes to Iupiter and Thalia.*

Pālīlia, *Shepheards holidaies, kept in the honour of Pales.*

Pālinūrus, *A promontory of Lucania, neere Velea, where Palinurus the maiſter of the ſhip, wherein Aeneas came to Italy, was drowned.*

Palladium, *The image of Pallas in Troy.*

Palladius, *One that wrote 12. bookes of husbandrie.*

Palantias, *A lake or poole in Africa, by the riuer Triton.*

Pallas, antis, *Sonne to Euander whom Turnus ſlue: alſo the ſonne of Pandion.*

Pallas, ădis, i. quod Minerva.

Pallēne, *A towne in the edges of Macedonia: alſo a village in Italy.*

Palma, *A towne in the greater of the two Iles called Baleares.*

Palmāria, *An Ile in the Tyrrhene ſea.*

Palmyra, *A rich and free city in Syria.*

Palmyrena, *The countrey about Palmyra.*

Palſum, *A riuer in Brittaine.*

Pamiſus, *A great riuer in Arcadia, an other in Thrace, riſing out of Hæmus.*

Pamphāgi, *A people of Aethiope.*

Pamphilus, *Niocles ſonne, and Platoes ſcholler: alſo the name of 2. Grammarians, and of a Painter that excelled Apelles.*

Pamphilia, *A countrey in Aſia the leſſe, hauing on the Eaſt, Cilitia: on the Weſt, Lycia, on the North, Galacia: on the South, the Mediterrane ſea.*

Pamphilium mare, *The ſea by Pamphilia.*

Pan, anis, *The god of ſheepheards.*

Pānætius, *A ſtoick Philoſopher, who was maſter to Scipio Africanus.*

Pānætōlium, *A great mountaine in Aetolia.*

Panathēnæa, *Solemne games kept euery fift yeare at Athens.*

Panchæi, *People of Panchaia.*

Panchaia, *A ſandie countrey of Arabia, where there is ſtore of frankincenſe.*

Pandana, *One of Rome gates.*

Pandaria, *An Ile in the Caietane gulfe.*

Pandararia, *An Ile in the gulfe Puteolanus.*

Pandion, *Sonne to Erichtheus, father to Philomele and Progne. He ſucceeded his father in the Kingdome of Athens.*

Pandioma, idem q. Attica.

Pandōra, *A woman to whom Pallas gaue wiſedome, Venus beauty, Apollo muſicke, Mercurie eloquence: alſo the mother of Deucalion, of whom Theſſalie is called* Pandora.

Pandoræ, *Long liuing people of India.*

Pandoſia, *A city in Epire by the riuer Acheron.*

Pandrŏſus, *One of the daughters of Cecrops.*

Pānēus, *A towne and riuer of Colchos: alſo a fountaine by Libanus.*

Pangæus, *A promontory of Thrace.*

Pannonium, *A place in Micale dedicated to Neptune.*

Paniſci, *Satyres of the woods.*

Pannōnia, *The countrey of Hungarie, in the North part of the world, not farre from Tanais. It is deuided into two parts,* Superior *and* Inferior: Superior, *hath on the Weſt, Noricum: on the North, Germanie: on the Eaſt, Pannonia* Inferior, *on the South, Illyrium: It is now called* Stiria *and* Auſtria; Inferior, *hath on the North Danubius: on the Weſt, Pannonia* Superior: *on the South, Liburnia: on the Eaſt, the people Lazages: this part is now called Hungarie.* Pannonii populi.

Pānomphæus, *A name of Iupiter.*

Pānŏpea, *A ſea nymph.*

Panŏpŏlis, *A towne in Egypt, where Pan was worſhipped.*

Pānormīta, Panormītānus, & Panormius, *A citizen of Panormus.*

Panormus, *The famous citie Palermo in Sicily where is a goodly hauen.*

Pantaces, *A riuer in Italy neere Gargarus.*

Pantāgias, *A ſwift riuer in Sicily.*

Pantanus, *A lake or poole in Apulia.*

Panthēa, *King Abradatus wife.*

Pantheon, *A temple of all the gods in Rome.*

Pantheus, or Panthus, *Sonne to Otreus.*

Panthoides, *Ephorbus, the ſonne of Panthus, Ouid vſeth it for Pythagoras, who fained himſelfe to be Ephorbus.*

Panticapes, *A great riuer in Scythia.*

Panticapæum, *A great city by Boſphorus Cimmerius.*

Pantomatrium, *A towne in Creete.*

Pantrepes, *A riuer in Scythia.*

Paphages, *A king of Ambracia.*

Paphlagonia, *A country in the North part of the leſſer Aſia by the ſea ſide about Galatia.*

Paphos, *A city of Cypres dedicated to Venus, and built by Paphus.*

Paphus, *Pygmalions ſonne by Eburnea.*

Paphius, a, um, *Of Paphos.*

Papia, *The city Pauie in Lumbardie.*

Papīniānus, *A famous lawyer in the time of Seuerus the Emperour.*

Papinius, *A Poet of Neapolis.*

Papitium, *A city of Paphlagonia.*

Pappus, *A Philoſopher in Alexandria.*

Papyrius, *The name of diuers noble Romanes, of whom Papirius Curſor was dictatour againſt the Samnites. Papyrius Craſſus, put to flight the Priuernates. Papyrius Prætextatus, being a very young gentleman, was famous for concealing from his mother the ſecrecie of the Senate.*

Paradiſus, *A towne of Syria Cale.*

Pāratōnium, *A towne of Marmarica neere Libya, with a great hauen belonging to it.*

Paralas, *He that firſt made Gallies.*

Parapotamia, *A countrey in Aſia neere the riuer Tigris.*

Parcæ, *The three Ladies of deſtinie, Clotho, Lacheſis, and Atropos. The firſt beareth a diſtaffe, the ſecond ſpinneth the thread of mans life, the third cutteth off the ſame thread.*

Parentium, *A towne in Illiria.*

Pārētācēni, *A people about Media.*

Pārīēdres, *That part of Taurus which boundeth on Armenia.*

Parienna, *A city in Germany, now called Frideclz.*

Paris, ĭdis, *Sonne to Priamus and Hecuba, who bearing him in her wombe, dreamed that ſhe was deliuered of a firebrand: which dreame prooued true. For hee wrought the vtter ruine of Troy, by ſtealing faire Helene out of Greece. Homer deſcribeth him to bee a meere Carpet Knight, and no warriour.*

Pārīſi, pop. *Inhabitants of Holderneſſe in Yorkeſhire.*

Pariſius vrbs, *The city of Paris in France,*

France, so named of the Founder, a King of France.

Parisij, People of Paris, and of the countrey wherein it standeth.

Parium, A towne of Troas by Propontis.

Parius, a, um, Of that towne.

Parma, A city in Italy betweene Placentia and Cremona: also a riuer running by that city.

Parmenides, A Philosopher of Elis, scholler to Xenophon.

Parmēnio, One of Alexanders chiefe and trustie friends.

Parnassus, A mountaine in Greece, hauing two tops, whereon the nine Muses did dwell.

Parnes, A hill in Attica.

Parnus, A poore man that hauing lost his boate, sued euery man that he met.

Paropanisadæ, People of Asia, by the hill Paropanisus.

Paropanisus, A hill ioyning to India and Bactria.

Paros, An Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Parrhasia, idem quod Arcadia.

Parrhasius, A cunning Painter of Ephesus, who contended with Zeuxes.

Parthaon, Father to King Oeneus.

Parthēnius, A hill in Arcadia: also a riuer of Paphlagonia: also a Poet in the time of Tiberius Cæsar.

Parthēnopæus, Sonne to Mars and Menalippe. Hee was slaine at the siege of Troy.

Parthēnope, idem quod Neapolis. Also one of the Mermaides, that for sorrow, because they could not allure Vlysses, drowned themselues.

Parthia, A countrey in Assyria, hauing on the West, Media: on the North: Hyrcania: on the South, Carmania: on the East, Asia, Parthi populi.

Parthini, A people of Macedonia.

Parysaris, Daughter to Cyrus, and mother to Artaxerxes.

Pāsiphāe, Wife to Minos king of Crete, who companying with a Bull, brought forth the monster Minotaurus.

Pāsĭtĕles, A famous Carver.

Pāsĭthĕa, idem quod Euphrosyne.

Pāsĭthŏe, A sea nymph.

Pasitygris, The riuer Tygris.

Passalus, vide Achemon.

Passer, A place neere Tarracina.

Pastaphori, Isis priests in Egypt.

Patalus, An Ile neere Caria.

Patales, A famous hauen in India.

Patăra, A city of Lycia where Apollo was chiefly honoured. Pataræus, a, um.

Patauium, idem quod Padua. Also the city Polmeis in Pontus.

Patellarij, Gods, whom the vessels vsed in sacrifice did appease.

Patermiana, The city Pastrana of Tarracon in Spaine.

Pathmos, An Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Patizithes, A Persian that by subtilitie, made his brother Smerdes King of Persia.

Patræ, A city in Achaia neere Olenus.

Patrianus, a, um. Of that city.

Patroclides, One of the flatterers of king Philip of Macedon.

Patrŏclus, A noble Grecian, sonne to Menetius and Sthenele, who was brought vp vnder Chiron the Centaure, together with Achilles, who euer after loued him most entirely. Hee was slaine fighting in Achilles armour by Hector at Troy.

Patulcius, A name of Ianus.

Paulus Aemilius, A noble Romane sonne to L. Paulus. Hee wan 250. walled townes in Spaine, and vanquished Perses, king of Macedonia, and brought him and his children to Rome, where he led them in triumph.

Pausanias, Captaine Generall of the Lacaemonians in the great battell against Xerxes. Also a young man of Macedonia, that slue Philip king of that countrey.

Pausias, A Painter of Sicyon.

Pausilypum, A village in Campania not farre from Naples.

Pax Iulia, A city in Lusitania.

Pĕdæus, Antenors bastard sonne.

Pedana, A countrey by Rome.

Pēdăsus, Bucolians sonne: also a citie neere Pylos. Also the name of one of Achilles horses.

Pediculi, A people of Calabria.

Pĕdo, A port in Ouids time.

Pedrēdus, fl. Pedred or Paret in Somersetshire.

Pĕgăsa, A city of Caria.

Pegăsæ, idem quod Pegasa.

Pegăsicus sinus, A gulfe in the sea before Pegasæ in Thessalie.

Pĕgăsides, The Muses so called of Pegasus.

Pĕgăsus, A winged horse, who taking his flight out of Helicon, dashed his hoofes into the ground, whereout presently rose the fountaine Hippocrene.

Pelagia, A proud woman of Antioch.

Pelăgōnia, Part of the North in Macedonia, next the Triballi.

Pelasgia, idem quod Peloponnesus.

Pelasgi, An ancient people of Greece, dwelling in the edges of Macedonia.

Pelasgis, idem quod Arcadia.

Pĕlēthrŏnij, The Lapithes, which found first the vse of bridles.

Pĕlēthrŏnium, A towne of the Lapithes in Thessalie.

Pēleus, Sonne to Æacus, and father to Achilles. vt, Pelias hasta, Achilles speare.

Pēlias, King of Thessalie, and vncle to Iason.

Pēlīdes, Achilles the sonne of Peleus.

Pēligni, People of Italy, next to the people called Marsi.

Pēlinna, A towne of Thessaly.

Pēlion, A mountaine in Thessaly.

Pelius, A certaine hunter, one whom Acastus wife was enamoured, but could not possibly win him to her desire. Wherefore conuerting ardent loue into deadly hatred, she falsely accused him to her husband, who got Pelius by a slight into the mountaine Pelion, where he left him as a prey to wilde beasts. But Pelius being rescued by Mercurie, escaped home, and slue both Acastus, and his wife.

Pella, A city of Macedonia by the sea Ægeum. Another in Siria.

Pellæus iuvenis, Alexander the great so called of Pella.

Pellāna, A towne of Laconia.

Pellēne, An old citizen of Achaia.

Pellēnæus, A hill in Chius.

Pĕlŏpēa, Daughter to Thyestes, and mother to Ægysthus.

Pelŏpēa, idem quod Thyatira.

Pelopidas, A valiant captaine, and fast friend to Epaminondas.

Peloponnesus, A countrey of Greece now called Morea, almost inuironed with the sea, hauing on the West and South, the sea Adriaticum: on the East, the sea of Crete.

Pelops, opis, Sonne to Tantalus, and husband to Hippodamia, whom he wan by out-running her father Oenomaus.

Pĕlōrus, A promontorie of Sicily, opposite to Scylla.

Peltæ, arum, A towne in Phrygia.

Pĕlusiōtæ, People of Pelusium.

Pĕlūsium, A towne in the edges of Ægypt: also one of the mouthes of Nylus.

Pĕnates, Houshold gods.

Penbrōchia, Penbroch.

Peneia, idem quod Daphne.

Penelius, One of the fiue captaines of Bœotia, at the Troiane warre.

Penelŏpe, Daughter to Icarus, and wife to Vlysses, the most chaste, wise, and constant aboue all women of her time, notwithstanding the 20. yeeres absence of her husband, and the importunate suit of many worthy and noble wooers.

Pēnēus, A riuer in Thessaly, running betweene Ossa and Olympus.

Pennocrūcium, Penkridge in Staffordshire.

Pentăpŏlis, Idem quod Cyrenaica. Also a countrey betweene Arabia and Palestina, where Sodome stood.

Penthĕsĭlēa, Queene of the Amazones, and slaine by Achilles before Troy.

Pentheus, Sonne to Echion and Agaue, whom his mother and sister tore in pieces for contemning Bacchus feasts.

Penthylus, Sonne to Demoneus.

Peræa, The vtter most part of Indæa, next Arabia and Egypt.

Percōpe, A city of Troas by Propontis.

Percosius, A famous soothsayer, friend to the Troianes. Percosius, a, um.

Percote, idem quod Percope.

Perdica, A part and port of Lycia.

Perdiccas, A noble man of Macedonia, one of Alexanders companions.

Perga, A towne of Pamphylia, of which Diana was called Pergæa.

Pergăma, orum. The towne of Troy: also the city of Troy.

Pergămos, or Pergamus, i.

Pergamum, *A rich citie in Asia the lesse, neare the riuer Caicus.*

Pergămēnus, a, um, *Of that city.*

Periander, *King of Corinth, and one of the seuen wise men of Greece.*

Pĕrĭbœa, *Daughter to Eurymedon.*

Pĕrĭcles, *A noble, wise, and eloquent captaine, that ruled the Athenians fortie yeeres.*

Perycliměnes, *Nestors brother.*

Pĕrillus, *An Artificer that made a Bull of brasse for a new kinde of torment, and presented the same to Phalaris the tyrant, who made triall thereof by tormenting Perillus himselfe first therein.*

Pĕrinthus, *A citie of Thrace by Propontis: after called Heraclea.*

Pĕrĭpătĕtĭci, *Philosophers of Aristotles sect or opinion.*

Pĕrĭphas, *One of Pyrrhus companions: also the father of Lapitha.*

Permessĭus, idis, or Permessus, *A riuer of Bœotia dedicated to the Muses.*

Perne, *A citie of Thrace.*

Pĕro, us, *Nestors sister, a woman of wonderfull beautie.*

Perorsi, *A people of Ethiope.*

Persa, *A man or woman of Persia.*

Perseis, *A sea nymph.*

Perseis, idis, *Of Persia.*

Persephŏne, idem quod Proserpina.

Persĕpŏlis, *A great citie of Persia.*

Perses, *Son to Perseus, of whom came the Persians: also a King of Macedonia vanquished by Æmilius: also the brother of Aeta, and father to Hecate: also a tyrant of Taurica.*

Persĕus, *Sonne to Iupiter and Danae, who deliuered Andromada from the Sea monster, and married her: she also slue Medusa,* Perseus, a, um.

Persia, seu Persis, idis, *A countrey in the East part of Asia, hauing on the North, Media: on the West, Susiana: on the East, Carmania: on the South, the Persian Sea.* Persæ, Populi.

Perseus, *The name of two very learned Romanes.*

Pĕrŭsĭa, *The citie Perousa in Hetruria.*

Persĭnus, nuntis, *A mart towne in Phrygia, where Cybele had a temple.*

Pĕtĭnus, *One whom Perseus slue.*

Petilia, *A citie in great Greece, not farre from Lacinium.*

Petosiris, *A famous Mathematician of Egypt.*

Petra, *A towne of Sicilie neere Hybla: another great towne in Arabia.*

Petra Syrenum, *A promontory of Lucania, with a citie of that name.*

Petræa, *Part of Arabia about the towne Petra: also a Sea nymph.*

Petreius, *A captaine of Pompeys side, whom Cæsar slue in Spaine.*

Petriānæ, *A place neere unto Peterill in Cumberland.*

Petriburgus, & Petropolis, *Peterborrow.*

Petrōnia, *A brooke running into Tyber: also the wife of Vitellius.*

Petronius, *Father to Vespasianus: also a Romane captaine who made warre against the Æthiopians, that were vnder Queene Candace.*

Pettuaria, *Beverly.*

Petuscum, *A part of Rome.*

Peucæ, *An Ile in one of the mouthes of Ister.*

Peucēria, idem quod Calabria.

Phabiranum, *The citie Bremen in Germanie.*

Phacion, *A towne of Thessalie.*

Phæaces, *People of Corcyra.*

Phæacia, *The Ile Corcyra.*

Phæacum, *A citie in Phœcia.*

Phædimus, *A Poet of Bizantium.*

Phædon, *A noble man of Athens slaine by the 30. tyrants: also a Philosopher, scholler to Socrates.*

Phædra, *Daughter to Minos of Crete, wife to Theseus, and mother in law to Hippolytus.*

Phædrus, *One of Platoes schollers.*

Phædyma, *Daughter to Otanes.*

Phæniana, *The citie Bebenbusium in Rhetia.*

Phæstum, *A citie in Crete.*

Phæstus, *A hill in Crete neere Gortyna: also the sonne of Botus.*

Phăĕton, *Sonne to Phœbus and Clymene, who obtained of his father the guiding of the chariot of the Sunne for one day: but through his vnskilfulnesse, the horses ouerthrew the chariot and burned the world: also an ancient king of Liguria.*

Phaëtontiades, idem quod Heliades.

Phaëtusa, vide Aeliades.

Phăgo, *The name of a great glutton.*

Phalanthus, *Captaine of the Laconian bastards, who leauing Laconia, came into Italy and built Tarentum.*

Phalata, *A citie in the gulfe Meleacus.*

Phălăris, *A tyrant of Agrigentine, who delighted in deuising new and strange torments,* vide Perillus.

Phălēra, orum, *A hauen in Attica.*

Phalereus, vide Demetrius.

Phălerium, *A citie of Hetruria.*

Phalisci, *A people of Hetruria about mount Flascon.*

Phalora, *A citie of Thessaly.*

Phănæus, *A hill in Chios, where is the best wine.*

Phănes, *A captaine that conducted Cambyses into Egypt.*

Phăon, *A young man of Lesbos, whom Sappho entirely loued.*

Pharæ, *A city in the middle of Creete.*

Pharia, *The Ile Lisna against Dalmatia, with a city of that name.*

Pharienses, *People of that Ile.*

Pharmăcŏtrŏphi, *A people in Asia that liue on poison.*

Pharmăcūcæ, *Two Iles neere Attica.*

Pharnatia, *A citie and countrey in Pontus.*

Pharnax, *Mithridates sonne, whom Cæsar vanquished.*

Pharos, *A little Ile against the mouth of Nilus, ioyned to Alexandria with a bridge.*

Pharphariades, *Part of the mountaine Taurus.*

Pharsālia, *A countrey of Thessaly, about Pharsalum.*

Pharsālum, *A towne in Thrace by the riuer Enepeus, where the battell was betwixt Cæsar and Pompey.*

Pharusĭi, *People of Libya.*

Phasēlis, *A city of Pamphylia which was a refuge for pyrates.*

Phasias, *A name of Medea.*

Phāsis, *A very great riuer in Colchis. Also a towne by the mouth of that riuer.*

Phĕgĕa, *A city of Arcadia.*

Phēgeus, *Father to Alphesibœa.*

Phēmŏnŏē, *Sibylla.*

Phenēum, *A towne of Arcadia.*

Phenēus, *A lake in Arcadia, the water whereof being drunke in the night, burteth: but in the day time it is wholesome.*

Phĕræ, *The towne* Ceramidi *in Thessaly. Another in Achaia neere* Patræ.

Phĕrĕcrates, *A Comicall Poet of Athens.*

Phĕrĕcides, *A Philosopher, and Tragicall Poet in* Servius Tullus *time.*

Phĕrĕclus, *Sonne to Hermonides.*

Phīdias, *A famous Carver of great images in gold or Ivory.*

Phidippus, *Sonne to Thessalus.*

Phila, *An Ile in the French Sea: also a city in Macedonia: also the name of foure Iles in Nilus.*

Phĭlădelphia, *A city of Mysia, ioyning to Lydia.*

Philadelphus, *A King of Egypt, that made a great librarie, containing* 50000. *bookes.*

Philæ, *An Ile neere Egypt.*

Philæni, *Two brethren of Carthage, who were of the men of Cyrene buried quicke, for standing so stout in the defence of the liberties and bounds of Carthage.*

Philenorum aræ, *Two altars built ouer the graues of the* Philæni.

Philagrior, *A famous Physicion of Cypres, equall to Galen.*

Philargus, *A sophister of Cilicia.*

Phĭlămon, *A famous Harper, sonne to Apollo.*

Philēmon, *A Comicall Poet.*

Philetius, *Apollo.*

Phĭlĕtærus, *A Comicall Poet of Athens.*

Phĭlētus, *A Poet of Coos.*

Phĭlēum, *The towne of Groninga in the North part of Germany.*

Phĭlippi, *A citie of Thessalie. Another in Thrace neere Oesyma.*

Philippides, *A Comicall Poet.*

Philippŏlis, *A towne in Macedonia, built by Philip Alexanders father.*

Phĭlippus, *King of Macedonia, sonne to Amyntas, and father to Alexander. Another vanquished by Æmilius.*

Philistæi, *People of Palestina.*

Phi-

Philiſtus, *An Orator, ſcholler to Iſocrates.*

Philo, *A philoſopher, Tullies maſter. Another that was a Iew, borne in Alexandria.*

Philochorus, *A learned ſoothſayer of Athens.*

Philocles, *A tragicall Poet of Athens.*

Philocrates, *One whom Demoſthenes accuſed of treaſon.*

Philoctetes, *Sonne to Paan & the companion of Hercules, who at his death gave him his arrowes, poiſoned with the blood of* Hydra.

Philolaus, *A Pythagorean philoſopher: alſo an Athenian that gave lawes to the Thebanes.*

Philomela, *King Pandions daughter, whom Tereus moſt villanously raviſhed, impriſoned and mangled, by cutting out the tongue: which fact was revenged by her ſiſter Progne.* vide Itys. *Philomela was after turned into a nightingale.*

Philonides, *A great blockiſh fellow of Melite.*

Philopœmenes, *A famous Captaine of the Græcians.*

Philoſtratus, *A Philoſopher in the time of Severus the Emperour.*

Philoxenus, *The name of a Poet, of a grammarian, of a painter, and of a paraſite, that wiſhed a necke as long as a crane, that he might feele the more pleaſure in ſweete meates and drinkes.*

Philyra, *Chirons mother.*

Philyrides, *Chiron the Centaure.*

Phineus, *King of Arcadia, and Aegenors ſonne, who by the perſwaſion of his ſecond wife Idæa, put out his childrens eyes which he had by his firſt wife Cleopatra, for which fact he was plagued of the Harpyes,* vide Calais.

Phiſon, *Some take it for Nilus.*

Phla, *An Ile in the lake* Triton.

Phlanon, *A city and haven neere Abſyrtides.* Phlanotes populi.

Phlegeton, *A burning river in hell.*

Phlegon, *One of the horſes of Sol.*

Phlegra, *A city of Macedonia. Alſo a vallie about that city.*

Phlegræus, *A field by Phlegra. Another in Campania neere Cumæ. Alſo a Centaure.*

Phlegyas, *King of the Lapithes in Theſſalie, ſonne to Mars. Hee burned Apollos temple, becauſe hee had deflowred his daughter.*

Phlegyæ, *A people of Theſſaly.*

Phlius, untis, *A city in Sicyonia.*

Phocæ, arum, *Iles neere Crete.*

Phocæa, *A city of Ionia, another in Caria, againſt the hill Micale.*

Phoce, *A city of Bœotia.*

Phoceï, & Phoces, ides, *People of Phocis.* Phocaicus, a, um.

Phocilides, *A Philoſopher of Miletus, Theognis equall.*

Phocion, *Scholler to Plato and Xenocrates. He was a man of wonderfull gravity and conſtancy.*

Phocis, idis, *A little country of Greece by the gulfe Criſæus.*

Phocus, *The ſonne of Æacus.*

Phocuſa, *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Phœbe, *The goddeſſe Diana. It is alſo uſed for the moone.*

Phœbus, vide Apollo.

Phœnon, *A people of Arcadia.*

Phœnices, *A People of Phœnicia.*

Phœnicia, *A country in Syria by the ſea ſide, next Iudea.*

Phœnicuſa, *An Ile, one of them that are called* Vulcaniæ.

Phœniſſa, *A man of Phœnicia.*

Phœnix, *A river in Theſſalia: alſo the name of Achilles tutor.*

Pholegandros, *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Pholoe, *A wooddy mountaine, and a towne in Arcadia.*

Pholus, *A Centaure.*

Phorbas, *A valiant Troiane, whome Menelaus ſlue before Troy: alſo a ſhepheard, that found Oedipus, and nouriſhed him.*

Phorcus, *King of Corſica and Sardinia, ſonne to Neptune and Thooſa.*

Phorcinis, *Meduſa.*

Phorcis, idem.

Phormio, *A philoſopher in Annibals time: alſo a captaine of Athens: another of Croton.*

Phormus, *A comicall poet of Syracuſe.*

Phoroneus, *An ancient King of Argiues, ſonne to Inachus.*

Phoronis, idis, *Iſis the ſiſter of Phoroneus.*

Phraortes, *A king of India, a man of great temperance.*

Phrixa, *A city of Peloponneſus.*

Phrygia, *A country in the leſſer Aſia, bounding upon Caria, Lydia, Miſia, and Bithynia.*

Phyrx, ygis, *One of Phrygia.*

Phryne, *A famous whoore of Athens.*

Phrynicus, *A tragicall poet of Athens.*

Phryxus, *Sonne to Athamas, and brother to Helles, of whom the ramme with the golden fleece was called* Phryxeus.

Phthia, *A city in Theſſalie.*

Phthiotæ, & Phthij, populi.

Phthiotis, idis, or Phthiotia, *A part of Theſſaly by Oeta.*

Phthiriophagi, *Poore people by the ſea Euxinum.*

Pthuris, *A towne in Ethiopia.*

Phurnythei, *A people of Mauritania.*

Phycus, untis, *A promontory of Cyrenaica againſt Tenaris.*

Phycuſſæ, *Iles neere Lybia.*

Phylace, *A towne of Phthiotis.*

Phylarchus, *An hiſtorian of Athens.*

Phyleus, *Sonne to Iupiter.*

Phyllis, *Daughter to King Lycurgus, who deſpairing of Demophoons loue, hanged her ſelfe: alſo a river in Bithynia.*

Phyllus, untis, *A towne of Phthiotis.*

Phyſcus, *A towne of Caria oppoſite to Rhodes: another in Locris.*

Pialia, *A towne in Theſſaly.*

Picenum, *A region of Italy beyond Apenninus, which is now called* Marca de Acona. *This country was by the Emperour of Rome devided into two parts: the one was called* Picenum Vrbicum: *the other* Picenum Annonarium. Picentini, Picentes populi.

Picti, *The Picts. People of Britaine.*

Pictones, *People of Poictiers in France.*

Picus, *A king of the Latines whom Circe turned into a pie.*

Pieria, *A country in the edges of Macedonia, with a city.*

Pieres, *People of that country.*

Pierus, *A mountaine in Theſſaly where the nine Muſes were borne.*

Pierides, *The nine Muſes, ſo called either of Pieria or of Pierus.*

Pigmalion, *Sonne to Belus king of Tyre: and brother to Dido.*

Pigres, *Brother to Artemiſia.*

Pilumnus, *Iupiters ſonne, who found the manner to dung land.*

Pimpla, *A hill in Thrace dedicated to the Muſes,* Pimplarus, a, um.

Pimplæides, *The Muſes.*

Pinara, *A city by Cyacus in Lycia: alſo an Ile before Ætolia.*

Pinarius, & Potitius, *Two old men to whom Hercules reuealed how he would be worſhipped.*

Pinarus, *A river of Cilicia.*

Pindarus, *A famous Poet of Thebes: alſo a tyrant of Epheſus.*

Pindus, *A city and mountaine in Theſſalie dedicated to the Muſes.*

Pinna, *A towne in Italy.*

Pinthia, *A towne in Sicilie.*

Pintia, *A towne in Spaine.*

Pinytus, *A Grammarian of Rome.*

Pion, *A mountaine in Ionia.*

Pioniæ, *A towne of Teutronia.*

Piræus, *A haven in Athens, which may receiue 400. ſhips: another in Corinth.*

Pirene, *A fountaine at the foote of the mountaine* Acrocorinthus.

Pirithous, *Ixions ſonne, and faſt friend to Theſeus.*

Pirus, *A Prince of Thrace, ſlaine before Troy.*

Piſa, *A city in Elis by Alpheus.*

Piſæ, arum, *A city in Thuſcia built by the people of Piſa in Elis.*

Piſander, *An ancient Poet of Rhodes: alſo the ſonne of Nector.*

Piſaurum, *A city by Piſaurus.*

Piſaurus, *A river by Vmbria in Italie.*

Piſei, *People of Piſa in Elis.*

Piſenor, *A Centaure, ſonne to Ixion.*

Piſeus, *A Romane that firſt inuented the braſen trumpet.*

Piſidia, *A region in Aſia bounding upon Licaonia, Iſauria, and Pamphilia.* Piſidæ, populi.

Pisistrătus, *Sonne to Nestor and Eurydice: also a noble man of Athens who tooke vpon him to governe that citie alone, whereas the rule before belonged to many.*

Piso, *The name of a noble familie in Rome.*

Pistorium, *A city in the middle of Tuscia.*

Pistris, *A ships name in Virgil.*

Pĭtăna, *A city of Aeolis in Asia, neere the mouth of the river Gaicus.*

Pitanæ, *A towne of Laconia.*

Pithĕcūsa, Idem q. Aenaria.

Pitho, us, *The goddesse of Eloquence.*

Pithodēmus, *A famous wrestler.*

Pithōdōrus, *A famous engraver.*

Pithonoscome, *A place in Asia, where storkes flocke together once a yeere.*

Pithumnus, vide pilumnus.

Pittacus, *One of the seven sages of Greece, he was borne in Mitylene.*

Pithrēus, *Grandfather to Theseus on the mothers side. He built Troezen.* Pittheis, idis, Aethra.

Pityusa, Idem quod Chios. *Also an Ile in the gulfe* Argolicus.

Pityusæ, *The two Iles Ebusus and Ophiusa.*

Placentia, *A city of Liguria, not farre from Padus.* Placentius, a, um.

Placia, *A towne of Mysia.*

Planaria, *An Ile beyond Corsica.*

Planasia, *An Ile in the Tyrrhene sea.*

Plancus, *A name of divers famous Romanes.*

Platææ, *A city of Bœtia by Cytheron, not farre from Thebes*

Platanodes, *A Promontory of Achaia.*

Platea, idem quod Paros.

Plato, *A Philosopher borne at Athens, who in wisedome, knowledge, vertue, and eloquence exceeded all others, he was son to Ariston and Parectonia, and scholler to Socrates.*

Plautus, *A famous comicall Poet borne in Vmbria, who having spent all hee had on players apparell, was faine for his liuing to serue a baker in turning a hand mill.*

Plēiades, *The seauen starrs,* Maia, Electra, Halcyone, Celæno, Asterope, Taygete, Merope, *Daughters to Licurgus,* Pleias, adis, *Maia.*

Pleione, *Daughter to Oceanus and the wife of Atlas.*

Plemmyrium, *A riuer in Sicily running by Syracuse.*

Pleuron, *A city of Aetolia.*

Pleutaure, *A sea nymph.*

Plinius, *The name of two learned men, the one wrot the historie of nature: the other, eloquent epistles, and a booke called* Panægyricus, *in the praise of Traiane the Emperour.*

Plisthenes, *Sonne to Pelops and Hippodamia, and father to Agamemnon.*

Plistŏnax, actis, *King of the Lacedemonians, and sonne to Pausanias.*

Plistonicus, *A learned Phisition.*

Plotæ, *Two Iles on the West side of Peloponnesus, in the Sea* Ionium.

Plorna, *A woman of great vertue and courage, wife to* Traianus Cæsar.

Plōtinus, *A Philosopher of Platoes in the time of Gallen and Tacitus.*

Plōtius, *A famous Rhetorician, that taught Tullie.*

Pluto, *Sonne to Saturne and Ops. The Poets call him the god of hell.*

Plutus, *The god of riches.*

Plūvius, *A name of Iupiter.*

Plyneæ, *An Ile in Nilus.*

Podalirius, *A great surgeon, sonne to Aesculapius.*

Podalēa, *A city of Lycia.*

Podarge, *One of the Harpyes.*

Podargi, *People of Thrace.*

Pœan, *The father of Philoctetes.*

Pœancius, *Philoctetes.*

Pœcilasium, *A towne in Crete.*

Pœcile, *A porch in Athens, where the Stoicke Philosophers taught.*

Pœcessa, *An Ile of Rhodes.*

Pœmen, *A mountaine of Pontus.*

Pœmēnis, *One of Acteons dogs.*

Pœnus, *A man of Carthage, or of Africa.*

Pœnus, a, um, *Of Carthage.*

Pola, *A city of Istria.*

Pōlēmon, *A Philosopher of Athens: also an historiographer of Corsica.*

Pōlēmōnium, *A city of Themiscyra.*

Pōlensia, *A city of Liguria.*

Pōlites, *Priams sonne by Hecuba.*

Polla, *The Poet Lucans wife.*

Pollentia, *A towne in Ebusus: another neere the Alpes.*

Pollentini, *A people in Picenum.*

Pollio, vide Asinius.

Pollux, vide Castor.

Polus, *A sophister of Agrigentine.*

Polyæcos, *An Ile one of the Sporades.*

Polvænus, *A sophister in the time of Iulius Cæsar: another that wrot of Thebes and military discipline.*

Polybius, *A learned man of Megalopolis, who wrot the Romane history.*

Polycaste, *Nestors daughter.*

Polyclētus, *A notable image maker.*

Polycrătes, *A tyrant of Samos, who after he had lived a long time in such perfect prosperity as no man could wish for better, he was in the end taken by Orantes and hanged.*

Polydamas, *Antenors sonne: also a wrestler famous for his strength.*

Polydora, *An Ile in Propontis: also a sea Nimph.*

Pŏlydōrus, *Sonne to Priamus and Hecuba: who being committed with a summe of mony to Polymnestor to be kept in the time of the Troiane warres, was by him, through the greedy desire of the mony, most traiterously murdered.*

Polydectes, *Sonne to Magnetes, who nourished Perseus, Iupiters sonne.*

Polygnōtus, *An ancient painter.*

Polymedia, *A towne of Troas neere Helespont.*

Polymnestor, *A tyrant of Thrace, whose eyes Hecuba scratched out, for killing her sonne Polydorus.*

Polymnia, *One of the Muses.*

Polynices, vide Eteoles.

Polyphēmus, *A gyant that had but one eye in his forehead, which Vlysses put out.*

Polypætes, *Sonne to Pirithous.*

Polytelia, *A towne of Mesopotamia.*

Polyxena, *King Priamus daughter, whom Pyrrhus slew at Achilles tombe.*

Polyxĕnus, *A Graecian captaine.*

Polixo, us, *A woman of Lemnos, one of Apollos priests.*

Pomōna, *The goddesse of fruit.*

Pompeiopolis, *A city of Cilicia.*

Pompeius, *A worthy Romane who for his sundry and great victories ouer diuers countries, was called* Magnus. *After long ciuill warre betweene him and Cæsar, he was at length vanquished and slaine.*

Pompēlon, *The chiefe citie of Navarre.*

Pompōnia, *Mother to Scipio.*

Pomponius Atticus, *A noble Romane, who was of such wisedome, vertue, learning, and bountifulnesse, that he was much loued of all sorts.*

Pontes, *Colbrook Antonius or Reading, as some thinke.*

Pons fractus, *Pontfreict or Pomfret.*

Pons Aelij, *Pontland in Northumberland.*

Pontia, *An Ile before Lucania.*

Ponticus, a, um, *Of Pontus.*

Pontus, *The Sea betweene Meotis and Tenedos, so called of Pontus, the sonne of Nereus, also a country ioyning to that Sea, containing these countries Cappadocia, Colchis, Armenia, with others.*

Pŏpĭlius, *An vngratefull wretch that slew Cicero, who before had saued him from the gallowes: also the surname of diuers other Romanes.*

Poppæa, *Neros second wife.*

Pŏpdlōnia, *A city of Hetruria, neere Pisa. It is now called* Plumbinum.

Populonium, *A promontory in Tuscan.*

Portia, *Wife to Portius Cato: also the wife of Brutus, and daughter to Cato Vticensis.*

Porcius, *The surname of the elder Cato.*

Pordŏsĕlēno, *An Ile before Ephesus.*

Porphyrio, *A gyant, sonne to Sysiphus.*

Porphyriōne, *An Ile in Propontis.*

Porphyris, idem quod Cythera: *also the Ile Naxiros.*

Porphyrius, *A notable Philosopher borne in Tyre, scholler to Plotinus.*

Porsĕna, or Porsenna, *A king of Hetruria, who in the quarrell of Tarquinius besieged Rome.*

Porta Augusta, *The city Torquemada of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Portūnus, idem quod Palæmon.

Pōrus, *A King of India, vanquished by Alexander the great.*

Por-

Porſideum, *The towne Pualo in Syria: another in the borders of Macedonia: alſo a promonterie of Ionia.*

Poſidippus, *A Comicall Poet.*

Pŏsĭdonia, Idem quod Trœzem. *Alſo the towne Pæſtum in Lucania.*

Pŏsĭdōnius, *A Philoſopher of Rhodes, ſcholler to Panetius.*

Poſthumia, *A virgin veſtall.*

Poſthumius, *The name of diuers noble Romanes.*

Poſthumus, *Sonne to Æneas by Lauinia.*

Pŏtamus, *A towne in Attica.*

Potentia, *A towne of Picenum.*

Pŏtĭdæa, *A towne in Macedonia.*

Pŏtĭna, *A citie and fountaine in Bœotia: alſo a towne in Magneſia.*

Potitius, vide Pinarius.

Practius, *A citie of Pontus: alſo a riuer of Troas.*

Prægutij, *People of Abruzzo in Italie.*

Prænеſte, n.g. & Prænеſtis, f. g. *The citie Palæſtrina of Latium in Italie.*

Prænеſtĭnus, a, um, *Of Prænеſte.*

Præpoſinthus, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*

Præſidium, ſiue Warwicus, *Warwicke.*

Prætōrium, *Patrington in Yorkeſhire.*

Prætūtium, *A towne of Picenum.*

Prætūtiānus, & Prætutius, a, um.

Praſij, *A people of India.*

Praſiæ, *A towne of Laconia neere the mouth of Inachus.*

Praxaſpes, *A noble man of Perſia.*

Praxăgŏras, *An excellent Phyſicion.*

Praxĭtĕles, *A famous Carver in ſtone.*

Præſtegiani vide Abiſſimi.

Priamides, *The ſonne of Priamus.*

Priamus, *King of Troy ſonne to Laomedon, who after he had beheld the ruine of Troy, the ſlaughter of his children, and the loſſe of his wife and deereſt friends, was at laſt himſelfe ſlaine by Pyrrhus, on the corps of his young ſonne Polites.*

Priaponnēſus, *An Ile in the gulfe Caramicus.*

Priāpus, *The god of gardens, ſonne to Bacchus and Venus: alſo a citie in Helleſpont.*

Priene, *A citie of Ionia neere Miletus.*

Priſciānus, *Grammarian of Cæſarea.*

Priſcus Helvidius, *A gouernour of Achaia vnder Nero.*

Privernum, *A citie of the Volſci in Latium.* Privernas, incola.

Proæretius, *A famous Sophiſter of Cæſarea in Cappadocia.*

Probalinthus, *A towne in Attica.*

Probus, *A Grammarian of Rome.*

Procas, *King of Albania, father to Amalius and Numitor.*

Proceraſtis, Idem quod Chalcedon.

Prochyra, *An Ile neere Puteoli.*

Proclus, *A Philoſopher of Platoes ſect.*

Procolitia, *Colcaſter in Northumberland.*

Proconnēſus, *The Ile Marmora in Propontis before Cyzicus.*

Prŏcōpus, *An Oratour of Cæſarea: alſo a tyrant of Conſtantinople.*

Procris, *Daughter to Erichtheus, and the wife of Cephalus.*

Prŏcruſtes, *A famous robber in Attica.*

Proculeius, *A Gentleman of Rome, in great fauour with Auguſtus.*

Prodĭcus, *A Sophiſter of Coos.*

Prœtides, *Iphianaſſa and Lyſippe.*

Prœtus, *A king of Argiues, the ſon of Abas.*

Progne, *Daughter to Pandion, and wife to Tereus,* vide Philomela, *and Itys. Shee was turned into a ſwallow, as her husband purſued her for the death of Itys.*

Prŏmēthĕus, *Sonne to Iapetus, who for ſtealing fire out of heauen to make life in his images, was by Iupiter bound to Caucaſus where an Eagle gnawed his heart.*

Propertius, *A Poet borne in Mevania.*

Propœtĭdes, *Maidens of Cypres who for contemning Venus, by her power became common harlots, and after were turned into ſtones.*

Propontis, idis, *All the Sea from the ſtraits of Helleſpont to Boſphorus Thracius.* Propontiacus, a, um.

Prŏsĕlēni, *An ancient people of Arcadia.*

Prŏſerpina, *Daughter to Iupiter and Ceres, and wife to Pluto. It is ſometime taken for the Moone.*

Prōſōpon, *An Ile neere Carthage.*

Prŏsōpŏpis, Idem quod Delta.

Proſymnia, *Part of the countrey Argos.*

Prōtăgŏras, *A Philoſopher of Greece, ſonne to Menander and ſcholler to Democritus.* Prōtăgŏreus, a, um.

Prōte, *An Ile in the Sea Ionium againſt Ætolia, one of the Stœchades.*

Prōtĕsĭlāus, *A Thracian captaine, ſon to Iphiclus, who firſt of all the Greekes went aland in Troy, albeit he had heard that hee ſhould ſurely die that did the ſame. He was ſlaine by Hector.*

Proteus, *A god of the Sea, who ſometime was like a flame of fire, ſometime like a Bull, ſometime like a terrible Serpent. He fed Neptunes fiſhes called* Phocæ.

Prōthĕnor, *A Bœtian captaine that went againſt Troy.*

Prōthŏus, *A captaine of Magneſia that went againſt Troy.*

Prōtŏgĕnes, *A moſt cunning and curious Painter borne in Coria.*

Prōtŏgĕnia, *Daughter to Deucalion.*

Pruſa, *A towne of Bithynia by Olympus.*

Pruſias, *A King of Bithynia to whom Annibal being baniſhed fled.*

Prymneſia, *A citie of Mœnia neere Lydia.*

Prymno, us, *A Sea Nymph.*

Prytaneum, *The councell houſe in Athens.*

Psămăthe, *A fountaine in Thebes: alſo the daughter of king Crotopus.*

Pſammăthus, untis, *A towne of Laconia.*

Pſammĕtichus, *A tyrant of Ægypt.*

Pſecas, *One of Dianaes companions.*

Pſeudartace, *A hill in Scythia.*

Pſilion, *A riuer neere Bithynia.*

Pſophis, idis, *A citie of Arcadia: Alſo a caſtle in Venice: alſo the daughter of Eryx.*

Pſilli, *A people of Lybia, whoſe bodies are venime to Serpents.*

Pſillium, *The citie Picelo in Bithynia.*

Plyra, *An Ile neere Chios.*

Ptelera, idem quod Epheſus.

Ptĕlĕon, *A towne in Ionia. An other in the coaſt of Bœotica.*

Ptĕria, *A citie in Cappadocia.*

Ptĕrŏphŏros, *A countrey by the mountaines Riphæi.*

Ptŏlemeus, *Sonne to Lagus, who after Alexanders death reigned ouer Egypt, Africa, and a great part of Arabia. Of him many other Kings were after called* Ptolemæi.

Ptolemæus, vide Philadelpus.

Ptŏlĕmais, aidis, *The towne Tolemira by the red Sea: alſo a city of Egypt: an other of Phœnicia.*

Publicola, *The ſurname of* Valerius *one of the firſt conſuls of Rome.*

Publius, & Laberius, *Two Poets whom Iulius Cæſar much fauoured.*

Publius, *A ſurname of diuers Romanes.*

Pucinum, *A city in Iſtria.*

Punicanus, Punicius, & Punicus, a, um, *Of Africa or Carthage.*

Puppius, *A notable tragicall Poet.*

Pupulum, *A city in Sardinia.*

Puteolānus, a, um, *Of Puteoli.*

Pūtĕŏli, *A city by the ſea ſide in Campania, eight miles from Neapolis.*

Pydna, *The towne Chitro in Macedonia, by the gulfe Thermaicus.*

Pygĕga, *A city of Ionia neere Epheſus.*

Pygmæi, *A dwarfiſh people in the vtermoſt mountaines of India, in height not paſſing one cubite.* Plinie *writeth that there were ſuch people alſo in Thrace, inhabiting the city Gyranea.*

Pylades, *Sonne to Strophius, and the moſt faithfull friend of Oreſtes.*

Pylæa, *A place by Thermopylæ.*

Pylæmĕnes, *Captaine of the Paphlagonians that aided Troy.*

Pylartes, *A Troiane ſlaine by Aiax.*

Pylēne, *A towne of Aetolia.*

Pylius, *The name of Neſtor.*

Pylus, *A towne in the weſt part of Peloponneſus, where Neſtor was borne.*

Pyracmon, *One of the Ciclops.*

Pyræa, *A part of Theſſaly.*

Pyrrechmes, *A champion of Aetolia.*

Pyrămus, *A young man of Babylon,*

who so loued Thysbe, that finding her garment rent by a Lyon, in a place where they had appointed to meete, supposing shee had beene deuoured of the beast, slew himselfe. Which thing when Thysbe (issuing out of a caue, where shee had hid her selfe for feare of the Lyon) perceiued, shee also slue herselfe with the same sword, and died vpon the corps of her true louer.

Pyrander, *A Treasurer of Athens.*

Pyranthus, *A towne of Crete.*

Pyrasus, *A Troiane slaine by Aiax.*

Pyreicus, *A famous Carver of small images and base things.*

Pyrenæi montes; *Mountaines which deuide France from Spaine.*

Pyreneus, *A king of Phocis, who brake his necke in pursuing the Muses, whom he would haue rauished.*

Pyrgi, orum, *An old citie of Tuscia.*

Pyrgo, *Nource to Priams children.*

Pyrgŏteles, *A cunning Graver in precious stones, of whom only Alexander suffered his picture to be made.*

Pyrodes, *Soune to Cilix. He first found fire in the flint.*

Pyrrha, *Deucalions wife. Also a citie of Caria: another in Lycia: another in Euboea, another in Phocis: another in Magnesia: another by Mæotis. Also an Ile neere Caria in the gulfe Ceramicus.*

Pyrrho, *A Philosopher of Greece.*

Pyrrhus, *Sonne to Achilles and Deidania. Hee was slaine of Orestes in the quarrell for the lady Hermione: also a king of Epire, who by his mothers side, came of Achilles, by his fathers of Hercules. He was a stout warriour, and a valiant captaine, and tooke part with the Tarrentines against the citie of Rome.*

Pythăgŏras, *The first that named himselfe a Philosopher, borne in Samos, whence he went into Egypt and Babylon to learne mysticall Sciences, and after came into Italy, where hee lined euer after.*

Pythagoræi, *Philosophers of the sect of Pythagoras.*

Pythēas, *A Rhetorician of Athens, equall to Demosthenes.*

Pytheum, *A place where Apollo gaue answers.*

Pythermus, *An Embassadour of Ionia to the Spartanes for aide against Cyrus.*

Pythia, orum, *Playes made in honour of Apollo for slaying Python.*

Pythia, æ, *One of Apolloes priests.*

Pythius, *A name of Apollo.*

Pythodorus, *A cunning Carver.*

Python, *A Dragon of huge bignesse which Apollo slue, whereof he was after called* Pythius: *also an excellent Orator of Byzantium.*

Pythopolis. *A citie of Mysia: another of Caria.*

Pyxus, untis, Idem quod Buxentum.

Q V

QVadi, *A people of Bohemia.*

Quari, *A people in Narbon in France.*

Querquetulāna, *One of the gates of Rome.*

Quietalis, *A name of Pluto.*

Quinquatria, *A feast dedicated to Pallas, that lasted fiue daies.*

Quintilianus, *A notable Rhetorician borne in Spaine.*

Quintius Cincinatus, vide Cincinnatus.

Quirinalia, *Feasts at Rome in honour of Quirinus.*

Quirinalis collis, *A hill in Rome, where Quirinus temple stood.*

Quirinus, *The surname of Romulus.*

Quirites, *The people of Rome so called of Quirinus.*

R A.

RAbbath, Idem quod Philadelphia.

Rabilus, *A king of Arabia.*

Rābirius, *A gentleman of Rome, whom Tully defended: also a Poet in Ouids time.*

Radagasus, *A king of the Gothes.*

Radnoria, *Radnor.*

Rage, *The towne and castle of Notingham in England.*

Raphia, *The city Rama in Palestina.*

Ratæ, *Leicester.*

Ratiastum, *The city of Limages in France.*

Ratisbona, *A city in Almaine.*

Ratostibius, fl. *Taff in Glamorganshire.*

Ratumenna, *One of Rome gates.*

Rauduscula, *A brasen gate in Rome.*

Rāvenna, *An ancient city by the Adriaticke sea in Italy.*

Rauraci, *A people of Belgia not farre from the riuer Rhene.*

Readingum, *Reading.*

Reāte, *A city in Vmbria in Italy.*

Reatinus, *A citizen of Reate.*

Rediculi, *A temple at Rome, without the gate Capena.*

Regillianus, *An Emperour of Rome chosen out of the souldiers.*

Rēgillus, *A lake by the wood Algide in Italy.*

Regium, *The city Reggio in Lumbardy.*

Regni pop. *Surrey, Sussex, and the Sea coasts of Hamshire.*

Regulbium, *Reculuer in Kent.*

Regulus, vide Attilius.

Remoria, *A city neere Rome: also a place in the top of Auentinus.*

Rēmus, *Brother to Romulus, by whom he was slaine, for that in scorne he leaped ouer the walles of the new builded city.*

Renunciata, *An Ile in the Ethiopian Sea.*

Repandūnum, *Repton in Darbyshire.*

Rha, *A riuer of Sarmatia in Europe, not farre from Tanais.*

Rhaba, *A towne by the gulfe Ionicus.*

Rhădămanthus, *King of Lycia, son to Iupiter and Europa, who did so seuerely execute iustice, that the Poets faigned him to be one of the Iudges in hell.*

Rhadata, *A towne of the Syonites in Ethiopia.*

Rhæti, *People of Rhetia.*

Rhætia, *A countrey of Germanie, hauing on the South, the Alpes: on the East, the riuer Lycus: on the North, Danubius: on the West, the hill Adula.*

Rhagæ, arum, *A citie of Media.*

Rhamnes, seu Rhamnenses, vide Luceres.

Rhamnes, *A king slaine by Nisus.*

Rhamnus, untis, *A village in Attica.*

Rhamnusia, Idem quod Nemesis.

Rhamnusius, a, um. *Of Rhamnus.*

Rhamsinitus, *A king of Egypt.*

Rhēa, idem quod Cybele.

Rhea silvia, vide Ilia.

Rhebas, or Rhebanus, *A riuer by the mouth of Bosphorus Thracius.*

Rhedones, *People of Rhenes in the Duchie of Baittaine.*

Rhegyni, *People of Rhegium.*

Rhegium, *A city in the coast of Italy, ouer against Sicilie.*

Rhēmi, *People of Belgia next to the Leuci and Mediomatrices.*

Rhene, *An Iland, one of the Cyclades.*

Rhenenses, & Rheni, *People about the riuer Rhenus.*

Rhenus, *The riuer Rhein, which parteth Germanie from France: also a riuer in Italy by Bononie.*

Rhēsus, *A riuer by Troy: also a king of Thrace slaine by Diomedes.*

Rhetico, *A hill by Rhetia.*

Rhetus, *A Gyant slaine by Dionysius.*

Rhexenor, *Son to Nausithous, he was slaine by Apollo.*

Rhiphēi, *Mountaines in the North part of Scythia, where snow lyeth continually.*

Rhipheus, *One of the Centaures: also a Grammarian of Rome in Tullies time: also a Troian, famous for his iust and vpright dealing.*

Rhitimna, *The city Aretina in Creete.*

Rhium, *A promontory of Achaia, by the gulfe before Corinth: another of Ætolia.*

Rhŏdănus, *The riuer Rhone in France, rising out of the Alpes.*

Rhŏdia, *A sea nymph.*

Rhŏdinus, & Rhodius, a, um, *Of Rhodes.*

Rhŏdŏgīme, *Daughter to king Darius.*

Rhŏdŏpe, *A mountaine of Thrace where Rhodope a Thracian Queene was buried: also a nymph on whom Neptune begot Athos.*

Rhŏdŏpis, *A famous harlot of Thrace.*

Rhodos, *A noble Ile in the Carpathian sea neere Caria, hauing a city in it of the same name.*

Rhœbus, *Mezentius horse.*

Rhœteus, Idem quod Troianus.

Rhœ-

Rhœtus, *A promontory by Troy: also a king of the Marrubii.*
Rhoxana, *Daughter to Oxyartes, and wife to Alexander the Great.*
Rhoxāni, *People farre North betweene Boristhenis and Tanais.*
Rhūtūpiæ, *Richborrow neere Sandwich.*
Rhutupina littora, *The Foreland in Kent.*
Rhymnici, *People about Rhymnus.*
Rhymnus, *A riuer of Mysia neere Alazia, falling into Rhyndacus.*
Rhynteni, *People of Rhodes in France.*
Rhyndācus, *A riuer of Mysia, rising out of the mountaine Temnus and falling into Propontis.*
Rhynton, *A fooliſh writer of fables.*
Richmondia, *Richmond.*
Ricina, *An Ile neere Ireland.*
Ricnea, *Raclines in Ireland.*
Rigiacum, *A city of the Atrebates.*
Ripa alta, *Roxemburge in Brittaine.*
Ripæi, *Mountaines of Arcadia.*
Riphæi, vide Rhiphei.
Riſinum, *A citie of Liburnia.*
Rhobigalia, *Feaſts kept in May in honour of Robigus.*
Rōbigus, *A god among the Romanes, that kept corne from blaſting.*
Robogdium Promontorium. *The faire foreland in Ireland.*
Robogdij, *People in the North of Ireland.*
Roffa, *Rocheſter.*
Roiſiæ Oppidum, *Roiſton.*
Roma, *The chiefe city of Italy, and ſometime almoſt of the whole world, built by Romulus.*
Romāni, *People of Rome.*
Romanula, *A gate in Palatium.*
Romulus, *Sonne to Amulius his great uncle, and Ilia a Virgin veſtall. He built the citie of Rome, and ordained an 100. Senatours to gouerne the ſame.*
Roſcius, *A famous Actor or Player in Comedies, whom for his excellent pronunciation and geſture, the noble Cicero called his iewell, and was delighted much in him.*
Roſea, *A little region by Reate.*
Rothŏmăgus, *The citie of Rhoan in Narbon by the riuer Sequana.*
Roxŏlicum, *The citie Rogela in Corſica.*
Rubi, orum, *A towne in Campania.*
Rūbĭcon, *A riuer in Italy riſing out of Apenninus, and running betweene Ariminum and Rauenna into the Adriatique ſea.*
Rubicatus, *A riuer of Tarracon.*
Rubrum mare, vide Erythræum.
Rudiæ, arum, *An old towne of Apulia.*
Rudius, a, um, *Of Rudia.*
Rufæ, *A towne of Campania.*
Rufinus, *A name of two Conſuls of Rome.*
Rufrimaceriæ, *A towne in Campania.*
Rufus, *A Sophiſter of Corinth: alſo a Poet of Bononia: alſo a famous Phyſician vnder Traianus Cæſar: alſo an Embaſſadour ſent from Rome to the councell held in Ætolia.*
Rullus, *A Tribune of the people of Rome, who made the law called* Agraria, *which Tully abrogated.*
Rumia, *A goddeſſe that ruled ouer ſucking children, and womens paps.*
Runcina, *The goddeſſe of weeding.*
Ruſcino, onis, *The towne Rioſcilo in Gaſcoyne neere the Pyrene hills.*
Ruſpina, *A towne in Africa.*
Ruſſia, *A countrey of Sarmatia in Europe.*
Rutheni, vide Rhytheni.
Ruthumia, *Ruthing.*
Rutilius, *A name of diuers Romanes.*
Rutlandia, *Rutlandſhire.*
Rutuba, *A riuer of Liguria riſing out of Apenninus.*
Rūtŭli, *Ancient people of Latium in Italy neere Ardea.*
Rutumium, *Rowting Caſtle.*
Rutunium, *Routon in Shropſhire.*
Rutupiæ, *Sandwich haven in Kent.*
Rutupinum, *A promontory neere Sandwich in Kent.*

S A.

SAba, *The chiefe city of the Sabæi in Arabia; another in Æthiope.*
Sabæa, *A countrey in the middle of Arabia towards the Eaſt, enuironed with great rockes, where is great ſtore of Cynomon and Caſia, Frankincenſe and Myrrhe.*
Sabæi, *People of Sabæa.*
Sabaria, *The city Sauona in Liguria by the ſea ſide.*
Sabarra, *A towne of the Sabei by the red Sea.*
Sabaſius, *A name of Bacchus.*
Sabelli, *People of the mountaines betwixt the Sabines and the Marſi in Italie.*
Sabellus, & Sabellicus, a, um, adiect.
Sabidius, *A notable glutton in Rome.*
Sabini, *People of Italy neere Rome, betweene the Latines and the Vmbrians.*
Sabinus, *Brother to Veſpaſianus, hee was ſlaine by Vitellius. Alſo a Sophiſter vnder Adrianus Cæſar.*
Sabis, *A riuer in Germania, falling into the Perſian gulfe.*
Sabrina, *The riuer Seuerne in the weſt of England, falling into the ſea by Briſtow*
Sabyllus, *A Sicilian that ſlue the tyrant Cleander, and was after him a worſe tyrant.*
Sacæ, *People of Scythia in Aſia.*
Sacarum, *A countrey of Aſia beyond the Caſpian Sea.*
Sacciaza, *A village by the great Syrtes.*
Sacer mons, *A hill three miles from Rome beyond the riuer Anio.*
Sacra via, *A ſtreete in Rome where peace was made betweene Romulus and Tatius.*
Sacrani, *People of Italy neere Rome.*
Sacrum promontorium, *The rocke called* Cape S. Vincent *in Spaine.*
Sacrum Cæſaris, *The city Sanxere in France.*
Sadyātes, *Sonne to Ardis, who raigned after his father in Lydia.*
Sagæ, idem quod Sacæ.
Sāgăris, vel rus, *A riuer running out of Galatia by Phrygia into the ſea Euxinum.*
Sagona, *The riuer Sone in France.*
Sagra, *The riuer Sagriano in Calabria neere Croton.*
Sagrus, *A riuer in Italy, parting the Peligni from the Ferentani: alſo a mountaine reaching out of Armenia into Media.*
Saguntus, *A city in Spaine beyond Iberus, and one mile from the ſea.*
Sais, *A city in Egypt by one of the mouthes of Nilus.*
Sairicum, *One of the mouthes of Nilus.*
Sala, *A towne and riuer in Mauritania. Alſo a towne of Phrygia, Pannonia, and Armenia. Alſo a riuer in Germany.*
Salacia, *The goddeſſe of water.*
Salambria, *A city of Cappadocia.*
Sălămin, Sălămina, Sălămis, *An Ile neere Athens where Telamon raigned, alſo a city in that Ile.*
Salanga, *A high hill in the ſea betweene Ireland and England.*
Salapia, *A towne in Apulia.*
Salaria via, *An high way leading from the Sabines to Rome.*
Salaſtii, *People neere Inſubria.*
Salde, *The city Algeria in Mauritania Cæſarienſis.*
Salēnæ, *Salndy in Bedfordſhire.*
Sale, *A people in Mæonia.*
Salentini, *People almoſt enuironed with the ſea neere Apulia, betweene the Tarentine gulfe and the mouth of the ſea Adriaticum.*
Salentinum, *A towne in Picenum.*
Salia, *A riuer in Spaine.*
Salii, *The prieſts of Mars, who bearing targets, danced about the city, alſo the people of Franconia in Germany.*
Sălinæ, *A city of Sicily by Lilibæum.*
Salinæ, ſiue Salifodinæ, *The wiches.*
Salinator, *A noble conſull of Rome.*
Saliſii, *People of the Alpes next the Heluetii and Boii.*
Saliuncanus, *A towne in France called S. Paul.*
Salmăcĭdus, a, um. *Of Salmacis.*
Salmăcis, *A fountaine in Caria by Halicarnaſſus: alſo a nymph of that fountaine.* vide Hermaphroditus.
Salmantica, *The towne Salamanda in the Eaſt part of Luſitania.*
Salmōneus, *A King of Elis, who for counterfaiting Iupiters thunder and lightning was caſt into hell.*
Salmonis, idis, Tyro, *the daugher of Salmoneus.*
Salo, *A riuer of Celtiberia in Spaine.*
Salon, *A region of Bithinia.*
Salōnæ, *A city of Dalmatia.*
Salonius, *Sonne to Aſinius Pollio.*

Salopia, *A countrey in England called Shropshire.*
Salopia, sive Vriconium, *Shrewsbury.*
Salpiæ, *A city of Apulia.*
Salpina, *A lake by Salpiæ.*
Saltūsæ, *A fountaine of salt water in the borders of Narbone in France.*
Saltiæ, *People by the sea Euxinum.*
Saltuares, *Little Ilands in Nymphæus.*
Saluſtius, *A notable historiographer in the time of Cicero.*
Salyes, *A people of Narbone neere the Ligurians.*
Samara, *The farthest part of Caucasus bending into the East Ocean.*
Samaria, *A countrey and city of Syria, betweene Galilæa and Indæa.*
Samarobrini, *People of Samarobrinum.*
Samarobrinum, *The towne called S. Quanten in France.*
Sambicus, *A notable thiefe, who for robbing Dianes temple, was put to most bitter torture.*
Same, *A towne in Samos.*
Samnites, idem quod Sabelli.
Samonium, *A promontory in Creete.*
Sāmos, *An Ile before Ionia over against Ephesus,* Samius, a, um.
Samoſata, *A city of Comagena by Euphrates,* Samoſatæi populi.
Samothrace, or Samothracia, *An Ile by that part of Thrace, where Hebrus falleth into the Sea Ægæum.*
Sanātus, *People about Rome.*
Sanaus, *A great city in Phrygia.*
Sancus, *A name of Hercules.*
Sandaliōtis, idem quod Sardinia.
Sandavīcus, *Sandwidge.*
Sanga, *A riuer in Lusitania.*
Sangarius, idem q. Sagaris.
Santones, *People of Xanton in Aquitania.* Santonum portus, *the city of Rochell in France.*
Sapæi, *People of Thrace by Nestus.*
Sapiri, *People of the countrey of Pontus.*
Sapis, *A river of Flaminia in Italy: another in Gallia Cisalpina.*
Sappho, *A famous poetresse of Lesbos, who being reiected of Phaon, whom shee loved, drowned her selfe.*
Sārāca, *A towne of Media: also a countrey of Arabia: and a city of Colchis.*
Sardānapālus, *The last King of Assyria, who so exceeded in effeminate wantonnesse, as that he was wont in womans apparell to sit spinning and carding among light and shamelesse strumpets.*
Sardemissos, *A promontory betweene Lycia and Pamphylia.*
Sardes, ium, & Sardis, *A great city of Lydia by Tmolus.*
Sardīnia, *The Ile Sardigna in the Libicke sea, seuen miles from Corsica.* Sardinienses, & Sardi populi.
Sardōnus, a, um, *Of Sardinia.*
Sardonici, *Mountaines of Liburnia.*
Sardus, *Sonne to Hercules.*
Sarepta, *A towne in Syria.*
Sargacæ, *People of Mæotis.*
Sargapiſe, *The sonne of Tomiris, taken by king Cyrus.*
Sarnia. Insul. *Garnsey.*
Sarmatæ, *People of Sarmatia.*
Sarmatia, *A large countrey, reaching from Germanie and the riuer Vistula to Hircania, and is deuided into two parts, Europæa and Asiatica. The first is on the West, the other on the East side of Tanais.*
Sarmaticus, a, um. *Of Sarmatia.*
Sarmātis, idis, f. g. Idem.
Sarmuntus, *A gentleman of Rome famous for his scoffing.*
Sarnus, *A riuer of Campania rising out of Sarnus a hill in Picenum, also a towne by that hill.*
Sarona, *A countrey betweene the hill Taberinus and the lake Tyberias.*
Sārōnĭcus, *A bosome of the Sea, or after some an hauen of the East side of Isthmus.*
Sarpēdon, ōnis, *A King of Lycia, who ayded the Troians. Also a promontory of Cilicia.*
Sarra, idem quod Tyrus.
Sarraca, idem quod Saraca.
Sarracœni, *A people in Arabia.*
Sarraſtes, *People by the hill Sarnus in Campania.*
Sarsĭna, *An old city of Aemilia in Italy, where Plautus was borne.*
Sarum, Salisburia, *Salisbury.*
Sāſon, *An Ile betweene Epyrus and Brundusium. Also a riuer falling into the Adriaticke sea.*
Satagytæ, *People of Scythia in Asia.*
Satarchæ, *People of Scythia in Europe, neere Mæotis.*
Sātaſpes, *A Persian, sonne to Theaspes.*
Sāticŭli, *Sauage people of Campania in Italie.*
Satræ, *People by the sea side in Thrace.*
Sātŭræ, *A people in Italie by Tarracina and Appia via.*
Sāturium, *A city neere Tarentum.*
Sāturiānus, a, um. *Of that citie.*
Sāturnalia, *Feasts kept in December in honour of Saturnus.*
Saturnia, *A towne in Latium built by Saturne.*
Saturniana, *A towne in Tuscane.*
Saturninus, *A Tribune of the people of Rome, who for sedition was slaine in the Capitoll by Scæua.*
Saturnius, *A hill in Rome whereon the Capitoll stood.*
Saturnus, *Sonne to Cælum and Vesta, husband to his owne sister Ops. He was driuen out of heauen by his eldest sonne Iupiter, and was forced to hide himselfe in Latium in Italy.*
Satyri, *Gods of the woods, hauing the head of a man and bodie of a goate.*
Satyrorum insulæ, *Two Ilands against India without Ganges.*
Satyrus, *A riuer in Aquitania.*
Savo, onis, *A riuer in Campania.*
Savona, idem quod Sabatia.
Saurŏmatæ, *People of Sarmatia.*
Saurus, *A famous image maker.*
Saus, *A riuer which falleth into Danubius about the billes of Liburnia.*
Saxonia, *A countrey in the North part of Almaine.* Saxones populi.
Saxumferratum, *A towne in the borders of Picenum and Vmbria.*
Scæa, *A gate in Troy on the West side, where Laomedon was buried.*
Scæi, *People betwixt Troas & Thrace.*
Scævola, vide Mutij.
Scalabis, *A towne in Lusitania.*
Scalde, *A riuer which parteth Belgia from Germanie and runneth by Antwerp in Brabant.*
Scāmander, *A riuer in Troy rising out of the mountaine Ida: also the sonne of Hector and Andromache, called also Astyonax.*
Scamandria, *A towne by Troy.*
Scandina via, *An Ile in the North Ocean of vnknowne bignesse.*
Scaptensŭla, *A place in Macedonia where siluer was digged.*
Scāptia, *An old citie of Latium.*
Scardōna, *A citie of Liburnia: also an Ile in the Adriaticke sea.*
Scarphēa, *An Ile before Hellas: also a citie of Locris.*
Scauri, *Men of a noble family in Rome.*
Sceleratus, *A field in Rome, where offenders were punished.*
Scenitæ, *A people of Arabia, who dwell alwaies in tents.*
Scepſis, *The name of two townes in Troas: also a region of Asia.*
Scheria, idem quod Corcyra.
Schīnis, *A notable and cruell robber slaine by Theseus.*
Schinuſſa, *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*
Schœneus, *The name of Iasius king of Arcadia, and father to Atalanta, who was called also* Schæneis.
Schœnus, *A riuer and towne in Attica: Also a countrey in Arcadia.*
Sciapŏdes, idem quod Monsceli.
Scione, *A towne in Macedonia.*
Scipābis, *Trugillo in Lusitania.*
Sciphea, vide Scarphia.
Scipia, *A towne of Latium.*
Scipiadæ, *Of the stocke of Scipio.*
Scipio Nasica, vide Nasica.
Scipio Asiaticus, *Sonne to Publius Scipio. He subdued all Asia.* Scipio Africanus Maior, *brother to Asiaticus: hee subdued Anniball and all Africa.* Scipio Africanus Minor, *sonne to Publius Aemilius: hee subdued Carthage and Numantia.*
Scipona, vide Scardona.
Scirundinavia, vide Scandina via.
Scodra, *The citie Scutara in Liburnia.*
Scōlus, *An vnpleasant village in Baotia, neere Cithæron.*
Scopas, *A notable engrauer.*
Scope, *An Ile in the Lycian Sea.*
Scopelos, *An Ile neere Troas.*

Scordana,

Scordana, *The yle Malconseglio neere Dalmatia.*

Scordisci, *A people of Pannonia.*

Scoti, *People of Scotland: which lieth in the North from England.*

Scotinas, *A place in Sparta where Iupiter was worshipped.*

Scotussa, *A towne in the borders of Macedonia by the riuer Nessus.*

Scribonia, *Wife to Augustus.*

Scurgum, *A city in the North part of Germanie, called Selimeben.*

Scyathos, *An Ile and a towne in the Aegeum neere Thrace.*

Scylace, *A city aboue Cyzicus.*

Scylaceum, *A towne in the borders of Calabria.*

Scylla, *Daughter to king Nisus, who stole from her father his fortunate haire, and gaue it to his enemy Minos, in hope to winne his loue. But he loathing the treachery, forsooke her, whereupon she cast her selfe into the Sea.*

Scylla, *A dangerous rocke in the sea by Sicilie.*

Scyllæum, *A promontorie of Peloponnesus, now called* Cabo Sciuli.

Scyllias, *A Grecian that did swimme vnder the water, and cut asunder the cables of the Persian shippes.*

Scyllus, untis, *A towne in Achaia.*

Scyllūtus, *A man that had eighty sons.*

Scyriades, *Women of Scyros.*

Scyritæ, *People in India, which haue no noses in their visage.*

Scyricus, & Scyrius, a, um, *Of Scyros.*

Scyron, *A notable robber in Attica, whom Theseus threw into the Sea.*

Scyronia, *Rockes in the Sea betweene Megaris and Attica.*

Scyria, *The name of Deidamia.*

Scyros, *An Ile in the Sea Aegeum before Magnesia, where Achilles was brought vp.*

Scythæ, *The people of Scythia.*

Scythes, *Iupiters sonne, who first inuented bowes and arrowes.*

Scythia, *A countrey in the North part of the world, deuided into two parts, Europæa, and Asiatica. The first reacheth from Tanais, to the mouthes of Isther: the other runneth along into the East, hauing on the North, the Ocean Sea: on the South, the mountaine Taurus.*

Scython, *One that when he listed was a man or a woman.*

Scythopolis, *A citie of Decapolis.*

Scythotauri, *Sauage people of Taurica in Scythia.*

Sebaste, *A citie in Syria, called before Samaria.*

Sebastia, *A towne in Cappadocia.*

Sebastopolis, *A citie in Pontus.*

Sebennytum, *A citie in Aegipt: also a poole and a riuer by that citie.*

Sebethos, *A fountaine that runneth through Neapolis.*

Sebenus, *A great lake in Istria.*

Sebritæ, *People of an Ile in Nilus.*

Secundus, *A Philosopher of Athens.*

Sedigitus, *The Poet Volcatius, that had sixe fingers on a hand.*

Segelocum, vide Agelocum.

Segesta, *An old towne in Sicily: also a great citie in Liguria, another in Venetia neere Timauus: another in Spaine neere Carthage: also a goddesse of the corne.*

Segobrida, *The head city of Celtiberia in Spaine.*

Segodunum, *Rhodes in France. Also Noremberg in Almaine. Also* Seaton *in Northumberland.*

Segontium, Caersciant, *neere Caernarvon.*

Segontiaci, *The Hundred of Holshot in Hantshire.*

Segusium, *The citie Sion in the Alpes.*

Seia, idem quod Segesta.

Seir, *A mountaine in Edom where Esau did dwell.*

Seleucia, *A great city in Syria, thirthy furlongs from Babylon: another by Euphrates: another in Cilicia.*

Seleucus, *A King of Syria next after Alexander the great: also the name of diuers others Kings.*

Selinis, *A city neere Lilibæum.*

Selinus, *The name of two riuers which ran by each side of Dianaes temple at Ephesus: also a riuer in Achaia: an other in Elis: an other in Sicilie by Hybla.*

Sellæ, *A towne in Epirus.*

Selymbria, *A city of Thrace neere Bizantium.*

Semele, *Daughter to Cadmus, on whom Iupiter begot Bacchus.*

Semeleia proles, *Bacchus.*

Semiramis, *Wife to King Ninus, who after the death of her husband, because her sonne was yong tooke vpon her the rule of the Kingdome, which she much inlarged by her noble and valourous actes. At last falling from noblenesse to sensuall lust, shee was enamoured on her owne son, and by him slaine.*

Sempronius Gracchus, *Father to Caius and Tiberius Gracchus.*

Sena, *An Ile in the Britaine Sea against France. Also the citie Siena in Tuscane, 100. miles from Rome.*

Seneca, *A Philosopher borne in Spaine, who was Neroes master, by whom he was after put to death: also a tragicall Poet.*

Senaar, *The field wherein Nimrod built the towre of Babylon.*

Senogallia, *A city by the sea side neere the mouth of Aternus in Italie.*

Senones, *People in France next the Belgii who burned Rome.*

Senta idem quod Fatua.

Sentica, *The city Simancas in Spaine.*

Sentinates, *People of Sentinum.*

Sentinum, idem quod Saxum ferratum.

Sentinus, *A riuer by Sentinum.*

Sepias, adis, *A promontorie of Magnesia.*

Sepinates, *People of Septimum, a citie among the Samnites in Italie.*

Sepius, untis, *The towne Marfredonia by Garganus in Apulia.*

Seplasia, *A place in Capua, where sweete oyntments were sold.*

Seplempeda, *S. Seuerine in Italy.*

Sequana, *The riuer Seine in Fraunce, which parteth the people of Belgia from the Celtæ.*

Sequani, *People in France, now called Burgonians.*

Seranus, *A notable Romane, who was fetched from the plough, and made Dictatour of the Romanes.*

Seraphion, *An Oratour of Alexandria. Also a famous painter.*

Serapis, idem quod Apis.

Serbonis, *A lake neere the mountaine Casius, 1000. furlongs about*

Serena, *Wife to Stilico.*

Seres, *A people of Scythia in Asia where is plentie of silke.*

Sergestus, *One of Aeneas shipmen.*

Seria, *The citie Fama Iulia in Spaine.*

Sericus, a, um, *Of the people Seres.*

Seriphus, *An Ile in the Sea Aegeum, 20. miles from Delos.*

Serius, *A riuer in Gallia Cisalpina.*

Sermyla, *A citie in Macedonia.*

Seropta, *A citie of Phanicia.*

Serrheum, *A promontory of Thrace, and a citie of Samothrace.*

Serri, *People about Colchis.*

Sertorius, *A valiant Romane, of the faction of Marius.*

Servilius, *The name of a noble familie in Rome.*

Servius, *Surname of diuers Consuls of Rome. Servius Sulpitius, a famous lawyer in Tullies time.*

Sesamum, *A city of Paphlagonia.*

Sesarethus, *A towne of Macedonia by the Adriaticke Sea.*

Sesostris, *A King of Egipt, who succeeded Maris.*

Sestiæ, *The city Aix in Narbon.*

Sestius, *A noble man of Rome who aided Tully against Clodius.*

Sestos, *A riuer of Thrace by Hellespont, where Ero dwelt.*

Sestias, adis, *The name of Ero.*

Setantiorum palus, *Winander mere.*

Setia, *A city of Campania, neere Tarracina.* Setinus, a, um.

Seteia æstuarium pro Deia. *Dee mouth.*

Setubia, *A towne of Tarracon.*

Severus, *A noble Emperour of Rome: also a hill of the Sabines.*

Sevo, *A mountaine in Germanie.*

Sextus, *A Philosopher that taught M. Antonius the Emperour.*

Sextus Caballus, *A notable scoffer, or railer.*

Siambis, *An Ile in the North part of the British Ocean.*

Sybilla, *A name of all women that had the spirit of prophesie: there were 10. famous. The 1. was called* Persica. 2. Lybica. 3. Delphica. 4. Cumæa. 5. Erythræa. 6. Samia. 7. Cumana. 8. Hellespontia. 9. Phrygia. 10. Tiburtina.

They

They all prophecied of the incarnation of Coriſt.

Sicambri, *People of Gueldroſa in Germanie.*

Sĭcāni, *People of Sicily, which came out of Spaine.*

Sicania, *Part of Sicily ſometime vſed for the whole Ile.*

Sicăris, *a riuer of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Sicca, *A citie of Numidia.*

Sicendus, *A lake of Theſſalie.*

Sĭcenus, *An Ile neere Crete.*

Sichæus, *Hercules Prieſt, and husband to Dido. He was ſlaine by Pigmalion for his wealth.*

Sicilia, *A noble Ile in the Tyrrhen ſea, 618. miles about: the fertilitie and pleaſantneſſe of this Ile is of all writers wondred at.*

Sicilienſis, ſe, & Sicilius, a, um, *Of Sicilie.* Siculum mare. *The ſea by Sicilie.* Sicelis, idis, patronym.

Sicinius dentatus. *A noble Romane, for his valour called* Achilles Romanus.

Sicŏris, vide Sicaris.

Sĭcyon, *An old city of Peloponneſus neere Corinth. Of it the countrey round about is called* Sicyonia.

Sicyonia, *An Ile in the Sea Aegeum againſt Epidaurus.*

Sida, *A citie of Pamphilia.*

Sidicinum, vide Teanum.

Siden, *A city of Phœnicia by the ſea ſide, not farre from* Tyre. Sidonius, a, um, vt Sidonia Dido.

Sidrona. *A city of Dalmatia.*

Sidus, untis, *A city of Megaris.*

Siga, *A city of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.*

Sĭgălion, Idem quod Harpocrates.

Sigēum, *A towne and promontory by Troy, where Aiax was buried.*

Sigēus, & Sigeius, a, um, vt Sigeia littora, *The ſea ſhore by Segeum.*

Sigillaria, *A ſtreete in Rome.*

Signia, *A towne in Latium.* Signini, *People of that towne.*

Silanius, *A high hill in Ireland.*

Sĭlărus, *A riuer of Lucania, which parteth Lucania from Picenum.*

Sĭlēnus, *The foſter father of Bacchus.*

Siler, idem quod Silarus.

Silia, *A riuer in India where nothing can ſwimme.*

Silis, *A riuer in the countrey of Venice in Italy.*

Sillūra, *An Ile in the Britiſh Ocean.*

Silon, *An Ile of India where trees neuer looſe their leaues.*

Silphi, *People of Silphium, which is a countrey reaching from Platea to the mouth of the Syrtes.*

Silures, *Southwales: to wit Herefordſhire, Radnorſhire, Brecnockſhire, Monmouthſhire, Glamorganſhire.*

Simæthis, idis, *A nymph, on whom Faunis begot Acis.*

Simeni, vide Iceni.

Simœthus, *A riuer in Sicily.*

Simichidas, *A ſhepheards name.*

Simmias, *A Philoſopher of Thebes, ſcholler to Socrates.*

Sĭmŏĕſius, a, um. *Of Troy.*

Sĭmŏis, entis, *A riuer by Troy riſing out of Ida, and falling into Helleſpont by Sigeum.*

Simon, *A Philoſopher, ſcholler to Socrates. Alſo a Rhetorician, Muſitian, and an image maker.*

Sĭmŏnĭdes, *A Poet borne in Cea, who firſt inuented the verſes called* Lyrici, *and the art of memorie.*

Sina, *Mount Oreb in the deſerts of Arabia. Alſo a city of Meſopotamia.*

Sinæ, *People of India, hauing on the North, the Seres: on the Weſt, the Indians without Ganges: on the Eaſt and South, countries vnknowne.*

Sinda, *A towne of Lycaonia.*

Singăra, *A city in Arabia.*

Sinon, ōnis, *A perfidious Grecian that beguiled the Troianes.*

Sĭnōnia, *An Ile in Corſica.*

Sinŏpe, *Daughter to Aeſopus, on whom Apollo begat Syrus. Alſo a city in the countrey of Pontus.*

Sinŭeſſa, *The city Seſſa in Latium not farre from the riuer Liris.*

Sinus magnus, *A gulfe of the Indian ſea, now called* Mare de Sur.

Sĭnus ſalutaris, *See* Gabrantovicorum.

Siphnos, *A rich Ile in the ſea Aegæum, neere Scyros.*

Sipontum, īdem quod Sepius.

Sipus, untis, Idem.

Sipylus, *A city of Phrygia.*

Siraces, *Scythians that dwell in the further part of the South.*

Sirēnes, *The three daughters of Achelous and Calliope, who on a rocke of the ſea were wont to ſit, and by their ſweete ſongs to draw paſſengers vnto them whom they ſlue.*

Sirenuſſæ, *Three Iles before Lucania.*

Sires, *A people of Thrace.*

Siris, *The riuer Nilus. Alſo a riuer of great Greece.*

Siritæ, *People of great Greece.*

Sirmion, *The city Sinach in Pannonia* inferior.

Sirnĭdes, *Iles before Creete.*

Siſapo, *A towne in Spaine.*

Siſcĭa, *A city of Pannonia* ſuperior.

Siſigambis, *A moſt beautifull lady, wife to Darius.*

Siſyphus, *A great robber in Attica ſlaine by Theſeus, who rowleth (as poets tell) a ſtone to the top of an hill, which ſtill falleth downe againe, and maketh his labour continuall. Alſo a king of Corinth, Meropes husband.*

Sithŏnia, *Part of Thrace, reaching from Aemus to the Sea Euxinum. It is taken alſo for all Thrace.*

Sitomăgus, *Thetford in Norfolke.*

Sittace, *The head city of Sittacene.*

Sittăcēne, *A country in Aſia, which ioyneth on the South to Media.*

Smerdis, *Brother to King Cambyſes: alſo a ſorcerer that ſucceeded Cambyſes in his kingdome.*

Smĭlax, *A maiden that died for the loue of Crocus.*

Smyntheus, *A name of Apollo.*

Smyrna, *A famous city of Ionia, the ſuppoſed countrey of Homer.*

Soana, *A riuer in Taprobana.*

Soanes, *People of the fartheſt part of the mountaine Caucaſus.*

Sochis, *A king of Egypt.*

Socion, *A Poiloſopher of the ſect of the* Petipateciti.

Socrates, *An excellent Philoſopher of Athens whom Apollo iudged to be the wiſeſt man in the world: being falſly accuſed and condemned, he tooke his death manfully.* Socraticus, a, um.

Socus, *A noble and valiant Troiane.*

Sŏdŏma, *A citie in Iudæa, deſtroyed with fire from heauen.*

Sodorenſis Epiſcopus. *Biſhop of the Ile of Mann: of Sodora a ſmall Ile there,* Camd.

Sogdiana, *A countrey in Aſia, hauing on the North, Scythia: and on the South and Weſt, Bactriana.*

Solis fons, vide Fons Solis.

Solis inſula, *An Ile in the Indian Sea, where no man can liue.*

Solis menſa, *A place in Aethiopia, where daintie meates are alwaies readie prepared.*

Solis oſtia, *Intollerable hot places in India*

Soli, orum, *A city in Cyprus, an other in Cilicia.* Solenſes populi.

Solon, *A noble man of Athens, one of the ſeuen wiſe men of Greece. He made lawes for the people of Athens, which neuer were repealed.*

Solyma, *The city Ieruſalem.*

Solymi, idem quod Milyæ.

Somerſetus, & Comitatus Somerſetenſis, *Somerſetſhire.*

Sōpēnæ, *People of Armenia by* Anti-taurus.

Sōphĭlus, *A comicall Poet of Thebes*

Sŏphŏcles, *A tragicall poet of Athens, for ſweetneſſe of ſtyle called* Apis, *He died ſixe yeeres after* Euripides.

Sōpĭron, *A Poet of Syracuſe, that wrote very obſcurely.*

Sōphrōnia, *A matrone of Rome famous for her ſingular chaſtity.*

Sōra, *A towne of Campania.*

Sōracte, is, or Soractis, tis, *A mountaine 20 miles from Rome dedicated to Apollo.*

Sōrani, *People about the Hirpine mountaines.*

Sōrānus, *A name of Pluto.*

Sorbodunum, *Old Sariſbury.*

Sōritæ, Idem quod Ichthyophagi.

Soſandra, *An Ile neere Creete.*

Soſia, *A Philoſopher that affirmed all things to be ruled by chance.*

Sōsĭānus, *A name of Apollo.*

Soſibius, *A ſubtill fellow that troubled* Ptolemie *about his kingdome.*

Soſii, *Certaine Stationers in the time of the Poet Horace.*

Sōsĭpater, *A famous Grammarian.*

Sōsĭpatra, *A Propheteſſe of Lybia.*

Sō.

Sōsithēus, *A tragical poet of Athens.*
Sōsipŏlis, *A name of Iupiter.*
Soſtrātus, *The workeman, that built the towne in* Pharos.
Sōtădes, *A laſciuious poet.*
Sotericus, *A poet of Troas.*
Soticēna, *A name of Iuno.*
Sozuſa, *A towne in Phœnicia, an other in Piſidia.*
Spaco *King Cyrus nurce, wife to Mithridates, a conheard.*
Spalathra, *A towne of Magneſia.*
Spargapiſes, *Sonne to Tomyris.*
Sparta, vide Lacedæmon.
Spartanus, a, um, i, q. Lacedæmonius
Spartiatæ, populi.
Spartăcus, *A famous ſword player, who with a crew of ſlaues made warre on the Romanes.*
Sperchius, *A riuer in Theſſaly that runneth ſwiftly out of* Pelius *into the gulfe* Maliacus.
Sphinx, gis, *A monſter that waſted the country of Thebes, and ſlew all that could not diſſolue his riddles. He was after ouercome by* Oedipus.
Spicifera, *A name of Ceres.*
Spinæ, *Newbery.*
Spineticum, *One of the mouthes of Padus.*
Spinthărus, *One of the Carpenters that built the temple at Delphos.*
Spio, *A ſea nymph.*
Spōlētium, *A city of Vmbria in Italy,*
Spōlētinus, a, um.
Spōrădes, *Scattered Ilands in the Carpathian ſea about Creete.*
Spōrus, *An infamous Eunuch whome Nero much fauoured.*
Spurina, *A captaine of the Parthians, that ſlue Craſſus.*
Spurius, *Surname to diuers Romanes.*
Squinſij, idem quod Sabelly.
Stabiæ, *A towne of Campania deſtroyed by Sylla.*
Staffordia, *Stafford.*
Stăgira, *A towne in Macedonia, where Ariſtotle was borne.*
Stanfordia, *Stamford.*
Staphylus, *One that did firſt mingle water with wine.*
Starcaterus, *A king of the Danes.*
Staſeas, *A philoſopher of Neapolis.*
Staſis, *A city on a rocke in Perſia.*
Statĭnæ, *A poet of Neapolis: alſo a barbarous comicall poet.*
Statones, *A people of Hetruria, who haue excellent wine.*
Stator, *A name of Iupiter.*
Statyellæ aquæ, *A towne betweene Genua and Placentia.*
Stella, *A pleaſant poet of Padua.*
Stentor, *A Grecian that with his voyce alone could make a greater noiſe than fifty men together.*
Stercutius, *A name of Saturne.*
Stercontium, *A towne in Germanie.*
Stĕrŏpes, *One of the Pleiades alſo one of Vulcans men.*
Stēsichŏrus, *A Lyricall poet, famous for his ſweete veine.*
Steſicleā, *A beautifull lady whom Ariſtides and Themiſtocles loued.*
Steſimbrotus, *Ahiſtorian of Tarſus.*
Sthĕnēlus, *Sonne to Capaneus and Euadne: alſo the ſonne of Perſeus and Andromeda.*
Sthenobœa, *Wife to King Pratus.*
Stvenio, vide Gorgones.
Stilico, *Father in law to Honorius the Emperour.*
Stilpo, *A philoſopher of Megera, in the time of Ptolomy the firſt.*
Stiphēlus, *One of the Centaures.*
Stiria, vide Pannonia.
Stoechades, *Three little Iles by Maſſilia in France.*
Stoici, *A ſect of Philoſophers whereof Zeno was the chiefe: they held that a wiſe man muſt not be moued, either with iey or griefe.*
Strabo, *A famous Geographer in the time of Auguſtus and Tiberius. Hee was borne in Creete.*
Stragona, *The city Poſſenau in Germany.*
Stratfordia ſuper vel ad Avonam, *Stratford vpon Auon.*
Stratius, *One of Neſtors ſonnes.*
Strato, *A king of Sidon, whom his wife ſlue, becauſe he ſhould not fall into the hands of his enemies.*
Straton, *The name of diuers worthy and learned Philoſophers.*
Stratonice, *Daughter to Ariarathes, wife to Eumenes, and mother to Attalus.*
Stradon, *The towne of Strigna in the confines of Dalmatia.*
Strigulia, *Chepſtow.*
Sturus, *A riuer in dorſetſhire.* Camd.
Strongile, *The Ile Stromboly in the Tyrrhene Sea by Sicily: alſo the Ile Naxos.*
Strophades, idem q. Plotæ.
Strophius, *King of Phocis, father to Pylades.*
Struma, *A Senatour of Rome.*
Struthŏpŏdes, *Dwarfiſh women in Italie.*
Strymon, ŏnis, *A riuer parting Macedonia from Thrace.*
Stuccia, fl. *Iſtwyth in Cardiganſhire.*
Stura, *A riuer riſing out of the Alpes and falling into Padus.*
Sturij, *People of certaine Iles in Rhenus by the French Ocean.*
Sturium, *An Ile neere the Stocchades.*
Stygius, a, um, *Belonging to Styx.*
Stymphalis, idis, *Of Stymphalus.*
Stymphălus, *A ferne or lake in Arcadia: alſo a towne by that lake, where Minerua had a temple.*
Styra, *A towne in Eubœa.*
Styx, *A well in Arcadia, the water whereof is ſtrong poyſon, the Poets call it the riuer of hell, the gods vſe to ſweare by it.*
Suada, idem quod Peitho.
Subalpina, *A countrey by the Alpes in Italy, called Pedemont.*
Sublicius, *A bridge ouer Tyber into Rome.*
Subur, *The towne Cubillo in Spaine.*
Suburra, *A ſtreete in Rome, where harlots kept and dwelt.*
Sueſſa, *A towne of Campania.*
Sueſiōnes, *People of Belgia.*
Suevi, *People of Sueuia.*
Suevia, *A countrey of Germany bordering on Bauaria, Halſate, the riuer Rhene, and the Alpes.*
Suffēnus, *A fooliſh poet.*
Suffolcia, *Suffolk.*
Suirus, *The riuer Shour in Ireland.*
Sulloniecæ, *Brockely hill neere Ellefley.*
Sulmo, *A towne of the Peligni, where Ouid was borne.*
Summānus, *A name of Pluto.*
Sūnium, *A promontory in the Eaſt part of Attica: alſo a village in that place.*
Sunicus, a, um.
Sŭperum mare, *The Adriaticke ſea.*
Surrentum, *A towne in Campania, by the ſea ſide.* Surrentinus, a, um.
Surria, & Suthria, *Surrey.*
Suſa, orum, *A noble city betweene Perſia and Babilonia, where was the ſumptuous palace of Cyrus.*
Suſiana, *The country about Suſa.*
Suſſexia, *Suſſex.*
Sutrium, *A towne in Hetruria 24. miles from Rome.*
Syagra, æ, *A region of Cilicia neere Lacetes.*
Syagron, *A promontory of Arabia fœlix, by the red ſea.*
Sybăris, *A towne in great Greece, betweene the riuer Sybaris and Crathis built by the Grecians.*
Sybăris, *A riuer neere that city.*
Sybăritæ, *People of Sybaris in ſenſuall deliciouſneſſe paſſing all other.*
Sybăritānus, & Sybariticus, a, um.
Sybŏta, *An Ile before Leucadia.*
Sycaminon, *A towne in Phœnicia.*
Syce, *An Ile not farre from Epheſus.*
Sycŏris, vide Sycaris.
Sycuſa, *An Ile before Epheſus.*
Syderis, *A riuer of the Hircani, by which the ſea called Hircanum taketh his name firſt.*
Syēne, *The city Gagara in the confines of Egypt neere Nilus.*
Sygaros, *An Ile in the Arabicke gulfe.*
Syla, *A mountaine in Lucania: alſo a wood in that place.*
Sylla, *The ſurname of Cornelius Rufus contracted of Sibylla,* quod ex præſcripto librorū Sibyllicorum ludos fecerat. Alex. Ab. Alex. *A noble Romane ſo endued with the gifts of nature and fortune that it was to be doubted whether his valiancy was greater than his felicity. His behauiour was repugnant, as hee might ſeeme in conditions, to bee vnlike himſelfe.* Syllanus, a, um.
Syllānion, *A famous carver.*
Sylōſon, *Brother to Polycrates.*
Sylvanus, *The God of woods.*

Sylvia,

Sylvia, idem quod Ilia. *Also a shepheards wife in Virgil.*

Sylvius, *Sonne to Ascanius, of whom all the kings of Alba in Italie were after called Silvii.*

Symæthus, *A riuer in Cicily not farre from Aetna.*

Symbări, *Fierce people by Nilus.*

Syme, or Syma, *An Ile neere Caria, betweene Rhodes and Gnidus.*

Symmăchus, *An oratour of Rome.*

Symplēgădes, i. q. Cyaneæ.

Synăda, *A citie of Phrygia.*

Syphax, *A King of Numidia, who left Scipio and went to Annibal. Hee was after caught by Masinissa, and deliuered to Scipio, who imprisoned him till he died.*

Syrācusæ, arum. *The city Syracusa in Sicily, in times past of marueilous strength, riches and fame.*

Syrācusānus, & Syracusius, a, um.

Syria, *A countrey in Asia, hauing on the East, Euphrates: on the West, Egypt: on the North, Cilicia: on the South, Arabia.* Syriacus, a, um.

Syriānus, *A Philosopher of Platos sect. He taught at Athens.*

Syriātæ, *People among the Nomadæ in India.*

Syrissa, *A woman of Syria.*

Syrna, *A city in a corner of Caria, almost enuironed with the sea.*

Syrŏphœnices, vide Phenices.

Syrtes, *Two dangerous sandie places in the Lybian sea. The greater is not far from Cerenaica: the lesser neere Carthage.*

Syrus, *An Ile neere Ionia.*

T A.

TAbæ, arum. *A city of Cilicia.*

Tăbăteni, *People of Pontus by the people called Calybes.*

Tabis, *A promontory of Scythia.*

Tabor, *A mountaine in Galilea.*

Tabrāca, *A towne in Africa minor.*

Tăburnus, *A hill in Campania, where is plenty of Oliues.*

Tapaca, *A towne in Africa neere the lesser Syrtes.*

Tacitus Cornelius, *A worthy Oratour vnder Adrianus.*

Tacola, *A mart towne in India which is now called* Malacha.

Tænĕrus, ri, vel Tænera, rorum, *A promontory of Laconia, where was supposed to be an entry into hell.*

Tænon, *A city of Laconia: an other in Achaia.*

Toges, *Nephew to Iupiter, who taught the Hetrurians the craft of Diuination, called* Aruspicium.

Tagesta, *A city in Africa.*

Tagarus, *A hill in Lusitania.*

Tagus, *A riuer in Spaine parting Castile from Portugall, where hath bin found graue ll like golde.*

Tais, sive Tuesis. *The riuer Twede.*

Talaon, *The sonne of Iasius.*

Talga, or Talca, *An Ile in the Caspian sea, very pleasant and fruitfull.*

Talthybius, *Agamemnons crier, or sargeant.*

Tamara, *Tamarton.*

Tammara, *The towne of Taneslorke, in the West part of England: also a riuer of Tarracon in Spaine: the people thereabout are called* Tamirici.

Tamaritæ, *People of Asia not farre from the Caspian sea.*

Tamarus, *The riuer Tone neere S. Michaels mount in the West.* Tamarus, *Also the riuer Tamar.*

Tāmĭsis, *The noble riuer of Tames, Thames or Teams running out of the West of England by London, into the sea by Shepey.*

Tānăgrus, *A riuer in Lucania.*

Tănăis, *A riuer of Scythia parting Asia from Europe.*

Tanatos, *Tanet.*

Tănăquil, *Wife to* Tarquinius Priscus.

Tănārus, *A riuer rising out of Apenninus, and falling into Padus.*

Tanais, *A city of Egypt by the mouthes of Nilus,* Taniticus, a, um, adiect.

Tanitæ, *People by Tanais.*

Tantălis, *A towne of Magnesia: also Niobe, daughter to Tantalus.*

Tantălidæ, *Agamemnon and Menelaus, Nephewes to Tantalus.*

Tantălus, *Sonne to Iupiter and Plotæ, who for disclosing the secrets of the gods, was tormented in hell with hunger and thirstinesse, notwithstanding he stood in a riuer vp to the chin, and had goodly apples hanging ouer his nose continually.*

Taphiæ, *The Iles Taphias, Arnoxia, and Prionessa in the sea by Leucadia.*

Taphiassus, *A hill in Aetolia.*

Taphii, *People of Taphia.*

Taphiussa, *A towne of Ciphalene.*

Taphosiris, *A city by the sea side in Egypt, where Osiris was buried.*

Taphræ, *A towne in the straits of Taurica Chorronesus.*

Tapra, *A city betweene the two Syrtes.*

Taprobănē, *The Ile Samotra in the Indian sea, which in length is 1000. miles, in breadth 625. It hath on the Northeast India the lesse.*

Tapsagum, *A towne in Cyrenaica.*

Tapyri, *People by the Caspian sea, next the Hircani.*

Tārānis, *A name of Iupiter.*

Taras, *Neptunes sonne.*

Tarbeli, *People of Gascoigne neere the Pyrene mountaines.*

Tarchesius, *A wicked and cruell king of the Albaines in Italy.*

Tarchon, *A captaine of Hetruria, who was a great southsayer.*

Tārentum, *A noble city by the sea side in great Greece, built by Taras.* Tarentinus, a, um.

Tarne, *A towne and fountaine in Lydia built by Tmolus.*

Tarpeia, *A Virgine Vestall, who betrayed the Capitoll to the Sabines.* Tarpeia sedes, *The place where Tarpeia was buried by the Capitoll.*

Tarpitius, idem quod Saturnius.

Tarquiniense, *The countrey round about Tarquinis, which is an old towne in Tuscia.*

Tarquinius Priscus, *A Tuscane borne, who by the aduice of his wife* Tanaquil, *went to Rome, where he so behaued himselfe, that after the death of Ancus, he was made king of the Romanes.*

Tarquinius Superbus, *So called for his proud behauiour, was the last King of the Romanes.* Tarquinius Sextus, *Sonne to* Tarquinius superbus, vide Lucretia.

Tarra, *A city of Lidia, an other in Creete, where Apollo had a Temple.*

Tarracina, *A city of the Volscians in Italy, called also Anxur.*

Tarrăcon, onis, *Arragon the chiefe city of Tarraconia.*

Tarrăcōnia, *The third part of Spaine. On the North it hath the sea Cantabricum: on the West, Portugal: on the South, the sea Ibericum: on the East, the Pyrene mountaine. It doth now containe the kingdome of* Castile, Gallecia, Navarre, *and* Arragon.

Tarsis, *A region in Iudæa.*

Tarsus, *The head city of Cilicia.*

Tartarus, a, um. *Of hell.*

Tartări, *People of a part of Sarmatia in Egypt, who are fierce and cruell, and liue altogether by spoiling and robbing of others.*

Tartărus, ri, m. g. neut. in plur.

Tartara, orum, n. g. *A deepe dungeon in hell.*

Tartessus, i. q. Carteia.

Tarvanna, *Terrouenne in France.*

Tarvedum, *The promontory Dirigitsbe by Narbaris in Scotland.*

Taruntius, *A great Philosopher and Mathematician in the time of Varro.*

Taruscum, *A city in France.*

Tasmenes, vide Thrasymedes.

Tatius, *A captaine of the Sabines, who got part of Rome.*

Tatienses, vide Luceres.

Tatta, *A great lake or poole of naturall salt in Phrygia.*

Tava, *Tinmouth in England.*

Tauchira, *A city in Africa.*

Taulantii, *People of Illyria who after inhabited Armissa in Macedonia.*

Taurania, *A towne of Campania.*

Taurarii, *People of Scythia.*

Taurĕa, *A souldier of great strength, in the armie of Annibal.*

Taureus, *A name of Neptune.*

Tauri, *People of Taurica.*

Taurianum, *A towne by Rhegium in Italy.*

Taurica Cherronēsus, *A countrey in Europe almost compassed about with Mæotis, Cimmerius Bosphorus, and the sea Euxinon, the people were wont to offer strangers*

ſtrangers in ſacrifice to Diana. Tauricus, a,um.

Taurini, *People of Piemont by the Alpes in Italy.*

Taurisāni, *People about Silis in the countrey of Venice.*

Tauriſci, *People of Noricum.*

Taurŏminium, *The towne Taormino in Sicily, neere Drepanum.*

Taurŏmĭnĭtānus, a,um, adiect.

Taurŏpŏlium, *Dianaes temple in Icaria.*

Taurŏpŏlus, *Diana.*

Tauroſcythæ, *Scythians that do dwell about Taurus.*

Taurubulæ, *An Ile by Naples.*

Taururum, *The towne Belgradum by Danubius in Pannonia* Inferior.

Taurus Berytius, *A learned Platoniſt in the time of Antonius.*

Taurus, *A great and famous mountaine, which beginning at the Indian ſea, and riſing into the North, paſſeth by Aſia vnto Mæotis, bordering vpon many countries.*

Taxila, *A great city in India betweene the riuer Indus, and Hydaſpes.*

Taygēte, *One of the Pleiades.*

Taygētus, i. & Taygeta, orum, *A high ſteepe hill in Sparta.*

Teānum Sidicinum, *A city in the high way called Appia in Italy.*

Teanum Apulum, *A city in Apulia.*

Teareo, *A puiſſant king in Aethiope, who ſubdued a great part of Europe.*

Tearus, *A riuer in Thrace, where Darius with his armie lay three dayes, being delighted in the water thereof, which is very pleaſant.*

Teāte, *A towne in Italy.*

Teātini, *People of that towne.*

Teavus, *A riuer in Deuſhire giuing name to Taueſtoke.*

Tectoſage, *Tolous in France.*

Tectŏſāges, *People of the weſt part of Narbon towards the Pyrene mountaines.*

Tedavium, *A citie in Iapidia.*

Tĕgæa, *A city in Arcadia.*

Tĕgeates, *People of Tegea.*

Tĕgeæus, *A name of Pan.*

Tĕgæus, a, um, *Of Arcadia.*

Tegyra, *A city in Bœotia, where Apollo was ſuppoſed to be borne.*

Telāmon, *King of Salamin, ſonne to Aeacus, brother to Peleus and father to Aiax: alſo a hauen towne in Vmbria.*

Telāmōnius, *Aiax, Telamons ſonne.*

Tĕlandros, *A towne of Lycia: alſo an Ile in the Lycian ſea.*

Telane, *A very old city in Phrygia.*

Telchīnes, *A people of Rhodes, who infected all things where they came with their lookes.*

Telchinis, *The Ile Rhodes.*

Telchius & Amphius, *The chariot men of Caſtor and Pollux.*

Tĕlebŏæ, or Tĕlebŏes, *People of the Ile Caprea, who liued by pillage.*

Tĕlebŏas, *One of the Centaures.*

Tĕlegŏnus, *Vlyſſes ſonne by Circes who ſlew his father vnawares.*

Tĕlemachus, *Vlyſſes ſonne by Penelope.*

Tĕlemus, *A ſoothſayer among the Cyclopes, ſonne to Eurymus.*

Tĕlephanes, *One that by the Oracle of Apollo was made king of Lydia.*

Tĕlephus, *King of Myſia, Hercules ſon by Auge. Being wounded by Achilles, he could not be healed, but by the ruſt of that ſpeare that hurt him.*

Teleſtho, *A ſea nymph.*

Tellen, *A fooliſh Poet and minſtrell.*

Tellias, *A ſoothſayer among the Phocenſes.*

Tellus, ūris, *Goddeſſe of the earth.*

Tellus, i. *An Athenian that willingly for his countrey tooke vpon him an exploit, wherein he could not auoide preſent death.* Telmeſtus, *a towne of Caria, where ſoothſayers flouriſhed.*

Telos, *A king of Caprea. Alſo the Ile Epiſcopi, one of Sporades.*

Telphoſſa, *A colde well in Bœotia, the water whereof killed* Tireſias.

Telphuſſa, *A city in Arcadia.*

Telus, *A tyrant of the Sibaritæ.*

Tembrius, *A riuer neere Pontus.*

Temdus, *The riuer Teme by Ludlow.*

Tĕmeſe, *A towne of the Brutians in Italy.* Tĕmeſæus, a, um, adiect.

Temnos, *A city of Aetolia where Hermogenes the Rhetorician was borne.*

Temnites, *Hermogenes.*

Tempe, *A place in Theſſalie of wonderfull pleaſure and delight, whereof all pleaſant woods and fields haue all the name of Tempe.*

Tempſa, idem quod Temeſe.

Tempſis, *The top of the hill* Tmolus.

Tenea, *A pleaſant village by Corinth.*

Tĕnĕdos, *An Ile in the ſea Aegeum, betweene Lesbos and Helleſpont, neere Troy. Alſo a city in that Ile, built by* Tenes.

Tĕnes, *Sonne to Cycnus. He came to Troas, and dwelt in Tenedos.*

Tĕnĭtæ, *Goddeſſes of Lottes.*

Tĕnos, *An Ile one of the Cyclades.*

Tentĭra, arum, *An Ile in Nilus, with a city of that name.*

Tentĭrītæ, *People of Tentira, who cannot abide the noiſe of the Crocodile.*

Teos, *A city of Scythia, where is a pond of fiſh, which in faire weather doe make much good oyle.*

Tĕrentia, *Ciceros wife.*

Tĕrentius, *Of all comicall Poets the moſt eloquent.*

Tĕrentini, *Plaies kept euery hundreth yeare, three dayes, and three nights continually togither.*

Terentus, *A place by Rome, where was an altar to Pluto and Proſerpina.*

Tĕreus, *A king of Thrace, who purſuing his wife Progne to haue ſlaine her, was turned to a lapwing.* vide Progne, Philomela, *and* Itys.

Tergeſte, *The towne Trieſtum in Italy.*

Tĕrĭna, *A towne of the Brutians, by the ſea ſide.* Terinæus ſinus, *A gulfe in the ſea before that towne.*

Tĕrias, *A riuer of Sicily.*

Termĕra, *A free towne of Caria.*

Termerium, *A promontory by Mindus in Caria, oppoſite to Candaria in Coos. Tyrants vſed it for a priſon.*

Termeſſus, *A city of Piſidia.*

Termile, idem quod Chimera.

Termiæ, *A people of Lycia, before called Mnæ.*

Terminus, *God of the bounds or marks of ſeuerall grounds.*

Terpander, *An old harper.*

Terpnus, *An harper in Neros time.*

Terpsĭchŏre, *One of the nine Muſes that inuented the harpe.*

Teſis, fl. Teſe.

Tethys, yos. *Goddeſſe of the ſea, wife to Neptune, ſiſter to Saturne, and mother to all the ſea nymphs.*

Tetrăpŏlis, *The countrey of Antioch in Syria, wherein bee 4. cities: alſo a part of Attica, ſo called of foure townes which it containeth.*

Tricus, *A craggie hill by the Sabines in Italy.*

Tetrius Caballus, *A common ſcoffer in the time of Veſpaſian.*

Teuca, *A Queene of Illyria, famous for her courageous ſtomacke, and perpetuall chaſtity.*

Teucer, *A king of Troy: of whom all Troy was called* Teucria, *and the Troianes* Teucri: *alſo the ſonne of Telamon and Heſione.*

Teucer, cra, crum, *Of Troy.*

Teuchīra, *The city Arſinoe in Cyrenaica.*

Teucria, & Teucris, *The citie and countrey of Troy, after called Dardania.*

Teumēſus, *A little hill in Bœotia, where Hercules being a child, ſlue the Lyon* Teumeſius, *whoſe skinne euer after he did weare.*

Teūtates, *A name of Mercurie.*

Teutha, idem quod Teuca.

Teuthădamas, *Father to Pelaſgus.*

Teuthis, *A Grecian Captaine who ſtrake Minerua with a ſpeare for diſſwading his returne home.*

Teuthrania, *A countrey about Elis and part of Troy by the riuer Caicus.*

Teuthras, *A king of Cilicia and Myſia, ſonne to Pandion.*

Teuthria, *An Ile in the Adriaticke ſea neere Apulia.*

Teutones, Teutoni, or Teutonici, *People of Germany called Almaines.*

Thabis, vide Tabis.

Thais, *A famous harlot in Athens.*

Thalamæ, *A city of Meſſenia.*

Thăles, ētis, *One of the ſeuen wiſe men of Greece: alſo a Poet of Cyprus.*

Thaleſtria, *A Queene of the Amazones, who with 300. Ladies offered their ſeruice to Alexander and his friends.*

Thălia, *One of the Charites: ſhee gaue delectable vtterance in ſpeech.*

Thă-

Thamyras, *A Poet of Thrace that plaied cunningly on the harpe.*

Thănatos, *An Ile in the French Ocean where serpents cannot liue.*

Thaſpacus, *A great city in Syria.*

Thaſpus, *An Ile ten furlongs from Sicily, towards Syracuſe.*

Thaſſus, *An Ile neere Thrace, where are ſtore of Almonds.* Thaſius, a, um. *Of that Ile.*

Thaumacia, *A towne of Magneſia.*

Thaumantias, Iris, *the daughter of Thaumas,* vide Iris.

Thaumantis, Idem.

Thea, *A ſea nymph.*

Theagenes, *A rich and bountifull citizen of Athens.*

Theangelo, *A towne of Caria.*

Thĕāno, *A learned woman of Crete, wife to Pythagoras: alſo the wife of Antenor, who was the prieſt of Pallas.*

Thebais, aidis, *A countrey in Egypt, bounding vpon Ethiope: alſo Andromache of Thebes in Cilicia.*

Thēbæ arum, Thebe, es, *The head city Thebeais in Egypt, built by Buſiris: another in Bœotia, built by Cadmus: another in Africa, now called Thebeſtu, built by Bacchus: another in Cilicia, where Andromache was borne.*

Thebæi, *People of Thebes in Egypt.*

Thēbāni, *People of Thebes in Bœotia, and alſo of Thebes in Cilicia.*

Thēbe, *A Virgin out of whoſe boſome ſtew two doues: one to the fountaine of Hammon, the other to the wood Dodonæa, where they gaue anſwers.*

Thelbencane, *The city Maraga in the countrey of Babylon, by Euphrates.*

Thĕleſis, *A ſtout woman of Greece, who with other women armed themſelues, and fought for their countrey.*

Themis, is, *or* idis, & Themiſtis, *Goddeſſe of Iuſtice, Iupiters ſiſter, on whom he begat Minerua: She gaue out Oracles in Bœotia.*

Themiſta, Idem.

Thĕmiſcyra, *A countrey of Pontus bordering vpon Cappadocia.*

Themiſtius, *A Philoſopher whom Iulian the Apoſtata made Pretor of Conſtantinople.*

Themiſtŏcles, *A famous captaine of Athens, who in his youth was giuen to all ſenſuality and wantonneſſe, but afterward excelled all other in policie, martiall proweſſe, and vertue.*

Thĕmiſtŏgènes, *An hiſtoriographer of Syracuſe.*

Theobaldenſis domus, *Theobalds or Thebalds.*

Thĕŏclymĕnus, *A ſoothſayer that told Penelope of Vlyſſes returne.*

Theocrines, *A plaier in Tragedies.*

Theocritus, *A poet of Syracuſe, that wrote the contention of headmen: alſo an hiſtorian of Coos.*

Theodămas, *Father to Hyla.*

Theodectes, *An Orator of Cilicia, ſcholler to Plato, Iſocrates and Ariſtotle.*

Thĕŏdōrus, *A famous Philoſopher of Byzantium, whom Plato called Logodadalus: alſo an Orator of Rhodes.*

Theodoſia, *A citie in Taurica Cherſoneſus.*

Theodoſius, *A worthie Emperour of Rome, who much fauoured and furthered Chriſtian Religion, and was beſide indued with many excellent vertues.*

Theodata, *A very pleaſant conceited harlot of Elis.*

Theodŏtus, *A Rhetorician that inſtructed Ptolomie the laſt in Rhetoricke.*

Theognis, idis, *A learned poet in Megaris in Greece.*

Theombrŏtus, *A Philoſopher that taught Demetrius Alexandrinus.*

Theomneſtus, *A politique gouernour of Coos.*

Theon, *A railing and carping poet: alſo a painter in Samos: alſo a philoſopher of Antioch, that wrote an apologie for Socrates.*

Thĕŏphraſtus, *A verie eloquent philoſopher, ſcholler to Ariſtotle.*

Theopolis, *A great city in Syria, called before Antiochia.*

Theopompus, *A wiſe and politique king of the Spartanes: alſo an hiſtoriographer, a little after Herodotus. Alſo a comicall poet of Athens.*

Theordunum, Antiq. *Welles.*

Thĕōri, *They that in the name of the whole city of Athens, did offer ſacrifice to Apollo at Delos.*

Theoxĕnus, *A name of Apollo.*

Thĕra, vide Calliſte.

Thĕrāmĕnes, *A philoſopher who being by Critias one of the thirty tyrants of Athens vniuſtly condemned, tooke his death verie willingly and chearefully.*

Theramne, *A towne by Sparta: alſo a towne of the Sabines.*

Thĕrapnæ, *a village in Laconia, where Caſtor and Pollux were borne, and afterward greatly worſhipped as gods.*

Thĕrāſia, *An Ile by Caliſte.*

Thericles, *A famous engrauer.*

Thĕrĭmăchus, *A notable painter.*

Thermæ, *A towne in Sicily, where were hote bathes naturall.*

Thermæ ſtygianæ, *The city now called* Bagni Sebarini *in Tuſcia.*

Thermaicus ſinus, *A gulfe in the ſea before the city Therme in Thrace.*

Therme, *A city in Thrace.*

Thermeūſis, *An Ile neere Scyros.*

Thermitani, *People of Therme in Sicily.*

Thermodoon, *or* Thermodon, ontis, *A riuer (now called* Permon) *of Themiſcyra, by which the Amazones did dwell.*

Thermŏpylæ, arum, *A very long mountaine which paſſeth from Leucadia, thorow the middle of Greece, euen to the Aegean ſea.*

Thĕrŏdŏmantæus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Therodamas.*

Thĕrŏdămas, *A ſauage king of the Scythians, who fed Lyons with mans fleſh*

Theron, ōnis, *A ſtout captaine of the Latines whom Aeneas ſlue: alſo a tyrant of Agrigentine in Sicily.*

Therſander, ſive Therſandrus, *A Grecian captaine: alſo a famous miſtrell of Sparta.*

Therſĭlŏchus, *A ſtout captaine ſonne to Antenor of Troy.*

Therſītes, *A miſhapen captaine of the Greekes, who was as crabbed in his conditions, as in his body he was crooked and ill fauoured: Achilles ſlue him with his fiſt.*

Thēſeus, *Son to king Aegeus and Aethra. He conquered the Amazones, and carried away their Queene Hippolite, on whom he begat Hippolitus: after he went downe into hell, accompanied with his deare friend Pyrithous, to ſteale away Proſerpina, where his friend was ſlaine, and himſelfe taken priſoner by Pluto, and kept in bonds, till at length he was deliuered by Hercules, whoſe companion he became, to whom alſo he was not much inferior in noble and famous actes.*

Thēſeĭdes, *Hyppolitus.*

Theſpiæ, *A free towne in Bœotia by Helicon: alſo a city in Magneſia neere Theſſalie,* Theſpiades, *The nine Muſes.*

Theſpis, *The firſt tragicall Poet in Athens.*

Theſprōtia, *A region of Epirus, next Chaonia.* Theſproti, populi.

Theſſălia, *A region of Greece, hauing on the one ſide Macedonia, on the other Bœotica, and reaching betweene Thermopylæ and the riuer Pontus euen to the ſea ſide,* Theſſalicus & Theſſalus, a, um, adiect.

Theſſălŏnīca, *The city Salonique in Macedonia by the gulfe* Thermaicus.

Theſſalŏnīcenſes, *People of that city.*

Theſtĭădæ, *Toxeus and Plexippus ſonnes to Theſtios.*

Theſtiades, *The fiftie daughters of Theſtius, on whom Hercules begat fiftie ſonnes.*

Theſtias, *Althea, daughter to Theſtios, and Meleagers brother.*

Theſtios, *Sonne to Parthaon.*

Theſtius, *Sonne to Ericteus.*

Theſtylis, *A countrey womans name in Virgill and Theocritus.*

Theſtor, *Father to Calchas.*

Theſtorides, *Calchas the ſoothſayer.*

Thĕtis, ĭdis, *Daughter to Nereus, wife to King Peleus, and mother to Achilles.*

Theudăcia, *A famous mart towne by Boſporus Thracius.*

Thia, *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Timbron, *A captaine of Sparta.*

Theniſſa, *The citie Tunez in Africa.*

Thisbe, vide Pyramus.

Thoa, *A ſea nymph.*

Thoas, *A King of Taurica, to whom Iphigenia was commeighed by Diana out of Aulus: alſo a king of Lemnos ſonne to Bacchus, and father to Hipſipyle, who ſaued*

him

him from that generall massacre in Lemnos, vide Hipsipyle.

Thoantias, & Thoantis, idos, Hypsipyle daughter to Thoas.

Thon, onos, An Egyptian that first brought Physicke into the forme of a science: also a King of Canopus.

Thonia, A great city of Iudæa.

Thonis, A city in Egypt.

Thoon, A Troiana flame by Vlysses.

Thoosa, Daughter to Phorcus, and mother to Polyphemus.

Thoores, A crier or sergeant in the Grecian army before Troy.

Thorax, A hill in Magnesia on which Daphita the railer was hanged.

Thraca, Thrace, & Thracia, The countrey Romania in Europe, having on the West, Macedonia: on the North, Ister: on the East, Pontus: on the South, the sea Ægeum.

Thrax, acis, A man of Thrace.

Thrassa, seu Threissa, A woman of Thrace: & Thracius, seu Threcius, a, um, adiect.

Thrasæus, A soothsayer, who having tolde Busiris that the meanes to take away the drought out of Egypt, was to sacrifice a stranger to Iupiter: himselfe being a stranger was immediately sacrificed.

Thrasymenus, A lake in Hetruria, where Annibal ouercame the Romanes.

Thrasybulus, A noble captaine that drane the 30. tyrants out of Athens: also a captaine of Miletus.

Thrasyllus, A worthy captaine, Admirall of the Athenian fleete.

Thrasymachus, A soothsaier of Bithynia, scholler to Isocrates.

Thrasymedes, Nestors sonne.

Thria, A village in Attica, Thriacius, a, um, of that village.

Thrius, untis, A towne of Achaia, neere the city Patre.

Thronium, A city of Locris.

Thrius, A riuer of Elis, which falleth into Alpheus.

Thrium, A city by Alpheus.

Thucydides, An historiographer of Athens, borne of noble parentage: also a poet in Platos time.

Thule, An Ile beyond Scotland, called Island: an other before Carthage.

Thuria, A city neere Messene.

Thurium, A faire city in great Greece by the Tarentine gulfe. Thurij, & Thurini, people of Thurium.

Thuscia, idem q. Hetruria, called at this time Toscana.

Thyamis, A riuer in the edges of Thesprotia.

Thyatira, An Ile in the Sea Ionium neere Aetolia: also a city of Ionia by the riuer Lycus.

Thybris, Companion of Aeneas.

Thyessa, A city of Oenotria.

Thyestes, Sonne to Pelops and Hippodamia, who lay with his brothers Atreus wife, which caused much mischiefe betweene them.

Thyades, I. quod Menades.

Thymbrus, One of the Latines, whome Pallas Euanders sonne slue.

Thymbra, A field in Troas, where Thymbrius falleth into Scamander.

Thymbreus, A name of Apollo.

Thymbrata, A towne by Pactolus.

Thymbria, A village in Caria, by which was thought to be a passage into hell.

Thymbrius, A riuer of Troas.

Thymole, A woman that much delighted Domitianus with her dauncing.

Thymœtes, Priams sonne, who perswaded the bringing of the wooden horse into Troy.

Thyni, People of Thrace by Hebrus.

Thynias, adis, An Ile of the Euxine sea by Bithynia.

Thynos, A towne of Cilicia.

Thyoneus, A name of Bacchus.

Thyrea, A towne in the confines of the Spartanes and Argiues: also an Ile before Peloponnesus neere Troezen.

Thyros, A city vnder Nestors rule.

Thyrsagetæ, A people of Scythia, that liue by hunting.

Thyrsis, A shepheards name.

Thyrsiger, A name of Bacchus.

Thyssus, A towne in the edges of Macedonia, neere the hill Athos.

Tiare, es, A towne of Teutbrania.

Tibatini, vide Tabareni.

Tiberius, The third Emperour of Rome, a man learned & eloquent, but of a cruell and crooked nature, much giuen to lechery and drunkennesse.

Tibris, vide Tyber.

Tibesis, A riuer rising out of Aemus, and falling into Ister towards the North.

Tibiscus, The riuer Tissa in Dacia, neere the borders of the Iazyges: also a city of Dacia by Danubius.

Tibullus, An auncient poet of Rome.

Tibur, A city of the Sabines 16. miles from Rome. Tiburs, tis, a man of Tibur.

Tiburtinus, a, um, Of Tibur.

Ticinum, The city Pauia in Insubria.

Ticinus, A riuer by Ticinum, which falleth into Eridanus.

Tifernum, A towne of Vmbria, now called Ciradi Castello. Tifernates populi.

Tifernus, A riuer in Italy, parting Apulia from Feretini.

Tigillinus, A Romane, one of Neros companions in his filthy liuing.

Tigrane, A city in Media.

Tigranes, King of Armenia who aided Mithridates against the Romanes.

Tigranocerta, The towne Sultbania in Armenia the greater.

Tigris, A riuer in Asia, passing by the East side of Mesopotamia through Armenia and Media.

Tigullij, A people of Liguria.

Tigurini, A people of the Heluetians by the riuer Limagus: their head city is called Zurich.

Tillum, A city by the sea side in the West part of Sardinia.

Tilphossa, vide Telphossa.

Tilphossus, A hill in Bœtia, on which Apollo had a temple.

Timæus, A philosopher of Locris, whom Plato loued.

Timachus, A riuer of Mœsia, rising out of Rhodope.

Timagenes, A Rhetorician of Alexandria, who taught in Pompeyes house.

Timagoras, A noble man of Athens.

Timandra, Daughter to Leda and Tindarus, and sister to Clytemnestra.

Timanthes, A famous painter in the time of Parrhasius.

Timarchides, A notable engrauer.

Timavus, The riuer Brenta neere Aquileia in Italy.

Timoclea, A woman of Thebes, who being forced by a Thracian gentleman, by a subtill deuise brake his necke.

Timocles, A comicall poet of Athens.

Timocreo, A poet of Rhodes who made railing verses against Themistocles.

Timolaus, A poet that wrote of the Troian warre.

Timoleon, A famous captaine of Corinth, who drave Dionisius the tyrant out of Syracusa.

Timolus, I. quod Tmolus.

Timon, A philosopher of Chalcedon, whome Ptolomæus Philadelphus much fauoured: an other of Athens famous for his doggish and vnsociable nature.

Timomachus, A famous painter in the time of Cæsar the Dictator.

Timotheus, A noble man of Athens, who both beautified the city, & also enlarged the bounds of the countrey: also a cunning Musitian of Miletus.

Tina, Fl. Tine in Northumberland.

Tinda, A city of Thrace, where Diomedes fedde his horses with mans flesh.

Tingi, An old city of Mauritania, now called Tenier.

Tingitana, vide Mauritania.

Tion, A city of Pontus.

Tipasa, A city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

Tiphys, Captaine of the Argonauts.

Tiresias, A poet and a soothsaier of Thebes, who for striking two adders engendring together, became forthwith a woman: seuen yeeres after he likewise finding two serpents together, stroke them also, and was immediately turned into a man againe.

Tiridates, A king of Armenia.

Tiriscum, A city of Dacia neere Danubius, now called Groscoma.

Tiryns, vnthis, A countrey in Peloponnesus, where Hercules was borne, also a city and riuer about Argos.

Tisiphone, One of the furies of hell, which tormenteth murderers.

Tisobis, A riuer in Britany.

Tissa, A city of Sicily.

Titan, Sonne to Cœlum and Vesta, and is of poets vsed for the Sunne.

Titania, A name of Diana.

Titanis,

Titānis, idem quod Luna.

Titaniācus, & Titanius, a, um, adiectivum.

Titanus, *A riuer in Aeolis and a city by that riuer.*

Titārēsius, *A riuer in Theſſalie, riſing out of Titarus, and falling into Peneus.*

Titārus, *A hill neere Olympus.*

Tithōnus, *Laomedons Sonne, who after he had liued a long time, hearing of the death of his ſonne Memnon tooke ſuch griefe, that he was turned into a graſſhopper.*

Titiānus, *An Orator of Greece.*

Titij, *The prieſt of Apollo.*

Titornus, *A heardman of vncredibile ſtrength, who ouercame Milo in wreſtling.*

Titus, *A ſurname of diuers Romanes: and Emperour of Rome, ſonne to Veſpaſian, who ſo excelled in all knowledge, gentle behauiour, and noble prowes, that he was called the delight of the whole world and darling of all mankind.*

Tityrus, *A ſhepherds name.*

Tityus, *A great Giant, who for offering violence to Latona was ſlaine by Apollo, and caſt into hell, where an eagle continually was eating of his liuer, which neuer waſted.*

Tityus, *A babbling Orator of Rome in Tullies time.*

Tlepolemus, *A king of Rhodes, ſonne to Hercules.*

Tmarus, i. quod Tomarus.

Tmolus, *A mountaine in Lydia, neere Sardes: alſo a riuer in Lydia.*

Tobius, *El Tow in wales.*

Togata Gallia, vide Gallia.

Toiſobius, vide Conouius.

Tolentum, *A towne of Picenum: the people are called* Tolentinates.

Tōlētum, *The city Toledo of Tarraconia in Spaine.*

Toliapis, *The Ile Tenat in Kent.*

Toliatis, *Shepbey.*

Tōlōphon, *A city of Locris.*

Tōlōſa, *The city Tolouſe of Narbon in France, neere Pyrene mountaines.*

Toloſanus, a, um, *Of that city.*

Tomæus, *A hill in Peloponneſus.*

Tōmārus, *A mountaine of Theſprotia, where were 100 fountaines.*

Tōmūs, *A city of Pontus where Ouid liued in exile.*

Tomyris, *Queene of the Maſſagetæ, who ſlue Cyrus of Perſia and ſowced his head in a barrell of blood.*

Tongri, *A people in Belgia.*

Tōpāzus, *An Ile in the red Sea.*

Tornacum, *The city Tornay in France.*

Tōron, *A lake of Chalcis, about which beanes grow without tillage.*

Tōrōne, *The towne Agiomamnia in the borders of Macedonia.*

Torquatus, *The name of of Nouellus and of Manlius.*

Trabea, *A comicall poet.*

Trāchalus, *An excellent Orateur in the time of Domitianus.*

Trāchea, i. quod Iſauria.

Trachis, īnis, *A city of Phthiotis, at the foot of the hill Oeta.*

Trachinius, *Ceix, Aciones husband: ſo called becauſe he ruled Trachis.*

Trachonites, *A region of Syria, betweene Libanus and the lake Tyberias: alſo a countrey in the deſert of Arabia bending towards Damaſcus.*

Tragæa, *A towne in Naxos: alſo an Ile on of the Sporades.*

Tragaſæ, *A region of Epirus.*

Tragurium, *An Ile in the Adriaticke ſea, neere Dalmatia.*

Traiana, *The city Potentia in Picenum.*

Traiānus, *An Emperour of Rome, borne in Spaine, in whome many ciuill vertues were defaced with the extreame cruelty which he ſhewed towards the profeſſours of Chriſtianity: alſo an bauen in Tuſcia.*

Traiectus, *A paſſage neere Auſt.*

Tralleis, ium, *A citie of Caria, betweene the riuers Meander and Cayſter: an other in the midde way betwixt this city and Magneſia.* Trallianus, a, um.

Tranſalpina Gallia, *The part of Gallia which is beyond the Alpes from Rome, and is now called the realme of France. It was called* Gallia Comata.

Tranſylvania, *A part of Dacia.*

Trāpēſus, *The free city Trapezunda in the edges of Macedonia by the ſea Euxinum.* Trapezuntius, a, um.

Traſymēnus, vide Thraſymenus.

Traprobāne, vide Taprobane.

Trebātius, *A famous lawyer.*

Trēbia, *A riuer neere Placentia in Ciſalpine Gallia.*

Trēbiāni, & Trebiātes, *A people of Vmbria in Italy.*

Trēbōnius, *One of them that murdered Cæſar. He was after by Dolabella put to a cruell death.*

Trebūla, *A towne of the Sabines.* Trebulani, popnli.

Trecæ, *The noble city Troys of Champaigne in France.*

Trēviri, *People of France, betwixt Belgia and the riuer of Moſella.*

Treueris, *A city in Germany.*

Triballi, *A people of Meſia betweene Danubius and Aemus.*

Triboci, *People of Hallacia.*

Trica, *A city of Theſſaly: an other of Apulia raſed by Diomedes.*

Tricongius, *Nouellus, ſo called, becauſe at one draught he dranke three gallons of wine.*

Tridentifer, *Neptune.*

Tridentum, *The city of Trent, ſituated in the ſtreights of the Alpes by the riuer Atheſis.*

Tridentinus, a, um.

Triēterica, *Sacrifices done to Bacchus euery third yeere.*

Triſōlium, *A towne of Campania where was ſtore of wine.*

Trigarium, *A place in Rome where they exerciſed running with chariots.*

Trigemīna, *A gate of Rome, out of which the three brethren called Horatii went to fight their challenge.*

Trinacria, *The Ile of Sicily.*

Trīnācris, cre, & Trinacrius, a, um, adiect.

Trinobantes, *A people in the Eaſt part of England by the Thames.*

Trinobantes, pop. *Middleſexe and Eſſex.*

Triocla, *A towne of Sicily.*

Triōpas, *A king of Theſſaly.*

Triopia, *A towne of Caria, in the borders of Doris.*

Tripōlis, *A countrey of Phœnicia,* vide Aradus: *alſo another region in Africa, containing theſe three cities, Abrotonum, Trophia, and Leptis Magna.*

Tripontium, *Toxeſter.*

Tripontium, *A towne in Vmbria.*

Tripŏlemus, *Sonne to Celeus: he firſt brought the knowledge how to till and ſow land in Greece.*

Triquētra, *The Ile Sicily.*

Triſantonis portus, *Southhampton.*

Triſmegiſtus, vide Hermes.

Tritānus, *A ſtrong champion that ſerued vnder Pompey.*

Triton, *A god of the ſea, the ſonne and trumpetter of Neptune: alſo a riuer in Africa.*

Tritōnia, *A name of Pallas.*

Trivia, *A name of Diana.*

Trōades, *Women of Troy.*

Troas, *The countrey of Troy, called alſo Phrygia the leſſe.*

Trocini, *People of France, that did winne part of Paphlagonia and Maeonia.*

Troctes, *A companion of Vlyſſes.*

Trœzen, *A city of Peloponneſus, where Pittheus ruled: alſo a countrey in the leſſer Aſia.* Trœzenius, a, um.

Trōglŏdytæ, *People in the furtheſt part of Africke, beyond Ethiope.*

Troglodytice, *The countrey of the Troglodytæ.*

Troia, *The city of Troy called alſo Ilium: alſo the countrey round about that city, which is alſo called* Troas. Troianus, & Troius, a, um.

Troilus, *Sonne to Priamus and Hecuba: he was ſlaine by Achilles.*

Tros, Troos, or Trois, *A Troiane: alſo a king of Troy, of whom that city tooke its name.*

Troſtūlum, *A city of Tuſcia.*

Truentus, *The riuer Tront in Picenum: alſo a towne by that riuer.*

Trutulenſis portus, vide Rhutupiæ.

Tryphiodōrus, *A poet of Egypt.*

Tryphon, *A grammarian of Alexandria, ſonne to Ammonius.*

Tubĕro, *A Romane who after he had borne of Pompeys faction, craued pardon of Cæſar and had it.*

Tu-

Tuberum, *A great riuer in Carmania, wherein ſhips may ſaile.*

Tubuꝛbis, *A city in Africa, betweene the riuer Bagadra and Triton.*

Tucca, *A learned man to whom Auguſtus committed the peruſing of Virgils workes after his death.*

Tuccia, *A veſtall Virgin, who being accuſed for fornication, cleared herſelfe by bearing water in a ſieve.*

Tudæ, *A towne in Tarraconia, betweene the riuers Minus and Durias.*

Tŭder, *The towne Todi in Vmbria.*

Tudertes, incolæ.

Tuderium, *A city in Germanie.*

Tuditānus, *The name of a noble family in Rome, the firſt whereof had a head like a beetle.*

Tuerobius, fl. *Tiuy in Wales.*

Tueſis, *The riuer Twede which parteth England and Scotland: alſo the towne of Barwicke.*

Tugi, *Ancient people among the Helvetij not farre from Lucerna.*

Tulgis, *A little riuer of Tarraconia.*

Tuliphordum, *The towne Gettingen in Low Germany.*

Tuliſurgium, *The towne Braunſchweig in Low Germany.*

Tullia, *Daughter to Seruius Tullus, and wife to Tarquinius Superbus: alſo daughter to M. Cicero.*

Tulliānum, *A dungeon in the common priſon of Rome.*

Tullius, *The name of Cicero.*

Tullum, *A city of Belgia.*

Tullus Hoſtilius, *The third king of Rome, who ſucceeded Numa Pompilius.*

Tunes, or Tunetum, *The famous citie Tuniſe of Libya in Africa.*

Tungri, *A people of Belgia.*

Tunocellum, fl. *Tinmouth.*

Turarius, *A ſtreete in Rome.*

Turbo, *A ſouldiers name in Horace.*

Turcæ, *People called Turkes, who firſt dwelt by the Caſpian ſea, and the mountaine Caucaſus: but after they leauing their owne countrey, wandered vp and downe waſting and ſubduing Perſia, Pontus: and Cappadocia: and hauing got all Aſia the leſſe they ſet footing into part of Europe, all which they hold till this day.*

Turditāni, & Turduli, *People of Turditania which is now called Granado in Spaine.*

Turia, idem quod Duria.

Turiaſſo, *A city in Spaine.*

Turnus, *King of the Rutilians in Italy, whom Æneas ſlue.*

Turōnes, *People of Troas in France, by the riuer Liger.*

Turpio Ambiuius, *A player in Comedies in the time of Terence.*

Turris Biſſonis, *The citie Sardos in Sardinia.*

Turruptiana, *The city Tuy of Tarraconia in Spaine.*

Tuſca, *A riuer in Africa, which parteth Zeugitania from Numidia.*

Tuſcania, *A towne of Tuſcia by Tarquinenſe.*

Tuſcia, *The famous countrey Tuſcana in Italy, called alſo Hetruria.*

Tuſculānum, *The Territory about Tuſculum where Cicero, Varro, and other noble men had houſes.*

Tuſcŭlum, *A towne of Latium, fifteene miles from Rome. It is now a poore village called Friſcaya.*

Tuſcus, *A ſtreete in Rome.*

Tutānus, *A name of Hercules.*

Tutilina, *A goddeſſe that preſerued corne in barnes and ſtacks.*

Tyāna, *A city of Cappadocia neere the mountaine Taurus.*

Tyaneius, a, um, adiect. & Tyanites populi.

Tyber, or Tybris, *A great riuer which runneth thorow Rome, and falleth into the ſea fifteene miles from that citie.*

Tybĕrinus, *The god of Tyber.*

Tyburs, ŭris, or Tyburtum, ti, *A citie now called Triveli, neere Rome.*

Tyburs, burtis, omn. g. & hic & hæc Tyburtis, & hoc Tyburte. *Of Tybur.*

Tyche, *A ſea nymph: alſo a part of the city Syracuſa.*

Tychius, *A cunning workeman that made Aiax his buckler.*

Tydēus, *A moſt noble and hardie Captaine, ſonne to King Oeneus. He alone in the right of Polynices, challenged, fought with, and foyled Eteocles, with many of his Thebane Knights together, to their great diſhonour, and to his immortall praiſe.*

Tydīdes, *Diomedes the ſonne of Tydeus.*

Tylos, *The name of two Iles in the Perſian gulfe.*

Tymætes, vide Thymœres.

Tymphæi, *A People of Ætolia.*

Tyndārus, *King of Oebalia, and the husband of Leda, and father to Pollux and Helena.*

Tyndareus, a, um.

Tyndāridæ, *Caſtor and Pollux.*

Tyndāris, idis, *Helena. Alſo a citie in Sicily.*

Typhæus, *A great Gyant, who attempting to pull Iupiter out of heauen, was by him ſtricken with lightning, and caſt vnder the Ile Inarime.*

Typhōeus, a, um, *Of Typheus.*

Typhon, onis, idem quod Typhæus.

Tyras, *A riuer neere Boriſthenes, which parteth Sarmatia from Dacia.*

Tyragetæ, *People of Sarmatia, dwelling in an Ile in the Euxine Sea.*

Tyrambe, *A towne of Sarmatia in Europe, now called Trapano.*

Tyrannion, *An excellent Grammarian that taught at Rome in the time of Pompey the Great.*

Tyrannus, *A Sophiſter that wrote tenne Bookes,* De Orationis diuiſione.

Tyrinthia, idem quod Tyrius.

Tyritace, *A citie of Colchis by the riuer Phaſis.*

Tyro, *One of Cicero's ſeruants, who was very well learned: alſo a Theſſalian maiden, on whom Neptune begot Nelcus and Pelias.*

Tyros, or Tyrus, *The citie Puerto de Sur by the Sea ſide in Phœnicia.* vid. Aradus. Tyrius, a um. *Of Tyrus.*

Tyrrheni, idem quod Hetruſci, & Tuſci, *The people of Tuſcia.*

Tyrrhēnum mare, *The Sea before Tuſcia, called alſo* Mare inferum.

Tyrrhēus, *King Latinus beardman, whoſe tame Hart being ſlaine by Aſcanius companion, cauſed great broyles.*

Tyrtæus, *A Poet of Athens.*

Tyrtigias, *A famous robber in Arcadia.*

V A

VAcamana, *A towne of Bætica in Spaine.*

Vacca, *The chiefe Mart towne of Numidia. Alſo a riuer in Luſitania neere Durias.*

Vaccæi, *People in Spaine, parted from the Aſtures, by the riuer Durias.*

Vaccus, *A Romane Captaine, whom for rebellion, L. Papyrius put to death.*

Vacorium, *A citie of Noricum.*

Văcuna, *The goddeſſe of reſt.*

Vādimōnis, *A Lake in Vmbria, wherein a wood floteth vp and downe.*

Vaga, fl. *The Wie in South Wales.*

Vagēni, *A people in the Alpes.*

Vagniacæ, *Maidſtone.*

Valaſca, *A Queene of Bœhemia, who with others two more, conſpired to kill all the men of that Realme, and to rule like the Amazones.*

Valentia, *A famous citie neere the Sea in Spaine. Alſo a citie not farre from Vienna, by the riuer Rhodanus.*

Valeria, *Wife to Seruius, and ſiſter to Meſſala. Alſo a part of Germany Eaſtward, called Styria, and a towne of Celtiberia in Spaine.*

Valerius, *A name of diuers noble and learned Romanes.*

Valgius, *A learned Romane, that did write of hearbs.*

Vallonia, *Goddeſſe of valleyes.*

Vallum, *The Picts wall.*

Vandali, *A fierce and cruell people of Vandalia, which is a countrey in the North part of Europe.*

Vandalus, *A riuer running thorow Vandalia, and giueth name to that Region.*

Vangiones, *People of the city Wormes in Germanie. They are now called* Vormacienſes.

Vardoli, *A people in Spaine.*

Varis, *Boduary in Flint-ſhire.*

Varius, *A Tragicall Poet in Horace and Virgils time.*

Vărus, *A noble Romane, who was Generall of Auguſtus armie in Germanie: alſo a riuer which deuided Narbon from Liguria.*

Varro, *A Senatour of Rome, whom*

Quintilian ſaith was the beſt learned of his time: he was an excellent Grammarian, and liued in Tullies time.

Vaſcõnes, People now called Gaſconie of Tarraconia, neere the Pyrene mountaines.

Vaticānus, A hill in Rome whereon S. Peters Church now ſtandeth.

Vatinius, A Romane whom all men hated for his odious behauiour.

Vatrēnus, A riuer in Italy, falling into Padus.

Vatreni portus, One of the mouthes of the riuer Padus.

Vaunia, The citie Louino in Italy, neere Venice.

Vbij, People of Coleine, and the parts adioyning to Belgia.

Vbiſci, People of Aquitania.

Vcālegon, A noble man of Troy.

Vcenni, A people of the Alpes, whom Auguſtus made tributarie to Rome.

Veia, A towne of Tarditania.

Vdini, People about Mæotis.

Vecta, and Vectēſis, The ſame.

Vectones, A people in Spaine, ſeuered from the Allures by Darius.

Vecturiones, The Picts in the Eaſt-coaſt of Scotland.

Vedra, fl. Were in the B. of Dureſme.

Vedra, The riuer Were in the countrey of Wales.

Vegeti, A people of Aſia bordering vpon Cappadocia and Armenia.

Vegetius, A noble man in Conſtantinople, who wrote martiall Diſcipline.

Veientes, People of Veij, whom the Romanes vanquiſhed.

Veij, A city of Hetruria not far from Rome, which was beſieged by Camillus ten yeares, and then taken.

Veiintanus, a, um. Of Veij.

Veiouis, A hurtfull god, whom the Romanes worſhipped more for feare of harme, then for hope of any good.

Velabrum, A place in Rome where oyle was ſold.

Velauni, idem quod Vcenni.

Vēlia, A towne of Lucania in the gulfe Peſtanus: alſo a hill in Rome where Valerius dwelt.

Veliātes, People of Liguria.

Velina, A ſtreete in Rome, neere the hill Palatinum.

Vēlīnus, a, um. Of the citie Velia.

Veliterni, People of Velitræ.

Velitræ, A faire citie of the Volſes, twentie miles from Rome.

Velocaſſes, People of the countrey of Lions, by the riuer Liger.

Vēnāfrum, A towne of Campania, where is plentie of Olives.

Vēnāfranus, a, um, Of Venafrum.

Venātodumum, Lelādo. Huntingdon.

Venaria, An Ile in the Tuſcan Sea.

Veneni, Sauadge people in the borders of Germany and Sarmatia.

Veneris portus, A towne in the Pyrene mountaines.

Veneti pop. Guineth or North Wales.

Veneti, People now called Vennies in little Britaine: alſo the people of Venice.

Venetia, The countrey of Venice in Italy, which ioyneth to the Adriaticke Sea of one ſide, and hath the Alpes of another ſide. In it are theſe cities: Verona, Vincentia, Patauium, and Venetia the head citie of the reſt.

Venetiæ, The famous citie of Venice, which ſtandeth in the Adriaticke Sea, not farre from the countrey of Venice.

Vēnīlia, idem quod Salatia: alſo the wife of Faunus, ſiſter to Auata, and mother of Turnus.

Vennones, High-croſſe.

Venōnius, An Hiſtorian of Rome.

Venta, Briſtow Haven in England.

Venta Belgarum, Wincheſter, Wintonia.

Venta Icenorum, Caſter neere Norwich.

Venta Silurum, Caerwent in Monmouthſhire.

Vēnulus, The Ambaſſadour that Turnus ſent to Diomedes.

Venus, The goddeſſe of loue, beautie, and all ſenſuall delights, faigned of Poets to be borne of the froth of the Sea.

Vēnūſia, A towne in Apulia, where Horace was borne. Venuſinus, a, um.

Verbanus, A Lake now called Lago Maggior in Ciſalpina Gallia.

Verlucio, Werminſter.

Verſellæ, A citie of Liguria, neere the bottome of the Alpes.

Vergi, A riuer of Celtiberia.

Veromētum, Burrow-hill in Leiceſterſhire.

Veromandui, People of Vermandoiſe in Germanie.

Verolamium, Verulam neere S. Albans.

Vērōna, A faire citie in the countrey of Venice, where Catullus was borne.

Vērōnes, People by the riuer Vero.

Verra, An Altar in Rome.

Verres, A noble man of Rome, whom Tullie accuſed for miſuſing the Sicilians in the time of his Prætorſhip.

Verteræ, Burgh vpon Stanemor.

Vertobrigæ, A towne of Bætia in Spaine.

Vertumnus, A god among the Romanes, that would turne himſelfe into all ſhapes, and was ſuppoſed to haue the gouernance of mens minds.

Verulāni, A people in Latium.

Veſci, The citie Faventia of Turditania in Spaine.

Vēſēvus, Mount di Summa in Campania, neere Nola, out of the top whereof iſſueth fire and ſmoke.

Veſpaſianus, An Emperour of Rome, father to Titus; he was endued with many excellent vertues, but they were ſtained and defaced with that foule blot of couetouſneſſe.

Veſperæs. A towne in Spaine.

Veſta, Mother to Saturne, and is alſo called Terra: alſo the daughter of Saturne and Ops, who for her chaſtitie was honoured for a goddeſſe.

Veſtales, Virgins that were choſen to be the prieſts of Veſta.

Veſtīni, A people neere Picenum, who made good cheeſe. Veſtinus, a, um.

Veſulus, A mountaine in Liguria by the Alpes, whence Padus iſſueth.

Veſuuius, vide Veſuuus.

Vetūlōnia, The citie Viterbo in Tuſcia, by the ſea ſide.

Vneys, tis, A riuer in Pontus: alſo a Captaine, who in the defence of Turnus, was ſlaine by Gyas.

V I

Via, A riuer of Gallæcia in Spaine.

Viana, idem quòd Vienna.

Vibiſci, People about Burdeaux in France.

Vibius, A noble man of Capua, who firſt cauſed that citie to take Annibals part. He after poiſoned himſelfe.

Vibo, A citie of the Brutij.

Vicentia, A citie of Venetia betweene Verona and Patauium.

Vidua, fl. Crodogh in Ireland.

Vinderius, The Bay of Knockfergus in Ireland.

Vienna, The head citie of Auſtria, ſituate by Danubius: another of the Allobroges by Rhodanus.

Vigiſonus, A Lake by Padua.

Villa, Fauſteni. S. Edmunds Bury.

Viminalis collis, A hill in Rome.

Vincentia, vide Vicentia.

Vindelici, People called Vandales.

Vindelicia, A countrey in Germanie, which hath on the Weſt, Rhetia, and the riuer Lycus: on the Eaſt, Noricum, and the riuer Ænus: on the North, Danubius: on the South, the Alpes.

Vindius, A famous mountaine of Tarraconia in Spaine.

Vindogladia, Wimburne in Dorſetſhire.

Vindolana, Wincheſter in the Wall.

Vindomora, Wals-end in Northumberland.

Vindonum, Silcheſter.

Vintium, A citie by the Alpes, which is now called Monte Viſol.

Vion Valentia, The citie Bivona in Apulia.

Virbius, The name of Hippolitus, after he was againe brought to life by Æſculapius.

Virecinum, Wroxeſter in Shropſhire.

Virgir, A towne in Spaine.

Virgilius, The moſt excellent of all Latine Poets, ſonne to Mayo and Maia, and borne in Mantua.

Viriatus, A Luſitanian Captaine, that vanquiſhed M. Ventidius the Romane Prætour, and tooke vpon him the rule of Luſitania.

Viritium, The citie Grieſnagen in Germanie.

Viroſidum, Werwic vpon Eden neere Caſtle.

Viſeſta, The citie Briuieſca in Spaine.

Viſon-

Viſontium, *The citie Viſco in Spaine.*
Viſtŭla, *or* Viſula, *The famous riuer Wixell, which riſing out of the hill Carpathus, parteth Germanie from Sarmatia Europæa.*
Viſurgis, *A riuer in Germanie.*
Vitellius, *An Emperour of Rome, whom Veſpaſianus ſucceeded.*
Vitunus, *A god whom the heathen ſuppoſed to giue life.*

V L

Vlius, *A name of Apollo.*
Vlpianus, *A famous Lawyer in the time of Adrian the Emperour.*
Vltonia, *Vlceſter in Ireland.*
Vlutræ, *A village neere Velitræ in Italy, where Auguſtus was nouriſhed.*
Vlyſſes, *King of the Iles Ithaca and Dulichium, ſonne to Laertes and Anticlea. Hee exceeded all other Greekes in eloquence and ſubtiltie of wit.*
Vlyſbona, *or* Vlyſſipo, *The citie Lisbon, which is greateſt or chiefeſt of all Lyſitania.*
Vmbri, *People of Vmbria.*
Vmbria, *A countrey in Italy betweene the mountaines Apenninus and the Adriaticke Sea: now called the Duchy of Spoletum.*
Vmbro, *The riuer Lumber in Inſubria.*
Vnni, idem quod Hunni.
Voberca, *A pleaſant village by the riuer Salo in Celtiberia.*
Vocetius, *A buſhie and craggie mountaine of the Rauraci.*
Voconij forum, *A citie of the Arcomici in Narbone in France.*
Volaterræ, *A citie on a hill in Hetruria, not farre from the Sea ſide.*
Volcæ, *People of Narbon beyond Rhodanus Weſtward: that Region is now called Languedocke.*
Volcatius, *A Romane who was Conſull fiue times. Alſo a Poet and a Grammarian that wrote the acts of Pompey.*
Voliba, *Bodwin in Cornwall.*
Vologeſia, *A citie in Babylonia.*
Vologeſius, *A King of the Parthians in the time of Nero.*
Vŏlōnes, *Romane ſlaues, who willingly offered to fight for their maſters.*
Volſci, *A people of Latium.*
Volſinij, orum, *or* Volſinium, *The towne Balſena in Tuſcia.*
Voluba, *Volemouth.*
Volumnius, *A Romane Conſull.*
Voluntij, *People of Vlſter in Ireland where the counties now bee of Down. Antrim, Lowth, or Iriel.*
Voluptia, *Goddeſſe of pleaſure.*
Voluſius, *A fooliſh Poet of Padua.*
Vomanum, *A riuer in Picenum.*
Vopiſcus Flavius, *One that wrote the liues of the Romane Emperours.*
Voreda, *Old Perith.*
Voreda, *Old Carlile in the North part of England.*
Vpis, *A name of Diana.*
Vppinghamia, *Vppingham.*

V R

Vra, *A Region in the edges of Syria by Euphrates Eaſtward.*
Vrăgus, *A name of Pluto.*
Vrania, ſive Vraniæ, *One of the Muſes, who inuented Aſtrologie.*
Vrănŏpŏlis, *A citie in the edges of Macedonia neere the hill of Athos.*
Vranus, *Father to Saturnus, who is alſo called Cœlum.*
Vrbi, idem quod Capeſſenæ.
Vrbicium Picenum, *A region in Italie, which was a part of Picenum, called alſo* Abrucium.
Vrbinātes, *People of Vrbinum.*
Vrbinum, *A towne in Vmbria.*
Vrce, *The towne of Aquile by the Sea ſide in Tarraconia, neere Batica.*
Vrgi, *People of Sarmatia in Europe, marching vpon the Iazyges.*
Vrgo, *An Ile in the Tyrrhene Sea, not farre from Capraria.*
Vri, *People of India by the riuer Indus.*
Vria, *A towne in the mid-way betweene Tarentum and Brundiſium.*
Vrium, *A towne of Bœtica in Spaine.*
Vrolanium, *The towne called S. Albons in Hertfordſhire.*
Vrpanus, *A riuer in Dacia, which falleth into Iſter aboue Saus.*
Vrſa Balvia, *The citie Vrbia in Picenum.*
Vrſentāni, *A people of Lucania.*
Vrſo, *A towne in Bœtica in Spaine*

V S

Vſar, *a riuer of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.*
Vſocona, *Oken Tale.*
Vſtica, *A hill in Italy. Alſo an Ile neere Sicily.*
Vthĭna, *A Romane Colonie in Africa, betweene Triton and Bagrada.*
Vtĭca, *A city in Africa by the riuer Bagrada, where cato ſlue himſelfe.*
Vtinum, *a city in Italy neere Aquileia.*
Vulcaniæ, *The ſeauen Iles that lie together betweene Italy and Sicily.*
Vulcanus, *God of fire, who is alſo called Iupiters ſmith. It is ſometime vſed for fire it ſelfe.*
Vulſinii, vide Volſinii.
Vulſinus, *A lake by Volſinii.*
Vulturnum, *A towne by Vulturnus, An other in Hetruria.*
Vultur, *A hill in Apulia.*
Vulturnus, *A riuer in Campania, which runneth by Capua, and falleth into the ſea about Cumæ.*
Vxăma, *A towne of Tarraconia.*
Vxella, *Crokerwell in Deuonſhire.*
Vxellum, *The city of Weſtcheſter.*
Vzella, *Leſt-Vthiel in Cornewall.* Vzellæ æſtuarium, *Iuell mouth*
Vzita, *A city in Africa, where Cæſar ouercame Scipio.*

W A

Wakeſeldia, *Wakefield.*
Warwicus, *Warwicke.*
Weſtmorlandia, *Weſtmorland.*
Weſtmonaſterium, *Weſtminſter.*
Wigornia, ſive Branogenium, *Worceſter.*
Windeſora, *Windeſor.*

X A

XAnthe, *The countrey of Troas. Alſo a ſea nymph.*
Xanthi, *A people of Lycia, who beeing beſieged by Harpagus King of Cyrus lieuetenant, firſt burnt their wiues and children and goods, and after died themſelues fighting manfully with their enemies. Alſo a people of Thrace.*
Xanthii, *A people of Scythia, aboue the lake of Maotis.*
Xanthippe, *Socrates wife, who was a paſſing ſhrewd and curſt woman.*
Xanthippus, *A valiant and warrelike captaine of the Lacedemonians.*
Xanthius, *A very ſtrong champion of Bœtia.*
Xantho, *A ſea nymph.*
Xanthus, *The riuer Scamander. Alſo a riuer in Lycia riſing out of the hill Cadmus. Alſo one who wrote the hiſtory of the Lydians.*
Xenarchus, *A comicall Poet: alſo a Philoſopher who taught at Alexandria.*
Xeniæ, *Hot bathes in Rome.*
Xenius, *A name of Iupiter.*
Xenocrates, *A Philoſopher ſcholler together with Ariſtotle to Plato.*
Xenon, *A painter of Sicyon.*
Xenophanes, *A Philoſopher that ſcoffed at Homer and Heſiodus for their inuention concerning the gods. Alſo a Poet of Lesbos.*
Xenophilus, *A philoſopher, who was a muſitian, and liued one hundred and ſeuen yeeres.*
Xĕnŏphon, *A Philoſopher of Athens, ſcholler to Socrates. He was alſo a noble and wiſe captaine, and for his delectable ſtyle in writing, was called the Muſe of Athens.*
Xera, *A city neere Hercules pillars.*
Xerolybia, *A part of Lybia which is dry, and without ſprings.*
Xerxēna, *A region of Armenia ſo called of Xerxes.*
Xerxes, *A rich and mighty Emperour of Perſia, ſonne to Darius. Hee went into Greece to reuenge his fathers quarrell with 100000. men: where notwithſtanding his great power, he receiued of a few Greekes a ſhamefull ouerthrow.*
Xilia, *A city of Libya.*
Xīmēne, *A region of Pontus, where is ſtore of ſalt.*
Xiphonia, *A towne in Sicily on a hill neere Tauromenium.*
Xoes, *An Ile, and a towne in it of Ægypt neere Sebennytum.*
Xuches, *A towne of Libya.*

Xũthia, *A towne of Sicily.*

Xylenẽpolis, *A citie in the confines of Caria and India, built by Alexander.*

Xylina, *The citie Sentina of Cappadocia in Pontus.*

Xynia, *A towne in Theſſalie.*

Z A

ZAbida, *A village in the middle of Arabia.*

Zachalias, *A Sorcerer of Babylon who wrote of the vertue of precious ſtones.*

Zacantha, *A citie by Iberus in the Pyrene mountaines.*

Zacanthæi, *People of Zacantha.*

Zacynthus, *A woodie Ile in the Sea Ionium on the Weſt of Peloponneſus. Alſo a citie in that Ile built by Zacynthus ſonne to Dardanus, who raigned there.*

Zagrius, *A mountaine which parteth Media from Babylonia.*

Zaleucus, *A Law-maker and Ruler in Locris, who after he had ordained that adulterers ſhould looſe both their eyes, put the law firſt in practiſe vpon his owne ſonne, who was convicted of adultery: and becauſe his ſonne ſhould not looſe his ſight altogether, he put out one of his ſonnes eyes, and one of his owne.*

Zama, *A towne in Africa, where Scipio did ouercome Hannibal.*

Zamolxis, *The only god whom the Getæ worſhipped.*

Zancle, *The city Meſſana in Sicily. Alſo all Sicily was ſo called.*

Zancles, *An old man of Samothrace, who after he had liued 104. yeeres, had young teeth ſpringing in his mouth.*

Zapavortene, *A Region in the Eaſt part of Aſia beyond the Caſpij.*

Zariaſpa, *A citie in India.*

Zarmizegetula, *The chiefe citie of Dacia called Cron.*

Zebittis, *A citie of Libya.*

Zela, vide Flavipolis. *Alſo a citie in Cappadocia neere Megalopelis.*

Zelia, *A towne of Troas by Ida, towards Helleſpont.*

Zenicetus, *A notable robber, who kept in the hill Olympus in Aſia, and ſpoiled all the country about. He was after ouercome by Seruilius Iſauricus.*

Zeno, *A Philoſopher who was in great account at Athens. He was the Author of the Stoicke Sect.*

Zenobia, *A Queene of Palmyra, of noble courage and wit, who after the death of Odenatus her husband, inuaded the Romane Empire in Syria. Shee was after vanquiſhed by Aurelianus, and brought to Rome, where ſhee died.*

Zenodõtus, *A famous Grammarian in the time of Ptolomeus the firſt.*

Zenodorium, *A towne neere Nicophorium.*

Zephyra, *An Ile neere Creete. Alſo the citie in Caria where Mauſolus had a royall ſepulcher.*

Zephyrium, *A Promontorie of Locris in Italie.*

Zerbis, *A riuer of Meſopotamia running into Tygris.*

Zerinthus, *A citie in Thrace.*

Zerinthum, *A denne neere Zerinthus, dedicated to Hecate.*

Zethes, vide Galais.

Zẽthus, *Iupiters ſonne by Antiopa, who with his brother Amphion built the citie Thebes.*

Zeugitana, *The country called Africa,* proprie dicta, *or minor.*

Zeugma, *The citie Cleſeburg in Dacia. Alſo a city of Syria by Euphrates neere Samoſata.*

Zeuxis, *A Painter, who ſo cunningly painted a Boy carrying grapes, that birds came and picked on the fruit, as if they had bin very grapes: which Zeuxis beholding, in a fume, ſaid, If I had made the Boy as well as the Grapes, the birds durſt not haue come ſo neere the grapes.*

Zeuxo, *A Sea Nymph.*

Zigere, *A towne in Thrace neere the mouthes of Iſter.*

Zilis, *A towne of Mauritania Tingitana, once belonging to Spaine.*

Zimiris, *A ſandie country in Æthiope, where is ſtore of loadſtones.*

Zingi, *People of Mæotis aboue Boſphorus Cimmerius.*

Zipœtium, *A towne of Bithynia.*

Zirinia, *A towne in Thrace.*

Zizama, *A towne of the Garamantes ſubdued to the Romane Empire by Cornelius Bulbus.*

Zoara, *A citie in Perſis, the people whereof are called* Zoaratæ.

Zobidæ, *People of Auſtria in Spaine.*

Zoilus, *A malicious Poet that wrote a booke of rayling verſe againſt Homers workes, and therefore is called* Homeromaſtix, *that is, Homers ſcourge. Of him all malicious carpers are called* Zoili.

Zopyrus, *A noble Perſian, one of Darius Captaines, who ſeeing he could not by force ſubdue Babylon, which rebelled againſt the King, mangled himſelfe by cutting off his lips, noſe, and eares, and went priuily to the city, telling them that the King had ſo vſed him for ſpeaking in their behalfe: which they hearing, receiued him for their chiefe Captaine and friend, by which meanes he got the city for Darius.* ¶ *Alſo one that had great skill in Phiſiognomie.*

Zoroanda, *A Lake by the mountaine Taurus made by the riuer Tigris.*

Zoroaſtes, *A King of the Bactrians in the time of Ninus. He was an excellent Aſtrologer, and firſt inuented Magicall Arts.*

Zoticus, *One that got much by the fauour of Heliogabulus.*

Zũchis, *A towne in Africa, not farre from the Syrtes.*

Zygantes, *A people in Africa neere Carthage, who liued on Apes fleſh, and colour their bodies red.*

Zygia, *A name of Iuno.*

Zygina, *An Ile in the red Sea.*

Zygõpõlis, *A citie of Pontus in the edges of Cappadocia, not farre from Trapezus.*

Zymbræus, *A name of Apollo.*

FINIS.

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PON-

PONDERVM, MENSVRARVM, ET MONETARVM VETERVM reductio ad ea, quæ ſunt Anglis jam in vſu.

IN veterum ponderibus, menſuris, & monetis reducendis ad ea, quibus Angli nunc vtuntur, ſententiam Georgij Agricolæ, potiſſimùm ſequar, non quod Portij, Budæi, & Alciati in eo genere ſcripta, quæ multùm Agricolam iuverunt, contemnam: nec quod Fuchſij, Glareani, & aliorum aliquot, qui poſtea ſcripſerunt, induſtriam leviorem eſſe putem: ſed cùm mihi ſua graviſſimis teſtimonijs, & præcipuè Galeni obſervationibus probaverit, illum, vbi diſſentiunt, cæteris anteponо. Quod quidem eo profiteor libentiùs, quia Sylvius, quæ de ponderibus & menſuris è Galeno collegerat, illius lectione auctora, meliora que fecit, & relicto Budæo clariſſimo populari ſuo, proſus in Agricolæ ſententiam conceſſit. Sed antequam ad vetera declaranda venio, vt res intelligatur, de Anglicanis quædam præmittenda ſunt.

Pondera quibus noſtrates vtuntur, duplicia ſunt. Alijs enim vulgò mercatores: alijs aurifabri & nummularij vtuntur. Mercatorum pondus, quod nomine Gallico *ouer du poiſe* vocitant, habet in libra vncias ſuas ſedecim: & pro ſingulis centenarijs, centum & duodecim numerant. Aurifabrorum libra, quam Troinam appellant, vncias ſuas habet duodecim, & earum ſingulæ ad mercatorum vncias rationem habent ſeſquiundecimam, ita nimirùm, vt vndecim Troianæ duodecim mercatorum ad vnguem, quod exploravi juſtiſſima trutina, exæquent. Hiſce autem ponderibus aurifabrorum, veterum pondera declarabo. *A Troy ounce weigheth ſixe iuſt angels, or ſiue twelue penny pieces. It hath two halfe ounces, foure quarters, eight halfe quarters, ſixteene farthing gold weights, twentie penny weights, 24. charats: euery penny weight hath 24. graines of Goldſmiths aſſize, and euery charat 20. but euery penny weight hath by ſtatute 32. graines of wheat, which I uſe not, but only thoſe of aſſize.*

Pondera Romana.

1 LIbra continet vncias duodecim *A pound weight: it is ten ounces and an halfe Troy weight.* Bilibris, Trilibris, &c. *Of 2. pound weight, of 3. pound weight.* Dicitur etiam As ſeu Aſſis & Pondo. Inde fit aſſipondium, *a pound weight.* Item Duapondo, Trepõdo: 2. *pound* 3. *pound.* Dupondius, *of 2. pound weight.* Scribonius Largus, Pondo duo, & Pondo tria dicit: quorũ primum Quintiliano non probatur: Centum pondium, Centena pondo, & Centum pondo. *An hundred pound weight.* Pondo ſi ſolum ponatur, idem quod libra ſignificat: ſi alteri vocabulo ponderis iungatur idem valet quod apud Græcos τεταρτον vel ὀκτω. 1 pondere: ℔ & notatur P. vt apud Celſum P. P. id eſt, Pondo vnus denarius: & apud Scribonium ℔ p. 1. denarius pondo vnus. 1. denarius pondere vnus. *In weight one denarius.* P. etiam ſignatur pondo pro libr. ℔ Ab aſſe fiunt Treſſis Octuſſis, & alia quædam, quæ in nummorum ſupputatione tantum vſitata ſunt nomina, quod ſciam, non põderibus, & ſuo loco dicentur. As non ſolum libræ, ſed rebus aliis quoque ſolidis & variis integris, quæ aptè in duodecim partes dividi poſſunt, accommodatur: vt ſextario, pedi, iugero, hæreditati: Partes, cum dividitur, habet eiſdem ſemper appellatas nominibus, quæ nunc in libra dicentur. Libræ nota ſic ℔ vulgò ſic lib. Dupondii ſic ℔ ℔.

2. Vncia libra & aſſis pars duodecima: *an ounce of Troy weight onely, three quarters and an halfe.* Varro ab vno deducit: notatur ſic, ——noſtris medicis ſic. ξ Inde ſic ℥ /// Seſcuntia ex ſeſqui & vncia. Apud antiquos notabatur ſic, ↄ. apud Scribonium Largum ſic, ~ & eius ſemiſſis ſic, ~

Sextans, ſexta pars aſſis, vnciæ duæ eius nota ℈ & Celſo Z. Quadrãs, pars quarta aſſis, vnciæ tres. ℔ Quidam & Teruncium vocant: quanquam, vt opinor, Terũcius nummus non põdus fuit. ℔ Eius ſignum ℈ ~ Triens pars tertia: vnciæ quatuor: notatur ℈ ℈. Quincunx eſt vnciæ quinq; nota ſit ℈ ~ ℈. Semis & Semiſſis, dimidium: vnciæ ſex notatur S, idque in alio quovis põdere etiam apud Græcos: In libra quoq; dicitur Selibra. Septunx ſeptem vnciæ, cuius ſignum eſt V. Bes vel Beſſis olim Des, bis triens vnciæ 8. Eius nota eſt. ~ S. ~. Dodrans quaſi dempto quadrante, vnciæ 9. hoc ſigno, denotant. S ℈ ~. Dextãs quaſi demto ſextante. Decunx ℔ & Fannio decũcis ℔ vnciæ decem: nota eſt S ℈ ℈. Decunx quod deſit vncia, vnciæ vndecim S ℈ ~ ℈.

3 Adhæc vncia in libra atq; in Aſſe has partes habet.

1. Semuncia, i. vnciæ dimidium, *halfe an ounce, a quarter and halfe, and a farthing gold weight Troy.* Eius ſignum eſt ƨ.

4. 2. Duella & Binæ ſextulæ, vnciæ pars tertia, notatur ſic ℈. & ſic. G, *a quarter and one charat Troy weight.*

5. 3 Sicilicus & Sicilicum à Sicilico, i. ſectum iterum ſeco, quia ſemunciam ſecat. Vncia pars quarta, *a quarter of an ounce, of Troy weight, it is halfe a quarter, 2. charats, and 5. graines.*

6. 4. Sextula, pars vnciæ ſexta veteribus medicis non admodum vſitata. *Of Troy weight halfe a quarter, and 10. graines.* notatur ſic ℥.

7. 5 Scripulum, Scriptulum, Scrupulum: quibuſdam non rectè Scribulum, noſtris medicis Scrupulus, vnciæ pars viceſſima quarta. *A ſcruple. It is 17. graines and an halfe Troy.* Antiquis notatur ſic ℈ vulgò ſic ℈.

8. 6. Simplum Volufio Metiano Scripuli dimidium. *Halfe a ſcruple. 3. graines, and 3. quarters Troy.* Et ſunt hæ, vt libræ, ſic aſſis quomodocunq; vſurpati partes communes.

9. Vncia prætercà dividitur in denarios ſeptẽ. Denarius, *is of Troy weight halfe a quarter.* Et hic fuit mediocris. Antiquus gravior erat, drachmã Atticã & dimidiã pendens: fuit etiam levior poſt Claudium percuſſus, Atticæ drachmæ par. Sed mediocri cuius nota eſt, authores maximè vtuntur.

10. Quinarius, qui à ſigno victoriæ, quo imprimebatur, victoriatus dicitur,

est dimidium denarij. *Of Troy weight* Γ *charat and a halfe*, & notatur sic V.

11. Quadrans & Sextans denarij sunt apud Celsum. Quadrans *is* 15. *graines*, Sextans *halfe a Charat*. Agricola libro quinto apud Celsum in emplastro exedente priore Z notam sextantis esse dicit: quæ fuerat etiam in libra ✣. Mei codices, quorum alter Lugdum, alter Salingiari excusus fuit, habent P. ˢ 3. Quarum notarum vltima ibid. in malagmate ad strumas & tubera & carcinodas Agricola trientem intelligit, at mei codices ibi hanc notã non habent, sed legunt P. ˢ iii. ✣ & hæc de Romanis.

De ponderibus Græcis ac primum Atticis.

ROmana pondera vnius generis fuerunt. Græca diversa sunt: Attica, Medica & Hippiatrica maximè celebrantur.

12. Τὸ τάλαντον, Talentum duplex fuit. Maius 80. minarum, *72 pounds and 11 ounces Troy*. Minus sexaginta minas habet, *of Troy weight*, 54. *pounds*, 8. *ounces and a quarter*. Ex eo fiunt. δίτάλαντον, duo talenta. ταλαντιαῖος, pondere talenti. πολυτάλαντος, dives: ταλαντίσω, ταλαντόω, ταλαντεύω, pondero. Talentum pondus Græcum est Latinis vsurpatum tantùm cùm de rebus Græcis scribunt, aut Græca transferunt.

13. Hᶜ Μνᾶ, Mina habet drachmas 100. *of Troy weight it is* 10. *ounces three quarters and an halfe, and a farthing gold weight*. Inde fit ἡμιμναῖος, minæ dimidium. μναῖος, minæ pondus habens, præter hanc quæ putatur à Solone instituta, alia fuit vetus 75. drachmarum, quæ planè abolita vsurpari desiit. Qui Latina de Græcis vertunt, pro mina librã substituere solent: E contra qui de Latinis Græca, minam pro libra, quamvis libra drachmis quatuor sit levior.

14. Hᶜ δραχμὴ, drachma habet obolos sex: *a dram* ʒ *of Troy weight*, 2. *penny weight*, 4. *graines and a halfe*. Alexarchus apud Athenæum vocat. ἀρνοβάδα: erat tamen aurea quoque, quam Suidas & Hesyc. δραχμὴν χρυσῆν vocant. Δραχμὴ dicitur quasi δρεχμὴ ὀβόλων, 1. manipulus obolorum. Inde fit. δισδραχμον, τρισδραχμον, τετραχμον, duæ, tres, quatuor drachmæ.

15. Oᶜ ὀβολὸς, obolus: habet chalchos sex: *Eight graines and three quarters Troy weight*. Ab eo fit ἡ ἡμιωβόλιον, oboli dimidium. δισώβολον, τρισώβολον, τετρωβόλον, duo, tres, quatuor oboli.

16. Oᶜ χαλκοῦς, æreolum, & æreolus, quibusdam habet minuta septem: *one graine and* $\frac{11}{24}$ *of a graine Troy*.

17. Τὸ λεπτὸν minutum: Senecæ minutia, pondus minimum & indivisum, $\frac{5}{24}$ *of a graine Troy*.

18. Cleopatra secat drachmam in γράμματα, seu scrupula tria: obolum in sesquilupinum, & in siliquas tres. Attici tamen γράμματος voce aut nunquam, aut raro vtũtur pro pondere. Nummus certè non fuit, quamvis nullum fere sit ponderis genus, Græcis vel Latinis, quo non aut numisma, aut summa quædam rei pecuniariæ significari solet.

Græcorum pondera Medica.

19. Μνᾶ ἰατρικὴ, mina medica est vnciarum sedecim, *Foureteene ounces Troy weight*. Alexandrina est vnciarum viginti, *19. ounces and an halfe Troy*. Minæ nota sic est ℳ.

20. Hᶜ λίτρα. Libra, nomen & pondus à Romanis acceptum: habet vncias duodecim, drachmas non aginta sex, *Ten ounces and an halfe Troy*. ἕκτον λίτρας, sextans, τέταρτον, quadrans, τρίτον, triens. Notatur sic λ. Λ.

21. Hᶜ οὐγγία. vncia, pondus & vox Romana literis paululum mutatis Drachmas habet octo, *Of Troy weight it is* 3. *quarters and an halfe*. Signum eius est. Γο ✣ ϙ ✣ Inde fit ἡμιγγιον, semuncia.

22. Hᶜ λεπτὴ ἢ ὀλκὴ. drachma habet scrupula 312. *a dram* Γ *of Troy weight, two penny weight, 4. graines and an halfe*. Eius notæ sunt L. L. & pro ὀλκὴ. Alexandrina drachma ex Polluce videtur gravior, ita vt quinq; Alexandrinæ Atticas vel medicas octo efficiant. Scribonius Drachmam pro Denario sumens, libram 84. drachmarum esse scribit; quem aliqui sequuti septem in vncia posuerunt, cum revera, octo sint. Drachmam pro Denaro, & Denarium pro Drachma interpretes Græci & latini substituunt. Δίδραχμὸν fit ἡμίδραχμον, drachmæ dimidium.

32. Τὸ γράμμα. Scripulum, est duorũ obolorum. *Seuenteene graines and an halfe Troy*. Veteribus Græcorum medicis non fuit admodum in vsu, vt nec latinis, iuniores frequenter vtuntur. Veteres eius loco habuerunt. διώβολον, vel ὀβολοδύο, atque διωβολὸν. Eius nota est, Γρ ✣ vel ϙ. ✣

24. Oᶜ ὀβολὸς, Obolus, habet siliquas tres, *Eight graines three quarters Troy*. Eius nota est ⸗ duorum sic ⸗ ✣ ⸗ & ⸗. Gadaldinus, qui vertit scriptores græcos de ponderibus & mensuris Galeni libris adiectos, notas oboli ⸗ & duorum ⸗ posuit, atque vt videtur in aliquibus exemplaribus tales invenit. Aldinus codex & Basilienses Aeginetæ simplice & geminato, sed prorsis notant. Sed Græca se planè habent, vt Gadaldinus transtulit, quæ prorsùs à figuris dissentiunt. S. enim ὀυθεῖα dici non potest. Sed nec Gadaldini linea oblique descendens πλαγία κατὰ πᾶν. id est, omninò transversa est: at S. transversa posita proculdubio signum est oboli, vel innominato authore Græco secundo teste, & duplex duorum obolorum. Atq; idem scribit erectam S. pro triobolo poni. ✣

25. Τὸ κεράτιον, siliqua *ceratea*. quatuor habet. *Two graines and eleuen twelfes Troy*. Signatur sic. ϰ.

26. Χαλκοῦς, in vsu quoque est medicis. Eius nota sic est, χα.

Τὸ ἀσσάριον cum pondus est, drachmarum est duarum, *Halfe a quarter, a charat, and 5. graines Troy*. Τετρασσάριον ἰταλικὸν. vncia est, τετ̃ρ. est etiam vt ἀσσάριον. duarum drachmarum pondus. ὄυγκιον, verò semucia par assi lege Papyriana percusso, qui dictus est Varroni assarius.

27. Τὸ ἕξαγιον, Sextula Romana est. *Halfe a quarter and temne graines Troy*. ✣ Pro eodem στάγιον apud Nicandri interpretem ex S. nota numeri senarii & ἅγιον coaluit. ✣

28. Sunt apud Medicos præterea θέρμος lupinus, ὄρυζος. eruum, granum, φακὴ lens, σίτάριον frumenti granum ✣ quibus non tam pondera, quam moles designant, quamvis Fannius eorum inter se pondera curiosiùs videtur com parasse. ✣

Δασμίδιον & δασμίδιον χειρολαβὲς, fasciculus Largo, Manipulus: Celso: quantum manus complexu sumitur, in medicorum libris reperietur frequenter.

Veterinarium pondera.

29. Μνᾶ. Mina vnciæ quindecim: *12. ounces, and a quarter, one penny weight, 2. graines Troy*.

Hᶜ λίτρα. est drachmarum nonaginta. *Of Troy weight 9. ounces, three quarters, 2. charats, and 5. graines*.

30. Hᶜ οὐγγία vncia: habet drachmas septem & dimidiam. *Of Troy weight* 3. *quarters, a farthing gold weight, three graines, and* 3. *quarters* ✣ Notatur sic, S. aliquando Ψ.

32. Hᶜ δραχμὴ. Drachma, scrupulorum est trium; *Two penny weight, foure graines, and an halfe Troy*.

33. Δίναρον, continet scrupula 4. *that is of Troy weight halfe a quarter and ten graines*.

34. Τὸ γράμμα, scrupulum habet duos obolos, *17. graines and an halfe Troy: and* ὁ ὄβολος, *is 8. grains and* 3. *quarters of Troy weight*.

Pondera externa.

35. TAlenta varia sunt, quæ cum revera sint pondera non numismata, quamvis scriptores eis non rarò soleant rei pecuniariæ summas explicare, hoc in loco ponentur non incommodè. Talentum Aeginæum Atticas drachmas 10000 cõtinet: Aeginærum verò 600. *Of Troy weight 91. pounds, an ounce and* 3. *quarters*. ✣ Pari pondere fuisse videtur Talentum Corinthi vsitatum ex Gell. cap. 8 lib. 1. vbi Lais μυρίας δραχμὰς, ἢ τάλαντον. à Demosthene postulasse dicitur. ✣ Euboicum Talentum fuit 4000. drachmarũ atticarum. *It is 36. pound Troy, 5. ounces and an halfe*. Rhodium, *one and fourtie pound weight Troy, halfe a quarter of an ounce, a farthing gold weight*. Siculum

Talentum

Talentum fuit duplex: vetus, quatuor & viginti minarum, *One and twentie pound Troy*, 10. *ounces and a halfe*. Novum, minus: duodecim minarum. *Ten pound*, 11. *ounces and a quarter Troy*. Egyptium pendet libras 80. *Seuenty two poundes and eleuen ounces Troy*. Babylonium fuit 7000. drachmarum atticarum: 63. *pound*, 9. *ounces and a halfe and halfe a quarter Troy weight*: Syrium, mille quingentarum drachmarum atticarum. *Of Troy weight*, 13. *pound*, 8. *ounces, and a farthing gold weight*. Talentum quoddam apud Vitruvium, Thracium fortasse vel Byzantium est, librarum centum & viginti. *An hundred and nine pound*, 2. *ounces and an halfe Troy*. Hesychius quoque habet talenta varia vnum, librarum centum; aliud centum viginti quinque: tertium centum sexaginta quinque: quartum, quadringentarum: quintum, mille centum quinquaginta. Sed cuius ista reip. sunt, non satis cognoscitur.

36. Mina Ptolemaica, est vnciarum, 18. *that is* 15. *ounces and* 3. *quarters Troy*.

37. Drachma Egyptia pendit obolum. *Eight graines and three quarters Troy weight* ✣ Σατὴρ ἀργύριος. est apud scriptores hippiatricos ✣.

Hebræorum ponderа.

CIccar Sanctuarii seu mavis, Talentum, pendet minas Hebræas 100. Romanas libras ducentas quinquaginta. *Two hundred and* 18. *pound, and nine ounces Troy*.

39. Ciccar congregationis, dimidium sancti, pendet libras Romanas centum, viginti quinque. *Of Troy one hundred*, 9. *pound*, 4. *ounces and a halfe*.

40. Mineh, mina. Pendet siclos sexaginta, Romanas libras duas & semissem, *Two pound*, 2. *ounces, and a quarter Troy*.

41. Schekel, siclus sanctuarii, Gerah 20. pendit vnciæ Romanæ semissem. *A quarter and a halfe and a farthing gold weight*. Septuaginta vertunt drachmas duas, Rabbi Salomo, Shekel congregationis didrachmum esse scribit. *Halfe a quarter, a farthing gold weight, and* 15. *graines Troy*.

42. Gerah, obolus pendit obolum atticum, & eius quintam partem, *That is*, 9. *graines, and* 7. *twenties of a graine Troy*.

Arabum ponderа.

APud Arabes pondera partim Romanis partim Græcis respondent. Eorum appellationes Agricola ex eorum interpretibus collegit, quæ nos strictim indicabimus propter eos qui Arabum medicamenta fortè expensuri sunt.

43. Manes, mina, duplex fuit, vna quæ Alialica Basilica, Alanthalica & Egyptia dicitur, est medicorum Græcorum mina sedecim vnciarum: Alia, quam Romanam appellant, est revera Alexandrina, viginti vnciarum.

44. Rotulus, libra Romana, quam in duodecim vncias, dividant.

45. Sacros, vncia, sextarium, semuncia.

46. Aureus, est Romanus denarius, quem etiam appellant Aunius, & Andanakus: & aliquando ponunt pro Drachma.

47. Drachmi, Alki, & Obliginat, vnciæ pars est octava seu drachma Attica.

48. Garme & Kermer est Scrupulum.

49. Onolofat, & Onolum, est obolus.

50. Danich, & Danic, lupinus, grana octo seu oboli. $\frac{2}{3}$

51. Kirat, siliqua, dimidium lupini.

52. Kestuff, æreolum, pendet grana duo: & hæc de ponderibus Arabicis, quarum æstimatio ad aurifabrorum pondera, è superioribus nullo negotio peti possunt.

DE MENSVRIS.

De Mensuris Anglorum quædam.

QVamvis Rex Henricus septimus, vt servaretur (quemadmodũ legibus multis præcipitur) vna & eadem apud Anglos vbique mensura, ratæ capacitatis ærea vascula mensurarum velut exemplaria futura ad oppida celebriora quædam transmiserit: locis tamen non ita multùm distantibus permagna reperitur mensurarum diversitas. Nos vt in tanta discrepantia certum aliquid sequeremur, Regias mensuras Buriam transmissas, expendimus, & eisdem capacitates veterum declarabimus. Illud verò sciendum est, in regia mensura, quæ vocatur *a pinte*, infrà marginem aliquantùm teres & exiguum foramen spectari, quo mensuram vini & olei determinari quidam dicunt, vt vasculo pleno, cervisiæ & Bieræ. Leges nostræ, quantum percontando intelligere potui, huius discriminis nusquã memmerunt, sed cùm aliis locis permulti, tum anno primò Richard 3. c. 13. diserte prohibere videantur. Oleum quo compleatur ad foramẽ mensura, quamvis in signo tam fallaci vix accuratè repleri potest, vncias nostrates Troianas 13. $\frac{2}{1}$ i. duabus sextulis vnciæ mina 1. 15. vncias pendet ponderis *Hauer dupoise*, quam iustam olei Pintam esse propolæ contendunt. Vasculũ torum bene plenum continet vncias olei 16. Et tamen si instilles continuò, vsque dum incipiat effluere, quartam vnciæ partẽ superadides, quod ob olei tumorem & lentorẽ accidit. Mensurã igitur vnciis sedecim definito, idque altero vasculo, quod illius est dimidiũ, suffragante: nam in eo foramẽ abest, & ad marginẽ quam fieri potest accuratissimè repleta, vncias octo capit. *A pinte is the least measure that hath a peculiar name with vs*, 2. *of them make a quart*, 2. *quarts a pottle*, 2. *pottels a gallon. Of these are the greater measures, which for ale, beere and wine be different. The firken of ale holdeth* 8. *gallons: of beere, nine: The kilderkin of Ale*, 16. *gallons: of beere* 18. *The barrell of ale*, 32. *gallons: of beere* 36. *of wine but* 31. *and an halfe. The wine Tierce holdeth* 42. *gallons, the Hoggeshead* 63. *the tertian* 84. *the Pipe or malmesey But*, 126. *the Tun*, 256. *gallons. In the measures for graine*, 2. *gallons make a pecke*, 4. *pecks, a bushell, or stricke*, 4. *bushels, a coumbe, or cowme, a Cornocke, a tesour*, 2. *Coumbes a quarter, And for the plainer declaration of the smaller measures, hereafter to be mentioned, I suppose three quarters of a pint to be a pound in measure, which I deuide into* 12. *ounces, and euery ounce according vnto Goldsmithes assise, as I did before in weights: marrie here by a pound, an ounce, and such other words, I vnderstand that space or measure of magnitude which containeth of pure oyle a pound, an ounce, and so of the rest accordingly*.

Liquidorum mensura Romanа.

54. LIbra, quam Galenus μετρικὴν, id est, mensuralẽ vocat, vas in oleo metiendo Romanis vsitatum, cornea constabat perlucida materia, & extrinsecus lineis ambientibus in duodecim diuidebatur æquales partes seu vncias, quas metricas quoque Calenus appellabat, vt à pondere distingueret: Ponderales, inquit, gravitatem, mẽsurales molem determinant: atque his mẽsuris & earum partibus, quamvis vltra semunciam partes non videntur in vsu fuisse, Agricola, quod in multis à Galeno factum est, omnium mensurarũ capacitatem æstimat, cui nos Anglicanus subiiciemus mensuras adhibita libra, vncia, & earum partibus, quas harum imitatione supra proposuimus.

55. Libra continet vncias 12. *a pound measure, it is halfe a pinte*, 3. *quarters of an ounce*, 2. *farthing gold weight, one carat and foure graines of English measure*.

56. Culeus, Culeum, & Culleum, Amphoras 20. complectitur, libras mensurales 1600. Maxima mensura liquoris Fannio, à Græco. κύλιξ, κυλὸν. Ionicè pro κύλιξ. capax. *One hundred and* 11. *gallons, one pottle and halfe a pinte English: less then our malmesey But, by more then* 14. *gallons*. Inde fit culeare, & Sesquiculeare.

57. Amphora à Græco. ἀμφορεὺς, & Quadrantal à quadrata forma seu cubica. Est enim cubus è pede Romano, & Iovi sacratus, qui servabatur in Capitolio.

tolio, vt menſurarum typus. Vrnas habet 2. libras verò 80 *It is of Engliſh meaſure 5. gallons, a pottle, halfe a pint, and two ounces.* Capitur pro metreta, ſed plerumque diſtinctionis gratia tunc adiicitur Attica. notatur ſic ⅁.

58. Vrna Varroni ex eo dicitur quòd vrinet in aqua hauriendo vt vrinator. Congias 4. libras verò 40 continet, *two gallons, a pottle, a quart, a quarter of a pint, and an ounce Engliſh.* Vas vrnale & vrna quinquagenaria, Vas quod 2. hominas plus iuſta menſura continet. Eius ſignum q; S.

59. Congius ſextarios ſex habet, libras menſurales decem. *It is fiue pintes and an halfe, an ounce and a quarter Engliſh. More then our pottle by a pinte and halfe and more.* Inde congiarium & congiale vas, quod congij menſuram habet: & congiarium munus, quod imperatores amicis & populo dabat. Congii nota eſt B.

60 Sextarius quia ſexta pars congii, heminas 2. vncias autē menſurales 20. continet. *Of Engliſh meaſure it is 14. ounces, 3 quarters and an halfe.* Italicus ſextarius dicitur reſpectu Græci & Vrbicus reſpectu Caſtrenſis, qui duos vrbicos continet, *which is a pint 13. ounces, and 3 quarters Engliſh, leſſe then our quart as* Vrbicus *is leſſe then our pint.* Sextarius qui duodecim capit cyathos partes eaſdem cum libra & aſſe obtinuit, earum nominibus appellantur pocula apud Poetas, ſed pro ſemiſſe heminam & ſex cyathos, pro vncia cyathum dicunt Sextarii nota eſt ϛ.

61. Hemina Feſto à Græco. ἥμισυ. quartarios duos continet, vncias menſurales decem. *Of Engliſh meaſure, 7. ounces, a quarter and halfe a farthing gold weight.* Hemina notatur ſic ϛ S.

62. Quartarius, quia ſextarii pars quarta habet acetabula duo: vncias verò menſurales 5. *Of our meaſures 3. ounces and an halfe, and halfe a quarter, 2. charats and 5. graines,* eius nota eſt χ.

63. Acetabuli ab aceto, vt Græcorū ὀξύβαφον, quod in eiuſmodi vaſculo acetū ad intinctus poneretur, Hermolaus, acceptabulum legit, & ab Accipiendo deducit: habet ſeſquicyathum; Vncias autem menſurales duas & dimidium: *an ounce, 3. quarters, 2. charats, twelue graines and an halfe Engliſh.*

64. Cyathus, ἀπὸ τῦ χύειν. fundere, litera aſpirata in tenuem mutata. Simpulus in ſacrificiis decebatur, Ligulas ſiue cochlearia continet 4. ſeſcuntiam drachmam & ſcrupulum menſurales. *Of Engliſh meaſure an ounce, halfe a quarter 2. charats and 15. graines,* Eius nota ſic eſt C V.

Aridorum menſuræ Romanæ

65. MOdius à modo pro menſura ſumpto, vox planè Latina, continet ſextarios 16. libras mēſurales 26. & vncias 8. *It is 14 pintes, and 14 ounces Engliſh, and somewhat more then a pint, leſſe then our pecke* Eius dimidium eſt ſemodius: Tri modiū, tres modii. Apud Columellā vaſa trimodia, & decē modia, i. triū & decem modiorum. Modii nota M.

66. Sunt Aridorum prætere à ſextarius, hemina, acetabulum, cyathus, ligula, de quibus ſupra, quod ſciendum fuit diximus.

67. Modiolus eſt menſura apud Plautum: de cuius capacitate nihil eſt ſcriptum.

68. ✣ Arida Plinius libris æſtimat, vt l. 18. c. 7 *Vicenis hordei libris, ternas ſeminis lini, & coriandri ſelibras, &c.* Sed vtrum menſurales, an ponderales intelligat non facilè dixerim. Idem multis in locis obſeruatur apud ſcriptores Hippiatricos.

✣

Atticæ liquidorum menſuræ Græcæ quibus maxime medici vtuntur.

69 Ὁ μετρητὴς, Latinis hæc Metreta ἀπὸ τῦ μετρεῖν: κάδος, cadus, ἀπὸ τῦ χαίδειν, i. capacem eſſe. χωρύμενον, σύμμετρον. ἀμφορεύς choas habet 12. libras menſurales 108. *Of Engliſh meaſure 7. gallons, a pottle, 3. ounces, 3. quarters and halfe, and 12. graines, almoſt a pottle leſſe then our ale firkin.* Vſurpatur pro amphora & diſtinctionis gratia adiicitur ἰταλικός His nominibus appellātur vaſa, quāvis iuſta mēſura vel maiora, vel minora ſunt. Eius ſignum eſt. μ

70. Ὁ χοῦς, chus, & ὁ χοῦς ἀπὸ τῦ χέειν, fundere, ſextarios ſex continet: libras mēſurales novem, 5 *pints, a quarter of an ounce, one charat and ſixteene graines of Engliſh meaſure,* Eius ſignum eſt χ.

71. Ὁ ξέστης, Sextarius, à Romanis medici ſumpſerūt: apud ſcriptores Atticos venuſtiores non reperitur, Cotylis duas capit, vncias menſurales, 18. *Thirteene ounces a quarter and halfe and ſixe graines Engliſh.* Vſurpatur pro ſextario Romano. Sed tum dicitur ξέστης ἰταλικὸς. Notatur ſic ξ vel ſic ξι.

72. Κοτυλὴ, τρύβλιον ἡμίξεστον, menſura medicis frequēter vſurpata, quartarios continet duos: Vncias menſurales novem, 6. *ounces and an halfe and halfe a quarter, one charat and* 13. *graines Engliſh:* κοτυλὴ aliquando pro Hemina ponitur, aliquando pro Libra menſurali, apud Plutarchum pro ſextario Romano: notatur ſic κϛ ο.

73. Τὸ τέταρτον. Quartarius ἡμικοτύλιον ſemicotula, habet acetabula duo, vncias vero menſurales 4. & ſemiſſem, *Three ounces and a quarter, two charats, ſixe graines, and an halfe Engliſh.*

74. Τὸ ὀξύβαφον ἀπὸ τῦ βαπτειν τὸ ὄξει. ab intingēdo in aceto, quod fieri ſolebat in vaſculo huius ferè menſuræ: habet ſeſquicyathum, vncias menſurales duas, & drachmas duas. *An ounce and an halfe, and halfe a quarter, one charat and 3 graines Engliſh.* Eius nota eſt ξο.

75. Ὁ κύαθος cyathus ἀπὸ τῦ κυεῖν, i. à tundendo ſconchas habet 2. Myſtra 4. chemas 5. menſura ſeſcuntiam. *Of Engliſh meaſure 2. charats, 15. graines and an halfe.* Eius ſignum ϟ.

76 Ἀρύστιρ apud Herodotum eſt menſura ignotæ capacitatis, non eſt ſextarius vt Valla tranſtulit.

77. Pocula ſunt ἵστυη, duas capiens choas, ἴλυγες tres, δέπας metretam.

Aridorum Atticæ menſuræ.

78. Ὁ μέδιμνος, Medimnum & medimnus, capit Chænices 48. libras mēſurales 168. *Seuen gallons, a pottle, three ounces, three quarters and an halfe, and 12. graines, it is almoſt a pottle leſſe then our buſhell,* Notatur hoc modo μν

79 Χοῖνιξ, chœnix vocatur μετρον χ' ἑξοχήν. quaſi principium ſit illa omnis menſuræ. Habet cotulas tres vel ſextarium vnum, & ſemiſſem, libras menſurales duas quadrantem. *Of Engliſh meaſure, a pinte and a quarter, one charat and 19. graines.* Notatur ſic χϑ.

Aridorum quoque menſuræ ſunt ξυστὶς, κοτυλὴ, ὀξύβαφον κύαθος, quorum capacitates explicavi ſupra.

Liquidorum Georgicæ menſuræ Græcorum.

80. Ὁ μετρητὴς, Metretes continet 2. amphoras: Libras menſurales 108. *Of Engliſh meaſure 7. gallons, a pottle, three ounces, three quarters and an halfe: and 12. graines, by a pottle almoſt leſſe then our ale firkin.*

81. Ὁ ἀμφορεὺς, Amphora, quatuor continet choas, libras menſurales 4. & 50 *Three gallons, a pottle, a quart, and an halfe, one charat and 16. graines Engliſh.*

82 Ὁ χοῦς, Chus habet Cotulas 12. menſurales libras 13. & ſemiſſem, *Of Engliſh meaſure a pottle, a quart, a pint, and halfe a quarter and halfe 2. charats, and 14. graines.*

83. Ἡ κοτυλὴ, Cotula acetabula quatuor habet, vncias menſurales tredecim & ſemiſſem. *Of Engliſh meaſure ten ounces, 19 graines and an halfe.*

84 Τὸ ὀξύβαφον, acetabulum, quod quoque τρύβλιον dicitur: habet ſeſquicyathum: mēſurales vncias 3 & drachmas 3. *two ounces and an halfe, foure graines and 7. Engliſh.*

85 Ὁ κύαθος. Habet myſtra 4. mēſurales vncias duas, drachmas, 2. *Of Engliſh meaſure and an ounce and 3 quarters, 1. graine and 13. foure and twentjes.*

Aridorum menſuræ Georgicæ Græcorum.

86. Ὁ μέδιμνος. Medimnū chœnices continet 48. libras menſurales 162. ſex modiis maior ſextario Romano & vncias 4 eam quātitatē in tanta mēſura non

non magni facientes Tullius & alii nonnulli, medimnum pro 6. modiis ponunt & contra. *Is is u. gallons, a quart, 5 ounces, 3. quarters, 2. charats, and eight graines Englisb.* Huius dimidium est Ἡμιμέδιμνος. tertia pars τρίτης, sexta pars ἕκτου, duodecima ἡμίεκτον, Arist. ἡμιεκτίου τετραμοιρίου, vicessima quarta, ἡμιδεδράχμου.

87. Χοῖνιξ, Chœnix, ἡμιτρόφιος Alexarcho apud Athenæum: quia Χοῖνιξ ἡμιτρόφιος τροφὴ cibus diurnus est, *a pinte, 14. ounces, two charats, 18. graines and an halfe, it is almost one quart.*

88. Aridorum quoque mensuræ Georgicæ sunt, κοτύλη, ὀξύβαφον κυαθος. eadem omnino capacitate, quam in liquidis declaravi.

89. ✣ Ὀξυς simplicitèr reperitur apud scriptores veternarios, quem duas continere cotulas arbitror, libras mensurales duas. *Of English measure a pinte, an ounce and 3. quarters, 2. charats and 8 graines.* Habetur ibidem ξεστὶς ἡμιλιτρος, vtroque tam in aridis quam in liquidis mensurandis vtuntur: & de isto sextario fortasse loquitur Adamantius vt ex Oribasio citatur ad finem Aeginetæ, & in libello de ponderibus apud Galenum. ✣

90 Κοτυλὴ, duo continet acetabula: libram mensuralem vnam. *Halfe a pinte, 3. quarters and an halfe, one charat and foure graines Englisb.*

91. Ὀξύβαφον ✣ quod etiam ἡμικοτυλιον apud Hippiatros vocatur ✣ continet cyathos tres: libræ verò mensuralem semissem: *Foure ounces, a quarter and an halfe, two charats, and two graines.*

92. Κύαθος, Cyathus habet mystra 4. vncias mensurales duas, *An ounce, a quarter and an halfe, 2. charats and 14. graines.*

93. Ἡ Χοῦς reperitur apud scriptores veterinarios, liquidæ mensuræ vncias continens decem, quod ex Absyrto & Hierocle sic constat. pag. 34. lin. 3. habet Absyrtus. ὕδατος γὰρ καὶ ὄξους ὅσην ὁ ἀναμίξας αὐτοῖς σοφιστὴς τῷ ὑφυσητῆρι τῷ αὐτῷ. rem eandem his verbis Hierocles, Pag. 35. l. 8. ὑδατος χοᾶς δύο μίξας σοφιστὴς, &c. vbi, pro centum vnciis decem choas, pro viginti duas substituit. Quod si mensurales intelligit, erat χοῦς mensura minor, quam veterinariorum cotula, sin ponderalis, par: Libra etiam Romana mensuralis, cui cotula veterinaria par est, oleum tantum capit, quantum vnciæ ponderales 10. appendunt, Galen. ✣

De minutis mensuris, Conchyliorum appellatis nominibus.

HVius generis sunt χόχλοι: concha duplex, maior, æqualis ὀξύβαφον: minor κύαθος dimidium (μύσφον: Maius pars decima sexta cotyles, Minus vicesima, χόμη, maior vicesima, minor tricesima pars cotyles, κοχλιάριον Cochlearium, Romanis lingua & ligula variæ & multiplicis capacitatis reperitur. Sed cùm hæ sæpiùs pro instrumentis hauriendi tantum, non mensuris: & aliæ ferè pro aliis frequenter vsurpantur, in tanta scriptorum dissensione nolui scrupulosius hæc minuta nostris mensuris, conferre.

De mensuris externis.

95. Achana Persica continet Atticos medimnos, 45. *Ten coumbes, two bushels and a pecke, a pottle, a quart, 15. ounces and an halfe Englisb.*

96. Artaba Persica continet medimnum Atticum & 3 Chænicas. *A bushell, halfe a quarter of an ounce, and 9. graines Englisb.*

Aegyptia artaba continet modios, 5. *A bushell, halfe a pecke, a pottle, a quart and fiue ounces.* Sed Fannio tantum est trium modiorum & trientis, Epiphanio Par Attico Medimno, sicut & Medorum Artaba, *Somewhat lesse then our bushell.*

97. Capitha, Mensura Persica, duarum chænicum Atticarum, *A quart halfe a pinte, halfe a quarter of an ounce and 18. graines.*

98 Ὄιφις, Aphin, Aegyptia mensura 4. Chænicum *A pottle and a pinte, a quarter of an ounce, one charat and 16. graines.* Eadem capacitate est mensura Topium apud Hesychium: sed cui genti sit in vsu, non declarat.

99. Metræta Syria sextarios continet 120. *Twelue gallons, a pottle, and 5. ounces Englisb.*

100. Collathum Syrium viginti quinque sextarios *Of Englisb measure, 2. gallons, a pottle, 12. ounces, a quarter and halfe.*

101. Chænix Syria ea fortasse, quæ perhibetur apud Fannium, sextariorum esse 4. *Is is three pintes, 5. ounces and halfe Englisb.*

102. Sabitha Syria sextarios, (hic & supra intellige Atticos) 22. *Two gallons, a quart, 6. ounces and a quarter Englisb.*

102. Ιστη, apud Aegyptios, nomen est Sextarii, qui apud Alexandrinos. Epiphanio 2, olei libras pondere continet.

Mensuræ Græcis memoratæ variæ.

104. Τετρημιτρητὴς λακωνικὴ, quartarius Laconicus. Videtur metretæ Laconicæ quarta pars fuisse. Cotylas putatur continere 24 *A gallon, a quart, and halfe a pinte, and an ounce Englisb.*

105. Δαδὴξ, Dadix continet 6. Chænices, 7. *pintes and an halfe, an ounce, one quart and halfe 2. Charats, & 14. graines.*

106. Μαρὶς continet 6. Cotilas. *A quart and halfe a pinte, and halfe a quarter of an ounce Englisb.* Ponticus mares Epiphanio memoratur Alexandrinorum sextarorum viginti.

107. Κόφινος, Cophinus, Bœtica mensura tam liquidorum quam aridorum, continet 3. congios. *A gallon, halfe a pinte, 3. ounces and 3. quarters Englisb, somewhat more then halfe a pecke.*

108. Κύπρος, Cyprus, par medimno Attico, 7. *gallons, a pottle, 3. ounces, 3 quarters and halfe, and 12. graines.* Ἡμίκυπρος cuius dimidium. Fortasse Cyprus Epiphanio est ducum modiorum, semicyprus vnius.

109. Μόδιος Κύπριος, Modius Cyprius est 17 sextariorum. *Fourteene pintes, 5. ounces, a quarter and halfe.* Ponticus, qui magnus dicitur, sextariorum, 25. *Two gallons, a pottle, 12. ounces, a quarter and halfe Englisb.*

110. Μέδιμνος κύπριος. Medimnum Cyprium, Salaminius est 5. modiorum. *Nine gallons, a pottle, a quart, and 6. ounces Englisb.* Paphiis minor est semodio.

111. Γάβενον, Gabenon, acetabulo par est. Olvatium mensuræ genus ignotum.

112. Καμψάκις, Campsaces, atque continet 12. sextarios, aliis, 4. Ἀλαβαστρον ἢ πυξίδιον libram olei continet, ἐλαιος Elenius. Quartario sextarii æqualis est.

Hebræorum mensuræ liquidorum.

113. BAth, βαδος quæ verti potest amphora Attica, continet Hinas 6. libras mensurales 108. *7. gallons, a pottle, 3 ounces, 3. quarters, & an halfe and 12. graines*, Septuaginta interpretes, μετρητὴς καὶ χοῦς vertunt Ez. cap. 45. modo Cotylen, modo Chænica. Sed erratum illic librariorum Cerami nota deceptorum Agricola esse putat. Eadem tamen fuit lectio Epiphanii & Hieronimi ætate. Epiahanio verò Bath putatur esse 50. sextariorum.

114. Hin, ἱν verti potest 2. congii, Capit Logos 12. libras mensurales 18. 10. *pintes, of an ounce, 3. quarters and an halfe, 12. graines Englisb.* Septuagint. Levit. 19. vertunt χοῦν Hieronymus sextarium.

115 Log. λογος, quem sextarium vertit Hieronymus, Septuaginta κοτυλὴν, mensura sesquilibram continet. 13 *ounces, a quarter and halfe Englisb.*

116. Nevel, vter, est Epiphanio mensura 150. sextariorum.

Hebræorum aridorum mensuræ.

117. COr χορος, duos habet lethec, Atticos medimnos, 40. libras mensurales 1080. 2. *coumbes, a bushell, a pecke & halfe, a quart & 7. ounces Englisb.* Iolepho alicubi vnú & triginta modios Siculiénses. i. (fortasse) Romãos continet Epiphãius & Hieronymus

nymus ei modios attribuunt 30 Septuaginta 3 Artabas.

118. Lethec. ephi 3 continet Atticos medimnos, 5. *as coumbe, halfe a bushell, halfe a pecke, a pottle, a pinte, 3 ounces and an halfe English.*

119. Epha. ὁῤῥὶ, ὁῤῥὶ tria continet sata, Medimnus Atticus, 7. *gallons, a pottle, 3. ounces, 3. quarters and halfe, and 12. graines.* Aliquando Septuaginta vertunt, μέτρον, & τριμάδ.

120. Seah, Satum, tres homeres, & tertiam vnius partem habet: Choas Atticas 4. *A pecke, a pottle, an ounce and a quarter, one chaist and 4 graines.*

121. Homer, γόμορ, Iosepho ἀσσαρῶν, septem Atticos sextarios continet, & quintam sextarii partem. *Sixe pints, a quarter of an ounce, a chaist, and 4 graines English.*

122. Cab, κάβος, 4. est Attici sextarii. *Of our measure 3. pintes, 5. ounces and an halfe.* Et de Hebræorum mensuris, & aliis hactenus.

Arabum mensura.

123. Dorach Italicum, amphora Romana. Aldorach Arabum peculiaris, amphora duarum librarum mensuralium.

124. Iohem, Congius: Missochaus, congii dimidium.

125. Rotulus est libra mensuralis.

126. Kist, sextarius, Acsat, Aben & Evib quoque dicitur: Kist Alicatum, sextarius Atticus Cad transfertur.

127. Corboni, Hemina, Rhasis interpreti Phiala dicitur, quidam menas vocat.

128. Keiliarti, quartarius.

129. Kassuff, Anecsune, Hacsunesi, Acsasse, Acetabulum.

130. Cuathum, Alcuathum, Bryala, Cyathus.

131. Falgerim, Fahaliel, Coclanarium, Cochleare.

132. Mustarum, Mestarum, Mystarum.

Mensuræ quibus inter-valla metimur.

Intervallorum mensuras, quæ maxime ex parte sumptæ è partibus humani corporis, nihil opus est, quomodo cum Anglicanis conveniant, exponere: cum præpositis Pedum trium, nimirum Græci, Romani, & Anglicani singulis quadrantibus, iusta æstimatio cuivis patere potest.

Intervallorum mensuræ Græcæ.

133. Δακτυλος, digitus, minima mensura: hinc fit δακτυλαῖος, quasi digitalis, δίδακτυλος, τριδάκτυλος, duorum, trium digitorum.

130 Hᵉ δαχμὴ palmus, non palma: dicitur ἀπὸ τῦ δέχεθαι, accipere 4 continet digitos: dicitur etiam δακτυλοδαχμὴ & παλαιὸς, vel παλαιστὴς ὁτι πάλας σωνέχει τὰ ὀστᾶ. i. propè coniungit ossa digitorum. Inde παλαιστιαῖος. palmi longitudine, δίπαλαιστος, τετράπαλαστος, &c. duorum, quatuor palmorum longitudine. Dicitur etiam σπιθαμὴ, vndè δισπίθαμος, duorum palmorum longitudine, &c.

135. Hᵉ λιχὰς, intervallum inter pollicem & indicem extensos: spacium est decem digitorum.

136. Τὸ ὀρθόσπαθον, quasi recta manus, à carpo ad summum digiti medii intervallum. Est digitorum vndecim.

137 Hᵉ σπιθαμὴ, dodrans Latinè dici potest: digitis extensis intervallum inter minimum & pollicem. Continet digitos duodecim, inde fit σπιθαμαῖος, dodrantalis, δισπίθαμος, τρισπίθαμος, &c.

138. Πους pes, digitorum est 16. Hinc ποδιαῖος. pedadlis, ἡμιπόδιον, semipes, τριημιπόδιον, sesquipes.

Quadrans pedis Græci in quatuor digitos divisus.

Quadrans ped. Rom. in 3. vncias divisus.

Quadrãs ped. Rõ. in 3. vncias divisus.

Quadrans pedis Anglic. in 3. vncias divisus.

139 Πῆχυς, cubitus, decurtatus minor digitorum est, 18.

140. Oᵘ πῆχυς, cubitus decurtatus maior digitorum est, 20.

141. Oᵘ πῆχυς, cubitus, spacium à cubito, vsque ad digitos manus: aliis, ibq; verius, à cubito vsque ad summum digiti medii partem. Digitorum est viginti quatuor. πηχυαῖος, cubitalis: ὄργυιος, ἡ ὀλόπη spacium duorum cubitorum.

142. Hᵉ ὀργυὰ, passus. Spacium quod ambabus manibus extensis & pectore metimur, ab ὀρέγειν τὰ χεῖρε i, extendo membra seu manus. Inde fit ὀργυαῖος, τετραργυᾶος.

143. Τὸ πλέθρον, & poetice πλῆθρον, est pedum centum. Πλέθρον, Georgicum eadẽ longitudine, & latitudine, contentum spacium latum est, & eius dimidium ἄρουρα dicitur. Poetæ licẽtia quadam πλέθρον, iugerum transferunt.

144. Τὸ στάδιον, stadiũ antiquis αὖλος, dicebatur. Sexcentorum pedum est. Hac mensura solent Græci locorum intervalla explicare.

145. Δίαυλος est stadia duo. Inde διαυλόδρομος, διαυλοδρομεῖν.

146. Τὸ ἵππιον ab equorum cursu, est stadia quatuor.

147. Τὸ μίλιον Latinis, à quibus Græci mutuarunt, Miliare dicunt. Est 8. stadiorum. In Romanorum rebus vtuntur.

148. Δόλιχος, stadia 12.

149. Τὸ κλῖμα, quoquo versus est pedum, 60.

Intervallorum mensuræ Romanæ.

150. Digitus latus (seu transversus. Minima mensura. Inde digitalis.

151. Vncia est digitus & tertia digiti pars: inde fit vncialis, & sescuntialis.

152. Palmus est digitorum 4. vnciarum verò trium, inde fit palmarius, palmi mensura.

153. Pes palmorum est 16. digit vnciarum autem 12. vnde fit vt in partes, dividatur eisdem, quibus assis partes, nominibus appellatas. Hinc fiunt pedalis, & Columellæ pedaneus, pedis mensura, semipes, semipedalis, sesquipes, sesquipedalis, bipedalis. Pes triplex est porrectus, pedis quadrati dimidium. Contractus pes quadratus. Quadratus, duo quadrati pedes. Dupondium pro duobus pedibus apud Columellam.

154. Palmipes est Palmorum 5.

155. Cubitum & cubitus, est sesquipes: ejusdem longitudinis esse censetur Vlna.

156. Gradus, Græcè βῆμα. pedes duo & semissis.

157. Passus à manibus passis: pedum est 5.

158. Milliarium, & milliare, est mille passus, & quia lapidibus olim signabantur, legimus ad secundum, tertium, &c. lapidem, eodemque sensu antiqui ad secundum, tertium, &c. cippum dicebant.

159. Architecti Romani vtuntur digito, palmo, pede, Geographi passu & milliari. Rei rusticæ scriptores Pede, Passu, Acru, climate, versu, Actu quadrato, Iugero.

160. Actus minimus, longus pedes 160. latus quatuor continet: 480. pedes quadratos.

161. Clima longus & latus pedes 160. continet, pedes quadratos, 3600.

162. Versus longus & latus pedes 160. continet, pedes quadratos, 10000.

163. Actus quadratus longus & latus pedes 120. continet, quadratos pedes, 14400. Dicitur etiam Mina.

164. Iugerum, quod iugo boum vno die exarari potuit, longum est pedes 240. latum 120. pedes quadratos 28800 continet. In eadem cum asse partes dividitur.

Externæ mensuræ intervallorum Græcis memoratæ.

165. Regium cubitum Persarum digitorum est 27.

166. Parasanga mensura Persica, stadiorum 30.

167. Schænos, funiculus Aegyptia mensura, à funiculis quibus naves in Nilo hoc intervallo trahebantur. Est 60. stadiorum. Marino tantùm 40. Videntur ex Strabone & Plinio Persæ, & Aegyptij parasangis pro Schænis, & Schænis pro parasangis vti.

Hebraicæ mensuræ.

168. Thophah, Palmus: certa huius quantitas ignoratur. Si non eandem habet quam Græcus, proximè tamen accessisse putat Agricola.

169. Zera, dodrans, vnciæ novem.

170. Amalicubitum duplex fuit, alterum simpliciter appellatum, lex palmo-

palmorum: Alterum ſeptem, quod Palmicubitum verti poteſt: Hieronymus veriſſimũ & perfectum interpretatur.

Incerta ſpacia.

171. Σταδμὸς ſpatium quodeunq; ab exercitu diurno confieitur itinere, ſive maius, ſeu minus, Sic appellatur Græcis, quomodo Latini primis, ſecundis, &c. caſtris ad aliquem veniſſe locum dicunt. R. Abraham Hebræis *Kibrat baaretz*, i. prandium terræ vocari putat. Raſta Germanorum iter caſtrenſe videtur Hieronimo 4. millia paſſuum continere.

172. Græci & Romani viarum & Agrorum metatores Pertica, Græci ἀκαινα, quæ fuit pedum decem, vtuntur. Hinc δεκατὸς Platoni dicitur, & eum ſecuto Ciceroni Decempeda: huic metator, decempedator dicitur, qui Finitor quoque appellatur. Egyptii Geographi funiculis Schæni longitudine ſpacia metiuntur: Hebræi *Canch*, arundine, quem calamum vertunt, eſt ſex cubitorum perfectorum, vel ſeptem communium.

Monetarum Pretia.

Quomodo res nummaria variata ſit apud nos, hoc in loco referre non eſt neceſſe. Nam vſitatis tantùm hoc tẽpore monetis Anglicis veterũ pretia explicabo. *A penny is the leaſt coyne (ſaue a farthing) of peculiar name vſed now: 4. pence make a groat: 3. groats a ſhilling: 5. of theſe a crowne Engliſh, or an ounce Troy: 6. ſhillings 8 pence a noble: 13. ſhillings 4. pence a marke: 20. ſhillings, a pound tale: and by theſe names all ſummes of money are commonly reckoned with vs. We vſed to call our ſiluer coine ſterling, as* Linwood ſaith, de Teſta c. Item quia ff. ſtatuimus ver. ſolidos: *becauſe in one quarter, it had the picture of the bird, which we call a ſtarre or ſtarling.*

137. Tria ſunt rei nummariæ Romanorũ vocabula generalia; Moneta, pecuniæ, nummus: apud Græcos totidem, νόμισμα, pro quo latini Numiſma dicunt, χέιμα, χέρμα. Moneta à monendo, quòd ſignis in eam impreſſis de re aliqua moneremur. Pecunia à nota pecudum, qua Servius Tullus æs ſignavit: Plinio, Varroni & Feſto, à pecu, quòd pecoribus apud Antiquos opes & patrimonia conſtarent.

Nummus, ἀπὸ τ῀ νόμου Græcorũ νόμισμα quia non natura ſed lege factus ſit. Χρήμα ἀπὸ τῦ χρᾶσθαι ab vtendo, quod moneta vtamur ad omnia comparãda. Κέρμα videtur minutis attributum monetis nomen ϕ. Pecuniã æs quoq; vocant Romani, quod exære primum ſignãretur ϕ. Hinc ærarium Romæ, *The common treaſurie of Rome*: Scribæ & quæſtores ærarii. Vt nummorũ iuſtum exponatur precium, eorum pondus & metalli temperatura pernoſcenda ſunt. Darius, & Tacitus Imperator aurũ purum ſignabant. Athenienſes, Philippus, Alexander, Demetrius, Pruſſias, Mithridates, vilioris metalli partem adiecerũt quinquageſimam: Romani ſub Conſulibus ad Veſpaſiani tempora, octavam & quadrageſimam, poſtea viceſimam quartam. Argentum Ariandicum purũ fuit: reliquarum gentium auri temperatura conſtabat. *The golde coynes may without any great errour be valued at the rate of our angels: but where any notable difference is, it ſhall bee reſpected. The Romane ſiluer, coyned till Veſpacians raigne, was iuſtly valued at 5. ſhillings three pence halfe penny the ounce Troy, but for the ſpeedier ſupputation, I allot vnto it ſixteene groates, making no great account to the halfe penny, which is ſomewhat ſupplied. Other ſiluer coynes may be valued at the ſame rate, ſauing that the latter Romane coyne is a little baſer then the reſt.* *Aurea moneta.*

147. Χρυσὸς ἢ σατὴρ, καὶ σατὴρ χρυσὸς: i. aureus vel ſtater, & ſtater aureus. χρυσὸς cum dicitur, auditoris tacitæ cogitationi ſubiiciatur σατὴρ, cum autem σατὴρ non ſemper χρυσὸς, quia ſignificat etiam alia. Athenienſis pendebat drachmas duas, 13. *ſhillings ſterling.* Philippus, Alexander, & qui in Aſia & Syria Alexandro ſucceſſerunt, ſignabãt pondera 2. Atticarum drachmarum, obolorum duorum, & ſiliquarum 2. *fifteene ſhillings ſterling and three pence.*

175. Ἡμιχρυσὸς, ἡμιστατήριον καὶ δραχμὴ χρυσῆ: dimidium aurei Athenienſis, *ſeauen ſhillings ſterling.*

176. Aureus Romanus (Poetis Aureolus) vario fuit pondere, ſub conſulibus duos denarios pendebat: *fifteene ſhillings ſterling.* Poſtea principes duarum drachmarum pondere percuſſerunt: *thirteene ſhillings ſterling.* Heliogabalus largitionis cauſa pondere valde multiplici percuſſit, eos Severus ſubſtulit, & ſemiſſes percuſſit, qui drachmam pendebant, *ſeauen ſhillings ſixe pence ſterling.* Tremiſſes pondere duorum ſcrupulorum, 4. *ſhillings and two pence ſterling.* Conſtantinus, deinde Iulianus, & alii ſextulæ pondere ſignabant, *eight ſhillings foure pence.* Atquè hi in vſu fuerunt temporibus Iuſtiniani.

177. Σατὴρ χοϊσιος. à Cræſo percuſſus, pondere fuiſſe 2. drachmarum putatur, *thirteene ſhillings ſterling.* Et eodẽ precio cenſor Daricus à Dario ſignatus. Graviores erant Cyzeceni, quos ſenatus Cyzici vrbis Propontidis percuſſit obolis 4 & dimidio, minutis duobus & decima minuti parte, *eighteene ſhillings ſterling.*

178. Τετρασάτηρον, aureus nummus apud Cyrenenſes vncialis pondere, 52. *ſhillings ſterling.*

Argentea moneta.

179 Δραχμὴ, drachma Attica, *ſeauen pence ſterling.* Aeginæa gravior erat drachma dimidia & obolo, 11 *pence halfe penny ſterling.* ἡμιδραχμον ἢ τριώβολον, pendẽs drachmæ dimidiũ; *three pence halfe penny ſterling.* δίδραχμον, drachmas duas *fourteene pence ſterling.* τριδραχμον, tres drachmas, 21. *penæ ſterling.* τετράδραχμον, & atticè, τετράχμον, 4 drachmas, *ſeauen groats ſterling.*

180. ὄβολος. *a penny,* ἡμιώβολον, *an halfe penny:* δίωβολον, *two pence,* τετρώβολον, 4. *pence halfe penny.*

181. Teſtudo, Peloponeſius nũmus teſtudine ſignatus, ignoti ponderis & precii.

182 Σατὴρ κορινθιος, pendebat obolos Aeginæos 10. *worth 19. pence ſterling.*

183. Denarius Romanus antiquus, eſt drachma: & ſemiſſis pondere: 2. *pence ſterling.* Levior drachmæ pondere, 7. *pence ſterling.* Mediocris, 8 *pence ſterling.*

184. Quinarius ſeu victoriatus valebat aſſes 5. vt denarius, 10 *a great Engliſh or ſterling.*

185. Seſtertius, qui poetis Seſtertiolus, & Seſtertium dicitur, vt Agricola putat, Dupondium & Semiſſem valebat, *Two pence Engliſh.* Et hi tres proximè memorati Romanis vocantur Nummi, qui ſequuntur, Numuli.

186. Libella, decima pars denarii, 4 *fifts of a penny.* Aſſe valebat.

187. Sembella dimidium libellæ: 2 *fifts of a penny.*

189. Teruncius, à tribus vnciis aſſis, quas valebat, libellæ quadrans: 1 *fift of a penny, ſomewhat leſſe then a farthing.*

190 Siglus Perſicus & Sardianus Xenophõti valet 7 obolos atticos & dimidiũ: Heſychio octo: *eight pence halfepeny*

191. Shekel, ſiclus Hebræorũ 6. *pence* nummus, Duplex fuit: Sanctuarii, 4 pendebat drachmas, 7 *groates ſterling.* Communis, duas, 14. *pence Engliſh.*

192. Gerah, Hebræorum pendet obolum articum, & quintam eius partem, *almoſt three halfe pence ſterling.*

Nummi Aerei.

193. Ex æreis nummis Romani ſolùm noti ſunt, qui fuerunt hi: Dupondius, duos valebat aſſes: *a penny and 3 fifts of a penny more then 3 halfe pence.* As. 4 *fifts of a peny.* Semis, 2 *fifts of a peny,* Triens, 4 *fifteenes of a peny.* Quadrans, *one fift of a peny.* Sextula. *The 6. part of a peny.* Aſſis pars minima. Ab aſſe fiunt treſſis, i. tres aſſes, 2 *pence and 2 fifts of a peny.* Octuſſis, Nonnuſſis, Decuſſis, Viceſſis, Triceſſis, vſque ad Centuſſis, *which is a noble ſterling,* quo non eſt maius æris vocabulum, ait Varro.

Summarum pecuniæ *ſupputatio.*

194. SVmmas rei pecuniariæ Græci Minis & Talentis ſæpè deſignant. Attica mina, Atticumque Talentum ab hiſtoricis, inquit Budæus, maximè celebrantur. Mina drachmas 100. continet: 58. *ſhillinges 4. pence ſterling.* Decem minæ, *twentie nine pounds, 3 ſhillings 4 pence.* Centum minæ, 291. *pounds, two nobles or a marke.*

Talentum minus eſt 60 minarum, 175. *pounds ſterling.* Talentum mag-

num

num, 80. minarum 233. *and a noble.*

Drachmas & Aureos ſæpè numeris adiectis ponunt. Decem drachmæ, 5. *ſhillings* 10 *pence Engliſh.* Mille drachmæ, 29. *pounds* 3 *ſhillings* 4. *pence ſterling.* 10. Philippici aurei, 7. *pound* 12. *ſhillings*, 6. *pence ſterling.*

195. In re pecuniaria numeranda Romani quoq; numeros ſuis monetis apponunt, vt decem denarii: *a noble ſterling*, ſed multo frequentiùs per ſeſtertios numerant, quos aliquando ſolos ponunt, aliquando nummos appellant, & nonnunquam coniunctim ſeſtertios nummos.

Decem ſuſtertii, decem nummi: decẽ ſeſtertii nummi: *fiue groates ſterling.*

Centum ſeſtertii 16. *ſhillings*, 8 *pence.*

Mille ſeſtertii, 8. *pound and a noble ſterling.*

Hoc ſeſterrium Budæus putat mille valere ſeſtertios, id pernegat Agricola, cuius opinio cur mihi probabilior videtur, diſceptatione de ſeſtertio patefaciam. Supra mille cum numerant, ſæpè millia ſubaudiunt non exprimunt.

Decem ſeſtertium ſeu decem millia ſeſtertium 83. *pound, one noble ſterling.* Aliquando millia & ſeſtertium vnà tacent.

Centena, centena ſeſtertium, centena millia ſeſtertium, & centum millia ſeſtertium, 833. *pounds and a noble.*

Pro mille, millia ſeſtertium, quod reperitur apud Plin. Sæpius dictum, decies centena millia ſeſtertium, & ſemper aſcendendo per adverbia loquuntur, centena millia frequentiſſimè tacent, nonnunquam ſeſtertium quoque.

Decies; decies ſeſtertiũ; decies centena millia ſeſtertium, 8336. *pounds, and a noble ſterling. By the ſummes here ſpecified, all other may eaſily bee counted: firſt multiplying, and then deuiding pence by* 12. *for ſhillings, ſhillings by* 20. *and nobles by* 30. *for pounds.*

196. Eſt etiam apud Romanos non diſſimilis æris numeratio, vt ex Liuio poteſt intelligi, lib. 24.

Decem millia æris, 33. *pounds and a noble ſterling.* Decies æris & forte decies centena millia æris, 3333. *pound and a noble ſterling.*

Et hæc de ponderibus, menſuris & monetis hactenus, in quibus nihil profiteor eſſe meum, præter explicationẽ Anglicanam & tantillum quod hiſcè notis ✣✣ duabus includitur. Apud Agricolã pleraq; omnia hic à me nudis verbis tradita graviſſimis maximorum authorũ teſtimoniis probantur, quanquam in Hebraicis mihi nondũ vſquequaque ſatisfactũ eſſe cõfitear. Poſteaquam põderum & menſurarum iuſtas inter ſe habitudines cõcluſiſſet, bifariã ad certum & determinatum in vtriſque pervenit: denarios Romanos mediocres diligenter appendit, quo experimento eorum aliorumque ponderum gravitatem cognovit. Tum è pede Romano cubum fabricatus, olei limpidiſſimi tantum continere põdere è denariis cõſtituto expertus eſt, quantum antiquo Romano certiſſimis obſervationibus è Galeno collegerat. Itaque è menſuris pondera, & è ponderibus menſuras ad vnguem experimento concludens, ſententiam, quam ſuprà retulimus fidẽtius expoſuit. Nos autem aureum ſeu ducatum Hungaricum, quem ille vndecim duo decimas denarii Romani põdere affirmat, fundamentum ſupputationum fecimus, & ad moleſtas nec admodum vtiles numerorum fractiones evitandas, magnorum Authorum in re ſimili, exemplo, quinq; & quinquaginta granis Troianis, quamvis parte ferè quinquageſima ſit gravior, æſtimavimus. Menſuras autem, cubum è quadrante pedis Romani cum Anglicanis comparando, conſtituimus, & in oleo appendendo eandem, quam Agricola ponderum ferè ad vnguem conſenſionẽ analogia quadam invenimus. Quæ cum ita ſunt, veterum Agricolã me autè Agricolæ ſentẽtiam aſſecutum eſſe cõfido.

FINIS.

DE

DE SESTERTIO.

ETSI authoritate Budæi, vt hominis vndiquaque doctissimi & optimè de literis meriti vehementèr moveor, de Sestertio, tamen eius sententiam, Agricolæ summi viri relicta, probare non possum. Quod sestertium millle non valeat sestertios, multis argumentis colligitur. Primò Volusius, Plinius, & Varro, qui ne Sembellas, Teruntios, vel quadrantes prætermisit, de rei nummariæ tam grandi summa, si in vsu fuisset, non videntur silere voluisse. Præterea, Martialis lib. 2. Epig. 30. Viginti sestertia vt non grave munus commemorat, quod de libris argenti quinquaginta aut quinquaginta novem & ferè dimidio commodè intelligi non potest. Adhæc sestertium non ponitur pro mille sestertiis, ea ratione, qua sestertius pro æris duabus libris, & semisse, vt Budæus putat. Nam quod libram Romanam dicit centum constare denariis, nullis authoribus dicit. Et Plinius lib. 33. cap. 9. disertè quatuor & octoginta è libris signari asserit. Ex quo colligitur mille sestertios, tres libras minus duobus denariis pendere, & fieri non posse, vt sestertium Budæanum à duabus libris argenti & semisse dicatur, quemadmodum sestertius à duobus assibus & semisse, tanquam semistertius dictus est. Possunt etiam, quæ in contrarium afferuntur, nullo negotio dilui, Budæus, Lambinus, & quidam familiaris meus sestertia pro mille sestertiis apud authores poni contendunt, vt Cic. Epist. ad Rufum, cum primò sestertium centum millia posuisset, eandem summam postea centum sestertia vocat. In eam sententiam multa loca afferri posse dicunt, & verè dicunt, idque palam Agricola confitetur, & errore librariorum sestertia pro sestertium scriptum esse dicit. Sed familiaris ille meus contra fidem omnium exemplarium verbum mutare, temerarium & nullo modo ferendum esse putat. Ego quidem exemplaribus consentientibus multum tribuo, & tamen si vspiam mulier albus, & vir nigra constantissimè legeretur, non dubitarem illic alba, hic niger reponere. Apud Cic. lib. 3. in Verrem in testimonio AEtnésium multi libri legunt. L. Medimna, sed cum illa Medimna statim C C C millibus modium æstimentur, non medimna, quantumvis exemplaria consenserint, sed medimnûm legendum esse constat. Modiûm enim 300000. medimnûm 50000. communitèr æstimantur. Apud Varronem cum legitur de re rustica lib. 3 cap. 2. Cato è piscinis Luculli quadraginta millibus sestertiis vendidit, & cap. 17. propter piscium multitudinem quadragies sestertio villam væniisse, dubitabimus pro sestertio & sestertiis, Sestertium substituere? Budæus qui decies vicies, &c. sestertio quondam legebat, id quod in eo Agricola reprehendit in breviario de asse, non dubitat decies vicies, &c. sestertium dicere. Accedamus propius. Apud eundem Varronem constantèr legitur lib. 3. cap. 6. Centenarius grex facilè quadragena millia sestertia reddat, & c. 17. Hirtius circum piscinas suas ex ædificiis suis duodena millia sestertia capiebat: an propter exemplarium conspirationem Sestertia retinebimus? Linacer vir & doctrina & iudicio singulari de emend. struct. lib. 3. longè aliter sentit. Sicubi inquit in simili casu (millèa) continenter cum alio appellativo legetur, apud idoneum præsertim authorem, suspectus planè habendus est locus. Et infra: librarii cum pro duo millia sestertium, Talentum, Modium. IIMHS. vel Talent. vel Sest. vel Mod. scriptum invenirent, duo millia sestertia vel Talenta, vel Modios posuerunt. Mea tamen haud interest, vtrum sestertia in sestertium ratione & optimorum authorum vsu suffragante mutetur an retineatur. Si mutatur, nihil temerarium Agricola committit, qui in exemplaribus consentientibus corruptionem insimulat: si retinetur, Varronis loci sestertios, & sestertia paria fuisse convincunt. Addo his Plinium, apud quem 4. diversis impressis exemplaribus, lib. 33. cap. 3. & eodem modo apud Perottum hæc leguntur, Placuit denarius pro decem libris, quinarius pro quinque, sestertium pro dipondio & semisse: vbi nisi sestertius pro sestertium contra consensum exemplarium ponimus; Sestertium apud Plinium, idem est quod apud Varronem sestertius, cui lib 4. de ling. Lat. Dipondium & semis antiquus sestertius est. Sed negatur quadringenta sestertium apud Authores pro Quadringenta millia sestertium poni. Frequentissimè ponitur, quod in rebus aliis minùs calumniis obnoxiis offendam, Cic in Verrem lib 3 Hæc sunt ad tritici medimnum X C. id est, Tritici modium D.LX. millia L. id est, Medimnum nonaginta millia, Plin. lib 8. cap. 43. Asinum CCCC. nummum emptum ex Axio autor est Varro, id est Quadringentis nummum pro quadringentis millibus nummum. Quin millia, & sestertium simul omittuntur aliquando, vt Tranquillus in Vespas. Primus Rhetoribus annua centena constituit: & Iuvenal. Stat. 1. Sed quinque Tabernæ quadringenta parant. Et sic ex librariorum erratis nihil firmum contra Agricolæ sententiam affertur. Loca deinde proferuntur è poetis, in quibus sestertia maius quiddam quam sestertius significare videatur. Amicus è Martial. lib. 2. Epig. 63 & lib. 10 Epig. 75. producit. Lambinus habet ex eodem lib. 6. Epig. 30 Catullum ad Furium & Silonem Horat. 7. Epist. lib. 1. & 2. lib. 2. Budæus è Iuven Sat. 4. Quibus, quam possim brevissimè, respondebo. 1. Si Melichi centum sestertia ducentas & quinquaginta argenti libras pondere valebant, fuisset dives, non vt è Martiale colligitur, pauper. Læda etiamsi empta fuit, iis empta non fuit. Toxilus in Plaut. Per. 600. minis virginem liberat. Calliodorus mille ducentis apud Martial. lib. 10 Epig. 31. Servum vendit: itaque quanto à iusto precio centum sestertii deficiunt, tanto centena millia exuperant. 2. Bis quina sestertia dicûtur minus esse, quam viginti, maius quam duo millia, quod de tui precio sensim Galla detraheret: At à viginti ad decẽ millia primùm, inde ad duo millia recidisse pernego: Maximum precii & minimum primis, 4 versibus exponi dicam; sequẽtibus imminutionẽ sensim factũ, iq; quia decem sestertia, seu sestertii idem valent, quod centum quadrãtes, qui pro vilissimo precio postea ponuntur: Martiali præterea, qui si verè obiiceretur eam postea mille sestertiis æstimabat, brevi temporis curriculo, detracto pretii dimidio, carius quã prius videri non debuit. 3. Facilè crediderim Martialẽ hominem impurissimum paupertimum quoq; fuisse, & sestertios sex à Pæto mutuo sumpsisse, cum Quernus Archipoeta, vt est apud Iovium, ingenio fortasse par, moribus honestior, in hospitali domo post summam Leonis decimi familiaritatẽ miserimè perierit. 4. Furum cui nec servus, nec arca, nec cimex fuit, in

summa

ſumma mendicitate centum optaſſe ſeſtertios, ſatis eſt probabile, 5. Et 10 ſimiliter à Silone Catullum luſu & loco repetiiſſe. Quæ ex Horatio adducuntur, videntur difficiliora 6 Philippus, cum ſeptẽ donat ſeſtertia, mutua ſeptẽ promittit maius aiunt, quam ſeptem ſeſtertia Menæ dediſſe: at id munus fuit non indignum quod daretur *Vilia vendenti tunicate ſcruta popello*. Septem millia, quæ ſunt annui vectigalis Ciceroniani pars ferè decima, vt è Paradoxis liquet, maius fuit, quam vt daret Philippus, *Sibi dum requiem, dum riſus vndique quærit*. At promittit ſeptem quibus mercetur agellum, non ſeptem ſeſtertios, ſed millia ſeſtertium, quod ſubintelligi poſſe ex Tranquillo & Iuvenale ſupra probavimus. 7. Luculli milles, qui ob rem ſtrenuè geſtam, donis ornatur honeſtis, *Accipit & bis dena ſuper ſeſtertia nummum*, procul omni dubio viginti millia ſeſtertium accepit. Sed in tam inuſitata loquendi ratione, ſi erratum inſimulem librarii, non eſt magnopere reprehendendum: Non magis dicitur Latinè ſeſtertia nummum, quam ſeſtertii nummûm, ſed tantum, ſeſtertiûm nummum. E Cicerone productus à Lambino locus nihili eſt. Scribitur enim H S. Quod non magis ſeſtertia, quam ſeſtertium, legi poteſt. Qui mihi dixit Ciceronem inter H S. & nummos numeralia non interponere, aberrat. Sic enim apud eundem ſcribitur in Ver. lib. 3. Dedi ſtipendio, frumento, legatis, proquæſtoribus, cohorti præterea H S. mille ſexcenta triginta quinque millia quadringentos ſedecim nummos. Sed miſſa inſimulatione librariorum, habeo aliud quod reſpondeam non abſurdè, viz. Horatium vſum hypallage poetica & ſeſtertia tanquam adiectivum fecit, cum millia ſubaudiendum congruere, cùm vſitatè cum nummum convenire oportebat: vt apud Virgilium. Ibant obſcuri ſola ſub nocte. At dicetur, Seſtertius non eſt adiectivum: legimus, inquam, ſeſtertius pes, ſeſtertius nummus, ſeſtertiis nummis, ſeſtertium nummum. 8. E Iuvenale Budæi locus, *Mullum ſex millibus emit, Æquantem ſane paribus ſeſtertia libris*. Agricola ſic devitat: non vult, vt Budæus, tot ſeſtertia precium fuiſſe, quot pendebat libras, ſed tot libras pependiſſe, quot ſeſtertii quibus emptus fuit. 9. Libras Budæus octodecim, ferè Agricola putat, & quamvis mulli fuerint 4. librarum, vt è Martiale liquet, lib. 10. Epig. 31. Mullus tibi quatuor emptus librarum, cœnæ Pompa caputque fuit. Abſurdi tamen nihil Agricolam ſequitur, cum è Plin. lib. 9. cap. 18. conſtet mullum 80. librarum in mari rubro captum: & eius opinionem adiuvat etiam vſus frequens, vt perhibent qui de magnis maiora loquuntur. Atque hæc paulò vberius de Seſtertio diſſerui, paulò tamen ſtrictiùs, & obſcurius quam vellem: vt conſtaret, quamvis Agricola ſuam ſententiam nudis propè verbis expoſuit, multo quàm contrariam probabilioribus argumentis poſſe defendi.

FINIS.

PRIMI-

PRIMITIVA OMNIA
TOTIVS GRÆCÆ LINGVÆ
VOCABVLA.

Ex quibus tanquam radicibus dictiones quælibet oriuntur, ac derivantur, aut ſicut res naturales ex elementis, aut ex literis ſyllabæ ac voces componuntur. In quibus tamen erit obſervandum quædam non ita eſſe Primitiva, ut non ex alijs prioribus ac ſimplicioribus eorum origo trahi poſſit. Adduntur etiam quædam non Primitiva, ſed ex quibus tanquam Primitivis alia multa proficiſcuntur. Nonnulla quoque inſeruntur tanquam ſolivaga ſine ſocio aut comite, aut hujuſmodi, ut eorum origo OEdipo quopiam inveſtigatore opus habeat.

A

Ἀάζω. Exhalo, ſpiritum calium effio à ſono quem inter exhalandum edimus.
Ἀάσω, noceo, lædo, exitium fero.
Ἀβάσκανος, Invidiâ vacuus, non invidus, benevolus.
Ἀβολίω, ῶ, i. Ἀντιβολέω, occurro, obvius fio.
Ἄβρα, ſive Ἄβρη, ancilla, famula, ſerva.
Ἀβύρβολος, vanus, inſanus, impudens, moleſtus.
Ἁβρὸς, mollis, delicatus.
Ἀγαδὶς, ίδος, Faſciculus fili.
Ἄγαν, nimis, immodicè.
Ἀγανακτίω, doleo, doloris ſenſu afficior, crucior, affligor.
Ἀγαπάω, diligo, amo.
Ἀγάπη, charitas, dilectio.
Ἀγάομαι, demiror, ſtupeo, invideo.
Ἀγάλλω, orno inſignio, decoro.
Ἄγγελος, regum nuncij, ſeu Tabellarij.
Ἀγγέλλω, nuncio.
Ἄγδις, nomen generale, Var.
Ἀγείρω, ago, congrego.
Ἀγορὰ, Forum.
Ἄγυιεύς, έως, idem.
Ἄγκη, Armentum, Grex propriè bovum.
Ἄγκιστρον, Hamus.
Ἄγκος, vallis, locus profundus.
Ἄγκυλος, aduncus, curvus.
Ἀγκύλη, Iaculi genus.
Ἀγκυλομήτης, obliqua conſilia animo agitans.
Ἄγκυρα, ancora.
Ἀγκών, ῶνος, cubitus, ſive cubitum, locus curvaturæ, ſeu flexus brachij.
Ἀγκαὶ, vlnæ, plural. num.
Ἀγκάλη, vlna, ἀγκαίη, idem.
Ἀγρεύω, Immundus, & ſordidus ſum.

A

Ἀγρὸς, Palma, vel extrema pars manus, vel Cubitus, Vena.
Ἄγρος, Ager, rus.
Ἀγρίζομαι, Irritor.
Ἀγρὴ, Captura, Venatio.
Ἄγκιστρον, rete, ſeu reticulum.
Ἄγχι, ſive ἀγχῦ, propè, iuxta.
Ἄγχω, ſtrangulo, ſuffoco, fauces conſtringo.
Ἄγω, duco, affero, veho.
Ἀγυιὰ, ᾶς, Vicus, via.
Ἄγω, pro ἀγνυμι, ab ἀγνύω, inuſitato, frango, rumpo.
Ἀκτὶς, ῖνος, Radius Solis.
Ἄξων ονος, axis rotæ.
Ἀγὼν, ῶνος, certamen, ſolemnes ludi, certamina ludorum.
Ἀγωνία, certamen, angor, trepidatio, timor, fractio.
Ἄδρις, multus, magnus, abundans, opulentus.
Ἄθλος, certamen, labor.
Ἄθλον, τὸ, præmium certaminis ex α intenſivo, & θέλω, volo: vel ex τλῶ, tolero.
Αἰεὶ, & αἰὲν, ſemper.
Αἰὲν ἀείρεται. Quære, in imperat.
Ἀείδω, cano, carmine celebro.
Ἄδω, canto.
Αἰθάλη, fuligo, ſordes ex ignis flammis adhærentis camino, aùt vaſis etiam Cinis & Pulvis.
Αἴθων, & Αἰθὼς, Iuvenis, qui iuvenili robore viget.
Ἄζομαι, ſeu Ἀζομαι, veneror.
Ἅγος, res venerationem habens, res ſacra: etiam Luſtratio, Purificatio: & Scelus. Piaculum.
Ἅγιος, ſanctus.
Ἀὴρ, ἀέρος, aer.
Ἄριστος, ariſta.
Ἀείρω, video, cerno, in[illegible] inſpicio,

A

circumſpicio conſidero, perpendo
Ἀθρόος, cõfertus, coacervatus, in vnum collectus, aut denſus, frequens.
Αἰ, pro εἰ Si.
Αἰ, vel αἴ hei, heu, eheu,
Αἰάζω, lugeo.
Αἴγλη, fulgor, ſplendor, nitor.
Αἰδὼς, οος, veneratio, reverentia, pudor.
Αἴθω, vro, incendo, accendo: interdum ardeo, fulgeo.
Αἴλουρος, catus, felis.
Αἷμα, ατος, ſanguis, cruor.
Αἴμων, ονος, Dumus.
Αἱμύλος, Blandus, feſtivus, lepidus, affabilis, vrbanus, circumſpectus.
Αἰνὸς, gravis, horrendus aſpectus.
Αἶνος, Apologus, dictum fabuloſum, aut Proverbialis ſermo, item laus, aſſentatio.
Αἴξ, ᾱ, Capra, & ὁ Αἴξ, caper. Item ſignum cœleſte, Avis.
Αἰόλος, varius, variegatus.
Αἰονάω, aſpergo, perfundo.
Αἰπὺς, altus, excelſus.
Αἴρω, capio, prehendo, invado, eligo, antepono.
Αἴρω, tollo, elevo, attollo, ſurſum tollo, ſubveho, eveho, effero.
Ἀείρω, i. ἐις ἄνω ἀίρω, erigo, attollo: Item affero, præbeo: etiam necto, copulo.
Ἄρσις, elevatio, ſublatio, erectio.
Ἄρτος, loculus, arcula, crumena.
Ἄρτος, panis, ex ἀείρω, offero.
Αἶσα, parca, fatum, ſors, quaſi ἀεὶ ὄσα.
Αἰσιμόω, inſinuo, impendo.
Αἰσθάνομαι, Sentio, de ſenſu corporis.
Αἴσσω, ruo, irruo, ingruo, erũpo, proſilio
Ἄλλω, proſilio, ſubſulto.
Αἴστος, inſquus, nefaſtus.
Αἶχος, τος τὸ, turpitudo, fœditas.
Αἰτέω, peto, poſtulo.
Αἴτης, Mendicus.

Αἴτιος, αἰτία, αἴτιον, Autor alicuius rei, qui vel quod in causa est.
Αἰχμὴ, ἧς, cuspis, mucro.
Αἶψα, statim, celeritèr, citò.
Αἶω, poetic. Audio.
Ακατος, genus navigii actuarii.
Ἀκέομαι, sano, medeor.
Ακὴ, cuspis, acies.
—Ακμὴ, cuspis, acies: summum incrementum.
—Ἄκανθα, spina: etiam herba.
—Ἄκανος, & Ἄκανα, idem.
—Ἀκανθὶς, herba spinosa.
Ἄκκω, ἅς, ἁ, Acco, mulier, quæ ad speculum cum imagine suâ solebat confabulari, à cuius nomine verbum ἀκκίζομαι, fingo, simulatè recuso.
Ακόλουθος, pedisequus, comes.
Ακούω, auribus percipio.
Ακροάομαι, audio, intelligo.
Ἄκρος, summus, extremus.
Ἀλαομαι, vagor, erro.
—Ἀλαζὼν, ονος, iactator, gloriosus, ventosus.
Ἀλδὶω, augeo, augmentum, do.
Αλεὰ, locus apricus & sole calens, calor, tepor.
Ἀλέομαι, curo, rationem habeo alicuius.
—Ἄλγος, εος, dolor.
Αλείφω, vngo, lino, illino.
Ἄλεω, ἰσω, molo.
Αλεω, vel potius Ἀλεωμαι, vito, caveo.
Ἄληθης, verus.
Ἄλης, sive ἀλὶς, condensus, confertus.
Ἄλις, satis, abundè.
Ἁλίσκω, capio.
Αλκὴ, robur, vires.
Αλλὰ, sed, at, atqui.
Αλλας αττες, (ex ἀλλαεις,) farciminis genus.
Ἀλαομαι, salio, salto.
Ἄλλος, alius.
Ἅλς, Ἁλὸς, ὁ, mare.
Ἅλς, Sal, sales, sermonis lepos, convictus, sodalitatis necessitudo.
Αλσος, εος, lucus.
Ἄλυται, lictores.
Ἄλφα, Primæ literæ nomen.
Ἀλφω, Alphæus, Invenio.
Ἀλφὸς, albus.
Ἅμα, simul, vnà, cum.
Ἅμαξα, currus, plaustrum.
Ἀμάω, meto, ex quo infinit. voc. pass. ἀμᾶσθαι, Gal. *Amaſer.*
Αμὴ, falx messoria: etiam ligo.
Ἀμάρα, & Ἀμαρὰ, aquæ ductus sulcus, παρὰ τὸ αμα αἴρειν, quòd rutro seu ligone fiant.
Ἁμαρτάνω, aberro, pecco, ex
Ἄμαρτος, quod idem significat.
Ἀμαυρὸς, obscurus, qui non benè apparet: etiam inanis, ignobilis.
Ἀμείβω, muto, permuto, alterno, & transeo.
Αμαργω, exugo, ex quo Μόργνυμι, & Ομόργνυμι, abstergo, exprimo.
—Αμελγω mulgeo.
Ἄμιλλα, certamen, contentio.
Ἄμμος, arena. Ψαμμὸς, idem.
Ἀμνὶς, agnus.
Ἀμοργὴ, herba quædam purpurea.
Ἄμος, Doricè, vnus, vnus aliquis.
Ἄμπελος, vitis, vinea.
Αμπυξ, Catena, seu funiculus auratus, quo sparsæ in equorum frontibus comæ colliguntur: etiam rota.
Ἀμυδρὸς, obscurus, vix apparens, exilis, tenuis, idem quod ἀμαυρὸς.
Αμύνω, aux. Ior, defendo.
Ἀμφὶ, circa.
Αν, Si.
Ἀνὰ, per, cum.
Αναγκὴ, necessitas.
Αναλίσκω, absumo.
Ἀνάξ, rex.
Ανεμος, ventus, ex Αω.
Ἀνθερὼν, summitas, seu calculum: & fluviorum labra, seu aggeres.
Ἀνίημι, effusè, promiscuè, largitèr.
Ἀνευ, sine, absque.
Ανεψιὸς, consobrinus, amitinus, patruelis, fratris, vel sororis filius.
Ανω, perpurgo.
Ανω, ex quo ανυμι, laxo, remitto: etiam reveho, reduco.
Ἄνηθον, τὸ, anethum herba, παρα το ανωθεῖν, quòd citò crescat.
Ἀνὴρ, vir, homo.
Ἀνηνωρ, poet. Non virilis.
Ἄνθος, flos.
Ανθραξ, carbo, carbunculus, hulcus.
Ἀνθρήνη, crabro, vespa.
Ἄνθρωπος, homo: ab ανω ἀθρεῖν.
Ἄνια, mœror, ex ἀω, sano.
Ἀντὶ, poet coram, palam.
Ἀντιαω, obvius fio, occurro.
Αντι, pro.
Αντιος, adversus: ex adverso.
Αντλος, vel αντλον, & αντλια, sentina.
Αντρον, antrum, locus subterraneus.
Αντυξ, υγος, poet ambitus, circúferentia.
Ανύω, poet. ἀνύτω, & ἀνύσσω, orator, perficio, expedio, perago.
Ανω, supra, sursum.
Ανωγω, iubeo, suadeo, instigo.
Αξίνη, ascia, dolabra, securis.
Ἄξιος, dignus.
Ἀορ, vel ἄορ, ορος, ensis.
Ἅπαξ, semel.
Απατάω, decipio, seduco.
Απαυραω, eripio, aufero.
Απειλὴ, comminatio, minæ.
Ἁπλόος: ἁπλὴς, simplex, non involutus.
Ἅπτω, necto, alligo.
Ἁπαλὸς, tener, delicatus.
Απαλὸς, mollis, debilis.
Ἅπτω, accendo, incendo.
Ἀπὴνὴς, pater dicitur à pueris.
Ἅρα, vtique profectò, itaque.
Ἀρὴ, precatio, preces: etiam noxa, damnum.
Ἄριστον, prandium, quòd non nisi Deo precati veteres ad prandium accederent.
Αρης, Mars.
Αρετὴ, virtus bellica.
Ἀράσσω, amputo, abscindo: etiam mulgeo, vt Αμελγω.
—Ῥάσσω, idem & ῥήσσω frango, rumpo.
—Ῥάκος, ους, lacera vestis, ex quo gallicè *Racaille.*
Ἀραιὸς, rarus, tenuis, spongiosus, vnde ἀραχνὴς, araneus.
Αργὸς, ὸν, albus, Αργὴς, idem.
Ἄργυρος, argentum.
Ἄρδω, Irrigo, potum præbeo.
Αρκέω, arceo, propulso, sufficio, duro, permaneo.
Αρκτος, vel ἄρκος, vrsus, vel vrsa, ab ειρκω.
Αἶρκυς, rete.
Αρνεομαι, recuso, nego, inficior.
Ἀρόω, ἀρῶ, aro.
Αρπη, falx.
Ἄρσην, vel αρσὴν, mas.
Ἀρὴς, ἀρνὸς, ὁ, ἡ, agnus, agna.
—Ἀρύομαι, capio, recipio.
Αρτηρια, spiritus, semita, arteria.
Αρτι, modò, paulò antè.
Αρχὴ, principium, exordium.
—Τὰ παρχω, Initium do, sum,
Αρω, apto, congruo.
Ἄρθρον, artus, articulus.
—Αρτάω, appendo, suspendo.
Αρτιος, Integer, incolumis.
Αρτύω, & Αρτύνω, apparo, adorno, instruo.
—Αρεσκω, placo, amicum reddo: etiam Placeo.
Ἁρμὸς, apta commissura, compages, coagmentatio.
Ἄρωμα, odoramentum, Aroma.
Ασελγὴς, ες, petulans, protervus, improbus, petulanter & protervè iniurius.
Ἄσις, Limus.
—Ασταμινθος, Solium.
Ασβόλη, & Ἄσβολος, fuligo.
Ασκεω, exerceo.
Ασκὸς, vtris, saccus.
Ασπάζομαι, amplector, amplexor, comiter excitio.
Ασπὶς, clypeus rotundus, vt cyclopis oculus, scutum oblongum.
Ἀστὴρ, stella.
Ἄστυ, vrbs, astu.
Ἄστωτος, qui servari nequit.
Ἄταλος, tener, de ætate.
Ατασω, lædo, noceo.
Ἄτη, noxa, damnum, clades.
Ατρεκὴς, verus, certus.
Ἄτος, pro Ἄατος, Insatiabilis.
Ατύζω, terreo: & perturbo.
Αὖ, rursus, retro.
Αὐγὴ, splendor, lux.
Αὐτὸς, ipse.
Αὐχὴν, ενος, cervix.
Αὔω, sicco, arefacio, accendo.
Ἀΰω, & Αὔω, clamore sono, reboo.
Αφελὴς, ες, simplex, fuco carẽs, integer, illæsus, purus, cui nihil superfluũ est.
Αφύω, haurio, hauriendo promo.
Αφρὸς, Spuma.
Ἄχλυς, caligo, nebulosa obscuritas.
Ἄχος, dolor, mœror.
Ἄω, fio, spiro.
—Αὐλὸς, tibia.
—Αὐλὴ area, locus apertus.
Ἀὼς, splendeo, fulgeo: vnde ἕως, aurora.

B

Βάζω, poet. Loquor, ex quo nomen Gallice *badin*, qui multa sed ineptè loquitur.

—Βαχος, Furore percitus.
—Βαβαζω, inarticulatè loquor, Gallicè *bauter*.
Βαθος, profunditas.
Βαίνω, ex Βαΐω, eo, gradior.
—Προβατον, pecus.
—Αμφισβητέω, dubito, ambigo.
Βάλανος, glans.
Βάλλω, iacio, iaculor.
—Βέλος, telum, iaculum.
Αμβλυς, obtusus.
—Βαλλίζω, tripudio, pedibus plaudo.
Βαπτω, mergo, immergo.
Βάρβαρος, barbarus, inusitatâ pronunciatione vtens.
Βαρος pondus, onus.
Βάσανος, lapis, index.
Βασιλευς, rex.
Βασκαίνω, fascino, quasi φαίσι κακον, oculis occido.
Βαστάζω, porto.
Βάτος, rubus, sentis.
Βαυνος, fornax, caminus.
Βδύλλω, mulgeo, sugo.
Βδέω, flatum ventis emitto.
Βδύλλος, crepitus, ventris: etiam Fœtor extinctæ lucernæ.
Βεβαιὸς, stabilis, firmus.
Βηλὸς, limen domus.
Βεμβέω, ῶ, circumago, in gyrum ago.
Βηξ, tussis.
Βία, virtus, robur.
Βίκος, vrna, aut vas habens ansas.
Βίος, vita.
Βιος, arcus, ex βια.
Βλαξ, qui summissus, abiectus præ luxu, vel fatuitate est.
Βλαπτω, lædo, ex Βλάπτω.
Βλαστάνω, ex Βλαστέω, germino.
Βλέπω, aspicio, intueor.
—Βλοσυρος, terribilis aspectu.
Βλίσυς, cui membra sunt resoluta. Propriè τραυλος, Balbus, cui lingua est impedita.
Βληχὴ, balatus ovium.
—Βληχάομαι, balo.
Βλύζω, & Βλύω, scaturio, mano.
Βοάω, clamo, vocifero.
—Βοηθεω, ad clamorem accurro, auxilior, suppetias do.
—Βοτρυάχος, rana.
Βοσκὴ, pabulum, propriè brutorum.
Βοτρυς, botrus, uva.
Βούλομαι, volo, malo.
Βουὸς, collis, tumulus, clivus.
Βῦς, Doric. Βῶς, bos, vacca.
Βόσκω, pro quo Βόσκω, pasco.
Βραβεὺς, iudex certaminis.
Βραδὺς, tardus.
Βρύζω ex Βρύασω, ferveo, bullio.
Βραχὺς, brevis.
Βρίμω, fremo, murmuro.
Βρίχω, madefacio, macero, intingo, irrigo.
—Βρογχὸς, guttur.
Βρῆμα, id quod tussiendo expuitur.
Βρίθω, ingravesco, sum gravis.
Βρύχω, frendo, stridco dentibus.
Βρύω, scateo, scaturio, pullulo, abundo, circumfluo, diffluo.
Βυβλος, papyrus.
Βυθὸς, fundum, profundum.
Βύρσα, corium, pellis, bursa.
Βύω, obturo, obstruo, infarcio, cõstipo.
Βύζω, idem.
Βωλος, gleba.
Βωμος, basis, ara, ex Βαίνω.

Γ

Γαῖα, tellus, terra.
Γαίω, glorior, efferо.
Γάλα, ακτος, ὀγάλακτος, lac.
Γαλὴ, & Γαλη, felis, catus.
Γαμέω, vxorem duco.
Γάνος, ους, lætitia, gaudium: item splendor, fulgor.
Γὰρ, enim, Gallicè, *Car*.
Γαστρὶ, venter, ventriculus.
Γὲ, quidem, certè, vtique.
Γείνομαι, gigno, pario.
Γελάω, rideo.
Γέλη, idem quod ῥῶπος, merces, farcina variarum mercium.
Γέμω, plenus sum, omnis sum.
Γένυς, mentum.
Γέρας, præmium, munus honorarium, honor.
—Γεραιὸς, senex: senilis.
Γέρανος, grus, avis vigilans, prudens: etiam piscis, & saltationis genus.
Γεύομαι, gusto, degusto.
Γέφυρα, pons, χωμα, ὑγρᾶς terra super aquam
Γηθέω, gaudeo, lætor.
Γήρυς, υος, vox, Γηρύω, sono.
Γινώσκω, cognosco.
—Γλαφυρὸς, cavus. Item scitus, elegans, concinnus, lautus.
Γλεῦκος, ους, mustum.
Γλυκὺς, υος, dulcis.
Γλάμη, seu Γλήνη, idem quod Δίχμη: vnde Γλαμάω, oculorum pitulita laboro.
Γλιαγρὸς, lentus, viscosus, tenax, lubricus.
Γλίχομαι, appeto, cupio, affecto.
Γλῶττα, lingua.
Γλαύσσω, cerno, intueor.
Γοάω, & Γοάομαι, gemo, deploro, defleo
Γονυ, υος, & Γυνὸς, genu.
Γόμφος, cuneus, clavus.
Γοργὸς, velox, citus, versatilis.
Γράφω, scribo, insculpo.
Γρίπος, & Γρῖπος, rete: etiam convivalis, quæstio ænigmatica, ab Ἀγρεύω, vel Ἀγρεὺς, piscator, vnde Gallicè, *Gripper*, ex Ἀγρὸς.
Γρύω, ἐδίω comedo.
Γρὺ, vel Γρύ, sordes quæ sunt sub vngue.
Γρυπὸς, qui naso, vel rostro est aduncо, vel inflexo, qui naso est aquilino, & inflexus, vncus.
Γρφον, taberna, ex Γράω.
Γυὰ, & Γύα, arvum, iugerum, via, fossa.
Γυῖον, membrum.
Γυῶ, membra frango.
Γυὸς, claudus, mutilus.
Γύαλον cavitas.
Ἐγγύη, sponsio, expromissio.
Ἐγγὺς, præs.

Γύμνος, nudus.
Γυνὴ, αικὸς, à γλύφω, mulier.
Γυρὸς, curvus, rotundus.
Γωνία, angulus.

Δ

Δαίω, & Δάω, disco, doceor, intelligo, nosco.
Δαίω, & Δείομαι, divido.
Δαὶς, epulum, epulæ.
Δαίω, comburo, incendo.
Δακνω, à δάκω, mordeo.
Δαμάω, & Δαμάζω, & Δαμνάω, ex quo Δάμνημι, etiam inusitat. δημω, vnde ἐδάμασσα, domo, affligo, conficio, occido.
Δάνος, donum, munus.
Δαπεδὸν, pavimentum, solum.
Δάπτω, voro, dilanio.
Δαρθάνω, dormio, à Δαρθῶ.
Δασυς, densus, consitus.
Δαφνη, laurus.
Δὲ, autem, verò,
Δεῖ, oportet.
—Δέομαι, & Δείομαι, egeo, indigeo.
—Δειδὼ, timeo, metuo.
Δειλὸς, pomeridianus.
Δεικνυμι, à Δεικω, ostendo.
Δεῦρο, Vocabulũ quo vtuntur præfixo articulo, loco nominis, de quo fit sermo, vt ὁ Δεῦρο, Gallicè, *Vn tel*.
Δινοι, & Δίναι, aquarum vortices.
Δεῖπνον, cœna.
Δεκα, decem.
Δελτα, literæ nomen.
Δελφὺς, υος, vulva, vterus.
Δεμω, extruo, ædifico.
Δενδρον, arbor.
Δεῖνος, probrum, contumelia.
Δερκω, video, aspicio.
Δέρας, pellis, corium.
Δεσπόζω, dominor.
Δεῦρο, huc.
—Δεῦτε, huc agite.
Δεύτερος, secundus.
Δεύω, rigo, madefacio, tingo.
Δερω, excorio, pelle nudo.
Δεχομαι, capio, excipio, suscipio, admitto.
—Δεξια, dextera manus.
—Δοχὸς, capax, δοχὴ, convivium.
Δεω ligo, alligo, vincio.
Δὴ, sanè, δῆθεν, videlicet.
Δηλεω, lædo, deludo, decipio.
Δηλος, manifestus, perspicuus.
Δῆμος populus, cœtus hominum, quasi δεσμος, à δεω.
Δὴν, δηρὸν, & δηθὰ, Diu.
Δια, per.
Διαιτα, vitæ institutum, victus, vivendi seu victus ratio.
Διδάσκω, doceo.
Δίδωμι, ex δόω, do, dono.
Διηνεκὴς, ες, continuus, perpetuus, i perpetua & longa serie in longum tendens: fortè ex δια, ανα, & ἐγκω.
Δικη, Ius, iustitia, fas.
Δικω, iacio, de icio.
Δινη, Vortex, gurges, Δὶς, bis, δίδυμος, geminus, duplex.

δίκρους, δίκρυς, biceps, bifidus, biſulcus, bifurcus.
Δίς, δος, Iupiter, Aër.
Δίψα, Sitis.
Δίω, δίωξω, expello, abigo.
Δοίδυξ, piſtillum, radius quo aliquid in mortario tunditur.
Δοκέω, videor, vt δοκεῖ μοι, videtur mihi
— Δόκος, opinio, δοκὸς, trabs, tignum.
δολιχὸς, longus, prolixus.
Δονέω, agito.
Δορὰς, ſaccus, culeus.
Δόρπον, cœna, vt δεῖπνον.
Δοῦλος, ſervus.
Δόπος, ſonitus, propriè qui ex corpore alliſo redditur.
Δοχμὸς, obliquus.
Δοχέω, & δεχέσθω, prehendo.
Δράω, facio, ago.
Δρέμω, curro.
Δρέπω, decerpo, carpo, colligo.
Δρήμυς, Fugio, δρέξω, inuſitat. idem.
Δριμὺς, acris, acutus in ſapore.
Δορκὰς, κὸς, capra ſylveſtris, dama.
Δρῦς, υος, υος, Δρῦς, quercus.
Δύναμαι, poſſum.
Δύνω, & δύω, & δύομαι, & δῦμι, ſubeo, ingredior.
Δύω, & Poet. δύο, duo.
Δοιὴ, ῆς, dubium, dubitatio, cum duabus menti propoſitis vlis, neſcit, vtram ſequi debeat.

E

Ε, He, dolentis adverbium.
— ἔλεγος, lamentatio, vox lugubris, Elegum ſeu Elegiacum carmen.
— ἐλελεῦ, Exclamatio bellica.
Ἑ, Se, pronom.
Ἔαρ, ver.
Ἐάω, ſino, permitto.
Ἐγείρω, expergefacio, excito.
Ἐγὼ, ego.
Ἔδω, edo.
ἔδω, & ἐδέω, idem.
— ἐναδὼν, οντος, mucro, cuſpis.
Ἕζομαι, ſedeo.
Ἵζω, ſedere facio.
Ἑλύω, & ἑλύω, idem.
Ἐθέλω, volo.
— ἐθελόκακος, ſponte malus.
Ἔθος, εος, mos, conſuetudo.
Εἰ, Si, ἐάν, idem.
Εἶδω, video.
ἴδος, facies.
— Ἀΐδης, & ἀΐδης, Orcus, Tartarus.
Ἀΐδς, ἀΐδος, idem.
Εἰδέω, ῶ, & aliquando, ἴδω, pro quo, ἴσκω, ſcio.
Εἴκω, ſimilis ſum.
Εἴκω, cedo non repugno.
Ἐλάω, ἀσω, & ἴλαω, coarcto, cogo, concludo, in anguſtum redigo.
— εἰλύω, verſo, voluo.
εἴλαρ, propugnaculum.
Εἶμὶ, ſum, Εἶμι, eo & ibo.
— Ἴτυς υος, circumferentia, & vmbo.
Εἶρος, lana.
Εἴρω, necto.
Ἐρέω, dico, interrogo, nuncio.
— ἐρεωπὸς, diſſimulator.
— ῥῶ, inuſit. Dico: ex quo εἴρηκα, ἐρήσω, ῥήμη, ἱερομαι, interrogo.
Εἰς, vel ἐς, ad.
Ἓ εἷς, vnus: Μία, vna: ἕν, Vnum.
— Ἄφενος, diuitiæ, opes, reditus, proprié vnius anni.
Εἶτα, poſtea, deinde, tum.
Ἐκ, vel Ἐξ, ex vel à.
— ὑκατὸς, extra, exteriùs, extrinſecus.
— ἔξω, extra, foras, foris.
Ἕκαστος, quiſque.
Ἑκάτερος, alteruter.
Ἑκατὸν, centum.
Ἐκεῖνος, Ille.
Ἐλαία, olea, oliva.
ἐλαύνω, ab ἐλάω, agito, ſtimulo, incito, excito, abigo, duco, promoveo, progredior, evado.
Ἔλαφος, cervus cerva.
Ἐλαχὺς, & ἐλαχὺς, parvus.
Ἐλδομαι, & ἐέλδομαι, cupio, deſidero.
Ἐλέγχω, arguo.
Ἔλεος, miſericordia, commiſeratio.
Ἑστὸς, menſa coquinaria.
Ἐλεύθερος, liber. Ἐλεύθω, venio.
Ἐλέφας, Elephas, Elephantus, Ebur.
Ἔλη, calor ſolaris. — ἕλαμα, fax.
— Δείλη, Pomeridianum tempus.
— Σέλας, fulgor, lumen.
Ἑλίσσω, vel εἱλίττω. volvo, verſo.
Ἕλκω, traho, ex ἑλῶ.
Ἕλλη, Hellen, à quo Græcus.
Ἐλπὶς, ἰδος, ſpes.
Ἐμέω, vomo.
Ἐν, ἐνὶ, & ἐιν, poet. In ἔνδον, Hic, — ἔνδον, intus, ἐντὸς, Intus, intra.
Ἕνεκα, propter, cauſa.
Ἔνη, trigeſima dies menſis.
Ἐννέα, Novem.
Ἐνόω, quatio, concutio, agito.
Ἐνὴς, deinceps.
Ἑορτὴ, ῆς, feſtum, feſtus dies, ſolennis dies, & celebritas, Dies celebris.
Ἔπειτ, poſtquam.
Ἐπείγω, vrgeo, impello.
Ἐπὶ, ſuper, vltra, &c.
Ἐπίκουρος, Auxiliator.
Ἐπιπολῆς, in ſuperficie, in ſummitate.
Ἐπιτηδὴς, idoneus.
Ἕπω, operor, ago, tracto, ſequor.
Ἔπω, dico.
Ἐράω, amo.
Ἔρανος, collatitia cœna.
Ἔργον, opus, factum, res, ἐργάω, operor.
Ἔργω, vnde ἐιργω, εἴργω, includo, figo, contineo, complector.
Ἐρείδω, firmo, fulcio.
Ἐρείκω, frango, contundo.
Ἐρέικω, idem.
Ἐρέπτω, edo, veſcor de brutis.
Ἐρεύγω, ructo, eructo.
Ἐρέσσω, vel ἐρέττω, remigo.
Ἔρευθος, rubor.
Ἐρευνάω, indago, veſtigo, ſcrutor, perſcrutor, inquiro.
Ἐρέω, tego, tectum impono.
Ἔρημος, & ἐρέμνη, deſertus, ſolus.
ἔρις, contentio, concertatio.
Ἕρπω, ſerpo, repo, repto.
Ἔρση, ης, ros.
Ἐρύω, traho, ἐρύω, idem.
— Ἀρύω, haurio.
— ῥύω, idem quod ἐρύω.
Ἐρύω, cuſtodio, ſalvo, tueor, defendo, incolumem præſto.
Ἔρχομαι, venio, eo.
Ἕσπερος, veſper, heſperus.
Ἑστία, focus, lar.
Ἑταῖρος, ſodalis.
Ἑτὸς, vetus ex ἐτὸς, ſum.
Ἕτερος, alter.
Ἔτι, adhuc etiam.
Ἑτοῖμος, & ἑτοῖμος, promptus, paratus.
Ἔτος, εος, annus.
Εὖ, benè, rectè.
— Εὐθὺς, rectus.
— Εὐθυμία, proſperà fortuna vtor.
— Εὐκαρὴς, ἐος, facilis, promptus, expeditus, vt ἀκαρὴς ῥᾴθος, ἐυκος.
Εὐνὴ, cubile.
Εὑρίσκω, invenio.
Εὐρὺς, latus, amplus.
Εὔχομαι, precor.
Ἔχθος, odium.
Ἔχω, habeo, poſſideo.
— ἴσχω, & ἴσχθω, habeo.
— ὀχὴς, ἐος, retinaculum.
— ὀχὴ, cibus, ἄλοχία, convivium.
— ὄχθη, ripa.
— ὕστατος, vltimus, poſtremus.
— ἐχυρὸς, munitus, firmus, tutus.
— ἑστία, focus.
— ἔγχος, εος, haſta.
— Αὔξω, augeo, accumulo.
Ἕψω, coquo, elixo.
— ἕσω ἵστημι, induo.
— ἑστὸς, inditu pulcher.
Ἕω, colloco, idem quod ἵζω.

Z

Ζάω, & Ζόω, vivo.
Ζεὰ, & Ζείη, ὁλυρὰ, Frumenti ſpecies hordeum.
Ζευγνύω, Ζεύγνυμι, à Ζεύγω, ligo, iungo, copulo.
Ζέω, ferveo.
— Ζῆλος, AEmulatio.
Ζημία, damnum, iactura.
Ζητέω, ῶ, quæro.
Ζοφος, Caligo.
Ζύμη, fermentum, farina ſubacta, quæ aquorem contraxit.
Ζωμὸς, jus, jus eſculentum.
Ζωννύω, Ζώννυμι, Ζωσύσκω, Ζώω, ſut.
Ζώσω, cingo.
Ζωρὸς, merus, meracus.

H

Ἢ, Vel, aut, ſive, an, quam.
Ἢ certè, profectò.
Ἧβη, pubes, pubertas.
Ἡγέομαι, duco, præeo.
Ἤδη, iam.
Ἡδὺς, iucundus, ſuavis dulcis.
— Ἀνδάνω, placeo, gratificor.
— Αὐθάδης, ες, ſibi placens, arrogans, ſuperbus, ſibi pulcher.
— Ἀφθὸν, abundè, ad ſatietatem, vſque.
— Ἄφθω, ſatio, expleo.

Η῾δω, suavitate afficio, oblecto.
—Ε῾δνα, vt Ε῾πόδνα, τα, Munera quæ sponsus dat sponsæ, & dos, vnde.
Αἴνδος, i. Α῾φεγκτος, indotata.
Η῾δω, colo per colum mitto, facello, ab ἰδέω, ἰδίζω.
Εκη, idem quod Α῾κη, acies.
Η῾κιστος, minimus.
Η῾λιδα, frustrà, in vanum.
Η῾λιος, quantus.
Η῾λιος, Sol.
Ηλύγη, i. σκια, σκότος, vmbra.
Η῾μερα, dies.
—Η῾μερος, mansuetus.
Η῾μος, quum, quando: cui respondet, τῆμος, tum.
Η῾νια, & ἡνίον, habena.
Η῾νικα, quum, quando.
Ηπαρ, hepar, iecur.
Η῾πειρος, terra continens.
Η῾πιος, clemens, lenis, benignus.
Η῾ρεμα, quietè.
Η῾ρως, heros, semideus.
Η῾σσων, ἧττων, minor, συσσitatius in neutro genere, ἧσσον.
Η῾συχος, quietus, sedatus, placidus, tranquillus, tacitus.
Η῾χος, sonus, sonitus.

Θ

Θαάσσω, sedeo.
Θάλασσα, Θάλαττα, mare.
Θάλλω, vireo, pupullo, de plantis.
Θάλπω, foveo, calefacio.
—Θάλαμος, thalamus, cubiculum mariti & vxoris.
Θαμὰ, crebro, frequenter.
Θάπτω, sepelio, inhumo.
Θάρσος, fiducia, audacia, animi robur, animi præsentia.
Θάομαι, spectо.
—Θαυμάζω, miror, admiror.
Θήγω, mulceo, delinio, pellicio.
Θεὸς, Deus, & dea.
—Θεοπρεπὴς, qui ad Deum accedit.
Θεραπεύω, minister, servus.
Θερέω, calefacio, medeor, sano.
—Θέρομαι, calefio, vror.
Θέω, θύσσομαι, curro.
Θήγω, acuo, exacuo.
Θῆλη, papilla, mammæ apex.
Θῆλυς, fœmineus, qui est sexus fœminei: etiam mollis.
Θήπω, stupeo, admiror.
Θὴρ, fera, bellua.
Θής, ητος, operarius, mercenarius, mercede conductus.
Θυάσσος, chorus, caterva mulierum, Baccho aut Bonæ Deæ operantium.
Θίγω, tango, attingo.
Θὶς, vel Θὶς, ῖνος, ὁ vel ἡ, acervus, cumulus, agger.
Θλάω, contundo, elido, conquasso.
Θραύω, frango, frio tero.
Θνήσκω, morior, ex Θνάω.
Θοίνη, epulum, cœna, convivium.
Θολὸς, sordes turbidæ.
Θορὼν, vel Γορὼν, salio, insilio.
Θράσσω, & Θρώσσω, perturbo, molestiam ago.
Θράω, sedeo.
Θρέω, tumultuando clamo.
—Θρύλλος, susurrus, rumor.
Θόρυβος, tumultus, turbæ.
Θρῆνος, luctus, planctus.
Θρῇξ, Θρᾳξ, Poet. Thrax.
—Θρησκεία, cultus Deorum, superstitio: etiam vera religio.
Θρὶξ, χρὸς, pilus, capillus.
—βόστρυχος, & βόστρυξ, cincinnus, capilli certo modo plexi.
—Θριγκὸς, pinna, seu corona murorum, & quasi capillus.
Θριδὴ, vel Θρῖον, ficus folium, generaliter, & edulium.
Θρύπτω, frango.
Θυγάτηρ, filia, gnata.
Θυμὸς, animus, mens.
Θύρα, ianua, ostium.
—Α῾θέρω, ludo, lusito.
Θύω, macto, sacrifico.
Θοὸς, & Θύω, impetu quasi furibundo feror, propero, festino.
Θοὴν, mulcta, damnum.
Θώπτω, assentor, colo: etiam cavillor, irrideo.
Θώραξ, thorax, pectus.

I

Ιᾶσομαι, medeor, sano.
Ι῾αύω, commoror, diversor.
—Ε῾ναυτὸς, tempus longum, quod in aliqua re teritur.
Ι῾διος, peculiaris.
Ι῾ερὸς, sacer, sacrosanctus.
Ι῾ημι, iacio, mitto, immitto.
Ι῾μὰς, iacio, iaculor.
—Ἔνιημι, infusum.
Ε῾φεσις, provocatio de iudicio ad iudicium, translatio causæ.
—Ε῾φετμὴ, mandatum, iussum
Ι῾ος, missile, Ι῾ος, solus, vnus.
Ι῾ον, viola.
—Ι῾άλλω, mitto, Ι῾άπτω, idem.
—ἷλος, clavus.
—Ε῾σμὸς, examen apum, congregatio.
—Ι῾θὺς, rectus, directus.
Ι῾κμὰς, ἀδος, humor, vapor.
Ι῾κω venio, Ι῾κάνω, idoneus.
—Η῾κω, venio, accedo.
Ι῾λάω, & Ι῾λημι, propitius sum.
—Ι῾λαρὸς, hilarus, vel hilaris.
Ι῾λλος, oculus.
Ι῾λὺς, limus, lutum.
Ι῾μείρω, desidero, cupio.
Ι῾μὰς, lorum, loreus funis, corrigia.
Ι῾να, vt.
Ι῾ξος, viscum.
Ι῾ὼ, hei, heu, eheu.
Ι῾ππος, equus, equa.
Ι῾πτομαι, volo.
—Πίπτομαι, & Πίτνημι, idem.
Ι῾πτω, sive Ι῾πτω, noceo, lædo.
—Ι῾πυς, Muscipula: etiam officina fullonis.
—ἰπὺς pressura, onus.
Ι῾πτω, premo.
—Ι῾πνὸς, furnus, caminus.
Ι῾ς, νὸς, fibræ ex quo vis.
Ι῾σος, vel Ι῾σος, æqualis, par.
—Η῾μισυς εος, υς, dimidius.
Ι῾στημι, Ιστάω, Ιστάνω, statuo, erigo.
—Στάδιον, Stadium, mensura pedum sexcentûm.
—Στατὴρ, Stater, pondus 4. drachmarum.
Σταυρὸς, vallus, palus, ligneus, acutus & erectus.
Στήλη, lapis è terra erectus.
Στύλος, columna.
—Σταρίζω, firmiter statuo.
Ι῾στος, ῦ, malus navis.
Ι῾σχὺς, Lumbus, vnde Ι῾σχίον, coxa, coxendrix.
Ισχὺς, robur, vires.
Ι῾ταλος, taurus, bos, vitulus.
Ι῾τας, ᾶ, temerarius, audax.
Ιὴξ, mulier venefica.
Ι῾φι, validè, fortiter, magno animo.
Ι῾χθὺς, piscis.
Ι῾χνος, vestigium, ima pedis pars, seu cutis pedi subiecta.
Ι῾χωρ, tenuis & aquosa humiditas.

K

Κάππα, decima litera.
Κάδος, mensuræ frumentaceæ genus, vnde Κάδη, cibus.
Καγχάζω, cachinnor, effusè rideo.
Κάδος, & Κάδδος, cadus, dolium.
Καθαίρω, purgo, mundo.
Καὶ, Et.
Καινὸς, novus.
Καιρὸς, occasio, opportunitas temporis, tempestivitas.
Κάιρος, licium.
Καιρόω, stamen conicio.
Κάλαμος, calamus, arundo.
Καλάμη, stipula, culmus.
Καλέω, voco, accerso.
Κάλον, lignum.
Κάλαθος, calathus, quasi fillum.
Καλὸς, pulcher, formosus.
Κάλως, & κάλως, ω, vel ωος, rudens, funis nauticus, à καλάω, ῶ, inusit.
Καλύπτω, tego.
Κάλχη, flos vel animal quo tingitur purpura.
Κάμινος, caminus, fornax: etiam ignis, flamma.
—Κάμνω, lacesco, deficio.
Καμπὴ, & κατάμπη, & γνάμπτω, flecto.
—Α῾γναμπτος, non flectilis, rigidus.
—Ιτάνθος, & γνάθμος, mala, maxilla.
Καλθὺς, oculi angulus, hirquus.
Κάθων, ωνος, asinus.
Κάνη, vel κάννα, vel καννα, storea, teges, matta.
Κάπρος, aper, ὗς ἀγριος, & σύαχος, poeticè sus agrestis.
Κάπτω comedo, avidè comedo.
Κ῾ἄω, inusit, spiro, flo.
Κάρηνον, caput, vertex, summitas.
Κόρη cum apocop. & κάρη, idem.
—κρανὶς, asper.
—κάρος, sopor cum gravedine.
καρύα nux, arbor, Iuglans.
—Καρύκη intritum, conditura.
—κορυδαλὴ crapula, παρὰ τὸ καρηβαρεῖν, vibrans capitis dolor ex nimio vino ebrietas.
Καρπὸς, iunctura manus cum cubito, i. cum duobus ossibus, quorum vni nomen est πῆχυς, alteri, κερκὶς.

Καρπὸς, fructus de ſtirpibus.
Κάρρω, ſicco, arefacio.
Κάσις, frater, ſoror, conſobrinus.
Κατὰ, adverſus, in.
Καυλὸς, caulis, ſcapus, thyrſus.
Κέαρ, κῆρ, cor.
—κηρδία, & κραδία, idem.
κράτος, robur.
Κείρω tondeo, ſcindo.
—κορμὸς, truncus.
—κόρος, ſatietas.
Κέλλω, appello, vel appellor, pervenio in portum.
—κελευθος, via.
—Νηχελὴς, tardus, ſegnis.
Κέλω, iubeo, hortor.
Κένος, vacuus, inanis.
Κεντέω. pugno, ſtimulo.
Κέρκος, verra ſigularis.
Κέρας, cornu.
—Κεράννυμι, à κεράω, miſceo.
Κεραυνὸς, fulmen.
Κέρδος, lucrum, quæſtus, commodum, vtilitas, & aſtutia, dolus, verſutia.
Κερκὶς, ίδος, radius textorius.
Κέρκος, cauda.
Κέρχω, exaſpero.
Κεύθω, occulo, abſcondo.
Κεφαλὴ, caput.
Κέω, inuſit. ex quo κεῖμαι, iaceo.
Κέω, & κείω, & κήω, & κεάζω, findo.
Κέω, & κείω, & κήω, & κεμῶ, vro, comburo, incendo, cremo.
Κηδέω, curo, curam gero.
Κηκίω, ſalio, cum ſaltu ſurſum feror.
Κηλέω, mulceo, permulceo.
Κὴρ, ſors, fatum.
Κηρὸς, cera.
Κήρυξ, præco, caduceator, à κηρύω, loquor: etiam κήρυξ, piſcis, baccinum, murex.
Κηρύσσω, prædico.
Κῆτος, ους, τὸ, cetos, ſeu cetus, animal marinum, inuſitatæ magnitudinis.
Κίδδης, lutum, vt πηλὸς.
Κίθαρις, cithara.
Κίνδυνος, periculum.
Κινέω, moveo.
Κίσσα, pica, κισσάω, laboro.
Κίσσος, & κίττος, hedera.
Κίστη, ης, ciſta.
Κιχάω, & κιχάνω, & κιχημι, invenio, aſſequor, comprehendo.
Κίω, vado, eo.
—κίων, ονος columna.
Κλαίω, vel κλάω, lachrymor, fleo.
Κλάω, frango.
κλάζω, clamo, clango, ſtrido: & ploro, eiulo.
Κλείω, claudo, obſero.
Κλίπτω, furor, occulo, ſupprimo.
Κλῆρος, ſors.
Κλίνω, reclino, acclino, inclino.
—κλίμαξ, ſcala, gradus.
Κλόνος motus, tumultus.
Κλύζω, abluo, alluo.
Κλύω, audio.
—κλέος, & κλεῖος, fama, rumor, κλεινὸν, & κλεεινὸν, idem.
Κλώθω, neo.
Κνέω, & κνίω, & κνῖμι, idem quod —κνήπω, ſcindo.
—κνήπω, ſcalpo, frico.
—κνίζω, ſedo, rado: κνύω, idem.
Κνυὲ, ὲ, flavus, rutilus, luteus.
Κνημὴ, tibia, crus.
Κόαλος, i. παιδέραστος, κιναίδος, στομύλος, λάλος, πόθεινος, ἀσκητὴν, vafer, maledicus, blaterator, loquax, adulator, impoſtor.
Κοῖλος, cavus, concavus.
Κοῖνος, communis.
Κοίρανος, princeps, dominus.
Κολάζω, punio, caſtigo.
Κολαπτὼ, tundo, excano.
Κόλλα, ης, gluten, glutinum.
Κύλον, i. τροφὴ, cibus.
—κόλαξ, adulator, aſſentator.
Κολεύω, amputo, trunco.
Κόλπος, ſinus, gremium.
Κολυμβάω, nato, vrinor, & generalius aquas ſubeo.
Κολωνὸς, tumulus, collis, locus editus.
Κομέω, curo, curam gero.
Κομίζω, idem, etiam porto, fero, vello.
Κόμη, coma, compta cæſaries.
Κομψὸς, ſcitus, elegans.
Κόνδυλος, digiti articulus: & iunctura, ſeu nodus: & curvatura, quâ digitus flectitur.
Κόνις, pulvis.
—κορέω, feſtino, curro, θεράπων, miniſter.
Κόπρος, ſtercus, fimus.
Κόπτω, ſcindo, ſeco.
—κόμπος, crepetus, propriè apri dentes acuentis.
Κορέω, verro, purgo.
—κόρος, puer, iuvenculus: & novellum germen, κορίζομαι, blandior.
Κόρος, vel κόρδαξ, niger.
—κόραξ, corvus.
Κόρυς, υθος, galea, caſſis: etiam avis nomine Alauda *Alouette* apud Bœotios noſtros.
Κορύνη, clava.
Κορυφὴ, vertex.
Κόσμος, ordo, modus, ornatus, mundus, cœlum, ex κομῶ, i. διακοσμῶ, curo.
Κότος ira verus.
Κοτύλη, vas cavum, cavitas.
Κοῦφος, levis.
Κραίδη, ramus, ſiculnus.
Κράτος, robur, vis, potentia.
Κραίνω, impero, & κραιαίνω, efficio, perficio, ſecundum Etimol, à κάρη.
Κρέας, caro.
Κρίκος pectine ſeu radio pulſo.
Κρεμάω, ſuſpendo.
Κρημνὸς, præcipitium, locus pendens.
Κρήνη, ης, fons.
Κρίζω, ſtrideo.
Κρῖθή, ῆς, hordeum, Gal. *Crepide.*
Κρηπὶς, basis, fundamentum vnde.
Κρίνω, ſecerno, dirimo, iudico.
Κριὸς, aries ovium gregis dux.
Κρόκης, rama, ſubtegmen.
—κροκὴ, idem: etiam floccus, ſeu filum in veſte prominens.
—κροκάλη, calculus littoralis.
Κρόκος, vel κρόκον, crocus, crocũ: etiam vie ellus ovi.
Κρόνος, Saturnus.
Κρύω, pulſo.
—κρυστὸς, pulſus.
—κρύπτω, abſcondo, abdo, tego.
κτάομαι, acquiro, comparo.
Κτὴις, ιος, pecten, pubes.
Κτίζω, condo, creo, fabricor.
Κτὼ, interficio, occido.
Κύαμος, faba, ſeu fabulum.
Κύανος, ſive κυάνεος, color cœruleus, ſeu nigricans.
Κυβερνάω, guberno, propriè navem rego, navis curſum dirigo.
Κύβος, teſſera.
Κῦδος, gloria, decus.
—κύδος, convitium, probrum.
Κυὶω, & κύω, in vtero geſto, vterum geſto: & oſculor, ſuavior.
Κυκάω, miſceo.
—κῦκεὼν, fluctus: vel ex κῦω.
Κυλίω, volvo, voluto.
—κυκλος, orbis, circulus.
Κυλλὸς, i. χωλὸς, καμπτὸς, claudus, curvus, introrsùm inclinatus.
Κύμβος, cavus receſſus, vnde κύμβη, cymba.
Κύπτω, pronus ſum, propendeo, inclino caput, demitto oculos.
Κύπελλον, poculi genus, cyathus, κῦτος, gibbus, vas concavum.
—κυρτὸς, curvus, gibboſus.
Κῦρος, authoritas, authoritas plena vnd
Κύριος, Gallicè *Sire.*
Κύρω, incido, κυρέω, contingo: & ſum.
Κυσὶς, ὲ, πυγὴ, αἰδοῖον.
Κυτὶς, ιος, omne id quod cavum eſt, cavitas, ſinus, ſinuoſa cavitas, venter cavus.
Κύων, υνὸς, ὁ, & ἡ, canis.
Κώδιον, ωνος, tintinnabulum, nola.
Κῶλον, membrum, ſpecialiter pes.
Κωλύω, impedio.
Κῶνος, ſomnus profundus.
Κῶμος, compotatio convivalis, ex quâ incidit aliquis in Κῶμα.
Κώμη pagus, vicus.
Κωμῳδὸς, qui per pagos cantat carmina, vnde comœdia.
Ἐγκώμιον, laudatio.
Κῶνος, conus, turbo, meta.
Κώπη, remus.
Κώρυκος, pera, ſaccus coriaceus.
Κῶς, ovinum vellus.
Κωτίλλω, loquitor, garrio.
Κωφὸς, ſurdus.

Λ

Λᾶας, lapis, ſaxum.
Λάθρος, nimium vorax. (lis.
Λαγαρὸς, largus, laxus: & arctus, graci-
Λαγνὸς, ſive Λάγνος, libidinoſus, laſcivus.
Λαγχάνω ſortior, ſorte accipio: ex λάχω inuſitato.
—λάγχος, ους, ſors.

Λαγωὸς,

Λαγὼς, lepus.
Λαζομαι, præhendo, arripio.
λαζυμαι, idem, λαζω, autem, iniurius ſum, ex quo forte Latinè, laſcivus.
Λαικαζω, decipio & ſcortor, Gall. *Leicheteau.*
Λαιμὸς, guttur, gulã.
Λακκος, foſſa, fovea.
Λαλέω, loquor.
Λαμβανω, accipio, ex λήθω.
Λαμπω, luceo, ſplendeo.
Λαμυρὸς, loquaculus, facetus.
Λαξ, calce ſeu calcibus extremo pede, à λάξω, fut. verbi λάχω.
Λαὸς, turba, populus.
Λαπτω, lambendo bibo.
—λαπταζω, evacuo.
—λαφύσσω, avide deglutio.
—Ελαστρα, epulum, convivium opiparum, compotatio.
Λασιος, hirſutus, hiſpidus, ſetoſus.
Λατρις, ὁ, & ἡ, ſervus, ſerva, famulus, famula, ancilla.
Λαυω, fruor: pro quo δαπλαύω, à λαμὸς, vnde λαω.
Λαχαρω, fodio, λαχαρον, olus.
Λαχνη, lanugo, pili molles.
Λεγω, lego, colligo, deligo, numero, percenſeo.
—λέγομαι, etiam diſſero, loquor.
λόγος, dictum, verbum, ſermo, oratio, ratio, proportio, mens.
Λεια, præda, corpora quæ capta ſunt.
Λειζω, prædor.
Λειον, λείου, ſeu λειου, ſeges ſeu triticea frux, triticeæ fruges.
Λειβω, libo, i. Σπένδω.
—Ελεω, idem.
—λεβης, lebes.
—Λειμων, ωνος, patrum, locus irriguus, οὐδαμὸν λειβόμενον.
—λεβω, idem quod λειβω.
—λέβης, petra, vnde aqua ſtillat.
Λειος, lævis.
Λειπω, linquo.
—Νωλεμὲς, à νω privativa, part. & λειπω, indecinens, aſſiduus.
Λειχω, lambo, lingo.
—λιχανος, index digitus, quod cum in opſonia immiſſum lingimus, Λεπω decortico, delibo corticem vel libru, aut putamẽ & ſquamã detraho.
—Λεπτὸς, tenuis.
—Λεπρὸς, ſcaber, ex decidentibus ex eo ſquamulis.
Λεσχη, ſermocinatio, confabulatio.
Λευγαλεος, perniciosus, difficilis, gravis: etiam malus.
Λεύσσω, poet. video, aſpicio.
—Λευκὸς, albus, candidus.
—λευχὴς, ἐος, lectus.
Λεων, οντος, leo.
Λήγω, ceſſo, deſino. (detrito.
Ληθὸς, ος, veſtis è panno raro aut
Λήθω, lateo.
A'λαστωρ, qui ἀλάστει, perpetravit, id eſt, non obliviſcenda: etiam furia, pernicies, peſtis.
—λανθανω, idem quod λήθω. (cor.
λανθανομαι, vt λήθομαι, ſæpius obliviſ-
λητὸς, i. δημόσιος, publicus.

Λικμω, ſono, crepitum, ſeu ſtrepitum cieo, plaudo.
Λῖμα, præſens ſeu virilis animus.
Λήμη, gramiæ, lippientes oculi, ſeu ſordes oculorum, quum lachrymæ & pituita concreſcit, & veluti glutinat palpebras.
Ληνὸς, lacus torcularii preli.
Λῆνος, ος, lana.
Λῆρος, vel λῆρις, nugæ, ineptiæ.
Λιάζω, agito, tacto, turbo.
Λιαν, & λιην, valde, admodum.
—λιμὴν, portus, à λιαίνειν.
Λίμνη, ſtagnum, palus.
Λιγὸς, ſtrideo, ſeu ſtrido.
Λιγὺς, ſtripulus, argutus, canorus, iucundus, dulcis.
Λιγμὸς, ventilabrum.
Λίθος, lapis.
Λιμὸς, fames, eſuries.
Λινον, linum.
λιπος, pinguedo, adeps.
Λῖς, leo, accuſat. λῖν, leonem.
Λιτανεύω, ſupplico, precor.
—Λιτὴ, ſupplicatio.
λιτὴς, ſimplex, nudus, vilis, tenuis, exiguus, non exquiſitè elaboratus, rudis.
Λοχὴ, i. λεῖξις, μερὶς, ſors, portio: etiam lancea.
Λοιδορος, convitiator, maledicus.
Λοιμὸς, peſtis.
Λοιὸς, & Λοῖδος, vltimus.
Λοξὸς, obliquus, non rectus.
Λορδὸς, curvus, incurvus, cui caput & dorſum in anteriora inclinant, Gall. *Lourdaut.*
Λόω, lavo.
Λοφὸς, cervix in iumentis, ſeu ea pars colli, cui iugum imponitur, à λεπω.
Λοφάω, reſpiro, interquieſco.
Λόχος, cohors, decuria, centuria: etiam inſidiæ.
Λυγρὸς, λίαν ὑγρὸς, nimium humidus, præhumidus, gravis, difficilis, funeſtus, triſtis, exitioſus.
Λύζω, ſingultio, ſingulto.
Λύθρον, cruor, pulverulentus, ſanguis, pulvis, ſanguine mixtus.
Λύκος, lupus.
Λῦμα, purgamentum, ſordes quaſi λῦμα, & λούσασθαι, lavor.
—λύσσα, lues, noxa, βλαβὴ.
Λύπη, dolor, animi moleſtia.
Λύρα, lyra, inſtrumentum muſicum.
Λύσσα, rabies, furor canum.
Λύχνος, lychnus, lucerna, lumen.
Λύω, ſolvo.
—λύτρον, redemptionis precium.
A'λύσις, εος, catena, vinculum.
Λώβη, iniuria, contumelia, opprobrium, dedecus.

M

MAζὸς Mamma, mammilla.
—μαδὸς, Doricè, idem: etiam lævis, glaber, depilis.
—μαστεύω, quæro, veſtigo, pueri more mammam quærentis.
Μαινομαι, furo, inſanio.
—μαὶης, ου, ſervus, famulus.
Μακαρ, beatus.
Μαλα, valde, multum.
Μαλαττω, mollio.
Μαλθὰ, cera emollita.
Μαλλὸς, vellus, lána promiſſa.
Μανθανω, diſco, ex μαθὼν, inuſit.
Μαντις, vates, divinus.
Μαραινω, marceſcere facio, flaccidum ſeu languidum reddo.
Μαργος, inſanus, amens, ſtolidus.
Μαρμαιρω, reſplendeo, coruſco.
Μαρπτω, capio, corripio.
Μαστευομαι, mando, manduco.
Ματτω, pinſo, ſubigo, de farinâ: etiam abſtergo.
—μαστὴς, piſtor.
—μαζα, maza, panis genus.
—μαγειρος, coquus.
Μαστὶξ, flagrum, ſcutica.
Ματην, fruſtrà, in vanum.
Μασχαλη, axilla, ala, armus.
Μαχη, pugna, prelium.
Μαχλὸς, libidinoſus, laſcivus.
Μαω, vehementer cupio.
—μαῖα, obſtetrix, nutrix, avia.
—μᾶτηρ, mater.
—μῶσα, muſa.
Μεγαιρω, invideo. (neum.
Μεγαρον, domus, domicilium ſubterra-
Μεγας, magnus.
Μεδω, impero.
Μεθυ, vinum, temetum.
Μειδάω, vel ω, rideo, ſubrideo.
Μειων, minus.
Μειρω, divido, partior.
—μέρος, portio, fatum.
—μοῖρα, pars, ſors, conditio.
—μορὸς ος, pars.
μερμηνα, ſollicitudo.
—μερμηρω, & μερμερω, curo, anxiè, curiosè cogito.
—μερδω, privo: & intueor, abtueor.
Μειόω, ῶ, minuo, ἐλαττόω.
Μελάθρον, domus.
Μελας, niger, ater.
Μελδω, liquefacio, macero, conſumo, attenuo, coquo.
Μελεδαινω, ἐπιμελῶμαι, curo.
Μελει, imperſ. curæ eſt.
Μελια, & μελη, fraxinus arbor.
Μελι, mel.
Μελιττω, mellitum reddo.
Μελλω, futurus ſum.
Μελος, membrum: etiam carmen.
Μελπω, canto, ludo. (accuſo.
Μεμφομαι, conqueror, expoſtulo: etiam
Μὴν quidem.
Μενω, manco, permaneo.
—μενος, ους, animi ardor quidam, ſeu impetus: etiam robur.
Μενοινω, cupio vehementer.
Μεσος, medius.
Μεστὸς, plenus, refertus.
Μετὰ, cum, vnà cum.
Μεταμώλιος, & μεταμώνιος, vanus, inutilis, irritus.
Μεταξὺ, inter, in medio.
Μετρον, menſura, modus.
Μεχρι, vel μεχρις, uſque ad.
Μὴ, ne, non, nequaquam.
Μήδος, cura, conſilium.
Μηκος, ους, longitudo, prolixitas, procerita-

Μηλέα, malus arbor.
Μῆλον, ovis, pecus.
Μὴν, ηνος, menſis.
Μὴν, cæterùm, tamen.
Μηνὶς, ira permanens.
Μηνύω, indico, ſignifico, nuncio, certiorem facio.
Μηρὸς, femur, ſemen.
Μηρύω, revolvo, rumino, glomero.
Μῆτις, ιδος, conſilium, prudentia, intelligentia, ſapientia.
Μὴ χανὴ, artificium.
Μιαίνω, inquino, contamino, fœdo, polluo, conſcelero.
Μίγα, inuſit. à quo Μίσγω, poet. pro quibus μίγνυω, & μιγνύμι, miſceo,
Μίγα, mixtum,
Μικρὸς, parvus.
Μιμέομαι, imitor.
Μινύθω, minuo, imminuo,
Μισύλλω, in minutas partes ſeco.
Μισθὸς, merces, præmium laborum.
Μῖσος, εος, odium.
Μίτος, lacium, filum quod ſtamini implicatur.
Μιμνήσκω, memoro, mentionem facio, in memoriam reduco.
Μόγις, vix, ægrè, magno cum labore.
—μογος, labor, ærumna.
Μοιχὸς, mœchus, adulter.
Μολεῖν, venio, advenio.
—μολέσκω, idem.
Μόλιβδος, plumbum.
Μολὲς, idem quod μογὲς.
Μολύνω, polluo, contamino, inquino, conſpurco.
Μόνος, ſolus, vnus, vnicus.
Μορμὼ, ὼς, mulier horrenda facie, vt ſtrix faiſſe dicitur, & ſumitur pro larvâ & terriculo.
Μορφὴ, forma.
Μορφνὸς, obſcurus, tenebroſus: & flavus, vel fulvus.
Μοσχὸς, vitulus, vitula.
Μόχθος, labor, moleſtia, ærumna, ægritudo laborioſa.
Μυδάω, humore putreſco.
Μυελὸς, medulla.
Μῦθος, verbum, conſilium.
Μυῖα, muſca.
Μυκάομαι, mugio.
Μυκὸς, & μυδὸς, ſurdus.
Μύλη, mola.
Μυλλὸς, i. κυλλὸς, curvum.
Μυρίος, infinitus, innumerus.
Μύρμος, & Μυρμὴξ. formica.
Μυρομαι. fleo, lamentor.
Μυς, υος, mus.
—μυκτὴρ, & μυστὶλη, panis excavatus, Buccea panis cava.
—μυχὸς, penetrale receſſus.
—μυζὼ, clauſis labris quændam ex narribus ſonum emitto, qualis eſt gementium: etiam ſugo.
—μυχτὴρ, naris, μύκτης, ηδος, naſus.
Μύω, conniveo, nicto, oculos claudo, oculis ſignifico.
—μυεω, doctrinâ inſtituo, præſertim eâ, quæ ad res ſacras pertinet.
—μυστήριον, ſacramentum.
Μῶμος, dedecus, probrum, infamia vituperatio, reprehenſio.
Μὼν, num, nunquid, vtrum.
Μωρὸς, & Attice, Μῶρος, ſtultus, fatuus, veſanus.

N

NAὶ, Næ, ita, etiam.
Ναίω, habito, incolo.
Νάω, & νάσσω, εος, vellus, pellis cum ſuo villo.
Νεὼς, templum, ædes ſacra.
Ναρθηξὸς, ſcrula, baculus.
Νάρκη, torpedo, piſcis.
—ναρκάω, torpeo.
Νάω, fluo, mano.
Ναῦς, ος, navis.
Νεῖκος, rixa, iurgium, altercatio.
Νεκρὸς, mortuus, defunctus.
Νέκταρ, murina potionis genus, vinum ex permixtis favis & odoratis floribus concinnatum.
Νεμεσάω, indignor, iraſcor, ſuccenſeo, meritò indignor.
Νέμω, tribuo, diſtribuo: etiam poſſideo: & paſco, adminiſtro.
—νέμεσις, diſtributio, iuſtitia.
—νομὴ, diſtributio, paſtus.
—νομὸς, lex.
—νήμος, εος, locus arboribus denſus, & paſcuus, nemus.
Νέος, novus, νεῖος, nuper.
—νεοσὸς, pro νεοσσὸς, pullus.
—νεάζω, iuveneſco, Gal. *Niaiſer*.
Νήθω, & νηθεν. ſubter, infra.
Νεύω, nuo, annuo.
Νέφος, nubes, nebula.
Νέω, no, nato.
Νεω, νοστω, redeo.
Νέω, & νήθω, neo, filum duco.
Νέω, & νηέω, & νηέω, glomero, acervo, accumulo.
Νη, privandi particula in compoſitis: etiam intendendi, & concedentis, & affirmantis.
—νήπιος, infans, ex νη & ἔπω.
Νηδὺς, venter, vterus.
Νήστις, ieiunus.
—νηφω, ſobrius ſum.
Νικάω, vinco, ſupero.
Νίφω, mingo.
Νόθος, nothus, ſpurius.
Νόος, νυς, mens, animus.
Νόσος, morbus.
Νοστέω, ῶ, redeo.
Νοσφι, & νόσφιν, ſeorſum.
Νοτὶς, ίδος, humor, humiditas.
Νύμφη, ſponſa, nova nupta: etiam nympha dea.
Νῦν, nunc.
Νυξ, nox.
Νύσσω, pungo, fodico, punctim cædo, ſeu vulnero.
Νυστάζω, dormio, propriè dormito capite nutans.
Νωθὴς, ες, tardus, ſegnis, piger, & hebes ſtupidus.
Νωμάω, moveo, agito, verſo, interdum etiam vibro.
Νῶτος, dorſum, Νῶτα, in plur.

Ξ

Ξαίνω, carmino, carpo.
—Ξανθὸς, flavus, luteus, rufus.
Ξένος, peregrinus, hoſpes.
Ξέω, rado, polio, ſcalpo.
—Ξύω, idem.
Ξυάλη, & Ξυήλη, radula.
—Ξυερὸς, aridus, ſiccus.
Ξύλον, lignum.
Ξιφὸς, enſis, gladius.
—Ξιφίας, cometes, & piſcis.
Ξιφίζω, manu in altum ſublatâ ſalto.
Ξουθὸς, idem quod ξανθὸς, flavus: & πυῤῥὸς, rufus.
Ξυνὸς, i. κοινὸς, communis.

O

O, Articulus, Galliçè, *le*.
Ὁ ἀὴρ, idem quod ἀὴρ, vxor, coniux vnd ὁμιλίζω, colloquor, cõfabulor
ὄγκος, tumor & moles.
ὄγκος, angulus, ſeu vncus: & magnitudo, amplitudo.
Ὁδὸς, via.
Ὀδὺνη, dolor.
Ὀδύρομαι, ploro, gemo, lamentor.
ὄζος, nodus, ramus arboris.
ὄζω, oleo.
ὄθνη, cura, ratio, ὀθέω. & ὀθεύω, curo.
Οἷ, adverb. quò, vbi, ὅπου, idem.
Οἴγω, οἰγνύω, aperio.
Οἰζὺς, ærumna, miſeria, ὄιστος, idem, etiam calamitas, exilium.
Οἰδέω, vel ὀιδαίνω, tumeo.
Οἶκος, domus.
Ἀ Οἰκήτης, dotis expers, indotata.
Οἶκτος, miſericordia, commiſeratio.
Οἶμος, via, ſemita.
Οἰμώζω, ploro, eiulo.
Οἶνος, vinum.
Οἷος, qualis: & ſolus.
ὀκρὶς, idem quod ἄκρις, cacumen: ſummitas.
Οἶς, ὄϊος, ſiue ὀὶς, ὄϊος, ovis.
Οἶστρος, aſilus, œſtrus, tabanus.
Οἰστράω, & οἰστέω, œſtro agitor.
Οἰχομαι, abeo, diſcedo, proficiſcor.
Οἴω, & οἶμαι, exiſtimo, puto, opinor.
Ὄρνις, avis, volucris.
Ὀκλάζω, in genua procumbo.
Ὄκνος, pigritia, ignavia.
Ὄλβος, beatitudo, fœlicitas, & fortuna, opes, divitiæ.
Ὀλίγος, parcus.
Ὀλισθος, lapſus, caſus, prolapſus.
Ὄλλυμι, ſive ὀλλύω, perdo, amitto: & perdo, i. perniciem infero.
Ὀλολύζω, vlulo cum alto clamore ploro, eiulo.
Ὅλος, totus.
—ὅλον, ſanus: & criſpus.
Ὀλοφύρομαι, lamentor, eiulo, ploro lugeo ex ὄλος, & φύρομαι.
Ὄλυμπος, Olympus, mons Theſſaliæ, ſumitur & pro cœlo.
Ὄλυρα, ſeminis ſpecies mediæ inter frumentum & hordeum naturæ.
Ὀμαλὸς, & ὁμαλὸς, planus.
Ὄμβρος, imber, pluvia.
Ὄμηρος, obles, & Ὄμυρος, pignus, quod eſt velut obſidis loco, ab ὁμοῦ εἶρειν, vel ab ἠμείρειν ſignificante ἀκολουθεῖν.
—Ὅμηρος, Homerus, à quo ſeu fonte perenni vatum Pieriis ora rigantur aquis.

Ὄμνυμι, & ὀμύω, iuro: ex ὀμόω, οῦ, inusit. fut. ὀμόσω.
Ὅμοιος, similis: & idem.
— ὁμιλος, cœtus, multitudo.
Ὀμφαλος, vmbilicus.
Ὄμφαξ, uva acerba.
Ὄναρ, somnium, insomnium.
Ὀνυμι, iuuo, prosum.
— Ὄνος, asinus.
Ὄνομα, nomen.
Ὄνυξ, vnguis, vngula.
Ὀξὺς, acutus.
— ὀξὺ, mucro, acumen.
— ὄξος, accetum.
Ὀπαζω, prosequor, præbeo.
Ὀπαδὸς, & ὀπαδέω, comitor.
Ὄπις, vltio, vindicta, quâ deus aliquem prosequitur, ex ὀπαζω, vel ἰσάσομαι.
— ὄπιθεν, à tergo.
Ὅπλον, armum, ὅπλα, arma.
— ὁπλότερος, iunior.
Ὀπὸς, succus, humor.
Ὅποτε, quando, ὅτε, vbi.
Ὀπτάω, torreo, asso.
Ὄπτω, video, aspicio.
— ὤψ, ὠπὸς, oculus, aspectus: etiam facies, vultus.
Ὀπυίω, coniugem habeo.
Ὀπώρα, autumnus.
Ὁράω, video, cerno, intueor.
Ὀργὴ, ira.
— ὀργάω, impatienter appeto.
— ὄργια, sacra Liberi.
Ὀρέγω, & ὀρέγνυμι, porrigo, extendo, tendo.
— ὀρέγομαι, appeto.
Ὀρθὸς, rectus, arrectus, porrectus.
Ὄρθρος, tempus matutinum.
Ὄρμη, impetus.
Ὄρνις, ιθος, avis, ales.
Ὄρος, mons.
Ὅρος, terminus, limes.
— ὁρὸς, serum lactis.
— ὄρρος, pars corporis.
Ὀρτυγὶς, pallastra, gallina.
Ὀρύσσω, fodio.
Ὀρφνὸς, orbus, pupillus.
Ὀρχέομαι, salto, tripudio.
Ὄρχις, testiculus, testis.
Ὄρω, (ex quo Latinè orior) excito, concito.
Ὀρφλος, ærumna, labor, miseria.
— ὄρος, ventus secundus: etiam custos, inspector.
— ὀρὸς, alveus.
Ὅς, qui. ὅστις, qui.
ὅτε, vbi ὅτι, quando.
Ὅσιος, sanctus, iustus.
Ὀστέον ὀστοῦν, Os.
Ὄστρακον, testa.
Ὄσσα, vox.
Ὀσφραίνομαι, odoror, olfacio: ab ὀσμὴ, ὄσφρησις, qua voce includitur etiam vox, ῥὶν, naris.
Ὀτρύνω, incito, adhortor.
Οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, & οὐχὶ, non.
Οὐδωρ, vber, propriè in belluis.
Οὐρὰ, cauda.
Οὐρανὸς, cœlum ab ὁράω, vel ὅρος.
Οὖρον, vrina.
Οὖς, ὠτὸς, auris.
Οὐτάω, vulnero, ictum infero.
Οὗτος, hic.
Ὀφείλω, debeo.
— ὀφέλλω, idem: aliàs augeo, adaugeo, amplifico.
Ὄφις, serpens, anguis.
Ὀφρὺς, supercilium.
Ὄφρα, i, ἵνα, ὅπως, vt, quò.
Ὀχετὸς, canalis, aquæ ductus.
Ὀχεύω, admissarium admitto, quum de fœmineo sexu dicitur.
ὄχλος, turba, multitudo hominum: etiam multitudo simpliciter.
— ὀχλέω, & ὀχλόω, moueo.
Ὄχος, currus, vehiculum.
Ὀψὲ, ὀπὸς vox.
Ὀψὲ, serò, longo post tempore, vel post tempus.
Ὄψον, obsonium, omne id, quo, præter panem, vescimur.

Π.

Παῖς, δὸς, & παῦς, αἴδος, puer, vel puella.
Παίζω, iocor, ludo.
Παίω, percutio, ferio, pulso.
Παλαὶ, olim, quondam.
Πάλη, lucta.
Πάλιν, iterum, rursus.
Πάλλω, vibro, agito, quatio.
Πάππας, pater, vox puerorum.
Παρα, à, ab, apud, ad.
— περὶξ, παρὲξ, extra, foris.
Παραδεισος, hortus, viridarium, ager varijs plantis consitus.
Παρεια, ᾶς, mala, maxilla.
Παρθένος, virgo.
Παρὲς, adverb. poet. antè, priùs: idem quod πρὸ, vel ἔμπροσθεν.
Πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, omnis, & omne.
Πάσσω, inspergo, conspergo.
Πάσχω, quod sumit sua tempora, à πένθομαι. patior, & ago, facio: etiam accidit mihi.
Πατέω, calco, conculco, ambulo.
— πατταλὲω, cum strepitu palpito, vehementer palpito.
Πατὴρ, pater, senex.
— πατρὶα, familia, cœtus eorum qui communem habent patrem familias.
— πατρὰς ω, patronus.
— πατρᾶος, vitricus.
Παῦρος, poet. idem quod ὀλίγος, parvus, Gallicè *Petit*.
Παύω, finem impono, finio, cessare seu desistere facio.
Παχὺς, crassus.
Πάω, possideo.
Πέδη, pedica, compedes.
Πέδον, solum, terra.
Πέζα, malleolus pedis, vel planta pedis, ima planta.
Πείθω, perfuadeo, oratione flecto, impello ad rem aliquam faciendam.
— πίστις, fides.
Πείκω, pecto, carmino, carpo.
— πόκος, vellus.
Πεῖνα, fames, esuritio.
Πεῖρα, conatus, incœptum: etiam specimen: periculum, experientia, experimentum, documentum.
Πειρὰω, transadigo, transfigo: & transeo, pertranseo.
— πορος, transitus, traiectus.
— Ἀπορία, ᾶς, ad angustias, è quibus explicare me nequeo, reductus hæsito, vel simpliciter hæsito, dubius animi sum, æstuo, nescio quò me vertam, ignoro, dubito, ambigo.
— πορίζω, aditum patefacio, excogito, comminiscor, invenio: etiam aequiro, paro, comparo: & suppedito, præbeo, copiam facio.
— Ἔμπορος, vector, qui mare trajicit, viator, mercator.
— πορθμὸς, fretum, sinus maris in angustias coarcti, qui facile trajici potest.
Πέλας, propè, vt πλησίον, ἀγχὶ.
— πελάω, & πλαζω, propinquo.
— Ἄπλατος, & Ἀπέλατος, immensus, inaccessus.
Πελεκὺς, securis, bipennis.
Πέλος, niger, fuscus.
Πέλτη, scutum brevius.
Πέλω, & πέλομαι, poet. sum.
Πέλωρ, ωρος, monstrum immane.
Πέμπω, mitto, mando.
Πέμψις, ιος, flatus.
πενία, sum pauper, inops.
— πενία, πενίη, paupertas.
Πένθος, luctus, mœror, vel simpliciter, vel ex morte propinquorum, aut amicorum.
Πεντε, quinque.
Πέπω, πεπομαι, studiosè aliquid facio vel efficio.
— πόνος, labor, studium.
Πέπλος, & πέπλον, indumentum muliebre, è subtili stamine, cæteris vestibus superinnici solitum.
Πέπτω, coquo.
Πέρας, finis, terminus.
— πέρα, vltrà.
— πέραω, transeo: etiam vendo.
Πέρδω, pedo, crepitum ventris emitto, vnde πορδὴ, crepitus.
Πέρθω, diruo, vasto, depopulor.
Περὶ, de, propter, circa.
— περισσὸς, nimius.
Πέρκος, & πέρκνος, niger, nigris distinctus maculis, varius.
Πέτομαι, quasi πέρδομαι, seu à πέλεμαι. levis, temerarius, præceps, vanus, ignavus.
Πέρυσι, anno præterito.
Πέτω, πεταζω, πεπαταίω, πεπαγμαι, pãdo, explico: πετάζω: etiam tendo.
Πέταυρον, pertica, tignum: aut asser, super quo gallinæ dormiunt, etiam cratis è virgis plexa.
Πέτρος, lapis, saxum.
Πεύκη, picea, larix.
Πήγνω, πηγόω, πήγνυμι, compingo, fabricor, struo.
— πάγος, collis, tumulus.
— πακτὸς, fixus, firmus.
— πάχνη, ros, glacies, pruina.
Πηδάλιον, gubernaculum, temo, seu clavus navis.
Πηδάω, salio, salto.
— πηγὴ, fons, scatebra.

Πλακισμὸς, illusio, irrisio, vel iniuria, contumelia, vt ὕβρις.
Πηλὸς, lutum, cænum, limus.
Πήμη, damnum, exitium.
Πήνη, textum, seu tela.
Πῆνη, idem: etiam pannus.
Πήρα, & πήρη, saccus, pera.
Πηρὸς, mutilus, mancus.
Πῆχυς, cubitus, Καρκίς.
Πιέζω, premo.
Πίθος, dolium.
Πικρὸς, amarus.
Πῖλος, pileus, seu pileum.
Πίμελή, i. πάχος, seu λίπος, pinguedo seu pingue.
πίναξ, tabula, asser, mensula, tabella scriptoria, codex, libellus.
Πίνος, sordes, squalor, illuvies.
Πίνω, bibo, poto.
— πίσσω, & ποτίζω, potum præbeo.
— ποτὸς, potulentus.
— πότος, potatio, convivium.
— ποτὸν, aqua potui apta.
Πίπτω, cado, labor.
— πρωτὲς, sive πίπος, calculus, scrupus lusorius.
— Πίσσα, sive πίττα, pix.
πίτυς, υος: pinus, arbor quæ picem magna copia fundit.
Πίτυρον, furfur.
Πίων, ονος, pinguis, obesus.
Πλαζω, errare facio, propriè de pluribus dicitur, & reddi etiam potest, dispergo errabúdus huc illuc agito.
Πλαγιὸς, obliquus, transversus.
Πλανη, error, erratio.
Πλαξ, ακος, tabula ex lapide, Gallicè, Flaque.
Πλάσσω, fingo.
Πλαστὸς, ος, latus, amplexus.
Πλεκω, plico, plecto, necto.
Πλεος, & πλεῖος, plenus.
Πλευρα, latus & πλευραὶ, costæ.
Πλεω, πλευσω, navigo.
Πλησω, impleo, repleo.
— πεπλημι, idem.
— πλήρης, ος, plenus.
Πλην, præterquàm.
πλημμελὴς, ος, qui est contra modulationis normam, inconcinnus, immoderatus, inconditus, incompositus.
Πλήσσω, percutio, ferio.
Πλίνθος, later.
— πλίσσω, sive πλίσσομαι, gradior.
πλοῦτος, divitiæ.
πλύνω, lavo, de vestimentis, vt λέω, de corpore.
πνεω, fleo, respiro.
πνιγω, suffoco, strangulo.
πόθος, desiderium.
ποιεω, facio, efficio, ago.
ποικίλος, varius, qui multorum diversorumque generum est.
ποιμὴν, pastor propriè ovium, vpilio: etiam dux, imperator: & generaliter quilibet curator.
ποινὴ, pœna, vltio iniuriæ.
ποιπνύω, sedulo opus facio, satago.
ποῖος, ποῖα, ποῖον, qualis, & quale: interdum etiam quis.
Οἷος, etiam qualis.
ποιφύσσω, spiro, flatum emitto.
πόλεμος, bellum, pugna.
πολεω & πωλεω, verto, verso.
πόλτος, puls: pulmentum.
πολιὸς, canus.
πολις, vrbs, civitas.
πολὺς, multus, numerosus.
πόντος, pontus, mare.
ποππύζω, fibilo labris compressis acutiorem quendam sonum edo.
πόρτις, vitulus, iuvencus.
πόσθη, ἀκροποσθίον, præputium.
πόσος, quantus.
Ὁπόσος, quantus.
Τόσος, tantus.
ποταμὸς, fluvius, flumen.
πότμος, i. μέρος, sors, fatum.
πότερος, vter.
πότνιος, venerandus, augustus.
πούς, ποδὸς, pes.
πρηος, lenis, mitis.
πραπίδες, præcordia.
πρασσω, facio, ago.
πρασιὰ, stipes, stirps.
πρεπω, decorus sum, conspicuus sum, & excello.
πρεσβευς, ως, legatus.
πρεσβυς, υος, senex.
πρήθω, incendo, inflammo.
πρηνὴς, ος, pronus, præceps.
πρίαμαι, emo: idem cum ὠνέομαι, & ὠνεῦμαι.
πρὶν, priùs, antè.
πρὶω, sive πρίζω, serto, serrâ seco, vel findo, serrâ præcido.
πρὸ, ante, pro, coram.
πρῶτος, primus.
πρωτάω, porrecta manu præbeo ex ἴαω, præbeo.
πρωτὶξ, donum.
πρὸς, a, ab, prope, ad.
πρόσασις, causa, occasio.
Πρυμνὸς, extremus, vltimus.
— πρυτανὶς, rector, administrator.
Πρωὶ, manè, πρωΐ, idem.
Πρῶρα, anterior navis pars.
Πταιω, impingo, offendo.
Πτασσω & πλάσσω, sterno, sternuo, sternuto.
Πτερνα, calx, calceamentum.
Πτήσσω, metu contrahor, μεταφορὰ συγκλείομαι.
— πλάσσω & πτοιω, idem.
— πτὰξ ακὸς, pavidus, timidus.
— πτωκὸς, mendicus.
Πτίσσω, & πτίττω, tundo, decortico, pinso, seu piso.
Πτύσσω, plico, complico: in rugas & sinus contraho.
— πτυχὴ, plica, plicatura.
— πυγὼν, pugnus: etiam mensura sex digitis brevior, quam cubitum, vnde πυγμαῖος, æquans seu explès πυγμὴν.
— πυκα, idem quod πυκνῶς, densè, spissè: etiam prudenter.
Πύον, spuo, excreo.
Πυγὴ, nates, pyga.
Πύθω, putrefacio.
— πυθω ὑς, & πυθὼν, ῶνος, vrbs Phocidis, quæ & Delphis appellabatur, vnde πύθιον, Appollinis in ea vrbe templum.
Πύλη, porta propriè aditus in vrbem, vt θύρα, aditus in domum: Latinè foris, seu fores, ianua, ostium in ædificijs dicuntur. Porta verò, & in ædificijs, & in vrbe, ac munitionibus muro cinctis.
πυλὼν, ῶνος, atrium.
Πυνθανομαι, ex πεύθομαι, audio, intelligo: etiam cognoscò, resciò: & interrogo, quæro.
— πύσις, εος, interrogatio.
— πύσεις, nuncij sermones.
— πύσις, ος, auditio, fama.
Πύος, primum lac post partum in animalibus, πύον, pus: πύελος locus vbi lavatur, Balneatoria vasa.
Πῦρ, ρος, ignis.
— πυρεῖον, & πυρίον, ignarium, materies arida ad ignem accendendum.
— πυρὰ, rogus.
— πυῤῥὸς, rufus, rutilus.
— Λαπυρὸς, qui secundò assatur.
— πύργος, turris.
Πυρὴν, ηνος, nucleus, vel quod in pomo igneum, osseúmve est, vt sansa in olivis. Os quoque & lignum dicitur.
— Διπυρὸν, instrumentum chirurgicum, id est, specillum duas cuspides habens, seu duo capitula.
πυρὸς, triticum, frumentum.
πώγων, ωνος, barba.
πωλέω, vendeo, venundo.
πῶλος, pullus, sæpe de pullo equino, qui equuleus à Cicerone nominatur.
πῶμα, operculum.
πῶρος, luctus, vt πίνδος: etiam callus, id est, corpus durum, siccum, & album ossa fracta coniungens.
Πῶς, quomodo? qua via?
— ὅπως, vt.

P.

Ῥαβδὸς, & ῥᾶβδος, virga, ramus, hastile.
Ῥᾴδιος, facilis, proclivis.
Ῥαίω, profligo, corrumpo, perdo, destruo, pessundo.
Ῥαπὶς, ίδος, virga & fortè ensis, ex quo Gallicè Rapiere.
Ῥάπτω, suo, farcino.
Ῥάχις, εος, spina dorsi.
— ῥάχος, caulículi, ramuli: etiam fibræ radicum in arboribus.
— ῥαχία, crepido littoris petrosa: etiam strepitus, & restagnatio maris in oceani littore.
Ῥέγχω, vel ῥέγκω, ronchiso, sterto, factum per Onomatopeiam.
Ῥίζω, facio: etiam sacrifico.
Ῥίμφω, in gyrum circuma go, circumvolvo.
— ῥίμφη, vagatio, erratio.
Ῥίπτω, vergo, propendeo, præpondero, propriè de statera.
Ῥέω, fluo: etiam fundo.
— ῥεῦμα, flumentum.
ῥαίνω, & ῥάζω, perfundo, aspergo, irroro.
— ῥᾰδαμιγξ, gutta.
— Ῥᾶδος, vndarum sonitus.
— Ῥὶν, ινὸς, & ῥὶς, nasus.
— ῥινος, ὁ, pellis, corium.

Ῥητὶς,

Βροτὸς, mortalis. Βρῖτος, ſanies.
—ῥίζα, ης, radix.
Βρῦνις, ovis.
Ῥῖγος, εος, rigor, frigus vehemens.
Ῥῖνη, ης, luna.
Ῥιπῶ, proficio, præcipito.
Ῥόδον, roſa. Acol. Βρόδον.
Ῥοῖζος, & ῥοίζηδος, ſtridor.
—ῥίζω, & ῥοίζω, latro.
Ῥυσὸς, coccinus, & flammeus color, qualis rubricæ ſinopicæ, ruſteus, ſive ruſſatus, Gallicè Rouſſeau.
Ῥοφῶ, & ῥοφάω, ſorbeo.
Ῥύθμος, numerus.
Ῥύπος, ſordes.
-ῥυπῶ, ſordes eluo.
Ῥάω, confirmo.
Ἐρρύωμαι, valeo.
Ῥῶψ, ῶπός, virgultum.
Ῥῶ, merces parvi momenti.

Σ

Σάλος, ſalium maris ora, & iactatio.
σάλπιγξ, tuba, buccina.
σάρξ, caro.
σαῶ, onero, onus impono.
σαφὴς, manifeſtus, perſpicuus.
σβεννυμι, ſeu σβεννύω, i. σβέζω. à σβέω, extinguo, reſtringo: etiam comprimo, compeſco.
σέβω, veneror, adoro, colo.
σειρὰ, catena, aut funis, reſtis: etiam linea, de progenie: & obex forium, ex εἴργω.
σείριος, σειρόω, & σειράίνω, & σειραίω, deſicco, arefacio: vnde
σείριος, ſirius ſtella, canicula.
σείω, concutio, quaſſo, agito.
-σιω, ex quo σιωω, cieo.
-σῆθω, excutio, cribro.
-σαίνω, caudam quatio.
-σίω, ex quo doricum ἀπισυεῖ, vnde illud. Ἐρᾶς τὸ καλὸ, Μίνδαρος ἀπίσυει, i. ἀπῆλθε, περιθυμεῖ. Periere honeſta, Mindarus interiit.
σαίρω, ſcopis purgo, verro.
συρὲς, ſtabulum, receptaculum.
σῆμα, ſignũ, nota, vexillum, ſepulchrũ.
Ἄσημος, non ſignatus, obſcurus, i. ignotus, ignobilis.
σήπω, putrefacio.
σῆρες, ſeres populus: vel vermiculi qui nent ſericum.
σὴς, τος, tinea.
σθένω, valeo poſſum.
σιγάω, taceo, ſileo.
σίδηρος, ferrum.
σιελος, & σίαλος, ſaliva.
σίζω, ſtrideo, de ferro candenti dum aquâ extinguitur.
σίκυος vel σικυὸς, cucumis.
-σικυὰ cucurbita.
σιμαλόζω, digitum infamẽ porrigo, & oſtendo cæteris compreſſis, idque per contemptum, & ignominiam.
σκάλος tortuoſus, intortus, inflexus, obliquus, pravus.
σῖμος ſimus, qui preſſis eſt naribus.
σίνω, noceo, lædo.
-Σίναπι παρὰ τὸ σινδῦ τὰς ὄψεις, παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν τὰς ὀφθαλμὰς, quòd lædat oculos ſinapi.
σῖτος, frumentum, cibus.
σιωπάω, ſileo, taceo.
σκαίζω, claudico, ex σκάω.
-σκαιὸς, lævus, ſiniſter.
-σκαμβὸς, qui obliquus in latus procedit, incurvus, diſtortus.
-σκανδάλη, i. σκωλον, quod obiectum offendiculum cogat claudicare, & ad ruinam tendere: etiam lignum incurvum, quo tendicula, ſeu decipula ſuſtinetur, & in quod impingens animal, ipſam decipulam in ſe ſubitâ ruinâ evertit.
σκαιρω, ſalio, tripudio.
-σκαρίζω, idem.
σκάλλω, fodio, & diſrumpo, findo.
σκάπτω, idem cum σκαπτω, i. ὀρύττω, fodio, foſſam duco.
σκεδάω, diſſipo, diſpergo.
σκέλλω, exſicco, arefacio, ex σκλέω, & σκλῆμι, inuſit.
σκέλος, crus.
σκεπτομαι, circumſpicio, deſpicio, perpendo: & viſo, inviſo, viſito.
-σκοπος, ſignum ad quod tela dirigunt ſagitarii, ſcopus.
σκεπω, tego, operio.
σκεύος, εος, vas: etiam inſtrumentum.
—σκευάζω, inſtruo, orno.
σκηνὴ, tabernaculum, tentorium. Domicilium, temporariũ ex frõdibus, culmis, tabulis, pellibus, pannis, linteis, aut laneis, aut ſimili materiâ.
σκήπτω, nitor, incumbo: etiam prætexo, aliqua ratione nitens: & fingo, ſimulõ: etiã cado, decido, irruo: vnde σκηπτος, fulmen, quod in terram impetu violento iliiſum decumbit, & σκήπτρον, ſcipio, baculus, ſceptrum.
Σκία, vmbra, ἀλίσγη, σκότος.
Σκιρτάω, ſalto, ſalio, ſaltu laſcivio, exulto, ſubſilio.
Σκολὸψ, præacutus palus, vallus, idem cum σκωρὸς, & χάραξ.
Σκόρπος, ſcorpius, ſcorpio.
Σκότος, ν, vel εος, tenebræ, caligo, ſæpe de tenebris nocturnis.
Σκύζω, ad iram concito, iram moveo, ſeu provoco, irrito.
Σκυθρωπάζω, ſum vultu tetrico & mæſto, moleſtiam vultu ſimulo.
Σκύλαξ, catulus, propriè canis.
Σκύμνος catulus leonis.
Σκύτος, corium, pellis: etiam loreus funis, ſcutica.
Σκώληξ, vermis.
Σκώπτω, cavillor, illudo, irrideo aliquẽ, dicteriis & ſalſè in eum dicens quidpiam, facetè irrideo.
Σμάω, ſive σμίω, abſtergo.
Σμίλη, ſcalper, ſeu ſcalprum, ſcalper inciſorius.
—σμιλεύω, ſcalpello amputo.
Σμυχω, attero, abſumo, corrumpo: etiam vro.
-σμυγερὸς, ærumnoſus, qui perpetuis laboribus maceratur.
Σόλος, ſive σόλοι, vrbs Ciliciæ, etiam vrbs Cypri antè dicta Epea.
Σορὸς, loculus, conditorium.
Σοφὸς, ſapiens, prudens.
Σπάθη, rudes, ſeu rudicula, vel Spatha, Spatula, inſtrumentũ quo pharmacopolæ aut chirurgi mouent pharmacũ in mortario, aut ollâ: etiã gladius, enſis
Σπανὸς, & σπάνιος, rarus, cuius copia non eſt, ideoq; pretioſus.
Σπαράσσω, lacero, lanio.
Σπαργάω, tumeo, diſtentus ſum, propriè ὅταν αἱ μαστοὶ πλήρεις ὦσι γάλακτος, mammæ plenæ lacte.
Σπάρτον, ſive σπάρτος, ſpartum, genus vitilium, idem cum geniſtâ.
Σπάω, traho, attraho.
Σπάσμα, mucro in gladio: in corpore humano, quod convulſum eſt.
Σπεῖρα, ſpira, εἶλιξ, linea flexuoſa orbes faciens in ſeſe redeunte.
Σπείρω, ſemino, ſero.
Σπένδω, libo, ſacrifico.
Σπέρχω, vrgeo, premo, propello, feſtinare facio, vt σπεύδω.
Σπεύδω, feſtino.
-σπουδὴ, feſtinatio, ſtudium.
Σπῖλος, macula, labes.
Σπλάγχνον, viſcus præcipua interanea, & vitaſiora, vt cor, pulmo, iecur, & ſimilia, quæ in cæſis victimis aruſpices conſiderabant.
Σπλὴν, ηνός ſplen, lien, viſcus, rarum ſeu ſpongioſum, nigricans, ventriculo ſiniſtra parte incumbens, & ſanguinem humore atro repurgans.
Σπόγγος, ſpongia.
Σπόδος, cinis.
Σπόνδυλος, ſpondylus, vertebra, ſunt 24. oſſa quibus tota ἡ ῥάχις, cõſtructa eſt.
Σπάζω, ſtillo.
-σταγμα gutta.
Σταφὶς, ἴδος, vna paſſa.
Σταχὺς, υος, ſpica.
Στέαρ, ſebum, ſive ſevum, oleoſa & pinguis ſubſtantia adipe ficcior, magiſq; concreſcens.
Στέγω, tego, occulto, operio.
Στείβω, calco, tero.
Στεῖρα, ας, ſterilis, quæ non parit: carina, navis: & coma certo quodam modo intorta.
Στείχω, eo, vado.
στοχάζομαι, collimo, & rectâ ad ſcopum tendo: etiam reſpicio, rationem habeo: & coniicio, coniecturâ colligo.
Στελεχὲς, ους, truncus, caudex, arboris ea pars quæ ex radicibus ſurgit, & poſteà in ramos diffunditur, etiam ſtipes, ſtirps. στελεχόω, caudicem emitto.
Στέλλω, mitto: etiam inſtruo, paro & orno, exorno, propriè de corporis cultu.
Στενὸς, anguſtus, arctus.
-στένω, gemo, ſuſpiro.
Στέργω, naturali quâdam charitate amplector.
Στερεὸς, ſolidus, integer, perfectus, firmus, durus.
Στερέω, privo, orbo.
Στέρνον, pectus.
Στέφω, corono, redimio, cingo, circundo, circufundo, & orno.
-στίζω, pungo, compungo, ſtigmata inuro, ſeu notis inuſtis ſigno.

-στλβω

—σπλεω, splendeo, luceo, niteo.
—σπληγίς, ίδος, strigil.
—σπληγίζω, strigili rado, seu abrado.
—σπα ᾶς, porticus regia Athenis.
—στέμα ατος, os.
—στόμαχος, stomachus.
—στερεύω, sterno, solo æquo.
—στραξ, γός, gutta, seu stilla paulatim defluens.
—στρατός, ὁ, exercitus.
—στρέφω, verto, flecto, torqueo.
—στρεβλος, tortus, tortuosus, flexuosus, curvus.
—στρίπτω, pro στρέφω, torqueo, verto, converto.
—στραγγός, idem: & pervetsus, obliquus, idem quod σκολιος.
—στρυνος ος, asper: item acutus. At στρύνος, luxus, fastus, deliciæ: vnde στρυνιαω, lasciuio.
—στρὲς, prsser, passerculus: etiam ὀσπριον, leguminis species.
Στυραξ, ακος, cuspis teli: etiam arbor.
Στυγέω, F. σύζω, σύγω, odio prosequor, odi, oppositum τῷ φιλεω.
Στυφω, astringo.
—συφελος, durus, asper.
—σύπη, stupa, quâ rimulæ & foramina stipantur. Συ, tu.
Συκῆ, ficus.
Σύλη, præda, spolium.
Σὺν, Atticè Συ, cum, vna cum.
Συρίσσω, sibilo, sibilum edo, exsibilo, explodo, sibilo ejicio.
Συεγω, traho.
Σὺς, υος, ὁ vel ἡ, sus, porcus.
Τ's ὕος, idem.
Τ'νις, sive ὕτις, vomer, ferramentum, rostratum quo arator findit terram: etiam capta.
Συχνος, frequens, creber.
Σφαδάζω, pedes agito, iacto.
Σφαζω, iugulo, macto, interficio.
Σφαῖρα, sphæra, globus.
Σφαλος, saliva.
Σφαλλω, supplanto, euerto.
Σφαραγος, guttur, fauces, etiam sonus qui gutture emittitur.
Σφενδόνη, funda.
Σφὴν, ήνος, cuneus.
—σφὴξ, idem.
Σφίγγω, stringo, constringo.
Σφραγὶς, ῖδος, signum, sigillum, i. nota quæ rei imprimitur, vt dignosci queat, sæpe de signo, quod annulo imprimitur epistolis.
Σφριγαω, turgeo, propriè de mammis, quæ lactis copiâ distentæ sunt.
Σφύζω, salio pulsa: ea significatione, quâ arteriæ pulsare dicuntur: & mico, palpito.
Σφύρα, malleus, instrumentum fabrile: & piscis marinus.
—σφυρον, malleolus pedis.
Σχάω, sacrifico, scalpro aperio, seu incido, aut pertundo, contundo: item laxo, remitto, demitto, seu dimitto, relinquo.
—σχάζω, idem: etiam Transfero: & tenorem instituti vel moris abrumpo: & solvo, desino.
Σχέτλιος, miser, infortunatus, infœlix, sceleftus, sævus.
Σχίζω, findo, scindo, disseco.
Σχῖνος, lentiscus, ex quo fiunt cuspides purgandis dentibus, dentiscalpium.
Σχοῖνος, iuncus, funis ex iunco plexus, mensura Aegyptiaca, stadia capiens sexaginta.
Σχολὴ, otium, vacatio.
Σῦλη, præda, spolium.
Συλὴν, ῆνος, canalis, tubus, fistula.
Σῶμα, corpus.
Σῶς, salvus, incolumis, sospes.
Σόω, servo, sospito: & concito, citato gressu currere cogo.
—σωκις. Mercurii epithetum ex σωσικος, i. σῴζων τὰς δίκας.

T

Ταλάω, τλάω, τλῆναι, sustineo, perpetior, sustineo, tolero.
—ταλας, αινος, miser, ærumnosus, ὤμοι ταλας, heu mihi misero, Gallice P. vere, Malotru.
—ταλάζειν, & ταλία, Iana.
—τάλις, μελλογαμος, παρθένος, μελλονύμφη, nuptiis apta, quòd puellæ vsque ad nubilem ætatem lanificio exercerì solerent.
Ταμίας, promus, cõdus, dispensator eorũ, quæ promenda, & condenda sunt.
Ταπεινος, humilis, non multùm à terrâ assurgẽs, cui opponitur ὑψηλὸς, procerus, altus. Aliquando de homine dicitur, & ad animum transfertur, & tunc oppositum habet, ὑπερήφανος, ὑψηλοφρων, superbus, arrogans.
Ταπης, ητος, tapes.
Ταράσσω, commoveo, terreo.
Ταρβος, terror, metus, pavor.
Ταριχος, ὁ, vel εος, sallamentũ, propriè caro piscium sale cõdita, & exiccata.
Ταρχεα, inferiæ, iusta, parentalia.
ταρχὴ, idem.
ταασω, ordino, colloco.
ταῦρος, taurus.
ταχυς, pernix, celor, velex.
τήκω, tingo, madefacio, humecto, mollio, emollio.
Τεινω, tendo, extendo, distendo, intendo, contendo.
—τίνος, tenor, tentio, contentio.
Τειρω, vexo, affligo, infesto.
—τίρω, tener.
—τέρμων, ονος, mollis.
—τραύω, vulnero, saucio.
—τραυλὸς, blæsus, balbus.
—τρίω, tero, altero, terebro.
—τρύω, τρύσω, & τρύχω, τρυχόω, & τρίβω, τρώσκω, pro τρώω, idem.
τρώγω, tero, rodo, arrodo, comedo: vnde τραγος, ob voracitatem, caper, hircus.
Τεῦχος, taurus, mœnia.
Τέκμαρ, finis: etiam signum, prodigium, ostentum.
Τίλλω, oriri facio.
Τέλλομαι, exisio, orior.
—τέλος, finis, exitus.
Τέμνω, scindo, seco.
Τίνδω, sive τίνδω, comedo, rodo seu arrodo.
τέρας, signum, propriè quo Deus portendit aliquid prodigium, ostentum, monstrum. (postor
τερθρὸς, ος, præstigiator, incantator, im-
Τέρμα, terminus, meta, finis.
Τερπω, delecto, oblector, delectationem affero, exhilaro: etiam mulceo, demulceo.
Τέτταρες, quatuor.
Τεττὶξ, γος, cicada.
Τευχω, fabricor, struo.
—τυγχανω, sum, consequor.
Τετρα, cinis, cui ἀσπὸδὸς, & Μαχὴ, Synonyma sunt.
Τήκω, liquefacio, liquo.
—τηγανον, sartago, patella.
Τῆλε, procul.
—πέλαγος, ος, quasi τέλαγος, i. τηλε τῆς γῆς, altum æquor.
Τηρέω, servo, conservo, tueor.
Τιθασσος, cicur, mitis, mansuetus.
—Τιτθαζεύω, cicuro.
—τίτθη, nutrix, & mamma.
—τιτθεύω, nutrio.
Τίθημι, à τιθέω, pono, colloco, propono compono, ſuppono, sumo, vendico, tribuo: aliquando facio, efficio.
—Θεσμὸς, lignorum compositorum strues: etiam θεσμοὶ, leges.
—θέμις, lex, institutum, ius, fas.
Τίκτω, pario, procreo.
Τίλλω, vello, vellico.
Τίλος, i. κόπρος, σκὼρ, stercus.
Τινασσω, quatio, concutio, vibro.
Τὶς, quis? vter? quotus?
Τὶς, aliquis, quisquam.
Τίω, honoro, magni æstimo, & charum habeo.
—τιμωρία, vltio, vindicta.
Ἔντιμον, mulcta, pœna.
—τιμὴ, honor, pretium, mulcta, pœna, etiam census.
—τιτᾶνες, & τιτῆνες, dæmones quidam à Iove è cœlo sub terram detrusi, à τιτάω, vlciscor.
τεῖχος, paries, murus: sed lateralis, seu transversarius.
Τόλμα, audacia.
—τολμαω, audax sum, audeo.
Τολύπη, lana carpta, & operâ parata, glomus lanæ.
Τολυπεύω, conglomero.
Τόξον, arcus.
Τόπος, locus.
—Ατοπος, locum non habens, absurdus, insolens, mirus.
Τραχηλος, collum, cervix: idem prorsus quod αὐχὴν.
Τραχὺς, asper, scaber, scabrosus, constragosus, salebrosus, cui opponitur λεῖος, lævis.
Τρεὶς, tres, τρία, tria.
—τρεασσω, supero, triplici certamine vinco: de Athletis.
—τρήχλη, mulus, quoniam τρὶς τίκτει, τρὶς ἔτος, ter parit in anno.
Τρέπω, verto, converto.
Τρέφω nutrio, alo, educo.
Τρίσος ος, infans, puellus, seu puella recens nata.
—Τρύμβος grumus: propriè rei in vnam massam concretæ fructum.

Τρίχω,

Τρίχω, curro, propero, festino, idem quod σπεύδω.
—Ἀνω δρόμη, sublatio in altum.
—τρόχος, rota.
Τρόμω, trepido, tremo, ex pavore trepido, formido.
—τρήγων, columba, ὅτι τῇ τρομῇ, quòd sit timida.
Τρίζω, strido.
Τρίγη, sive τρυξ, ὑγρὸς, σημειακὸς καρπὸς, cereales fruges.
—τρυγάω, vindemio.
Τύλος, Callus, seu Callum, Cutis labore viæ in pedibus, opere in manibus, onerũ baiulatione in humeris, densior duriorq; facta: etiam Clavus ligneus.
Τύλοι, quoque Superciliorum pili.
Τύμβος, bustum, sepulchrum.
Τύπτω, verbero, percutio.
Τύραννος, rex, princeps.
Τύρβη, & Σύρβη, turba, tumultus.
Τύρος, caseus.
—Τυρόω, & τυρεύω, in caseum cogo, denso, etiam agito, turbo, commisceo.
Τύτθος, parvus, τυτός, idem.
τυφλὸς, Cœcus, oculis captus, orbus luminibus.
Τύφω, & Τυφόω, fumum excito, fumigo, fumifico: vnde τύφος, & τῦφος, fumus.
Τωθάζω, dicterijs seu convitijs incesso, irrideo, opprobrijs mordeo.

Υ

Υάκινθος, Hyacinthus: etiam flos purpureus, & gemmæ nomen, & lana aut fila hyacinthino colore imbuta.
Ὕαλος, & ὕελος, vitrum: etiam Κρυσταλλος, crystallus.
Ὕβρις, iniuria, sed grauior, i. contumelia seu iniuria petulans & insolẽs, aut quæ ab insolentiâ profiscitur.
Ὑγιὴς, ους, sanus, bene valens, integræ valetudinis.
Ὑγρὸς, ὑγρὸ, humidus, madidus: interdum liquidus, fluidus. Cui opponitur ξηρὸς, aridus, siccus.
Ὑμνέω, celebro, canto.
—ὕμνος, hymnus, carmen, propriè in honorem Dei.
Υἱὸς, filius, natus.
Ὑλάω, ᾷ, latro, de canibus.
Ὕλη, materia, sylva.
Ὑπὲρ, super, pro per.
—ὕπατος, consul apud Græcos rerum Romanarum scriptores.
Ὕπνος, somnus.
Ὑπὸ, à, ab, præ, per.
—ὕστερος, posterior.
Ὑποδρᾶ, torvè, torvis oculis, torve intuitus.
Ὕπτιος, supinus, resupinus, in dorsum versus.
ὑφαίνω, & ὑφόω, texo.
Ὕψος, altitudo, celsitudo, sublimitas, cacumen, fastigium.
Ὕω, pluo.
—Ὑδωρ, & ὕδατος, aqua pluvia.
—Ἱδρὼς, sudor.
—Ἱδρὼς, sudor, sed denotat sudorem ex æstivo calore.

Φ

Φάγω, & φήγω, edo, comedo.
Φαιδρὸς, hilaris, alacer.
Φάλα, ornamentum quoddam galeæ.
φαλακρὸς, calvus.
Φάος, & φῶς, lux, lux solis.
-Φάω, φαίδω φαείνω, luceo, collaceo, splendeo, fulgeo, mico: etiam φαίνω, in lucẽ venio, & φαίομαι, in lucẽ prodeo in luce positus sum, & omniũ oculis.
Φάρμακον, medicina, venenum.
Φάρυγξ, guttur, fauces.
Φάτνη, præsepe, stabulum.
Φαῦλος, vilis, parvi aut nullius pretij, abiectus, friuolus, contemptus, dispicabilis: etiam malus, improbus, vitiosus, Callicè Fol.
Φαύλως, malè: etiam facile.
Φάω, pro quo φημὶ, dico, aio.
Φράζω, dico memoro, commemoro, expono. At φραζομαι. cogito, verso in animo, consilium ineo, aut rationem ineo, delibero, statuo: perpendo, animadverto.
Φείω, & φεύζω, occido.
Φένω, & φονεύω, idem.
Φέβομαι, fugio, metuo, timeo: ex Φέβομαι, & φεύγω.
Φέγγος, splendor, lux, lumen.
Φείδομαι, parco, remitto pœnam, do veniam, ignosco: etiam miseror.
Φελλὸς, suber.
Φήναξ, impostor: derisor.
Φηναξίζω, decipio, fallo: & impono: fucum facio, illudo.
Φέρβω, pasco, alo, nutrio: quasi Φέρω βίον, fero victum.
Φερνὴ, dos, & quæ sponsæ donat maritus ante nuptias.
Φέρω, F. ὁισω ab ὄισω, P.M οἰήνεχα, ab οἴνεχω. Aor. 1. & 2 ἤνεγκα & ἤνεγκον ab ἐνήγκω, fero, affero, porto etiã aufero, rapio. & teneo & refero, etiã pendo.
Ἐπιφέρω, admitto intus.
Φεῦ, heu, eheu.
Φεύγω, fugio, fugam capio, seu capesso, do me in fugam.
Φθάνω, & inusitat. φθαζω, F. φθασω, ἔφθασα, ἐφθαν, vt a, i. φθήμι, pervenio, anteverto, occupo.
Φθέγγομαι, loquor, vel sonum edo, seu emitto, resono.
Φθείω, pro quo Φθερω, corrumpo, labefacto, perdo, profligo, interimo, vitio.
Φθίω, & φθινω, idem quod, φθερω. Sæpius perio, deficio, tabesco, corrumpor, absumor.
—Φθειρ, ειρος, pediculus.
Φθόνος, invidia, invidentia.
Φιάλη, παρα τὸ πίνειν λις, quasi πάλη, phiala, poculum patera.
Φίλος, amicus, qui amat & qui amatur, charus, placidus, placens, libitus, gratus.
Φιμὸς, vel φίμος, camus, fiscella, capistrum.
Φλάω, contundo, contero.
Φλέβω, vro, incendo, inflammo.
Φλεω, nugor.
Φλέω, φλυζω, idem.
Φλέψ, βος, vena.
Φλοιὸς, cortex.
Φοῖβος, purus, castus, impollutus, clarus, splendidus, lucidus.
Φοῖνιξ, ruber, rutilus, etiam palma arbor: & Phenix avis, & Phœnix, qui est é Phœniciâ.
Φοιτάω, ventito.
Φολὶς, ίδος, squamma, sed qualis est serpentis.
Φόρμιγξ, γγος, poet. cithara.
Φορμὸς, sporta, corbis, cophinus, calathus, ex Φέρω.
Φράσσω, & φράττω, sepio, munio: sæpe includo, circundo.
—φραγμα, sepimentum.
φρεαρ, ατὸς, puteus.
φρὴν, ενὸς, mens: φρένες, præcordia, mentis sẽdes.
—φρονέω, mente sum præditus, mentis compos. Sapio.
—φρόνησις, cogitatio, cura.
Φρίξ, ικὸς, leuis, tremulus, vel sonitus maris, vel horror, cum leviter exhorrescit.
—Φρίσσω & φρισσω, horresco, Gallicè Frissonner.
Φρὸδος, quasi φεύδος, evanidus, qui abiit, disparuit, evanuit, vanus, irritus.
Φρυάσσομαι, fremo, de equo, flatum naribus emitto.
Φρύγω, φρύσσω, & φρυττω, torreo, torrefacio: etiam figo.
Φρῦνος, rubeta, rana venenosa.
Φρὺς, υὸς, φρυὸς, & φρυνὸς, idem quod φρῦνος.
Φῦκος, ος, alga, radicula, qua se fucant mulieres, vnde Fucus Latinè: etiam Metalli genus.
Φυλάσσω, custodio, servo, tueor, observo, caveo, vito.
Φυλὴ, tribus.
Φύλλον, folium, frons.
Φύρω, misceo, inquino, fœdo.
Φυσάω, Suffio, inflo, flatu distendo, inflo buccas.
Φύω, gigno, produco, edo: etiam nascor, ut Φύομαι, orior, exorior, enascor.
—Φύσις, enascentia, natura.
Φωγνύω, & φωγνυμι, torreo, vro.
Φωλεὸς, sive Φωλεὰ, lustrum, latibulum, specus, antrum.
Φωνὴ, vox: etiam sonus.
Φωρ, ωρὸς, fur, & fucus.
—φωρ, φορος, sive φωρος, ου, speculator, explorator.
—Φωριαμὸς, scrinium, arcula.

X

Χάζω, vel potiùs χαζομαι, recedo, retrocedo, caveo.
—Χαλὸς, malus ignavus, timidus, fugitivus, vilis, deformis, imperitus.
Χαίνω, hisco, seu hiasco, debisco, ex χαω, inusitato.
—Χαος, hiatus, chaos.
—Χάσμα, hiatus, oscitatio: etiam Ostrei genus, & Mensura liquidorum.
—χὴν, νος, anser.
Χαίρω, lætor, gaudeo.
—Χαίρομαι, idem.
Χαρις, gratia, venustas, lepos, elegantia: etiam Amicitia, beneficiũ, præmiũ.
—χάριτες, veneres.
Χαίτη, Iuba, propriè equi.

Χαλαζα,

Χαλαζα, grando.
Χαλαω, laxo, remitto.
—χαλις, ſive χαλιξ, Bacchi nomen.
—χαλικρατος, nitidus, purus, vel ita temperatus, vt laxet.
χαλινος, habena, frænum.
Χαλεπτω, damno afficio: vel etiam everto, labefacto.
—χαλεπος, pernicioſus, noxius, gravis, moleſtus, acerbus, durus, difficilis, iracundus, aſper, ſævus, immitis: χαλεπος, æs.
Χαμαι, humi, in terrâ.
Χαραττω, & χαραττω, ſculpo, inſculpo, inſcribo, imprimo.
—χαλαξ, ſulcus, foſſa.
—χαρτης, charta ex papyro.
Χατεω, egeo, opus habeo.
Χαυνος, laxus, fungoſus.
Χαζω, caco.
—χαζαπαγχη, cacandi neceſſitas, Gallicè Caxangne.
Χειλος, labrum, labium.
Χειρ, ειρος, manus.
Χειρων, & χειρειων, deterior, peior.
Χελιδων, ονος, hirundo.
Χελυς, teſtudo: & inſtrumentum muſicum, lyra, cithara, chelys.
Χερης, ſive χερσος, deſertus, incultuſque, aſper: & ſubſtantivè pro χερσος γη, ſolum ſterile, deſertum.
—Χεω, F. χεσω, & χευτω, fundo, effundo, diffundo.
χοευς, εως, & χους, οος, Congrus, menſura liquidorum.
—χους, etiam terra egeſta: etiam aqualis, vas aquarium.
—χοω, & χοννυμι, F. χωσω, χωσ, educo, aggerem duco.
—χειμα, Hyems, quoniam multas eſtundit pluvias.
χειμων, idem, & tempeſtas, procella, imber, ventus.
—χυω, & χυτω, idem quod χεω.
—Χυτρος, & χυτρα, olla, olla fictilis, teſta, cacabus.
—χυλος, ſuccus.
Χηλη, forfex, ſex forceps.
Χηρος, viduus.
Χθων, ονος, terra, humus, tellus, idem quod γαια.
χιλιοι, χιλιαι, χιλια, mille.
Χιλος, Pabulum, propriè iumentorum, vt fœnum, avena, &c.
Χιτων, ωνος, & Χιθων, tunica.
Χιων, ονος, nix.
Χλευη, riſus, ſeu deriſio, illuſio, ludibrium, cauillatio.
Χλιαινω, tepefacio, calefacio.
Χλιω, idem q. θρυπτω, deliciis frango, luxu effæmino.
Χλοα, & χλοη, herba virens, germẽ viride, grämen: etiam generaliter herba, folium, vnde χλοερος, viridis, herbaceus.
Χναυω, carpo, vellico.
Χοινιξ, ικος, menſura continens ſextarios duos, ſeu Cotylas quatuor.
Χοιρος, υς, υος, porcus, ſus.
Χολη, bilis, fel, omnis humor in nobis calidus & ſiccus.
Χονδρος, gramen, alica, zea, tritici ſpecies: etiam cartilago.
Χορδη, inteſtinum, frequentiùs chorda, ſeu fides ex inteſtino: etiam nervus, ſeu chorda, quâ arcus intenditur.
Χορος, chorus, vel chorea, tripudium, ſaltatio, tam de actione ſaltandi, quã de ſaltantium multitudine.
Χορτος, fœnum, herba virens.
Χραω, commodo, do commodatò, vtendum do: etiã oraculũ edo, vel reddo.
Χραομαι, vtor.
Χρεος, χρευς, & χρεως, & χρεους, vel χρεων, debitum, mutuum, æs alienum: etiam χρεος, & χρεων debitum fatale, fatum, mors: χρεος quoque cauſa, vaticinium, oraculum.
χρειος, vtilis.
χρειω, Ion. χρεω, pro χρεια, indigentia.
χρειω, autem vaticinor.
—χρη, oportet, opus eſt.
—χρηιζω, cgeo, volo, rogo.
—χρηιζω, poet. idem.
χριω, vngo, lino, ſeu inungo, perungo, oblino, illino: etiam pungo, ſtimulo.
Χροα, color.
—χροω, & χροννυμι, coloro, tingo.
—χροιζω, idem.
—χροος, οτος, cutis corpus.
—χρως, χρωος, idem.
Χρονος, tempus, temporis ſpatium.
Χρυσος, aurum.
Χωλος, claudus.
Χωρος, locus: etiam ager, prædium, vel fundus.
Χωρα, itidem locus, ſolum, ager: etiam conceptaculum, & regio: & χωρεω, (ex quo curro) accedo, proficiſcor.
—χωρις, ſeorſim, ſeparatim, etiã ſingulatim, vnde χωριζω ſeparo, vel ſeiungo.

Ψ

Ψαω, tergo, aſtergo: & Rado, Radendo detergo, frico: & tenuo, attenuo, etiam accedo, & appropinquo.
Ψαω, idem.
Ψαχω idem.
Ψαιρω, etiam rado: & invado, attingo. & accelero, feſtino, & diſtraho, & diſſolutus ſum, diffluo.
—Ψαλλω, chordam tango: etiam moveo, quatio, concutio.
—Ψαθαλλω, & Ψαλαττω, tãgo, cõtrecto.
—Ψοα, & Ψυα, lumbus.
—Ψακας, ος, ros, ſtilla, gutta.
—Ψιακας, idem, à Ψιω.
Ψιω, tenuo, attenuo.
—Ψιτυρ, ſuſurrus.
—Ψωμος, fruſtum rei eſculentæ, quantum bucca poſſit ſemel capere, buccea, ſeu buccella, bolus.
Ψεγω, reprehendo, vitupero.
Ψελλω, balbutio.
Ψευδω, fallo, fruſtro.
—Ψευδος, mendaciũ, falſum, cõmentum.
—Ψευδης, mendax.
Ψηφος, lapillus, calculus quo luditur, quo ſuffragium fertur: etiam ipſum ſuffragium.
Ψιαθος, ſtorea, teges: peculiariter ex tegetes quæ è iunco, aut virili cõtexuntur
Ψολος, fumus, flamma, fuligo.
Ψοφος, ſtrepitus, crepitus, fragor: & generaliter ſonus.
Ψυλλος, & Ψυλλα, pulex.
Ψυχω, frigefacio, refrigero, ſpiro.
—Ψυχρος, ος, frigus, cui opponitur θαλπος, æſtus ſeu calor.
—Ψυχη, anima, ſpiritus vitalis, & intellectualis, quo vivimus.
Ψωρα, ſcabies, aſperitas ſummæ cutis, ex quâ furfures eliciũtur cum pruritu & colliquatione corporis, quæ tribuitur etiam arboribus, præſertim ficui.

Ω

Ω, pro ſine, quod ſit vltima litera.
Ω ων, tribus, populi pars.
Ω θεω, F. ωθεσω, & ωσω, tanquam à Them ωθω, trudo, pello: impello, propello, protrudo.
—ωθιζω, idem: ωθισις, impulſor.
Ω κυς, celer, velox, pernix.
Ω λενη, cubitus, brachium, vlna.
Ω μοι, pro ὀιμοι, heu mihi.
Ω μος, humerus.
Ω μος, crudus, propriè de fructibus, qui ſole nondum ſunt cocti.
Ωνεομαι, F. ϝωνεομαι, emo, mercor: vt ἀγορεζω πριαμενος.
Ω ον, ovum.
Ω ρα, tempus anni, veluti vernum tempus, pro vere: etiam generaliter tempus.
Ω ρη, ρεγτις, cura.
Ω ρυω, ſive ὀρυομαι, vlulo, vox canum propriè & luporum.
Ω ς, vt, velut, ſicut, tanquam, quaſi.
—ὡσαυτερ, quemadmodum.
—ὡστε, vt, ita vt.
—Ε ως, & Εως, donec, vſquedum, tantiſper, quoad: cui reſpondet τως, tandiu.
Ω χρος, pallidus, vt pallidus color quum flavo miſcetur album.
—ὠχρος, pallor.
—ὠχρα, coloris genus.
—ὠχραω, palleo, pallidus ſum: palleſco, pallidus fio.
—ὠχραινω, pallefacio, pallidum reddo.

Hæc ſunt, ſi non omnia, ſaltem præcipua, & communiora Græcæ linguæ vocabula Primitiva, ad quæ poſſunt ferè quælibet alia reduci. Quæ autem nomina partium corporis, Animalium, Locorum, Vrbium, Arborum, Herbarum, & Plantarum, & alia præter vſum communem ſtudioſorum adoleſcentum viſa ſunt, omiſimus provectioribus apud Lexicographos, pro ratione ſtudii perquirenda.

FINIS.

DE NOMINIBVS
MENSIVM GRÆCORVM.

QVod loci relictum est, ne vacuum relinqueretur, id placuit mensium Græcorum nominibus implere, quod ipsum quoque fortè est non nihil vtilitatis habiturum. Iis igitur omissis, quæ de eorum diversâ apud varias gentes ratione, numero, ordine, principio & fine, & intercalandi importunitate, quæ omnia ex varijs authoribus collecta Henrich. Steph. in Appendicem ad suum thesaurum retulit, nomina tantùm duodecim mensium Græcorum proponam, eo ordine quo reperi mensibus Latinorum respondere, ducto ab eo, qui nobis primus anni numeratur, principio.

Γαμηλιὼν, Ianuarius ex Gazâ, ex alijs October: à γαμίοις, quòd eo mense, festa aut convivia nuptialia fierent.

Ἐλαφηβολιὼν, Februarius, ex ἔλαφος Cervus, Cerva, propter festum in honorem Dianæ venatricis celebrari solitum.

Μυνυχιὼν, Martius, à μυνυχία, qui portus erat Atheniensium munitissimus, vbi erat Dianæ Munichiæ fanum, in quo Deæ sacra eo mense celebrabantur.

Θαργηλιὼν, Aprilis, παρὰ τὰ Θαργήλια, festum ex eo nominatum, quia in eo primitiæ earum frugum, quas calor solis ἔφερον καὶ θάλπων τὴν γῆν produxerat, dijs offerrentur.

Σκιροφοριὼν, Majus quòd eo mense σκιροφόρια, festum celebrabatur, quo vmbraculum ex arce Athenis solenni pompa deferebatur, signumque ædificandi dabatur.

Ἑκατομβαιὼν, Iunius, qui mensis primus erat Atticorum, anni initium, quem à solstitio æstivo inchoabant, à sacrificijs maioribus, nempe hecatombis, quæ tunc fiebant, nomen accepit.

Μετα-γειτνιὼν, Iulius, secundus mensis, in quo Apollini Metagitnio Athenienses sacrificabant.

Βοηδρομιὼν, Augustus propter βοηδρόμια, festum quoddam Athenis celebrari solitum, ob prælium à Theseo adversus Amazones, fœliciter gestum.

Μαιμακτηριὼν, September, de nomine Iovis, qui μαιμάκτης, i. furore percitus, propter imbrium impetum, & sacra, quæ illi fiebant, ad eum placandum, μαιμακτήρια dicebantur.

Πυανεψιὼν, October, à festo πυανεψίων, quod celebratur frugibus terræ iam collectis atque conditis.

Ἀνθεστηριὼν, Nouember, dictus quia ἀνθίσιν στρωῖ τὴν γῆν, floribus spoliat terram.

Ποσιδεὼν, December, quasi Nuptunius, quòd esset Neptuno sacer in eóque sacra illi fierent. In eodem quoque ἠγωνίζοντο εἰς μάχησιν, καὶ ὥρει τῆς μεγίστης ἀγῶνες, imitatione Neptuni & Minervæ de Attica contendentium.

Hæc sunt nomina mensium Atticorum, quanquam de iis non satis convenit inter omnes authores, vt neque de ordine. Dividunt autem suum mensem in τρία δεκάμερα, i. tres decadas: primam vocant, μηνὶ ἱσταμένῳ, siue ἀρχομένῳ. Secundam μέσοντος μηνὸς, vel ἐπὶ δεκάδι. Tertiam φθίνοντος μηνὸς siue πανομένῳ, aut λήγοντος, vel etiam ἐπὶ εἰκάδι. Vtuntur igitur diebus numerandis nominibus ordinalibus, πρώτῃ, δευτέρᾳ, τρίτῃ, τετάρτῃ, seu τετρὰς, πέμπτῃ seu πεμπὰς, & ita deinceps, nisi quòd prima cuiusque mensis dies vocetur νουμηνία quoniam in eâ erat novilunium luna mensis auspicante & finiente. Decima quarta ab Hesiodo dicitur μέση, quòd medium obtineat locum. Vltima ἐπὶ καὶ νέᾳ. Hoc porrò discriminis est, quòd in ἱσταμένῳ & μέσοντος μηνὸς diebus numerandis recto ordine progediuntur, δευτέρᾳ, τρίτῃ ἱσταμένῳ, Secunda, Tertia: & ὀπίσω δευτέρᾳ μέσοντος vndecima, duodecima. In φθίνοντος, autem decade vtuntur ordine retrogrado, quali, in suis Nonis, Idibus, & Calendis Latini, δεκάτῃ, ἐνάτῃ φθίνοντος. vigesima prima, vigesima secunda, & ita deinceps. De intercalationibus, legendus Macrob. lib. 1. Saturn. cap. 13.

FINIS.

VOCABVLARIVM ANGLO-LATINVM EX DICTIONARIO

THOMÆ THOMASII DILIGENTISSIME DISCERPTVM.

LONDINI.

Excudebat IOHANNES LEGATT, Et venales extant PHILEMONEM STEPHENS & CHRISTOPHERVM MEREDITH ad insigne aurei Leonis in Cœmeterio Paulino, 1631.

THE PRINTER TO ALL YOVNG LEARNERS *OF THE LATINE* TONGVE.

WHat I long ſince intended, I haue now at length, with no ſmall charge accompliſhed. My endeauour hath beene hitherto, to gather into my ſtore-houſe all the Latin words with their true Engliſh ſignifications, which could bee collected out of ancient authors, and to marſhall them in their due rankes, after the moſt compendious manner that might bee, for the benefit of all Students in generall. Which, as very profitable, hath beene accepted and approoued to my great content. Now haue I likewiſe, ſo farre forth as I thought it neceſſary and behoofefull for your good, who are young learners of the Latin tongue, brought into like order and method, all our Engliſh words, and haue cauſed them to march before the Latin, that they may bee knowne likewiſe to you in the ſame language, whenſoeuer you ſhall ſeeke for their acquaintance, This though it be not in that copious and ample manner performed, as by others heretofore hath beene, who intending their owne priuate ends, haue heaped vp whatſoeuer they could rake together out of other mens labours, yet my truſt is, that I haue herein effected ſo much, as ſhall be for your vſe, who are young grammarians. For to what end are obſolete words to be ſtuffed into this worke, when better are as readie to bee had, vnleſſe it bee to make vp a number of ſome thouſands, that the volume may ſeeme the greater, though not the worthier? By this meanes young beginners many times, for want of iudgement, rather make choice of a barbarous word for their purpoſe, then of a better. As for Students well grounded in the Latin tongue,, it is neceſſarie, I confeſſe, for them to haue all the Latin words, that haue beene at any time by Latin writers vſed (whether pure or other) put into a Latin Dictionarie: becauſe ſuch Students may by that meanes the ſooner come to the knowledge of that they deſire, and no inconvenience ariſe vnto them thereby. But who ſeeth not, for that cauſe aboue mentioned, how dangerous it is, and therefore vnneceſſarie, for young Schollers, that barbarous

barous words ſhould once appeare in this Engliſh Vocabularie? I will not affirme theſe my Labours to be cleare from all ſuch imputation, becauſe it is a hard matter, at the firſt to ſet foorth any thing ſo perfit in all points, which in this curious and carping Age may poſſibly paſſe, without ſome exception thereunto. But my hope is, and I thinke I may boldly ſay, that for your vſe, to whom eſpecially I dedicate this Worke, it ſhall appeare to the World by tryall, the ſame to be the moſt conuenient in this kinde, that hitherto hath paſſed the Preſſe. *Abſit iactantia verbis.* Whatſoeuer it be, I deſire your fauourable acceptance thereof for this time, and your patience till hereafter, when I ſhall, God willing, review, poliſh, and licke ouer the ſame againe.

VOCA-

VOCABVLARIVM
ANGLO-LATINVM.

TO Abandon. Defero, Destituo.
Abandoned. Desertus, Destitutus.
An Abandoner. Desertor.
An Abandoning. Desertio, Destitutio.
To Abase. Humilio, abjicio, dejicio.
Abased. Deiectus, Depressus.
An Abasing. Deiectio, Depressio.
To Abash. Stupefacio, Consterno.
To be Abashed. Stupefio, Obstupesco.
Abashed. Obstupefactus, perterritus.
An Abashment. Consternatio.
To Abate. Demo, Detraho.
Abated. Attenuatus, Demptus.
An Abating. Attenuatio.
To Abate in accounts. Deduco, subduco, subtraho.
Abated in accounts. Subductus.
An Abating in accounts. Subductio, Deductio, subtractio.
An Abbot. Abbas, Cœnobiarcha.
An Abbesse. Abbatissa, Antistita.
An Abbey. Cœnobium.
An Abbotship. Cœnobiarchium.
To Abbreviate or Abbridge. Abbrevio, Contraho, Compendifacio.
Abbreviated or Abbridged. Abbreviatus, Contractus, Abstractus.
An Abridgement. Compendium, Abstractum, Summarium.
To Abbutt. Adiaceo, Confinio.
An Abhomination. Nefas, scelus.
Abhominable. Execrabilis, Detestabilis, Terrimus.
Abhominably. Sceleratè, scelestè.
To Abhorre. Abhorreo, Execror.
Abhorred. Execratus, Abominatus.
Worthie to be Abhorred. Detestandus.
An Abhorring. Detestatio.
To Abide. Consisto, confideo, sto.
To Abide to the end. Persevero, persisto, permaneo, perduro.
To Abide or suffer. Sustineo, patior, perpetior, perfero.
An Abider. Habitator.
An Abiding place. Habitaculum.
An Abiding to the end. Perseverantia, permansio, perseveratio.
An Abiding or suffering. Perpessio.
An Abiding or tarrying. Mora, mansio, exspectatio.
An Abiect. Vilis, despicatus.
To Abiure. Abiuro, Deiero.
To be Able. Possum, valeo, queo.
Able. Potens, valens, validus.
Able to rule himselfe. Compos sui.
Abilitie. Facultas, potentia, opis.
To Abolish. Aboleo, tollo, deleo.
To be Abolished. Abolesco.
Abolished or put out. Abolitus, exoletus, antiquatus.
An Abolishing. Antiquatio, abolitio.
Abortiue. Abortivus. vid. *to bring foorth.*
Aboue. Super, supra.
Aboue an houre. Hora amplius.
From aboue. Supernè, desuper.
To Abound. Abundo, affluo, redundo, Scateo, circumfluo.
Abundance. Abundantia, vbertas, copia, affluentia, opulentia.
Aboundant or abounding. Abundans, affluens, profluens, redundans, cumulatus.
That Aboundeth. Superfluus.
Aboundantly. Abundantèr, copiosè, affluentèr, opiparè, opulentèr.
About. Circum, circa, vndique.
An Abricot plum or aple: Malum armenium.
Abroad. Foris, foras, in publico.
Abroad in the aire. Subdio, subdialis.
Abroad before all men. Vulgò, in propatulo.
Farre Abroad. Perlatè.
To Abrogate. Abrogo, antiquo, rescindo, dispungo, derogo.
To be Absent. Absum.
Absent or away. Absens.
To Absent or cause to be absent. Absento.
Absence. Absentia, desiderium.
To Absolue. Absolvo.
Absolued. Absolutus.
An Absolute thing. Absolutum, exactum.
Absolutely. Absolutè, perfectè.
Perteining to Absolution. Absolutorius.
To Abstaine. Abstineo, contineo.
Abstinence. Abstinentia.
Abstinence from pleasure. Continentia.
An Abstainer from wine. Abstemius.
To Abstract. Abbrevio, abstraho.
An Abstract. Epitome, breviarium, summarium.
An Absurditie. Absurditas.
Absurd. Absurdus.
Absurdly. Absurdè.
Absurdly against Grammer rules. Incongruè, incongruenter.
To Abuse. Abutor, violo.
An Abuse. Abusio, abusus.
Abused. Abusus, violatus.
Abusiuely. Abusivè.

A ante C.

An Accent ouer a letter. Accentus, tonus.
To Accept. In bonam partem accipio, accepto.
Acceptable. Charus, gratus, acceptus, pergratus.
More Acceptable. Acceptior, gratior.
Accesse vnto. Aditus, accessus.
To haue Accesse vnto. Accedo, admittor.
Accessarie to a fault. Conscius culpæ, Culpæ particeps.
An Accident. Accidentia, accidens.
To Accompanie one. Comitor, comito, concomitor.
Accompanied. Comitatus.
He that Accompanieth. Deductor.
To Accomplish. Perficio, perago, compleo, consummo.
Accomplished. Perfectus, finitus, absolutus, expletus.
An Accomplishment. Perfunctio, peractio.
To Accompt. Computo, calculo.
An Accompt. Computus, computatio.
A caster of Accompts. Ratiocinator, calculator.
An Accompt booke. Diarium.
An Accompting. Computatio, calculatio.
To Accompt of. Aestimo.
To Accord. Accino, consentio.
To cause to Accord. Concilio.
Of one Accord. Concors, vnanimus.
Of his owne Accord. Spontè, vltrò.
With one Accord. Vnanimiter, concorditer.
According as. Prout, sicut.
According to. Iuxta, secundum.
Accordingly. Congruentèr, ritè, sic.
To Accurse. Devoveo, execror.
To Accuse. Accuso, criminor, insimulo, arguo, incuso.
To Accuse falsly. Calumnior.
To Accuse secretly. Defero.
Accused. Accusatus, argutus.

An Accuſer. Accuſator, incuſator.
A falſe Accuſer. Calumniator: *A ſubborned Accuſer.* Immiſſarius: *A ſecret Accuſer.* Delator.
Ready to Accuſe. Criminoſus.
An Accuſation. Accuſatio, criminatio, inſimulatio.
A falſe Accuſation. Calumnia.
A ſecret Accuſation. Delatio.
Accuſer like. Accuſatorie.
To Accuſtome. Conſuefacio, aſſuefacio.
To be Accuſtomed. Soleo, aſſueſco, conſueſco.
Accuſtomed. Solitus, vſitatus, conſuetus.
Not Accuſtomed. Inſolitus, invſitatus, inaſſuetus, inſolens.
Accuſtomably. Vſitatè.
Not Accuſtomably. Invſitatò.
An Ache. Dolor, convulſio.
To haue Ache. Doleo.
To Acheiue. Conficio, obeo, gero,
Acheiued Partus, geſtus, potitus.
An Acheiuing. Confectio.
An Acheiuing of great matters, Magnificentia.
To Acknowledge. Agnoſco.
Acknowledged. Agnitus.
An Acknowledging. Agnitio, recognitio.
An Acorne. Glans, balanus, glandula.
Bearing Acorns. Glandifer.
To beare Acornes. Glandeo.
Full of Acornes. Glandioſus.
Acquaintance. Familiaritas, conſuetudo, notitia, neceſſitudo, vſus.
To be Acquainted. Noteſco.
To Acquite. Solvo, libero, abſolvo.
An Acquittance. Acceptilatio, apocha.
Acquitted. Solutus, liberatus.
An Acre. Acra, iugerum, iugeris.
Acre by Acre. Iugeratim.
An Acte or decree. conſultum, conſtitutum, ſenatuſconſultum.
An acte or deede. Actum, actus.
Actes regiſtred. Acta, orum.
Noble Actes. Geſta, orum.
A wicked Act. Maleficium, nefas, flagitium.
An Action in the law. Actio, dica, formula.
An Action perſonall. Condictio.
To enter an Action. Dicam ſcribo.
Actiue. Gnavus, ſtrenuus.
Actiuitie. Dexteritas, pancratium, ſtrenuitas.
Actiuely. Dexterè, ſtrenuè.

A ante D.

An Adamant ſtone. Adamas.
To Adde to. Addo, adjicio, appono.
To Adde moreouer. Superaddo.
Added to. Additus, adiunctus.
An Addition or adding to. Additio, additamentum, acceſſio, adiectio.
An Adder. Anguis, coluber, colubra.
A water Adder. Hydrus, hydra.
An Adder skin. Vernatio.
An Addice, being a Coopers toole. Harpaga, Dolabella.
To Addict. Devoveo, addico.
Addicted. Devotus, devinctus.
An Addicting. Dicatio, dicatura.
To Addreſſe. Accingo, paro.
To be Addreſſed. Accingor.
An Aduerent. Particeps, adhærens.
An Adiectiue. Adiectivum.
An Adieu. Vale, valeto.
To Adioyne. Adiungo.
Next Adioyning. Adiacens, adiunctus.
To Adiourne. Comperendino.
Adiourned. Comperendinatus.
To Adminiſter. Adminiſtro, procuro.
An Adminiſtration. Adminiſtratio, procuratio, ordinatio.
An Adminiſtratour. Adminiſtrator, procurator.
An Admirall. Claſſiarius, claſſis præfectus, claſſis ductor.
The Admirallſhip. Thalaſſiarchia.
To Admire. Admiror, ſuſpicio.
Admirable. Admirandus.
Admired. Admiratus.
To Admitt. Admitto, recipio.
Admitted. Admiſſus, aſcitus, acceptus.
Admitt it be ſo. Eſto, fac.
To Admoniſh. Admoneo, moneo. vide *to warne.*
Admoniſhed. Admonitus.
Admonition. Admonitio.
To Admit. Adopto, arrogo.
An Adopted child. Adoptatus, adoptatitius.
Adoption. Adoptio, adoptatio, affiliatio.
An Adopter. Adoptator.
To Adore. Adoro.
An Adorer. Adorator.
Adoration. Adoratio, cultus.
To Adorne. Adorno, expolio.
Adorned. Ornatus, excultus, adornatus, exornatus, politus.
To Aduance. Extollo, effero, proveho, promoveo.
Aduanced. Provectus, elatus, promotus, evectus.
Aduancement. Aſcenſus, profectus.
Aduantage. Lucrum, quæſtus.
Aduantagious. Lucrativus.
Vſed with Aduantage. Fœneratus.
Aduantagiouſly. Fœneratò.
To Aduenture. Audeo, ſuſcipio.
An Aduenturer. Audaculus, periclitator.
An Aduenturing. Periclitatio.
Aduenturous. Audax.
An Aduentrous act. Auſum.
Worthie to be Aduentured. Audendus.
Aduenturouſly. Audacter, temerè.
Aduenture. Caſus, ſors, eventus.
An Aduenture. Fortuitò, fortè.
An Aduerbe. Adverbium.
Aduerbially. Adverbialiter.
An Aduerſarie. Adverſarius, inimicus, antagoniſta.
Aduerſitie. Adverſitas, res adverſæ.
One in Aduerſitie. Deiectus, iacens, afflictus.
To Aduertiſe. Admoneo, notifico, edoceo, edico, intimo.
An Aduertiſment. Admonitum.
To be Aduertiſed. Commoneſio.
Aduertiſed. Edoctus, inſtructus.
To Aduiſe or giue aduiſe. Conſulo (cum dativò) moneo.
To aduiſe or take aduiſe. Conſulo, conſulto, (cum Accuſativo.)
Well Aduiſed. Conſideratus.
Aduiſedly done. Deliberatus.
An asking or taking Aduiſe. Conſultatio.
He that taketh Aduiſement. Deliberator.
He that giueth or taketh Aduiſement. Conſultor.
Aduiſe. vide *Counſell.*
Aduiſement. Circumſpectio.
Aduiſedly. Conſulto, circumſpectè, conſideratè, cogitatò, cautè.
Adulterie. Adulterium, ſtuprum.
To commit Adulterie. Adulteror, ſtupror, conſtupro, mœchor.
An Adulterer. Adulter, mœchus, conſtuprator, pellex.
An Adultereſſe. Adultera, mœcha.
Adulterous. Stuproſus.
An Aduocate. Aduocatus, cauſidicus, patronus, ſyndicus.
An Aduouſon of a benefice. Advocatio.

A ante F.

Afeard. Territus, perterritus.
Affabilitie. Affibilitas, comitas.
Affable. Affabilis, comis.
Affabilie. Affabiliter.
Affaires. Res, negotium, curæ.
Vrgent Affaires. Neceſſitates.
Affection. Affectio, affectus, pathe.
To moue Affection. Afficio.
Affected. Affectus, animatus.
Without Affection. Apathes.
That moueth Affection. Patheticus.
Void of Affection. Apathes.
Euill Affectioned. Cacozelus.
To Affect or deſire. Affecto.
Affectation. Affectatio.
With too much Affectation. Putidè.
Too much Affected. Putidulus.
To Affiance. Deſpondeo, ſponſo.
Affianced. Deſponſatus, deſponſus.
He that Affianceth. Sponſor.
Affiancing. Deſponſatio, ſponſalia.
Affiance. Confidentia, fiducia.
Affinitie. Affinitas, propinquitas.
To Affirme. Affirmo, aſſero, aſſevero, aſtruo.
Affirmed. Affirmatus.
An Affirming. Affirmatio.
Affirmatiuely. Affirmativè.
To Afflict. Affligo, afflicto.
Afflicted. Afflictus, quaſſatus.
Affliction. Afflictio, afflictus.
To Affoord. Reddo, retribuo.
To Affoord in ſelling. Vendo.
Afraid. Territus, terrefactus.
To be Afraid. Timeo, formido, vereor, paveſco.
To make Afraid. Perterrefacio, terreo, perterreo, expavefacio.

To be sore Afraid. Expaveſco, exhorreo, expaveo.
To be halfe Afraid. Subtimeo.
Nothing Afraid. Intrepidus.
Somewhat Afraid. Trepidulus.
Afresh. De integrò.
After. Poſt.
Afterward. Poſt, poſteà, exin.
After that. Poſtquam, poſteaquàm.
After a while. Poſtmodo, poſtmodum.
One after another. Alternatim.

A ante G.

Againe. Iterum, denuò, rurſum.
Againe and againe. Iterum atque iterum.
Againſt. Adverſus, adverſum, contrà.
To be Againſt. Contraho, obnitor.
Ouer Againſt. E regione, ex adverſo.
To be Agaſt. Stupeho.
Agaſted. Stupefactus.
Age. AEtas.
An Age or terme of many yeeres. Seculum, ſeclum, ævum.
To grow in Age. Seneſco.
Of one Age. Coëtaneus, Coævus.
Old age. Senectus.
Aged. Senex, longævus, grandævus.
Childs Age. Infantia, puerítia.
Youthfull Age. Adoleſcentia.
Middle age. Iuventus, virilis & Conſtans ætas.
Offull Age. Adultus.
Vnder Age. Minoritas, ætatula.
Age of a man from ſeuen to fourteene yeeres. Pueritia.
Of the firſt Age. Primævus.
Agedly. Seniliter, vetuſtè.
An Agent. Agens, actor.
To Aggrauate. Aggravo, aggero, exaggero.
Agilitie. Agilitas, gnavitas.
Agitable. Agitabilis.
An Aglet. Bracteola, bracteolum.
An Agnaile. Pterygium.
Agoe. Abhinc.
A while Agoe. Iamdudum.
An Agonie. Agonia, angor.
Agreat. Vniversè.
To take worke agreat. Opus faciendum redimo.
That taketh worke agreat. Redemptor.
The taking worke Agreat. Redemptura, redemptio.
To Agree vnto. Aſſentio, aſſentior, aſtipulor.
To Agree together. Conſentio.
To Agree in one tune. Concento, concino.
To make things agree. Compono, apto, vnio.
It is Agreed vpon. Conſentitur.
To be Agreeable. Competo, conuenio.
Agreed. Conventus, concordatus.
Agreed vpon Pactus, tranſactus.
Agreeing. Conſentiens, concors.
Not agreeing. Diſiunctus.
Agreeablenesse. Convenientia, competentia, congruentia.
Agreement. Conſenſus, conſenſio, tranſactio, fœderatio, pactum.
According to agreement. Ex compacto, ex pacto.
Agreeable. Conveniens, conſentaneus, compar, congruus, conſonans.
Agreeably. Competenter, congruenter.
An Ague. Febris, febricula.
To be ſicke of an Ague. Febricito, febrio.
Sicke of an Ague. Febricitans, febriens.
Subiect to Agues. Febriculoſus.
Pertaining to an Ague. Febrilis.
A fit of an Ague. Paroxiſmus, paroxinium.
An euery day Ague. Quotidiana, amphemerina.
A Tertian Ague. Tertiana, tritæa.
A quartane Ague. Tetartæa, quartana.
A burning Ague. Cauſus, pyretus, typhus.
An ague comming by fits. Febris intermittens, febris intervallata.

A ante L.

Ah. Hei, heu, ah, at.
To Aid. Auxilior, opitulor, iuvo, ſuppetias fero, aſſiſtor.
Aid. Auxilium, ſubſidium, ſuppetiæ.
An Aider. Auxiliator, adiutor.
An Aider in battell. Symachus.
Aide in battell. Symachia.
What Aileth thee? Quid te turbat.
To Aime. Collimo, collineo.
Aimed. Collimatus.
Aime. Collimatio, directio.
The Aire. Aer, aura.
In the open Aire. Subdialis.
Of the Aire. Aerius, æthereus.
To ake. Doleo, condoleo.
My head Aketh. Dolet mihi caput.
Alabaſter. Alabaſtrum, alabaſtrites.
An Alabaſter box. Murrhothecium.
An alarum. Claſſicum.
Alas. Hah, hei, heu, eheu.
Alas for ſhame. Proh pudor.
Alas for ſorrow. Proh dolor.
Alate. Nuper, modò.
To Alay. Tempero, minuo.
To Alay wine with water. Diluo.
An Albe. Poderis.
Albeit. Etſi, tametſi, etiamſi.
An Alderman. Senator, decurio.
Aldermanlike. Senatorie.
An Alder tree. Alnus.
An Alder bed. Alnetum.
Ale. Cerviſia, Zythum.
Strong Ale. Cerviſia primaria.
An Alehouſe. Popina, cauponula, cerviſiarium.
An Alebrewer. Cerviſiarius.
An Aliant. Alienus, exterus.
To Alienate. Alieno, abalieno, diſtraho, averto.
Alienated. Abalienatus, alienus, alienatus, diſtractus.
An Alienation. Alienatio, diſtractio.
To Alight off an horſe. Deſilio, deſcendo equo, & ex equo.
Alike. Similis, par, compar.
Aliue. Superſites, vivus.
All. Omnis.
All the whole. Totus.
All without exception. Vniverſus.
All or euerie one ſeuerallie. Singulus.
All together. Cunctus.
All and euery one. Vnuſquiſque.
All in all with one. Perfamiliaris.
To Alleage. Allego, infero, affero.
To Allege an excuſe. Cauſor.
To Alleage an author. Cito.
An Allegation. Allegatio.
A falſe Allegation. Calumnia.
An Alley to walke in. Ambulacrum, deambulatorium, Xiſtus.
Alliance. Propinquitas, affinitas.
Allied to. Affinis, propinquus.
To Allie or ioyne in Alliance. Conjungo, devincio.
To be allotted to. Sortior.
To allow or giue. Exhibeo, attribuo, dimetior, præſto.
Allowance of dyet. Dimenſum.
To Allow or approoue. Approbo, comprobo, admitto, probo.
Allowed. Probatus, ratus.
Allowable. Probabilis, acceptabilis.
To Allure. Allecto, pellicio, allicio, illicio.
To Allure foorth. Prolecto, prolicio, elicio.
To Allure with faire promiſes. Blandior, delinio.
Allured. Allectus, illectus.
An Allurer. Allector, illix.
Allurement. Blandimentum, illecebra, allectatio, illectus.
Alluring. Illecebroſè.
To Allude vnto. Alludo, reſpicio.
An Alluſion. Alluſio.
An Alluſion to the name of any thing. Agnominatio.
An Almenack. Calendarium.
An Almes. Stips, eleemoſyna.
To giue Almes. Eleemoſynor, do vel facio Eleemoſynam.
An Almes deed. Roga.
An Almner. Eleemoſynarius.
An Almes-houſe. Rogatorium, gerontocomium.
An Almes-man. Proſecutricus.
Almightie. Omnipotens, cunctipotens, pantocrator.
An Almond. Amygdalum, nux græca, nux thaſia, dactylus.
An Almond tree. Amygdala, amygdalus.
Of or like Almonds. Amygdalinus.
Almoſt. Ferè, firmè, penè, propè.
Aloes. Aloe.
The better kinde of Aloes. Aloe ſuccotrina.

Beasts Aloes. Aloe cabalina.
Lignum Aloes. Xiloaloes, erigion.
Aloft. Sublimis, Sublimiter.
Alone. Solus, Solitarius.
All Alone. Perſolus.
Left Alone. Deſertus, deſolatus.
Aloofe. Eminùs, delongè.
Aloud vide *Loud.*
An Alphabet. Abecedarium, alphabetum.
Alreadie. Iam, iamdudum, iamiam.
Alſo. Quoque, item, etiam, ac, nec non.
An Altar. Altare, ara.
To Alter. Altero, muto, immuto.
To Alter ones name. Tranſnomino.
Altered. Alteratus, tranſlatus, immutatus, innovatus.
Altering in ſhort time. Momentaneus.
An Alteration. Innovatio, novatio.
Altercation. Altercatio, contentio.
Although. Quanquam, licet, quamvis.
Altitude. Altitudo, ſummitas, celſitudo.
Altogether. Totus, cunctus, totalis.
Altogether. Prorſus, omninò, planè.
Allum. Allumen, ſalſugo terræ.
Allumd. Alluminatus.
Full of Allum. Alluminoſus.
Alwaies. Semper, continuè, perpetuò, iugitèr, perennè.

A ante M.

I Am. Sum.
To Amaze. Stupefacio, obſtupefacio, exanimo, terreo.
An Ambaſſage. Legatio, allegatio.
An Ambaſſadour. Legatus, orator.
Ambaſſadours allowance. Præbenda.
An Ambaſſadours charge. Legativum.
Of an Ambaſſadour. Legatorius.
Amber. Succinum, electrum, ambra.
Amber griece. Ambarum, Ambar, ambra.
Of Amber. Electrinus, ſuccinus.
Ambiguitie. Ambiguitas, amphibologia, homonymia.
Ambiguous. Ambiguus, amphibologus, ambagioſus.
Ambiguouſly. Ambiguè.
Ambition. Ambitio, ambitus.
Ambitious. Ambitioſus, ambitor.
Ambitious lie to deſire. Ambio, aſpiro, anhelo.
Ambitiouſlie. Ambitiosè.
To Amble. Tollutim incedere, tolluto, greſſus glomerare.
An Ambling. Tollutatio.
An Ambling horſe. Tollutarius, tollutaris, gradarius equus.
With an Ambling pace. Tollutim.
An Ambry. Repoſitorium, abax, ſcrinium, abacus.
To lie in Ambuſh. Inſidior.
An Ambuſhment. Inſidiæ, ſubſeſſa.
That lieth in Ambuſh. Inſidiator, ſubſeſſor.
By Ambuſhment. Ex inſidiis.
To Amend. Emendo, ſartio, reſartio, reparo, reficio.
Amended. Emendatus, refectus, ſartus, inſtauratus, reparatus.
An Amender. Emendator.
That may bee Amended. Emendabilis.
To Amend. vide *Correct.*
To Amend or waxe better. Reſipiſco.
To make Amends. Redimo culpam, rependo, reſartio.
Not to bee Amended. Inemendabilis.
To Amerce. Mulcto, punio, mulctam dico, vel irrogo.
That Amerceth. Mulctator.
An Amercement. Mulcta, pœna, mulctatio.
Amerced. Mulctatus.
Amiable. Amabilis, venuſtus, amicabilis, placidus.
Amiablie. Venuſtè, placidè, amabiliter.
Not Amiable. Iuvenuſtus, inamabilis.
To doe Amiſſe. Pecco, perperàm facio, offendo.
Amiſſe. Perperàm, malè, enormitèr, mendosè.
Amitie. Amicitia, coniunctio.
Among. Inter, apud.
Amarous. Amatorius, amaſius, Pamphilus, amatorculus.
Amorouſly. Amatoriè.
An Amorous potion. Philtrum.
To Amount. Creſco, exurgo.
An Amphitheater. Amphitheatrum.
To Amplifie. Amplifico, exaggero.
Amplified. Exaggeratus, ſuperlatus, amplificatus.
Amply. Spatiosè, cumulatè.

A ante N.

An Anatomie. Anatomia, anatome.
To make an Anatomie. Anatomizo.
An Anatomiſt. Anatomicus.
The arte of Anatomie. Anatomica.
Anceſtours. Anteceſſores, priores, progenitores, maiores.
Anceſtrie. Parentela.
Taken of Anceſtors. Gentilitius, auitus.
An Anchor. Anchora.
To caſt Anchor. Anchoro, anchoram figo.
Pertaining to an Anchor. Anchoralis, anchorarius.
Ancient. Antiquus, vetuſtus, vetus, veteranus. vide *Old.*
Anciently. Antiquè, vetuſtè.
To waxe Ancient. Seneſco.
Ancientneſſe. Antiquitas, anteritas, vetuſtas, gravitas.
A war-ancient. Vexillum.
The Ancle. Talus.
The Ancle bone. Malleolus.
Reaching to the Ancle. Talaris.
Vnder the Ancle. Subtalaris.
An Ancome. Morbus adventitius.
An Andiron. Andela, andena.
An Angell. Angelus, nuncius.
An euill Angell. Cacodæmon.
Angels food. Manna.
Hearb Angelica. Angelica.
Anger. Ira, iracundia, excandeſcentia, indignatio, ſtomachus.
To Anger. Irrito, exacerbo, exaſpero, commoveo, excandefacio.
To be Angry. Iraſcor, ſtomachor, ſuccenſeo, offendor, incandeſco, indignor.
To be wood Angry. Sævio, furo.
Inclination to Anger. Excandeſcentia.
Wood Angrie. Rabidus, rabioſus.
Quicklie Angrie. Iracundus, irritabilis, ſtomachoſus, ſtomachabundus.
Angerlie. Iratè, iracundè, ſtomachosè, aversè, iracunditèr.
To Angle. Hamo piſcor.
An Angler. Piſcator, hamiota, hamotraho.
An Angling rod. Donax, arundo, pertica piſcatoria.
An Angling line. Linea.
An Angle or corner. Angulus.
Anguiſh of the body or minde. Angor, anxietas, cruciatus.
To Animate. vide *Encourage.*
Aniſe ſeed. Aniſum, aniſetum.
Anker. vide *Anchor.*
To Annexe. Annecto, adiungo.
An Amiuerſarie or ſolemne feaſt yeerely kept. Anniverſarium, ſolenne.
Annotations. vide *Notes.*
To Annoy. Infeſto, officio, lædo, incommodo, offendo.
Annoyed. Infeſtus, offenſus.
Annoyed with cold. Alcioſus.
An Annoyance. Offenſio, infeſtatio, læſio.
To Annoint. Vngo, illino, invngo, pervngo, lino.
Annointed. Vnctus, delibutus, litus, illitus, linitus, oblitus.
An Annointing. Vnctio, vnctura, invnctio.
An Annointing of the dead. Pollinctura.
An Annointing place. Vnctuarium.
To Annoint with Hogs greaſe. Axungo.
To Annoint often. Vnctito.
To Annoint all ouer. Perungo, perlinio, perlino.
Annuall. Annuus, ſolennis.
Annuitie. Annuitas, penſio annua, annuum.
Annuitie deuided amongſt many. Scandella.
Anon. Illicò, confeſtim, ſubin, eveſtigiò, actutum, extemplò.
Another. Alter, alius.
One after another. Alternaus.
Another mans. Alienus.
Another way. Aliorsùm.
At Another time or place. Aliàs.
To Anſwer. Reſpondeo, reſponſo.
To Anſwer often. Reſponſito.
To Anſwere in the Law. Reſtipulor.
Such an Anſwer. Reſtipulatio.
An Anſwere. Reſponſio, reſponſum.

An Anſwer from God. Oraculum.
A colourable anſwer. Obtendiculum.
Belonging to an Anſwer. Reſponſorius.
Anſwerable. Reſpondens, competens.
An Ant-hill. Formicarium.
An Ant. Formica.
Full of Ants. Formicoſus.
An Antheme. Antiphona.
To Anticipate. Prævenio, prevento, antecapio.
Anticke worke. Lythroſtratum, perſonæ arum.
Antiquity. Antiquitas, vetuſtas.
Studious of Antiquity. Antiquarius.
An Anvill. Incus, acmon.
To ſtrike vpon an Anvill. Incudo.
Workers on an Anvill. Incudones.
An Anvill ſtocke. Acmotheton.
Anxietie. Anxietas, cruciatus.
Any. Vllus, quivis, aliquis, quiſpiam, quilibet.
Any thing. Quicquam, quippiam, quodpiam, quodvis.
Any whither. Quoquam, quopiàm.
Any where. Viſquàm, viſpiam.
Any while. Aliquandiù.

A ante P

Apace. Properè, properanter, feſtinanter, curriculo.
Well Apaid. Lætus: *Ill Apaid.* Triſtis, mœſtus.
Apart. Seorsùm, ſeparatim, ſeiunctim, ſigillatim.
Apart from other. Secretus, ſeiunctus.
To ſtand Apart. Diſto, diſtito.
An Ape. Simia, ſimius, ſimiolus, pithecus, cluna.
Apes eaſie to be taught. Fingæ.
An Aphoriſme. Theorema, maxima, aphoriſmus, aphoriſma, axioma, proloquium.
An Apoſtate. Apoſtata.
Apoſtacie. Apoſtaſia.
An Apoſtle. Apoſtolus.
An Apoſtleſhip. Apoſtolatus.
Apoſtolique. Apoſtolicus.
An Apoſtume. vide *Impoſtume.*
An Apothecarie. Pharmacopola, medicamentarius.
An Apothecaries ſhop. Pharmacopolium, pharmacia.
To Appaire. Attenuo, extenuo.
Appaired. Attenuatus, extenuatus.
To be Appaired. Convellor, labefactor.
To Appale. Percello.
Apparant. vide *Manifeſt.*
To Apparell. Apparo, veſtio, conveſtio, orno, adorno.
Apparell. Veſtitus, apparatus amictus.
Poorely Apparelled. Pannoſus, ſordidatus.
Players Apparell. Choragium.
Mourning Apparell. Lugubris habitus.
Gorgeouſly Apparelled. Exornatus, comptus, concinnatus.
To Appeach. Inſimulo, indico, incuſo, arguo.
To Appeach a man in hope of his goods. Quadruplor.
Such an Appeaching. Quadruplatio.
Appeached. Inſimulatus.
An Appeaching. Incuſatio, inſimulatio.
To Appeale to a higher Iudge. Appello, provoco.
An Appeale. Appellatio, provocatio.
An Appealer. Appellator.
To Appeare. Appareo, compareo, exorior, orior, emergo.
It Appeareth. Apparet, conſtat, liquet, liquido patet, pateſcit.
To Appeare in Iudgement. In iudicium ſiſtor, compareo, reſpondeo, ſiſto me, vadimonium obeo.
To Appeare through. Tranſpareo.
To make Apparent. Manifeſto, aperio, patefacio.
An Apparance Species, apparitio, viſio.
Apparant. Evidens, conſpicuus.
Apparance in a dreame. Phantaſia.
A day of Appearance. Dies ſtatus.
Apparantly. Perſpicuè, evidenter, clarè.
To Appeaſe. Placo, lenio, ſedo, reſedo, mulceo, mollio.
To be Appeaſed. Mitesco, compeſcor.
To Appeaſe by ſacrifice. Expio, lito, propitio, litor.
Appeaſed. Pacatus, placatus, ſedatus.
An Appeaſer. Pacator, placator, delinitor.
An Appeaſing. Delinitio, delinimentum, ſedatio.
That may be appeaſed. Placabilis.
That cannot be Appeaſed. Implacabilis, impacabilis, inexpiablilis.
To Appertaine. Pertineo, attineo, ſpecto.
Appertinent. vide *Appurtenance.*
It Appertaineth. Refert, intereſt.
An Appetite. Appetitus, appetentia, eſuritio.
To get an Appetite. Famem obſono.
A greedy Appetite to eate. Peredia: *A greedy Appetite to drinke.* Bibeſia.
An Apple. Pomum, malum.
An Apple tree. Pomus, malus.
A ſummer Apple. Præcox malum.
A winter Apple. Serotinum malum.
Apple keepers. Pomones.
An Apple monger. Pomilio.
An Apple loft. Pomarium.
An Apple yard. Pometum.
An Apple pie. Pomatium.
That beareth Apples. Pomifer, malifer.
Full of Apples. Pomoſus.
The Apple of the eye. Pupilla.
To Apply. Applico, accommodo, tribuo, attribuo, adhibeo.
Applyed. Applicatus, accommodatus.
An Applier. Accomodator.
An Applying, or Application. Applicatio, accommodatio.
To Appoint or ordaine. Statuo, conſtituo, inſtituo.
To Appoint or aſſigne. Lego, delego, deſigno, aſſigno, deſtino.
To Appoint what ſhall be done. Præſtituo, præfinio, præſcribo.
To Appoint a deputy. Subſtituo.
Appointed or ordained. Statutus, inſtitutus, conſtitutus, condictus.
Appointed or aſſigned. Deſtinatus, deſignatus, delegatus, devotus.
An Appointer. Conſtitutor, ordinator, nominator.
An Appointing or Appointment. Aſſignatio, deſignatio, conſtitutio, condictum, nominatio.
By Appointment. Conſtitutò.
It is Appointed. Comparatum eſt.
To Appoſe. Appono, examino.
Appoſed. Examinatus.
An Appoſer. Examinator.
To Apprehend. Prehendo, prehenſo, apprehendo, capio.
To Apprehend vnawares. Intercipio.
Apprehended. Apprehenſus, deprehenſus.
An Apprentiſe. Tyro, diſcipulus, ſervus, ſervulus.
An Apprentiſhip. Tyrocinium.
To Approach. Appropinquo, accedo, appeto, propinquo: Immineo, ingruo, impendeo.
An Approaching. Acceſſus, appulſus.
To Appropriate. Approprio.
To Approoue. Approbo, probo.
Approoued. Approbatus, comprobatus, ſpectatus, luculentus.
An Approoued writer. Claſſicus ſcriptor. vide *Allowed.*
An Approouer. Approbator.
An Approouing. Approbatio, comprobatio.
Appurtenance. Appendix, pertinentia.
April. Aprilis, xandicus, anthiſterion.
An Apron. Ventrale, gremiale, præcinctorium, ſuccinctorium.
A mans Apron. Semicinctum.
To make Apt. Adapto, apto, concinno.
Apt. Aptus. vide *Fit.*
Apt to doe. Dexter, pronus.
Apt to goe. Greſſibilis: *Apt to learne.* Docilis: *Apt to take.* Capax: *Apt to holde.* Tenax.
Aptneſſe. Aptitudo, concinnitas, dexteritas.
Aptneſſe to learning. Docilitas, ingeniositas.
Aptly. Aptè, appositè.
To Aray. vide *to cloathe.*
Arayed. Indutus.
Aray. Ordo, diſpoſitio.
To ſet in Aray. Diſpono, aciem compono, inſtruo.
Set in Aray. Bene diſpoſitus, compoſitus.
Out of Aray. Inordinatus, incompoſitus, effuſus.
To Aray filthily. Conſpurco, ſordido.
An Arbitratour. Diſceptator domeſticus, arbiter ex compromiſſo.
Arbitrement. Arbitratus, arbitrium, diſceptatio.
To put to Arbitrement. Compromitto.
Pertaining to Arbitrement. Arbitrarius.
An Arbour. Arboretum, viridarium, topiarium, viretum, virectum.
An Arbour maker. Topiarius.
Skill in making Arbours. Topiaria.

Arch-

Archangell, or dead nettle. Agripalma, Caleopſis, lamium, anonium.
An Archangell. Archangelus.
An Archbiſhop. Archiepiſcopus, metropolitanus.
An Archbiſhoprieke. Archiepiſcopatus, pontificatus.
Of an Archbiſhop. Pontificalis.
An Archdeacon. Archidiaconus.
Archdeacons office. Archidiaconatus, prælatura.
An Archduke. Archidux.
An Arch. Fornix, arcus, pila, eriſma.
To make an Arch. Conformico, formico, concamero.
Arched, or made archwiſe. Arcuatus, fornicatus, arquatus, arcuatus.
An Archer. Sagittarius.
A cunning Archer. Sagittipotens.
An archer on horſebacke. Hippotoxota.
An Arch-hereticke. Hæreſiarcha, hæreſiarchus, archihæreticus.
Ardent. Ardens, vehemens.
Ardently. Vehementer, ardenter.
To Argue. Arguo, diſputo.
An Argument. Argumentum, epicherema, ratio, ratiocinatio.
A ſubtill Argument. Elenchus, ſophiſma, ſtropha.
A ſure Argument. Demonſtratio.
An Argument that conuinceth euery way. Dilemma.
A briefe Argument. Periocha.
Full of Arguments. Argumentoſus.
To Ariſe. Surgo, conſurgo, aſſurgo, præſurgo, reſurgo.
To Ariſe like the Sunne. Exorior, orior, oborior.
To ariſe before day. Anteluco, antelucor.
To Ariſe in waues. Vndo.
To cauſe to Ariſe. Excito, exſuſcito.
They Ariſe. Conſurgitur.
An Ariſing. Surrectio.
An Ariſing againe. Reſurrectio.
The Ariſing of an hill. Acclivitas.
A riſing vpward to a ſmall top. Acclivis, acclivus.
Arithmeticke. Arithmetica.
An Arithmetician. Arithmeticus.
An Arke. Arca.
To arme. Armo, obarmo, munio, inſtruo.
To Arme in all points. Perarmo.
Armed. Armatus, munitus, inſtructus.
Armed with a coate of maile. Loricatus, thoricatus.
Armed all ouer. Cataphractus, perarmatus.
Armed with darts. Pilatus: *with a ſword.* Enſatus: *with a buckler.* Scutatus.
Halfe Armed. Dioctonili.
Armes. vide *Weapons.*
Armes or cogniſance. Inſignia, ſigna, inſigne.
An Armie. Exercitus, turba, copiæ, cohors, agmen, legio, phalanx.
Armour. Arma, armatura, armamenta, armatus.
A coate Armour. Palndamentum.
An Armorie Armamentarium, armarium, archivum
Armour for the thigh. Femorale.
An Armorour. Armamentarius, thoracopius.
An Arme. Brachium, brachiolum, lacertus.
The Armebole. Axilla, ala, ſubhircus.
An Arme of the ſea. AEſtuarium, ſinus maris.
The Arme of a vine. Duramen, duramentum.
An Arquebuſſe. Sclopus.
To Arraigne. Reum ago.
Arraigned. Reus.
The ſtate of an Arraigned perſon. Reatus, reatura.
An Arras hanging. Periſtroma.
An Arrearage. Reliquium, reliquiæ, reliquatio.
To be in Arrearage. Reliquor.
To Arreſt. Prehendo, in ius traho, rapio, voco.
To Arreſt body and goods to the Princes behoofe. Confiſco.
So Arreſted. Confiſcatus.
That ſo Arreſteth. Confiſcator.
Such an Arreſting. Confiſcatio.
An Arreſting. Apprehenſio, prehenſio, retentio.
Authority to Arreſt. Prehenſio.
To Arriue. Appello, in portum ago, applico, attingo.
Arrived. Appulſus: *an Arriuing.* Adventus.
To Arrogate to himſelfe. Arrogo, aſſumo, ſumo.
Arrogant. Arrogans, faſtuoſus, ferox, feroculus, ſuperbus, præferox vide *Proud.*
An Arrow Sagitta, ſagittella.
An Arrow head. Cuſpis, ſpiculum.
That beareth Arrowes. Sagittifer.
Pertaining to Arrowes Sagittarius.
The Arſe. Podex, anus, culus.
Arſe verſie. Perverſus, præpoſterus, perversè, præpoſtè.
Arſenicke. Arſenicum, auripigmentum, ſandaracha.
An Arte. Ars, ſcientia.
Well ſeene in the Arts. In artibus doctus.
An Artechoke. Cynara, lemonium, ſcolymus, articocallus, carduus ſativus, aracum.
An Article. Articulus, clauſula.
Articles of account. Nomina.
An Artificer. Artifex, faber, mechanichus, opifex, operarius.
Artificiall. Artificialis, technicus.
Artificially. Artificioſè, artificè, fabrè, faberrimè, adamuſſim, ſcienter, graphicè.

A ante S.

As. Vt, vti, ſicut, ſicuti, velut, prout, ceu, veluti.
As well as. Tam quam; æque ac, perinde atque, pariter ac.
As ſoone as. Vt primum, quam primùm, ſimul ac, ſimul atque.
As it were. Quaſi, tanquam.
As farre as. Quoad, quatenus.
As concerning. Quod attinet ad, quantum ad.
For as much as. Quandoquidem.
As long as. Donec, quandiu.
As for example. Vtpote, puta, vtputa, exempli gratia.
Euen as. Quemadmodum.
As much as. Quantum; quantumvis, quantumcunque.
To Aſcend Aſcendo, ſcando, conſcendo.
An Aſcending. Aſcenſio, Aſcenſus, ſcanſio.
To Aſcerten. vide *to Aſſure.*
To Aſcribe. Attribuo, aſcribo, imputo.
To make Aſhamed. Pudefacio.
To be Aſhamed. Erubeſco, verecundor, pudeo, pudeſio, erubeo.
I am Aſhamed. Pudet.
I am halfe Aſhamed. Suppudet.
That we may be Aſhamed of. Pudendus, erubeſcendus.
An Aſh tree. Fraxinus.
A wilde Aſh. Ornus.
Aſhen, or of Aſh. Fraxineus.
To bring into Aſhes. Cinifacio.
Aſhes. Cinis, lix.
The white Aſhes remaining on the quicke coales. Favilla.
Aſh-colour. Cineraceus color.
Aſhes that come of the trying of ſilver. Laureotis.
Full of Aſhes. Cineulentus.
Aſhwednesday. Cineralia.
Aſide. Seorſim, ſeperatim.
To Aske. Rogo, peto, interrogo, poſco, expoſco, poſtulo.
To Aske importunately. Flagito, efflagito, etiam atque etiam peto.
To Aske pitifully Imploro.
To aske diligently. Percontor, perquiro.
To Aske his due. Repoſco.
To Aske as beggars. Emendico.
To Aske more. Apoſco.
Asked. Rogatus, interrogatus, petitus, poſtulatus.
An Asker. Poſtulator, rogator, petitor.
An Asker of many queſtions. Percontator.
A malapert Asker. Procax.
Asking. Petitio, poſtulatio, rogatio.
To looke Askew. Obliquo lumine cerno, limis obtueor.
Askew. Limus, limis, obliquus.
Somewhat Askew. Limulus.
To bring Asleepe. Sopio, ſoporo, conſopio.
Aſonder. Segregratim, ſeorsùm, ſeparatè, ſigillatim, ſeiunctim.
An Aſpe. Aſpis.
An Aspe tree. Tremulus.
Aſpect. Aſpectus, viſus.
Aſperitie. Aſperitas, duritas.
To Aſpire. Aſpiro, ambio.
An Aſpiration. Aſpiratio.
Aſquint. vide *Askew.*
To Aſſaie. Tento, attento, experior, facio periculum, periclitor.
To Aſſaie or taſte. Prægusto, prælibo.
Aſſaied. Tentatus, probatus.
Not Aſſaied. Intentatus, inexpertus.
An Aſſayer. Tentator, probator.
An Aſſaying. Tentamen, tentatio, tentamentum, præludium.

To

To Assay or Assault. Invado, oppugno, ingruo, assulto, adorior, aggredior, impeto, incesso.
Assailed or Assulted. Oppugnatus, adortus.
An Assailer. Oppugnator, &c.
An Assault in battell. Assultus, impetus, insultus, aggressio, aggressura, oppugnatio.
To goe Assault as Bitches doe. Catulio.
The going Assault of Bitches. Catulitio.
An Asse. Asinus, asina, asellus, asinellus.
A wilde Asse. Onager.
Of an Asse. Asinarius, asininus.
The foale of an Asse. Pullus asinarius, hippotela.
To Assemble. Convoco, congrego, cogo, frequento, concio.
To be Assembled. Convenio, coeo, confluo, congredior, accurro, congregor, convolo.
Assembled together. Congregatus, convocatus, coactus, collectus.
An Assembling. Convocatio, congregatio, congressio.
An Assembly. Concio, turba, frequentia, conventus, cœtus, coitio, synodus.
An Assembly for chusing of Officers. Comitia: *an Assembly of Counsellors.* Concilium: *an Assembly of great men.* Celebritas.
Easily Assembled. Congregabilis.
Pertaining to Assembly. Concionarius, concionatorius.
To Assent. Assentio, assentior, astipulo.
Of one Assent. Concors.
Assent. Assensus, astipulatus, astipulatio.
With one Assent. Concorditèr.
Assentation. Assentatio. vide *Flatterie.*
An Assertion. Affirmatio, assertio.
To Assesse. Taxo, censeo.
To Assiege. vide *Beliege.*
To Assigne. Assigno, delego, attribuo, præmitto, præscribo.
An Assignement. Assignatio, delegatio, attributio.
An Assise. Sessio. vide *Sessions.*
To Assist. Assisto, assideo, adsum. vide *Ayde.*
Assistance of friends. Advocatio, assessio, assistentia, parastasis.
An Assistant. Assessor, assistens.
Belonging to Assistance. Assessorius.
To Associate. Associo, consocio, assumo, adjungo, conjungo.
To Assoile a question. Dissolvo, absolvo.
To Assoile one of his vow. Votum resero.
Assoiled. Absolutus, dissolutus.
To Assure. Firmo, securum facio, fidem do, fiduciam affero, securitatem præsto.
To take Assurance. Satisaccipio.
Slender Assurance. Infirma cautio.
To sell with Assurance. Mancipio do.
To make Assurance by liverie and seisin. Mancipo.
That taketh Assurance. Manceps.
Such Assurance. Mancipatio.
Things whereof Assurance is made. Mancipia.
Assured. Confirmatus, constabilitus, firmus, securus, latus.
Bound to Assure. Pignoratus.
An Assurance. Cautio, cautela, securitas, pignus, confirmatio, stabilimentum.
A taking of Assurance. Satisacceptio.
An Assurer. Confirmator.
He that is Assured. Satisacceptor.
Assuredly. Certè, securè, firmè, confidenter.
To Assuage. Mitigo, sedo, placo, complaco, lenio, mulceo, paco, permulceo, compesco, mollio.
Assuaging. Placatio, sedatio, delinitio, delinimentum, mollimentum, fomentatio.
Assuaged. Mitigatus, sedatus.
That hath power to Assuage. Mitigatorius.
To be Assuaged. Compescor, consido, resido, subsido, desævio.
To Astonish. Stupefacio, conturbo, consterno, obtundo, obstupefacio, perterreo, perterrefacio.
To be Astonished. Stupeo, stupesco, obstupeo, stupefio, expaveo, expaveſco, horreo, torpeo.
Astonished. Attonitus, absterritus, obstupidus, perculsus, obstupefactus, exanimatus, torpens, consternatus.
An Astonishing. Exanimatio.
Astonishment. Stupor, stupiditas, extasis, consternatio, torpor.
To goe Astray. Erro, devagor.
An Astrolabe. Astrolabium.
Astrologie. Astrologia.
An Astrologer. Astrologus.
Astronomie. Astronomia.
Aswell. vide *As.*
Asunder. vide *Asonder.*

A ante T.

At. Apud, ad.
At any time. Vnquam.
At-adventure. Fortè, fortitè.
At last. Tandem.
At the least. Saltem.
At once. Semel, Simul.
To Atchieue. vide *to Achieue.*
To Attache. Apprehendo, capio, pignoror.
Attaching. Apparitura.
Attached. Prehensus, apprehensus, contactus.
An Attachment by Warrent. Clarigatio.
To Attaine. Attingo, adipiscor, consequor, pervenio, aspiro, assequor.
Attainted. Attinctus, tinctus, infectus.
Attainture. Attinctura, tinctura.
Attainted flesh. Putida, subrancida caro, sanies.
To Attend vnto. Attendo, adverto, animadverto, invigilo.
To Attend upon. Servio, asto, exspecto, appareo.
Attendance. Observantia, obsequium, opera.
To be Attentive. Animum adverto, adesse animo, me attentum præbeo, aures arrigo.
Attentiueneſſe. Attentio.
Attentiue. Attentus, arrectus, diligens.
Attentiuely. Attente, diligenter, perattente.
To Attire. Vestio, amicio, orno.
Attire. Vestitus, amictus, cultus: *womens head Attire.* Redimiculum, tiara.
To make Attonement. Reconcilio, ad concordiam adduco, in gratiam redigo.
Attonement made. Reconciliatio, reditus in gratiam, reconciliata gratia, vnitas.
An Attonement-maker. Reconciliator, pacificator.
An Attonement making. Conciliatio, reconciliatio, conciliatura.
An Attourney. Cognitor, patronus.
The Kings Attourney. Ecdicus, syndicus, cognitor regius, cognitor fisci.
A prating Attourney. Rabula.
Attrapped royally. Instratus ornatu regio.
To Attribute. Attribuo, imputo, ascribo.
To Attribute to himself. Arrogo, assumo, sumo.
Attributed. Attributus.
An Attribute. Attributum.

A ante V.

To Availe. Prosum.
It Availeth. Interest, refert, conducit, confert.
Auant. Apage, abi.
Auarice. Avaritia, cupiditas, aviditas.
Audacity. Audacia, fiducia, confidentia.
Audience. Acroasis, auditio, audientia, auditi uncula.
An Auditor. Auditor.
An Auditor of Accompts. Ratiocinator, calculator.
An Auditorie. Auditorium.
To Auenge. Vlciscor. vide *Revenge.*
To Averre. Affirmo, assero. vide *to Affirme.*
To Augment. Adaugeo.
To be Augmented. Accresco.
An Augor. Terebra, terebrum, cestrum.
The moneth August. Augustus, Sextilis.
Auncient. vide *Ancient.*
An Aunt by the fathers side. Amita: *by the mothers side.* Matertera.
To Avoid. Evito, fugio, devito, vito, declino, effugio.
Avoided. Evitatus.
An Avoider. Devitator.
An Avoiding. Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio, declinatio.
That may be Avoided. Evitabilis, devitabilis, vitandus.
That cannot be Avoided. Inevitabilis.
To Avoid excrements. Evacuo, egero.
Such Avoiding. Egestio, evacuatio.
To Avouch. Affirmo, assevero, asseveror, confirmo, astipulor.
Avouched. Professus.
An Avouching. Astipulatio.
Austere. Austerus, torvus.

Amben

Authenticke. Authenticus.
To be in Authoritie. Præſum, præſideo, præpolleo.
To put in Authoritie. Præficio, authorizo, authoritatem tribuo.
To put out of Authoritie. Exauctoro.
An Author. Author, caput.
An approved Author. Claſſicus author, juratiſſimus author, proauthor.
Authoritie. Authoritas, poteſtas, dominatus, principatus, jus, ditio, imperium, dominatio, primatus.
The Authoritie of a King. Majeſtas.
Authoritie aboue another. Prærogativa.
Awe. vide *Feare.*
Await. vide *Waite.*
Away, or ſtand away. Apage, apageſis, apagete.
To Awake. Expergiſcor, expergefacio, ſuſcito, exuſcito, excito, expergo.
Awaked. Experrectus, expergefactus, ſomno ſolutus.
Aware of. Præſcius, præſentiens.
Not Aware of. Ignorans, inopinantèr, nec opinatò, ex inſperatò, improviſò.
Award. Arbitrium, adjudicatum.
To giue by Award. Addico, adjudico.
To Award a blowe. Ictum inhibeo.
A ſhoo-makers Awle. Subula.
To goe Awry. Aberro.
To looke Awry. Limis oculis intueor vel aſpicio, lumine obliquo cerno.
To ſet Awry. Obliquo, torqueo, diſtorqueo.
Awry. Obliquus, limus, tortus: Tortè, obliquè.

A ante X.

An Axe. Securis, aſcia, ſcalprum, fabrile, dolabra, dolatorium, dolabella.
A pick-Axe. Ligo.
A battle-Axe. Securis bellica.
An Axe cutting both wayes. Anceps ſecuris.
An Axle-tree. Axis.
Azure colour. Cæruleus.

B ante A.

A *Babe.* Infans, infantulus.
A Babie for a child to play with. Pupus, pupa, oſcilla, crepundia.
To Babble. Garrio, effutio.
A Babbler. Garrulus, loquax. vide *to Prattle.*
A Bable. Pegma.
A Batcheler. Agamus, cælebs.
A Batcheler of Arts. Artium baccalaureus, vel Candidatus.
To Backe. Suſtineo, ſuffulcio, ſuſtento.
To keepe Backe. Demoror, remoror, retardo, retineo.
To put Backe. Repello.
To giue Backe. Retrocedo.
To driue Backe. Retroago.
To goe Backe. Regredior.
Back-ſliding. Apoſtaſia, tergiverſatio.
Back-ward. Retrorſus, retrorſum, averſus, præpoſterus.
The Backe. Dorſum, dorſus, tergum, dorſiculum.
The Backe-bone. Spina, ſpinæ crates, ſpondyli.
A ſaddle Backe. Subſidens tergum.
On the Back-ſide. Ponè, retrò, à tergo.
That dwelleth on the Back-ſide. Poſticus.
A Back-doore. Poſticum, poſticulum.
To Back-bite. Obtrecto, maledico, obloquor. vide *Slaunder.*
Back-biting. Obtrectatio, detractio, obloquutio, maledicentia.
A Back-biter. Obtrectator, maledicus, obloquutor, detractor.
A priuie Back-biter. Suſurro.
Back-bitingly. Maledicè.
Bacon. Lardum, laridum.
A Flitch of Bacon. Succidia.
The fore-Gammon of Bacon. Petaſo, petaſio, petaſiunculus.
The hinde-Gammon of Bacon. Perna, paſchala.
Bacon greaſe. Axungia.
Raſtie Bacon. Rancidum lardum.
Bad. vide *Exill.*
A Badge. Inſigne, ſignum.
A Badge. vide *Token.*
A Badger beaſt. Melis, fiber, caſtor, taxo.
A Badger of Corne. Frumentarius.
A Bagge of Leather. Aſcopera, crumena, funda, marſupium, ſaccus, ſaculus, ſparteum, loculus, perula.
A cloake-Bagge. Mantica, penularium.
A meale-Bagge. Saccus frumentarius.
A Bag-pipe. Tibia vtricularis.
A Bag-pudding. Fartum, maſſula, offa.
Bagge and Baggage. Sarcinæ, impedimenta, vtenſilia, ſupellex.
To truſſe vp Bagge and Baggage. Sarcinas, & ſaccos colligo.
A Baie for ſhips to ride in. Statio navium.
A Baie-tree. Laurus: *Oyle of Baie.* Oleum Laurinum. vide *Laurell.*
Baie-colour. Badius color.
A browne Baie. Equus fuſcus.
A crowne of Baie. Laurea corona.
Baie windowes. Cavæ feneſtræ.
Made of Baies. Laureus, laurinus.
A Baile, or Bond of appearance. Vadimonium, tributio.
To put in Baile. Vador, vadimonium conſtituo, promitto.
To ſaue him and his Baile. Vadimonio obeo.
Bailed. Vadimonio obſtrictus, præbitus.
A Bailie. Diœcetes, procurator, nomarcha, ſtator, apparitor.
Such a Bailywike. Nomarchia, toparchia, præfectura.
A Baily of Husbandry. Villicus, villico, caſtaldius.
Such a Bailywike. Villicatio, caſtaldia.
A Baine. vide *A Bathe.*
To Baite in an Inne. Diverto, divertor, diverſor, hoſpitor.
A Baiting place. Diverſorium, hoſpitium, taberna diverſoria.
A Baite to take fiſh. Eſca, illecebra.
To lay Baite for fiſh. Ineſco.
Baize or fine freez. Villoſus pannus.
To Bake. Pinſo, artocopo, coquo, torreo.
A Baker. Piſtor, pinſor, artocopus, furnarius, panifex, panificus, fornacarius.
A Baker of ſpice bread. Piſtor dulciarius.
A pie-Baker. Artocrearius, peſtillarius
Bakers Craft. Panificium, piſtura, furnaria.
Baked. Piſtus, pinſitus, incoctus.
A Bake-houſe. Piſtrinum, piſtrina.
A Balade or Balet. Canticum, carmen, melos.
To Balaſſe a ſhip. Saburro.
Balaſſed. Saburratus.
Balaſſe. Saburra, ſabulum libra.
A Balaſſing. Libramen, libramentum.
To be Balde. Calveo, calveſco, glabreo, glabreſco.
To make Balde. Depilo, decalvo, deglabro, glabro.
To be made Bald. Calveſio.
Baldneſſe. Calvities, calvitium.
A Bald man. Glabrio, alopecus.
Bald. Calvus, glaber, glabroſus, depilis, phalacrus.
Somewhat Bald. Raripilis, calvaſter, glabellus, præcalvus, recalvus, recalvaſter.
A Balke in land. Lyra, grumus.
To make Balkes. Lyro, imporco, delyro.
A making of Balkes. Imporcatio, deliratio.
A Balle. Pila, trigon.
The playing at Ball. Pililudus, pililudiū.
A foot Ball. Harpaſtum, pila pedalis.
The Ball of the eye. Pupilla.
An hand-Ball. Pilula, orbiculus, pila palmaria.
A muske Ball. Orbiculus oleatorius.
Balles of wild fire. Pyraboli.
A waſhing Ball. Magma, ſmegma.
A Printers inke Ball. Tudes.
A paire of Ballance. Libra, bilanx, ſtatera, trutina, ſimbella.
To Ballance. vide *to weigh.*
Balme. Balſamum.
Of Balme. Balſaminus.
A Band to tie any thing. Retinaculum, ligamen, ligamentum, vinculum, ligaculum, ligatura, copula.
A ſwadling Band. Faſcia.
A Band of ſouldiers. Turma, caterva, cohors, manipulus.
Band by Band. Turmatim, catervatim, manipulatim.
A ſhirt Band. Collare.
An Hat-Band. Spira.
A Bandogge. Moloſſus.
Rats-Bane. Myoctonos.
Bane. vide *poiſon.*
Banes of matrimony. Præconia ſponſalia.
To Bange. Cædo, fuſtigo.

Banged.

Banged. Fuſtigatus, cæſus.
To Baniſh. Relego, in exilium mitto, exilio afficio, ablego, extermino, amando, ejicio.
To be Baniſhed. Exulo.
To be Baniſhed the court. Excurior.
Baniſhed. Exulans, relegatus, deportatus, exul, extorris, proſcriptus, civitate privatus, amandatus, electus, ablegatus.
A Baniſher. Proſcriptor.
A Baniſhing. Proſcriptio, relegatio, amandatio, expulſio, deportatio.
Baniſhed for a yeare. Abannitus, abannatus.
Such a Baniſhing. Abannitio.
A Banke of earth. Agger, tumulus.
A ſea-Banke. Littus, comma.
A riuer Banke. Ripa, ripula, pila.
Of the ſea-Banke. Litoralis, litoreus.
A Banke of exchange. Argentaria, taberna argentaria.
A Banker. Menſarius, menſularius, collybiſtes, trapezita, argentarius, numularius.
To lay money in the Banke. Collybo pecuniam.
The loſſe of money in Banke. Collybus.
Bankerout, or a bankerupt. Decoctor.
To be Bankerupt. Decoquo.
To play the Bankerupt. Cedere foro.
To Banne. vide *Curſe.*
A Banner. Vexillum, inſigne militare.
To Banquet. Convivor, compoto, epulor, opſonor, opſonito, commeſſor.
To make a Banquet. Polluceo.
A Banquet or Banqueting. Convivium, epulum, epulæ, epulatio, compotatio, ſympotium.
A Banquet after ſupper. Pocœnium.
A riotous Banqueter. Commeſſator.
A ſmall Banquet. Sportella.
Banqueting diſhes. Bellaria, dapes, placentæ, tragemata, epidipnides.
A Banquetour or maker of a feaſt. Convivator, opſonator, ſympoſiaſtes.
A Banqueting houſe. Epularium, convivarium, convivatorium conclave.
Pertaining to a Banquet. Convivalis, epulatorius.
A Banſtickle fiſh. Trochyda, trachina.
To Baptize. Baptizo.
Baptized. Baptizatus, intinctus.
Baptiſme. Baptiſmus, baptiſma, baptiſmum, intinctio.
The day of ones Baptiſme. Dies luſtricus.
Barbarouſneſſe. Barbaries, barbaria.
Barbarous. Barbarus, barbaricus, inconcinnus.
Barbarouſly. Barbarè, incomptè, inconcinnè, impolitè, incondite, inquinatè, incongruè.
A Barber. Tonſor, raſor, barbitonſor, tonſtriculus, tonſtriculo.
To Barbe. Tondeo, rado.
A Barbers ſhop. Tonſtrina, tonſorium, barbitondium.
A Barbours baſon. Pelvis tonſoria.
Barbes or horſe trappers. Phaleræ, cataphracta, lorica equina.
Barbed. Phaleratus, cataphractus.
A Barbill fiſh. Mullus, barbo, barbus.
Bare. Nudus, nudatus.
To make Bare. Glabro, nudo, denudo.
To be Bare. Glabreo, glabreſco.
Bareneſſe. Nuditas, calvities.
A Bare plot without corne or graſſe. Glabretum.
Bare-footed. Nudipes, planipes, excalceatus, diſcalceatus.
Barely. Nudè, tenuiter, exiliter, ieiunè, obſoletè.
To Bargaine. Paciſcor, depaciſcor, pango, contrahо.
A Bargaine. Pactum, conventio, contractus, pactio, conventus, ſtipulatio, ſtipulatus.
A Bargaine maker. Pactor, ſtipulator, tranſactor, ſponſor.
A Bargander. Vulpanſer.
A Barge. Epibades, navicula, remulcus, actuarium, navis vectoria.
Cloſe Barges. Emphracta.
A Barke. Celox, lembus, lembunculus, navigiolum.
To Barke like a dog. Latro, oblatro, elatro, dilatro, relatro.
To Barke like a foxe. Gannio, obgannio.
A Barker. Latrator, oblatrator.
The Barking of a dog. Latratus: *of a fox.* Gannitus, gannitio.
To Barke trees. Decortico, deglubo, cortico, glubo, delibro.
The Barke of a tree. Cortex, induvium, corticula.
The inward Barke. Liber.
A Barker of trees. Decorticator.
A Barking of trees. Decorticatio.
That hath a thicke Barke. Corticoſus.
Barley. Ordeum, hordeum, alphiton.
Barley bread. Panis hordeaceus.
Barme. Flos, vel ſpuma cerviſiæ.
A Barne. Horreum, horreolum, farreum, Fœnile.
A Barnacle bird. Chelonolopix.
A Barnacle for unruly horſes. Paſtomis, poſtomis.
A Baron. Baro, heros, dunaſtes.
A Baronet. Baroniculus.
A Barons wife. Baroniſſa.
A Baronie. Baronica.
A Baron of the Exchequer. Quæſtor.
A Barre. Obex, vectis, peſſulum, embollum, repages, clathrum.
To Barre from. Interdico.
To Barre the doore. Obdo peſſulum oſtio.
A Barre where cauſes be pleaded. Repagulum.
A Barrell. Cadus, dolium, amphora.
Barren. Sterilis, infœcundus, ſiccus, iners, infertilis, exhauſtus, acarpus, infructuoſus, macer.
To make Barren. Defrugor, emacror.
To waxe Barren. Sterileſco, ſeneſco, fatiſco.
Barrenly. Sterilitèr, effœtè, infœcundè.
Barriers. Palæſtra.
That fighteth at the Barriers. Palæſtrita.
That teacheth to play at the Barriers. Palæſtricus.
A Barriſter. Cauſidicus, repagularis.
An utter Barreſter. Echanmythus.
A Barrow hog. Verres exectus vel caſtratus, mallis.
A Barrow to carry dung. Vectula, cœnovectorium vehiculum, vecticula.
To Barter. vide *to Exchange.*
A Barton. Carcer. vide *a Coope.*
A Baſe, or prop. Sublicium, ſpira, ſpirula, adminiculum, baſis.
The Baſe part of the ſong. Baſis, ſolum cantus.
A Baſe, a fiſh ſo called. Sargus.
Baſeneſſe. Humilitas, vilitas, ignobilitas, obſcuritas, anguſtia.
The Baſer ſort. Infimi, infimates.
Baſe. Humilis, ignobilis, inglorius, obſcurus, plebeius, vilis, abiectus, infimus, vulgivagus, demiſſus.
Baſely. Humiliter, ab ecte, demiſsè, trivialiter, ignobilitèr.
Baſhfull. Verecundus, pudens.
To be Baſhfull. Verecundo.
Baſhfulneſſe. Verecundia, pudor, pudentia.
Baſhfully. Verecundè, attonitè.
Baſil hearb. Ocymum.
A Baſiliske. Baſiliſcus, ſerpens regulus, catoblepas.
A Baſiliske gun. Archiballiſta.
A Basket. Cophinus, corbis, ſiſcella, caniſtrum, caniſtellum, calathiſcus, ſportula, calathus, ſporta, ſcirpiculum, ſcirpiculus, ſcirpea, ſporteilum, caniſtella, qualus.
A bread Basket. Panarium, corycium, mactra.
A Basket maker. Cophinarius.
A Basket bearer. Ciſtifer, circurtor.
A Baſon Pelvis, patina, malluvium, malluvia, ciminile, polubrum, trulleum, pelluvium.
A Barbers Baſon. Concha, vel pelvis tonſoria.
Baſſe made of Bulruſhes. Scirpea, ſcirpiculus, ſcirpicukum.
A Baſtard. Spurius, nothus, illegitimus, vulgo conceptus, filius populi, adulterinus, ſuppoſititius, ſubditius.
Baſtard wine. Muſſum.
To Baſte meate. Degutto, lardo.
A Baſting of meate. Liquamen.
A Baſting ſticke or ladle. Deguttorium.
A Batte. Veſperilio, mus alatus.
A Batte or club. Fuſtis, clava, ſtipes, clavicula.
To Bathe. Balneo, madefacio.
A Bath. Balneum, balneolum, vaporarium, hypocauſtum, thermæ, balnea, balnearia, liptrum, laconicum, lavacrum, ſudatorium.
Maſter of the Bath. Balneator.
A Bath of cold water. Cella frigidaria.
That Batheth in colde water. Pſycrola, pſycrolutres.

A

A Bathing veſſell. Labrum, Baptiſterium.
A Battell. Prælium, pugna, dimicatio, congreſſus, congreſſio, conflictus, conflictio, polymachia.
A Battell betweene two. Monomachia.
A Battell by ſea. Naumachia.
To ioyne Battell. Prœlium conſero.
A Battledor. Feritorium.
To Batter downe. Peſſundo, diruo, verbero, proſterno, demolior, deturbo, perceſſo, excido, everto, pulſo, quaſſo.
Battlements. Murorum ſummitates, minæ.
Battle and fat. Fertilis, lætus, ferax. vid. *Fruitfull.*
A Bawd. Leno, aquariolus, lenulus, lenunculus.
A ſhee Bawd. Lena, cariſſia.
To exerciſe the office of a Bawd. Lenocinor, Lenocinium facio, græcor.
To commit Bawdry. Stupro.
Baudy words. Verba obſcæna, fœda, ſpurca.
Baudineſſe in words. Obſcænitas.
A Baudy-houſe. Ganea, ganeum, lupanar, proſtibulum.
Baudily. Obſcænè, lenocinè.
Baudkin. Palmaria toga, veſtis pluribus notis intertexta.
Baulme. vide *Balme.*
A Bawdricke or Iewell that women weare. Anabole.
The Bawdricke of a bell-clapper. Ropa-Icorigia.
To Bawle. Vociferor, exclamo.
A Bawling. Vociferatio, gannitus, gannitio.

B ante E.

To Bee. Sum, exiſto.
Beeing. Exiſtens.
A Beeing. Exiſtentia, eſſentia.
A Beacon. Pharus, ſpecula, ſpecularium
A Beacon on fire. Ignis ſpeculatorius, trulla ferrea.
A watch-man at a Beacon. Excubitor ſpecularius.
A Bead or paire of Beads. Roſarium, roſariolum, corona: *Beads to pray on.* Teſſeræ precariæ, preculæ, ſphærulæ precatoriæ.
A Beadle. Bedellus, ſtator, viator, apparitor. vide *Purſevant: A Beadle of the Vniuerſities.* Cerix, præco, accenſus, anteambulo: *A Beadle or cryer.* Nomenclator.
A Beadle of beggars. Fuſtiarius, flagellarius, lictor piſtrinalis.
A Beagle. Catulus ſagax.
The Beake of a bird or ſhip. Roſtrum, roſtellum.
A Beame of the Sunne. Radius, iubar, radius ſolaris.
A Beame of a houſe. Trabes, trabis, trabs, tignum, tignus, lacunar, lacunarium.
A weauers Beame. Iuſubulus, liciatorium, iugum.
A Beame in a ſhip. Ratis.
The Beame of a ballance. Statera, libricle, bilanx.
A Beane. Faba, cyamus, fabula.
A Beare hee or ſhee. Vrſus, vrſa, vrſellus.
A Beareward. Vrſarius.
Beares-foote an herb. Acanthus, brancha vrſina. Elleborus niger, melampodium, veratrum nigrum.
To Beare. Baiulo, gero, geſto, porto, portito.
To Beare vp. Fulcio, ſuffulcio, ſuſtineo, ſuſtento, ſuccullo.
To beare a childe. Pario.
To Beare out. vide *defend.*
To Beare or ſuffer. Tolero, fero, patior, perfero, ſuſtineo.
To Beare ſway. Impero.
That Beareth vp any thing. Fulcrum, ſuſtentaculum, baſis.
A Beard. Barba, barbula, barbitium.
To haue a Beard. Imbarbeſco, pubeſco.
A goats Beard. Sirilum, ſpirillum, aruncus.
The Beard of corne. Ariſta.
Bearded. Barbatus, barbatulus, barbiger, multibarbus.
A Beardleſſe man. Glabrio, imbarbis.
A Beaſt. Beſtia, bellua, fera, beſtiola.
All kinde of tame Beaſts. Pecus.
An heard of Beaſts. Pecuaria, armentum.
A Beaſt for ſeruice. Iumentum.
Beaſtly, or belonging to Beaſts. Belluinus, beſtialis.
Beaſtlineſſe. Beſtialitas, ſenſualitas.
To Beate. Verbero, cædo, pulſo, tundo, contundo, diverbero, converbero.
To be Beaten. Vapulo, verberor, cædor.
To Beate with the fiſt. Alapizo, colaphizo.
To Beate with a ſtaffe. Fuſtigo.
To Beate to death. Oblido.
To Beate backe. Repercutio, reverbero, repello.
To Beate. vide *to bray.*
To Beate downe to the ground. Diruo, deturbo, demolior.
Beaten. Cæſus, pulſatus, verberatus, percuſſus, contuſus, conciſus, illiſus, compulſatus.
Beaten backe. Repercuſſus, reverberatus.
Beaten to the ground. Exciſus, dirutus, deturbatus, illiſus.
A Beating. Pulſatio, verberatio, pulſus, plaga, percuſſus, verberamen.
A Beating with a ſtaffe. Fuſtigatio, fuſtiarium.
A Beating backe. Repercuſſio, repercuſſus.
A Beating downe. Demolitio.
A Beating of one thing againſt another. Colliſio, contuſio, conflictio, conflictatio, illiſus.
A Beating ſtocke. Subiculum.
Becauſe. Quia, quippe, quod, quippe quod, propterea quod, ideo quod, quoniam.
To Becke or Becken to. Annuo, adnicto: *to Becke or nod.* Nuto, innuo.
To Becken from. Abnuto, abnuo, renuo, renuto.
A Becke or Beckning. Nutus, renutus, nutatio.
It Becommeth. Decet, convenit, competit, condecet.
It Becommeth not. Dedecet.
He Became perfit. Perfectus evaſit.
He Became ſo arrogant. Proceſſit eò arrogantiæ.
A Bed. Lectus, torus, cubile, ſtratum, grabatus, cubitus, lectica.
A truckle Bed. Parabyſtum, lectulus, torulus.
A flocke Bed. Culcitra.
A feather Bed. Culcitra plumea.
A Bedſtead. Fulcrum lecti, ſponda, fulcrum pluteum, pluteus.
A Bed-maker. Lectiſterniator.
A Bedchamber. Cubiculum dormitorium.
Bed-cloathes. Toralium, torale, lodix, ſtragulum, ſtragula, ſtrata.
A Bed in a garden. Areola, pulvinus, pulvinulus.
An onyon Bed. Cepetum, cepitium, porrina.
A Bed fellow. Conſors tori.
Beddred. Clinicus.
A Bedlem body. Lymphaticus, inſanies, furioſus, inſanus.
A Bee. Apes, apis, apecula, apicula.
A drone Bee. Fucus, bombilius. *Young Bees.* Nymphæ.
A Bee-hive. Alvear, alveare, alvearium, alveus, alvearius.
A ſwarme of Bees. Examen.
The ſting of a Bee. Aculeus.
A Beech tree. Fagus.
Beefe. Caro bovina, vel bubula.
Beere. Zythus lupulatus, cerviſia lupulata.
A Beere to carry dead bodies. Feretrum, capulum, ſandapila, orcomana, libitina.
Beeſtings. Collaſtra, coloſtrum.
A Beetle. Malleus, tudes, malleolus, tudicula.
A Beetle-headed fellow. Tudito, tuditanus, caudex. vide *Block head.*
A Beetle-flie. Scarabeus.
A Beere of flaxe. Linibrium.
Beets. Beta, blitum, blitus.
To Befal. Obtingo, evenio. vid. *to chance.*
Before. Antè, anteà, priùs, dudùm, præ, coràm.
Before this time. Antehac.
The day before the marriage. Pridie nuptiarum.
The day before I went forth. Pridie quàm domo profectus ſum.
Before day light. Antelucanus: antelucùlò, antelucanò.
Before and behinde. A fronte & à tergo.
To be Before. Præſum.
To Beget. Procreo, genero, gigno, progigno, progenero.
Begotten. Procreatus, genitus, progenitus, prognatus, partus.
Misbegotten. vide *Baſtard.*
Firſt Begotte. Primogenitus, protogenus
Hee that Begetteth. Generator, genitor, procreator, progenitor.
A Begetting. Generatio, procreatio, genitura.

To Begge. Mendico, emendico, rogo, rogito, imploro.
To make Beggerly. Detrudo ad mendicitatem, exhaurio, exedo, paupero.
A Begger. Mendicus, mendiculus, rogator, petitor.
A Begging. Mendicatio, efflagitatio, petitus.
Beggerie. Paupertas, mendicitas, egestas, inopia.
Gotten by Beggerie. Emendicatus, mendicatus.
Beggerly. Pannosus, petitius: mendicitèr, mendicè, mendicitùs.
To be cleane Beggered. Exhaurior, exedo
To Begin. Ordior, exordior, inchoo, subordior, incipio, occipio, cœpto, incœpto, aggredior, proludo, auspicor, instituo.
To Begin to grow. Nascor, orior, exorior, coorior, adorior.
To Begin afresh or againe. Remolior, retento, itero, redauspicor, redordior, retexo, repeto, redintegro.
To Beginne to arise as the Sunne doth. Suborior.
Begun. Inchoatus, incœptus, coortus, cœptus, redintegratus, ortus, obortus, subortus, initus.
A Beginner. Incœptor, autor, caput dux, princeps, genitor, machinator, effector.
A Beginning. Exordium, principium, initium, primordium, origo, incœptum, cœptum, ortus, institutum, auspicium, inchoatio, incœptio, exorexorsus sum.
The Beginning of a matter. Causa, fundamentum, fomes, præludium, caput, radix, scaturies, scaturigo, fons, seminarium.
A young Beginner. Tyro, tyrunculus.
At the Beginning. Primùm, primò, principiò.
A Begle. Canicula.
To Beguile. Defraudo, decipio. vide *To deceiue.*
To Begrease. Perungo. vide *to annoint.*
To Behaue himselfe honestly. Honestè se gerere.
He Behaued himselfe well in his office. In munere se rectè tractabat, vel præbebat.
Behauiour. Gestus, mos, conversatio.
Good Behauiour. Eutrapelia.
Bad Behauiour. Impuritas.
That is of honest Behauiour. Probus, emendatus.
To Behead. Decollo, decapito, obtrunco, detrunco, trunco, caput amputo, præcido, caput securi percutio.
To be Beheaded. Obtruncor, truncor, capite plector: detruncor.
Beheaded. Decollatus, truncatus.
A Beheading. Truncatio.
Behind. Ponè, retrò, post.
Before and Behind. A fronte & à tergo.
To be Behind. Supersum.
To leaue Behind. Postergo.
To be Behind in auerage. Reliquor.
To come Behind hand. vide *to decay.*
To Behold. Specto, intueor, perlustro, conspicor, conspicio, contueor, obtueor, lustro, contemplor, aspicio, tueor.
To Behold with compassion. Respicio.
To Behold a farre off. Speculor, prospicio.
Behold him. Eccum.
Behold her. Eccam.
Behold them. Eccos, eccas.
Beholding to one. Devinctus, obligatus.
A Beholder. Spectator, contemplator, speculator.
A Beholding. Aspectus, conspectus, intuitus.
It Behoueth. Expedit, decet, oportet.
It is Behoueable. Interest.
To Beleeue. Credo, fido, confido, fidem habeo, adcredo, fidem adhibeo.
Not to be Beleeued. Incredibile, fidei absonum.
They Beleeue. Creditur, creditum est.
That is Beleeued. Creditus.
That may not be Beleeued as a witnesse. Intestabilis.
Beleefe. Fides.
Light of Beleefe. Credulus.
Lightnesse to Beleeue any thing. Credulitas.
Hard of Beleefe. Incredulus.
Hardnesse of Beleefe. Incredulitas.
To Belch. Ructo, ructo., eructo, erugio, expectoro, ructito.
A Belcher. Ructator.
A Belching. Ructus, ructatio, eructatio, ructuatio.
A Belch. Ructus.
Giuen to Belching. Ructuosus.
A Bell. Campana, tintinnabulum, nola, campanum, campanulus, campanella.
A hand Bell. Codones.
A passing Bell. Mortinola.
A lowe-Bell vsed to catch birds in the night. Campinola.
A Bell-founder. Fusor æramentarius.
A Bell-man. Præconferalis.
A Bell-free. Campanile, campanarium.
A Bell-weather. Vervex sectarius.
To Bellow like a beast. Mugio, bovinor, remugio, admugio, demugio, immugio, emugio, boo.
Such Bellowing. Mugitus, demugitus, bovinatio.
A paire of Bellowes. Follis.
The nose of the Bellowes. Crater follis, acrophysium.
Smithes Bellowes. Follis fabrilis.
A Belly. Venter, vter, vtreus, aqualicus, ventriculus, abdomen, alvus, epigastrium.
A Gor-Belly. Ventriosus, ventricosus, ventrosus, perpinguis, obesus, corpulentus, torosus, carnosus, Saginatus succulentus.
The Belly of a woman. Bulga, vulga.
Be Belly-god. vide *Glutton.*
Belly-ake. Hysteralgia, tormen.
To Belong to. Competo. vide *Appertaine.*
Beloued. Charus, dilectus, gratus, acceptus.
Dearely Beloued. Percharus, charissimus, intimus.
Below. vide *Beneath.*
A Belt. Baltheus, baltheum, cingulum, cingulus, lumbatorium.
To Bely. Ementior. vide *to lye.*
Belyed. Ementitus.
A Bench. Scamnum, sessibulum, scabellum, sedile, selia.
Benches for Iudges. Subsellia.
A Beneher. Assessor. vide *Counsellour.*
To Bend. Flecto, curvo, contendo, inflecto, flexo, tendo, intendo, inclino, applico, acclino.
To bend Backeward. Recurvo, reflecto, replico.
To Bend like a Bow. Arcuo.
To Bend forward. Proclino.
Bent. Tensus, flexus, curvatus, inclinatus, convexus, conflexus.
Bent like a Bow. Arcuatus, tentus, intentus, contentus, arcatus.
Bent backeward. Recurvus, repandus.
A Bending. Curvamen, curvatio, flexura, flexio, curvatura, flexus, intensio. vide *Bowing.*
A Bending from. Declinatio, deflexus: *a Bending to.* Inclinatio.
Beneath. Inferus, infernas, infimus: inferius, subter, infrà, infernè, subtùs.
A Benefice. Beneficium, sacerdotium.
To be Beneficiall. vide *to profit.*
Beneficiall. Beneficus. vide *liberall.*
Beneficence. Beneficentia, bonitas.
A Benefit. Promeritum, beneficium, meritum, officium, benefactum, munus, gratia.
A Benefactor. Benefactor, beneficus, Mecænas, patronus.
Benenolence. Benevolentia, donativum, parapherna.
Benignly. Candidè sincerè, benignè, vide *gentlenesse.*
A Bent or small rush. Iuncus.
Bent. vide *Bend.*
To be Benummed. Obtorpeo, torpeo.
A Benumming. Torpor, torpedo.
Benummed. Torpidus, torpens.
To Bequeath. Lego, addico: *To Bequeath himselfe to death.* Voveo, devoveo.
Bequeathed. Legatus.
He to whom any thing is Bequeathed. Legatarius.
A Bequeast. Legatum.
To Beray. Conforio. vide *to defile.*
Berayed with blood, dirt, &c. Cruore pollutus, respersus, illitus, oblitus: conforiatus. vide *defiled.*
To Bereaue. Orbo, viduo, spolio. vide *to deprive.*
Bereaft. Orbus, orbatus, viduus, viduatus, privatus.
A Bereauing. Orbatio, spoliatio, privatio, vastatio.
A Berry. Bacca, baccula, morum.
A blacke Berry. Vaccinium, batinum, morum rubi.
An Ivie Berry. Chorymbus.
A bay Berry. Bacca laurea.
To Beseech. Supplico, obsecro, oro, peto, quæso, deprecor, precor, obtestor.

To

To Beſeech with teares. Imploro, invoco.
A Beſeeming. Condecentia.
It Beſeemeth. Decet, condecet.
To Beſet. vide *to Beſiege.*
To Beſhrew. Malè imprecor.
Beſides. Præter, juxtà, propè.
Beſides that. Præterquàm, præterea.
Beſides himſelfe. Inſanus. vide *Mad.*
To Beſiege. Circumvallo, obſideo, oppugno, circumſedeo, obſidione cingo, premo, teneo.
Beſieged. Obſeſſus, oppugnatus, inſeſſus. vide *Environed.*
A Beſieging. Obſidium, obſeſſus, obſeſſio.
To Beſmeare. Vngo, illino, exungo.
Beſmeared. Delibutus, vnctus, illitus. vide *Annointed.*
A Beſome. Scopa, ruſcum, ruſcus. vide *a Broome.*
To Beſot. Infatuo, inebrio.
Beſotted. Infatuatus, inebriatus.
A Beſotting. Infatuatio, inebriatio.
To Beſpeake. Præcuro.
A Beſpeaking. Præcuratio.
To Beſpet. Conſpuo, conſputo, perſpuo. vide *Spet.*
To Beſpew his Bed. Lectum convomo. vide *Spew.*
To Beſprinkle. Perſpergo, perfundo.
Beſt. Optimus, lectiſſimus, præſtantiſſimus, belliſſimus.
To doe the Beſt he can. Pro virili contendo, ſedulò facio.
To Beſtow or Lay out. Sumo, inſumo, conſumo, impendo, dependo, erogo.
To Beſtow freely. Confero, defero, loco, colloco, largior, impertio.
Beſtowed or laid out. Erogatus, impenſus, inſumptus. vide *Employed.*
Beſtowed or given. Collatus.
A Beſtowing. Erogatio, impenſa, ſumptus, impendium, collatio.
Beſtraſt. vide *Mad.*
To Bett. Depono: *a Bett.* Depoſitum, pignus.
To Betake. Trado, dedo, do, committo. vide *to Commit.*
A Betle. vide *Beetle.*
To Bethinke. vide *to Thinke.*
To Bethinke himſelfe what to doe, or ſay. Meditor, præmeditor.
To Betoken. Significo, portendo. vide *Fore-tell and ſignifie.*
Betonie hearbe. Betonica.
To Betray. Prodo, trado.
Betrayed. Proditus, traditus.
A Betraying. Proditio. vide *Treacherie.*
To Betroth. Deſpondeo.
A woman Betrothed. Sponſa.
She ſhall be Betrothed. Deſpondebitur.
To make Better. Emendo.
To waxe Better. Melioreſco: *To waxe Better in health.* Convaleſco, prævaleo.
Better. Melior, ſuperior, potior, ſecundior, ſatior, præſtantior.
Neuer the Better. Nihilo melior.
It is Better. Eſt ſatius, melius, rectius, præſtantius, potius, præſtat.
Somewhat Better. Meliuſculus, meliuſculè.

Betweene. Inter.
To goe Betweene. Intercedo.
Set Betweene. Interjectus, interpoſitus.
Being Betweene. Interjacens, intermedius.
Betweene both. Medius.
A Bever beaſt. Caſtor, fiber: *of a Bever.* Caſtorinus, fibrinus.
A Bever or drinking. Merenda, antecœnium, potatio.
To Bever. Merendo.
The Bever of an helmet. Buccula.
To Bewaile. Deploro, plango, lamentor. vide *to Weepe and Lament.*
To Beware. Præcaveo, antecaveo, provideo, caveo.
One that Bewareth. Præcautor.
To Bewet. vide *to Wet.*
To Bewitch. Faſcino, effaſcino, incanto. vide *to Enchant.*
Bewitched. Faſcinatus, effaſcinatus.
To Bewray. Prodo, defero, oſtendo, patefacio, indico, pando.
A Bewraying. Indicium, proditio: *a Bewrayer.* Index.
Bewrayed. Productus, proditus.
Bewtie. Pulchritudo, venuſtas, decor, forma, nitor, ſplendor.
To Bewtifie. Decoro, convenuſto, orno, illuſtro, adorno.
Bewtified. Decoratus, illuſtratus, adornatus, condecoratus.
Bewtifull. Venuſtus, pulcher, formoſus, ſpecioſus, luculentus.
Bewtifully. Speciosè, venuſtè, formoſè, decorè, luculentè, ornatè, ſplendidè.
To loſe Bewtie. Defloreo, defloreſco.
To be Bewtifull. Splendeo, ſplendeſco.
Beyond. Vltra, trans, porro, vlterius.
To goe Beyond. Tranſeo, tranſcendo.
Beyond-Sea. Tranſmarinus.

B ante I.

To Bib or quaffe. Potito, ſorbillo, propino.
A Bibbing. Bibacitas, bibeſia.
A Bibber. Bibax, bibaculus.
A Bibbe for a childe. Faſcia pectoralis.
The ſacred Bible. Biblia.
To Bicker. Velitor, confligo. vide *to Striue.*
A Bickering. Velitatio, certamen, conflictus.
To Bid. Iubeo. vide *Command.*
To Bid gueſts. Invito, voco.
A Bidding. Invitatio, invitatus, invitamentum.
Bidden. Invitatus, vocatus.
To Bie. vide *to Buy.*
A Bie-way. Devium iter, diverticulum.
Bie and Bie. Statim.
Bigamie. Bigamia.
Bigge with childe. vide *Great.*
Biggly. vide *Grimly.*
A Biggin. vide *a Coife.*
A Bile. Vlcus, tuber.
Full of Biles. Vlceroſus.

A Bill or Scrowle. Scheda, ſchedula, ſchida.
A Bill of ones hand. Chirographus, chirographum, ſyngrapha, ſyngraphus, ſyngraphum.
Billes of Exchange. Teſſeræ nummariæ.
A Bill to cut. Falx.
An hedging Bill. Runcina, runca, falx ſylvatica, falcula.
A Bill-man. Falcarius.
A Birds Bill. Roſtrum, roſtellum.
Billements or head attire. Redimiculum.
A Billet of Wood. Tala, talea, taleola.
To Binde. Ligo, obligo, vincio, evincio, ſtringo, necto, obſtringo, conſtringo, arcto.
To Binde hard. Perſtringo, reſtringo, coërceo, perligo.
To Binde to ſome thing. Alligo, aſtringo, adligo.
To Binde together. Colligo, connecto, conjugo, jugo.
To Binde ones legges. Præpedio, compedio.
To Binde one by oath. Objuro, obſtringo, adigo, authoro.
To Binde a Vine together. Palmo.
To Binde himſelfe to appeare. Vador.
To Binde himſelfe by promiſe. Stipulor.
To Binde with Oſiers. Vieo.
Binding or coſtiue. Stipticus.
A Binding. Obligatio, ligatura, vinctura, ſubligatorium.
A Binding together. Connexio, colligatio, conjugatio, ſubnexio, conſtrictio.
Bound. Ligatus, nexus, obſtrictus, illigatus, vinctus, obligatus, devinctus, innexus, revinctus: *Bound hard.* Conſtrictus, reſtrictus, evinctus.
A Binne. Arca pannaria, mactra, micatorium. vide *Hutch.*
A Bird. Ales, avis, volucris, volatilis, penniger.
A Birder. Auceps.
Birding or catching of Birds. Aucupium, aucupatio.
A Birding-Net. Rete aucupatorium.
To goe a Birding. Aucupor.
Birdlime. Viſcus, viſcum.
A Birte or Turbot. Rhombus.
The Birth of a childe. Partus, nixus, nativitas, ortus, geneſis.
Vntimely Birth. Abortus, aborſus, abortio, abortivum.
That cauſeth ſuch Birth. Abortivus.
Ones Birth day. Dies natalitius, natalis, genethlius, natale.
To cauſe vntimely Birth. Abortionem infero, abortum facio.
The after-Birth. Volucrum, amnium, ſecundæ.
Of low Birth. Ignobilis.
A Biſhop. Antiſtes, pontifex, præſul, epiſcopus, protomyſta.
A Biſhops houſe. Epiſcopium.
A Biſhops dignitie. Pontificatus, epiſcopatus.
Of a Biſhop. Pontificius, epiſcopalis, pontificalis.

Buket. Panis nauticus, buccellatum, panis rubidus, bis coctus panis.
A Bitch. Canis fœmina, canicula: *The liming of a Bitch.* Initus.
To Bite. Mordeo, commordeo, præmordeo, demordeo.
To Bite off. Abrado, detondeo: *to Bite ſore.* Admordeo, obmordeo: *to Bite againe.* Remordeo: *to Bite ſoftly.* Submordeo: *to Bite often.* Morſito: *to hurt by Biting.* Mordico: *to Bite as the froſt doth.* Vro.
Bitten. Morſus, commorſus, demorſus, admorſus, roſus.
A Biting. Morſus, roſio, ictus.
Biting. Mordax, mordicus, mordaculus, aſper, amarus.
Bitingly. Mordacitèr, mordicùs, mordentèr, roſim.
A Bitter morſell. Buccella.
A Bit or bridle. Frænum, lupus, lupatum, chamus, ſalinaris.
To make Bitter. Acerbo: *to waxe Bitter.* Amareſco.
Bitterneſſe. Amaritudo, amarities, amaror, aſperitas.
Bitter. Amarus, amarulentus, inſuavis, aſper, triſtis, acerbus.
Somewhat Bitter. Subacidus, ſubamarus.
Bitterly. Amarè, acerbè, acerbitèr, amariſſimè.
A Bittour. Butio, ardea ſtellaris.

B. ante L.

A Blabbe. Futilis, rumigerulus, lingulaca.
To Blabbe. Effutio, futio.
Blabbed out. Deblateratus.
Blabber lipped. Labeo.
Blabber lips. Dimiſſa labra.
Blacke. Niger, ater, pullus.
Very Blacke. Perniger, obniger, nigerrimus, melaneus.
Blacke and Blue. Lividus, luridus.
Somewhat Blacke. Subniger, ſubater, nigellus, obater.
To make Blacke. Denigro, enigro, nigrefacio, obfuſco.
To Beate one blacke and blue. Sugillo.
Such a beating. Sugillatio, livor.
To be Blacke. Nigreo, denigreo, nigreſio, nigreſco.
Made Blacke. Atratus, fuligatus.
Blackeneſſe. Nigredo, nigrities nigritia, melania.
Shooemakers Blacke. Atramentum ſutorium, calchantum.
A Blacke bird. Turdus.
The Blade of an herbe. Talea, folium.
The Blade of a ſword. Ferrum, enſis.
A paire of winding Blades. Volutorium, iurgilius, iurgillum.
The breſt Blade. Os enſiforme.
A Bladder. Veſica, veſicula, marſica.
A Bladder blowne up. Vtris.
A Blaine. Papula, puſtula.
To Blame. Culpo, criminor, concrimino, increpo, taxo, arguo, coarguo, redarguo, increpito, corripio.
Blamed. Culpatus, correptus, argutus, increpitus.
A Blaming. Incuſatio, culpatio, vituperatio, criminatio, reprehenſio.
Blame. Noxia, culpa, offenſa, crimen, vitium.
A Blamer. Criminator, reprehenſor, vituperator.
Blame-worthie. Culpandus, culpabilis, deculpandus, criminoſus, vituperabilis.
Blameleſſe. Inculpabilis, inculpatus, innoxius.
Blameleſly. Inculpatè, integrè, integerrimè, debitè.
To be blamed. Arguor, reprehendor.
To Blanch or pill. Deglubo, dealbo, diſtringo.
Blanched almonds. Amigdala dealbata.
To be Blancke. Labaſco, frigeo.
A Blancket. Lodix lanea, teges, torale, toralium, toral.
To Blaſpheme. Blaſphemo, profano, ſacrilego.
Blaſphemie. Blaſphemia.
Blaſphemous. Blaſphemus.
Blaſphemouſly. Blaſphemè.
To be Blaſted. Syderor, fulminor, vror, afflor, percutior, icor.
Blaſted. Ictu fulminis percuſſus, ſyderatus, fulguratus, fulminatus, eruginoſus, ambuſtus, ictus, afflatus, tactus.
Blaſting in trees, corne, &c. Vredo, carbunculatio, ſyderatio, erugo, vſtrigo, rubigo.
A Blaſt of lightning. Ictus fulmineus.
A Blaſt of winde. Ventus, flatus, proflatus, perflatus, afflatus, flamen.
To Blaze abroad. Divulgo, diſſemino, invulgo, famigero.
To Blaze out as the fire. Flammas emitto, efflammo.
The Blaze of fire. Flamma.
A Blazing Star. Cometa.
To Bleach in the Sunne. Inſolo, albico, ad ſolem ſicco, dealbo, candefacio.
Such Bleaching. Inſolatio, dealbatio.
A Bleaching place. Inſolatorium.
Curriours Bleach. Nautea, atramentum ſutorium.
A Bleake fiſh. Alburnus.
A Bleamiſh. Labes, labecula, lacuna, nævus, macula, menda, mendum, nota, litura.
To Bleamiſh. Maculo, lædo.
Blemiſhed. Maculatus, violatus.
A Bleamiſh to ones good name. Infamia, ignominia, turpitudo.
A ſmall Bleamiſh. Labecula, nævulus, verruncula.
Full of Bleamiſhes. Maculoſus.
Bleare eyed. Lippus.
Bleareneſſe of the eyes. Lippitudo.
To haue Bleare eyes. Lippio.
To Bleate like a ſheepe. Balo, blattero, balito.
A Bleating. Balatus.
To Bleate like a Goate. Capriſo.
To Bleed. Sanguino.
A Bleeding. Sanguinis profuſio, fluxio, profluvium, curſus.
Bleeding at noſe. Sanguinis è naribus è ruptio, narium profluvium, vid. *Blood.*
To Bleſſe. Benedico, beo.
Bleſſed. Beatus, benedictus.
Bleſſedneſſe. Beatitudo, beatitas, vid. *Happineſſe.*
Bleſſedly. Beatè.
Blue. Lividus, liveus, cæruleus, cyaneus, cumatilis color.
Beaten blacke and Blue. Lividus.
To be Blue and Blacke. Liveo.
To Blind. Obcæco, excæco, occæco, cæco.
To be Blind. Caligo, lippio, cæcutio.
Blinded. Occæcatus, cæcans, excæcatus, obcæcatus, oppletus tenebris.
A Blinkard or ſquinter. Cæcutiens, lippiens, lippus, petus, ſtrabus, retortus.
Blindneſſe. Cæcitas, caligo.
Pore Blind. Luſcus, luſcoſus.
Sand Blind. Luſcioſus, nyctilops, luſcitioſus.
Starke Blind. Cæcus, orbus luminibus, Tireſias, oculis captus, cæcigenus.
To goe a Bliſſoming. Catulio.
A Bliſter. Puſtula, phlictæna, papula, mariſca, tuber.
A Bliſter in Bread. Puſula.
That maketh Bliſters. Vlceratius, vlceroſus.
Full of Bliſters. Puſtuloſus, puſtulatus, papuloſus, vlceroſus, mariſcoſus, papulentus.
A Bliſtering. Inflammatio.
Blob-cheeked. Bucculentus.
A Blocke. Truncus, ſtipes.
A Blockehead. Stupidus, bardus, plumbeus, ſtipes, fungus, inſulſus, hebes, caudex, tardus.
A Blockehouſe. Propugnaculum, munitorium, agger.
Keepers of a Blockehouſe. Burgæ.
A Bloſſome. Flos, quintilia.
To Bloſſome. Floreo, germino, præfloreo, prægermino.
To Blot out. Deleo, deluo, oblitero, delino, deformo.
A Blot. Litura, macula, erratum, vid. *Bleamiſh.*
A Blotting out. Obliteratio, deletio, complanatio.
Blotted out. Deletus, obliteratus, maculatus, diſpunctus.
A Blotter out. Deletor.
Blood. Sanguis, cruor.
To embrew with Blood. Cruento, ſanguino.
To let Blood. Phlebotomo, ſanguinem detraho vel emitto.
To ſtanch Blood. Sanguinem ſiſto.
Letting of Blood. Phlebotomia, phlebotomatio, detractio ſanguinis, ſanguinis emiſſio.
Corrupt Blood. Saníes, tabum.
Full of Blood. Sanguineus, ſanguinolentus, ſanguinans.
A Blood-ſucker. Sanguinarius, ſanguiſuga, cruentatus, cruentus.
Not ſteyned with Blood-ſhed. Incruentatus, incruentus.

Without Blood. Exanguis.
A Blooding. Apexabo.
To Blowe. Flo, afflo, inflo, ſpiro, reflo: *to Blowe out,* Efflo: *to Blowe away.* Diffio, perflo, deflo: *to Blowe vp.* Sufflo: *to Blowe vpon.* Afflo: *to Blowe in a pipe.* Inflo.
To Blowe a horne. Cornicino, cornu inflo: *a Blower of a Horne.* Cornicen.
To Blowe or ſpring. Efflorefco.
Blowing. Affiatus, flatus, inflatus, ſpiratio, inſpiratio.
Blowne. Spiratus, inſpiratus, flatus, conflatus, ſufflatus, anhelatus.
That may be Blowne thorow. Perflabilis.
To giue one a Blow. Alapizo, colaphizo, alapam impingo.
A Blow with the hand. Alapa, colaphus.
A Blow. Plaga, ictus, vid. *Strike.*
Blunt. Obtuſus, hebes.
To make Blunt. Hebeto, obtundo, retundo: *to waxe Blunt.* Hebeſco, hebeteſco, hebeo.
Bluntneſſe. Hebetudo, hebetatio.
Bluntly. Obtusè.
To Bluſh. Erubeſco, rubeo, erubeo, rubore ſuffundor.
He Bluſhed as red as fire. Incanduit ore rubor.
A Blaſhing. Pudor, rubor, rubentia.
To Bluſter as the winde. Furo.
Bluſtering winds. Venti furentes, perflantes, irrumpentes, procelloſi, horriferi, veſanientes.

B. ante O.

To Board or lay Boards. Aſſo, coaſſo, coaxo, tabulo, contabulo.
A Board. Aſſer, aſſis, tabula, lamina, aſſamenta, tabulæ ſectiles.
A Boarding or laying Boards together. Tabulatio, contabulatio, contignatio, coaſſatio.
A Boarded floore. Tabulatum, tranſitus tabulatus.
A Boare. Aper, verres, aperculus.
Boariſh, or of a Boare. Aprinus, verrinus, aprugnus.
The necke of a Boare. Glandium.
To Boaſt. vid. *Vaunt.*
Boaſting words. Ampullæ, ſeſquipedalia verba.
A Boate. Linter, cimba, cymbula, ratis, navicula.
A wherrie Boate. Lembus, lembunculus.
A Ship-Boate. Scapha, carabus, cymbula, ſcaphula, lintriculus.
A Fiſhers Boate. Piſcatorium navigium, præa, trabarium.
A Ferry Boate. Nippago, navis vectoria.
A Flie Boate. Celo, navis velox, celox.
A Boat-man. Linterarius, ſcaphiarius, vector, portitor.
A Boate Swaine. Proreta, anchorarius.
The Boat-mans craft. Navicularia.
A Bob. Sanna. vid. *Mocke.*
A Body. Corpus, corpuſculum.
Bodily. Corporeus.
The Body without the Head. Truncus.
The Body of a Tree. Caudex, codex, crus arboris.
No Body. Nemo, nullus.
Some Body. Aliquis.
Bodileſſe. Incorporeus.
A Bodkin. Subula.
A Bodkin to curle haire. Calamiſtrum.
A Bodkin to creſt the haire. Acus crinalis, diſcriminale, diſcerniculum.
To Boile. vid. *to Boyle.*
Bold. Audax, fidens, audens, impavidus, ſtrenuus, fidus, intrepidus.
To make Bold. Animo.
To be Bold. Audeo.
Boldneſſe in ſpeaking. Libertas.
Boldneſſe in asking. Procacitas.
Boldly. Audacter, intrepidè, impavidè, ſtrenuè, audenter, nervosè, nervoſiùs, aſſeveranter, confidenter.
A Boll. Trulleum, vid. *Baſon.*
A drinking Boll. Crater, cratera, patera, tina, culigna, labrion, phiala.
A Bolſter for a bed. Cervical, cervicale, pulvinar.
Bolſters that Porters vſe to ſaue their ſhoulders. Tomices.
To Bolſter vp. vid. *Support.*
A Bolt to be ſhot. Catapultarium.
A thunder Bolt. Fulmen.
A Bolt of a doore. Peſſulus, obex.
Doores Bolted. Fores oppeſſulatæ.
Bolts. vid. *Fetters.*
Bondage. Servitus, ſervitium, captivitas.
To be in Bondage. Servio.
To deliuer into Bondage. Mancipo: *that is in Bondage.* Servus.
Belonging to Bondage. Servilis.
A Bond-man. Servus, mancupium, mancipium, villanus.
One that is borne a Bond-man. Verna.
A Bond. Obligatio. vid. *Bill.*
A Bond of appearance. Vadimonium, ſponſio ſiſtendi.
Full of Bonds. Nexuoſus. vid. *Band.*
A Bone. Os, offiículum.
The Backe bone. Spina: *the Iaw-bone.* Lechi: *the Huckle-Bone.* Coxa, coxendix: *the Shin-Bone.* Paraſtata, paraſtatica: *the Cuttle-Bone.* Teſtum.
To Breake ones Bones. Exoſſo.
Boneleſſe. Exos.
Bonie. Oſſoſus, oſſatus, oſſeus.
That hath his Bones broken. Exoſſatus.
A Bonet. Redimiculum, galericulum.
A Bone-fire. Pyra, epinicia.
A Bon-grace. Vmbella, vmbraculum, cauſea.
A Booke. Liber, codex, libellus, codicillus, biblios, biblion, volumen, commentarius, commentariolus.
A reckoning Booke. Diarium, ephemeris.
A Booke-ſeller. Bibliopola, librarius.
A Boord. vide *Board.*
A Boote. Ocrea, ſura.
To weare Boots. Ocreo, inocreo.
Booted. Ocreatus.
A Bootie. Præſtega, velabrum, attegiæ, velarium.
A Bootie. Manubiæ.
To Border vpon. Adiaceo, contermino, confinio, contingo, attingo, collimitor.
A Borderer. Accola.
The Borders. Confinia, fines, oræ, termini, vicinitates, confinium, limites. vid. *Limits.*
Bordering. Conterminus, finitimus, vicinus, confinis, contiguus.
The Border of a Gowne. Inſtita.
A Bore. vide *Boare.*
To Bore a hole. Terebro, perforo, fodico, conterebro, ſuffodio, confodio, inforo.
Bored. Perforatus, perterebratus.
A Borer. Perforator.
A Boring. Perforatio, foratio, terebratio.
That may bee Bored. Forabilis. vide *Pearce.*
To be Borne. Naſcor, procreor, innaſcor, gignor, orior, exorior, provenio, emergo.
To be borne before his time. Aborior. vide *Abortiue.*
Borne. Natus, prognatus, ſatus, cretus, creatus, ortus, editus, genitus, procreatus, enixus, progenitus.
Firſt Borne. Primogenitus, protogenus, prægenitalis.
Borne after his fathers death. Poſthumus.
To be Borne. vide *to Carry.*
To be Borne vp. Fulcior.
To be Borne downe. Deprimor.
Borne vp. Fultus, ſuſtentatus: *Borne downe.* Depreſſus, oppreſſus.
That is Borne. Geſtatus. vide *Carried.*
Baſe Borne. Nothus.
To be Borne withall. Indulgeor.
Borne withall. Indultus.
To Borrow. Mutuor, mutuo, mutuum ſumo, mutuò accipio.
To Borrow of one to pay another. Verſuram facio.
To Borrow vpon vſe. Fœneror.
A Borrowing. Mutuatio.
Borrowed. Mutuatus, mutuus, mutuatitius, conductus.
A Borrower. Mutuator, commodatorius.
The Boſome. Sinus, gremium.
To put in his Boſome. Inſinuo.
The Boſſe of a Booke or Bridle. Bulla, vmbelicus.
The Boſſe of a Buckler. Vmbo: *Boſſed.* Gibbus.
To Boaſt. vide *Vaunt.*
A Botch. Ceramium, abſceſſus, vlcus.
Botches. Bubones.
To make a Botch. Vlcero, exulcero.
Full of Botches. Vlceroſus, vlceribus infeſtus.
Cauſing Botches. Vlcerarius, exulceratorius.
To Botch a garment. Sarcio, reſarcio, conſuo, conſarcino, reconcinno, reficio.
Botched. Sartus, reſartus, conſutus.
A Botcher of garments. Sarcinator, ſartor, veteramentarius, conſarcinator, emendator, cerdo.

A Bot-

A Botching. Reſtauratio, emendatio, interpolatio, refectio.
Both. Ambo: *Both ſeuerally.* Vterque: *Both together.* Amplexim, *Iacke on Both ſides.* Ambidexter: *On both ſides.* Vtrinque, vtrinſecus.
Both waies. Ambifariam.
A Bottle. Lagena, vter, obba, ampulla, laguncula.
A Caſting Bottle. Olfactoriolum.
A Bottle-maker. Ampullarius.
A Blue Bottle-hearb. Blaveolus.
A Bottle of hay. Fœni manipulus, faſciculus fœni.
The Bottome of any thing. Fundus, fundum, imus, ſolum.
The Bottome of a ſhip. carina: *Of a Pot.* Cimbum: *Of the ſea.* Profunditas maris: *from the Bottome of his heart:* ab imo pectore.
To the very Bottome. Funditùs.
Bottomleſſe. Immenſus: *a Bottomleſſe place.* Vorago, abiſſus, barathrum.
A Bottome of thread. Glomus, glomeramen, glomicellus, filarium.
The Bots. Vermina, verminatio.
To be troubled with the Bots. Vermino, verminor.
A Bouget. vidulum, bulga. vid. *Bag.*
A Bough. Ramus, ramulus, ramuſculus, ſcena, coma. vid. *Branch.*
A dead Bough. Ramale.
Full of Boughes. Ramoſus, ramiculoſus, ramicoſus, frondoſus.
Of a Bough. Rameus, ramalis.
Boughes of Bay or Oliue. Thalli.
Bought. vid. *to Buy.*
A Boule. Sphæra, globus, globum, globulus.
A Bowling-allie. Spheriſterium.
A Bowling, or playing at Bowles. Sphæromachia.
A Boulſter. vide *Bolſter.*
To Boult meale. Succerno, excerno, ſeparo, ſecerno.
To Boult out the truth. Limo, extorqueo, elicio, ſcrutor.
A Boulter. Cribrum pollinarium, cilicium, raticulum, ſetaceum.
A fine Boulter. Subcernicula.
He that Boulteth. Pollintor.
A Boulting houſe. Farinarium.
To Bound, or part by Bounds. Limito, limitor, termino, terminos pango, determino.
The meeting of Bounds. Colliminium.
Bounded. Definitus, limitatus, terminatus, collimitatus.
Bounds. Fines. vid. *Borders.*
A Bounding. Limitatio, terminatio.
A Bound ſetter. Menſor, finitor.
A Bound ſtone. Terminalis lapis.
That hath no Bounds. Interminatus.
To be Bound. Teneor, obligor, obſtringor, devincior.
To be Bound with ſureties. Satiſdo, ſatiſpræſto.
Bound. Ligatus. vid. *Bind.*
Bountiful. Benignis, liberalis, munificus.
Bounteouſneſſe. Benignitas, liberalitas, munificentia.
Bounteouſly. Benignè, munificè.
To Bourd. Iocor.
A Bourding. Iocatio, dicacitas.
A Bourding word. Dicterium.
A Bourder. Ioculator, iocoſus, cavillator, minus. vid. *Ieſt.*
To Bow. Torqueo, detorqueo, vid. *Bend.*
To Bow down the head. Verticè obſtipo: *to Bow round.* Circumflecto: *to Bow under a Burthen.* Pando: *to Bow inward.* Inflecto, incurvo: *to the knee.* Ingeniculor, congenulo: *to Bow down.* Declino, propendeo, deflecto.
Bowed. Conflexus, inflexus, ſinuatus, laqueatus, pandus, proclivis, inſinuatus.
A Bowing. Concavitas, curvatio, flexura, recurvitas.
Eaſie to be Bowed. Flexilis, tentus.
A Bowe. Arcus, arculus, arcellus, cornu.
A raine-Bowe. Iris, cæleſtis arcus, arcus pluvius.
A Goſſe-Bowe. Arcubaliſta, baliſta, ſcorpio.
An oxe-Bowe. Arquillus.
A Bowe-caſe. Corylus.
Bowemen Arquites, ſagittarij.
A Bowe-ſtring. Nervus, armentum.
A Bowyer. Arcuarius.
To bend a Bowe. Arcum tendo.
A Bowe-net. vid. *Weeles.*
To Bowel. Eviſcero, deviſcero, exentero.
Bowelled. Eviſceratus, deviſceratus.
The Bowels of man or beaſt. Inteſtina, viſcera, excentra, exta, interanea.
To Bowge. vid. *to Pearce.*
To Bowdge a ſhip with ſhot. verbero, perforo, perfodio.
A Bownce. Crepitus, bombus.
To Bownce. Crepo, crepito.
A Bower. Vmbraculum.
A Boxe-tree. Buxus.
Full of Boxe-trees. Buxoſus.
Of a Boxe-tree. Buxeus.
A groue of Boxe-trees. Buxetum.
To giue a Boxe on the eare. Colaphizo, pugnum impingo, depalmo. vid. *Blow.*
A Boxe, Pyxis, theca, ciſtella, pixidula.
A Boxe to keep ſpice in. Narthecium: *A Boxe for medicines.* Pixidicula: *A Boxe for iunkets.* Tragematotheca. *A Boxe of ſweete oyntments.* Myrothecium, alabaſtrum: *A duſt Boxe.* Pixis pulveraria: *The poore mans Boxe.* Ciſtula pauperum.
A Boy. Puer, puerus, puerulus, puellus, impuber, impubes.
A Boy 14. yeeres old. Pubes.
Boyes ſports. Puerilia, pupillaria.
Boyiſhneſſe. Puerilitas, pueritia.
Boyiſhly. Puerilitèr.
The Boy of an anchor. Index anchoralis.
To Boyle as Cookes do. Coquo, decoquo, diſcoquo, incoquo, elixo, lixo.
To par-Boyle. Præcoquo.
To Boyle much. Percoquo, excoquo, decoquo.
To make to Boyle. Defervefacio, fervefacio, infervefacio.
To Boyle new wine. Defruto.
To Boyle as a Pot boyleth. Bullio, æſtuo, ferveo, inæſtuo. *To Boyle over.* Effervefacio, ebullio, adæſtuo, efferveſco.
Boyled. Concoctus, lixus, lixatus, coctus, diſcoctus, elixus, defervefactus, fervefactus.
Throughly Boyled. Excoctus, percoctus, recoctus: *halfe Boyled.* Semicoctus, ſemicrudus.
Boyled meate. Anlicoqua.
A Boyling. Coctio, decoctus, coctura, decoctura: *a Boyling up.* Ebullitio.
Eaſie to be Boyled. Coctilis, coctivus, coctibilis.
Boyſterous weather. Tempeſtas.
A Boyſterous winde. Turbo, preſter.
Boyſterous. Tempeſtuoſus.
To be Boyſterous. Perhorreo, perhorreſco, fluctuo.

B ante R.

To Brabble. Altercor. vid. *Brawle.*
A Brace in building. Fibula.
A Brace of Dogs. Bini canes.
A ſhooters Bracer. Brachiale, brachitutela.
A Bracelet. Armilla, ſpinther, brachioniſter: *A Bracelet of pearles.* Linea margaritarum.
That weareth Bracelets. Armillatus.
To Bragge. Glorior. vid. *to glory.*
A Bragger. Oſtentator, glorioſus, iactator.
Bragging. Oſtentatio, iactantia.
Braggingly. Iactanter, inſolenter.
Bragget a kinde of drinke. Promulſis.
A Bragget in building. Mutulus.
To Braid. Criſpo. vid. *Curle.*
To Bray or Bruiſe. Obtero, contero, pinſo, trito, tundo ſubigo, detero.
Brayed. Contritus, piſtus. vide *Bruſed.*
A Braying or Bruſing. Contritio, tritura, obtritus.
To Bray out. Fremo, vocifero, vociferor, emugio.
To Bray like an Aſſe. Rudo: *like an Elephant.* Barrio: *like a Lyon.* Irrugio.
The Braying of an Elephant or Deere. Barritus. *Of an Aſſe,* Ruditus: *of other beaſts,* Rugitus:
The Braine. Cerebrum, cerebellum, vitalia capitis.
To daſh out ones Braines. Excerebro.
The Braine-pan, Cranium.
Braine-ſicke. Cerebroſus, furioſus, maniacus, maniaticus.
A Bakers Brake. Frangibulum, artopta, vibra.
A Brake for flaxe. Linifrangibula, linifrangibulum.
Brake or Ferne. Filix.
A Bramble. Rubus, vepres, ſentis, tribulus, veprecula.
A place full of Brambles. Vepretum, ſenticetum, rubetum.
A Bramline bird. Montifringilla.
To Branch out. Germino, progermino, frondeo, frondeſco.
Branched out. Frondatus, germinans, frondens.

A Branch of a tree or herb. Germen, flagellum, frons, frondicula, coliculus.
A Branch of Bay. Laurea.
A Vine Branch. Pampinus, Palmes, pampinarium, colis, viticulum: *a fruitfull Branch of a Vine.* Resex: *a Branch which beareth no fruit.* Stolo, spadones.
A Branch of a Date tree. Spadix, spalium.
A Branching. Germinatio: *full of Branches;* Pampinosus, pampinaceus, sarmentosus.
Of a Branch. Frondaceus, frondeus, sarmentitius, pampineus.
A Brand of fire. Torris, facula: *a fire-Br. nd quenched.* Titio.
To Brandish. Coruſco, vibro, vide *Shake.*
A Brandishing. Coruſcatio, coruſcamen.
Branne. Furfur.
Branne of wheat. Canica, cant.
Full of Branne. Furfurosus.
Of or belonging to Branne. Furfuraceus, furfureus.
To Braſen or counterfeit with Braſſe, AEro, ſubæro.
Braſſe. AEs.
Braſſe worke. AErificium, æramentum.
A Braſſe-pot. AEnum, ænulum, ahenum, incoctile.
A Braſier. AErarius.
That wherein is Braſſe. AEroſus.
Braſen or of Braſſe. AEreus, aënus, chalceus, aheneus, æneus.
Braſt. vid. *breake.*
To bee braue. Splendeo, reſplendeo, ſplendeſco.
Brauerie. Decor, ſplendor.
Braue and trim. Elegans, ſplendidus, perornatus.
Brauely. Perornatè, concinnè, ſpecioſè, ſplendidè.
To Brawle with one. Altercor, rixor, delitigo, velitor, concerto, compugno. vid. *chide.*
A Brawler. Altercator, rixator.
A Brawling. Iurgium, velitatio, rixa, contentio, concertatio, litigatio.
Brawling. Rixoſus, factioſus, rixans, iurgioſus.
Brawlingly. Rixoſè.
To be Brawned like a Bore. Concalleo, occalleſco, occalleo.
Brawne of a wild Bore. Aprugnum vel aprinum callum: *Of a tame Bore.* Callum verrinum.
The Brawne of the armes. Lacertorum tori, muſculus.
Full of Brawne. Calloſus.
Having great Brawnes. Lacertoſus, toroſus.
To Bray. vid. *Bray.*
A Breach betweene men. Simultas, Seditio.
Bread. Panis: *unleauened Bread.* Panis azymus: *leauened Bread.* Zimites, panis fermentatus.
The making of Bread. Panificium.
White Bread. Panis candidus, primarius, ſiligineus.
Browne Bread. Panis ater, furfuraceus, furfuratus, domeſticus, antopyrus, gregarius, acerosus.
Cheat, Crible or raunged Bread. Panis cibarius, ſecundarius, confuſaneus.
The ſweet Bread of a Hogge. Pancreas.
To breake. Frango, confringo, infringo, rumpo, obrumpo, tero, cello, elido, dirimo, imminuo.
To Breake in peeces. Perfringo, perrumpo, diſcutio, pertundo, effringo, commuto, diminuo, pertero.
To Breake aſunder. Diſrumpo, dirumpo, interrumpo, diſtringo, diſtero, diſtraho, dirimo, diſcindo.
To Breake off. Abrumpo, derumpo, reſcindo, detergo.
To Breake downe. Diruo, deſtruo, excudo: *to Breake ſmall.* vid. *to Braie.*
To breake a law. Violo, temero, perrumpo.
To Breake company. Diſſocio.
To Breake vp a writ. Reſigno.
To Breake open. Effringo, refringo.
I will Breake thy head. Diminuam ego caput tuum.
To Breake his oath. Fidem violo.
To Breake promiſe. Fidem lædo.
To Breake his faſt. Iento, ientaculor.
To Breake a Horſe. Domo, ſubigo, domito, circuro.
To Breake or ruſh into a place. Irruo, intrudo, interrumpo, irrumpo: *to Breake out of a place.* Proſilio, excurro, erumpo, prorumpo.
To Breake out as the Sea doth. Exundo *To Breake foorth as water out of ſtring.* Scaturio, ſcatco.
Broken or Burſt. Fractus, ruptus, comminutus, pertuſus, diſſolutus, pertritus, infractus, abruptus, proruptus.
Broken or burſt in the loynes. Delumbis, delumbatus, lumbefractus.
Broken with ſorrow. Angore confectus.
Broken open. Refractus: *Broken downe.* Dirutus.
Broken teeth. Dentes mutulati.
Broken off for a time. Intermiſſus, interruptus.
Broken off. Abruptus, deſciſſus.
Broken vp. Diruptus.
Broken or tamed. Domitus, perdomitus.
Broken bellied. Hernioſus, ramicoſus, enterocelicus, ruptus.
A Breaker of Horſes. Domitor, cicurator, manſuetarius.
A League-Breaker. Fœdifragus.
A Breaking or burſting. Fractio, fractura, confractura, ruptio, ruptura, infractio, ſciſſio. *A Breaking or burſting of the belly.* Hernia, ramex, bubonocele, enterocela, enterocele.
A Breaking or burſting out of water. Scaturigo, ſcaturies.
That may be Broken. Fragilis, fractitius, violabilis, violatilis.
A Breakefaſt. Ientaculum.
A Breame fiſh. Abramus.
The Breaſt. Pectus, thorax, pectuſculum, thoraca.
A womans Breaſt. Vber mamma, mammula, papilla, mammilla.
Broad Breaſted. Pectoroſus.
Pertaining to the Breaſt. Pectoralis.
The Breaſt-bone. Iſternon, ſcutum cordis.
A Breaſt cloth. Mammillare.
A Breaſt-plate. Pectorale, lorica, thorax, thoraca.
That weareth a Breaſt-plate. Thoracatus.
To Breathe. Spiro, reſpiro, anhelo.
To Breathe or caſt foorth a Breath. Exhalo, evaporo, vaporo, proſpiro: *To Breathe in or vpon.* Inſpiro, inhalo, adhalo.
To Breathe out, or giue vp the ghoſt. Animam expiro, exhalo, effio.
A Breathing. Reſpiratio, perſpiratio, reſpiratus: *a Breathing with difficultie.* Anhelatio: *a Breathing vpon.* Afflatus: *a Breathing out.* Expiratio, evaporatio.
Breath. Anima, ſpiritus, anhelitus, halitus, ſpiratio, flatus, pneuma, animus: *A ſhort Breath.* Suſpirium.
The paſſage of the Breath. Reſpiramen, ſpiramentum.
The ſtinking of the Breath. Oze.
The ſhortneſſe of Breath. Spirandi difficultas, anhelitus anguſtia.
That Breatheth. Spirans, expirans, ſpiritualis, animalis, pneumaticus.
Breeches. Braccæ, femoralia, ſubligaculum, perizoma, perizomatum.
That weareth Breeches. Braccatus.
Maker of Breeches. Braccarij.
To Breed. Genero, fœto, fœtifico, progenero, parturio, ſemino.
To Breed teeth. Dentio.
Bred in one naturally. Innatus, ingeneratus.
Bred vp. Educatus.
A Breeder. Fructuarius, ſeminator.
A Breeder of cattell. Pecuarius.
The Breed of cattell. Pecuaria.
A Breeding place. Pecuarium.
Breeding. Fœtus, fœtuoſus.
Breadth. vide. *Broad.*
Brent. vide. *Burne.*
A Bret fiſh. Paſſer, aſper.
Breuiatures. Siglæ.
To Brew. Potum vel cerviſiam coquo pandoxor.
Brewed. Concoctus.
A Brewer. Potifex, cerviſiarius, zythepſa.
A Brew-houſe. Pandoxatorium, zythepſarium, cerviſiarium.
Brewes. Se Offulæ adipatæ, adipatum.
To Bribe with gifts. Largitione animum corrumpo, depravo, capto, violo, perverto, emo, munera largior.
To Bribe men to giue their voices. Prænenſo, prænſo, ambio.
To poll by taking Bribes. Depeculor.
Bribed. corruptus, captus auro, ſordidus
A Bribe. Largitio, munus, donum.

A Bri-

A Bribing. Corruptio, præhenſatio, ambitus, largitio, depravatio, prænſatio.
In Bribing ſort. Corruptè, ſordidè, depravatè.
A Bricke. Later, laterculus, later coctilis.
Made of Bricke. Lateritius.
A Bricke kell. Fornax lateritia.
Walles of Bricke. Muri coctiles, ſepimenta lateritia.
A Bricke-maker. Laterculārius, argillarius, argillator.
A Bride. Sponſa, nupta, nympha.
A Bridegroome. Sponſus, neogamus, nymphus, ſympoſiaſtes.
A Brides maide. Pronuba.
A Bridall. Nuptiæ, nuptatorium.
A Bridge. Pons, ponticulus, pontellum.
A Draw-Bridge. Pons verſatilis.
A Timber Bridge. Pons ſublicius, ligneus, robereus.
The Bridge of a Lute or other inſtrument. Magadium.
A Bridle. Frænum, fræni, habena, habenula, lorum, retinaculum.
To Bridle. Equo frænum injicio, fræno, infræno, refræno, comprimo, cohibeo.
The Bit of a Bridle. Chamus.
A Brideling. Refrænatio.
Bridled. Frænatus, refrænatus.
A Brie. Attelabus, æſtrum.
Briefe. Brevis, compendiarius, compendioſus, ſuccinctus, conciſus, contractus, anguſtus, paucus, modicus, circumſcriptus.
To ſpeake Briefly. Compēdiosè loquor, dico preſsè, levitèr tango, levitèr tranſeo, modicè ago, brevi comprehendo, præcisè, modicè, ſtrictim, paucis, brevibus dico, laconizo.
A Briefe. vid *Abridgement.*
A Brier. vid. *Bramble.*
A ſweete Brier. vid. *Eglantine.*
A Brigandine. Lorica, bilix.
A Brigantine or pinnace. Celox, aphractum, cataſcopium, paro, navigia ſpeculatoria, mioparo, phaſelus, epiſcopium. vid. *A Barke.*
Bright. Splendidus, prælucidus, limpidus, fulgidus, lucidus, dilucidus, luculentus, illuſtris, coruſcus, candens, candidus, lucens, nitens, fulgens, rutilus, igneus, flammeus, ſydereus.
Brightnes. Splēdor, nitor, fulgor, luculētia, fulgur, candor, claritas, claritudo.
To be Bright. Splendeo, reniteo, coruſco, fulgeo, præfulgeo, refulgeo, reluceo, colluceo, luceo, eluceo.
To waxe Bright. Splendeſco, luceſco, reſplendeſco, eluceſco, inclareſco, explendeſco.
To make Bright. Elucido.
Bright through. Perlucidus, tranſlucidus, perſpicuus.
Somewhat Bright. Perlucidulus, ſublucidus, ſubrutulus, ſplendidulus.
Brightly. Splendidè, clarè, prænitidè, fulgidè.
To Brimme a Sow. Subo.
A Brimmed Sow. Sus ſubata.
The Brimme of a Banke or other thing. Ora, margo, fibra, crepido, orificium, labrum, telia.
That hath Brimmes. Marginatus.
Of Brimmes. Marginalis.
Brimſtone. Sulphur.
Of Brimſtone. Sulphureus.
Dreſt with Brimſtone. Sulphuratus.
Brine. Aqua ſalſa, ſalſugo, ſalſilago, muria, ſalſitudo, ſalſedo.
To ſeaſon with Brine. Sallio, ſalſedine condio.
Long in Brine. Muriaticus.
Briniſh. Salſus.
To Bring. Duco, adduco, affero, apporto, adveho, aggero.
To Bring by force. Attraho, rapio, appello, perduco.
To Bring in. Infero, induco, introduco, inveho, ingero.
To bring Backe againe. Reduco, retroduco, reveho, refero, reporto, reſtituo, redigo, regero.
To Bring or attend one to a place. Deduco: *to Bring foorth.* Produco, educo, profero, effero.
To Bring foorth young. Pario, fœto, fœtifico, gigno, genero, enitor, procreo, edo, progigno.
To Bring foorth before the time. Abortio, aborto, aborior, abortor.
To Bring foorth flowers. Floreo, floreſco.
To Bring foorth witneſſes. Exhibeo, evoco, adhibeo, teſtes produco, allego.
To Bring up. Educo. vide *to nouriſh.*
To Bring vnder. Subigo, ſubjicio, ſubiugo: *to Bring to paſſe.* Efficio, conficio, exequor: *to Bring tiding.* Nuncio, annuncio: *to Bring word againe.* Renuncio: *to Bring into a fooles paradiſe.* Vana ſpe lacto, blandior: *to Bring all to nought.* Adnihilo, abſumo, peſſundo: *Brought.* Allatus, advectus: *Brought by force.* Adactus, appulſus: *Brought in.* Introductus, illatus: *Brought backe.* Reductus, reportatus: *Brought foorth.* Productus, prolatus: vide *Borne.*
Brought vp. Educatus, alumnatus: *Brought vnder.* Subiectus, domitus.
Brought to paſſe. Effectus, actus, peractus
Brought to nought. Exinanitus, profligatus.
A Bringing. Portatus, advectus: *a Bringing vp.* Educatio, diſciplina: *a Bringing in.* Importatio, inductio: *a Bringing foorth young.* Procreatio, fœtura, partus: *a Bringing to paſſe.* Effectio, efficientia, effectus.
Brinke. vide *Brimme.*
A Briſtle. Seta, ſetula.
To ſet vp the briſtles. Setas erigo, horreo
Full of Briſtles. Setoſus, hiſpidoſus, ſetiger, hirſutus, hiſpidus.
Brittleneſſe. Fragilitas.
Brittle. Fragilis, caducus, vitreus, diſſipabilis.
Brittly. Fragilitèr.
A Broach. Obelus, veru, verunculum.
To Broach veſſels. Dolia relino.
Broad. Latus, patulus, ſpatioſus, vaſtus, fuſus, apertus, ſparſus.
A Brocke. vide *a Badger.*
The Broad end of an Oare. Scalmus.
To make Broad. Dilato, amplio.
To lay a Broad. Pando, nudo.
Breadth. Latitudo, amplitudo.
Of one Breadth. Aequilatus.
Broadly. Latè, perlatè, vaſtè.
To Broid the haire. Criſpo.
Broided. Criſpatus, criſpus, calamiſtratus. vide *Curle and friſle.*
To Broile. Torreo, torrefacio.
To be Broiled. Torreor, torreſco.
Broiled. Toſtus.
Broiles. Tumultus, turbæ, tragediæ, vndæ
Broken. vide *Breake.*
A Broker. Proxeneta, pararius, inſtitor, tranſactor.
A Brokers fee. Proxeneticum.
A Brooch. Monile, ſegmentum, bulla, inſigne, murenula.
To ſit on Brood. Incubo.
A ſitting on Brood. Incubatio, incubitus, cubatus.
A Brood of Chickens. Pullities.
To Brooke. Digero. vide *digeſte.*
A Brooke. Amnis, rivus, fluvius, rivulus, torrens, profluens, aquula, irrigua.
Broome. Geniſta, geniſtella, myrica, myrice, ſpartum.
Butchers Broome. Ruſcus, ruſcum.
A Broome field. Myricetum, ſpartarium: *Of Broome.* Sparteus.
A Broome or Beſome. Scopæ.
Broth. Ius, iuſculum, ſuccus, ſorbitio, ſorbitiuncula, olus.
Stewd in Broth. Iuſculentus, iurulentus.
A Brothell houſe. vide *Stewes.*
A Brother. Frater, fraterculus: *a Brother of one father and mother,* Germanus: *a halfe Brother,* Semigermanus: *a Brother by the mothers ſide,* Frater vterinus: *a foſter Brother,* Collactaneus, homogalactus: Convoti.
A Brothers wife. Fratria, fraciſſa.
Brother-hood. Fraternitas, germanitas, ſodalitas.
Brotherly loue. Philadelphia.
A Brother-killer. Fratricida.
Of a Brother. Fraternus.
Brotherly. Fraternè, germanè, germanitèr.
Brought. vide *Bring.*
A Brow. Supercilium, palpebra.
To Bend the Browes. Supercilia vibro.
That hath great eye-Browes. Blepharo.
Bending of the Browes. Superciliorum contractio.
Browne. Fuſcus, ſubniger, nigellus.
To make Browne. Fuſco, obfuſco, confuſco.
Browne colour. Pulligo.
Browne Bread. vide *Bread.*
To Browſe. Frondo, attondeo, depaſcor, frondes carpo.
A Browſing. Frondatio.
A Browſſe for Cattell. Veſcæ frondes.
To Brue. le Brew.
To bru[illegible]mall. Collido, contero, allido, obtero, ſubtero, tudiculo, confringo. vide *Braie.*
Bruiſed. Colliſus, quaſſus, obtritus, detritus, contritus, contuſus.

Halfe Bruſed. Semitritus.
A Bruſing. Colliſio, colliſus, contritio, confractio.
To Bruſh. Verro, converro, ſcopo.
Bruſhed. Verſus.
A Bruſh. Scopula veſtiaria, verriculum.
A Bruſh of briſtle. Muſcarium ſetaceum.
A Painters Bruſh. Peniculum, penicillum, penicillus.
Bruſh-wood. Cremium.
Bruti ſh. Brutus, ferus, immanis, belluinus.
A Brute. Fama. vide *Report.*
To Bubble up as water doth. Bullio, ebullio, ſcateo, ſcaturio, bullo.
A Bubble of water. Bulla, bullula: *A Bubbling.* Ebullicio.
A Bucke or Doe. Dama, dorcas.
A young Bucke or Pricket: Subulo, damula, bimus, vide *A Deere.*
Bucke weed. Elatine.
A Bucket. Situla, ſiculus, vrna: *a well-Bucket.* Craterra, mergus, hydria, hauſtrum.
A little Bucket. Sitella, vrnula.
A Bucke of clothes. Lixivarium.
A Buckler. Parma, parmula, ancile, ſcutum, clypeus, clypeum, pelta, cetra.
He that weareth a Buckler. Clypeatus, ſcutatus.
A Buckle. Fibula, ſpinter, ſpinther, anſa.
To Buckle. Fibulo, ſuffibulo, confibulo.
A ſhoo Buckle. Fibula calcearia, fixula, pluſcula.
A Buckle maker. Pluſcularius: *Buckled.* Suffibulatus.
Buckram. Brandium.
To Budde. Germino, egermino, pullulo, ſuppullulo, gemmo, floreſco, protubero.
To begin to Bud. Germinaſco, gemmaſco, pullulaſco, ſuppullulaſco.
To Bud out. Progermino, frondeſco, egermino, pubeſco, ſylveſco.
Budded. Gemmatus.
A young Bud. Gemma, oculus, gemmula.
A Budding out. Egerminatio.
Budget. vide *Boudget.*
A Buffet. vide *a Blow.*
A Buffle or wild Oxe. Biſon, bubalus, vrus.
Buffe-leather. Aluta bubalina.
A Buggerer. Pæderaſtes, pædicator.
To commit Buggerie. Pædico.
Buggerie. Pæderaſtia.
Bugges. Terriculæ, terriculamenta, ſpectra, vide *Hobgoblins.*
To Build. Aedifico, condo, exædifico, ſtruo, fabrico, conſtruo architector, fundo, pono, erigo, aſtruo, figo, molior, compono.
Built. Conditus, extructus, ſtructus, conſtructus, ædificatus, exædificatus, fabricatus, immolitus, poſitus.
A Builder. Structor, ædificator, conditor, poſitor.
A Building. Structura, ædificatio, conſtructio, extructio.
The whole Building. Aedificium.
The Art of Building. Architectonice, architectura.
The Bulke of a man from the necke to the middle. Thorax. vide *Breaſt.*
A Bull. Taurus.
Of a Bull. Taurinus, taureus.
Bull-baiting. Bubetiæ.
Bull Baiters. Bubetij.
The Popes Bull. Bulla, diploma papale.
A Bull-finch. Rubicilla.
A Bullace. Prunum ſylveſtre, pruneolũ.
A Bullace tree. Prunellus, prunus ſylveſtris.
A Bullet. vide *Pellet.*
A Bullion of Copper ſet on Bridles, &c. Cucumis, cruſta, emblema, bulla, bullula.
A Bullocke. Buculus, iuvencus.
A Bullruſh. Iuncus, tropice, ſcirpus, mariſcus, mariſcum.
A place where Bullruſhes grow. Iuncetum.
Full of Bullruſhes. Iuncoſus.
Made of Bullruſhes. Iunceus.
A Bullworke. Munimentum, munitio, agger, caſtellum, vallum, præſidium, propugnaculum.
Pertaining to a Bullworke. Vallaris, muralis.
Bumbaſte. Xylum, pillium, goſſipium.
Bumbaſted. Xylinus, pillinus.
A Bunch on the body. Struma, gibbus, gibber, tuber, tuberculum.
A great Bunch in the throat. Botium, bronchonocele.
A Bunch or knot of a tree. Bruſcũ, tuber.
A Bunch of Garlicke. Alliorũ faſciculus.
A Bundel. Faſcis, faſciculus, manipulus:
A Bundell of rods wont to be carryed before Magiſtrates. Faſces.
Bundlewiſe. Faſceatim.
A Bungler. Rudis, imperitus, infaber.
Bungler-like. Infabre, inſcitè.
The Bunghole of a veſſell. Orificium.
A Bung. Obturatorium.
A Bunne. Collira, libum.
A Bunting bird. Terraneola, rubetra.
A Bur. Lappa, glis.
The great or clot Bur. Perſonata, perſonatia, bardana, proſopis, arctium: *Of a Bur.* Lappaceus: *Full of Burs.* Lapposus, gliſſoſus.
A Burden. Onus, ſarcina, pondus, geſtamen, faſcis, provincia, gravamen, moles, onuſculum, ſarcinula, ponduſculum.
Halfe a Burden. Semipondus.
The Burden in a ſong. Verſus intercalaris.
To Burden. Gravo, prægravo, onero. vid. *to lode.*
To Burden ones conſcience. Religionem obſtringo, vel onero; premo, religione obligo.
Burdened. Gravatus, aggravatus.
Burdenous. Oneroſus.
To Beare a Burden. Onus ſuſtineo, ſarcinor, aggravor.
To Burgen. vide *to Bud.*
To make one a Burges. In civitatem, vel civitati aſcribo, recipio, accieo.
A Burges. Municeps, civis.
Belonging to a Burges. Municipalis.
Burglarie or breaking into a houſe. Aperculatorium.
A Burglare. Effractor, apercularius, verticularius.
To Bury. Inhumo, contumulo, humo, tumulo, funero, ſepelio, humo aliquem mando: *To Burie two in one graue.* Conſepelio: *to celebrate the Burialls of parents;* parento, parentor.
Buried. Sepultus, humatus, contumulatus, terræ inſtratus: *Bodies dead and Buried;* Conclamata corpora: *Not Buried;* Inhumata, intumulata.
A Burier of dead Bodies by night. Veſpilo, veſpæ.
A Burying. Sepultura, humatio, inhumatio, defoſſio.
A Buriall. Funus: *Solemnities at Buriall;* Exequiæ: *Buriall charges.* Libitina, iuſta funerum.
A place for Buriall. Calvaria, puticula, culinæ.
Pertaining to Burialls. Funerarius, funeratitius.
To Burle cloth. Enodo, deſquamo.
A Burling iron. Forceps fullonica.
Burly. vide *Groſſe.*
To Burne. Vro, aduro, comburo, cremo, concremo, torreo, incendo, ſuccendo, inflammo, vſtulo, deüro: *to Burne ſweet things,* Adoleo: *to Burne in the hand,* Cauterio: *to Burne all about.* Amburo: *to Burne vp.* Exuro: *to Burne a little,* ſuburo.
To Burne or be all of a fire. Ardeo, exardeo, inardeo, ardeſco, æſtuo, exæſtuo, igneo, igneſco, flagro, conflagro, deflagro, flammigero, perardeo: *to Burne in the Sunne.* Retorreo, retorreſco: *to Burne like a coale of fire.* Carbunculo, carbunculor.
Burning. Ardens, flagrans, candens, flammans, æſtuans.
A Burning coale. Pruna.
A Burning in ſores. Vrigo, vredo, vſtrigo.
A Burning. Ardor, flagrantia, deflagratio.
A Burning or ſetting on fire. Vſtio, vſtura, aduſtio, exuſtio, combuſtio, incendium, incenſio, crematio, concrematio.
Burned or burnt with fire. Vſtus, combuſtus, aduſtus, exuſtus, crematus, toſtus, torridus, ignicremus: *Much Burned,* Deuſtus, præuſtus: *Burned round about,* Ambuſtus: *Burned at the end.* Vſtulatus: *Burned in the Sunne,* Torridus, retoſtus: *Burned in the hand.* Cauteriatus: *Burned to aſhes.* Cinefactus.
Meat Burned on the ſpit. Subverbuſta.
That may eaſily be Burned. Combuſtibilis.
Burningly. Ardenter.
Burnet herb. Sanguiſorba, ſanguiſorbe, prunella.
To Burniſh. Expolio, polio, circumlinio, circumlino, converro.

Bur-

Burniſhed. Polius, circumlinitus.
A Burniſher. Converritor.
A Burniſhing. Expolitio, politura.
A Burrough, or Towne corporate. Municipium, pagus.
A Burrow or Denne. Latibulum.
A Buſh of Thornes. Dumus, ſpina, ſpinetum, rubetum.
A Buſh of Brambles. Rubus, vepretum.
A Tamariske Buſh. Mirica, mirice.
A place full of Buſhes. Dumetum, ſenticetum, ſpinetum, rubetum.
Buſhie. Dumoſus, rubeus.
A Buſh of haire. Ceſaries, coma.
A Buſhell. Modius, modiolus.
A Buſhell and halfe. Seſquimodius.
Three Buſhels. Trimodius, trimodia: *Two Buſhels and a halfe.* Culeus.
Of a Buſhell. Modialis.
To buſie himſelfe. Occupo, ſolicito, verſo, ago.
To be Buſied about a thing. Solicitor, ſatago, diſtineor, verſor.
Buſied. Occupatus, ſolicitus, verſatus, operatus, diſtentus, intentus, curioſus.
Buſineſſe or affaires. Negotium, negotiatio, occupatio, negotiolum, res, opus, ratio, pragma, moleſtia.
Buſineſſe, or trouble. Turba, turbella, tumultus, tumultuatio, certamen, fluctus.
A Buſie-bodie. Ardelio.
Full of Buſineſſe. Negotioſus, operoſus, ſatagens.
Full of Buſineſſe, or trouble. Tumultuoſus, pertumultuoſus.
A Buske that women weare. Pectorigium.
A Buskin, or paire of Buskins. Cothurnus.
That weareth Buskins. Cothurnatus.
To Buſſe. vide *Kiſſe.*
A Buſtard. Biſtardus, retrao, aſio, tarda.
But. Quin, ſed, autem, ſed enim, atqui, atqui verò, cæterum, quinimò, niſi.
But alſo. Verùm etiam.
But onely that. Præterquàm.
But a while agoe. Iamdudùm.
But that. Quò minùs.
A Butcher. Lanius, lanio, macellarius, carnarius, bovicida, carnifex.
A Butchers ſhop. Carnaria, laniena, macellum carnarium, laniarium.
Of or belonging to a Butcher. Laniarius, lanionius.
A Butler. Promus, cellarius, pincerna, pocillator, condus, condus promus.
An vnder-Butler. Subpromus.
A Butt for Wine. Dolium.
A Butt to ſhoot at. Meta, metula, ſcopus.
To Butt at one. Arieto.
Butting Goates. Hædi petulci.
Butter. Butyrum.
Butter-milke. Lac ſeroſum, Lac agitatum.
Buttered. Butyratus.
A Butter-flie. Papilio.
A Butterie. Promptuarium, cerviſiaria, cella cerviſiaria.
A Buttocke. Nates, clunis.
That hath thinne Buttocks. Depugis: *great Buttocked.* Limboſus: *That is grieued in the Buttocks,* Clunicus.
To Button. Fibulo, confibulo, affibulo, ſuffibulo.
A Button. Fibula, globulus, ſuffibulatorium.
A Button-hole. Anſula, capedo, retinaculum.
Buttoned. Suffibulatus.
A Buttoning. Fibulatio.
A Buttreſſe or ſhore. Anteris, fulcimentum. vide *Proppe.*
A Buttreſſe to pare horſes hooſes. Scaber, borrax.
A But-wine Bird. Capella.
To Buy. Emo, mercor, emercor, empto.
To Buy before another, or out of anothers hand. Præmercor.
To Buy to ſell againe for gaine. Promercor: *to Buy vnder the value.* Ademo.
To Buy and ſell. Nundinor, nundino, venundo, negotior, licito.
To Buy victuals. Opſono.
To deſire to Buy. Emturio.
Bought for a low price. Ademptus, ademptivus.
A Buyer. Emptor, mercator, inlicitator.
One that Buyeth and ſelleth. Mercator, nundinator, venundator, negotiator, licitator: *A great Buyer.* Emax: *A Buyer of forfeited goods.* Sector: *He that Buyeth and ſelleth for aduantage.* Manceps.
A Buying. Emptio, mercatus, mercatio.
A Buying and ſelling. Nundinatio, mercatio, commercium, licitatio, venundatio, negotiatio.
A deſire to Buy. Emacitas.
Things bought at aduantage to be ſold againe. Promercalia.
That may be bought. Emptivus, mercabilis.
Buxome. Obediens, obſequens.
Buxomeneſſe. Obſequium, clementia.
Buxomely. Clementèr, obedientèr.
To be Buxome. Obſequor.
By. Per.
By, or nigh to. Iuxta, ſecus, propè.
By and by. Iàm, immediatè, ocyùs, incontinentèr.
By it ſelfe. Separatim.
By turne. Viciſſim.
By chance. Casù, fortè, fortuitò.
By my fay. Ecaſtor, hercle, mehercle, pol, ædepol.
To Buzze as Bees doe. Bombilo, bombum edo.
A Buzzard. Buteo: *a bald Buzzard.* Planga.

C ante A

A Cabbage. Braſſica, caulis.
A Cole-Cabbage. Braſſica capitata.
A Cabinet. Capſula, phylaxa.
A Cabin in a ſhip. Stega, gurguſtium, gurguſtulum.
A Cable rope. Funis anchorarius, tomex, retinaculum ſtupeum puppis, rudens, funis nauticus, anchorale, prymneſium, linum.
To Cackle as a Henne. Cicurio.
A Cadeſſe, or Cadow. vide *Daw.*
A Cage for Birds. Cavea, aviarium, ornithon, ornithotrophium.
A Cage, or ſtock-houſe. Cataſta.
A Caitiffe. Improbus. vide *Wicked.*
A Cake. Placenta, popanum, collyrida, artolaganus, itrion.
A Bride-Cake. Summanalia.
A Cheeſe-Cake. Semiliſſula, ſemilixula, moretum.
A Wafer-Cake. Adorea, libum.
A Ginger-Cake. Muſtaceum.
A Beane-Cake. Fabacea: *an Oaten-Cake.* Avenacea.
Calamitie. Calamitas. vide *Miſerie.*
To Calculate. vide *to Count.*
A Calendar. Calendarium.
A Calendar-Booke, ſhewing what is done euery day. Diarium, hemerologium, faſti.
The Calends. Calendæ.
Pertaining to the Calends. Calendaris, Calendarius.
A Calfe. Vitulus, vitellus, buculus, moſculus, bucula.
Of a Calfe. Vitulinus.
The Calfe of the legge. Sura.
To Call. Voco, appello, compello, arceſſo, arceſſio, cito, cieo, clamo: *to Call often.* Vocito: *to Call together.* Convoco, concieo, concio: *to Call apart.* Sevoco, avoco, devoco: *to Call forth.* Evoco, excio: *to Call backe.* Revoco: *to Call aloud.* Exclamo: *to Call inſtantly for any thing.* Fatigo: *to Call for helpe.* Imploro, invoco, appello: *to Call by a Nick-name.* Agnomino.
To Call to witneſſe. Teſtor, conteſtor, obteſtor.
To Call to remembrance. Reminiſcor, recommiſcor, recolo, recognoſco.
Called. Vocatus, citatus, accitus, arceſſitus: *Called by ſome name.* Nuncupatus: *Called vpon.* Invocatus, imploratus: *Called often.* Vocitatus: *Called backe.* Revocatus: *Called forth.* Evocatus: *Called by a by-name.* Agnominatus.
A Calling. Vocatus, vocatio: *a Calling together.* Convocatio: *a Calling to remembrance.* Recognitio.
A Calling back. Revocatio, retractatio: *a Calling forth.* Evocatio: *a Calling by name.* Compellatio.
That may be Called backe. Revocabilis: *That may not be Called backe.* Irrevocabilis.
To make Calme. Sedo, mulceo, placo, paco.
To be Calme. Miteſco, ſileo, quieſco, jaceo.
Calme. Pacatus, tranquillus, intempeſtus, ſedatus, placatus, placidus, ſilens, ſerenus.
Calme weather, or the Calme. Serenitas, ſudum, tranquillum.

A Calme on the ſea. Malacia.
Calmeneſſe of the ſea. Maris tranquillitas, maris mollities.
Caltrops. Muricis, tribuli.
Pointed like a Caltrop. Muricatus.
Cambricke. Sindon.
A Camell. Camelus: *a ſwift Camell.* Dromeda, dromas, dromon.
A keeper or driuer of Camels. Camellarius: *The driuing or keeping of Camels.* Camelaria.
Of a Camell. Camelinus.
Cammocke. Rhamnus, aratri remora.
Camous. vide *Crooked.*
A Campe. Stativa, caſtra, præſidium, ſtativa caſtra.
To Campe or pitch the Campe. Caſtrametor.
The pitching of a Campe. Caſtrametatio: *He that pitcheth the Campe.* Caſtrametator.
Of a Campe. Caſtrenſis.
A follower of the Campe. Lixabundus.
Camphire. Camphora, caphura, copher.
I Can. Poſſum, queo, valeo, polleo: *I cannot.* Nequeo.
To doe what he can. Enitor, conor.
That Cannot. Neſcius.
A Canopie. Canopæum, canopium.
Of a Canopie. Canopæus.
A Canarie bird. Vireo, chloris.
To Cancell. Reſcindo, inſcindo, cancello, oblitero, refigo, erado, antiquo, expungo, diſpungo, deleo.
A Cancelling. Inductio, litura.
Cancelled. Interlitus, inductus.
A Candle. Candela, lucerna, lucernula: *a waxe-Candle.* Cereus, cereolus: *a watch-Candle.* Vigilis lucerna, lucubra, lucubrum.
To ſtudie by Candle-light. Elucubro, evigilo, lucubro.
A Candleſticke. Candelabrum, lychnuchus, lucernarium, ceroferarium, lacunar.
To make Candles. Candelas ſevo, ſebo.
Candlemas-day. Lychnochaia, purificatio.
A Cane. Arundo, canna, ferula, calamus, cannellum, donax.
A place where Canes grow. Cannetum, arundinetum.
That bringeth forth Canes. Arundifer.
Like a Cane. Arundinaceus: *Of a Cane.* Canneus, arundineus.
A Canell tree. Cinamum.
A Canker worme. Eruca, campe.
A Canker ſore. Cancer, carcinoma, carcinodes, phagedæna.
Canker. vide *Ruſt.*
A Canne. Cantherus, fidelia, amicinum, olla, canna, amphora.
A Cannell. vide *Channell.*
The Cannell-bone. Iugulus, iugulum, clavicula.
Cannions of breeches. Perizonalia, braccalia.
Cannons of a Cathedrall Church. Cœnobitæ, prælati.
A Cannonſhip. Prælatura.
To Cannoniſe or make a Saint. Numinibus aſcribo, canonizo.
A Cannoniſation. Apotheoſis.
A Cantle or peece. Fruſtum, offa, maſſa.
Canuas. Cannabis, cannabum.
Of Canuas. Cannabinus.
There is great Canuaſing. Laboratur: *A buſie Canuaſer.* Sequeſter, homo comitialis.
Canuaſed or much baited at. Exagitatus, agitatus, iactatus.
A Cap. Pileus, pileum, pileolus, pileolum.
A Capper. Pilearius.
Capable. Capax.
Capacitie. Captus, capacitas, comprehenſio, modulus, menſura.
A Cap-caſe. Mantica, aſcopera.
A Cape of a garment. Capa, capullum: *A Spaniſh Cape.* Bardocucullus, ſagacuculla, chlamys, Sagelum hiſpanum.
To Caper. Aſſilio.
Capers for a ſallet. Siliquæ, inburis, capparis, capparis.
Capitall. Capitalis, capitalior.
A Capon. Capus, capo, capunculus. *A cramd Capon.* Capo altilis, ſaginatus Capo.
A Captaine. Dux, ſtrategus, ductor, præfectus, capitaneus, ducillus, imperator: *Captaine of an hundred.* Centurio, centenarius, hecatontarchus.
A Captaine-ſhip. Præfectura, ſtratagia.
Belonging to a Captaine. Imperatorius.
Captaine of the Kings guard. Præfectus vigilum.
A Captaine of horſemen. Hipparchus, tribunus celerum.
A Captious fellow. Captioſus, auceps, perarguus.
Captiouſneſſe. Aucupium, captio.
Captiouſly. Captioſè.
A Captiue. Captivus, mancipium: *Captiuitie.* Captivitas, haloſis: *Returned from Captiuitie.* Redux.
A Caruell. Dromas.
Carawaies. Tragemata.
A Carbuncle. Carbunculus, apyrotus.
A Carbonado. Carbonella.
A Carcaſſe. Cadaver.
To Card wooll. Carmino, pectino, pecto, lanifico.
Carding of wooll. Lanificium, carminatio: *A Carder of wooll.* Carminator, carminatrix.
Carded. Pexus, pectitus.
Wooll-Cards. Hami, pectines.
Playing Cards. Chartulæ luſoriæ, chartæ pictæ.
To play at Cards. Ludo pictis chartis.
To deale the Cards. Chartas diſtribuo, diſpartio.
To ſhuffle the Cards. Chartas miſceo: *to cut the Cards.* Chartas diſcindo: *to packe the Cards.* Folia compono.
A paire of Cards. Faſciculus foliorum: *Card-playing:* Chartarum pictarum ludus.
A Cardinall. Cardinalis, pater purpuratus.
Care or regard. Cura, ratio. vid. *diligence.*
To Care for. Curo, concuro, procuro, conſulo: *To take Care or heed to.* Attendo, accuro, advigilo, ſtudeo.
Carefulneſſe. Accuratio.
A thing Cared for. Penſum.
Carefull. Studioſus, ſedulus. vid. *diligent.*
Carefully. Curioſè, ſtudioſè, ſeduló, intentè, obnixè, induſtriè, ſolicitè, accurate. vide *diligently.*
To be full of Care. Angor, ſatago, æſtuo, laboro.
Carefulneſſe. Anxietas, anxietudo, ſolicitudo, moleſtia, angor, cura.
Full of Cares. Anxius, ſolicitús, mæſtus, ſuſpenſus.
Carefully. vid. *Penſiuely.*
Careleſly. Oſcitanter, diſſolutè, negligentè, perfunctoriè, ſecurè.
Careleſnes. Incuria, oſcitatio, ſecuritas.
Careleſſe or at reſt. Securus, lentus.
Careleſſe or negligent. Oſcitans, dormitans, incurioſus, otioſus.
That is Careleſly done. Perfunctorius.
To Cary. Fero, porto, gero, geſto, veho, vecto, ſubveho, ſuffero, convecto, vectito, geſtito, portito.
To Carry backe. Reporto, regero, refero, réveho: *To Cary away.* Deveho, abduco, aufero, aveho, deporto, degero: *To Carry from one to another.* Tranſfero, tranſporto, aſporto: *To Carry away forcibly.* Diripio, abripio, rapio: *to Carry to.* Advecto, adveho: *to Carry in.* Importo, infero, invecto, ingero: *to Carry about.* Circumfero, circumago, circumvecto: *to Carry out.* Egero, exporto.
Carried. Vectus, latus, geſtatus.
Carriage. Vectura, vectatio, geſtamen, advectus, ſarcina.
Carriage on horſebacke. Hippagium. *Carriage by ſea.* Stlatarium.
A Carrier. Baiulus, geſtator, gerulus, portitor, portator, lator, vector.
A Carrier of letters. Tabellarius, tabellio, grammataphorus: *a Carrier of tales.* Circumforaneus.
A Carrying. Geſtatio, portatio, vectio, latio, geſtatus, portatus: *a Carrying out.* Egeſtio, exportatio, evectio.
Belonging to Carriage. Veſticarius.
A Caſile. vide *a Churle.*
To kaue Carnally to doe with. Coco, cognoſco, conſueſco.
Carnall. Carnalis, carneus.
Carnation colour. Carnoſus color.
A Carpe. Carpio, Cyprinus, burbarus.
To Carpe. Vellico: *A Carping.* Vellicatio: *A Carper.* Carptor.
A Carpenter. Faber lignarius, materiarius, tignarius, architectus, ſtructor, Carpentarius, abietarius, architector, architecton.
A Carpenters line. Linea, libra, libella, amuſſis: *his Rule.* Norma: *his plumrule.* Molorthus: *his Axe.* Dolabra.
Carpenters craft. Ars fabrica.
A Carpet. Tapes, tapetum, tapete, velamen, gauſape, gauſapum, intega, ſtragula, ſtragulum.

A Turkey

A Turkie Carpet. Polymita phrygia.
A Carract. Ceratium.
A Carrion. Cadaver, caro morticina.
Carrion leane. Strigoſus, ſquallidus.
Full of Carrion. Cadaverolus.
A Carre, or Cart. Carruca, rheda, currus, plauſtrum, ploſtellum, ciſium, ſarracum, eſſedum, ploſtrum, carrus.
A Carricke. Bucentaurus, carpaſia.
A dung-Cart. Benna, cœnivectorium, tintinnabulum.
A cloſe Cart. Capſus.
A Carter or Car-man. Auriga, carrucarius, rhedarius, vehicularius, eſſedarius, ciſiarius, plauſtrarius, aurigarius.
A Cart drawne with one horſe. Carriculum, ſarracum: *a Cart drawne with two horſes.* Bijuga, biga: *drawne with three horſes.* Triga: *drawne with foure horſes.* Quadriga.
The guiding of a Cart. Aurigatio: *Cart-harneſſe.* Helcium.
A Cart-Saddle. Dorſuale.
A Cart-wright. Carpentarius, rotifex.
Of or belonging to a Cart. Carrucarius, plauſtrarius.
A Carrire of a nimble horſe. Anfractus levioris equi.
To Carue. Inſculpo, ſculpo, cœlo, ſcalpo, exculpo, incido, ſculpto, ſculptito.
Carued. Cœlatus, ſculptus, inciſus, inſculptus, exſculptus.
A Caruer. Cœlator, ſculptor, ſcalptor, anaglyptes.
A Caruing-toole. Cœlum.
That may be Carued. Sculptilis.
A Caruing. Cœlatura, ſculptura, cœſura.
The Art of Caruing. Anglyptice.
To Carue meates. Reſeco, diſtraho, diſtribuo, diſſipo, exartuo.
Such a Caruer. Cibicida.
So Carued. Exartuatus.
A Caruing-knife. Culter ſtructorius.
To Carue Cockerels. Caſtro, emaſculo.
A Caſe in Law. Cauſa.
A Booke-Caſe. Præjudicium.
A Caſe to put any thing in. Theca, entheca, locus, loci, loca.
A Caſe wherein Pictures or other like ornaments are kept. Pinacotheca: *a Pin-Caſe.* Aſſicularia: *a Needle-Caſe.* Acutheca, acuarium: *a Combe-Caſe.* Pectinarium: *a Bowe-Caſe.* Coritus: *a Knife-Caſe.* Theca cultoria.
A Caſe or eſtate. Status, caſus, conditio, vicis.
In good Caſe. Benè, bellè, pulchrè.
Put the Caſe. Eſto verum, ſit ita.
In no Caſe. Haudquaquam.
A Caſement. Tranſenna, forícula, clauſtrum.
Caſhiered ſouldiers. Milites exauctorati, vel expuncti.
A Casket. Capſula, ciſtula, ſcriniolum, ciſtellula, ciſtella, arcula, arcella, aporreta, tibin.
A Casket-bearer. Ciſtifer, ciſtellatrix.
A Caſſocke. Sagum, ſaga, ſagulum, gallica palla.
Clad in a Caſſocke. Sagulatus.

To Caſt. Iacio, conjicio, mitto, jacto, contorqueo: *to Caſt downe.* Demolior, dejicio, diruo, everto, diſturbo, diſjicio, proſterno, collabefacto, arieto, deturbo, dejecto, præcipito, peſſundo, perverto, ſubruo.
To Caſt in, or into. Oggero, ingero, injicio, infero, injecto, demitto, impingo, incutio, induco, compingo, conjecto.
To Caſt out. Ejicio, ejecto, projicio, projecto, elimino, emolior, emitto, expello, egero: *to Caſt out to periſh.* Expono, objicio: *to Caſt out, as the Hawke doth her Caſtings.* Refundo: *to caſt one out of his place.* Eloco: *out of a ground.* Exfundo: *out of a Market.* Denundino: *out of a ſtreame.* Exgurgito, expuo.
To Caſt vpon, or about. Superinjicio, congero, affundo, inſpergo, circumjacio, circumfundo: *to Caſt vp,* vide *to Vomit: to caſt vp waues.* Exæſtuo: *to Caſt with a ſling.* Torqueo.
To Caſt forth a breath. Exhalo, anhelo: *to Caſt ouer.* Trajicio: *to Caſt away.* Abjicio, rejicio, abjecto, dejicio, rejecto: *to Caſt off his garment.* Exuo, projicio: *to Caſt off.* Aſpernor, repudio: *to Caſt backe againe.* Retorqueo, reflecto.
To Caſt priſoners. Damno: *to Caſt meat to Poultry.* Obſipo.
To Caſt in his minde. Reputo, cogito, recolo, recoligo: *to Caſt in ones teeth.* Exprobro.
To Caſt her young. Ejicio, elido: *to Caſt ſeede into the ground.* vide *to ſowe.*
To be Caſt away. Pereo, occido.
Caſt. Iactus, conjectus, excuſſus.
That may be Caſt. Miſſilis.
Caſt downe. Dejectus, dirutus, deturbatus, diſturbatus, detruſus, demiſſus, demolitus, proſtratus.
Caſt downe, or brought to miſerie. Afflictus, calamitoſus, dejectus.
Caſt out. Ejectus, ejectitius, projectitius: *Caſt out of Gods fauour.* Reprobus: *Caſt vp againe.* vide *Vomitted. Caſt away.* Abjectus, rejectus, contemptus: *Caſt off.* Repudiatus, abdicatus: *Caſt by the Iurie.* Damnatus.
A Caſt. Iactus, miſſus: *a Caſt at the Dice.* Bolus: *a Caſt with a Net.* Iactus retis.
That Caſteth. Iaculator: *that Caſteth out water.* Aquivomus: *that Caſteth out fire.* Ignivomus.
A Caſting. Conjectus, jactatus, jaculatio, conjectio, jactatio.
A Caſting downe. Dejectus, dejectio, diſturbatio, præcipitatio, proſtratio.
A Caſting in, or vpon. Injectus, injectio: *a Caſting out, or forth.* Ejectio, emiſſio, projectio, egeries, projectus.
A Caſting away, or from. Abjectio, rejectio, rejectus, explosio. vide *Vomiting.*
A Caſting in the teeth. Exprobratio, objectatio: *A Caſting of a Dart.* Iaculamentum, jaculatio, jaculamen: *a Caſting by the Iurie.* Damnatio.
A Caſtell. Caſtellum, arx, caſtra, acropolis.
Caſtell-keepers. Burgæ.
Caſtell by Caſtell. Caſtellatim.
Caſtigation. vide *puniſhment.*
A Caſtrell Hawke. Tinnunculus, tintinnunculus.
Caſuall. Fortuitus, contingens.
To Catch one. Prehendo, prendo, apprehendo, appeto.
To Catch by violence. Rapio, arripio, rapto, harpago; *to Catch with an hooke.* Inuncо: *in a net.* Irretio, illaqueo: *to Catch before another.* Præripio.
Catched. Prehenſus, prenſus, raptus, præreptus: *Catched in a net.* Irretitus.
Catch, a Dogs name. Harpalus.
Catch-polles. Famelica animalia. vide *Sergeants.*
A Cater. Opſonator, ſtructor annonæ.
To play the Cater. Opſonor, opſono: *Cates.* Opſonia.
A Caterpiller. Volvox, convolvolus, convolvulus.
A Catharre. Rheuma, diſtillatio, gravedo.
Troubled with a Catharre. Rheumaticus.
A Cathedrall Church. Baſilica.
A Catholique. Orthodoxus.
Catholique. Catholicus, vniverſalis.
A Cat. Felis, muſcio, catus, elurus & ælurus.
Of a Cat. Felinus.
Cattell ſmall or great. Pecus.
Of or belonging to Cattell. Pecorinus, pecorarius, pecuarius, pecorius.
That hath much Cattell. Pecoroſus: *Great ſubſtance in Cattell.* Res ampla pecuaria.
Working Cattell. Iumenta.
Of ſuch Cattell. Iumentarius.
A Candell. Ovaceum, ſorbillum, iuſculum.
A Cave. Antrum, ſpelunca, ſpecus, latibulum, fovea, cavernula, cavea, crypta, caveola, luſtrum, cubile.
Full of Caves. Cavernoſus.
Made like a Cave. Concavus.
Of or abiding in a Cave. Cavaticus.
Caught. vide *Catched.*
To Cavill. Cavillor, calumnior.
A Cavill. Cavilla, cavillum, calumnia, captiuncula.
A Cavillation. Cavillatio.
A Caviller. Cavillator, calumniator, vitilitigator.
A Cavilling. Captio.
Subtill Cavils. Captiones dialecticæ.
A Cauldron. Ahenum, cacabus, lebes, lebeta, cortiva, ahena, caldarium, labellum, caldariolum.
A Cauldron maker. Lebetarius.
The Caule that coureth the bowels. Omentum, inteſtinorum involucrum.
A Caule for womens heads. Reticulum, crobilon, crinale, capellare, retiolum.
To Cauſe or moove. Incito, impello: *To Cauſe or make.* Cauſo, facio, efficio, creo:

To

To Cauſe or procure. Excito, infero, concito, pario, gigno.
A Cauſe or occaſion. Cauſa, occaſio, gratia: *the Cauſe or reaſon.* Cauſa, ratio, res: *a Cauſe or action.* Dica.
For many Cauſes. Multis nominibus.
A Cauſer. Effector, author, concitor.
That which is the Cauſe of doing of a thing. Cauſatius, Cauſativus.
For what Cauſe? Cur? quamobrem? qua gratia? quo nomine?
For that Cauſe. Ergò, idcircò, ideò.
For another Cauſe then that is mentioned. Præter, propter.
Without Cauſe. Immeritò, iniuria.
Not without Cauſe. Ritè, meritò, non immerito, optimo iure, non abs re.
A Cauſey. Via ſtrata, viarum ſtrata, via delapidata, calcipedium.
A Cautell. Dolus, offuciæ, offudæ.
Cautelous. Subdolus.
A Caution. Cautio, cautela, protela.
Of or pertaining to a Caution. Cautionalis.

C ante E.

To Ceaſe. Deſino, ceſſo, deſiſto, mitto, omitto, remitto, dimitto, conceſſo, ſuperſedeo, abſiſto.
To Ceaſe or to be allayed. Subſido, conſido, reſido, quieſco, conquieſco.
To Ceaſe from worke. Ferior, ferio: *to Ceaſe for a time.* Intermitto: *to Ceaſe from ſorrow.* Dedoleo, lamentis parco.
Ceaſed. Ceſſatus, remiſſus.
A Ceaſing. Intermiſſio, intermiſſus, ceſſatio, vacatio, interſtitio.
A Ceaſing from labour. Quies, requies.
A Ceaſing from miniſtration of iuſtice in matters iudiciall. Iuſtitium.
To Celebrate. Celebro, concelebro.
Celeſtiall. Cæleſtis. vide *heauenly.*
A Celler. Cellarium, hypogæum, cella, cellula, cellariolum: *a wine-Celler.* Vinaria, doliarium, vini apotheca.
A Celler-keeper. Cellarius.
Of a Celler. Cellaris.
A Cement. Lithocolla, ſigninum opus.
To Cenſe. Thurifico.
A Cenſer. Thuribulum, igniculum, ignibulum, acerra.
A Cenſour. Cenſor, reformator, cenſitor.
Cenſours puniſhment. Cenſio.
The Cenſours office. Cenſura.
That hath bin Cenſour. Cenſorius.
A Centre. Centrum, cardo.
Of a Centre. Centralis.
A Centurion. Hecatontarchus, centenarius, centurio.
A Ceremonie. Ceremonia, ritus.
Certen. Certus, certior, indubitatus, indubius, ratus, teſtatus, exploratus.
It is Certen. Conſtat, liquet.
Certenty. Certitudo.
Certaine perſons. Quidam.
Certenly. Certè, profectò, næ, ſanè, nempè, planè, prorſus, uimirùm, quidem, certò, procul dubio, indubitanter.
For a Certenty. Explorate.

To Certifie. Certifico, certiorem aliquem facio.
A Certificate. Libellus.
Ceruſe. vide *Lead.*
To Ceſſe. Cenſeo, taxo, indico.
To be Ceſſed. Cenſeor.
A Ceſſor. Cenſor, diſcuſſor.
Ceſſed. Cenſus.
A Ceſterne. Ciſterna, ciſternula.
The Cocke of a Ceſterne. Maſtos.
Of a Ceſterne. Ciſternines.

C ante H.

To Chafe. Stomachor, indignor, ſuccenſeo, excandeſco, fremo, turbor, ringor, exardeo, ſævio.
Chafed. Infenſus, commotus, concitus: *a Chafing.* Indignatio.
Chafing, or in a great Chafe. Indignabundus, indignantiſſimus.
To Chafe or make hote. Concalefacio, calefacio, concalfacio, fervefacio.
Chafed or made hote. Fervefactus, concalefactus.
A Chafing or heating. Calefactus, concalefactio.
To be Chafed or heated. Concaleo, concalefio.
To Chafe or rub hard. Tero, frico, perfrico.
Chafed or rubbed. Fricus.
A Chafer or Chafing diſh. Batillus, batillum, ignitabulum, ſuffervefactorium, foculus.
Chaffe. Palea, acus.
A Chaffe-bin. Paleare, palearium.
Mingled with Chaffe. Aceratus, paleatus, aceroſus.
To Chaffer. vide *to buy and ſell.*
A Chafferne to heate water in. Scutrã, fervorium.
A Chaffinch. Frigilla, fringilla.
A Chaine. Catena, catenula, catella, catellum.
To Chaine. Cateno.
Chained. Catenatus.
A Chaining. Catenatio.
A Chaine of golde. Torques, torquis, Torquillus.
A ſmall Chaine that women weare about their necke. Murenula.
That weareth a Chaine. Torquatus.
An oxe Chaine. Ampron.
A Chaire. Cathedra, ſella, trochum, hemyclus: *of or pertaining to a Chaire.* Cathedrarius.
To Chalenge. Vendico. vide *to Claime.*
To Chalenge to fight. Provoco.
Chalenged. Provocatus.
A Chalenging to fight. Provocatio.
Such a Chalenger. Provocator.
A Chalenger at all games. Pantathlus.
Chalengers at a prize. Marmillones.
Belonging to a Chalenge. Provocatorius.
A Chalice. Calix, culullus, ſimpullum.
Chalke. Creta.
A Chalke-pit. Cretarium, cretæ fodina
Chalkie. Cretoſus.
Of Chalke. Cretaceus.
Chalked. Cretatus.

A Chamber. Cubiculum, thalamus, dormitorium.
A Chamber for the ſick. Valetudinarium.
A dining Chamber. Cœnaculum: *the maids Chamber.* Gynæcium, antithalamus: *the bride-Chamber.* Paſtophorium: *a withdrawing Chamber.* Zeta, zetula: *a priuie Chamber.* Cella: *the Chamber of preſence.* Cubile ſalutatorium: *The Councell Chamber.* Diſcretorium.
A Chamber-fellow. Contubernalis, contubernio: *a Chamber-maid.* Pediſequa.
A Chamberlaine. Cubicularius, triclinarius, camerarius. vide *Parlour.*
A Chamberlaine of a City. Quæſtor vrbanus, ærarius.
The office of ſuch a Chamberlaine. Quæſtura.
Chamblet. Pannus vndulatus, ſericum vndulatum, cymatile.
A Chamblet garment. Scutulata veſtis, veſtis vndulata, cymatilis veſtis.
To Chamfer a piece of timber or ſtone for building. Strio.
Chamfered. Striatus: *a Chamfering.* Striatura, ſtria: *a Chamfer.* Strix.
To Champe. vide *to Chew.*
A Champion. Agoniſta, pugil.
The profeſſion of a Champion. Pugilatus.
Champion like. Pugilicè.
A Champion countrey. Regio campeſtris & campeſter.
A Channell or gutter. Canalis, aquagium, cloaca, canaliculus, imbrex.
The Channell of a riuer. Alveus: *the deepe Channells of the Sea.* Vectes.
To Change. Muto, demuto, emuto.
To Change places. Tranſmuto: *To Change ſhapes.* Transfiguro: *to Change his dwelling.* Demigro: *to Change his opinion.* Iudicium flecto, de ſententia decedo: *to Change money.* Commuto, cambio.
To be Changed. Mutor, deflecto, tranſeo, verto.
Changing. Varians, mutans, mutatorius: *the Changing of the Moone.* Interluniũm, coitus, vel coniunctio lunæ.
A Changing. Mutatio, demutatio, emutatio, variatio, immutatio: *a Changing one thing for another.* Permutatio: *a Changing by courſe.* Viciſſitudo: *a Changing place.* Tranſmutatio: *a Changing of purpoſe.* Digreſſio: *a Changing of ſhapes.* Metamorphoſis, transfiguratio.
Changed. Mutatus, immutatus, permutatus, verſus, alternatus.
Changeableneſſe. Inconſtantia, mutabilitas.
Changeable. Inconſtans, mutabilis, varius, inſtabilis, deſultorius, multiplex: *a garment of Changeable ſilke.* Veſtis ſoriculata, vel ſurculata.
Changeable in words or deeds. Verſipellis, verſutus.
Changeable of colour. Verſicolor, diſcolor, verſicolorius.
Changeling Children. Subditivus, ſuppoſitius, ſubditicius, lamiæ.

A Changer of money. vide *Banker.*
A Chanon. Canoncius.
To Chap or gape. Fatiſco, dehiſco, diſſilio, hio, deſido, chaſmatiſſo: *to make to Chap.* Hiulco.
A Chap. Rima, fiſſura, ſciſſura, rimula: *a Chap of the ground.* Chaſma: *Chaps in the hand cauſed by colde.* Rhagades, rhagadia.
Chapped. Hiulcus, rimatus, fiſſus, ſciſſus: *full of Chaps.* Rimoſus.
A Chapping. Fiſſio.
As it were by Chaps. Hiulcè.
A Chape of a ſcabberd. Roſtrum.
A Chaplaine. Capellanus, ſacellanus.
A Chaplett. Corona.
A Chapman. Inſtitor, licitator, mercator, emporeticus.
Chapmanſhip. Ars inſtitoria, emporeuma.
A Chappell. Sacellum, ædicula, henula, hiron, hieron.
The Chapter of a Booke. Caput, capitulum.
Chapter by Chapter. Capitulatim.
The Chapter of a pillar. Epiſtylium.
A Chapter-houſe. Exedra, exedrum.
Charcole. Carbo.
To Charge. vide *to Burden.*
To aſſigne by ſome Charge. Deligo.
To performe his Charge. Perfungor: *to haue the Charge ouer buſineſſes.* Præſum: *to haue the charge of other mens buſineſſe.* Procuro.
Committed to ones Charge. Commendatus.
A Charge. Cura, procuratio, curatio, munus, cuſtodia, negotium, miniſterium, provincia, ſors, penſum, onus, pondus.
The executing of ſome Charge. Functio, *an aſſignement to a Charge.* Delegatio.
To lay to ones Charge. Inſimulo, obiicio, accuſo, incuſo, exprobro, infero, congero.
To Charge falſely. Calumnior: *Charged with.* Obnoxius, accuſatus.
A laying to ones Charge. Obiectio, obiectatio, exprobratio.
Laid to ones Charge. Obiectus.
To Charge or command. Iubeo, mando, impero, præcipio, interdico, admando.
To Charge by Proclamation. Edico: *to Charge often.* Præcepto: *to Charge vpon paine.* Interminor.
A Charge or precept. Iuſſus, mandatum, præceptum, edictio, imperium, iuſſum.
He to whom Charge is giuen. Mandatarius.
Charge. Impenſa. vide *Coſt.*
A Charger or great platter. Mazononum, lanx, patina, paropſis, catinus, catinum.
Charie. Cautus.
A Chariot. Rheda, carruca, pilentum, vehiculum, quadriga, curriculum, thenſa, pampillum, ocyma.
A warre-Chariot. Covinus.
A Chariot-man. Eſſedarius, rhedarius, carrucarius, ciſiarius, covinarius: *a Chariot-maker.* Carrucarius.
Charitie. Charitas.
Coarlſwaine. Hamaxa, triones, plauſtrum.
To Charme. Excanto, recanto, incanto.
A Charme. Carmen, incantatio, cantamen, incantamentum.
A Charme to cauſe loue. Amatorium carmen.
A Charmer. Incantator, incantatrix.
A Charming. Incantatio, effaſcinatio, præcantatio, percantatio, cantio.
A Charnell-houſe. Oſſuaria.
A Charter. Diploma, inſtrumentum, charta.
A Chaſe at tennis. Meta, terminus.
A Chaſe or foreſt. Lucus, ſylva.
To Chaſe or hunt. Venor, pervenor, ſector, agito, peragito.
A Coaſer. Venator, veſtigator.
Of Chaſing. Venaticus.
To Chaſe or driue away. Abigo, fugo, pello, propello, expello, in fugam converto, excutio, exploro, perfugo, diffugo, propulſo.
Chaſed away. Fugatus, propulſus: *Chaſed out.* Effugatus, excuſſus.
A Chaſing forward. Propulſatio, propulſus.
To Chaſtice. Caſtigo, corripio, inceſſo.
Chaſtiſed. Caſtigatus: *A Chaſtiſer,* Caſtigator: *A Chaſtiſing.* Caſtigatio, coercitio.
Worthie Chaſtiſement. Caſtigabilis.
Chaſtitie. Caſtimonia, caſtitas, pudicitia, continentia, virginitas, integritas, puritas, pudor.
Chaſte. Caſtus, pudicus, continens, intemeratus, ſobrius, inviolatus.
Chaſtely. Caſtè, caſtiſſimè, pudicè, continentèr.
Making Chaſte. Caſtificus.
To Chatte. Confabulo, garrulo. vid. *to prate.*
Sawcie Chatting. Petulantia linguæ.
To Chatter as a bird. Garrio.
Chattering. Garrulitas. *Chattering birds.* Aves garrulæ.
That Chattereth. Garrulus.
To Chatter with the teeth. Dentibus crepito.
Chance. Caſus, fortuna, ſors, accidentia, eventus.
A good Chance. Fortunium: *An ill Chance.* Infortunium.
It Chanceth. Obtingit, accidit, evenit.
To Chance. Inceſſo, evenio, accido, cado, advenio, contingo, obtingo, obvenio.
To Chance vpon a thing ſuddenly. Incido.
By Chance. Fortè, fortuitò, fortuitu, fortitò, obiter, accidentèr, accidentaliter.
The Chauncell of a Church. Sacrarium, adytum.
A Chauncellour. Cancellarius, nomophylax: *a Chiefe Chauncellour.* Archicancellarius: *The Chauncellourſhip.* Cancellariatus.
The Chancerie. Cancellaria, nomophylacium: *The Chancerie Office.* Tabularium.
A Chancerie-man. Formularius.
A Chaundler. Candelarius, ſebator, lychnopœus.
A Waxe-Chaundler. Cerarius.
A Chaunter. Præcentor, choroſtates, exodarius. vide *Singer.*
To Chaw. vide *to Chew.*
To Cheapen. Commercor, liceor, licitor.
To be good Cheape. Vileo, vileſco, evileſco: *to make Cheape.* Villito.
A Cheapner of wares. Licitator, licitatrix.
A Cheapning. Licitatio.
Cheapeneſſe. Vilitas: *Cheape.* Vilis: *dog-Cheape.* Pervilis.
Better Cheape. Vilius, minoris pretii: *Cheapely.* Viliter, viliùs, viliſſimè.
To Cheare. vide *to Encourage.*
Chearefulneſſe. Alacritas, hilaritas.
Chearefull. Alacer, ſerenus, hilaris.
Chearefully. Alacriter, hilaritèr.
To Cheare vp one. Exhilaro, lætifico.
To be Chearefull. Hilareſco, bono animo ſum.
To looke Chearefully. Sereno.
To make good Cheare. Congræcor, congræco, pergræcor.
Sumptuous Cheare. Perſicus apparatus.
To Cheate. Prædor.
To Checke. Carpo, taxo, coarguo, redarguo, increpo, increpito, corripio, carpo, ſugillo, convitior, perſtringo.
A Checke. Sugillatio, maledictum convitium, contumelia, aculeus, pipulum, reprehenſio.
He that Checketh. Convitiator.
Checked. Perſtrictus, increpitus.
Checker worke. Teſſellarium.
Made Checker-wiſe. Teſſellatus.
To make Checker-worke. Vermiculor.
A Cheeke. Bucca, gena, mala, mandibula, buccula.
The Cheeke teeth. Collumellares, molares.
The Cheeke-bone. Maxilla.
A Hogges Cheeke ſowced. Synciput, & Sincipur.
Blob-Cheeked. Buccones, bucculentus, matrici & mattici, macticus.
Cheeſe. Caſeus: *ſoft Cheeſe.* Recens caſeus, lac preſſum: *Cheeſe made of cow milke.* Bubulus Caſeus: *of mares milke.* Hippace, plimus.
Cheeſe rennet. Coagulum.
A Cheeſe preſſe. Caſeale: *A Cheeſe mote or fat.* Fiſcella, forma, fiſcina.
A Cheeſe-cake. Galactitia.
A Cheeſemonger. Caſearius.
Chiefe perſons. Optimates, primates, ſummates, principes, primarii, electiſſimi, ſelecti, præcipui.
Chiefe ſecretarie. Primicerius.
Chiefedome. Principalitas, principatus: *Chiefe.* Principalis, primus, primarius.
The Chiefeſt of the reſt. Apprimus, potiſſimus, antiquiſſimus.

Chiefly

Chiefly. Præcipuè, præsertim, potissimùm, potissimè, principaliter, apprimè.
A Cherrie. Cerasum, cerasium.
A Cherrie-tree. Cerasus: *a Cherrie-stone.* Acinus, & Acinum.
To Cherish. Foveo, alo, focillo, indulgeo, confoveo, connutrio.
Cherished. Fotus, altus, enutritus, focillatus, confotus.
A Cherishing. Curatio.
To Cherne Butter. Butyrum agito.
A butter-Cherne. Fidelia.
A Chestip vermin. Tylus, procellio.
A Chesill, Celtis.
A Chesse-board. Alveolus, tabula latruncularia, alveus lusorius, alveolum.
Chesse-men. Latrones, latrunculi & laterunculi, scrupi.
The play at Chesse. Tesserarius ludus, scruporum, sive latrunculorum lusus, prælia latronum.
To play at Chesse. Latrunculis ludo, prælia latronum ludo.
A Chest. Arca, cista, capsa, capsus, scrinium, loculus, scriniolum: *A little Chest.* Arcula, cistula, arcella, cistella, capsula, capsella.
A Chest for writings. Chartophylacium, tabularium, librarium.
A Chest for apparell. Vestiarium.
The Chest-bearer. Cistifer.
A Chest-maker. Scrinarius.
A mans Chest. Pectus.
Hollow Chested. Pectorosus.
A Chesten or Chestnut. Castanea, nux castanea, glans sardeana, glans Iovis, glans sacra, nux heracleotica, balanus, balanites.
A Chestnut tree. Castanea.
A place sette with Chestnut trees. Castanetum: *made of Chestnut tree.* Castaninus.
A Cheven. Laccia.
Cheverell. Aluta hædina.
To Chew meate. Commanduco, mando, mansito, mastico.
Chewed or Chawed. Manducatus, mansus, commanducatus, masticatus, confectus.
A Chewing or Chawing. Manducatio, masticatio, commanducatus, confectio: *that is alwaies Chewing.* Mando.
To Chew the Cud. Rumino, ruminor, remando.
A Chewing of the Cud. Ruminatio, rumigatio.
A Chibboll. Cæpula, cepula, bulbine: *the blade thereof.* Talia.
A Chicken. Pullus, pullulus: *a Chicken new hatched.* Pullicenus, pullaster.
A Chicken-keeper. Pullarius, pullaria.
A hatching of Chickens. Pullatio.
A brood of Chickens. Pullities.
Of or belonging to Chickens. Pullinus.
To Chide. Obiurgo, iurgo, arguo, incuso, reprehendo, increpo, increpito, castigo, incesso, adiurgo, delitigo, expostulo, obiurgito, compello.
Chidden. Increpitus, obiurgatus.
A Chider. Iurgator, obiurgator, increpator, iurgatrix.
A Chiding. Obiurgatio, compellatio, iurgium.
Belonging to Chiding. Obiurgatorius.
Chidingly. Iurgiose.
A Chilblaine. Pernio, perniunculus.
A Child. Puer, partus, proles, soboles, depubis, depuber.
Children. Liberi, fœtus, filii, proles, pignora.
A little Child or babe. Pusio, infans, infantulus, pupus, pupulus, puellus, puerulus, pusillus, pusillulus: *A woman Child.* Virguncula, puera, pupa, puella, puerula.
A Child borne before his time. Puer abortivus, exterricineus fœtus, exterraneus.
A Child borne after the fathers death. Posthumus, posthumus puer, posthuma proles: *a fatherlesse Child.* Pupillus, pupilla.
A sucking Child. Puer lactens.
A foster Child. Puer collactaneus.
A Child new borne. Puerperium.
Child bearing or deliverance of Child. Puerperium.
Great with Child. Gravida, prægnans: *lying in Child-bed.* Puerpera, infantaria.
Childhood. Ætatula, ætas, tenella, puericia: *Euen from his Childhood.* Ab infantia, à teneris annis, ab ineunte ætate, à pueritia, ab incunabilis, a parvis, à parvulo.
A Child cast forth whose parents are not knowne. Puer expositus, expositicius, proiectus, proiectitius.
A Child yet in the wombe. Embrio, embrion.
Of a Child. Puerilis, puellaris, infantilis.
Without Children. Illiberis.
Childishnesse. Pueritia, puerilitas.
Childish pastimes. Crepundia.
Childishly. Pueriliter.
To Chill for Cold. Algeo.
To Chill for feare. Cohorreo.
Chilnesse. Algor.
Chill with Cold. Algidus, prægelidus.
That maketh Chill. Algificus.
A Chime of Bells. Classicum, frequentamentum tintinnabulorum.
A Chimney. Caminus, fornarium, fornax, fumarium, igniarium, lar.
A Chimney with fire in it. Lucens focus.
The tunnell of a Chimney. Spiramentum, infumibulum.
A Chimney-sweeper. Cerdo.
The Chine of a man or beast. Trachelus, Spina, spinæ crates, vertebra, vertibula, vertibulum.
The lowest part of the Chine. Vropygium, orapygium.
The Chin cough. Pertussis.
To Chinke. vide *to Chap.*
To stop Chinkes. Obstigo.
A Chinne. Mentum: *that hath a long Chinne.* Mento: *that hath a great Chinne.* Mentosus, mentatus.
To Chip bread. Præseco, distringo: *to Chip with an axe.* Ascio, dedolo.
Carpenters Chips. Schidia, secamentum, assula: *Chippings of bread.* Resegmina panis, crustarum quisquiliæ, putamina, strictura.
To Chirpe as Birds. Pipillo, minurio, minurizo.
A Chirping of birds. Avium cantus, minuritio, minurizatio.
A Chirurgion. Chirurgus, aliptes.
A Chisil. Scalper, scalprum, scalpellus, scalpulum, scalpellum.
A Chit. Lentula. vide *freckle.*
A Chitterling. Omasum, hilla.
Chiualrie. Militia, equestris militia.
Choise. vide *to Choose.*
To Choke. Strangulo, suffoco, præfoco, effoco, spiritum præcludo, offoco, oblido, ango.
Choked. Strangulatus, suffocatus, elisus.
That Choketh. Suffocator, suffocatrix.
A Choking. Suffocatio, præfocatio, strangulatio.
Choler. Bilis, cholera.
Cholericke. Biliosus, cholericus.
To Choose. Coopto, lego, eligo, sublego, deligo: *To Choose another in his roome.* Sublego, substituo.
To Choose or Cull. Excerpo, præcerpo, Selego, excarpo, secerno, delibo, desumo.
To Choose by lot. Subsortior.
Chosen. Cooptatus, Subsortitus, sublectus, lectus, electus.
Chosen or picked out. Selectus, excerptus, delectus, delibatus, allectus, ascitus.
Choice or diuersitie. Varietas.
Choice or election. Electio, delectio, electus, delectus, optio: *a Chooser.* Elector.
A Choosing. Cooptatio, electio, selectio, lectus: *a Choosing by lot.* Subsortitio.
Choice or exquisite. Exquisitus.
Most Choicely. Lectissimè.
To Chop off. Præcido, trunco, præscindo.
To Chop. vide *to Change.*
Chopped off. Truncatus.
A Chop. Divisura: *a Chopping off.* Truncatio: *a Chopper off.* Truncator, truncatrix.
A Chopping knife. Ansarium, culter herbarius.
With Chopping. Cæsim.
A Chough. Cornicula, monedula, graculus.
Christall. Chrystallus, chrystallum, glessum, glastum.
A Christall glasse. Christallinum speculum.
To Christen. vide *to Baptize.*
Christ our Saviour. Christus.
Christianitie. Christianitas, Christianismus.
Christmas day. Natalis Domini, natalis dies Christi.
Chronicles. Annales, chronica, commentarii, historiæ.

Chroni-

Chroniclers. Hiſtorici, chronici.
Chryſocail. Borax.
A Church. Templum, ædes, fanum, ædes ſacra: *A Church-porch.* Propylæum, prothyrum, atrium veſtibulum.
The Church of Chriſtian people. Eccleſia: *a Church-man.* Sacricola.
A Church-yard. Cœmeterium, ſepulcretum, dormitorium, polyandrium, polyandron.
A Churchwarden. AEdilis, procurator, baſilicanus cuſtos, hierophylax, naophylax.
A Church-wardenſhip. AEdilitium, ædilitas.
Churliſh. Inclemens, aſper, inaffabilis.
Churliſhneſſe. Aſperitas, ruſticitas, illiberalitas.
Churliſhly. Inclementèr, inhumanè, aſperè, rigidè, ruſticè, illiberalitèr.
A Churle of the countrey. Inurbanus, rudis, illiberalis, barbarus, ruſticus, ruſticanus.
To Chuſe. vid. *to Chooſe.*

C. ante I.

A Cich, or cichpeaſe. Cicer, cicerula.
A Cicle to reape with. vid. *Sickle.*
Cider of apples. Sicera.
To play on the Cimbals. Cimbaliſſo.
A Cimball. Cymbalum, crotalum.
That playeth on Cimbals. Cymbaliſta.
Cinnamon. Cinnamum, cinnamomum, cinamomum, caſia, caſia lignea.
Cinquefoile. vid. *Fiue leaued graſſe.*
A Cipher. Nota: *to Cipher.* Notis aliquid ſcribo.
A Cipher in numbring. Ciphra.
Cipres, or any fine linnen. Carbaſus, carbaſa.
A Circle. Orbis, orbiculus, gyrus, circulus, ſphæra, ſpira.
To make a Circle. Gyro, orbem duco.
A Circle about the Moone. Halo, halos, corona: *the blacke Circle in the eye.* Iris.
Halfe a Circle. Hemicyclus.
Belonging to a Circle. Circularis.
Circle-wiſe. Circulatim, orbiculatim.
A Circuit of words. Ambages.
A Circuit. Circuitus, peribolus, orbis: *The Circuit of a roofe.* Ambitus: *To Circumciſe.* Circumcido, præputium amputo.
Circumciſed. Circumciſus, recutitus: *one that is Circumciſed.* Apella.
Circumciſion. Circumciſio.
A Circumference. Circumferentia, peripheria.
Circumlocution. Periphraſis, circumlocutio.
To be Circumſpect. Proſpicio, circumſpicio, prouideo, diſcaueo, caueo, vigilo.
Circumſpect. Circumſpectus, prouidens, cautus, proſpiciens, cõſideratus, prouidus, oculatus, catus, prudens, vigilans.
Circumſpection. Cura, vigilantia, proſpicientia, circumſpectus, circumſpectio, prouidentia.
Circumſpectly. Percautè, vigilantèr, cautè, conſideratè, prouidè, circumſpectè, proſpicientèr.
A Circumſtance of words. Circuitio, ambages, ambage: *a Circumſtance of time, place, &c.* Circumſtantia.
To Circumuent. vid. *to deceiue.*
A paire of Ciſers. Forfex, forficula, forficulus.
To Cite. Cito: *Cited.* Citatus.
A Citation. Citatio, libellus.
A City. Civitas, civitatula, vrbs, polis: *the chiefe or Mother Citie.* Metropolis. vid. *Towne.*
A Citizen. Civis, municeps.
The Companie of Citizens. Civitas.
A Citizen diſfranchiſed. AErarius.
Of or belonging to a City. Politicus, vrbanicus, civilis, civicus.
Dwelling in a Citie. Vrbanus: *neere the Citie.* Suburbanus.
Citizen-like. Civiliter, vrbanicè.
A Citterne. Cithara, ſiſtrum.
A Citron. Citreum, malum medicum, aſſyrium.
Civett. Zibethum.
Civilitie. Vrbanitas, civilitas.
Civill. Vrbanus, perurbanus, civilis: *Civill affaires.* Vrbanitas.
Civilly. Vrbanè, civiliter.

C. ante L.

To Clacke. Clangito.
A Clacking with the tongue. Cloſmus.
A Mill Clacke. Crepitaculum, crotolum, tarantarum.
Clad. Amictus.
To Claie. Deluto, luto.
Claying of wals or other places. Delutamentum.
Claie. Lutum.
Made of Claie. Luteus.
Potters Claie. Argilla, terra figularis, lutum facile: *a Clay pit.* Argilletum.
Full of ſuch Clay. Argilloſus.
Fullers Clay. Cimolia terra.
Of Potters Clay. Argillaceus.
To Claime, or lay Claime vnto. Vendico, poſco, aſſero, repoſco, exigo, repeto.
To Claime or attribute to himſelfe. Arrogo, aſſumo.
A Claimer. Vendicator, repetitor: *a Claiming.* Vendicatio.
Clammie. Glutinoſus, viſcoſus, ſequax, tenax, perglutinoſus.
To become Clammie. Lenteſco.
Clamour. Clamor.
Clamorous. Clamoſus.
To Clap hands. Manus collido.
To Clap the wings. Alas concutio, quatio, alis plaudo.
To Clap with the hands for ioy. Plaudo, applaudo, applodo, complaudo, complodo.
To Clap vpon. Everbero.
A Clap. Crepitus.
A Clapping hands for ioy. Plauſus, applauſus: *a Clapping of the wings.* Pennarum iactatus.
The Clappes of a bell. Campanæ malleus, campanarius malleus.
A Conie Clapper. Vivarium, loculamentum.
To Clarifie. Clarifico, deſpumo.
Clarified. Clarificatus, deſpumatus.
A Clarifying. Clarificatio.
Claret wine. Vinum rubellum, vinum helvolum.
A Clarke of a Church. AEdituus, æditimus: *a Clarke of the Exchequer,* Scriba ærarius: *Clarkes of the rolles,* Scriniarii: *a gentlemans Clarke.* Scriba, ſcriptor, librarius, librariolus, amanuenſis.
A Clarke of the market. Agoranomus, zygoſtates.
To Claſpe. Fibulo. vid. *to Button.*
A Claſpe. Fibula, confibula, ſpinther.
A Booke Claſpe. Oſſendix, ſpintheralum.
To Clatter. vid. *to Chatt, and to Babble.*
A Clauſe. Sententia, clauſula, periodus, membrum.
Fy ſhort Clauſes. Cæſim, intercisè, membratim.
To Claw. Scabo. vid. *to ſcratch.*
A Claw. Vnguis, forceps, vngulæ.
The Clawes of a Crabfiſh. Acetabula, flagella, chelæ, forcipata brachia cancrorum.
A Claw-backe, Palpo.
To make Cleane. Mundo, emundo, demundo, purgo, repurgo, convergo, depuro, tergo, abſtergo, expumico, purifico, emaculo: *To make cleane the noſe.* Mungo, demungo.
To cleanſe by ſacrifice. Expio, procuro, luſtro, februo, oio.
To be cleane. Eniteo, niteo, niteſco.
Cleanelineſſe. Munditia, mundities, elegantia, politura, nitor, politio, polities: *Cleaneneſſe of minde.* Caſtimonia, ſynceritas.
Made cleane. Verſus, emunctus, abſterſus, mundatus, purgatus, purificatus, excretus, ablutus, defæcatus, depuratus, elotus, expurgatus.
A making Cleane. Ablutio, purgatio, purificatio.
Cleane. Mundus, terſus, immaculatus, purus, politus, expolitus, nitidus, elegans.
Cleanely. Purè, munditèr, nitidè, politè, apparatè, elegantèr.
Quite and Cleane. Funditùs, radicitùs.
To cleare himſelfe. Excuſo, expurgo, depurgo, eluo, diluo, excutio.
Cleared from. Repurgatus.
Clearenneſſe from fault. Innocentia.
A Clearing. Clarigatio, purgatio, expurgatio.
Cleare from. Innocens, immunis.
To make cleare. Colluſtro, illuſtro, lucido, ſereno, clarifico.
To be cleare. Clareo, clareſco, niteo, illuceo, diluceo.
To waxe Cleare. Clareſco, illuceo, luceſco, ſereneſco, inclareo, albeſco.
Made cleare. Colluſtratus.
Cleare. Serenus, candidus, almus, perſpicuus, evidens, manifeſtus, luculentus, clarus, apertus, conſpicuus, purus.
Clearenneſſe of the weather. Serenitas.
Cleare without Clouds. Sudum: nubifugus, innubilus.
Clearenneſſe. Perſpicuitas, energia, puritas.

Cleare-

Clearneſſe of voice. Vocis claritas: *Cleare of ſight.* Oculatiſſimus, perſpicax.
Clearely. Evidenter, luculenter, manifeſtè, clarè, propalàm, perſpicuè, dilucidè, liquidè, lucidè, apertè, purè, liquidò, clariſſimè.
To Cleave. Rimor, dehiſco. vide *to Chap.*
A Cleft in a tree. Plaga.
To Cleave faſt to. Hæreo, adhæreo, adhæreſco, inhæreo.
To Cleave together. Coaleo, coaleſco.
A Cleaving to. Adhæſio, adhæſus.
To Cleave in ſunder. Diffindo, findo, profindo.
A Cleft. Fiſſus, fiſſura.
A Butchers Cleaver. Malleus.
Having many Clefts. Multifidus.
The Clergie. Clerus.
A Clew of thred. vide *Bottome.*
Clemencie. vide *Gentleneſſe.*
A Client. Cliens, clientulus, clienta.
Belonging to a Client. Clientaris.
A Cliffe. Rupes, petra prærupta.
A Climate of the world. Clima, plaga.
To Climbe vp. Scando, conſcendo, aſcendo: *to Climbe vp into.* Inſcendo: *to climbe vpon.* Superſcando.
A Climbing. Scanſio, aſcenſus.
Hard to be climbed. Inaſcenſus: *that may be climbed.* Scanſilis.
To Clinch the fiſt. Pugnum contraho.
To Clinch a nayle. Retundo, inflecto.
To Clinge together. Cohæreo, coaleſco.
To Clip. Tondeo, tonſo, tonſito, attòdeo, detondeo, reſeco: *to Clip all ouer.* Pertondeo: *to Clip before.* Prætondeo: *to clip round.* Circumtondeo.
Clipped. Tonſus, detonſus, attonſus.
Not Clipped. Intonſus.
A Clipper. Tonſor, tonſtrix.
A Clipping. Tonſura. vide *Barber.*
That may be Clipped. Tonſilis.
To Clip or coll. Innecto colla lacertis, collo brachia implico, circumplector.
A Clipping or colling. Circumplexus.
A Cliſter. Clyſter, clyſmus, clyſma.
A Cliſter-pipe. Enema, vel, eniema.
A Clocke. Horologium.
A Clock-maker. Horologicus.
To Clocke like a Hen. Pipo, glocio.
The Clocking of a Hen with Chickens. Singultus.
To Clod or breake Clods. Glebas raſtris frango, occo.
A Clod. Gleba, grumus, globus.
Clodded. Concretus, conglobatus.
Cloddie. Gleboſus.
To Clogge. Præpedio.
A dogs Clogge. Truncus, numella.
Clogged. Trunculatus.
To Cloie. vide *to Glutt.*
A Cloiſter. Periſtylium, periſtilum, clauſtrum, clauſtellum.
A Cloiſterer. Clauſtrarius.
A Cloiſter-keeper. Clauſtrinus.
To Cloke or diſſemble. Tego, contego, infuco, velo, obtendo, prætexo, pallio, obvolvo. vide *Diſſemble.*
Cloked. Tectus, infucatus.
A Cloke or colour of a fault. Prætextus, obtentus, integumentum.
A Cloking. vide *Diſſembling.*
Cloked, or clad in a Cloke. Palliatus, penulatus, chlamydatus, lacernatus, palliolatus.
A Cloke. Lacerna, ſagulum, ſagum, penula, expitogium, chlamys, chlamydula, pallium, clena, palliolum.
A Cloke with a hood. Bardocucullus.
A ſhepheards Cloke. Pannicius.
A thred-bare Cloke. Trita, obſoleta, depexa lacerna.
A beggers patched Cloke. Panucia.
A Cloke-bagge. Penularium.
To Cloſe. Claudo. vide *to ſhut.*
To Cloſe vp a Letter. Epiſtolam complico, ſigno, obſigno: *to Cloſe in, or part with ſome cloſure.* Interſepio.
A Cloſure. Sepes, ſepis, diſſeptum.
Cloſely. Tectè, diſſimulanter, operte, abſconditè, involutè, occultè, tacitè.
To Cloſe as a wound doth. Solideſco.
A Cloſe. Clauſum, ſeptum, conſeptum.
A Cloſet. Conclave, cella, cellula, abditorium, armarium.
To Clothe. Amicio, veſtio, conveſtio, amicto, velo, tunico, reveſtio: *to Clothe all ouer.* Circumveſtio.
To be Clothed. Veſtior, amicior, induor.
Clothed. Indutus, amictus, veſtitus.
Clothed in Linnen. Linteatus: *in Silke.* Sericatus: *in White.* Candidatus: *in Blacke.* Pullatus.
Woollen Cloth. Pannus.
A Linnen Cloth. Linteum, linteolum.
A Table-Cloth. Mappa.
Cloth of Gold. Segmentum, ſegmen: *of Arras.* Tapes, tapetum: *of Needle-worke.* Acupicta veſtis: *of a lowe price.* Levidenſa.
A Seer-Cloth. Pittacium: *an Horſe-Cloth.* Inſtratum, ſudaria.
Bed-Clothes. vide *Bed.*
Clothing, or making of Cloth. Lanitium: *a Clothier.* Pannifex, pannificus: *a Cloth-worker.* Raſor, pannitonſor.
Of or belonging to Cloth. Panneus.
A Clot-bird. Cæruleo.
Clottered bloud. Sanguis conglobatus: *Clottered with bloud.* Barba ſanguine concreta.
Cloven. Fiſſus: *Cloven in two.* Bifidus. vide *to Cleave.*
Cloven-footed. Biſuleus.
Cloves of Garlicke. Spicæ, agilthes, aglidia.
Cloves, a Spice ſo called. Gariophylli, garyophyllum, carvophyllum.
A Cloud. Nubes, nubilum, nebula, nubecula.
To make Cloudie. Obnubilo, nubilo, nubilor.
Cloudie. Nubiloſus, prænubilus, nimboſus, nebuloſus, nubilus, obnubilus.
Somewhat Cloudie. Subnubilus.
To Clout. Sarcio, reſarcio.
A Linnen Clout. Linteolum, faſcia.
A ſhoo-Clout, or diſh-Clout. Penicillus, penicillum, peniculus.
Clowniſh. Agreſtis, ruſticus, ruſticanus.
Clowniſhly. Ruſticè, incivilitèr.
A Club. Clava, fuſtis.
That carrieth a Club. Claviger.
Clubbiſhneſſe. Diritas.
Clubbiſh. Incomis: *Clubbiſhly.* Craſsè, incomitèr.
To be Clung. Areſco, arefio.
A Cluſter of Grapes. Racemus, botrus: *a Cluſter of Nuts.* Compluſtrum: *a Cluſter of figges.* Palatha.

C ante O.

A Coape. Pallium, læna.
A Coaſt. Ora, tractus: *the Sea-Coaſt.* Maritima ora.
A Coate. vide *Cottage.*
A ſheepes Coate. Ovile.
To cover with a Coate. Tunico.
A Coate. Tunica: *a Coate with ſleeues.* Tunica manicata: *without ſleeues.* Exomis.
A Coate-armour. Paludamentum.
A Coate of Maile. Lorica.
A ſhepheards Coate. Birretum, birri.
A long Coate. Tunica demiſſa, vel talaris.
A waſt-Coate. Inducula, induſium.
Coated. Tunicatus.
A Cobiron. Craterium.
A Cobler. vide *a Botcher.*
A Cobler of ſhooes. Sutor calciarius.
A Coblers ſhop. Sutrina, ſutrinum.
A Cob-nut. Caria baſilica.
A Cobweb. Aranea, araneæ tela, ſcutula, veſca.
Full of Cobwebs. Araneoſus.
Made in forme of a Cobweb. Scutulatus.
A Coach. vide *Charriot.*
Cock-all play. Ludus talarius.
A Cockatrice. vide *Baſiliske.*
A Cocke. Gallus, gallus gallinaceus.
A Cockrell. Pullaſter, gallulus.
A Cocks-combe. Criſta: *a Cocks ſpurre.* Calcar.
A Cock-Pit. Gallipugnarium.
Cockiſh. Salax.
A Cocke of a Conduit. Siphunculus, papilla, epiſtomium, ſaliens, vber.
A Cocke of Hay. Meta fœni.
A weather-Cocke. Triton.
A Cocke-boate. Cymbula, ſchaphula.
To Cocker. Indulgeo.
Cockering. Indulgens: *a Cockering.* Indulgentia, mollis educatio.
A Cockeney. Pedagium, deliciæ pueri, delicatulus puellus, mammothreptus.
A Cockle. Concha, coclea.
Cockle-weed. Zizania, githago, æra, zizanium.
A Cod-fiſh. Capito.
The Cod of Peaſon. Siliqua.
To grow in the Cod. Siliquor.
The Cod of a man or beaſt. Coleus, teſtis, teſticulus, ſcortes.
That hath great Cods. Teſticuloſus.
A Cod-piece. Perizoma, perizomatum.
A Coffer. vide *Cheſt.*
A Coffiner. Gazophylax, diſpenſator arcarius, arcarius.
A Coffin. Loculus, ſandapila.

A Coffin-maker. Sandapilarius.
A Coffin for a booke. Localumentum.
To Cogge. Parasitor, blandior.
A Cogge. Fictio, figmentum.
A Cogging. Palpatio.
A Cogger. Blandidicus, parasitaster.
Cogging. Mentiens.
A Cogge in a mill-wheele. Scarioballum.
Cogitation. vid. *Thought.*
A Cognisance. Insigne.
A Co-heire. Cohæres.
A Coife. Capital, capillare, vitta.
To Coine. Nummum signo, cudo, procudo, incudo, pecuniam ferio.
Coyned. Cusus, conflatus, percussus.
A Coyner. Cusor monetarius.
Coyne. Nummus, moneta, pecunia.
Counterfeit Coyne. Nummus adulterinus.
Coynes of a wall. Ancones.
A Coite. Discus, scabulus.
A Colander. vid. *a strainer.*
To make Colde or Coole. Refrigero, perfrigero, frigefacio, infrigido.
To be or waxe Colde. Frigeo, perfrigeo, rigeo, perfrigesco, dirigeo, algeo, horreo, rigesco, inalgesco, defrigesco, frigesio.
It is Colde. Friget, frigescit.
Stiffe with Colde. Algidus, prægelidus, præfrigidus, perfrigidus, rigidus.
Coldnesse. Frigiditas, frigedo, frigor, gelu, gelum.
Very great Colde. Rigor, algor, algus.
A Cooling. Refrigerium, refrigeratio.
Somewhat Colde. Subfrigidus, frigidiusculus, frigidulus.
Coldly. Frigidè, gelidè, perfrigidè, ieiunè.
A Cole. Carbo: *a liue Cole.* Candens carbo, pruna: *Sea-Coles.* Carbones fossiles, lapis niger.
A Cole-house. Domus carbonaria: *a Cole-pit.* Carbonaria.
A Collier. Carbonarius.
A Cole-rake. Rutabulum.
A Colemouse. Picedula.
A Coles of a ring. Cola annuli.
To Coll. vid. *to Clip.*
A Collar for dogs. Collare, millum, millus: *a horse-Collar.* Helcium, tomex, tomice.
A Collation. Conciuncula.
A Collection of taxes. Collectio, exactio, coactio: *a Collection of words.* Summa.
A Collector of taxes. Exactor, telon, æranarches, peræquator. vid. *Customer.*
Collections out of diuers mens workes. Electa.
A Colledge. Collegium, gymnasium.
The Collicke. Colica, colice, ileos, cœliaca passio, colon.
One troubled with the Collicke. Colicus.
A Collocke. Haustellum.
A Collop. Offa, offula, offella.
Collusion. Prævaricatio, collusio.
He that doth any thing by Collusion. Prævaricator, collusor.
To vse Collusion. Prævaricor, colludo.
To Colour. Coloro, tingo, inficio, infuco. vid. *to counterfeit.*
Coloured. Coloratus, perpictus, tinctus.
A Colour. Color: *a Colour or pretence.* Prætextus, species, titulus, vmbra.
Of sundry Colours. Discolor, multicolor, versicolor: *of one Colour.* Vnicolor: *of three Colours.* Tricolor: *of the same Colour.* Concolor.
That hath lost colour. Decoloratus, decolor.
A faded Colour. Obsoletus color.
A perfit Colour. Color satur, abundans, largus.
A destroying of Colour. Decoloratio.
False Coloured. Fusilis.
A Colt. Pullus equinus, mannus, mannulus.
A horse-Colt. Equulus: *a mare-Colt.* Equula.
A Columne. Columna.
A Combate betweene two. Monomachia, duellum, certamen singulare.
The place where a Combate is fought. Pancratium.
To Combe. Pecto, pectino, pexo, pexito, como, depecto, repecto, propecto.
To Combe a horse. Distringo.
Combed. Pexus, depexus, pectinatus, repexus, comptus.
A Combe. Pecten, dens.
A currie-Combe. Strigil, strigilis, strigillecula.
An honie-Combe. Favus, favulus, favillus.
A Combe-maker. Pectinarius.
To Combine. vid. *to ioyne together.*
To Comber. Interturbo, impedio. vid. *to Encomber.*
Comberous or Combersome. Impeditissimus, salebrosus.
To Come. Venio, incesso, cõmeo, ventito.
To Come to. Adeo, advenio, accedo, advento, aggredior, progredior, pervenio, evado, applico.
To Come to nothing. Defluo, in nihilum occido.
Come on it what will. Fors viderit, fortuna viderit.
Come hither to me. Recipe te ad me, Ehodum, ehodum ad me, adesdum, adesto, accede.
It Commeth to passe. Fit, evenit, accidit, obtingit.
This Commeth to my mind. Hoc mihi occurrit, recursat hoc animo, subiit animum, occursat.
The fitte is almost Come. Instat febris.
To come to be openly knowne. Innotesco, enotesco, permano.
To Come in. Ingredior, introgredior: *to Come before.* Prægredior, prævenio: *to Come downe.* Devenio, descendo: *to Come againe.* Redeo, revertor, remigro, recurro: *to come againe to see.* Reviso: *to Come againſt.* Contravenio, obvenio: *to Come forth.* Prodeo, procedo, provenio: *to begin to Come forth.* Oborior: *to Come vpon.* Ingruo, supervenio, intervenio: *to Come together.* Convenio, coëo, confluo, convolo, congredior. *To Come vnawares* Obrepo.
They Come forth. Proditur, exitur.
Come to. Appulsus: *Come of,* Ortus: *Come vpon.* Obortus.
A Comming to. Accessio, accessus, aditus, adventus: *a Comming ſuddenly.* Interventus: *a Comming forth.* Egressus, egressio: *a Comming againe.* Reditus, reversio, recursus.
A Comedie. Comœdia, fabula.
A player of Comedies. Comœdus, scœnicus, actor.
A writer of Comedies. Comœdiographus, comicus.
Pertaining to Comedies. Comicus.
Belonging to playing of Comedies. Scœnicus.
The ending of a Comedie. Catastrophe: *the busiest part of a Comedie.* Epitasis.
Comelinesse. Decentia, condecentia, decor, decus, euprepia, nitor, formositas, dignitas.
It is Comely. Decet, addecet.
Comely. Decorus, decens, liberalis, formosus: *Very Comely.* Perdecorus, decentissimus.
Comely. Decentèr, decorè, ornatè, nitidè. *Very Comely.* Condecorè, condecentèr, decentissimè.
A Comet. Cometa, stella crinita, discus, hippeus, pogonia.
Comfits vid. *Confits.*
To Comfort. Solor, consolor, refocillo, reficio, recreo, refoveo, conforto, exhilaro, sustento.
Comfort. Consolatio, levatio, solatium, solamen, levamen, levamentum, lenimen.
Comforted. Confortatus, refocillatus, exhileratus.
Comfortable. Consolans, salutaris.
A Comforter. Consolator, solator, refocillator, paracletus.
A Comforting. Levatio, consolatio, paraclesis.
That Comforteth. Consolatorius: *that may be Comforted.* Consolabilis: *that cannot be Comforted.* Inconsolabilis.
Comforting. Consolabundus.
Comfortlesse. Desolatorius.
To Command. Impero, iubeo, mando, admando, edico, præcipio.
To be at Commandement. Dedo, subservio, imperata facio.
Commanded. Imperatus, mandatus, indictus.
Cõmanding. Imperans, iubens, mandans.
A Commandement. Mandatum, iussum, præceptum, imperium, edictum, iussus, imperatum.
A Commander. Imperator, mandator: *a Commanding.* Iussio, iussus: *a Commander or beetle.* Fistuca.
Without Commandement. Iniussu.
Hee to whom Commandement is giuen. Mandatorius.
To Commence an action. Accusationem instituo, actionem intendo, litem alicui intendo.
To Commence Doctour of Diuinity. Laurea Theologiæ donari vel insigniri, suprema Theologiæ corona decorari.

To

To commend. vid. *to praise, and to commit.*
To doe Commendations. Salutem alicui annuncio, salutem dico, saluto, persaluto.
Commendations. Salus, salutatio.
Letters of commendations. Literæ commendatitiæ.
Commended. Salutatus.
A Commemoration for the dead. Anniversarium.
To Comment or make Commentaries of. Commentor.
A Commentary. Elucidatio, commentum, Commentarius, scholium, hypomnema, lucidarium, glossa.
A Commentatour. Glossographus, glossematicus.
A Commissarie. Delegatus, iudex selectus.
To giue Commission. Demando, permitto.
A Commission. Mandatum, epistalma, commissio, delegatio.
A Commissioner. Quæsitor, conquisitor, honorarius arbiter, recuperator, syndicus.
To Commit. Patro, committo, perpetro, admitto, conscisco.
To commit an hainous offence. Commereo: *to commit a fault.* Delinquo: *to commit treason.* Majestatem lædo.
Committed. Factus, patratus, commissus: *a thing committed.* Commissum.
To Commit vnto. Commedo, mando, demando, delego, attribuo, committo, credo, trado, defero.
To Commit any thing to keepe. Depono, concredo: *to Commit to ward.* Committo.
Committed vnto. Mandatus, demandatus, commissus.
A Committing a thing to ones custodie. Depositio.
Commoditie. Commodum, emolumentum, commoditas, vid. *profit.*
The Commodities of riuers. Opportunitates fluminum.
Commodious for. Opportunus.
Common. Vulgaris, protritus, pervulgatus, quotidianus, visitatus, popularis, gregalis, vulgatus, trivialis, communis, passim obvius.
Common to all or many. Publicus, publicius, communis, promiscuus.
Of the Common sort. Plebeius, gregarius, vulgivagus.
To make Common for euery one. Pervulgo, divulgo: *to make holy things Common.* Profano.
The Common people. Vulgus, plebs, plebes: *that loueth the Commons.* Plebicola.
A Common wealth. Respublica, commune: *a Common pasture.* Compascuum.
Schollers Commons. Demensum.
One of the Comminaltie. Vulgaris, pauper, tenuis.
With Common consent. Communitèr.
Commonly. Vulgaritèr, vulgò, publicè, popularitèr, trivialiter.
It is a thing very Common. Pervulgatum est.
A Common prouerbe. Tritum sermone proverbium.
To Common with. vid. *to Commune.*
A Commotion. Tumultus, seditio, motus, commotio, tumultuatio, tempestas.
To Commune. Colloquor, confabulor, confero, communico, colloquia habeo.
Communed or conferred of. Communicatus.
Communication. Colloquium, colloquutio, sermo, sermocinatio, sermunculus, alloquium.
Communication for buying and selling. Commercium.
To Communicate vnto. Communico, participo, impertio, aperio.
Communication. Communicatio.
The Communion or Lords Supper. Communio.
Communion or mutuall participation. Communio, synaxis.
To Compact or make fast together. Compingo, illigo.
To be Compact. Coalesco, conflor, consto.
Compact together. Compressus, pressus, compactus, congelatus, conflatus, concretus, structus.
Compactly. Compresse.
Better Compact. Concinnior.
To keepe Companie. Assector, comitor, concomitor, socio.
To Companie with a woman carnally. Coeo, consuesco, subigo, cognosco, subagito.
To breake Companie. Dissocio, cætu soluto discedo.
To deuide into Companies. Decurio.
A Companie. Cætus, conventus, grex, chorus, caterva, comitatus, congressus, agmen, multitudo, cohors.
A Companie or fellowship. Societas, sodalitas, sodalitium, consortio. vid. *fellowship.*
A Company of horsemen. Turma, turmula, turmella.
A Companying. Consociatio.
A Company of lewd persons. Colluvies, colluvio.
A Companie of souldiers. Exercitus, cohors, caterva.
By Companies. Catervatim, gregatim, turmatim.
A Companion. Comes, vid. *Fellow.*
A Companion by the way. Convena: *a Companion in the warres.* Commiles, commilito.
A merrie Companion. Congerro.
Companions in one kind of exercise. Consortes studii, temporum cum aliquo consors.
A daily Companion at Table. Convictor.
To Compare or make comparison. Comparo, confero, assimulo, compono.
To Compare or make equall. AEquo, adæquo, æquiparo, peræquo, coæquo.
Compared. Collatus: *a Comparing.* Collatus, collatio.
Comparison or likenesse. Comparatio, æquiparatio, proportio.
A Comparing of like things. Parabola, assimulatio.
That may be Compared. Aequiparabilis, comparabilis.
Comparatiuely. Comparativè.
In Comparison of. Præ.
To Compasse. vid. *to Environ.*
To Compasse with a trench. Vallo, obvallo, obmuro.
To Compasse or attaine. Comprehendo.
To Compasse about. Lustro, perlustro, oblustro.
A paire of Compasses. Circinus, circinulus.
The Compasse of the Moone. Lunæ orbita.
Ground Compassed with water. Circumluvium.
To make a circle with a paire of Compasses. Circino.
Compassion. vid. *Pitty.*
To Compell. vid. *Constraine.*
Compendiousnesse. Brevitas, Compendium.
A Compendious way to learne. Methodus.
A Compendious speaker. Breviloquus.
Compendious. Succinctus, brevis, compendiarius, pressus.
Compendiously. Succinctè, brevitèr, summatim, perstrictim.
Competencie. Competentia.
Competent. vid. *Sufficient.*
A Competitour. Competitor.
To Compile. vid. *to Compose.*
To Complaine of his griefes. Queror, dequeror, conqueror, lamentor, queritor, clamo.
To Complaine or make a Complaint of one. Defero, incuso, criminor, accuso, postulo, expostulo, causor.
Complained. Questus.
A Complaining for a wrong done. Expostulatio, criminatio: *such a Complainer.* Postulator.
A secret Complainer. Delator.
A Complaint. Querela, querimonia, queritatio, questus, conquestio.
A Complaint put up against one. Delatio, libellus accusatorius.
That is full of Complaints. Querulus, queribundus.
Complete. Completus.
A Complection. Corporis constitutio, crasis.
A good Complection. Temperies æqualis, æqualis temperatura, bona corporis constitutio, vel affectio.
Complices in an ill deed. Criminis socij, affines, conscii, participes.
To Compose. Pango, contexo, compono, condo, excudo, cudo, conscribo.
To Compound or make a Composition. Concludo, decido, compono: *to Compound or make.* Constituo, confucio, compono.
Composed or made. Conditus, compositus:

situs: *Compounded of.* Conflatus, constitutus, compositus, confectus.
A Composition or making. Compositura, constructio, contextus, contextura.
A Composition making. Compositio, decisio.
A Composer. Compositor.
By Composition. Ex compacto.
To Comprehend. vide *Conteine.*
To Comprehend in his minde. Animo complector, comprehendo, mente capio, percipio.
To Comprehend in few words. Brevi comprehendo, perstringo.
Comprehended or Comprised. Comprehensus, complexus.
A Comprehending. Complexio, comprehensio.
That may be Comprehended. Comprehensibilis: *that cannot be Comprehended.* Incomprehensibilis.
To put to Comprimise. Compromissum de aliqua re facio, compromitto.
A Comprimise. Compromissum.
To be Comprised. Contineor, comprehendor, vide *Comprehend.*
To Compt. vide *to Count.*
To Conceale. Occulto, reticeo, celo, concelo, premo.
Concealed. Suppressus, occultatus.
A Concealing. Occultatio, reticentia.
To Conceiue a Childe. Concipio, suscipio, genero, gigno, concepto.
Conceiued. Conceptus.
A Conceiuing. Conceptio, conceptus, genitura.
The thing Conceiued. Conceptum.
To Conceiue in his minde. Animo imbibo, mente aliquid consequor. vid. *Comprehend and imagine.*
Pretie Conceits. Facetiæ, sales, lepores.
To stand too much in his owne Conceit. Plus æquo mihi tribuo, nimium mihi placeo, nimis meipsum amo.
Conception. Conceptus, conceptio.
Concerning. De.
It Concerneth. Pertinet, attinet.
Which doth Concerne any man. Quòd singulos spectat, quod ad vniversos pertinet.
To Conclude or gather by reason. Concludo, colligo, infero, efficio, cogo: *to Conclude or end.* Concludo, compono, conficio, definio, expedio, comprehendo: *to Conclude or determine.* Adiudico, decerno, decido.
The matter is Concluded. Deliberatum est, transactum est.
Concluded in few words. Breviter comprehensus.
Concluded. Conclusus, confectus, decisus.
A Conclusion. Epilogus, conclusio, finis, summa determinatio, peroratio.
In Conclusion. Denique, in summa, ad summam.
To Concoct. vide *to digest.*
Concord. Concordia, vnanimitas.
To be at Concord. Concordo.
Concord in Musicke. Symphonia, harmonia.
A Concordance. Concordantia.
A Concourse of people. Concursus, concursatio, concursio.
A Concubine. Concubina, pellex, meretricula, succuba, pellax, pellacia, concubinula, amicula, pallaca.
Of or belonging to Concubines. Concubinalis, concubinarius.
Concupiscence. Concupiscentia. vid. *Lust.*
To Condemne. Condemno, damno, iudico, proscribo.
Condemned. Condemnatus, iudicatus, damnatus, proscriptus: *Worthy to be Condemned.* Damnandus.
Not Condemned. Indemnatus.
A Condemnation. Damnatio, damnatus, proscriptio, catacrisis.
That Condemneth. Condemnator.
To Condescend vnto. Concedo, accedo, acclino, declino, ad vulgi opinionem abeo.
A Condition or state. Conditio, fortuna, status, locus.
A Condition or Couenant. Lex, pactum.
Condition or behauiour. Mos.
Conditionall. Conditionalis.
Conditionally. Conditionaliter.
But on this Condition. Atqui ita.
To Conduct. Ducto, duco.
To require safe Conduct. Fidem publicam postulo: *to haue safe Conduct* Commeatum liberum impetro.
One that Conducteth. Deductor.
A Conduct. Ducatus.
A Conduit. Aquagium, ductus aquarum, aquæductio, aquæductus.
A Conduit pipe. Canalis, aquæ iter, meatus aquæ.
A Conduit head. Castellum, dividiculum.
A Confection. Compositura, confectio, compositio.
To Confederate. Combino, socio, fœdero.
Confederate together. Fœdere iunctus, fœderatus, adiuratus, sociatus, confœdustus.
A Confederate. Socius.
A Confederacie. Consociatio, fœdus, coitio, coniuratio, compactum. vid. *Conspiracie.*
Of Confederates. Socialis.
To Confer with one. Sermonem instituo. vide *Communicate.*
To Confer together. vide *to Compare.*
To Confer a benefit. Gratificor, contribuo. vide *Contribute.*
To Confesse. Fateor, confiteor, agnosco, vide *to acknowledge.*
That Confesseth. Fassus, confessus.
A Confession. Confessio, homologia: *Confessed.* Confessorius.
Confidence. Confidentia, confisio, fiducia: *Confidence in himselfe.* Audacia.
Confident. Confidens, Fisus, confisus, fretus, nixus, audax.
Confidently. Confidenter, audacter.
To haue Confidence in one. Confido.
To Confirme or strengthen. Confirmo, corroboro, firmo, roboro, remunio, constituo, stabilio, constabilio.
To Confirme and ratifie. Confirmo, ratifico, testificor, sancio, adpromitto, subsigno, ratum habeo.
Confirmed or strengthened. Firmatus, corroboratus, confirmatus, consolidatus.
Confirmed or ratified. Ratus, confirmatus, sancitus, testatus.
A Confirmation. Ratificatio, confirmatio, sanctio, assertio.
To Confiscate goods. Committo, publico, confisco, in publicum addico, redigo in publicum.
Confiscated. Publicatus, in publicum redactus, confiscatus.
A Confiscation. Publicatio, confiscatio.
Confits or Comfets. Hypotrimmata, salgama.
Raisins Confected. Astaphis.
A seller of Comfets. Tragematopola.
A Conflict. vide *Bickering.*
To Conforme. Accommodo: *To Conforme himselfe to anothers will.* Morigeror, morem gero.
Conformitie. Conformitas.
Conformable. Conformis.
Conformably. Conformiter.
To Confound. vide *to mingle.*
To Confound or Convince. Evinco, vinco, obruo, obtero: *to be Confounded.* Confundor, iaceo.
Confounded. Obrutus, confusus.
Confusion. Confusio, labes, pernicies, chaos, ataxia.
A Confused matter. Promiscuum.
Confused or out of order. Inconditus, confusus, promiscuus. vide *Mingled.*
A Confuse crie. Clamor dissonus: *a Confuse peece of worke.* Turbulentum negotium.
Confusely. Confusè, promiscuè, permixtè, indistinctè, indefinitè, perfusoriè, acervatim.
To Confute. Confuto, refuto, refello, diluo, redarguo, amolior, revinco, convello, convinco, contundo, labefacto, infirmo, discingo.
A Confutation. Confutatio, refutatio, infirmatio.
To Congeale. Congelo, congelor, glacio, glacior, gelasco, coagulor, concresco.
Congealed. Concretus, congelatus, glaciatus.
A Congealing. Gelatio, congelatio, concretio.
Easie to be Congealed. Gelabilis.
A Conger. Congrus.
To Congratulate. Congratulator.
A Congratulation. Congratulatio.
A Congregation. Congregatio, concio, synodus, cœtus, conventus.
A Congregation house. Comitium.
Congruence. Convenientia, congruentia, congruitas.
Congruent. Congruens. vide *Agreeable.*
A Conie. Cuniculus.
Full of Conies. Cuniculosus.
A Conieger. Vivarium.
To Coniecture. Conjicio, coniecto, coniecturo, coniecturam facio, auguror, divino, coniectura aliquid prospicio.

Men Coniecture by this. Ex hac re coniectura ducitur.
Coniectured. Coniectus.
A Coniecture. Coniectura, præsagium.
A Coniecturing. Coniectatio, auguratio, coniectio.
A Coniecturer. vide *Diuiner.*
That may be gathered by Coniecture. Coniecturalis.
A Coniugation of words. Coniugatio, syzugia.
To Coniure. vide *Conspire.*
To Coniure. Exorcizo, ritu magico lustror, adiuro, exorcito.
A Coniurer. Exorcista, adiurator, impostor.
A Coniuring. Adiuratio, exorcismus.
To Conquer. Debello, subigo, subiugo, expugno, contundo, vinco, potior, triumpho, adipiscor, obtineo, assequor, consequor.
Conquered. Victus, expugnatus, sabactus, subiugatus, domitus.
A Conquerour. Victor, debellator, expugnator, domitor.
A Conquering. Expugnatio.
That Conquereth often. Victoriosus.
A Conquest. vide *Victorie.*
Consanguinitie. vide *Kinred.*
The Conscience. Conscientia, mens, scrupulus, religio.
Curiousnesse of Conscience. Scrupulositas, religio.
Conscionable. Religiosus, scrupulosus.
Conscionably. Religiosè, liquidissimè, liquidò.
To Consecrate. Consecro, dico, dedico, sacro, desacro, sancio, inauguro.
To be consecrated in another mans roome. Inauguror in locum alterius.
Consecrated. Dedicatus, consecratus, dicatus, sacratus.
Consecrate. Sacer, augustus.
He that Consecrateth. Sacrificus, sacrificulus, sacrator.
A Consecrating. Consecratio, sacratio, dedicatio, sacrificatio.
To Consent together. Consentio, concordo, conspiro, convenio, cohæreo, confœdero, consciscо.
To giue Consent vnto. Assentior, annuo, subscribo, concedo, acclino, astipulor, suffragor, indulgeo.
Of one Consent. Vnanimis, vnanimus.
A Consent. Consensus, consentio.
That Consenteth. Assensor, assensus.
A Consequent, or Consequence. Consequentia, sequela, consecutio, consequens.
Consequently. Deinceps, consequentèr, porrò.
To Conserue. Conservo, vide *to keepe.*
Conserued fruit. Condita, vel conditiva poma: *things Conserued.* Salgama.
Conserue of Roses. Intrita rosacea, conserva rosacea.
A Conseruer of such things. Salgamarius.
To Consider. Considero, reputo, dispicio, recogito, animadverto, perpendo, recognosco, pensito, pondero, perago, revolvo, observo, commeditor, remetior, circumspicio, inspicio, volvo.
Considering. Pensans, meditans, recogitans.
Considered. Consideratus, animadversus, pensus, expensus, trutinatus, pensitatus, percursus.
That Considereth of a thing. Considerator, animadversor.
A Consideration or Considering. Pensitatio, despicientia, trutina, meditatio, recognitio, consideratio, animadversio, trutinatio, cogitatio, reputatio.
For many Considerations. Multis nominibus.
Considerately. Consideratè, cogitatè, perpensè, pensiculatim.
To Consist. Consisto: *to Consist of.* Consto, consisto, existo: *to Consist in.* Vertor, sto.
Consisting. Positus, situs.
A Consistory. Consistorium.
Consolation. vide *Comfort.*
To Consolidate. Solido, consolido.
Consolidated. Solidatus, consolidatus.
Consonant. vide *Agreeable.*
A Consort. Harmonia.
To Conspire or make Conspiracie. Conspiro, coniuro, coniurationem facio.
A Conspiracie. Conspiratio, conspiratus, coniuratio.
A Conspiratour. Conspirator, coniurator.
They which haue Conspired. Conspirati, coniurati.
A Constable. Curator pacis, ethnarcha, limenarcha, constabularius.
An high Constable. Censor.
Constancie. Constantia, perseverantia, immutabilitas, firmitas, stabilitas, pertinacia: *Constancie in abiding.* Tolerantia, patientia, contumacia.
Constant. Constans, immutabilis, tenax, firmus, certus, pertinax, stabilis, indeflexus: *a Constant minde.* Mens solida: *a Constant report.* Consentiens fama.
Constantly. Constanter, firmiter, perseverantèr, tenaciter, pertinaciter.
A Constellation. Constellatio, sydus, astrum.
To Constitute. vide *Appoint.*
A Constitution. Constitutio.
The Constitution of the body. Corporatura, crasis.
To Constreine. Cogo, compello, perpello, impello, vrgeo, adigo, constringo, premo: *Necessitie Constreined them to doe this thing.* Necessitas hoc illis expressit.
To Constreine to confesse. Extorqueo.
Constreined. Coactus, impulsus, compulsus, adactus, constrictus: *Constreined by torments.* Extortus.
A Constreiner. Coactor, coactrix.
A Constreining. Coactio, adactio, coactus, compulsio, impulsio, impulsus.
By Constraint. Invitùs.
To Construe or Conster. Construo, expono, interpretor.
Construction. Constructio, syntaxis.
A Consull. Consul.
A Consulship. Consulatus.
That hath bin Consull. Vir consularis, exconsularis, exconsul.
Consular iurisdiction. Iurisdictio consularis.
That standeth for a Consulship. Candidatus consularis.
Consullike. Consularitèr.
To Consult. Consulto, consulo, agito: *to Consult with another.* Communico: *to be Consulted of.* Consultor.
They Consult. Deliberatur.
Consulted of. Deliberatus.
A Consulter. Consultor, deliberator.
A thing Consulted of. Deliberatum, consultum.
A Consultation. Deliberatio, consultatio, communicatio, agitatio.
He that Consulteth. Deliberabundus.
Pertaining to Consultation. Deliberativus.
To Consume or waste. Consumo, absumo, insumo, vasto, obligurio, prodigo, dissipo, disperdo, exhaurio, decoquo, dilapido.
To Consume. vide *to deuoure, to spoile, and to spend.*
To Consume away with weeping. Lachrimis extillo.
To be Consumed. Consumor, pereo, defluo, dilabor.
To be in a Consumption. Tabesco, extabesco, intabesco, tabeo, tabe liquor, deliquesco, marcesco.
Consumed or wasted. Consumptus, exhaustus, haustus, exesus, adesus, devastatus.
Consumed or worne. Attritus, consumptus, effætus: *Consumed away.* Liquefactus.
Consuming away, as in a Consumption. Tabidus.
A Consumption, or Consuming of the body by sickenesse. Consumptio, tabes, tabetura, tabitudo, tabum.
A Consumer. Consumptor, profligator: *a Consumer or deuourer.* Exesor, edax, vorax.
To Consummate. Consummo.
A Consummation. Consummatio.
To Contaminate. vide *Defile.*
Contagion. Contagio, contagies, contagium.
Contagiousnesse. Vis tabifica.
Contagious. Contagiosus, tabificus, pestiferus, noxius.
To Containe. Contineo, comprehendo, amplector, capio.
Contained. Complexus, contentus.
A Containing. Complexio, complexus, comprehensio.
To Contemne. Contemno, negligo. vide *to despise.*
To Contemne disdainefully. Calco, conculco, proculco.
Contempt or Contemning. Contemptio, contemptus, despicatus, despectus, despicatio, despicientia, fastidium, neglectus.

Had

Had in Contempt. Deriſus.
Contemptible. Contemptibilis, deſpicabilis.
Contemptuous. Faſtidioſus, contemptuoſus, percontumax.
To Contemplate. Contemplor, agito.
Contemplation. Contemplatio, contemplatus, ſpeculatio.
Contemplatiue. Contemplativus, ſpeculativus, theoricus.
Giuen to Contemplation. Philotheorus.
Contemplatiuely. Theoricè.
To Contend. Contendo. vide *Strife.*
To Content. Placo, placeo, obſecundo, ſatisfacio.
To be Contented with. Conquieſco, quieſco, acquieſco.
I am Content. Placet, perplacet, eſto, fiat, non impedio, licet, libet.
Content, or Contented. Contentus, ſatisfactus.
Of a Contented minde. Aequanimus.
That Contenteth. Placitus.
A Contenting, or Contentation. Satisfactio.
Contention. vide *Strife.*
Continencie. vide *Chaſtitie.*
To Continue. vide *to Perſeuere.*
To Continue long. Perenno, eduro, ineneſco: *to Continue without ceaſing.* Continuo, perpetuo: *to Continue in.* Moror, immoror: *to Continue in that he began.* Perſequor, pergo, curſum teneo: *to Continue or abide.* Maneo, permaneo: *to Continue or prolong.* Prorogo, produco.
Continuing. Durans: *that will not Continue.* Fugax, fugiens.
Continued. Continuatus, perductus, extractus.
Continuance. Perpetuitas, perennitas, aſſiduitas, diuturnitas, ſtabilitas.
A conſtant Continuance. Perſeverantia.
Continuall. Continuus, perpetuus, aſſiduus, frequens, ſempiternus, diutinus, jugis, diuturnus, æternus.
Continually. Perpetuò, jugitèr, indeſinentèr, continuè, perennè, aſſiduè, inperpetuùm, æternùm.
A Contract. vide *Bargaine.*
To Contract by marriage. Spondeo.
Contracted. Sponſus.
A Contract. Sponſio, ſponſus, ſponſalia.
A Contract-maker. Sponſor.
Contradiction. Contradictio, antilogia, controverſia.
A Contramure. Antemurale, promurale, agger.
To be Contrarie. Adverſor, diſcrepo, opponor, contraſto.
That Contrarieth. Adverſator, adverſatrix.
Contrarie to. Contrapoſitus.
Contrarietie. Contrarietas, diſcrepantia, oppoſitio, diverſitas, repugnantia, conflictus, impugnatio.
The Contrarie. Oppoſitum, antitheton.
Contrarie. Adverſarius, adverſus, contrarius, diverſus, diſcors, adverſatus.
Contrarily. Contrariè, repugnantèr, adverſè.
Contrariwiſe. Econtra, econverſo, econtrario, ediverſo.
To Contribute. Contribuo, confero.
Contribution. Contributio, intributio: *made by Contribution.* Collatitius.
Contributarie. Stipendiarius.
A Contriuer or chiefe worker of. Princeps & architectus ſceleris.
To Controll. Redarguo: *to doe the office of a Controller.* Obſervo, cuſtodio.
A Controller. Antiſtitor, inſpector, cuſtos, præpoſitor, obſeruator, adnotator, cenſor, monitor.
A Controlement. Inſpectio, obſervatio, monitio.
The Controller of a Princes houſe. Prætor comitatus, prætor auguſtalis.
A Controuerſie. Controverſia, contentio, diſcrimen, altercatio, litigatus.
To be at Controuerſie. Controverſor, ambigo.
It is in Controuerſie. Ambigitur, agitur, in diſquiſitionem venit.
A Controuerſie in ſuit. Cauſa: *in words.* Lis.
That is in Controuerſie. Controverſus, litigioſus.
To Conueigh. Convecto, deveho, congero, vide *to Carie.*
A Conueiance of water. vide *Conduit.*
A Conueiance or deed. Inſtrumentum, charta.
Conuenient. Conveniens, accommodatus, opportunus, habilis. vide *fit.*
To be Conuenient. Competo.
It is Conuenient. Conſentaneum eſt, par eſt. vide *Becommeth.*
Very Conuenient. Peropportunus.
Conueniencie. Conuenientia, competentia: *Conuenience of time and place,* opportunitas.
Conueniently. Conuenientèr, congruentèr, decentèr, opportunè.
A Conuenticle. Conventiculum. vide *Aſſembly.*
To Conuerſe or be Conuerſant. Verſor, converſor, conſueſco, vtor, habito, convivo.
Conuerſant. Verſatus.
Conuerſation. Converſatio, commercium, conſuetudo, vſus.
Very Conuerſant in hiſtories. Veterum memoriarum exequentiſſimus.
To Conuert into. Converto.
To Conuert a thing to priuate profit. Aliquid in domum meam derivo.
To Conuert one. Revoco, reduco, traduco.
Newly Conuerted to the faith. Proſelyta.
To Conuict or convince. Convinco, evinco, arguo, coarguo, expugno.
A Conuincing by law. Evictio: *by argument.* Refutatio.
Conuicted or Conuinced. Evictus, convictus, compertus.
Conuinced of a lie. Manifeſtus mendacii.
A Conuocation. Convocatio, ſynodus:
A Conuocation houſe. Exedra, calabra.
A Cooke. Cocus, coquus, magirus, coquulus, coculus, culinarius: *The Maſter Cooke.* Archicocus.
A Cooke that ſelleth meate readie dreſt. Thermopola, popinarius, popinator.
To play the Cooke. Coquinor, culinor, culinam exerceo.
Cookerie. Coquinaria.
Cooke-row. Thermopolium.
A Cookes ſhop. Popina, opſopolium.
Of Cookerie. Popinalis.
A Cockold. Ceraſporus, cornifer.
A Cockold-maker. Mœchus, ſtuprator, Cuculus.
To Coole. vide *Cold.*
Coole places in fields. AEſtiva.
Cooliſſe broth. Olus, pulmentum, pulmentarium.
To Coope vp. Includo, concludo, detrudo.
An Hens Coope. Gallinarium.
A Coope to keepe poultrie. Ornithoboſcium, qualus, cavea, ornithotrophium: *a Coope for ſheepe.* Caula: *a Coope to fat cattle.* Saginarium: *a Coope for ducks.* Neſſotrophium.
A Cooper. Victor, doliarius.
Coople. vide *Couple.*
Cooſen-germane by the fathers ſide. Patruelis: *by the mothers ſide.* Sobrinus, ſobrina.
A Cooſen by marriage. Affinis.
To Cooſen. Illudo, emungo, vid. *deceiue.*
A Cooſener. Præſtigiator, impoſtor, veterator.
Cooſenage. Præſtigiæ, impoſtura, circumventio.
A Coote. Corvus aquaticus, phalacrocorax, fulica.
Copartners. Agripetæ, partiarij.
To Cope. Cambio. vide *to Change.*
To Cope with one in fight. Confero, collato pede prælior.
Such a Coping. Coitio, congreſſio, collatio, congreſſus.
To Copie out. Exſcribo, deſcribo, tranſcribo, catagrapho.
Copied. Tranſcriptus, deſcriptus.
A Copy. Typus, ectypum, apographum, exemplum, exſcriptum, deſcriptio.
The firſt Copie. Archetypus.
A copy of the authors hand. Autographũ.
To ſet a Copy. Literas alicui preformo.
A Copy-hold. Prædium beneficiarium, prædium clientare.
Copy or ſtore of. Vbertas. vid. *abundance.*
Copious. Copioſus, locupletior, effuſior, vberior.
A Copiſe. Nemus.
Copped. Cacuminatus.
Copper. Orichalcum, cuprum, cyprium, æs cyprium, æs.
A Copper-ſmith. AErarius, faber cuprarius.
Of Copper. Cuprius, ærarius, cyprius, æreus, ahenus.
Copperas. Calcanthum.
Corall. Coralium, corallium, corallius.
Coraſiue. Corrodens.
A Cord. Funis, funiculus, tomex. vid. *rope.*
A mailing Cord. Coactile.
Cords. vide *ſinewes.*
Cork. Suber, abaptiſtus: *of cork.* Subereus.

A Cormorant. Corvus marinus, mergus.
A Cormorant. vide *Glutton.*
To gather in Corne. Fruges percipio, frumentor.
Standing Corne. Seges, ſatum: *Corne.* Fruges, frumentum, granum, far, annona, ceres.
The eare of Corne. Spica: *the Bread of Corne.* Ariſta.
A Corne-Loft. Granarium.
The hauing in of Corne. Perceptio frugum.
To Corne with ſalt. Sale ſuperſpergo, condio.
A Corne of ſalt. Mica ſalis.
A Corne on the toes, &c. Gemurſa, prerygium, clavis.
A Corner. Angulus, angellus.
A Corner, or lurking place. Latebræ, latibulum, receſſus abſtruſi.
An houſe Corner. Verſura.
The Corner of the eye. Canthus.
That hath three Corners. Triangularis, triquetrus: *hauing foure Corners.* Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.
Full of lurking Corners. Latebroſus, anguloſus.
Without Corners. Exangulus.
In a Corner. Secretò.
Corner-wiſe. Angulatim.
A Cornet. Tibia melvina.
A Cornet of Paper. Cucullus.
A Coronall. Strategus.
A Coroner. vide *Crowner.*
A Corporall in warre. Manipularis.
A Corporall forme. Habitus.
Corporall. Corporalis.
Corporally. Corporalitèr.
A Corporation. Societas, corpus, collegium, commune.
Corporature. Corporatura.
Corpulent. vide *Groſſe.*
To Correct. Corrigo, limo, elimo, recognoſco.
To Correct or chaſten. Caſtigo, punio, reprehendo.
To Correct anew. Recorrigo.
Corrected. Correctus.
A Corrector or chaſtener. Caſtigator, punitor, reprehenſor, cenſor: *a Corrector or amender.* Corrector, emendator.
Correction of manners. Cenſura, cenſio, diſciplinatus: *Correction or puniſhment.* Supplicium, verbera: *Correction or mending.* Correctio, limatio, recognitio.
Worthie of Correction. Caſtigabilis, increpandus, verbero.
Correſpondent. Reſpondens.
To Corroborate. Corroboro. vide *to Confirme.*
To Corrupt. Corrumpo, depravo, vitio, polluo, contamino, inficio, adultero.
To Corrupt, or make Corrupted. Putrefacio, violo.
To Corrupt, or to waxe Corrupted. Corrumpo, marceo, marceſco, putreſco, putreo, tabeſco.
Corrupted. Depravatus, vitiatus, pollutus, violatus, contaminatus, commaculatus, conſtupratus: *Corrupted with money.* Mercenarius, nummarius, emptus donis.
Corrupt or putrified. Putrefactus, tabefactus, tabidus, putridus, putris, purulentus, morticinus.
That Corrupteth. Tabificus.
Corruptible. Caducus.
Not Corrupted. Indepravatus.
Corrupt or noyſome. Inſalubris, morbidus: *Corrupt or wicked.* Pravus, inſyncerus: *Corrupt or full of faults.* Mendoſus, vitioſus.
A Corrupter. Corruptor, contaminator, vitiator, violator.
Corruption or rottennesſe. Putredo, marcor: *Corruption by bribes.* Sordes, dordocea: *Corruption or infection.* Corruptela, labes, vitium: *Corruption of a wound.* Purulentia, pus, ſanies, tabes, rubum.
Corruptly. Depravatè, vitioſè, corruptè, inquinatè, mendoſè.
A Corſelet. Thorax, paludamentum, thoraca.
Corſelets or pikemen. Primores.
A Corſelet or broad girdle. Cinniligium, perizonium, præcinctorium, caſtula.
Coſmographie. Coſmographia.
A Coſmographer. Coſmographus.
Coſte. Sumptus, impenſa, impendium, expenſa, conſumptus, oleum, diſpendium.
Coſtly. Magnificus, pretioſus, ſplendidus, ſumptuoſus: *Coſtly or deare.* Charus: *Coſtly in banquetting.* Lautus, dapſilis.
Coſtly or with Coſt. Sumptuosè, magnificentiùs: *Coſtly in fare.* Opiparè, dapſilè, dapſiliter, lautè.
It Coſt me more. Mihi conſtat carius. *It Coſt little.* Viliſſimè conſtat: *It Coſt leſſe by halfe.* Minoris conſtat dimidio: *It Coſt them much blood.* Multorum ſanguine ea pœnis victoria ſtetit.
A Coſtardmonger. Pomarius.
To make Coſtiue. Alvum duro, ventrem aſtringo.
Coſtiue. Stipatus venrre, durus.
That maketh Coſtiue. Stipticus.
A Cottage. Caſa, caſula, gurguſtium, ligellum, turgurium, mapalia, tuguriolum, ſtega.
A Cottager. Tugurianus, inquilinus, vicanus, pagenus.
Cotten-weede. vide *downe-weede.*
Cotton of trees. Bambacium, xylum, goſſipium, coctonum.
Full of Cotton. Lanuginoſus.
A Cotten tree. Goſſypium, xylon.
Of Cotten. Xylinus, goſſipinus.
A Couch. Grabatum, grabatus, cubile, ſtratum.
To Couch words together. Coagmento, compono, conſtruo.
To Couch like a Dogge. Procumbo, decumbo, proſterno.
A Couching of things together. Coagmentum, compoſitio, compago, compages.
Couen. vide *Colluſion.*
To Couenant. Paciſcor, depaciſcor, pactionem facio, pango, conſtituo, contraho, vide *to Bargaine.*
To Couer or hide. Tego, obtego, contego, protego, intego, velo, convelo, advelo, operio, adoperio, cooperio, occulo, condo, vide *to ouercaſt.*
To Couer ouer. Obnubo, obduco, obtendo, obruo, obducto: *to Couer with earth.* Adobruo, inocco.
The Horſe Couereth the Mare. Inicendit equam, equam comprimit.
Couered. Tectus, protectus, obtectus, contectus, involutus, inſtratus, coopertus, adopertus, reconditus, velatus, opertus.
Couered with feathers. Plumatus.
Couered ouer. Obductus, coopertus.
A Couering. Tegmen, velamen, tegumen, tegumentum, tegmentum, velamentum, velum, operimentum, cooperculum.
Couering of a thing. Obtectio, obductio, prætectus, opertus.
A Couerlet for a bed. Thorale, inſtratum, ſtragulum, ſtragula, velamentum.
A rich Couerlet. Periſtroma: *A Courſe Couerlet.* Palliaſtrum, teges.
The Couering of an houſe. Tectum.
The Couering of a Mare. Admiſſus, initus, compreſſus.
A Couer of a Well. Puteal.
The Couer of a Booke. Sittybus, ſittibæ, foruli.
Any thing that ſerueth to Couer. Involucrum.
A Couert for beaſts. Vmbraculum, latibulum, luſtra, latebra, dumetum.
Couertly. Tacitè, vide *Cloſely.*
To Couet. Cupio, expeto, opto, aueo, appeto, inhio, vide *deſire.*
To Couet earneſtly. Concupiſco, concupio, percupio, diſcupio, affecto.
Coueted. Cupitus, deſideratus, concupitus.
Couetous. Cupidus, avarus, appetens, auidus, auidior, rapax, tenax, phylargirus.
Not Couetous. Continens.
Couetouſneſſe. Avaritia, cupiditas, cupido, aviditas, philargyria, concupiſcentia, tenacitas: *Vnſatiable Couetouſneſſe.* AEſtuatio: *diſhoneſt Couetouſneſſe.* Sordes. *Couetouſneſſe of promotion.* Ambitio.
A Couetous wretch. AEruſcator, lucrio, trahax, ſordidus.
Couetouſly. Avarè, avidè, ſordidè.
To Cough. Tuſſio, extuſſio, pertuſſio.
The Cough. Tuſſis, tuſſicula.
The Chine Cough. Pertuſſis.
A Couie. Agmen: *a young Couie.* Pullities.
The Coulter of a plough. Vomis, vomer, culter.
To aske Counſell. Conſulo, (cum Accuſ.) conſulto.
To giue Counſell. Conſulo, (cum Dativ.) conſulto, ſuadeo.

To take Counſell. Delibero.
To be ſought to for Counſell. Conſulor.
Counſell. Conſilium, monitum, admonitio. vide *Aduice.*
A Counſell houſe. Curia, conſiſtorium, ſynedrium, anguſtale, ſenaculum.
A generall Counſell. Synodus, concilium, ſenatus.
An asking of Counſell. Conſultatio: *a Counſelling.* Suaſio.
That gineth Counſell. Suaſor, conſuaſor, monitor, conſiliator.
A Counſellour that ſitteth in Counſell. Senator, ſynedrus, aſſeſſor, conſiliator, conſeſſor.
That gineth or asketh Counſell. Conſultor.
Priuy Counſellours. Apolecti, apocleti, patricij, laticlavij, conſiliarij.
The Counſell chamber. Secretarium.
That cannot keepe Counſell. Rimoſus, rimarum plenus.
To Count. Computo, numero, enumero.
To Count with another. Deputo, ſupputo, recenſeo, reputo, dinumero, ſubduco, metior.
To Count ouer. Pernumero.
To Count of. vide *to eſteeme.*
To Count himſelfe ſure. Præſumo.
A caſter of Counts. vide *Accompt.*
That may bee Counted. Computabilis, computandus: *that may not be Counted.* Incomputabilis.
Countenance. Vultus, frons, facies, ſupercilium, os.
A ſowre Countenance. Triſte ſupercilium, frons obducta.
The ſadneſſe of the Countenance. Nubecula oris.
A Counter. Calculus.
To Counterchecke. Retexo.
To Counterfeit. Simulo, aſſimulo, vide *Diſſemble.*
To Counterfeit. Fingo, adumbro. vide *Reſemble.*
To Counterfeit in painting. Effingo, fuco.
To Counterfeit or forge. Commentor, vide *forge: and faine.*
Counterfeited. Fucatus, perſonatus, fucoſus, fallax, adulterinus.
That hath Counterfeited. Mentitus, ementitus.
A Counterfeiter of Wils. Subiector teſtamentorum.
A Counterfeiter. Imitator, adulterator: *a Counterfeiter of mens geſtures.* Mimus, mima: *a Counterfeiter of coine.* Paracharacta.
A Counterfeiting. Simulatio, diſſimulatio: *a Counterfeiting or reſembling.* Imitatio: *a Counterfeiting of Merchandiſe.* Stellionatus.
A Counterfeit. Effigies, imago: *a Counterfeit writing.* Pſeudographia: *a Counterfeit colour.* Fucus.
Counterfeitly. Simulatè.
A Counterpaine. Exemplum, antigraphum, antipocha.
A Counterpoint. vide *Carpet.*
To Counterpoiſe. Libro, propendeo.
Counterpoiſed. Libratus.
Counterpoiſe. Sacoma, libra.
A Counterpoiſing. Libramen, libratio.
Counterpoiſon. Antidotum, antidotus.
A Counteſſe. Comitiſſa, heroina.
A Countie. Comitatus. vide *Earle.*
The Countrey. Rus: *to dwell in the Countrey.* Ruſticor.
A Countrey. Regio, natio, ſatrapia, terra, plaga, orbis, tractus.
A Countrey ſubdued. Provincia.
Our native Countrey. Natale ſolum, patria.
A dwelling in the Countrey. Ruſticatio.
A Countrey dweller. Ruricola, ruſticus: *borne in the Countrey.* Rurigena: *borne in the ſame Countrey.* Indigena.
A Countrey man or one of the ſame Countrey. Conterraneus, compatriota, popularis, patriota.
Of what Countrey. Cuias, cuiatis: *of our Countrey.* Noſtras, patrius: *of your Countrey.* Veſtras.
Of the Country. Ruſticanus, ruſticus, ſylveſtris, paganus, agreſtis, ruralis.
Countrey-like. Ruſticatim.
From Countrey to Countrey. Provinciatim.
To Couple. Copulo, adiungo, connecto: *to Couple together.* Iugo, gemino.
Coupled. Copulatus, coniunctus, iugatus, combinatus.
A Couple. Par, iugum.
A Coupling together. Copulatio, combinatio, copula, iunctura: *a Coupling to:* Adiunctio.
A Dog-Couple. Copula.
Carnall Copulation. Concubitus, coitus: *that hath Carnall Copulation with a woman.* Concubitor.
That Coupleth. Sociator, copulativus.
In Couples. Copulatè.
Courage. Fortitudo, audacia, animoſitas, magnanimitas, animus, generoſitas, robur, fiducia.
Lacke of Courage. Puſillanimitas, ignavia, demiſſio animi.
To giue Courage. vide *Encourage.*
To looſe Courage. Elangueo, elangueſco, animum deſpondeo.
Courageous. Magnanimus, animoſus, fortis, audax, invictus, excelſus, acer, intrepidus, arduus.
Courageouſly. Animoſè, generoſè, audacter, ſtrenuè: *Without Courage.* Abiectè, ſtigidè.
To doe by Courſe. Alterno.
A Courſe or running. Curſus, decurſus, procurſus, curſura, curriculum, iter.
A Courſe or race. Curſus, meatus, ſpatium, converſio, circulus.
The Courſe of the Planets. Nixus aſtrorum, meatus ſyderum, circulus ſtellarum.
A Courſe or order. Series, ordo, ritus.
A water Courſe. Flumen, ductus.
A Courſe or turne. Vicis, viciſſitudo.
That is done by Courſe. Alternus: *that doth by Courſe.* Periodicus.
By Courſe. Alternatim, alternè, ſubalternatim, alterna vice, alternis vicibus, viciſſim, invicem.
Courſe. Vilis, levidenſis.
A Courſer. Equus curſorius, ſonipes, admiſſarius.
A Princes Court. Aula regia, palatium, anguſtale.
A Court-yard. Area: *an inner Court.* Atrium, atriolum.
A Princes Court or traine. Comitatus: *a Courtier.* Aulicus.
Courtlineſſe. Curialitas.
The Court wherein ſuites are heard. Curia, curiola, forum iudiciale.
Court Baron. Curia dominicalis: *Court dayes.* Fatti dies.
Belonging to a Princes Court. Palatinus, aularius.
Courtlike. Aulicè.
Courteous. Benignus, comis, vrbanus, humanus, facilis, clemens, mitis, lenis. vide *gentle.*
Courteous in ſpeech. Affabilis, blandus, perblandus.
Courteſie. Humanitas, Benignitas, vrbanitas, facilitas, comitas. vide *Gentleneſſe.*
Courteſie in ſpeech. Affabilitas.
Courteouſly. Humanitèr, comitèr, officioſè, vrbanitèr, blandè, perhumanitèr, perurbanè.
Courteouſly in ſpeech. Affabilitèr.
To make Courteſie. Poplitem flectito, ingeniculo, ingeniculor, geniculo: *a making of Courteſie.* Suffraginatio.
A Cow. Vacca, bos.
A Cow with Calfe. Horda, forda: *a barren Cow.* Taura: *a milche Cow.* Bos lactaria: *a Cow that hath calued.* Vacca fœta.
To milke a Cow. Mulgeo, immulgeo, emulgeo.
A Cowheard. Bubulcus, bucolos.
A Cowhouſe. Armentarium.
Of a Cow. Vaccinus, bubulus.
Cowardiſe or Cowardneſſe. Ignavia, puſillanimitas, ſocordia, vecordia.
A Coward. Imbellis, ignavus, timidus, meticuloſus, vecors, ſocors, puſillanimis, excors.
Cowardous. Ignavus, imbellis.
Cowardly. Ignavè, ignavitèr, puſillanimitèr, meticuloſè.
To Cowre on his knees. In talos decido: *Cowring.* Sidens.
A Cowſlip. Verbaſcum, primula veris, verbaſculum.
Cowſlip heard. Herba paralyſis.
Our Ladies Cowſlip. Bulbus ſylueſtris.

C ante R.

A Crab. Malum ſylveſtre, vnedo, arbutum.
A Crab-tree. Malus ſylveſtris, arbutus.
A Crab-fiſh. Cancer.
Crabbed looking. Torvitas.
Crabbed. Tetricus, torvus, difficilis, moroſus, ſpinoſus. vide *Froward.*
A Crab-lowce. Pediculus inguinalis.

To *Cracke or Crackle.* Crepo, crepito, increpito.
To *Cracke a nut or ſuch like thing.* Frango, rumpo, collido, concido.
A Cracking. Crepitus, ſtrepitus.
A Crackenell. Collyra, rotula.
A Cradle. Cunabulum, cunabula, cunæ, incunabula.
Craft or Craftineſſe. Calliditas, ſolertia, ars, verſutia, vafritia. vide *Deceit and Cunning.*
Carpenters Craft. Ars fabrica: *an handy Craft.* Ars mechanica.
A Craftieſman. Opifex, artifex, mœchanicus.
A Craftie fellow. Veterator, verſipellis, tenebrio, technicus, technides.
Craftie. Aſtutus, callidus, doloſus, vafer. vide *Subtill.*
Craftie or cunning. Ingenioſus, artificioſus, technicus.
Craftily. Aſtutè, verſutè, veteratoriè, doloſè, ſolertèr, callidè, ſubdolè, aſtu.
A Cragge. vide *Rocke.*
Craggie. Petroſus, fragoſus.
To *Crake.* Iacto, exulto.
To *Cram.* Sagino, obeſco, fartio, effartio, ſaturo, obeſo.
A Cramming. Saginatio.
Crammed. Saginatus, fartus.
That is Crammed. Fartilis, altilis.
The Crampe. Convulſio, ſpaſmus, ſpaſma, tetanus.
To be taken with the Crampe. Convellor.
That hath the Crampe. Convulſus, ſpaſmicus, ſpaſticus, tetanicus.
Crampernes. Subcudes ferreæ.
A Crane. Grus.
A Crane or engine. Ergatum, maſchala, artemon.
A Crannie. vide *a Chap.*
Crannied. Crenatus.
To be Craſie. Infirmus ſum. vide *ſicke.*
To *Craſh.* Stridεo, ſtrido, crepo, crepito, inſtrepo: *to Craſh with the teeth.* Infrendeo.
A Craſh. Stridor, crepor, fragor.
That maketh a Craſhing. Stridulus.
A Cratch. Præſepe, præſepium, præſepes, præſepia.
To *Craue.* Rogo, rogito, imploro: *to Craue importunately.* Efflagito, deflagito.
Craued. Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus.
A Crauer. Petitor, rogator: *a Crauing.* Rogatus, peritus.
Alwaies Crauing. Procax.
A Crauen. vide *Coward.*
The Craw of a fowle. Ingluvies, veſicula gutturis.
To *Crawle.* Repo, repto.
To *Creake.* Crepito.
To *Creake as a doore in opening.* Concrepo.
A Creaking. Crepitus, ſtrepitus.
The Creame of milke. Flos lactis, aphrogala, cremor, pingue lactis.
A Creame. Coagulum.
Turned to Creame. Glaciatus.
To gather into a Creame. Coagulo.
To *Create.* Creo, procreo.
Created. Creatus, procreatus.
A Creatour. Creator, procreator, conditor, ſator.
A Creature. Creatura.
A Creating or Creation. Creatio, æditio, origo.
A liuing Creature. Animal.
That may be Created. Creabilis.
Credible. Credibilis.
Credibly. Credibiliter.
Credit. Exiſtimatio, authoritas, gratia, fides.
To *Cracke his Credit.* Conturbo.
Of great Credit. Gratioſus, gratioſiſſimus, luculentus.
Of no Credit. Obſcurus, infamis.
A Creditour. Creditor: *an haſtie Creditour.* Flagitator.
To *Creepe.* Repo, ſerpo.
A Creeke. Crepido.
To *Creepe in or into.* Inſerpo, irrepo, perrepo, correpo: *to Creepe forward.* Prorepo, proſerpo: *to Creepe in by little and little.* Subrepo, ſurrepo, obrepo: *To Creepe towards a place.* Adrepo, adrepto, arrepto.
To *Creepe into ones fauour.* Inſinuo, influo: *to Creepe like iuie, &c.* Erro.
Any Creeping thing. Reptilis.
The hearb Creſſes. Naſturtium.
A Creſſet. Trulla ferrea.
A Creſt. Criſta.
The Creſte of the haire. Aequamentum, diſcrimen capillorum: *the Creſte of an helmet.* Conus, pinna, buccula.
Creſted. Criſtatus.
A Creuiſſe fiſh. Cammarus.
A Crib. vid. *Cratch.*
A Cribble ſieue. Capiſterium.
The Cricke in the necke. Opiſthotonus.
A Cricket. Tettigonia, cicada, focaria.
A place full of Crickets. Grilletum.
To *Crie.* Ploro, clamo: vid. *Weepe.*
To *Crie as infants doe.* Vagio, obvagio, vagito.
To *Crie out.* Exclamo, clamito, perſono, declamo, vociferor, conclamito, vlulo, proclamo, eiulo, obſtrepo, occlamito.
To *Crie ſoftly.* Succlamo, concrepo: *to Crie in the market.* Præconiſo.
They Cry out againſt. Obſtrepitur.
A Cry. Clamor.
A Crier. Clamator, proclamator, exclamator.
A common crier. Præco, cervx.
Such a Crying. Præconium.
A Crying. Clamatio, queritatio, conqueſtio, ſucclamatio: *a great Crying.* Vociferatio, exclamatio, ploratus, plangor, eiulatio, vlulatus, rugitus.
The Crying of Infants. Vagitus.
A Criket. vide *Cricket.*
A Crime. Culpa. vide *Fault.*
Criminall. Criminalis.
Crimſon Colour. Cramoſinus color, phœniceus color, coccineus, coccinus.
A Criple. Claudus, claudipes, clinicus, grallator: *an old Criple.* Silicernium.
To *Criſpe the haire.* Criſpo, comam igne torqueo, vſtulo.
Criſped. Calamiſtratus, criſpatus, contortus, vſtulatus.
A Criſping pin. Calamiſtrum.
A Criſped tuſt of haire. Cincinnus, intortus capillus.
That hath Criſped haire. Cincinnatus, criſpus.
Criſtall. vide *Chriſtall.*
A Crocodile. Crocodilus: *a land Crocodile.* Scincus.
To *Croke like a Toade or Frog.* Coaxo: *to Croke like a Rauen.* Crocito.
The Croking of Rauens. Crocitatio, crocitus.
The Croking of the guts. Rugitus.
To *Crooke or make Crooked.* Incurvo, inflecto, curvo, recurvo, flecto, aduncο, obliquo, conflecto, hamo.
To *waxe Crooked.* Curveſco, incurveſco.
Made Crooked. Curvatus, incurvatus, inflexus, recurvatus, cornuatus, contortus, diſtortus, hamatus, ſinuatus.
Crooked like a bow. Arcatus, arcuatus.
A Crooke. vide *Hooke.*
Crookedneſſe. Curvitas, recurvitas, aduncitas, obliquitas, convexitas, tortuoſitas.
A Crooking. Curvamen, curvatura, flexura, flectio.
Crooked lookes. Torvitas.
That hath a Crooked noſe. Simo, ſilo, reſimus: *that hath a Crooked necke.* Obſtipus.
Crooke-backed. Gibboſus, gibber, gibberoſus: *Crooke-legged.* Valgus, varus: *Crooke-footed.* Curvipes, varipes, loripes, flexipes.
Full of Crookes. Flexuoſus, tortuoſus, ſinuoſus, laciniοſus.
Crooked. Curvus, recurvus, incurvus, valgus, obliquus, vncus, obuncus, limus, aduncus, camurus, tortuoſus.
To *Crookle like a Doue.* Minurio.
To *Crop off.* Amputo, carpo, tondeo, præcido, excido.
Cropped. Tonſus.
That may be Cropped. Tonſilis.
The Crop of a bird. vide *Craw.*
A Croſſe. Crux.
A Croſſe-bearer. Crucifer.
A Croſſeway. Via tranſverſa, trames, compitum, quatrivia, trivia.
To *Croſſe a way.* Obliquo.
A Croſſe. Obliquus.
To *Croſſe out.* Diſpungo, expungo. vide *to blot.*
A Croſſing out. Diſpunctio.
Croſſed out. Diſpunctus.
A Croſſecloth. Plagula.
A Croſſe-bow. Baliſta, arcubaliſta.
To ſit Croſſe-legged. Incoxo.
A Croſſe-row. Alphabetum, Abecedarium.
A learner of the Croſſe-row. Alphabetarius, abecedarius.

A Crotches.

A Crotchet. Simpla.
To Crouch. Incurveſco.
A Crow. Cornix.
To Crow like a Cocke. Cano, canto: *like a Cockerill.* Coccyſſo.
The Crowing of a Cocke. Galli cantus.
A Crowd or Fiddle. Tibia.
A Crowd. vide *Throng.*
Crowfoote. Herba ſceleratа, ranunculus, apium paluſtre.
A Crowfoot or yron Crow. Vectis.
To Crowne. Redimio, corono.
A Crowne. Corona, Diadema, Corolla, Coronula.
Crowned. Coronatus, redimitus.
The Crowne of the head. Apex, vertax.
A Crowning. Coronatio.
A Crowner or Coroner. Coronator, quæſtor vel quæſitor homicidij, quæſtor parricidius.
To Crucifie. In crucem ago vel tollo, cruci affigo, crucifigo.
Crucified. Crucifixus.
To Crud. Coagulo. vide *Curd.*
Cruditie. Cruditas, apepſia.
To be Cruell. Sævio, delævio, ferocio.
Crueltie. Crudelitas, immanitas, atrocitas, ſævitia, feritas, deritas.
Cruell. Atrox, crudelis, ſævus, immanis, ferus, dirus, truculentus, tetricus, inhumanus, trux, ferox.
Cruell in lookes. Torvus.
Cruelly. Atrocitèr, crudelitèr, inclementèr, tetriùs, ferocitèr, truculentèr, auſterè, immanitèr.
A Cruet. Phiala, batiocus, batiola, guttus, ſimpulum, capiax, lecythus, ſimpuvium.
To Crum ſmall. Frio, affrio, infrio, ſuffrio, infrio, pertero: *to Crum in.* Intero.
A Crum of Bread. Mica panis.
Crump-footed. Loripes: *Crump-ſhouldred.* Incurvus humeris.
To Crumple. Rugo.
Crumpled. Rugoſus, lacinioſus, tortilis.
A Crupper of an Horſe. Poſtilena, caudale, ſuccauda, poſtela, ſubtela.
A Cruſe. Pocillum.
To Cruſh in pieces. Contundo, comprimo.
A Cruſt of Bread. Cruſta, cruſtula, cruſtum, cruſtulum.
Cruſted. Cruſtatus.
Cruſtie. Cruſtoſus.
Crutches. Grallæ.
That goeth vpon Crutches. Grallator.

C ante V.

A Cub. Vulpecula.
A Cubit. Cubitus, cubitum, Vlna.
A Cuckold. vide *Cookold.*
A Cuckoe. Coccyx, cuculus, cucullus.
A Cuck-queane. Pellex.
A Cucumber. Cucumis, cucumer.
The Cud. Rumen, ruma.
To chew the Cud. Rumino.
A Cudgell. Fuſtis, baculus, pertica.
A beating with a Cudgell. Fuſtuarium.
Cud-wort. Herba cotonaria, gnaphalium.
To Cuffe. Colaphizo.
A paire of Cuffes. Manicæ lintеariæ.
To Cull. Deligo, ſeligo.
Culpable. Noxius, reus, conſcius, culpabilis.
A Culuering. Bombarda, colleurina, organum.
A demy-Culuering. Semicolleurina.
To Cumber. vide *encomber.*
A Cunnie. vide *Conie.*
A Cundite. vide *Conduite.*
A Cunger. Congrus, conger.
To Cunne by heart. Ediſco.
Cunning. Ars, peritia, ſcientia, ſolertia, literatura, artificium, ingenium.
Cunning or skilfull. Peritus, ſolers, artificioſus, doctus, conſultus, literatus. vide *Skilfull.*
Cunningly. Peritè, perdoctè, ſolertèr, artificioſè. vid. *Skilfully and workmanlie.*
Cunningly wrought. Graphicus.
The Cuntrie. vide *Countrie.*
A Cup. Calix, poculum, pocillum, cyathus, crater, cuppa, cupa, cratera, ciphus.
A bride-Cup. Camura.
A drinking Cup. Trulla, capis, aquiminale, aquiminarius.
A Cup-maker. Cypharius.
A Cup-bearer. Pocillator, œnophorus, à calicibus, à poculis.
Cup-ſhot. vide *drunken.*
To Cup. Cucurbitulam adhibeo, vel, corpori impono.
A Cup-boord. Abacus, repoſitorium, abax, loculus, vaſarium.
A Cup-boord-cloth. Tapes, tapetum, tapete.
A Cupping-glaſſe. Cucurbitula.
A Curate. Curio, curatus, parochus, paſtor.
A Curate-ſhip. Curionatus.
To Curde or Curdle. Coagulo.
Curdled. Coagulatus, glaciatus, gelatus.
A Curd. Coagulum: *Weal-Curds.* Schiſtum.
Milke Curded in ſeething. Pynathes.
Curded milke in the teats. Coloſtrum.
To Cure. vide *to Heale.*
A Curet. vide *Breaſt-plate.*
That weareth Curets. Thoracatus.
Curioſitie. Curioſitas, periergia, ſolicuria: *Curioſitie or diuerſneſſe to pleaſe,* Moroſitas: *Curioſitie about things of no value.* Micrologia.
Curious. Curioſus, percurioſus, curax, periergus: *Curious or hard to pleaſe.* Moroſus.
Curiouſlie. Curioſè.
Curioſitie in ſpeech. Affectatio.
Curious in ſpeech. Affectatus, putidus, putidulus, putidiuſculus.
Curiouſly in words. Affectatè, putidè.
Curiouſneſſe of Conſcience. Scrupuloſitas.
Curious in trifles. Scrupuloſus.
Curiouſly. Scrupuloſè, ſuperſtitioſè, ambitioſè, religioſè: *Curiouſlie and exactly.* Accuratè, anxiè, ſolerter.
To Curle. vide *to Criſpe.*
Currant money. Nummus probus.
A Curre-dog. Canis domeſticus.
Curriſh. Caninus.
Currants. Corinthiacæ uvæ.
To Currie. Stringo.
To Currie leather. Coria perficio.
A Curryer. Coriarius, alutarius, byrſeus, coriorum concinnator.
To Curſe. Execror, maledico, dira precor, maleprecor, imprecor, obloquor, deteſtor.
To Curſe one to the pit of hell. Anathematizo, devoveo.
Curſed. Execratus, abominatus, maledictus, deteſtatus, devotus, excommunicatus.
Curſed or abominable. Deteſtabilis, execrabilis, ſceleſtus, ſceleroſus, ſceleratus, dirus, nefarius, ſacer.
Curſedly. Nefariè, ſcelerosè, ſceleſtè, ſceleratè, perversè.
Curſt. Ferox, ferocior, amarus, contumax.
A Curtaine. Velum, cadurcum, vel arſum, peripetaſma, ſeparatium, ſipparium, cortina.
To Curtoll. Prætrunco, decurto.
Curtolled. Decurtatus.
Curteous. vide *Courteous.*
A Cuſhen. Pulvinus, pulvinar, pulvinarium, pulvillus, pulvinulus, analectis.
A window Cuſhen. Cubitale.
A Cuſtard. Artogala, artolaganus, oogala.
Cuſtodie. Cuſtodia: *the Cuſtodie of a Childe.* Tutela.
That hath ſuch Cuſtodie. Tutor.
Cuſtome or vſe. Conſuetudo, aſſuetudo, vſitatio, vſus: *Cuſtome or faſhion.* Mos, via, præſcriptum, inſtitutum, ritus, præſcriptio.
The Cuſtome was or is. Solet, aſſolet, ſolitum eſt.
To change his Cuſtome. Deſuеſco.
Cuſtomably. Ex more, ex conſuetudine, de more, vſitatè, in morem, more.
Cuſtome or tole. Vectigal, tributum, portorium, telos.
A Cuſtomer. Telonarius, telo, telon.
The Cuſtome houſe. Telonium.
That payeth Cuſtome. Vectigalis: *belonging to the Cuſtomer.* Telonarius.
A Cuſtomer that vſeth to buy of one. Emptor.
To Cut. Seco, ſcindo, cædo, conſeco, reſeco, exſeco. vide *to hew.*
To Cut ones throat. Iugulo.
To Cut off. Abſcindo, abcido, amputo, prætrunco, diſſeco, defalco, præcido, diſcindo.
To Cut in peeces. Trunco, diſtrunco, diſcindo, perſeco, perſcindo, lanio, comminuo.
To Cut out. Exſcindo, exſeco, exciſo: *to Cut away.* Puto, deruncino. vide *to prune.*
To Cut downe. Proſterno, demeto.

Cut. Sectus, ſciſſus, cæſus, conſectus, putatus, conciſus: *Cut off.* Abſciſſus, deſectus, præciſus, amputatus, interciſus: *Cut in pieces.* Diſſectus, conciſus.
A Cut. Cæſura, cæſio, ſciſſura, inciſura, fiſſum, plaga.
A Cutter. Sector, cæſor: *a Cutter of Vines.* Pampinator, ſartor.
A Cutting. Sectio, ſciſſio, ſectura, inciſio, ſciſſus, conciſura.
Cuttings, or that is cut off. Prociſium, ſegmen, ſegmentum, ſecamentum, ſectio.
That is Cut before. Præcidaneus.
A Cutler. Cultellarius, cultrarius.
A Cut-purſe. Crumeniſeca, manticularius, ſaccularius.
A Cutting of a Purſe. Manticulatio.
A ruffling Cutter. Digladiator.
A Cut-throat. Sicarius.
A Cuttle-fiſh. Sepia.

C ante Y.

Cypres, or fine Linnen. Carbaſus, carbaſa.

D ante A.

TO Dabble in the dart. In luto verſor.
A Dace. Aphya.
To call Dad, or Daddie. Pappo.
Hearbe Daffodill. Albucus, haſtula regia, aſſodelus.
A Dag. Tormentiolum.
A Dagger. Pugio, pugiunculus, ſica.
A pocket-Dagger. Sicula.
A Daggle. Collutulo.
A Daggle-taile. Collutulatus.
A Day. Dies: *Daies.* Soles.
To put off from Day to day. Procraſtino, recraſtino.
It waxeth Day. Dieſcit, luceſcit.
The dawning of the Day. Diluculum, prima lux, prima aurora, mane, tempus ſubincanum.
Sunday. Dies dominicus, dies Solis.
Munday. Dies Lunæ, feria ſecunda.
Tueſday. Dies Martis, feria tertia.
Wedneſday. Dies Mercurij, feria quarta.
Thurſday. Dies Iovis, feria quinta.
Friday. Dies Veneris, feria ſexta.
Saturday. Dies Saturni, dies Sabbathi.
To Day. Hodie, hodierno die.
The next Day. Cras, craſtino die: *the next Day after to morrow.* Perendinè, perendie: *the Day before.* Pridie: *the Day after.* Poſtridie.
In the Day time. Interdiu.
Daily. Quotidiè, indies.
The ſpace of two Daies. Biduum: *of three Daies.* Tridnum: *of foure Daies.* Quatriduum.
Daintineſſe. Lautitiæ.
A Daintie diſh. Pulpamentum: *Daintie diſhes.* Cupediæ, matteolæ, epulæ, cupedula.
A deſire of Daintie fare. Cupedia.
That dreſſeth Daintie meates. Cupedinarius.
Daintie. Delicatus, delicatulus, lautus, opiparus, ſybariticus, conquiſitus.
Daintily. Opiparè, delicatè, lautè, molliter, genialiter.
A Dairie-man. Lactarius.
A Dairie-maid. Lactaria.
A Dairie-houſe. Lactarium, caſeale.
A Daiſie. Primula veris, herba margarita, bellius, bellis, conſolida minor.
A Dale. Vallis, valles.
To Dallie. Tricor, nugor.
To Dallie or uſe dalliance. Proco, palpo, ineptio, laſcivio, procor.
A Dallier. Palpator, nugator.
A Dame. Hera, domina.
A Dam. Mater, procreatrix.
To Dam up. Obſtruo.
A Dam or floudgate. Agger, pila, cataracta, moles.
A mil-Dam. Staguum molare.
Dammage. Damnum, diſpendium, detrimentum, iactura.
That bringeth Dammage. Damnificus, damnoſus, detrimentoſus, noxius, iniurioſus.
Damaske. Dalmaticum ſericum.
A Damaske gayment. Damaſcena veſtis, ſcutulata veſtis.
Damned. vide *Condemned.*
Damnable. Dirus.
A Dampe. Aſpiratio terrarum.
A Damſell. Adoleſcentula, puella, iuvencula, virgo.
A Damſin. Prunum, prunum damaſcenum.
A Damſin tree. Prunus.
A Dandeprat. Hilum, teruncius.
Scant worth a Dandeprat. Triobolaris homo, homo trioboli.
A Dandeprat. vide *Dwarfe.*
To Dandle. Indulgeo.
Danke or Dankiſh. Vdus, madidus, humens, humectus, uvidus.
A Dapper fellow. Troſſulus.
To Dare. Audeo, auſim.
That Dareth. Auſus.
To Darken, or make darke. Tenebro, contenebro, obſcuro, caligo, fuſco, obfuſco, obumbro.
To Darken with clouds. Nubilo, obnubilo.
To waxe Darke. Tenebreſco.
It waxeth Darke. Noctеſcit.
Darkeneſſe. Tenebræ, caligo, nox, vmbra, opacitas.
A Darke ſentence. AEnigma.
Darke ſpeech. Sermo ænigmaticus, intorta oratio.
Darke. Tenebroſus, tenebricoſus, caligans, caliginoſus, obſcurus, furvus, illucidus, nubilus, infuſcus.
Made Darke. Obſcuratus, obumbratus.
Darkely. Obſcurè, abſconditè, tenebroſe, ſeptuosè, perplexè.
A Darling. Deliciæ, ſuavium, corculum, adonis, mellilus.
Darnell. Lolium, zizania, æra.
Of Darnell. Loliaceus, loliarius.
To caſt a Dart. Iaculor, eiaculor.
A Darting. Iaculatio.
A Dart. Iaculum, telum, ſpiculum, verutum, pilum, tragula.
Firie Darts. Pyroboli, bolides.
A Darter. Iaculator.
The ſtring of a Dart. Amentum.
To Daſell. vide *Daſell.*
To Daſh againſt. Allido, illido, impingo, incutio, arieto.
To Daſh with water. Conſpergo: *to Daſh out with a pen.* Oblitero, expungo: *to Daſh in pieces.* Collido, diſcutio.
Daſhed againſt. Allisus, incuſſus, illiſus, eliſus, inflictus: *Daſhed with water.* Perfuſus, conſperſus: *Daſhed out.* Interlitus, diſpunctus.
A Daſhing together. Colliſus, colliſio, conflictus, impactio.
A Daſhing againſt a thing. Illiſus, incuſſus, verberatio, flictus.
A Daſtard. vide *Coward.*
The Date of writings. Datum.
A Date fruit. Palma, palmula, dactylus, thebaides, ſcandalides.
A Daughter. Filia, nata, filiola, gnata.
A Daughter in law. Nurus.
A ſiſters Daughter. Conſobrina.
A Daughter in the fourth degree. Abneptis.
To Daunce. Salto, ſalio, tripudio, ſaltito, deſalto.
A leader of a Daunce. Præſultor, choragus.
A Daunce. Tripudium, pedonia, chorea, choreuma.
The morris Daunce. Chironomica ſaltatio, chironomia.
A Dauncer. Saltator, ſaltatrix.
A wanton Dauncer. Cinædus: *a good Dauncer.* Chorauliſtria: *a Dauncer on a rope.* Funambulus, Schænobates.
A Dauncing. Saltatio, ſaltatus, ſaltatura, tripudium.
A Dauncing upon a rope. Schænobatice.
A Dauncing ſchoole. Ludus ſaltatorius.
Daunger. Diſcrimen, periculum, dimicatio, difficultas.
To be in Daunger. Periclitor.
In Daunger of the law. Legibus obnoxius, expoſitus, ſubiectus.
Daungerous. Periculoſus, dubius, lubricus, pernicioſus, anceps, incommodus, arduus.
Daungerouſly. Periculosè, pernicioſè, ſuſpicioſè.
To Daunt ones courage. Animum diminuo, retardo.
A Daw. Monedula, cornicula.
To Dawbe. Oblimo, deluto, lino, perlino, rudero, gipſo. *To Dawbe up,* Olinio.
Dawbed. Delutatus, oblimatus, ruderatus.
A dawber. Linitor, oblinitor, oblimator

A Dawbing.

A Dawbing. Oblimatio.
The Dawbers occupation. Cœnofactoriũ.
The Dawning of the day. Dubia lux. vid. *day.*
To Dazle. Perſtringo, præſtringo, compungo.
Dazeled. Perſtrictus, præſtrictus.

D ante E.

A Deacon. Diaconus.
A Deaconſhip. Diaconatus.
Dead. Mortuus, demortuus, defunctus, perfunctus fato, extinctus, interitus, inanimus.
He is Dead. E medio abiit.
Made Dead. Mortificatus.
A Dead body. Cadaver, funus.
Halfe dead. Semianimis, exanimus, exanimis, intermortuus.
Deadly. Exitialis, exitiabilis, funeſtus, mortalis, mortifer, lethalis, lethifer, feralis, fatifer, internecinus, capitalis.
Dead fleſh. Inanima caro: *Dead wines.* Vina marcida: *Dead ſleepe.* Somnus altus: *a Dead bough.* Ramale.
Deadly. Mortiferè, mortalitèr lethalitèr, capitalitèr.
To be or waxe Deafe. Surdeo, ſurdeſco, obſurdeo, obſurdeſco.
To make Deafe. Exurdo, obſurdo.
Deafeneſſe. Surditas.
Deafe. Surdus.
Halfe Deafe. Subſurdus, ſurdaſter.
Deafely. Surdè.
To Deale. Diſtribuo.
To Deale gently. Mitiùs ago, lenitèr ago.
A plaine Dealing man. Sine fuco & fallaciis homo.
I am well Dealt withall. Benè mecum agitur.
A Dealer. Diſtributor.
A falſe Dealer. Prævaricator.
A Dealing. Diſtributio.
A falſe Dealing. Perfidia.
A Deane. Decanus.
A Deanrie. Decania, decanatus.
Deare. Charus, pretioſus.
Very Deare. Præcharus, intimus, potior.
A Dearling. vide *Darling.*
Dearely. Coniunctè.
A Dearth. Fames, caritas, penuria, rei frumentariæ inopia, difficultas annonæ.
Corn waxeth Deare. Ingraveſcit annona.
As Deare as may be. Quam plurimo.
Death. Mors, lethum, nex, interitus, obitus, fatum, occaſus, exitus, exitium.
It is Death. Capitale eſt.
Put to Death. Peremptus, occiſus.
To Debarre. Excludo.
Debarred. Excluſus.
To Debaſe. Extenuo. vide *Abaſe.*
A Debaſing. Elevatio.
To Debate a matter. Diſcutio, diſcepto, commentor, diſſero, ratiocinor, arguo, actito, exagito.
It is Debated. Vertitur.
Debated. Commentatus, controverſus, actitatus, exagitatus.
A Debating of. Cõmendatio, diſceptatio, ratiocinatio, concertatio, actitatio, diſſertatio, argutatio.
Debate. Diſſentio, diſcordia, diſſidium, litigium, lis, certatio, concertatio, contentio. vide *Strife.*
Debate in words. Altercatio, iurgium, adiurgium.
A Debate in law. Actio, actitatio.
To Debilitate. Enervo.
Debonaire. Candidus, modeſtus.
Debt. Debitum, æs alienum, creditum.
To be in Debt. Ex ære alieno laboro, in ære alieno ſum, æs alienum conflo.
To Demand Debts. Nomina exigo: *to ſue for debts.* Debita conſector: *to pay Debts.* Debita reſolvo, æs alienum diſſolvo.
A Debter. Debitor, homo obæratus, æratus homo.
Debted. Obæratus, debito obnoxius, ære alieno obſtrictus, oppreſſus, preſſus.
Deſperate Debt. Debitum inopinatum, relictum.
A Decade. Decas.
To Decay. Dilabor, labaſco, obſoleo, obſoleſco, ruo, ruino, ſeneſco, inclino, effluo, cado, concido.
To Decay. vide *to fade and wither.*
Decayed. Obſoletus, dilapſus, imminutus, occaſus, languidus, exhauſtus.
Decaie. Caſus, occaſus, ruina, exitium, interitus.
Decaying. Labens, marcens, expirans, evanidus.
That will Decay. Caſurus, periturus, ruiturus.
In Decay. Ruinoſus.
To Deceaſe. Decedo, morior. vide *to Die.*
A Deceaſe. Deceſſus, deceſſio, abitio, abitus.
To Deceive. Decipio, fallo, ludifico, deludo, impono, defraudo, circumvenio, circumſcribo, calvo, implano, ſeduco, fruſtor.
To be Deceived. Decipior, fallor, fraudor, eludor, deludor, implanor: erro, aberro, hallucinor.
Deceived. Deceptus, defraudatus, circumſcriptus, falſus, circumventus, circumſcriptus.
A Deceiver. Fraudator, defraudator, planus, circumſcriptor, impoſtor.
A Deceiving. Fraudatio, defraudatio, circumſcriptio.
Deceit. Fraus, fraudulentia, dolus, fallacia, technæ, infidiæ, aſtus.
Deceitfulneſſe. Calliditas.
Deceitfull Fraudulentus, doloſus, ſubdolus, perfidioſus, fallax, falſificus.
Deceitfully. Fraudulenter, dolosè, ſubdolè, fallacitèr, aſtutè.
Decent. vide *Comely.*
To Decerne vide *Decree.*
To Decide. Decerno, decido, vide *Determine.*
To Decipher. vide *Deſcribe.*
A Decke of a ſhip. vide *ſhip.*
To Decke. Orno, exorno, expolio, excolo. vide *Beautifie.*
Decked. Cultus, ornatus, comptus, compoſitus. vide *Garniſhed.*
A Decking. Apparatus, politio, ornatus.
Trimly Decked. Splendidus.
To Declaime. Declamo, declamito.
To Declare. Declaro, narro, indico, demonſtro, explano, explico, aperio, enucleo, illuſtro, explano, patefacio, dilucido, exprimo.
Declared. Declaratus, indicatus, narratus, expreſſus.
A Declarer. Narrator, explicator, demonſtrator, explanator.
A Declaration. Declaratio, narratio, deſignatio, explicatio, explanatio, demonſtratio.
To Decline. Declino, inclino, flecto, inflecto, deflecto.
Decoction. Decoctura, decoctum.
To Decreaſe. Decreſco.
To Decree. Decerno, ſciſco, ſtatuo, iubeo.
Decreed. Decretus, ſancitus, conſcitus, ſtatutus.
A Decree. Decretum, ſcitum, ſanctio, conſtitutio, edictum, placitum, conſultum, conſtitutum.
Decretals. Pontificia.
To Dedicate. Dedico, conſecro, nuncupo, dico, addico.
Dedicated. Conſecratus, dedicatus, dicatus, devotus: *Dedicated to God.* Sacer.
He that Dedicateth. Conſecrator.
A Dedication. Dedicatio, conſecratio, dicatio.
To Deduct. vide *Subſtract.*
A Deed. Factum, actus, actio, actum, factus.
A good Deed. Benefactum: *an ill Deed.* Malefactum, maleficium.
A Deed of a mans owne hand. Syngrapha, ſyngraphum, literæ.
In Deed. Sanè, ſcilicèt, ſeriò.
In very Deed. Reipſa, revera.
To Deeme. Opinor, reor, puto, iudico, ſuſpicor.
The Deepe. Profundum.
Deepeneſſe. Profunditas: *Deepneſſe without bottome.* Abyſſus.
Deepe. Profundus, altus: *very Deepe.* Infernus, prælatus.
Deeply. Altè, profundè.
A Deere. Fera: *a fallow Deere.* Dama: *a red Deere.* Cervus.
A Faune or young Deere. Hinnulus, hinnulcus.
To Deface. Deformo, deleo, delino, turpo, devenuſto, cancello, circumduco.
A Defacing. Deformatio, deletio, elevatio.
Defaced. Interlitus, deformatus, deletus, exoletus, exciſus.
To Defame. Dedecoro, vide *Slander.*

Defamed, or that hath an ill name. Famoſus, infamis, diffamatus, dedecoratus, infamatus, ſugillatus.
A Defaming behinde ones backe. Traductio, ſugillatio.
A Default. vide *Fault.*
A Default of appearance. Eremodicium: *to make ſuch a Default.* Vadimonium deſero.
To Defeate. Reſcindo, ſuſtollo, irrita facio. vide *Abrogate.*
A Defect. Defectus, defectio, deliquium.
To Defend. Defendo, tueor, tutor, præſervo, munio, propugno, vindico, protego, aſſiſto, patrocinor.
Defended. Defenſus, tutus, munitus, protectus, ſeptus.
A Defender. Defenſor, tutor, aſſertor, propugnator, protector, patronus.
A Defendant in a proceſſe. Reus.
A Defence. Defenſio, tutela, tuitio, præſervatio, patrocinium, tutamen, protectio: *all manner of Defence.* Præſidium: *a place of Defence.* Munitorium.
Defenſiue. Defenſorius, præſidiarius.
To Deferre. Prolato, prorogo. vide *Delay.*
To Defie. Execror, obloquor.
To Defie in battell. Provoco.
Defied. Provocatus.
A Defying or Defiance. Provocatio, armorum denunciatio.
To Defile. Inquino, coinquino, fœdo, cõtamino, deturpo, defœdo, polluo, ſordido, maculo, cõmaculo. vid. *Deflower.*
Defiled. Inquinatus, maculatus, pollutus, fœdatus, coinquinatus, ſordidus, contaminatus, lutatus, inceſtus, dedecoratus, violatus.
A Defiling. Pollutio.
To Define. Definio, diffinio, termino. vide *Determine.*
Defined. Definitus.
A Definition. Definitio, finitio.
Definitiue. Definitivus.
Definitely. Definitè.
To Deflower. Deſloro, conſtupro, ſtupro, depudico, temero, contemero, violo, vitio, devitio, premo, comprimo.
Deflowred Stupratus, conſtupratus, violatus, vitiatus, compreſſus, corruptus, pollutus.
A Deflowring. Compreſſus, vitiatio, ſtuprum.
To Deforme. Deformo.
Deformed. Deformatus, deformis, diſtortus.
Deformitie. Deformitas, informitas, ſqualor, turpitudo.
To Defraud. vide *Deceiue.*
To Degenerate. Degenero.
Degenerating. Degener.
To Degrade. Exauctoro, exauguro, deſecro.
A Degrading. Degradatio, exauctoratio, exauguratio.
A Degree. Gradus: *the higheſt Degree.* Faſtigium: *a Degree in conſanguinity.* Stemma.
A Degree or eſtate. Status, ordo, conditio, qualitas.
To Dehort. vide *Diſſwade.*
Deiry. vide *Dairy.*
Deinty. vide *Dainty.*
To Delay. Comperendino, recraſtino, procraſtino, prorogo, differo, prolato, protelo, prolongo, protraho, extraho, rejicio, transfero, cunctor, moras innecto. vide *Linger.*
To Delay in iudgement. Amplio.
Delayed. Procraſtinatus, dilatus, comperendinatus, prolongatus, protractus, prolatatus.
A Delayer. Cunctator, dilator.
A Delaying. Procraſtinatio, prolatio, dilatio, protractio, comperendinatio, prorogatio, cunctatio.
A Delaying of ſentence. Ampliatio.
A Delay. Mora, morula, cunctatio, ceſſatio, tardatio.
Without delay. Incunctanter.
Delectableneſſe in ſpeech. Lepor, lepos, ſal, venuſtas.
Delectable. Delectabilis, ſyrenicus. vide *Pleaſant.*
Without Delectation. Illepidus.
A Delegate. Delegatus, recuperator.
To Delegate. Delego.
To Deliberate. Deliberò, conſilior, conſulto, rumino, ruminor, concepto.
A Deliberation. Deliberatio, conſultatio, ruminatio.
Deliberately. Conſultò, penſiculatè.
Delicate. Delicatus, mollis, effœminatus, mollicellus, molliculus. vid. *Daintie.*
Delicateneſſe. Mollities, mollitia, effœminatio, muliebritas.
A Delicate perſon. Troſſulus.
To Delight. Delecto, oblecto, permulceo capio, reficio, recreo, delinio, exhilaro.
To take Delight. Oblector, delector, perfruor, acquieſco.
It Delighteth. Iuvat.
Delighted. Lætus: *Delighted with:* Captus, delectatus, irretitus.
Delight or delectation. Delectatio, voluptas, oblectatio, delectamentum, oblectamentum. vide *Pleaſantneſſe.*
Delightfull. Iucundus, periucundus, lepidus, feſtivus.
Bringing Delight Voluptuarius.
To Deliuer from. Vindico, libero, expedio, eripio, abſolvo, extrico, eximo, ſolvo, propulſo, ſubduco.
To Deliuer to one in truſt. Concredo, committo, trado, dedo, admando.
To be Deliuered of young. Pario.
Deliuered from. Liberatus, vindicatus, expeditus, ſolutus, abſolutus, ereptus, redemptus: *Deliuered vnto.* Traditus: *Deliuered of childe.* Enixus.
A Deliuerer. Vindex, ſervator, liberator.
A Deliuerance. Liberatio, abſolutio: *a Deliuerance of a woman with child.* Partus, conixus, puerperium, enixus.
A Flower-Deluce. Iris, radix Naronica.
To Delude. Deludo, ludo, illudo. vide *Mocke.*
Deluſions. Præſtigiæ.
To Delue. Fodio. vide *Digge.*
A Deluge. Eluvies, eluvio, cataclyſmus. vide *Inundation.*
To Demaund. Percontor, exigo, requiro, requirito, poſco, quæro. vide *to aske and require.*
To Demaund more. Appoſco: *to Demand of duty.* Repoſco: *to Demaund by action.* Vindico.
Demaunded. Requiſitus, interrogatus, rogatus, poſtulatus, petitus, exactus.
A Demaunder. Rogator, petitor, percontator.
A Demaund. Interrogatio, interrogatiuncula, rogatio, rogatus, poſtulatus, poſtulatio, poſtulatum, quæſitum, quæſtio.
A Demaunding. Percontatio, rogitatio.
Belonging to Demaund. Petitorius.
Demeanour. Geſtus, habitus, ſtatus.
A Demicanon. Organum.
To Demonſtrate. vide *Declare.*
A Demonſtration. Demonſtratio, aſſertio, apodixis.
Demonſtratiue. Epidicticon.
Demure. Modeſtus, permodeſtus, verecundus. vide *Sober.*
Demureneſſe. Verecundia.
Demurely, Modeſtè.
To Denie. Nego, denego, abnego, inficior, inficias eo, diffiteor: *to Deny ſtiflly.* pernego, abnego: *to Denie with an oath.* Abiuro: *to Denie with a nod.* Abnuo.
Men Denie. Negatur.
Denied. Negatus.
A Deniall. Infioiatio, negatiuncula.
He that Denieth. Negator, inficiator.
A Deniſon. vide *a free-man.*
A Denne. Caverna. vide *Caue.*
To Denominate. Denomino.
To Denounce. Denuncio, edico, condico, intimo: *to Denounce warre.* Bellum indico.
Denounced. Denunciatus, declaratus, condictus, indictus.
A Denouncing. Denunciatio, indictio, declaratio.
The Dent in a leafe. Crena.
Dented. Crenatus.
To Depart. Decedo, abſcedo, diſcedo, recedo, abeo, ſeccdo, demigro, digredior.
They Depart. Diſceditur.
A Departing, or Departure. Diſceſſio, diſceſſus, deceſſio, abſceſſio, digreſſus, digreſſio, abitio, abitus, profectio, ſeceſſio.
Departed. vide *Dead.*
To Depend upon. Pendeo, dependeo: *to Depend of.* Conſto, conſiſto.
To Depopulate. vide *to Spoile.*
To Depoſe. Depono, deprivo, ſummoveo, exuo. vide *to Bereaue.*
To Depoſe. vide *to Sweare.*
Depoſed Exauctoratus, depoſitus, deprivatus, depulſus, abactus.
To Deprane Depravo, pervello, perverto, corrumpo, vellico, prophano, detracto. vide *Slaunder.*

Depraued.

Depraved. Depravatus.
A Depraving. Depravatio, corruptio, perverſio, prophanatio.
To Deprive. Orbo, privo, viduo, ſpolio, exuo, abdico.
Deprived. Viduatus, privatus, orbatus, exutus, abactus, expoliatus.
A Deputie. Vicarius, legatus, ſurrogatus, deputatus.
To make a Deputie. Surrogo.
A Lord Deputie. Proconſul.
To Deride. Derideo. vide *Mocke.*
To Derive. Derivo, duco.
Derived. Productus, demiſſus.
To Derogate. Derogo.
A Derogation. Derogatio.
Derogatorie. Derogatorius.
To ſing Deſcant. Diſcanto.
Deſcant. Diſcantus.
To Deſcend. Deſcendo, devenio, degredior, mano, demano: *to Deſcend to the bottome.* Subſido: *to Deſcend of ancient race.* Orior.
Deſcended of a ſtocke. Oriundus, prognatus, ortus, creatus, demiſſus, obortus, generatus.
A Deſcent of bloud. Proſapia.
To Deſcribe. Deſcribo, depingo, exprimo.
Deſcribed. Deſcriptus, depictus, circumſcriptus, expreſſus.
A Deſcription. Deſcriptio, commentatio, iconiſmus.
A Deſcription of the World. Coſmographia: *of the Earth.* Geographia: *of a Countrey.* Chorographia: *of a place.* Topographia.
To Deſcrie. Prodo. vide *Bewray.*
A Deſert. Deſertum, ſolitudo, eremus.
To Deſerue. Mereo, mereor, commereo, emereo, promereo, demerito.
To Deſerue well. Benè mereor: *to Deſerue ill.* Malè mereor.
Deſerued. Meritus, commeritus, debitus.
A Deſert. Meritum, promeritum.
Without Deſert. Immeritò, immerentèr.
To Deſire. Cupio, aveo, deſydero: *to Deſire earneſtly.* Diſcupio, percupio, concupio, excupio, affecto, gliſco, expeto, petaſſo, ſitio, ambio.
To Deſire. Oro. vide *Beſeech.*
Importunately to Deſire. Efflagito, obſecro, obteſtor, depoſco, expoſco, exoro, expoſtulo: *to deſire wantonly.* Adnimnio.
Deſired. Cupitus, optatus, expeticus, concupitus, deoratus: *Deſired to come.* Invitatus.
That Deſireth. Cupitor, rogator, precator ſupplex.
Deſire. Cupido, cupiditas, cupedo, deſyderium, ſtudium, voluntas, aviditas.
A Deſire. Rogatus, rogamen, rogatio, oratus, deſyderatio: *a fervent Deſire.* Affectatio, flagrantia, obſecratio, efflagitatio, imploratio, obteſtatio: *A Deſire of honour.* Ambitio: *Inordinate Deſire.* Appetitus.
A Deſiring. Precatio, efflagitatio.
Deſirous. Cupidus, avidus, percupidus, appetens: *Deſirous of many things.* Multivolus: *of Learning.* Studioſus: *of honour.* Ambitioſus.
Worthie to be Deſired. Expetibilis, deſyderabilis, appetibilis.
Deſirouſly. Cupidè, ſtudioſè.
By Deſire. Precariò.
To Deſiſt. vide *to leaue off.*
A Deske. Pluteus.
To make Deſolate. Vaſto, depopulor, devaſto, deſolo.
Deſolation. Ruina, clades, deſolatio, depopulatio.
Made Deſolate. Depopulatus, devaſtatus.
Deſolate. Vaſtus.
To Deſpaire. Deſpero, ſpem abjicio, animum deſpondeo, diffido.
Deſpaired of. Deſperatus, depoſitus, projectus, deploratus.
Deſperate boldneſſe. Projecta audacia, prorupta audacia.
Deſpaire. Deſperatio, abjectio ſpei.
Deſperately. Perdite, ſubjectè, deſperantèr.
To Deſpiſe. Deſpicio, deſpicor, reſpuo, abjicio, negligo, faſtidio, aſpernor, ſperno, contemno, rejicio, temno.
Deſpiſed. Deſpicatus, deſpectus, aſpernatus, contemptus, ſprętus, faſtiditus.
A Deſpiſing. Deſpicientia, deſpectio.
A Deſpiſer. Contemptor, ſpretor, ſpernax.
A Deſpite. Contemptus, deſpectus, opprobrium, contumelia.
To be Deſpiſed. Aſpernabilis, deſpicabilis.
Deſpitefully. Contemptim, contumelioſè, opprobrioſè.
To Deſpoile. vide *to Spoile.*
Deſtinie. Fatum, ſors, fortuna.
Deſtined. Devotus: *Deſtined to doe miſchiefe.* Fatale portentum.
By Deſtinie. Fatalitèr.
Deſtitute. Orbatus, orbus, viduatus, derelictus, deſertus. vide *Forſaken.*
To Deſtroy. Deſtruo, diruo, ſubruo, everto, excindo, reſcindo, excido, perdo, deleo, ſubverto. vide *to Spoile.*
Deſtroyed. Deſtructus, dirutus, everſus, ſubrutus, deletus, exciſus, populatus, devaſtatus.
A Deſtroyer. Everſor, perditor, helluo, deletor, populator.
Deſtruction. Depopulatio, vaſtitas, vaſtatio, excidium, interitus, exitium, pernicies, clades, lues, ruina, labes, deſtructio, perditio.
That may be Deſtroyed. Deſtructilis.
To Detaine. Detineo, implico.
Detained. Implicatus.
A Detaining. Detentio.
To Detect. Detego, indico, patefacio.
Detected. Proditus. vide *Bewray.*
To Determine or purpoſe. Statuo, conſtituo, cenſeo, cogito, propono, intendo.
To Determine or end. Determino, decerno, termino, concludo, compono, conſciſco, definio, adjudico, decido, dirimo.
Determined or purpoſed. Deliberatus, propoſitus, fixus.
Determined or concluded. Determinatus, finitus, compoſitus, actus, judicatus, concluſus, deciſus.
I am Determined. Certum eſt, conſtitutum eſt, decretum eſt.
A Determination. Determinatio, deciſio: *Determinations of Princes.* Pragmaticæ ſanctiones.
Determinately. Definitè.
To Deteſt. Execror, abhominor, deteſtor. vide *Abhorre.*
Deteſted. Exoſus, deteſtatus, abominatus.
Deteſting. Exoſus, averſus.
A Deteſter. Oſor.
Deteſtation. Abhominatio.
Deteſtable. Nefarius, nefandus, funeſtus, execrandus, exoſus, abhominabilis, deteſtabilis.
Deteſtably. Execrabilitèr, flagitioſè.
An Action of Detinue. Actio ſequeſtraria.
To Detract. vide *Slaunder.*
Detriment. vide *Damage.*
To Deuide. Divido, partior, diſpertio, diduco, diſcrimino, diſtraho, ſecerno, diſtinguo.
To Deuide in two parts. Bipartior, bipartio, bimembro.
Deuided. Diviſus, diſtinctus, diſtributus, diſpartitus, partitus.
A Deuider. Diviſor, partitor, diſtributor, ſector.
A Deuiſion. Diviſio, partitio, diſtributio, diviſus, ſectio.
That cannot be Deuided. Individuum.
The Deuill. Diabolus, dæmon, cacodæmon, ſatan, ſatanas.
Deuilliſh. Diabolicus, dæmonicus, dæmoniacus.
To Deuiſe. Excogito, meditor, invenio, commentor, affingo, comminiſcor, imaginor, cogito: *to Deuiſe craftily.* Machinor: *to Deuiſe before-hand.* Præmeditor: *to Deuiſe by his laſt Will.* Lego.
Deuiſed. Excogitatus, commentatus, meditatus, commentitius, cogitatus, machinatus, verſatus.
A Deuiſer. Excogitator, commentor, machinator, inventor, repertor.
A Deuiſe. Commentatio, excogitatio, meditatio, machina, deſignatio, cogitatum, cogitatio, inventiuncula, commentum.
Full of Deuiſing. Meditabundus.
Deuoire. Officium. vide *Dutie.*
Deuotion. vide *Deuoutneſſe.*
To Deuoure. Devoro, voro, ingurgito, helluor, deglutio: *to Deuoure fleſh.* Carnivoro: *to Deuoure daintie meates.* Abligurio, ligurio.
Deuoured. Voratus, devoratus.
A Deuouring. Voratio, voracitas, ingurgitatio, ingluvies.
Deuouring fleſh. Carnivorus.
Deuouringly. Voraciter, guloſè.
Deuoutneſſe, or deuotion. Religio, ſanctitas, pietas, ſanctimonia.
Deuout. Religioſus, pius, ſanctus, colens.
Deuoutly. Religioſè, perſanctè, piè.
Dew. Ros: *Meldew.* Melligo.
To Dew. Roro: *to be waſhed with Dew.* Roreſco.

Wet with Dew. Roſcidus, roratus, roruleutus.
Dewie. Roridus, roralis.
A Dewing. Roratio.
The Dew-lap of a Beaſt. Palear, rumen, ruma.
Dexteritie. Agilitas, dexteritas.

D ante I

A Diademe. Diadema, vide *Crowne.*
A Diall. Horologium, horoſcopium.
A Sun-Diall. Horologium ſolare, ſciatericum, ſolarium.
The point of a Diall. Gnomon, ſtilus.
A Diall-maker. Horologicus.
A Dialogue. Dialogus.
A Diamond. Adamas.
Of a Diamond. Adamanteus, adamantinus.
A Dibble to ſet hearbs. Paſtinum.
A Dicer. Aleator.
Dice, or a Die. Alea, talus, taxillus, teſſera, cubus, aſtragalus.
The play at Dice. Ludus talarius, talorum jactus.
A Dicing-houſe. Aleatorium forum.
A Caſt at Dice. Bolus.
A Dich. Foſſa, foſſula, lacuna, incile, ſcrobs, ſcrobiculus, ſcrobula, fovea.
To make a Dich. Fodio, defodio, foſſam duco, ſcrobem ſubigo, lacuno, fodico.
Full of Diches. Lacunoſus, lacunatus, foſſitius.
A Dicher. Paſtinator, foſſor, foſſator, foſſarius.
A Diching. Foſſio, foſſura.
A Didapper. Vrinatrix, collimbris.
To Die. Morior, emorior, demorior, pereo, depereo, mortem oppeto, obeo, extinguor, intereo, occido, decedo, occumbo, decumbo, demigro, cado, concido: *to Die before his time.* Præmorior.
A Dying. Obitus. vide *Death.*
Readie to Die. Moribundus, intermortuus.
To Die colours. Tingo, intingo, inficio, imbuo.
Died. Tinctus, intinctus, infectus, imbutus, infucatus.
A Dier. Tinctor, intinctor, tingens, infector.
A Dying. Intinctus, tinctus, infectus, tinctura, infectura.
A Diehouſe. Baptice, officina tingentiũ.
Diet. Diæta.
To Diet. Diætam præſcribo.
One that keepeth Diet. Diætarius.
Belonging to Diet. Diætericus.
To Differ. Differo, diſcrepo, diſto, diſſideo.
To be Different. Diſconvenio.
A Difference. Diſcrepantia, differentia, diſcrimen, diaphora.
Differing. Diſpar, abſimilis, impar, diverſus, diſtinctus.
Difficulty. Difficultas, dyſcolia, arduitas: *of great Difficulty.* Arduum opus.
Difficult. Arduus, difficilis, gravis, ſpinoſus, ſcrupuloſus, moleſtus.
Very Difficult. Perdifficilis, perarduus: *ſomewhat Difficult.* Subdifficilis.
Difficultly. Difficulter, difficile, perdifficulter, operoſè.
Diffuſely. Diffuſè.
To Digeſt, or ſet in order. Digero.
Digeſted. Digeſtus.
To Digeſt. Digero, coquo, concoquo, decoquo, percoquo, perficio.
To Digeſt by ſleeping. Edormiſco.
Digeſted. Digeſtus, concoctus, conſumptus, coctus, confectus.
Digeſtion. Digeſtio, concoctio, decoctio, coctura, coctio, confectio, diaphoreſis: *Ill Digeſtion.* Cruditas, cachochymia, dyſpepſia.
Not Digeſted. Crudus.
Light of Digeſtion. Pepticus, digeſtibilis.
To Digge. Fodio, effodio, confodio, paſtino, ſubigo, infodio.
To Digge downe. Defodio, excido: *to Digge to the bottome.* Perfodio: *to Digge vp.* Effodio, eruo: *to Digge through.* Transfodio: *to Digge vnder.* Suffodio: *to Digge about Vines.* Ablaqueo, paſtino.
Digged. Foſſus, confoſſus, paſtinatus, perfoſſus, effoſſus, &c.
A Digger. Foſſor, paſtinator: *a Digger of a Well.* Puteārius.
A Digging. Foſſio, foſſura, defoſſus, paſtinatus, paſtinatio: *a Digging about.* Circumfoſſura.
A place Digged. Paſtinatum.
That may be Digged. Foſſilis, foſſiliticus: *that which cannot be Digged vp.* Inextirpabilis.
To Digbe. Polio. vide *Dreſſe.*
Dignitie. Dignitas, amplitudo, dignatio, honor, honeſtas, autoritas, titulus.
The Prelates Dignitie. Præſulatus, pontificatus, antiſtitium.
To Digreſſe. Digredior, aberro, deflecto, evagor, diverto.
A Digreſſion. Digreſſus, digreſſio, excurſio, excurſus, declinatio.
A Dike. vide *Dich.*
To Dilate. vide *to Enlarge.*
A Dilapidation. Ruina.
Dilatorie pleas. Exceptiones moratoriæ, præſcriptiones moratoriæ.
Diligence. Diligentia, ſedulitas, induſtria, ſtudium, opera, navitas, aſſiduitas, vigilantia, attentio, accuratio, cura, ſolertia, obſequium.
To be Diligent. Satago, curo, evigilo, ſudo, obſequor.
Diligently done. Curatus.
Diligent. Diligens, induſtrius, navus, ſedulus, ſtudioſus, intentus, indeſeſs, aſſiduus, impiger attentus, pervigil.
Diligently. Diligenter, ſedulò, ſtudioſè, curatè, gnaviter, induſtriè, attentè, ſolicitè, accuratè, enixiùs, officioſè, impigrè.
Dill. Anethum.
A Dilling. Proculus, prædagium.
A Dimilance. Lanceola.
A Dimilancer. Veles, lancifer, lanceārius, flexumen, troſſulus.
To Diminiſh. Diminuo, comminuo, minuo, attenuo, extenuo, elevo, detraho, imminuo, defalco, infringo.
Diminiſhed. Diminutus, imminutus, attritus, exhauſtus, attenuatus, comminutus, attonſus, contractus: *not diminiſhed.* Indelibatus, inattenuatus.
A Diminiſhing. Diminutio, imminutio, attenuatio, extenuatio, elevatio, hebetatio.
To Dimit. Dimitto.
To be dimme ſighted. Cæcutio, caligo, lippio.
Dimneſſe of ſight. Acies oculorum obtuſior, oculorum caligo, caligatio, luſcio, luſcitio, ſcotomia.
To make dimme. Obſcuro.
He that is Dimme ſighted. Caligans, luſcioſus, lippus, luſcus, luſcitioſus.
Dimme or duskiſh. Caliginoſus.
To Dine. Prandeo, pranſito, meridio, meridior.
That hath Dined. Pranſus: *that hath not Dined.* Impranſus.
A Dinner. Prandium, prandiolum.
A Dining roome. Pranſorium.
Dinne. vide *noyſe.*
Dint. vide *dent.*
A Dioceſſe. Diœceſis, territorium.
A Diphthong. Dipthongus.
To Dip in water. Mergo, immergo, ſubmergo, demergo, tingo, intingo, retingo, merſo, merſito.
Dipped in. Demerſus, ſubmerſus, tinctus, intinctus.
A Dipping in. Submerſio, immerſio, baptiſmus, baptiſmum, baptiſma.
To Direct. Dirigo, rego, ordino, moderor.
Direct. Directus.
Directing. Moderans.
Direction. Directio, moderamen.
Directly. Directè, directò, ritè, expreſſè: *Directly againſt.* Ex adverſo, è regione.
Dirt. Cœnum, vide *Durt.*
To Diſable. Extenuo, derogo. vide *Diſpraiſe.*
To Diſagree. Diſſentio, diſcordo, diſſideo, diſſentior, differo, diſcrepo, vario, diſconvenio, diſto, abhorreo, abſentio.
A Diſagreeing. Diſcordia, diſcrepantia, diſſidentia, diſſentio, diſſidium, repugnantia, ſimultas, vide *Strife.*
Diſagreement betweene man and wife. Friguſculum, friviculum.
Diſagreeable. Incompetens, inconveniens, abhorrens, abſonus, diſſentaneus.
To Diſalow. Improbo, reprobo, culpo, damno.
A Diſalowing. Improbatio.
Diſalowed. Improbatus.
To Diſanker. Solvo.
To Diſanull. Aboleo, antiquo, convello, extermino, interverto, oblitero, extrico, deleo, tollo, annihilo, caſſo, irrito, reſcindo, expungo, abrogo.
Diſanulled. Abrogatus.
A Diſanulling. Abrogatio, abolitio.
To Diſappoint. Deſtituo, fruſtror, calvo, fraudo. vide *deceiue.*
To be Diſappointed. Excido.

Diſappointed. Deſtitutus, irritus, fruſtratus.
A Diſappointing. Fruſtratio.
A Diſard. Vappa, ſannio. vide *Ideot.*
To diſarme. Exarmo, dearmo, ſpolio.
Diſarmed. Dearmatus, exarmatus, ſpoliatus, inermus.
To Disburden. Exonero, deonero, exarſino, levo, libero.
To Disburſe. Expendo, inſumo, erogo. vide *Diſpend.*
To Diſcard. Exauctoro, exauguro.
Diſcarded. Exauctoratus, exauguratus.
A Diſcarding. Exauctoramentum, exauctoratio, exauguratio.
To Diſcend. vide *Deſcend.*
To Diſcerne. Dignoſco, diſcerno, ſecerno, diiudico, internoſco, diſpicio.
Diſcerned. Diſcretus.
A Diſcerning. Diſpicientia.
Eaſie to be diſcerned. Notabilis.
To Diſcharge. Exonero, eximo, expedio, abſolvo, dimitto, relaxo, exauctoro: *to Diſcharge ſureties.* Repignero, repigneror.
Diſcharged from. Defunctus, abſolutus, imnunis, exoneratus, deoneratus, liberatus, ſolutus, deſecratus: *Diſcharged from warres.* Rude donatus: *Diſcharged of his oath.* Exauctoratus.
A Diſcharge. abſolutio, dimiſſio, liberatio, abſolutorium.
A Diſcharging of ſouldiers from the armie. Cauſaria miſſio: *a Diſcharging of ſureties.* Repigneratio.
A Diſciple. Diſcipulus, auditor.
Diſcipline. Diſciplina.
To Diſcloſe. Indico, detego, retego, patefacio, develo, denudo, promo, revelo, diſcooperio, vulgo. vid. *Declare.*
To be Diſcloſed. Patefio, patefco, permano, permaneſco.
Diſcloſed. Detectus, retectus, patefactus, nudatus, adapertus, propatulus.
A Diſcloſer. Proditor, index.
A Diſcloſing. Indicium, revelatio, patefactio, proditio, prodimentum.
To Diſcomfite. Devinco, expugno, profligo, propulſo, fundo, deiicio, deleo, proſterno, deiecto, frango.
Diſcomfited. Fuſus, fugatus, diſſipatus, profligatus, devictus.
A Diſcomfiture. Clades, ſtrages.
To Diſcomfort himſelfe. Mœreo.
To Diſcommend. vide *Diſpraiſe.*
Diſcommoditie. Incommodum.
Diſcontentedly. Moleſtè, repugnantèr.
To be Diſcontent. Offendor, fremo.
To Diſcontinue. Deſuefco, intermitto, interrumpo, peregrinor.
To cauſe to Diſcontinue. Deſuefacio.
Diſcontinued. Intermiſſus, interruptus, interpellatus.
A Diſcontinuing. Deſuetudo, intermiſſio, interruptio.
Diſcord. vide *Diſagree.*
Diſcord in muſicke. Cacophonia, aſymphonia.
A Diſcordance in ſounds. Diſſonantia.
Diſcordant. Diſcors.
To Diſcouer. vide *Diſcloſe.*
To Diſcourage. Exanimo, deterreo, frango, infringo, debilito.
To be Diſcouraged. Animum deſpondeo, abjicio animum, depellor, mœreo.
Diſcouraged. Deiectus, deterritus, fractus, debilitatus, demiſſus, mœrens: *not Diſcouraged.* Infractus.
A Diſcouraging. Debilitatio.
That cannot be Diſcouraged. Infrangibilis.
To Diſcredit. Infirmo, elevo, obtrecto, dehoneſto, detrecto, detraho.
A Diſcredite. Macula, ignominia.
A Diſcrediting. Obtrectatio.
Diſcreetneſſe, or Diſcretion. Diſcretio, diſpectus.
Diſcreet. Cordatus, ſapiens, diſcretus, conſultus, conſideratus, modeſtus, gravis, ſobrius.
Without diſcretion. Subinſulſus, inſipiens, fatuus.
Diſcreetly. Prudenter, modeſtè, ſobriè, conſultò, conſyderatè, cordatè, diſcretè, perpenſè.
To diſcuſſe. vide *to Debate.*
Not Diſcuſſed. Indefinitus.
To Diſdaine. Faſtidio, dedignor, indignor, aſpernor, perdeſpuo. vid. *to Deſpiſe.*
Diſdained. Faſtiditus, ſpretus, indignatus
That Diſdaineth. Nauſeator.
Diſdaine. Faſtidium, faſtus.
A Diſdaining. Dedignatio, averſatio, faſtidium.
Diſdainefull. Faſtuoſus, faſtidioſus, vultuoſus, ſtomachoſus, ſuperbus.
Diſdainfully. Faſtidioſè, contemptim.
A Diſeaſe. Morbus, invalitudo, ægrotatio, malum, gravedo.
That cauſeth Diſeaſes. Morbificus.
To Diſfigure. Deformo, turpo.
Diſfigured. Deformatus.
A Diſfiguring. Deformatio.
To Diſfranchiſe. E numero civium ſegrego, excivito.
Diſfranchiſed. AErarius.
To Diſgorge. vide *to Vomit.*
To Diſgrace. Dehoneſto, dedecoro, turpo, deturpo, ſpurco, inquino.
Diſgraced. Defloratus, obtritus.
A Diſgracing. Propudium.
To Diſgrade. vide *Degrade.*
To Diſguiſe himſelfe. Alienam perſonam induo.
Diſguiſed. Larvatus, perſonatus, fucatus, fucoſus.
A Diſh. Diſcus, catinus, patina, catillus, ſcutella, lanx, eſcale, orbis, paropſis, patella, diſculus.
A porrage Diſh. Pultarius.
A Diſh of meate. Ferculum: *a daintie Diſh of meate.* Cupedia.
The brim of a Diſh. Ora, margo.
A chafing-Diſh. Ignitabulum, calefactorium.
A Diſh-clout. Panniculus, peniculum, penicillus, penicillum.
To Diſherite. Exhæredo, abdico, exhæreditо, damno.
Diſherited. Exhæredatus, abdicatus, damnatus, exhæres.
A Diſheriting. Exhæredatio, abdicatio
Diſhoneſtie. Inhoneſtas, dedecus, ſpurcitia, turpitudo, improbitas, impuritas, indignitas, fœditas.
Diſhoneſt. Inhoneſtus, dehoneſtus, impurus, turpis, obſcœnus, ſpurcus, pravus, fœdus, inquinatus, ſordidus, ſordidulus
To Diſhoneſt. Polluo, maculo, ſpurco, ſpurcor, dehoneſto, turpo, deturpo, ſugillo, inhoneſto.
Diſhoneſtly. Inhoneſtè, ſordidè, impurè, ſpurcè, inquinatè, turpiter.
To Diſhonour. Dehonoro, dedecoro, dehoneſto, traduco.
Diſhonour. Dedecus, ignominia.
Diſhonorable. Ignominioſus, inglorioſus.
To Diſioynt, or Diſioyne. Diſiungo.
Diſloyall. Infidus, perfidioſus, perfidus. vide *Traytour.*
Diſloyalty. Perfidia, infidelitas, proditio.
Diſloyally. Perfidè, perfidioſè.
To Diſmaie. vide *to aſtoniſh.*
A Diſmall day. Atra, funeſta, dira, lugubris, luctuoſa dies.
To Diſmember. Artuo, deartuo, exartuo, diſcerpo, lanio, lacero, diſſeco.
Diſmembred. Deartuatus, exartuatus, lacer, lacerus.
A Diſmembring. Deartuatio, diſcerptio, laceratio, laniena.
To Diſmiſſe. Dimitto. vide *Diſcharge.*
Diſmiſſed. Dimiſſus.
A Diſmiſſing. Dimiſſio.
Diſobedience. Contumacia, inobedientia.
To Diſobey. Autoritatem diffugio, defugio, abnuo, reſpuo, detrecto.
Diſobedient. Inobediens, inobſequens, immorigerus, refractarius, pervicax, contumax.
Diſobediently. Contumaciter.
To Diſorder. Turbo, conturbo, diſturbo, perturbo, confundo.
Diſordered. Incompoſitus, inconditus, inordinatus, indigeſtus, indiſpoſitus, rudis, confuſus, perturbatus.
Diſorder. Confuſio.
A Diſordering. Conturbatio.
Diſorderly. Incompoſitè, inordinatè, inconditè, irregulariter, congeſtim.
To Diſpaire. vide *Deſpaire.*
To Diſparke. Diſſepio.
Diſparked. vide *Diſperſed.*
To Diſpatch. Expedio, abſolvo, perago, conficio, perficio, maturo.
To Diſpatch away a meſſenger. Ablego.
The matter is Diſpatched. Confectum eſt, tranſactum eſt.
Diſpatched. Confectus, expeditus, abſolutus, peractus, perfectus, perfunctus, maturatus.
A Diſpatcher. Tranſactor.
A Diſpatching. Expeditio, tranſactio, perfectio.
To Diſpend. Diſpendo, erogo, abſumo, abligurio, fundito, effundo.
A Diſpending. Sumptus.
To Diſpence with. Indulgeo, diſpenſo, legibus ſolvo.
Diſpenced with. Legibus ſolutus.
A Diſpenſation. Vacatio, diſpenſatio, indulgentia, ſolutio.

To

To Diſperſe. Diſpergo, disjicio, diſſipo, diſſemino, ſpargo, diffundo, diſpalo.
Diſperſed. Diſſipatus, diſperſus, diſplicatus, diſpalatus.
A Diſperſing. Diſperſus.
To Diſpiſe. vide *Deſpiſe.*
To Diſplace. Dimoveo, ſummoveo.
To Diſplaie. Expando, explico.
Diſplaied. Explicatus: *with banners Diſplaied.* Collatis ſignis agmina conſigunt.
To Diſpleaſe. Diſpliceo, offendo, commoveo.
To be diſpleaſed. Iraſcor, gravor, infenſo, ſtomachor.
To doe one a Diſpleaſure. Incommodo, malum alicui machinor.
Diſpleaſed. Offenſus, averſus, infenſus, indignans. vide *Angrie.*
Diſpleaſure. Simultas, offenſa, offenſio, offenſiuncula, ſtomachus.
A Diſpleaſure or ſhrewd turne. Incommodum, malefactum, maleficium, incommoditas.
Diſpleaſant. Moleſtus, inſcitus.
Diſpleaſantly. Gravatè, moleſtè, aſperè, acerbè.
To Diſpoile. vide *Spoile.*
To Diſpoſe. Ordino, diſpono, diſpenſo, digero, compono.
I am Diſpoſed. Lubet, fert animus.
Diſpoſed or ordered. Digeſtus, diſpoſitus, compoſitus.
Diſpoſed or inclined. Diſpoſitus, accommodatus, affectus: *Diſpoſed to vomit.* Nauſeabundus.
A Diſpoſer. Diſpoſitor, diſpenſator.
A Diſpoſing or ordering. Digeries, digeſtio, ordinatio, compoſitio, eutaxia.
Diſpoſition. Diſpoſitio, affectio, diſpoſitus, proclivitas, ingenium, animus, indoles: *Diſpoſition of the body.* Habitudo, habitus: *an ill Diſpoſition of the body.* Cacochexia.
To Diſpoſſeſſe. Detrudo, deturbo, dejicio, expello dimoveo.
To Diſpraiſe. Vitupero, obtrecto, improbo, elevo.
Diſpraiſed. Illaudatus.
A Diſpraiſer. Vituperator.
Diſpraiſe. Vituperium.
A Diſpraiſing. Vituperatio.
To Diſprofit. Incommodo.
To Diſprooue. Arguo, coarguo, convinco, impungo, improbo, convello, confuto, obtero.
A Diſprooving. Confutatio.
To Diſpute. Diſputo, diſcepto, diſſero, ratiocinor, arguo, argumentor.
Men Diſpute. Diſputatur.
Diſputed. Diſputatus, commentatus.
A Diſputer. Ratiocinator, diſputator.
A Diſputation. Diſceptatio, diſputatio, ratiocinium, concertatio.
To Diſquiet. Inquieto, perturbo, infeſto, moleſto, vexo, ango, excrucio, verſo, ſolicito, exagito, pungo.
To be Diſquieted. Diſcrucior, conquaſſor, fluctuo, ringo, ringor.
Diſquieted. Inquietus, inquietatus, conturbatus, perturbatus, agitatus.
A Diſquieter. Turbator, exagitator.
A Diſquieting. Inquietatio, perturbatio, moleſtia, conturbatio.
Diſquieted in mind. Solicitus, conquaſſatus.
To Diſſemble. Diſſimulo, ſimulo, inſimulo, fingo. vide *to Cloke.*
Diſſembled. Simulatus, diſſimulatus, fictus, fictitius.
A Diſſembler. Simulator, diſſimulator, fictor.
Diſſembling. Diſſimulatio, diſſimulantia, inſimulatio, fucus.
Diſſemblingly. Diſſimulanter.
To Diſſent. vide *to Diſagree.*
Diſſention. Diſſentio, diſſidium, repugnantia.
To Diſſever. Abgrego, diſſocio, ſegrego.
To Diſſeize. Ejicio, detrudo, deturbo poſſeſſione.
A Diſſeizine. Deiectio, eiectio.
To Diſſipate. Diſſipo, diſperdo.
A Diſſipation. Diſſipatio.
To Diſſolue. Diſſolvo, colliquefacio, ſolvo, reſolvo, refigo.
Diſſolued. Diſſolutus, interciſus: *not Diſſolued.* Indiſſolutus.
A Diſſoluing. Diſſolutio, diſcuſſio.
That cannot be Diſſolued. Indiſſolubilis, inextricabilis, inenodabilis.
Diſſolute. Licentior, diſſolutus, licentioſus, remiſſus, oſcitans, frigidus, diſcinctus, ſolutus.
Diſſolutely. Remiſſè, diſſolutè, licenter.
Diſſonant. Diſſonus.
To Diſſwade. Diſſuadeo, dehortor.
Diſſwaded. Diſſuaſus.
A Diſſwader. Diſſuaſor.
A Diſſwading. Diſſuaſio.
A Diſtaffe. Colus: *a Diſtaffe with flaxe on it.* Penſum, ſtamen.
To Diſtaine. Contamino, maculo, inquino, polluo, fœdo, ſcelero, violo, dedecoro.
Diſtained. Contaminatus, inquinatus, oblitus, pollutus, fœdatus, temeratus.
Not Diſtained. Impollutus, intaminatus, intactus, inviolatus.
A Diſtaining. Violatio, labes, corruptela.
To be Diſtant. Diſto, diſtito.
Diſtant from. Diſtans, diſſitus, ſejunctus.
A Diſtance. Diſtantia, intervallum, intercapedo, interſtitium, diaſtema.
Long Diſtance of place. Longinquitas.
To Diſtemper. Diſtempero.
A Diſtemperature. Intemperies, diſtemperatura.
To Diſtill. Diſtillo.
Diſtilled out. Diſtillatus, extillatus, lachrymatus.
A Diſtillation of humours. Rheuma.
To Diſtinguiſh. Diſtinguo, interſtinguo: *to Diſtinguiſh by Chapters.* Capitulo: *by waters.* Interundo.
Diſtinguiſhed. Diſtinctus, demeratus, diſcriminatus.
A Diſtinction. Diſtinctio, diſtinctus, diſcretio: *a Diſtinction by points.* Interpunctum, diſtinctio, diaſtole.
Diſtinctly. Diſtinctè, diſcretè, diſcriminatim, articulatim, membratim, gradatim, minutatim.
To Diſtraict. Diſtraho.
To be Diſtracted. Inſanio, furo, dolore divellor.
Diſtraught. Diſtractus. vide *Feared.*
A Diſtraction. Diſtractio, avocatio.
To Diſtraine or take a Diſtreſſe. Pigneror, diſtringo.
A taking of a Diſtreſſe. Pigneratio, diſtrictio, pignoris captio.
They be in great Diſtreſſe. Laboratur.
Diſtreſſe. Anguſtiæ, difficultas.
Diſtreſſed. In anguſtias adductus, anguſtiis preſſus, intricatus.
To Diſtribute. Diſtribuo, diſpenſo, divido, diſpertio, diribeo, digero: *to Diſtribute fleſh.* Viſceror.
Diſtributed. Diſtributus, diviſus, erogatus, interdatus.
A Diſtributer. Diviſor, partitor, diribitor, vide *Almener.*
A Diſtribution. Diſpenſatio, diſtributio, partitio, diviſio, erogatio, digeſtio: *a Diſtribution of fleſh.* Viſceratio.
To Diſtruſt. vide *Miſtruſt.*
To Diſturbe. Interpello, interturbo, impedio, turbo, diſturbo, obturbo. vide *Diſquiet.*
Diſturbed. Perturbatus, impeditus, interpellatus. vide *Diſquieted.*
Not Diſturbed. Imperturbatus.
A Diſturber. Perturbator, interpellator.
A Diſturbing. Interturbatio, turbamentum, interpellatio.
To Diſuſe. Deſueſco.
To Diſworſhip. Dehoneſto.
Diſworſhip. Ignominia, dedecus.
A Ditch. vide *Dich.*
Dittander, or Dittanie. Raphanus ſylveſtris, lepidium, piperitis.
The Dittie of a ſong. Canticum, carmen, periocha, præcentio.
To Diue vnder water. Vrino, inurino, vrinor.
One that Diueth vnder water. Vrinator, vrinatrix.
A Diuing. Vrinatio.
A Diuer. Mergus, vrinula, vrinator. vide *Didapper.*
Diuerſity. Varietas, diverſitas, variantia, diſparilitas, variatio.
Diuerſe or vnlike. Varius, diverſus, diſſimilis, alienus, varians, abſimilis, diſſonus, diſtans.
Diuerſe or manifolde. Multiplex, multifarius, multimodus, varius, omnifarius, multijugus, multijugis.
Of diuers kindes. Multigenus: *of diuers colours.* Multicolor.
Diuerſly. Variè, diverſè, multipliciter, multifariam.
A Diuerticle. Diverticulum.
To Diuide vide *Deuide.*
To Diuine. Divino, prædivino, vaticinor, auguror, hariolor, præſagio, conjecturo, auſpico, ominor.
A Diuiner. Mantes, fatiloquus, vates, vatici-

vaticinator, augur, hariolus, haruſpex, divinator, præſagus.
Divination, or Diuining. Divinatio, mantia, præſagitio, præſagium, auſpicium, vaticinium, augurium, haruſpicina.
The Art of Divination. Mantice.
Pertaining to Diuination. Auguralis, haruſpicinus, vaticinus.
A Diuine, or Profeſſor of Diuinitie. Theologus.
Diuinitie. Theologia, Divinitas.
Diuine. Cœleſtis, divinus, divus, dius.
Diuinely. Divinè.
To Diuorce. Repudio, repello, abdico, dimitto.
A Diuorcement. Repudium, divortium, repandium.
A Diuorcing. Repudiatio.
To Diuulgate. vide *Publiſh.*
Diſſineſſe. Vertigo. vide *Giddie.*

D ante O.

A Docke. Lapathum, laparium, paricella.
In Docke, out Nettle. Exeat vrtica, paricella ſit intus amica.
A Docke for mending ſhips. Navale, textrina, textrinum.
A Doctor of Diuinitie. Doctor, Theologus: *of Phyſick.* Archiatrus: *of Law,* Legiſdoctor.
Doctrine. Doctrina, præceptio, eruditio, diſciplina, inſtitutio, didaſcalia.
A Document. Documentum, præceptio, ſyntagma.
To Dodge. Vitilitigo.
A Dodger. Vitilitigator, prævaricator.
A Dodkin. Hilum, teruncius, iota.
A Doe. Dama fœmella.
A young Doe or Teg. Damula fœmina, dorcas.
To Doe. Ago, actito, facio, factito, efficio, pæro, perpetro. vide *to Accompliſh.*
To goe about to Doe. Faceſſo.
To Doe amiſſe. Erro, oberro, prolabor: *to Doe a good turne.* Gratificor: *to Doe and vndoe.* Retexo: *to Doe vnadviſedly.* Præcipito: *to Doe well.* Benefacio.
Done. Perpetratus, actus, factus, perfectus, tranſactus.
A Doer. Factor, actor, effector, patrator.
A thing Done. vide *Deed.*
A Doing. Executio, actio, factio, effectio, perfunctio, factura.
The vertue to Doe. Efficientia.
A Dog. Canis: *a Ban-Dog.* Moloſſus: *a ſhepheards Dog.* Canis pecuarius: *the Dog-ſtarre.* Canis, canicula, ſirius, erigoneius.
Doggiſh. Caninus, cynicus.
Doggedly. Cynicè.
A Dog-fiſh. Canis marinus.
Dog-dayes. Dies caniculares, caprificales dies.
A Dog of yron. Clavus trabalis, hamus trabalis, retinaculum.
A Dole. Congiarium, donatio, donativum, largitio, viſceratio.
Dolefull. Lamentabilis, lugubris.
Dolefully. Lugubritèr.
A Dolt. vide *Block-head.*
Domage. vide *Damage.*
Domeſticall. Domeſticus.
Dominion. Dominatus, dominatio, dominium, ditio, principatus, imperium, potentatus, poteſtas.
To haue Dominion. Dominor, rerum potior.
A Doome. vide *Iudgement.*
Doomeſ-day. Dies noviſſimus, conſummatio mundi.
A Doore. Oſtium, fores, foris, oſtiolum, forula, foricula, janua, porta.
From Doore to Doore. Oſtiatim.
A back or falſe Doore. Poſticum, poſticus, poſticulum.
A Doore-keeper. vide *Porter.*
A Bolt or Barre of a Doore. Vectis, peſſulus, obex, repagulum.
Within Doores. Intus: *without Doores.* Foris.
A Dormouſe. Glis.
A Dorre or Droane. Fucus.
A Dorter. Dormitorium.
A Doſen. Duodecim.
To Dote. Deliro, deſipio, acciſſo.
To begin to Dote. Deſpiſco.
A Doter. Delirus, tedulus, ſenecio.
Doting. Delirans, vecors, deſipiens, anilis, delirabundus.
A Dotage. Delirium, deliramentum, deliratio, anilitas.
Dotingly. Anilitèr.
To Double. Duplico, conduplico, ingemino, itero: *to Double againe.* Reduplico.
Doubled. Duplicatus, geminatus, iteratus.
A Doubler. Duplicator.
A Doubling. Duplicatio, duplicatus, conduplicatio, geminatio: *a Doubling foure times.* Quadruplicatio.
The Double. Duplum, duplio.
Double. Duplex, duplus, geminus.
Double-wiſe. Geminatim.
A Doublet. Diplois, thorax.
To Doubt. Dubito, addubito, ambigo, hæreo, fluctuo, nuto, hæſito.
To be halfe in Doubt. Subdubito.
It is doubted. Dubitatur, ambigitur.
To keepe one in Doubt. Suſpendo.
Doubted. Dubitatus, addubitatus.
A Doubt, or doubting. Dubitatio, dubium, ambiguum, hæſitatio, fluctuatio.
Doubtfulneſſe. vide *Ambiguitie.*
Doubtfull. Dubius, anceps, incertus, ambiguus, perplexus, ſuſpenſus, fluctuans, nutans: *not Doubtfull.* Indubius.
Doubtfully. Dubitanter, ambiguè, incertè, dubiè, hæſitanter, perplexè.
Without Doubt, or doubtleſſe. Procul dubio, indubitanter, indubitè, haud dubiè, certè, quidèm, nempè, profectò, nimirùm.
Somewhat Doubtfully. Subdubitanter.
Doughtie. Audens, ſtrenuus, impavidus, intrepidus, animoſus.
A Doue. Columba, columbus, columbulus, pipio.
A Doue-houſe. Columbarium, periſterium.
Of a Doue. Columbinus, columbaris.
A ſtock-Doue. Palumbus, palumba, palumbes, palumbus torquatus.
A Turtle-Doue. Turtur.
To Douke with the head. Conquiniſco.
Downe feathers. Lanugo, gnaphalium, lana anſerina.
Dowe, or Paſte. Maſſa farinaria, farina ſubacta, paſtillus.
The ſoft Downe of flowers. Pappus.
Downes or Plaines. Calveta, planicies, glabretum.
A Downe or ſteepe Hill. Clivus, clivum, præcipitium.
Right Downe. Perpendicularis.
Steepe Downe. Clivoſus.
Hauing the face downeward. Pronus.
Downeward. Deorsùm, peſsùm.
The going downe of the Sunne. Occaſus Solis.
Downe-weed. Cotonaria, gnaphalion, centuncularis herba, centunculus.
A Dowrie. Dos, marita pecunia, bona dotalia.

D ante R.

A Drab. vide *Queane.*
Draffe. Segiſterium.
A Drag or hooke. Harpago, raſtrum.
A Drag-Net. Tragum, tragula, everriculum.
A Dragon. Draco, dracunculus.
The ſhee Dragon. Dracæna.
Dragons or Dragon-woort. Dracontium, dracunculus, ſerpentaria.
A Draie. Traha.
A Draie-man. Traharius.
To Draine out water. Derivo, erivo, delibo, eliquo, aquam elicio.
A Draining. Derivatio, eliquatio.
A Drake. Anas maſculus. vide *Ducke.*
A Draper. Pannarius, pannicularius: *a Woollen-Draper.* Lanarius: *a Linnen-Draper.* vide *Linnen.*
A Draught or firſt Copie. Exemplar.
A Draught with a Net. Iactus.
A Draught in drinking. Hauſtus, poculum, pocillum.
The Play at Draughts. Scruporum ludus.
A Draught or Iakes. Latrina, forica, oletum.
Draught-Cattell. Hypozygia.
To Draw. Traho, pertraho, haurio: *to Draw out.* Promo, expromo, extraho, exhaurio, exantlo: *to Draw backe.* Detrecto, retraho, retracto: *to Draw to.* Attraho: *to Draw a tooth.* Edento: *to Draw the firſt Draught.* Delineo, exaro: *to Draw together.* Contraho: *to Draw in length.* Protraho: *to Draw breath.* Anhelo, ſuſpiro: *to Draw as a Hound by ſent.* Odoror, inveſtigo: *to Draw his weapon.* Evagino, ſtringo: *to Draw Lots.* Sortior: *to Draw to an iſſue.* Exulcero.
Drawen. Hauſtus, tractus, extractus, protractus, attractus, expromptus, exaratus, &c.
A Drawer. Trahax, tractor, extractor, ductarius: *A Drawing.* Hauſtus, tractio,

tractio, tractus: *a Drawing backe.* Detractatio: *a Drawing out.* Extractio.
Easie to be Drawne. Ductilis.
An Engine to Draw vp water. Tollenon, tollenus, tollo.
To Dread. vide *Feare.*
To Dreame. Somnio.
A Dreame. Somnium, insomnium, visum.
They Dreame. Somniatur.
A Dreamer. Somniator.
Troubled with Dreames. Somniosus, insomniosus.
A Dreaming speaker. Tardiloquus.
Dreamingly. Somniculosè, oscitanter.
Dregges. Fæx, fæcula, recrementum, sedimentum, stymma.
To cleare from Dregges. Defæco.
Cleansed from Dregges. Defæcatus.
Full of Dregges. Fæculentus, fæcatus, amurcosus.
Dregges of Oyle. Amurca, sanies: *of sweet Oyle.* Magma: *of Wine.* Floces, caries: *of Vineger.* Oxygion.
The Dregges or raskall sort of people. Sordes & fæx vrbis.
To Drench beasts. Salivo.
Drenched. Salivatus.
A Drench for beasts. Salivatum.
A Drencher of beasts. Salivarius.
To Dresse. Concinno, orno, paro, como, colo. vide *to Trim.*
To Dresse new as Fullers doe. Interpolo: *to Dresse Vines.* Puto, amputo.
A Dresser of old things. Interpolator.
Dressed. Interpolatus, putatus. vide *Trimmed.*
A Dresser of meate. Offarius, coquus.
A Dresser-board. Abacus culinarius.
A Dressing-knife. Culter popinarius.
To Dresse his Horse. Equum curo.
To make Drie. Sicco, exsicco, arefacio: *to Drie in the Sunne.* Solo, insolo: *vpon a Kilne.* Vstrino: *against the fire.* Torreo: *In the smoake.* Infumo.
To waxe drie. Areo, exareo, exarescо, inarescо, sicescо: *to be Dried vp.* Tabescо, exarefio.
To be very Drie. Sitio.
Dried vp. Siccatus, exsiccatus: *Dried in the smoake.* Infumatus: *In the Sunne.* Insolatus: *Dried to powder.* Inarefactus.
A Drying. Siccatio, desiccatio, exsiccatio.
Drie. Aridus, Siccus: *Drie without iuice.* Exuccus.
The Drie Land. Arida.
Drily. Siccè.
A Drift. vide *Purpose.*
To Drinke. Bibo poto, adbibo, haurio.
To Drinke with companie. Compoto, combibo: *to Drinke vp all.* Ebibo, obbibo, debibo, epoto, exhaurio: *to Drinke much* Perpoto, potito: *to Drinke a little.* Subbibo, petisso.
To Drinke to one. Propino, præbibo: *to Drinke round.* Circumpoto.
A Drinker. Potor, potator: *a great Drinker.* Bibax, multibibus. vide *Drunkard.*
A great Drinker of Wine. Meribibulus, vinosus: *that Drinketh no Wine.* Abstemius.
Drinke. Potus, potio.
A Drinking-glasse. Ampulla potoria.
A Drinking. Potatio, potatus.
Great Drinking. Bibacitas, perpotatio, popinatio: *a Drinking with companie.* Compotatio, symposium, circumpotatio.
To Drip. vide *Drop.*
The Dripping of meat rosted. Liquamen, eliquamen, guttæ caducæ.
A Dripping-pan. Deguttorium.
To Driue before vs. Ago, cogo, pello, compello.
To Driue away. Arceo, abigo, aspello, propello, propulso: *to Driue out.* Expello, exturbo, extermino: *to Driue backe.* Repello, retroago: *to Driue in.* Pango, adigo, tudito.
To Driue off from day to day. Procrastino.
Driuen. Pulsus, actus, compulsus, agitatus: *Driuen away.* Abactus, profligatus, propulsus: *Driuen backe.* Repulsus: *Driuen in.* Adactus: *Driuen out.* Expulsus, exterminatus.
A Driuer. Agitator.
A Driuing. Agitatio: *a Driuing backe.* Propulsatio: *a Driuing away.* Depulsio: *a Driuing of Piles.* Fistucatio: *a Driuing of a Cart.* Aurigatio.
To Driuell. Spumo.
A Driuell or Droile. vide *Drudge.*
A Dromedarie. Dromedarius, dromeda, dromas.
A Drone. Fucus.
To Drop. Stillo, distillo, gutto, extillo, stillito.
A Drop. Gutta, stilla, guttula.
A Drop of water frozen. Stiria: *a Gum-Drop.* Lachryma: *an eaues-Drop.* Stillicidium.
Full of Drops. Guttosus.
That is Dropped. Stillatus, guttatus.
By Drops. Guttatim.
The Dropsie. Hydrops, aqua intercus, hydropisis.
That hath the Dropsie. Hydropicus.
Drosse. Scoria. vide *Dregges.* *Drosse of Siluer.* Argyritis.
A Droue of Beasts. Armentum, agmen, jumentum.
Belonging to a Droue. Armentalis.
To be Drowsie. Torpeo, lãgueo, torpescо.
Drowsie. Somniculosus, somnolentus, veternosus, torpidus, gravatus.
Drowsinesse. Torpor, stupor, somnolentia, languor.
The Drowsie euill. Lethargia: *that hath that euill.* Lethargicus.
Drowsily. Veternosè, somniculosè.
To Drowne in the water. Mergo, demergo, immergo, submergo. vide *to Ouerflowe.*
Drowned. Demersus, immersus, submersus, obrutus.
A Drowning. Mersio, immersio, demersio, submersio, proluvium, inundatio.
That cannot be drowned. Immersabilis.
A Drudge. Flagrio, mancipium, mancupium, mastigia, mastigus.
A Kitchin-Drudge. Mediastinus, lixa.
A Drumme. Tympanum.
A Drummer. Tympanista.
The Drummes sound aloud. Reboant Tympana.
To be Drunke. Inebrior, ebrior.
To make Drunke. Inebrio, ebrio.
To line Drunkenly. Debacchor.
A Drunkard. Bibax, bibo, potisuga, vinolentus.
Drunkennesse. Ebrietas, temulentia, ebriositas, perpotatio, popinatio, bacchatio, crapula.
Drunke. Ebrius, temulentus, ebriosus, ebriacus, crapulosus, poculentus.
Made Drunke. Ebriatus, inebriatus.
Drunkenly. Temulentèr, ebriosè.

D ante V

A Duchesse. vide *Duke.*
To Dub Knights. Insignio.
A Dublet. vide *Doublet.*
A Ducke or Drake. Anas.
A wilde Ducke. Cerra.
A Duckling. Anaticula.
Ducks-meate. Lens palustris.
To Ducke. vide *Diue.*
A Duckett. Ducatus aureus.
A Dudgeon-Haft. Manubrium apiatum.
To take a thing in Dudgeon. Indignor.
Due. Debitus, justus.
Not Due. Indebitus.
Began to be Due. Pecunia cœpta deberi.
In Due time. Opportunè, tempestivè.
A Dug. Mamma, mammilla, mammula, vber, ruma.
That hath great Dugs. Mammeatus, mammosus.
A Duke. Dux, satrapas, dynastes.
A Dukedome or Dutchie. Ducatus, satrapia.
A Dutchesse. Ducissa, Heroina.
A Dulcimer. Barbitum, barbitos, sambuca: *a woman that playes on a Dulcimer.* Sambucistria, sambucina.
To waxe Dull. Hebeo, hebesco.
To make Dull. Hebeto, obtundo.
Dulled. Heberatus, contusus.
A Dull-head, or Dullard. Capito, capitosus, baro. vide *Block-head.*
Dulnesse. Hebetudo, segnities, tarditas, torpor.
Dull. Hebes, obtusus, retusus, bardus, tardus, torpidus, segnis.
A Dull wit. Pinguis, vel crassa Minerva.
Dully. Obtusè, pigrè.
To be Dumbe. Obmutesco, immutesco, mutesco.
Dumbe. Mutus, tacitus, elinguis.
To be Dumpish. Torpeo, torpesco.
Dumpishnesse. Torpor, stupor.
Halfe in a Dumpe. Subtristis.
To Dung. Stercoro.
A Dunging. Stercoratio.
Dunged. Stercoratus.
Dung. Fimum, fimus, stercus, minthos, oletum, retrimentum.

A Dung Farmer. Extercorator, cloacarum purgator.
A Dung-hill. Sterquilinium, ſtercorarum, ſimetum.
Of Dung. Stercorarius, ſtercoreus.
A Dungeon. Latomiæ, hypogæum, gurguſtium, barathrum, gurguſtiolum, tullianum.
Dunne colour. Fuſcus, infuſcus, ſubniger, nigellus, ſubaquilus.
A Dunſe. Fungus. vide *Dull-head.*
Dure. vide *Endure.*
To be in Durance. Incarceror.
Durable. Durabilis, ſtabilis, perennis, ſempiternus.
Durableneſſe. Perennitas, firmitas.
Durt. Cœnum, lutum, lutulentia, colluvies, ſimus.
Durty. Lutoſus, cœnoſus, lutulentus.
Durtily. Lutulentè, lutosè.
To waxe Durtie. Luteſco.
To make Duskiſh. Infulo, obtenebro, obumbro.
Duskiſh. Infuſcatus, hebes.
Duskiſhneſſe. Hebitudo.
To waxe Duſtie. Pulvereſco.
To diſſolue into Duſt. Pulvero, diſpulvero.
Duſt. Pulvis, pulver, pulviſculus.
Saw-Duſt. Scobs, ſcobis: *Mill-Duſt.* Pollen: *Pin-Daſt.* Limatura ſcobis.
A Duſting. Pulveratio.
A Duſt-boxe. Arenaria theca, theca pulveraria.
Duſty. Pulverulentus, pulvereus.
To doe his Duty. Perfungor, officium præſto.
That hath done his Duty. Perfunctus.
Dutie. Officium, munus, debitum, officiolum: *Dutie towards God.* Pietas.
I thought it my Dutie. Meum eſſe putavi.
Dutifull. Officioſus, morigerus, obſequioſus: *Dutifull towards God.* Pius, religioſus.
Dutifully. Officioſè, perofficioſè, attentè: piè, religioſè.

D ante W.

Dawle. vide *Night ſhade.*
A Dwarfe. Nanus, pumilio, pumilius, homuncio, homulus, homuńculus, monogrammus, pigmæus, puſillulus.
To Dwell. Colo, incolo, habito, inhabito, moror, commoror, ago, maneo: *to Dwell in the country.* Ruror, ruſticor.
To change his Dwelling. Migro, tranſmigro, demigro, commigro.
Dwelt in. Habitatus, inhabitatus.
A Dweller. Habitator, incola, accola.
A Dwelling. Habitatio, commoratio, incolatus.
A Dwelling houſe. Domicilium, habitaculum, domus, ædes.
To Dye colours. vide *to Die.*

E ante A.

Each of them. Vterquè.
To be Eager. Aceo: *to waxe Eager.* Aceſco, exaceſco: *to be Eager in fight.* Exardeſco.
Eagerneſſe in taſte. Acrimonia, acor, acritudo, acerbitas: *Eagerneſſe in fight.* Ferocia.
Eager in taſte. Acer, acetoſus: *Eager in fight.* Pugnax, ferox.
Eagerly. Acriter, aſperè: impensè, vehementèr.
To Eare. Enitor.
Eared. Agnus editus.
To Eare. vide *to plough.*
An Eare. Auris, auricula.
An Eare-ring. Inauris.
An Eare-picker. Auriſcalpium, ſpecillum auricularium.
Eare-waxe. Cerumen, cypſelos, ſordes aurium.
That hath Eares. Auritus: *that lacketh Eares.* Inauritus.
Lap-Eared. Flaccus: *that hath great Eares.* Auriculatus.
Perteining to Eares. Auricularis.
The Eare of a pot. Anſa, anſula.
An Eare of corne. Ariſta, ſpica, ſpicus, ſpicum.
To Eare. Spico.
Eared. Spicatus.
An Eare-wicke. Fullo.
An Earle. Comes.
An Earles wife. Comitiſſa.
An Earledome. Comitatus.
Early. Præmaturus.
Early in the morning. Manè, diluculò, multò manè, prima lucè.
To Earne money. Mereor, demereor, promereor.
To be Earneſt with one. Vrgeo, inſto.
Earneſtneſſe. Vehementia, fervor. vid. *Vehemencie.*
Earneſt matters. Seria.
Earneſt money. Arrha, arrhabo.
Earneſtly bent. Obfirmatus.
Earneſt. Sedulus, attentus, vehemens, acer, ardens, intentiſſimus, fervens, ſerius.
In Earneſt. Seriò, bona fide, reverà.
Earneſtly. Obnixè, impensè, ſtudioſè, etiam atque etiam, magnoperè, inſtantèr, ardentèr.
The Earth. Terra, humus, tellus, ſolum.
To make any thing of Earth. Plaſmo.
A thing made of Earth. Fictile, figlinum, plaſmatum.
An Earthen cup. Teſta: *Earthen pots.* Vaſa coctilia, fictilia, terrea, lutea.
An Earth nut. Bulbocaſtanum.
An Earthing vp of hearbes or vines. Pulveratio.
An Earth-quake. Terræmotus, charadra.
Earthly, or of the Earth. Terrenus, terreſtris.
Earthen or made of Earth. Terreus, terraceus, fictilis, terrulentus.
To Eaſe or lighten. Levo, allevo, ſublevo, exonero, relevo: *to Eaſe ones griefe.* Conſolor.
To liue or be at Eaſe. Quieſco, requieſco, levor, allevor.
I am well at Eaſe. Benè mecum agitur.
Eaſed. Levatus, allevatus, relevatus.
Eaſe. Quies, requies, otium.
Eaſineſſe. Facilitas, proclivitas.
An Eaſement or Eaſing. Levatio, levamen, allevatio, allevamen, allevamentum.
Eaſie. Facilis, proclivis, pronus: *Eaſie or plaine.* Perſpicuus, luculentus: *Eaſie to be done.* Facilis factu, in expedito poſitus: *Eaſie to bee ſpoken to.* Peraffabilis: *Eaſie to bee pleaſed.* Placabilis.
Euill at eaſe. Aegrotus, vid. *Sicke.*
Eaſily. Facilè, perfacilè, promptè, expeditè, commodè, percommodè.
To Eaſe the belly. Ventrem exonero, alvum levo.
The Eaſt part. Oriens, ortus, exortus ſolis.
An Eaſt-wind. Subſolanus.
Eaſter day. Paſcha, dies paſcalis.
To Eate. Edo, comedo, mando, manduco, veſcor, paſco, paſcor, eſito.
To Eate thorow. Peredo: *to Eate all about.* Obedo, ambedo: *to Eate like a ſore or worme.* Exulcero, exedo: *to eate vp all.* Depaſco, devoro, heluor: *to Eate at noone.* Merendo, prandeo: *to Eate merrily together.* Congræco, congræcor, conveſcor.
Eaten. Adeſus, paſtus: *Eaten into.* Eroſus: *Eaten round about.* Obeſus, ambeſus: *Eaten vp.* Pereſus, exeſus: *Halfe Eaten.* Semieſus.
A great Eater. vide *Glutton.*
A ſmall Eater. Edaculus.
An Eating. Comeſtura, eſus, comeſtio: *a greedy Eating.* Voratio, voracitas.
Any thing to be Eaten. Edulium.
Eatable or that may be Eaten. Edulis, edilis, mandibilis.
The Eaues of an houſe. Suggrunda, ſuggrundia, imbricamentum, vel ſubgrundia.
The Eaues dropping. Stillicidium.
An Ewe. Ovicula, ovis fœmella: *An olde Ewe.* Adaſia, adavia.

E ante B.

To Eb like the Sea. Refluo, recedo, reciproco.
An Ebbing. Reciprocatio, refluxus, receſſus, receſſio maris.
That Ebbeth. Reciprocans.
Ebrietie. vide *Drunkennеſſe.*

E ante C.

Eccleſiaſticall. Eccleſiaſticus.
To make an Eccho. Reſono.
An Eccho. Eccho, ſonus reſultans, imago vocis, reſonantia: *the Eccho of the bellowing of an Oxe.* Reboatus.
That maketh an Eccho. Reſonans.
Ech one. Alter: *Ech other.* Mutuo, invicem. vide *Each.*
The Eclipſe of the Sunne or Moone. Deliquium, defectus, defectio Solis vel Lunæ, eclipſis.
To be in an Eclipſe. Deficio, defectu laboro.
An Ecloge. AEgloga.

E and D.

To ſet an Edge. Acuo, exacuo.
To ſet ones teeth on Edge. Dentes hebeto, ſtupefacio, obſtupefacio.
The Edge of a weapon. Acies, acumen.
A two Edged ſword. Gladius anceps.
Edgling. Cæſim, punctim.
The Edge of any thing. vide *Brimme.*
An Edict. Edictum.
To Edifie. vide *Inſtruct.*
Education. Educatio, Diſciplina. vide *Nouriſhing.*

E ante F.

To Effect. Efficio. vide *to bring to paſſe.*
An Effect. Effectum, effectus.
The Effect of the matter. Cardo rei.
Effectuall. Efficax, effectivus.
Of no Effect. Caſſus, irritus.
To no Effect. Fruſtrà.
Effectually. Efficacitèr, efficienter. vid. *Efficacie.*
To Effeminate. Effœmino, emaſculo, emollio, eviro.
Effeminated. Emollitus.
Effeminate. Effœminatus, muliebris, eviratus, enervus, mollis, mulierarius, fœmineus.
Somewhat Effeminate. Semivir, molliuſculus, molliculus.
Effeminately. Effœminatè, muliebritèr, laſcivè.
Efficacie. Vis, efficacitas, efficacia, energia.
Of more Efficacie. Efficacior: *of much Efficacie.* Valentiſſimus.
Effuſion. Effuſio.
Eſt-ſoones or againe. Denuò, iterùm, rurſùs, identidèm, iterato, deintegrò, rurſùm. vid. *Often.*

E ante G.

Eger. vide *Eager.*
To Egge forward. Stimulo. vid. *Prouoke.*
An Egge. Ovum: *A new laid Egge.* Recens ovum: *a little Egge.* Ovulum, oviculum.
A rotten Egge. Ovum vrinum vel cynoſurum: *a wind Egge.* Irritum ovum.
A reere or ſoft Egge. Ovum ſorbile, ovum ſemicoctum: *a potched Egge.* Coctillatum ovum: *an hard Egge.* Ovum præcoctum, duritèr elixum, duriuſculum: *a fryed Egge.* Frixum.
An Egge begun to be a chicken. Ovum pulleſcens.
The white of an Egge. Albumen ovi: *the yolke.* vitellus, ovi luteum: *the ſhell.* Teſta, putamen, cortex ovi: *the ſtraine.* Vmbilicus ovi.
Made like an Egge. Ovatus.
A runnegate Egyptian. Saccularius.
An Egle. Aquila, ales Iovis.
Of an Eagle. Aquilinius.
Eglentine. Cynosbatus, roſa canina, rubus caninus.
Egrious. vide *Excellent.*
Egreſſe. Egreſſus.
He hath free Egreſſe. Liber patet exitus.
An Egret. Aſterias.

E ante I.

An Eie. vide *Eye.*
Eie-bright hearb. Euphraſia, ocularia, ophthalmica, ſolamen oculorum.
Eigh. Eia.
Eight. Octo: *Eight times.* Octies.
The Eight. Octavus.
Eight a clocke. Hora octava.
Eight hundred. Octingenti, octingeni, octingenteni.
Eight hundred times. Octingenties.
The Eight hundred. Octingenteſimus.
Eighteene. Octodecim, duodeviginti.
Eighteene times. Octodecies.
The Eighteenth. Decimus octavus.
Eightie. Octoginta.
The Eightith. Octogemus.
Eightie times. Octogies.
Either. Aut, vel, ſive, ſeu.
On Either part. Vtrinque.
An Eele. Anguilla.
An Elbow. Cubitus, cubitum.
To leane on his Elbow. Cubito innitor.
An Elder. Præsbyter.
An Eldership. Præsbyterium.
Elders. Maiores, patres, avi, veteres, ſuperiores.
Elder in age. Senior, maior natu, primævus, maior, antiquior.
Eldeſt. Maximus natu.
An Elder tree. Sambucus, ebulus.
To Elect. vide *to chooſe.*
Elecampane. Inula, helenium, enula campana.
An Electuary. Electuarium.
Elegancie in ſpeech. Elegantia, polities, venuſtas, nitor, lepor, ſplendor, concinnitas verborum.
Elegancie in apparell. Mundities, ornatus, cultus, nitor.
An Elegant perſon. Philocolus.
Elegant in ſpeech. Concinnus, diſertus, atticus: *Elegant in apparell.* Nitidus, comptus, politus, cultus, mundus, ornatus.
Elegantly. Elegantèr, ornatè, venuſtè, compte, ſplendidè, nitidè, limatè, bellulè, lautè.
The Element. Elementum.
Perteining to Elements. Elementarius.
An Elephant. Elephas, elephantus, barrus.
An Elephants ſnout. Proboſcis.
The braying of an Elephant. Barritus.
Of an Elephant. Elephantinus.
Eleuen. Vndecim, vndeni.
Conteining Eleuen. Vndenarius.
The Eleuenth. Vndecimus, vndenus.
Eleuen times. Vndecies.
An Elfe. vide *Dwarfe.*
Elfes. vide *Fairie.*
An Ell. Vlna.
Of an Ell. Vlnalis, vlnaris.
An Elme tree. Vlmus.
Of an Elme. Vlmeus.
An Elme grone. Vlmarium.
Eloquence. Eloquentia, facundia, ſuaviloquentia, eloquium, ſuaviloquium, grandiloquentia, facultas dicendi.
To ſpeake Eloquently. Rhetoricor.
Eloquent. Diſertus, facundus, copioſus, eloquens, elegans, ſuaviloquus.
Eloquently. Eloquentèr, facundè, ornatè, diſertè, copioſè, politè.
Without Eloquence. Infacundus, indiſertus, inelegans, ieiunans.
Stately Eloquent. Grandiloquus.
Elſe. Præterea: *to no man Elſe.* Præterea nemini.
Or Elſe. Aut, vel, alitèr.
Elſe-where. Alibi, Aliàs.
Who Elſe? Quis item?
To Embawme. vide *Enbawme.*
An Embaſſadour. vide *Ambaſſador.*
Hote Embers. Favilla.
Of Embers. Fauillaceus.
Emboſſe. vide *Imboſſe.*
To Embolden. vide *Encourage.*
Embowed. Laqueatus.
To Embrace. Amplector, amplexor, complector, foveo.
To Embrace about. Circumplector.
Embraced. Amplexus, complexus.
An Embracing. Complexus, complexio, *an Embracing about.* Circumplexus.
To Embrew. Tingo, proluo, perfundo, reſpergo, maculo.
To be Embrued. Perfundor.
Embrewed. Perfuſus, reſperſus, tinctus, madefactus, maculatus.
Embring dayes. Feriæ eſuriales.
To Embroder. Acupingo, intexo, contexo, plumo.
An Embroderer. Acupictor, plumarius, phrygio, limbolarius, ſegmentarius, polymitarius.
Embrodered. Acupictus, polymitus, vermiculatus, ſegmentatus, plumatus: *an Embrodered garment.* Veſtis phrygiana.
Eminencie. vide *Excellencie.*
An Emote. Fornica.
An Emrod ſtone. Smaragdus.
To Emulate. Aemulor.
Emulation. AEmulatio, zelus.
The Emroides. Hœmorrhois, mariſca.
To Empaire. Imminuo, detero.
Empaired. Attonſus.
An Empairing. Imminutio.
To Empeach. vide *Accuſe and appeach.*
An Emperour. Imperator.
An Empereſſe. Imperatrix.
An Empire. Imperium, ſummatus.
Of an Emperour. Imperatorius.
To Employ. Navo, impendo, impertio, adhibeo, enavo, extendo, profundo, confero, inſumo.
Employed. Inſumptus, impenſus, expenſus, collocatus, collatus, poſitus.
To Empouriſh. Depaupero, fortunas everto.

To Emptie. Depleo, vacuo, exantlo, exhaurio, exinanio, exenteru: *to waxe Emptie.* Inaneſco.
Emptied. Inanitus, exinanitus, evacuatus, exhauſtus.
An Emptying. Exinanitio.
Emptineſſe. Inanitas, vacuitas.
Emptie. Vacuus, inanis, obinanis.
Somewhat Emptie. Subinanis.

E ante N.

To Enamell. Encauſto, inuro.
Enamell. Encauſtum.
An Enameller. Encauſtes.
Enamelling. Encauſtice.
Enamelled. Encauſtus, encauſticus, inuſtus.
To Enbawme. Pollincio, condio.
An Enbawming of dead bodies. Pollinctura, pollinctus.
Enbawmed. Conditus.
To Enchaunt. Incanto, excanto, faſcino. vide *to Charme.*
Enchantment. Incantatio, incantamentum, faſcinatio.
An Enchanter. Incantator, magus.
To Encline. vide *Incline.*
To Encloſe. Claudo, concludo, intercludo, circundo, ſepio, præſepio, obſepio, munio, emunio. vide *Enuiron.*
Encloſed. Intercluſus, circundatus, ſeptus, conſeptus, interſeptus, clauſus, incluſus, concluſus.
An Encloſure. Septum, conſeptum, ſepimentum.
To Encomber. Interpello, impedio, implico.
Encombrances. Offenſiones, infortunia, res adverſæ.
To Encounter. Congredior, concerto, conſligo, aſſilio.
An Encountring. Congreſſio, congreſſus, occurſus, impetus.
To Encourage. Excito, excieo, incito, concito, confirmo, incendo, accendo, extimulo, adanimo.
Encouraged. Incitatus, accenſus.
An Encouraging. Incitatio, cohortatio.
An Encouragement. Incitamentum.
To Encreaſe or adde to. Adaugeo, augeo, aucto, adaucto, augmento, exaugeo, accumulo, cremento.
To Encreaſe or grow. Creſco, excreſco, ſuccreſco, augeor, exurgo, ingrandeſco.
Encreaſed. Auctus, coauctus, multiplicatus, coalitus, exaggeratus, cumulatus.
Encreaſed in wealth. Locupletatus, ditatus, mactus.
Encreaſe. Incrementum, augmentum, auctus, auxeſis, acceſſorium, aucta, adjectum, profectus, augmen, cumulus.
An Encreaſer. Auctor.
An Encreaſing. Augmentatio, auctio, accretio, acceſſio, multiplicatio, adjunctio, cumulatio, propagatio.
To Encroach. Intercludo, protermino, irrepto, intercipio.
To Endamage. Obſum, nocco, premo. vide *Damage.*
To End. Determino, defungor. vide *to finiſh.*
To make an End or finiſh. Conficio, perficio, patro, coronidem impono, colophonem addo.
Ended. Finitus, effectus, defunctus. vide *finiſhed.*
It is Ended. Finitur.
Not Ended. Infectus, imperfectus.
An End. Finis, terminus, concluſio, determinatio, cataſtrophe, exitus, modus, ſcopus.
Endleſſe. Perpetuus, perennis, infinitus.
To what End? Quorſum?
To the End that. Eò, eatenus.
To the ſame End. Eodèm.
To Endeauour. Conor, nitor, enitor, molior, emolior, annitor, nixor, ſtudeo, connitor, operam do.
That Endeauoureth to doe a thing. Conatus, annixus, enixus, anniſus, molitor.
An Endeauour. Conamen, conatus, molimen, opera, molitio, niſus, ſtudium, certatio.
Endeauouring. Nitibundus.
With great Endeauour. Enixè.
To Endite. Dicto.
Endited. Dictatus.
To Endure. Suſtento, fero. vide *to abide and continue.*
That can Endure. Patiens: *that hath Endured.* Paſſus.
Enduring. Tolerans, patiens, perpetiens.
An Enemie. Inimicus, adverſarius, hoſtis, perduellis.
Enmitie. Hoſtilitas, inimicitia.
Of an Enemie. Hoſtilis.
Like an Enemie. Hoſtiliter, inimicè, infenſè.
To Enfeeble. vide *weaken.*
To Enforce. Impello, vrgeo. vide *conſtreine.*
To Enfranchiſe. vide *to free.*
To Engender. Genero, gigno, pario. vide *to beget.*
An Engine. Machina, machinamentum, machinula.
An Enginer. Machinator, machinarius, organarius.
Of Engines. Machinalis.
To Engraffe. vide *to graffe.*
To Engraue. Inſculpo, cælo, ſculpo, ſcalpo, inſcalpo, exculpo, incido, ſcalpturio, ſigno.
Engraued. Inſculptus, cælatus, ſculptus, inciſus, ſcalptus, ſcalpturatus.
An Engrauer. Sculptor, cælator, anaglyptes, ſcalptor, toreutes.
An Engrauing. Cælatura, ſculptura, ſcalptura.
The ſkill of Engrauing. Anaglyptice, diagraphice.
To Engroſſe a writing. Tabulas confitio, in tabulas infero.
An Engroſſing of commodities. Monopolium.
Such an Engroſſer. Monopola.
Engroſſers of markets. Timiopolæ.
To Enhaunce the price. Amplifico, augeo, augmento, extollo pretium.
An Enhaunсer. Emphyteutes, auctor.
An Enhauncing. Emphyteuſis.
To Enioy. Potior, fruor, perfruor.
That hath Enioyed. Potitus.
To Enioyne. vide *command.*
To Enlarge. Prolato, amplio, amplifico, dilato, diſtendo.
To be Enlarged. Pateſco.
Enlarged. Ampliatus, prolatatus, amplificatus.
An Enlarger. Amplificator, propagator.
An Enlarging. Amplificatio, prolatatio, diſtentio, laxatio. vide *Encreaſing.*
The Enormitie of. Atrocitas vel indignitas facti.
Enormous. Atrox. vide *vnruly.*
It is Enough. Satis eſt, ſufficit, ſat eſt.
There be other Enough. Aliorum eſt affatim.
Great Enough. Abundè magnus.
To Enquire. vide *Inquire.*
To Enrage. Stimulo, excito.
Enraged. Lymphatus.
To Enrich. Collocupleto, dito, locupleto, augeo.
Enriched. Locupletatus, ditatus, auctus.
To Enroll. Conſcribo, in numeros refero.
Enſample. vide *Example.*
An Enſigne. Inſigne, vexillum, ſignum militare.
An Enſigne-bearer. Signifer, vexillifer, vexillarius.
To Enthall. Inthroniſo.
An Enthalling. Inthroniſatio.
Enſue. vide *follow.*
To Entaile. vide *Engraue.*
To Entangle. Irretio, illaqueo, plecto, circumretio, implico.
Entangled. Irretitus, illaqueatus, implicatus.
An Entangling. Implexus, implicatio. vide *Entrap.*
To Enter. Ineo, introeo, ingredior, introgredior, ſubeo, intro, ſubintro, invado, immigro.
An Entrance. Introitus, ingreſſus, aditus, ingreſſio.
An Entrie. Veſtibulum, limen, procæton, aditus, acceſſus.
Entred in the principles of learning. Initiatus literis.
Enterchangeably. Subalternatim.
Entercourſe. Commercium.
To Enterfeire. Calces detero.
The Enterfeiring of an horſe. Intertrigo.
To Enterlace. Intexo, miſceo, interpono, intermiſceo, conſero.
Enterlaced. Interpoſitus, intertextus, conſertus, ſuffuſus.
An Enterlacing. Contextus.
To Enterline. Interſcribo, interlino, interſero.
Enterlined. Inſertus, interlinearis.
An Enterlining. Interpoſitio, interlinea.
An Enterlude. Comœdia, ludicrum, artellanæ.
A player of Enterludes. Hiſtrio.
To Enterpriſe. Aggredior, incæpto, molior, tento, conor, ſuſcipio.

Enterprised. Susceptus.
An Enterprise. Incæptum, cæptum, susceptio, susceptum, conatus, molimen, conamen.
Enterprises. Orsa.
An Enterpriser. Incæptor, molitor.
An Enterprising. Susceptio, molitio.
To Enterre. vide *to Burie.*
To Entertaine. Excipio, accipio, tracto, complector, hospitor.
Entertained. Exceptus, acceptus, complexus.
Entertainement. Hospitium, hospitalitas, prothymia.
That giueth Entertainment. Hospitalis.
Entire or whole. Integer, totus, infractus: *Entire or vncorrupt.* Syncerus, purus, castus.
Entirely or dearely. Vnicè, conjunctè, amantèr.
To Entice. vide *to Allure.*
To Entombe. Tumulo. vide *to Burie.*
Entrals. Intestina, viscera, exta, interanea.
To Entrap. Irretio, circumvenio. vide *to Entangle.*
An Entrapping. Intricatura.
To Entreate. Exoro, comprecor. vide *to Beseech.*
To Entreate or handle, also to Entreate of. Tracto, pertracto: *to Entreate gently.* Demulceo.
An Entreating of. Commentatio, tractatus.
Easie to be Entreated. Exorabilis, suasibilis: *that cannot be Entreated.* Indeprecabilis, inexorabilis.
By Entreatie. Precariò.
Gotten with much Entreatie. Emendicatus, precarius.
To Enuie. Invideo, maligno, malignor, æmulor.
Men doe Enuie. Invidetur.
Enuie. Invidia, invidentia, malignitas, æmulatio, malevolentia, livor.
An Enuier. Invisor, zelotes, æmulus, æmulator, exosor.
Enuious. Invidus, invidiosus, malignus, malevolus, infestus, lividus.
Enuiously. Invidè, invidiosè, malignè, malevolè, malevolenter.
To Enuiron. Circundo, circumclaudo, circumcludo, circumsto, circumsisto, circumsideo, circumvallo, obvallo, cingo, circumcingo, consepio, circumsepio, stipo, circummunio.
Enuironed. Circundatus, obsitus, obsessus, circumsessus, circumseptus, cinctus, incinctus, obvallatus.
An Enuironing. Circumsessio, circundatio, circumplexus, stipatio.
To Enure. vide *to Accustome.*

E ante P.

An Epicure. Epicurus.
An Epigramme. Epigramma, epigrammatum: *He that writeth Epigrammes.* Epigrammatographus, epigrammatista.
An Epilogue. vide *Conclusion.*
An Epistle. Epistola, epistolium, literæ, condicilli, tabellæ.
An Epitaph. Epitaphium, elogium, inscriptio sepulcri.

E ante Q.

To make Equall. vide *Like.*
The Equinoctiall. AEquinoctium.
The Equinoctiall line. AEquator.
Of the Equinoctiall. AEquinoctialis.
Equitie. AEquitas, æquum.
To be Equiualent. AEquivaleo, æquipolleo.
Equiuocation. AEquivocatio.

E ante R.

Ere it be long. Evestigio, actutum.
Erewhile. Iamdudùm, nuperè, modò.
To Erect. Erigo, arrigo. vide *Build.*
Erected. Erectus, arrectus, arrectarius, immolitus.
An Erle. vide *Earle.*
To Erne. vide *Earne.*
Erneſt. vide *Earneſt.*
An Errand. Nuntium. vide *Message.*
To Erre. Erro. vide *to be deceiued.*
To Erre in going. Oberro, aberro, devio, titubo, prolabor.
An Errour. Erratum. vide *Fault.*
Erudition. vide *Instruction.*

E ante S.

To Escape. Aufugio, fugio, effugio, evado, evolo, profugio, elabor. vid. *to flie.*
That hath Escaped. Elapsus, profugus.
An Escaping. Evasio.
Escheated. vide *confiscated.*
The Escheaquer. Piscus, quæstorium.
To Eschew. vide *to auoid.*
Especially. vide *chiefly.*
To Espie. Speculor, exploro, prospicio, observo. vide *Watch.*
An Espier. Speculator, corycæus, explorator, emissarius, conspicillo.
An Espying. Speculatus, speculatio.
An Esquire. Armiger.
The essence of any thing. Essentia, natura.
To Essoine. Causor.
Sworn Essoined. Causarii.
To Establish. Figo, fundo, stabilio, firmo. vide *to confirme.*
Established. Stabilitus, fundatus.
Established or decreed. Constitutus, ratus, sancitus, decretus.
An Establishment. Stabilimentum, stabilimen, fundamentum.
An Establishing. Constitutio.
Estate. Status, conditio, sors, fortuna: *the estate of the bodie or mind.* Habitus, habitudo.
High estate. Amplitudo, splendor, altior gradus: *low Estate.* Abiectio, tenuis conditio.
Restored to his former Estate. Redintegratus.
To Esteeme. AEstimo, duco, pendo, deputo, reputo, existimo, statuo.
To Esteeme alike. Cœstimo, æquipenso: *to Esteeme better.* Antehabeo, præfero, antepono: *to Esteeme greatly.* Magnifico, magnipendo: *to Esteeme little.* Parviduco, floccipendo, posthabeo: *to Esteeme nothing.* Naucifacio, nihilipendo, vilifacio, vilipendo.
To be had in Estimation. AEstimor, aspicior: *to be nothing Esteemed.* Vileo, vilesco, sordeo, sordesco.
Esteemed. AEstimatus, habitus, reputatus, pensus, existimatus: *greatly Esteemed.* Honoratus, gratiosus: *nothing Esteemed.* Despicatus, despectus.
Estimation. AEstimatio, existimatio: *to Estrange.* vide *to alienate.*

E ante T.

Eternall. AEternus, perpetuus, perennis, sempiternus.
Eternally. AEternè, in æternum, in ævum, perpetuò, imperpetuum.
Eternitie. AEternitas, perennitas, perpetuitas, immortalitas.
An Ethnicke. Ethnicus.

E ante V.

An Euacuation. Exinanitio.
An Euangelist. Evangelista, evangelus.
An Euaporation. Diaporesis, evaporatio.
The Eue or euen before euery holy-day. Vigilia, pervigilium, profestus.
Euen. Par, compar, æquus.
To make Euen. AEquo, allævo, delævo, æquo, inæquo, exequo, decubero, perlibro, collibro.
Made Euen. Coæquatus, pavitus.
Euen esse. vide *plaine esse and like esse.*
Not Euen. Inæqualis.
Euen as. Prout, quemadmodum.
Euen now. Iam nunc, iamiam.
Is it euen so? Siccine?
It is euen so. Sic est.
The Euening. Vesper, vesperus, vespera, hesperus, serum.
In the Euening. Vesperi, vesperè.
Of the Euening. Vespertinus, serotinus.
Very late in the Euening. Pervesperi.
An Euent. Eventus, processus.
Euer. Semper: *Euer or at any time.* Vnquam.
For Euer. Perpetuò, inperpetuùm, perennitèr, inæternùm.
Euer since. Iam vsque.
For Euer and a day. Longùm.
Euery one. vnusquisque, quisque, omnis, quilibet: *Euery one seuerally.* Singuli.
Euery thing. Quodque, vnumquodque.
Euery way. Quoquo versus.
Euery where. Vbique, vbique gentium, vbique loci, passim.
One Euery side. Vndique, circumquaque.
Euery thing by it selfe. Sigillatim, singulatim
Euerlasting. AEternus, sempiternus, æviternus, coæternus, immortalis.
Euerlastingnesse. AEternitas, perpetuitas, perennitas, assiduitas, ævitas, coæternitas.
Euerlastingly. Imperpetuùm.
An Euet or Elfe. Lacertus, lacerta.
An Euidence. Testimonium: *Euidences or writings.* Literæ, instrumenta, chartæ.

To make Euident. vide *Manifeſt.*
Euill. Malus, pravus, improbus, deterior, malignus.
Euilneſſe. vide *Wickednеſſe.*
Euilly. Malè, perperàm, pravè, improbè.
The King's Euill. Struma, ſcrofula.
That hath that Euill. Strumoſus, ſtrumaticus.
An Eunuch. Eunuchus, ſemivir.
An Ewer. Gutturnium, guttus, vrceolus, aqualis.
An Ewe-tree. Taxus.

E ante X.

To Exact. Exigo, impero, flagito.
Exacted. Exactus.
Exact. Accuratus, exquiſitus, exactus.
Exactly. Accuratè, ad vnguem, ad amuſſim, exquiſitè.
To Exaggerate. vide *Aggraate.*
To Exalt. Exalto, ſublimo: vide *to advance.*
To Examine. Examino, perquiro, ſcrutor, excutio, diſcutio, trutinor, exquiro penſito, pondero, perpendo. vide *to trie.*
Examined. Examinatus, excuſſus, penſus, penſitatus, diſcuſſus.
An Examiner. Penſator, examinator, quæſitor, quæſtionarius, penſiculator.
An Examination. Inquiſitio, quæſitio, quæſtio, diſquiſitio, penſitatio, perpenſatio, trutina.
An Example. Exemplum, exemplar, typus. vide *Paterne.*
As for Example. Exempli gratia, verbi cauſa.
To giue an Example to write by. Literas alicui præformo.
To Examinate. vide *Diſcourage.*
To Exaſperate. Exaſpero, irrito, concito, exulcero, aſpero, inceſſo.
To Exceed. Excedo, præpolleo, exupero, tranſcendo, pervinco. vide *to Excell.*
Exceeding. Tranſcendens, ſupereminens, præſignis, mirus.
Exceſſe in pleaſures. Luxuria, exceſſus, luxus, intemperantia.
Exceſſiuenеſſe. Superabundantia, immoderatio, redundantia, profuſio, prodigalitas, ſuperfluitas.
Exceſſiue. Prodigus, nimius, exceſſivus, immodicus, effuſus.
Exceedingly. Nimioperè, effusè, magnoperè, impendiò.
Exceſſiuely. Luxuriosè, nimis, immoderatè, immodicè, effusè, profusè, prodigè, ſuperfluè.
To Excell. Excello, antecello, præcello, præſto, ſupero, exupero, emineo, præniteo, præcedo, præeo, præluceo, emico, ſuperemico antecedo, prævaleo.
Excellent. Excellens, antecellens, illuſtris, præſtans, præſtabilis, ſplendidus, præclarus, egregius, eximius, inſignis, inclytus, generoſus, præſignis, præluſtris, ſingularis, eminens.
The moſt Excellent. Præcellentiſſimus, ſummus. vide *Beſt.*
Excellencie. Excellentia, præſtantia, ſplendor, exuperantia, claritas, eminentia, ſingularitas, celſitudo.
Excellently. Eximiè, præclarè, excellenter, egregiè, inſignitèr, ſummè, optimè, ſplendidè, inclytè.
To Except. Excipio, demo, eximo.
Excepted. Exceptus, demptus.
An Exception. Exceptio, exemptio.
To put in an Exception. Caveo.
Except thee onely. Extrà te vnum, præter te ſolum: *Except two letters.* Præter binas literas: *no man Except Cicero.* Nemo præterquàm Cicero.
Exceſſe. vide *Exceed.*
To Exchange. Commuto, permuto, immuto, cambio.
An Exchanger of money. vide *Banker.*
An Exchange. Permutatio.
An Exchanging. vide *Changing.*
The Royall Exchange. Mercatorium, contractorium, pactorium.
Exchequer. vide *Eſcheaquer.*
To Exclaime. Exclamo, inclamo, vocifero, oblatro.
An Exclamation. Inclamatio, vociferatio, oblatratio.
One that Exclaimeth. Oblatrator, inclamator, vociferator.
To Exclude. Excludo, abdico.
Excluded. Excluſus.
That can Exclude. Excluſorius.
To Excommunicate. Excõmunico, communione privo, à cœtu piorũ abigo.
Excommunicated. Excommunicatus, ab Eccleſia abdicatus.
Excommunication. Excommunicatio, anathema, maledictum dirum.
An Excrement. Excrementum.
An Excurſion. vide *Digreſſion.*
To Excuſe. Excuſo, cauſor, purgo, ſatisfacio, prætexo.
Excuſed. Excuſatus, purgatus.
To hold Excuſed. Condono, ignoſco.
An Excuſer. Excuſator, deprecator.
An Excuſe. Excuſatio, cauſatio, apologia, cauſa, ſatisfactio, prætextus, obtentus, perfugium.
An Excuſing. Purgatio, excuſatio.
That may be Excuſed. Excuſabilis.
An Execration. vide *Curſe.*
To Execute. Exequor, fungor, obeo, gero.
Executed. Geſtus.
The Execution of ſome Office. Functio.
Executours of laſt Wills. Executores, curatores teſtamentorum, arbitri teſtamentarij.
An Executioner. Carnifex.
An Execution. Executio, pœna.
The place of Execution. Carnificina.
To Exemplifie. Exemplifico, exſcribo, aſcribo.
An Exemplifier. Exemplificator, exſcriptor.
An Exemplification. Tranſumptum.
To Exempt. Eximo, excerpo, vacatione dono.
To be Exempted. Immunitatem habeo, rudem accipio, rude donor.
Exemption. Immunitas, vacatio, exẽptio
Exempted. Exemptus, immunis, vacuus, ſolutus.
To Exerciſe. Exerceo, gero, exercito, tracto, colo, commalaxo.
Exerciſed. Exercitus, exercitatus, aſſuetus, recoctus.
Not Exerciſed. Inexercitatus.
Exerciſe. Exercitatio, exercitium, agitatio, ſtudium, labor.
One that Exerciſeth. Exercitator, exercitatrix.
A place of Exerciſe. Gymnaſium.
An Exerciſing. Exercitatio.
Of Exerciſe. Exercitorius.
An Exhalation. Exhalatio.
To Exhibite. Exhibeo, repræſento.
Exhibition. Subſidium, peculium profectitium.
To Exhort. Hortor, adhortor, cohortor, exhortor, ſuadeo, perſuadeo, incito, ſuſcito.
An Exhorter. Adhortator, hortator, exhortator, ſuaſor, conſuaſor.
An Exhortation. Hortatus, hortatio, adhortatio, exhortatio, cohortatio, ſuaſio.
Exhortatiue. Hortativus, paræneticus, ſuaſivus.
To bring to an Exigent. In anguſtum adduco.
An Exigencie. Anguſtiæ, anguſtia, ſumma difficultas.
To Exile. vide *to Baniſh.*
To Expect. Expecto, deſidero, ſpero. vide *to looke for.*
An Expectation. Expectatio.
It is Expedient. Expedit, conducit, peropus eſt, vtilis eſt, refert, oportet.
An Expedition. vide *Diſpatching.*
To Expell. Expello, pello, exigo, vid. *to driue away.*
Expelled. Expulſus, exactus.
An Expelling. Expulſio.
Expence. vide *Coſte.*
An Expending. Erogatio.
Experience. Experientia, periclitatio, experimentum, vſus.
To make Experience. Experior, periclitor, periculum facio, experimentum capio, ſeu ago.
An Experiment. Experimentum.
Of no Experience. Inexpertus, expers, imperitus, rudis.
Expert. Gnarus, expertus, peritus, prudens, experiens, exercitus.
Expertly. vide *Skilfully.*
The time is Expired. Abijt tempus, elapſum eſt tempus, effluxum eſt tempus, tempus exijt.
To Explane. vide *to Expound.*
To Explicate. vide *to Expound.*
To Exploite. Rem adminiſtro, negotium gero, exequor.
Noble Exploites. Geſta.
An Exploiting of any ſeruice. Adminiſtratio, geſtio.
To Expound. Expono, explano, declaro, interpretor, explico, aperio, expando, dilucido, enucleo, illuſtro, enodo, enarro.
Expounded. Expoſitus, enarratus, explanatus,

natus, explicatus, interpretatus, illustratus, explicitus.
An Expounder. Commentator, interpres, interpretator, explanator, paraphrastes, explicator, glossarius.
An Expounding. Expositio, explanatio, paraphrasis, interpretatio, glossa, glossula, commentum, exegesis, explicatio, enodatio, enucleatio.
A short Exposition. Scholium.
To Expresse. Refero, exprimo, effingo, adumbro. vide *to declare.*
Expressely. Expressim, nominatim, definitè, diserté.
Expulsion. vide *Expelling.*
Exquisite. Exquisitus, conquisitus, accuratus, politus.
Exquisitely. vide *Exactly.*
To be Extant. Exto.
An Extasie. Extasis.
Extemporarie. Extemporalis, extemporarius.
To Extend. Extendo, tendo, dilato, prolato, subtendo, porrigo, promico, promoveo.
To Extend or run out in length. Pateo, excurro.
Extended in length or breadth. Extensus porrectus, proiectus.
An Extending. Extensio, distensio, prolatatio, porrectio.
To Extenuate. Extenuo, elevo, levo: *to Extenuate or make feeble.* Accido.
External. vide *Outward.*
To Extinguish. vide *Quench.*
To Extoll. Laudo, magnifico, extollo, prædico, eveho.
To Extoll with boasting. Glorior.
To Extort. Extorqueo, compilo, expilo, depeculor. vide *to Oppresse.*
An Extortioner. Extortor, compilator, expilator, raptor, direptor, rapax, grassator, milvius, vulturius homo, pullus milvinus.
Extortion. Expilatio, oppressio, direptio, rapacitas.
Extortion in ones office. Repetundarum.
Accused of such Extortion. Repetundus.
An Extract. Ectypum, exemplar.
Extraordinarie. Extraordinarius.
An Extree. Axis.
To deale Extremely. Summo iure ago, ex syngrapha ago.
The Extreamest part of. Extremitas, extremum.
Extremity or rigour. Rigor, summum ius, asperitas, durities.
Extreme. Extremus, summus, vltimus.
Extreamely miserable. Summè miser.
To Exulcerate. Exulcero.
Exulcerated. Exulceratus, recutitus.
An Exulceration. Exulceratio.

E ante Y.

An Eye. Oculus, ophthalmus, ocellus, lux, lumen.
The Eye-lid. Cilium, palpebræ.
That hath but one Eye. Monoculus, vnioculus, luscus, cocles, thersytes.
The apple of the Eye. Pupillus: *the corner of the Eye.* Hirquus: *the white of the Eye.* Albugo: *a quicke Eye.* Oculus aquilinus, milvius, linceus.
Gogle Eyed. Strabo: *pincke-Eyed.* Lucinius: *great Eyed.* Exophthalmus: *Bleare-Eyed.* Lippus.
Of the Eye. Ocularius.

F ante A.

To Fable. Fabulor.
A Fable. Fabula, commentum, mythos, apologus.
A Fabler. Fabulator, fabulatrix.
Fabulous. Fabulosus.
Of a Fable. Fabularis.
Fabulously. Fabulosè.
A Face. Facies, os, vultus.
With the Face vpward. Supinus: *with the Face downeward.* Pronus.
Face to Face. Coràm.
That hath two Faces. Bifrons.
Facilitie. vide *Easie.*
A Fact. vide *Deed.*
Anheinous Fact. Flagitium, facinus.
Factious fellowes. Demagogi, seditiosi, factiosi.
A Factour. Institor, negotiator, factor, procurator, negotiorum curator.
Of Factours. Institorius, procuratorius.
A Faculties. Facultas.
To Fade. Flacceo, flaccesco, deficio, defloreo, defloresco, desluo, exoleo, exolesco.
Faded. Flaccidus.
Fading. Deciduus.
A Fadome. vide *Fathome.*
A Fagote. Fascis, fasciculus.
To Faile or Faint. Deficio, succumbo, fatisco, labor, labasco, excido, tituo, delabor, corruo.
To Faile or disappoint. Destituo, desero, relinquo, desum, deficio.
My memorie Failes mee. Memoria me deficit.
To Faile of his promise. Fidem vel promissum fallo.
A Failing. Defectus, remissio.
Without Faile. Planè.
To Faine. Fingo, confingo, affingo, commentor, comminiscor, assimulo, insimulo, mentior, ementior.
Fained. Fictus, confictus, affictus, commentus, commentitius, ementitus.
A Faining. Fictio, fictura, confictio, simulatio, conniventia.
A Fained matter. Figmentum.
A Fainer. Fictor, simulator.
Fainedly. Fictè, simulatè.
To waxe Faint. Langueo, elangueo, languesco, elanguesco, fatisco, deficio, obtorpeo.
To make Faint. Debilito, labefacio, prosterno.
Faintnesse. Languor, defectio, lassitudo, debilitas, remissio: *Faintnesse of heart.* Dissolutio animi, pusillanimitas, micropsychia.
Faint. Languidus, imbecillis, debilis, vietus, demissus: *a Faint heart.* Animus pusillus, angustus, abiectior: *Faint-hearted.* Pusillanimus, micropsychus, timidus.
Faint-heartedly. Pusillanimitèr.
Faintly. Languidè, abiectè.
To waxe Faire. Splendeo, splendesco, sereneseo, niteo, nitesco, claresco.
To make Faire. Sereno, clarifico.
Faire weather. vide *Weather.*
Faire. Pulcher, pulchellus, venustus, venustulus, formosus, speciosus, bellus, decorus, spectabilis, serenus, clarus, luculentus, lacteolus.
Faireneße. Pulchritudo, venustas, forma, formositas, species, elegantia.
Faire to behold. Amœnus, prospicuus, spectatissimus.
A Faire tongue. Lingua blanda.
A Faire. Nundinæ, panegyris, mercatus, forum, nundinum.
He that followeth Faires. Nundinator, agoræus.
Of a Faire. Nundinarius.
A Fairing. Donum nundinale, Xenium.
A Fairie. Lamia, larvæ, lemures.
Fairies of the woods. Fauni, satyri, napeæ dryades: *of the water.* Naiades, nymphæ, nereides: *of the hills.* Oreades.
Faith. Fides.
Faithfulnesse. Fidelitas.
Faithfull. Fidus, fidelis.
Faithlesse. Infidus, infidelis.
Faithfully. Fidè, fidelitèr.
Without Faith or beliefe. Incredulus, infidelis.
Of my Faith. Medius fidius, ecastòr, hercle, mehercle.
To Fall. Cado, ruo: *to Fall downe.* Concido, occido, delabor, collabor, corruo: *to Fall downe under.* Succumbo, succido: *to Fall groueling.* Procumbo, procido: *to fall backeward.* Recido, relabor: *to fall vpon.* Recumbo, incumbo, superincido, impluo: *to Fall away:* Excido, defluo: *to Fall into.* Illabor.
Fallen downe. Allapsus, delapsus, dilapsus, prolapsus: *Fallen backe or againe.* Relapsus.
A Fall. Casus, lapsus, casura, ruina, occasus, lapsio.
A Falling. Concidentia: *a Falling downe.* prolapsio, procidentia: *the Falling of the haire.* Comarum defluvium.
Things that Fall away. Caduca, decidua, cadiva.
The Falling sickenesse. Morbus comitialis, epilepsia.
Like to Fall. Exciduus, ruinosus, succiduus, proclivus.
Fallen out with one. vide *Displeased.*
A Falchon. Ensiculus, sica, macheera, ensis falcatus, harpe.
A Falcon. Falco.
A Falconer. Accipitrarius, falconarius.
A Fallowed field. Arvum, arvum requietum vel Cessatum.
A Fallow deere. Dama.
To Falsifie. Mentior, corrumpo, falso, falsifico.

Falsified,

Falſified. Adulteratus: *a Falſifier of Euidences.* Subjector, falſarius.
A Falſifying. Corruptio.
A Falſifier. Adulterator.
Falſehood. Perfidia, dolus, fallacia, fucus, falſum.
A Falſe brother. Frater ſubdolus, pſeudadelphus, veterator: *A falſe glaſſe.* Speculum mendax: *A Falſe Copie.* Exemplar mendoſum: *Falſe verſes.* Carmina vitioſa: *a Falſe opinion.* Adumbrata opinio.
Falſe. Falſus, fallax, infidus, perfidus, perfidioſus.
Falſely. Falſè, falſò, ſubdolè, perfidioſè, vanè, mendoſè.
To be Famous. Clareo, inclareo, inclareſco, eluceo, eniteo, eniteſco.
To make Famous. Celebro, illuſtro.
Fame. Fama, claritas, nomen, claritudo, celebritas: *good Fame.* Eudoxia, ſplendor.
A Fame-ſpreader. Famigerator, famiger, famigerulus.
Famous. Famoſus, inclytus, nobilis, illuſtris, inſignis, præluſtris, celeber, eminens, ſplendidus, clarus, luculentus.
Nothing Famous. Ignobilis, incelebris, inhonorus.
Famouſly. Celeberrimè, inſignitèr.
A Family. vide *Houſehold.*
A Family or kindred. Familia, ſtirps, proſapia.
Borne of a noble Family. Natalibus clarus, illuſtri genere prognatus, celebri loco natus.
Familiaritie. Familiaritas, vſus, converſatio, ſocietas, contubernium, convictus, hoſpitium.
A Familiar friend. Familiaris.
Familiar ſpirits. Lares.
Familiar. Perneceſſarius, perfamiliaris, intimus, domeſticus, conjunctiſſimus.
Familiarly. Familiaritèr.
Famine. Fames, inedia, annonæ penuria, bulimia.
To Famiſh. Fame eneco, ſtringo, ſtrangulo.
Famiſhed. Enectus fame.
A Corne-Fanne. Vannus.
To Fanne Corne. Vanno, evanno, eventilo.
Fanned. Ventilatus.
An hand-Fanne. Flabellum, ventilabrum.
That beareth ſuch a Fanne. Flabellifer.
To liue after his owne Fancie. Ingenio ſuo vivere, ſuo frui genio, ſuo more facere.
Fancie. Studium, arbitrium, voluntas, ſenſus, arbitratus.
That hath a Fancie to a thing. Animatus.
Fantaſie. vide *Phantaſie.*
To Farce. Differtio.
The Farcie in a Horſe. Petimen.
A Fardell. Sarcina, ſarcinula, faſciculus, faſcis, onus.
To truſſe up his Fardell. Convaſo.
Of Fardels. Sarcinarius.
A Fardingale. Cincticulus.
To Fare dayntily. Ligurio.
Fare you well. Vale, valeas.
How Fare you? Vt vales?
Farre off. Longinquus, remotus.
A Farre off. Longè, alongè, elonginquò, procùl, deprocùl.
So Farre. Eatenùs, couſquè.
How Farre? Quouſque?
So Farre as. Quatenus, quantumcunque.
It is Farre day. Diei multum iam eſt.
Farther. Porrò, vlteriùs.
Fartheſt. Longiſſimè, vltimus, extremus.
A Farmer. Villicus, colonus.
A Farme. Prædium, prædiolum, fundus, villa ruſtica.
A Farmer of a benefice. Decurianus.
A Farmer of priuiles. Fimator, fimarius, cloacarius.
To Farrow. Pario.
A Sow that hath Farrowed. Sus enixa fœtus.
A ſow with Farrow. Sus prægnans.
To Farte. Pedo, crepito.
A Farte. Crepitus, ſubructus ventris.
A Farthing. Semiobolus, quadrans, teruncius, teruncium.
To loſe euery Farthing. Ad aſſem omnia perdo.
To Faſhion. Formo, conformo, figuro, fingo, affingo, effingo, figulo: *to Faſhion anew.* Reformo.
Faſhioned. Formatus, conformatus, fictus, figuratus, effigiatus.
He that Faſhioneth. Formator.
A Faſhioning of a thing. Formatura, figuratio.
A Faſhion. Figura, forma, ſpecies, effigies, facies.
The Faſhion or manner. Mos, modus, ſtatus, ritus, via, ratio, tenor.
Done onely for a Faſhion. Perfunctorius: *without Faſhion.* Amorphus: *that hath Faſhion.* Figurativus: *of like Faſhion.* Conformis: *well Faſhioned.* Concinnus, compoſitus, politus.
After a certaine Faſhion. Quadam tenus, quodammodò.
In a diuers Faſhion. Diſſimilitèr.
To Faſt. Ieiuno.
A Faſting. Ieiunium.
Faſting daies. Feriæ eſuriales, dies ieiunii publici.
Faſting. Impranſus, ieiunus.
A Faſtning for a boate. Prymneſium.
To Faſten. Figo, affigo, pango, ſuffigo, oppango, necto, ſubnecto, alligo. vid. *to bind.*
To Faſten together. Connecto.
Faſtened. Infixus, nexus, religatus: *Faſtened to.* Alligatus, affixus: *Faſhioned in the earth.* Depactus.
Faſtneſſe. Tenacitas, firmitas, firmitudo, ſtabilitas.
Faſt or firme. Fixus, firmus, ſtabilis, conſtans.
Faſtly or ſwift in pace. Tolutim.
A Fatt. Labrum. vide *a vate.*
Fate. vide *deſtinie.*
Fatall. Fatalis.
A Father. Pater, genitor, parens, paterculus, ſator.
A God-Father. Compater, patrinus, ſuſceptor, myſticus parens.
Fore-Fathers. Patres, maiores.
Fatherleſſe. Orbus, orphanus, pupillus, orbus patre.
Of a Father. Paternus, patrius.
Fatherly. Paternè, patriè.
A Fathome. Orgyia, hexapeda, vlna.
To make Fat. Opimo, pinguefacio, impinguo, craſſo, incraſſo, vbero. vide *to Cram.*
To waxe Fat. Pingueo, pingueſco, impingueſco, craſſeſco.
Fatted. Impinguatus, ſaginatus, incraſſatus.
Fat meat. Adipatum.
Fat. Adeps, eliquamen, lardum.
Fatneſſe. Pinguedo, pinguetudo, obeſitas, craſſities, toroſitas, ſaginamentũ.
Fat. Pinguis, opimus, obeſus, adipalis, craſſus, cereus, altilis.
A Fatting of cattell. Saginatio, fartura.
A Faucet. Piſtula, tubulus.
A Faulcon. Falco.
A Fault. Crimen, peccatum, erratum, culpa, delictum, noxa, labes, offenſum, vitium.
To commit a Fault. vide *to Offend.*
A Fault in writing. Menda, mendaculum, mendum.
Faultie. Obnoxius, mendoſus, vitioſus.
Faultleſſe. Irreprehenſibilis, inculpatus.
Without Fault. Emendatè.
Full of Faults. Mendoſè.
To Faulter. Titubo, labo.
A Faultring. Titubatio.
To Fauour. Faveo, indulgeo, diligo, amplexor, reſpicio, foveo, ſuffragor, obſervo, colo, aſpiro.
Fauoured. Charus.
Fauour. Favor, gratia, ſtudium, vultus, benevolentia, amicitia. vide *loue.*
Fauour of the people. Aura, popularitas.
Fauour or countenance. Forma, vultus, ſpecies, figura.
A Fauourer. Fautor, fautrix: *A Fauourer of the people.* Publicola: *a Fauourer of learning.* Philomuſus, mecœnas: *Not Fauouring.* Averſus.
Getting of Fauour. Conciliatio.
Fauourable. Benignus, propitius, placidus, ſecundus, bonus, facilis, benevolus, amicus.
That hunteth after mens Fauour. Ambitioſus.
Well Fauoured. Specioſus, nitens, amabilis, cultus.
Ill-Fauoured. Incultus, ſordidus, ſqualidus, horridus, incomptus, rudis, deformis.
Fauourably. Benevolè, amicè, benignè, indulgenter.
Ill-Fauouredly. Squalidè.
To Faune. Vide *to Flatter.*
A Faune. Hinnulus.

F ante E.

Fealtie. Fidelitas, fiducia.
To feare or make afraid. Terreo, conterreo,

reo, territo, perterreo, tremefacio, terrifico, terrefacio, exanimo: *to feare away.* Abſterreo.

To feare or dread. Timeo, metuo, paveo, vereor, paveſco, trepido, reformido, tremo.

To feare much, or to be greatly afraid. Horreo, exhorreo, exhorreſco, pertimeo, pertimeſco, extimeſco, intremo, conſternor, contremo, contremiſco.

Feared, or put in feare. Deterritus, formidatus, tremefactus, exanimatus, attonitus, conterritus, exterritus.

A fearing. Trepidatio, conſternatio, formidatio, reformidatio.

Feare. Timor, metus, tremor, formido, pavor, pavitudo, timiditas, terror, horror.

Fearefull or dreadfull. Tremebundus, formidoloſus, timidus, pavidus, horridus, tremulentus, formidans, exanimus, exanimatus, exanimis, meticuloſus.

To be Feared. Formidabilis, formidandus, verendus, timendus, horribilis, horrendus.

Without feare. Impavidus, intrepidus.

Fearefully. Timidè, trepidè, trepidanter, pavidè, meticuloſè.

Without feare. Intrepidè.

A Feaſant. Phaſianus.

A Feaſant Henne. Phaſiana.

To Feaſt. vide *to Banquet.*

A Feaſting. Comeſſatio, epulatio.

A ſolemne Feaſt. Epulum ſolenne, ſolennia: *a drunken Feaſt.* Bacchanal, bacchanale.

A Feaſtiuall day. Feſtum, feriæ, ſolenne, feſtus, feſtivus dies, feria.

Not Feaſtiuall. Profeſtus.

Feate. vide *Neate.*

Featly. Concinnè, ſcitè, elegantèr, venuſtè.

A Feather. Pluma, penna, pennula, plumula, pinna.

To plucke away Feathers. Expenno.

To begin to haue Feathers. Plumo, plumeo, plumeſco, penno, penneſco.

Feathered. Plumatus, pennatus, plumiger, penniger: *without Feathers.* Implumis.

Feathers of an Arrow. Alæ ſagittæ.

Downe-Feathers. Lanugo.

A Plume of Feathers. Plumetum, pluma, vmbraculum.

A Feather-Bed. Culcitra plumea.

Of Feathers. Plumarius, penneus: *made of Feathers.* Plumatilis: *full of Feathers.* Plumoſus.

Februarie. Februarius.

Fee-ſorme. Feudi firma.

A Fee. Remuneratio, honorarium.

A yeerely Fee. Annuum, penſio, penſiuncula: *a yeerely Fee for counſell.* Clientularium: *a Counſellors Fee.* Sportula.

Feeble. vide *Weake.*

To Feede or cheriſh. Paſco, pabulor, alo, foveo, farcio, ſuſtento, compaſco.

To Feede or eate. Edo, veſcor, paſcor, impaſcor: *to feede exceſſiuely.* Comeſſor, ligurio, lurco.

Fed. Paſtus, altus: *full fed.* Satur, ſatullus.

A Feeder of cattell. Paſtor, compaſtor, depaſtor.

A Feeding. Pabulatio, paſtus, altio, cibatus, tartura, paſtio.

A Feeding. vide *paſture ground.*

To Feele. Tango, tracto, attrecto, contrecto, palpo, palpor.

To haue ſome Feeling. Perſentio, perſentiſco: *to feele paine.* Doleo.

A Feeling. Attrectatio, attrectatus, palpitatio: *a feeling or perceiuing.* Senſus, ſenſibilitas.

Without Feeling. Exſenſus, inſenſilis.

A Feend. Furia, furiæ.

A Feeld. vide *Field.*

Felicitie. Beatitudo, fœlicitas, proſperitas.

A Fell. Pellis, melota, vellus.

A Fell-monger. Pellicarius, pellio.

To be Fell. vide. *Cruell.*

To Fell. Succido, proſterno.

A Felling of trees. Deiectus.

Meet to be Felled. Succiduus.

A Fellon. vide *Theefe.*

A Fellon or ſore. Furunculus, paronychium, paronychia, tagax.

To ioyne in Fellowſhip. Conſocio, aſſocio, ſocio.

Ioyned in Fellowſhip. Conſociatus.

A Fellow. Socius, ſocia, ſodalis, comes, aſſectator, conſors.

A good Fellow. Convictor, congerro.

A pretie young Fellow. Iuvenculus.

A Chamber-Fellow. Contubernalis.

A Fellow in Armes. Commilito: *a Fellow in Office.* Collega: *a Bed-Fellow.* Collectaneus: *a Fellow-ſeruant.* Conſervus.

A Fellowſhip. Conſociatio, communitas, collegium, cœnobium, ſodalitium, ſodalitas.

Fellow-like. Socialitèr.

Of good Fellowſhip. Amabò.

A Felt. vide *Hat.*

The Female. Fœmina, fœmella.

The Female kinde. Fœminius ſexus.

To Fence. vide *to encloſe and fortifie.*

A Fencer, or Maſter of Fence. Laniſta, gladiator, pugillo, condo.

The Art of Fencing. Pugillatus, gladiatura.

A Fence Schoole. Pugillatorium.

A Fenne. Palus.

Fenniſh. Paluſtris, paluſter, ſaltuoſus.

Fennell. Fœniculum: *wild Fennell.* Hippomarathrum.

Feoffment of truſt. Fidei commiſſum, poſſeſſio fiduciaria.

A Feoffer. Fidei commiſſor.

A Ferme. vide *Farme.*

Ferne. Filix: *Ferne vpon trees.* Filicula.

A Fernie ground. Filictum.

A Ferret. Viverra, viverrictis, furunculus.

A Ferrie Boate. Ponto, porthmis, hippago, cymba.

A Ferrie-man. Porthmeus, portitor.

A Ferrour. Veterinarius medicus.

Fertile. Opimus, fertilis.

To make Fertile. Lætifico, fætifico.

To be Fertile. Abundo.

To be Feruent. Ferveo, reſerveo, ardeo, reſerveſco.

Feruencie. Fervor, ardor animi, cupiditas acerrima.

Feruent. Fervidus, ardens, flagrans, æſtuoſus.

Feruently. Ardentèr, æſtuosè.

A Ferular. Ferula, palmitorium.

To Feſter. Reputreo.

Feſtiuall. vide *Feaſtiuall.*

To Fetch. Adfero, affero, repeto.

To Fetch out. Depromo: *to Fetch breath.* Reſpiro, proſpiro.

Fetched. Petitus.

A crafty Fetch. Techna.

Fetches. Zizania.

A Fether. vide *Feather.*

To Fetter. Compedio, pedano, compedes induo.

A Fetter. Compes, boiæ, pedica, copula, pedana, vinculum, manicæ.

Fettered. Compeditus, impeditus.

A Feuer. vide *Ague.*

Feuerfue. Parthenium, Solis oculus, matricaria, amaracus.

Few. Paucus, pauculus. *very Few.* Perpaucus, pauciſſimus.

Fewneſſe. Paucitas, raritas.

To waxe Few. Rareſco.

That vſeth Few words. Breviloquus.

In Few words. Paucis, brevi, ſtrictim, carptim, preſè, modicè.

Fewell. Focalia, combuſtile.

F ante I.

Fickle. Incertus, caducus.

A Fiction. Fictio.

A Fiddle. Fidicula, pandura, vitulia.

A Fidler. Fidicen.

A Fiddle-ſticke. Plectrum, dædala, pecten.

A Field. Ager, agellus, campus: *a fallowed Field.* Arvus, arvum, novale, ager novalis, vervactum. *A Field for paſture.* Paſcuum: *A plaine Field.* AEquor, planities.

A foughten Field. Prælium.

A Field mouſe. Ruſticus mus.

Of a Field. Agrarius, agrius.

A Fieldfare. Collurio, glaucium.

Fierce. Sævus, immanis, ferox, atrox, vehemens, efferatus, aſper, ferus, violentus.

To bee or waxe Fierce. Ferocio, ſævio exardeo, ardeſco, exæſtuo, incaleſco.

Fiercenеſſe. Ferocia, ferocitas, ſævitia, atrocitas, feritas, violentia, vehementia, rabies, diritas.

Fierce through pride. Protervus.

Fiercely. Ferocitèr, atrocitèr, violentèr, effrænatè.

A Fiſh.

A Fieſt. Flatus ventris.
To Fieſt. Pedo.
Fifteene. Quindecim: *the Fifteenth.* Decimus quintus: *Fifteene times.* Quindecies: *Fiftie.* Quinquaginta: *the Fiftieth.* Quinquageſimus: *Fiftie times.* Quinquagies.
A Figge. Ficus, ficulus.
A cluſter of Figges. Palatha.
A greene Figge. Groſſus, buſicon: *a drie Figge.* Carica, iſchades.
A lickerous eater of Figges. Ficarius: *a Fig-yard.* Ficetum.
A Fig-tree. Ficaria, ficus, arbor ficulnea.
A wilde Fig-tree. Caprificus.
To dreſſe wilde Figge-trees. Caprificor.
Plenty of Figges. Ficitas.
Of a Fig-tree. Ficulnus, ficulneus.
Figwort. Ficaria.
To Fight. Pugno, depugno, dimico, confligo, certo, decerto, concerto, decerno, congredior, conflicto.
To Fight in battell. Prælior, duello.
To Fight with ſwords. Digladior: *to Fight hand to hand.* Manus conſero.
They fight. Pugnatur.
A Fighter. Pugnator, concertor, propugnator, digladiator, pugnax.
A Fighting. Digladiatio, dimicatio, depugnatio.
A Fight. Pugna, prælium.
A cock-fighting. Alectriomachia.
A Figure. Figura, typus, tropus, character: *a Figure in ſpeech.* Schema.
A Figure or ſhape of a man. Effigies, imago, forma, ſimulachrum.
Of many Figures. Multiformis.
Figuretiue. Figurativus, tropicus, tropologicus.
Figuratiuely. Tropicè, typicè, tropologicè, myſticè.
A Filberd. Avellana, corylus, nux pontica, prænestina nux.
A Filberd tree. Corylus.
A grone of ſuch trees. Coryletum.
To File. Limo, delimo, rado: *to File aſunder.* Limâ pertero.
A File. Lima, limatula.
Filed. Limatus, limatulus, interraſilis.
A Filing. Limatura.
To Fill. Impleo, adimpleo, repleo, oppleo, pleo, ſuppleo, infercio.
To Fill to the top. Compleo, perpleo, cumulo.
To Fill the bellie. Exaturo, ſaturo, ſatio.
To Fill mens eares with. Hominum aures ſermonibus refercio.
Filled. Impletus, repletus: *Filled with meate.* Saturatus, ſatiatus: *Filled full.* Diſtentus, expletus, oppletus.
A Filling. Repletio, implementum, expletio.
A Fillet. Tænia, tæniola, vitta, crinale, faſcia.
A Fillie. Equula.
A Fillip. Talitrum.
To Fillip. Talitrum impingo.
A Filme. Membranula.
To Filtch. Convaſo. vide *to Steale.*
Filth, filthie. vide *foule.*
Finall. Finalis.
Finally. Denique, poſtremò, demùm, noviſſimè, ad ſummum.
A Finch. Acanthis, carduelis.
To Finde. Invenio, reperio, offendo, adinvenio: *to finde or maintaine.* Alo, ſuſtento.
To Finde out. Comperio, comperior, deprehendo, inveſtigo, extundo, excudo, excogito.
To Finde a ſhift. Cauſor.
Found out. Adiuventus, compertus, inventus, inveſtigatus.
A Finder. Repertor, inventor.
A fault Finder. Reprehenſor.
A Finding. Inventio, inventus.
That cannot bee found. Inveſtigabilis.
To Fine, or ſet a Fine. Mulcto, mulctor. vide *to Amerce.*
Fined. Mulctatus.
A Fine. Mulcta.
A Fining. Mulctatio, multatio.
To make Fine or neate. Concinno, excoquo.
To Fine or ſettle as wine doth. Sudo.
To Fine from the dregs. Defæco.
So Fined. Defæcatus.
Fineneſſe. Elegantia, lautitia.
Fine. Concinnus, politus, elegans, comptus, lautus, expolitus, conquiſitus, mundus, purus.
A Finer of mettall. Metallicus.
Finely wrought. Limatulus.
Fine and ſlender. Pergracilis.
Finely. Mundè, purè, politè, perelegantèr, perpolitè, nitidè.
A Finger. Digitus, digitulus, dactylus, articulus.
The fore-finger. Digitus ſalutaris, index. *the middle Finger.* Verpus digitus, medius: *the ring Finger.* Digitus annularis, medicus: *the little Finger.* Digitus auricularis, minimus.
Not a Fingers breadth. Ne latum quidem digitum diſcedo, vel digitum tranſverſum.
Foure Fingers thicke. Quadrantalis.
Finger ferne. Scolopendrium.
To Finiſh. Finio, conficio, expedio, perago, perficio, efficio, conſummo, concludo, abſolvo, compleo. vide *to end.*
To Finiſh a building. Exædifico.
Finiſhed. Conſummatus, perfectus, finitus, peractus, tranſactus, confectus, exactus, abſolutus, expeditus, exantlatus, completus, patratus.
A Finiſher. Patrator, perfector.
A Finiſhing. Tranſactio, catalexis, peractio, perfectio, conſummatio, concluſio.
Done and Finiſhed. Exhauſtum.
A Finne. Pinna, ala.
That hath Finnes. Pinnatus.
To Fire, or ſet on fire. Incendo, accendo, concremo, inflammo.
To be on Fire. Igneſco, igneo.
To ſtrike Fire with a ſtone. Excudo, excutio, elicio.
To make a Fire. Lignis focum extruo.
Fired, or ſet on fire. Ignitus, flammatus, incenſus.
Fire. Ignis, focus, igniculus, focula: *wild fire.* Phlyctena: *Saint Antonies fire.* Ignis ſacer, eryſipelas: *a bone-fire.* Pyra, rogalis ignis, rogus: *a light fire.* Incenſio.
A Fire-forke. Igniaria furca: *a fire pan.* Focaria.
A Fire-brand. Torris, ſtipes, fax.
A Sparke of Fire. Scintilla.
Firie. Igneus, ignitus.
Which ſetteth one Fire. Incendiarius.
The Firmament. Firmamentum, cœlum, æther.
Of the Firmament. AEthereus.
Firme. vide *Stedfaſt.*
A Firre tree. Abies.
Of a Firre tree. Abiegnus.
Firſt and foremoſt. Principiò, primùm, primò, inprimis, primitus.
The Firſt. Primitivus, primigenius.
At the firſt ſight. Primo aſpectu, primo obtuitu, prima ſpecie.
A Fiſh. Piſcis, piſciculus.
To Fiſh. Piſcor, expiſcor.
A Fiſher. Piſcator. vide *Angler.*
A Fiſhing. Piſcatio, piſcatus, piſcatura.
A Fiſh-monger. Piſcarius, cetarius, ſalſamentarius, ichthyopola.
A Fiſh-pond. Piſcina.
Salt-Fiſh. Salſamentum, piſces muria conditi, & durati.
Full of Fiſh. Piſcoſus, piſculentus.
Belonging to Fiſhing. Piſcatorius, piſcarius.
Sea-fiſh. Piſcis marinus: *Freſh-fiſh.* Piſcis fluvialis, vel fluviatilis.
A Fiſt. Pugnus.
To beate one with his Fiſt. Pugnis aliquem conſcindo.
That is beaten with the Fiſt. Pugillatorius.
A Fiſtula. AEgilops, ægilopa, fiſtula.
Fitches. Vicia, bicion.
To Fitt or make Fitt. Apto, adapto, attempero, accommodo.
Made Fitt. Aptatus, concinnatus.
A Fitter. Accommodator, concinnator.
A Fitting. Adaptatio, accommodatio.
Fitneſſe. Aptitudo, habilitas, concinnitas, congruitas.
Fitneſſe of time. Opportunitas.
An ague comming by Fitts. Intervallata febris.
A Fitt of an ague. Paroxiſmus, febris recurſus, impetus febris.
Fitt. Aptus, accommodus, opportunus, idoneus, appoſitus, conſentaneus, habilis, accommodatus, concinnus, conformis, conſonus.
Fitly. Peropportunè, percommodè, concinnè, idoneè, accommodè, aptè, accommo-

accommodatè, rectè, congruenter, appositè.
Fiue. Quinque, quini: *Fiue times.* Quinquies: *the Fift.* Quintus: *containing Fiue.* Quinarius.
Fiue hundred. Quingenti, quingeni: *Fiue hundred times.* Quingenties: *the Fiue hundreth.* Quingentesimus: *containing Fiue hundred.* Quingenarius.
The ſpace of fiue yeeres. Quimatus, quinquennium.
Fiue yeares old. Quinquennis.
Deuided in Fiue parts. Quinquepartitus.
That laſteth Fiue yeeres, or is done euery Fift yeare. Quinquennalis.
Fiue-folde. Quintuplex.
Fiue thouſand footemen. Quina millia peditum.
Fiue dayes agoe. Nudiuſquintus.
Fiue leaued graſſe. Pentaphyllum, quinquefolium.
Fixed. Fixus, affixus, attentus, intentus, defixus, obfirmatus.

F ante L.

A Flagge. Labarum, ſignum. vide *Enſigne.*
Flagges. Xiris, iris ſylveſtris, iphatula fœtida.
Water Flagge. Pſeudoiris, pſeudoiris lutea.
Flagging eares. Aures flaccidæ.
To be Flagging. Flacceo, flacceſco.
Flagging or hanging downeward. Flaccidus, marcidus.
A Flaggon. Oenophorum, lagæna, laguncula, ampulla.
A Flagon maker. Ampullarius.
A Flaile. Tribula, tribulum, flagellum.
A Flake of ſnow. Flocculus, floccinus.
A Flame. Flamma, flammula.
To Flame. Flammo, flammitto, flammino, exæſtuo.
Flaming. Flammeus, flammeolus.
The Flanke. Inguen, ile.
A Flapper. vide *Fanne.*
A flie-Flap. Muſcarium.
The throat Flap. Epigloſſis.
A Flaſh of lightning. Fulguratio, coruſcatio, micatio, ictus fulminis.
A Flaske. Flaſcaria.
A Flat-noſe. Naris ſima.
Lying Flat on the ground. Proſtratus, pronus.
To lay Flat upon. Conſterno, proſterno.
To Flatter. Adulor, aſſentor, blandior, palpo, palpor, pelliceo, proco: *to Flatter for his dinner.* Paraſitor.
A Flatterer. Aſſentator, adulator, blandidicus, pellax, blandiloquus, palpo, palpator.
A Flattering knaue. Paraſitus, gnatho, gnathonicus.
Flatterie. Aſſentatio, adulatio, blanditiæ, blandimentum, blanditus, palpatio, pellacia.
A Flattering tale. Aſſentatiuncula.
Flattering. Blandus, blanditius.
Flatteringly. Aſſentatoriè, blandè.
A white Flawe. Redivia.
A Flawne. Galatyrium, artolaganum.
Flaxe. Linum.
Of Flaxe. Lineus, linteus.
Flaxe on the diſtaffe. Stamen, penſum.
A Flaxe-woman. Linifex, linipola: *A ſtrike of Flaxe.* Linipulus.
A Flea. Pulex.
Full of Fleas. Pulicoſus.
Flea-bitings. Pulicina ſigna.
Of a Flea. Puliceus.
To Flea. Excorio, decorio, deglubo, glubo.
Flead. Excoriatus.
Fleabane or Fleawort. Pulicaria, coniza, pſyllion.
Fleagme. Flegma, pituita.
Fleagmaticke. Flegmaticus, pituitoſus.
To be Fledge. Plumeſco.
Fledge. Pennatus.
A Fleece of wooll. Vellus, milleſium.
To Fleet aboue the water. Fluctuo, ſupernato.
Fleſh. Caro, carnicula.
Fleſhineſſe. Carnoſitas, corpulentia.
Fleſhie. Carneus, carnoſus, carnalis, carnarius, craſſus, corpulentus, carnulentus, lacertoſus.
Fleſhly. Libidinoſus, venereus.
A Fletcher. Sagittifex, faber ſagittarius.
Flexible. Vitilis, lentus.
To Flie. Volo, volito, alis niter.
To Flie away. Aufugio, fugio, diffugio, abvolo: *to Flie backe.* Refugio: *to Flie far.* Profugio: *to Flie about.* Circumvolo: *to Flie ouer.* Traſvolo, transfugio: *to Flie for ſuccour.* Perfugio, confugio: *to Flie againſt.* Obvolo.
To put to Flight. Fugo, profligo, in fugam verto, vel coniicio.
Put to Fligh. Fugatus, profligatus.
That Flieth away. Transfuga, perfuga.
A Flying. Volatus, involatus, volatura, remigium.
A Flight. Fuga, effugium.
A Flying to the enemie. Transfugium.
That Flieth. Volaticus.
Swift of Flight. Pernix.
A Flie. Muſca, muſcula.
A Flie-flap. Muſcarium.
An oxe-Flie. Tabanus.
Of a Flie. Muſcarius, muſcinus.
A Flie that flieth about the candle. Hepiolus, pyrallis.
To Fling. Contorqueo, torqueo. vide *to Throwe and to Caſt.*
To Fling like a horſe. Calcitro.
To Fling with ayme. Perlibro.
A Flint ſtone. Silex.
A Flitch of bacon. Succidia.
To Flitt or remoue. Emigro, migro, commigro.
Flitting. Fugitivus, volubilis, vagus, fluctuans.
The Flix. Alvi profluvium, lienteria, pantices, diarrhæa, fluxus, effluentia.
That hath the Flix. Lientericus, alvinus, foriolus.
The bloudy Flix. Dyſenteria, tormina.
That hath the bloudy Flix. Dyſentericus.
The monethly Flux of womens flowers. Menſtrua menſes, menſtruoſitas, mulierum profluvium.
To Flocke together. Aggrego: *to ſeparate from the Flocke.* Segrego.
A Flocke. Grex, agmen.
A Flocke of ſheepe. Grex ovium, ovia-ria.
A Flocke of people. Turba.
Of a Flocke. Gregalis.
In Flockes. Gregatim, confertim, catervatim.
Flockes of wooll. Tomentum, floccus, flocculus.
A Flocke-bed. Anaclinterium, culcitra, ſtibadium.
A Flock-bed-maker. Culcitrarius.
Flookes or Flounders. Pectines, pectunculi.
To Floore, or make a floore. Tabulo, contabulo, aſſo.
A boorded Floore. Tabulatum, tabulatio, contabulatio.
A paued Floore. Pavimentum, marmoreum ſolum, pavimentum lateritium.
To make ſuch a Floore. Pavimento.
A threſhing Floore. Area.
To Flote vpon the water. Fluito, fluctuo, inno.
A Floting. Fluctuatio.
To Floute. Illudo, ſubſanno.
A Flouter. Sannio.
Flouting. Ridibundus.
A Floure. Flos, floſculus.
To begin to haue Flowers. Pubeſco.
Of a Flower. Floreus.
Full of Flowers. Floridus, florulentus.
That beareth Flowers. Florifer, floriger: *that gathereth flowers.* Florilegus.
A Flower-deluce. Iris, radix illyrica.
Of a Flower-deluce. Irinus.
Our ladies Flower. Bulii eſculenti, hyacinthi racemoſi.
To be in the Floure of his age. Adoleſco, pubeo.
Floure of meale. Pollen, pollis: *fine floure.* Similago.
Of Floure. Pollinarius: *of fine floure.* Similagineus.
To Flouriſh. Floreo, effloreo, confloreo, vigeo, vireo, verno.
To Flouriſh with a weapon. Præludo, proludo.
Such a Flouriſhing. Proludium, prælu-ſio, præludium, proluſio.
To Flowe. Fluo, affluo, mano, permano, meo, commeo.
To Flowe all abroad. Dimano, diffluo: *to flowe backe.* Refluo: *to flowe about.* Circumfluo: *to flowe betweene.* Interfluo, interluo: *to flowe out.* Emano, effluo, ſcateo, ſcaturio: *to flowe ouer.* Exundo, inundo, ſuperfluo: *to flowe by or nigh a place.* Alluo, præterfluo.
To Flowe like the Sea. Fluctuo, æſtuo.
Flowing. Vndans, fluxus, profluens, influens, circumfluens.
A Flowing. Effluentia, fluxus: *the flowing of the ſea.* Salamia, æſtus maris, acceſſus maris.
A Floud. Fluvius, flumen, fluvium, fluviolus, alluvies, alluvio.

A Floud

A Floud or deluge of water. Inundatio, cataclyſmus, diluvium.
A Floud-gate. Septum: *Floud-gates.* Commata, cataractæ.
A Flute. Aulus, tibia, fiſtula.
A Fluter. Aulædus, fiſtulator, tibicen.
Flux. vide *Flix.*

P ante O.

A Foe. vide *Enemie.*
To Fodder. Pabulor, pabulo.
A Fodderer or Forrager. Pabulator, frumentator, frumentarius.
A Foddering or Forraging. Pabulatio, frumentatio.
Fodder. Pabulum, cibaria.
Pertaining to Fodder. Pabularis, pabulatorius, pabuloſus.
Fogge or after-graſſe. Poſtfœnium.
A Fogge. vide *a Miſte.*
A Foggie body. Corpus obeſum, impinguatum, pinguidum.
To Foile, or giue the Foile. Repulſo, propello, ſterno, proſterno.
To take the Foile. Repulſam fero.
Foiled. Repulſus, proſtratus, propulſus.
A Foiling. Propulſatio.
A Foile. Repulſa.
To Foine. Lancino, pungo.
Foiſon. Fœcunditas, vbertas.
To Foiſt in. Subdo, ſuppono, ſuffarcio.
Foiſted in. Suppoſitus, ſubditicius, ſuppoſititius, ſuffarcinatus.
A Foiſt. Liburnum, liburna, liburnica, navis ſpeculatoria.
Foiſtie. Mucidus.
To be Foiſtie. Muceo, muceſco.
A Fole. Pullus equinus, equæ pullus, equuleus, equulus.
Of a Fole. Pullinus.
To Folde. Plico: *to Folde in.* Implico, involvo: *to Folde vp.* Complico, convolvo.
Folded. Plicatus, involutus, complicatus.
A Folde. Plica, ruga, ſinus.
A Folding. Plicatura, plicatio.
A ſheepe-folde. Ovile, caula, ſeptum.
Folke. Populus, vulgus.
A Folke-mote. Concio, conciuncula.
Folly. vide *Fooliſhneſſe.*
To Follow. Sequor, aſſequor, ſubſequor, ſector, aſſector: *to follow other mens examples.* Imitor, æmulor: *to follow another mans will.* Obſequor: *to follow by courſe.* Subalterno, alterno: *to follow after.* vide *to purſue.*
It Followeth. Sequitur.
A Following. Conſequentia, conſequens, conſequutio.
Followed Imitatus, perſequutus.
A Follower. Sectator, aſſectator, æmulus.
A Following. Conſectatio, imitatio, imitamen, ſectacula.
To be Followed. Imitabilis, imitandus.
To Fome. Spumo, deſpumo, ſpumeſco, expumo.
A Foming. Spumatus.
Foming. Spumans.
Fome. Spuma: *Fome of new wine.* Muſtulentus.
Fomie. Spumoſus, ſpumatus, ſpumens.
Fomentation. Fomentatio, fomentum, fotus.
Fondneſſe. vide *Fooliſhneſſe.*
A Fonte. Lavacrum, baptiſterium, luſtralis, puteus, fons.
Food. Cibaria, alimentum, alimonia, paſtus, edulium, cibus, cibatus, alitura, convictus.
Pertaining to Food. Eſcarius, alimentarius, cibarius.
A Foole. Stultus, fatuus, morio, ſtupidus, ſtolidus, bardus, idiota, vappa, fungus, caudex.
A Foole in a play. Sannio, mimus.
To play the Foole. Fatuor, deſipio, ineptio, dementio, deliro.
To make Fooliſh. Infatuo.
Fooliſhneſſe or folie. Stultitia, fatuitas, inſipientia, ineptia, deliratio, ſtoliditas, inſulſitas, inſcitia.
Fooliſh or fond. Stultus, inſipiens, ſtolidus, ineptus, inſenſatus, abſurdus, imprudens, inſcius, inſciens, fatuus, fanaticus, inſulſus, excors, abderiticus, ſtupidus.
That talketh fooliſhly. Stultiloquus, morologus.
Fooliſh talke. Stultiloquium.
Foole-hardie. Audax, temerarius.
Fooliſhly. Stultè, ſtolidè, fatuè, ineptè, inſipienter, imprudenter, inſulsè, abſurdè, inſcitè, dementer.
A Foord. Vadum, brevia.
Full of Foords. Vadoſus.
A Foote. Pes, pediolus, pediculus.
To goe on Foote. Pedibus eo, pedes incedo: *to returne on foote.* Pedibus redeo: *to light on foot.* Ad pedes deſilio.
A Footman. Pedes, pedeſter, pedeſtris. vide *a Lackie.*
A Foote and a halfe. Seſquipes, ſeſquipedalis: *halfe a foote.* Semipedalis.
Of two foote long or broad. Bipedalis, bipedaneus.
The ſoale of the foote. Planta pedis.
The print of the foote. Veſtigium, peda.
A Foote-ſtoole. Scabellum.
A Foot-ball. Pila pedalis.
Crumpfooted. Loripes: *Splayfooted.* Palmipes, plancus: *broadfooted.* Latipes, Panſa: *Fower-footed.* Quadrupes: *that hath two feete.* Bipes: *foote by foote.* Pedetentim.
For. Pro, propter, ob, nam, etenim, namque, quippe.
For a time. Ad tempus.
I cannot for weeping. Præ lachrymis non poſſum ſcribere.
For what cauſe. Quamobrem, quid itaſ cur? quare?
For what price. Quanti.
For this. Ideò, idcircò.
For euer. Perpetuò, in æternum.
To forage or goe a foraging. Pabulor.
A forager. Pabulator, frumentator: *a foraging.* Pabulatio.
To Forbeare. Parco, patior, abſtineo, omitto, tempero.
Forbearance. Patientia, continentia, abſtinentia.
To forbid. Veto, prohibeo, interdico, inhibeo, nego.
Forbidden. Prohibitus, inhibitus, vetitus, interdictus, negatus.
It is Forbidden. Cavetur.
A Forbidder. Prohibitor.
A Forbidding. Prohibitio, negatio, inhibitio, interdictio.
That belongeth to Forbidding. Prohibitorius.
God forbid. Abſit, avertat Deus, prohibeant ſuperi.
To force. Adurgeo, cogo, propello, cóacto. vide *Conſtraine.*
To be of like force. Aequipolleo.
Forced. Coactus, adactus: *forced from one.* Extortus: *forced diſhoneſtly.* Violatus.
Force. Vis, energia, efficacia, efficacitas, vigor, impetus, violentia, potentia.
Forcible. Efficax, vehemens, valens, potens, violens, violentus.
Without force. Inefficax, vanus, irritus, levis, mancus.
Forcibly. Violenter, potenter, impreſsè, valdè, obnixè.
To Fore-caſt. Proſpicio, provideo, præcognoſco.
Fore-caſted. Præmeditatus, meditatus: *not fore-caſting.* Improvidus.
A Fore-caſting. Providentia, proſpicientia.
With good Fore-caſt. Providè, proſpicienter, circumſpectè, conſultè, conſideratè.
A Fore-appointment. Prædeſtinatio.
A Fore-deeming. Divinatio.
To Fore-doe. Derogo.
A Fore-doing. Abrogatio.
Fore-fathers. Majores, priores, anteceſſores.
A Fore-head. Frons.
That hath a broad Fore-head. Fronto, frontoſus.
Like a Fore-head. Frontatus.
A Fore-head cloth. Frontale.
To Fore-know. Præcognoſco, prænoſco.
Fore-knowne. Præſenſus.
A Fore-knowledge. Præſcientia.
A Fore-knowing. Prænotio, præſentio.
A Fore-man of a Præjunctor.
The Fore-part. Antæ.
A Fore-runner. Præcurſor.
A Fore-running. Præcurſus.
To Fore-ſee. Prævideo, proſpicio, præſagio.
Fore-ſeene. Prævíſus, præcautus, proviſus.
A Fore-ſeer. Prævíſor, proviſor, proſpectator, providus.
A Fore-ſight. Providentia, proſpicientia, prævidentia, proviſio.
Lacke of Fore-ſight. Imprudentia.
Not Fore-ſeeing. Improvidus.
To Fore-ſhew. Præmonſtro, prænarro, denuncio, præfiguro.
To Fore-ſlow. Cunctor, detrecto, ceſſo.
To Fore-ſpeake. vide *to Bewitch.*
To Fore-ſtall. Intercipio, præmercor.

A Fore-

A Fore-ſtaller. Interceptor, propola, præmercator, dardanarius.
Fore-ſtalling. Interceptio.
To Fore-taſte. Præguſto.
The Fore-teeth. Inciſores.
To Fore-tell. Prædico. vide *Propheſie.*
A Fore-thinking. Præſagitio.
To take as Forfeit. Confiſco, publico.
Forfeited. Confiſcatus.
A buyer of Forfeited goods. Sector.
A Forfeit. Mulcta, pœna.
Gotten by Forfeiture. Mulctatitius.
To Forge as Smithes doe. Cudo, accudo, excudo, fabrico, fabricor.
To Forge or counterfeit. Adultero, falſifico, falſo, mentior, ementior.
To Forge a Will. Teſtamentum ſubjicio.
Forged. vide *Counterfeited.*
Forged. Fabrefactus, excuſus, conflatus.
A Smithes Forge. Fabrica ferraria, fabrile, officina ferraria.
A Forged tale. Figmentum, ſycophantia.
A Forger of new words. Logodædalus.
A Forger of tales. Sycophanta.
A Forger. vide *Counterfeiter.*
A Forger of Writings. Falſarius.
To Forget. Obliviſcor, negligo: *to Forget that one hath learned.* Dediſco.
To be Forgotten. Exoleſco, excido, in oblivionem venio.
Forgotten. Oblitus, exoletus, obliteratus, intermortuus, oblivione obrutus, ſepultus.
Forgetfulneſſe. Oblivio, oblivium.
Forgetfull. Oblivioſus, immemor, ememor.
Worthie to be forgotten. Obliviſcendus.
To forgiue. Ignoſco, condono, dimitto, remitto, parco, veniam do, abſolvo. vide *to Pardon.*
A Forgiuing. Condonatio, remiſſio.
Forgiueneſſe. Venia.
That will not be Forgiuen. Indeprecabilis.
Bent to Forgiue. Ignoſcens.
A Forke. Furca, furcula: *a Pitch-Forke.* Merga: *a Dung-Forke.* Bidens: *a Fire-Forke.* Furca ignaria.
A Forke to beare Fardels on. AErumna, mulus marianus: *a Vine-Forke.* Capreolus.
Forked. Furcatus, [illegible]cus.
Double-F[illegible] [illegible]atus, bifurcus: *three-Forked.* Trifurcus.
Forlorne. Perditus, deſtitutus, derelictus.
To Forme. vide *to Faſhion.*
Former. Prior, priſtinus, ſuperior.
Fornication. Fornicatio, concubinatus.
To commit Fornication. Fornicor, ſcortor, meretricor.
A Fornicator. Scortator, rutellus, fornicator.
To Forrage. vide *Forage.*
Forraine. Exterus, externus, peregrinus, exoticus, extraneus.
A Forrainer. Alienigena.
A Forreſt. Saltus, theriotrophium.
A Forreſter. Saltuarius, lucarius, viridarius.
Full of Forreſts. Saltuoſus.
To Forſake. Deſerto, derelinquo, linquo, relinquo, repudio, deſtituo, deſolor, abdico, renuncio, deficio.
Forſaken. Deſertus, derelictus, deſtitutus, relictus, rejectus, orbus, abdicatus, deſolatus, vitatus, recuſatus.
A Forſaker of his friends in time of need. Deſertor.
A Forſaking. Deſertio, dereliction, deſtitutio, derectio, deſolatio, recuſatio, negatio: *A Forſaking of his Religion.* Apoſtaſia.
Forſooth. Profectò, meherculè, verò, ſcilicèt, equidèm, ſanè, enimverò.
A Forſet. Ciſtella, arcella.
To Forſweare. Abjuro, pejero, perjuro.
Forſworne. Perjurus, perjuratus, abjuratus.
A Forſwearing. Perjurium, pejeratio, abjuratio.
A Forſwearer. Pejerator, pejeratio.
A Fort. vide *to Fortifie.*
To ſet Forth. Edo: *to ſet Foorth, or goe foorth.* Pergo.
Forth, or goe on. Ito, agedum.
Forth abroad. Foràs.
Forthwith. Protinùs, ſubindè, extemplò, illicò, ſtatim, continuò, confeſtim, è veſtigio, extempore.
Fortie. Quadraginta.
Fortie times. Quadragies.
The Fortieth. Quadrageſimus.
To Fortifie. Roboro, corroboro, munio, firmo, vallo, confirmo, emunio, fortifico, communio, aſtruo, præfulcio, circumvallo.
Fortified or fenced. Munitus, circumſeptus, præmunitus, communitus, ſeptus, confirmatus, firmatus, circumvallatus.
Not Fortified. Immunitus.
A Fortifier. Munitor.
A Fort. Præſidia, caſtra, ſtativa, munimentum, caſtellum, lorica caſtrorum, clauſuræ.
A Fortreſſe. Vallum, propugnaculum, arx, agger, caſtrum.
Fort by Fort. Caſtellatim.
Fortitude. Fortitudo.
Fortune. Fortuna, ſors, conditio, Nemeſis, eventus.
Good Fortune. Fauſtitas.
To make Fortunate. Fortuno, beo.
A Fortune-teller. Ominator, genethliacus.
As it fortuned. Fortè.
Fortunate. Fortunatus, beatus, perbeatus, fauſtus, fœlix, proſper.
Fortunately. Fortunatè, fauſtè, fœlicitèr, ſecundò, beatè, auſpicatò, dextrè, ſecundis avibus.
To goe Forward. Promoveo, proficio, profectum facio.
To pricke Forward. Concito.
Forward. Prorsùm, antrorsùm.
Forward and backward. Antrorſum, retrorſum, rurſum, prorſum, adverſus, averſus.
A Foſſet. vide *Forcet.*
To Foſter. Nutrio, enutrio, lacto, educo.
A Foſter-father. Nutritius, pater nutritius.
A Foſter-brother. Collactaneus, homogalactus.
To make Foule or filthie. Turpo, conſpurco. vide *to Defile.*
To be Foule or filthie. Sordeo, ſqualleo.
Fouled. Sordidatus, fœdatus.
Foulneſſe. Fœditas, turpitudo, ſpurcities, immunditia, obſcœnitas, cœnoſitas, ſqualliditas.
Foulneſſe or ill-fauouredneſſe. Turpitudo, deformitas.
Filth. Sordes, colluvies, mucor, eluvies.
A Foule or filthie whore. Spurca, ſtrictinella.
Filth in a ſhip. Nautea.
Foule or filthie. Sordidus, inquinatus, ſqualidus, turpis, fœdus, ſpurcus, illuvioſus, illotus, mucidus, immundus, cœnoſus, luteus, obſcœnus.
Foule or ill-fauoured. Deformis, indecorus, maculoſus, ater, teter, ſpurcus, decolor.
Full of filthie matter. Purulentus, ſanioſus.
Foulely or filthily. Fœdè, ſpurcè, ſordidè, ſqualliдè, turpitèr, inquinatè.
A Fowler. Auceps.
A Fowling. Aucupium, aucuparus, aucupatio.
To goe a Fowling. Aucupor.
A Fowle. Volucris, ales.
Water-Fowles. Aves palmipedes, fluminææ volucres.
To Found or build. Fundo, condo, erigo, conſtruo.
Founded. Fundatus.
A Founder. Fundator, conditor.
A Bell-Founder. Campanarius, fuſor ærarius.
A Foundation. Fundamentum, fundus, ſolum, baſis.
A making of the Foundation. Subſtructio.
From the Foundation. Funditùs.
Found out. vide *Finde.*
A Fountaine. Fons, origo, fonticulus.
Of a Fountaine. Fontanus, fontalis.
A Fourd. vide *Foord.*
Foure. Quatuor.
The Fourth. Quartus, quaternus, quaternarius.
Foure times. Quater.
Foure dayes agoe. Nudiuſquartus.
The ſpace of Foure dayes. Quatriduum: *Of foure yeeres.* Quadriennium.
A place where Foure wayes doe meete. Quadrivium.
Foure times ſo much. Quadruplicatò, quadruplò.
To make Foure times as much as it was. Quadruplico.
Foure-footed. Quadrupes.
Foure double. Quadruplex, quadruplicatus, quadrigeminus.
Foure wayes. Quadrifariam.
A figure Foure-ſquare. Quadrum.
Diuided into Foure parts. Quadripartitus.
Foure-ſcore. Octoginta, octogenus.
The Foure-ſcore. Octogeſimus.
Foure-ſcore times. Octogies.
Foure hundred. Quadringenti, quadringenus,

genus, quadrigenus, quadricenus.
The foure hundreth. Quadringenteſimus.
Foure hundred times. Quadringenties.
A Fourme to ſit on. Sedile, ſubſellium, claſſis, ſella.
A Fox. Vulpes, vulpecula.
An old beaten Fox. Panurgus.
To play the Fox. Vulpinor.
Of a Fox. Vulpinus.
Fox-like. Veteratorie.
Fox-taile herb. Cauda vulpina.

F ante R.

A Fragment. Fragmentum, fruſtum, ramentum: *Fragments of meate.* Analecta, reliquiæ.
Fragilitie. vide *Frailtie.*
To Fraie. vide *to Feare.*
To be Fraied. Pavefio.
Fraied. Abſterritus, exanimatus.
A Fraie. Machia, digladiatio.
To begin the Fraie. Impreſſionem facio.
Frailtie. Fragillitas, mortalitas.
Fraile. Fragilis, fluxus, caducus, evanidus.
To waxe Fraile. Exoleſco.
A Frayle. Piſcella.
A Frayle of figs. Piſcina ficorum.
To Fraite a ſhip. Navim impleo, navicularium facio.
Fraited. Onuſtus, oneratus.
Fraite money. Vectuale, naulum, velatura, portorium.
To Frame. Formo, conformo, fabrico, fabricor, conſtruo, architector, fingo.
Framed. Formatus, conſtructus, fictus.
A Framer. Fabricator, opifex, formator.
A Framing. Formatio, ſtructura, conſtructio, fabricatio, factura.
A Frame. Machina: *the frame of a vine.* Charax, characote.
Out of Frame. Enormis.
To Franchiſe. vide *to Free.*
Franchiſe. Immunitas, oliturgeſia.
Franke. Liberalis, perliberalis, largificus.
Frankly. Liberaliter. vide *Free.*
To Franck. vide *make Fatt.*
A Francke. Saginarium.
Frankincenſe. Thus, carpheotum, thuſculum.
That ſelleth Frankincenſe. Thurarius.
That burneth Frankincenſe. Thuricremus.
Of Frankincenſe. Thureus.
Frantick. Phreneticus, phanaticus, lymphaticus. vide *Mad.*
Fraternitie. Sodalitium, ſodalitas, contubernium, fraternitas.
Fraud. vide *Guile.*
To Free or enfranchiſe. Emancipo, manumitto, libero, emitto, libertate dono.
Freed. Liberatus, laxatus.
To be Free. Sui eſſe mancipii.
A Free-man. Civis, municeps, liber.
Made Free by laſt will. Statuliber.
Freedome. Immunitas, libertas, eleutheria, ingenuitas.
Free. Liber, immunis, laxus, ſolutus.
Free in giuing. vide *Francke.*
Free borne. Ingenuus, liberalis.
Freely beſtowed. Gratuitus.
Freely. Liberalitèr, perliberaliter, liberè, gratis, gratuitò, ingenuè, feſtivè, ſolutè.
A Freckle in the face. Lentigo.
French roſes. Trachinia.
A French hood. Redimiculum, calyptra.
The French pocks. Morbus gallicus, mentagra, lues venerea, ſiphilis.
A Frend. Amicus, neceſſarius, familiaris, benevolus, amiculus.
A new Frend. Philoneus.
Frendly. Perbenevolus, benevolens, humanus, officioſus, blandus, ſocialis, coniunctus, candidus, amicabilis.
Frendleſſe. Aphilos.
Frendſhip. Amicitia, neceſſitudo, conſuetudo, ſocietas, ſodalitas, officium, ſodalitium.
Frendlike. Amicè, benevolè, officioſè, amantèr, indulgentèr, humanè.
The Frencie. Phrenitis, phreneſis, inſania, dementia, moroſis.
Frenticke. Phreneticus, phanaticus, ceritus.
To Frequent. Frequento, celebro, concelebro.
Frequented. Frequentatus, celeber, creber, celebratus.
Not Frequented. Incelebris, incelebratus.
Frequently. Frequentèr, crebrò, ſubindè, ſæpè, identidem.
To Freeſe. Gelo, congelo, gelaſco, congelaſco, conglacio, conſolido.
To be Froſen. Gelor, concreſco.
It Freeſeth. Gelaſcit, gelat.
Froſen. Congelatus, glaciatus, gelatus, conglaciatus, concretus, rigens, duratus.
Froſt. Gelu, pruina.
Froſtie. Pruinalis, pruinoſus.
A Freeſing. Gelatio, congelatio.
To be Freſh. vide *Lively.*
Freſh or new. Recens, novus, floridus, viridis.
Freſh or lively. Vigens, vegetus.
Freſh or unſalted. Inſulſus, muſtus, muſteus.
A Freſh-water ſouldier. Tyro.
A-Freſh. Deintegrò, exintegrò.
To Frett. Fremo, frendeo, ringor, vro, indignor, perfremo.
To Frett. vide *to Rub.*
Fretting in the bellie. Tormina, verminatio, vermina.
That Fretteth the guts. Torminalis.
Fretted in the guts. Torminoſus.
Friday. Dies veneris, feria ſexta.
Good Friday. Paraſceve.
To Frie. Frigo, defrigo, infrigo, confrigo.
Fried. Frixus, frictus.
A Frying. Frixura, frictura, frictio.
A Frying pan. Frixorium, frictorium, ſartago.
Frieſe. Bracca, gauſape, pannus phrixianus, villoſus, gauſapina, gauſapa, gauſapum.
Frighted. Pertrepidans.
A Fringe. Lacinia, fimbria, fimbriale.
Fringed. Fimbriatus, laciniatus.
To Friſle. Criſpo, vibro, vſtulo.
A Friſling pin. vide *to criſpe.*
A Fritter. Fricta, frictilla, laganum.
Frivolous. Frivolus, nugatorius.
Frivolouſly. Nugatorie.
A Frocke. Sagum, ſagulum, palla.
A Frogge. Rana, ranunculus, ranella, ranula, agredula.
The croking of Frogs. Coaxum, coaxatio.
Frolicke. Lætus, iucundus.
To be Frolicke. Hilareſco.
From. A, ab, abs, ex, de.
From ſome place. Alicundè.
From henceforth. Dehinc, poſthac.
From thenceforth. Exindè, deinceps.
To and fro. Vltrò, citróque.
From within. Abintrà, abintùs.
From aboue. Deſuper.
From whence? Vndè?
From thence. Illinc, indè, indicèm.
From all places. Vndique.
From place to place. Huc & illuc.
The front of an armie. Acies.
The fore front of an houſe. Frontiſpicium.
The Frontiers of a countrey. Oræ, margo.
A Frontlet. Frontale.
A Froſt. Pruina. vide *to Freeſe.*
Froth. Spuma. vide *Fome.*
Froward. Protervus, moroſus, perverſus, contumax, pravus, refractarius, præpoſterus, amarus.
Frowardneſſe. Moroſitas, contumacia, pertinacia, protervia, protervitas, perverſitas, obſtinatio, contumacitas.
Frowardly. Morosè, perversè, protervè, contumacitèr, obſtinatè, aversè, perperàm, contortè.
To Frowne. Frontem capero, frontem corrugo.
A Frowning countenance. Frons caperata, obducta, conſtricta, contracta, corrugata, torva, dira.
A Frowning. Frontis contractio.
Frowning. Dirus, torvus, nubilus.
Frowningly. Torvitèr.
Frugalitie. Frugalitas, temperantia, abſtinentia, modeſtia.
Frugall. Frugi, frugalis, abſtinens, moderatus, modeſtus, temperans.
Fruite. Fructus, fœtus, fruges.
Firſt fruites. Primitiæ.
A Fruiterer. Pomarius.
Fruitfull. Fructuoſus, fructifer, frugifer, fœcundus, fertilis, fœtifer, lætus, ferax, fœtificus, vber.
To make Fruitfull. Fœcundo, fructifico, vbero, fœtifico, lætifico.
To be Fruitfull. Abundo.
Fruitfulneſſe. Fœcunditas, fertilitas, vbertas, feracitas, fœlicitas.
Frumentie. Cremor, alica, puls frumentacea, pulticula triticea, farraceum.
To Frump. Illudo.

A Frump.

A Frump. Sanna.
To Fruſtrate. Fruſtro, fruſtror, adnihilo, retexo.

F ante V.

Fuell. vide *Fewell.*
A Fugitiue. Profugus, fugitivus, defector.
To be full. Scateo, ſcaturio, abundo: *to be made full.* Satior, ſaturor, impleor.
The Full moone. Plenilunium.
Full. Plenus, expletus, completus, oneratus, confertus, referus: *Full fed.* Satur: *Full or perfit.* Perfectus, rotundus.
Fulneſſe. Plenitudo, abundantia, ſaturitas, ſatietas, ſaties.
Halfe Full. Semiplenus.
Fully. Plenè, ad plenum.
Fullers craft. Fullonica, fullonicum, ars fullonia vel fullonica.
A Fuller. Fullo, naca, raſor.
Fullers clay. Terra cimolia, terra fullonum, cimolia creta.
To Full cloath. Fullo.
To Fulfill. Adimpleo, oppleo, impleo, perimpleo, abſolvo, ſatisfacio. vide *to accompliſh.*
Fulfilled. Impletus, expletus.
A Fulfilling. Complementum, perfectio, effectus, peractio.
A Fullmer. vide *Pollcat.*
Fulſome. Squalidus, nauſeolus.
To Fume. Stomachor. vide *Frett.*
A Fume. Exhalatio.
A Fumigation. vide *Perfume.*
Fumitorie. Fumaria, fumus terræ.
A Function. Functio.
The Fundament. Colos, anus, ſedes: *the falling downe of the Fundament.* Procidentia ſedis.
A Funnell. Infundibulum.
Funerals. Exequiæ, parentalia, ſuprema, officium ſupremum.
A Funerall. Funus, funerale.
Belonging to Funerals. Funebris, funereus, funeralis, funerarius, exequialis.
To Furbuſh. Interpolo.
A Furbuſhing. Interpolatio.
A Furbuſher. Interpolator.
Furre. Pellicium, pellis, pelles.
To Furre. Pelliculo.
A Furrier. Pellio, pellicator.
A Furred gowne. Toga pellita, pelliculata, pellibus duplicata, pellicea.
Furie. Furor, veſania, rabies, œſtrum.
Furies infernall. Furiæ, diræ, eumenides.
To be Furious. Furo, inſanio, bacchor, furore exagitor.
To make Furious. Furio, in furorem ago.
Full of furie. Furibundus.
Furious. Furioſus, rabioſus, furiatus, veſanus.
Furiouſly. Furenter, furioſè.
A Furlong. Stadium, curriculum: *a Furlong of land.* Iugerum, iugus.
A Furnace. Fornax, fornacula, clibanus, caminus.
A potters Furnace. Figulina.
Of a Furnace. Fornaceus, furnarius.
To Furniſh Suppedito, inſtruo, præbeo, paro, ſubminiſtro, ſuggero, ſuppleo.
Furniſhed. Inſtructus, ſuppeditatus, ornatus, opimus.
A Furniſhing. Suppeditatio.
A Furrow. Sulcus, ſulculus: *water Furrowes.* Sulcus aquarius, colliquiæ, foſſata, lacuna, elix.
To make Furrowes. Sulco.
Furrowed. Sulcatus.
A maker of Furrowes. Sulcator.
Furrow by furrow. Sulcatim.
Further. Vlteriùs: *further hence.* Longiùs: *at the furtheſt.* Ad ſummum.
The furtheſt. Extremus, vltimus.
Futhermore. Porrò, vlteriùs, adhæc, præterea, inſuper, quinetiam.
To Further. Adiuvo, expedio, adiumento alicui ſum.
A Furtherer. Adiutor, fautor.
Furtherance. Adiumentum, expedimentum.
Fuſtie. Mucidus. vide *Foiſtie.*
Fuſtian. Xilinus pannus, xilinum.

G ante A.

A Gable. vide *Cable.*
A Gad of ſteele. Maſſa chalybis.
To Gad abroad. Vagor, circumcurſo, volito, ito.
A Gadder abroad. Vagabundus, vagus: *a Gadding huſwife.* Ambulatrix.
A Gage. Pignus. vide *Pledge.*
To Gaggle like a Gooſe. Glacito, ſtrepo, gingrio.
To make Gaie. Expolio, orno.
To be Gaie. Niteo, ſplendeo.
Gaie. vide *Gallant.*
A Gaile. Carcer, ergaſtulum, phylaca.
A Gailour. Ergaſtularius, cuſtos carcerarius, phylacaſta cuſtodiæ. vide *priſon.*
Gaine. Lucrum, quæſtus, ſtipis, ſtips, aucupium, lucellum: *vnhoneſt Gaine.* Turpilucrum, ſordes, vſura, fœnus.
To Gaine. Lucror, lucrifacio, aucto, demereo.
Gained. Lucratus, lucrifactus.
Gainfull. Quæſtuoſus, lucroſus, fructuoſus, lucrativus.
To Gainſay. Obloquor, contradico, reclamo, refragor, obſtrepo, abnuo, repugno, pernego. vide *to denie.*
A Gainſayer. Contradictor.
A Gainſaying. Contradictio.
A Gale of winde. Flatus, flamen.
The Gall. Fel.
The flowing of the Gall. Felliflua paſſio: *bitter as Gall.* Felleus.
A Gall-nut. Galla.
A Gallamafrie. Minutal, miſcellanea, acetaria.
Gallant. Splendidus, nitidus, bellulus, politus, comptus, concinnus, elegans, ſpecioſus, niteus.
Gallantneſſe. Concinnitas, elegantia, nitor, ſplendor.
Gallantly. Splendidè, bellulè, eleganter, comptè, opiparè, concinnè.
A Gallerie. Ambulacrum, deambulatorium, porticus, xiſtus, pergula, porticula, ambulatiuncula.
An open Gallerie. Hypæthrus, hypæthrius, hypæthra, paradromis, ſubdiale.
A Gally. Phaſelus, navis actuaria, longa navis, actuarium, actuariolum.
A Gallie with two oares one a banke. Biremis: *with three oares.* Triremis, trieres: *with foure oares.* Quadriremis.
A Gallie-ſlaue. Meſonauta.
A Gallon. Amphora, congius, vrna.
To Gallop. Citatis equis volo, effuſis habenis equum ago.
A Gallop. Greſſus effuſus, citatus greſſus.
A Galloping horſe. Trepidarius equus.
A Gallowes. Patibulum, furca, furcula, furcella, crux, furcellula.
Hanged on a Gallowes. Suſpenſus.
To Gambole. Crura in ſublime iacto.
To Game. Ludo.
A Game. Ludus, luſio.
Games of running. Circenſes, ludi circenſes.
Gameſters. Ludiones, ludii, pancratiaſtes, pantathlus.
A cogging Gameſter. Prævaricator.
A Gammon of bacon. vide *bacon.*
A Gander. Anſer maſculus.
The Gangrene. Gangræna.
A Ganner bird. Penelops.
A Gantlet. vide *Gauntlet.*
Gaole. vide *Gaile.*
To Gape. Hio, inhio, oſcito, pandiculor.
To Gape or open as the ground doth. Hiſco, hiaſco, aperior. vide *to chap.*
A Gaping. Pandiculatio, oſcitatio. vide *Yauning.*
A Gaping of the earth. Hiatus, inhiatus, chaſma, diſceſſus.
Gaping. Hiulcus, hians.
A Gap in a hedge. Diruptio, incile, ſepis ruina, incilla, rima.
The Garbage of any thing. Viſcus, viſceratio.
To Garbage. Exentero, eviſcero.
To Garble ſpice. Expurgo, perpurgo, purifico.
Garboiles. vide *Trouble.*
To Gard. Stipo, conſtipo.
Garded. Stipatus, cuſtoditus.
A Gard. Stipatio, ſatellitium.
A yeoman of the Kings Gard. Satelles, ſtipator.
A Gard of a garment. Fimbria, lacinia, inſtita, ſegmen, ſegmentum, limbus.
A Gardviand. Corycium.
A Garden. Hortus, hortulus, floretum, florarium, viridarium.
A kitchin Garden. Hortus aletorius, acetarium.
A Garden bed. Dorſum, dorſus.
A Gardiner. Hortulanus, hortularius, horticola, olitor, topiarius, ceporus.
A Gardian. Tutor, curator, cuſtos, gardianus.
A Gardianſhip. Tutela, curatoria.
Of a Gardian. Tutelaris, tutorius.
To Gargle. Gargarizo.
A Gargling. Gargarizatio, gargarizatus.
The Gargle of the throat. Gurgulio, frumen, curculio, epiglottis, epigloſſis.

A

A Garland. Serum, corona, corolla, vitta, anadema.
A Garland of Bayes. Laurea, laureola, laurum, laureum: *of Flowers.* Servia, ſtemma, corolla plectilis: *of Ivie.* Hederacea: *of Oken leaues.* Corona civica: *of eares of Corne.* Corona ſpicea.
To make Garlands. Serta texo.
To weare Garlands. Sertis redimior, roſa circumcingor.
A Garland-maker. Strophiarius, coronarius.
That weareth a Garland. Coronatus, laureatus, lauriger.
Garlicke. Allium, ſcorodum.
Crow-Garlicke. Antiſcorodon, vlpicum.
A Clone of Garlicke. Nucleus allij.
A Bed of Garlicke. Alletum, allectum.
A Bunch of Garlicke. Reſtis.
A Garlicke-ſeller. Alliarius, alliaria.
Smelling of Garlicke. Alliatus.
A Garment. Veſtis, veſtimentum, indumentum, amiculum, cataclíſta, veſtitus, apparatus.
Coſt or worne Garments. Scruta.
A rich Garment. Cois, coa, multicina, multicia, bombycina, veſtis attalica, ſegmentata veſtis.
Belonging to a Garment. Veſtiarius.
A Garner. Cella penaria, annonarium, granarium.
To Garniſh. Exorno, adorno, excolo, extruo, inſtruo, perpolio.
Garniſhed. Percultus, perpolitus, excultus, exornatus, extructus.
A Garniſhing. Ornamentum, cultus, ornatus, exornatio.
A Garret. Solarium ſuperius, cœnaculum.
Garrets. Projecta.
A Garriſon. Præſidium, turma, caterva, agmen.
To lie in Garriſon. Præſidium agito: *to place in Garriſon.* Præſidium colloco.
That lieth in Garriſon. Stationarius.
A Garter. Faſcia, faſciola tibialis, ſubligar, periſcelis, ligula cruralis.
The Knights of the Garter. Cohors periſcelide inſignis.
To Garter vp the hoſe. Caligas ſuccingo, ſubligo caligas.
A Gaſh. Cæſura, inciſura.
To Gaſh. vide *to Cut.*
To Gaſpe. vide *to Gape.*
To giue the laſt Gaſpe. Extremum halitum efflo, extremum ſpiritum exhalo.
A Gate. Porta, pvla, janua, portula.
A poſterne Gate. Poſticum.
To keepe the Gate. Ianuam obſervo, Ianuæ tutelam gero.
To Gather. Colligo, lego, deligo, conquiro, congiego, cogo, contraho, aggrego, corrogo, coacervo, accumulo, congero.
To Gather round together. Globo, glomero, circumglobo.
To Gather Grapes. Vindemio: *to Gather corne.* Frumentor: *to Gather goods.* Theſaurizo.
To Gather into one place. vide *to Aſſemble.*
To Gather an Armie. Exercitum conſicio, contraho, conflo.
To Gather winde. Ventilo.
Gathered. Lectus, perceptus.
Gathered together. Collectus, coactus, contractus: *Gathered on heapes.* Congeſtus, conglobatus: *Gathered of many ſorts.* Collectaneus, collectitius, concinnatitius.
A Gatherer. Collector, legulus: *a Tole-Gatherer.* Telonarius, telon: *a Gatherer of fruits.* Strictor, vindemiator.
A Gathering. Lectus, collectio, lectio: *a Gathering together.* Congeſtio, coactura, coactio, coacervatio: *a Gathering of fruit.* Carptus, carptura, vindemia.
A Gaud or toy. Ridiculum, ſcomma, nugæ, tricæ.
Gauling in a man or beaſt. Intertrigo, ſcalpturigo.
A Gauld backe. Intertrigatum dorſum.
A Gauntlet. Manica ferrea, manicula militaris.
Hauing a Gauntlet. Manicatus.
To Gaze. Patulis oculis ſpecto, aſpecto, circumſpecto.

G ante E.

Geaſt. vide *Gueſt.*
To Geld. Caſtro, emaſculo, eviro, exteſticulo, eunucho, eunuchizo.
Gelded. Caſtratus, emaſculatus, eviratus, exectus.
A Gelder. Caſtrator, emaſculator.
A Gelded man. Eunuchus.
A Gelding. Spado, aſturco, cantherius.
Gellie. Coagulum, coactum juſculum.
A Gelouer. vide *Gilliflower.*
Gelouſie. Zelotypia.
Gelous. Zelotypus, zelotes.
A Gemme. Gemma.
A Gemmow. Vertinella, ſtalagnius, ſtalagnium.
A Ring Gemmow. Annellus.
A Genealogie. Genealogia.
To Gender. vide *to Ingender.*
Generall. Generalis, vniverſalis, vniverſus, catholicus, communis: *A Generall Councell.* Conſilium œcumenicum.
The Generall of an Armie. Strategus, imperator.
Generally. Vniverſaliter, vniverſè, catholicè, communiter, generatim, generaliter.
Generally to all. Prorſus omnibus.
Generalitie. Vniverſitas.
Generation or begetting. Generatio, geneſis, genitura, ſatus.
To doe the act of Generation. Futuo.
A Generation or Linage. Proſapia, ſtirps, propago, progenies, proles.
A Genet of Spaine. Aſturco.
A Gentile. vide *Migot.*
A Gentile. Gentilis, ethnicus.
To make Gentle. Manſuefacio, cieuro, domo, delenio, placo, mollio.
To waxe Gentle. Manſueſco, miteſco.
Made Gentle. Manſuefactus, domitus, præmollitus.
Gentleneſſe. Humanitas, lenitas, lenitudo, benignitas, facilitas, comitas, manſuetudo, clementia, placabilitas.
Gentle. Manſuetus, philanthropus, placabilis, propitius, indulgens, bonus, candidus. vide *Courteous.*
Gently. Manſuetè, lenitèr, lenè, clementèr. vide *Courteouſly.*
A Gentleman. Generoſus.
Gentlemen. Primores viri.
Gentlemen-like. Generosè, liberè.
Geometrie. Geometria, Geometrice.
A Geometrician. Geometra, Geometres, Geometer.
Precepts of Geometrie. Geometrica.
Of Geometrie. Geometricus.
Germander. Triſſago, trixago, ſerratula, chamœdryos.
To Geſſe. Addivino, ominor, hariolor, præſagio. vide *to Coniecture.*
Geſſed. Divinatus.
A Geſſer. Conjector, aruſpex, augur.
By Geſſing. Conjectorie, conjecturaliter.
To Geſture any thing. Geſticulor, geſtio, geſtum ago.
A Geſture. Geſtus: *comely geſture.* Eurithmya.
A Geſturing with the hand. Chironomia, manuum geſticulatio.
Belonging to Geſture. Geſticularius.
To Get. Acquiro, adipiſcor, conſequor, nanciſcor, comparo, paro, arceſſo, concilio, quærito, arceſſio.
To Get with child. Gravido, impregno: *to Get children.* Gigno, genero.
To Get his liuing by ſpinning. Colo victum tolero: *to Get by entreatie.* Impetro: *by flatterie.* Eblandior: *before another.* Occupo, præoccupo.
Got or Gotten. Acquiſitus, partus, conflatus, contractus, quæſitus, adeptus: *Gotten by flatterie.* Eblanditus: *by ſtealth.* Subreptitius: *by Chance.* Sortitus.
Gotten with child. Gravida facta.
A Getting. Acquiſitio, comparatio, adeptio.
Gewgawes. vide *Trifles.*
Geue. vide *Giue.*

G ante H.

Ghoſt. vide *Spirit.*
To giue vp the Ghoſt. Extremum ſpiritum efflo.
Ghoſts of the dead. Manes, ſpectra, vmbræ.
Holy Ghoſts root. Spondylium.

G ante I.

A Giant. Gigas.
Of a Giant. Gigantæus.
A Gibbet. vide *Gallowes.*
A Gibe. vide *a Mocke.*
Gibbets. vide *Gooſe.*
Giddineſſe of the head. Vertigo, ſcotomia.
Giddie. Vertiginoſus, ſcotomaticus.
A Gift. Donum, donarium, donatio, munus, xenium, datum, munuſculum.
A new-yeeres Gift. Strena, apophoreta: *a Princes Gift.* Congiarium.

That

That carrieth a Gift. Munifer, dorophorus.
Of Gifts. Donaticus, muneralis.
A Gigge or Top. Turbo.
A Giglet. vide *Wanton.*
A Gigot. Tucetum.
To Gild. Deauro, inauro, auro, perfundo tecta auro.
Gilded, or Gilt. Auratus, deauratus, inauratus, auro circumlitus.
A Gilder. Aurarius, deaurator, inaurator.
A Gilding. Auratura, deauratio.
Gile. vide *Guile.*
Gills of a fish. Branchiæ, fenecia.
A Gilliflower. Garyophillus, garyophillea, Betonica altilis.
A Gilt-head fish. Aurata, vel orata marina, ſcarus.
Giltie. Reus, noxius, obnoxius, conſcius, ſons, affinis culpæ.
Giltleſſe. Inſons, innocens.
Giltineſſe. Reatus.
Giltleſneſſe. Innocentia.
To be Giltie of Theft. Furti, vel de furto teneor: *to be Guiltleſſe.* Culpa vel crimine abſum.
A Gimlet. Terebellum, ſiphunculus.
Ginger. Zinziber, gingiber.
Ginger-bread. Muſtaceum.
A Gimme. Tendicula, decipulum, laqueus, pedica, laqueolus.
Gimmie Hemmes. Meleagrides.
To Gird. Cingo, incingo, præcingo, ſuccingo, ligo, cingulo: *to Gird about.* Circumcingo, percingo.
Girded. Cinctus, accinctus, incinctus, ſuccinctus.
Girded ſlacke. Semicinctus.
A Girding. Cinctura, præcinctura.
A Girdle. Cingulus, cingulum, cinctus, zona, cinctorium.
A Sword-Girdle. Balteus, baltuum, ſuccingulum.
The Girdle-ſtead. Cinctura.
A Girdler. Cingularius.
A Girdiron. vide *Gridiron.*
A Girke. Tax, verberamen.
To Girke. Flagello.
A Girle. Puellula, virguncula, pupa, puera, puella. vide *Maide.*
Girliſhly. Puellaritèr, puellatorie.
To Girne. vide *to Grinne.*
A Girt for a Saddle. Cingula, cinctorium, lora, hyppozomata ephippiorum.
A Gitterne. Fidicula.
Gives. vide *Fetters.*
To Giue. Do, reddo, tribuo, attribuo, largior, dono, exhibeo, contribuo, addo, elargior.
To Giue his minde wholly to a thing. Dico, dedico, colloco, dedo, conjicio: *to Giue ouer.* Depono, deſero: *to Giue vp the ghoſt.* vide *Ghoſt.*
To Giue backe. Cedo, retrogredior.
To Giue eare. Auſculto, attendo.
Giuen. Datus, tributus, contributus, traditus, præbitus, attributus, exhibitus: *Giuen freely.* Datarius.
Much Giuen to. Deditus, addictus, propenſus, projectiſſimus.
A Giuer. Dator, tributor, exhibitor, præbitor.
A Giuing. Datio, donatio, tributio, exhibitio, ſuppeditatio, præbitio.
A Giuing vp. Ceſſio.

G ante L.

To be Glad. Gaudeo, lætor, lætificor. vide *to Reioyce.*
To make Glad. Lætifico, hilaro, exhilaro, beo.
Gladneſſe. Gaudium, lætitia.
Glad. Lætus, hilaris, alacer, jucundus, alacris, lætabilis.
That maketh Glad. Lætificus.
Gladly. vide *Willingly.*
Glaſſe. Vitrum, hyalus.
To Glaze. Invitreo.
A Glazier. Vitrarius, vitriarius.
Drinking-Glaſſes. Hyalini calices, ampullæ potoriæ, vitreamina, vitrea.
A Looking-Glaſſe. Speculum, ſpeculare, ſpecular: *a falſe Glaſſe.* Speculum mendax.
Of Glaſſe. Hyalinus, vitrinus, vitreus.
A Glaiue. Framea.
To Glaunce ouer. Tranſulto.
To Glaunce by. Præterlabor.
To Gleane Corne. Ariſtor, ſpicas lego.
A Gleaning. Spicilegium, ſpicarum collectio.
A Gleaner. Spicilegus.
A Gleaning of Grapes. Racematio.
To Glide forward. Prolabor, prorepo.
A Glimmering of the Sunne. Rutilatio.
To Gliſter. vide *to Shine.*
A Gliſter. vide *Cliſter.*
A Globerd. vide *Gloworme.*
A Globe. Globus, ſphæra, globulus, ſphærula.
To Glorie. Glorior, exulto, ſuperbio. vide *to Vaunt.*
Glorie. Gloria, ſplendor, decus, honor, laus, præconium.
A Glorying. Gloriatio.
A Glorious vaunting. Oſtentatio.
Vaine-Glorious. Gloriabundus, glorioſus, altus, ventoſus.
Vaine-Glorious words. Ampullæ, ſeſquipedalia verba, phalerata verba.
Truly Glorious. Inclytus.
Glorioully. Glorioſè.
To Glorifie. vide *to Magnifie.*
Glorification. Glorificatio.
To Gloſe. Adulor, blandior.
A Gloſer. Adulator, blandicellus.
A Gloſing. Aſſentatio, adulatio.
A Gloſſe. Commentum, ſcholium, gloſſa, gloſſula.
He that maketh a Gloſſe. Gloſſematicus, ſcholiaſtes, commentator.
A Gloue. Cheirotheca, manica, dactylotheca.
A Glouer. Cheirothecarius.
Gloued. Manicatus.
The finger of a Glone. Digitale.
To Glowe like a Coale. Candeo, candeſco.
A Glow-worme. Cicindula, lampyris, noctiluca, nitedula.
To Glue. Glutino, conglutino, adglutino combino.
Glue. Colla, gluten, glutinum, viſcus: *ſtone-Glue.* Lythocolla.
A Gluing together. Conglutinatio: *a Gluer.* Glutinator.
Gluiſh. Glutinoſus, tenax.
Glumming. Supercilioſus.
Gluttonie. Ingluvies, gula, voracitas, ingurgitatio, heluatio, popinatio, gaſtrimargia, guloſitas, abdomen, ganeum.
A Glutton. Gluto, lurco, mando, epulo, heluo, gurges, ganeo, ganeus, ventricola, liguritor, gaſtrimargus, eſtor, patinarius.
Gluttonous. Guloſus, ingluvioſus.
To play the Glutton. Heluor, lurco, lurcor, ligurio. vide *to Deuoure.*
To Glut. Saturo. vide *to Cram.*

G ante N.

To Gnaſh the teeth. Strideo, ſtrido, frendeo, infrendeo, confrendeo.
Gnaſhing of the teeth. Stridor dentium.
A Gnat. Culex, cynips.
To Gnaw. Rodo, arrodo, corrodo.
To Gnaw off, or about, or through. Erodo, exedo, circumrodo, perrodo, prærodo.
Gnawen. Roſus, corroſus, deroſus, præroſus, exeſus, perroſus.
He that Gnaweth. Roſor, arroſor.
A Gnawing. Roſio.
To Gnibble. Derodo.

G ante O.

A Goade. Stimulus, acæna, pertica ſtimulans, haſta ſtimularis, agolum.
The pricke of the Goade. Aculeus, ſpiculum, cuſpis, mucro, bucentium.
A Goale. Meta, ſtadium, terminus.
A Goaſt. vide *Ghoſt.*
A Goat. Caper, hircus, tragos, hirciolus.
A ſhee-Goat. Capra, capella, capreola: *a wilde Goat.* Capreus, rupicapra, pygargus, caprea.
A young Goat. Hoedus, hirciolus.
A Goats beard. Aruncus, ſpirillum.
Of a Goat. Caprinus, hircinus, caprilis, hircius, hœdinus.
Stinking like a Goat. Hircoſus.
A ſtable for Goats. Caprile.
A Goat-heard. Aepolus, caprarius.
Goats-beard hearbe. Barba capri, vlmaria.
A Gobbet. Bolus, offa, fruſtum, fruſtulum, offella, fruſtellum.
Gobbet-wiſe. Fruſtatim, fruſtulatim, mimutatim, inciſim.
A Goblet. Crater, cratera, cyrnea, phyala, patera, acetabulum, calix, caliculus, craticulus.
Goblet-wiſe. Caliculatim.
Goblins. Larvæ.
God. Deus, Iehova Omnipotens.
Giuen to God. Litatum.
God graunt. Faxit Deus, vtinam.
Godlineſſe. Pietas, ſanctitas, euſebia, religio.
Godly. Pius, divus, dius, ſacer, religioſus.

Godlily.

Godlily. Piè, ſanctè, divinè, religiosè.
Godfathers and Godmothers. Parentes luſtrici, nuncupatores luſtrici, prædes initiales, myſtici parentes.
To Goe. Eo, vado, meo, gradior, incedo, ito, concedo.
To Goe quickely. Accelero, advolo.
To Goe out or foorth. Exeo, egredior, prodeo, proficiſcor, evado, exeedo.
To Goe in. Introeo, intro, ingredior, introgredior: *to Goe forward.* Promoveo: *to Goe backe.* Retroeo, retrogredior, regredior: *to Goe aſide.* Secedo: *To Goe before.* Præcedo, anteeo: *to Goe to ſee.* Viſo: *to Goe on forward.* Pergo.
A Going. Inceſſus, inceſſio, itus, greſſus, itio: *a Going foorth or out.* Exitus, egreſſus: *a Going away.* Abitio, abitus: *a Going forward.* Progreſſus, proceſſus, profectus: *a Going before.* Prægreſſio: *a Going about.* Ambitus.
Goe to. Age, agedum.
Gogle-eyed. Strabus, ſtrabo, hirquus.
Gold. Aurum, chryſos.
Pure or fined Gold. Obryzum, aurum obryzum, aurum factum, chryſoma, aurum exploratum, recoctum.
Goldſiners. Chryſoplytes.
Goldoare or unfined. Bulluca, aurum ſubæratum, balux.
A Goldſmith. Aurifex, aurarius, aurifaber, faber aurarius, vaſcularius.
A Gold-mine. Aurifodina.
A wedge of Gold. Palacra, balux.
A Gold-ſmithes ſhop. Aurificina.
Gold-foile. Bractea, bracteola.
A Gold-beater. Bracteator, bractearius.
Golden or of Gold. Aureus, aureolus, auroſus, aurarius.
Goldlockes. Capronæ.
A Gold-finch. Carduelis, acanthis, aurivittis.
Good. Bonus, bellus, rectus, probus, melior, optimus.
Good ſucceſſe. Succeſſus proſper: *a Good face.* Liberalis forma: *Good health.* Commoda valetudo.
To doe Good. Commodo, proficio, adiuvo. vide *to profit.*
Goodneſſe. Bonitas, probitas.
A Good turne. Beneficium, meritum, promeritum.
Good at tennis. Bellus arte pilæ.
I will make it Good. Præſtabo, damnum præſtabo.
Much Good doe it you. Proſit tibi.
Goodly. vide *Gallant.*
The Good man of the houſe. Paterfamilias *the Goodwife of the houſe.* Materfamilias: *the Goodmans ſonne of the houſe.* Piliusfamilias.
Goods or ſubſtenance. Bona, res, facultates, cenſus, fortunæ, fortuna, ſubſtantia, peculium.
Goods decayed. Res profligatæ.
The Goomes. Gingiva, gingivula.
A Gooſe. Anſer.
A Gooſling. Anſerculus.
To crie like a Gooſe. Gingrio.
A ſtubble Gooſe. Anſer ſtipularis: *a greene Gooſe.* Herbilis anſer.
Gooſe giblets. Anſeris acrocolia, proſectum, trunculi.
A Gooſe penne. Chenoboſcium.
A Gooſeberry. Groſſularia, uva criſpa vel anſerina, bacca.
Gore-bloud. Tabum.
Gorbellied. Ventricoſus, ventroſus, doliaris.
The Gorge. vide *the Grawe.*
To be Gorgeous. Niteo, eniteo, reſplendeo, reſplendeſco, fulgeo.
To make Gorgeous. Orno, exorno, polio, perpolio.
Gorgeouſly attired. Veſtitus delicatè, decoratus.
Gorgeous. Spectabilis, nitens, ſplendidus, exornatus, elegans.
Gorgeouſneſſe. Elegantia, ſplendor, magnificentia, nitor.
Gorgeouſly. Magnificè, pretiosè, ſplendidè, exornatè, pollucibiter.
A Gorget. Mammillare, faſcia pectoralis, ſtrophium, ſtrophiolum.
To Gormandiſe. Comeſſor, helluor. vide *Gluttonie.*
The Goſpell. Evangelium.
A Goſhawke. Phaſianophonus, haliæetus, falco.
A Goſſip. Cognata luſtrica, cognatus luſtricus, ſuſceptrix initialis, ſuſceptor initialis.
A drunken Goſſip. Compotrix, ſympotria, ſvmpotrix, ſimplona: *a gadding Goſſip.* Ambulatrix.
A Goſſipping or merrie meeting. Sympotium, ſyſſitia, repotia.
Got or gotten. vide *Get.*
To Gouerne. Rego, guberno, moderor, impero, dominor, adminiſtro, regulo, tempero, domino, curo.
To Gouerne a ſhip. Naviculor.
A Gouerner. Rector, gubernator, dominator, archarius, præſes, toparcha: *Gouernours.* Proceres, magiſtratus.
A Gouerning. Gubernatio, moderatio, adminiſtratio, rectio.
A Gouernment. Imperium, regimen, regnum, moderamen, dynaſtia.
A Gougeon. Gobio, gobius fluviatilis, fundulus.
A Gourd. Cucurbita.
The Goute. Articularis morbus, arthritis, arteſis, paſſio arthritica.
The Goute in the hand. Chiragra: *in the feete.* Podagra: *in the hip.* Sciatica: *in the knees.* Gonagra: *in the ankles.* Talia tolaria.
To haue the Goute. Atticulorum dolores habeo.
That hath the Goute. Arthriticus, articularius, nervicus.
Goutie fingred. Chirager, chiragricus: *Goutie footed.* Podager, podagricus.
A Gowne. Toga, togula.
A ſhort Gowne. Semitogium, hemitogium.
A womans Gowne. Palla, ſtola.
A frieſe Gowne. Phryxiana toga, toga villoſa.
A night Gowne. Rechedipna, trechedipna.
That weareth a Gowne. Togatus, togatulus.

G ante R.

Grace. Gratia, chariſma, charis: *Grace.* vide *Fauour.*
Grace of God. Dei benignitas, bonitas.
Grace in ſpeaking. Venuſtas, decor, lepor, lepos, facundia, charientiſmus.
A Grace before and after meate. Gratiarum actio.
Gracious. Gratioſus, percomis, amans. vide *Fauourable.*
Gracious. Venuſtus. vide *Comely.*
Gracious in ſpeech. Facundus, lepidus, concinnus, affabilis.
Graceleſſe. Impudens, acharis.
With a good Grace. Lepidè, facetè, decorè, venuſtè.
Graciouſly. vide *Courteouſly.*
Without a good Grace. Invenuſtè, illepidè, frigidè.
A Bon-Grace. Vmbraculum, vmbella.
A Graduate. Inſignis artibus, politus artibus.
To Graffe. Inſero, pango, repango, arbori inſero.
Graffed. Inſitus, aſſitus, inſitivus.
A Graffer. Inſitor, conſitor.
A Graffing. Inſitio, inſitus, plantatio, emphiteuſis, immiſſio.
A Graffe. Inſitum, planta, virgultum, ſurculus, clavola, clabula.
A Graie. Melis, taxo, grumus.
To waxe Graie. Caneſco, caneo.
Graie-eyed. Glaucopis.
Graie of colour. Cæſius, glaucus, leucophæus, cinereus.
Graie with age. Canus.
Glad in Graie. Leucophæatus.
A Graie-hound. Canis venaticus, vel venatorius.
Graines. Cardamonum.
A Graine of corne. Granum, granellum.
Graine for Dyers. Coccum.
A Graine of ſalt. Salis mica, ſalis fruſtum, ſalis fruſtulum.
All manner of Graine. Frumentum, ſemen cereale.
The Graine of wood. Pecten.
A Graine in weight. Granum.
A Grainer. vide *Garner.*
Grammar. Grammatica, grammatice.
A teacher of Grammar. Grammaticus, literatus.
A young Grammarian. Grammatiſtes, grammatiſta.
Like a Grammarian. Grammaticè, grammaticalitèr.
Grameicie. Habeo gratiam.
A Grandfather. Avus.
A Grandmother. Avia.
A Pome-Granate. Malum granatum.
A Grange. Colonia, viculus.
A Grape. Vua.

A Cluſter of Grapes. Botrus, racemus.
To gather Grapes. Vindemio.
A white Grape. Aminea: *a red Grape.* Rubella: *Muskadell Grapes.* Apianæ vuæ.
Grape Haruest. Vindemia, vindemiola.
Of a Grape. Vueus.
Full of Grapes. Racemoſus.
The Grapple of a ſhip. Harpago, harpax, manus.
To Grapple. Apprehendo, inuncо, harpago, adhamo.
To Graſe. Paſco, paſcito.
A Graſier. Pecuarius.
The trade of Graſing. Pecuaria, res paſtoria, vel paſtorica.
A Graſing. Pabulatio, paſtio, paſtus.
Graſſe. Gramen, herba.
Full of Graſſe. Graminoſus, herboſus.
Of Graſſe. Gramineus, herbaceus.
A Graſſehopper. Cicada, cercope.
To Grate. Frio, affrio.
A bread Grater. Tyrocneſtis, micatorium, radula.
A Grate or lattiſe. Crates.
A Grate with croſſe barres. Clathrum.
To Gratifie. Gratificor.
A Gratifying. Gratificatio.
Gratefull. Gratus.
To Graue. vide *to Engraue.*
To waxe Graue. Caneſco.
Grauitie. Gravitas, ſeveritas, canities, conſtantia, dignitas, pondus, frons, ſupercilium.
Graue. Gravis, ſeverus, cenſorius, conſtans, maturus, grandævus.
Grauely. Gravitèr, ſeverè, ſobriè, grandæve, grandævitèr.
A Graue. Sepulchrum, tumulus, ſarcophagus, buſtum, ſepultura, buſtulum, tumba, monumentum.
Of a Graue. Sepulchralis, ſepulchrarius.
Grauell. Glarea, glareola, ſabulum.
A Grauell pit. Sabuletum.
A Grauelled horſe. Equus ſcrupulatus.
To Graunt. Concedo, conſciſco, annuo, cedo. vide *to Giue.*
Graunted. Conceſſus, donatus.
A Graunt. Conceſſio, conceſſus, admiſſus, permiſſio.
To Greaſe. Vngo.
Greaſed. Vnctus, linitus.
Greaſe. Adeps, ſagina, pinguedo, pinguetudo, vnguen: *Swines Greaſe.* Axungia.
Greaſie. Pinguis, ſevoſus, ſqualidus, vnctuoſus.
Greate. Magnus, grandis, amplus, vaſtus, decumanus: *very Great.* Permagnus, ingens, immenſus.
Great with child. Gravida, prægnans.
To waxe Great. Grandeſco, ingrandeſco, augeſco, inoleſco.
Greatneſſe. Magnitudo, amplitudo: *Exceſſiue Greatneſſe.* Vaſtitas, immenſitas, granditas.
How Great or little ſoeuer. Quantus quantus, quantuſcunque.
Greatly. Valdè, magnoperè, impenſè, multoperè, inſignitèr, plurimùm, maximè.
How Greatly. Quantoperè.
A Grediron. Craticula, crates ferrea.
Greedie. Avidus, cupidus, avarus, rapax, rapidus, hians, eſuriens.
A Greedie fellow. Cercopa.
Greedineſſe. Aviditas, cupiditas, avaritia, ligurritio.
Greedily. Avidè, cupidè, avarè, voracitèr, fitientèr.
Greeſe. vide *Greene.*
To waxe Greene. Vireſco, evireſco, frondeſco: *to be Greene.* Vireo: *to make Greene.* Viridо.
Greenneſſe. Viriditas, viror.
A Greene place. Viretum, viridarium, virectum, viridia.
Greene. Viridis, gramineus, herbeus, herbidus, virens, frondens.
Greene cheeſe. Caſeus muſteus: *Greene fruit.* Fructus immaturus: *a Greene wound.* Vulnus crudum.
A Greeſe. Gradus.
Made with Greeſes. Gradatus.
To Greet. Saluto, ſalutem dico.
A Greeting. Salutatio.
That bringeth Greeting. Salutiger, ſalutigerulus.
To Greeue. Ango, afflicto, vexo, gravo, crucio, excrucio, moleſto, affligo, torqueo, vro, pungo, opprimo.
It Greeueth. Piget.
To be Greeued. Doleo, mæreo, mæreor, gravor, excrucior.
Greeued. Gravatus, excruciatus, conflictatus, confectus, æger.
Grieſe. Dolor, mæror, moleſtia, ægritudo, vexatio, dolentia, ægrimonia, gravedo, offenſio, tormentum, pathos, languor.
Grieuous. Gravis, moleſtus, infeſtus, amarus, odioſus, acerbus, atrox, durus.
Grieuouſneſſe. Gravitas, acerbitas, atrocitas, indignitas.
Grieuouſly. Gravitèr, ægrè, gravatè, gravatim, moleſtè, acerbè, atrocitèr, peracerbè.
To Griffe. vide *To Graffe.*
A Griffon. Gryps, gryphus.
A Grigge. Anguilla: *A Grigge or ſhort legged hen.* Gallinella, gallinula.
Grimme. Torvus, auſterus.
Grimmely. Auſterè, torvè, tragicè.
To Grinde. Molo, commolo, contero, pinſo.
To Grinde the teeth together. Frendeo. vide *to chewe.*
A Grinding. Molitura.
A Grinder. Molitor, pinſor, tritor.
A Grindeſtone. Allo, cos gyratilis, cos rotaria.
To Grin. Ringo, ringor.
A Grinning. Rictus, rictum, ridor.
To Gripe. Pervello, mordico.
A Gripe. Manipulus, dragma, merges.
Gripings in the guts. Tormina, tortiones: *at the heart.* Cardiogmus.
Sicke of ſuch Griping. Ilioſus.
A Griſtle. Cartilago.
Griſtlie. Cartilagineus, cartilaginoſus.
A Groat. Drachma.
A Grocer. Aromatarius, aromatopola.
A Grocers ſhop. Aromatopolium, taberna aromataria.
The Groine. Inguen.
To Grone. Gemo, ingemo, gemiſco, ingemiſco.
A Groning. Gemitus.
A Groome of the Chamber, Cubicularius.
To Grope. Attrecto, contrecto, palpo, palpor, palpito, prætento.
A Groping. Palpatio, prætentatus.
Groſſe. Craſſus, corpulentus, ôpimus, carnulentus, pinguis, obesus.
Groſſe-headed. vide *Dull.*
To make Groſſe. Pinguefacio, opimo, incraſſo: *to waxe Groſſe.* Pinguеſco.
Groſſeneſſe. Craſſitudo, corpulentia, craſſities, opimitas, obesitas.
Groſſely. Spiſsè, pingui minerva, craſſa minerva, barbarè.
A Grone. Arboretum, arbuſtum, nemus, ſaltus, viridarium, lucus.
A young Grone. Frutetum, frutectum.
Full of Grones. Nemoroſus.
Groueling. Pronus.
The Ground. Humus, tellus, ſolum, terra.
A parcell of Ground. Fundus, ager, agellus, agellulus.
Ground firſt broken vp. Proſciſſura.
Vnder the Ground. Subterraneus.
Vnto the Ground. Fundatenùs.
Grounded vpon truth. Fundatum veritate.
Grounds of drinke. Sedimentum.
The Ground or Groundworke. Fundamentum, baſis, ſolum.
A Groundſill of an houſe. Hypothyrum.
To Grounſill an houſe. Subſtruo.
A Groundſilling. Subſtructio.
Herbe Groundſell. Senecio.
Groute. Agromelum, granomelum, hydromelum.
To Grow. Creſco, accreſco, innaſcor, oleſco, adoleſco, grandeſco, orior, turgeſco, germino, enaſcor: *to Grow bigger.* Adaugeſco, inoleſco: *to Grow vp or higher.* Procreſco, aſſurgo, emico: *to Grow together.* Coaleo, coaleſco, concreſco.
To Grow to mans eſtate. Pubeſco, pubeo, pubero.
To Grow no more. Exoleo: *to grow out of kinde.* Degenero: *to grow into vſe.* Invaleo, invaleſco: *to Grow out of vſe.* Exoleſco, aboleſco.
Growen to full age. Adultus.
Growen together. Concretus, coagulatus.
A Growing bigger. Accretio, incrementum, augmentum: *Growing in yeeres.* Annis vergens.
To Grub vp. Extirpo, eradico.
To Grudge. Fremo, confremo, infremeſco, murmuro, vide *to enuie.*
Grudge. Simultas, odium, malitia, malevolentia, invidentia: *Grudge of conſcience.* Labes conſcientia.
A Grudging. Murmuratio, murmur: *the Grudging of an ague.* Reliquiæ febrium, admonitio morbi.

Grudgingly. Gravatè. vide *Murmure.*
Water Gruell. Pulmentarium, polenta, pulmentum.
To *Grunt like a Swine.* Grunnio, grundio, perfremo.
The *Grunting of Swine.* Grunnitus.

G ante V.

Guarded. vide *Garded.*
Guerdon. vide *Reward.*
A Gueſt. Hoſpes, diverſor, accubitor: *a Gueſt at a Feaſt.* Conviva, epulo: *a dayly Gueſt.* Convictor.
To *Guide.* Duco, ducto, dirigo, rego, guberno.
Guided. Ductus, perductus, rectus.
A Guide or Guider. Dux, ductor, deductor, ductarius, gubernator, perductor.
A Guiding. Ductus, deductio, perductio, moderatio, auſpicium.
A Guild. Sodalitium, ſodalitas.
A Guild-Hall. Curia municipalis.
Guile. Fraus, impoſtura, aſtus, fraudulentia, dolus, panurgia, circumductio.
Guileſull. Vafer, doloſus, aſtutus, fraudulentus, falſificus.
Guilefully. Fraudulenter, vafrè, callidè. vide *Deceiue.*
Guiltie. vide *Giltie.*
Guiſe. Mos. vide *Faſhion.*
A Gulfe. Gurges, vortex, vorago, profundum, Scylla, Charybdis, Sinus.
The *Gullet.* Gula.
A Sea-Gull. Mergus, gravia, platalea.
A Gulligut. Lurco, heluo.
Gumme of trees. Gummi, gummis, reſina.
Gummie. Gummoſus.
The *Gumme or Iaw.* Gingiva.
A Gunne. Tormentum, bombarda, Scloppus, ſcorpius, ſcorpio.
A Pot-Gunne. Siphunculus.
A Gun-pellet. Glans, ſphærula.
Gun-pouder. Pulvis bombardicus, pulvis factitius.
A Gunner. Tormentarius, bombardarius, ſclopetarius.
Gurgians of Meale. Cibarium, ſecundarium.
A Gurnard fiſh. Hyrca.
To *Guſh out.* Profluo, proſilio, mano.
A Guſhing out. Profluvium.
To *Gut a fiſh.* Piſcem exentero.
The *Guts of a man.* Inteſtina, inteſtini.
The *ſmall Guts.* Ilia, inteſtina tenuia.
The *Guts of a beaſt.* Exta.
A Gutter. Canalis, canalicula, colluviarium, cloaca, aqualitium, colliquiæ, collitiæ, incile, incilla, compluvium.
A Gutter-tile. Imbrex.
Faſhioned like a Gutter. Compluviatus.
Gut-tide. vide *Shroue-tide.*
To *Gybe.* Subſanno.
A Gybe. Sanna.
Gyues. Compedes. vide *Fetters.*

H ante A.

A Haake fiſh. Pagrus, pagurus.
An Haberdaſher of hats. pileo: *of ſmall wares.* Minutarius, propola, pantapoles.
An Habergion. Loricа.
Armed with an Habergion. Loricatus.
A ſcholleys Habit. Epitogium.
A Senatours Habit. Abolla, veſtis ſenatoria.
An Habit of the mind. Habitus.
An Habitation. Habitatio, habitaculum, domicilium, cultus.
Habitable. Habitabilis: *Not Habitable.* Inhabitabilis, deſertus.
To *Hacke or Hackle.* Conſeco, ſectito, concido.
Hacked. Conſciſſus, conciſus.
An Hackney horſe. Equus meritorius, aſturco.
An Hackney man. Veterinarius, mango.
An Haddock. Aſellus marinus, aſellus minor, aſellus callarius.
An Haft. Manubrium, capulus.
An Hafter. Tergiverſator, vitilitigator.
A Hagge. Larva, lamia.
A Haggeſſe pudding. Tucetum.
Haie. Fœnum.
Haie-haruеſt. Fœniſecium, fœniculare.
Rowen Haie. Fœnum chordum.
An Haie-mow. Fœnile, fœnicum.
An Haie-cocke. Fœni meta.
A Haie or net. Caſſis, caſſiculus, tendicula.
A Haiefer. Iuvencula, iuvenca, bucula, vaccula, iunix.
Haile. Grando. *It Haileth.* Grandinat.
All Haile. Ave, chaire.
Haile. Sanus, ſaluber, integer.
Haire. Crinis, pilus, capillus, cinnus.
To *grow rough with haire.* Horripilo, horreo.
To *pull off haire.* Pilo, depilo.
To *take by the Haire.* Concipillo.
A buſh of Haire. Cæſaries, cincinnus, coma, capillitium.
Haires in the arme-holes. Grandebalæ: *in the eye lids.* Palpebræ: *within the noſtrils.* Vibriſſi, fibriſſæ: *on the vpper lip.* Muſtax.
Yellow Haire. Auricoma: *gray Haires.* cani capilli, capitis niues.
Hairy or full of haires. Crinoſus, piloſus, crinitus, villoſus, capillatus, hircipilus: *hauing a buſh of Haires.* Comatus, cæſariatus.
Rough haired. Hiſpidus: *Yellow haired.* Auricomus: *red-haired.* Rufus: *curle-Haired.* Cirratus: *thin-haired.* Raripulus.
Without Haire. Depilis, impubis, impuber, glabreo, implumis.
Made of Haire. Cilicinus.
An Haire-lace. Tænia, crinale, capillare, texta.
A Haiward. Agrophylax.
To *Hale.* Traho. vide *to pull.*
An Halbard. Amazonia ſecuris, Romana ſecuris, bipennis.
The *Halfe.* Dimidium, medietas, ſemiſſis.
Halfe. Dimidius, medius.
Halfe a yeere. Semiannus.
Of Halfe a yeere. Semeſtris.
Halfe an ounce. Semiuncia.
Of Halfe an ounce. Semiuncialis.
Halfe a pound. Semilibra.
Halfe a man. Semihomo.
Halfe a husbandman. Semipagaus, ſemirуſticus.
A Halfe pennie. Obolus.
Halfe an Houre. Semihora.
Halfe a foote. Semipes.
Halfe dead. Semianimis.
Halfe roſted. Semiaſſus.
Halfe aſleepe. Semiſopitus.
Halfe made. Semifactus.
By Halfe. Dimidiò, dimidiatim.
An houre and an Halfe. Seſquihora: *a pound and an Halfe.* Seſquilibra: *a buſhell and an Halfe.* Seſquimodius: *a foot and an Halfe.* Seſquipes.
A Hall. Aula, ſcena, baſilica, atrium, atriolum.
Halme. Culmus.
To *Hallow.* Sacro, ſanctifico.
Hallowed. Sacroſanctus, ſanctificatus.
An Hallowing. Conſecratio, ſanctificatio.
An Hallowed place. Sanctuarium, ſacrarium.
An Halſer. Helciarius.
To *Halte.* Claudico.
A Halting. Claudicatio.
That *Halteth.* Claudicarius, claudus, claudiculus.
A Halter. Capiſtrum, reſtis, funale, laqueus, reſticula.
To *Halter.* Laqueum alicui injicio, capiſtro, aliquem induo, laqueo, incapiſtro, capiſtro.
Haltered. Capiſtratus, laqueatus, capiſtro indutus.
An Halter-ſicke. Nebulo egregius.
The *Hame of a Horſe-coller.* Helcinum, tomex.
The *Hamme.* Poples.
An Hammer. Malleus, malleolus, tudes: *a Smithes Hammer.* Pyrobola, marculus.
To *Hammer any thing.* Cudo, accudo, recudo, malleo.
A Hamper. Qualus, quaſillus, caniſtrum, caniſtellum, ſurpiculus.
A Hamper of oſiers. Calathus, fiſcus, fiſcina.
The *Hanch.* Coxa, coxendix, nates, cluniculus: *A Hanch of veniſon.* Clunis ferina.
An Hand. Manus, mantiola
The *right Hand.* Dextra, dextera, pullaria: *the left Hand.* Siniſtra, læva: *the palme of the Hand.* Vola, palma: *the backe of the Hand.* Metacarpium: *the brawne of the Hand.* Thenar: *the lines in the palme of the Hand.* Inſciſuræ.

A Hand-breadth. Palmus, palma.
Of an Hand-breadth. Palmarius, palmaris, palmeus.
An Hand-full. Manipulus, dragma, fasciculus.
To set his Hand to a Writing. Subscribo, obsigno.
To be nigh at Hand. Insto, immineo, ingruo, impendeo.
To take in Hand. Suscipio.
Assurance by ones Hand. Cautio cheirographi.
Hand to Hand. Cominùs.
From Hand to mouth. In diem.
An Hand-Gunne. Sclopus.
An Hand-kerchiefe. Ricula, sudarium, pannicellum, muccinium, strophiolum, sudariolum, cœsitium.
An Hand-maid. Ancilla, ancillula, pedisequa.
An Hand-saw. Serrula.
A Handicrafts-man. vide *Artificer.*
A Hand-bell. Tintinabidum.
On the right Hand. Dextrorsùm.
On the left Hand. Sinistrorsum.
To Handle. Tracto. vide *to Feele.*
To Handle briefely. Attingo, annoto.
To Handle causes. Causas verso.
An Handling. Tractatio, tractatus, pertractatio, attrectatus.
A Fullers Handle. Scalprum.
The Handle of any thing. Capulus, capulum, manubrium, manubriolum, ansa, ansula.
Having an Handle. Ansatus.
A Hand-mill. Mola trusatilis.
I haue taken Handsell. Mercimonij primitias accepi.
To make Handsome. Polio.
Handsomeneſſe. Elegantia, venustas, habilitas, commoditas.
A Handsome thing. Decorum.
Handsome. Elegans, decens, commodus, habilis, dexter, politus.
Handsomely. Commodè, elegantèr, venustè, habilitèr, dextrè, rotundè, concinnè, accommodatè.
To be Hanged. Pendeo.
To Hang. Pendo, suspendo.
To Hang a chamber. Cubiculum aulæis circundo.
To Hang by. Appendeo: *to Hang downe.* Dependeo, proclino: *to Hang ouer.* Impendeo, immineo: *to Hang downe forward.* Propendeo, promineo.
Hanging. Pendens, pensilis, pendulus: *Hanging downe.* Promissus, demissus, fluens: *Hanging ouer.* Prominens, impendens.
Hanged. Suspensus, strangulatus, jugulatus.
A Hangman. Carnifex, tortor.
The Hangmans Office. Carnificium, carnificia, carnificina.
To play the Hangman. Carnificor.
An Hanging. Suspendium, suspensio, suspensura.
A Hanging together. Cohærentia.
Hangings of houses. Peristoma, peripetasma.
Sword-Hangers Subcingulum.
An Hanger. vide *Falchon.*
Pot-hangers. Climacter.
An Haphariet. Centò, teges.
To Happen. Evenio, obvenio, contingo, accido, incido, cado, incesso. vide *to chaunce.*
Good Hap. Fortuniam, omen.
Happie. Beatus, fælix, faustus, auspicatus, prosper, fortunatus.
To make Happie. Beo, fælicito.
Happineſſe. Fælicitas, prosperitas, beatitudo.
Happily. Fælilitèr, fortunatè, beatè, faustè, auspicatè, ominosè, prosperè.
An Harbinger. Epistathmus, epidemeticus, mansor, designator, præcurator, mansionarius.
To Harbour. Hospitor.
Harbourleſſe. Inhospitus.
An Harbour for ships. Portus.
Full of Harbours. Portuosus.
To Harden. Obduro, obsirmo, induro, perduro.
To waxe hard. Obdureo, obdurescо, dureo, duresco, indureo.
To be Hard as brawne. Calleo, callesco, occalleo, percalleo.
Hardned. Duratus, perduratus.
Hardneſſe. Duritia, durities, firmitas: *Hardneſſe with cold.* Rigor: *Hardneſſe of the hand with working.* Callus.
Hardneſſe. vide *Difficultie.*
Hardneſſe in expence. Parsimonia.
Hard. Durus, edurus, arduus, solidus, præfractus: *Hard as brawne.* Callosus: *Hard not easie:* vide *difficult.* *Hard to conuerſe withall.* Austerus, tetricus: *Hard as horne.* Corneus: *Hard-witted.* Stupidus, plumbeus: *Hard hearted.* Duricors, ferreus: *Hard or close fisted.* Tenax, parcus.
Hard by. Iuxtà, iuxtim, in propinquo, propinquè, vicinus, proximus.
Hardly, or with much adoe. AEgrè, vix dum, difficulter.
Hardly. Austerè, acerbè, asperè.
Goe to Hardlie. Agesis, agedùm.
To be Hardie. Audeo.
To make Hardie. Corroboro.
Hardineſſe. Audentia, audacia.
Hardie. Strenuus, audens, audaculus, confidens, fortis, animosus.
Foole Hardie. Præceps.
Hardily. Strenuè, audentèr, gnavitèr, pergnavitèr.
A Hare. Lepus, lepusculus.
Of an Hare. Leporinus.
A Hare-pipe. Leporinus.
A Hare-pipe. Leporicipula, tendicula.
Hare-braind. Præceps, temerarius.
To Harken. Auscultо, aurem præbeo, audio, animadverto, attendo.
That Harken to tales. Rumorum aucupes.
A Harkening. Auscultatio.
Harke sirra. Heus, eho, ehodum.
A Harlot. vide *Whore.*
Harme. vide *Hurt.*
Harmeleſſe. Indemnis: *To saue one Harmeleſſe.* Præsto aliquem indemnem.
Harmeleſneſſe, Innocentia, insontia.
Harmeleſly. Innocentèr, innocuè.
Harmonie. Melos, melodia, harmonia, concentus, concentio.
To Harneſſe. Armo, lorico.
Harneſſe. Arma: *Compleat Harneſſe.* Panoplia.
Harneſſed. Armatus, feratus, loricatus: *Harneſſed horſes.* Equi phalerati.
Harneſſe for the bodie. vide *Corſlet:* *For the thigh.* Cruralia. *For the legs.* Ocrea. *Horſe-harneſſe,* Phaleræ.
A Harneſſe scourer. Politor.
A Harold. vide *Herold.*
A Harpe. Cithara, lyra.
To Harpe. Citharizo, psallo, pulso.
An Harper. Citharœdus, lyristes, fidicen, lyricen, citharista: *A woman Harper.* Citharistria, lyricina, fidicina.
Of the Harpe. Lyricus, citharœdicus.
An Harrower hauke. Rubetarius.
To Harrow. Occo, inocco, deocco, cratio, herpico, pectino.
Harrowed. Occatus, pectinatus.
A Harrowing. Occatio, pulveratio.
A Harrow. Occa, occatorium, pecten, crates.
Belonging to Harrowing. Occatorius.
Harſh. Austerus, tetricus.
The Heart. Cor, corculum, animus, spiritus, pectus.
The Heart ſtrings. Præcordia.
Faintneſſe of the heart. Deliquium, demissio, syntexis.
That hath a good Heart. Animosus: *falſe-hearted.* Formidolosus: *out of Heart.* Exanimus, excors.
My ſweet Heart. Corculum, suavium, melliculum.
Heartily. Ex animo, intimè.
With all my Heart. Perlibentèr, haud gravatè, libentissimè.
By Heart. Memoritèr, meditatim, ad vnguem.
A Hart. Cervus.
A Harts-Horne. Cervinum cornu.
Hartechoke. vide *Artechoke.*
Harueſt. Messis, frumentatio.
Harueſt time. Autumnus.
A Haſell tree. Corylus.
An Haſell nut. Avellana, corylus.
Haſell-worte. Perpenta, bacchar.
A Haſſocke. Scirpiculum.
A Haſpe. Fibula.
To Haſten. Propero, festino, maturo, accelero, appropero, depropero, pergo, contendo.
To be Haſtie or collericke. Ardeo, ardesco, ferocio.
Haſtened Approperatus, festinatus, maturatus.
Haſte or Haſting. Festinatio, festinantia, acceleratio, properatio, properantia, celeritas, maturatio.
Haſtineſſe or collerickneſſe. Præcipitatio, præcipitantia, fervor, ferocia, temeritas.
Haſtie. Properus, præproperus, festinus, citus: *Haſtie or collericke.* Temerarius, impetuosus, ardens: *Haſtie or ſuddein.* Subitus, subitaneus.

Haſtely.

Haſtily. Feſtinanter, feſtinè, properè, properatò, maturatè.
Hatching of chickins. Pullatio, fœtura pullorum.
To Hatch. Excludo.
The Hatch of a doore. Antica, portula, portella, foricula.
The Hatches of a ſhip. Pergula, cataſtroma, fori.
A Hatchet. Securis, ſecuricula, dolabella, aſcia, aſciola.
A Hatchet helue. Manubrium.
To Hate. Odi, odio habeo, inimicor, abhominor, abhorreo, faſtidio, ſimulto.
Hating. Exoſus, peroſus, infeſtus, abhorrens, averſus.
Hated. Odioſus, perodioſus, inviſus.
A Hater. Oſor: *an Hater of women.* Miſogynos: *an Hater of men.* Miſanthropos.
An Hating. Abhominatio.
Hatred. Odium, faſtidium, invidentia, invidia, inimicitiæ, ſtomachus, offenſio, ſimultas, odiolum.
Hatefully. Odioſè, invidioſè, ſtomachoſè.
A Hat. Galerus, galerum, galericulum, galerea, petaſus.
That weareth a Hat. Petaſatus, galeratus.
An Hatter. Galerius.
To Haue. Habeo, teneo, poſſideo.
That Hath knowledge. Compos ſcientiæ
An Hauen. Portus, oſtium, limen.
Full of Hauens. Portuoſus.
To Hauke. Aucupor, alites accipitre inſector.
A Hauke. Accipiter.
To Haunt. Frequento, concelebro, obverſor, conſector, converſor.
Not Haunted. Devium iter.
Haunted. Frequentatus, celeber, frequens.
An Haunter. Frequentator, adventor: *a Haunter of whoore houſes.* Ganeo: *of mens tables.* Paraſitus.
A Haunting. Frequentatio, converſatio conſuetudo, frequentia.
A Haw in the eye. Vnguis.
An Haw. Morum ſentis.
An Haw-thorne. Spinus albus.
To be Hawtie. Inſoleſco, ſuperbio.
Hawtineſſe. Elatio, faſtus.
Hawtie. Elatus, inſolens. vide *Proud.*
Full of Hawtie words. Magniloquus.
To Hazard. Periclitor, in diſcrimen mitto, do, aleam ſubeo.
A Hazard. Periculum, diſcrimen, alea, fortuna, ſors.
A Hazard in a tennis Court. Caverna, cavernula.

H ante E.

He. Ille, ipſe, ipſus.
A Head. Caput, capitulum.
To cut off ones Head. vide *Behead.*
The Hinder part of the Head. Occiput: *the forepart thereof.* Sinciput, frons.
That hath a great Head. Capito.
An Arrow-Head. Aculeus ſagittæ, ſpiculum, ſicilix: *a broad arrow Head.* Vncinus.
An onyon Head. Bulbus.
Heads of ſprings. Fontium origines.
Headineſſe. Pervicacia, temeritas.
Headie. Cerebroſus, præceps, effrænus, proruptus.
That hath two Heads. Biceps: *that hath three Heads.* Triceps.
Head by Head. Capitatim.
Headily. Raptim. vide *Raſhly.*
Headlong. Præceps, pronus.
To caſt downe Headlong. Præcipito.
Such a caſting downe. Præcipitatio.
Head-men. Proceres, optimates, primates, primores.
An Head-peece. vide *Helmet.*
The Headſtall of a bridle. Capital, aurea, frontale.
To Heale. Sano, conſano, medico, medicor, medeor, curo.
He is Healed. Reſtituitur.
Healed. Sanatus, curatus.
A Healing. Curatio, ſanatio, curantia, medicatio, medicina.
That Healeth. Medicamentoſus.
That may be Healed. Sanabilis, curabilis, medicabilis.
That cannot be Healed. Immedicabilis.
Health. Salus, ſanitas, ſalubritas, valetudo, ſanitudo, recta valetudo, ſoſpitas.
Healthfull, or Healthie. Soſpes, ſaluber, ſalutaris, incolumis, valens, validus: *that giueth Health.* Salutifer, ſoſpitalis, ſoſpita.
To keepe in Health. Soſpito.
To be in Health. Valeo, valeſco, convaleo, convaleſco, ſaneſco, vigeo.
Healthfully. Salubriter, ſaluberrimè, ſalutariter.
To Heape together. Accumulo, cumulo, acervo, coacervo, exacervo, aggero, exaggero, congero, ingero, ſupergero, colligo, agglomero, congeſto, cõſtruo
Heaped together. Cumulatus, accumulatus, congeſtus, coacervatus, exaggeratus, aggeſtus, conglobatus, confertus, conſtructus.
An heaping together. Accumulatio, acervatio, coacervatio, coactio, conglobatio, glomeratio, exaggeratio, aggeſtus.
An Heape. Acervus, cumulus, grumus, ſtrues, congeries, ſagma, moles, agger.
In Heapes. Acervatim, aggeſtim, cumulatim, accumulatè.
To Heare. Audio, exaudio, auſculto, inaudio: *to Heare ſlowly.* Subaudio, obſurdeſco.
Thicke of Hearing. Tarditas.
An Hearing. Auditus, auditio.
An Hearer. Auditor.
An Heare of the Head. vide *Haire.*
An Hearb. vide *Herb.*
A Heardman. Armentarius, buculus, bubulcus, paſtor pecorarius.
A Heard. Armentum, pecuarium, grex, buceria.
Of the Heard. Armentalis.
An Hearne. Ardea: *an Hearenſew.* Ardeola.
A Hearth. Focus, foculus, focarium, toletum, ticionarium, lar.
A Hearſe. Cenotaphium, honorarius tumulus.
To Heate or make Heate. Calefacio, calfacio, concalefacio, fervefacio.
To be or waxe Hote. Caleo, caleſco, incaleſco, candeo, incandeſco, ferveo, ferveſco, æſtuo.
An Heating. Calefactio, concalefactio.
Heate. Calor, caliditas: *Parching Heate.* Æſtus, ardor, fervor, inflammatio, torriditas.
That which Heateth. Calefactorius.
Hote. Calidus, fervidus, fervens.
Heated. Calefactus, fervefactus.
A Heath. Planities.
Heath. Erice, erica, erix, ſiſara, ſiſaron, tamarice, tamarix, tamaricus, myrice, brya.
Heath ground. Ericetum, myricetum.
To Heaue. Levo, allevo, extollo: *to Heaue.* Levor, tumeo. vide *to ſwell.*
Heauen. Cœlum, cœli, ſupera, olympus.
Heauenly creatures. Cœlites, cœlicolæ, ſuperi: *Heauenly things.* Cœleſtia, divina, ſupera.
Of Heauen. Cœleſtis, cœlicus, olympicus: *From Heauen.* Divinitùs, cœlitus.
To make Heauie. Triſto, contriſto.
To be in Heauineſſe. Commœreo, torpeo, torpeſco, laboro, ægreſco.
Heauineſſe of Heart. Mœror, mœſtitia, ſolicitudo, triſtitia, anxietas anxietudo, luctus, ægrimonia, moleſtia: *heauineſſe of the Head.* Gravedo: *a ſleepie Heauineſſe.* Torpor, hebetudo.
Heauie or ſad. Triſtis, mœſtus, ærumnoſus, mœrens, torpidus.
Heauily or ſadly. Mœſtè, anxiè, ægrè, ſolicitè.
Heauie or weightie. Gravis, oneroſus, ponderoſus.
To make Heauie or weightie. Degravo, pergravo, ingravo, aggravo.
To waxe Heauie. Graveſco, aggraveſco, ingraveſco,
Heauineſſe. Gravitas.
A Hedge. Sepes, ſeps, ſepimentum, ſeptum, ſepicula.
To Hedge in. Circumſepio, conſepio, interſepio.
Hedged in. Circumſeptus, conſeptus, ſeptus, interſeptus.
A place Hedged in. Septum, conſeptũ.
A Hedge-ſparrow. Troglodytes paſſer.
A Hedgehogge. Herinaceus, herix, hericius, chirogilius, echinus.
To take heed. Caveo, præcaveo, curo, accuro, attendo, obſervo.
Heedineſſe. Præcautio.
Lacke of taking Heed. Imprudentia.
Heedily or Heedfully. Cautè, accuratè, attentè.
An Hegge. Strix.
To follow at Heeles. Perſector, perſequor
A Heele. Calx, calcaneus, calcaneum.
Heifer. vide *Haifer.*
Height. vide *High.*
An Heinous act. Neſas, flagitium.
An Heire. Hæres.

To diſinherite the Heire. Hæredem abdico, exhæredo.
A Coheire. Cohæres, cohærarius.
An Heritage. Hæreditas, patrimonium, hæreditum, cleronomia.
Pertaining to Heritage. Hæreditarius, hæreditalis.
Hell. Gehenna, tartarus, orcus, infernum, barathrum, avernus.
Helliſh. Infernus, tartareus.
Helleborc. Helleborus, veratrum.
An Helmet. Caſſis, caſſida, galea.
To put on an Helmet. Galeo: *to put off an Helmet.* Galeam exuo.
An Helmet of leather. Pelliris.
That weareth a Helmet. Galeatus.
To Helpe. Auxilior, iuvo, adiuvo, vide *to aide.*
Without Helpe. Inops.
As God Helpe me. Medius fidius, ita me dij iuvent.
The Helue of an axe. Manubrium ſecuris.
A Hemme of a garment. Fimbria, limbus, pe iculamentum, limbellus.
To Hemme. Fimbrio.
To Hemme in. vide *to environ.*
To Hemme or ſpit. Screo, excreo.
Such Hemming Screatio, icreatus.
Hemorroids. Hemorrois.
Hemlocke. Cicuta, herba venenoſa.
Hempe. Cannabis, canapus, cannabum: *wilde Hempe.* Hydraitina.
Of Hempe. Cannabaceus, cannabinus.
A Hen. Gall na, gallinula.
A good laying Hen. Gallina adriana: *a brood Hen* Gallina incubans: *a clucke Hen.* Gallina glociens.
Henbane hearb. Hyoſcyamus, altercum, appollinaris, fabulum, herba calicularis, mania, faba lupina.
Hence away. Apage, apagete.
From Hence. Abhinc.
Hencefoorth. Deinceps, de cætero.
A Herauld. Fecialis, caduceator.
King of Heraulds. Pater patratus, fecialium antiſtes.
An Heraulds coate. Paludamentum.
A Heralds rod. Caduceus.
An Herbour. Stibadium, bruſeam. vide *Arbour.*
Here Hic.
Here and there. Paſſim, hic illic, hinc, illinc, ſparſim.
Hereby. Invicino.
Hereafter. Poſthac, dehinc.
An Hermite. Heremita, anachoreta, eremicola, eremipeta.
An Heremitage. Eeremus, anachoreſis, ſolitudo.
An Hereticke. Hæreticus.
An Hereſie. Hæreſis.
Heroicall. Heroicus.
An Herring. Halec, halex.
A pickle Herring. Halec conditanea, condita, muriatica.
A red Herring. Halec paſſa, fumo durata, infumata.
An Herſe. vide *Hearſe.*
Heath. vide *Hearth.*
Hether. Huc.
Hetherward. Horſum.
The Hethermoſt. Citerior, citimus.
Hether and thether. Hac illac.
Hetherto. Huc uſque, hactenus.
To Hew. Acio: *to Hew ſmooth.* Dolo, dedolo: *to rough Hew.* Exaſcio: *to Hew in peeces.* Excarnifico, deartuo.
A Hewer of ſtone. Lapicida.
A Hewing. Dolatio, dolatura.

H ante I.

A Hichell. Hamus, pecten.
The Hichet. Singultus.
To haue the Hichet. Singultio.
A Hickwall bird. Vireo.
To Hide. Abdo, abſcondo, abſtrudo, celo, condo, occulto, occulo, recondo, involvo, pallio. vide *to couer.*
To lie Hid. Lateo, deliteo, delitesco, ſublateo, abdor, latito.
Hid or Hidden. Conditus, reconditus, abſtruſus, celatus, occultatus, occultus, abſconditus.
A Hider. Abſconſor.
A Hiding. Abſconſio, occultatio, latitatio.
Hidden corners. Latebræ, receſſus, cavea.
A beaſts Hide. Tergus, pellis, corium.
A raw Hide. Scortum, ſcorticus, ſcordiſcus.
Made of Hides. Storteus, terginus.
Hidebound. Coriaginoſus.
The Hidebound diſeaſe. Coriago.
Hideous. Horridus, perhorridus.
To Hie. vide *to Haſten.*
A Hierling. Mercenarius.
To Hier. Conduco. vide *Hire.*
To be Higher then others. Emineo, ſupereminco.
High. Altus, profundus, celſus, excelſus, editus, ſublimis, arduus, præcelſus, ſupernus, eminens, præaltus.
Higheſt of all. Supremus, ſummus.
The High-way. Regia via, trita vel ſtrata via.
High-minded. Elatus. vide *Proud.*
Highnes or Height. Altitudo, celſitudo, ſublimitas, celſitas, ſummitas, proceritas.
Highly. Altè, ſublimitèr, excelsè, ſublimè, altiſſimè, ſummè.
A Hill. Mons.
A little Hill or Hillocke. Collis, colliculus, monticulus, tumulus, grumus, cumulus, verruca.
An ant Hill. Formicarium.
A more-hill. Terræ tumor, egeſto terræ
The ridge of an Hill. Montis iugum: *the ſyde of an Hill.* Montis dorſum.
Hillie countries. Montana.
That dwelleth on an Hill. Monticola.
Hillie or full of Hills. Montoſus, monticuloſus, tumuloſus.
Hilte. vide *Handle.*
A Hinde. Cerva.
A Hindes calfe. Hinnulus.
To Hinder. Impedio, præpedio, remoror, inhibeo, obſto, retardo, interpello: *to be Hindred from doing a thing.* Excludor.
Hindred. Impeditus, interpellatus, præpeditus, diſtentus, inhibitus, remoratus, retardatus.
A Hindring. Impeditio.
An Hindrance. Impedimentum, obſtaculum, remora, damnum, detrimentum.
The Hinder feete. Pedes poſteriores: *the Hinder part of the head.* Occiput, occipitium: *the Hinder part of a ſhip.* Puppis.
Hindermoſt. Poſtremus, noviſſimus, poſterior.
The Hinge or Hingell of a doore. Cardo, planuiæ, vertebra, vertibulum.
An Hipocrite. Hypocrita.
Hipocriſie. Hypocriſis.
Hip-bone. vide *Huckle-bone.*
Hippocras wine. Aromatites, aromatites vinum, vinum aromaticum, murina, myrina.
To Hire. Conduco, ſumo: *to let to Hire.* Loco, eloco, abloco.
To be Hired in warre. Stipendior.
Hired Soldiers. Milites ſtipendiarij, mercenarij, conductitij.
Hire. Merces, Stipendium, ſtips, ſalarium, pretium: *the Hire of a ſtadion.* Equimentum: *of a houſe.* Locatorium: *a dayes Hire.* Diarium.
A Hiring. Conductio.
Hired. Conductus, conductitius.
To Hiſſe. Sibilo, ſtrido, ſtrideo: *to Hiſſe out.* Exſibilo, explodo.
To Hiſſe like a gooſe. Gingrio.
That Hiſſeth. Sibilus.
Hiſſope. Hyſſopus, hyſſopum.
Hiſtories. Annales.
An Hiſtorie. Hiſtoria, memoria, monumentum. vide *Chronicles.*
An Hiſtorian. Hiſtoricus, hiſtoriographus.
To Hitt. Ferio, percutio: *to Hitt againſt* Allido, elido, illido.
To Hitt the naile on the head. Rem acu attingo; ico: *to Hitt the marke.* Metam attingo: *to Hitt unwarres.* Offendo.
Hitt. Percuſſus.
A Hitting. Percuſſio, percuſſus: *a Hitting one thing againſt another.* Colliſio, incuſſio.
Hither. vide *Hether.*
A Hiue. Alvear, alveare, alvearium, mellarium.

H ante O.

Ho ſirra. Heus, eho.
To be Hoarie. Incaneo.
To waxe Hoarie. Incaneſco.
Hoarie heires Cani.
Hoarie. Præcanus, incanus, albeſcens.
Hoarineſſe of bread. Mucor.
To be ſo Hoarie. Mucco.
Hoarie. Mucidus.
To be Hoarſe. Ranceo, raucio, rauceſco.

Hoarſ-

Hoarſeneſſe. Raucitas, raucedo, aſperitas.
Hoarſe. Raucus, rauciſonus, ravus.
Hoarſely. Rauce.
Hoate. vide *Heate.*
An Iriſh Hobbie. Equus tolutarius.
An Hobbie Hawke. Accipiter palumbarius, niſus, alaudarius.
To Hobble. Subſulto, ſubſilio.
Hobgoblins. Maniæ, lemures, larvæ.
A Hodge-podge. Farraginaria.
A Hogge. Porcus, porcellus: *A barrow Hogge.* Maialis, verres caſtratus.
A feeding of Hogges. Porcuiatio.
A meaſeled Hogge. Grandinoſus ſus.
A Hog-ſtie. Porcile, hara, porciſtetum.
Hogges fleſh. Caro ſuilla vel ſuina.
A bacon Hogge. Saginatus porcus.
A Hoggeſhead. Dolium, cupas, cupa.
A Hogge-heard. vide *Swine-heard.*
A Hoggeſh ſheepe. Bidens.
To Hoiſe up. Elevo, in ſublime rapio, in altum do.
Holberde. vide *Halberte.*
To Hold. Teneo, amplector: *to Hold backe.* Retineo, diſtineo: *to Hold up.* Attollo, extollo: *to Hold in.* Cohibeo: *to take Hold on.* Comprehendo.
To Hold his peace. Taceo, ſileo, conticeo: *to Hold faſt in.* Detineo: *to Hold his breath.* Spiritum comprimo.
Holden. Diſtentus, comprehenſus.
A Holding up. Suſtentatio, ſuſtentamentum.
That which Holdeth up. Fulcrum, ſuffulcrum, ſuſtentaculum.
That Holdeth faſt. Tenax, pertenax.
A Hold. Caſtrum. vide *Forte.*
A Hole. Foramen.
To make a Hole. vide *to bore.*
A lurking Hole. Specus, ſpelæum, ſpelunca.
A fox-hole. Lucanar: *a pocke-hole.* Adibedo: *the ayſe hole.* Podex: *a pigeon-hole.* Loculamentum, celula: *the arme-hole.* Axilla: *a ſmoke-hole.* Spiraculum: *a conney-hole.* Cavernula, cuniculus.
Full of Holes. Cavernoſus, lacunoſus, foraminoſus, multicavus, loculoſus, fiſtuloſus.
Holy. Sanctus, ſacer, ſacroſanctus, divinus, ſacratus.
To make Holy. Sacro, conſecro.
Holy dayes. Feriæ, dies feſti.
To keepe Holy dayes. Ferior, feſtivo, ferias habeo.
Halfe Holie day. Dies interciſus.
Holy water. Aqua luſtralis.
The Holie tree or Holme tree. Ruſcus ſilveſtris, agrifolium, aquilenta, aquifolia.
To make Hollow. Cavo, concavo, incavo.
Made Hollow. Cavatus, incavatus, concavatus, excavatus, cavernatus: *made hollow like a pipe.* Tubulatus.
Hollowneſſe. Cavitas, concavitas, devexitas.
An Hollowneſſe under the earth. Antrum, caverna, crypta.
Hollow. Cavus, concavus, cavernoſus, devexus, fiſtuloſus, lacunatus, pumiceus.
Holſome. Salutaris, ſaluber, ſalutifer, medicatus.
Holſomneſſe. Salubritas.
Holſomely. Salubritèr, ſanè, ſalutaritèr.
Homage. Homagium, hominium.
To doe Homage. Pareo, morem gero.
I will be at Home. Domi ero.
At Home with me. Apud me.
I goe Home. Domum redeo.
Homely. Popularis, plebeius, ruſticus, incultus, inurbanus, craſſus, impolitus, vulgaris, indoctus.
A Homely ſtile. Stilus gracilis.
A Homilie. Homilia, concio.
Honeſt. Honeſtus, probus, pudicus, liberalis, bonus, ſimplex, integer.
To doe one Honeſtie. Honeſto, cohoneſto, decoro.
Honeſtie. Honeſtas, honeſtum, probitas, integritas, bonitas, rectum, dignitas, decorum.
Honeſtly. Honeſtè, probè, integrè, integerrimè, dignè, liberalitèr, benè.
Honie. Mel, thymum, thymus.
To make Honie. Melifico.
Making of Honie. Mellificatio, mellificium.
The time of making Honie. Vindemia mellis, mellatio.
Honie ſops. Offulæ melle delibutæ, offæ melle ſoporatæ.
A Honie-combe. Favus, favulus, apium loculamentum.
Honie-dew. Droſomeli, mel roſcidum, mel roreum.
Of or like Honie. Melleus.
Honie-moone in new married folkes. Feriæ hymenææ, aphrodyſia, veneris feſta.
Honie ſuckle herbe. Cerinthe.
Honour. Honor, honos, ſplendor, claritas, claritudo, dignitas, amplitudo, exiſtimatio, titulus, nomen, ornamentum, præeminentia, obſervantia.
To Honour. Honoro, honore proſequor, veneror, colo, adoro, celebro, obſervo, admiror, decoro, orno.
To be in Honour. Honoror, anteſto.
Honored. Honoratus, honeſtatus, perornatus, honore affectus.
Honourable. Honorabilis, venerabilis, honorificus, honorandus, magnificus, præluſtris, præclarus, celeber.
Right Honourable. Perhonorificus, auguſtiſſimus, celeberrimus, ornatiſſimus, præſtantiſſimus, magnificentiſſimus, illuſtriſſimus, ampliſſimus.
Pertaining to Honour. Honorarius.
Honourably. Honorificè, magnificè, honoratè, perhonorificè, ſplendidè.
A Hood. Capitium, cucullus, cuculio.
A mourners Hood. Epomis.
A frenche-hood. Redimiculum, calyptra.
A riding-hood. Peplus, peplum.
A graduats-Hood. Humerale pellicularum.
To Hood-wincke. Caput obnubo.
The Hoofe of a beaſt. Vngula.
That hath a Horned Hoofe. Cornipes.
To Hooke. Aduncо. vide *to Crooke.*
Hooked. Aduncatus, falcatus, vncinatus, hamatus.
A Hooke. Hamus, vncus, harpago, hamulus: *a Hooke of a doore.* Axis, vertex: *a ſheepe Hooke.* Pedum, agolus: *a fleſh-hooke.* Fuſcinula: *a fiſh-Hooke.* Vncus, hamus piſcatorius: *a Hooke to cut withall.* Falx: *reaping Hookes.* Falces meſſoriæ: *pot Hookes.* Ollares vnci: *a wall-Hooke.* Lupus.
By hooke or by crooke. Per fas aut nefas.
A Hooke whereon fleſh is hanged. Furcilla, carnarium.
To Hoope. Vieo.
An Hoope ring. Lunula.
An Hooper. vide *Cooper.*
A Hoope. Vietus, circulus, orbiculus.
To Hope. Spero, expecto, in ſpem inducor, in ſpem venio.
To be out of Hope. Deſpero, ſpe deiicior: *to hang in Hope.* Spe fluito.
Hoped for. Speratus: *not Hoped for.* Inſperatus, inſperabilis.
Hope. Spes, fiducia, opinio, ſpecula.
That Hopeth not for. Exſpes, inſperans, deſperans.
Without Hope. Deſperantèr, diffidentèr.
To Hop. Salio, ſubſilio, ſubſulto.
A Hopping vide *Dauncing.*
Hoppes. Lupulus, lupus ſalictarius.
A Hop-yard. Arbuſtum.
A mill Hopper. Infundibulum.
To Horde together. Coacervo, accumulo, corrado, colligo, confarcio.
A Horder. Abditor.
A Hordehouſe. Abditorium, abditum.
Horehound herb. Marrubium, praſſium.
A Horne. Cornu, cornum, cornus, corniculum.
Of Horne, or hard like Horne. Corneus, corneolus.
Horned. Cornutus, corniger, cornulatus, cornutatus, corniferus.
A Horne or trumpet. Buccinum buccina, lituus: *the noiſe of Hornes.* Stridor lituorum.
To blow a Horne. Buccino, cornicino.
A blower of a Horne. Cornicen.
To waxe hard as Horne. Corneſco.
A ſhooting Horne. Cornu calcearium: *an ink-Horne.* Cornu atramentarium.
A Hornet. Crabro, taurus.
Horrible. Horridus, horrendus, horrificus, dirus, nefandus, execrandus.
Horrible or fearefull. Horribilis, terribilis.
Hauing a Horrible ſound. Horriſonus.
An Horrour. Agonia.
A Horſe. Equus, caballus, equulus: *a wild horſe-* [illegible]*iferus.*
To be Horſe-ward. Equio, catulio.
To Horſe a mare. Salio.
To ride on Horſe-backe. Equo invehor: *to take Horſe.* Equum conſcendo, inſcendo, aſcendo.
A pack-Horſe. Equus ſarcinarius, Iumentum

meatum dorſuarium: *a ſaddle Horſe.* Equus vectarius: *a light Horſe, or poſt-Horſe.* Celes, veredus: *a Cart-Horſe.* Iumentum plauſtrarium: *a Mill-Horſe.* Iumentum molarium: *two Coach-Horſes.* Bijuges.

Of a Horſe. Caballinus, equarius, equinus.

A Sea-Horſe. Hippocampa.

A Horſe-man. Eques: *light Horſe-men.* veloces: *a companie of Horſe-men.* Equitatus.

A Horſe-keeper. Agaſo, tenſarius.

A Horſe-leach. Mulomedicus, equarius medicus, hippiatrus, veterinarius: *an Horſe-leach or worme.* Hirudo, ſanguiſuga.

A Horſe-courſer. Hippocomus, mango: *a Horſe-ſtealer.* Hippolegus.

Horſe-hoofe hearbe. Tuſſilago.

A Horſe-litter. vide *Litter.*

A Horſe-cloth. Dorſuale. vide *Cloth.*

A Horſe-combe. Strigil. vide *Combe.*

A Horſe-ſtie. Aſilus.

A Hoſe. Crurale, caliga, tibiale.

Hoſe-Garters. Faſciæ crurales.

Ship-mens Hoſe. Caligæ ſolicantes, brachæ laxæ & ventilantes.

A Hoſier. Caligarius.

An Hoſpitall. Hoſpitium, ptocotrophia, Xenodochium, valetudinarium, noſocomium.

Hoſpitalitie. Hoſpitalitas, Xenia.

A keeper of Hoſpitalitie. Hoſpitalis, philoxenus, perhoſpitalis.

An Hoſtage. Obſes. vide *Pledge.*

An Hoſte that lodgeth Gueſts. Hoſpes. vide *Inne-keeper: an Hoſteſſe.* Hoſpita.

An Hoſtler. Caupo ſtabularius, ſtabularius.

An Hoſtrie. vide *Inne.*

An Hoſte of men. vide *Armie.*

Hoſtilitie. Hoſtilitas.

Hote. vide *Heate.*

A Hote-houſe. Sudarium, hypocauſtrum, vaporarium, laconicum.

A Hotch-potch. Inciſium, farraginaria, vide *Gallamafrie.*

A Hovell. Mandra, operimentum.

To Hover or ſoare. Libro: *to Hover ouer, readie to fall.* Immineo.

The Hough of the hinder legge. Suffrago.

A Houkſter. Propola, caupo, caupa, cupo, cupa.

Houkſters Craft. Cauponaria.

To play the Houkſter. Cauponor.

To Houle. Vlulo, exululo.

A Houling. Vlulatus.

An Hound. Canis ſagax, canis odorus, canis odoriſequus.

An Houre. Hora, horula.

The ſpace of an Houre. Horarium: *the ſpace of three Houres.* Trihorium: *an Houre and a halfe.* Seſquihora.

In a good Houre. Auſpicatò, bonis avibus, bonis auſpiciis: *in an ill houre.* Haud auſpicatò, ſiniſtro fato.

An Houre-glaſſe. Clepſidra, clepſamidium.

A Houſe. Domus, ædes, tectum, ædiculæ, lar, domicula.

A countrie houſe. Tugurium, tuguriolum: *A ſtorehouſe.* Repoſitorium, reconditorium.

A Princes houſe. Aula, aula regia, aula baſilica, regia, regii penates.

Of the ſame Houſe. Familiaris.

Deſcended of a noble Houſe. Familia ampliſſima natus.

Houſing of beaſts in winter. Stabulatio.

To be ſo Houſed. Stabulor, ſtabulo.

A Houſhold. Familia.

A Houſholder. Pater familias, œconomus.

Houſhold gouernment. Oeconomia.

Houſhold ſtuffe. Suppellex, vtenſile.

Things pertaining to Houſhold. Domeſtica, œconomica.

Houſleeke. Iovis herba, Sedum, ſempervivum.

How. Quomodo? qualiter? quî? quonam modo.

Howbeit. Veruntamen.

How great or little ſoeuer. Quantuſcunque, quantuluſcunque.

How long? Quandiu? quouſque? vſquequò? quantiſper?

How great? Quantus?

How little? Quantulus?

How many? Quot? quotuſquiſque?

How often. Quoties?

How old are you? Quot annos natus es? quotum annum agis?

Howſoeuer. Vtcunque, qualitercunque.

How then? Quid tum?

How farre forth? Quatenus?

H ante V.

The Hucklebone. Coxa, coxendix, iſchia, talus.

A Huckſter. vide *Houkſter.*

Hue and crie. Acclamatio, ſontis inſequutio.

Huge. Vaſtus, immanis.

Hugeneſſe. Vaſtitas, immanitas, vaſtitudo.

A Hulke or great ſhip. Stlata.

Humanitie. Philanthropia, humanitas. vide *Courteſie.*

To Humble. Summitto, humilio, ſubmitto, demitto, ſubdo.

Humble. Supplex, demiſſus, ſubmiſſus, humilis, abiectus.

Humbly. Humilitèr, ſupplicitèr, demiſsè, ſubmiſsè.

Humbleneſſe or Humilitie. Humilitas, modeſtia.

Humidity. vide *Moiſtneſſe.*

To Humme like a Bee. Bombilo, bombizo.

The Humming of Bees. Bombus apum.

An Humour. Humor: *abundance of Humours.* Confluentia.

Humorous, or humorſome. vide *Froward.*

An Hundred. Centum, centenus.

The Hundreth. Centeſimus.

A Hundred times. Centies.

Of, or containing an Hundred. Centenaries.

An Hundred fold. Centuplex.

Hundreds or Wards. Centuriæ, tribus.

By Hundreds or Wards. Centuriatim, per centurias.

Two Hundred. Ducenti, ducenus, bis centum.

The two Hundreth. Decenteſimus.

Two Hundred times. Docenties.

Of or containing two Hundred. Ducenarius.

Three Hundred. Tercenti, trecẽi, tercenteni.

The three Hundreth. Tercenteſimus.

Three Hundred times. Trecenties.

Of or containing three Hundred. Trecenarius.

Hunger. Eſuries, eſuritio, eſurigo, fames, inedia, peredia: *exceeding great Hunger.* Bulimia.

To Hunger or to be hungrie. Eſurio, adeſurio, fame laboro.

Hungrie. Eſuriens, famelicus.

The Hungrie euill. Boviana fames.

To Hunt. Venor, pervenor, feras indago, ſector, agito, perſequor.

Hunted. Exagitatus.

To goe a Hunting. Venatum eo.

A Hunter. Venator, veſtigator.

An Hunting. Venatio, venatus.

To Hunt after riches. Opes conſector, divitijs inhio.

An Hurdle. Crates, craticula.

To couer with Hurdles. Cratio.

Made of Hurdles. Concratitius, cratitius.

To Hurle. Iacio. vide *to caſt.*

To Hurle a dart. Spiculor.

A Hurler of ſtones. Lapidator.

Hurlebats. Aclides, cæſtus.

Hurlie-burlie. Tumultus.

To Hurt. Noceo, lædo, obſum, officio, offendo, incommodo, allido, oblido, oblædo, faucio, pulſo, violo.

Hurt. Læſus, violatus, fauciatus, alliſus, offenſus, obliſus.

Hurt or miſchiefe. Malum, maleficium, periculum, pernicies. vide *Damage.*

Hurtfull. Perniciоſus, pernicialis, nocivus, noxius, nocuus, noxioſus, maleficus.

Hurtfully. Nocivè, nocentèr, noxiè, perniciosè, damnosè, incommodè.

An Hurtle-berry. Vaccinium, Vacinium, morum.

A Husband. Maritus, vir, coniux, conſors tori, maritellus.

An ill Husband. Nequam: *A good Huſband.* Frugi homo.

To vſe Husbandrie. Villico, villicor, ruſticor, culturam adhibeo, terram colo.

Husbandrie. Agricultura, cultura, cultus agrorum, agricolatio.

An Husbandman. Agricola, ruricola, agricultor, colonus, ruſticus, cultor agrorum, agricolator, fundarius.

Husbanded. Cultus, manſuefactus: *Not Husbanded.* Incultus, neglectus.

Huſh. Tace, file, ne verbum quidem.

Huſher. vide *Vſher.*

The Huske of corne. Pericarpium, ſiliqua, gluma, theca, folliculus.

Huskie. Siliquoſus.
A Hutch. Arca, pluteus. vide *Ambrie.*
To Huzze as bees. Strido, ſtrideo.
An Hymne. Pœan, hymnus, laus, canticum ſacrum.
To ſing Hymnes. Hymnizo, pſallo.

I ante A.

I. Ego: *I my ſelfe.* Egomet, egomet ipſe, egoipſe.
A Iacinct ſtone. Hyacinthus.
A Iacke armour. Paludamentum.
A leather Iacke for drinke. Cantharus, ſcyphus.
Iacke out of office. Officiperda.
Iacke ſauce. Protervus.
A Iacket. Tunicula, tunicella, colobium, exomis, ſuccinctorium.
A Iacke-dawe. Cornicula, monedula.
Stumbling Iades. Ceſpitatores equi.
Iagged. Laciniоſus, laciniatus, conciſus, inciſus, conſciſſus.
A Iagge. Lacinia, inciſura.
To Iagge. Incido, concido, lacinio.
A Iaile. vide *Gaile.*
A Iakes. vide *a Draught.*
Saint Iames woort. Iacobea, herba ſancti Iacobi.
The Iambs or each ſide of a doore. Antæ, paraſtades.
A Iangling fellow. Rabula, blatero.
To Iangle. vide *to Babble.*
A Iannocke. Panis avenaceus, avenaceum.
Ianuarie. Ianuarius, Gameleon.
To Iarre. Diſſono, diſcrepo, diſſideo.
Iarring. Diſcrepans, diſſentaneus.
A Iarring. Concertatio, diſcrepantia.
A Iavelin. Haſta, haſtula, lancea, tragula, framea, caulis.
A Iavelineer. Lancearius, lancifer.
The Iaundice. Morbus regius, arquatus, arcuatus morbus, icterus, aurigo, aurugo.
Sicke of the Iaundice. Ictericus, auruginoſus, auriginoſus.
The Iawes. Fauces, rictus, gingiva, mala.
The Iaw-bone. Mandibula, maxilla.
Belonging to the Iaw-bone. Maxillaris, mandibularis.

I ante D.

The Ides of euery moneth. Idus.
An Idiot. Idiota, idiotes, fatuus.
To be Idle. Deſideo, otior, ceſſo, langueo, otio torpeſco, otium ago.
To waxe Idle. Langueſco.
Idleneſſe. Deſidia, ſocordia, inertia, otium, torpor, languor.
Idle. Otioſus, deſidioſus, ignavus, deſes, reſes, feriatus, ſupinus, expers laboris. vide *Slouthfull.*
An Idol. Idolum.
An Idolater. Idolatra.
Idolatrie. Idolatria, icolatria.

I ante E.

A Ieat-ſtone. Gagathes.
Iebie. vide *Gellie.*
To be Ielous. Zelo, zelor.
Ielouſie. vide *Gelouſie.*
A Ienet. vide *Genet.*
Ieoperdie. vide *Daunger.*
A Ierkin. vide *Iacket.*
A freeſe Ierkin. Endromis.
Ieſſes hanging at hawkes legges. Lemniſni, pedicæ accipitrum.
To Ieſte. Iocor, ludo: *to Ieſte at.* Illudo.
Spoken in Ieſt. Iocularis, iocularius.
Ieſting. Iocabundus, iocans.
A Ieſter. Ioculator, iocator, circulator, pantomimus, mythologus, aretalogus: *a ſaucie Ieſter.* Scurra.
A Ieſt. Iocus, ioculus, iocamen, ridiculum, deridiculum, ludus.
A nipping Ieſt. Sarcaſmus, ſcomma, dicterium: *merrie Ieſts.* Sales, facetiæ.
Ieſtingly. Ioco, iocosè.
To Iett vp and downe. Incedo, vagor, ſpatior, volito.
A Iewell. Gemma, clinodium.
A Iewell-houſe. Gazophylacium, cimeliarchum.
Maſter of the Iewell-houſe. Cimeliarchus.
A Ieweller. Clinodarius.
If. Si; *if any.* Siquis.
If not. Sinminus.
As If. Tanquàm.
If at any time. Si quando.

I ante G.

Ignominie. vide *Infamie.*
To be Ignorant. Neſcio, ignoro.
I am Ignorant. Me latet, fugit me.
Ignorant. Ignarus, ignorans, neſcius, neſciens, inſcius, rudis.
Ignorance. Ignorantia, ignoratio, inſcitia, inſcientia, imperitia.
Ignorantly. Ignarè, inſcientèr, imprudenter.
An Iland. vide *Iſland.*
Ill fortune. Infeſta fortuna.
An Ill man. Nequam. vide *Euill.*
Ill at eaſe. vide *Sicke.*
Illegitimate. vide *Baſtard.*
Illuſion. vide *Mocking.*
To Illuſtrate. Illuſtro.

I ante M.

An Image. Imago, figura, ſpecies, ſtatua, ſimulacrum, iconia, icon, effigies, ſimulamen, imaguncula.
An Image maker. Statuarius.
To Imagine in ones minde. Imaginor, cogito, fingo, confingo, cogitationem depingo, animo effingo, cogitatione fingo, propono.
Imagined. Confictus.
An Imagination, or Imagining. Imaginatio, cogitatio, cogitatus, opinatio, figuratio.
A falſe Imagination. Phantaſma.
Full of Imaginations. Cogitabundus.
Imbecillitie. Imbecillitas, infirmitas. vide *Weakeneſſe.*
Hote Imbers. vide *Embers.*
Imboſſed worke in mettall, &c. Toreuma, toreumatum, opus coronarium.
An Imboſſer of Plate. Toreutes.
The craft of Imboſſing. Toreutice, anaglyptice, anaglyphice.
To Imbrace. vide *Embrace.*
To Imbroder. vide *Embroder.*
To Imbrue. Imbuo, tingo, oblino, reſpergo.
Imbrued. Tinctus, imbutus.
To Imitate. Imitor, ſequor, adumbro, exprimo, repræſento: *to Imitate his father.* Patrizo.
An Imitation. Imitatio, imitamen, conſectatio, adumbratio: *an Imitation with deſire to excell.* AEmulatio.
One that Imitateth. Imitator, imitatrix, ſectator, æmulator.
That may be Imitated. Imitabilis: *that no man can Imitate.* Inimitabilis.
Imitated. Imitatus: *worthie to be Imitated.* Imitandus.
Immaculate. vide *Cleane and pure.*
Immediately. Statim, extemplo, immediatè.
To be Imminent. Ingruo, immineo.
Immoderate. Effuſus, immodicus, immoderatus, effrænus, profuſus, diſſolutus, intemperans, intemperatus.
Immoderately. Immoderatè, intemperantèr, immodicè.
Immodeſt. Immodeſtus.
Immodeſtly. Immodeſtè.
Immortall. vide *Euerlaſting.*
To make Immortall. AEternitati mando, æternitatem dono.
Immortally. Immortaliter.
Immunitie. Immunitas, vacatio.
Immutable. Conſtans, indeflexus, immutabilis, firmus.
To Impaire. vide *Empaire.*
To Impart. Impertio, impertior, partior, impartior, impartio, communico.
An Imparting. Communicatio, partitio.
Imparted. Partitus, impertitus.
Impatient. Impatiens, moroſus.
Impatience. Impatientia, intolerantia.
Impatiently. Impatientèr, intolerantèr.
An Impe of a tree. Surculus.
Imped. Inſertus.
An Impediment. Obaculum, impedimentum, præpedimentum, impeditio.
What Impediment is there why? Quid obſtat cur non fiant?
Impenitent. Impœnitens.
Impenetrable. Impenetrabilis.
Imperfect. Imperfectus, rudis.
Imperiall. Auguſtus.
Imperious. Imperioſus, ſatis pro imperio.
Impertinent. Alienus, impertinens.
Impietie. Impietas, ſcelus.
Implements in a houſe. Suppellex.
To Imploy. vide *Employ.*
Of great Importance. Gravis, magni momenti: *of no Importance.* Subinanis.
Importunate. Importunus, inſtans, procax,

cax, improbus, intempestivus.
Importunitie. Importunitas, intempestivitas.
Importunately. Importunè, intempestivè, molestè.
To Impose upon one. Impono, irrogo, injungo.
Imposed. Impositus, iniunctus.
Impossible. Impossibilis, adynatos.
It is Impossible. Fieri non potest.
To appoint an Impost to be paid for wine. Portorium vini instituo.
An Impostume. Suppuratio, abscessus, apostema, vomica.
That runneth with an Impostume. Suppuratus: *that causeth an Impostume to runne.* Suppuratorius.
Impotent. vide *Weake.*
To Impoverish. Depaupero, pauperem facio.
To Imprint. Imprimo, insculpo, inscribo.
To Imprison. Incarcero, in vincula conjicio, in carcerem compingo, in pistrinum detrudo.
Imprisoned. Incarceratus, in carcerem coniectus, clausus, captivus.
Imprisonment. Incarceratio, captivitas, vincula.
Improper. Improprius, abusivus.
Properly. Impropriè, abusivè.
An Impropriation. Sacerdotium gentile, gentilitium, avitum.
Imprudent. Imprudens, incautus, inconsideratus, inscius, ignarus, rerum expers.
Imprudencie. Imprudentia, insciti, inscientia.
Imprudently. Inscitè, incautè, imprudenter.
An Impudent fellow. Impudens, petulans, inverecundus, frontis perfrictæ. vide *Shamelesse.*
To Impugne. Adversor, impugno.
Impunitie. Impunitas, licentia.
Impure. Immundus, turpis, impurus.
To Impute. Attribuo, imputo, ascribo, assigno, refero, obiecto.
Imputed. Ascriptus, assignatus.

I ante N.

In word onely. Verbo tenus.
To watch in the night. De nocte vigilo.
In time to come. Apud posteros.
In the meane time. Interea, inter hæc.
In all places. Vbique, vbique terrarum.
In as much as. In quantum.
Follow me In. Sequere me intrò.
Into what place? Quonam?
To Inamell. vide *Enamell.*
Incarnate. Incarnatus.
To Incense. Irrito, inflammo, incendo, stimulo, extimulo.
Incensed. Incensus, inflammatus.
An Incenser. Irritator, stimulator, impulsor.
An Incensing. Irritatio.
Incense. Thus.
To burne Incense. Thurifico, fumigo, fumifico.
Incessantly. Incessanter, indesinenter, assiduè, indefessim, perpetuò.
Incest. Incestus.
Incestuous. Incestuosus, incestificus.
An Inch. Pollex, uncia, unciola, latitudo pollicaris: *halfe an Inch.* Semiuncia.
I will not depart an Inch from, &c. Ab hac regula transversum digitum non discedam.
By Inchmeale. Vnciatim.
To Inchant. vide *Enchant.*
Incidently. Obiter, incidenter, in transcursu.
An Incision. Incisura, incisio, cæsura: *an Incision of the whole body.* Anatomia, anatome.
To Incite. vide *to Prouoke.*
Inciuilitie. Inhumanitas, barbaries.
To Incline to Propendeo, inclino, acclino, proclino.
Inclined to. Inclinatus, proclivis, propensus, promus, applicatus.
An Inclination. Propensio, inclinatio, ingenium, proclivitas.
To Include. vide *Enclose.*
To Include. vide *to shut in.*
To Incomber. vide *Encomber.*
Incommodiously. Incommodè.
Incommodious. Incommodus, molestus, intempestivus.
Incomparable. Incomparabilis.
Incongruitie. Solœcismus, incongruentia, incongruitas.
Inconstant. Inconstans, instabilis. vide *Vnconstant.*
Incontinencie. Incontinentia, asotia, intemperantia.
Incontinent. Libidinosus, incontinens, intemperans, asotus.
Incontinently. Incontinenter, intemperanter, solute, libidinosè.
Incontinently. vide *Immediately.*
Inconuenient. Inconveniens, indecens, indecorus, incongruus, intempestivus.
Inconveniencie. vide *Disagreeing.*
Inconveniencie of time. Intempestas.
Inconveniently. Intempestivè, importunè, absurdè, indecorè.
To Incounter. vide *Encounter.*
To Incorporate. Incorporo, adcorporo.
To Incourage. vide *Encourage.*
To Increase vide *Encrease.*
Incredible. Incredibilis, admirabilis, inauditus, non credibilis.
Incredibly. Incredibiliter.
Incredulous. Incredulus.
Incredulitie. Incredulitas.
To Incroch. vide *Encroch.*
To Incalcate often. Inculco, infercio, itero, repeto.
Incumber. vide *Encomber.*
Incurable. Inmedicabilis, insanabilis, deploratus.
To Incurre. Incurro, subeo: *to Incurre displeasure.* In odium alicuius incido.
To Indamage. vide *Endamage.*
To Indeauour. vide *Endeauour.*
Indebted. AEre alieno oppressus, obæratus. v de *Debt.*
Indeed. Certè, enimverò, nempe, planè.
Indeed? Itane?
Indefinite. Indefinitus.
Indefinitely. Indefinitè.
An Indenture. Synagrapha, syngraphum, authoramentum.
To Indent with one. Paciscor.
Indented. Folia laciniosa, charta sinuosa.
Indifferencie. AEqualitas, æquabilitas, æquamentum, indifferentia, adiaphoria, iustitia.
Indifferent. AEquus, æqualis, æquabilis, indifferens, iustus.
Indifferently. Indiscriminatim, indifferenter, æquabiliter, iustè.
To be Indifferent. AEquo animo sum.
To haue Indignation. vide *to be Angrie.*
Indignitie. Indignitas, fœditas.
To Indite what another shall write. Dicto: *Indited.* Dictatus.
To Indite one. Defero, nomen alicuius indico, in iudicio postulo.
Such an Inditement. Delatio.
Indiuisible. Individuus, indistinctus, indivisibilis.
Indiuisibly. Indistinctè, individuè.
To Indow. Doto: *to Indow with many gifts.* Munifico.
Indowed. Dotatus: *richly Indowed.* Dotatissimus.
To Induce. Attraho, duco, allicio, suadeo, induco.
Induced. Inductus, adductus.
An Inducing. Inductio, inductus, suasio.
Indued with any qualitie. Indutus, imbutus, præditus, affectus, tinctus.
To Indue. Imbuo.
To Indurate. Induro, obduro.
To Indure. Perpetior, perfero. vide *to Endure.*
Industrious. vide *Diligent.*
Inequall. vide *Vnequall.*
Inexorable Inexorabilis.
Infamie. Infamia, macula, ignominia, nota, stigma, probrum.
Infamous. Ignominiosus, infamis, infamatus, probrosus.
Infamously. Ignominiosè.
Infancie. Infantia, ætatula, cunabula.
An Infant. Infans, infantulus, puerulus.
To Infect. Inficio, imbuo, tingo, vitio, corrumpo, defœdo.
Infected. Infectus, imbutus.
An Infection. Tabes, vitium.
An Infectious sickenesse. Contagio, contages, contagium.
Infectious. Contagiosus, tabificus.
To Infeeble. Infirmo. vide *Weaken.*
Infelicitie. Infœlicitas, miseria, ærumna.
To Infeofe Fidei committo.
Inferiour. Inferior, posterior, minor.
Inferiour in vertue to none. Nulli virtute secundus.
Infernall. Infernalis, stygeus, erebæus.
To Inferre Infero.
To Inferre by reason. Concludo.
Infertilitie. Sterilitas, infœcunditas.
Infertile. vide *Barren.*
An Infidell. Infidelis, atheos.
Infinite. vide *Endlesse.*
Infinitely. Infinitè, infinitò, ad infinitum.

Infirmi-

Infirmitie. vide *Weakeneſſe.*
To Infixe. Infigo. vide *to Faſten.*
To Inflame with deſire, anger, &c. Inflammo, accendo, incendo.
To be Inflamed. Ardeo, exardeo, flagro, conflagro, flammeſco, inflammor.
Inflamed Inflammatus, incenſus, ſuccenſus, ignitus.
An Inflammation. Inflammatio.
An Influence of the ſtarres. Aſpiratio ſtellarum, ſyderum affectio, influentia, influxus.
To Inforce. vide *Enforce.*
To Informe. Informo, inſtruo, erudio, inſtituo, doceo. vide *Inſtruct.*
An Informer. vide *Promotour.*
An Information. Informatio, elogium.
Infortunate. vide *Vnfortunate.*
To Infringe a cuſtome. Violo, ſolvo, infringo ritum: *to Infringe a law.* Legem refigo, rumpo.
To Ingender. vide *Engender.*
Ingenious. Peracutus, ingenioſus.
A goldſmithes Ingete. Pala, palacra.
Ingratitude. Ingratitudo, immemoratio.
To Ingraue. vide *to Engraue.*
To Ingroſſe. vide *Engroſſe.*
To Inhabite. vide *to Dwell.*
An Inhabitant. Colonus, accola.
To Inhibit. vide *to Forbid.*
Inhumane. Inhumanus, incivilis.
To Inioy. vide *Enioy.*
To Inioyne. vide *Command.*
Iniquitie. Iniquitas.
An Iniunction. Interdictum, vetatio, prohibitio.
To Iniure one. Iniuriam alicui infero, iniuria aliquem afficio, violo, iniurior, lædo.
Iniurie. Iniuria.
Iniurious. Iniuriosus, iniurius, iniquus, violentus, nocens.
Iniuriouſly. Iniuriosè, contumeliosè.
Inke. Atramentum, atramentum ſcriptorium.
Printers Inke. Atramentum fuligineum, vel typographicum.
An Inkehorne. Cornugraphium, atramentarium.
To haue ſome Inkling of a matter. Subſentio.
To Inlarge vide *Enlarge.*
To Inlighten. Illumino.
Inlightned. Illuminatus.
Inmoſt. Intimus.
To take vp his Inne. Diverto, diverſor.
An Inne. Hoſpitium, pandochium, meritorium, diverſorium, taberna diverſoria, diverſoriolum, diverticulum.
An Inne-holder. Pandocheus, hoſpes meritorius, ſtabularius.
Inner Interior: *the Inner part of the houſe.* Penetral, penetrale.
On the Inner ſide. Intrinſecùs.
Innocent. Innocens, innocuus, innoxis, inſons, integer.
Innocencie. Innocentia, inſontia, puritas, integritas, ablabia.
Innocently. Innocenter, innoxiè.
To Innouate. Innovo.
An Innouation. Innovatio.
Innumerable. Innumerabilis, infinitus.
Inordinate. Inordinatus, indigeſtus.
Inordinately. Inordinatè, incompoſitè, indigeſtè, inconcinnè, confusè.
Inough. Sat, ſatis. vide *enough.*
To Inquire. Quæro, inquiro, perquiro, quærito, percontor, ſciſcitor, exquiro, rogo, inveſtigo, exploro.
Inquired Inquiſitus, quæſitus.
An Inquirer. Inquiſitor, quæſitor.
An Inquirie or inquiſition. Quæſitio, inquiſitio, diſquiſitio, percontatio, inveſtigatio, examen.
To Inrich. vide *enrich.*
An Inrode. Incurſio.
To Inroll. Palam conſcribo, in literas publicas refero, in commentarium regero, conſcribo.
Inrolled. Aſcriptus, aſcriptitius.
Inſatiable. Inexplebilis, inſatiabilis, inſaturabilis, inexhauſtus.
Inſatiably Inſaturabiliter, inſatiabiliter.
Inſatiable hunger. Inextincta fames.
To Inſcribe. Inſcribo, intitulo.
An Inſcription. Inſcriptio, inſcriptura. vide *Title and epitaphe.*
Inſenſible. Inſenſibilis, ſenſus expers, carens ſenſu, brutus.
Inſenſibleneſſe. Stupor, hebetudo.
Inſeparable Individuus, inſeperabilis.
Inſeparably. Individuè, inſeparabiliter.
To Inſinuate. Intimo, inſinuo.
He that Inſinuateth. Inſinuator, intimator.
Inſolent. vide *Proud.*
Inſomuch. Vſqueadeò, adeò vt.
To Inſpire. Inſpiro.
To be Inſpired. Afflor.
Inſpired. Inſpiratus, afflatus: *Inſpired of God.* Tactus ſpiritu divino.
An Inſpiration. Inſtinctus, inſtigatio, inſpiratio, afflatus.
To tell by Inſpiration. Divino carmine dico.
By diuine Inſpiration. Divinitùs, inſtinctu afflatuque divino.
Inſtable. vide *Vnſtable.*
An Inſtance. Inſtantia.
To giue Inſtance. Inſto.
To be Inſtant. Vrgeo. vide *earneſt.*
An Inſtant. Momentum, inſtans, articulus temporum.
At an Inſtant or Inſtantly. Inſtantèr, eveſtigiò.
To Inſtill. Inſtillo, guttatim infundo.
An Inſtinct or inſtigation. Inſtinctus, igniculus, incitatio, impulſus.
To Inſtitute. vide *to Ordaine.*
To Inſtruct. Edoceo, perdoceo, doceo, informo, inſtituo, erudio, inſtruo, formo, edoceo, imbuo.
Inſtructed. Inſtructus, edoctus, eruditus, inſtitutus, informatus, imbutus, ornatus: *Inſtructed in good manners.* Benè moratus.
An Inſtructor. Doctor, præceptor, inſtructor, inſtitutor, diſcaſcalus, formator: *an Inſtructor of children.* Pædagogus.
An Inſtruction. Inſtitutio, præceptio, diſciplina, præceptum, inſtructio, eruditio, catecheſis: *the firſt Inſtruction.* Rudimentum, elementum.
An Inſtrument. vide *Toole.*
An Inſtrument of Muſicke. Pſalterium, organum: *Of warre.* Machina.
One that playeth on an Inſtrument. Pſaltes, organicus.
Inſtruments or deeds. Literæ, chartæ, tabulæ, munimenta, formulæ.
An Inſtrument of other mens luſt. Miniſter alienæ libidinis.
An Inſurrection. Tumultus, inſurrectio.
To Intaile. vide *Engraue.*
To Intangle. vide *Entangle.*
Integritie. Syncritas, integritas, innocentia.
Intelligence. vide *Vnderſtanding.*
Intemperance. Intemperantia.
Intemperately. Intemperanter, immoderatè, idtemperatè.
To Intend vide *to determine.*
An Intent. Propoſitum, inſtitutum, conſilium, mens, intentio.
Intentiue. Intentus, attentus.
Intentiuely. Attentè.
To Intercept. Intercipio.
Interceſſion. Interceſſio, mediatio.
An Interceſſour. Mediator, interceſſor, precator.
To make Interceſſion. Intercedo.
Interchangeableneſſe. Viciſſitudo.
Interchangeably. Viciſſim, alternatim.
Intereſt Vſura fœnus, verſura.
To take money at Intereſt. Fœnore accipio.
One Intereſt in a thing. Ius.
An houſe wherein one hath Intereſt. Mancupi ædes.
To Interlace. vide *Enterlace.*
To Interline. vide *Enterlime.*
To Intermedle. Immiſceo, interpono, intermiſceo, inſero.
Intermedled. Admiſtus, interpoſitus.
To Intermingle. Interſero.
To Intermit Intermitto, remitto.
Intermitted. Intermiſſus, remiſſus.
An Intermiſſion. Intermiſſio, remiſſio.
Without Intermiſſion. Continuatim, continuatè.
An Interpoſition. Interpoſitio, interiectus.
To Interpret. vide *to expound and tranſlate.*
To Interre. vide *to Burie.*
An Interrogation. Interrogatio, interrogatiuncula, quæſtio, rogatio.
To Interrupt. Interturbo, obturbo, interrumpo: *to Interrupt one in his talke.* Interpello, interloquor, vide *Diſturbe.*
To Intertaine. vide *Enterteine.*
To Inthrall. Mancipo.
Inthralled. Mancipatus.
To Intimate. vide *to ſignifie.*
To Intiſe. vide *to allure.*
To Intitle. Inſcribo, intitulo.
Intituled. Inſcriptus, aſcriptus.
Intolerable Intolerabilis, intolerandus, impatibilis.

Intrals. vide *Entrals.*
To Intrap. vide *Entrap.*
To Intreate. vide *Entreate.*
Intricate. Perplexus, inexplicabilis, contortulus, tortuosus, implicatus, involutus, intricatus: *not Intricate.* Impromiscuus.
Intricately. Implicitè, perplexim, perplexè, intricatè, contortè.
An Introduction. Introductio, isagoge.
To Intrude. Intrudo. vide *Encroach.*
To Invade. Impeto, adorior, aggredior, invado. vide *to Assaile.*
An Invasion. Incursio, incursus, impetus.
To Inveigh against. Invehor, insector.
Inveighed against. Insectatus.
An Inveighing. Invectio, invectiva, insectatio.
Invective. Invectivus, invectitius.
To Inveigle. Pellicio, occæco.
To Invent. Fingo, confingo. vide *to Deuise.*
An Inventorie. Repertorium, inventorium, synopsis, anagraphe.
Inuested. Sacratus.
Invincible. Invictus, indomitus, invincibilis, adamantinus, herculeus, insuperabilis, inexpugnabilis.
To Inviron. vide *Environ.*
To Invite. Invito, voco, provoco.
Invited. Invitatus, vocatus.
An Inviting. Invitatio, invitatus.
To Invocate. Invoco, imploro.
An Inundation. Fluvius, fluvium, inundatio, abundatio.
Inwards of Beasts. Interanea, intestina. vide *Entrals.*
Inward. Internus, intestinus: *most Inward.* Intimus, penitissimus.
In the Inward parts. Introrsùm, intùs, introrsus, intrinsecus, medullitùs.
Inwardly. Intimè.

I ante O.

Iocund. vide *Merrie.*
To Iogge. Succutio.
A Iogging. Concussus. vide *Shake.*
Saint Iohns woort. Hypericum, perforata, fuga demonum, chamepitys.
To be Ioifull. vide *to Reioyce.*
Ioie. Gaudium, lætitia, gaudiolum, plausus, jubilum.
Ioifulnesse of heart. Alacritas.
Ioifull. Lætus, hilarus, jucundus, hilaris, ovans, lepidus, alacris.
Ioifully. Lætè, hilarè, alacritèr, exultantèr.
To Ioine together. Iungo, conjungo, connecto, copulo, compono, conglutino, insero, concinno, compagino, colligo, contexo, coasso.
To be Ioined together. Cohæreo, coeo, concurro, adjungor.
Ioined together. Iunctus, conjunctus, copulatus, coagmentatus, compositus, consertus, contextus.
Ioined to. Adjunctus, adglutinatus.
Ioined together in fellowship. Sociatus, consociatus, vnitus.
One that Ioineth together. Conjugator, adjunctor.
A Ioiner. Faber operis intestini.
A Ioining together. Iunctio, conjunctio, junctura, copula, copulatio, coagmentum, compositio, conjugatio, contextura, connexus.
A Ioining in one. Vnio, vnitio.
Ioined worke. Intestinum opus.
To Ioint. Deartuo.
To put out of Ioint. Luxo, eluxo.
Put out of Ioint. Luxatus, eluxatus.
A Ioint. Articulus, junctura, compago, compages, articulamentum, nodus.
The space betweene the Ioints. Internodium, phalanges.
Places where the Ioints turne. Vertebræ.
Ioints of straw or hearbes. Genicula.
That hath many Ioints. Articulosus.
Of the Ioints. Articularis.
From Ioint to Ioint. Articulatim, articulatè.
Iointly. Iunctim, junctè, conjunctè.
Iolly. Iucundus, festivus, lepidus.
Iollitie. Festivitas, concinnitas.
A Iole of fish. Pauces piscium.
A Iote. Apex, momentum.
A Iournall. Diarium, diurnum.
A Iourney. Iter, itiner, profectio.
To take a Iourney. Iter ingredior, Iter facio, viam carpo, foras proficiscor: *to Iourney by Waggon.* Iter veliculis emetior.
Prouision for a Iourney. Viaticum, viaticulum.

I ante R.

Irchin. vide *Hedge-hogge.*
Ire. vide *Anger.*
Irkesome. Gravis, molestus, acerbus.
Iron. Ferrum: *of Iron.* Ferreus.
Bound with Iron. Ferratus.
Iron-worke. Ferramentum, ferreatura.
Irregular. Enormis, irregularis.
Irreligious. Impius, irreligiosus.
Irrevocable. Irrevocabilis.
Is it euen so? Itanè verò?
Is it not so? Nonne?
Ise. Glacies, gelu.
An Isickle. Stiria.
Isie. Glacialis.
An Ising pudding. Isicium.
An Iland in the Sea. Insula: *almost an Iland.* Peninsula.
An Iland in a riuer. Amnicus, mediamnis, mediamna.
Of an Iland. Insularis.
Issue of ones body. Proles, soboles, propago.
The Issue of a businesse. Exitus, eventus, clausula.
To Issue forth. Mano, emano, exeo, egredior, emergo, elabor, profluo.
Issuing forth. Profusus.
An Issue. Pluxio, affluentia.
The monethly Issue of women. Lunare virus, menstrua. vide *Flixe.*
To Itch. Prurio.
The Itch. Pruritus, prurigo, vredo.
Itchie. Pruriginosus.
To Iterate. Itero, repeto, duplico.
To Iudge. vide *to Deeme.*
To Iudge betweene two. Dijudico: *to fore-Iudge.* Præjudico.
To Iudge or giue Iudgement. Iudico, adjudico, jus dico, statuo, sententiam fero, pronuncio, censuram ago, arbitror.
To sit in Iudgement. Pro tribunali sedeo, forum ago.
Iudged. Iudicatus, dijudicatus.
A Iudged case. Iudicatum.
A Iudgement. Iudicium, sententia, judicatus, judicatio, dica.
Iudgement. vide *Opinion.*
Want of Iudgement. Acrisia.
A Iudgement Seat. Tribunal, forum judiciale, subsellium.
A Iudge. Iudex, Prætor, Quæstor.
A Iudge for capitall matters. Capitalis Prætor: *a Iudge Delegate.* Recuperator: *a Iudge or Daye's-man.* Arbiter, disceptator.
Iudges of the Assises. Duumviri.
Of a quicke Iudgement. Perspicax.
A Iugge. Cantharus, scyphus.
A Iuggler. Præstigiator, impostor, circulator, planus, ventilator.
To Iuggle. Præstigio, præstringo.
Iuggling casts. Præstigiæ.
A Iugglers Boxe. Acetabulum.
Iuggling. Præstigium, impostura.
Iuice. Succus, liquor, thymus.
Full of Iuice. Succosus, succidus, succulentus, succiplenus, acinosus.
Without Iuice. Exsuccus.
Iuie. Hedera: *of Iuie.* Hederaceus.
Full of Iuie. Hederosus.
To Iumpe. Salto, subsalto.
To Iumpe ouer. Transalto, transilio.
Iumping. Saliens, saltuaris.
A Iumping. Saltus, saltatio.
A Iumpe. Subsultus.
By Iumpes. Subsultim, saltuatim.
Iune moneth. Iunius.
A Iuniper tree. Iuniperus.
A Iuake. Candecæ.
Iunkets. vide *Banquetting-Dishes.*
A Iustell. vide *Gallamafrie.*
Iuorie. Ebur, dens Elephantinus.
Couered with Iuorie. Eboratus, eburatus: *made of Iuorie.* Eboreus.
White like Iuorie. Eburneus, eburnus.
A Iurie of twelue men. Inquisitio duodenaria.
A Iuror. Iurator.
The fore-man of the Iurie. Præjurator.
A Iurisdiction. Iurisdictio, ditio.
Iust. Iustus, æquus, directus, integer, rectus, verus, fidelis, pius: *Iust or lawfull.* Legitimus.
To make Iust. Peræquo: *to Iustifie.* Iustifico.
Iustified. Iustificatus.
Iustice. Iustitia, æquitas.
Iustly. Iustè, directè, directò, examussim, adamussim.
A Iustice. Iustitiarius.
A Iustice of Peace. Irenarches, irenarcha, custos pacis, curator pacis, quæsitor.

Iuſtices of oire and terminer. Queſtores, latrunculatores, duumviri, queſtores parricidii.
Lord chiefe Iuſtice. Iudex primarius, prætorius.
To Iuſte or Iuſtle. Haſtiludo, decurro, Troiam ludo, confligo, haſtis adverſis incurro.
A Iuſting or tilting. Decurſio, decurſus, conflictus, haſtiludium, hippomachia.
A Iuſter. Haſtiluſor.
The Iuſts. Troiæ luſus, torniamen.
A Iuſting place, or tilting yard. Catadromus, decurſorium.
Iutting out. Prominens.
A Iuttie. Proiecta.

K ante A.

K Alender. vide *Calender.*
A Kanker. vide *Canker.*
Kebbers. Oves reiiculæ.
The Keele of a ſhip. Carina, tropis.
Like the Keele of a ſhip. Carinatus.
A Keeler. Labrum.
To Keepe. Servo, aſſervo, cuſtodio, tueor: *to keepe in or vnder.* Supprimo, contineo, cohibeo, compeſco, coerceo, detineo, retineo, fræno, ſubiugo: *to keepe off.* Depello, arceo: *to keepe cloſe.* Occulto: *to keepe ſilence.* Sileo, obticeo, taceo.
Kept. Aſſervatus, conſervatus, cuſtoditus, ſervatus: *kept downe.* Suppreſſus, depreſſus: *kept in.* Coercitus, incluſus, coarctatus.
Not Kept. Incuſtoditus.
Left in anothers Keeping. Depoſitus.
A Keeper. Cuſtos, conſervator, cuſtoditor, cuſtodiarius.
An vnder keeper. Subcuſtos.
A Keeping. Conſervatio, cuſtodia, cuſtoditio: *a keeping backe.* Depulſio: *a keeping downe.* Repreſſio: *a keeping in.* Coercitio, cohibitio.
That may be kept. Servabilis, conditivus.
That Keepeth carefully. Retinentiſſimus, tenaciſſimus.
A Kegge of ſturgeon. Sturionarium, turſionarium.
A Key. Clavis, clavicula.
A Key-bearer. Claviger, clavicularius.
To Kembe. vide *Combe.*
To Kendle. Accendo, incendo, ſuccendo, inflammo: *to kendle anger.* Irrito.
To be Kendled. Ardeſco, incendor.
Kendled. Accenſus, incenſus, ſuccenſus, inflammatus.
A dogs-kennell. Latibulum, caninum, canicularis.
A Kerchiefe. Rica, velum capitis, amictorium, peplum, calantica.
A hand-kerchiefe. Emunctorium linteum. vide *Hand.*
To Kernell. Granesco, grano; granco: *to take out the kernell of a nut.* Enucleo.
A nut-kernell. Nucleus: *a grape kernell.* Acinus, vinacea, acinum, fecinium.
A Kernell of any fruit. Granum, granellum, ſemen.
Full of Kernels. Acinoſus, granoſus.
A waxing Kernell. Chalaza, toles, parotis, glans, glandula.
Kernels about the mouth. Tonſillæ, pariſthmiæ, parithmia.
To Kerve. vide *to Carve.*
A Kertle. Subminia, encombomata.
A Kettle. Cucumella, cacabus, lebes, caldarium, ahenum, caldariolum, ahenulum.
A kibe on the heele. Pernio, perniunculus
To Kicke. Calcitro, ferio, calce peto, calce pulſo, recalcitro.
A Kicking. Calcitratus, calcitratio.
A Kicker. Calcitro.
A Kid. Hædus, hædulus, hædillus, hædiculus, capreolus.
A ſtable for Kids. Hædile.
Of a Kid. Hædinus.
A Kidnie. Ren, renunculus.
Of the Kidnie. Renalis.
A Kilderkin. Semicadium, hemicadium, cadiolus, doliolum.
To Kill. Occido, cædo, perimo, interimo, neco, eneco, interficio, trucido, exanimo, elido, macto, iugulo, confodio, oblido, ſterno.
Killed. Occiſus, cæſus, peremptus, necatus, enecatus, interfectus, trucidatus, extinctus, iugulatus, confoſſus, interemptus, mactatus.
A Killing. Trucidatio, internecio, internecies, occiſio, iugulatio, interemptio, interfectio.
A Killer. Occiſor, interfector, iugulator: *a man killer.* Homicida: *a killer of his parents.* Parricida.
A kill. Fornax, vſtrina.
A lime-kill. Fornax calcaria: *a bricke-kill.* Fornax lateraria.
The kill-cloth. Cilicium.
A kinde or ſort. Genus, forma: *a kinde or ſexe.* Sexus.
Of a gentle kinde. Generoſus.
Of one kinde. Homogenes, homogenius: *of another kinde.* Heterogeneus.
Kindred. vide *kinred.*
Kinde. vide *Courteous.*
To Kindell. vide *kendle.*
A King. Rex, regnator, monarcha.
Kingly. Regius, regalis.
A kingdome. Regnum, regniculum.
A perfitt kingdome. Paubaſilia.
Kinglike. Regiè, regificè.
The Kings euill. vide *Euill.*
Kinred or kinne. Cognatio, genus, affinitas, propinquitas, gens, familia, ſtirps, conſaguinatas, agnatio, tribus, familia, ſanguis.
Kinſfolke. Neceſſarii.
A Kinſman. Cognatus, affinis, ſobrinus, conſaguineus, neceſſarius, propinquus, proximus.
Neere of kinne. Affinitivus, iunctus, iunctiſſimus.
Of kinne. Conſanguineus, congener, cognatus.
Come of honeſt kinred. Ingenuus, honeſto loco natus.
Kirtle vide *kertle.*
To Kiſſe. Oſculor, exoſculor, deoſculor, ſuavior, diſſuavior, baſio, oſculum figo, oſcula iungo.
Kiſſed. Baſiatus.
A Kiſſer. Baſiator, oſculator, ſuaviator, philotes.
A kiſſing. Oſculatio, exoſculatio, baſiatio, ſuaviatio, diſſuviatio.
A kiſſe. Oſculum, baſium, ſuavium, ſuaviolum, ſuaviatio.
A Kitchen. Coquina, culina.
A kitchen boord. Abacus culinarius, magida.
Serving for the Kitchin. Coquinarius.
A Kite. Milvus, milvius.
A Kitling. Catulus.
A Kivering. vide *Couering.*

K ante N.

To Knacke. vide *Cracke.*
A knag or knot in wood. Bruſcum.
Knaggie. Bruſcoſus.
The Knap of a hill. Verruca.
A knaue. Nebulo, tenebrio, verbero, maſtigia, furcifer, maſtigóphorus, homo nequam, ſemiſſis homo, vappa, quiſquiliæ: *a ſtinking knaue.* Sterquilinium: *a lewd knaue.* Stigmatias.
Knaviſh. Pravus.
Knauerie. Pravitas.
Knaviſhly. Nequiter.
To knead. Depſo, ſubigo, malaciſſo, condepſo.
Kneaded. Depſiticus, ſubactus.
A Kneading. Subactio, ſubactus.
A Kneading trough. Magis, artopta, alveus piſtorius, mactra.
A knee. Genu, genicula.
He that hath crooked knees. Varus, compernis.
To kneele. Ingeniculor, congeniculo, genuflecto.
A kneeling. Genuflectio.
Falling on his knees. Genibus provolutus
A Knife. Culter, cultellus, cultrum.
A knife to cut vines. Falcula, ſcalprum, falx putatoria.
A butchers chopping knife. Clunadum, clunadulum, clunaculum.
A ſhoo-makers paring knife. Scalprum ſutorium.
The backe of a knife. Ebiculum.
Made like a knife. Cultratus: *edged like a knife.* Cultellatus.
A dreſſing knife. Culter popinarius.
A Knight. Eques miles, eques auratus, torquatus miles. vide *Garter.*
To dub a knight. Inſignio, inauguro, equitē cingo, dignitate equeſtri exorno.
A knight marſhall. Mariſcallus, tribunus, militum.
Knighthood. Ordo militaris vel equeſtris
To knitt. Necto, nexo, ſtringo, nodo, innecto, aſtringo: *to knit faſt.* Obnecto: *to knit together.* Connecto, connodo, connexo, vnio, copulo, conglutino.
Knit. Nexus: *knit faſt.* Obnexus: *knit together.* Connexus, vnitus: *knit as a ioynt.* Verticillatus.

A knit

A Knitting together. Connexus, connexio, conglutinatio.
A Knitting. vide *Weauing.*
A Knob. Tuber, tuberculum, gibbus: *the knob of a backler.* Vmbo.
Knobbie. Tuberosus.
To Knocke. Tundo, contundo, ferio, pulso. vide *Beate.*
To Knocke at the doore. Ianuam pulto, fores pulso, fores percutio.
To Knocke his breast. Pectus cædo, pectora manu plango.
Knocked. Pulsatus, contusus.
One that knocketh. Pulsator, percussor.
A Knocking. Pulsatio, contusio.
A Knot. Nodus, nodulus, nexus.
A Knot in a tree. Tuber, centrum: *in a mans body.* vide *Ioint: in hearbs.* Geniculum: *of a hat-band.* Offendix, offendimentum.
Knottie. Nodosus, centrosus, gibbosus, geniculosus.
Without Knots. Enodis, enodus.
From Knot to Knot. Geniculatim.
To Know. Scio, nosco, cognosco, sciscо, teneo, noscito, cognoscito, pro certo habeo.
To Know beforehand. Præscio, præsciscо, prægnosco, prænosco: *to Know by enquirie.* Deprehendo, comperio: *to know perfitly.* Percognosco, percalleo certum habeo, exploratum habeo: *to Know of old.* Agnosco: *to know a woman carnally.* Subagito, subiicito, cognosco: *to make openly Knowne.* Indico, manifesto, palam facio.
To be Knowen abroad. Innotesco, inclaresco, emano, permano.
It is well Knowen. Lucet, liquet, constat: *it is vnknowen.* Nescitur.
Knowen. Notus, cognitus, agnitus, luculentus, manifestus.
Knowen well. Percognitus, exploratus, perspectus, vulgatus, manifestarius, testatus, clarus.
Knowen before. Prægnitus.
Knowing before. Præscius.
That which is well knowen. Notabilis, luculentus, cognitissimus, pernobilis, scibilis.
Desirous to Know. Noscitabundus.
Knowledge. Scientia, cognitio, notitia, peritia. vide *Skill.*
Knowledge. Intellectus. vide *Vnderstanding, and Learning.*
To Knowledge. vide *Acknowledge.*
To giue Knowledge of a thing. Significo, præmoneo. vide *to Warne.*
Fore-knowledge. Præscientia.
That hath some Knowledge. Sciolus: *that hath no knowledge.* Expers, ignarus. vide *Ignorant.*
The Knuckle. Articulus. vide *Ioynt.*

L ante A.

A Labell. Appendix: *a Labell of a miter or crowne, &c.* Insula, lemniscus, appendicula.
That hath Labels. Lemniscatus.
To Labour. Laboro, illaboro, allaboro, operor, enitor, nitor, desudo, præsudo, elaboro: *to Labour in vaine.* Operam ludo.
To Labour men for their voices. Prenso, prehenso: *to Labour with childe.* Parturio, nitor.
Labouring to doe a thing. Enisus.
Laboured. Laboratus, allaboratus, elaboratus, recultus.
A Labourer. Operarius. vide *Workeman.*
A Labouring. Operatio, nisus: *a Labouring of the ground.* Cultura, molitio agrorum, agricultura: *a Labouring for an office.* Prensatio.
Labour. Labor, opera, industria, cura, studium, negotium.
A Labour. Opus, opella, opusculum.
Men that liue by hand-Labour. Cerdones, lucriones, opifices, mercenarii, mechanici.
Laborious. Laboriosus, industrius, sedulus, assiduus, philoponus, operosus.
That asketh great Labour. Operosus, arduus, molestus.
Laboriously. Laboriosè, operosè, difficilitèr, difficultèr, duritèr.
A Labyrinth. Labyrinthus.
To Lace together. Constringo, colligo, succingo, fibulo.
A necke-Lace. Monile: *an haire-Lace.* Tænia, tæniola, capital.
To Lacke. Egeo, indigeo, careo.
Lacke of foode. Inedia: *Lacke of courage.* Animi deliquium, defectio vel defectus animi: *Lacke of things necessarie.* Indigentia, inedia, egestas, penuria.
Lacking. Egens, indigens, inops, indigus, egenus, expers.
A Lackie. Pedisequus, à pedibus, circumpes, anteambulo.
A Ladde. Adolescentulus, pusio, pubes, puber.
A Ladder. Scala, climax.
The round of a Ladder. Gradus, interscalare, climacter.
To Lade. vide *to Lode.*
A Lady. Domina, hera.
A Lady of the Court. Herois, heroina, fœmina illustris.
Three Ladies of destinie. Clotho, Lachesis, Atropos.
A Ladle. Cocleare, coclear, cochlearium, cochlear maius vel culinarium, rudicula, spatha, spathula.
Lagge. vide *Last.*
To Laie a foundation. Fundo, fundamenta iacio, substruo. vide *to Found.*
To Laie vp. Recondo: *to Laie aside.* Abiicio: *to Laie apart.* Sepono: *to Laie out money.* Dispendo, dispenso: *to Laie vnder.* Subiicio, substerno: *to Laie downe.* Demitto, depono: *to Laie together.* Congero, accumulo: *to Laie to.* Applico: *to Laie waite.* Insidior, peto: *to Laie along.* Prosterno: *to Laie egges.* Pario: *to Laie betweene.* Interiicio: *to Laie snares.* Casses tendo.
Laid aside. Postpositus, intermissus: *Laid betwixt.* Interpositus, interiectus: *Laid vnder.* Suppositus, substratus: *Laid against one.* Obiectus, oppositus: *Laid vp safe.* Reconditus, repositus: *Laid to.* Appositus.
A Laying on. Impositio.
A hen past Laying. Effœta gallina.
A Laie man. Laicus, profanus, popularis.
A Lake. Lacus.
A Lambe. Agnus, agna, agnellus, agniculus.
A sucking Lambe. Subrumus.
Lambes flesh. Caro agnina.
Lame. Claudus, mancus, mutilus, captus membris, decrepitus.
To be Lame. Claudico.
To make Lame. Mutilo, demembro, demutilo.
Lamenesse. Clauditas, claudicatio.
To Lament. Lugeo, delugeo, lamentor, delamentor, deploro, opploro, fleo, defleo. vide *to Waile.*
They Lament. Lugetur.
Lamented. Lamentatus: *Lamented for.* Defletus, deploratus.
Not Lamented. Indeploratus.
A Lamenting, or Lamentation. Lamentatio, lamentum, luctus, eiulatio, ploratus, planctus, gemitus, querela, ploratio, deploratio.
A Lamentable song. Elegia, carmen flebile, threnum, nænia.
Lamentable. Lamentabilis, lachrymosus, flebilis, luctuosus, querebundus, lugubris, lugendus, miserandus, miserabilis, gemibundus.
Lamentably. Lugubrè, lugubritèr, flebilitèr, luctuosè.
A Lampe. Lampas, lichnus pensilis, lucerna, lucernula.
A Lamprie. Muræna, lampetra, fluta.
A Lampurne. Gallaria, lampetra parva.
A Lancelet. Scalprum chirurgicum.
Land with a house vpon it. Fundus, possessio rustica, prædium, prædiolum.
Land without a house on it. Ager.
A Land or countrey. Terra, regio.
To Land an armie. Copias in terram expono.
A piece of Land fallowed. Vervactum: *Land sowed.* Seges.
A Landlord. Dominus fundi.
A great Landed man. Ditissimus agri, agrosus.
Land come by inheritance. Hæredium.
Land giuen in franke marriage. Fundus dotalis.
Pertaining to Land. Agrarius.
A Lane. Angiportus, angiportum, viculus.
A bie-Lane. Diverticulum.
Language. Sermo, lingua, oratio.
Gentle Language. Blandiloquentia.
That speaketh two Languages. Ore duarum gentium loquens, bilinguis.
An amber Launce. Lanurium.
Langdebeefe. Spina mollis, buglossum magnum, cirsium.
To Languish. Langueo, oblangueo, languesco, tabeo, tabesco, contabesco.

To cauſe to Languiſh. Tabefacio.
Languiſh. Languor.
Languiſhing. Languens, languidus, languescens.
Somewhat Languiſhing. Languidulus.
Lanke or thin. Vietus, ſubtrictus, ſtrigoſus, macilentus.
A Lanterne. Laterna, laternula, viæ dux.
A Lapidarie. Gemmarius.
To Lap up. Implico, obvolvo, plico, intrico. vide *Wrap.*
A Lap. Gremium, gremiolum.
The Lap of a garment. Sinus veſtivum: *the Lap of the eare.* Lobus: *the Laps of the Lites.* Fibræ pulmonum.
To Lap like a dogge. Lambo, delambo, lambito.
A Lapwing. Vpupa.
Larde. Lardum, laridum, lardulum, liquamen.
Larded. Lardo adipatus.
To Larde leane meat. Lardo transfigo.
A Lardarie. Lardarium, carnarium.
To make Larger. vide *to Enlarge.*
Large. Largus, latus, amplus, laxus, ſpatioſus, prolixus, perlatus, expatians, diffuſus, fluxus, capax.
Largeneſſe. Amplitudo, laxitas, latitudo, granditas, magnitudo.
Largely. Spatioſè, latè, laxè, amplè, vide *Abundantly.*
Largeſſe. vide *Liberalitie.*
The Largeſſe of a Prince to his people. Donativum, congiarium, miſſile.
A Larke. Alauda, galerita, caſſita.
Laſciuious. Laſcivus, petulcus, petulans.
Laſciuionſneſſe. Libido, incontinentia.
Laſciuiouſly. Petulanter.
To Laſh out. Prodigo, profundo, elargior.
A Laſh. Plaga: *to Laſh.* Flagello.
The Laske. Defluxio ventris, vide *Flixe.*
To Laſt. Duro, perduro, permaneo: *to Laſt euer.* Perenno.
Euer-Laſting. Sempiternus.
The Laſt. Vltimus, ſupremus, noviſſimus, ſummus, poſtremus, extremus.
The Laſt day. Superiore die.
The Laſt but one. Penultimus, proximus à poſtremo.
The Laſt ſaue two. Antepenultimus.
Laſtly. Denique, demùm.
Laſt of all. Poſtremò, poſtremùm.
A ſhoo-makers Laſte. Muſtricula, modulus, forma vel formula calcei.
Laſtage. Saburra. vide *Balaſſe.*
The Latch of a doore. Cadanaſeus.
The Latchet of a ſhooe. Corrigia calceamenti, anſa, anſula, ligula, obſtragulum calcei.
To waxe Late. Veſpero, veſperaſco, adveſperaſco, inveſperaſco.
Late-ward. Serotinus, ſerus, cordus.
Vntill it was Late. Ad ſerum vſque diem.
Late, or after the time it ought to be. Serò, tardè.
Late in the euening. Serò, ſeriùs, veſperè, veſperi.
Three yeeres Later then he ſhould. Triennio tardiùs quam debuerat triumphavit.
One of Later time. Neotericus.
The Later. Poſterior, recentior.
Lately, or of late. Nuper, nuperrimè, jamdudum, modò, noviter.
A Lath. Aſſerculus, aſſiculus, aſſula, lata.
Latitude. Latitudo.
To ſpeake Latine. Latinè loquor.
To be ignorant in the Latine Tongue. Latine neſcio.
The Latine Tongue. Lingua Latina, Latialis ſermo, Latinitas.
Lattin mettall. Aurichalcum, orichalcum, æs coronarium.
A Lattiſe window. Clathrus, clathrum, cancelli, tranſenna.
Made like a Lattiſe. Clathratus, cancellatus, reticulatus.
Lattiſe-wiſe. Cancellatim, reticulatim.
Lauender. Lavendula, lavandula, ſpica.
A Laver. Niptrum. vide *Ewer.*
To Laugh. Rideo, riſus edo, cachinno, cachinnor, cachinnum tollo. vide *to Smile.*
To Laugh at one. Irrideo, derideo, obrideo.
Laughed to ſcorne. Irriſus, ſubſannatus.
Laughter. Riſus, irriſus, cachinnus.
A Laugher to ſcorne. Cachinno, irriſor, deriſor.
A Laughing to ſcorne. Deriſio, irriſio, cachinnatio.
A thing to be Laughed at. Ridiculum, deridiculum, deriſorium, ridiculare.
One that Laugheth much. Ridebundus.
To Laviſh. vide *to Laviſh out.*
Laviſh. Profuſus, prodigus.
Laviſhneſſe. Prodigitas, prodigalitas.
Laviſhly. Profusè.
To Launce a ſore. Sacrifico, inſcindo, reſcindo.
A Launcing. Scarificatio, inciſio.
A Surgeons Launce. Scalprum, phlebotomum ſmilium. vide *Lancelot.*
A Launce-man. Haſtiger, haſtifer: *ſuch a Launce.* Haſta.
To Launch out. Navem ſolvo.
Laund. vide *Lawne.*
A Laundreſſe. Lotrix, lotrix candidaria.
A Laurell tree. Laurus.
A Laurell crowne. Laurea, laureola.
Crowned with Laurell. Laureatus.
A place planted with Laurell. Lauretum.
Laudable. Laudabilis, approbandus. vide *Praiſe.*
Law. Ius, fas.
A Law. Lex, nomia, nomos, legula, ſanctio, ſenatuſconſultum.
To make a Law. Sancio, ſciſco, ſtabilio, fero legem.
To make Lawfull. Legitimo.
The Law Ciuill. Ius civile, proprium, civicum.
Law-dayes. Dies faſti, dies juridici.
A Lawyer. Iuriconſultus, juriſperitus, juriſprudens, legiſperitus, cauſidicus: *a young Lawyer.* Leguleius, cognitor, prolyta.
A Law-maker. Legiſlator, legifer, nomotheta, nomothetes.
A Law-breaker. Legirupa, legirupio.
It is Lawfull. Licet.
Knowledge in the Law. Iuriſprudentia.
Lawfull. Licitus, legitimus, juſtus.
Vnlawfull. Illegitimus.
Lawleſſe. Exlex, illex.
Lawfully. Iurè, licitè, legitimè.
Lawne. Sindon, carbaſus.
A Lawnd in woods. Saltus nemorum.
A Lax. Fluor ventris. vide *Flixe.*
A Lazer. Leproſus, mentagricus.
A Lazer-houſe. Hierocomium.
Lazie. Segnis, piger, deſidioſus.
Lazineſſe. vide *Slouthfulneſſe.*

L ante E.

White Leach. Galatina amigdalorum.
Lead. Plumbum.
White Lead. Ceruſſa, plumbum album: *blacke Lead.* Oleaſtrenſe: *red Lead.* Minium.
Leaden. Plumbeus.
Leaded. Incoctilis.
Mingled with Lead. Plumboſus.
To Leade. Duco, ducto, perduco, perducto, præduco: *to Leade away, or out of the way.* Abduco, ſeduco, traduco: *to Leade to.* Adduco: *to Leade about.* Circumduco: *to Leade a daunce.* Præſulto, choream duco, reſtim ducto: *to Leade a quiet life.* Vitam pacatam dego.
Led. Ductus, deductus, perductus, inductus: *Led about.* Circumductus: *Led aſide.* Seductus. *Led away.* Abductus.
A Leader. Dux, ductator, ductarius: *a miſleader.* Seductor: *a Leader of a daunce.* Præſultor.
A Leading. Ductus, ducatus.
Leading the way. Prævius, præiens.
A Leafe. Folium, foliolum, frons, coma.
A Leafe of paper. Philyra, ſcheda.
A ſide of a Leafe. Pagina, paginula.
The Leafe of a fat bogge. Vnctum.
To beare Leaues. Frondeo, frondeſco.
Leaued. Foliatus, frondifer.
Full of Leaues. Frondoſus.
Of Leaues. Frondeus, foliaceus, frondarius.
Without Leaues. Infrons.
A League. Fœdus, induciæ.
To make a League. Paciſcor, ferio, percutio fœdus, confœdero.
A League-breaker. Fœdifragus.
A League broken. Læſum, temeratum, violatum fœdus.
To Leake. Perfluo, transfluo.
The ſhips Leake. Naves fatiſcunt rimis, aquam trahit navigium.
A Leame for Dogs. vide *Leaſh.*
The Leame of fire, &c. Lampas, fulgetrum, fulgetra.
Leane. Macer, macilentus, gracilis, tenuis: *carren Leane.* Strigoſus.
To be Leane. Maceo, macreo.
To waxe Leane. Maceſco, macreſco, gracileſco.

To make Leane. Macero, macio, emacio, emacror, macro, extenuo.
Made Leane. Maciatus, emaciatus, extenuatus, attenuatus.
Leanenesse. Macies, macror, macor, macritudo, gracilitas, macredo, macerìa, maceries.
To Leane vpon. Innitor, incumbo, nitor, recumbo, ſubnitor, annitor, connitor, inclino, reclino.
To Leane to. Propendeo, aſtipulor.
Leaning to or vpon. Nixus, innixus, annixus, innitens: *Leaning on his ſtaffe.* Baculo incumbens.
Leaning towards. Acclivis, acclinatus, reclinatus, acclivus.
To Leape. Salio, ſalto, ſaltito.
To Leape for ioy. Geſtio, prægeſtio, exulto, præſulto.
To Leape vp and downe. Diſſulto, deſulto, deſilio: *to Leape foorth or out.* Proſilio, exilio, prorumpo, erumpo, emico: *to Leape on horſebacke.* In equum inſilio, equum aſcendo: *to Leape off his horſe.* Ex equo deſilio.
To Leape ouer. Tranſilio, tranſulto, tranſvolo: *to Leape vpon.* Superſilio, aſſilio, conſilio, inſilio, inſulto.
A Leaping. Saltatus, ſaltatio.
A Leape. Saltus.
Leaping much. Saltabundus.
By Leapes. Saltatim, exultim, aſſultim, ſaltim, velitatim.
A Leap to take fiſh. vide *a Weele.*
The Leape yeere. Biſſextilis, biſextilis, intercalaris annus.
To Learne. Diſco, addiſco, condiſco, comprehendo: *to Learne by heart.* Ediſco, perdiſco, prædiſco, memoriæ mando: *to Learne to play on Inſtruments.* Fidibus diſco.
Learning. Doctrina, literatura, diſciplina, eruditio, literæ, mathema, cognitio.
A louer of Learning. Philomathes.
Learned. Doctus, literatus, eruditus, literis imbutus.
Apt to Learne. Docilis, diſciplinoſus.
Pertaining to Learning. Literarius.
Learnedly. Doctè, perdoctè, literatè, eruditè, pereruditè.
To Leaſe, or make a Leaſe. Loco, foràs locito.
A Leaſe. Charta vel formula locationis, charta redemptionis.
A Leaſour. Locator, locatorius.
To Leaſe. vide *to Gleane.*
Leaſing. vide *Lying.*
A Leaſh. Letinaculum, habenula, lorum.
A Leaſh of hounds. Ternio canum.
To leade dogges in Leaſhes. Numellis canes ducto.
The Leaſt. Minimus: *Leaſt of all.* Multeſimus.
At the Leaſt. Minimùm, ad minimum, ſaltem.
To be at Leaſure. Vaco, otio fruor: *to take Leaſure.* Otior.
I am at Leaſure. Vacat.
Leaſure. Otium, vacatio, tempus vacuum, ſpatium.
Leaſurely. Otiosè, vacantèr, ſensìm, pauſatim, pedetentim, gradatim, placidè, cunctantèr, lente.
Leather. Corium.
Leather tawed. Aluta.
A Leather thong. Terginum lorum.
Any thing made of tawed Leather. Alutamen, alutamentum, coriacetum.
A Leather-ſeller. Pellio.
Leather-ſellers trade. Pelliparia.
A Leather bagge. Paſceolus, aſcopera.
Made of Leather. Coriaceus, ſcorteus, terginus.
To Leaue or leaue off. Deſino, mitto, deſiſto, abſiſto, intermitto, remitto.
To Leaue one. Deſero. vide *Forſake: to Leaue behinde.* Poſtergo, poſtmitto: *to Leaue a thing vntouched.* Prætermitto, prætereo.
To Leaue his old wont. Deſuefacio, deſueſco: *to Leaue worke.* Ceſſo: *to Leaue mourning.* Elugeo: *to Leaue play.* Eludo.
Left. Relictus, derelictus, deſitus: *Left off for a time.* Intermiſſus, remiſſus: *Left alone.* Deſolatus, viduatus.
A Leauing. Rejectio. vide *a Forſaking.*
Leauings. Reliquiæ.
That is Left. Reliquus, reſiduus.
To giue Leaue to a thing. Sino, permitto, concedo, veniam do, poteſtatem, copiam, facultatem do vel facio.
To take his Leaue of one. Valedico.
Leaue. Copia, poteſtas, venia, licentia, permiſſio, conceſſio, permiſſus, conceſſus, libertas: *by your Leaue.* Pace tua: *Leaue to enter.* Admiſſio.
Without Leaue. Immiſſus, immiſſu.
A Leauell. Amuſſis, perpendiculum.
To Leauell. Aequo, complano, libro.
Made Leauell. Libratus, pavitus.
To Leauell at. Tela dirigo. vide *to Aime.*
Leauen. Fermentum, zyme.
To Leauen. Fermento: *to be Leauened.* Fermentor, fermenteſco.
Leauened bread. Panis fermentatus, zymites: *without Leauen.* Azymus.
A Leauer. Palanga, phalanga, vectis.
A Leaueret. Lepuſculus.
Lecherie. Libido, impudicitia, ſalacitas, obſcœnitas, venus, voluptas venerea, fornicatio, fornicatus.
To commit Lecherie. Mœchor, libidinor, mœchiſſo, meretricor.
Lecherous. Libidinoſus, ſalax, venereus, petulans, incaſtus, laſcivus, fluxus.
A Lecher or Lecherous perſon. Mœchus, ganeo, ſcortator impudicus, libidinarius, acolaſtus.
Abhominable Lecherie. Propudium oſſis.
A houſe of Lecherie. vide *Stewes.*
Stirring vp Lecherie. Cibi ſalaces.
A Lecture. Lectio, prælectio.
A Leeke. Porrus, porrum.
A Leeke-bed. Porrina, porrarium.
A Leeke blade. Talia.
Of a Leeke. Porraceus.
To Leeſe. vide *to Looſe.*
Lees of Wine. Amorges, flocci. vide *Dregs.*
Leet dayes. Faſti dies.
The Left hand. Sinistra, læva.
Left-handed. Scævus, ſcæva, lævus.
On the Left hand. Siniſtrà, à parte ſiniſtra, ſiniſtrorſum.
Of the Left hand. Siniſter.
Left. vide *Leaue.*
A Legacie. Legatum.
A Legatarie, or he to whom a Legacie is giuen. Legatarius.
Of a Legacie. Legativus.
A Legate. vide *Ambaſſadour.*
The Legge. Tibia, crus, cruſculum, ſura.
Crooke-Legged. Varus, vatrax, vatricoſus.
To make a Legge. Genu flecto, poplitem incurvo.
A Legge of Mutton. Coxa vel clunis ovina, fœmur ovillum.
Pertaining to Legges. Tibialis, tibianus.
A Legion. Legio, legiuncula.
Of a Legion. Legionarius.
Leiſure. vide *Leaſure.*
A Leman. Pallaca. vide *Concubine.*
A Lemon. vide *Limon.*
To Lend. Commodo, accommodo, mutuo, præſto, credo, commodito, commodato, vel mutuùm, vel mutuò do.
A Lender. Creditor, commodator, accommodator: *a Lender vpon intereſt.* Fœneratio, fœneratus.
To whom any thing is Lent. Commodatorius.
Lent. Commodatus, creditus, mutuus, accommodatus.
Length. Longitudo, prolixitudo, prolixitas, proceritas.
To Lengthen. Extendo, protraho, produco.
Lengthened. Productus, extentus.
Length of time. Longinquitas.
At the Length. Tandèm, demùm.
At Length. Prolixè, productè, procerè, procerìùs. vide *Long.*
Lent. vide *Lend.*
Lent ſeaſon. Quadrageſima, tempus quadrageſimale.
A Leopard. Pardus, leopardus, pardalis.
The Leproſie. Lepra, elephantia, elephantiaſis.
A Leper or Leprous perſon. Elephantiacus, leproſus.
To Leſſon. Extenuo, elevo, tenuo, diminuo.
To waxe Leſſe. Decreſco, rareſco.
Leſſened. Attenuatus, imminutus, minutus, diminutus.
A Leſſening. Imminutio.
Leſſer. Minor: *for Leſſe.* Minoris: *Leſſe.* Minùs.
A Leſſon. Documentum, lectiuncula, præceptio, monitum. vide *Lecture.*
The Letany. Letania, litania.
The Lithargie. Lethargia, lethargus.
To Let. Diſturbo, prohibeo, cohibeo, obſiſto, reprimo. vide *to hinder.*
To Let in. Admitto, intromitto: *to Let paſſe.* Omitto, mitto, prætermitto: *to Let downe.* Dimitto: *to Let to hire.* Locito: *to Let goe.* Emitto, dimitto.

Letted.

Letted. Diſtentus, impeditus, remoratus, retardatus, diſtrictus.
A Letting of bloud. Emiſſio ſanguinis, detractio ſanguinis, phlebotomia.
A Let. Obſtaculum, impedimentum, præpedimentum, remora, obex, offendiculum, obiectaculum.
A Letter. Litera, character, elementum, gramma.
A Letter miſſiue. Epiſtola, literæ, tabulæ, ſcriptum.
Letters patents. Diploma, codicilli, reſcriptum.
A Letter carryer. Tabularius.
Lettered. Literatus.
A Lettiſe window. vide *Lattiſe.*
Belonging to Letters. Literarius.
Lettice. Lactuca, lactucula.
To Levie. vide *to Ceſſe.*
Levied. Exactus.
Levying of money. Exactio pecuniarum.
A Leuite. Levita, levites.
A Lewd fellow. Homo nequam, homo perditus, profligatus, impurus, malefactor.
Lewdneſſe. Improbitas, pravitas, impuritas, nequitia, malitia.
Lewd. Improbus, pravus, impurus, perditus, ſceleratus, flagitioſus, conſceleratus.
Lewdly. Improbè, nefariè, pravè, ſceleratè, nequiter, impurè.
To Lewſe. Solvo, diſſolvo, reſolvo, exolvo, laxo, abſtringo, remitto, retexo, inſtringo.
Lewſed. Solutus, exolutus, laxatus, remiſſus, diſſolutus, extricatus, irreligatus.
A Lewſing. Solutio, laxatio, remiſſio.
Lewſe. Laxus, fluxus, remiſſus.
Lewſeneſſe. Laxitas, laxamentum, reſolutio.
Eaſie to be Lewſed. Solubilis: *that cannot be Lewſed.* Indiſſolubilis.
Lewſly. Solutè, laxè, incompoſitè.

L ante I.

To Lib. vide *to Geld.*
A Liberd. vide *a Leopard.*
A Libell. Libellus: *a ſlaunderous Libell.* Famoſus libellus.
Liberall. Liberalis, dapſilis, benignus, munificus, largificus.
To giue Liberally. Largior.
Liberall Sciences. Ingenuæ artes.
Liberalitie. Liberalitas, benignitas, beneficentia, munificentia.
Liberally. Munificè, benignè, prolixè, large.
Liberty. Libertas, indulgentia, licentia, poteſtas, copia, laxitas, laxamentum.
Set at Liberty. Liber, expeditus, ſolutus, nulla re implicatus, rude donatus.
To ſet at Liberty. Libero, relaxo.
A ſetting one at Liberty. Emancipatio, liberatio.
A Library. Bibliotheca, libraria, archivum.
A Library-keeper. Librarius.
Licence. vide *Leaue.*
To Licence. Indulgeo, permitto, licentio, diſpenſo.
A Licence. Conceſſus, permiſſus.
Licenſed. Permiſſus, licentiatus.
Licentious. Licentioſus.
Licentiouſly. Licenter, prælicenter.
To Licke. Lingo, delingo, elingo, lambo, delambo, lambito.
To Licke diſhes. Catillo.
A Licking. Linctus.
A Licker. Linctor, lintrix: *a Liek-diſh.* Catillo.
Licked. Linctus.
Licouriſe. Radix dulcis, Scythica, adepſos, glycirrhiza.
Licouroufe meats. Mattea.
Licorouſneſſe. Liguritio.
A Licouriſh fellow. Liguritor, cupes, catillo.
Licour. vide *Liquor.*
Lice-bane. Staphis agria.
A Horſe Lifter. Lectica, cuba, vehiculum penſile, arcera, geſtatorium, vaſterna, pilentum, vehicula.
He that guideth a Lifter. Lecticarius: *Of a Lifter.* Lectical.
A Lid. Cooperculum, operculum, operimentum, vide *Couer.*
To Lie. Cumbo, cubo, iaceo, cubito: *to Lie downe to ſleepe.* Diſcumbo: *to Lie together as a man with a woman.* Concumbo, concubo: *to lie grouling,* procumbo, ſternor: *to lie hid.* Lateo, deliteo: *to Lie vpon.* Incumbo, incubo: *to Lie down.* Recumbo, decumbo: *to Lie neere.* Adiaceo: *to Lie from home all night.* Abnocto: *to Lie open.* pateo: *to Lie in Child-bed.* Accubo, incubo: *to Lie in wait.* Inſidior: *to Lie awake.* Intervigilo: *to Lie about.* Circumiaceo: *to Lie on his backe.* Supino.
A Lying in of a woman. Cubatus, accubatio, accubatus, incubatio: *a Lying at eaſe.* Recubitus.
Lying neere about. Circumiectus: *Lying flat.* proſtratus.
A Lie. Mendacium, figmentum, commentum, mendaciunculum, falſum inventum, mendaculum, ſycophantia, fabula.
To Lie. Mentior, ementior, ſycophantor, commentor, fingo, confingo, Sycophantiſſo, falſa fabulor, mendacium ſtruo.
A Lier. Mendax, mendaculus, falſiloquus, falſidicus, Sycophanta, vaniloquus: *a Lier for the whetſtone.* Halaphanta, halophanta.
A Lying. Mentitio, ementitio, vanitas.
Full of Lies. Mendoſus, fabuloſus.
Lyingly. Mendacitèr, vanè.
Lie made of aſhes. Lixivium, lixivia: *of Lie.* Lixivus, lixivius.
Lies. vide *Lees.*
A Liege man. Subditus.
A Liuetenant. Præfectus, quæſtor, præſes, ſatrapas, proconſul.
Lieutenant of the tower. Capitolinus, archidemophylax.
A Lieutenantſhip. Præfectura.
Life. Vita, anima, lux, animus, ſpiritus: *long Life.* vivacitas, longævitas.
To giue Life. Vivifico.
A giuing of Life. Animatio.
Liuely. Spiritualis, vividus, vitalis.
Any thing hauing Life. Animans.
Without Life. Inanimus, exanimus, exanimis, exanimalis, inanimalis.
To Lift vp. Levo, allevo, elevo, ſublevo, tollo, attollo, extollo, ſuſtollo, effero, eveho, exalto, erigo, arrigo, ſurrigo, relevo.
Lifted vp. Sublatus, levatus, elatus, elevatus, allevatus, arrectus, erectus, evectus.
A Liſting vp of a thing. Elevatio, ſublevatio, erectio.
To Light as birds doe. Sido, reſido, deſido, inſido.
To Light vpon. Incido. vide *to happen.*
To Light from his horſe. vide *to Alight.*
Light. Lux, lumen, ſplendor.
To giue Light. Lumino, illumino, illuſtro, illucido, irradio.
To be Light. Reluceo, illuceo.
Lightned, or taking Light. Illuminatus, illuſtratus, irradiatus.
Twie-Light. Lux dubia.
Lightſome. Lucidus, nitidus, nitens, ſplendidus, clarus, fulgidus, luminoſus, luculentus.
To Light or tinde. Accendo, incendo.
A Light. Lucerna, lychnus.
A hanging Light. Lacunarium.
Without Light. Obſcurus, illuminus.
To Lighten. Fulgeo, fulguro, fulgurio.
It Lighteneth. Fulgurat, fulget.
Lightening. Fulmen, fulgur, fulgor, fulgetrum, fulguratio, fulguritas, ſacrum ſulphur, telum triſulcum, ignis triſulcus, coruſcatio.
Stricken with Lightening. Fulminatus.
A flaſh of Lightening. Fulgetra.
Of Lightening. Fulmineus, fulguralis.
To Lighten. vide *to Eaſe.*
Lightneſſe. Levitas, penſilitas.
Light. Levis, ventoſus. vide *Nimble.*
Light of foote. Levipes, præpes, alipes: Aëripes, velox.
Lightly. Agilitèr, velocitèr, pernicitèr.
Lightly or ſlightly. Perfunctoriè, tranſlatitiè. vide *Negligently.*
Light or inconſtant. Inſtabilis, incõſtans, vanus, vẽtoſus, mobilis, levis, leviculus
Light of beleefe. Credulus, leviſidus.
Light-harneſſed. Veles.
Light-horſemen. Equites expediti, deſultores, ferentarij.
Light, of no value. Ludicer, frivolus, futilis, leviuſculus.
Lightly. Levitèr, perlevitèr, incõſtantèr.
A Lighter boote. Rates, ratis, remulcus.
A Lighter-man. Ratiarius.
The Lights. Pulmones.
To be Like. Simulo, aſſimilo.
To make like or equall. AEquo adæquo, coæquo, peræquo, exæquo, æquipăro, configuro, apto.
To be of Like force. AEquivaleo, æquipalleo.
Made Like or equall. Adæquatus, exæquatus.

Likeneſſe or aqualitie. Similitudo, æqualitas, paritas, congruentia, æquiparatio, typus.
Likeneſſe in ſpeech. Analogia.
Likelihood. Probabilitas, veriſimilitudo: *Likely.* Probabilis, veriſimilis.
Like or equal. Similis, aſſimilis, conſimilis, par, compar, parilis, inſtar æqualis, coæqualis, talis, veriſimilis, æquus peræquus, æquipollens, proximus, vicinus.
Such like. Huiuſmodi, eiuſmodi, illiuſmodi.
In like manner. Similiter, conſimiliter, itidem, ſic, ita, perinde.
Like as. Quemadmodum, ſicut, ſicuti, velut, veluti.
Like as if. Perinde ac, proinde atque.
Like for like. Par pari.
It liketh. Placet, lubet, perlubet, collubitum eſt, collibet, placitum eſt, collubet, libet.
Liking. Favens.
Good liking. Collibentia.
To Like. Placeo, arrideo.
Selfe Liking. Philautia
In good Liking. Nitidus, habitus, habitior.
A Limbecke. Turbo.
Lime. vid. *Birdlime.*
To take birds with Lime. Inviſco: *So taken.* Inviſcatus.
A Lime twig. Calamus aucupatorius.
Limie. Viſcoſus, glutinoſus, tenax.
Lime to make morter. Calx.
A Lime kill. Calcaria fornax.
A Limemaker. Calcarius
Limber. Vietus, lentus.
To Limit. Definio, præfinio, termino, determino, præſtituo.
Limited. Terminatus, determinatus, definitus, finitus, præſtitutus, præſcriptus.
A Limite. Limes, finis, terminus.
A Limiting. Præfinitio, præſtitutio, circumſcriptio, præſcriptio.
That which Limiteth. Definitivus.
By Limitation. Præfinitò.
A Lim. Membrum: *Limmes of the body.* Artus.
Lim by Lim. Membratim, artuatim.
A Limmer. vid. *Mongrell.*
To Limne. Miniculor.
Limned bookes. Miniati libri.
A Limner. Miniator.
A Limon Tree. Citrea.
A Limon. Malum medicum, malum citreum, malum heſperium.
Limons. Limones.
To Limpe. Claudico.
A Linage. Proſapia, propago, familia, genus.
A Carpenters Line. Amuſſis, libra.
A plumb-Line. Perpendiculum.
By Line. Ad amuſſim, examuſſim.
A Line in writing. Linea, lineola, verſiculus, gramme.
An Angling Line. Seta.
Lines in the palmes of the hands. Inciſuræ.
A Lined gowne. Toga duplicata.
A Lingell. Ligula, lingula.
To Linger. Cunctor, ceſſo, moror, demoror, remoror.
A Lingerer. Ceſſator, cunctator.
Lingring. Cunctatio, mora: *Lingring hope.* Lenta ſpes.
Lingering. Tardus, cunctabundus, cunctans.
Lingeringly. Cunctanter, tardè.
Lingwoste. Elleborus albus.
The Lining a garment. Pannus ſubditicius.
To Lincke together. Concateno, necto, contexo.
Linked together. Catenatus, concatenatus, nexus, iugatus.
To Linke together in amitie. Socio, conſocio, aſſocio, aduno, concilio, combino, vnio, devincio.
A Lincke. Lychnus, fax, facula.
Linnen. Linteum, linamentum, linum: *fine Linnen.* Sindon, carbaſus, byſſus.
A Linnen Weauer. Linteo.
A Linnen Draper. Lintearius.
Of Linnen. Lineus, linteus: *of fine Linnen.* Carbaſeus, carbaſinus.
A Linnet bird. Acanthis, carduelis, miliaria.
Linſeed. Linarium.
Linſey woolſey. Linoſtema.
Lint. Linteum.
Lintells. Lens, lenticula.
Of Lintells. Lenticularis.
A Lintell of a doore or window. Superliminare.
A Lion. Leo: *a Lionesſe.* Lea, leæna: *a Lion rampant.* Agagula.
A Lions whelpe. Scymnus.
Of a Lion. Leoninus.
A Lip. Labium, labrum, labellum.
One that hath great Lips. Labeo, labioſus, labroſus, chilo.
Liquereſſe. vide *Licouriſe.*
To be Liquid. Liqueo, liqueſco.
To make Liquid. Illiquefacio.
To be made Liquid. Liquefio.
Liquor. Liquor, humor, latex.
Full of Liquor. Acinoſus.
Liquid. Liquidus, liquens.
To Liſpe. Dentiloquor.
A Liſper. Dentiloquus.
The Liſt of cloth. Limbus panni, fimbria.
As you Liſt. Vt lubet, vt libet.
To Liſten. Auſculto, aures arrigo.
Lither. Iners, ignavus, deſidioſus.
Litherly. Deſidioſè, ignavè, languidè, pigrè.
Litherneſſe. Laboris inertia, ignavia, languor, pigrities.
Litigeous. Litigioſus, controverſus.
A Litter. vide *Lictor.*
A Litter of Pigs. Partus.
Litter for Horſe. Subſtramen, ſtramentum, ſubſtratus, ſtratum.
Little. Parvus, exiguus, puſillus, modicus, minutus parvulus, paululus, tenuis.
Very little. Perparvus, perparvulus, perexiguus, minutilus, pauxillus, minuſculus, minimus, tantillus, tantulus, perpuſillus.
A Little. Parùm, paulùm, modicum, modicè, exiguè, parcè, paululùm.
A very Little. Pauxillùm, pauxillulùm, perpaulùm, minimùm.
Littleneſſe. Parvitas, exiguitas.
A Little while. Aliquantiſpèr, parumpèr, pauliſpèr.
How Little ſoever. Quantuluſcunque.
A Little before. Paulò ante, paulò priùs, aliquantò ante.
To make Little. Extenuo.
Little leſſe. Paulo minùs.
By Little and Little. Paulatim, pauxillatim, pauxilliſpèr, ſenſim, pedetentim, gradatim, minutim.
To Liue. Vivo, ætatem ago, vitam dego, ſpiro.
To Liue long. Pervivo, provivo, vitam longiùs duco.
To ouer Liue another. Superſum, ſuperſtito, alicui ſuperſtes ſum.
To Liue together. Convivo.
To Liue with milke. Lacte victito, lacte victum tolero: *to Liue by almes.* Cibo mendicato paſcor: *to Liue by ſpinning and carding.* Lanâ ac telâ victum quærito: *to Liue in exile.* Exulo.
To begin to Liue. Viveſco, viviſco.
They Liue. Vivitur.
A Liuing Creature. Animal, animans.
Liuing or aliue. Vivens, vivus, animalis, ſpirans, degens.
Long Liued. Vivax, longævus.
That Liueth at eaſe without labour. Vmbraticus, vmbratilis.
Liuely. Vegetus, vividus, vivax, vigens, animalis, ſpiritalis, ſpirabilis.
Liuely youth. Viridis iuventa; *a Liuely colour.* Color floridus: *the Liuely force.* Ardens virtus.
To be Liuely. Vigeo, vigeſco, vireo.
To make Liuely. Vegeto.
Liuelineſſe. Vigor, vivacitas, vitalitas, alacritas, vis.
Liuely. Alacritèr.
The Liuer. Iecur, hepar, iecuſculum.
The Liuer of a Hogge. Ficatum.
Sicke in the Liuer. Iecinoroſus.
Of the Liuer. Hepaticus, hepatarius.
A Liuering pudding. Tomaculum, tomaclum.
Liuerwort. Lichen, lichene, hepatica, bryon.
To make Liuerie and ſeiſin. In poſſeſſionem alicui agrum addico, fundum alicui tranſcribo, mancipo.
A Liuetenant. vide *Lieutenant.*
A Lizard. Lacerta, lacertus, phrygos, liparis.

L ante O.

Lo. En, ecce.
To Loath. Faſtidio, deteſtor, abominor, nauſeo.
Loathſome. Impurus, ater, fœdus, horridus, ſqualidus.
Loathſomeneſſe. Faſtidium, ſatietas.

Loath to goe to warre. Piger militiæ.
It Loatheth. Piget, pertædet.
Loathed. Fastiditus.
A Loathing of a thing. Nausea.
A Lob. Rusticus, coridon.
Lob-like. Rusticè, rusticatim.
To Locke. Obsero, sero.
A Locke. Sera.
Locked. Seratus, obseratus.
A Lock-smith. Serarius.
A Locke in a Riuer. Septum.
A Locke of Woll. Tomentum, floccus, villus, flocculus.
Locks of haire cut off. Segmina capilli, segmenta capilli.
A Locker. Loculamentum, loculus.
A Locust. Locusta, molyris, agabus, bruchus.
To Lode. Onero, onusto, gravo, aggravo, sarcino, coonero.
Loden. Onustus, oneratus, gravatus.
Loden with Graine. Gravidus ager, terra segeribus induta, arbor exuberans pomis.
To un-Lode. Exonero.
A cart-Lode. Veles, vehis.
A Lode. Onus, pondus, ponduscul um.
A Lodes-man. Perductor.
The Lode-stone. Magnes.
To Lodge. Diversor, diverto, hospitor, habito, pernocto.
To Lodge an Armie. Castrametor: *to Lodge one.* Hospitio aliquem excipio, tecto aliquem recipio.
A Lodging place. Diversorium, hospitium, diversoriolum, pandochium.
A Lodge. Tigellum, tugurium, tugurio lum, stega, gurgustium.
A Loft. Tabulatum.
Loftinesse. Sublimitas, celsitas.
Loftinesse. Elatio animi. vide *Proud.*
Loftie. Sublimis, excelsus, celsus.
Loftie. Elatus, tumidus. vide *Proud.*
Loftily. Sublimitèr, excelsè.
Loftily. vide *Proudly.*
To use Loftie words. Magnificè loquor, elatè dico, sublatè dico.
To be Loftie. Tumeo, conspicuum latè verticem tollo.
A Logge. Truncus, stipes, caudex.
Logicke. Dialectica, dialectice, Logica, Logice.
A Logitian. Dialecticus, Logicus.
To chop Logicke. Argutias alteri exhibeo.
Logitian-like. Dialecticè, Logicè.
Loialtie. Fidelitas.
Loiall. Fidelis.
Loially. Fidelitèr.
A Loine. Lumbus, lumbulus.
That hath feeble Loines. Elumbus, elumbis, elumbatus.
To Loiter. Cesso, moror, manso.
A Loiterer. Cessator, erro.
A Loitering. Cessatio, mora.
Lolling. Flaccidus.
Lome. Lutum paleatum, lutum aceratũ.
Lome for grafting. Intrita.
Long. Longus, oblongus, prolixus, extentus, promissus, laxus, procerus: *very Long.* Prælongus, perlongus.
Somewhat Long. Longulus, sublongus.
Long continuing. Longinquus, diutinus, diuturnus, perennis.
A Long time. Diu, longùm, longè.
How Long? Quandiu, quousque.
So long as. Eousque dum, donec, tandiu quàm, quoad.
Long agoe. Iamdudum, iamdiu, olim, antiquitùs.
To Long after any thing. Percupio, peroptо, suspiro, desidero, ardeo.
Longed for. Exoptatus, desideratus, expectatus.
The Longing of a woman with child. Citta, pica, malacia.
A Loose. Procùl, eminùs, protenùs.
To Looke. Aspicio, despicio, inspicio.
To Looke backe. Respicio: *to Looke for.* Expecto: *to Looke upon.* Intueor: *to Looke up.* Suspicio, suspecto: *to Looke downe.* Despicio: *to Looke in.* Introspicio, inspecto: *to Looke before.* Prævideo: *to Looke about.* Circumspicio: *to Looke or see to.* Prospicio.
Looked for. Expectatus, optatus: *Looked into.* Introspectus: *worthie to be Looked on.* Spectandus, spectabilis.
A Looker on. Spectator.
Lookes. Vultus.
A Loope. Amentum.
Looped. Amentatus.
A Loope-hole. Transenna.
To Loose. vide *to Lewse.*
To Lop trees. Tondeo, detondeo, attondeo, puto, amputo, exputo.
To Lop off boughes that hinder light. Interluco, subluco, deluco, colluco.
A Lopping off. Frondatio, putatio, interlucatio, detruncatio ramorum.
Lopped. Tonsus, detonsus.
A Lopster fish. Carabus, locusta marina.
A Lord. Dominus: *a Lord of a countrey.* Regulus, satrapas.
A Lord or noble man. Dynastes, dynasta, procetes.
Lordship. Dominatio, dominatus, dominium, ditio, principatus.
A Lordship. Pagus.
Lordly. Imperiosus.
Lordlike. Magnificè, imperiosè.
Lordlinesse. Maiestas.
To Lose. Perdo, amitto, deperdo: *to Lose his labour.* Laborem frustror: *to Lose his credit.* Fidem labefacto, iacturam gloriæ facio: *to Lose colour.* Colorem effio: *to Lose his life.* Capite plector.
Lost. Perditus, deperditus, amissus.
Losse. vide *Damage.*
To Lothe. vide *to Loathe.*
Lothe to fight. Aversi à prælio.
A Lot. Sors, resticula.
A Lotting or casting Lots. Sortitio, sortitus.
To cast Lots. Sortior, consortior.
A caster of Lots. Sortitor, consortitor.
By Lot. Sorte, sortitò.
Giuen to euery one by Lot. Sortitum in singulos.
To Loue. Amo, diligo amore amplector: *to Loue heartily.* Adamo, deamo, peramo: *to Loue mutually.* Redamo: *to Loue ardently.* Ardeo, flagro, depereo.
Loued. Amatus, dilectus.
A Louer. Amator, amatrix, dilector, amicus, amatorculus.
A Louer of God. Theophilus: *a Louer of learning.* Philomathes, philomusus: *a Louer of women.* Phylogynus: *Louers of one wench.* Rivales, corrivales.
Loue of wisedome. Philosophia, studium sapientiæ.
That forceth Loue. Amatorium.
A wanton Louing. Amatio.
Loue. Amor, benevolentia, zelus, ardor, ignis, favor.
The Loue of God. Dilectio: *Loue towards God.* Pietas: *Loue towards our neighbour.* Charitas: *Loue of our selfe.* Philautia.
Lowely. Amabilis.
Of all Loues I pray thee. Amabò.
A Looser in the roofe to auoid smoake. Fumarium, spiramentum, epicaustorium.
A Lowbell. Campinola.
Lowd. Sonorus, canorus, sonabilis, clarus, clarisonus, vocalis: *a Lowd voice.* Erecta & concitata vox.
To speake Lowder. Eloquor, vocem attollo, vocem excito.
Low. Humilis, submissus, demissus, summissus, deiectus, depressus, inferus, inferior.
To make Low. Humilio, deprimo.
Made Low. Humiliatus.
Low in stature. Improcerus.
To Low. vide *to bellow.*
The Lowing of beasts. Mugitus, admugitus.
Lowlinesse. Humilitas.
Lowly. vide *Humble.*
To Lowre. Capero, frontem contraho.
With a Lowring looke. Fronte obducta, caperata, contracta, corrugata aliquid facio.
A Lowring. Torvitas, frontis contractio.
That hath a Lowring looke. Silus.
Lowringly. Torvè, torvitèr.
A Lowse. Pediculus, pes.
The Lowse euill. Phthiriasis, morbus pedicularis.
Lowsie. Pediculosus.

L ante V.

A Lubber. Mediastinus, longurio, pondus iners.
Lucke. Fortuna, omen.
Good Lucke. Faustitas.
Luckie. Fortunatus, faustus, fælix, secundus, auspicatus.
To bring good Lucke. Prospero, secundo: *to bring ill Lucke.* Obscœno.
Luckely. Faustè, fortunatè, auspicatò, bonis avibus, prosperè.
Lucre. Lucrum vide *gaine.*
To Lugge. Pertraho.
To Lugge by the eare. Aurem vellico.
Luke-warme. Tepidus, congelidus.

To *Lull her child.* Congremio.
Lumber. Seruta.
A Lumpe. Maſſa, bolus, maſſula, ruſtum.
To *be Lumpiſh.* Ingraveſco.
Lumpiſh. Plumbeus, ſtupidus.
Lunaticke. Lunaticus.
The Lungs. Pulmo, pneumon, ſpiramentum animæ, pulmunculus.
Lung-ſicke. Pulmonarius.
To *Lurch.* Ingurgito.
A Lurcher. vide *Gulligut.*
To *Lurke.* Lateo, deliteo, latito, delitesco.
A Lurker. Tenebrio, latebricola, emanſor.
A Lurking. Latitatio.
A Lurking hole. Latebra, latibulum.
Luskiſh. Socors.
Luskiſhneſſe. Socordia.
To *Luſt.* Concupiſco, prurio: to *Luſt after.* Appeto.
Luſt. Concupiſcentia, appetitus, libido, cupido, appetentia, cupiditas.
Luſtie. vide *Liuely.*
Luſtily. Animoſè, gnavitèr, athleticè.
A Lute. Cithara, teſtudo, Chelys, barbitum, barbiton, barbitus.
A Luter. Fidicen, fidicina.
A Lute-maker. Teſtudinarius.
Luxurious. Libidinoſus, luxurioſus, vide *Lecherous.*

M ante A.

A Mace royall. Sceptrum, geſtamen.
A Mace-bearer. Sceptrifer.
Reed-Mace. Typha.
Mace. Macis, macia, cortex aromaticus, nucis myriſticæ involucrum, flos muſcatus.
A Mackerell. Scomber, ſcombrus.
Mad. Inſanus, furibundus, rabioſus, rabidus, veſanus, demens, amens, mente captus, vecors, ceritus, lymphaticus, furioſus.
Madneſſe. Inſania, veſania, dementia, amentia, alienatio mentis, furor, inſanitas, vecordia, rabies, impetus, inſanies.
To *be Mad.* Inſanio, furo, dementio, demento, bacchor, obſævio, deſævio.
To *make one Mad.* Furio, lympho, aliquem ad inſaniam redigo, in furorem ago, demento, externo.
Madly. Dementèr, inſanè, furibundè, furenter, furialiter, vecorditer, bacchatim, rabidè.
Made. vide *Make.*
Madder. Rubia tinctorum, rubia, erythrodanum.
To *Maſle.* vide to *Stammer.*
A Maggot. Termes, galba, tarmes, lendix, lendiculus.
Full of Maggots. Lendoſus.
A Magician. Magus, veneficus.
Magicke. Magice, magia.
Of Magicke. Magicus.
A Magiſtrate. Magiſtratus, primas.
To *Magnifie.* Magnifico, laudibus ad ſydera effero, in cœlum attollo, extollo, amplifico.
Magnificent. Magnificus, auguſtus, opiparus, dapſilis, ſuperbus.
Magnificently. Magnificè, perampliè, opiparè, amplificè.
I May. Poſſum, licet, valeo, queo: *I may not.* Nequeo.
A Maid. Virgo, virguncula, puella, puellula.
A waiting Maid or Maid ſeruant. Pediſſequa, miniſtra, ancilla, ancillula, famula: *a chamber-maid.* Veſtiplica.
A mer-maide. Sirena, ſiren.
Maiden head. Virginitas.
Maiden like. Virgineus, virginalis, virginarius, puellaris.
Maiden haire herbe. Adiantum.
Maieſtie. Maieſtas, regale culmen, iubar regale, fulgor, ſplendor, auguſta gravitas.
The Maieſtie of God. Numen.
Maieſticall. Auguſtus imperialis.
With a Maieſtie. Auguſtè, magnificè.
A coate of Maile. Lorica, loricula.
Armed with a coate of Maile. Loricatus.
Double Maile. Bilix.
Mailed with cord. Litoratus.
To *Maime.* Mutilo, demutilo, admutilo, emanco, diſtrunco.
Maimed. Mutilus, mutilatus, mancus, deſcobinatus.
A Maime. Mutilatio, truncatio.
An horſes Maine. Iuba.
A maine priſe. Vadimonium.
To *maine priſe.* Vadimonio, obſtringo.
To *Maintaine or find one.* Alo, ſuſtineo, ſuffulcio, focillo, paſco. vid. to *ſupport.*
Maintained. Suppeditatus, conſervatus, ſuffultus.
A Maintainer. Aſſertor, propugnator, ſuffragator, fautor, ſuſtentator, ſervator.
Maintenance. Patrocinium paſſus, præſidium.
A Maintaining. Suffragatio, conſervatio.
A Maior. Præfectus vrbis, optimas, primas, prætor vrbanus, nomarcha, maior civitatis.
His Maioraltie. Præfectura, primatus, nomarchia, maioratus civitatis.
The maiors houſe. Prætorium.
Sweet Maiorum. Amaracus, amaracum, maiorana, ſamſuchus, ſamſuchum, matricaria.
Maiweed. Buphthalmos, buphthalmum cotyla, cotula fætida, cynanthemis, oculus bovis.
A Maſter. Magiſter, dominus, herus, dominator: *a maiſter or teacher.* Præceptor, informator, moderator, didaſcalus.
A Maſter of arts. Magiſter artium vel in artibus.
A ſchoole Maſter. Ludi magiſter, gymnaſiarcha, ſcholarcha: *Maiſter of the artillerie.* Præfectus machinariorum: *a poſt Maiſter.* Curioſus: *a Maiſter of the rolles.* Chartophylax, ſcriniorum magiſter.
To *Maiſter.* Dominor, compeſco, comprimo, reprimo, tempero.
Maiſtered. Repreſſus, fractus.
Maiſter of himſelfe. Potens ſui, ſui compos, ſui iuris.
Maiſterſhip. Primatus, dominatus, magiſterium, dominatio.
Of a Maiſter. Herilis, dominicus.
A Maiſtreſſe. Hera, domina, magiſtra, dominatrix.
Maiſterlie. Imperioſus.
To *Make.* Facio, efficio, conficio, fingo, effingo, fabrico, molior, texo, compingo, compono.
To *Make his account.* Rationes refero, rationem reddo.
To *Make water.* Vrinam reddo: to *make verſes.* Carmen condo: to *make a fire.* Focum extruo: to *Make a law.* Legem ſancio: to *Make very much of.* Valde alicui indulgeo, to *Make beds.* Lectum ſterno: to *Make vp that which lacketh.* Suppleo: to *Make a good thing.* Approbo.
To *Make anew.* Recudo, reficio, renovo, reconcinno, reſtituo: to *Make all one.* Aduno.
A Maker. Factor, effector, fabricator, creator, conſtitutor, conditor.
A Making. Fabricatio, factura, factio, effectio, effectus, conſtructio.
To *be Made.* Fio, confio.
Made. Affictus, factus, compoſitus.
Hee Made mee doe this. Ad hoc me adegit.
Atonement ill Made. Gratia malè ſarta.
A Make-bate. vide *Wrangler.*
A Male. Bulga, mantica, hippopera.
The Male of euery thing. Mas, maſculus.
Of the Male kinde. Maſculinus.
Malefactours. Sontes, malefactores.
Malepert. Procox, protervus, immodeſtus, impudicus, petulans.
Malepertneſſe. Protervitas, procacitas, protervia, immodeſtia.
Malepertly. Protervè, procacitèr.
Malice. Malicia, malignitas, malevolentia, ſimultas, rancor.
To *beare Malice.* Maligno, malignor, odi, iuvideo, ſimulto.
Malicious. Malignus, malicioſus, malevolus, infeſtus, infenſus, invidus.
Maliciouſly. Malevolè, malignè, malicioſè, moleſtè.
A Mallard. Anas maſculus, anas paluſtris.
A Mallet. Tudes, malleolus ligneus, malleus, tudicula.
Mallowes of the garden. Malva hortenſis, moloche, malva maior.
Wild Mallowes. Biſmalva, alcea ſylveſtris.
Marſh Mallowes. Althea, hibiſcus, malvaviſcus.
Malmeſie. Arviſium vinum, malvaticum vinum, vinum chium, arvitia, marvitia.
Malt. Byne, braſium.
A Maltſter. Bynefex, braſiator.
Malting. Bynificium, braſiatura.
Mammets. Iunculi.

A Man Vir, homo, microcoſmus, homunculus, homulus: *a little low Man.* Homuncio.
To play the Man. Viriliter ago.
One that is Man and woman. Hermophroditus.
A Manniſh woman. Virago.
Manhood. Virilitas, ſtrenuitas, fortitudo, animoſitas, virtus.
Man-ſlaughter. Homicidium.
Manfully or manly. Viriliter, fortiter, animoſè, ſtrenuè.
Man by Man. Viritim, capitatim.
To Manace. vide *to threaten.*
Manchet bread. Panis adoreus, panis primarius.
A Manchet loafe. Collyris.
A Manciple. Obſonator, opſonator.
A Mandilion. Exuvis.
A Mandrage. Mandragoras, circœa, antimalium, anthropomorphos.
The Mane of an Horſe. vide *Maine.*
Mangie. Pſorus, ſcabioſus.
Mangineſſe. Pſora. (pium.
A Manger. Præſepes, præſepe, præſæ-
To Mangle. Lacero, lanio, trunco, detrunco, mutilo.
Mangled. Lacer, lacerus, laceratus, truncus, conſciſſus.
A Mangling. Laceratio, truncatio.
Manie. Complures, multi, plures, compluſculi, frequentes.
Very Manie. Perplures, quamplures, quamplurimi.
How Manie? Quoti? quotus? quoteni?
How Manie ſeuer. Quotquot, quotcũq;
Twice ſo Manie. Bis totidem.
So Manie. Tot, totidem.
A good Manie. Aliquam multi.
Manifold. Multiplex, multijugus, multeſimus, multifariam, multifariè.
Manicles. Manicæ.
To make Manifeſt. Illuſtro, patefacio, manifeſto, explico, vulgo, publico, prælucido.
To be Manifeſt. Cõſto, clareſco, appareo
It is Manifeſt. Liquet, conſtat.
Manifeſted. Patefactus, enucleatus, detectus, denotatus, dilucitus.
A making Manifeſt. Patefactio, illuſtratio, eſucidatio.
Manifeſt. Manifeſtus, manifeſtarius, certus, euidens, perſpicuus, expreſſus, patens, planus, apertus, inſignis.
Manifeſtly. Evidenter, manifeſtè, manifeſtò, perſpicuè, enucleatè, dilucidè, apertè, luculentèr, expreſsè, liquidè, clarè, patentèr.
Manifold. vide *Manie.*
Manna Manna, mel aëreũ, ros ſyriacus.
A Manner or faſhion. Modus, mos, ratio, formula, genus.
Manners. Mores: *good Manners.* Eutrapelia, vrbanitas.
Well Mannered Benè moratus, ingenuus, morigerus, benè diſpoſitus.
Two Manner of wayes. Bifariam: *three Manner of wayes.* Trifariam.
In a Manner. Quodammodo, penè, quadantenus.
Of what Manner. Cuiuſmodi.
A Mannour or Lordſhip. Dominium, manerium, prætorium.
A Man-ſeruant. Servus, famulus.
A Manſion. Manſio, ſedes, domicilium.
A Mantell. Mantelum, mantele, mantelium, bracha, teriſtrum.
An Iriſh Mantle. Endromis, gauſape, gauſapina, gauſapum.
That weareth a Mantle. Brachatus.
A Manuell. Enchiridion.
To Manumiſſe. Manumitto, emitto.
Manumiſſed. Libertinus.
He that doth Manumiſſe. Aſſertor.
To Manure land. Colo, inaro, repaſtino.
Manured. Cultus.
A Manuring. Rapiſtinatio, cultus, tractatus.
A Maple tree. Acer.
To Marre. Perdo, corrumpo, vitio, depravo, deturpo, deformo.
Marble ſtone. Marmor.
Of Marble. Marmoreus, marmoratus.
Full of Marble. Marmoroſus.
A Mare. Equa, equula.
March. Martius.
To March. Incedo, prodeo, gradior, progredior, ambulo.
A Marching. Progreſſus.
A Marchant. Mercator, negotiator, emporos, nundinator.
A cogging Marchant. Paraſitaſter.
Marchandiſe. Mercatura, merx, mercimonium, negotiatio, mercatum.
To exerciſe Marchandiſe. Mercor, mercaturam facio, negotior, cõmercor, nundinor. cium.
The entercourſe of Marchants. Commer-
Marchantable. Mercalis, promercalis.
The Marches of a Country. Confinia, confinium, fines, limites, oræ, margo, confine, limina.
Soldiers that defend the Marches. Limitanei milites.
Marchpane. Dulciarius panis, guioli, lagunculi, marcipanes, chanona, amygdalatum, emulſio.
The Margent of a booke. Margo, paginæ crepido, pluteus.
Of a Margent. Marginalis, margineus, plutealis.
That hath a Margent. Marginatus.
To Marie. Vxorem duco, matrimonium cum fœmina contraho, vxorem mihi adiungo.
To be Maried to a man. Nubo, denubo, connubo, matrimonio coniungor, viro trador.
To long to be Maried. Nupturio.
To promiſe in Mariage. Deſpondeo: *to giue in Mariage.* Loco, do nuptum.
Maried. Nuptus, matrimonio coniunctus, coniugatus: *newly maried.* Neogamus: *Maried to a wife that is his maſter.* vxoratus: *twice Maried.* Bigamus.
A Maried man. Maritus, nuptus: *that was neuer Maried.* Innubus, cœlebs, innuptus.
A Mariage. Nuptiæ.
Mariage. Connubium, matrimonium, coniugium, hymenæus.
A Mariage maker. Pronubus.
A maide Mariageble. Nubilis, matura viro, tempeſtiva viro, viripotens.
Perteining to Mariage. Coniugalis, nuptialis, maritalis.
A Marigold. Caltha, calthula, calendula, ſoſſia.
A Mariner. Nauta, navita, remex, navigator, naviculator, navicularius.
Perteining to Mariners. Nauticus.
Marioram. vide *Maioram.*
Mariſh ground. Locus paluſtris, humus paludoſa.
A Marke. Signum, indicium, nota, ſigillum, inſigne, teſſera, character.
A Land-Marke. Limes.
A Marke to ſhoot at. Meta, ſcopus, ſcopulus: *a marke in the fleſh with beating.* Vibex, ſugillatio: *a Marke with a hote iron.* Stigma.
To Marke. Signo, conſigno, inſignio, noto, denoto, annoto, imprimo.
To Marke beaſts, &c. with an hote iron. Cauterio, dignoro, ſignum inuro.
Marked. Notatus, ſignatus, inſignitus: *marked with a hote iron.* Cauteriatus, inuſtus, ſtigmaticus.
A Marking. Signatio, conſignatio, notatio, denotatio, impreſſio.
A Marking iron. Cauteria, cauterium, cauteries, tudicula.
To Marke diligently. Animadverto, obſervo, attendo, intueor.
Marked diligently. Animadverſus, obſervatus, introſpectus, intuitus.
A *diligẽt marker.* Obſervator, annotator
A diligent Marking. Obſervatio, animadverſio, annotatio.
A Market. Mercatus, forum, nundinum, venalitium.
A Market for cattell. Forum boarium: *a fiſh Market.* Piſcaria, forum piſcarium: *an hearb Market.* Laconopolium, forum olitorium.
A Market man. Agoræus: *a Market woman.* Foraria, forania: *a Clarke of the Market.* Agoranomus.
A Market place. Forum.
A Market towne. Opidum nundinarium, emporium.
Of a Market. Nundinalis.
Marle. Merga, taſconium.
Marled. Mergatus.
A Marle pit. Mergarium, cretarium.
A Marlin hawke AEſalon.
A Marmaid. vide *maide.*
Marmalet. Gelalatina cydoniorum.
A Marmoſet. vide *Munkie.*
A Marqueſſe. Marchio, toparchus, præſes limitaneus, comes provincialis.
To Marre. vide *to Mar.*
Marred. Diſperditus, depravatus.
A Marring. Corruptio, vitiatio.
Marrow. Medulla.
Of Marrow. Medullinus.
Martiall. Militaris, bellicoſus, bellicus, duellarius.
Martiall affaires. Res bellicæ.
A martial. Craſtrametator, deſignator: *a prouoſt Marſhall.* Latrunculator: *a marſhal of the houſhold.* Architricinius.

A Knight Marſhall. vide *Knight.*
A Marſh ſometime drowned. Palus, æſtuarium.
A Martern. Martes.
A Marte. Emporium, nundinæ.
A Martir. Martyr.
Martirdome. Martyrium: *a Martinet.* Apus, cypſelus. (mata.
Martinmas beefe. Caro bubula infu-
To Marvell. vide *to wonder.*
A Maſh of a net. Macula.
A Maſker. Larvatus, perſonatus.
A Maſking viſour. Larva, larvula, perſona, larvale.
Maſking apparell. Choragium larvatum, perſonatæ veſtes.
A Maſon. Lapicida, lapidarius, latomus cœmentarius, lithurgus, lithotomus.
Maſſine. Solidus, ponderoſus, ſpiſſus.
Maſſiuene ſſe. Soliditas.
The Maſte of a ſhip. Malus, arbor navis: *the top Maſte.* Carcheſium.
Maſte. Glans, glandula, balanus.
Oke-Maſt. Fruges roburneæ, glans quercea: *beech Maſte.* Glans fagea.
Full of Maſte. Glandinoſus.
Maſter. vid. *Maiſter.*
Maſticke. Maſtiche.
A Maſtiue. Moloſſus.
A Matche. Ignarius fomes.
A Matche made of brimſtone. Ramentum ſulphuratum, ſulphurata, aſſula ſulphurata.
The match of a lamp. Ellychniũ, lychnus
To Matche. AEquiparo, æquo, adæquo, exæquo: *to Match in marriage.* Loco alicui nuptum.
Matched. AEquatus, coæquatus.
A Matching. Adæquatio.
Equally Matched. Par, æqualis, coæqualis, parilis.
A Mathematician. Mathematicus.
Mathematickes. Mathematica, matheſis, mathema.
A Mate. Socius, ſocia, coniux. vide *Companion.*
A merrie Mate. Comitellus.
The Matrice. Matrix, vulva, vterus.
Matrimonie vid. *Mariage.*
A Matrone. Matrona.
A Matt. Matta, culmea, ſtoræa, ſcirpea, teges, tegeticula.
A Matt-maker. Storæator, ſtoræalator.
To Matter. Suppuro.
A Mattering. Suppuratio, ſuppurantia.
Matter. Pus, tabum, ſanies, purulentia.
Full of Matter. Purulentus, ſanioſus.
A matter whereof any thing is made. Materia, materies.
A Matter or buſineſſe. Opus, negotium. negotiolum, ratio: *a matter of no weight.* Recula.
Materiall. Materialis.
In another Matter. Alibi.
What is the Matter? Quid rei eſt;
It is very Materiall. Permagni intereſt, permagni momenti eſt: *It Maketh no matter.* Nihil refert.
A Mattocke. Bipalium, marra, rutrum, rutellum, ligo, vpupa.
A Mattreſſe. Culcitra, anaclinterium, tegeticula, accubitus, accubitum, culcitrula.
A Mauis. Turdus, trichas.
A Maulkin. Peniculus, penicellus.
Mault. vide *Malte.*
A Maund. Alveolus. vide *Baskett.*
The Maw. Ventriculus.
Maugre them all he was freed. Invitis omnibus fuit abſolutus.
May moneth. Maius, mœſius.
A Maxime. vide *Principle.*
A Mazer to drinke in. Patera.

M ante E.

Meade. Promulſis, hydromeli.
A Meade. Pratum. vide *Medow.*
Meale. Farina, far.
Beane meale. Lomentum, farina fabacea
A Meale-man. Suffarraneus.
A Meale-ſieue. Cribrum farinarium.
Of Meale. Farinaceus.
A Meale or repaſte. Paſtus, refectus, refectio, monophagia, peredia.
A Meane. Medium, mediocritas, temperamentum.
The Meanes to doe a thing. Modus, ratio, aditus, gradus: *the Meane in a ſong.* Intercentus.
Meane. Mediocris, medioximus, modicus, medius, indifferens.
Meane or poore. Plebeius, infimus, exilis, plebeus.
By many Meanes. Multimodis.
By what Meanes. Quâs quis quomodo?
In the Meane time. Interea, interim, inter hæc, interibi. (ratè.
Meanely. Mediocritèr, modicè, mode-
A Meane. Mediator, interceſſor.
A Meaning. Intentio, propoſitum, ſenſus, ſententia, voluntas.
The Meaſils. Variolæ, vari, varuli, boa, bova, rubella.
To Meaſure. Menſuro, menſuror, metior, dimetior, admetior, metor.
To Meaſure or moderate. Moderor, præmoderor, dirigo.
To tune in Meaſure. Modulor. *to take the Meaſure of a thing.* Modificor, modulor.
Having Meaſured. Altitudinem muri permenſus.
Meaſured. Menſuratus, metatus, dimenſus, emenſus, demetitus, menſus, admenſus.
Liuing within Meaſure. Temperatus, moderatus.
A Meaſurer. Menſor, menſurator: *a Meaſurer of ground.* Metator, finitor, agri menſor, geoderes.
Meaſures in ſinging. Modi, moduli.
A Meaſure. Menſura, menſus, proportio, metrum.
Within Meaſure. Intra modum.
Meaſurably. Moderatè, temperantèr, modicè, mediocritèr.
By Meaſure. Definitè, præfinitè.
Beyond Meaſure. Infinitè, præmodùm, impendiò, immodicè, effusè, perditè.
Meate. Cibaria, eſculentum, cibus, edulium, paſtus, opſonium, eſco, epulæ: *white Meats.* Lactaria, lacticinia.
To prepare Meate. Opſono, opſonor: *to ſit downe to Meat.* Accumbo, e puli accumbo.
A diſh of Meate. Ferculum.
Meat drinke & cloth. Victus & veſtitus.
Broken Meats. Fragmenta, analecta.
A daintie diſh of Meate. Cupedia.
Of Meate. Cibarius, eſcalis, eſcarius, cibalis.
Meazils in Hogs. Livies: *in trees.* patella vide *Meaſels.*
A Mediatour. Mediator, medius, interceſſor, interventor, conciliator.
A Mediation. Mediatio, interceſſio, interventus.
A Medicine. Medicina, medula, medicamen, medicamentum, pharmacum, remedium.
A Medicine againſt poiſon. Antidotum, antidotus, prophylacticum. (curo.
To Medicine. Medeor, medicor, medico,
Medicinable. Medicabilis, medicatus, medicatior, medicinalis, medicinabilis, medicamentoſus. (rius.
Pertaining to Medicines. Medicamentarius.
Mediocritie. Mediocritas.
A buſie Medler. Factioſus, ardelio, percontator.
To Medle with. Tracto, attrecto: *to Medle or mingle.* Confundo: *to Medle with harlots.* Libidinor, ſubjicio, ſubagito.
A Medling in all matters. Panurgia.
A Medow. Pratum, pratulum, pratiolũ.
Medow hay. Fœnum pratenſe.
Meed. Meritum, promeritum.
Meeke. Manſuetus, mitis, placidus, lenis, clemens, facilis, candidus.
Meekeneſſe. Manſuetudo, humilitas, lenitudo, clementia, comitas.
To be Meeke. Miteo, miteſco.
To make Meeke. Mollio, emollio, paco, mitifico, humilio, lenio.
Meekely. Humilitèr, manſuetè, placidè.
A Meere. vide *Marke.*
A Meere-ſtone. Terminalis lapis.
Meere. Merus.
Meerely. Merè.
To Meete one. Obvenio, obvio, obviam, eo, occurro, occurſo: *to Meete one by chaunce.* In aliquem incurro.
To Meete together. Congredior, convenio, coeo, concurro, confluo.
A Meeting. Occurſus: *a Meeting together.* Concurſus, congreſſus, congreſſio, coitio, frequentia, confluxus: *a Meeting of two ſtreames.* Confluviũ.
Well Meet. Optatò advenis.
Meeting or which Meeteth. Obvius, congreſſus.
To make Meet. Attempero, adapto, concinno, reconcinno.
To be Meet. Competo, cõvenio, quadro.
It is Meet. Expedit, par eſt, convenit, conſentaneum eſt, æquum eſt, decet, rectum eſt.
Meet. Accommodus, opportunus, tempeſtivus, conſentaneus, congruus, idoneus, congruens, competens, conveniens, conſonus, appoſitus.
Not Meet. Alienus.
Meetly well. Mediocriter.
Meeter. Metrum, rythmus.

The *Meegrime*. Hemicrania.
Melancholy. Atra bilis, melancholia.
Melancholicke. Melancholicus, biliosus.
Mel-dew. vide *Mildew*.
Melodie. Melos, melodia, harmonia, symphonia, cantus.
A Melodious singer. Melodes, melicus, canorus, harmonicus.
Mellow apples. Mitia poma, matura poma: *not Mellow*. Acida, immitia, cruda poma.
A Melon. vide *Pompion*.
To Melt. Liquo, eliquo, liquefacio, colliquefacio, solvo.
To Melt, or to be melted. Liqueo, liquesco, liquor, liquefio.
To Melt, like Ice or Snow. Regelo, remollesco.
Melted. Liquatus, liquefactus, illiquefactus, liquidus, solutus.
A Melter. Fusor, flator.
A Melting. Liquefactio, liquescentia: *a Melting of Mettall*. Fusura, conflatio, fusio.
A Melting-house. Vstrina.
That may be Molten. Fusilis.
A Member. Membrum, artus, pars, particula.
A mans priuie Member. Genitale, pudendum, verendum, menta, mentula, penis, virga, virilis, cauda, priapus, muto, verpa, tentum. vide *Priuie*.
Hauing great Members. Membrosus, artuosus.
A Memorandum. Memoriale, libellus memorialis.
A Memoriall. Monumentum.
To keepe in Memorie. vide *to Remember*.
To slip out of Memorie. Excido.
Memorie. Memoria, mens, animus.
A weake Memorie. Memoriola.
Hauing a good Memorie. Memoriosus.
Memorable. Memorabilis, memorandus.
To Mend. Reficio, resarcio.
A Meneuer Cap. Redimiculum.
To Mention. Memoro, commemoro.
A Mentioning. Mentio, commemoratio.
A Mercer. Propola, institor, minutarius negotiator, metaxarius.
Mercerie. Merx, mercimonium.
To be Mercifull. Misereor, miseror, commiseror, miseresco.
Mercy. Misericordia, miseratio, commiseratio, venia, indulgentia, clementia.
Mercifull. Misericors, propitius, clemens, pius, humanus.
Mercilesse. Viperinus, inclemens, truculentus, saxeus.
Mercifully. Misericorditèr, clementèr, piè, venialitèr.
To be Merrie. Hilaror, exhilaror, jucundor, gaudeo, lætor, exhilaresco.
To make one Merrie. Exhilaro, hilaro, lætifico, hilaritate aliquem conspergo.
Made Merrie. Hilaratus, exhilaratus.
A Merrie companion. Congerro, salapusius.
Merrie conceits. Facetiæ, jocus, joca, dicteria.
Merrie. Facetus, hilaris, jocosus, jucundus, alacer, lætus, festivus, lepidus, hilarus.
Merrilie. Festivè, hilarè, alacritèr, hilaritèr, iucundè, iocosè, lætè.
To Merit. vide *to Deserue*.
A Messe of meate. Ferculum, gestarius, missus.
A Messe of pottage. Ius, jusculum.
A Message. Nuncium, nuncius, legatio, mandatum, negotium.
To tell a Message. Annuncio: *To goe in Message betweene*. Internuncio.
A Messenger. Nuncius, internuncius, renuncius, nunciolus, apostolus.
A Messenger. Stator. vide *Purseuant*.
A fore-Messenger. Prænuncius, præcursor.
Methegline. Melicratum, hydromeli, henomellum, promulsis, mulsum, aqua mulsa.
A Methode. Via, methodus.
Methridate. vide *Mithridate*.
Metropolitane. Metropolitanus.
Mettall. Metallum.
To cast Mettall. Fundo, conflo.
A digger of Mettall. Metallicus, metallarius.

M ante I.

A Mieher. Tenebrio, cessator.
To Miche. Deliteo.
The Middle. Medietas, medium, meditullium, interseptum, vmbilicus, media pars.
That is in the Middle. Medius, intermedius.
Mid-day. Meridies, mesembria: *Midnight*. Adulta nox, mesonyctium.
The Midriffe. Præcordia, dissептum, septum transversum, phrenes, diaphragma.
A Mid-wife. Obstetrix, vmbilisеca.
To play the Midwife. Obstetricor.
Mightie. Potens, valens, præpotens, validus, fortis, invictus.
To be Mightie. Valeo, polleo, possum.
Might. Potentia, potestas, pollentia, valentia, vis, dynastia, vires: *Want of Might*. Invalentia.
Mightily. Potentèr, valentèr, validè, fortiter, prævalidè.
Milde. Mitis, clemens, mansuetus, lenis, comis, placidus, placatus, remissus, placabilis.
To be Milde. Exævio, mitesco, mollesco, mansuesco.
Mildnesse. Lenitas, clementia, comitas, mansuetudo.
Mildely. Comitèr, clementèr, lenè, candidè, mansuetè, placidè.
A Mildew. Ros melleus, melligo, rubigo, robigo.
A Mile. Milliarium, milliare, mille passus.
Milke. Lac, gala: *Butter-milke*. Lac agitatum.
To Milke. Immulgeo, mulgeo, emulgeo.
A Milke-pale. Mulctrale, mulctrum.
A Milke-maide. Lactaria.
A Milking. Mulctus, mulctra.
A Milch-cow. Forda.
Milkie. Lacteus.
Giuing Milke. Lactans.
A Mill. Mola, molendinum, pistrinum, mylos.
A wind-Mill. Mola pneumatica, ventimola, mola alata: *a water-Mill*. Molendinum aquaticum, aquimola, hydromola: *an hand-Mill*. Moletrina, mola manuaria, versatilis, trusatilis: *an horse-Mill*. Mola asinaria: *A fulling-Mill*. Molendinum fullonicum.
A Miller. Molitor, molendinarius.
A Mill-horse. Iumentum pistrinense, equus molarius.
A Mill-stone. Molaris lapis, catillus, catillum, catinulum.
Millet. Milium.
A Million. Melo, pepo.
The Milte. Lien, splen.
Minced meate. Intritum, intrita.
The Minde. Animus, mens, cor, anima, dianoia: *the Mind or meaning*. Voluntas, intētio: *Mind or opinion*. Sentētia.
Of one Minde. Vnanimus: *Of a quiet Minde*. AEquanimus.
To cast in his Minde. Commentor, cogito, in animo habeo, recogito.
I am not of your Minde. Haud tecum sentio.
Time out of Minde. Post hominum memoriam, tempore immenso, ex quo homines meminerunt.
To set his Minde vpon money. Pecuniæ studeo.
Mindfull. Memor.
I am fully Minded. Certum est mihi.
Minded. Animatus: *earnestly Minded*. Obfirmatus.
To be Mindfull of. Reminiscor. vide *to remember*.
A Mine. Fodina, Scaptensula, mineria, mineralia.
A Mine of gold. Aurifodina, auraria, arrugia: *a Mine of siluer*. Argentifodina: *of iron*. Ferri fodina: *Such a Miner*. Metallarius.
A Mine in the ground. Cuniculus: *Such a Miner*. Cunicularius.
To Mingle. Misceo, admisceo, immisceo, commisceo, interfero, confundo.
Mingled. Mistus, mixtus, admistus, commistus, intermistus, promiscuus, interiectus, interpositus, confusus:
A Mingling. Admistio, permistio, temperatio, mixtura, temperatura, mistura, compositio, confusio, temperatio: *a Mingling of diuers things*. Cinnus, miscellanea.
Mingle Mangle. Promiscuè, permistè, indefinitè.
A Minion. Corculum, deliciæ.
Minion. Belluius, elegans, concinnus.
Minionly. Elegantissimè, lautè.
To Minish. vide *to diminish*.
To Minister. Suggero, ministro, suppedito.
Ministred. Gestus, suppeditatus.
That Ministreth. Minister, administrator.
A Ministring. Suppeditatio.

A Miniſter. Miniſter, ſacerdos, ſacrorum miniſter.
A Miniſter or officer in the warre. Optio.
The holy Miniſterie. Miniſterium, ſacerdotium.
Minoritie of an heire. Pupillaris ætas, pubertas, pubera ætas, minoritas.
A Minſter. Monaſterium.
A Minſtrell. Citharœdus, citharиſtes, fidicen, lyricen, lyricus.
A woman Minſtrell. Pſaltria, citharиſtria, fidicina.
Mint hearbe. Mentha: *wilde Mint.* Menthaſtrum.
A Mint. Taberna monetaria, officina cuſoria, aurilegium, monetarium.
A Maſter of the Mint. Cuſorum præfectus.
A Minute. Momentum: *a Minute or halfe farthing.* Minutum.
A Miracle. Miraculum, thauma.
Miraculous. Miraculoſus.
Mire. Cœnum, lutum, vide *Dirt.*
A Mire place. Ablutum, ablutes.
A quag-Mire. Vorago.
All Mirie. Lutoſus, lutarus, cœnoſus, lutulentus.
Mirrhe. Mirrha.
Of Mirrhe. Mirrheus, mirrhinus.
A Mirrour. Speculum.
Mirth. Feſtivitas, iucunditas, ſal, lætitia, gaudium, hilaritas.
To make ſignes of Mirth. Geſticulor.
Full of Mirth. Iocoſus, facetus, genialis.
Pertaining to Mirth. Ludicrus.
Miſaduenture. Infortunium.
It Miſbecommeth. Dedecet.
To Miſcarrie. Pereo.
A Miſchance. vide *Miſfortune.*
Miſchiefe. Pernicies, exitium, clades, infortunium, calamitas, malum.
A Miſchiefe. Flagitium, nefas.
A Miſchieuous fact. Facinus, maleficium, ſcelus.
Miſchieuous. Sceleſtus, ſceleratus, conſceleratus, ſceleroſus, nefarius, nequam, impius, flagitioſus.
A Miſchiefe take thee. Malè pereas.
Miſchieuouſly. Peſtiferè, perniciosè, flagitioſè ſceleratè, perditè.
To Miſconſter. Depravo.
Miſconcent. vide *Diſcontent.*
A Miſcreant. Infidelis, atheos.
Miſdeeds. Delicta.
To Miſdoubt. vide *Miſtruſt.*
Miſerie. Miſeria, calamitas, infælicitas, res adverſæ, infortunium, ærumna, caſus, clades.
Miſerably. Calamitoſus, erumnoſus, miſerandus, infælix, miſer, miſellus, miſerabilis.
Miſerably. Miſerè, calamitosè, miſerabilitèr.
Miſfortune or miſhap. Infortunium, clades, infeſtus caſus, ſors iniqua, calamitas.
Miſhapen. Diſtortus, ineffigiatus, vaſtus.
To Miſheare. Obaudio.
A Miſleading. Seductio.
It Miſleth. Irrorat.
To Miſlike. Improbo, faſtidio.
It Miſliketh. Diſplicet.
To Miſname. Agnomino.
To Miſſe the marke. Deerro.
Miſſelden. Viſcus, viſcum.
A Miſt. Caligo, nebula, fuligo, nigror.
To caſt a Miſt before. Præſtringo.
Miſtie. Caligans, obſcurans, caliginoſus, nebuloſus.
To Miſtake. Erro, detorqueo.
Miſtaken. Diſtortus, detorſus.
To Miſtake in hearing. Obaudio: *Such a Miſtaking.* Obauditio, obauditus, error.
Miſteries. Myſteria.
Miſticall. Myſticus, typicus, ſecretus, myſterialis, perconditus.
Expert in Miſteries. Myſtes.
Miſtically. Typicè.
A Miſtreſſe. vide *Maiſtreſſe.*
To Miſtruſt. Diffido, dubito, ſuſpicor.
Miſtruſted. Suſpectus.
Miſtruſting. Diffiſus.
Miſtruſt. Diffidentia, ſuſpicio.
Miſtruſtfully. Diffidenter, ſuſpiciosè, dubitanter.
To Miſuſe. vide *Abuſe.*
A Miſuſing. Abuſio, abuſus.
A Mite. Acar, acarus, curculio, cureulinunculus.
A Mite or ſmall quantitie. Mica.
A Miter. Mitra, mitrella.
To Mitigate. Mitigo, ſedo, paco, placo. vide *Aſſwage.*
Mithridate. Andidotum, mithridaticum.
Mittens. Manicæ hybernicæ.
To Mix. Miſceo. vide *Mingle.*
Without Mixture. Merus.
A Mixen. vide *Dunghill.*

M ante O.

To Mocke. Illudo, deludo, eludo, ludo, irrideo, obrideo, deludificor, ludifico, ludificor, ludibrio aliquem habeo, perdepſuo, cavillor, iocor, ſubſanno.
A Mocke. Scomma, ſanna, cavilla, ludibrium, ironia.
A Mocking. Deriſio, obriſio, irriſus, illuſus, cavillatio, ſubſannatio, ludificatio, ſugillatio, riſio, riſus.
A Mocking ſtocke. Ridiculum, deridiculum, iocus, ludibrium.
A Mocker. Irriſor, deriſor, ſubſannator, cavillator, ſugillator, ſannio.
Mocked. Deriſus, ludibrio habitus, ludificatus, illuſus, eluſus, ſugillatus.
Mocking. Ridibundus, ludicrus, atellanus.
Mockingly or in Mockage. Ridiculè, perridiculum, ironicè, naſutè, ridiculosè.
A Modder. Puera, pupa.
To moderate. Moderor, modero, tempero
Moderate. Temperatus, moderatus, temperans.
A Moderation. Moderatio, temperamentum, temperatio, moderamen, modeſtia, temperantia.
A Moderatour. Moderator, temperator.
Moderately. Temperatè, modicè, modeſtè, moderatè, moderantèr, temperanter, frugalitèr.
Modeſtie. Modeſtia, verecundia, moderatio, moderantia.
Modeſt. Modeſtus, verecundus, moderatus, frugi.
To be Modeſt. Verecundor.
Modeſtly. Verecunde, modeſtè, pudenter, modicè.
A Modicum. Paululum, prandiculum.
To Moe like an Ape. Os diſtorqueo, rictum diduco.
A Moile. vide *Mule.*
To Moiſten. Humecto, madefacio, madido, madifico, liquido, promo, inſucco, rigo
To be Moiſt. Madeo, immadeo, humeo, liquor.
To waxe Moyſt. Humeſco, madeſco.
To be Moyſtened. Madefio, humector, liquefio,
Moiſtened. Madefactus, humefactus, intinctus, riguus, irriguus.
Moiſt. Humidus, madidus, vdus, torans, vuidus, humectus, ſuccidus, aquoſus, madeus, liquidus, fluidus, vliginoſus.
Somewhat Moiſt. Humidulus, madidulus, ſubhumidus, ſubuvidus.
Moiſture. Humor, liquor, mador, humiditas, liquidum, vapor.
A Moiſtning. Rigatio, irrigatio.
A Moitie. Medietas, media pars.
A Mole. Talpa.
A Mole-hill. Grumulus.
A Mole-catcher. Talpicida.
A Mole in mans bodie. Nævus, nævulus.
To Moleſt. Moleſto, infeſto, inquieto, crucio, vexo, laceſſo, moleſtia afficio.
Moleſted. Infeſtatus, laceſſitus.
A Moleſting. Infeſtatio.
To Mollifie. Mollio, emollio.
Molt. vide *Melt.*
A Moment. Momentum, articulus: *of no Moment or value.* Nullius momẽti. *During but a Moment.* Momentaneus, momentarius.
In a Moment. Momento.
A Monarch. Monarcha.
A Monarchie. Monarchia.
A Monaſterie. Monaſteriũ, cœnobium.
To Mone one in diſtreſſe. Refocillo, mulceo, delinio.
To make his Mone. Queror, conqueror.
That maketh Mone. Querebundus.
Not Moned. Indeploratus, indefletus.
A Moneth. Menſis.
Monethly. Menſtruus, menſtrualis.
A Moneth and halfe. Seſquimenſis. *The ſpace of two Moneths.* Bimenſis. *Of two Moneths.* Bimeſtris.
A Mongrell. vide *Mungrell.*
Money. Numus, nummus, pecunia, numiſma, moneta, argentum: *borrowed monie.* Aes alienum.
To come Monie. Argentum ſigno: *to pay Monie.* Numero, dinumero: *to lay out Monie.* diſpenſo, expẽdo: *to lend Monie vpon vſurie.* Pecuniam occupo.
Having much Monie. Pecunioſus, benè nummatus, multinummus. (talis.
Of money. Nummarius, pecunialis, monetalis.
To moniſh. Moneo, admoneo, cõmoneo.
Moniſhed. Commonefactus, monitus, admonitus.

A Moniſher.

A Moniſher. Monitor, admonitor.
A Monition. Monitus, monitum.
A Monke. Monachus.
A Monkerie. Monachium.
A Monkey. Cercopithecus, cercolopis, ſimia caudata, cæbus, ſphinx.
A Monſter. Monſtrum, portentum, prodigium, oſtentum, bellua.
Monſtrous. Portentoſus, monſtroſus, prodigioſus.
Monſtrouſly. Monſtroſè, portentoſè, prodigioſè.
A Monument or remembrance. Monumentum, titulus.
A Monument or tombe. Cenotaphium, mauſauleum, tymbus.
The Moone. Luna, phœbe.
The new of the Moone. Novilunium: *The full of the Moone.* Plenilunium.
Of the Moone. Lunaris.
A Moore. Palus, paluſtrum.
Mooriſh. Paludoſus, paluſter, paluſtris.
A Mooreben. Fulica.
To Moote. Declamo.
A Mooting. Declamatio.
A Mooter. Declamator.
To Mo∂le. Fauces obſirmo, os obſtruo, fauces lorimentis obſtruo, capiſtro.
A Mo∂le. Capiſtrum, fiſcella.
Morall philoſophie. Ethica, ethice.
Morall. Moralis, ethicus.
A Moraliſing of a fable. Mythologia, affabulatio.
The Moralitie of a fable. Epimythium.
More. Plus, magis, amplius, vltra: *a little More.* Pluſculum, pluſcuius.
More then enough. Satis ſuperque.
More or leſſe. Plùs aut minùs.
More then reaſon. Vlterius iuſto.
As nothing can bee more. Vt nihil ſupra.
Are more inflamed. Impenſiùs accenduntur.
Moreouer, furthermore. Adhæc, porrò, autem, præter hæc, præterea, quinetiam, inſuper.
To Morgage. Pignero, oppignero, pono: *to take to morgage.* Pigneror.
Holden by morgage. Fiduciarium.
The Morning. Aurora, matuta, tempus matutinum, tempus ſublucanum, diluculum, eos.
Early in the Morning. Manè, diluculò.
Of the Morning. Matutinus.
To Morow. vide *Morrow.*
The Morphew. Vitiligo, morphea, alphos.
A Morrice-dauncer. Geſticulator, cheironomus.
A Morrice-daunce. Cheironomica ſaltatio, geſticula.
To Morrow. Craſtinus dies, cras, craſtinò.
A Morſell. Bolus, offa, morſiuncula, fruſtum, ſegmentum, buccea, buccella, morſellum.
In little Morſels. Fruſtatim, offatim, minutim.
A Mortall man. Mortalis, commortalis.
Mortalitie. Mortalitas.
Mortall. vide *Deadly.*
Mortally. Capitaliter, mortiferè, lethaliter.
A Mortar. Pila, mortarium, mortariolum, molerrina, ſagana.
Morter. Cœmentum, gypſum, gypſus rudus, calx arenâ permiſta, arenatum, intrita, intritum.
Mortar to dawbe wals. Lutum, aceratùm, paleatum lutum, delutamentum.
A Mortar maker. Cœmentarius.
A Mortiſe. Incaſtratura.
Moſſe. Muſcus, canities, lanugo.
Moſſie. Muſcoſus, lanuginoſus.
To rid from moſſe. Emuſco, frondium canitiem depecto.
The Moſſie haire in the bodies of young men. Pubes, iulus, lanugo.
So to be moſſie. Pubeo, pubeſco.
Moſt of all. Præcipue, potiſſimùm.
At the moſt. Plurimùm.
He made moſt of you. Ille ſemper te fecit maximi.
For the moſt part. Plerumque.
A Mote. Atomus, individuum.
A Mote. Foſſa, foſſatum. vide *Ditch.*
Moted about. Circumfoſſatus.
A moth. Tinea, blatta, teredo, thryps.
Full of Mothes. Tineoſus.
A Mother. Mater, matercula, genetrix, parens, procreatrix: *a mother in law.* Noverca, matrina: *a god-mother.* Suſceptrix, commater, myſtica parens.
Of a mother. Maternus, maternalis.
The Mother tongue. Lingua vernacula, genuinus ſermo.
Mother-woort. Matricaria, amaracus, ſolis oculus.
The Mother in a woman. Matrix, vulva.
The mother of oyle. Amurca.
To move. Moveo, admoveo, commoveo, cieo, concieo, cio, concio, incito, inſtigo, moto, irrito, ſtimulo, agito, ſuadeo.
To be moved. Moveor, commoveor, iraſcor, ſtomachor, cancaleo.
To move a queſtion. Propono: *to move one to a thing.* Solicito: *to move or anger.* Exagito, peragito, ſubagito.
Moved. Motus, commotus, incitatus, citatus, inſtigatus, inductus, adductus, impulſus, excitatus, citus, concitus, provocatus.
Moued exceedingly. Obratus, infenſus, incenſus, exaſperatus, percitus.
A mover forward. Inſtigator, ſtimulator.
A moving. Motio, motus, agitatio, incitatio, inſtigatio, impulſus, incitatus, incitamentum.
A moving to doe a thing. Solicitatio.
Moueable reſſe. Mobilitas.
Of his owne motion. Sua ſponte, ſuo impulſu.
Moueable. Mobilis, motivus.
Moueable goods. Supellex.
A Mould. Proplaſma, forma, typus.
To Mould bread. Panifico.
A Moulding board. Rotabula.
Moulded. Depſiticus.
A Mound. Sepimentum, ſeptum, ſepes, ſeps.
To Mount vp. Conſcendo, inſcendo, emico.
To Mount on horſe-backe. In equum aſcendo.
A Mount or mountaine. Mons, collis, monticulus.
A Mount reaching out into the ſea. Promontorium.
Mountaines. Ardua terrarum.
Mountanous. Montanus.
To mourne. Lugeo, gemo, mœreo. vide *to Lament.*
Clad in mourners apparell. Pullatus, atratus.
A mourning ſong. Monodia, nænia, threnodia.
Mourning. Luctus, gemitus.
A mourning gowne. Mela.
Women mourners at a funerall. Funeræ.
A Mouſe. Mus, muſculus: *a dormouſe.* Glis, ſorex: *a field mouſe.* Nitedula, mus ruſticus, nitella, ſcytala: *a ſhrew-mouſe.* Mygale, araneus mus.
Mouſe dung. Muſcerda.
Mouſe colour. Murinus color.
A Mouſe-catcher. Muricidus.
A Mouſe-trap. Muſcipula.
Mouſeare hearb. Auricula muris, piloſella.
A Mouchator. vide *muſtaches.*
The mouth. Os, oſcillum, oſculum.
The mouth of beaſts. Fauces ferarum: rictus canum: roſtrum avium.
The mouth of any thing. Orificium: *the mouth of an oven.* Præfurnium: *the mouth of a bottle.* Lura: *the mouth of a hauen.* Oſtium.
That haue broad mouthes. Matrici, matrici.
A mouthfull. Bolus, offa, buccea, buccella.
Meale mouthed. Perblandus: *ſoule mouthed.* Maledicus conviciator: *wide mouthed.* Buccatus.
In euery mans mouth. Decantatus, ſermone tritus, vulgò iactatus.
Vp to the mouth. Ore tenus.
To mowe. vide *to moe.*
To mowe graſſe or corne. Meto, demeto, falco, ſuccido, tondeo, detondeo, deſeco.
Mowed. Meſſus, deſectus, attonſus.
A mower. Falcator, meſſor, falcarius deſector, fœniſeca.
A hay-mow. Fœnile, fœniacervus.
To make a mow. Acervo.

M ante V.

To make much of. Magnifacio, magni æſtimo, multifacio.
Much. Multus, permultus, plurimus.
Too much. Nimius, immodicus.
For ſo much. Tantidem emptus.

So much as lieth in me. Quantum in me eſt.

Much or very Much. Multùm, multoperè, permultùm, valdè, plurimùm, perplurimùm, maximè, magnoperè, impendiò, oppidò: *ouer Much.* Nimis, pernimis.

As Much as can be. Quàm maximè, vt plurimùm.

Thus Much hitherto. Hæc hactenus.

Much more. Multo magis: *Much leſſe.* Multo minùs.

Twiſe as Much. Duplò.

For how Much? Quanti emiſti?

Much like. Aſſimilis: *Much vnlike.* Abſimilis.

Twiſe or thrice ſo much. Duplò, aut triplo intervallo.

Mucke. Fimus. vide *Dung.*

A Mucketer. vide *Bib.*

Mud. Limus.

Muddie. Limoſus, lutulentus, lutoſus.

A Mudwall. Luteus paries.

A fiſh tailing of the Mud. Piſcis lutenſis, vel lutarius.

To Mue an hauke. In caveam, caveolam, ergaſtulum, vel tranſennam compingo accipitrem.

A Mue for a hauke. Cavea, ergaſtulum vel tranſenna accipitrum.

To Muffle. Obtharo os.

A Muffler. Focale.

Mugwoort. Mater herbarum, artemiſia, leptaphyllos.

A Mule. Mulus, mula: *a mule engendred of a horſe and a ſhee aſſe.* Hinnus, burdo, hinna.

A Muleter. Muleo, muleus.

After the manner of Mules. Hinnibundè.

A Mulberie tree. Morus.

A Mulberie. Morum.

To Multiplie. Multiplico, augeo, aucto, propago. vide *Encreaſe.*

A Multitude. Multitudo, turba, cœtus, conventus, agmen. vide *Aſſemblie.*

A Mungrell man or beaſt. Hybrida, hybris.

A Munkie. vide *Monkie.*

To Murder. vide to *Kill.*

A Murderer. Percuſſor, ſicarius, graſſator.

To Murmur. Murmuro, admurmuro, obmurmuro, muſſo, muſſito, muginor, fremo, confremo, infremo.

A Murmurer. Murmurator.

A Murmuring. Murmuratio, murmur, admurmuratio.

A priuie Murmuring. Suſurrus.

Murmurers. Summuſſi.

The Murre. Gravedo, catarrhus, coryza.

Troubled with the Murre. Gravedinoſus.

Murreine among cattle. Lues.

A Murrie-colour. Ferrugineus, Xerampelinus, atrabaticus color.

A Murrion. Galea oppugnatoria.

Muſcadell. Vinum apianum, vinum ſalernum, mulſum.

A Muſcle. Muſculus.

A Muſcle fiſh. Mys, mitulus, concha.

A Muſcle man. Conchylegus.

To Muſe. Meditor, animo verſo, cogito, conſidero, mente perpendo, expendo, commento, contemplor, animo mecum agito, aliquid mecum voluto.

A Muſing. Meditatio.

Full of Muſing. Meditabundus, cogitabundus.

The Muſes. Muſæ, camœnæ, pierides, pernaſides, aganippides.

A Muſhrome. Fungus, tuber, boletus.

Muſicke. Muſice, muſica, concentio, concentus, harmonia.

A Muſition. Muſicus, melicus.

Muske. Moſcum, zibethum, muſcum, muſcus: *a Muske roſe.* Roſa moſcheta, odorata, chroneola.

A Muske-cat. Mus odoratus.

A Muſket hauke. Fringillarius, humipeta maſculus.

The Muſtache. Myſtax.

Muſtard. Sinapi, ſinapis, ſinape, ſinapium

Muſtard ſeed. Sinapis, ſinapium: *wild Muſtard ſeed.* Eryſimum.

A Muſtard querne. Mola ſinapina.

To Muſter. Cenſeo, conſcribo, recognoſco, exercitum luſtro, delectum facio militum, delectum ago.

Muſtred. Conſcriptus.

A Muſtering. Delectus, cenſus, armiluſtrium.

Muſtie. Muſtulentus.

Mutable. Mutabilis, mobilis, fluctuans, vacillans, volubilis, vagus, lubricus, varius, inconſtans, levis.

Mutabilitie. Inconſtantia, varietas, mutabilitas, volubilitas, mobilitas.

A Mutinie. Seditio, tumultus.

Mutinous. Seditioſus, tumultuoſus.

To Mutter. Murmurillo. vide to *Murmure.*

A Muttering. Suſurratio.

Mutton. Caro ovina.

A Mutton-monger. Mulierarius.

Mutuall. Mutuus.

Mutually. Mutuò.

To Muzle. Fauces obſirmo. vide *Moozle.*

N ante A.

A Nag. Equulus, mannus gradarius, mannulus.

A Naie. Negatio.

To ſaie Naie. Nego.

A Naile of the finger or toes. Vnguis, vnguiculus.

Not to goe a Nailes breadth from. Vnguem latum non diſcedo.

To Naile faſt. Affigo, configo, clavum figo.

A Naile. Clavus, claviculus.

Nailed. Claviculatus.

Naked. Nudus, inopertus, intectus.

To ſtrip Naked. Nudo, denudo, enudo.

Nakedneſſe. Nuditas, denudatio.

Made Naked. Nudatus, denudatus, exutus, detectus.

Halfe Naked. Seminudus.

A Naked ſword. Gladius vagina vacuus.

A Name. Nomen.

To Name. Nomino, denomino, no impono, nuncupo, appello, deſigno.

A ſir-name. Cognomen, cognomentum.

To giue a ſir-name. Cognomino.

His Chriſten Name. Prænomen.

To haue an ill Name. Malè audio.

Named. Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, deſignatus.

A good Name. Exiſtimatio, gloria, celebritas, fama.

A Naming of a thing. Nominatio, nomenclatio, nuncupatio, nomenclatura, denominatio.

By Name. Nominatim, expreſſim.

The Nape of the necke. Occiput, occipitium.

A Napkin. Cæſitium, ſudarium, ſudariolum, muccinium, ſtrophium, ſtrophiolum.

A table Napkin. Mantile, mantelum, mantelium, mappa.

The Nap of cloth. Tumentum, villus.

To take a Nap. Dormiturio, dormito, condormiſco.

Narrow. Anguſtus, arctus, cuneatus, peranguſtus.

To make Narrow. Arcto, anguſto, coanguſto, coarcto.

Made Narrow. Anguſtatus, contractus,

A Narrow way. Angiportum.

Narrowly. Anguſtè, arctè, ſtrictè, aſtrictè.

A Narration. Narratio, narratiuncula.

Naſtineſſe. vide *Sluttiſhneſſe.*

A Nation. Gens, natio, natiuncula.

Of a Nation. Gentilis, genticus.

Nativitie. vide *Birth.*

The day of his Nativitie. Dies natalitius.

A caſter of Nativities. Genethliacus.

Native ſoile. Natale ſolum.

Native or Naturall. Naturalis, nativus, ingenitus, congenitus, inſitus, innatus, ingenuus, genuinus, germanus, natalis, genitalis.

Nature. Natura, genius.

The Nature of a man, or any other thing. Indoles, ingenium, minerva, proprietas, diſpoſitio, virtus.

Naturall and louing. Pius.

Againſt Nature. Invita minerva.

The Nave of a cart wheele. Apſis, modiolus.

The Navell. Vmbilicus.

That hath a Navell. Vmbilicatus.

To come to Naught. Pereo, peſſum eo.

To ſet at Naught. vide to *Deſpiſe.*

Naught or Naughtie. Malus, peſſimus, vilis, abiectus, malignus. vide *Euill and Lewd.*

A Navie. Claſſis, claſſicula: *of a Navie.* Claſſicus.

N ante E.

Neare to. Propè, iuxtà, iuxtim.

To draw Neare. Appropinquo.

A Neate. Bos, vacca.

Neate. vide *Cattell.*

Of or belonging to Neate. Bucolicus, boarius, bovillus, bovinus.

To be Neate. Niteo.
To make Neate. Concinno, perpolio.
Neate. Mundus, elegans, nitidus, concinnus, politus, lautus, terſus.
Neateneſſe. Munditia, mundities, elegantia, concinnitas.
Neately. Nitidè, ſplendidè, elegantèr, politè.
A Neather-ſtocke. Tibiale, caliga, crurale.
A Neb. Roſtrum, roſtellum.
Neceſſarie. Neceſſarius, pernecceſſarius, requiſitus.
Neceſſaries prouided for Ambaſſadours. Præbenda: *Neceſſaries for houſehold.* Vtenſilia.
It is Neceſſarie. Neceſſe eſt, opus eſt, neceſſum eſt.
Neceſſarily. Neceſſariò.
Neceſſitie. vide *Need.*
A Necke. Collum, collulum, cervix, cervicula.
A Neckerchiefe. Strophium, ſtrophiolum.
Necromancie. Necromantia.
A Necromancer. Necromantes, Necromanticus.
A Neece. Neptis: *my Neeces daughter.* Proneptis.
Need or needineſſe. Inopia, egeſtas, indigentia, neceſſitas, penuria, inedia, res egenæ.
To Need. Egeo, indigeo, adegeo, deſidero.
It is Needfull. Expedit: *it Needeth not.* Nihil attinet: *if Need ſhall be.* Si vſus fuerit.
Needie. Inops, egenus, pauper, indigens, indigus, egens.
Need. Opus, vſus.
Needfull. Neceſſe, neceſſum, opus.
Very Needfull. Pernecceſſarius, peropus.
Needleſſe. Superfluus, ſupervacaneus, ſupervacuus.
He is gone to doe his Needs. Ivit ad requiſita naturæ.
A Needle. Acus.
A garment of Needle-worke. Veſtis acupicta, veſtis phrygia.
The Needle of a Sea-Compas. Verſoria.
A criſping Needle. Calamiſtrum.
To Neeze. Sternuto.
A Neezing. Sternutatio, ſternutamentum.
Neezing woort. Veratrum album, helleborus albus.
Negatiue. Negatorius, negativus.
Negligence. Negligentia, oſcitantia, incuria, ſegnities, lentitudo, indiligentia, neglectus, ſocordia, deſidia.
Negligent. Negligens, oſcitans, ſecurus, lentus, ſegnis, indiligens, ſocors, remiſſus, oſcitabundus, ſupinus, diſſolutus, perfunctorius.
Neglected. Neglectus, præteritus, rejectaneus, poſthabitus, omiſſus, poſtpoſitus, præterniſſus.
To Neglect. Negligo, omitto, poſtpono, contemno, ſperno, prætereo.
They haue been Negligent. Ceſſatum eſt.
Negligently. Negligentèr, oſcitantèr, lentè, ſegnitèr, indiligentèr, ſomniculoſè, diſcinctè, perfunctoriè, frigidè, remiſſè.
To Neie. Hinnio, adhinnio.
A Neying. Hinnitus.
A Neighbour. Vicinus, proximus, propinquus, accola.
Neighbour-hood. Vicinitas, proximitas, propinquitas, vicinia, vicinium.
Neither. Nec, neque, neù, nevè.
Neither of the two. Neuter.
Of Neither ſide. Neutralis.
Neither way. Neutrò.
A Nephew. Nepos, nepotulus.
My Nephewes ſonne. Pronepos.
Nenuphar hearbe. Nymphæa.
A Neſt. Nidus, nidulus, nidellus, avium domicilium.
To build their Neſt. Nidifico, nidulor, nidum facio.
To Neſtle himſelfe in his bed. Componere ſe thalamis.
A Net. Rete, reticulum, caſſis, plagæ, tendicula.
A drag-Net. Verriculum, evericulum, rete piſcatorium, tragum, tragula, ſagena, pantheron, pantherum, panagron.
A maſh of a Net. Macula.
To pitch Nets. Retia tendo.
To catch in a Net. Irretio, obretio: *caught in a Net.* Irretitus.
To fall into the Net. In plagas incido, plagis me induo, plagis implicor.
Net-worke. Reticulatum opus.
Net-wiſe. Reticulatim.
A Nettle. Vrtica. vide *Docke.*
Dead Nettle. Lamium, vrtica iners vel alba, archangelica.
Nethermoſt. Infimus, infernus, inferior.
Neuer. Nunquam, non omninò, ad calendas græcas.
Neuertheleſſe. Veruntamen, tamen, attamen.
To make New. Novo, novello, innovo, recudo, renovo, renovello, redintegro, reconcinno, reficio, inſtauro.
Made New. Novatus, refectus, reconcinnatus.
New. Novus, neotericus, muſteus, novellus, recens: *New-come wenches.* Novitiæ puellæ.
Newneſſe. Novitas, renovatio.
Beginneth a-New. Recrudeſcit ſeditio.
To bring Newes. Annuncio.
Newes. Novitas, novæ res, rumor, nuncius, nuncium.
A forger of Newes. Famigerator, novator.
Newly killed. Recens à vulnere: *Newly foled.* Pullus recens à partu.
Newly. Novè, novitèr, recentèr.
A-New. De integro, ex integro.
Next. Proximus, citimus, contiguus, propinquus, confinis.
Next to the King. Secundus à rege, ſecundus ad regni principatum, ſecundùm regem.
Next to the gate. Proximè januam.
The Next day after you went. Poſtridiè, vel poſtero die quàm es profectus.
Next after. Indè, deindè.
Next following. Inſequens, poſterus.
To be Next vnto in age. Ætate aliquem conſequor.

N ante L.

To Nibble. Morſito, rodo.
A Nibbling. Roſio.
To waxe Nice. Remolleſco.
Niceneſſe. Mollitia, mollities.
Nice. Mollis, effœminatus, curioſus.
Nicely. Mollitèr, effœminatè, delicatè.
In the Nicke. Peropportunè.
A Niggard. Parcus, avarus, tenax, illiberalis, immunificus, ſordidus, aridus, reſtrictus.
Niggardiſe, or Niggardlineſſe. Illiberalitas, avaritia, tenacitas, aritudo, parſitas.
Niggardly. Avarè, illiberalitèr, perparce.
To be Nigh. Adſum, inſto, præſto ſum.
Nigheſſe. Proximitas, affinitas, propinquitas, vicinitas, contiguitas.
Nigh. Finitimus, proximus.
Is Nigh at hand. Ingruit frigus.
Nigh to Tyber. Horti ad Tyberim.
To draw Nigh vnto. Approximo, appropinquo.
Nigh to a Towne. Antevrbanus.
Nigh. Secundùm, ſecus, juxtà, propè, juxtim.
Night. Nox, nocticula, ſerus veſper, tenebræ.
To lie abroad all Night. Abnocto, in publico pernocto.
A Night-cap. Nocturnus pileus, galericulus.
Mid-Night. Meſonyction, multa nox, concubia nox.
Night and day of one length. AEquinoctium.
It groweth toward Night. Veſperat, veſperaſcit, adveſperaſcit, nocteſcit, contenebrat.
By Night. Noctu, nocte, de nocte.
The ſpace of two Nights. Binoctium.
A Night-walker. Noctivagus, noctuabundus, tenebrio.
Night-ſhade hearbe. Solanum ſomniferum, ſolatrum, morella.
A Nightingale. Luſcinia, Philomela, ficedula, acredula.
Nill. Pompholix.
Nimble. Agilis, expeditus, actuarius.
Nimbleneſſe. Agilitas, pernicitas, ſtrenuitas, velocitas.
Nimbly. Agilitèr, expeditè, pernicitèr, ſtrenuè, perexpeditè.
Nine. Novem, novenus.
The Ninth. Nonus.
Nine times. Novies.
Of Nine. Novenarius.
Nineteene. Novemdecem, vndeviginti, deninoveni.
The Nineteenth. Decimus nonus, vndevicesimus.
Nineteene times. Novendecies.
Ninetie. Nonaginta, nonageni.
The Ninetieth. Nonageſimus.

Ninetie times. Nonagies.
Of Ninetie, or Ninetie yeeres olde. Nonagenarius.
Nine hundred. Nongenti, nongeni.
The Nine hundreth. Nongentesimus.
Nine hundred times. Nongenties.
To Nip. vide *to Pinch.*
Nipping scoffes. Sales suffusi felle, dicteria.
A Nipple. Papilla.
A Nit. Lens.
Nittie. Lendiginosus, lendosus.
Niter. Nitrum.
Mixt with Niter. Nitratus.

N ante O.

No. Non, haud, minimè.
In No wise. Haudquaquàm, nullo modo, nequaquàm, neutiquàm.
No where. Nusquàm, nuspiàm, nullibi, necubi, minimè gentium.
No body. Nullus, nemo.
A Noble in coyne. Aureus.
To make Noble. Nobilito.
A Noble man. Primas, princeps, patricius, purpuratus.
Noble men. Primores, proceres, magnates, heroes, optimates, summates.
Nobilitie. Nobilitas, ingenuitas, claritas, amplitudo, eugenia, celsitudo, splendor, generositas, fulgor, magnitudo, præstantia.
Nobleneſſe of minde. Magnanimitas, animositas.
Noble. Augustus, prænobilis, magnificus, illustris, excelsus, insignis, spectabilis, conspiciendus, eximius, peramplus, inclytus.
Noble acts. Basilica facinora.
Of a Noble ſtocke. Genere insignis, summo loco natus, familia ortus amplissima.
Nobly. Augustè, magnificentiùs, generosè, magnificè, præclarè.
The Nocke of a Bow. Tenus, crena, incisura.
To Nod. Nuto, nuo, annuo, innuo.
A Nod. Nutus: *a Nodding.* Nutatio.
A Noddie. Perfatuus.
The Noddle of the head. Occiput, occipitium.
Noiance. Nocumentum.
Noiſome. Nocivus, nociturus, insalubris, noxius. vide *Annoy and Hurt.*
To Noint. Exungo, oblino. vide *Annoint.*
A noiſe. Sonitus, sonus, crepitus, strepitus, stridor, fragor.
To Noiſe abroad. Vulgo, promulgo, prædico, indico, pervulgo, divulgo.
To make a Noiſe. Strepo, constrepo, obstrepo, strepitum edo, perstrepo, personto, tono, detono, sono.
Noiſed abroad. Vulgatus, divulgatus.
That maketh a Noiſe. Stridulus, multisonus, altisonus, multisonorus, grandisonus, fremebundus, crepax, vocalis.
Nonage. Pupillaris ætas, minoritas.
For the Nonce. De industria, deditâ operâ.
None. Nullus.
The Nones. Nonæ.
Noone. Meridies, medius dies.
At Noone. Meridianò.
Before Noone. Antemeridianus, submeridianus: *after Noone.* Postmeridianus, pomeridianus.
Nor. vide *Neither.*
The North. Septentrio, boreas, aquilo.
Northen. Septentrionalis, borealis, aquilonaris, aquilonius, boreus, arcticus, arctous: *Northen winds.* Orinthiæ: *the North-weſt winde.* Corus, libanotus.
A Noſe. Nasus, naris.
To wipe his Noſe. Nasum emungo.
That hath a great Noſe. Naso, nasutus.
Noſed like a ſhooing-horne. Simo, silo, simus, silus: *Hawke-Noſed.* Gryphus.
A Noſe-gay. Fasciculus florum, olfactorium herbaceum, sertum.
The Noſtrils. Nares, ethmoides, nasi foramina sive fenestræ.
Not. Nequaquam.
Notwithſtanding. Tamen.
Notable. Præclustris, spectabilis, insignis, notabilis, illustris, perinsignis, memorandus, lectissimus.
A Notch. Crena, divisura.
Notched. Divisus.
To Note. Noto, denoto, annoto, observo, animadverto, signo.
Noted. Notatus, signatus, distinctus.
A Noting or note. Notatio, annotatio, designatio, nota, observatio: *A Note of ſound.* Tonus.
Notorious. Notorius, insignitus, manifestus, manifestarius, notus, notatus.
Notoriouſly. Insignitèr, notoriè, manifestariè, manifestè, manifestò, vulgò, publicè.
A Notarie. Notarius, actuarius, tabularius, librarius, scriba, tabellio, grammateus.
Nothing. Nihil, nil, nihilum.
To ſerue for Nothing. Servio gratis.
They fall out for Nothing. De lana caprina rixantur, de fumo disceptant, de nugis contendunt.
To Notifie or giue notice. Significo, notifico, præsignifico.
To Notte the haire. Comas recido, tondeo, attondeo, detondeo.
Notted. Tonsus, attonsus.
Nouelties. vide *Newes.*
November. November.
A Nouice. Neophytus, novitius, tyro.
A Noune. Nomen.
A Nource. Nutrix, nutricula, alumna, altrix, educatrix.
A Nourcerie. Gynæceum, nutriciarium.
The Nources wages. Nutritia.
To Nouriſh. Alo, nutrio, nutrico, nutricor, adnutrio, pasco, focillo, alumnor, foveo, sustento.
A Nouriſher. Nutritor, altor.
Nouriſhed. Altus, pastus, nutritus, enutritus, otus.
A Nouriſhing. Nutritio, nutricatio, altio, focillatio, nutritus.
Nouriſhment. Nutrimentum, alimentum, nutrimen, alimonium, alimonia, cibarium, focula.
Nouriſhing. Nutritivus, fotilis, altilis, alibilis.
Now. Nunc, jam, inpræsentiarum.
Euen Now. Iamjam, jam nunc, jamdudùm, modò, nuper.
Now and then. Nonnunquàm, aliquando, subin, subinde, interdum.
Now at length. Iam demùm.
Now adayes. Nunc dierum, nunc temporis, hisce temporibus.

N ante V.

To Number. Numero, enumero, denumero, censeo, percenseo, recenseo, recognosco.
Numbred. Numeratus, recensitus, recensus.
A Numbring. Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio, recensus.
Numbring of people. Census.
In great Number. Frequentes, vel frequentissimi venerunt.
By Number. Numeratò, numeratim.
The Numbles of a Deere. Exta ferina.
A Nut. Nux, nucula, nucella.
A Nut-kernell. Nucleus.
A wall-Nut. Iuglans, nux basilica, regia nux.
The greene ſhells of wall-Nuts. Gulliocæ.
A baſell-Nut. vide *Filberd: a cheſt-Nut.* Nux castanea: *an earth-Nut.* Bulbocastanum.
A Nut-tree. Nuclearius, nucus, nux.
A groue of Nut-trees. Nuclearium.
The Nut of a Croſ-bow. Astragalus arcubalistæ, uncus, fibula.
A Nut-cracker. Nucifrangibulum, nucifrangibula.
A Nutmeg. Myristica, carvon myristicon, nux odorata, nux muschata.
A Nymph. Nympha.

O ante A.

AN Oare. Remus, tonsa.
Oats. Avena: *wild Oats.* Festuca.
An Oat-field. Avenarium.
Oaten. Avenarius, avenaceus.
To Obey. Obedio, obtempero, pareo, obsecundo, morigeror, obsequor, morem gero, auscultо.
Obedience. Obedientia, obsequium, obsequela, obsequentia, morigeratio, obtemperatio.
Obedient. Obsequens, morigerus, morigerus, obediens, morigeratus.
Obediently. Obsequenter, obedienter, obsecundanter.
To Obiect. Objicio, objecto, oppono, opprobro.
Obiected. Objectus, oppositus.
An Obiection. Objectio, objectus, opprobrium.
An Oblation. Victima, sacrificium.
An Obligation. Obligatio, auctoramentum, syngraphum, chirographum, syngraphus, chirographus, instrumentum, vinculum, nexus, syngrapha.

To

To binde by Obligation. Obligo,obſtringo, devincio.
Bound by Obligation Obligatus, devinctus, obſtrictus.
Oblivion. vide *Forgetfulneſſe.*
Obſequies. Iuſta funerum.
To Obſerue. Obſervo, obſervito, animadverto, intendo.
Men haue Obſerued. Obſervatum eſt.
An Obſeruation. Obſervatio, notatio.
Obloquie. Oblocutio,infamia,dedecus. vide *Reproach.*
To Obſcure. vide *to Darken.*
Obſcure. Obſcurus, ambagioſus, perconditus,ænigmaticus,ignotiſſimus, involutus, occultus.
An Obſcure fellow. Inglorius & ignobilis.
Obſtinacie. Obſtinatio,pertinacia,pervicatia, contumacia.
Obſtinate. Obſtinatus, refractarius,obfirmatus, pertinax, pervicax,contumax, obduratus, implacabilis, rigidus, inflexibilis.
To be Obſtinate. Animum obfirmo,mordicùs teneo.
Obſtinately. Obſtinatè,obfirmatè, pertinaciter, pervicaciter.
Obſtruction. Oppilatio,emphraxis,obſtructio.
To Obteine. Obtineo,attineo,paro,adipiſcor, acquiro,conquiro, aſſequor, conſequor,nanciſcor.
To Obteine by entreaty or labour. Exoro, impetro, impetraſſo, evinco,eblandior.
Obteined. Impetratus, acquiſitus,quæſitus, partus, exoratus, eblanditus. vide *to Gett.*

O ante C.

To giue Occaſion. Occaſionem do, anſam præbeo, facultatem offero.
To take Occaſion. Occaſionem capio, anſam arripio, facultatem capio: *to ſeeke Occaſion.* Immineo.
Occaſion. Occaſio,cauſa,facultas,feneſtra,locus,anſa,occaſiuncula,anſula, ratio.
To Occupie or keepe Occupied. Occupo, exerceo. vide *to Vſe.*
To Occupie husbandrie. Villico,villicor.
To be Occupied. Verſor, negotior,diſtineor. vide *Buſied.*
Occupied Occupatus,operatus,exercitatus, diſtentus, verſatus.
An Occupier. Negotiator.
The Occupation of a thing. Vſus.
An Occupation or craft. Ars, techna,occupatio,negotiatio,opificium, artificium.
A man of Occupation. Mechanicus,opifex.
The Ocean ſea. Oceanus.
October. October.

O ante D.

Od. Impar.
Ten crownes and Od money. Decem aurei & quod excurrit.
To play at euen or Od. Ludere par impar.
Odious. Odioſus,invidioſus,inviſus,odibilis.
Odiouſly. Odioſè, invidioſè.
Odoriferous. Odoriferus,odoratus,odorifer,aromaticus.

O ante P.

Of. A, ab, abs,E,ex,de.
Offall. Palea,reſegmen,excretum.
An Offence. Noxa,noxia,culpa,menda, offenſa, admiſſum, peccatum, erratum. vide *Fault.*
A heinous Offence. Flagitium, nefas.
To Offend. Pecco, delinquo, offendo, ſcandalizo, committo, commereo, admitto. vide *Diſpleaſe.*
They Offend. Peccatur, offenſum eſt.
Offended. Offenſus,læſus:*Offended with* Infenſus,iratus, infeſtus.
An Offender. Sons.
Offenſiue. Moleſtus.
To Offer. Offero,miniſtro,dico.
He Offered himſelfe to danger. Periculis ſe oppoſuit: *he Offered himſelfe of his owne accord.* Vltrò ſe largitur.
To Offer ſacrifice. Immolo, libo. vide *Sacrifice.*
To Offer to die for. Cervicem præbeo, iugulum oſtento pro capite alicuius.
Offered. Oblatus,præbitus,propoſitus, oppoſitus.
Offered in ſacrifice. Immolatus.
An Offering. Oblatio,præbitio,oblatiuncula, delatus, donum.
To execute an Office. Munere perfungor, obeo vel ſuſtineo munus.
To put out of Office. Magiſtratu aliquem abdico,orbo,deiicio, exuo.
An Office. Officium,munus,imperium, poteſtas,magiſtratus,præfectura,magiſterium, procuratio.
An Officer. Officialis,munifex.
An Officer to attach. Conquiſitor,apparitor.
An Officiall. Officialis,ſurrogatus,ſubſtitutus.
An Offſpring. Propago, fœtus, ſoboles. proles, origo.
Often. Aſſiduus,creber,frequens.
Oftentimes. Crebrò, aſſiduè,ſæpè,frequentèr, ſubindè,ſæpenumero.
Often writting of letters. Epiſtolarum frequentia,literatum crebritas.
As Often as. Quotieſcunque.
He is Oftentimes with him. Frequens eſt cum eo.

O ante I.

Oile. Oleum.
Oile dregs. Amurca,ſanies olei.
Oile oliue. Olivum.
Oilie. Oleaceus,oleaginus,oleagineus, oleoſus,vnguinoſus,vnctiuſculus.
Ointment. Vnguentum, vnguen.
An Ointment maker. Vnguentarius,myrocopus.
Sweet Ointment. Sardianus, megalium.
A maker of ſweet Ointment. Seplaſiarius.
An Oiſter. Oſtreum, oſtrea.
An Oiſter man. Oſtrearius,conchylegus.
An Oke. Quercus, robor.
Of an Oke. Quernus,querneus, querceus,roboreus, roburneus.
An Oking ſpring. Quercetum.
Oker. Ochra.

O ante L.

Old. Annoſus,antiquus,grandævus,natu grandis, vetuſtus,priſcus,veteranus,vetus,veternoſus,decrepitus.
To waxe Old. Seneſco, conſeneſco: *to become Old.* Vetero, invetero,inveteraſco,vetuſteſco.
An Old man. Senex: *an Old woman.* vetula, anus, anicula: *an Old craftie knaue.* Veterator: *Old men of times paſt.* Veteres.
Old age. Senectus,ſenecta,ſenium,grandævitas,longævitas, ætas decrepita, vel ſenilis,annoſa,vel effœta.
Oldneſſe. Annoſitas,antiquitas,vetuſtas, grandævitas.
A ſtooping Old man. Silicernium, ſilicernus.
Old worne garments. Veteramenta.
In Old time. Olim,apud maiores,apud antiquos.
An Olive, or Oliue tree. Oliva, olea: *a wilde Olive.* Oleaſter, agrippum.
A place where Olives grow. Olivetum, olivarium, oletum.
To Omit. Omitto,mitto,miſſum facio, intermitto,prætermitto.
Omitted. Omiſſus, prætermiſſus, relictus, poſtpoſitus.
An Omitting. Omiſſio, prætermiſſio.
Omnipotent. Cunctipotens,omnipotens, pantocrator.
Once. Semel,olim,quondam.
One. Vnus: *One onely.* Vnicus.
One thing. Vnum.
Euery one. Singulus.
One with another. Promiſcuè.
One without another. Singularis, ſingularius.
One by One. Singulatim.
Onely. Solùm,tantùm,tantummodò,vnicè, ſolummodò,duntaxàt.
In word onely. Verbo tenus.
Onely begotten. Vnigenitus.
An Onion. Cepa, cepe.
An Onion bed. Cepetum, cepina.
An Onſet. Impreſſio.
To giue the Onſet. Impreſſionem facio.
To open. Aperio, adaperio, reſero, recludo, pando, repando,diffibulo: *to Open or vncouer* Patefacio,exero,exerro,retego, revelo, propalo,manifeſto.
To Open. Dehiſco. vide *to Chap.*
To be Open Pateo, patefio.
Opened. Patefactus,recluſus,reſeratus, apertus, adapertus, retectus,panſus, paſſus,revelatus, reſignatus.

Open. Patens: *Open on both ſides.* Ripatens: *Open to danger.* Expoſitus.
An Opening. Pateſactio, revelatio, detectio: *an Opening of the earth.* Chaſma.
Wide Open. Patulus, propatulus.
In the Open aire. Subdialis.
Openly. Apertè, patentèr, propalàm, publicè, in propatulo vid. *Manifeſtly.*
Operation. Vis.
Opinion. Opinio, ſententia, ſuffragium, exiſtimatio, ſenſus, arbitratus, arbitrium, ſtudium.
A falſe Opinion. Error.
To be of one Opinion. Conſentio, concino.
To haue a good Opinion of one. De aliquo benè exiſtimo, vel opinor.
I am of your Opinion. Tecum ſentio, tibi aſſentior, vel aſtipulor, eo in tuam opinionem, accedo tuæ ſententiæ, eo pedibus in tuam ſententiam, convenit inter nos.
To aske one his Opinion. Sententiam aliquem rogo.
In mine Opinion. Vt mea fert opinio, quantum ego opinione auguror, ad meum ſenſum, vt mihi videtur.
To change Opinion. Sententiam muto, de ſententia diſcedo.
Opinative. Opinioſiſſimus, conſectaneus.
Opportunitie. Opportunitas, occaſio, tempus, tempeſtivitas, eucætia, poteſtas. vide *Occaſion.*
To Oppoſe. Objicio, oppono, inſurgo.
Oppoſite. Exadverſus.
An Oppoſition. Oppoſitio.
To Oppreſſe. Premo, opprimo, obruo, vrgeo, protero, tribulo.
Oppreſſed. Oppreſſus, preſſatus, quaſſatus, obruptus.
Oppreſſion. vide *Extortion.*

O ante R.

Or. Aut, vel, ſeu, ſive.
An Oracle. Oraculum, fatum, reſponſum.
An Oration. Oratio, oratiuncula, concio, conciuncula, ſermo.
An Orator. Orator, concionator.
To make an Oration. Concinnor, orationem habeo, concionem habeo.
Orator-like. Oratoriè.
An Orchard. Pomarium, arboretum, hortus, frutetum, frutectum.
To ordaine. Statuo, conſtituo, inſtituo, ordino, aſſigno, decerno, ſancio, expango, ſciſco, creo.
Ordained. Conſtitutus, inſtitutus, ſanctus, decretus, deſignatus, comparatus, latus, compoſitus.
An Ordainer. Conſtitutor, ordinator.
An Ordinance. Decretum, ſtatutum, ſcitum, edictum, inſtitutum, placitum, conſtitutio, præſcriptum, ſenatuſconſultum.
An Order. Ordo, diſpoſitio, modus, eutaxia, via, diſciplina, mos, ſeries, conſuetudo, digeſtio.
To Order or ſet in Order. Digero, diſpono, ordino, in ordinem redigo, compono, dirigo, inſtruo, inſtituo, ſtruo, tempero.
To take Orders. Ineo ſacerdotium, ſacris ordinibus initior.
Set in order. Compoſitus, diſpoſitus, ordinatus, digeſtus, conſtructus, moderatus.
Out of Order. Indigeſtus, incompoſitus, inordinatus, irregularis, confuſus, perturbatus.
Orderly. Compoſitè, diſpoſitè, ordinatè, ordinatim, ordine.
Without Order. Incompoſitè, inconditè, indigeſtè, confuſè.
Ordinance for war. Bellicus apparatus, inſtrumenta bellica.
Great Ordinance. Miſſilia tormenta.
Ordinarie feaſts. Stata ſacra.
Ordinarie. Solennis, ordinarius, vſitatus, frequens, quotidianus.
Ordinarily. Vſitatè.
Ordure. Merda, oletum, ſtercus, excrementum, retrimentum, egeſtum. vid. *Dung.*
An Orenge. Aurantium, malum aureum, citreum, cedromelum.
A paire of Organs. Hydraulus, hydraulis, organum pneumaticum.
To play on the Organs. Organizo.
An Organiſt. Organiſta, hydraula, pſaltes.
Organ pipes. Cantes.
Orient. vide *Eaſt.*
Orientall. Orientalis, exortivus.
An Orient pearle. Vnio exaluminatus.
The Originall or firſt copie. Archetypum, archetypus.
An Originall. vide *Beginning.*
Originall. Primigenus, originalis.
Originally. Originaliter.
An Ornament. Ornamentum, lumen: *an Ornament for womens heads.* Redimiculum.
An Orphant. vide *Fatherleſſe.*
Orpine. Andrachne, agria.
Ortographie. Orthographia.

O ante S.

An Oſtler. vide *Hoſtler.*
Oſtentation. Venditatio, oſtentatio.
Otes. vide *Oates.*
An Oth. Ius iurandum, iuramentum, ſacramentum, deiurium.
To take an Othe. Deiuro, deiero.
To binde by Othe. Iureiurando aſtringo, obiuro, obligo.
That taketh an Othe. Iurator.
An Other. Alter, alius.
Otherwiſe. Secùs, ſeciùs, aliter, aliàs: *in an other place.* Alibi.
Otherwiſe then I thought. Præter opinionem mihi accidit.
An Otter. Lutra.

O ante V.

An Ouch. Segmentum, monile.
An Ouen. Furnus, clibanus, fornax, fornacula.
An Ouens mouth. Præfurnium.
Of an Ouen, or baked in an Ouen. Furnaceus, teſtuarius.
Ouer and vnder. Super ſubterque.
To giue Ouer his office. Magiſtratu abeo, magiſtratum depono, magiſtratu me abdico.
All the towne Ouer. Quæſivi te toto oppido, per totum oppidum, vſque omne oppidum.
Ouer many. Nimiùm multi.
To giue Ouer. Labaſco.
Ouer againſt. Eregione, adverſus, ex adverſo, contrà, adversùm.
To be Ouercaſt. Infuſcor, obcæcor: *the day is Ouercaſt with a cloud.* Atræ nubes obducunt cœlum, nubes aſcondit diem, æther infuſcatur vel obcæcatur, iuvolverunt diem nimbi.
Ouercaſt. Subnubilus, infuſcatus.
To Ouercharge. Plus æquo onero, opprimo, obruo, ingravo.
Ouercharged. Oppreſſus, obrutus, obſeſſus.
To Ouercome. Vinco, convinco, devinco, evinco, pervinco, ſupero, debello, expugno, ſuppedito, frango, perdomo, proſterno, opprimo, obruo.
Ouercome. Victus, evictus, devictus, pervictus, ſuperatus, debellatus, expugnatus, ſubactus, domitus, perdomitus.
Eaſie to be Ouercome. Superabilis, domabilis, vincibilis: *that cannot be ouercome.* Inexuperabilis, ineluctabilis, inexpugnabilis.
To Ouerflow. Exundo, inundo, redundo, reſtagno, profluo, ſuperfluo.
An Ouerflowing. Inundatio, reſtagnatio, exundatio, redundantia.
Ouerflowed. Refuſus, ſuperfuſus.
To Overgrow. Supercreſco.
Ouergrowen. Obductus.
Overhaſtie. Præproperus, præmaturus, præcox.
To Overlaie. Supercubo, elido, opprimo.
To be Ouerlaid. Elidor.
Overlaid. Eliſus, oppreſſus.
To Ouerliue. Superſum, ſupero.
That Ouerliueth. Superſtes.
To Overlooke. vide *to Ouerſee.*
The Ouermoſt part of any thing. Superficies.
Overmoſt. Supremus, ſummus.
To be Ouermuch. Redundo.
To Ouerpaſſe. vide *to Excell.*
To Ouerpaſſe. Prætereo, omitto.
Ouerplus. Redundantia, ſuperamentum, corollarium, auctuarium, ſuperfluitas, ſuperfluum.
To Overſee. Recognoſco, retracto, repolio, rumino, repenſo.
To Ouerſee or rule. Præſum, præſideo.
To make Ouerſeer. Præficio, præpono.
An Ouerſeer. Præfectus, præſes, inſpector, curator, procurator, epiſcopus, antiſtitor.
An Overſeeing. Inſpectio, præfectura.
An Ouerſight. Error.
To Ouerſhoote himſelfe. Conſilio labor.
To Overskip. Tranſilio, prætermitto, tranſeo.

To Overſlip. vide *Overpaſſe.*
To Overtake. Aſſequor, inſequor, conſequor, adipiſcor, curſu apprehendo.
Having Overtaken. Conſequutus.
Overtaken. Interventus.
To Overthrow. Everto, ſubverto, excindo, percello, diruo, deſtruo, proſterno, ſupplanto, peſſundo, obtero, proruo.
Overthrowne. Subverſus, erutus, everſus, prorutus, dirutus, profligatus, proſtratus.
An Overthrowing. Subverſio, everſio.
Not Overthrowne. Indejectus.
Overthwart. Obliquus, præpoſterus, levus, tranſverſus, moroſus, pervicax, perverſus.
Overthwartneſſe. Perverſitas, pervicacia.
Overthwartly. Præpoſterè, perversè, aversè, obliquè, ex obliquo.
To Over-reach. Præoccupo.
To Overturne. Subverto.
To Over-weigh. Superpondero.
Over-weight. Superpondium.
To Overwhelme. Obruo, adobruo, mergo, operio, contego, ſepelio.
Overwhelmed. Obrutus, demerſus, ſepultus.
I Ought. Oportet.
An Ounce. Vncia, vnciola.
Of an Ounce. Vnciarius, vncialis.
Our. Noſter.
Out of order. Extra ordinem.
Out of doubt. Procul dubio.
Out of hand. Eveſtigiò, confeſtim.
Out of his wits. Alienatus mente.
He is gone Out. Exivit foràs.
On the Out-ſide. Extrinſecùs.
An Out-caſt. Projectitius.
An Out-crie. Exclamatio.
To Out-goe. Præcedo, prægredior.
Out-landiſh. Peregrinus, exoticus.
An Out-law. Exlex, exul, extorris, proſcriptus.
To Out-law. Proſcribo.
An Out-lawing. Proſcriptio.
Outmoſt. Extimus.
Outragious. Immanis, furens, atrox, immoderatus, intemperatus, veſanus, furialis, importunus, furioſus, inſanus, rabidus, rabioſus.
Outragiouſneſſe. Immanitas, rabies, importunitas, atrocitas.
Outragiouſly. Immanitèr, atrocitèr, impotentèr.
Outward. Externus, adventitius.
Outwardly. Extrinſecùs.
To Owe. Debeo: *to Owe money.* In ære alieno ſum.
An Owing. Debitio, debitum.
To pay money that is Owed. Creditas pecunias ſolvo.
An Owle. Bubo, noctua, vlula, palladis ales: *a skrich-Owle.* Strix.
To Owne a thing. Poſſideo, potior.
Owned. Poſſeſſus, potitus.
Mine Owne. Meum.
Of his Owne nature. Suapte natura.
An Owſell. Turdulus, turdella.
An Oxe. Bos maſculus, taurus caſtratus: *a labouring Oxe.* Trio.
An Oxe-ſtall. Bovile, bubile, boſtar.
Of an Oxe. Bubulus, bovillus, bovinus, bucolicus, boarius.
An Oxey bird. Certhia.

P ante A.

A Pace in going. Gradus, paſſus: *A ſwift Pace.* Citatus gradus. *To goe a ſoft Pace.* Suſpenſo gradu eo.
A ſlow Pace. Lentus, vel, teſtudineus gradus.
A Pace in dancing. Staticulus.
Pacience. Patientia, tolerantia, toleratio, longanimitas, æquanimitas, æquitas animi.
Pacient. Patiens, tolerans, æquanimus: longanimis, ſedatus.
To be Pacient. Perpetior.
To be out of Pacience. Indignor.
To beare Pacientlу. Aequo animo fero, tolerantèr patior.
Pacientlу. Patientèr, toleratèr, æquanimitèr, longanimitèr, ſedatè, moderatè, fortitèr, conſtantèr, rectè, placidè.
To Pacifie. Placo, ſedo, paco, pacifico, mitifico, lenio, mulceo, mitigo, mollio, delenio.
To Pacifie God with prayers. vide *to Appeaſe.*
To Packe up. Sarcinam conſtringo.
To Packe away. Fugio, fugam maturo.
A Packe. Sarcina, ſarcinula, faſcis, onus, faſciculus.
Packe-horſes. Iumenta ſarcinaria, equi clitellarij.
A Packe-ſaddle. Clitella.
A Page of a Booke. vide *Side.*
A Page. Aſſecla: *a Page of honour.* Aſſecla prætextatus, ephœbus honorarius.
A Pageant. Spectaculum, ludus, ferculum pompæ.
To Paie. Pendo, appendo, ſolvo, diſſolvo, numero, annumero, luo, deribeo, ſatisfacio, reddo, pendo, penſito, perſolvo, exolvo.
To Pay at the day. Ad diem reſpondeo: *to Pay before the day.* Repræſento, prærogo.
I haue Paied all my debts. Omnes creditores abſolvi, æs alienum prorſus omne diſſolvi.
Paied. Solutus, numeratus, repenſus, impenſus.
A Paying or payment. Solutio, numeratio, præſtatio, ſatisfactio, penſio, exolutio, penſitatio.
A Pay-maſter. Diribitor.
A Paile. Situlus aquarius, Situla: *a milking-Paile.* Mulctra, mulctrum, mulctrale.
Paine. Dolor, pœna, cruciatus, afflictio, afflictatio, ſupplicium. vide *Griefe.*
Full of Paine. Aerumnoſus. vide *Grieued.*
To Paine. Pœna afficio, punio, mulcto, plecto. vide *to Puniſh.*
Pained. Mulctatus.
To take Paines. Laboro, elaboro, laborem impendo. vide *Labour.*
Painefulneſſe. Opera, operoſitas.
Painefull. Laborioſus.
A Painime. Paganus.
To Paint. Pingo, depingo, appingo, infuco, tingo.
Painted. Pictus, depictus, picturatus, variegatus, coloratus, fucatus, fucoſus, expictus.
A Painter. Pictor.
A Painting. Depictio, pictura, fucus: *Painting that women uſe.* Ceruſia, pigmentum, offucia.
A Paire. Par, compar: *a Paire of Pigeons.* Par columbarum.
The Palate of the mouth. Palatum.
A Pale. Palus, paxillus, ſeptum, ſepimentum, ſtatumen.
Places Paled. Roboraria.
Pale of colour. Pallidus, lividus, luridus. vide *Wan.*
To be Pale. vide *to be Wan.*
A Pallace. Palatium, regia, aula regia, baſilica.
A Pallet-bed. Culcitra, ſtratorium, ſtratum.
A Pallet colour. Heluus color.
Palma Chriſti bearbe. Satyria regia, palma Chriſti.
The Palme of the hand. Palma, vola, ſubtal.
Palme-Sunday. Oſchophoria, verbenalia, ramalia.
A Palmer. vide *Ferular.*
A Palmer. Peregrinus.
A worme called a Palmer. Centipeda, campe, eruca, millepeda.
Palmeſtrie. Chiromantia.
The Palſie. Paralyſis, nervorum diſſolutio, hemiplexia.
Sicke of the Palſie. Paralyticus.
A Paltrer. vide *Dodger.*
To Pamper. Indulgeo, ſagino.
A Pancake. Laganum, fritilla, fricta.
The Panche. Abdomen, alvus, rumen, aqualiculus, venter.
A Pannell for a horſe. Dorſuale.
Pangs of death. Tormina mortis, angustiæ vel libamina mortis.
Troubleus Pangs. Irarum fluctus, irarum æſtus, libidinum impetus.
Panicke. Panicum.
A Panne of Braſſe. Aeramentum, cucuma, patella, lebes: *a baking-Panne.* Artopta, teſtus: *a warming-Panne.* Batillus cubicularis, ignitabulum, thermoclinium: *a frying-Panne.* Frictorium, ſartago, frixorium.
The braine-Pan. Calva.
A Pannier. Caniſtrum. vide *Basket.*
To Pant. Palpito, trepido.
Panteth for feare. Cor timore micat.
A Panther. Panthera, panther.
Of a Panther. Pantherinus.
A Pantoſle. Crepida, ſandalium.
That weareth Pantoſles. Crepidatus.
A Pantrie. Panarium, artocopium: *a Pantrer.* Artocopus, ſtructor panarius.
Paper. Charta, chartula, papyrus, papyrum.
Of Paper. Chartaceus.
Browne Paper. Charta bibula, charta tranſ-

transmittens literas: *Royall Paper.* Macrocolum, charta claudia, regia vel imperialis.
A ſweet of Paper. Scheda, ſchedula.
Pappe. Pappa, pulticula, pulmentum.
The Pappe. Mamma, vber, mammilla, mammula.
A Parable. Parabola.
Paradiſe. Paradiſus.
To bring into a fooles Paradiſe. Falſo — gaudio aliquem lacto vel oblecto, aliquem falſa ſpe produco.
A Paramour. Amaſius, amatorculus, amaſia, amica, amicula.
A Paraſite. Paraſitus.
To play the Paraſite. Paraſitor.
To Parboyle. Semicoquo, præcoquo: *Parboyled.* Semicoctus.
To Parbreake. vide *to Vomit.*
A Parcell. Particula.
By Parcels. Particulatim.
To Parch. Torreo, torrefacio, aduro, exuro.
Parched. Toſtus, torrefactus, torridus, ambuſtus, exuſtus, frictus.
A Parching. Exuſtio, ambuſtio.
Parchment. Pergamenum, pergamena charta, membrana, philura.
To Pardon. Ignoſco, condono, abſolvo. vide *to Forgiue.*
A Pardoning. Indulgentia, ignoſcentia.
A Pardon. Venia, impunitas, abſolutio, remiſſio, gratia.
Pardonable. Venialis.
Letters of Pardon. Dimiſſoriæ literæ.
To Pare. Reſeco, præſeco: *to Pare his nailes.* Vngues reſeco, vngues demeto.
A Paring of Apples, &c. Putamen, ſegmen, ſegmentum, ſtrigmentum: *a Paring of ones nayles.* Præſegmen, reſegmen.
Pared. Subſectus, reſectus, reſecatus, mutulatus.
The Paring of any thing. Reſectio, amputatio.
A Parent. Parens.
Parentage. Perentela, natales, ſanguis.
To Pargett. Trulliſſo, incruſto, gypſum induco, gypſo illino.
Pargetted. Gypſatus, trulliſſatus, incruſtatus, cruſtatus.
A Pargetter. Gypſator, cruſtarius, tector cæmentarius.
A Pargetting. Trulliſſatio, incruſtatio.
Parget. Gypſum, tectorium, cæmentum, albarium.
A Pariſh. Parœcia, parocha, curia.
A Pariſhioner. Parœchus, parochianus, curialis.
A Pariſh Prieſt. Parochus, eurio, curatus.
Of a Pariſh. Parochialis.
A Parke. Vivarium, roborarium, ſeptum, theriotrophium, leporarium.
A Parler. Conclave, conclavis, triclinium, cænaculum, cænatio, triclinarium.
A Parliament. Comitia, conventus honorarius vel maximus, ſolennis, vel imperialis.
A Parliament-houſe. Comitium.
To call a Parliament. Comitia edico.
To hold a Parliament. Comitia celebro.
A Parot. Pſittacus.
To Parſe. Examino.
A Parſnep. Paſtinaca, paſtinago, cara radix.
Wilde Parſnep. Staphylinus.
To make Partaker. Impertio, participo, communico.
A Partaker, or Partener. Particeps, conſors, ſocius, conſocius, complex, partiarius, collega, affinis.
A Partaking. Participatio, communicatio, conſortio, communitas.
To Part. Abjungo, ſejungo, ſeparo.
To Part. Communico, impertio, partior, elargior. vide *Diſtribute.*
To make Partition betweene Co-heires. Erciſceor, herciſceor.
To take in good Part. Boni conſulo, æqui bonique facio.
To take ones Part. Partes alicujus tutor, pro aliquo ſto, a causa alicujus ito.
To Part a Fray. Pugnam ſegrego, prælium dirimo, litem compono.
Parted. Diſcretus, ſectus, diſſectus, ſegregatus, diſpertitus, diremptus, diſciſſus: *Parted into two Parts.* Bipartitus, bifidus: *into three Parts.* Tripartitus, trifidus: *into foure Parts.* Quadripartitus, quadrifidus: *in many Parts.* Multifidus.
A Parter. Partitor. vide *Deuider.*
A Part. Pars, portio, portiuncula, particula, ſors: *a Part of the Body.* Membrum.
For the moſt Part. Magna ex parte, plerumque, ferè, quamplurimùm.
In Part. Ex parte, partim.
In two Parts. Bipartitò.
On both Parts. Vtrinque.
For my Part. Quod ad me attinet.
A-part. Seorſum, ſequeſtrò.
A partiall Iudge. Iniquus judex.
Partialitie. Iniquitas, injuria.
Particular. Particularis, ſpecificus, proprius, privatus.
Particularly. Particulatim, membratim, ſingulatim, ſigillatim, ſeparatim, ſpeciatim, particulariter, ſpecialiter.
A Partiſon. Haſta velitaris.
A Partener. vide *Partaker.*
A Partridge. Perdix.
Paſhed. Impactus.
To Paſſe. vide *to Excell.*
To Paſſe ouer. Tranſeo, tranſgredior, trajicio, tranſilio, tranſmeo, tranſmitto, pertranſeo, tranſcurro, trano.
To Paſſe by. Prætereo, prætergredior, præterlabor, prægredior, præterfluo, prætervolo.
To Paſſe bounds. Excedo.
To Paſſe ouer a matter. Mitto. vide *to Omit.*
To Paſſe his life. Dego, tranſigo vel traduco vitam, ætatem ago horas duco.
A Paſſing ouer. Trajectio, traductio.
I doe not greatly Paſſe. Non magnopere laboro.
The cold being Paſt. Exacto frigore.
Two yeers are Paſt. Duo anni elapſi ſunt.
A Paſſage ouer. Tranſitus, tranſmiſſus, trajectus, transfretatio, effugium, abitus, iter, via.
A Paſſenger. Viator.
Eaſie to be Paſſed. Pervius, meabilis: *that cannot be Paſſed.* Impervius, invius, inexuperabilis.
Paſt the worſt. Morbus declinans.
Paſſion of the minde or bodie. Paſſio, pathos, perturbatio, motus, impetus, fluctus, paſſiuncula, affectus, pathe.
A Paſport. Commeatus, cauſaria miſſio, fides publica, ſymbolum itineris, teſſera, tranſitus, libellus profectionis, ſalvus conductus.
To grant a Paſport. Commeatum concedo, fidem publicam interpono.
A Paiſterie. Popina piſtoria, piſtrina placentaria.
A Paiſtler. Piſtor dulciarius, cruſtularius.
Paiſte or fine Dowe. Maſſa.
A Paiſtie. vide *Pie.*
Paiſte. vide *Glue.*
The Paſterne of a Beaſt. Talus, ſuffrago.
Paſtime. Luſus, ludus, ludicrum, oblectamen, jocus, oblectatio.
To goe to Paſture. Paſco, paſcito, paſcor.
Paſtured. Paſtus.
A Paſture. Paſcuum, paſtus, paſcua, paſtura.
Right of common Paſturing. Ius compaſcuum.
Paſturing of Cattell. Paſtio, pabulatio.
Of Paſture. Paſtoritius, paſtorius, paſtoralis.
To Patch. vide *to Botch.*
A Patch on a ſhooe. Pictatium.
A Patten or woodden ſhooe. Calo, ſolea lignea, lignipedium.
Letters Patents. Diplomata, codicilli, literæ patentes.
A Path. Semita, callis: *a croſſe Path.* Trames, limes.
A Paterne. Exemplar, archetypus, archetypum, ectypum, præſcriptum, apographum, forma, formula, facies.
A Patrimonie. Patrimonium, hæreditolum.
A Patron. Patronus, compatronus, patrocinator, tutor, protector, defenſator, paracletus.
To Pave. Pavio, pavimento, ſtratumino, ſterno, locum lapidibus conſterno, pavimentum ſterno, perſterno.
Paved. Pavitus, pavimentatus, ſtratus, conſtratus, perſtratus.
A Pavement. Pavimentum.
A Paving-tile of diuers colours. Aſarotum.
A Pavilion. Tentorium, tabernaculum, ſcenoma, ſcena. vide *Tent.*
A Princes Pavilion. Auguſtale.
The Paunch. vide *Panch.*
Pawne. vide *Pledge.*
To Pauſe. Pauſo, quieſco, intervallum facio, reſpiro, interquieſco.
A Pauſing. Intermiſſus, reſpiratio, pauſatio.

A Pauſe.

A Pauſe. Pauſa, intervallum, intercapedo, mora.

P ante E.

To hold ones Peace. Taceo, reticeo, ſileo, ſileſco, obticeo, obmuteſco, obticeſco, ſubticeo, ſubticeſco.
To make Peace. Reconcilio, pacifico, perpaco.
A Peace-maker. Pacificus, pacificator, reconciliator, placator.
Peace. Pax, concordia, vnio.
Peace. vide *Quietneſſe.*
Peaceable. Quietus, pacatus, concors.
Peaceably. Pacatè, ſedatè, quietè, concorditèr, placatè.
A Peach. Malum perſicum, nucipersica, ſuccio.
A Peach-tree. Malus perſica.
A Peacocke. Pavo, pavus.
A Peahen. Pava.
Of a Peacocke. Pavoninus.
A Peale. Claſſicum.
A Pearcer. Terebra, terebrum, terebellum, perforale, cæſtrum.
To Pearce. Penetro. vide *to boare.*
Pearced thorow. Transfixus, penetratus, confixus, transfoſſus, confoſſus, perfoſſus, traiectus.
A Peare tree. Pyrus.
A Peare. Pyrum.
A wild Peare. Pyraſter.
A Pearle. Margarita, gemma, conchus, vnio, bacca.
A Pearle in the eye. Albugo.
A Peaſe. Piſum, cicer.
A Peaſe cod. Siliqua.
A Pebble ſtone. Calculus.
A Pecke. Statum.
Three Peckes of meale. Tria ſtata farinæ.
To Pecke with the bill. Roſtro.
Pecked in as is a milſtone. Lapis incuſus.
Peculiar. Privatus, proprius, peculiaris, genuinus, præcipuus, ſpecialis, ſingularis.
Peculiarly. Peculiaritèr, propriè, privatim, ſpeciatim.
A Pedegree. Genealogia, proſapia, parentela, ſoboles.
A Pedler. Circuitor, Circitor, Circumforaneus, Aginator, Particus.
To play the Pedler. Aginor.
A Peece. Pars, portio.
A Peece. vide *morſell and fragments.*
Peecemeale. Fruſtatim, membratim, fruſtillatim, minutatim, ſcrupulatim, concisè, partitè.
To pull in Peeces. Concerpo.
To Peece one thing to another. Aſſuo.
A Peece to drinke in. Patera, Cymbium.
A Bakers Peele. Pala piſtoria, infurnibulum.
The Peeres of a Realme. Patricij, ſummates, optimates, maximates, proceres.
Peereleſſe. Exors, ſingularis.
To be Peeuiſh. vide *Froward and fooliſh.*
A Peg. Obſtructorium, obthuramentum.
To Peiſe. vide *to weigh.*
A Peitrell for an horſe. Antilena, anthela, pectorale, averta.
Pelfe. Scruta.
A Pellet. Glans, globulus.
Pellitorie of the wall. Parietaria, perdicalis, muralis, vrceolaris, helxine, perdicium.
Pellitorie of Spaine. Lacerpicium, laſer Gallicum.
A Sheepes Pelt. Vellenſis.
A Pelt man. Pelliparius.
A Shepheards Pelt. Diphthera, bæta.
Penaltie. Mulcta, pœna.
Penall. Penalis.
Penance. Pœna.
Penetrable. Pervius, penetrabilis: *A Peny.* Denarius: *An earneſt Peny.* Arrha, arrhabo, auctoramentum.
A Pennſather. Perparcus.
Peniriall. Pulegium.
To be Penitent. Pœniteo, pigeo.
Penitent. Pœnitens.
A Pen. Chors: *a Gooſe Pen.* Chenoboſcium. vide *Coope.*
A writing Pen. Calamus.
A Pennar. Calamarium, pennarium, theca pennaria.
Not well Penned. Craſſum, incultum, incomptum orationis filum.
A Penknife. Scalpellum.
A Penſill. Peniculus, penicillus, penicillum, graphium.
A Penſion. Penſio, penſiuncula, annuum, veſtigal.
A Penſioner in the kings Court. Doryphorus.
That paieth a Penſion. Penſionarius, vectigalis.
To be Penſiue. Mœreo, indoleo.
Penſiue. Meditabundus, mæſtus, cogitabundus, triſticulus.
Penſiueneſſe. Anxietas, ſollicitudo, cura, mœſtitia, triſtitia.
Penſiuely. Mœſtè, meditabundè.
A Penthouſe. Proiectura, imbricamentum, ſuggrundia, ſtillarium, prominentia, appendix.
Penurie. Penuria, egeſtas, inopia.
A People. Gens, populus.
The common People. Vulgus, plebs, plebes, populus: *the ſimple and ignorant People.* Popellus, plebecula.
A People pleaſer. Popularis auræ captator.
Of the common People. Popularis, plebeius, vulgaris.
Pepper. Piper.
Of Pepper. Piperatus, piperaceus.
Pepper of the mount. Granum Guidium.
Peraduenture. Forſan, forſitàn, fortaſſis, fortaſſe, fortè.
To Perceiue. Percipio, pervideo, ſentio, intelligo, cerno, animadverto, calleo, odoror, ſuboleo, noſco, ſentiſco, cõprehendo, teneo, accipio. vid. *to See. you may Perceiue.* Cernere eſt, videre eſt.
Perceiued. Viſus, perſpectus, intellectus, perceptus, cognitus, animadverſus, exploratus.
Perceiuing long before. Præſcius, præſagus.
Such a Perceiuing. Præſagium.
A Perch for a Hawke. Ames, amis, pertica aucupatoria, ſedile accipitrum.
A Perch to meaſure with. Pertica.
A Perch fiſh. Perca.
To make Perfit. Conſummo, perficio, abſolvo, compleo, expolio. vide *to finiſh.*
Perfited. Conquiſitus, expletus, concluſus, depolitus, maturus. vide *finiſhed.*
Perfection. Perfectio, maturitas, virtus, cacumen.
A making Perfect. Conſummatio, entelechia, expletio, perfectio, complementum.
Perfect. Perfectus, ſyncerus, iuteger, inculpatus, ſolidus, teres, rotundus, incorruptus, rectus.
Perfectly. Ad vnguem, penitus, ad plenum, ad amuſſim, exactè, limatè, maturè, conſummatè, perfectè.
Perfidious. vide *diſloyall.*
Perforce. Violenter, vi & armis.
To Performe. Præſto, abſolvo: *To Performe his dutie.* Receptum officium perſolvo, ſuſceptum reip. munus expleo: *To Performe promiſes.* Promiſſa exolvo, promiſſa perficio, munus promiſſi conficio, fidem meam apud aliquem libero, fidem alicui ſervo.
A Performing. Peractio, effectus.
To Perfume. Suffio, inodoro, fumigo, ſuffumigo, fumifico, vaporo.
To make Perfumes. Thurifico.
Perfumed. Suffitus, odoratus, inodoratus, fumigatus.
A Perfuming. Suffitus, ſuffimentum, ſuffimen, odoramentum.
A Perfumer. Suffitor, odorarius.
A ſeller of Perfumes. Myropola.
A ſweet Perfume. Thymiama, diapaſma.
Perfuming. Fumificus.
Perill. vide *danger.*
To Periſh. Pereo, intereo, intercido, occido, cado, morior.
Periſhed. Perditus.
A Periſhing. Interitus.
A Period. Periodus.
Periurie. Periurium, periuratio. vide *to forſweare.*
A Perle. vide *Pearle.*
To Permit. Permitto, admitto, concedo, do, largior, ſino, patior.
Permitted. Permiſſus, licitus, conceſſus.
Permiſſion. Permiſſio, conceſſio, conceſſus, permiſſus, indulgentia.
By Gods Permiſſion. Dijs faventibus.
Pernicious. Perniciosus, pernicialis.
Pernicioſly. Perniciosè, peſtiferè.

Perpetuall. Perpetuus, perennis, perpes, ſempiternus, æviternus, æternus.
Perpetually. Perpetuò, perennè, æternitèr, perennitèr, perpetim, perpetuum.
Perpetuitie. Perpetuitas, æternitas, perennitas, immortalitas.
Perplexitie. Aporia, extaſis, anguſtia, anguſtiæ.
To be in great Perplexitie. In ſummas anguſtias adducor, inter ſacrum & ſaxum ſto, aporior.
Perplexed. Aporiatus, incertus, perplexus.
To Perſe vide *to Pearce.*
To Perſecute. Perſequor, divexo, affligo, infeſto, vexo, agito.
Perſecuted. Perſequutus, afflictus, vexatus.
A Perſecution. Perſequutio, vexatio, afflictio.
Perſly. Apium, oroſelinum.
To Perſeuere or Perſiſt. Perſevero, perſiſto, conſto, permaneo, continuo, maneo.
Perſeuerance. Perſeverantia, conſtantia, pertinacia, pervicacia. vid. *Conſtant.*
A goodly Perſonage. Heros ſpectabilis, ſpecioſa perſona, fæmina ſpectatiſſima.
A daintie Perſon. Arodiætus: *a riotous Perſon.* Nepos.
A Perſon. Perſona: *Perſonall* Perſonalis.
A Perſonage comming by inheritance. vid. *Impropriation.*
Perſpicacous. vide *Plaine.*
To Perſwade. Suadeo, perſuadeo, hortor, adhortor, moveo, duco, incito, induco, adduco, perduco, flecto.
A Perſwaſion. Suaſio, perſuaſio, ſuadela, inductio, inductus, inductio animi, ſuaſus.
A Perſwader. Suaſor, perſuaſor.
Perſwaded. Perſuaſus, perſuaſiſſimus, adductus, inductus.
Perſwading. Perſuaſorius.
That may be Perſwaded. Suaſibilis.
Perte. Argutus, argutulus, troſſulus.
To Perteine. vide *Apperteine.*
To Perturbe. vide *Diſturbe.*
Perturbation. Perturbatio, commotio, affectio.
Perneriſe. vide *Froward.*
To Peruert. Eve. to, peruerto.
To Peruſe. Recognoſco. vide *Ouerlooke.*
A Periwigge. Capillamentum, calieudrum.
A Peſant. Ruſticus.
To Peſter. Conturbo, perturbo, infeſto, obruo.
A Peſtell. Piſtillum, tribulum, pilum.
A Peſtell of Porke. Perna porcellina, petaſo, petaſunculus.
Peſtilence. Peſtis, peſtilentia, lues, epidemia, exitialis morbus, greſſans morbus, infectio, eluvies.
A Petigree. vide *Pedegree.*
A Peticoate. Pernacides, parnacida, induſium, theriſtrum, encomboma, tunicella, ſubucula.
Petite. Parvus.
A Petition. Petitio, oratum.
A Petitioner. Orator, petitor, precator.
A teacher of Petties. Magiſter pædaneus.
A Pettifogger. Vitilitigator, philodicus.
Pewes in a Church. Subſellra templiorum.
Pewter. Stannum, plumbum candidum, argentarium, cinerium.
A Pewterer. Stannarius, vaſcularius.

P ante H.

A Phantaſie. Phantaſia, viſio, viſum, Phantaſma.
Phantaſticall perſons. Phanatici, phantaſtici, lymphati.
A Pheſant. Phaſianus, ornix.
A Pheſant hen. Phaſiana.
Philoſophie. Philoſophia.
To reaſon in Philoſophie. Philoſophor.
A Philoſopher. Philoſophus.
A yong Philoſopher. Philoſophaſter.
Naturall Philoſophie. Phyſica: *Morall Philoſophie.* Ethica.
Philoſophicall. Philoſophicus.
Philoſopher-like. Philoſophicè.
A Phiſician. Medicus, iatros, empiricus.
To goe to Phiſicke. Medicum adhibeo, conſulo medicum.
Phiſicke. Medicina, medicamen, medicamentum.
Miniſtring of Phiſicke. Medicatio.
Phiſicall. Medicus, medicinalis, medicamentarius, medicatus.
Phiſiognomie. Phyſiognomia.
Phiſnomie. vide *Countenance.*
A Phraſe. Phraſis.

P ante I.

A Pickaxe. Ligo.
To Picke out. Excerpo, elicio, delibo.
To Picke a purſe. Manticulor: *to Picke, or Pilfer.* Surripio, manticinor: *to Picke a dart.* Iaculor: *to Picke or trim.* Como.
Picked out. Excerptus: *Picked or Curious.* Elegans, nitidus, exquiſitus: *Picked or Pilfred.* Interverſus, furtivus.
An Eare-Picker. Specillum: *A tooth-Picker.* Dentiſcalpium.
A Picking or Pilfring fellow. Furculas, furunculus.
A Picke-thanke. Sycophanta, paraſitus, palpo, delator.
To Picke a thanke. Sycophantiſſo, paraſitor, ſycophantor.
Picking of thankes. Sycophantia.
To Pickle fiſh. Salio, condio.
Pickle. Condimentum, conditura, tharia, muria, muries, ſalſitudo, ſalſedo.
A Pickle Herring. Muriaticum halec.
A Pickerell. Luciolus, lupellus.
To Picture. Picturo. vide *to Paint.*
A Picture. Pictura, effigies, icon, imago.
A Picturer. Pictor.
A Pie or Paſtie. Artocreas, artocrea: *A Pie bird.* Pica, citta.
Pied. Balius color, verſicolor.
Pietie. vide *Godlineſſe.*
A Pigeon. Columbus, columba.
A Pigeon houſe. Columbarium, periſterion.
A Pigge. Porcellus, porculus, nefrens.
A ſucking Pigge. Porcellus lactens, porcellus ſubrumus.
A ſow Pigge. Succula.
A Pike fiſh. Lucius, lupus fluviatilis.
A Pike or ſpeare. Haſta, haſtula, lancea.
A Pikeman. Haſtatus, haſtifer, lanceārius: *Pikemen.* Primores.
A Pilchard. Hallecula, gerres.
A wood Pile. Lignarium, ſtrues, moles.
Woodden Piles or ſtakes driuen in with a Commander. Pali fiſtuca adacti.
A bridge ſet vppon Piles. Sublicius pons.
Piles in the fundament. Hæmorrhois, mariſca, ficus.
A Pilgrim. Peregrinus, peregrinator.
A Pilgrimage. Peregrinatio.
To goe on Pilgrimage. Peregrinor.
To Pilfer. vide *to Picke.*
A Pilcrow. Paragraphus.
To Pill off. Decortico, deglubo.
Pilled. Decorticatus: *Pilled or bare of haire.* Glaber, depilis.
To Pill or Poole. Compilo, expilo, exhaurio, exigo, emungo, eviſcero.
Pilled or Polled. Expilatus, exhauſtus, compilatus.
A Piller or Poller. Exactor, expilator.
A Pill of a tree. Cruſta, cruſtula.
To miniſter Pilles. Paſtillico.
Pilles in Phiſicke. Pillulæ, catapoſia, gongylium.
A Piller. Columna, ſtela, fulcimentum, fundamentum, pila lapidea, fulcrum, columnella, anteris.
A Pillorie. Columbar, colliſtrigium, numellæ verſatiles.
To ſet on the Pillorie. Catamidio.
Set on the Pillorie. Numellis publicis inſertus.
A Pillow. Cervicale, cervical, pulvinar, pulvinarium.
A Pilot. Nauclerus, navicularius, navarchus, naviculator.
A Pimple. Lenticula, papula.
A paire of Pincers. Volcella, vulcella, forcepula, forceps.
Barbers Pincers. Dentiducum, dentarpaga, odontagra.
To Pinch. Vellico, ſummis digitis comprimo, premo, conſtringo.
To Pinch one of his meat. Victu aliquem defraudo.
A Pinchfiſt. Cupidinarius, parcus, perparcus.
A Pineapple. Pinum, pinea, ſtrobelus, pomum cybeles.
To Pine. Tabeſco, intabeſco, contabeſco, langueo, oblangueo, langueſco, conſumor, conficior.

Pined.

Pined away. Marcidus, liquefactus, absumptus, confectus.
A Pining away. Marcor, tabes.
To cause to Pine. Tenuo, coquo.
A Pinke or little ship. Navicula.
Pinkes hearbe. Vetonica, altilis minor.
A Pinnace. Cataſcopium, celo, legia, paro.
A Pinnacle. Pinnaculum, tholus, murorum pinnæ.
A Pinne. Acicula, ſpinula.
A Pinner. Aciarius.
A Pinne-caſe. Acicularium.
Pinne-duſt. Pulvis ſcriptorius, peripſema.
To Pinne or vnder-pinne a houſe. Subſtruo.
A Pinne of Wood. Clavus ligneus, impago, impages.
A criſſing Pinne. Acus crinalis, diſcerniculum, calamiſtrum.
A Pinne-fold. vide *a Pound.*
The Pinnion of a Bird. Pinnula, ala, armus.
A Pinſon or Pumpe. Calceamentum.
A Pinte. Pinta, cheophina.
Halfe a Pinte. Triental: *three quarters of a Pinte.* Hemina.
A Pioner. Cunicularius.
To Pipe. Fiſtulo, tibias inflo.
A Pipe. Fiſtula, tibia, calamus, ſyrinx, ſyringa: *a Bag-Pipe.* Tibia vricularis.
A Bag-Piper. Vtricularius.
A Piper. Aulætes, fiſtulator, aulædus.
The meate-Pipe. Gula.
A Condait-Pipe. Tubus tubulus, canalis, fiſtula, ſiphon, ſalientes, canaliculus.
A Pipe of Wine. Seria, cadus, cupa, cuppa, dolium.
A Pipkin. Ollula, aulula.
The Pippe. Pituita in gallinis.
A Pirate. Pirata, prædo.
Of a Pirate. Piraticus.
Piracie. Piratica.
A Piſmire. Formica, formicula.
Full of Piſmires. Formicoſus.
To Piſſe. Mingo, meio, emingo: *to Piſſe vpon one.* Commingo, permingo.
A Piſſing. Mictura, mictus.
Piſſe. Vrina, lotium.
To Piſſe often. Micto, mictito.
To deſire to Piſſe. Micturio.
A Piſſe-pot. Matula, trulla, matella, ſcaphium.
A Piſtolet. Sclopus.
Pitch. Pix.
To couer with Pitch. Pico, impico.
Of Pitch. Piceus, picinus.
To Pitch Tents. Caſtrametor, caſtra loco: *to Pitch a Net to take a Hawke.* Rete aceipitri tendo.
The Pitch of a Hill. Clivus, clivum.
A Pitcher. Vrceus, vrceolus, vrna, vrnula, lagena, hydria, amphora, lagunicula.
A Pit-fall. Decipula, avicipula, tendicula, decipulum.
The Pith of any thing. Medulla, enterione, hadria.
Pithie. Nervoſus.
Pithily. Nervosè.
To Pitie or take pitie vpon. Miſereor, commiſereor, miſeror, commiſeror, commiſereſco, reſpicio.
He hath pitie on no man. Nullius ille miſereatur, nullius eum miſeret.
To be Pitied. Miſerandus.
Pitie. Miſeratio, commiſeratio, miſericordia, compaſſio, pietas.
Pitifull. Miſericors, pius.
Pitifull. vide *Miſerable.*
Pitileſſe. Immiſericors. vide *Mercileſſe.*
A Pittance. Modicum, paululum, prandiculum.
A Pitte. Putens, puteolus, fovea.
A claie-Pitte. Argilletum: *A ſand-Pit.* Arenarium: *a bottomleſſe Pit.* Abyſſus.
Of a Pitte. Putealis, puteanus.
The arme Pitte. Ala.
The Pix. Hierotheca.

P ante L.

The Placard of a petticote. Gremiolarium.
A Placard or licence. Codicillus.
To Place. Loco, colloco, ſtatuo, conſtituo, pono.
To chooſe in ones Place. Sufficio, ſubſtituo, ſuggero.
To giue Place. Cedo, decedo.
A Placing. Collocatio.
Placed. Collocatus, ſitus, poſitus.
Placed betweene. Interiectus.
A Place. Locus, loculus, ſedes.
A void Place in a citie. Area: *a reſting place.* ſtatiuncula.
A giuing Place. Ceſſio, deceſſio.
In no Place. Nuſquam.
To ſome Place. Aliquò.
From ſome Place. Alicundè.
Places where many may ſit. Orcheſtra, ſubſellia.
In what Place ſoeuer. Vbicunque locorum.
In another place. Alibi.
In ſome Place. Alicubi.
Plague. vide *Peſtilence.*
Plague ſores. Carbunculantia vlcera.
A Plaice-fiſh. Pſitta, paſſer marinus.
To Plaie. Ludo, obludo, luſito, perludo, luſo colludo.
To Plaie a part. In ſcena geſtum ago.
To Plaie vpon an Inſtrument. Citharâ perſono, pſallo, præmoderor, cytharam pulſo, ſonum nervorum elicio; *to Plaie the foole.* Ineptio.
To Plaie at tennis. Pilâ colludo.
A Plaie fellow. Colluſor.
A Plaier. Luſor: *a ſtage player.* Hiſtrio, ſcenicus, aretalogus, comædus: *a ſword-plaier.* Gladiator.
A Plaie. Luſus, ludus, luſio, ludicrum, ludulus, ſpectaculum.
Playing daies for children. Feriæ pueriles.
ull of Plaie. Ludibundus.
F make Plaine. Expono, enarro, illumino, diſcooperio, enucleo. vide *to declare*; *to be Plaine.* Pateo.
Made Plaine. Diſcoopertus.
Plainneſſe. Evidentia, perſpicuitas.
Plaine. Manifeſtus, evidens, perſpicuus, expreſſus: *Plaine without guile.* Simplex, apertus.
Plaine. Manifeſtè, evidenter, perſpicuè, luculenter.
A Plaint. Querela, querimonia.
A Plaintiffe. Petitor, actor, accuſator.
To Plaiſter. vide *to Parget and daube.*
A Plaiſter. Emplaſtrum, plaſma, lipara, medicamentum.
To Plaite. Plico, complico.
Plaited. Sinuatus, perplicatus, rugatus, laciniatus.
A Plaiting. Plicatio, plicatura.
Plaits. Rugæ veſtium, laciniæ, ſtriæ, plicæ, ſinus veſtium.
Full of Plaites. Rugoſus.
To Plane or ſmooth. Plano, complano, deplano, lævigo, lævo, delævo, enodulo, æquo.
A Ioyners Plane. Planula, fabrile ſcalprum, læviga, runca, dolabra, dolabella.
Planeneſſe. Planicies.
A Planet. Planeta, ſydera errantia: *borne vnder a duckie Planet.* Dextro ſydere editus.
To Planke. Aſſo, coaſſo, tabulo, contabulo, contigno.
A Planke. Aſſis, aſſa, planca. vide *Board.*
To Plant. Planto, ſero, inſero, conſero, pango, depango.
Planted. Satus, conſitus, plantatus, depactus, obſitus.
A Planter. Sator, conſitor, plantator.
A Planting. Conſitio, conſitura, plantatio, ſatio, emphiteuſis.
A Plant. Planta.
To water his Plants. Genas fletu rigo.
Plaintaine herbe. Plantago.
Plate. Argentum cælatum, toreuma, toreumatum, vaſa argeneta, vaſa, aurea.
A Plate of any mettall. Lamina, lamella, bractea.
Platted together. Coronæ plexæ.
To Plat. Plecto, implecto.
A Platter. Patina, mazonomum, gabata, catinum, catinus, catillus, lanx.
A Platforme. Orthographia, initium, ichnographia.
Plauſible. Plauſibilis, popularis, incundus, favorabilis.
To Plead. Cauſas ago, cauſam oro, diſcepto, cauſas dicito, actito: *to Plead by coues.* Prævaricor, colludo.
A Pleader. Actor, orator, litigator.
A Pleading of a cauſe. Actio, dictio, actus forenſis, litigatio, actitatio.
Daies of Pleading. Faſti dies.
A Pleading place. Epicauſtorium.
Pleaſant. Ioculatorius, vrbanus, volupe, feſtivus. vide *Merrie.*
Pleaſant or delightfull. Amœnus, iucundus aſpectu, venuſtus ad aſpectum,

placidus, voluptarius, ſuavis, bellus, invitabilis, dulcis.
A Pleaſant companion. Feſtivum caput, homo lepidus, blandiloquus, ſuaviloquus.
To be Pleaſant. Hilareſco, frontem exporrigo.
To make Pleaſant. Hilaro, lætifico.
Pleaſantneſſe. Iucunditas, teſtivitas, hilaritas, lubentia, lætitia, oblectatio, amœnitas, lepiditas, libentia.
Pleaſantneſſe of ſpeech. Facundia, ſales, facetiæ, lepor, lepos, feſtivitas, vrbanitas, venuſtas, ſapor, blanditia.
Pleaſantly. Iucundè, jocosè, hilarè, feſtivè, lepidè, hilaritèr, amœnè, venuſtè, vrbanè. vide *Merrily.*
To Pleaſe. Placeo, complaceo, delecto, mulceo, cordi ſum. vide *to Pacifie.*
It Pleaſeth. Placet, perplacet, lubet, perlubet, libitum eſt.
Pleaſeth me well. Arrident mihi ædes, nitida fœmina mihi allubeſcit.
Pleaſed. Placatus. vide *Appeaſed.*
Hard to be Pleaſed. Implacidus.
Glad to Pleaſe. Officioſus.
To Pleaſure one. Commodo, commodito, gratificor, promereo, promereor, beo, beneficium confero, beneficio aliquem afficio.
To take Pleaſure in. Delector, perfruor, oblector, gaudeo.
A Pleaſure. Beneficium, officium, gratificatio, res grata, meritum.
Pleaſure. Voluptas, delectatio, prolubium.
Giuen to carnall Pleaſure. Voluptuoſus, voluptarius, libidinoſus.
A Pledge. Hypotheca, pignus, arrha, arrhabo, obſes, vas. vide *Suretie.*
To lay to Pledge. Pignero, depignero, oppignero, depono, rem pignori do.
To redeeme a Pledge. Repignero, reluo, pignus luo.
A laying to Pledge. Pigneratio: *a taking of a Pledge.* Pignoriſcapio.
I Pledge you. Accipio abs te lubens.
To haue Plentie. vide *to Abound.*
Plentie. Copia, facultas, feracitas: *Plentie of Corne.* Vis frumenti.
Plenteous. Copioſus, ferax, circumfluens, lætus, frugifer, exuberans, fœcundus, largus, affluens, locuples, vberrimus.
Plenteouſly. Cumulatè, fusè, copiosè, affluenter, fœcundè, largè.
A Pleuriſie. Pleuritis, dolor laterum.
That hath the Pleuriſie. Pleuriticus.
Pliant. Flexibilis, lentus, obſequens, tractabilis, ſequax.
To make Pliant. Lento, flecto.
To wax Pliant. Lenteſco, lenteo, obſequor.
Pliantneſſe. Lentitudo.
To Plight his faith. Fidem do, ſpondeo, deſpondeo, ſponſo, fide ſancio, fidem aſtringo.
A Plot. vide *Platforme.*
A Plouer. Pardalus: *a baſtard Plouer.* Vpupa.
To Plough. Aro, exaro, inaro, ſulco, aratro, colo, ſubigo, proſcindo.
Ploughed. Aratus, exaratus, ſulcatus, proſciſſus.
A Plough. Aratrum, aratellum.
A Plough-man. Arator, glebarius.
The Plough-handle. Vrvum, ſtiva, manicula.
The Plough-ſtaffe. Rullum.
A Plough-ſhare. Vomer, vomis, dentale.
A Plough-wright. Aratrifaber.
A Ploughing. Aratio, ſulcatio.
Vſed to be Ploughed. Arabilis.
To Plucke. vide *to Pull.*
A Plume of feathers. vide *feathers.*
A Plowme tree. Prunus.
A Plumme. Prunum, pruneolum, prunulum.
A Plumme garden. Prunetum.
A Plummer. Plumbarius.
A Plummet. Plumbetum, plumbata, halter, bolis.
To Plunge. Mergo, immergo, demergo, merſo.
Plunged. Immerſus, demerſus.
A Plunging. Immerſio.
Pluralitie. Pluralitas.

P ante O.

The Poares of a mans bodie. Pori, meatus cuticulares.
Full of Poares. Poroſus.
To Poach an egge. Ovum coctillo.
A Poached egge. Ovum coctillatum.
A Pocke eating the fleſh. Phagedæna.
The ſmall Pocks. Exanthemata, ecthymata, pituitæ eruptiones, morbilli, papulæ, puſtulæ.
The French Pockes. Lues venerea, morbus gallicus, ſiphilis.
A Poet. Poeta, vates, metricus: *a woman Poet.* Poetiſſa, poetria.
Poetrie. Poetica, poetice, poeſis.
A Poeme. Poema, carmen, poematum, ſermo numeroſus.
Poeticall. Poeticus.
Poetically. Poeticè.
A Poinado. Pugiunculus.
To Point at. Monſtro, demonſtro, oſtendo: *to Point to.* Digitum ad fontes intendo, digitis deſigno.
Pointed at. Monſtratus.
To Point. Spiculo, cuſpido.
Pointed. Mucronatus, acuminatus, cuſpidatus.
The Point of a weapon. Cuſpis, ſpiculum, mucro, apex.
Pointwiſe. Cuſpidatim.
To Point, or diſtinguiſh by Points. Puncto, articulo, diſtinguo.
Pointed. Diſtinctus, interpunctus.
A Point. Punctum, interpunctum, punctus, draſtola, articulus, intervallum, diſtinctum.
The Principall Point of the cauſe, or matter. Status, ſumma, caput, cardo, firmamentum, iugulum, columen.
The matter is come to that Point. Eò, vel in eum locum res rediit.
A Point in the tables. Statio, locus.
The ace Point. Monas, ſtatio prima.
The dewſ-point. Dyas, ſtatio ſecunda.
The trey Point. Ternio, ſtatio tertia.
The cater Point. Quaternio, ſtatio quarta.
The cinque Point. Pentas, ſtatio quinta.
The ſiſe Point. Senio, ſtatio ſexta.
A truſſing Point. Ligula, ſtrigmentum, aſtrigmentum, corrigia.
To make ſuch Points. Corrigio.
Truſſed with Points. Ligulatus.
A Point-maker. Corrigiarius.
To Poiſe. vide *to weigh.*
Poiſon. Venenum, toxicum, virus, aconitum, tabes, contages.
To Poiſon. Intoxico, tabe inficio, veneno, conveneno, venenum alicui impingo, toxicor.
Poiſonous. Virulentus, tabificus, venenoſus, viroſus, contagioſus.
Poiſoned. Venenatus, intoxicatus, toxicatus, veneno infectus.
A Poiſoner. Intoxicator, veneficus.
The craft of Poiſoning. Veneficium.
Poitrell. vide *Peitrell.*
A Poke. Sacculus, pera. vide *bag.*
To buy a Pig in a Poke. Aleam emo.
A Polcat. Martes, itis.
A Pole to meaſure land. Pertica.
A long Pole. Contus, tudes, longarius.
A Pole to draw water. Telon, harpax.
The north Pole. Polus arcticus, ſydus ſublime, polus ſeptentrionalis: *the ſouth Pole.* Polus antarticus.
To Polle the head. Crinem deſeco, comas tondeo, crines reſeco, comas recido, capillos detondeo.
Polled. Tonſus, detonſus, attonſus, circomtonſus.
A Polling. Tonſura.
Polle-money. Capitecenſus.
To Polle. vide *to Pill.*
Policie. Politia, conſilium.
Politique. Politicus.
To Poliſh. Polio, expolio, perpolio, depolio, excolo, percolo, mangonizo, interpolo, edolo, orno, elimo, pumico, repumico, complano, concinno.
Poliſhed. Politus, expolitus, perpolitus, depolitus, percultus, excultus, mangonizatus, ornatus, elimatus, pumicatus, exterſus.
A Poliſher. Interpolator, elimator: *a Poliſher of old wares.* Mango.
A Poliſhing. Politio, expolitio, politura, pumicatio.
To Pollute. Funeſto. vide *to defile.*
A Pomander or ſweet ball. Magma, diapaſma, paſtilli odoratorij.
A Pomander or preſeruatiue. Amuletum, theriace, periaptum, periamma, alexipharmacum, alligatum.
A Pomecitron. Citrus, malus citrea, malus medica.
A Pomegranate. Malum granatum, apyrinum, punicum, epiroticum.
The Pomell of a ſword. Manubrium, pomulú gladij, orbiculus enſis, manubrij
Pompe. Pompa.
Pompous. Magnificus, regius, ſumptuoſus, regificus, regalis.
Pomponſly. Regifice, magnifice, ſumptuosè, ſplendidè, regaliter.

A Pompion. Pepo, melo, melon.
A Pond. Stagnum, lacus: *A fish Pond.* Piſcina, ichthyotrophium, natatorium, vivarium.
To Ponder. vide *to conſider.*
Ponderous. vide *Heauie.*
Pontificall. Pontificalis.
A Poole. vide *Pond.*
Poore. Pauper, inops, egenus, pauperculus, miſellus, indigens, tenuis, indigus, egens.
To be Poore. Egeo, indigeo.
A Poore woman. Paupercula.
Made Poore. Re familiari comminutus.
Powertie. Paupertas, egeſtas, indigentia, pauperies, inopia, inedia, penuria, tenuitas, miſeria, mendicitas.
The Poore people. Plebecula.
Poorely arraied. Pannoſus.
Poore blind. Luſcioſus, luſcitoſus.
Poorely. Pauperè, tenuitèr.
Populous. Populoſus, frequens.
A Poppet. Pupa.
Poppie. Papaver.
To Populate. vide *to waſt.*
Porage, porenger. vide *potage, potinger.*
A Porch. Porticus, atrium, viſtibulum, prothytum, propylæum, proticulum, aditus, præſtega, ſaphorium, procæton.
A Porcupine. Pecus ſagittifera, hiſtrix.
Pores of the body. vide *poares.*
Porke. Caro porcina, vel, ſuilla.
A Porker. Porculus, porcillus.
A Porpis fiſh. Porcus marinus, turſio, tvrſio.
A Portall. Atriolum, antepagmentum, portula:
A Porte. vide *Hauen.*
Maſter of the Cinke Ports. Limenarcha.
Portage. Vectura.
A Portcullis. Cataractes, catarrhacta, vectes portarum.
A Porter. Baiulus, geſtor, vector, portarius, gerulus, portitor.
A Porter or doore-keeper. Oſtiarius, ianitor, atrienſis, ad limina cuſtos, corbulo, claviger.
The Porters lodge. Atrienſorium.
A Portmanteau. Mantica.
A Portion. Pars, portio, ſors.
A Portion to liue on. Dimenſum, peculium profectitium.
A ſmall Portion. Particula, portiuncula.
To Portray. Delineo, exprimo, deſcribo.
Portraied. Iconicus.
The Poſe. vide *the Murre.*
A Poeſie. vide *Noſegay.*
A Poſition. Poſitio, profatum.
A Poſnet. Chytra. vide *skillet.*
A Poſſet. Poſca, puſca phuſca.
To Poſſeſſe. Poſſideo, potior, occupo, teneo, habeo.
To caſt one out of Poſſeſſion. De poſſeſſione dejicio, dimoveo, depono: *to deliuer Poſſeſſion.* Mancipo, emancipo.
Poſſeſſed. Poſſeſſus, potitus: *Poſſeſſed with a diuell.* Dæmoniacus.
Great Poſſeſſions. Latifundium: *a ſmall Poſſeſſion.* Poſſeſſiuncula.
Poſſeſſion in truſt. Poſſeſſio fiduciaria.
Poſſibilitie. Potentia.
Poſſible. Poſſibilis.
A Poſte. Poſtis, palus, ſublicium, ſublica, puxillus.
A Poſthorſe. Veredus, pegaſus.
A Poſt, or meſſenger riding Poſte. Veredatius, curſor armillatus, angarius, anabaſius.
Poſte-maſter. Curioſus.
To make Poſtehaſt. Accelero.
In Poſtehaſte. Equis veliſque.
A Poſterne. Poſtica, poſticum, pſeudothyrum.
Poſteritie. Poſteritas, poſteri.
Our Poſteritie. Minores, nepotes.
A Pot. Olla, ollula, aula, cacabus, authepſa.
A drinking Pot. vide *Cup.*
A water Pot. vide *a Pitcher.*
A galley Pot. Culullus, teſta.
A Piſſe Pot. vide *to Piſſe.*
A watering Pot. Harpagium.
A Pot Companion. Combibo, compotor, congerro.
An earthen Pot. Olla fictilis, ſamium, teſta, fidelia, tuſcum fictile, ſamiolum, tuſcus catinus.
A Potter. Figulus, plaſtes, figularius, plaſmator, vrnarius, fictor, vaſcularius.
Potters trade. Figlina, figulina, plaſma.
A Potſheard. Teſta.
To make Pots. Plaſmo, figulo, fingo.
Of a Potter. Figularis, figulinus.
Potherbs. Olus.
Potage. Ius, inſculum, pulmentum, olera, ſorbillum, puls, pulmentarium, pulticula.
Rice Potage. Ptiſanarium.
Sod in Potage. Iurulentum.
Potentates. vide *Noblemen.*
A Poticarie. vide *Apothecarie.*
A Phyſicke Potion. Potio.
To giue a Potion. Potiono.
An amorous Potion. Philtra.
A Potle. Cabus.
A Potinger or Poringer. Pultarium, ſcutula, gabata, catillus auritus, ſcutella aurita.
A Pouch. Marſupium, ſcortea.
To Pouder. Condio, ſalio, ſallo, ſale perfrico.
Poudered Sallitus, conditus, condititius, conditaneus, muriaticus.
A Poudering. Salitura.
To beate to Pouder. Pulvero, in pulverem reſolvo.
Pouder. vide *duſt.*
Gun Pouder. Nitratus pulvis. vide *Gun.*
Sweet Powder. Damaſcenus pulvis.
Powertie. vide *Poore.*
To Poule. vide *Polle.*
Poultrie. Alites villaticæ.
A Poultrer. Pullarius, aviarius, aviculatius.
A Pound weight. As, aſſis, pondo, libra: *weighing a Pound.* Libralis.
Two Pound weight. Bilibra, dipondium, dipondius.
Weighing two Pounds. Bilibris.
A Pound of money, or twentie ſhillings. Libra, mina.
A Pound or Pinfold. Ergaſtulum pecorinum, incluſorium.
To Pound cattell. Pecora in ergaſtulum compingo, includo.
To Pound. vide *to Braie.*
To Pounce. Concido.
To Poure out. Fundo, effundo, profundo, fundito: *to Poure in.* Infundo, ingero: *to Poure vpon.* Superfundo, affundo, perfundo: *to Poure downe.* Suffundo, defundo.
Poured in or vpon. Affuſus, infuſus, diffuſus, inſtillatus, ſuperfuſus.
Poured out. Effuſus.
A Pouring out. Effuſio, profuſio.
Power. Potentia, poteſtas, vis, pollentia, valentia, virtus, vires.
To be of Power. Valeo, evaleo, polleo, æquivaleo.
To giue Power. Permitto.
Power of God. Numen.
Power to doe. Facultas.
Powerfull. Præpotens, prævalidus, potens, pollens.
It is not in my Power. Non eſt facultatis meæ, non eſt opis noſtræ, non eſt noſtri arbitrij, non eſt in me ſitum, non eſt penes me.

P ante R.

To Practiſe. Exerceo, exercito, inſueſco: *to Practiſe Phiſicke.* Medicinam factito: *to Practiſe Law.* Cauſas actito: *to Practiſe to runne.* Ad curſuram meditor.
A Practiſer in the Law. Pragmaticus: *A Practiſer of Phiſicke.* Empiricus.
Practiſed. Exercitus, exercitatus, aſſuetus: *Not Practiſed.* Inexercitatus.
Practiſoners in the Law. Cautores, conceptores, formularij, ſtipulatores, baſilicani.
Practiſe. Exercitatio, experientia, practica.
To Praie. Precor, oro, comprecor, deprecor, obſecro, poſco, *to Praie vnto.* Invoco, ſupplicor, adoro, adprecor: *to Pray for others,* intercedo.
A Praier. Precis, preces, precatio, obſecratio, meditatio, oratio, ſupplicatio, precamen, rogitatio, votum, oratus, rogatus.
Praied. Oratus.
Gotten by Praier. Precarium.
By Praier. Precariè, precariò.
A Prancke. Ludus.
To get a Pray. Prædor.
A Pray. Præda.
Of a Pray. Prædaceus, prædativus, manubialis. vide *ſpoile.*
To Praiſe. Laudo, collaudo, commendo, laudibus proſequor, extollo, eveho, magnifico, decanto, prædico.

Praiſe. Laus, commendatio, præconium, laudatio, prædicatio.
Praiſe-worthie. Laudabilis, commendabilis.
A Praiſer. Laudator.
To Praiſe. Adæro. vide *to value.*
To Prate or Pratile. Garrio, garrulo, loquitor, obgannio, futio, ineptio, effutio, blatero, deblatero, fabulo, obſtrepo.
A Prater. Dicax, dicaculus, garrulus, loquax, loquaculus, verboſus, nugator, linguax, blatero, battologus.
A Prating. Dicacitas, loquacitas, garrulitas, adoleſchia, blateratio, multiloquium, ſtultiloquium, inaniloquium.
Full of Pratling. Verboſus.
Pratlingly. Loquacitèr.
A Prauncing Horſe. Equus ſternax, excuſſor.
To Preach. Concionor, prædico: *to Preach the Goſpell.* Theologor, theologizo, evangelizo.
A Preaching. Concio, prædicatio.
A Preacher. Concionator, prædicator, præco, eccleſiaſtes.
A Preamble. Præludium, proludium.
To make a Preamble. Proludo.
To Preaſe upon. Obtrudo: *to Preaſe in.* Intrudo. vide *Preſſe.*
In the thickeſt Preaſe. Confertiſſima turba.
A Prebend. Sacerdotium, præbenda.
A Prebendarie. Cœnobita, præbendarius.
A Precept. Præceptum, mandatum, præſcriptum, præceptio, monitum.
Precious. Pretioſus, rarus, charus, aureus.
A Precious ſtone. Gemma, gemmula, lapillus.
Full of Precious ſtones. Gemmoſus.
Preciſe. Exactus.
Preciſely. Præciſe, diſtrictè, exactè, definitè.
A Predeceſſor. Anteceſſor.
Predeceſſours. Superiores.
To Predeſtinate. Prædeſtino.
Predeſtinated. Prædeſtinatus, deſignatus.
A Predicament. Categoria, prædicamentum.
Preheminence. Preeminentia, prærogativa, proſtaſia.
A Preface. Procœmium, præfatio, prologus, præloquium, prælogium, exordium, introitus.
To Preferre. Antehabeo, antepono, præfero, præpono, antefero.
To be Preferred. Provehor.
Preferred before. Prælatus, præpoſitus. vide *Promoted.*
A Preferment. Aſcenſus.
A Pregnant wit. Ingenium pregnans, acre vel acutum.
A Preie. Præda.
Preiudice. Præiudicium.
To Preiudice. Præiudico, damno, fraudo vel detrimento ſum.
A Prelate. Præſul, antiſtes.
Prelacie. Præſulatus, pontificatus.
To Premeditate. Præmedito, præmeditor, præcogito.
Not Premeditated. Immeditatus.
To Premoniſh. Præmoneo.
Premoniſhed. Præmonitus.
A Prentiſhip. Tyrocinium.
Preoccupation. Occupatio, præoccupatio.
To Prepare. Paro, comparo, præparo, apparo, inſtruo: *to Prepare to fight.* Ad pugnam me accingo: *To Prepare the way:* Viam munio: *to Prepare a banquet.* Convivium orno, obſono, opſono, opſonito.
Prepared. Præparatus, apparatus, paratus, compoſitus, præcinctus, præcompoſitus, inſtructus, accinctus.
A Preparation. Præparatus, præparatio, paratus, apparatus, apparatio, comparatio, paraſceve.
Prepoſterous. Adverſus, præpoſterus. vide *Froward.*
A Prerogatiue. Prærogativa, privilegium.
That hath Prerogatiue before others. Prærogativus.
To Preſcribe. Præſcribo, præſtituo, determino. *To Preſcribe by law.* Legefinio.
A Preſcript manner. Formula.
To Preſent. Præſento, offero.
To Preſent himſelfe before one. Appareo, ſiſto me.
To be Preſent. Adſum, præſtò ſum, interſum, aſto, obverſor.
Preſented. Præſentatus.
Preſence. Præſentia.
A Preſent. Honorarium, oblatum. vide *Gift.*
Preſents giuen to Ambaſſadours. Lautia, lautiæ.
A Preſentation. Præſentatio.
Preſent. Præſens, inſtans.
At this Preſent. Ad præſens, in præſentia, impræſentiarum.
In Preſence. Coràm.
Preſently. Inſtantèr, extemplò.
To Preſerue. Conſervo, tueor, cuſtodio, ſoſpito, ſalvo, præſervo.
To Preſerue from corruption. Condio.
Preſerued. Conſervatus, cuſtoditus, ſalvatus, ſervatus, præſervatus, reſervatus, conditicius.
A Preſeruer. Servator, ſalvator, cuſtos, conſervator.
A Preſeruatiue againſt poiſon. Amuletum.
A Preſident of a countrey. Præſes, princeps, proconſul, eparchus, ſatrapa: *Preſident of a Councell.* Prytanius.
A Preſident. Exemplum.
To Preſſe. Premo, comprimo, deprimo: *to Preſſe out.* Exprimo, exſucco: *to Preſſe one to doe a thing.* Vrgeo, cogo, inſto: *to Preſſe ſouldiers.* Milites auctoro, ſtipendio obligo.
Preſſe money. Auctoramentum, optio.
Preſſed. Preſſus, appreſſus, coactus: *Preſſed together.* Compreſſus: *Preſſed downe.* Depreſſus, ſuppreſſus.
A Preſſing. Preſſura, compreſſio, coarctatio, compreſſiuncula, compreſſus.
A Preſſe. Torculum, torculus: *A wine Preſſe.* Torcular, torcularium, torculare: *A Printers Preſſe.* Prælum: *A Preſſe for apparell.* Veſtiarium, ſcrinium veſtiarium, capſula vel capſella veſtiaria: *a booke Preſſe.* Capſa libraria, pluteus.
A Preſſer. Torcularius.
That which is Preſſed. Tortivus.
To Preſume. Arrogo, audeo, preſumo.
Preſumption. Arrogantia, audacia, inſolentia, præſumptio.
Preſumptions. Suſpiciones.
Preſumptuous. Arrogans, inſolens, audax.
Preſumptuouſly. Arrogantèr, inſolentèr, audactèr.
To Preſuppoſe. Præſuppono, fingo, ſumo.
A Pretence. Prætextus, obtentus, color, prætextum, imago, ſpecies, titulus, vmbra, præſcriptio.
To Pretend. Prætendo, ſimulo, obtendo, intendo.
Pretended. Prætentus.
A Pretender of that which is not. Simulator.
To Pretermit. Omitto, prætermitto.
Pretie. Concinnus, ſcitus, elegans, ſcitulus, vide *Featly.*
To Preuaile. Prævaleo, prævaleſco, valeo, invaleſco, polleo, proficio.
To Prevent. Anteverto, præcurro, antevenio, prævenio, occurro, obſto, occupo, prægredior, præoccupo, præripio, intercipio.
Prevented. Prævent us, intermiſſus, anticipatus, præoccupatus, præſumptus, præceptus.
A Prevention. Prævention, prægreſſio, præoccupatio, interceptio, anticipatio, occupatio, præſumptio.
Price. Pretium, valor, cenſio.
To Price. AEſtimo, pretium impono, adæro, liceor, licitor, appretior, indico.
To bring downe the Price. Depretio.
To be of ſmall Price. Vileo, vileſco.
To be of like Price. AEquivaleo.
To be ſet at a Price. Liceo.
A Pricing. Indicatio, licitatio, æſtimatio, indicatura.
Priced. AEſtimatus, licitatus, indicatus, appretiatus: *brought to a leſſe Price.* Depretiatus.
Of low Price. Vilis, parvus.
A Pricer. AEſtimator, licitator.
At what Price doth hee ſet his houſe? Quanti deſtinat ædes?
To giue one the Price. Primas alicui defero: *to carry away the Price.* Palmam fero.
To Pricke. Pungo, compungo, repungo, fodico: *to Pricke forward.* Inſtigo, ſtimulo, exſtimulo, acuo, incito, calcar addo.
A Pricke. Punctum, punctus, punctiuncula: *A Pricke or ſting.* Aculeus, ſtimulus, aculeolus: *A Pricke to ſhoot at.* Meta, ſcopus.

A Prick-

A Pricking. Punctio, compunctio, punctura: *a Pricking forward.* Instigatio, incitatio, incitamentum, stimulatio, instigatus.
A Pricker forward. Instigator.
A Pricket Deere. Subulo, bimus.
A Prickle. Spina, sentis, aculeus.
Prickly, or that hath Prickles. Spinifer, spinosus, hirsutus.
Pride. Superbia, fastus. vide *Proud.*
To Prie. Speculor, observo, exploro.
A Priest. Sacerdos, præbyter, sacrificus, sacrificulus, sacricola, mysta, mystes.
To make a Priest. Consecro: *to be made a Priest.* Sacerdotium ineo, sacris initior.
Priesthood. Sacerdotium.
Of a Priest. Sacerdotalis.
A Prigging fellow. Furax.
Primacie. Primatus.
A Primate. Primas.
A Prime-rose. Verbascum, primula veris, verbasculum minus.
Primitiue. Primitivus.
A Prince. Princeps, dynasta, rex dynastes, regulus, dux, archidux.
A Princely house. Palatium.
Prince-like. Regificus, regalis.
Princely. Regificè, regaliter.
Principall. Potissimus, præcipuus, summus, summarius, principalis.
The Principall in money borrowed vpon interest. Sors.
Principally. Præcipuè, potissimùm.
Principalitie. Principatus, primatus, principalitas, dominium.
A Principle. Axioma, principium, rudimentum, elementum, pronunciatum, positum.
To Print. Imprimo, excudo, insculpo, inscribo, obsigno, incido, infigo.
Printed. Impressus, excusus, insculptus, signatus, consignatus.
A Printer of Bookes. Excusor, typographus, impressor, bibliographus, librarius, chalcographus.
A Print or marke. Nota, sigillum, vestigium.
A Printing. Impressio, typographia, calcographia.
A Prior. Archimandrita, antistes: *a Priores.* Antistita.
A Priorship. Prioratus.
A Prison. Custodia. vide *Gaile.*
A Prisoner. Captivus, captus, carceratus, vinctus, catenatus.
Priuate. vide *Peculiar.*
A Priuate person. Homo privatus.
Priuation. Privatio, viduitas.
Priuet hearbe. Ligustrum.
Priuie. Clandestinus, occultus, arcanus, secretus, intestinus.
Priuie to a thing. Conscius.
A Priuie place. Latebra.
Priuily. Clàm, clanculùm, clanculò, clandestinò, occultè, abditè, secretè, absconditè.
The Priuie parts of a man. Virile, tentum, penis, mentula, muto: *of a woman.* Cunnus, interfæminium, volva, vulva, muliebria: *of a man or woman.* Verenda, genitale, pudendum, naturale, naturalia.
A Priuy house. Cloaca, latrina, fœticina.
A Priuiledge. Privilegium, vacatio.
Priuiledged. Privilegiarius.
A Priuiledged place. vide *Sanctuary.*
Probable. Probabilis.
Probably. Probabiliter, credibilitèr.
To Proceed. Procedo, pergo, progredior, proficio, prolabor.
To Proceede from a thing. Proficiscor, fluo, mano, dimano, exorior.
A Proceeding. Progressus, processus, progressio.
A Processe. Continuatio seriesque rerum: *In Processe of time.* Tempore procedente.
To serue Processe vpon one. Dicam impingo, formulam intendo.
To lose his Processe. Causam amitto.
To Proclaime. Proclamo, denuncio, promulgo, declaro: *to Proclaime warre.* Clarigo, bellum indico, bellum denuncio.
A Proclaiming of warre. Clarigatio.
To Proclaime the remoone of a campe. Vasa conclamo.
Proclaimed. Indictus, edictus, promulgatus, propositus.
A Proclamation. Edictum, promulgatio, proclamatio.
A Proctor. Procurator, advocatus, actionarius, pragmaticus, cognitor, patronus.
Of a Proctour. Procuratorius.
To Procure. Procuro, paro, acquiro, efficio, procreo, arcesso, facio, instituo, accerso, infero, contraho, facesso, concilio.
Procured. Procuratus, conflatus, contractus, conductus, effectus.
A Procurer. Conciliator.
A Procuring. Comparatio, conciliatio.
Prodigall. Effusus, profusus.
A Prodigall spender. Obliguritor, ganeo, prodigus nepos. vide *Riotous.*
To Play the Prodigall. Luxurior, prodigo, consumo, profundo.
Prodigality. vide *excessiuenesse.*
Prodigious Prodigiosus, prodigialis.
To Profer. vide to *Offer, and assaie.*
To Professe. Profiteor.
To Profit. Prosum, commodo, proficio, conduco: *to Profit in learning.* Progressus in studiis facio, in philosophia procedo, in disciplinis proficio. *I Profit little.* Parùm promoveo.
It is Profitable. Expedit, conducit, refert, confert, in rem est.
Profit. Commoditas, vtilitas, commodum, lucrum, quæstus, fructus, vsus, bonum, emolumentum.
Profitable. Vtilis, fructuosus, commodus, frugifer, lucrosus, idoneus, conducibilis, compendiosus.
Profitably. Vtiliter, commodè, frugaliter, efficacitèr.
Profound. Profundus, altus, reconditus.
A Progenie. Progenies, prosapia, generatio, proles, genealogia.
To Prognosticate. Prognostico, prænontio. vide *Foreteel.*
A Prognostication. Prognosticon, ephemeris.
A Prognosticatour. Prognosticator, prognostes.
A Probeme. vide *Preface.*
To Prohibite. Abdico, intercedo, abterreo, vide *to forbid.*
A Prohibition. Interdictum, vetatio, vide *a forbidding.*
Prolix. vide *Large.*
A Prologue. Prolegomenon. vid. *Preface*
To make a Prologue. Proloquor.
To Prolong vide *to delay.*
To Prole after any thing. Venor.
To Promise. Promitto, polliceor, spondeo, paciscor, depaciscor, recipio, voveo, devoveo, pollicitor, fidem do, fidem meam astringo.
To Promise for others. Expromitto: *to promise faithfully.* Stipulor.
To keepe Promise. Fidem pactam reddo, promissum teneo, promissis sto, promissa patro, fidem servo, promissis pareo, fidem libero, promissum persolvo: *To breake Promise.* Promissa exuo, fidem muto, fidem fallo, promissum violo vel destituo.
Promised. Pollicitus, votivus, desponsus, receptus, condictus, destinatus: *Promised in marriage.* Sponsatus, desponsatus.
A Promise. Pollicitum, promissum, promissio, pollicitatio, sponsum, condictum, fides: *a Promise to God.* Votum.
A Promiser. Pollicitator, sponsor.
A Promise breaker. Fœdifragus.
A Promise to performe couenants. Stipulatio, stipulatus.
A Promontorie. Promontorium.
To Promote. Proveho, promoveo, eveho, effero, honesto, orno.
Promotion. Promotio, honor, ornamentum.
To seeke for Promotion. Ambio.
Promoted. Promotus, evectus, exaltatus, provectus, auctus.
A Promotour. Confiscalis, fiscalis, confiscarius, inquisitor, quadruplator.
To Prompt. Suggero.
A Prompting. Suggestio.
Promptnesse. Dexteritas, prothymia, promptus, facilitas, promptitudo, facultas.
Prompt. Perexpeditus, paratus, agilis, promptus, præsens, alacris.
Promptly. Expeditè, paratè, promptè, alacritèr, voluntariè.
A Prong Furco, merga, bidens.
Prone. Propensus, pronus, inclinatus, aptus, proclivis. vide *Incline.*
Pronenesse. Proclivitas.
To Pronounce. Pronuncio, enuncio, profero, effero, exprimo, peroro: *To Pronounce an Oration.* Orationem ago.
Pronounced. Pronunciatus, annunciatus, explanatus, nuncupatus.
Pronouncing Pronunciatus, pronunciatio, profatus, prolatio, actio.
To Proone. vide to *Approone.*

To Prooue. Doceo,probo,monſtro.
To Prooue. Tento. vide *to Trie.*
A Proofe. Documentum,probatio,ſpecimen, argumentum: *A Proofe or aſſay.* Proludium.
Proper. vide *Peculiar.*
Proper. Idoneus,aptus. vide *Prettie.*
To Prophane. Prophano,conſcelero,exauguro.
Prophaned. Exauguratus,conſceleratus, prophanatus.
Prophane. Prophanus.
A prophaning. Prophanatio,exauguratio.
To Propheſie. Prædico,divino,auguror, hariolor,vaticinor,præfari,propheto,prænarro.
A Propheſie. Vaticinatio,prædictio,vaticinium,augurium.
A Prophet. Propheta,vates,prophetes, fatidicus,vaticinator,fatiloquus: *A falſe Prophet.* Pſeudo-propheta.
The Proportion of a body. Lineamentum, ſtatura, compoſitio, facies, imago, ſimulachrum.
A Proportion of one thing with another. Proportio, convenientia, analogia, ratio, reſponſus, numerus.
A due Proportion. Commenſus,ſymmetria,temperamentum.
Proportioned duly. Proportionatus, æqualis, æquabilis.
Proportionally. Aequabilitèr.
To Propoſe. Propono,ſubjicio.
A Propoſition. Propoſitio,protaſis,pronunciatio, enunciatio, enunciatum, axioma.
A Prop. Sublica, ſublicium,ridica,adminiculum,pedamen,pedamentum, fultura,fulcimentum,fulcrum,ſtatumen.
To Prop vp. Statumino,impedo,fulcio, effulcio,confulcio,adminiculor.
Propped. Fulcitus, fultus, cantheriatus, impedatus.
A Propping. Pedatio.
To Proroge. Prorogo,continuo.
Proroged. Prorogatus,continuatus.
To Proſcribe. Proſcribo,relego.
Proſe. Oratio ſoluta,proſa,ſermo ſolutus.
To Proſecute. Proſequor.
A Proſelite. Neophytus,proſelytus.
A Proſpect. Aſpectus,proſpectus.
To Proſper. Fortuno,ſecundo,proſpero, fælicem reddo.
Proſpered. Secundatus.
Proſperous. Secundus,propitius,fauſtus, fælix,proſper,proſperus.
To Proſper. Evaleſco,ſuccedo,fortuna proſperè fungor, floreo, fluo. vide *to Flouriſh.*
Proſperitie. Proſperitas, fælicitas, res ſecundæ,fortunium,res proſperæ.
Proſperouſly. Fæliciſſimè,ſecundis avibus. vide *Luckily.*
To Proſtrate himſelfe. Procido,accido.
To Proſtrate. vide *to throw downe.*
To Protect. Protego. vide *to Defend.*
A Protection. Clientela, tutamentum, Patronatus. vide *Defence.*
To Proteſt. Conteſtor, proteſtor, clamito.
A Proteſtation. Proteſtatio.
A Protonotorie. Protonotarius.
To Protract. Traho,protraho,propago.
To Proue vide *Prooue.*
Proud. Superbus,elatus,inſolens,faſtidioſus,faſtuoſus, inflatus,glorioſus, tumidus, ſuperciliоſus.
To be Proud. Superbio,glorior, inſoleſco,tumeo,intumeſco, ampullor, ſuperbia efferor.
Pride. Superbia, inſolentia, animi elatio, faſtus, protervitas, protervia, arrogantia.
Proud ſpeeches. Ampullæ,verba ſeſquipedalia.
That ſpeaketh Proudly. Magniloquus, grandiloquus, ſuperbiloquus.
Proudly. Superbè,faſtuosè, arrogantèr, inſolenter,protervè,gloriosè,iactantèr,elatè, faſtidioſè.
Prouender for horſe. Pabulum,ocymum.
A Prouerbe. Proverbium,paræmia,diverbium, adagium.
Prouerbiall. Proverbialis.
To Prouide. Præparo, comparo, curo, inſtruo: *to Prouide for.* Conſulo, provideo, caveo, præcaveo, propicio: *to Prouide what to ſay.* Meditor.
It is Prouided. Comparatum eſt.
It ſhall be Prouided for. Cavebitur, curabitur.
Prouided. Proviſus, paratus, præparatus, comparatus.
A Prouider. Proviſor,præbitor,adminiſter: *a Prouider of corne.* Frumentarius, opſonator, præfectus annonæ: *a Prouider of fodder.* Pabulator.
Prouiſion. Præparatio,proviſio,comparatio, paratus, præparatus, apparatus,inſtructus,paratum: *Prouiſion for a iourney.* Viaticum: *houſhold Prouiſion.* Penus,penu,penum,obſonatus, opſonatus.
Prouident. Catus,cautus,providens.
Prouidence. Proſpicientia, providentia: *Gods Prouidence.* Fatum.
A Prouince. Provincia, eparchia,ſatrapia.
Of a Prouince. Provincialis.
To Prouoke. Laceſſo, provoco,prorito, concito,vrgeo, irrito, cito, concito, impello, inſtigo, extimulo, elicio, cieo,exacuo,accendo, exacerbo, illecto, prolecto, prolicio.
Prouoked. Provocatus,incitatus,laceſſitus,concitus,concitatus,irritatus,citus, impulſus.
A Prouoker. Laceſſitor,provocator,incitator, inſtigator.
A Prouocation. Incitamentum, invitatio,irritatio,excitatio,concitatio, irritamentum, irritamen, invitamentum,proritatio,incitabulum,impulſus.
That which Prouoketh to. Incentivus, prolectibilis,provocatorius.
A Prouoſte. Præpoſitus, præſes: *a Prouoſte marſhall.* Rerum capitalium præfectus.
Proweſſe. Virtus, ſtemma.
Prudent. vide *Wiſe.*
To Prune trees. Puto,depuro,ſupputo, amputo: *To Prune vines.* Depampino.
A Pruning of trees. Putatio, caſtratio arborum.
A Pruner. Amputator.
A Prune. Prunum: *a damaske Prune.* Prunum Damaſcenum: *a dried Prune.* Prunum paſſum, rugoſum prunum.
A Pſalme. Pſalmus.
A Pſalmiſt. Pſalmiſta.
A Pſalter booke, alſo an inſtrument of Muſicke called a Pſalterie. Pſalterium.
Ptiſan. Ptiſana.

P ante V.

A Publicane. Publicanus.
Publike. vide *Common.*
To Publiſh. Vulgo, promulgo, divulgo, evulgo, in apertum profero, indico, edico,publico,prædico,percelebro, celebro.
Publiſhed. Vulgatus, divulgatus,pervulgatus,promulgatus,publicatus,prædicatus, editus, indictus.
A Publiſher. Vulgator,evulgator,editor, promulgator, preco.
A Publiſhing. Publicatio, divulgatio, promulgatio, editio.
A Pudding. Fartum, farcimen,farcimentum.
A Pudding maker. Fartor.
A Puddle. Ablutes, ablutium, lacuna, foſſula.
To Puffe. vide *to blow.*
To be Puffed vp. Tumeo, intumeſco. vide *to ſwell.*
Puffed vp. Inflatus, ſufflatus, anhelatus, vide *ſwollen.*
A Puffe of wind. Flatus, flamen, flabrum, perflatus.
Puiſſance. Pollentia, potentatus. vide *Strength.*
Puiſſant. Pollens,armipotens,generoſus,bellipotens, multipotens,herculeus. vide *Strong.*
Puiſſantly. Præpotenter, prævalidè, fortiter, valenter.
To Pull. Vello,vellico: *to Pull off.* Devello,divello,decerpo: *to Pull backe.* Revello: *to Pull downe.* Diruo,everto,deſtruo, deturbo: *to Pull vp by the rootes.* Eradico,extirpo: *to Pull away.* Avello,abſtraho: *To Pull to.* Attraho: *to Pull in peeces.* Diſcerpo,diſtraho, concerpo: *to Pull vp a good heart.* Bono animo ſum, mentem erigo: *to Pull out.* Evello,extraho, effodio: *to Pull off haire.* Depilo: *To Pull off the ſhoe.* Excalceo.
Pulled in ſunder. Divulſus, diſcerptus: *Pulled vp.* Evulſus: *Pulled backe.* Detractus: *Pulled out.* Evulſus. *Pulled downe.* Dirutus.
A Pulling. Vellicatus,vellicatio: *a Pulling away.* Avulſio: *a Pulling vp by the rootes.* Extirpatio.
A Pullet. Pullaſtra,gallinella.
A Pully. Trochlea,orbiculus,artemon, carchefium.

A Pulpit.

A Pulpit. Suggeſtus, ſuggeſtum, roſtra, roſtrum, pulpitum.
Pulſe. Legumen, legumentum.
The Pulſes. Arteriæ, venæ pulſatiles.
The beating of Pulſe. Pulſus.
A Pumiſh ſtone. Pumex.
To Pump out. Sentino, antlo, exantlo.
A Pump. Sentina, antlia, cochlea.
A Pump or ſhoe. Endromides.
To Punch. Calco, pungo.
A Punchion. Aſſer.
To Puniſh. Punio, plecto, caſtigo, pœna afficio, animadverto, ſupplicium de aliquo ſumo, affligo, verbero, coerceo, vindico.
Puniſhed. Punitus, mulctatus, animadverſus.
A Puniſhing. Punitio, animadverſio, caſtigatio, verberatio, vltio, vindicta, coertio, coercitio.
A Puniſher. Punitor, mulctator, vltor.
Puniſhment. Supplicium, pœna.
Worthie of Puniſhment. Verbero.
Puniſhable. Criminoſum.
A Pupill. Pupillus, pupilla.
A Puppet. Pupus, pupa.
A Puppet plaier. Geſticulator, circulator.
A Puppie. vide *Whelpe.*
Purblind. Luſcus, nyctalimicus.
To Purchaſe. Acquiro, comparo, potior, contraho. vide *to Get.*
Purchaſed. Acquiſitus, conciliatus, partus.
A Purchaſer. Perquiſitor, acquiſitor.
A Purchaſing. Emptio, redemptio, acquiſitio.
Pure. Sincerus, purus, caſtus, immaculatus, incorruptus, integer.
Pure without mixture. Meracus, meraculus, merus: *Pure ſilver.* Argentum puſtulatum. vide *Cleare.*
Pureneſſe. Syncritas, puritas, caſtimonia, pudicitia, integritas.
Purely. Sincerè, purè.
A Purfle. Segmentum, inſtita, limbus.
Purfled. Segmentatus.
To Purge. Purgo, expurgo, depurgo, repurgo: *to Purge out.* Diruncino: *to Purge by ſacrifice.* Expio. *To Purge from chaffe.* Exacero.
Purged. Purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus, putus, excretus: *Purged by ſacrifice.* Luſtratus.
A Purger. Purgator: *a Purger by ſacrifice.* Procurator.
A Purging. Purgatio, expurgatio, repurgium, purgamen: *a Purging by ſacrifice.* Expiatio, luſtratio, procuratio, expiamen.
To Purifie. Purifico, defæco, clarifico.
Purified. Purificatus, putus.
Purifying. Clarificatio.
The feaſt of the Purification. Purificatio, dies purificationis.
Purple colour Conchylium, conchyle, murex, purpura, oſtrum.
Of Purple colour. Purpureus, purpuraceus, oſtrinus, tyrius, tyrianthinus.
Cloathed in Purple. Purpuratus.
Purporte. Tenor.
To Purpoſe. Inſtituo, deſtino, meditor. vide *to determine.*
It is to no Purpoſe. Vacat.
Purpoſed. Meditatus, propoſitus, cogitatus, deſtinatus.
A Purpoſe. Propoſitum, inſtitutum, conſtitutum, deſtinatio, conſilium, animus, intentio, ſententia.
To the Purpoſe. Congruus, appoſitus: *beſides the Purpoſe.* Abs re, alienum à propoſito, obiter.
Of ſet Purpoſe. De induſtria, dedità operâ, conſultò, cogitatò, ex compoſito, compoſitè.
A Purſe. Crumena, manticula, burſa. vide *a Pouch.*
A Purſe-maker. Crumenarius, marſupiarius, locularius.
A Purſe-bearer. Præbitor, argentarius.
Purſie. Anhelus, anhelator, aſthmaticus, anhelans, ſuſpitioſus.
Purſinеſſe. Aſthma, diſpnæa.
Purſelane. Portulaca.
A Purſenet. Reticulum, fundula.
A Purſeuant. Stator, apparitor, cerix.
To Purſue. Perſequor, inſequor, conſequor, perſector, inſector, conſector, proſequor, premor.
Purſued. Inſectatus, perſecutus.
A Purſuer. Inſequutor, perſecutor, conſectator, perſequentiſſimus.
A Purſuing. Conſectatio.
To Purvey. Rebus neceſſariis provideo. vide *to Prouide for.*
A Puſh. vide *Bile and Blister.*
To Puſh. Ferio: *to Puſh as rammes doe.* Coniſco.
To Put or ſet. Pono, colloco, ſtatuo, conſtituo: *to Put to.* Appono, adjicio, admoveo: *to Put in.* Indo, adindo, immitto: *to Put upon.* Impono, ſuperimpono: *to Put forth.* Exero, edo, emitto: *to Put together.* Compono: *to Put downe.* Demolior: *to Put away.* Amoveo, amando.
To Put off till another time. vid. *to delay.* *to Put aſunder.* Segrego: *to Put out the fire.* vide *to Quench:* *to Put out of dooores.* Excludo, elimino: *to Put out of office.* vide *Office:* *to Put out ones eies.* Exoculo: *to Put vnder.* Suppono, ſubdo: *to Put betweene.* Interpono, intercalo: *to Put before.* Antepono, præfero: *to Put away his wife.* Repudio.
To Put off a garment. Exuo: *to Put on a garment.* Induo, veſtio: *to Put to flight.* Fugo, profligo: *Put the caſe it is ſo.* Eſto.
To Put up his ſword. Gladium in vaginam recondo vel repono.
To Put out of feare. Aliquem metu libero, alicui metum adimo.
To be put out of hope. Spe orbor, dejicior vel deturbor.
Put off thy ſhooes. Detrahe tibi calceos de pedibus: *to Put on his ſhoes.* Calceos alicui induco.
It was Put into his head. Inculcatum eſt Metello.
To Putrifie. vide *to Rot.*

Quante V.

A Quadrangle. Quadrangulus.
A Quadrate. Quadrum, quadratum, teſſera.
Quadripartite. Quadripartitus.
Quadripartitely Quadripartitò, quadrupliciter.
Quadruple. Quadruplus.
To Quaffe. Perbibo, ebibo, propino, præpoto, maioribus poculis poſco.
A Quaffer. Bibax, bibonis, propinator.
To Quaile. Refrigero, flacceſco.
A Quailing. Refrigeratio.
To Quake. Horreo, inhorreo, horreſco, trepido. vide *To Trembie.*
To Qualifie. vide *to Appeaſe.*
A Qualitie. Qualitas, conditio, proprietas, ſtatus.
Quantitie. Quantitas, magnitudo, modus, portio.
To Quarrell. Calumnior, cavillor, expoſtulo, litigo.
A Quarrelling. Contentio, controverſia, expoſtulatio, iurgium.
A Quarreller. Calumniator, cavillator, argutator, litigator.
Quarrelling. Litigioſus, controverſus, repugnax.
A Quarrell ſhot out of an engine. Catapultarium, pilum.
A Quarrie of ſtones. Lapicidina, lithotomia, latomia, latomiæ, latumia, ſodina.
A Quarrie man. Lapicida, lapidarius, latomus.
Quarrie. Obeſus. vide *Fat.*
A Quart meaſure. Sextarius.
A Quartane feaver. Quartana, febris quartana.
That hath a Quartane feaver. Quartanarius.
To Quarter. Diſſeco, deartuo, lanio.
Quartered. Deartuatus, excarnificatus, diſſectus.
A Quarter of a pound Pondo quadrans: *a Quarter of a foote.* Quadrans pedis: *a Quarter of a yeere.* Tempus trimeſtre.
An hundred Quarters of wheate. Centum coros tritici.
To Quaſh. Quaſſo.
To Quauer as in ſinging. Vibro, vibriſſo: *a Quauering.* Vibratio.
A Queane. Scortum, ſcropta.
A Queene. Regina.
To Quench. Extinguo, reſtinguo.
To Quench thirſt. Sitim depello, propello, reprimo, depono, reſtinguo.
Quenched. Extinctus, reſtinctus.
A Queriſter. Choriſta, ſymphoniſta, ſymphoniacus puer.
A Querne. Molettrina, piſtrilla, mola manuaria. vide *Mill.*
A Queſt. Duodena inquiſitio, duodecemviratus.
A Queſtion. Quæſtio, interrogatio, quæſtiuncula, interrogatiuncula, percontatio, rogatio, rogatus.
A darke Queſtion. Aenigma, ſcrupus.
It commeth in Queſtion. In diſquiſitionem venit.

Queſtion-

Queſtionleſſe. Proculdubiò.
To Quicken. Vegeto, animo, vivifico.
To be Quicke. Vigeo, vigeſco.
Quickned. Vivificatus, experrectus.
Quickneſſe. Agilitas, celeritas, gnavitas, velocitas, pernicitas: *Quickneſſe of wit.* Solertia, ſagacitas, acrimonia, perſpicacia.
Quicke or liuely. Animatus, vivificus.
Quicke or nimble. Agilis, celer, citatus, citus, gnavus, expeditus, navus properus, velox, prevelox, vegetus, impiger.
Quicke. vide *Liuing.*
Quicke ſpirited. Solers, alacer, promptus, vegetus: *Quicke ſighted.* Oculatus: *Quicke of ſent.* Sagax.
Quickly. Expeditè, agilitèr, celeritèr, properatò, ocyùs, velocitèr, pernicitèr, feſtinanter, citò, citatim.
Quicke ſands. Syrtes.
A Quickeſet. Viviradix.
To be at Quiet. Acquieſco, conquieſco, quieſco, ſileo, ſededeo, requieſco.
To make Quiet. vide *to Appeaſe.*
Quieted. Pacatus.
Quietneſſe. Quies, tranquillitas, pax, ſerenitas, otium, ſecuritas: *a Quietneſſe of heart.* Euthymia. *Quiet.* vide *Calme: Quiet, or without care.* Securus, curis ſolutus, tutus: *Quiet or peaceable.* Facilis, tacitus. vide *Peaceable.*
Quietly. Quietè, placidè, tranquillè: *Quietly without care.* Securè.
A Quill. Penna, pinna, calamus, pinnula: *A Quill vſed to play on ſtringed inſtruments.* Plectrum pecten.
A Quilt for a bed. Stragulum ſuffertum, regumentum lana intertextum, cento, centunculus.
A Quince peare. Cydonium malum, cotoneum.
A Quince tree. Malus cydonia vel cotonea.
The Quincie. Angina, ſynanche.
Quinteſſence. Elixir.
Merrie Quips. Dicteria, argutiolæ.
To Quippe. Petſtringo.
A Quire of paper. Quaternio, ſcapus.
The Quire of a Church. Cella, delubrum.
A Quire of ſinging men. Chorus, chorulus, ſymphonium.
To Quitt. Abſolvo, expungo.
A Quittance. Acceptatio, apocha.
Quitt. Impunitus, abſolutus, ſolutus: *To ſcape Quitt.* Impunè fero.
A Quiuer of arrowes. Pharetra: *wearing a Quiuer.* Pharetratus.
To Quiuer. Trepido. vide *to Quake.*
Quiuerneſſe. Agilitas.
Quiuerly. Agilitèr.
A Quoite. Diſcus.
A Quoiter. Diſcobolus.
Quotidian. Quotidianus: *A Quotidian feuer.* vide *Ague.*

R ante A.

A *Rabate.* vide *Rebate.*
A Rabbet. Cuniculus.
A Rable of naughtie ones. Turba & colluvies improborum.
A Race. Stadium, curſus, curriculum, curriculus, equeſtre.
A Race. Stirps. vide *Lineage.*
To Race out. vide *Raſe.*
To Racke. Torqueo.
A Racke. Fidiculæ, cruciatus, tormentum, equuleus.
A Racker. Extortor, contortor.
A Racke in a ſtable. Crates pabularis: *a cheeſe Racke.* Crates caſearia.
A Racke for a croſſe-bowe. Harpago, harpax.
A Racke to roſte meate. Crateuterium.
A Racket for tennis. Reticulum, feritorium, pilamen.
A Radiſh. Raphanus, radix, radicula.
A Rafter. Tignus, tignum, tigillum.
To Rafter an houſe. Contigno.
A Raftering. Contignatio.
To Rage. Sævio, obſævio, deſævio, perfuro. vide *to be Mad.*
To Rage like the ſea. AEſtuo.
Rage. Rabies, æſtus, turbo, ſtimulus, fremitus, impetus, vis.
Raging. Rabidus, furialis, furibundus, æſtuoſus: *Raging like a drunken man.* Debacchans.
Ragingly. Rabiosè, furenter, æſtuosè.
A Ragge. Panniculus.
All Ragged. Pannoſus, pannis obſitus.
To Raie. vide *to Aray.*
A Raie of gold or other mettall. Bracteola: *Raied.* Virgulatus.
In battell Raie. Turmatim. vide *Aray.*
Raierweede. Lolium.
A Raile bird. Ruſticula.
To Raile. Convitior, maledico, maledictis figo, bacchor, probris lacero. vide *to Brawle.*
Railed at. Inſectatus, proſciſſus.
A Railer. Convitiator, rabula, maledicus, ſcurra, inſectator.
A Railing. Inſectatio, contumelia, convitium, opprobrium, ſcurrilitas.
Railingly. Scurriliter, contumeliosè.
A Raile which women weare. Amictorium, ralla, anabolagium.
A Raile or barre. Repagulum, cantherium, cantlerius, cantheriolus, tigillum, cancelli.
Raiment. Veſtitus. vide *Apparell.*
To Raine. Pluo, depluo, perpluo, impluo, compluo.
It Rained ſtones. Lapidatum eſt.
Raine. Pluvia, imber, pluviola.
Raine, or of Raine. Pluvius, pluvialis, pluviatilis, pluvioſus, imbricus, nimboſus, hybernus, imbridus.
A place to receiue Raine water. Diſpluvium, diſpluviatum.
Wet with Raine. Impluvius.
The Raine-bowe. Iris, arcus cœleſtis, Iunonis nuncia, ſpeculum Solis.
The Raine of a bridle. Habena, habenula, lorum, retinaculum.
To Raiſe up. Suſcito, exuſcito, excito, concito, concio, cieo, erigo: *to Raiſe up ſtrife.* Lites fero.
Raiſed. Excitatus, excitus, erectus.
A Raiſer up of warre. Belli concitor.
To Raiſe a ſiege. Obſidione vel oppugnatione abſiſto.
To Raiſe vp ſpirits. Dæmones evoco, inferorum animas elicio, defunctos revoco.
A Raiſin. Vua paſſa, paſſula, aſtaphis.
A Rake. Raſtrum, ſarculum, raſtellum, pecten, ſarculus.
A cole-Rake. Rutabulum.
To Rake. Sarrio, ſarculo, raſtris carmino, pectino, pecto.
A Raker. Sarritor.
Raked. Pectitus.
A Raking. Sarritio, ſarritura, ſarculatio.
A Rakehell. Furciſer, verbero.
A Ram. Aries: *A pould Ram.* Aries mutilus.
Of a Ram. Arietinus.
To butt like a Ram. Arieto.
Rammiſh. Hircoſus, olidus, rancidus: *ſomewhat Rammiſh.* Subrancidus, rancidulus.
Rammiſhneſſe. Rancor, virus. *To Ramme in ſtones or earth.* Fiſtuco, pavio, fiſtuca adigo.
A Rammer. Fiſtuca, trudes, pavicula, tudes.
A Ramming. Fiſtucatio.
To caſt Rampers. Vallo, circumvallo, moles iacio, vallum duco.
A Rampire. Munimen, munimentum munitio, valium, agger, ſepimentum militare.
Ramſons or Buckramme hearb. Arum, aron, aris, pes vituli, ſerpentaria minor.
Rancke. Præſertilis, luxurioſus, laſcivus. vide *Fruitfull.*
To be Rancke. Luxurio, luxurior.
Ranckneſſe. Luxuries, petulantia.
Rancke of ſauour. vide *Rammiſh.*
A Rancke. Ordo.
To Rankell. Rauceſco, putreſco.
Rankour. Odium. vide *Malice.*
To Range about. Obambulo.
A Ranger of a forreſt. Saltuarius, viridarius.
To Range meale. Succerno, incerno: *a Ranging ſieue.* Cribrum rarum, ſubcerniculum.
To Ranſacke. Diruo, diſturbo, disjicio, everto.
To Ranſome. Redimo, luo.
A Ranſome. Pretium redemptionis.
A Ranſomming. Redemptio, luitio.
Rape. Rapina, furtum.
A Rape. vide *a Raviſhing.*
A Rape-roote. Rapunculus, rapulum.
To Rap. vide *Strike.*
Rare. Rarus. vide *Seldome.*
The Raſcall ſort. Popellus, fœx, ſordes, balarrones.
To Raſe out. Expungo, deleo, erado. vid. *to Cancell.*
Raſed from the ground. Exciſus, erutus, exfundatus.
A Raſing downe. Excidium, exciſio.
Raſh. Temerarius, præceps, inconſideratus, inconſultus, præpropetus, imprudens, abruptus, præproperans.

Raſhneſſe.

Raſhneſſe. Temeritas, inconſiderantia, præcipitatio, incogitantia, ablepſia.
Raſhly. Temerè, inconſiderantèr, temerariè, imprudentèr, temerariò, temeritèr, præcipitantèr.
A Raſpis berry. Idæus rubus.
A Raſour. Novacula, culter tonſorius.
To Rate. vide *to Chide.*
To Rate. vide *to Ceſſe, and Price.*
Rather. Potius, magis, priùs.
I had Rather. Malo.
Nay Rather. Immò.
To Ratifie. Ratifico, ratum habeo, approbo, ratum facio, confirmo.
Ratified. Sanctus, ratus.
A Rat. Sorex, mus major: *a water-Rat.* Mus aquaticus.
Of a Rat. Soriceus, ſoricinus.
Rats-bane. Myoctonos.
A Rattle. Crepundia, crepitaculum, crepitacilium, crotalum, crembala.
To Rattle. Crepito.
To Rave. Deliramenta loquor, deliro, ineptio.
A Raven. Corvus: *a night-Raven.* Nycticorax.
To Ravin. Heluor.
A Raviner. Heluo, lurco. vide *Glutton.*
Such Ravining. Heluatio.
A Ravinous fellow. Lupus, rapax. vide *Extortioner.*
To Raviſh. Stupro, ſtuprum infero, vitio, virginem comprimo, violo, vim virgini affero, rapio. vide *to Deflowre.*
To be Raviſhed with loue. Amore ardeo hoſpitæ, depereo, perditè amo.
To be Raw. Crudeo, crudeſco.
Raw. Crudus.
Rawneſſe. Cruditas.
Somewhat Raw. Subcrudus, ſemicrudus.

R ante E.

To Reach. Porrigo, exporrigo: *to Reach to.* vide *to Attaine*
A Reaching out. Porrectio.
Reachleſſe. Negligens, ſupinus, diſcinctus. vide *Careleſſe.*
To Reade. Lego, lectito: *to Reade to others.* Prælego: *to Reade ouer.* Perlego, tranſlego, pervolvo: *to Reade diſtinctly.* Accento.
Reade. Lectus: *Reade ouer.* Perlectus.
A Reader. Lector: *a Reader to ſchollers.* Prælector: *a Reader in ſchooles.* Profeſſor.
A Reading. Lectio, lectura: *a Reading publikely.* Prælectio.
To be Ready at hand. Præſto ſum, adſum.
To make Ready. vide *to Prepare.*
Ready. Promptus, paratus, expeditus, accinctus, arrectus, pronus, propenſus: *Ready to pleaſe.* Officioſus, obſequioſus.
Readily. Promptè, officioſè, expeditè, paratè.
A Reame of Paper. Scapus.
To Reape. Meto, emeto, demeto, deſeco.
Reaped. Meſſus, demeſſus.
A Reaper. Meſſor, falcator.
A Reaping. Meſſio, meſſura.
To Reaſon. vide *to Diſpute.*
To Reaſon againſt. Oppugno.
It is Reaſon. Conſentaneum eſt.
A Reaſon. Ratio, argumentum.
A matter to be Reaſoned of. Quæſtio.
The Reaſon or cauſe. Cauſa, ratio, ratiuncula.
Reaſonable. Rationabilis æquus, modicus, par. *Without Reaſon.* Abſurdus, abſonus, diſſonus, extra modum.
To Rebate. Aciem ferri hebeto.
To make Rebates in timber-worke. Strio, ſtrias facio. vide *to Coamfer.*
Such a Rebate. Stria, ſtriatura.
A Rebatement. Subductio.
A Rebecke. Fidicula, pandura.
To Rebell. Rebello, deficio, deſciſco à principe, armis me regi oppono.
A Rebell. Rebellator, oppugnator, deſertor, defector, apoſtata.
A Rebellion. Rebellio, rebellium, inſurrectio, apoſtaſia, contumacia.
Rebellious. Rebellis, refractorius, contumax.
To Rebound. Reſulto, reſilio.
A Rebound. Reſultus.
To Rebuke. Reprehendo, probro, opprobro, vellico. vide *to Blame.*
To Rebuke ſharply. Proſcindo, invehor, mordeo, ſugillo, præmordeo.
Rebuked. Reprehenſus, redargutus, adjurgatus, ſugillatus, correptus.
A Rebuker. Objurgator, taxator, correptor. vide *a Blamer.*
A Rebuke or rebuking. Contumelia, ſugillatio, vituperium, convitium, probrum, vellicatio, morſus, nota. vide *a Blaming.*
To Recant. Recanto, retraho, palinodiam cano, revoco.
A Recantation. Palinodia, retractatio.
To Receiue. Accipio, recipio, percipio, excipio, ſumo, aſſumo, capio, ſuſcipio, capeſſo, accepto.
Receiued. Receptus, acceptus, exceptus, perceptus, ſuſceptus.
A Receiuer. Receptor, receptator, aceptator, acceptarius.
A particular Receiuer. Coactor.
Receiuers for the King. Procuratores Regis, rationales Cæſaris, Tribuni ærarij.
The Receiuers Office. Receptaculum, quæſtorium.
A Booke of Receits. Codex accepti & expenſi.
Recleſſe. vide *Reacleſſe.*
To Recite. vide *Rehearſe.*
I Recke not. Suſque deque fero.
To Reckon. Recenſeo, percenſeo, ſupputo, numero, enumero, reputo.
To Reckon with one. Rationes confero, colligo, dicto, ineo, calculum reddo, calculum impono.
Reckoned. Recenſitus, recenſus, numeratus, memoratus.
That may be Reckoned. Computabilis: *that cannot be Reckoned.* Inexputabilis, innumerabilis.
To Reclaime. vide *to Gaine-ſay.*
To Reclaime. Manſuefacio.
Reclaimed. Manſuefactus.
To Recogniſe. Recognoſco.
A Recogniſance. Recognitio, agnitio.
To Recommend. Recommendo.
To Recompence. Remuneror, remunero, compenſo, rependo, repenſo, hoſtio, retribuo, refundo, reſarcio.
Recompenced. Remuneratus, repenſus.
A Recompencer. Compenſator.
A Recompence. Remuneratio, compenſatio, repenſatio, penſatio, penſitatio.
To Recompt. Recognoſco, recordor, reputo, recolo, revolvo.
To Reconcile. Reconcilio, concilio, in gratiam reduco, vnifico, facio.
Reconciled. Conciliatus, reconciliatus, in gratiam reductus.
A Reconciler. vide *a Peace-maker.*
A Reconciling. Reconciliatio, conciliatura, conciliatio.
That cannot be Reconciled. Implacabilis.
To Record. vide *to Regiſter.*
A Recorder. Memoriæ magiſter, à memoria.
The Record Office. Tablinum.
An old Record. Origo.
I take to Record. Atteſtor.
To Record in minde. Meditor.
Record. Teſtimonium. vide *Witneſſe.*
A Recorder Pipe. Syrinx, ſyringa, monaulos.
To Recouer. Redipiſcor, recupero, repparo, recolligo, redimo, evinco, recipio.
To Recouer health. Convaleo, convaleſco, revaleſco, reficior.
Recouered. Recuperatus, recreatus, redemptus, receptus.
He that Recouereth. Recuperator.
Recouerie. Recuperatio, reparatio: *Recouerie to health.* Convaleſcentia.
That may be Recouered. Recuperabilis, parabilis: *without hope of Recouerie.* Perditus, deploratus.
To haue Recourſe. Reciprico, remeo, recurro, repeto.
Recourſe. Recurſus.
That hath Recourſe thither from whence it came. Reciprocus.
To Recoile. Retrocedo, reſilio.
A Recoiling. Receſſus, receſſio.
That Recoileth. Refluus.
To Recreate. Recreo, reficio, refocillo, ſolor, delecto, animum remitto, ſolvo, laxo, relaxo: *to be Recreated.* Oblector, acquieſco, conquieſco.
Recreation. Recreatio, refocillatio, oblectatio, oblectamentum, oblectamen, levamen, refrigerium, laxamentum.
A Recreant. Deditititius.
A Recuſant. Sacrifugus.
To be Red. Rubeo, fulveo.
To waxe Red. Rubeſco, rufeo, fulveſco.
To make Red. Rufo, rubefacio.
Redneſſe. Rubor.
Red. Ruber, rubeus, rubens, rubicundus, rufus, rubidus.
Somewhat Red. Subrubeus, rubellus, rubicundulus, ſubrubicundus.
Redding or Red Chalke. Rubrica.

Full

Full of ſuch Redding. Terra rubricoſa.
A Red-taile Bird. Ruticilla.
Red Lead. Rubeus, minium, Synopis.
Red gowne. Strophulus.
To Redeeme. Redimo: *to Redeeme a Gage.* Repignero.
Redeemed. Redemptus.
To Redouble. Ingemino.
Redoubled. Ingeminatus, iteratus.
To Redound. Redundo.
To Redreſſe. Reformo, emendo, reſtituo, reſarcio, corrigo, inſtauro.
Redreſſed. Reformatus, correctus, emendatus.
A Redreſſer. Cenſor, reformator.
A Redreſſing. Emendatio, correctio.
To Reduce. Reduco, redigo.
A Reede. Arundo, canna, calamus.
A Reede-marſh. Arundinetum, cannetum, cannoſum.
Bundles of Reede. Mataxæ.
Of Reedes. Arundineus, cannitius.
Like to a Reede. Arundinaceus.
Full of Reede. Arundinoſus, arundifer.
To Re-edifie. Reædificо, reſtauro, renovo, reficio.
A Re-edifying. Inſtauratio.
A Reeke of Corne, &c. Strues, meta, cumulus.
Reeking. Vapor, fumus.
To Reele. Titubo, vacillo.
To Reele Yarne. Alabro, aſſido.
A Reele for Yarne. Girgillus, rhombus, alabrum.
A Reer-mouſe. Veſpertilio.
A Refection. Refectio, refectus.
To Referre the matter. Cauſam ad ſenatum rejicio, relego vel refero.
Referred. Relatus, remiſſus.
To Reflect. Reflecto, repercutio, reverbero.
A Reflection. Repulſus, repercuſſus, reverberatio, reflectio.
Reformation. Subſcriptio cenſoria, reformatio.
To Reforme. Cenſuram ago, reformo, inſtauro.
To Refraine. vide *to Abſtaine.*
To Refraine. Refræno, infræno, tempero, cohibeo, contineo, coerceo, moderor, compeſco, comprimo, reprimo, rego.
Refrained. Cohibitus, coercitus.
A Refraining. Temperantia, temperamentum, cohibentia.
To Refreſh. Refrigero, refoveo, levo, reparo. vide *to Recreate.*
Refreſhed. Refectus, recreatus, curatus, renovatus.
A Refreſher. Refrigerator, refrigeratorius.
A Refreſhing. Refectio. vide *Recreation.*
A Refuge. Refugium, effugium, confugium, perfugium, profugium, ſuffugium, aſylum, ſubſidium, receptaculum, præſidium, receptus.
To Refuſe. Recuſo, renuo, reſpuo, nego, repudio, denego, abnuo, detrecto, averſor, abdico.
A Refuſing. Recuſatio, abnegatio, detractatio, averſatio, rejectio, repudiatio.
The Refuſe of any thing. Quiſquiliæ, recrementum, retrimentum, excretum.
To Regard. Aeſtimo, curo, reſpicio: *Not to Regard.* Poſthabeo, negligo.
Not to be Regarded. Sordeo, ſordeſco.
Regarded. Reſpectus, conſideratus: *Not Regarded.* Neglectus, deſpectus, contemptus, poſthabitus.
A Regarding. Obtuitus, intuitus, aſpectus: *Regard.* Reſpectus, ratio: *Little Regard.* Contemptio, contemptus.
A Regenerate perſon. Regeneratus, palingena.
To Regenerate. Regenero.
Regeneration. Regeneratio, palingeneſia.
A Regent. Regnator, regnatrix, interex.
A Regiſter. Regiſtrum, repertorium, breviarium.
Regiſters. Tabulæ publicæ, acta curiæ, ephemeris, calendaria, brevia, regeſta, perſcriptiones, commentarij, annales.
To Regiſter. Regero, annoto, in tabulas publicas perſcribo, in acta refero, adſcribo.
Regiſtred. Aſcriptus, perſcriptus, literis conſignatus, conſcriptus: *not Regiſtred.* Incenſus.
He that Regiſtreth. Librariolus, perſcriptor, aſcriptor.
A Regiſtring. Aſcriptio, anagraphe, conſcriptio, perſcriptio.
A Regrater. Propola, timiopila. vide *Houkiter.*
Regular. Regularis, canonicus.
To Rehearſe. Recenſeo, recito, narro, enarro, ediſſero, commemoro: *to Rehearſe or repeat.* Repeto, renarro, cito, refero, dictito, reitero, ingemino, inculco.
A Rehearſall or reciting. Narratio, recitatio, recenſio, commemoratio.
A Rehearſall or repeating. Iteratio, reiteratio, repetitio, enumeratio, relatio.
An often Rehearſall or Repetition of the ſame thing in diuers words. Tautologia, battologia.
Rehearſed. Memoratus, prolatus, iteratus, repetitus, inculcatus.
To Reiect. Repudio, aſpernor, abdico, rejecto, rejicio, reſpuo, explodo, excludo, abjicio. vide *Deſpiſe.*
Reiected. Abdicatus, rejectus.
A Reiecting. Rejectio, repudiatio.
To be Reiected. Aſpernabilis.
To Reigne. Regno, rego, vigeo.
A Reigne. Regnum, principatus.
The Reines. Renes: *Running of the Reines.* Gonorrhæa.
To Reiourne. Comperendino.
To Reioyce. Gaudeo, lætor, lætitia afficior, exulto, plaudo, ovo.
To Reioyce in ones behalfe. Gratulor, congratulor.
A Reioycing. Lætamen, gratulatio, congratulatio, vitulatio: *a Reioycing, with clapping of hands.* Plauſus, ovatio, ovatus, jubilatio.
To Reiterate. vide *Rehearſe.*
A Relapſe into ſickneſſe. Recidivatio.
To Relate. Renuncio, refero.
To Releaſe. Libero, ſolvo, laxo, remitto, relaxo, exolvo.
A Releaſe. Laxamentum, relaxatio, remiſſio, ſolutio.
Releaſed. Solutus, relaxatus.
To Relent. Cedo, concedo, ſuccumbo.
To Relent. Remolleſco, regelo, egelido, tepeſco.
Religion. Religio.
Religious. Religioſus, pius, ſanctus.
Religiouſly. Religioſè, ſanctè, piè.
To Relieue. Excito, reficio, recreo, ſuppetias fero, ſubvenio, relevo, refoveo, erigo.
A Reliefe. Suppetiæ, ſolamen.
Relickes. Reliquiæ.
To Relie. Dependeo.
To Relinquiſh. vide *to Leaue.*
To Reliſh. vide *to Taſte.*
Reliſh. Sapor.
To Remaine. Remaneo, maneo, permaneo, exto, ſubſiſto, ſubſideo.
To Remaine behinde. Reſto, reſideo, ſuperſum.
It Remaineth. Supereſt, reſtat, reliquum eſt.
That which Remaineth. Reliquus, reſiduus.
The Remainder. Reſidûum, reliquium, reliquiæ.
To Remedie. Medeor, medicor, remedio.
A Remedie. Remedium, medela, ſalus, medicina: *a Remedie againſt vices.* Cautio vitiorum.
A Remedie againſt poyſon. Amuletum, alexipharmacum. vide *Medicine.*
Paſt Remedie. Immedicabilis, deploratus.
To Remember. Memini, commemini, reminiſcor, recordor, memoria retineo, teneo, repeto vel recolo.
To call to Remembrance. Commemoro, recomminiſcor: *to put one in Remembrance.* Commoneo, moneo.
Remembred. Memoratus: *put in Remembrance.* Commonitus.
To be Remembred. Memorandus, memorabilis: *vnworthie to be Remembred.* Immemorabilis.
A Remembrancer. Monitor.
He that Remembreth. Memor, recordans.
A Remembrance. Memoria, recordatio, memoratio, commemoratio.
A Remembrance of a thing forgotten. Reminiſcentia.
To Remit of my right. De meo iure aliquid detraho.
To Remit. vide *to Pardon.*
Remiſſely. Perfunctoriè, remiſsè.
A Remnant. vide *Remainder.*
Good Remorſe. Conſcientia, pietas: *painfull Remorſe.* Furiæ, morſus, emorſus.
To be touched with Remorſe. Conſcientia delibor, ſcelerum furiis agitor.
To Remoone. Amoveo, removeo, dimoveo, emoveo, ſemoveo, ſubmoveo, relego, depello, amando: *to Remoone from one place to another.* Tranſmoveo, migro, demigro.

Remooued.

Remooued. Semotus, dimotus, remotus, amotus, depulsus: *Remooued farre off.* Submotus.
A Remouing. Remotio, translatio, depulsio: *a Remouing from place to place.* Migratio, demigratio, commigratio.
To Render. Reddo, retribuo, restituo, rependo, redono. vide *Restore.*
To Render up. Dedo, trado, prodo, deditionem facio, deditionem subeo.
To Render like for like. Par pari refero: *to Render his lesson.* Dictata reddo, prælectionem repeto: *to Render thanks.* Gratias habeo, gratias ago: *to Render a reason why.* Rationem subjicio, rationem subiungo.
Rendred up. Deditus.
Which Rendreth. Dedititius.
To Renew. Renovo, novo, innovo, renovello, integro, redintegro, restauro, reficio, reparo, interpolo: *to Renew an old custome.* Morem repeto, revoco vel refero: *to renew an old griefe.* Dolorem refrico.
Renewed. Renovatus, integratus, refectus, interpolis, interpolus.
A Renewer. Novator, refector.
A Renewing. Novatio, renovatio, instauratio, redintegratio, interpolatio, renovamen.
Rennet or renning. Coagulum.
To Renowne. Nobilito: *to be renowned.* Emico, eniteo, enitesco.
Of great Renowne. Glorius: *of no Renowne.* Inglorius, ignobilis.
Renowned. Honoratus, nobilis, inclytus, sereniſſimus, celeber, famigeratus, clarus, splendens, spectabilis, memorabilis.
Renowne. Gloria, fama, celebritas, nobilitas, splendor, nitor, nomen, claritas, claritudo, præconium, laus.
To Renounce. Abrenuncio, renuncio, eiuro: *to Renounce one for his childe.* Filium abdico.
Renouncing. Eiuratio: *Renouncing for his childe.* Abdicatio.
To Rense. Elavo, colluo, perluo, proluo.
Rensed. Lotus, elutus, perlutus.
A Rensing. Lotura, ablutio.
To Rent. Lacero, dilacero, lanio, dilanio, excarnifico, discerpo: *to Rent with the teeth.* Lancino.
Rent. Laceratus, dilaceratus, laniatus, dilaniatus, discerptus, concerptus, direptus, conscissus, ruptus: *Rent with teeth.* Lancinatus.
A Rent. Sciſſus.
A Renting. Laceratio, dilaceratio, dilaniatio, laniatus, ruptura.
To let for Rent. Loco.
Rent. vide *Revenew.*
To Repay. Resolvo, rependo.
To Repaire. Instauro, novo. vide *to Amend.*
To keepe houses in Reparations. AEdificia tueor, ædes incolumes conservo, AEdificia facta & tecta conservo.
A Repast. Refectus, ciborum refectio, prandiolum.
To Repeale. vide *to Disanull.*
To Repeate. vide *to Rehearse.*
To Repell. Pello, repello, repulso, aspello, propello, propulso, excludo.
To be Repelled. Excludor, repulsum fero, rejicior.
Repelled. Repulsus.
A Repeller. Propulsator.
To Repent. Resipisco.
It Repenteth me. Pœnitet, piget.
Repentance. Pœnitentia.
It halfe Repenteth me. Subpœnitet.
To Repine. Indignor, doleo.
A Repining. Indignatio, invidentia.
To Repleniſh. Repleo. vide *to Fill.*
To Replevie a diſtreſſe. Repignero.
A Replevying. Repigneratio.
He that Replevieth. Repignerator.
To Report. Prædico, renuncio, prodo, trado, fero, narro, nuncio, recanto, famigero, perhibeo.
To Report ill of. Defamo, obtrecto: *to haue a good report.* Inclareo.
It is Reported. Fertur, affertur, traditur, fama est.
A Reporter. Nunciator, prædicator.
An Ill Reporter. Obloquutor.
Reported. Nunciatus, relatus, perlatus, celeber.
Report. Fama, rumor, sermo, relatio, vox: *ill report.* Infamia, criminatio, obloquutio.
A Reporter of lies. Falsidicus.
To Repoſe himſelfe in. Acquiesco, requiesco, quiesco, conquiesco.
Repoſe. Quies.
To Repoſe truſt in. Confido, fido, fidem habeo.
To Reprehend. Reprehendo, obiurgo, criminor, increpo, redarguo, culpo, reprehenso, taxo. vide *Blame.*
To Repreſent. Repræsento, exhibeo: *he repreſenteth the Kings perſon.* Personam Regis gerit.
To Repreſent the forme of any thing. Assimilo, adumbro, exprimo, imitor, formam gero, respondeo.
A Repreſenting. Repræsentatio, facies, imago, imitamen.
To Repreſſe. Comprimo, reprimo, coerceo, cohibeo, frango, fræno, domo, compesco, retundo, restinguo.
Repreſſed. Repressus, suppressus, fractus.
To Reprive. Reum amplio.
Repriued. Ampliatus.
A Reprobate. Reprobus.
To Reproch. Probro, opprobo, criminor, taxo, convitior, improbo.
A Reproch. Opprobrium, convitium, contumelia, criminatio, dedecus, ignominia, probrum, iniuria, macula, nota, maledictum.
Reprochfull in ſpeech. Criminosus, contumeliosus, ignominiosus, probrosus, procax.
Reprochfully. Contumeliosè, ignominiosè, criminosè, procaciter.
To Reproue. vide *Reprehend.*
To Repugne. vide *to Resist.*
Repugnancie. vide *Contrariety.*
Repugnant. Repugnans, variat.
To Repulſe. vide *to Repell.*
A Repulſe. Repulsa, repulsus, repulsio.
A man of good Reputation. Honestus: *of no Reputation.* Infamis.
Reputation. Existimatio, dignatio, dignitas, commendatio, honor, autoritas, gratia, decus, nomen.
To be of no Reputation. Revilesco: *to be of good Reputation.* Autoritate valeo.
To Repute himſelfe worthy of. Reputare se dignum quovis malo: *He is Reputed a wiſe man.* Putatur prudens.
To Requeſt. Postulo, depostulo, rogo, flagito, peto, posco, deposco, requiro, desydero, efflagito, petesco, petesso, exigo, insto, contendo.
Requeſted. Rogatus, postulatus, requisitus.
A maſter of Requeſts. Libellorum magister, à libellis.
A Requeſt. Postulatio, postulatum, oratum, postulatus, rogatio, rogatus, efflagitatus, petitio, rogamen, petitum, supplicatio, precis, petitiuncula.
Vpon Requeſt. Precario.
Requiſite. vide *Neceſſarie.*
To Requite. vide *to recompence.*
To Rere. vide *to Raiſe.*
The Reroward. Exercitus tergum.
A Reſcript. Rescriptum.
To Reſcue. Protenso, protensito.
To Reſemble. vide *to repreſent.*
It Reſembleth the Iacint. Descendit ad hyacynthum hæc gemma.
Reſemblance. Similitudo, parilitas, repræsentatio, imago.
Reſembling. Similis, consimilis, assimilis, persimilis.
To Reſerue. Reservo, servo, repono, sepono.
Reſerued. Reservatus, repositus.
A Reſeruation of ſome thing. Reservatio.
The Reſidue. Reliquum, residuum, cætera pars, reciduum, reliquiæ.
To Reſigne. vide *to Surrender.*
To Reſiſt. Resisto, obsisto, repugno, impugno, reluctor, obluctor, renitor, obnitor, adversor, refragor, obviàm eo, obsto, resto, occurro. vide *to Gainsay.*
A Reſiſting. Repugnantia, resistentia, renixus, impugnatio.
To Reskew. vide *Reſcue.*
To Reſolue. vide *to melt.*
To Reſolue doubts. Enodulo, nodos explico, solvo vel resolvo.
I am fully Reſolued. Fixum immotumque sedet animo, certum est, deliberatum est mihi.
To Reſort to a place. Frequento, repeto, circumfluo. vide *Haunt.*
To Reſort together. Convento, concelebro. vide *to meet together.*
A Reſorting or Reſort. Congressus, concursus, assiduitas, frequentia, celebritas.
Reſorted unto. Celebris, celebritate refertissimus, frequens.
To Reſound. Assono, resono.
To Reſpect. Specto. vide *to regard.*
Reſpite. Cessatio, mora, intercapedo, intervallum.

To

To Reſt or be at Reſt. Quieſco, acquieſco, otior, accubo, reſideo, in otio conſideo: *to Reſt or ſtay.* Moror, ceſſo, deſiſto. vide *to Pauſe*: *to Reſt vpon.* Incumbo, innitor.
To bring to Reſt. Quieto, requieto, ſopio.
Reſt, or a Reſting. Quies, requies, tranquillitas, otium, laxamentum.
A Reſting for a while. Ceſſatio, intermiſſio. vide *Pauſing*.
A Reſting place. Sedes, ſtatiuncula.
A Reſt in ſinging. Numerus.
The Reſt. vide *Reſidue*.
Reſtfully. Quietè: *Reſtleſly.* Inquietè.
Reſtharrow. vide *Cammocke*.
Reſtie. Rancidus, rancidulus.
To Reſtore. Reddo, reſtituo, refero, refundo, redono, retribuo, redhibeo, pono.
To Reſtore to life. Ad vitam revoco: *to libertie.* Vindico, libertatem reduco: *to fauour.* Reconcilio.
To Reſtore or repaire. Reſtauro, recolo.
Reſtored or repaired. Reſtauratus, reſtitutus, refectus, integratus: *Reſtored backe againe.* Redditus.
A Reſtorer. Reſtaurator, reſtitutor.
A Reſtoring or making againe. Reparatio, reparamentum: *a Reſtoring backe againe.* Reſtitutio, redditio.
Reſtoring of a thing bought. Redhibitio.
To Reſtraine. Cohibeo, reprimo, coerceo. vide *to Refraine*.
Reſtrained. Coercitus, reſtrictus, cohibitus, retentus, repreſſus.
A Reſtraint. Cohibitio, refrænatio, coercitio, coertio, retentio, refractio.
Reſtrictiue. Stipticus.
To Reſume. Reſumo.
Reſurrection. Reſurrectio.
To Retaile. Renumero.
A Retailer. Propola.
To Retaine. Retineo, detineo, retento, ſiſto, cuſtodio: *to Retaine vnlawfully.* Supprimo.
Retained. Retentus.
Retaining. Retentio, tenacitas.
A Retainer to ſome great man. Cliens, clientulus.
To be Retained for wages. Stipendior.
Retchleſſe. vide *Reachleſſe*.
To Retire. Recedo, retrocedo, ſecedo, ſubduco me, cedo, retraho me, aufugio, refugio.
A Retiring place. Receſſus.
Retiring. Cedens, retrocedens.
Retiringly. Ceſſim, receſſim.
To Retort. Retorqueo, diſcingo.
To Retract. vide *to Recant*.
A Retraite. Recurſus, receptus.
To ſound the Retrait. Receptui cano.
To Returne. Revertor, reverto, redeo, regredior, revenio, greſſus referò, retrò commeo, remigro, recurro, remeo, reciproco, pedem refero, redambulo, recipio me.
To Returne into his countrey. Repatrio: *to Returne from ill courſes.* Reſipiſco.
Returned backe. Reverſus, regreſſus, revolutus, refluus.
A Returne or Returning backe. Reditus, receſſitio, regreſſus, regreſſio, revertio, remeatus, recurſus, reciprocatio.
That is Returned ſafe from danger. Redux.
To Reueale. vid. *Diſcloſe*.
Revenew or rent. Vectigal, proventus, reditus, cenſus obventio.
To Revenge. Vindico, vliſcor, perſequor.
Reuenged. Vltus, vindicatus.
A Revenger Vltor, vindex.
A Revenge. Vltio, vltus, vindicta, vindicatio.
To Reverberate. vid. *Reflect*,
To Reuerence, or doe Reuerence vnto. Veneror, reveror, adveneror, honorifico, recolo, ſuſpicio.
Reverenced. Veneratus.
He that Reverenceth. Reuerens, veneratur, colens.
Reverence. Reverentia, veneratio, honor, veneratus, honos, adoratio, dignatio.
Reverend. Reverendus, venerandus, verendus, venerabilis.
Full of Reverence. Venerabundus.
Reverently. Reverenter, venerantèr, verecundè.
To Reverſe lawes. Leges everto, extinguo, peſſundo, reſcindo, obtero.
To Revert. vid. *Returne*.
To Renew. Recenſeo.
A Reuew. Recenſio, recenſus.
To Revile. vid. *to reproach*.
To Reviſe the laſt prooſe before it goes to the preſſe. Recaſtigo, limo.
So Reviſed. Recaſtigatus, limatus.
Such a Reviſing. Recaſtigatio, limatio, reviſus.
To Reviue. Viuifico.
To be Reuiued. Reviviſco, revireſco, reſurgo.
A reume. Diſtillatio, catarrhus, rheuma, branchus, rheumatiſmus.
To Revoke. Revoco, reduco, retracto.
A Revoking. Revocatio, revocamen.
Revoked. Revocatus.
That may be Revoked. Revocabilis: *that cannot be Revoked.* Irrevocabilis.
To Revolt. Deſciſco, deficio, tranſeo, tranſitionem facio.
A Revolting. Defectio, apoſtaſia, rebellio.
A Revolter. vid. *Rebell*.
To Revolte in minde. Animo aliquid agito, mente perago, mecum reputo, recogito, revolo, verſo, verſor. vid. *Conſider*.
A Revolution. Revolutio, conuerſio, curſus, recurſus, decurſus.
A rew of Trees. Verſus arborum.
The Croſſe Rew. Alphabeti ſeries.
To Reward. Munero, muneror, præmior, præmio. vide *to Recompence*.
A Reward. Merces, mercedula, præmium, præmiolum, munus, prætium.
A Reward giuen for teaching. Minerval:
A Reward for victorie. Palmarium.
A Rhetorician. Rhetor, orator, rhetoricus.
To play the Rhetorician. Rhetoricor.
Rhetoricke. Rhetorica, oratoria.
Of Rhetoricke. Oratorius, rhetoricus.
Rhetorically. Rhetoricè, oratoriè.

R ante I.

A Riall. Nobilis roſatus.
A Riband. Tæniola, vitta, capital.
Ribaudrie. Obſcœnitas, laſcivia, impudicitia.
Ribaudrous. Obſcœnus, impurus, impudicus, laſcivus.
A Rib. Coſta, coſtula, coſtella.
The ſmall ribs. Nothæ coſtæ.
That hath Ribs. Coſtatus.
Rice. Oryza, olyra.
Rice pottage. Ptiſanarium.
Rich. Dives, potens, copioſus, locuples, dis, ditior, opulentus, opimus, abundans, fortunatus, affluens, largus opum.
To be Rich. Diteo, diteſco, abundo, inauror.
To make Rich. Dito, locupleto, divito, opulento, inauro.
Riches. Divitiæ, opes, facultates, opulentia, rerum affluentia, copia, fortuna, res ſecundæ, ſubſtantia.
Rich in cattle. Armentoſus, pecullioſus.
Richly. Opulentèr, ſplendidè, opipare, copioſè, affluenter, abundantèr.
A Ricke of corne. vide *a Recke*.
To Rid out of. Extrico, expedio, laxo, explico, exuo: *to Rid one of his money.* Argento aliquem emungo.
Out of which a man cannot Rid himſelfe. Vnde emergi non poteſt, inextricabilis.
Rid from. Solutus, defunctus.
A Riddle. AEnigma, gryphus, ſynthenia, ſcrupus.
To Ride. Equito, equo iter facio, vehor: *to Ride away.* Abequito: *to Ride about.* Obequito: *to Ride to or by a place.* Adequito: *to Ride together.* Coequito: *to Ride ouer.* Pluvium equis tranſmitto: *to ouer Ride.* Anteverto.
A Riding. Equitatio, equitatus.
A Rider. Eques, equitator.
That may be Ridden on. Equitabilis: *that cannot be ridden on.* Inequitabilis.
Rie. vide *Rye*.
A Ridge in ploughing. Porca, lira, terra regeſta, ſtriga, regeſtum.
To make ſuch a Ridge. Imporco.
The Ridge of a hill. Iugum, cacumen: *the Ridge of a houſe.* Faſtigium, tectum, culmen.
Ridge by Ridge. Liratim.
To Riſle. vide *to Robbe*.
To Riſle at dice. Pliſtoballeo.
Such a Riſling. Pliſtobolinda.
A Riſt. vide *a Chap*.
To Rigge a ſhip. Diſcrutor.
To make Right. Dirigo, rectifico, corrigo.
Right or ſtreight. Rectus, directus, regularis.
Right. Ius, æquum.
Rightfull. Iuſtus, rectus, legitimus, directus.

Righ

Right or proper. Germanus, genuinus, verus.
Right honeſt. Sanctiſſimus.
Rightly. Rectè, rite, æquè, directè, verè, directò, ſidenter, jure.
Right ouer-againſt. E regione.
By Right or wrong. Iure vel injuria.
Of very good Right. Meritiſſimò.
Righteous. Iuſtus, pius.
Righteouſneſſe. Iuſtitia.
Rightfully. Iuſtè.
Rigorous. Immitis, rigidus, aſper, durus, acerbè ſeverus, diſtrictus.
To be Rigorous. Sævio.
Rigour. Severitas, rigor, ſeveritudo, duritia, aſperitas.
Rigour of Law. Summum jus.
Rigorouſly. Acerrimè, ſevere, ſeveritèr, aſperè, duriter.
A Rime. vide *Meeter.*
The Rinde of trees. vide *the Barke.*
The Rine of the braine. Omentum, meninx: *the Rine of the belly.* Peritonæum.
To Ring or ſound. Tinnio, tintino, perſono, ſono, conſono, crepo: *the Wood Ringeth.* Remugit nemus latratu.
To Ring againe. Retinnio, reſono, recrepo, reboo, recino.
A Ringer. Tintinnaculus: *a Bell-Ringer.* Campanista.
Ringing Timbrels. Tinnula, ſiſtra.
A Ringing. Tinnitus, tinnimentum.
Ringing or ſounding. Tinnulus, ſonorus, canorus, reſonabilis.
A Ring for the finger. Annulus, annellus.
An yron Ring to tie any thing vnto. Balbatum.
A Ring of a doore. Cornix.
An eare-Ring. Inauris.
The Ring-finger. Digitus annularis.
A Ring-leader. Præſultor, dux.
A Ring-worme. Impetigo, lichene, formicatio, lichen, ſerpego.
A Ring-taile. Pygargus, ſubuteo.
To Rinſe. vide *Renſe*
To Riot, or be Riotous in liuing. Pergræcor, nepotor, perbaccher, luxurio, luxurior, eluxurior, popinor, comeſſor.
Riotouſneſſe. Nepotatus, luxuria, luxuries, popinatio, luxus, aſotia.
A Riotous perſon. Nepotinus, aſotus, decoctor, nepos, gurges, popinator, comeſſator, prodigus, heluo ſpurciſſimus.
A houſe of Riot. Ganea, ganeum.
Riotouſly. Luxuriosè, bacchatim, profuſè, prodigè, intemperantèr.
Ripe. Maturus, coctus, præcoctus, maturatus: *not Ripe.* Immaturus.
To waxe Ripe. Matureo, matureſco, ematureſco: *to waxe throngh Ripe.* Permatureſco, permatureo.
To make Ripe. Maturo.
Ripeneſſe. Maturitas.
Ripe before time. Præcox, præcoquus, præmaturus.
Ripe for marriage. Virgo viripotens, apta viro, tempeſtiva viro.
To Rip that is ſowne. Diſſuo, reſuo, dilorico, reſuto, reſcindo.
Ripped. Diſſutus, reſutus.
To Riſe. Surgo. vide *Ariſe.*
To Riſe vp in Armes. Inſurgo. vide *to Rebell.*
The Riſing of the Sunne. Ortus, exortus.
A Rite. Ritus. vide *Cuſtome.*
Rites. Iusta.
A Riuall. Rivalis.
To Riue in pieces. Diſcerpo, proſcindo. vide *to Cleaue.*
To Riue with a Wedge. Diſcuneo.
Riuen with a Weage. Diſcuneatus.
To be Riueled. Rugas contraho.
Riueled. Rugoſus.
A Riuell. Ruga.
A River. Rivus, fluvius, flumen, fluentum, amnis profluens, rivulus.
Full of Rivers. Fluminoſus.
Of a River. Fluviaticus, flumineus, fluvialis, amnicus, fluviatilis.
Rivets in harneſſe. Clavi.

R ante O.

To Rob. Graſſor, prædor, deprædor, latrocinor, furor, ſpolio, diſpolio, expilo, depilo, ſuppilo, deripio, exhaurio, arrodo, populo, populor, depopulor.
Robbed. Spoliatus, diſpoliatus, compilatus, exinanitus, expilatus, direptus, prædatus, denudatus.
A Robber. Graſſator, inceſſor, latro, populator, direptor, deprædator. vide *Theefe.*
A Church-Robber. Sacrilegus.
A Robberie. Graſſatio, graſſatura, latrocinatio, latrocinium, prædatio, rapina, furtum.
A Robbing of the Common Treaſurie. Peculatus, peculatio: *of a Church.* Sacrilegium: *by Sea.* Piratica.
That liueth by Robbing. Prædabundus.
A Robe. Palla: *A purple Robe.* Purpura: *a Robe of Eſtate.* Baſilicon, regilla, regia veſtis, prætexta, toga prætexta, trabea.
Cloathed with ſuch a Robe. Trabeatus, ſtolatus, prætextatus, purpuratus.
A Robin Red-breſt. Erithacus, ſylvia, rubecula, rubellio.
A Ro-Bucke. Caprea, capreolus, capra fera.
A Roch fiſh. Rutilus, lentiſcus fluviatilis.
A Rochet fiſh. Rubellio.
A Rochet or Surplice. Superpelliceum, amiculum linteum, hypothecus.
A Rocke. Rupes, ſcopulus, petra, ſaxum, cautes, crepido, aconæ.
A Rockie place. Saxetum.
Rockie. Saxeus, ſaxoſus, petroſus, ſcapuloſus, petricoſus.
A Rocke vide *Diſtaffe.*
Rocket hearbe. Eruca.
A Rod-wand. Virga.
A Rod for puniſhment. Flagellum, virgæ. vide *a Scourge.*
An Heralds Rod. Caduceus, caduceum.
An Aſtronomers Rod. Radius: *a Marſhals Rod.* Commentaculum.
A Rode for ſhips. Statio.
A Rode made in the enemies Land. Incurſio militum.
A Roe. vide *Ro-Bucke.*
Rogation weeke. Robigalia.
To Rogue. Erro, vagabundus, omnivagus, vagus, circumvagus.
A Rogue about. Divagor.
One that is branded for a Rogue. Stigmaticus, ſtigma.
Roiall. Regalis, regius, regificus, auguſtus, baſilicus.
Roiall authoritie. Imperium.
The Roiall Exchange. vide *Exchange.*
Roially. Regiè, baſilicè, magnificè, regaliter, ampliſſimè.
To Roiſt. Suſque deque graſſor.
To Role. Volvo. vide *to Tumble.*
To Role ploughed Land. Deocco, pervoluto.
To driue a thing on Roles. Phalango.
Roled. Volutus, revolutus.
A Roling. Volutatio, volumen.
Aptneſſe to Role. Volubilitas.
Apt to be Roled. Volubilis.
Rolling eyes. Oculi arguti.
A Roler to breake clods. Cylindrus, volgiolum, volvolus.
A Role. vide *Swadling-cloth.*
A Roling-pinne. Magis, artopta.
A Role for a womans head. Tænia, arculus.
A Roll of Names. Catalogus, matricula, rotula, clenchus: *a Roll of abſence, &c.* Tabella deiatoria.
The Office of the Rolles. Archyvum, chartophylacium, ſcrinium.
Maſter of the Rolles. Chartophylax, cuſtos ſcriniorum, ab archivis, archiata, tabularius.
Court-Rolles. Album cauſarum, cauſarum nomenclaturæ, volumen curiale.
A Roode-Loft. Statuarium.
A Roode of Land. Rodata.
The Roofe of an houſe. Tectum, contignatio, culmen: *a flat Roofe.* Doma.
The Roofe of the mouth. Palatum.
To make a Roofe. Contigno. vid. *to Seele.*
To make a Roome. Submoveo.
To put in anothers Roome. Subſtituo, ſurrogo.
Roome. Locus, ſpacium.
Roomthie. Spatioſus, prolatus.
To take Roote. Radico, radicor, radices ago.
To Roote out or to pull vp by the Rootes. Eradico, extirpo, runco, eruo, excindo, excido.
A Roote. Radix, radicula, ſtirps.
The Roote of herbes. Coſtus.
The ſtrings of Rootes. Fibræ.
A Rooting out. Extirpatio.
Rooted. Radicatus, defixus.
That hath many Rootes. Radicoſus.
That cannot be Rooted out. Inextirpabilis.
Vp by the Rootes. Radicitùs, ſtirpitùs.
A Rope. Funis, funale, funiculus, reſtis, tomex, reſticula.
A walker on a Rope. Funambulo, neurobata.
A Rope of Onyons. Reſtis cæparum.

A Roper.

A Roper. Reſtio, ſchænoplocos.
A Roper, or an vngracious fellow. Nequam.
Of Ropes. Funalis.
To Rore. Fremo, vlulo, rugio, irrugio, mugio, immugio.
A Roring. Vlulatus, mugitus, fremitus, fremor: *Roring of Lyons.* Rugitus: *Roring of waters.* Vndiſonus, fragor pelagi.
Roring ſtreames. Rauca fluenta, flumina ſonora, fretum horriſonum.
A Roſe. Roſa: *a white Roſe.* Alba Roſa: *a damaske Roſe.* Roſa alabandica: *a red Roſe.* Roſa rubra, purpurea, mileſia: *the Roſe of Ieruſalem.* Roſa beatæ Mariæ, hieruntis, vel hieroſolymitana.
A Roſe budde. Alabaſtrus.
Roſe vineger. Acetum roſaceum.
Roſe Garlands. Roſalia.
A Roſe Garden. Roſetum.
Oyle of Roſes. Rhodinum oleum, roſaceum.
Of Roſes. Roſeus, roſaceus.
Roſecampine hearbe. Thryallis, lichnitis, lichnis coronaria.
Roſen. Reſina, ſuccinum.
Of or like Roſen. Reſinaceus.
Full of Roſen. Reſinoſus.
Roſened. Reſinatus.
Roſemarie. Roſmarinum, roſmarinus, libanotis coronaria.
To Roſte. Aſſo, torreo, torrefacio.
Roſted. Aſſus, aſſatus, toſtus.
Roſte-meate. Aſſum, aſſatura.
To Roſte egges. Ova ad prunas coquo.
To Rot or putrifie. Putreo, putreſco, computreſco, fraceo, fraceſco, marceo, marceſco, ranceo, tabeſco, corrumpor, putrefio.
To make Rotten. Putrefacio.
To Rot, as Wood doth. Cariem traho vel induo.
Rottenneſſe of Wood. Caries, tabo.
So Rotten. Cariоſus.
Rottenneſſe or putrefaction. Putredo, marcor, rancor, tabes, marciditas, ſanies.
Made Rotten. Putrefactus.
Rotten bloud. Tabum.
Rotten. Putridus, putris, marcidus, rancidus, fracidus, corruptus, trabidus, purulentus.
Somewhat Rotten. Marcidulus.
That cauſeth to Rot. Tabificus.
Rough with haires. Hirſutus, hirtus, ſentus, hiſpidus, villoſus.
Such Roughneſſe. Hirſutia.
Rough or rugged. Rugoſus, rigidus, ſcabroſus.
Rough or vn-euen. Fragoſus, confragoſus, ſalebroſus, aſper.
To be Rough. Horreo, inhorreo.
To make Rough. Aſpero, exaſpero.
Made Rough. Aſperatus, ſcabratus.
Roughneſſe. Aſperitas, aſpredo, aſpretudo, ſcabrities, ſcabredo.
A Rough thing. Scabrum.
Rough places. Aſpreta, teſqua, teſca.
Rough as the Sea. Innabilis, tumultuoſus, hybernus, furens.
Roughly. Aſperè, rigidè, horridè, hirſutè, duritèr, impolitè.
A Rough Maſon. Cæmentarius.
A Rough-caſting. Incruſtatio. vide *Parget.*
Rough-hewed. Exaſciatus, ruidus, ruvidus.
Round. Rotundus, circularis, orbicus, globoſus, ſphæricus, orbiculatus, teres.
A Round place. Cyclus.
Any Round thing. Globus, ſphæra.
To make Round. Rotundo, corrotundo, globo, conglobo, in orbem torqueo.
To turne Round. In gyrum flecto, circumvolvo, circumroto, circumagito, torqueo.
To gather Round together. Glomero, conglomero: *to be Round.* Conglobor.
Gathered Round together. Conglobatus, conglomeratus.
Made Round. Orbiculatus, circinnatus, in orbem inflexus: *made Round like a Steeple.* Pyramidatus, turbinatus: *made Round like a Cup.* Diatretus.
Rounded. Capillus tonſus.
Roundneſſe. Rotunditas, globoſitas, volubilitas.
A turning Round about. Circumactio, circumactus.
Roundly. Rotundè, rotatim, orbiculatim, volubiliter, rurſim, tolutim, circulatim.
Round about. Circùm, vndique, circumcirca, circa.
The Round of a Ladder. Climacter.
A Round in Dancing. Chorus, circularis.
To Rouſe. Excito.
A Rouſte. Pertica gallinatia, ſedile avium.
To Route. vide *to Snorte.*
A Route. Turba, caterva, grex.
By Routes. Catervatim, gregatim.
A Rowe. vide *Rewe.*
To Row. Remigo, remos duco, eremigo, renuis navim impello.
A Rower. Remex.
A Rowing. Remigatio, remigium.
Rowed. Remigatus.
A Row-Barge. Navis actuaria.
The Rowell of a Spurre. Stimulus.

R ante V.

To Rub. Frico, infrico, affrico, refrico: *to Rub hard.* Perfrico, confrico: *to Rub Horſes.* Equos abſtergo: *to Rub together.* Collino: *to Rub in pieces.* Pertero: *to Rub off.* Defrico.
Rubbed. Fricus, defricus, fricatus, defricatus, attritus.
A Rubbing. Fricatio, fricatio, fricus, fricatus.
Rubble or Rubbiſh. Rudus.
To throw out Rubbiſh. Erudero.
To lay on Rubbiſh. Rudero.
Rubble of the hewing of ſtones. Rudus novum.
A laying of Rubbiſh. Ruderatio.
Ruddie. Rufus, rutulus, rubius, rufulus.
To waxe Ruddie. Rutileſco, rufeo.
A Rudder. Gubernaculum, clavus, clavus nauticus.
Ruddle. Rubrica, ſinopis.
Rude or vnciuill. Rudis, invrbanus, incomis, inhumanus, tetricus, perperus, aſper, ruſticanus barbarus, inhoſpitalis, ruſticus, agreſtis.
Rude or vnhandſome. Impolitus, incultus, neglectus, informis, horridus, inexcultus.
The Rude multitude. Vulgus.
Rudeneſſe. Ruſticitas, ruditas, barbaries, aſperitas, barbaria.
Rudely. Barbarè, craſſè, craſſâ Minervâ, pingui Minervâ, aſperiter, auſterè, impolitè, inculte, incondite, ruſticè.
A Rudiment. Rudimentum, elementum.
Rue or hearb-grace. Ruta.
To Rue. Perlugeo.
A Ruffian. Ganeo, nepos.
To play the Ruffian. Lenocinor.
A Ruffling, Tumultuatio, tumultus.
To Ruffle. vide *to Wrinckle.*
Rugged. vide *Rough.*
An Iriſh Rugge. vide *Frieſe.*
Ruine. Ruina, ſtrages, caſus, clades, excidium, exitium, occaſus, interitus.
Ruinous. Ruinoſus, caducus, labens.
To be Ruinous. Collabeſio.
To bring to Ruine. Perverto, everto.
A Rule. Norma, regula, normula: *a Carpenters Rule.* Amuſſis, chorobates, libra.
Made by Rule. Normatus.
Out of Rule. Enormis.
Vnder Rule. Regularis.
Made Right by Rule. Normalis, regularis.
To Rule with Lead. Deaormo.
A Rule or Law. Præſcriptum, præſcriptio, præceptum, formula. vide *Law.*
A Rule or Trade. Modus, via: *Rule or Gouernment.* Imperium, ſummatus, præfectura, gubernaculum, clavus, ſceptrum, magiſterium.
Rulers. Summates, primates, magiſtratus.
To Rule. Rego, dirigo, præſideo.
Rume. vide *Reume.*
To Rumble. Crepo, crepito, tonito, perſono, intono, tono, murmuro, fremo.
A Rumbling. Strepitus, fremor, fremitus, murmuratio.
A Rumbling of the guts. Murmurillum: *a Rumbling with the feet.* Supploſio.
A Rumour. Fama, rumor, aura, ſermo, rumuſculus, rumiculus.
To ſpread a Rumour. Famigero, rumifero.
The Rumpe. Vropygium, dorſi crepido, cauda.
A Rundle. Circus, ſpira, ſpirula, circulus.

A Rundlet.

A Rundlet. Orcula.
A Runnagate. Refuga. vide *Rogue.*
A Runnaway. Profugus, vagabundus, fugitivus.
To Runne. Curro, colo, curſo, curſito: *To Runne to.* Accurro, accurſo: *to Runne upon.* Aſſulto: *to Runne about.* Peragro, circumvolito: *to Runne out.* Excurro, evolo: *to Runne forward.* Procurro: *to Runne away.* Aufugio, tergiverſor: *to Runne headlong.* Ruo: *to Runne thorow.* Tranſcurro: *to Runne before.* Præcurro: *to Runne after.* Sector, inſector: *to Runne together.* Concurro, confluo: *to Runne downe.* Decurro: *to Runne up and downe.* Diſcurro: *to Runne over.* Tranſcurro: ſuperfluo.
To Runne as a ſtreame doth. Fluo, vado, illabor: *To Runne out or over.* Scateo, ſcaturio, exundo, reſtagno: *to Runne downe.* Defluo, demano, diſtillo, delabor: vide *to flow.*
To Runne a ground. Navem impingo.
A Runner for the prize. Stadiodromus.
A Running ſore. Vlcus: *A Running water.* Profluens.
A Runnaway. Profugus.
That Runneth over. Superfluus, ſcaturiginoſus.
A Runner of a Mill. Catillus.
ARuſh, or bull Ruſh. Iuncus, Scirpus, mariſcus, ſcirpiculus, mariſcum, iunculus, biblos, papyrus: *to binde with Ruſhes.* Scirpo.
A place where Ruſhes grow. Scirpetum, iuncetum.
Of Bull-Ruſhes. Scirpeus: vide *Bull-Ruſhes.*
To Ruſh. Ruo: *to Ruſh in or upon.* Irruo, irrumpo, me injicio, impetum facio: *To Ruſh out.* proruo: *To Ruſh at,* In portam arieto.
A Ruſhing in or upon. Irruptio.
Ruſſet. Aquilus color, fuſcus color.
To Ruſte. Rubiginor, rubiginem traho, contraho, obduco.
Ruſte. Rubigo, ſcabrities: *Ruſte of iron.* Ferrugo: *Ruſte of braſſe.* AErugo.
A Ruſtie thing. Scabrum.
Ruſtie. Rubiginoſus, æruginoſus, æruginеus, ferruginoſus, ferrugineus.
Ruſticitie. vide *Rudeneſſe.*
To Ruſtle. Crepo, concrepo, ſtrepo, inhorreſco.
A Ruſtling. Crepitus.
Ruſtling with armour. Armiſonus.
To goe to Rut. Catulio.
Rye. Secale, typha cerealis.
Rye bread. Panis ſecalinus.

S ante A.

THe *Sabbath.* Sabbatum.
A Sabell. Muſtela ſcythica, martes ſcythica.
A Sachell. Pera, perula, culeolus, ſaciperium, ſacculus, funda.
A Sacke. Saccus: *A Sacke of leather.* Culeus.
A Sackes mouth. Lura.
To Sacke a towne. Diripio, excido, deleo. vide *to waſte.*
Sack a Sacking. Excidium, direptio.
Sacke. Vinum Hiſpanenſe.
A Sacrament. Sacramentum.
Sacred. vide *Holy.*
To Sacrifice. Sacrifico, immolo, lito, litor, perlito, adoleo, libo.
Sacrificed. Libatus, immolatus, mactatus.
A Sacrificer. Immolator, ſacrificus, ſacrificulus.
A Sacrifice. Sacraficium, victima, libamen, piaculum, holocauſtum, piamen, piamentum, libamentum, hoſtia, litatio, propitiatio, ſacrum.
A Sacrificing. Immolatio, ſacrificatio, litatio.
Belonging to Sacrifice. Sacrificalis, propitiatorius.
Sacrileage. Sacrilegium.
A Sacrilegious perſon. Sacrilegus.
Sad. Triſtis, mæſtus, nubilus: *Very Sad.* Pertriſtis: *ſomewhat Sad.* Subtriſtis, triſticulus.
To be Sad. Contriſtor, triſtor, mœreo, commœreo.
Sadneſſe. Triſtitia, mœſtitia, contractio animi.
A Sad colour. Lentus color.
A Sad greene. Ravus color, ſpiſſiùs virens.
A Saddle. Ephippium, ſella equidorſuale.
A Packe-Saddle. Clitellæ, ſagina.
A Saddle cloth. Inſtratum.
To Saddle a Horſe. Equum ſterno, equum conſterno.
Sadled. Ephippiatus.
A Sadler. Ephippiarius.
Safe conduct. Commeatus, pactum tranſitionis, publica fides. *A Safe-conducte.* Symbolum. vide *Conducte.*
Safegard. Clientela: tutela, cuſtodia, tutamen.
Saffron. Crocum, crocus.
Of or like Saffron. Croceus, crocinus, crocatus.
Safetie. Salus, incolumitas, ſecuritas, cuſtodia.
Safe. Salvus, ſoſpes, incolumis, tutus, ſartus tectus, innoxius, liber, munitus.
Safe and ſound. Integer, ſanus, ſolidus.
A place of Safetie. Profugium.
To returne Safe. Incolumem me ad meos recipio.
Safely. Tutò, ſecurè, integrè, ſanè.
Sage hearb. Salvia.
Sageneſſe. Grauitas, ſapientia, ſagacitas, prudentia.
Sage. Sapiens, prudens, gravis, ſagax, diſcretus.
Sagely. Prudenter, gravitèr, ſobriè, conſideratè, ſapienter, conſultè, ſagacitèr. vide *Advisedly.*
To Saie. Aio, inquio, inquam, dico, loquor, eloquor, narro, perhibeo, addico, memoro.
To Saie by heart. Pronuncio: *They Saie* Fertur, ferunt, aiunt, prædicant, clamitant.
It is a common Saying. Tritum eſt, pervulgatum eſt, vulgò dicitur.
To Saie nothing. Taceo, fileo.
To Saie nay. Nego, negito.
To Saie well. Benedico: *to Saie ill.* Maledico.
Saie on. Perge, age.
Saied before. Supradictus, præfatus, antedictus.
A Saying. Locutio, dictio, dictum, vox.
That is to Saie. Id eſt, nimirum, putà, vtputà, ſcilicèt, nempè.
To take a Saie. Deguſto. vide *to taſte.*
A Saie. Specimen. vide *Triall.*
Saie or thin ſtuffe. Levidenſa.
To Saile. Navigo, innavigo, naviculor, velifico, navi vehor, navi iter facio, pontum peraro.
The Saile of a Shippe. Velum, carbaſus, carbaſa, artemon, linteum: *the toppe Saile.* Supparus: *the mieſen Saile.* Epidromus: *the ſprit Saile.* Mendicium: *the Saile yard.* Autenna.
To ſtrike Saile. Vela lego, contraho, deduco: *to hoiſe Saile.* Vela do, velifico, velificor.
To Saile to. Ad aliquem locum freto tranſvehor, in portum pervehor: *to Saile along by.* Inſulam totam prætervehor.
That cannot be Sailed thorow. Innavigabilis: *that may be Sailed on.* Navigabilis.
The Saints. Superi, cælites, cælicolæ, ſancti, divi.
For his Sake. Illius ergo, illius causâ, illius nomen, illius gratiâ.
A Saker hauke. Accipiter hierax.
A Salade. vide *Helmet.*
Salades of hearbs. Acetaria.
A Salamander. Salamandra.
Port Sale. vide *to Sell.*
A Salarie. Salarium, ſtipendium.
To Salt. Sallio, ſalio, vel ſale condio.
Salted. Sallitus, ſalitus.
Salte. Sal: *White Salte.* Salis flos, ſal purus: *A Salt pitte.* Salina.
A Salt or Salt-ſeller. Salinum, ſalillum, ſalillus.
A Salter. Salitor, ſalarius.
A graine of Salt. vide *Graine.*
A Salting. Salitura, ſalſura.
Any thing Salted. Salſum, ſalſamentum.

Salt-peeter. Nitrum, ſal petroſus, aphronitrum, ſal niter, ſal lucidus, halonitrum.
A place where Salt-peeter is found. Nitraria, colyce,
Salt marſhes. AEſtuaria.
Saluation. Salus, ſalvatio.
A Salue. vide *A Plaiſter.*
A Salue for euery ſore. Panchreſtum.
To Salute. Saluto, perſaluto, ſalutem dico, ſalutem propino.
To Salute one another. Conſaluto: *To ſalute them that ſalute vs.* Reſaluto.
Saluted againe. Reſalutatus.
A ſalutation. Salutatio, conſalutatio.
A ſaluter. Salutator.
Belonging to ſaluting. Salutatorius.
The ſame. Idem, ipſe: *the very ſame.* Ipſiſſimus.
Sampier hearb. Batis, baticula, crithamus, fœniculum marinum.
To ſet a ſample. Literas præformo. vid. *example.*
To ſanctifie. Sanctifico.
Sanctitie. Sanctitas, ſanctimonia.
A ſanctuarie. Sanctuarium, aſylum, perfugium, profugium, ara.
Sand. Arena, arenula. vide *grauell.*
A ſand-pit. Arenaria.
Full of ſand. Arenoſus: *ſandie.* Arenatus: *A ſandie ground.* Terra arenacea
Sand blind. vide *Poore-blind.*
Sanders ſpice. Sandalus.
Sap. Succus: *the ſappe of a tree.* Alburnum.
Sappie. Succoſus: *without ſappe.* Exuccus.
A ſarſe. Incerniculum. vide *to ſift.*
A ſatchell. vide *ſachell.*
Satterday. Dies ſabbathi, dies ſaturni.
To ſatiate. vide *ſatisfie.*
A ſatire. Satyrus.
Of a ſatire. Satyricus.
A ſatire or nipping verſe. Satyra.
To ſatisfie. Satisfacio, compenſo, luo, ſolvo, reſpondeo, expio, lito.
Satisfaction. Satisfactio, compenſatio, expiatio, expiamentum.
To ſatisfie or fill. Satio, ſaturo, exaturo, impleo.
Satietie. Satietas, ſaturitas, ſaties.
Satisfied or filled. Satiatus, exatiatus, ſaturatus, exaturatus, impletus.
That cannot be ſatisfied. Inexaturabilis, inſatiabilis, inexplebilis.
A Satten garment. Tramoſerica veſtis.
Sauage. Sylveſter, ferus, indomitus.
Sauagely. Ferocitèr, ferino more.
Sauce. vide *ſauſe.*
To ſaue. Servo, conſervo, præſervo, ſalvo, ſoſpito.
God ſaue you. Salve, ſalveto, ave, aveto.
By this meanes you ſhall ſaue your oath. Hac re exolveris te religione iuriſjurandi.
Saued. Servatus, conſervatus, cuſtoditus, ſoſpes.
A Sauiour. Salvator, meſſias, Ieſus, ſoter, ſervator.
A ſauing. Salvatio: *Sauing.* vid. *Sparing.*
Sauing onely to you. Præterquam ad te; *Sauing you.* Præter te nemo eſt.
Sauge. vide *Sage hearb.*
Saunders. Santalum, ſandalum.
To ſauour. vide *to taſte and ſmell.*
Sauerie hearb. Thymbra, cunila, ſatureia.
Savin hearb. Sabina.
A ſauſage. Botulus, botellus, lucanica, tomaculum, inſicium.
That maketh ſauſages. Botellarius.
Sauſe. Condimentum, intinctum, intinctus, embramma, conditura.
To dip in the ſauſe. Intingo.
A ſauſer. Scutula, ſcutella, acetabulum, acetarium.
A Surgions Saucer. Excipulum.
A ſawſie fellow. Impudens, procax, petulans, immodeſtus.
Sawſineſſe. Immodeſtia, protervitas, audacia, impudentia.
A ſaw. Serra, ſerrula.
To ſaw. Deſeco, ſerro.
Sawed. Deſectus, ſerratus.
A Sawyer. Serrarius.
A ſawing. Serratura.
Saw-duſt. Serrago, ſcobs.
Toothed like a ſaw. Serratus.

S ante C.

A Scab. Scabies.
Scabbed. Scabioſus, ſcaber.
To be ſcabbed. Scabie laboro, ſcabie totus ſcateo.
A ſcab among ſheepe. Mentigo: *A ſcabbed ſheepe.* Morbica pecus.
A ſcabard. Vagina, vaginula.
A ſcaffold. Spectaculum, theatrum, ſcena: *A ſcaffold for builders.* Tabulatum, contabulatio, machina.
Scaffolds whereon they behold a play. Pori.
A ſcald. vide *ſcab.*
To Scald Hogs. Sues glabro.
Scaldeth. Humor æſtuat, infervet, inferveſcit.
Scalding water. Aqua perfervida, aqua ferventiſſima.
To ſcale the walles. Scalas muris admoveo, ſcalis muros conſcendo.
To ſcale a fiſh. Deſquamo.
The ſcale of a fiſh. Cruſta, cruſtula, ſquama.
Scalie. Squammoſus, ſquammiger, ſquameus, cruſtatus.
A paire of ſcales. vide *ballance.*
A ſcallion. Aſculonia, bulbina, bulbus eſculentus.
A ſcallop fiſh. Pecten, pectunculus.
The hairie ſcalp. Pericranion.
A ſcalping iron. Scalprum.
To ſcan. Examino, ſcando.
Scantly. vide *Scarcely.*
To ſcape. vide *eſcape.*
Scarceneſſe, or ſcarſitie. Penuria, caritas, inopia, carentia, anguſtiæ. *Scarcitie of money.* Nummaria difficultas.
Scarce. Rarus, carus.
Scarcely or ſcant. Vix, ægrè, difficulter, fermè.
A ſcantling. Ramentum.
A ſcarſe. Mitella.
Scarlet. Coccum, oſtrum.
A ſcarlet robe. Coccinum, coccina veſtis, quiſquiliata veſtis, veſtis oſtro perfuſa.
Clyd in ſcarlet. Coccinatus.
A ſcarre. Cicatrix, cicatricula.
Full of ſcarres. Cicatricoſus.
To ſcarre away. Abſterreo.
A ſcarre-crow. Terriculamentum, terricula, terriculum.
Scathe. Nocumentum, noxa.
Scathefull. Noxius, nocivus.
To doe ſcathe. Noceo, officio.
A ſcate fiſh. Squatena.
To ſcatter. Spargo, diſpergo. vide *to diſperſe.*
Scattered. Sparſus, diſperſus, diſſipatus, diſpalatus, diffuſus.
A ſcattering. Diſperſio, diſperſus, diſſipatio.
Scatteringly. Diffusè.
A Scedule. Scedula.
A Scepter. Sceptrum, geſtamen.
A Schoole. Schola, ludus literarius, pædagogium, gymnaſium.
A Schoolemaſter. Ludimagiſter, pædagogus, gymnaſiarchus, gymnaſiarcha, præceptor, moderator ludi, didaſcalus.
A Schoole-fellow. Condiſcipulus.
A Scholler. Scholaris, ſcholaſticus, diſcipulus, alumnus, ſcholaſter.
To goe to Schoole with one. Literas apud aliquem diſco.
The Sciatica. Iſchiadicus dolor.
Science. vide *Art and knowledge.*
The Liberall Sciences. Artes liberales.
To Sclander. Obtrecto, obloquor, defamo, vitilitigo, calumnior, obſtrigillo, diffamo, infamo, ſycophantor, proſcindo, rodo, maledico, traduco, detraho, vellico.
Sclandred. Infamatus, obtrectatus, ſugillatus, inſectatus, raſus.
A Sclanderer. Obtrectator, obloquutor, vitilitigator, maledicus, calumniator, ſycophanta, detrectator, derogator, inſectator.
A Sclander. Ignominia, nota, macula.
A Sclandering. Obtrectatio, obloquutio, detrectatio, maledictum, derogatio, ſycophantia, maledicentia, maledictio, obtrectatus, traductio.
Sclanderous. Ignominioſus, maledicus, lividus.
Sclanderouſly. Sycophanticè, maledicè, ignominioſè.

To

To *Scoffe*. Rideo. vide *to Mocke*.
A Scoffer. Scurra, ironicus, naſutus.
A Scoffe. Scomma, ſarcaſmos.
Scoffing. Scurrilitas, dicacitas, procacitas, procax dicacitas.
A Scoffing. Iocatio, eluſio.
Scoffingly. Scurriliter, procacitèr.
To *Scold*. Debacchor, rixor, altercor, jurgio & convitijs inſector. vide *to Brawle and Chide*.
A Scommer. vide *Skimmer*.
A Sconſe. vide *Lanterne*.
A Sconſe. Præſidium. vide *Skonce*.
To *Scooſe*. Pecunia mulcto.
A Scoope. Rutellum, hauſtrum.
To *Scorch*. Inuro. vide *Parch*.
A Score. Teſſera, teſſerula.
To *Scorne*. vide *to Mocke and Diſdaine*.
A Scorpion. Scorpio, ſcorpius.
Scot-free, or that payeth nothing. Aſymbolus: *Scot-free, or that ſcapeth puniſhment*. Impunitus.
A Scovell. vide *Maulkin*.
To *Scoure*. Extergo, detergo. vide *to make cleane*.
To *Scourge*. Flagello, verbero, verberibus cædo.
A Scourge. Flagrum, flagellum, ſcutica, verber, maſtix, virga, lorum, taurea, verbaculum.
Scourged. Flagellatus: *a knaue worthie to be ſcourged*. Flagrio, verbero, maſtigia.
A Scout. Speculator, emiſſarius, antecurſor.
Scout-Watches. Primæ excubiæ, ſubſeſſæ.
To *Scrape*. Scalpo, rado, ſcabo.
To *Scrape off*. Abrado, derado: *to ſcrape together*. Corrodo: *to ſcrape out*. Expungo, oblitero, deleo: *to ſcrape like a Hen*. Scalpturio.
Scraped. Raſus: *ſcraped off*. Eraſus: *ſcraped out*. Obliteratus.
A Scraping. Raſura.
A Scraping-iron. Scalprum, radula.
Scraps. Fragmenta, analecta.
To *Scratch*. vide *to Scrape*.
Scratched out. Oculi effoſi.
A Scratching. Scalptura.
A Scratcher. Scalptor.
That hath the Scratches. Equus ſuffraginoſus.
To *Screeke*. Occento, ſuccłamo: *a Screeking*. Occentus.
A Scribe. vide *Notarie*.
A Scrip. Pera, perula.
Holy Scripture. Sacræ literæ, verbum Dei, ſacra ſcriptura.
A Scriuener. vide *Notarie*.
A Scrole. Scheda, ſchedula.
A Scruple. Scrupulus.
To *be ouer Scrupulous*. Nodum in ſcirpo quæro.
To *make one Scrupulous*. Animum religione perfundo, religionem incutio, vel iniicio.
Scrupulous. Scrupuloſus, religioſus, nodoſus.
A Scrutenie. Scrutinium.

The Scull of the head. Calvaria, calva, cranium, os capitis.
A Scull or head piece. vide *Helmet*.
A Scull of fiſhes. Piſcium agmen, examen piſcium.
A Sculler. Remex, navicularius.
A Scullion. Lixa.
To *Scumme*. Deſpumo, defæco.
A Scummer. Deſpumatorium, ſpatha.
Scumme. Spuma, excrementum, recrementum: *Scumme of gold*. Chryſitis: *Scumme of lead*. Lythargyrium.
Full of Scumme. Spumoſus.
Scurfe of the head. Furfures, porrigo, furfuraceæ ſquamulæ: *the ſcurfe of a ſore*. Cruſta.
Scurrile. Scurrilis. vide *Scoffing*.
Scurvie. Furfuroſus, porriginoſus, pſoricus.
Scuruineſſe. Pſora.
A Scutchion. Scutum, ancile, ſcutulum: *a Scutchion in building*. Tholus.
A Scuttle. Scutula, ſportula.

S ante E.

The ſea. Mare, æquor, ſalum, altum, pontus, fretum, marmor cærulum, campi liquentes, pelagus.
The ſea-ſhore. Littus, ora maritima.
To *paſſe the ſea*. Transfreto, fretum traiicio, trans fretum navigo.
Of the ſea. Marinus, ponticus, pelagicus, æquoreus.
A Seacob. Gavia alba.
A Seale. Signum, ſignaculum, ſigillum.
A Seale in a ring. Symbola, ſymbolum.
To *Seale*. Signo, conſigno, obſigno, ſubſigno, obſigillo, ſigillo.
Sealed. Sigillatus, ſignatus, obſignatus, conſignatus.
A Sealing. Sigillatio, ſignatio, conſignatio.
That is vſed to ſeale. Annulus ſignatorius.
That putteth his ſeale to a deed. Signator, obſignator.
A Seale-fiſh. Phoca, vitulus marinus.
Seame, or hogges greaſe clarified. Vnctum, arvina.
A ſeame. Sutura, ſarcimen, conſutum: *a ſeame in the ſcull*. Sutura.
Seamed. Sutus, conſutus, conſutilis: *without ſeame*. Inconſutilis.
A Seamſter. Sutrix.
Seame-rent. Veſtis diſſuta.
To *ſearch*. Scruto, ſcrutor, perſcrutor, rimor, inquiro, inveſtigo, indago, exploro, exquiro.
Searched. Inquiſitus, indagatus, inveſtigatus, perquiſitus.
A ſearcher. Scrutator, inquiſitor, indagator, conquiſitor, veſtigator, inveſtigator, explorator.
A ſearch or ſearching. Scrutinium, ſcrutatio, inquiſitio, conquiſitio, diſquiſitio, indagatio, inveſtigatio, indago, exploratio.

With diligent Search. Perquiſitè, perquiſito, exploratè.
A Seare cloth. Ceratum, cerotum: *to Seare with waxe*. Cero.
To *Seare with an hot iron*. Inuro, vſtulo, aduro, cauterio.
So Seared. Inuſtus, vſtulatus, cauteriatus, torridus.
A Searing. Vſtio, vſtulatio, vredo: *a Searing iron*. Cauterium.
A Seare bough. Ramale.
To *Searſe*. vide *to Sift*.
To *Season meate*. Condio.
Seaſoned. Conditus, ſapidus.
A Seaſoning. Condimentum, conditura, conditio, copditus.
Seaſon or fitneſſe of time. Tempeſtivitas, tempus.
In Seaſon, or Seaſonable. Tempeſtivus, opportunus: *out of Seaſon*. Intempeſtivus, immaturus, importunus.
In good Seaſon. Tempeſtivè, opportunè, temporè, peropportunè, maturè.
In the meane Seaſon. Interea.
A Seate. Sedes, ſedile, ſedicula, hedra, ſella.
A iudgement Seate. Tribunal, puteal, ſubſellium, ſubſellia.
A Princes Seate. Solium.
Seauen. vide *Seuen*.
Second. Secundus: *of the Second ſort*. ſecundarius.
Euery Second day. Alterno quoque die.
Belonging to the Second. Secundanus.
Secondly. Secundò, iterùm.
To *keepe Secret*. Occulto, tego, celo, recondo, ſupprimo.
Kept in Secret. Abditus, retruſus, abſtruſus, reconditus, myſticus.
A Secret. Tacitum, ſecretum arcanum.
A Secret place. Clauſtrum, ſeceſſus, abditum.
Secretly. Secretò, arcanè, clanculò, occultè, abditè, clàm, clandeſtinò, clanculum.
Secret. Clandeſtinus, occultus, ſecretus, clancularius.
A Secretarie. Secretarius, à ſecretis, ab epiſtolis, ſymmiſta.
A Princes Secretarie. Primicerius, archigrammateus.
A Sect. Secta, diſciplina, farina, factio.
A Sectarie. Sectarius: *of the ſame Sect*. Conſectaneus.
Philoſophers of our Sect. Noſtrates philoſophi.
Secure. Securus, tutus.
Securitie. Securitas, euthymia.
A Sedge marſh. Careſtum.
Sedge graſſe. Carex, helvus.
Sedition. Seditio, diſcordia, tumultus. vide *rebellion*.
Seditious. Seditioſus, factioſus, tumultuoſus, turbulentus.
Seditiouſly. Seditioſè.
To *Seduce*. Seduco, ſeorſum duco: decipio: *Seduced*. Seductus.

To ſee. Video, cerno, aſpicio, tuor, tueor, intueor, contueor, aſpicio, conſpicio: *to ſee to.* Conſulo, curo, pervideo: *to ſee farre off.* Proſpicio, proſpecto, ſpeculor: *to ſee but a little.* Cæcutio.

To goe or come to ſee. Viſo, inviſo, viſito: *they went to ſee.* Viſitur.

Seene. Viſus, ſpectus, ſpectatus.

A ſeeing. Viſio: *the ſenſe of ſeeing.* Viſus.

A thing that is, or may be ſeene. Obiectum, ſpectamentum, viſible, conſpicuum.

Faire to ſee to. In ſpeciem, ſpecie vel ad aſpectum præclarus.

That ſeeth clearely. Oculatiſſimus.

See. En, ecce.

Seed. Semen, ſatus, ſeminium.

Belonging to ſeed. Seminarius, ſeminalis.

Naturall ſeed. Genitale ſemen, ſperma.

To ſeeke for. Quæro, quærito, conquiro, diſquiro, perquiro, exquiro, indago, rimor, inveſtigo, venor.

To ſeeke ones death. Vitam alicuius peto, alicuius cruorem affecto.

Sought for. Requiſitus, perquiſitus, quæſitus.

A ſeeker. Indagator.

A ſecking. Indago, diſquiſitio.

Seeing that. Quandoquidem, quùm, quandò.

To ſeele. Camero, concamero.

Seeled. Cameratus.

A ſeeling. Concameratio.

The ſeeling of a roome. Laquear, laquearе, laquearium.

It ſeemeth. Videtur, apparet.

It is ſeemely. Decet, convenit: *it is not ſeemely.* Dedecet, indecet.

Seemely. Decens, decorus, vrbanus: *very ſeemely.* Perdecorus, pervenuſtus.

Seemelineſſe. Decorum, decor, decentia, condecentia.

Seemely. Decenter, decorè, condecenter, venuſtè, concinnè.

To Seeth. vide *to boyle.*

To ſeiſe upon. Apprehendo: *to ſeiſe for the king.* Confiſco, manum regis inicio.

To ſeiſe on before others. Occupo, præoccupo, anteoccupo.

Seiſin. Poſſeſſio.

Seldomneſſe. Inſolentia.

I am ſeldome at Rome. Infrequens ſum Romæ: *why come you ſo ſeldome to Athens?* Quid tu Athenas inſolens?

Seldome. Rarò, rariùs, inſolenter, infrequenter.

Selfewill. Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicatio, obſtinatio.

To ſell. Vendo, vendito, divendo, venundo, nundinor.

To ſell by port ſale. Auctionor, proſcribo, ſubhaſto.

To Sell away his title. Mancipo, emancipo: *To Sell victuals.* Caupono: *to Sell by retaile.* Promercor.

To ſet ones houſe to ſale. Aedes proſcribo.

To be ſold, or ſet to ſale. Veneo, vendor.

Sold. Venditus, venundatus.

Proclaimed to be ſold. Proſcriptus.

A ſeller. Venditor, vendax, emancipator, propola: *that ſelleth by whole ſale.* Solidarius: *a ſeller of old ſtuffe.* Scrutarius.

A ſelling. Venditio, venundatio.

Open or port ſale. Auctio, haſtarium, haſta, proſcriptio.

That maketh ſuch Sale. Auctionarius.

Saleable. Vendibilis, mercalis, venditarius.

A ſelvage. Fimbria.

Semblance. vide *Reſemblance.*

Semblable. Similis, compar, aſſimilis, confinis.

Semblably. Similiter, aſſimiliter, æquè, adæquè, peræquè.

The Senate houſe. Senatus, curia, ſenaculum.

The order of Senatours. Senatus, ordo ampliſſimus.

A Senatour. Senator, ſenior, laticlavius, patricius, pater.

An Act of the Senate. Senatuſconſultum.

Sence. vide *Since.*

To ſend. Mitto, mittito, miſſito, miſſiculo.

To ſend as a meſſenger. Allego, delego, lego.

To ſend away. Amando, ablego, dimitto, relego.

To ſend out. Emitto.

To ſend before. Præmitto.

To ſend for one to come. Accerſo, accieo, accio.

To ſend priuily. Submitto.

To be ſend for. Accerſor.

Sent. Miſſus: *ſent away.* Ablegatus, relegatus: *ſent out.* Emiſſus.

Sent for. Accerſitus, accitus: *Sent before.* Præmiſſus: *ſent ouer.* Tranſmiſſus.

A ſending. Miſſio: *a ſending foorth.* Amandatio, dimiſſio, ablegatio, relegatio: *a ſending in.* Immiſſio: *a ſending before.* Præmiſſio.

Sengreene. vide *Houſeleeke.*

Senſe. Senſus.

Lacke of ſenſe. Stupor.

Senſible. Senſibilis, ſenſilis.

To make ſenſeleſſe. Torporo.

A ſenſeleſſe head. Vacerra, exſenſus.

Senſuall. Libidinoſus, voluptuarius, voluptuoſus.

Senſualitie. Libido, voluptas.

A ſenſer. Thuribulum.

To ſent. vide *to ſmell.*

A ſentence or iudgement. Iudicium, ſententia, decretum, diagramma.

To giue ſentence. Iudico, pronuncio, ſententiam fero, promulgo.

A Sentence giuing. Iudicatio.

Sentence. vide *Opinion.*

A ſhort Sentence. Sententiola, ſententiuncula, clauſula, apothegma.

A Sentence prooued. Axioma.

A Sentence propoſed. Propoſitio.

A darke ſentence. Problema.

A perfect ſentence. Periodus.

Sententious. Sententioſus.

Sententiouſly. Sententioſè.

To ſeparate. Separo, diſiungo, ſejungo, abjungo, diſcrimino, ſecerno, diſcerno, ſegrego, diſpeſco, diſſocio.

To ſeparate from the Church. Anathematizo.

Separated. Separatus, diſiunctus, ſejunctus, diſcriminatus, ſegregatus, ſecretus, diverſus.

A ſeparation or ſeparating. Separatio, divortium, diſcretio, diſtinctio, diſiunctio, diſcriminatio, ſecretio, ſeceſſio.

That may bee ſeparated. Separabilis: *that cannot be ſeparated.* Inſeparabilis.

Separately. Separatim, diſiunctim, ſejunctè, diſcriminatim.

September. September.

A ſepulchre. Conditorium, ſepulchrum. vide *Graue.*

A ſequele. Sequela, conſequentia, conſequens.

To ſequeſter. Sequeſtro.

A ſargeant at armes. Apparitor regis, ſtator, ſerviens ad arma, ductor ordinum.

A ſargeant to arreſt. Lictor, apparitor, ſerviens ad clavam, ſatelles, accenſus.

A ſargeant of the Law. Serviens ad legem.

Serious. vide *Earneſt.*

A ſermon. vide *Preaching.*

A ſerpent. Serpens, coluber, anguis, anguiculus, python.

A water ſerpent. Hydrus, chelydrus, natrix hydra, enhydra.

Of a ſerpent. Anguinus, anguineus, ſerpentinus.

To ſerue. Servio, inſervio, deſervio, famulor, confamulor.

To ſerue drinke. Poculum adminiſtro. vide *miniſter.*

To ſerue for wages. Mœrco, mœreor.

To ſerue. vide *ſuffice.*

To ſerue in ſteade of a thing. Vicem alicuius præſto, vicem olei impleo, in locum exemplorum cedo, pro pulmentario cedit.

Rue ſerueth for a preſeruatiue. Ruta valet pro antidoto.

The time ſerueth for it. Congruit tempus ad illud, tempus ad eam rem fert.

A ſeruant. Servus, ſervulus, famulus, miniſter, adminiſter, puer, miniſtrator, aſſecla, pediſequus.

A woman ſeruant. Serva, ſervula, ancilla, miniſtra, pediſequa.

A ſer-

A Seruitour at the Table. Diſcophorus, dapifer, tricliniarius.
Seruice. Seruitas, ſeruitium, ſeruitudo, miniſterium, obſequium, famulatus, famulitium: *It did me great Seruice.* Magno mihi vſui fuit.
A Seruice done vnto. Officium, promeritum.
He was not at Seruice. Non interfuit ſacro, non adfuit rei diuinæ, vel ad rem diuinam.
Seruiceable. Obſequioſus, parens, officioſus, obſequibilis.
Seruile. Seruilis, vernilis, illiberalis.
Seruiceable. Officioſè.
Seruilely. Seruiliter.
A Seruis tree. Sorbus, ois.
A Seruis Berry. Sorbum.
A Seſſions. Conſeſſus, conuentus iuridici, ſeſſio.
To keepe Seſſions. Conuentus ago vel celebro.
To Set. Pono, repono, colloco, inſero: *To Set before,* Præpono, antefero: *To Set by,* AEſtimo, pendo: *To Set nothing by,* Nihilifacio: *To Set to,* Appono, applico: *To ſet to hire,* Loco, abloco: *To Set out:* Orno: *To Set vpon,* Inuado: *To Set out in print,* Edo: *To Set open,* Pando, recludo: *To Set againſt.* Oppono: *To Set at libertie.* Libero: *To Set in order.* Compono: *To Set* vid. *Plant: To Set vp.* Erigo, tollo: *To Set betweene.* Interſero.
Set. Poſitus, ſitus, locatus: *Set in order.* Compoſitus: *Set to or before.* Appoſitus: *Set vpon.* Adortus: *Set vp right.* Arrectatus: *Set aſide.* Remotus. *Set betweene.* Interpoſitus.
A Setting. Poſitio, poſitura, ſitus, poſitus: *A Setting forward.* Profectio: *A Setting togither.* Compoſitio, compactio.
Setting time. Sementis.
A Set of a tree. Plantarium.
A Setting ſticke. Paſtinum.
To Settle. Firmo, colloco, conſtituo, confirmo.
To Settle to the bottome. Sido, reſido, perſido, deſido, inſido.
The earth is Setled. Conſedit terra.
To Settle or light on. Inſido.
Setled. Se Conſtitutus.
A Settle. Seſſibulum. vid. *Coate.*
Seuen. Septem, ſeptenus.
The Seuenth. Septimus.
Seuen times. Septies.
Containing Seuen. Septenarius.
Seuen diuers waies. Septifariàm.
Seuen-fold. Septemplex, ſeptemgeminus, ſeptuplex.
Seuen-fold long. Septempedalis.
Seuen yeares old. Septennis.
Which runneth Seuen waies. Septemfluus.
Seuen hundred. Septingenti, ſeptingeni.
The Seuen hundreth. Septingenteſimus.
Seuen hundred times. Septingenties.
Containing Seuen hundred. Septingenarius.
Seuenteene. Septendecim, deniſeptem.
The Seuenteenth. Decimus Septimus.
Seuenteene times. Septendecies.
Containing Seuenteene. Deniſeptenarius.
Seuentie. Septuaginta, ſeptuagenus.
The Seuentith. Septuageſimus.
Seuentie times. Septuagies.
Containing Seuentie. Septuagenarius.
The Seuen ſtarres. Hyades, pleiades, vergiliæ, ſuculæ.
The Seuen Starres called Charles Waine. Septemtriones.
To Sever. vide *Separate.*
Severe. Severus, auſterus, tetricus, cenſorius, ſupercilioſus.
Severitie. Severitas, auſteritas, ſupercilium.
Severely. Severè, auſterè, aſperè, imperioſè, ſtrictè.
The Sewer which taſteth the meate. Præguſtator.
The Sewer of the kitchin. Anteambulo fercularum: *The Sewer of the hall.* Architriclinius.
To Sewer or taſte. Præguſto.
Sewet. Sævum, ſepum, ſebum, omentum, arvina: *Tried Sewet.* Liquamen.
Of Sewet. Sebaceus, omentatus.
A Sewſter. vide *Seamſter.*
A Sexten of a Church. AEditimus, ædituus, famulus ſacrorum.

S ante H.

A Shackle. Compes. vide *Fetters.*
A Shad fiſh. Aloſa, thriſſa.
A Shadow. Vmbra, vmbella.
To Shadow. Vmbro, adumbro, obumbro, inumbro, opaco, obſcuro.
Shadowed. Adumbratus, vmbratus, obumbratus, inumbratus.
A Shadowing. Adumbratio.
A Shadowie place. Vmbraculum, æſtiva, opaca locorum.
Much Shadowed. Vmbroſus, opacus.
Of Shadowe. Vmbratilis, vmbraticus.
A Shafte. vide *Arrow.*
A Shafiment. Semipes.
Shagged. Villoſus. vide *Rough.*
To Shake for feare. vide *Quake.*
To Shake. Quatio, quatefacio, quaſſo, concutio, concuſſo, agito, exagito, convello, vibro, commoveo.
To Shake off. Excutio, diſcutio, decutio, exuo, extrico.
To Shake one, as a trotting Horſe doth. Succutio, ſuccuſſo.
Shaken. Quaſſus, concuſſus, quaſſatus, vibratus, convulſus: *Shaken off.* Decuſſus, excuſſus: *Shaken togither.* Coagitatus: *Shaken all to pieces.* Lacer, lacerus: *A Shaker.* Concuſſor. vide *Trotter.*
A Shaking. Conquaſſatio, quaſſus, concuſſura, concuſſes, quaſſatio, concuſſio, iactatio: *A Shaking for cold.* Tremor, horror: *Shaking for cold.* Quercerus, querquerus: *Shaking exceedingly.* Quaſſabundus, tremebundus.
Shakles. vide *Shackels.*
A Shale. Putamen, opereulamentum: *the greene Shale of a Walnut.* Culeolum, culiola.
A Nut-Shell. Nauci.
A Shallow place. vide *Foord.*
To wade ouer a Shallow. Vado.
Shallow. Brevis, depreſſus.
A Shalme. Aula, melina, tonarion.
The Shambles. Macellum, laniarium, carnarium, laniena, macellulum.
Of the Shambles. Macellarius.
To Shame. vide *to diſhoneſt.*
To be Shamefull. Erubeo, rubeo: *To be paſt Shame.* Depudo, depudeſco.
Shame. vide *Baſhfulneſſe.*
Shame. Propudium, inhoneſtamentum, ignominia. vide *diſhoneſtie.*
Shamefaſtneſſe. Pudor, verecundia, rubor, frons.
Shamefaſt. Verecundus, modeſtus, rubicundus.
Shameleſneſſe. Impudentia.
Shameleſſe. Impudens, effrons, inverecundus: *Shamefull.* Dedecorus, indignus. vide *diſhoneſt.*
Shamefaſtly. Verecundè, pudenter.
Shameleſly. Impudenter, inverecundè, indecorè: *Shamefully.* Impurè, dedecorosè.
The Shancke. Crus, tibia, cruſculum: *Spindle Shancker.* Subſtricta crura.
The Shancke of a Chimney. Fumarium, infumibulum: *the Shancke of a candleſticke.* Scapus.
To Shape. vide *to faſhion.*
That hath two Shapes. Biformis. *Many Shapes.* Multiformis: *All Shapes.* Omniformis: *No Shape.* Amorphus.
A Shard of an earthen pot. Teſta, teſtula.
Shards of ſtone. Rudus, fragmentum, cruſta.
To Share. Partior.
Shared. Partitus.
A Sharer. Partitor.
A Share. Pars.
A Share of a plough. Vomer, vomis, dentale, dens vncus aratri.
The Share of a man. Penis, virile.
To Sharpen. Acuo, exacuo, coacuo, præacuo, peracuo, acumino.
Sharpe. Acutus, exacutus: *Made ſharpe at the top.* Cacuminatus.
Sharpeneſſe. Acumen, acies.
Sharpe in words. Mordax: *Sharpe as a Dart.* Præpilatus: *Sharpe of edge.* Præacutus.
Sharpened like a ſpeare. Turbinatus.
Sharpely. Acutè, præacutè, peracutè.
To waxe Sharpe. Exacerbeſco. vid. *to waxe Soure.*

Sharpeneſſe. Acrimonia, auſteritas, vid. *Sowreneſſe.*
Sharpe in taſte. vide *Soure in taſte.*
To ſpeake Sharpely. Argutor.
Sharpeneſſe of wit. Acumen, ſagacitas, ſolertia.
Sharpe witted. Argutus, ingenioſus, ſagax, ſolers.
Sharply. vide *wittily.*
Sharpe. vide *Severe.*
Sharpe cold. Durum frigus.
To Shave. Rado, abrado, derado, prærado, corrado, raſito.
Shaven. Raſus, abraſus, corraſus.
A Shaving. Raſura.
A Shaver. Raſor.
A Shaving knife. Scalprum, radula.
Shavings. Ramentum, Scobs.
To Shead. vide *to Shed.*
A Sheafe of corne. Faſcis, faſciculus ſpicarum.
A Sheafe of arrowes. Pharetra, faſcis ſagittarum, ſcranteum.
To Sheare. vide *to Clip.*
A Shearеman. Pannitonſor.
A paire of Sheares. Forfex, forficula.
A Shorne ſheepe. Tonſa.
A Sheathe. Vagina, vaginula, theca.
To put into the Sheath. In vaginam recondo.
A Sheath maker. Vaginarius, vaginator.
Put up into the Sheath. Vagina tectus.
To Shed. Fundo, profundo, effundo, diffundo, ſpargo, defundo.
Shed. Profuſus, effuſus, ſparſus.
A Shedding. Reſperſus, effuſio, profuſio, perfuſio.
Sheds. Magalia.
Shee. Ea, illa, ipſa.
A Sheepe. Ovis, ovicula, pecus lanigera.
A Sheepes skin. Melota.
Of Sheepe. Ovinus, ovillus.
A Sheepe-Cote. Ovile.
A Sheepeherd. Paſtor, opilio.
Belonging to a Sheepeherd. Paſtoralis, paſtoritius.
A Sheete. Lodix linea, linteamen, linteum, lodicula.
A Sheete of Paper. Sheda, plagula, philyra: *A Sheete of Lead.* Lamina plumbi.
A Shell-fiſh. Concha.
A Shell. Teſta, teſtula: *A Nut-Shell.* Nuceì.
A Shelfe. Abax, abacus vaſorius.
A Shelfe in the Sea. Dorſum, ſcamnum.
A Sherife. Vicecomes, duumvir: *Vnder-Sherife.* Subvicecomes.
To Shew. Oſtendo, oſtento, monſtro, demonſtro, commonſtro, indico, explico: *to Shew mercie.* Miſericordiam alicui tribuo: *to Show cauſe.* Cauſas reddo: *be Shewed himſelfe.* Præbuit ſe hominem ſtrenuum: *Shew thy ſelfe to be the ſame man.* Præſta te eum, qui, &c.
To Shew. vide *Declare and diſcloſe.*
To ſend for a Shew. Aliquem oſtentui mitto.
To Shew before. Præmonſtro, prænuncio.
Shewed. Commonſtratus, oſtenſus, oſtentus, præbitus, exhibitus.
A Shew. Oſtentaculum, indicium: *A Shew of Courteſie.* Humanitatis ſpecies.
A Shewer. Index, monſtrator.
A Shewing. Demonſtratio, indicium, oſtenſio, nunciatio, oſtentatio, narratio, præbitio, deſignatio, prolatio.
Whereby any thing is Shewed. Indicativus.
A Shide of wood. Cala.
A Shield. vide *Target.*
A Shield of brawne. Glandium.
A Shier. Ditio, comitatus, ſatrapia.
A good Shift. Remedium: *A bad Shift.* Diverticulum, machina.
To Shift for. Proſpicio: *to Shift off.* Protelo: *to Shift ones dwelling.* Demigro, dimoveo, removeo, amoveo.
To Shift. vide *to change.*
A Shifter. Verſutus.
There is now no Shift. Conclamatum eſt.
To Shine. Fulgeo, refulgeo, confulgeo, circumfulgeo, mico, emico, ſplendeo, coruſco, luceo, colluceo, eluceo, niteo, nideo, renideo, radio, flagro, candeo, præluceo, rutilo: *To Shine bright.* Effulgeo, præfulgeſco, polluceo, præniteſco, tranſmitto, reſplendeo.
A Shining. Fulgor, ſplendor, micatio, micatura, micamen.
Shining. Coruſcus, fulgidus, rutilus, prælucidus: *Shining through.* Perlucidus, tranſlucidus, pellucidus.
A Shingle. Aſſer, lamina, ſcãdula, aſſercula, aſſerculus, axiculus.
The Shin, or Shin-bone. Os tibiæ, Crea, tibia, ſocile maius.
A Ship. Navis, navicula, ratis, puppis, corbita, pinea tecta.
A Shipmaſter. Navicularius, naviculator nauclerus.
To take Shipping. Navem conſcendo, navem aſcendo.
An Admirall Ship. Navarcha, navis prætoria.
A Shipboate. Scapha.
A Shipwright. Naupegus.
A Shipboy. Meſonauta.
A going a Shipboord. Conſcenſus, conſcenſio.
Of a Ship. Navalis, navicularius, claſſicus.
Shipwracke. Naufragium.
To ſuffer Shipwracke. Naufragor, naufragium facio, navem confringo.
That hath ſuffered Shipwracke. Naufragus, navifragus.
A Shire. vide *Shier.*
Shirle. vide *Shrill.*
A Shirt. Induſium, camiſia, ſubucula, induſium intimum, camiſiola, tunica interior.
To Shite. Caco, forio, egero, alvum exonero, alvum evacuo.
To be-Shite. Bulbito, permerdo, fædo, ſpurco.
To haue deſire to Shite. Cacaturio.
A Shittle. vide *Shuttle.*
Shittle headed. Vanus, levis, incertæ mentis.
A Shive of bread. Panis ſegmen, ſecamentum panis.
To Shiver. vide *to Quake.*
A Shivering for Cold. Horror.
A Shocke of Corne. Archonium, meta frumenti.
The Shocke in battell. Coitio militum.
A Shooe. Calceus calceatus, calceamen, calceamentum, calceolus. *A Horſe Shooe.* Solea ferrea.
A Cut Shooe. Calceus feneſtratus.
A Woodden Shooe. Baxe. vide *Paton.*
A high Shooe. Pero.
To put on a Shooe. Calceo, calceum induo: *To put off a Shooe.* Excalceo, diſcalceo.
Shod. Calceatus: *Shod as Horſes are.* Soleatus, ferratus.
A Shooe-maker. Sutor calcearius, calceolarius, crepidarius.
Shooemakers Craft. Sutrina, ars ſutoria, ars ſutrina.
A Shooemakers ſhop. Taberna ſutrina, calcearia officina.
A Shoomakers thread. Cheleuma.
To Shoote. Iaculor, ſagitto, ſagittis, configo, ſagittas emitto, arundine diſtringo.
To Shoote out. Spice, ſtirpeſco, verno, pullulo, germino, pubeſco: *A Shooting Starre.* Sydus volans.
A yong Shoote. Surculus, viburnum virgultum.
Full of Shootes. Surculoſus.
The Shooting of Starres. Traiectiones.
A Shop. Officina, apotheca, taberna, pergula.
A Shopkeeper. Tabernarius, officinator.
The Shore. vide *Seaſhore.*
To Shore up. Statumino, pedo.
Shorne. vide *Sheare.*
To Shorten. Brevio, curto, decurto: *to keepe Short.* Cohibeo, coerceo: *to Shorten a Iourney.* Iter contraho.
Shortened. Decurtatus, contractus: *Short.* Conciſus: *Short in height.* Brevis, puſillus, curtus: *Short in ſpeech.* Compendioſus, compendiarius, ſuccinctus, preſſus, brevis.
Somewhat Short. Breviuſculus, breviculus.
A Short race. Curriculum.
Shorter nights. Noctes contractiores.
Shortneſſe. Brevitas, anguſtia.
A Short ſpeaking. Breviloquium, breviloquentia, Laconiſmus.
Short winded. Suſpirioſus.
Shortly after. Paulò poſt.
A Shot. Symbolum.

To pay the Shot. Symbolum do.
To Shoue. Trudo, ago, pello.
A Shoueler fowle. Platea, platalea.
A Shouell. Rutrum, rutillum, valgium, pala.
A Shoulder. Humerus, humerculus, ſcapula.
A Shoulder of Matton. Armus ovillus.
The Shoulder-blades. Omoplatæ, ſpatulæ, ſcoptula aperta.
That hath great Shoulders. Humeroſus.
To Shout. Acclamo, conclamo, vocem volvto, acclamito: *to Shout for ioy.* Iubilo, conjubilo, plaudo.
A Shouting. Acclamatio, conclamatio, clamor, plauſus.
A Shouting of Mariners. Celeuſma, celeuma.
A Shout when Armies meete. Barritus.
A Show. Spectaculum, pompa.
A Showre of Raine. Imber, nimbus, imbriculus.
Showrie. Imbricoſus, nimboſus.
That bringeth Showers. Imbrifer, nimbifer.
To Shragge. vide *to Loppe.*
To Shred. Puto, amputo, reſeco, ſubluco, vide *to Cut.*
A Shred. Segmen, concædes.
Shreds. Panni.
A Shrewd turne. Malum, maleficium.
Shrewdneſſe. Pravitas, nequitia, improbitas.
Shrewd. Nequam, pravus, malus.
A Shrew. Mulier proterva, perpera, vel acerrima.
A Shrew-Mouſe. Mygale, araneus mus.
To Shrike. Exclamo.
Shrill. Tinnulus, ſonorus, clariſonus, acutus, argutus, clarus, reſonus, liquidus.
To yeeld a Shrill ſound. Acutè ſono.
Shrilneſſe. Sonor.
A Shrimpe-fiſh. Squilla gibba.
To Shrinke in the necke. Collum contraho.
To Shrinke. Retrocedo, inclino, inclinor, cedo.
To Shrinke for cold. Dirigeo.
Shrunke. Contractus, convulſus.
A Shrinking. Contractio, convulſio.
A Shrine. Conditorium.
To Shroud. Protego. vide *Couer.*
A Shroud for a dead body. Amiculum ferale.
Shrouds. Locus ſubterraneus, hypogeum.
Shrouetide. Liberalia, bacchanalia.
Shrouetueſday Hilaria.
A Shrub. Frutex, arbuſtum.
A place full of Shrubs. Frutetum, fruticetum, frutectum.
Full of Shrubs. Fruticoſus.
To Shuffle the Cards. vide *Cards.*
To Shun. vide *to Auoid.*
To Shut. Claudo, oppilo, operio, obturo: *to ſhut vp.* Occludo, concludo, introcludo: *to ſhut out.* Excludo, ſecludo, diſcludo: *to ſhut in.* Includo.
Shut. Clauſus, præcluſus: *ſhut vp or in.* Occluſus, concluſus, obturatus, oppilatus, introcluſus, incluſus, circumcluſus, intercluſus, obſeratus: *Shut out.* Excluſus, diſcluſus, ſecluſus, eiectus.
A Shuting. Clauſura: *a ſhuting in.* Incluſio: *a ſhuting out.* Excluſio.
A weauers Shuttle. Liciatorium, panucleum, panuclea, radius.

S ante I.

Sicke. AEger, ægrotus, morbidus, invalidus, languidus.
To be Sicke. AEgroto, morbo laboro, afficior, afflictor, ægreſco, indoleo, langueſco, elangueo, decumbo.
Sickely. Valetudinarius, infirmus, morboſus.
Sickneſſe. Invaletudo, morbus, adverſa valetudo, infirma valetudo, ægritudo, languor, infirmitas, ægrotatio, malum, vitium.
A Sickle. Falcula, falcula dentata, falx dentata, falcicula.
A Side. Latus, latuſculum.
The right Side. Dextra: *the left ſide.* Siniſtra.
A Side of a leafe in a booke. Pagina, paginula, pagella.
A bed ſide. Sponda.
Paine in the Sides. Lateralis dolor.
A Side blow. Inflexus ictus.
He iudgeth on your ſide. Secundum te decrevit.
Sidelong. Obliquus, ex obliqno.
A Side gowne. Talaris toga.
Of the ſide. Lateralis, laterarius: *of the ſame ſide.* Collateralis.
On this Side. Cis, citrà.
On both ſides. Vtrinquè.
One euery ſide. Vndique, vndiquaque: *on the other ſide.* E contrà: *on the one ſide.* Altrinſecùs: *on either ſide.* Alterutrinque.
By his mothers ſide. Ortu materno generoſus.
Sider. Sicera, pomarium.
A Siege laid to a towne. Obſidium, obſidio. vide *beſiege.*
Of a Siege. Obſidionalis.
A Siege. Latrina, forica.
A Sieling. vide *Seeling.*
To Sifte. Cribro, cerno, incerno, excerno, ſuccerno.
Sifted. Excretus, incretus.
A Sifter of meale. Pollintor.
A Sigh. Suſpirium, gemitus.
To Sigh. Suſpiro, gemiſco, ingemiſco.
A Sighing. Suſpiratus, ſuſpiratio.
Sight or the ſence of ſeeing. Viſus, conſpectus, aſpectus, obtutus, obtuitus.
A Sight. Spectaculum, pompa.
The Sight in a gun. Scutula: *The Sight of the eie.* Acies.
A Sight farre off. Proſpectus.
Quickneſſe of Sight. Perſpicacitas.
Quicke ſighted. Perſpicax, oculoſus, lynceus.
Sights. Ludi.
Pertaining to Sight. Opticus.
At the firſt Sight. Primo aſpectu, prima fronte, prima inſpectione.
A Signe in heauen. Sydus, conſtellatio.
To Signe. Signo, conſigno, vide *to Seale.*
To giue a Signe. vide *to Signifie.*
A Signe. Signum, veſtigium, indicium: *at the Signe of the Lyon.* Ad inſigne leonis: *the twelue Signes.* Signa cæleſtia.
To Signifie. Significo, conſignifico, adſignifico, præſigno, portendo, intimo, enuncio, renuncio, notum facio, deſigno, indicium facio.
Signified. Significatus.
A Signification. Significatio, conſignificatus, ſenſus.
That hath a double Signification. AEquivocus.
Signifying. Significans, ſignificativus.
Signifieth day to be at hand. Gallus lucis præuuncius.
A Signet Annulus ſignatorius.
To be Silent. Taceo, ſileo, obticeo, conticeo, conticeſco, conſileo, conſileſco, obmuteſco.
Silence. Silentium, reticentia, obticentia, taciturnitas.
Silent. Taciturnus, ſilens, tacitus.
Silently. Tacitè.
Silke. Byſſus, ſericum, mataxa, mollicina.
A Silke Weaver. Sericarius textor.
A Silken garment. Veſtis bombycina, veſtis ſerica.
Of Silke. Bombycinus, byſſinus, ſericus, holoſericus.
Clad in Silke. Sericatus.
A Syllable. Syllaba.
Of a Syllable. Syllabicus.
Of two Syllables. Diſſyllabus: *of three Syllables.* Triſſyllabus.
Syllable by Syllable. Syllabatim.
A Sillibub. Oxygala, oxygalum.
Silver. Argentum: *pure Silver.* Argentum puſtulatum, merum argentum.
Quicke Silver. Argentum vivum.
A Silver Mine. Argentifodina.
Silver Fome. Argyritis.
Of Silver. Argenteus, argentarius.
Mingled with Silver. Argentoſus.
A Simball. Symbalum, crotalum.
That playeth on Simbals. Symbaliſta.
A Simnell. Collyra.
Simoney. Simonia.
Simple. Incallidus, ſimplex, innocuus, ſyncerus, imperitus.
Simplicitie. Simplicitas.
Simple or not compound. Simplex, purus, merus, incompoſitus.
Simple or Single. Simplex, ſimplus, ſimplarius.

Simple in eſtimation. Tenuis, pertenuis, permediocris.
Simply. Simpliciter, purè.
Since that time. Exindè, exìn.
Fifteene yeeres Since. Ab hinc annis quindecim.
Since which time. Ex quo.
Sincere. Syncerus, purus.
Sincerities. Syncerìtas, puritas.
Sincerely. Syncerè, haud fictè.
Sinder. Scoria ferri.
To Sindge. Amburo.
A Sinew. Nervus, nervulus.
Sinewie. Nervoſus.
That hath paine in the Sinewes. Nervicus.
To Sing. Cano, canto, cantito, voce modulor, pſallo, pango.
To Sing a part. Accino, concino: *to Sing the Baſe.* Succino, ſuccento: *to Sing in tune.* Emodulor: *to Sing ſoftly.* Cantillo: *to Sing aloud.* Procino: *to Sing the Tenor.* Decanto: *to Sing the Treble.* Diſcento, diſcino: *to Sing the counter-Tenor.* Occino, occanto.
A Singer. Cantor, cantator, pſaltes, melodes: *a Singing Wench.* Cantatrix, pſaltria: *Singing Boyes.* Pueri ſymphoniaci.
A ſweet Singing. Melodia, harmonia.
A Singer to the Harpe. Lyricen.
A Singer of merrie Songs. Hilarædus.
A Singing. Cantatio, cantio, cantus: *a Singing in tune.* Concentus, concentio: *a Singing by meaſure.* Modulatio, modulatus, modulamen, modulamentum.
A Song. Canticum, cantilena, cantus, cantamen, cantio, oda, ode, carmen, melos, cantiuncula.
A mourneſull Song. Elegia, threnodia, threnum, nænia.
A Song to the Harpe. Lyrica.
A Single life. Cœlibatus.
A Single man or woman. Cœlebs.
Single. vide *Simple.*
Singular. Singularis, vnicus, egregius, præcipuus, exquiſitus.
Singularitie. Singularitas.
Singularly. Vnicè, præcipuè, ſingulariter.
To Sinke. Mergo, deprimo.
To Sinke to the bottome. Sido, perſido, conſido, ſubſido: *to Sinke downe.* Labo: *Nothing more Sinketh into my minde.* Nihil in animum magis penetrat.
Sinking away. Fundamenta fidentia.
A Sinke. Cloaca, ſentina, latrina, colluviarium, lavatrina.
A Sinke of miſchiefe. Eluvies, eluvio.
To Sinne. vide *to Offend.*
A Sinner. Peccator.
Sinople. Minium, ſinopis.
Of Sinople. Miniarius.
Like Sinople. Miniatus.
A Sippe. Sorbillum.
To Sippe. Sorbillo, ſubbibo, pitiſſo.
A Sire. Genitor.
Sirrha. Heus.
A Sirrope. Syrupos, ſyrapa, ſerapium, ſuccus.
The Siſe point. vide *Point.*
The Siſe. vide *Seſſions.*
Siſters. vide *Cisers.*
A Siſter. Soror, germana.
A Siſters child. Sobrinus, ſobrina.
Of a Siſter. Sororius.
To Sit. Sedeo, ſeſſito, deſedeo, reſideo, aſſido, conſideo: *to ſit at table.* Accumbo, diſcumbo: *to ſit upon.* Inſideo, inſido: *to ſit upon egges.* Cubo, incubo: *to ſit in the ſunne.* Apricor.
Sit up. Erige te, attolle te.
A Sitting of commiſſioners. Conſeſſus, conſeſſio: *a ſitting at board.* Accubitus, accubatio: *a ſitting by one.* Aſſeſſura, aſſeſſio: *a ſitting on egges.* Incubatio, incubitus.
That one may ſit on. Seſſilis.
That worketh Sitting. Sedentarius, ſellularius.
Site. vide *ſituation.*
A Sithe. Falx fœniſeca, falx fœnaria: *a buſh ſithe.* Runca.
Sith that. Quandoquidem, quando.
A Siue. Cribrum, incerniculum, ſubcerniculum, excerniculum, capiſterium, currifrugum, cribellum.
A ranging Siue. Ruderarium cribrum, ſiſactea, pollinareum cribrum.
A Siue-maker. Rudiarius.
Sines hearb. Cepulæ, cepina, cepa pallacata.
Siuet. Zibethum.
Six. Sex, ſeni.
The Sixth. Sextus.
Six time. Sexies.
Containing Sixe. Senarius.
Sixtie. Sexaginta, ſexageni.
The Sixtieth. Sexagies.
Containing ſixtie. Sexagenarius.
Sixteene. Sexdecim, deniſeni.
The Sixteenth. Decimus ſextus.
Sixteene times. Sexdecies.
Containing Sixteene. Deniſenarius.
Sixe hundred. Sexcenti, ſexceni, ſoxcenteni.
The Sixe hundreth. Sexcenteſimus.
Sixe hundred times. Sexcenties.
Containing Sixe hundred. Sexcenarius.
Size. vide *Glue.*

S ante K.

A Skaine of yarne. Forago.
A Skallion. vide *Scallion.*
To Skare away. Abarceo.
A Skarre. vide *ſcarre.*
A Skep. Cumera.
Skew. Limus. vide *askew.*
The Skie. Aether, æthera.
Of the Skie. Aethereus, ætherinus.
To be Skilfull. Calleo, intelligo.
I cannot Skill of that play. Eius ludi ſum imperitus, ſum pilæ prorſus indoctus, eius luſionis ſum ignarus.
Skilfull. Peritus, expertus, callens, ſciens, ſcitus, gnarus, intelligens. *Skilfull in the lawes.* Conſultus iuris. *Skilfull how to gouerne.* Regendæ reſp. ſcientiſſimus.
Skilfully. Peritè, eruditè, gnarè, ſcienter, ſcientiſſimè.
A Skillet. Ollula, chytra, coculum, ænulum, chytraphus.
A Skimmer. vide *Scummer.*
A Skin. Pellis, cutis, cuticula, pellicula.
The Skin of a Lyon. Exuviæ.
The Skin of any beaſt. Scortum, corium, tergus, byrſa.
The fore-skinne of a man. Præputium.
Having a thicke Skin. Calloſus.
New Skinned. Recutitus.
Of Skins. Pellicus, pelliceus, ſcorteus, coriaceus.
A Skinner. Pellio.
To Skip for ioy. vide *to leape.*
To Skip ouer. Tranſeo, tranſilio, tranſulto. vide *ouerpaſſe.*
A Skipping. Saltatio, ſaltus, ſaltura.
By Skips. Saltuatim, velitatim.
To Skirmiſh. Velitor, dimico.
A Skirmiſh. Velitatio, prælìolum, pugnicula, excurſio, procurſatio, velitaris pugna.
A Skirmiſher. Excurſor, velitator.
The Skirts of a coate. Veſtimenti carbaſa, fimbria, limbus, oræ, peniculamentum.
Skittiſh. Inſtabilis.
To Skliſe. Conſcindo. vide *to cut.*
A Skliſe. Spathula, rudicula.
To Skold. vide *Scold.*
A Skonce. vide *Lanterne.*
A Skonce. Munitorium, præſidium.
A Skout-watch. Explorator, ſpeculator.
A Skrine. Alipſanum.
A Skrine ſet before the fire. Dyathirum, antepyra, vmbella.

S ante L.

To Slabber. Perfundo.
Slabby. Lutoſus.
Slacke. Laxus, remiſſus.
Slacke or ſlow. Segnis, lentus, frigidus, perſegnis.
To Slacke. Laxo, remitto.
To Slacke or yeald. Refrigeo, elangueo, elangueſco.
To be Slacke in payment. Reliquor.
A Slacking. Laxatio, remiſſio.
Slackneſſe in doing. Lentitudo, tarditas, ceſſatio, ſegnities.
Slackly. Laxè, remiſsè, perfunctoriè, cunctanter, diſſolutè, lentè, pigrè, tardè, frigidè.
To Slaie. Trunco, obtrunco, contrucido, extinguo. vide *to kill.*
A Slaying of Parents. Parricidium.
To Slake. Reſtinguo: *The Feuer Slaketh.* Febris remittit.

A Slap-

A Slap-ſance. Catillo, cupes.
A Slater. Scandularius.
A Slate. Scandula.
A Slaue. Verna, ſuppellecticarius, mancipium, mediaſtinus, vernula, calo.
A Slaue ſubiect to ſtripes. Flagrio, maſtigia, furcifer.
Slaues. Vernaculi.
Slauiſhly. Vernalitèr, ſervilitèr.
A Slaughter. Cædes, clades, ſtrages, occiſio, occidio, internecio.
A Slaughter man. vide *Butcher.*
A Slaughter houſe. Laniena.
Slaunder. vide *Sclander.*
Slea. vide *Slaie.*
A Sledge. Malleus ferreus.
A Sled. Traha.
To Sleepe. Dormio, dormiſco, dormito, addormio, addormiſco.
To bring aſleep. Soporo, ſopio, conſopio, ſomnum induco.
To Sleepe ſoundly. Obdormio, perdormiſco: *to ſleepe at noone.* Meridior, meridio.
Brought aſleepe. Sopitus, conſopitus, ſoporatus, ſoporus, ſomno obrutus.
Halfe aſleepe. Semiſopitus, ſemiſomnis, ſemiſomnus.
That cauſeth Sleepe. Somnifer, ſoporifer, ſomnificus.
Sleepe. Somnus, ſopor, quies.
A Sleeper. Dormitor, dormitator.
A place to Sleepe in. Dormitorium.
Sleepie. Somniculoſus, ſomnolentus.
A Sleepie diſeaſe. Lethargus, veternus.
My hand is aſleepe. Manus obtorpuit.
To digeſt by Sleepe. Crapulam vel vinum edormiſco.
A Sleeue. Manica: *a fore-ſleeue.* Cubitale, cubital.
Sleeued. Manicatus, manicleatus.
Sleight. Aſtutia, ſolertia, vafrities, vafritia. vide *Deceite.*
Full of Sleights. Solers, vaſer, aſtutus, verſutus. vide *Craftie.*
To doe Sleightly. Leni brachio & perfunctoriè aliquid ago.
Slender. Gracilis, exilis, tenuis, pertenuis, prætenuis, puſillus.
To make Slender. Attenuo, extenuo, tenuo: *to waxe Slender.* Gracileſco.
Made Slender. Attenuatus, extenuatus, tenuatus.
Slenderneſſe. Aracilitas, exilitas, ieiunitas, tenuitas.
Slenderly. Exilitèr, ieiunè, graciliter, tenuiter, gracilè.
To ſlide. Labor, prælabor, lapſo, prolabor: *to ſlide downe.* Dilabor, delabor. *to ſlide out.* Elabor: *to ſlide by.* Præterlabor: *to ſlide to.* Allabor: *to ſlide in.* Illabor: *to ſlide ouer.* Tranſlabor.
A Sliding. Lapſus, lapſio, prolapſio, allapſus, illapſus.
A Slie fellow. Panurgus.
Sliely. vide *Craftily.*
To Slicke. Pumico, repumico.
Slicke. Pumicatus.
Slime. Limus.
Slimie. Limoſus: *without ſlime.* Illimis.
A Sling. Funda, fundula, balliſta, catapulta.
A Slinger. Funditor, fundibularius: *a ſlinging.* Coniectio.
To Sling. Torqueo, coniicio.
Of a Sling. Carapultarius.
To Slip. vide *to Slide.*
To Slip out of minde. Excido, efflup, elabor: *to let Slip.* Dimitto.
Slipped vnawares out of my mouth. Fortuitò excidit verbum.
A Slipping of leaues. Frondatio.
A Slip of yarne. Forago.
A Slip. Sarculus. vide *a ſhoote.*
A Slipper. Crepida, ſandalium, crepidulæ, baxeæ.
That weareth Slippers. Sandaligerulus.
Slipperie. Lubricus, incertus.
Slipperie waies. Lubrica viarum.
To make Slipperie. Lubrico.
To ſtay his Slipperie going. Lapſantem greſſum firmo.
To Slit. Findo.
Slitted. Fiſſus.
A Slit. Fiſſura, fiſſus, rima.
A Sloe. Prunulum, pruneolum, prunum ſylveſtre, ſpineolus.
A Slop. Fœmorale, fœminale.
A Sloeworme. Cœcilia.
To Slorie. Sordido.
Sloth. vide *ſlowth.*
A Sloven. Acoſmus, ſordidus, ſqualidus.
Slouenly. Sordidè.
Slow. Piger, cunctabundus, lentus, hebes. vide *Dull.*
Slowneſſe. Pigritia, ceſſatio, tarditudo, tardities.
To waxe Slow. Pigreſco, tardeſco, lenteſco.
To be Slowe. Pigror, pigro, cunctor, moror, pigreo.
Slowe of pace. Tardigradus, ſegnipes, ſpiſſigradus: *ſlow of ſpeech.* Tardiloquus.
Slowly. Pigrè, tardè, cunctantèr, ſpiſsè, lentè.
To be Slouthfull. Torpeo, obtorpeo: *to waxe ſlouthfull.* Torpeſco.
Slouthfulneſſe. Ignavia, defidia, ſocordia, ſegnities, ſegnitia, acedia, languor, inertia, veternum.
Slouthfull. Iners, ignavus, deſes, defidioſus, murcidus, torpidus, ſocors, languidus, veternoſus, indiligens, prælegnis.
Slouthfully. Defidioſè, ignavè, ſomniculoſè, oſcitantèr, indiligentèr, negligentèr.
A Sluce. Choma, emiſſarium.
Sluces. Cataractæ, moles.
To Slubber. Spurco, conſpurco, ſordido, maculo, fœdo, deturpo, inquino.
A Sluggard. Ceſſator, dormitor.
Sluggiſh Somniculoſus, veternoſus.
A Slumber. Somnus ſuſpenſus, dormitatio.
To Slumber. Dormito.
To be Sluttiſh. Sordeo, ſordeſco, obſordeo, ſqualeo, obſordeſco.
A Slut. Sordida, immunda.
Sluttiſhneſſe. Immunditia, ſqualor, ſorditudo.
Sluttiſh. Squalidus, ſordidus, immundus, impurus, ſqualens, pædore obſitus
Somewhat ſluttiſh. Sordidulus.
Sluttiſhly. Sordidè, ſqualidè.

S ante M.

To ſmacke. Guſto, ſapio, ſaporem reddo, primoribus labris attingo.
To Smacke. vide *to Kiſſe.*
To make Small. Extenuo, attenuo.
Made Small. Attenuatus, tenuatus.
To bee of Small account. Vileo, vileſco.
Small. Exiguus, parvus, parvulus, exilis, modicus, tenuis, minutus, puſillus: *of ſmall account.* Vilis, humilis.
Smalneſſe. Tenuitas, parvitas, exilitas, exiguitas.
How Small ſoeuer. Quantuluſcunque, quantulus, quantillus.
This ſo Small a beaſt. Hæc tantilla.
To Smart. Doleo, vro, pungo.
Smart. Dolor, æſtus, acerbitas.
A Smatterer in learning. Eruditulus, ſciolus, ſemidoctus: *a ſmatterer in philoſophie.* Philoſophaſter: *in grammer.* Grammaticaſter, grammatiſta.
To ſmeare. vide *to Annoint.*
To ſmell. Odoror, olfacio, ſagio, olfacto: *to ſmell or ſauour.* Oleo, redoleo, ſapio, renideo: *it ſmelleth like cloues.* Gariophillorum refert odorem, ſpirat flagrantiam gariophillorum.
To haue a bad ſmell. Oboleo, fœteo, puteo, puteſco.
To ſmell before. Præſentio.
The ſenſe of ſmelling. Olfactus, olfactio, odoratus, odoratio.
A Smell. Odor, odoramen, odoramentum: *a ſweet ſmell.* Fragrantia: *an ill ſmell.* Fœtor, putor, rancor, graveolentia.
Smelling ſweetly. Odorus, fragrans, odoriferus, redolens, odoratus: *ſmelling ſtrongly.* Putidulus, olidus, maleolens, fœtidus, graveolens.
A ſmel-feaſt. Paraſitus, gnatho: *a ſmel-ſmocke.* Mulierarius, mulieroſus.
Without ſmell. Inodorus: *that may bee ſmelt.* Odorabilis.
To ſmile. Subrideo, arrideo, lenitèr rideo.
A ſmiling. Subriſio.
To ſmite. vide *ſtrike and beate.*
A ſmith. Faber ferrarius: *a copper-ſmith.* Faber ærarius: *a golde-ſmith.* Faber aurarius.
A ſmithes hammer. Pyrabola.
Of a ſmith. Fabrilis.
A ſmithes ſhop. Officina ferraria.
A ſmocke. Supparus, ſupparum, ſubucula muliebris, interula muliebris.
To ſmoke. Fumo: *to drie in the ſmoke.* Infumo.
Smoked. Fumatus, infumatus.
Smokie. Fumoſus, fumeus.

That maketh ſmoke. Fumificus.
To ſmoothe. vide *to Plane.*
To Smoother. Suffoco.
A Smoothering. Suffocatio.
To Smatch. vide *to ſlubber.*

S ante N

A Snaffle. Lupus, camus, lupatum, fræ-num aſperrimum.
A Snaile. Teſtudo, domiporta, cochlea terreſtris: *A Snaile without ſhell.* Li-max, cochlea nuda.
A Snake. Anguis. vide *Serpent.*
A Snakes skin. Induviæ, vernatio.
To Snap. Corripio.
Snappiſh. Captioſus, ferox.
A Snaphaunce. Igniarium.
To take in a Snare. vide *to Entangle.*
Snared. Laqueatus, irretitus.
A Snare. Decipiculum, laqueus, deci-pula, tendicula, ſagenæ, plagæ, inſi-diæ, laqueolus, pedica.
To Snarle like a dogge. Hirrio.
To Snatch. Rapio, rapto. vid. *to Catch.*
Snatt. vide *Sneuill.*
To Sneeſe. Sternuo, ſternuto.
A Sneeſing. Sternutamentum, ſternuta-tus. vide *Neeſing.*
Sneevell. Mucus, muccus, naſi pituita, mixa.
Sneevelly. Mucoſus, purulentus.
A Snipe or Snite. Gallinago minor, ru-ſticuſa minor, ſcopolax minor.
To Snort. Sterto, ronchiſo.
Snorting. Ronchus.
Snot. vide *Sneevill.*
Snow. Nix.
To Snow. Ningo, niveſco, ninguo: *it ſnoweth.* Ningit.
Snowie. Niveus.
Of Snow. Nivalis, nivatius.
Full of Snow. Nivoſus.
A Snowt. Roſtrum, roſtellum.
The Snowt of an Elephant. Promulcis, proboſcis.
That hath a Snowt. Roſtratus.
To Snuffe a candle. Mungo, emungo.
A Snuffing. Emunctio.
A Snuffer. Emunctorium.
The ſnuffe of a candle. Myxus, fungus candelæ.
To Snuffe or Snuffle at the noſe. Follico.

S ante O.

So. Sic, ita.
So that, Dummodò, modò, vt, adeò vt.
So much. Tantus, tantum, tantopere.
So many. Tot.
So long. Tamdiu, tantiſper.
So often. Toties.
Be it So. Eſto.
So be it. Amen, fiat.
To Soare as a hauke. Subvolo, colli-bro.
To Sob. Singultio, ſingulto.
A Sobbing. Singultus, ſingultum.
Sober. Sobrius, modeſtus, moderatus, continens, frugi, frugalis, temperans.
Sobriety. Modeſtia, temperantia, fru-galitas, ſobrietas, moderantia.
Soberly. Sobriè, modeſtè, moderatè, temperanter, temperatè, ſedatè, mo-dicè.
Soccage tenure. Socagium.
Societie. Commercium, ſocietas, con-ſortium, conſortio, conſociatio.
A Society. Sodalitas, communitas, con-gregatio, corpus.
Meete for Societie. Sociabilis: *vnmeete for Societie.* Inſociabilis.
A Socke. Faſcia pedalis, calceolus li-neus, ſoccus, ſocculus.
A linnen Socke. Calceus linteus, vdo, linipedium, linipes.
Sod. vide *to Seeth.*
A Sodde. vide *Turfe.*
Sodaine. Subitus, ſubitaneus, ſubitarius, repentinus, improviſus, inopinatus, inopinus, præceps, rapidus, tumultu-arius, extemporalis, repens, extem-poranens.
Sodainely. Repentè, derepentè, ſubitò, inopinanter, repentinò, ex tempore, ex improviſio, impinatò, nec opinatò, improviſò, raptim, rapidè, de ſubito.
To Soften. Mollio, emollio, remollio, præmollio, malaſſo, malaciſſo, ma-cero, mollifico, mitigo.
Softened. Mollitus, emollitus, remolli-tus.
Softneſſe. Mollities, mollitudo, mollitia, lenitudo.
Soft. Mollis, tener: *ſomewhat ſoft.* Mol-liuſculus, molliculus.
Softly. Pedetentim, gradatim, tacito pede, ſuſpenſo gradu, placidè.
To ſpeake Softly. Loquor ſubmiſsè, vel ſummiſsè.
To Soile. vide *to Foule.*
Soile. Solum, fundus.
To Soiourne. Diverſor, conſido, commo-ro, conſiſto.
A Soiourner. Inquilinus.
To Soke in water. Humecto, macero, madefacio, inſucco.
To Soke vp. Imbibo, epoto: *to be Soked.* Immadeo.
Soked in bonie. Offa melle ſoporata: *long Soked with water.* Vliginoſus.
To Solace. vide *to Comfort.*
Solace. Delectamentum. vide *Comfort.*
A Solar. Doma.
A Solarie. vide *Salarie.*
Solde. vide *to ſell.*
A Soldier. vide *Souldier.*
The Sole of a ſhooe. Solea.
The Sole of the foote. Planta, ſolum pe-dis, imus pes, veſtigium.
A Sole fiſh. Solea, lingulaca.
To Solemnize. Celebro, concelebro: *to Solemnize a funerall.* Exequias reddo.
Solemnized. Celebratus.
A Solemnization. Concelebratio, celebratio.
Solemnitie. Solennitas, celebritas, ſo-lennia.
Solemne. Solennis, feſtus. celeber.
Solemnely. Solennitèr, magnificè, per-ſanctè.
Soleciſme. Incongruitas, ſtribligo, ſo-lœciſmus, ſolœcum.
To Solicite. Solicito, prendo, prehendo, prenſo, inſto, inſtito, ambio.
To Solicite for others. Procuro: *ſuch a Solicitour.* Procurator, ſequeſter, prag-maticus: *ſuch Soliciting.* Procuratio.
A Soliciting. Solicitatio, prenſatio, prehenſatio, occurſatio.
Solitarie. Solus, ſolitarius, monotropos, ſecretus, reconditus, derelictus: *a ſo-litarie place.* Eremus, ſolitudo.
Solitarineſſe. Solitudo.
A Solitarie perſon. Monachus.
Soluble. Solutilis, ſolubilis.
Some. Aliquis, nonnullus.
Some body. Aliquiſpiam.
Something. Aliquid, quidpiam.
Somewhat. Aliquantulum, nonnihil, ali-quantò, admodùm, mediocritèr.
Somewhat otherwiſe. Aliquantò ſecùs.
At ſome other time or place. Aliàs.
Sometime. Aliquando, quandoquè, in-terdum.
Somewhile. Aliquandiu.
To Sum vp accounts. Summam ſubdu-co, ſummam colligo, vel facio.
To Sommer in ſome place. AEſtivo.
Such a Sommering. AEſtivatio.
Sommer. AEſtas.
Sommer houſes. AEſtiva.
Of Sommer. AEſtivus.
To Sommon. vide *Summon.*
Sonday. Dies dominicus, dies ſolis.
Sondrie. Multifarius. vide *Diuerſe.*
Song. vide *Sing.*
A Sonne. Filius, filiolus, natus, gnatus.
A Sonne that marrieth my daughter. Gener: *my wiues ſonne.* Privignus.
My Sonnes wife. Nurus.
Of a Sonne. Filialis.
Soone. Citò, confeſtim, ocyùs, celeri-tèr.
Soone after. Paulò poſt, non multò poſt.
As Soone as. Simul ac, ſimul atque, quamprimùm.
Very ſoone. Nimiùm citò.
Soone ouercome. Vincibilis.
Too ſoone. Nimis maturè.
The Soote of a Chimney. Fuligo.
Sootie. Fuliginoſus.
To Sooth. vide *to Flatter.*
A Soothſayer. vide *Southſayer.*
Sope. Sapo, ſmegma.
A Sop. Offa, offula.
To Sop. Offam intingo.
A Sophiſter. Sophiſta, ſophiſtus.
To play the Sophiſter. Sophiſtam ago.
Sophiſtrie. Sophiſtica, ſophiſtice.
Sophiſticall. Ceratinus.
Sorcerie. Veneficium, faſcinatio.
A Sorcerer. Veneficus: *a ſorcereſſe.* Saga. Venefica, præcantatrix, pharma-ceutria.
A Sore wound. Vulnus acerbum: *a ſore fight.* Atrociſſimum certamen.
I am Sore afraid. Malè timeo.
Sore windes. Venti truces.
To make Sore. Vlcero, exulcero.
To waxe Sore againe. Recrudeſco.
To be Sorie. Doleo, indoleo, condoleo, indoleſco, mœreo, contriſtor.

To make Sorrowfull. Triſto, contriſto, ſolicito, mœſtifico, doloro.
To ceaſe Sorrowing. Dedoleo.
Sorrow. Dolor, mœror, mœſtitia, angor, anxietas, triſtitia, dolentia, anxietudo. vide *Griefe.*
Sorrowfull. Mœſtus, luctuoſus, dolore affectus, anxius, triſtis.
That cauſeth Sorrow. Mœſtificus, dolorificus, anxifer.
Sorrowfully. Dolenter, flebiliter, mœſte, perluctuoſe, anxie.
Sorrell. Acidula, oxis, trifolium acetoſum.
To Sort. Digero, diſtribuo.
A Sort. Modus, genus.
Of diuers Sorts. Multiplex, multimodus, multijugus, pervarius.
Of the ſame Sort. Iſtiuſmodi, ejuſmodi, ejuſdem generis.
After a Sort. Quodammodò.
Alwaies of one Sort. Aequabilis.
After a new Sort. Novo modo.
Of what Sort ſoeuer. Qualis qualis, qualiſcunque.
A Sotte. Excors.
Sothernewood. Abrotonum.
Soueraigntie. Principatus, primatus, ſummatus, dominatio, dominatus, archia.
To haue Soueraigntie ouer men. Inter aliquos dominor.
To Soulder. Applumbo, ferrumino.
Soulder. Ferrumen: *Soulder for Gold.* Santerna, chryſocolla, boras.
A Souldring in Iron. Ferruminatio: *a Souldring with Lead.* Applumbatio, plumbatura.
A Souldier. Miles, milito: *a fellow-Souldier.* Commiles, commilito.
A freſh-water Souldier. Tyro, neoptolemus, tyrunculus, neotericus miles: *an old Souldier.* Veteranus miles, miles emeritus, rudiarius.
Light armed Souldiers. Rorarij milites, velites, ferentarij: *a Souldier armed at all pieces.* Cataphractarius.
Hired Souldiers. Metalli, mercenarij milites.
A Souldiers Coat. Paludamentum, ſaga.
Of a Souldier. Militaris.
Souldier-like. Militariter.
The Soule of man. Anima, animus, anima rationalis, divinæ particula auræ: *the Soules of the dead.* Manes.
All-Soules day. Feralia, februa.
To Sound. Sono, perſono, inſono, ſonito, tono, ſtrideo, ſtrido, crepo, intono: *to Sound like a Trumpet.* Clango: *to Sound like an Eccho.* Reſono, aſſono, reboo, recino: *to Sound ill.* Abſono, diſſono.
A Sound. Sonus, ſonitus, ſonor, fragor, crepor: *a rebounding Sound.* Eccho.
A good Sound. Euphonia: *an ill Sound.* Cacophonia, inconſonantia: *a diuerſe Sound.* Diaphonia.
Sounding. Reſonus, perſonus, reſonans: *Sounding ſweetly.* Dulciſonus: *that hath many Sounds.* Multiſonus, multiſonorus: *Sounding ill.* Abſonus, diſſonus: *Sounding ſhrill.* Sonorus.
To make Sound. Solido, conſolido: *to waxe Sound.* Solideſcor.
To be Sound of body. Valeo, vigeo, valeſco, convaleſco, conſaneſco, ſolideſco.
Sound of body. Sanus, ſaluber, integer, incolumis: *a Sound Pillar.* Columna ſolida: *a Sound ſleepe.* Arctus ſomnus: *Sound of remembrance.* Compos animi, integer animi.
To ſleepe Soundly. Arctè vel gravitèr dormio, ſecurus dormio, in vtramque aurem dormio.
To Sound to the bottome. Contor.
A Sounding Plummet. Cataprorates, bolis. vide *Plummet.*
To Souple. Macero, ſopio, lenio.
To be or wane Soure. Aceo, aceſco, exaceſco, omphaciſſo, coaceſco.
To make Soure. Acido.
Soure. Acidus, acer, acetoſus, acerbus, acris, inſuavis: *ſomewhat Soure.* Subacidus, acidulus, ſubacerbus.
Soureneſſe. Acor, acritas, acredo, acritudo, acerbitas.
Sourely. Acritèr, acerbè.
Soure in countenance. Tetricus, ſupercilioſus, aufterus, torvus.
Soureneſſe of countenance. Torvitas, tetricitas.
Sourges. vide *Waues.*
The South Winde. Auſter, Notus, ventus Meridionalis, flatus Auſtrinus.
The South Region. Auſtralis regio, Meridionalis pars.
Southerne. Notius, Auſtralis, Auſtrinus, Meridionalis.
To Southſay. vide *to Diuine.*
A Sow. Sus, porca, ſcroſa: *a yong Sow.* Porcula, ſuilla, ſucula.
A Sow with Pigge. Sus prægnans.
Of a Sow. Suillus, ſuinus.
To Sowe Land. Semino, ſemen ſpargo, ſementem facio, terræ ſemina mando: *to Sowe Seedes.* Sero, diſſero, conſero.
To bring forth that which is Sowen. Sementó.
A Sower. Sator, ſeminator.
A Sowing. Satus, ſatio, ſeminatio.
Any thing that is Sowen. Satum.
Sowed as Seedes. Satus, conſitus.
Sowed as a field. Seminatus.
That may be Sowen. Sementicus, ſativus, reſtibilis.
Belonging to Sowing. Seminalis, ſementivus.
Sowen with diuers Seeds. Conſeminatus, conſeminalis.
To Sowe with the Needle. Suo, conſuo, aſſuo, perſuo.
A Sowing. Sutura, conſutura.
A Sower. Sutor.
Sowed. Sutus, aſſutus, conſutus.
To Sowne. Deficio, langueſco.
A Sowning. Syncxis, animi deliquium, defectus, defectio.
In a Sowne. Sopitus.
Sowſe. Omaſum conciſum.
A Sowſe-woman. Oxiporopola.
A Sowter. vide *Shoomaker.*
Sow-thiſtle. Sanchus.

S ante P.

A Space. Spatium.
A Space. vide *Diſtance.*
The Space of an houre. Horæ curriculum.
A Space of time betweene. Temporis intercapedo, vel interjectus.
The Space of two yeeres. Biennium: *of three yeeres.* Triennium: *of one hundred yeeres.* Sæculum, ſeclum: *of two dayes.* Biduum: *of three dayes.* Triduum, &c.
Spacious. Spatioſus.
A Spade. Ligo, pala, ſcaphium.
To Spaie. vide *Geld.*
A Spaniel. Hiſpaniolus, canis generoſus vel odorus.
A Water-Spaniel. Hiſpaniolus aquaticus vel villoſus: *a Land-Spaniel.* Hiſpaniolus campeſtris.
A Spangle. Bracteal, bractea, bracteola.
A Span. Spithama, dodrans, orthodoron, lichas, palmus.
Of a Span. Spithameus.
To Spare. Parco, comparco, tempero.
Sparingneſſe. Parſimonia, parcitas, compendium.
Sparing. Parcus, compendioſus, parſimonicus.
Sparingly. Parcè, continenter.
Can you Spare this a while? Poteſne hoc aliquantiſper carere?
To Sparkle. Scintillo.
A Sparke or ſparkle. Scintilla, ſcintillula, favilla, igniculus.
A Sparkling. Scintillatio.
A Sparkle that flieth from hot Iron. Calcita, ſtrictura.
A Sparkling of the eyes. Flagrantia oculorum.
To Sparre. vide *to Barre.*
A Sparre. vide *Rafter.*
A Surgeons Spatte. Spatha, ſpathula, ligula.
A Sparow. Paſſer, paſſerculus: *a red Sparow.* Iunco: *a hedge Sparow.* Curruca, troglodytes paſſer.
The Spawne of fiſh. Sperma, ſemen vel ova piſcium.
To Speake. Loquor, dico, verba profero, proloquor, faris, profaris, refero, loquitor.
To Speake aloud. Eloquor: *to ſpeake to.* Alloquor, compello: *to ſpeake againſt.* Obloquor, occino: *to ſpeake faire.* Blandior: *to ſpeake before.* Præloquor, proloquor: *to ſpeake together.* Colloquor.
Well ſpoken. Facundus.
To be ill ſpoken of. Malè audio.
Spoken. Dictus, effatus, enunciatus.
Ill ſpoken of. Maledictus.
A Speaker. Locutor: *a learned ſpeaker.* Doctiloquus: *a faire ſpeaker.* Blandiloquus, blandidicus: *a foule ſpeaker.* Turpiloquus: *a Speaker of the Parliament.* Rogator comitiorum, proloquutor.

A ſpea-

A Speaking. Dictio, loquutio, loquentia, affatus: *much Speaking.* Multiloquium, verbositas, loquacitas.
Speech. Sermo, oratio, locutio, loquela: *a fore-Speech.* Prolocutio, proloquium, prologus, prologium: *short speech.* Oratiuncula, breviloquium, laconismus: *vulgar Speech.* Sermo plebeius: *pleasant Speech.* Suaviloquentia: *lostie Speech.* Magniloquentia.
Speechlesse. Mutus.
A Speare. Hasta, sarissa: *a short Speare.* Lancea, framea, hastula: *a Boare-Speare.* Excipulum, venabulum: *an Eele-Speare.* Fuscina.
A Speare-staffe. Hastile: *a Speare head.* Cuspis, spiculum.
A Speare-man. Hastarius, lancearius, hastifer, haftatus, lancifer.
Wounded with a Speare. Lanceatus.
Speciall. Specialis, peculiaris, proprius, specificus.
Specially. Speciatim, specificè, specialiter, privatim. vide *Peculiarly, Properly, and Chiefely.*
To Specifie. Designo, denoto.
A Specke in the face. Lentigo.
Speckie. Maculosus, lentiginosus.
A Spectacle. Spectaculum.
A paire of Spectacles. Ocularium specillum, conspicilium, specular, speculare.
A Spectacle-maker. Ocularius faber, specularius.
Speculation. Speculatio, contemplatio.
Speech. vide *Speake.*
To make Speed. Celero, accelero, expedio, devolo, curro, præcipito. vide *to Hasten.*
God Speed you. Salve.
Speed. vide *Haste.*
Speedie. Citus, celer, præceps, præsentarius, præsentaneus, præproperus.
Speedily done. Properatus, festinatus.
Speedily. Properanter, expeditè, properatò.
To Spell. Syllabarum literas ordino, syllabas coagmento.
A Spence. Promptuarium, cellaria, cella penaria, cella promptuaria.
To spende. Consumo, dispendo, haurio, eliquo, profundo, effundo: *to spend time.* Tempus contero: *To spend money.* Erogo, impendo, expendo, insumo.
To spend wastfully. Prodigo, obligurio, commessor, absumo, dilapido, nepotor, decoquo, dissipo, conturbo.
Spent. Consumptus, insumptus, confectus, adesus. vide *Bestowed.*
A Spender. Consumptor: *a riotous spender.* Prodigus, abliguritor, decoctor, eversor, profusor, dilapidator, profusus, impendiosus, conturbator, gurges, nepos, heluo, barathro.
A spending. Consumptio: *a wastfull spending.* Profusio, effusio, proluvium.
Ill gotten, ill spent. Malè partamalè dilabuntur.
To sper. vide *to spirt.*
To spew. vide *vomit.*
Spices. Aromata.
A spicerie. Nartheſium.
Sauouring of spice. Aromaticus.
To spice. Pipere aut aliis aromatibus condio, cibum speciebus aspergo, cibo species inspergo.
A spider. Aranea, araneus, araneolus: *a water spider.* Tipula.
Full of spiders. Araneosus.
To spie. Speculor, observo, subsideo, aucupo, aucupor.
A spie. Visor, catascopus, emissarius.
A spying. Speculatus.
A spigot. Epistonium. vide *tappe.*
To spill. vide *to shed.*
To spill. Disperdo, temero, scelero, evasto, conspurco. vide *to marre.*
Spinach hearb. Blitum.
To spin. Neo, filo, filum deduco, stamina digitis torqueo, teretem fusum pollice verso, fusos torqueo, pensa manu duco,
A Spinning wheele. Rhombus.
To liue by spinning. Colo vitam tolero.
A spinning of wooll. Lanificium.
A spinner. Lanipendia, lanifica.
Spinning and carding. Lana & tela.
A spindle. Fusus.
A spire. Pyramis.
The spirit of man. Animus, spiritus, genius. vide *Ghost.*
A spirit. Dæmon, dæmonium.
An euill spirit. Cacodæmon.
Spirituall. Spiritualis, pneumaticus.
A spirituall benefice. Sacerdotium.
To gather vp his spirits againe. Colligere & recreare se.
A spit. vide *a broach.*
Spite or ill will. Liuor, stomachus, iracundia. vide *Malice.*
Spitefull. Invidiosus, amarulentus, amarus, lividus, caninus. vide *Malicious.*
Spitefully. Virulenter, malevolenter, inimicè. vide *Maliciously.*
In spite of their teeth. Velint nolint, inuitis omnibus, ingratis.
To spitte. Spuo, salivo, screo, excreo: *to spitte vpon.* Despuo, conspuo, inspuo: *to be spitted on.* Despui.
Spittle. Saliva, sputum, pituita, pytisma, oris excrementum.
That spitteth. Sputator, screator.
A spitting. Screatus, expuitio.
A Spitter or young Hart. Subulo.
A spittle house. vide *hospitall.*
Splay-footed. Plancus, divaricatus.
The Splene. Splen, lien, lienis.
Sicke in the Splene. Spleneticus, lienicus, lienosus.
A splent. Astella, canalis, canaliculus.
To spleet a fish. Piscem exdorsuo.
To spoile. Spolio, despolio, dispolio, populor, depopulor, vasto, devasto, perdo, disperdo, degrassor, everto, subverto, diripio, pessundo, expilo. vide *destroy.*
Spoiled. Populatus, depopulatus, vastatus, devastatus, destructus: *spoiled of his goods.* Despoliatus, exutus, nudatus.
A Spoiler. Populator, depopulator, prædator, vestator, direptor.
That receiueth the Spoile. Spoliarius.
A Spoiling. Vastatio, excisio, inflammatio, eversio, depopulatio, vastitas, vastities, vastitudo, spoliatio, dispoliatio, direptio.
Spoile. Spolium, exuviæ, manuviæ.
Spoiling. Populabundus.
A Spoke of a wheele. Radius.
A Spokesman. Patronus, orator.
Spoken. vide *to Speake.*
A Spoone. Cochlea, cochleare.
A Spooner. Cochlearius.
A Spoonge. vide *Spunge*
To Spoorne. vide *Spurne.*
To Sport. Ludo, ioculor, iocor.
Sport. Ludus, lusus, iocus.
Sporting. Ludens: *Sporting wantonly.* Lasciviens.
Full of Sporting. Iocularis, festivus, iocosus, iucundus.
In Sport. Iocò, iocosè.
To Spot. Maculo, commaculo.
To take away Spots. Emaculo.
Spotted. Maculatus, maculosus, intertinctus, compunctus.
A Spot. Labes, macula, menda, labecula: *White Spots in the nailes.* Nubeculæ: *A Spot in the face.* Varus, lentigo: *Spots of dust gotten in foule waies* Balatrones.
Without Spot. Immaculatus, purus.
Spousalls. Sponsalia.
A Spouse or Husband. Sponsus: *A Spouse or Wife.* Sponsa, nympha.
To Spout out water. Aquas eiaculor, effundo: *To Spout or flow out.* Effluo, scateo.
A Spout in a conduit. vide *a cocke of a conduit.*
To Spread. Dispando, expando, diffundo, pando, sterno, insterno, propando, tendo, distendo, dispergo.
To Spread abroad. vide *to publish.*
To Spread all ouer. Vagor, pervagor, permano, pervado, prorepo, proserpo.
Spread. Passus, expassus, dispassus, dispansus, sparsus, distentus, protentus, extentus, porrectus, fusus, diffusus, dispersus, distractus.
A Spreading abroad. Fusio, diffusio, propagatio, distentio, porrectio, projectio.
A Sprig. vide *a young Shoote.*
To Spring out. Orior, oborior, nascor, frondesco, scaturio. vid. *to shoote out.*
To Spring againe. Repullulo, regermino, repullulasco, recresco, resurgo, reviresco, reflorescо.
Sprong. Ortus, exortus, coortus, oriundus, enatus: *Sprong againe.* Renatus.
A Springing. Ortus, vernatio: *A Springing againe.* Regerminatio.
The Day-Spring. Crepusculum.
The Spring time. Ver, tempus vernum, annus renascens, vernatio, mundi novitas.
Of the Spring time Vernus, vernalis.
That Springeth late. Cordus, chordus.
A Spring of water. Fons, fonticulus, fonticellus,

ticellus, origo, ſcatebra, ſcaturigo. vide *Fountaine.*
A ſpring-tide. Eluvies, inundatio.
To ſpring out as water. Scaturio, mano, demano.
To ſprinkle. Spargo, reſpergo, perſpergo, circumſpergo, conſpergo, aſpergo, inſpergo, roro, rorefacio, effundo, profundo: *to ſprinkle upon.* Superſpergo.
Sprinkled. Aſperſus, conſperſus, reſperſus, diſperſus, ſparſus, ſuffuſus, circumfuſus.
A ſprinkling. Conſperſio, conſpergo, aſperſio, aſpergo, reſperſio, reſpergo, aſperſus.
Any thing to ſprinkle with. Aſpergillum.
To Sproute. vide *Shoote out.*
Spruce leather. Corium pumicatum ſive pruſcianum.
To Spue. vide *Vomite.*
Spume. vide *Fome.*
To ſpunge. Spongio, ſpongia extergo.
A ſpunge. Spongia, ſpongiola, achillеum.
Like a ſpunge. Spongioſus, fungoſus, fiſtuloſus.
To ſpurne. Calcitro, calce ferio, aliquem calcibus inſulto, ſtimulo.
A ſpurre. Calcar: *a cockes ſpurre.* Plectrum galli.
A ſpurrier. Calcarius.
To ſpurre a horſe. Equo calcario admoveo, ſubdo vel adhibeo, equum calcaribus concito vel fodio.

S ante Q.

To be ſquaimiſh. Faſtidio.
Squaimiſh. Faſtidioſus.
To make ſquare. Quadro, conquadro, dedolo.
Squared. Quadratus, conquadratus, quadrus.
A ſquarer of marble. Quadratarius.
A Square or ſquiey. Quadra, quadratura, norma.
Foure ſquare. Quadratus.
Square like a die. Cubicus.
Out of ſquare. Enormis, enormiter.
To ſquat as a hare. Recumbo.
To ſqueake. Eiulo.
To ſqueeſe. Preſſo, premo, comprimo, elido. vide *ſquiſe.*
Squibs. Ignes miſſiles.
The Squince or Squinancie. Angina, ſynanche.
Squint-eyed. Strabo, ſtrabus.
A ſquire. vide *a ſquare.*
A ſquirell. Sciurus.
To ſquirt water. Sipho.
A water ſquirt. Syrinx, ſyringa, ſiphon, ſiphunculus.
To ſquiſe together. Collido. vide *to ſqueeſe.*
Squiſed. Preſſatus, colliſus.
A ſquiſing. Expreſſio, preſſus.
A ſquiſing togither. Colliſio, colliſus.

S ante T.

To ſtab. Confodio, fica confecio.
Stabbed. Confoſus, fica confectus.
A ſtable. Stabulum, præſepe, chauſum, mandra: *a ſtable for horſes.* Equile: *for ſheepe.* Ovile: *for Oxen.* Bovile: *for goates.* AEgon.
To Stable cattle. vide *to houſe.*
Stable. vide *Stedfaſt.*
To ſtabliſh. vide *Eſtabliſh.*
A ſtacke of hay. Striga fœni.
A ſtaffe. Baculus, baculum, bacillum, bacillus: *a walking ſtaffe.* Scipio: *a hunting ſtaffe.* Venabulum, excipulum: *a Croſiers ſtaffe.* Litus: *a ploughſtaffe.* Rulla.
A ſtage. Scena, theatrum, proſcenium, tabulatum. vide *ſcaffold.*
Stages to ſee plaies. Amphitheatrum, fori.
A ſtage-player. Hiſtrio, ludio, ludius.
Belonging to ſtage-playing. Scenicus, ſcenalis, ſcenarius, ſcenaticus.
Belonging to ſtage-plaiers. Hiſtrionicus, hiſtrionalis.
A ſtagge. Cervus.
To ſtagger. Titubo, vacillo, incerto pede feror.
A ſtaggering. Titubatio, titubantia.
Staggeringly. Titubanter.
To ſtaie. Siſto, moror, remoror, demoror, tardo, retardo, detineo, cohibeo, prepedio, reprimo: *to ſtaie up.* Suſtineo, fulcio, ſuffulcio, adminiculor: *to ſtaie upon.* Nitor, innitor, adnitor: *to ſtaie or reſt.* Subſido, ſubſideo, deſiſto, maneo, reſto. vide *to pauſe.*
Staied from doing any thing. Retentus, remoratus, moratus, tardatus, retardatus, refrœnatus: *ſtaied up.* Suffultus, effultus.
A ſtaying backe. Retentio, retardatio, remora, præpedimentum, retinaculum.
A ſtaie. Suſtentatio, ſuſtentaculum, ſtabilimen, ſtabilimentum, fulcimen, firmamentum. vide *a prop.*
To ſtaine. Decoloro, inficio, inquino, contamino, commaculo: *to be ſtained.* Coinquinor.
Stained. Maculatus, coinquinatus.
A ſtaining. Decoloratio, pollutio.
A ſtaine. Macula.
Staires. Gradus, ſcalæ: *winding ſtaires.* Scalæ cochlides, ſcalæ in gyrum aſcenſiles.
To ſtake downe. In ſponſione depono, pignore certo, ludum depono: *to keep ſtakes.* Depoſitum aſſervo.
A ſtake. Palus, ſudes, vallus, ſtipes, ſtatumen, paxillus, vacerra.
Staked. Palatus.
Stale. Vrina, lotium, vide *Piſſe.*
To waxe ſtale. Obſoleſco, veteraſco.
Stale. Exoletus, veteranus.
A ſtallion for breed. Emiſſarius vel admiſſarius equus.
To ſtalke as fowlers. Pedetentim, paulatim vel pedepreſſim ingredior.
A ſtalke of an heerb. Caulis, cauliculus, ſcapus, calamus, colis, coliculus, ſtipes, periolus, culmus.
Having many ſtalkes. Multicaulis.
A ſtall. vide *ſtable.*
To ſtammer. Lingua hæſito, balbucio, balbucinor, tiburante lingua loquor, titubo.
A ſtammerer. Balbus, blæſus, traulus: *a ſtammering in reading.* Offenſator.
A ſtammering. Hæſitantia, balbuties, blæſitas, titubantia.
Stammeringly. Balbè, hæſitanter, titubanter.
To ſtampe. Contundo, tudiculo. vid. *to braie.*
To ſtampe. vide *to coine:* *to ſtampe under foote.* Peſſundo, calco.
Stamped. Tuſus, contuſus, intritus, pinſus, pinſitus.
A ſtampe. Impreſſio, forma, typus.
A place to ſtampe grapes. Calcatorium.
To ſtanch. Reſtinguo, ſiſto, claudo.
Stanched. Reſtinctus.
A ſtandard. Signum, vexillum.
A ſtandard-bearer. Vexillarius, ſignifer.
One next the Standard to defend it. Anteſignanus.
To ſtand. Sto. *to ſtand ſtill.* Conſiſto, ſiſto, ſubſiſto, conſto, ſubſto, maneo, conquieſco: *to ſtand ſtill as waters doe.* Stagno, conſtagno: *to ſtand by.* Aſſiſto, aſto: *to ſtand about.* Circumſto, circumſiſto: *to ſtand againſt one.* Reſiſto: *to ſtand it out to the end.* Perſiſto.
A ſtanding. Statio, ſtatus: *a ſtanding out.* Prominentia: *a ſtanding water.* Stagnum, lacus torpens.
That ſtandeth faſt. Stabilis, ratus, fixuss ſtationalis.
Standing out. Prominens.
Standing on tiptoe. In digitos arrectus.
Standing at the doore. Ad fores aſſiſtens.
An ale-ſtand. Talea.
Starch. Turbaſis.
To ſtare. Aſpecto: *his haire ſtareth.* Erectus horret crinis: capilli horrent, rigent comæ.
A ſtare or ſterling. Sturnus.
To waxe ſtarke with colde. Rigeo.
A ſtarre. Stella, ſidus, aſter, aſtrum: *the day ſtar.* Iubar, lucifer, luciferus, ecus: *the euening ſtarre.* Heſperus, veſper, heſperugo, veſperugo: *a blaſing ſtarre.* Cometa, comans ſtella, ſtella crinita.
Starrie. Aſtrifer, ſtellifer, ſtellatus, ſtelliferus, ſtelliger.
Of or like to ſtarres. Sydereus, ſyderalis, ſtellaris.
To ſtart. Reſilio, exilio.
A ſtarting. Reſultus.
A ſtartet aſide. Erro, fugitivus.
A ſtartop. Soccus, ſocculus, carbatinæ.
That weareth ſtartops. Soccatus.
To ſtarue. Fame conficio aliquem.
To be ſtarued. Fame laboro.
Starued. Famelicus, fame enectus, fame confectus, ſtrigoſus.
A ſtate. Conditio, ratio, ſors, claſſis, ordo: *the ſtate of the body.* Conſtitutio, habitudo.
A ſtate of land taken by the buyer. Mancipatio, ſtatus, tenor.
States. Primores, proceres, patres purpurati.

To

To be Stately. vide *Proud.*
Statelineſſe. Excelſitas, altitudo, elatio, ſupercilium.
Stately. Magnificus, imperioſus, faſtuoſus. vide *Proud.*
The Stature of the body. Statura.
One of little Stature. Nanus, humilis, gracilis: *One of good Stature.* Grandior, grandiuſculus.
A Statute. Statutum, inſtitutum, decretum, præſcriptum, lex, ſcitum, conſtitutum.
A Steake of fleſh. Offa, offella.
To Steale. Furor, abigo, clepo, ſubduco, furtum facio, manticulor, aufero, ſubripio, latrocinor, expilo, compilo.
To Steale away. Subrepo, ſubduco me, clam aufugio: *to Steale ſuddenly upon one.* Obrepo, obrepto.
Stolne. Furatus, ſurreptitius, ſubductus, ſurreptus, ereptus.
A Stealer. vide *Theeſe and robber.*
By Stealth. Furtim, furtivè, clanculùm, clàm, raptim.
Stedfaſt. Conſtans, ſtabilis, firmus, immobilis, immotus, inconcuſſus. vide *Conſtant.*
Stedfaſtneſſe. Firmitudo. vide *Conſtancie.*
Steele. Chalybs.
To Steep. Macero, immergo.
Steeped. Maceratus, intinctus.
Steep. Acclivis, acclivus, declivis, clivius, clivoſus, præruptus, præceps.
Steepneſſe. Acclivitas, declivitas, præcipitium, clivum.
A Steeple. Campanile, campanarium, pyramis, obeliſcus.
A Steere. Buculus, iuvencus.
The Stem of a ſhip. Roſtrum.
The Stem of a tree. Truncus, trunculus: *the Stem of an hearb.* Thyrſus, ſtirps, *a ſtalke.*
To Step. Gradior: *to ſtep backe.* Reſilio, reſulto: *to ſtep forth.* Procedo, progredior.
A Step. Greſſus, gradus, paſſus.
A foot-ſtep. Veſtigium.
A Stepping. Gradatio.
Step by Step. Gradatim.
A Stepmother. Noverca.
A Stepfather. Vitricus.
Of a Stepmother. Novercalis.
Sterne. Torvus.
The Sterne of a ſhip. Clavus.
That ſitteth at the Sterne. Gubernator.
A Steward. Condus, diſpenſator, œconomus, ſeneſcallus, conduſpromus, rei familiaris adminiſter.
A Stewardſhip. Caſtaldia, villicatio.
To Stew. vide *to Boile.*
A Stew. Calidarium, tepidarium, nymphæum, aſſa. vide *Bath.*
The Stewes. Lupanar, lupanarium, ganeum, ganea, proſtibulum, fornix, ſummœnium, meritorium, proſtibula.
A haunter of the Stewes. Ganeo, ſcortator, admiſſarius.
Of the Stewes. Lupanaris.
To Sticke faſt. Hæreo, hæreſco, obhæreo: *To Sticke to.* Adhæreo, adhæreſco: *to Sticke faſt.* Inſideo: *to Sticke faſt like birdlime.* Lenteſco: *to Sticke in the mire.* In luto hæſito.
To Sticke. vide *to Stab.*
To Sticke in or upon. Figo, infigo, defigo, affigo.
Sticked in. Fixus, confixus.
Sticked through. Perfixus, transfixus, perfoſſus, transfoſſus.
A Sticking or cleaving vnto. Adhæſio: *a Sticking or faſtening to.* Affixus, affictio: *a Sticking or thruſting in.* Confixus.
A Sticke. Bacillus, bacillum, arundo, ligniculum.
Small drie Stickes. Cremium, cocula.
A Stickler betweene two. Vnificus, pacificus.
Stiffe with colde. Rigens, rigidus.
Stiffneſſe caused of cold. Rigor.
To be Stiffe with colde. Obrigeo, obrigeſco, obtorpeo, obtorpeſco, rigeo.
To be Stiffe. vide *Obſtinate.*
To Stifle. vide *to Choke.*
A Stile. Scala agreſtis, climax.
A Stile or manner of writing. Stilus, ſcriptura, vena: *a loftie Stile.* Magniloquentia: *a loftie tragicall Stile.* Cothurnus: *the Stile of a court.* Ordo, forma.
To be Still. vide *ſilent, calme, and quiet.*
To Still. Liquefacio. vide *Diſtill.*
A Still or ſtillatorie. Capitellum, clibanus.
Stilts. Grallæ.
That goeth on Stilts. Grallator.
A Stinch. vide *ſtinke.*
To Sting. Pungo, compungo, fodico.
A Sting. Aculeus, ſpiculum, ſtimulus, aculeolus, ſpina.
A Stinging. Ictus, punctio.
To Stinke. Fœteo, puteo, puteſco, oboleo, oboleſco: *to ſtinke like a goate.* Hircum oleo.
A Stincke. Fœtor, putor, rancor.
Stinking. Fœtidus, putidus, rancidus, inſuavis, graveolus, vapidus, olidus, hircoſus, prærancidus, viroſus, virulentus.
Thy breath Stinketh. Anima tibi fœtet, os tibi fœtet, fœtidum emittis halitum, ineſt tibi oris fœtor, fœdum odorem ſpiras.
Stinkingly. Fœtidè, putidè.
To Stint rumours. Sermones reſtinguo, ſupprimo, comprimo, reprimo.
The fire Stinted. Ignis conſedit.
A Stionie one the eye-lid Sycoſis.
A Stipend. vide *Salarie.*
A Stipulation. Stipulatio, ſtipulatus.
To binde himſelfe by Stipulation. Repromitto.
He that ſo bindeth himſelfe. Stipulator.
To Stirre vp. Concito, incito, excito, excieo, procieo, excio, concio, prorito, vrgeo, ſuſcito, incendo, accendo, adigo, inſtimulo, inflammo, exacerbo.
To Stirre. vide *to moove: to Stirre pleaſantly.* vide *to Allure.*
To Stirre vp and downe. Ambulo.
Stirred vp. Citatus, citus, incitus, concitus, excitus, extimulatus, experrectus: *Stirred to anger.* Exacerbatus: *Stirred out of order.* Turbatus.
A Stirrer. Concitator, extimulator.
A Stirring. Incitatus, ſuſcitabulum.
A Stirring togither. Coagitatio.
Great Stirres. Tumultus, tumultuatio.
Eaſily Stirred. Agitabilis.
With much Stirre. Tumultuosè.
A Stirrop. Stapia, ſtapes, ſubex pedaneus, ſtaticulum.
To Stitch. Conſuo, reſuo.
To goe through Stitch. Opus perago.
A Stitch in the body. Gompunctio: *a Stitch in the ſide.* Dolor lateralis.
A Stithie. vide *Anvill.*
A Stock-fiſh. Salpa.
The Stocke of a tree. Caudex, ſtipes, ſtirps, codex, truncus, trunculus.
A Stock or race. Genus, proſapia, ſtirps, natales, ſtemma, familia.
Of the ſame Stocke. Congener, gentilis, germanus, gentilitius.
A Stocke to graffe on. Talea.
A Stocke of goods or money to trafficke withall. Peculium adventitium.
A paire of Stockes. Cippus, numella.
A Stocke gilliflower. Viola lutea.
Stolne. vide *ſteale.*
The ſtomacke. Stomachus, ventriculus, pectus: *ſicke in the ſtomacke.* Stomachicus.
Stomacke. Spiritus, animus. vide *Courage.*
Of a great Stomacke. Animoſus.
Stomacke. vide *Anger.*
A Stomacher. Pectorale, mammillare, ſtrophium, thorax, thoraca.
To Stone to death. Lapido, lapidibus obruo, contundo, opprimo.
To waxe hard as Stones. Lapideſco.
To rid a place of Stones. Delapido, elapido.
It rained ſtones. Lapidavit, lapidatum eſt.
A ſtone. Lapis, lapillus, ſaxum, ſaxulum, petra: *a little grauell ſtone.* Scrupulus: *a precious ſtone.* Gemma: *the ſtones of Olives or dates.* Oſſa vel oſſicula olearum.
Stonie. Saxoſus, lapidibus confragoſus, lapidoſus, petroſus, lapideus, ſaxeus, ſaxatilis, ſcrupeus, ſcruposus, ſcrupuloſus, petricoſus.
A Stonie place. Saxetum.
The Stones of a man. Teſtis, teſticulus, coleus, cliterini: *ſtones of gelded hogs.* Polimenta.
To be ſicke of the Stone. Calculo, vel, è dolore calculi laboro.
The ſtone in the raines. Lithiaſis, nephritis, calculus.
Pained with the ſtone. Nephriticus.
A ſtone wall without morter. Maceria, maceries.
Stonecrop. vide *Howſleeke.*
A Stoole. Sella, ſedile, ſellula, ſeliquaſtra: *a three-footed ſtoole.* Tripos, tripus
A cloſe ſtoole. Laſanum, ſcaphium.
To goe to ſtoole. vide to *ſhite.*
To prouoke one to goe to Stoole. Alvum moveo, elicio vel ſubduco.

To Stoope. Inclino, incurvo me, inflecto, me: *to Stoope forward.* proclino.
Stooping downeward. Pronus, pendulus, vietus.
To ſtoppe. Obſto, occurro, impedio, prohibeo, coerceo, obvallo, retento, reſtito, reprimo, compeſco.
To ſtop vp. Occludo, intercludo, oppilo, concludo, obthuro, obſtruo.
To ſtop. vide *to Fill: to Stop ones breath.* vide *to Choake: to Stop ones mouth.* Fauces alicui obſtruo, os opprimo.
To make a ſtop, as in going. Gradam ſiſto, ſubſideo.
Stopped. Impeditus, interruptus, coercitus, repreſſus: *Stopped vp.* Obſtructus, obturatus, obſeratus, concluſus, intercluſus.
A ſtopping. Retardatio, impeditio: *a ſtopping vp.* Obſtructio, ſtrangulatio: *a ſtopping of the winde.* Suffocatio.
A ſtop. Impedimentum, obſtaculum, præpedimentum, remoramen.
A ſtoppell. Obſtructorium, obturatorium, obthuramentum.
A ſtore-houſe. Armarium, repoſitorium, cella, apotheca.
A ſtore-houſe for victuals. Promptuarium, cella penaria, horreum, cellarium, penarium.
A ſtore-houſe for armour. Armamentarium: *for tackling of ſhips.* Caſteria.
To lay vp in ſtore. Servo, repono.
Store. Copia, profluentia.
Well ſtored. Refertus, locupletatus, locuples.
A ſtorie. vide *Hiſtorie.*
A ſtorke. Ciconia, perlargus.
A ſtorme. vide *Tempeſt.*
Stout. Audax, ſtrenuus, animoſus, imperterritus, impavidus, magnanimus, magnanimis.
Stout. Arrogans. vide *Proud.*
Stoutneſſe. Strenuitas. vide *Courage.*
Stoutneſſe. Arrogantia. vide *Pride.*
Stover, vide *Fodder.*
To ſtraddle. Varico, varicor.
That goeth ſtradling. Varicus.
To ſtragle Palor,
A ſtragler. Erro, erradundus, vagabundus, erraticus, erratitius, vagus.
A ſtraying. Erratio, aberratio, error.
To ſtraighten. Contraho: vide *to make Narrow.*
Made ſtraight Arctatus, coarctatus, anguſtatus, contractus, reſtrictus.
A ſtraight. Anguſtia.
Straight. Anguſtus, arctus, ſtrictus. vide *Narrow.*
Straightly. Anguſtè, arctè, ſtrictè, ſtrictim, aſtrictè, diſtrictè.
To make ſtraight. vide *to make Right.*
Straight. Rectus, directus, regularis: *Straight vp.* Arrectus.
Straightway. Quamprimùm, protinùs, illicò, confeſtim, extemplò.
Straight againſt. E regione.
To ſtraine liquor. Colo, percolo.
Strained. Colatus, percolatus.
A Strainer. Cola, colum, cilicium.
To Straine. vide *to Squeeſe.*
To Straine. vide *to Diſtraine.*
To Straine himſelfe. vide *to Endeauour.*
To Straine the voice. Vocem intendo, contendo vel elevo vocem.
A Straining of the voice. Contentio vocis, intentio vocis.
A Stroke of a Cart-wheele. Canthus, abſis, vietus.
To Strangle. vide *to Choake.*
To be in Strange Countries. Peregrinor.
A Stranger. Peregrinus, advena, alienigena, inquilinus, exterraneus, alienus, exterus, externus, extraneus.
That receiueth ſtrangers. Hoſpes, hoſpitus.
A traueller in ſtrange Countries. Peregrinator.
An Hoſpitall for ſtrangers. Xenodochium.
A ſtrange word. Gloſſema.
A ſtrange thing. Portentum, prodigium, monſtrum.
Brought out of ſtrange Countries. Exoticus.
Strange. Alienus, incognitus, peregrinus, rarus, inſolitus, inuſitatus, inauditus, novus, mirabilis, aſcititius.
Strangely. Prodigioſè, averſè, monſtroſè, inuſitatè.
From ſtrange Countries. Peregrinè.
The Stranguric. Stranguria, dyſuria, veſicæ morbus.
A Stratageme. Stratagema.
To ſtraw hearbes, &c. Conſpergo, conſterno, ſubſterno, ſterno.
Strawed. Conſperſus, ſparſus, ſtratus, conſtratus, præſtratus.
Straw. Stramen, ſtramentum.
A Straw. Culmus, calamus.
Made of Straw. Stramineus, ſtramentitius.
A Strawberry. Fragum, fraga.
A Strawberry leafe. Fragaria.
A Streake. Tractus, lineamentum.
A Streame. Amnis, torrens, profluens, flumen, fluentum, profluvium.
A meeting of two Streames. Confluvium, confluentia.
Streaming out. Profuſus.
Streamingly. Profluentèr.
A Streamer. vide *Enſigne.*
A Streete. Platea, vicus, via, viculus, angiportus, vicinium, angiportum.
Of a Streete. Platealis.
Streete by Streete. Vicatim, plateatim.
Streight. vide *Straight.*
Streine. vide *Straine.*
To Strengthen. vide *to Confirme.*
To Strengthen. vide *to Fortifie.*
To gather ſtrength. Valeo, valeſco, convaleſco, invaleo, invaleſco.
To be very ſtrong. Prævaleo, prævaleſco, polleo, præpolleo.
Strength. Fortitudo, vis, efficacia, efficacitas, valentia, vigor, firmitudo, robur, virtus, potentia, poteſtas, facultas, nervoſitas, vigor, vivaſitas, firmatura.
A Strong hold. Ppopugnaculum.
A Strong ſmell. Graveolentia.
Strong. Fortis, robuſtus, validus, valens, potens, vigens, vigeroſus, vegetus, viriatus, infractus, nervoſus, vividus, herculeus, toroſus, prævalidus, efficax.
Strongly. Fortitèr, valentèr, vehementèr, potentèr, nervosè, validè, robuſtè prævalidè.
To Stretch out. Tendo, protendo, extendo, diſtendo, porrigo, exporrigo, pando, expando, diſpando, dilato, porricio, produco, exero, protollo.
To Stretch or reach out in length. Procurro.
To Stretch or retch his armes. Pandiculor.
Stretching to. Protendens, pertinens.
Stretching out. Tentus, extentus, tenſus, extenſus, protentus, diſpanſus, diſtentus, dilatatus, porrectus.
A Stretching. Diſtenſio, porrectio, diſtentus, extentio, prolaſio: *a ſtretching of the body, as one comming from ſleepe.* Pandiculatio.
To ſtrew. vide *to ſtraw.*
To ſtride. Crura diduco, divarico.
A long ſtride. Grallatorius gradus.
Strife. vide *to ſtriue.*
To ſtrike. Ferio, percutio, incutio, pulſo, verbero, converbero, everbero, percello, plango, tundo, obtundo, contundo, lancino, batuo, ico, ictico.
To ſtrike fire. Ignem excutio, elicio, elido.
To Strike at the throate. Iugulum peto: *to ſtrike through.* Trajiceo, tranſverbero, transfigo, transfodio, perfodio: *to ſtrike ſailes.* Vela contraho: *to ſtrike like a horſe.* Calcitro, recalcitro: *to ſtrike againe.* Repercutio, reverbero: *to ſtrike out.* vide *blot out: to ſtrike off ones head.* Obtrunco, decollo.
Stricken. Percuſſus, perculſus, ictus, pulſus, pulſatus, contuſus: *Striken out.* Expunctus: *ſtricken through.* Tranſfixus, perfoſſus: *ſtricken againe.* Repercuſſus.
A ſtriker. Percuſſor, pulſator.
A ſtriking. Percuſſio, pulſatio, incuſſio: verberatio, percuſſus, contuſio, ictus, pulſus, verberatus.
A ſtriking together. Conflictio, impactio.
A ſtroke. Ictus: *a ſtroke on the eare.* Colaphus.
A ſtroke of flax. Linipulus.
A Strike or Strikell. Hoſtorium, radius.
A String of an inſtrument. Fides, nervus, chorda, chordula, nervia, nervulus: *the ſmall Strings of rootes.* Fibræ: *the heart ſtrings.* Præcordia: *a ſtring of a dart.* Amentum.
A Stripe. Plaga, verber, ictus, cæſio.
Full of Stripes. Plagoſus.
Worthie of Stripes. Verberabilis, verbereus, verbero.

A Strip-

A Stripling. Ephœbus, adoleſcentulus, parectatus.
To Strippe. Expallio, exuo, ſpolio, deſpolio, diſpolio.
Stripe or Stripped. Exutus, ſpoliatus, nudatus.
To Striue. Certo, concerto, contendo, litigo, luctor, altercor, confligo, conflicto, illuctor, rixor, velitor, dilcepto, diſſerto, pugno: *to Striue againſt.* Reſito, obnitor, repugno, reſto, obſto, impugno, obſtrepo.
Striuen againſt. Impugnatus.
A Striuer. Litigator, vitilitigator.
Strife. Lis, litigatio, contentio, certatio, concertatio, controverſia, altercatio, ſeditio, velitatio, rixa, litigium, certamen, diſſenſio, dimicatio, digladiatio.
Full of Strife. Litigioſus, contentioſus, pugnax, concertatorius.
To Stroke with the hand. Demulceo, mulceo, permulceo, emulceo, palpo, palpor, attrecto.
To Stroke, or Strocke. vide *to milke.*
A Stroke, vide *to Strike.*
To beare a Stroke. vide *to Rule.*
Strong. vide *Strength.*
To Strought. Turgeſco.
Strouting out. Turgidus.
To Stroie. vide *to deſtroy.*
To Struggle. Luctor, colluctor.
A Strumpet. vide *whore.*
Stubble. Stipula.
To be Stubborne. Animum obfirmo.
Stubborne. vide *Obſtinate.*
A Stud in girdles. Bulla, bullula, Clavus: *The Studs of a buckler.* Claviculæ.
To Study. Studeo, attendo, in ſtudia incumbo, literis deſervio, in ſtudio literarum verſor, literis operam do: *to giue ones ſelfe wholly to ſtudy.* Involvo me literis, literis me abdo, in literas me abdo.
Giuen to Study. Philologus, ſcholaſticus, literis deditus.
Study. vide *deſire and care.*
Study. Opera, ſtudium, diligentia.
A Studying by night. Lucubratio.
A Studying. Meditatio.
Studious. Studioſus, ſtudioſiſſimus, diligens, perſtudioſus, pervigilans.
Being in a Study. Meditabundus.
Studiouſly. Studioſè, perſtudioſè, accuratè, induſtriè.
A Sudy. Muſæum, muſæolum, armarium, armariolum,
A Student. Cultor Minervæ, candidatus eloquentiæ.
A Stue. vide *Stew.*
To Stuffe. Farcio, confercio, refercio, infarcio, diſtento, effarcio.
Stuffed. Partus, farctus, refertus, ſuffarcinatus, diſtentus.
A Stuffing. Fartura, fartus.
Stuffe. vide *Houſhold ſtuffe.*
Made of ill Stuffe. Malè materiatus.
The Stumpe of a tree. Caudex, codex.
Sturdy. vide *Strong.*
Sturre. vide *Stirre.*
To Stutter. vide *Stammer.*

A Stye for ſwine. vide *boggeſtie.*
To ſtumble. Cæſpito, tibubo, labaſco: *to ſtumble at a ſtone.* Ad lapidem offendo.
A ſtumbler. Cæſpitator, offenſator.
A ſtumbling. Cæſpitatio.
A ſtumbling blocke. Offenſaculum, ſcandatum.

S ante V.

A ſubdeacon. Subdiaconus, hypodiaconus.
To ſubdue. Subigo, ſubdo, ſubiugo, domo, edomo, domito, ſubſterno, conculco, ſubverto, contundo, vid. *to ouercome.*
To be ſubdued. Succumbo.
Subdued. Subactus, ſubiugatus, domitus, ſubditus.
A ſubduer. Domitor, ſubiugator.
Subiect to another. Emancipatus, obſtrictus, obnoxius, ſervus, ſubditus, ſubiectus.
To make ſubiect. Subiicio. vide *ſubdue.*
Subiection. Servitus, iugum.
To be ſubiect to lawes. Legibus teneor.
To ſubmit himſelfe. Submitto, ſubiicio, do, iugo colla ſubdo, dedo me.
To ſubmit a thing to ones iudgement. Iudicio alicuius ſuppono vel ſubiicio.
Submitted. Submiſſus, ſubditus.
A ſubmiſſion. Submiſſio.
Submiſſe. Submiſſus.
Submiſſely. Submiſſè, ſubiectè.
To ſuborne or bring in a falſe witneſſe. ſuborno, prævaricor, ſuppono, ſubmitto, teſtes ſubiicio, corrumpo.
Suborned. Subornatus, immiſſus, ſuppoſitus, ſuppoſtus, inſtructus, conflatus.
A ſuborner. Subornator, prævaricator.
A ſuborning. Prævaricatio.
To ſubrogate. vide *to ſubſtitute.*
To ſubſcribe. Subſcribo, ſubſigno, ſubnoto: *to ſubſcribe to ones accuſation.* In accuſationem alicuius coeo.
The ſubſcription of ones owne hand. Autographum.
To leuie a ſubſidie. Cenſeo, cenſum ago.
A ſubſidie. Subſidium, cenſus, tributum, clarigatio.
Subſtance. Cenſus, pecuniæ, fortunæ. vide *Riches: ſubſtance gotten by our owne labour.* Peculium, peculiolum.
A ſubſtance. Subſtantia, hypoſtaſis.
Subſtantiall. Gravis, grandis, ponderoſus, locuples.
Subſtantially. Gravitèr.
To ſubſtitute. Surrogo, ſubrogo, ſubſtituo, ſublego, ſufficio, ſubdo.
Subſtituted. Suffectus, ſubſtitutus, ſubſortitus, ſurrogatus.
A ſubſtitution. Surrogatio, ſubſtitutio.
Subtile. Argutus, argutulus, verſutus, ſubdolus, cautus, veteratorius, ſubtilis, vafer, ſolers, vulpinus. vide *craftie.*
A ſubtile knaue. vide *Craftie.*
Subtiltie. Aſtus, ſolertia, aſtutia, argutæ, techna, ſubtilitas, vafritia, vaframentum, fraudulentia, artificium, machina, machinatio, calliditas.
Subtilly. Callidè, ſubtiliter, argutè, aſtutè, ſolertèr, cautè, acutè, ſubdolè, vafrè.
To ſubtract. Subduco, deduco, ſubtrahor.
Subtraction. Subductio, ſubtractio.
Subtracted. Subductus, ſubtractus.
The ſuburbs of a city. Suburbia, ſuburbana, propolis.
A dweller in the ſuburbs. Aſſimetra.
To ſucceed. Succedo, ſubeo.
A ſucceſſour. Succeſſor.
Succeſſours. Minores, poſteri.
Succeſſion in blood. Progenies, ſoboles, poſteritas, nepotes.
He that ſucceedeth in lands or goods. Hæres.
Such ſucceſſion. Hæreditas.
A ſucceeding or ſucceſſion. Succeſſio, viciſſitudo, alternatio.
Succeeding. Succedaneus vel ſuccidaneus, conſequutus, ſuccedens.
Succeſſiuely. Succeſſivè, alternatim, viciſsim, deinceps.
The ſucceſſe of a thing, be it good or euill. Succeſſus, proceſſus, ſucceſſum, eventus.
Good ſucceſſe. Proſperitas, proventus.
To ſuccour. vide *to releeue and aide.*
To leaue ſuccourleſſe. Deſero, relinquo.
Succoured. Sublevatus, ſuſtentus.
Succour. Opis, opitulantia, refugium, columen, opitulamen, auxilium, ſolamen: *a place of ſuccour.* vide *refuge.*
A ſuccourer. Auxiliarius, auxiliaris.
Succourleſſe. Miſerabilis, deſertus, nudatus, nudus.
Such. Talis, huiuſmodi.
Such as it is. Qualiſcunquè.
In ſuch ſort. Talitèr.
To ſucke. Sugo, exugo, lacteo, fellicor, fello: *to ſucke togither.* Collacteo. vide *teate.*
To giue ſucke. Lacto, lac præbeo, inubero.
Lambs are ſuckled, or put to ſucke. Agni ſubrumantur.
A ſucking. Suctus.
Sucked vp. Exuctus.
A giuing of ſucke. Lactatus.
A ſucking lamb. Subrumus.
A ſucking bottle for children. Alifanus, alifans.
A ſucke ſpigot. vide *drunkard.*
Suddaine. vide *ſodaine.*
To ſue in the law. Litem alicui intendo, iudicio aliquem perſequor, in ius voco, formulam intendo, lege aliquem poſtulo, litem ago adverſus aliquem, litigo.
To be ſued in the law. In ius deducor, reus peragor, convenior, reus agor.
To ſue for a thing. Contendo, ambio.
Sued for. Poſtulatus.
A ſuing for promotion. Petitio, prenſatio.
A ſute in law. Lis, cauſa, contentio: *a ſute.* vide *a requeſt.*
A ſuter for an office. Petitor, candidatus.

A ſuter

A Suter to a woman. Procus.
To be Suertie. Fideiubeo, intercedo, adpromitto.
To put in Suerties. Vador, convador, satisdo, vades præsto, vades do, prædibus me obstringo vel restipulo.
To take Suerties. Satisaccipio.
A putting in of Suerties. Satisdatio: *A taking of Suerties.* Satisacceptio.
A Suertie. Vas, præs, vadis, fideiussor, appromissor, expromissor, sponsor, adpromissor, intervenior: *Suertie with other.* Consponsor, compres: *Suerties bound to Suerties to saue them harmelesse.* Supprædes
A Suertiship. Fideiussio.
Going vnder Suerties. Vadatus.
Suet. Arvina, omentum.
To Suffer. Suffero, patior, perpetior, exantlo, tolero, sustineo, sustento, perfero, fero, vid. *to abide: to Suffer punishment.* Luo.
To Suffer. vid. *to Permit.*
Suffered. Passus, perpessus: *not suffered.* Negatus.
Sufferance. Tolerantia, toleratio, perpessio, patientia, longanimitas.
Sufferance. vid. *Permission.*
That may be suffered. Tolerabilis, patibilis, ferendus: *that cannot be Suffered.* Impatibilis.
That cannot Suffer. Impassibilis: *that can Suffer.* Patiens, lenis, longanimus, longanimis.
To Suffice. Sufficio: *It sufficeth.* Sufficit.
To haue Sufficient. Suppeto: *to giue Sufficiently.* Suppedito.
Sufficient. Sufficiens, competens.
A Sufficient witnesse. Testis idoneus, locuples vel assiduus.
Sufficiently. Sufficienter, competenter, affatim, abunde.
To Suffocate. vid. *Choke.*
A Suffragane. Initiator, suffraganeus, coepiscopus, episcopi vicarius.
To Suggest. Suggero, subiiceo.
Sugar. Saccharum, saccar, saccarum, sal Indus.
Suite. vid. *Sue.*
Sullen. Acerbus, agelastus.
Sullennesse. Acerbitas.
A Summarie. Summarium, recapitulatio, summa, abbreviarium.
To Summe. Summo, consummo, summam conficio.
The totall summe. Summa, consummatio, summum.
The summe or Contents of any discourse. Argumentum, periocha, caput.
Summarily. Sammatim, in summa, ad summum, breviter, carptim.
Summer. vid. *Sommer.*
To Summon. Cito, edico, evoco, denuncio.
Summoned. Citatus, evocatus.
A Sumner. Apparitor.
A Summoning. Citatio, apparitura, evocatio, denunciatio, vocatio.
A Sumpter horse. Iumentum sarcinarium, equus sarcinarius.
A Sumpter horses sadle. Sagma.
Sumptuous. Opiparus, magnificus, dapsilis, pollucibilis, pretiosus, sumptuosus, regificus, lautissimus, profusus, amplus.
Sumptuousnesse. Magnificentia.
Sumptuously. Pollucibiliter, magnificè, sumptuosè, opiparè.
To Sunder. vid. *to Separate.*
Sundrie. Diversus, varius, dissonus.
Sundrieways. Plurifariàm.
The Sunne. Sol, titan, phœbus, titanus, mithras.
To sit a Sunning. Solo, insolo: *to shine like the Sunne.* Radio.
The Sunne beames. Radii solares.
Sunned. Solatus, insolatus.
The Sunne rising. Ortus solis, exortus solis: *the Sunne setting.* Occasus vel obitus solis, devexior dies.
Sunnie or warme with the Sunne. Dies apricus.
Of the Sunne. Solaris.
A sitting in the Sunne. Apricatio.
To be Superfluous. Superfluo, superabundo, supersum.
Superfluous. Superfluus, supervacuus, supervacaneus, immoderatus, redundans.
Superfluitie. Redundantia, superfluitas, perissuma.
Superfluously. Superfluè, supervacuè, supervacuò, redundanter.
Superiours. Superiores.
A Superscription. Inscriptio.
Superstition. Superstitio, religio.
Superstitious. Superstitiosus.
To Suppe. Sorbeo, sorbillo, persorbeo, obsorbeo, absorbeo, exorbeo.
Supped cleane up. Absorptus.
A Supping of broth. Sorbitio, sorbitiuncula, haustus, sorbillum.
To take his Supper. Cœno, cœnito: *to desire to goe to Supper.* Cœnaturio: *to make a short Supper.* Subcœno, patella modica cœno.
A Supper. Cœna, cœnula.
Hauing Supped. Cœnatus.
He went Supperlesse to bed. Ibat incœnatus cubitum.
Of a Supper. Cœnaticus, cœnatorius
A Supping together. Concœnatio.
To Supplant. Supplanto, deiicio, decipio.
Supple. Mollis, malacus. vid *Souple.*
A Suppliant. Supplex, postulator.
A Supplication. Supplicatio, postulatio, deprecatio, libellus supplex.
To Supply. Suppleo, adimpleo, penso, exæquo, compleo.
A Supply. Supplementum, cõplementũ.
To Support. Sustineo, sustento, adminiculo, adminiculor, patrocinor.
A Supporter. Suffragator, fautor, patronus: *Supporters in building.* Telamones
To Suppose. Reor, opinor. vid. *thinke.*
A Suppositorie. Balanus.
To Suppresse. Supprimo, comprimo.
Suppressed. Suppressus, extinctus.
A Suppresser. Extinctor.
Supremacie. Primatus.
To Surcease. Supercedo, desino, mitto, quiesco.
To Surcharge. Superonero, opprimo, supra vires onero.
A Surcingle. Perizonium, subsingulũ.
Sure. vid. *Stedfast, Safe and faithfull.*
Surenesse. Certitudo, firmitudo.
Surely. Videlicet, porrò, adeò.
A Suerty. vid. *Suertie.*
To Surfet. Crapulor.
A Surfeting. Crapula, popinatio.
A Surge. vid. *a waue.*
A Surgeon. Chirurgus, vulnerarius
Surgerie. Chirurgia.
Belonging to Surgerie. Chirurgicus.
To Surmise. Imaginor, auguro, opinione auguror.
A false Surmise. Commentum, figmentum, res commentitia.
To Surmount. vid. *to Excell.*
A Surname. Agnomen, cognomen, cognomentum.
Surnamed. Agnominatus, cognominatus.
To Surpasse. vid. *Excell.*
Surplusage. Additamentum, peripheroma. vid. *Ouerplus.*
A Surplier to packe in. Segestre.
A Surplis. Pallium sacrũ, superpelliciũ.
To Surprize. Prehendo, intercipio, deprendo, deprehendo.
Surprized. Prensus, intereeptus.
To Surrender. Resigno, renuncio, abdico, sursum reddo, depono.
A Surrendring. Resignatio, eiuratio, abdicatio, sursum redditio.
To Surround. Proluo. vid. *to ouerflow.*
To Survey. Curo, metor.
A Surveyer. Curator: *a Surveyer of the highwayes.* Viacurus.
To Survive. Supersum, provivo.
A Surviver. Superstes.
To Suspect. Suspicor, suspecto.
To be Suspected. In suspicionem devocor, suspicione aspergor.
Suspected. Suspectus, suspicioni affinis: *Vniustly suspected.* Suspicione violatus.
Suspicious or Suspecting. Suspicax, suspiciosus.
Suspiciously. Suspiciosè.
To be in suspence. Pendeo, hæreo, dubito: *to keepe in Suspence.* Suspendo.
Whicheis in Suspence. Hæsitator, suspensus, pendulus.
A Church Suspended. Templum prophanatum.
Suspicion. Suspicio, opinio.
To Sustaine. vide *to Suffer.*
To Sustaine. Fulcio, suffulcio, foveo, subeo. vide *to Support.*
Sustained. Fultus, suffultus, sustentatus.
Sustenance. Alitura, victus, cibatus, cibus. vide *nourishment.*
Suteable. Conveniens.
A Sute in law. vide *to Sue.*

S ante W.

To Swadle. Fascio, fascijs involvo, sparganizo.
Swadled. Fasciatus.

Swadling Clouts. Fascię, spargana, fasciolæ.
To Swage. vid. *Asswage.*
To beare Swaie. Dominor.
A Swallow. Hirundo.
To Swallow. Glutio, deglutio, voro, devoro, absorbeo, haurio, exhaurio, ingurgito, gurgito.
Swallowed up. Haustus, demersus.
A Swallowing in. Ingurgitatio.
A Swan. Cygnus, cycnus, olor.
Of a Swan. Cygneus, olorinus.
A Swarme of Bees. Examen.
To Swarme together. Confluo, convolo: *to Swarme withlice.* Pediculis scateo.
Swarming together. Glomerosus.
Swarte Colour. Fuscus, infuscus.
To Swarve from. Aberro, recedo, discrepo, deerro, decedo.
Swarving from. Devius.
To Wash. Gladiis concrepo.
A Swathe of grasse. Series, ordo.
To Swathe. vid. *Swadle.*
To Sweare. Iuro, adiuro, iusiurandum interpono, sacramentum dico, deiero, deiuro: *to Sweare falsly.* vid. *to forsweare.*
Sworne. Iuratus, adiuratus: *Sworne brethren.* Convoti.
A Swearer. Iurator, deierator, deiurus.
Sworne to be true. Milites authorati.
A Swearing deepely. Deiurium, iuramentum, iusiurandum.
To Sweate. Sudo, desudo, consudo, consudatco, sudore mano, exudo, persudo.
Sweating. Sudans, sudabundus.
A Sweating. Sudatio, desudatio.
Sweate. Sudor.
A great Sweater. Præsudator.
Sweated out. Exudatus.
To Sweepe. Verro, converro, everro, deverro, scopo.
Swept. Versus.
A Sweeper. Scoparius, converritor.
A Sweepstake. Panager.
Sweepings of a house. Quisquiliæ, sordes, exverræ.
To Sweeten. Dulco: *to be sweete.* Dulceo, dulcesco.
Sweetnesse. Dulcedo, dulcitudo, dulcor, dulcitas, suavitas, suavitudo. *Sweetnesse of speech.* Lepor, lepos, suaviloquentia, facundia.
A Sweet perfume, Thymiama.
A Sweet-heart. Suavium, melliculum, ocellus, mulsa voluptas.
Sweet. Dulcis, suavis, mellens, mellitus, prædulcis, mulseus: *Sweete of sauour.* Aromaticus, odoris, odoriferus.
A Sweet speaker. Suaviloquus, suavidicus, dulciloquus.
Somwhat Sweet. Subdulcis.
Sweetly. Suaviter, suavè, dulciter, dulcè.
A Sweeting apple. Melimelum, melapiũ.
To Swell. Tumeo, intumeo, extumeo, turgeo, contumeo, contumesco, turgesco, conturgeo, obturgeo, tubero, contubero, extubero.
To make to Swell. Tumefacio.
A Swelling. Tumor, tuber, extuberatio, inflatus, gibbus, tuberculum.
Swollen. Tumidus, extumidus, turgidus, tumefactus, inflatus: *Swollen a little.* Turgidulus.
Swift. Velox, volucer, ales, pernix, celer, præpes, fugax, citus, concitus, citatus, impiger, rapidus, præceps. *Swift of foot.* Levipes, alipes, celeripes.
Swifter. Ocyor, concitatior.
Swiftnesse. Celeritas, celeritudo, pernicitas, velocitas, agilitas.
Swiftly. Cæleritèr, velocitèr, pernicitèr, ocyssimè, agilitèr, incitatè, citatim, raptim.
To Swill. Perpoto, ingurgito, ebibo.
A Swill-bole. Potator, bibulus.
A Swilling. Perpotatio.
To Swimme. No, nato, innato.
To Swim ouer. Trano, transnato.
To Swim in pleasures. Voluptatibus perfluo, redundo, liqueo, vel liquesco.
A Swimmer. Natator.
A Swimming place. Natatoria, natatorium, natatile.
A Swimming of the head. Vertigo.
That Swimmeth. Natalitius, natatilis.
A Swine. Sus, porcus. vide *Hogge.*
A Swine heard. Porcarius, suarius, subulcus, porculator.
Swines grease. Axungia.
Swine-like. Suatim.
To Swindge. vide *to Beate.*
To Swing about. Roto, libro, torqueo.
Swinged about. Rotatus.
A Swingle staffe. Scutula.
A Swipe to draw water. Tollonus, tollo, tollenon.
A Swible or Swivell. Vertibulum.
Swollen. vide *to Swell.*
A Sword. Ensis, gladius, mucro, machæra, ferrum, telum, gladiolus: *A short Sword.* Sica, semispathium: *A Crooked Sword.* Acinacis, gladius persicus: *an arming Sword.* Ensis bellatorius, Xiphomachæta.
To draw a Sword. Ensem distringo.
A two edged Sword. Framea, gladius anceps: *a two hand Sword.* Spatha, spathula, romphæa.
A Sword player. Gladiator.
A Sword-bearer. Machæroferus, ensifer
A Sword fish. Xiphia.

S ante Y.

A Sycophant. Sycophanta.
To play the Sycophant. Sycophantor.
A Syllogisme. Syllogismus.
Syrope. vide *Sirrope.*
A Sythe. vide *Sithe.*
Syze. Ferrumen.

T ante A.

A Taber. Tympanum.
To play on the Taber. Tympanizo.
A Taberer. Tympanista: *a woman Taberer.* Tympanistria.
A Tabernacle. Tabernaculum, tholus, pulvinar.
A paire of Tables. Tabula lusoria, alveolus, alveus lusorius.
To play at Tables. Astragalizo, latrunculis ludo.
The play at Tables. Astragalus.
A Tablemen. Latrunculus, calculus.
The points in the Tables. vid. *Pomes.*
A Table to set meat on. Mensa, escara, tabula, mensula, tabella, epularis mensa: *a round Table.* Cibilla.
To lay the Table. Mensam struo.
To sit at the Table. Discumbo, accumbo,
To take up the Table. Mensam amoveo, vel remoueo.
A sitting at Table. Assessio.
A Counting Table. Abacus: *a foulding Table.* Caudex.
A Table cloth. Mappa, mappale, mappella.
A paire of writing Tables. Pugillares, adversaria, charta deletitia.
A Table in a booke. Index, elenchus, repertorium.
A Tablet. Monile, bulla aurea.
A Tach. Suffibulum. vid. *a Claspe.*
A Tacke. Claviculus.
To Tacke. Affigo.
Tacked. Affixus.
The Tackling of a ship. Armamenta, applustre.
A Tadpole. Gyrinus.
Taffetie. Taffeta, mulilicium.
A Tag. vid. *Aglet.*
A Taile. Cauda, penis: *the Taile of a lyon.* Alcæa.
To wagge the Taile. Caudam quatio, moveo, agito.
That hath a Taile. Caudatus.
A Tailour. Sutor vestiarius, vestiarius, Sartor.
To Take. Capio, accipio, recipio, tollo, attollo, capesso, suscipio: *to take away.* Rapio, eripio, abripio, demo, adimo: *to Take upon him.* Assumo, insumo, sumo: *to Take hold of one.* Prendo, prehendo, apprehendo: *to take one doing the deede.* Deprehendo: *to Take in a net.* Obretio.
To Take heede. Caveo, accuro, video.
To Take grieuously. AEgrè, molestè, ægerrimè vel indignè fero.
Taken. Captus, acceptus, sumptus, receptus: *Taken away.* Demptus, direptus, ereptus: *Taken out.* Desumptus, depromptus: *Taken in a snare.* Irretitus: *Taken tardy.* Deprehensus: *Taken to.* Ascitus, assumptus.
A Taker. Acceptor: *a Taker by force.* Direptor, raptor.
A Taking. Acceptio, sumptio, captura, captio: *a taking from.* Ademptio, ablatio: *a forcible Taking.* Raptus, direptio, raptura: *a Taking heede.* Cautio, animadversio.
The Taking of worke by great. Redemptio, redemptura: *a Taking hold of.* Prensatio.
The Talants of an hooke. Vngulæ tali, mucrones accipitris.
To carry Tales. Rumigero, sycophantisso, sycophantor, delationes facito.
A Tale bearer. Susurro, delator, sycophanta,

phanta, dolium pertusum, rumigerulus, famigerulus.
A Tale. Commentum, fabula, fabella: *merrie Tales.* Fabulæ convivales.
Full of Tales. Fabulosus.
Like a Tale. Fabularis.
A Taley. Talea. vide *Score.*
To Talke together. Colloquor, confabulo, confabulor, sermocinor, commentor, communico, confero, sermone habeo.
A great Talker. Multiloquus, logodædalus, verbosus.
Talke or talking. Sermocinatio, collocutio, communicatio, oratio, sermo, colloquium, ecloga, homilia, commemoratio.
Talkative. vide *Prattler.*
Vaine Talke. Vaniloquentia.
Tall. Procerus. vide *High.*
Talnesse. Proceritas, altitudo: *Tallnesse passing others.* Eminens statura.
Not Tall. Improcerus.
A Tallage. vide *Taxe.*
Tallow. Sevum, sebum, sepum.
To dip in Tallow. Sebo, sevo.
Made of Tallow. Sebaceus.
Full of Tallow. Sebosus, sevosus.
A Talon. vide *Talants.*
To Tame. Domo, cicuro, mansuefacio. vide *to subdue.*
Tame. Mansuetus, cicur, domesticus.
A Taming. Domatio, domitio, domitura, domitus.
A Tamer. Domitor, mansuetarius.
Tamed. Domitus, mansuefactus.
That may be Tamed. Domabilis.
A Tankard. Amphora, cantharus.
A Tankard-bearer. Amphorarius.
A Tanner. Byrsicus, coriarius, alutarius, frumitor.
To Tanne leather. Corium corticibus condio, vel, macero.
A Tanne-house. Frumitorium.
Tansie hearb. Artemisia vnicaulis, tanacetum, athanasia, parthenium.
A Tape. Ligatorium.
A Taper. Cerarius.
A Taper-bearer. Ceroferarius.
Tapestrie. Tapetum, tapes, tapete, peripetasma, peristroma, aulæum, aulæa, textilis pictura.
A Tappe. Epistomium, fistula, siphon.
To Tappe a vessell. Dolium relino.
A Tapster. Promus.
Taken Tardie. Deprehensus, manifestarius.
Tares. Aphaca, zizania, zizanium, lolium, ervilia.
Of Tares. Loliarius.
A Target. Scutum, pelta, ancile, taurea. vide *Buckler.*
A Targetter. Scutatus, parmatus.
A Target maker. Scutarius.
To Tarie. Maneo, mansito, permaneo, moror, resto, commoror, remaneo, sedeo, consisto.
To Tarie for. Præstolo, præstolor, operior, percunctor, expecto.
To Tarie all night. Pernocto.
That hath Tarried. Moratus.
Caused to Tarie. Demoratus.
A Tarying or tariance. Mora, commoratio, cunctatio, remora, moramentum.
Tarragon. Dracunculus hortensis.
Tarre. Pix liquida vel fluida.
To waxe Tart. Acesco, coacesco.
Tartnesse. Acor, acritudo.
A Tart. Scriblita, chanona: *a figge Tart.* Palatha, collibia: *a cherie tart.* Muccago
A Tart maker. Scriblitarius.
To doe his Taske. Pensum absolvo, pensum conficio, iusta operum perago.
A Taske. Pensum, plena opera.
A Tauke. vide *Taxe.*
To Taste. Gusto, degusto, libo, delibo.
To Taste before. Prægusto.
To Taste or sauour. Sapio: *it Taſteth pleasantly.* Sapit iucundissimè.
Tasted. Gustatus, libatus, delibatus: *Tasted before.* Prægustatus, prælibatus.
A Tasting. Gustatio, delibatio, degustatio.
A Tast, or the sense of Tasting. Gustus, gustatus: *a taste or smacke.* Sapor.
A Taster, or little cup. Gustatorium.
To Tatle. vide *Prattle.*
Tatling women. Scraptæ.
A Tauerner. Tabernarius, vinarius, cœnopola. vide *Victualler.*
A Tauerne. Oenopolium, taberna vinaria.
A Tauerne hunter. Attabernalis, attabernio, popino, barathro.
Taught. vide *Teach.*
To Taunt. vide *to checke and chide.*
A Tawer of leather. Alutarius, alumentarius.
Tawed leather. Aluta.
Made of Tawed leather. Alutamen, alutamentum.
Tawnie colour. Bæticus color.
A Tax. Census, vectigal, indictio, collatus, collatio.
To Tax. Censuram facio.
A Tax gatherer. Exactor.
Taxed. Taxatus, census.
A Taxing of prises. AEstimatio.

T ante E.

To Teach. Doceo. vide *to Instruct.*
A Teale. Querquedula.
A Teame of sixe horses. Seiugis.
A coupling of horses in a team. Dextratio
To Teare. vide *to Rent.*
A Teare in weeping. Lachryma, lachrimula, gutta.
The Teares run downe his cheekes. Genæ immaduere lachrymis.
Full of Teares. Lachrymosus.
Teasells. Carduus fullonum.
The Teate of a woman. vide *Dugge: the Teate of a beast.* Rumis, ruma, rumen.
To sucke the Teate. Alimentum maternum traho, vbera sugo, mammam premo.
Tedious. Molestus, fastidiosus.
To Tell. Dico. vide *to shew and declare.*
To tell one of his faults. Aliquem errati admoneo: *to Tell before.* Prædico, prænuncio, antedico: *to Tell his mind.* Pectore consilia depromo, stomachum detego.
Tell on. Perge, age, die, perge reliqua.
Tell me. Cedo.
Told. Narratus, relatus.
A Teller. Narrator, relator.
A Telling abroad. vide *Publishing.*
That may be Told. Narrabilis: *that cannot be Told.* Ineffabilis.
To Tell. vide *to number.*
Temeritie. vide *Rashnesse.*
To Temper. Tempero, moderor.
To Temper. Misceo, mitigo, diluo.
To Temper. vide *to season.*
Tempered. Mistus, admistus, dilutus.
A Tempering. Mistura, admistio.
A Temperature. Temperamentum, temperatura.
Temperance. Moderatio, modestia, temperantia, moderamen, sophrosyne.
Temperate. vide *Sober: Temperate.* Mitis. vide *Calme.*
Temperatenesse. Temperies.
Temperately. vide *Soberly.*
A Tempest. Tempestas, procella, nimbus, turbo, lælaps, ventus, cœlum turbidum, cœli violentia, vis.
Tempestuous. Procellosus, tempestuosus, imbridus, nimbosus, turbidus, turbineus, furens, tumultuosus.
A Temple. vide *Church: the Temples of the head.* Tempora.
Temporall. vide *Prophane: temporall.* temporaneus, temporalis.
To Tempt. Tento. vide *Allure.*
Tempted. Tentatus.
A Tempter. Tentator, tentatrix.
Temptation of the diuell. Dæmonis impulsus.
That cannot be Tempted. Intentabilis.
Ten. Decem, deni.
The Tenth. Decimus.
Ten times. Decies.
Containing Ten. Denarius.
The Tenth time. Decimùm.
That continued Ten yeeres. Bellum biluſtre.
A Tenant. Inquilinus, tenens.
A Tenement. Tenementum, domus.
To Tend. vide *Attend.*
Whereunto Tend these things? Quò tendunt hæc?
Tending. Spectans.
To Tender. vide *to sauour.*
To make Tender. vide *to Soften.*
To waxe Tender. Lenteo, lentesco, tenerasco.
Tendernesse. Mollities, teneritas.
Tender. Mollis, lentus, tener.
Tender. vide *Nice.*
Somewhat Tender. Molliculus, mollicellus, molliusculus, tenellus, submollis.
A Tendrell. Turio: *a Tendrell of a vine.* Capreolus.
A Tenement. vide *Tenant.*
Tennis play. Sphæromachia, pilæ lusoriæ certamen.
To play at Tennis. Pilâ palmariâ certo, concerto vel ludo.
A Tennis court. Sphæristerium.
A Tenon for a mortise. Lingula, impages, cardo.
Tenoned. Lingulatus.

The Tenor. vide to Sing the Tenor. Tenor,cardo.
A Tent. Tentorium,castra,scenos,tentoriolum. vide Pavilion.
To make Tents. Scenofacio.
A Tent-maker. Scenofactorius.
Of a Tent. Tentorius.
A Tent for a wound. Turunda, penicu-lus,penicillus,lemniscus.
Tenth. vide Ten.
The Tenth. vide Tithes.
The Terme of the yeere. Terminus.
In the same Termes. Iisdem terminis.
Terrible. Terribilis,terrificus,horribilis, horrifer,horrificus,pavendus,truculentus. vide Cruell.
To Terrifie. vide to Feare.
A Territorie. Territorium,pomœrium, sacconia.
A Tertian Ague. vide Ague.
A Testament. Scriptura vltimæ voluntatis, testamentum, diatheca, codicillus: a Testament by word of mouth. Testamentum nuncupatum vel nuncupativum.
That dieth without a Testament. Intestatus.
Belonging to a Testament. Testamentarius.
That by Law cannot make a Testament. Intestabilis.
A Testator. Testator,legator,testatrix.
Testie. Morosus,iracundus.
Testinesse. Bilis, morositas.
To Testifie. vide to Witnesse.
A Testimonie. Attestatio,testimonium.
A Testimoniall. Epistola certatoria, literæ testimoniales, testimonium, testificatio.
A Testorne of a Bed-sted. Tectorium, tectoriolum.
A Tetter. Petigo,mentagra. vide Ringworme.

T ante H.

To Thanke. Grator,gratias ago,gratiam habeo,gratulor.
Thankefulnesse. Gratia,gratitudo,gratula tio,gratiarum actio.
Thankefull. Gratus: vnthankefull. Ingratus.
Thankefully. Gratè,grato animo,gratulantèr.
That. Ille,illa,illud,is,ea,id,istic,istæc, istoc.
That same. Ille ipse.
So That. Modò, dummodò.
That way. Illàc.
To Thatch. Stramine intego, culmis consterno.
Thatch. Culmus,stipula.
A Thatched house. Tectum stramineum, tectum culmis constratum.
A Thatching. Tectura.
To Thaw. Regelo, egelido: Thawed. Egelidus.
A Theater. Theatrum, orchestra. vide Scaffold.
A Theefe. Fur,furunculus,latro,prædo, depeculator, raptor: a night Theefe. Præmiator,lavernio: an arrant Theefe. Trifur,trifurcifer,bifur,fur insignis: a Theefe that stealeth cattell. Peculator, abigeus, abigius.
Theft. Furtum, latrocinium,subreptio alieni, furacitas.
Of Theeues. Furinus.
Of Theft. Furtivus.
Theeuishly. Furacitèr.
Then. Tum, tunc, tunc temporis.
Thence. Illinc, istinc.
There. Ibi, ibidem, inibi, istic.
Therefore. Itaque, idcirco, igitur, propterea, ideò, ea de re, eâ gratia, eâ de causâ.
To Thicken. Denso, condenso, spisso, conspisso: to Thicken or waxe thicke. congelo, congelasco, densco, spissesco.
A Thickning. Densatio, spissitas, spissitudo.
Thicknesse. Crassitas,crassamen, crassamentum, crassum, plenitudo. vide grossenesse.
Thicke. Densus, condensus, spissus: a Thicke beard. Barba opaca.
Thicke in gathering or growing together. Creber,frequens,confertus,conglobatus, confertissimus.
Thicke skinned. Callosus.
A Thicket of bushes. Dumetum.
The Thigh. Coxa,coxendix, femur,femen.
A Thil-horse. Veredus.
A Thimble. Digitale,digitabulum,condylus, vngulum.
To make Thinne. Tenuo, attenuo, extenuo, rarefacio, disraro, macero.
To be Thinne. Raresco,rarefio.
Made Thinne. Tenuatus,attenuatus,rarefactus.
A making Thinne. Rarefactio.
Thinnesse. Raritas, raritudo.
Thinne. Tenuis,rarus,prætenuis,scutellus,petilus,purus,macilentus.
Thinnely. Rarè, tenuitèr.
Thine. Tuus.
A Thing. Res.
Things secret. Abdita rerum.
A Thing done. Admissum: Things of no value. Quisquiliæ: an vnlawfull Thing. Nefas.
Any thing. Quicquam, quidpiam.
Some Thing. Aliquid, nonnihil.
To Thinke. Cogito,puto,computo,reor, reputo, opinor, arbitror, existimo, suspicor,sentio. to Thinke vpon. Meditor,commeditor,commentor,animo lustro, volvo, voluto: to Thinke to himselfe. Imaginor.
As I Thinke. Vt mea fert opinio, vt mihi videtur, vt ego quidem autumo.
Thought vpon. Cogitatus, excogitatus: not Thought vpon. Inexcogitatus.
Thought. Cogitatio,cogitatus,cura,cogitatum, mens, animus.
A Thinking. Cogitatio,existimatio, a Thinking vpon. Meditatio,reputatio, deliberatio.
Third. Tertius. vide Three.
The Third of any thing denided. Triens.
The Third time. Tertiò, tertiùm.
Of the Third sort. Tertiarius.
The Third day ague. Tertiana febris.
Thirteene. Tredecim, deniterni.
The Thirteenth. Decimus tertius.
Thirteene times. Tredecies.
Containing Thirteene. Deniternarius.
Thirstie. Sitiens,sitibundus,siticulosus.
To Thirst. Sitio, resitio: to quench the Thirst. Sitim restinguo: to endure Thirst. Sitim tolero,fero vel differo.
Thirst. Sitis, siticula.
Blood Thirstie. Sanguinarius.
Thirstily. Sitiendèr.
Thirtie. Triginta,terdeni, triceni.
The Thirtieth. Tricesimus, trigesimus.
Thirtie times. Tricies, trigecies,tredecies, terdecies.
Containing Thirtie. Tricenarius.
A Thistle. Carduus, glis, tribulus.
Thistie fields. Agri hispidi.
Thither. Illuc, Illò.
A Thong. Corrigia, lorum, loramentum, amentum.
Of a Thong. Lorcus.
A Thorne. Spina, sentarius: a white thorne. Acanthaleuce: a blacke thorne. Spinus.
A taste of Thornes. Spinetum.
Made of Thornes. Spineus.
Full of Thornes. Spinosus,spinifer.
Thorow. Per: thorow thee. Impulsu tuo, opera tua.
Thorowly. Penitùs, prorsùs, omninò, plane.
Thou. Tu.
Though. vide although.
Thought. vide Thinke.
A Thousand. Mille,milleni.
The Thousandth. Millesimus.
A Thousand times. Millies.
Containing a Thousand. Millenarius,milliarius.
Two Thousand. Duo millia, bis mille: three Thousand. Tria millia, ter mille.
Thraldome. vide Bondage.
A Thread. Filum.
To Thread a needle. Acum filo induo,filum acu trajicio, filum in acum infero.
Thread for weauing. Stamen,linum: silke Thread. Licium: Threads of gold. Stamina aurea.
Thread-bare garments. Decotes.
Thread by Thread. Filatim.
To Threaten. Minor, minitor, comminor, minito, minas iacio, iacio, intento, propono.
A Threatning. Minatio,comminatio.
Threats. Minæ, minaciæ.
A Threatner. Minator, minax, minitabundus.
Threatningly. Minanter,minaciter.
Three. Tres,terni,trini.
The Third. Tertius.
Thrice or Three times. Ter.
Containing three. Ternarius.
Threescore. vide Sixtie.
Three hundred. Trecenti, treceni.
The Three hundreth. Trecentesimus.

Three hundred times. Trecenties.
Containing Three hundred. Trecenarius.
Three hundredfold. Tricentuplus.
Three yeeres ſpace. Triennium.
The ſpace of Three dayes. Triduum.
Three-fold. Triplex, triplus, trigeminus,
Threefoldneſſe. Triplicitas.
Three nights ſpace. Trinoctium.
Three manner of waies. Trifariàm.
Three yeeres of age. Trimatus: *of Three yeeres old.* Trimus, trimulus.
Three edged. Triſulcus.
Three forked. Trifurcus.
A Three halfe penny fellow. Triobolaris homo.
Three foote long. Tripedalis, tripedanus.
Three Cornered. Triquetrus.
A figure Three cornered. Triquetra, triquetrum.
To Threſh Corne. Trituro, perticis, frumentum flagello, meſſem extero.
Threſhed. Trituratus.
A Threſhing. Triturario, tritura, tritus.
A Threſher. Triturator, flagellator.
A Threſhold. Limen, liminare, hypothyrum.
To Thriue. Proficio, rem facio, rem augeo, diteſco, vigeo.
To be Thriftie. Parco, ad frugalitatem me converto.
Thriftineſſe. Parſimonia, frugalitas.
Thriftie. Frugalis, parcus, frugi, parſimonicus.
A Thriftie ſeruant. Servus bonæ frugi.
To Throb. Palpito.
A Throne. Thronus, ſolium.
To Throng together. Confluo.
A great Throng. Conſertiſſima turba.
The Throat. Ingulum, iugulus, guttur.
To cut ones Throat. Iugulo.
To Throtle. Fauces premo, angeo, ſuffoco
To Throw. Iacio, iacto, projicio, conjicio, torqueo, vide *to Caſt.*
To Throw againſt. Objicio, allido, impingo: *to Throw downe.* Proſterno, ſterno, deſtruo, deturbo, ſubverto.
Throwne. Iactus, proiectus: *Throwne downe.* Deſtructus: *Throwne vpon.* Superiectus: *Throwne againſt.* Obiectus, alliſus.
A Throw. Iactus, proiectus.
A Throwing downe. Demolitio.
A Thrummed Hat. Bardocucullus.
A Thruſh. Turdus maior.
To Thruſt in. Figo, configo, infigo, defigo, imprimo, illido, fodio: *to Thruſt thorow.* Conterebro, perfero, lancino, delancino, tranſadigo, tranſigo. vide *to Strike thorow.*
To Thruſt in violently. Intrudo: *to Thruſt out.* Extrudo, detrudo, expello, trudo, proturbo, ejicio: *to Thruſt out of doores.* Elimino, foras pello: *to Thruſt downe.* Deprimo, ſubigo.
He Thruſt in himſelfe. Introduxit ſe, intulit ſe, introdabat ſe.
Thruſt thorow. Transfixus, delancinatus, confixus, perfixus, transfoſſus, confoſſus: *Thruſt out.* Excluſus: *Thruſt forward.* Impulſus: *Thruſt backe.* Repulſus.

A Thumbe. Pollex.
Of a Thumbe. Pollicaris.
To Thump. Tundo, contundo, pertundo, obtundo: *to Thump at the doore.* Fores calcibus pulſo. vide *knocke.*
To Thunder. Tono, intono, tonitruo: *It Thundereth.* Cœlum confremit, toneſcit.
Thunder. Tonitrus, tonitru, tonitrum, tonitrua, cœli murmur vel ruina.
A Thunderbolt. Brontia.
Thurſday. Dies Iovis, feria quinta.

T ante I.

To Tickle. Titillo: *to Tickle or itch.* Prurio.
A Tickling. Titillatio, titillatus.
Tickling of luſt. Vrens veneris prurigo.
The Tide. Refluxus, flumen.
A Tideman. Sulcator.
Tidie. vide *Fat.*
To bring Tidings. Nuncio, rumifero, famigero, nuncium defero, nuncium perfero.
That bringeth Tidings. Nuncius, prænuncius.
Good Tidings. Evangelium.
A bringer of good Tidings. Evangelus.
To Tie. vide *to Binde.*
To Tie together. Connecto, coniugo, copulo: *to Tie about.* Circundo, convincio: *to Tie to.* Adſtringo, adalligo, annecto: *to Tie vnder.* Subnecto, ſubligo.
Tied. Vinctus: *Tied vnto.* Annexus: *Tied together.* Coniugatus, colligatus, implicatus.
A Tying. Religatio, nexus, vinctura. *A Tying together.* Connectio, connexus: *A Tying to.* Alligatio, annexus.
A Tierce. Tertiarium, hemicadia.
A Tigre. Tigris. *Of a Tigre.* Tigrinus.
The Tike of a bed. Culcitra.
A Tike worme. Redivius, ricinus.
A Tile. Tegula, Tegulum.
To Tile. Imbrico.
A gutter or roofe Tile. Imbrex, imbricium, tegula deliciaris.
A pauing Tile. Teſſerula.
In manner of a crooked Tile. Imbricatim.
To Till. Colo, terram molior, agrum ſubigo, humum vomere ſcindo, aratro agrum proſcindo. vid. *Husbandry and Plough.*
Till. Donec, eouſque.
A Till in a Cheſt. Caſpula, Capſella.
A Tilting. Haſticus ludus.
Timber to build with. Tignus, tignum, meremium, materia, materies durata.
Houſes ill Timbred. AEdes malè materiatæ.
Timber worke. Materiatio, materiatura.
A Timbrell. Timpanum, crepitaculum, ſiſtrum, cruſma.
A player on the Timbrell. Siſtrator, tympaniſta.
A playing on the Timbrell. Siſtratus.
Time. Tempus, tempeſtas, chronos, dies, ætas: *Short Time.* Curriculum temporis, tempuſculum: *long time.* Diuturnitas, ævum: *due Time.* Tempeſtivitas: vid. *Leaſure: Spare Time.* Tempus ſucciſivum.
To paſſe the Time. Tempus traduco vel tranſigo, diem traho vel conficio.
Time paſſeth away. AEtas avolat, ætas effluit, fluxum tempus elabitur, cedit dies.
Done in good time. Tempeſtivus, opportunus.
Of Time. Temporaneus, temporarius, temporalis.
Of the ſame Time. Coætaneus, Synchronos.
In very good Time. Opportunè, tempore, peropportunè, commodùm, tempori, tempeſtivè.
At this Time. Impræſentiarum, iam, nunc, inpræſens.
In Times paſt. Quondàm, olim.
At that Time. Tunc.
Often Times. Sæpè, ſæpenumerò, crebrò.
Some Time. Interdùm, aliquandò, quandoque.
Of old Time. Antiquiùs.
At the very ſame Time. Per idem tempus, eadem tempeſtate.
In the meane Time. Interià, interim, interià temporis.
Another Time. Aliàs.
Time bearb. Thymus, thymum.
A Timorous fellow. Matula.
Timorous. Solicitus, imbellis. vid. *Feareſull.*
Timorouſly. Suſpenſa manu.
A Timpany. Inflatio vētris, tympanites.
Tinder. Suſcitabulum, igniarium.
A Tinker. Sartor ærarius, circitor ærarius.
Tinne. Caſſiterus, ſtannum, plumbum album, plumbum argentarium.
Tinned. Stanno litus.
Of Time. Stanneus.
Tinſell cloth. Veſtes picturatæ, intextæ, palmariæ vel palmatæ.
Araied in ſuch Cloth. Palmatus.
A Tipe. Typus, figura.
A Tippe. Apex, apiculus, ſummitas.
Tipped with iron. Præferratus.
A Tippet. Focale, flammeum, flammeolum.
To Tipple. vid *Quaffe.*
A Tippling houſe. Cauponula.
A Tirant. Tyrannus.
To play the Tirant. Tyrannizo, tyrannicè vexo.
A Tirant killer. Tyrannicida.
Tirannie. Tyrannis, iugum duriſſimum.
Tirannous. Tyrannicus.
Tirdles of ſheep. Rudus pillula, ſuccerdia
To Tire. vide *wearie.*
Cloth of Tiſſue. Trilix, textile.
To Tithe. Decimo, edecimo.
Tither. Decimæ, decumæ.
A Tither. Decimator.
Tith gatherers. Decumani.
A Titimouſe. Fringillago.
To giue vp his Title. Ius meũ alteri cedo.

The eldeſt childes Title. Primigenia.
A Title or inſcription. Titulus, inſcriptio, epigraphe, diagramma.
A Title in letters. Punctus, punctum.
Tittle tattle. Inaniloquium, vaniloquium.

T ante O.

To and fro. Vltrò citròque, ſurſùm verſùm.
A Toad. Bufo.
To Creke like a Toad. Coaxo.
A Toad-ſtoole. vide *Muſhrome.*
A Tod of wooll. Laniſcus.
The Toes. Pedum digiti.
The great Toe. Hallus, hallux, pollex pedis.
Together. Simul, vnà, paritèr.
All Together. Coniunctim, permiſtè, promiſcuè.
To Toie. Nugor, tricor.
Toies. Nugæ, ineptiæ, ineptià, deridiculum, inane, deliramentum.
Lone Toies. Amatoriæ levitates.
To Toile. vide *to Labour.*
A Toile for deere. Indago.
A Token. Signum, indicium, ſpecimen, nota, veſtigium, argumentum: *A priuie Token.* Teſſera, teſſerula: *A Token ſent.* Pignus, munus, mnemoſinum.
Told. vide *Tell.*
Toll. Veſtigal, portorium, telonium. *A Toll gatherer.* Telonarius, exactor.
To Tolle. vide *Allure.*
To Tolerate. vide *to Beare.*
Tollerable. Tolerabilis, patibilis, excuſabilis, ignoſcibilis.
A Tombe. vide *Graue.*
A Tomboy. Iocoſa, petulans, ludibunda.
A Tome. Tomus, volumen.
A paire of Tonges. Forceps, patillum: *Smithes Tonges.* Fornicales.
A Tongue. Lingua, lingula.
To cut out ones Tongue. Elinguo, linguam reſeco.
The mother Tongue. Lingua vernacula: *A long Tongue.* Linguax.
Double Tongued. Bilinguis: *Euill Tongued.* Maledicus.
A railing Tongue. Lingua virulenta, aſpidus morſus.
A Toole. Inſtrumentum, organum, armamentum: *An iron Toole.* Ferramentum.
Carpenters Tooles. Ferramenta fabrorum: *Barbers Tooles.* Arma tonſoria.
A Toole-maker. Organarius.
A Tooth. Dens.
To breed Teeth. Dentio: *To pull out a Tooth.* Edento.
A breeding of Teeth. Dentitio.
Formed like a Tooth. Denticulatus.
Toothed. Dentatus: *Toothleſſe.* Edentulus.
Toe fore Teeth. Tomici, dentes primores: *the great Teeth.* Dentes molares, vel, maxillares: *the eye Teeth.* Dentes columellares vel canini.
A Tooth-picker. Dentiſcalpium.
A Tooth wreſt. Dentiducum, dentarpaga.
The Tooth-ake. Dolor dentium.
In order like Teeth. Dentatim, denticulatim.
Toothſome. Placidus, ſapidus.
The Top of a thing. Faſtigium, culmen, cacumen, vertex, apex, ſummum, ſummitas, ſupercilium, apiculus: *the Top of an hill.* Iugum: *the Top of a Maſte.* Carcheſia.
To Top. Decacumino, obtrunco.
To ſharpen the Top of any thing. Faſtigio, faſtigo, cacumino.
Sharpe Topped. Cacuminatus, faſtigiatus, faſtigatus.
A cutting off the Top. Decacuminatio, obtruncatio.
From the Top to the toe. A capite ad calcem.
A Top for children to ſcourge. Trochus turbo.
A Torch. Funale, funalis cereus, lampas, lampedion, fax, teda, facula, lumen.
A Torch-bearer. Facularius, daduchus, tedifer, tediger.
To Torment. vide *to vexe and griene.*
A Torment. Tormentum, ſupplicium, vexatio, pœna, afflictatio, cruciabilitas, cruciatus.
A Tormenter. Carnifex.
Torne. vide *Rent.*
A Tortoiſe. Teſtudo, banchus, chelone, chelys.
A Tortois ſhell. Chelonium.
Torture. vide *Torment.*
A Toſſepot. Popino, archipota. vide *a Quaffer.*
To Toſſe. Turbo, diſturbo, afflicto. vide *to vexe.*
To Toſſe in the minde. Volvo, voluto, iacto, agito, exagito: *to be Toſſed.* Fluctuo, agitor, iactor.
To Toſſe a ball. Pila certo vel iacto, raptim ludo.
To Toſte. Torreo.
Toſted. Toſtus.
A Toſting iron. Toſtorium, artopta.
To Toſe wooll. Carpo.
Totall. vide *whole.*
To Totter. Vacillo, nuto.
To Touch. Tango, contingo, attingo.
It Toucheth him. Intereſt eius.
To Touch the chiefe point of the matter. Iugulum peto, rem acu tango, ad vivum reſeco, in rei arcem invado: *to Touch in few words.* Stringo, perſtringo, percurro: *to Touch one another.* Inter ſeſe contingere.
Touched. Tactus, contactus, attactus: *Touched one another.* Contiguus, continuus, attiguus.
Now as Touching your friends. Quod attinet ad tuos.
A Touchſtone. Lydius lapis, index, heraclius lapis.
Touchwood. Suſcitabulum, marium.
Touch. Tenax, lentus, cartilaginoſus.
Toughneſſe. Lentor.
A Towmeying. Hyppomachia.
Tow. Stupa, liniſtupa, ſtupula.
Of Tow. Stupeus.
Towardneſſe or goodneſſe. Indoles.
Towards. Verſus, verſùm, erga, adverſùs.
Towards the right hand. Dextrorſum, dextroverſus: *towards the left hand.* Siniſtrorſùm: *Towards the South.* Ad meridiem verſus.
Towards London. Londinum verſus: *Towards the end.* Sub finem.
A Towell. Mantelum, mantile, mantelium, manutergium, manupiarium, linteolum.
A Towne. Oppidum, oppidulum, municipium.
A Townesman. Oppidanus, municeps.
Towne by Towne. Oppidatim.
A Towre. Turris, turricula, arx.
A watch Towre. Specula.

T ante R.

To Trace or Tracke. Feram veſtigo, feram indago, leporem inveſtigo, veſtigijs conſequor.
Traced. Inveſtigatus.
A Trace. Veſtigium, tractus.
A Tracer. Inveſtigator.
A Tracing. Inveſtigatio, inquiſitio.
Following the Trace. Indagantèr.
Tract of time. Propagatio temporis.
To Tract. vide *Protract.*
The Tract of a Cart. Orbita.
To be Tractable. Miteſco, manſuefio: *to make Tractable.* Manſuefacio, manſueſco.
Tractable. Mitis, manſuetus, tractabilis, lenis, commodus, placidus, flexibilis, humanus, facilis.
A Trade of liuing. Ratio, via, tenor, ſtudium, inſtitutum, diſciplina, modus.
Tradition. Traditio.
To Trafficke. Negotior, mercaturam facio, negotium tracto, commercia facio.
Trafficke. Mercatura, negotiatio, commercium.
A Tragedie. Tragœdia.
A player of Tragedies. Tragœdus.
A writer of Tragedies. Tragicus.
Tragically. Tragicè.
A Traie. Trulla, alveolus, concha: *a mortar Traie.* Qualus.
A Traile in a garment. Segmentum.
Trailed. Segmentatus.
A Traine. Comitatus, cohors: *the Traine of a gowne.* Syrma.
To Traine up. Inſtituo, erudio, inſueſco. vide *to Inſtruct.*
A Traitor. Proditor, perduellio, deſertor, defector, transfuga.
Traiterous. Perfidus, perfidioſus.
Traiterouſly. Proditorie, perfidioſè.
To Trample. vide *to Tread.*
Tranquillitie. Tranquillitas.
To Tranſcribe. Deſcribo, tranſcribo.
To Tranſfer. Transfero, transfundo.
To Tranſforme. Transfiguro, transformo, verto.

Trans-

Transformed. Transformis,mutatus.
A Transformation. Transformatio, transfiguratio,metamorphoſis.
To Transgreſſe. Tranſgredior: *to Transgreſſe a Law.* Violo, frango, à jure diſcedo.
Tranſitorie. Momentaneus,tranſitorius, temporaneus,temporarius,caduc us, mobilis,inconſtans,labilis,inſtabilis, fragilis, interiturus, jamjam perituru s.
To Tranſlate. E Græco in Latinum converto, transfero, traduco vel tranſfundo,Latinè reddo,interpretor.
Tranſlated. Verſus,converſus,traductus, tranſlatus.
A Tranſlator. Interpres,tranſlator.
A Tranſlation. Interpretatio,interpretamentum,verſio,tranſlatio.
A Tranſome. Trabes tranſverſa, tranſtrum, tranſtra: *a Tranſome over a doore.* Superliminare: *the Tranſomes in a ſhip.* Cannonia.
To Tranſport. Tranſfero,deporto,aſporto,tranſporto,traduco.
Tranſported. Aſportatus,tranſportatus.
A Tranſporting. Deportatio.
To Tranſpoſe. Tranſpono,transfundo.
Tranſpoſed. Tranſpoſitus,tranſlatus.
To Trap. vide *to Entrap.*
A Trap. Tendicula: *Traps.* Offudæ, offutiæ, offucetæ: *a mouſe-Trap.* Muſcipula,muriſtrecula.
To Travaile. vide *to Labour.*
To Travaile in vaine. Fruſtrà laboro, inanem operam ſumo, littus aro, in aëre piſcor, aſellum doceo,Aethiopem lavo,cribro aquam haurio.
To Travell or take a iourney. Itineror, ſpatior,iter capio: *to Travell on foot.* Iter pedibus facio.
A Traveller. Viator: *a Traveller on foot.* Pedes viator.
Pertaining to Travelling. Viaticus.
To Travaile with child. Parturio, enitor,connitor: *to Travaile before time.* Abortio, aborto, abortum facio,vel patior,immaturum fætum edo.
A Travailing with child. Paritura,enixus,partus: *a Travailing before time.* Abortium,abortio,abortus,abortivum.
A Traunce. Ecſtaſis, furor,animi defectio, defectus animi.
To be in a Traunce. Animo obtorpeo, vel obtorpeſco.
Treacherie. Proditio,perfidia,perduellio,infidiæ.
To worke Treacherie. Inſidias ſtruo,vel inſtruo,dolum adhibeo.
Treacle. Theriaca,theriaces.
To Tread vnder foot. Calco, deculco, conculco, proculco, reculco,ſupercalco, peſſundo, pede comprimo, calcibus premo,ſuppedito,protero: *to Tread as a Cocke.* Salio.
Trodden vnder foot. Exculcatus, obtritus,conculcatus,protritus,oppreſſus.
A Treading vnder foot. Calcatio, conculcatio,proculcatio,protritus.
A Treader of Grapes. Lenobates, calcator.
A place where Grapes are Tredden. Calcatorium.
The Treadle of a Weauers loome. Inſile.
Treaſon. vide *Treacherie.*
To gather Treaſure. Theſaurizo.
A Treaſurer. Theſaurius, quæſtor ærarius, prætectus ærarij, gazophylax, ratiocinator, arcarius.
Treaſure. Theſaurus, gaza, opes: *the Treaſure of a prince.* Fiſcus,regia gaza.
A Treaſurie. Gazophylacium, theſaurarium,ærarium,pecuniarium.
The office of a Treaſurer. Quæſtura.
To Treate of. Exagito. vide *Entreat.*
A Treatiſe. Tractatus, commentatio, ſyntagma.
To Treate of peace. De pace ago.
Treateably. Diſtinctè,articulatim.
A Treatie. Pactum,pactio,fœdus.
A Treble. Sonus acutus,ſonus ſummus, ſuccotrilla.
A Tree. Arbor,arbos, arbuſcula.
Places planted with Trees. Arbuſta, arbuſtiva.
To grow to be a Tree. Arboreſco.
To ſet Trees. Arbuſto.
Of a Tree. Arborarius.
The Treie Point. vide *Point.*
To Treie. vide *Traie.*
To Tremble. Tremo,contremo,tremiſco contremiſco, intremo, intremiſco, horreo, paveo, cohorreo,horreſco, perhorreſco,circumtremo.
To make to Tremble. Tremefacio, quaſſo.
Trembling. Trepidans,tremens,tremebundus,tremulus,trepidus.
A Trembling. Horror,tremor,trepidatio,pavidatio.
Tremblingly. Trepidanter,trepidè.
To Trench about. Vallo,circumvallo,obvallo, foſſa munio, vallo,ſtringo,aggere cingo, foſſa circundo, vallum circumjicio.
A Trench. Vallum,vallus,ſepimentum militare,agger.
A Trench to conuey water. Foſſa,incile, incilla, incilia, incillis canalis,comma, foſſula.
Perta ining to a Trench. Vallaris.
A Trencher. Quadra, quadrula,menſicula: *a round Trencher.* Orbis,orbiculus menſarius: *a bread trencher.* Paniria menſa,ſolum cereale.
A good Trencher man. Polyphagus.
A Trencher friend. Paraſitus.
A Trendle of a mill. Molucrum.
To Treſpaſſe. vide *to Offend*
A Treſpaſſe. Tranſgreſſio, admiſſum, commiſſum.
A Treſtle. Tripes menſarius,tripus,trapezophorum, fulcrum, menſarium.
A Treuet. Chytra, chytrapus, tripus, ollæ ſuſtentaculum.
Triacle. vide *Treakle.*
Triall. vide *Trie.*
A Triangle. Triangulum, triquetrum, trigonus.
Triangular. Triangularis, triangulus, triquetrus.
A Tribe. Tribus.
One of the ſame Tribe. Contribulus.
Of a Tribe. Tribuarius.
By euery Tribe. Tributim.
Tribulation. Afflictio,tribulatio.
A Tribune. Tribunus.
Tribute. Tributum,vectigal.
Tributarie. Tributarius, vectigalis,ſtipendiarius.
That paieth no Tribute. Immunis.
To Tricke vp. vide *to trim.*
The teares trickled downe his cheekes. Manabant illi lachrymæ: *Teares trickling downe his cheekes.* Effuſæ genis lachrymæ.
To Trie. Tento,probo, experior,periclitor, periculum facio: *to trie out a matter.* Exploro, examino, cognoſco,diſcepto,penſo, perlibro.
It is found by triall. Compertum eſt,expertum eſt.
Tried. Tentatus,periclitatus,prætentatus,expertus, compertus, probatus, cognitus, penſus, ſpectatus.
A Trier. Tentator, probator,ſpectator.
A Triall. Specimen, tentamen,periclitatio, tentamentum,exploratio,ſpectatio, experientia.
That Trieth. Experiens,tentabundus.
To Trie from dregges. Defæco.
So Tried. Defæcatus,purus,putus.
To Triſle. Nugor,ineptio,tricor,nugas ago,denugor,inepto.
A Triſler. Nugax,nugator.
A Triſling. Nugatio, denugatio.
Triſles. Nugæ,gerræ,liræ,affaniæ,abydena,nugamenta,tricæ,fabulæ, apinæ. vide *Toies.*
Triſles for children. Crepundia.
A Triſling fellow. Nugiparus.
A ſeller of triſles. Nugivēdus,frivolarius
Triſling. Frivolus, nugatorius, nugalis.
Triſlingly. Nugatorie.
To Trimme. Polio, perpolio, adorno, percolo,concinno,limo,como, apparo, compono. vide *to Decke.*
Trimmed. Politus, expolitus, perpolitus,ornatus,exornatus, cultus, percultus,concinnatus,elimatus,comptus,repexus, compoſitus: *Not trimmed.* Inexcultus, incomptus.
A Trimmer. Concinnator,politor.
A Trimming. Politio,politura, polities, cultura, cultus, ornatus.
Trimneſſe. Elegantia, lautitia, mundities, concinnitas.
Trimme. Mundus, elegans,perelegans, ſcitus, concinnus, lautus, politulus, cultiſſimus.
Trimmely. Politè,ſcitè,elegantèr,concinnè. vide *Neately.*
The Trinitie. Trinitas.
A tripe. Omaſum conditum, inteſtinum maceratum, echinus conditaneus.
A Tripe wife. Omaſaria.
A Tripe market. Allantapolium,omaſarium.
Triple. Triplex, trigeminus.
To Triple. Triplico.
To Trippe. vide *to Stumble.*
To Trippe vp ones heeles. Supplanto.

A Trinet. vide *Treuet.*
A Triumph. Triumphus, triumphalia, ovatio, triumphatus.
To Triumph. Triumpho, triumphos ago, exulto, ovo, iubilo.
A Triumpher. Triumphator.
Triumphing. Triumphans, exultans, exultabundus.
Of a Triumph. Triumphalis.
Triumphantly. Magnificè.
A Trotting horſe. Succuſſor, ſuccuſſator, ſuccuſſarius.
The Trotting of a horſe. Succuſſatio, ſuccuſſatura, ſuccuſſura, ſuccuſſus.
To Trot. Succuſſo.
To Trouble. Turbo, conturbo, diſturbo, perturbo, obturbo, interturbo, interpello, convello, confundo. vide *to vexe.*
Troubled. Turbatus, conturbatus, perturbatus, inquietatus, concuſſus: *troubled with buſineſſe.* Occupatus, impeditus, diſtentus, exercitus.
A Troubler. Turbator, perturbator, conturbator, vexator, interpellator.
Trouble. Turba, tumultus, fluctus, difficultas, negotium, malum: *trouble of the mind.* Moleſtia, perturbatio, ſolicitudo, anguſtia, confuſio.
Troubleſome. Turbulentus, moleſtus, turbidus, vexabundus, tumultuoſus, oneroſus, incommodus, moleſtuoſus:
Troublous as the ſea. Fluctuoſus, procelloſus, inſedatus, turbidus.
Troubloſtie. Turbulenter, tumultuosè, turbidè.
A Trough. Stylobata, alveus, aqualiculus.
A Troope of men. Agmen, globus, turma, exercitus.
A Truant. Emanſor, erro, vagus, tenebrio, ceſſator.
To play the Truant. Emaneo, vagor, deliteſco.
To make a Truce. Inducias cum hoſte paciſcor, inducias pango, inducias facio: *to treate of a Truce.* Inducias agito.
Truce. Induciæ, vacatio militiæ, pax ſequeſtra, feriæ belli, pugnæ ceſſatio.
A Truckle. Trochlea, rhecamus, iabolenus.
Truth. Veritas, veracitas, verum, fides, alethia.
To ſpeake Truth. Verum dico.
That ſpeaketh the Truth. Verax, veridicus, veriloquus, veriloquax.
Like to be True. Veriſimilis, probabilis.
A True ſaying. Veriloquium, verum.
Likelihood of Truth. Veriſimilitudo.
True. Verus, fidus, iuſtus, certus.
Truly. Verò, vere, reipſa, ritè, revera.
Truely. Equidem, ſanè, quidem, pol, prorsùm, ædipol.
A Trumpet. Tuba, buccina, buccinum, claſſicum, lituus, concha.
To ſound a Trumpet. Tubicino, tuba cano, buccino, clango, claſſicum cano, claſſica inflo.
The ſound of the Trumpet. Clangor tubæ, clangor.
A Trumpeter. Claſſiarius, tubicen, buccinator, æneator, liticen, buccinus.
A Truncheon. Talea, taleola, ſtipes.
A Trunke. Syringa: *a Trunke or cheſt.* Riſcus, hippopera.
To Truſſe up. Subſtringo, incingo, ſtringo: *to Truſſe up a fardell.* Suffarcino, convaſo, vaſa colligo.
A Truſſe. Sarcina.
Truſſed up. Suffarcinatus, incinctus, compactus, connexus, ſuccinctus.
A Truſſing point. Strigmentum, ligulus.
A Truſſe to point vnto. Succingulum, exomis.
To Truſt. Fido, confido, fidem habeo, credo, concredo, nitor, ſubnitor, ſpero.
Truſted. Creditus, fiſus.
Truſting to. Confiſus, fidens, ſubnixus, nixus: *truſting too himſelfe too much.* Præfidens.
A feoffer of Truſt. Fidei commiſſarius.
Truſt. Fides, ſpes, fidentia, confidentia, fiducia.
Truſtineſſe. Fidelitas.
Truſtie. Fidus, fidelis, certus, frugi, verus.
Truſtily. Fideliter, fidè.

T ante V.

A Tub. Cupa: *a Tub to bathe in.* Labrum, baptiſterium, ſolium: *a bucking Tub.* Liximatorium: *a tub for to catch droppings.* Excipulum.
To Tucke vp. Colligo.
A Tuft. Criſpa, apex.
To Tugge. Vello, vellico.
A Tugging. Vellicatio, vulſura.
Tuition. Tuitio, tutela.
A Tumbe. Tumba, tumulus, buſtum, ſepulchrum heroum.
To put in a Tumbe. vide *to Burie.*
To Tumble. Volvo, voluto, molior, provolvo, pervolvo: *to Tumble downe.* devolvo, demolior: *to Tumble round together.* Convolvo, congiobo.
To Tumble or wallow. Volvor, convolvor, ſubvolvor, voluto.
Tumbled. Volutus: *tumbled downe.* Devolutus, demolitus, provolutus.
That hath Tumbled. Volutatus.
A Tumbling. Volutatio, volutatus, evolutio, cyliſma, iactatio, volumen.
A Tumbler. Petauriſta, cybiſteter, hiſter, cybiſter, funambulus.
That may be Tumbled. Volubilis.
Tumblingly. Volutè, volutatim.
A Tumbrell. Plauſtrum, proſtrum, benna.
A Tumult. Tumultus, ſeditio, certamen, conſternatio.
To raiſe a Tumult. Tumultuor, tumultuo.
Tumultuous. Tumultuoſus.
Tumultuouſlie. Tumultuosè, tumultuariè.
To Tune. Modulor, vocem modulor.
Tuned. Modulatus.
A Tuning. Modulatio, modulamen, modulatus.
Tunable ſinging. Concentio, concentus, ſymphonia.
A diſcord in Tunes. Diſſonantia, diſſonans crepitus.
A Tune. Tonus, vox, cantus, ſonus, ſonitus.
Tuneable. Concors, conſors.
A Tun or pipe. Dolium, doliolum.
A Tun to drinke in. Oſcipium.
Of a Tun or pipe. Doliaris.
To Tun wine. Vinum in cados infundo.
A Tunnell. Infundibulum, infuſorium, brocus, epichyſis, ſiphon.
The Tunnell of a chimney. Spiramentum, ſpiraculum. vide *Shancke.*
A Turbot fiſh. Rhombus.
A Turfe. Gleba, glebella, glebula, cæſpes: *a greene Turfe.* Cæſpes gramineus, viridis vel vivus.
A Turkie. Meleagris, avis Pharaonis.
A Turkie cocke. Gallus numidicus, guttatus, milicus: *a Turkie hen.* Penelope, gallina numidica, guttata vel milica.
To Turne. Verto, converto, flecto, inflecto, deflecto, volvo, voluto, verſo.
To Turne vpſide downe. Perverto, inverto, ſubverto, ſubverſo, everto, percello, immuto.
To Turne round. Circumverto, circumflecto, efflecto, circumago, circino, contorqueo, roto.
To Turne againſt. Obverto, obverſor: *to Turne aſide.* Averto, obliquo, deduco, traduco, deflecto.
To Turne out of one tongue into another. vide *to Tranſlate.*
To Turne out of the way to ſome place. Diverto, divertor, digredior, declino.
To Turne backe. vide *returne.*
Turned. Verſus, verſatus, inflexus, inclinatus, tortus, flexus, mutatus.
A Turning vpſide downe. Inverſio.
A Turning. Verſio, verſura, verſatio, volutatio, volutatus. vid. *winding: a Turning round.* Circinatio, circumflectio.
That turneth round Verſatilis, verticoſus.
By turnes. Alternatim, alterna vice, alternis vicibus.
A good Turne. Beneficium, benefactum *a ſhroud turne.* Malefactum, maleficium, malum.
To doe one a good Turne. Gratificor, beneficio aliquem afficio.
A Turner. Tornator, torno, toreuta: *to Turne.* Torno, detorno.
A Turners ſmoothing toole. Tornus.
Made by a Turner. Tornatilis, tornatus.
A Turnament. Turniamen. vid. *Tilting.*
A Turnep. Rapum, rapa, napus.
Turpentine. Terebynthus, reſina laricea.
Of Turpentine. Terebynthinus.
A Turret. vide *Tower.*
Tuskes of a boare. Broch', dentes exerti.
A Tutor. Tutor, præceptor.
A Tuttie. vide *Noſegaie.*

T ante W.

Twaine. Duo.
To Twange. Reſono.
Twelue. Duodecim, duodeni.
The Twelfth. Duodecimus.

Twelue times. Duodecies.
Containing twelue. Duodenarius.
Twentie. Viginti, viceni.
The Twentieth. Vigeſimus, viceſimus.
Twentie times. Vicies, vigeſies.
Containing Twentie. Vicenarius.
The ſpace of Twentie yeeres. Vicennium.
A Twibill. Bipennis.
A Twigge. Vimen, germen, ſurculus, virga, flagellum, ſarmentum.
A lime-Twigge. Aucupatorium.
Made of Twigs. Vimineus, virgatus, ſarmentaneus.
Full of Twigs. Sarmentoſus.
Of Twigs. Sarmentitius, viminalis, virgeus.
Twielight. Crepuſculum.
Twined Thread. Filum retortum, contortum, verſatile.
To bring forth Twinnes. Gemellos partus enitor, gemellos fœtus edo.
A Twinne. Gemellus, geminus, gemellus partus, fœtus geminus.
To Twinkle with the eye. Nicto, conniveo.
The Twinkling of an eye. Momentum.
Twiſe. vide *Two.*
To Twiſt. Torqueo, perplexo.
Twiſted. Tortus, contortus, intortus, perplexus, perplicatus.
To Twit. Exprobro, invehor, imputo, objicio.
A Twitting. Exprobratio.
Two. Duo, bini.
Twiſe. Bis.
Containing two. Binarius.
The ſpace of Two dayes. Biduum.

V ante A.

TO be Vacant. vide *Leaſure.*
Vacant. Feriatus, vacuus.
A Vacation. Vacatio, intercapedo interſtitio, ceſſatio, quies, ſeceſſus.
A Vagabond. Vagus, vagabundus, circumvagus, multivagus, erro, errabundus, erraticus, palans, palabundus.
A Vaile. Velum, velamen, velarium, velamentum, tegumentum.
A Vaine. Vena, venula.
A Vaine of ſilver. Crudaria, molybdæna.
Vaine. Vanus, inanis, caſſus, frivolus, irritus, vacuus: *Vaine glorious.* Levis, leviculus, ventoſus.
Vainely. Fruſtrà, nequicquàm, incaſsùm, inaniter, vanè, in vanum, in vacuum.
Valiant. Strenuus, magnanimus, fortis, animoſus, invictus, generoſus, prævalidus.
Valiantneſſe. Magnanimitas, fortitudo, ſtrenuitas, animus, virtus.
Valiant in armes. Bellicoſus, martius, mavortius.
Valiantly. Fortiter, magnanimiter, ſtrenuè, bellicosè, animosè.
A Valley. Vallis, convallis, vallicula, vallecula.
Full of Valleyes. Valleſtris.
To Value. AEſtimo, adæro, cenſeo.
To be of like value. AEquivaleo, æquipolleo: *to bee of no Value.* Vileſco, evileſco.
Valued. AEſtimatus, cenſus.
A Valuer. AEſtimator.
A Value. Valor, momentum, pretium.
Valuation. AEſtimatio.
A like Value. AEquivalentia, æquipollentia.
Not to be Valued. Inæſtimabilis.
Of great Value. Momentoſus, magni: *of no Value.* Vilis, pervilis, nullius, projectitius, levis.
Valerian hearb. Valeriana hortenſis, nardus ruſtica.
A Vane. vide *Weathercocke.*
To Vaniſh. Vaneſco, evaneſco, defluo, abvolo, in nubem cedo, extabeſco.
Vanitie. Vanitas, vanitudo, inanitas, nugæ.
To Vanne. vide *to Fanne.*
To Vanquiſh. vide *Subdue.*
A Vanquiſher. Debellator, victor.
A Vantage. Acceſſio, quæſtus lucellum.
A Vapour. Vapor, halitus, anhelitus, vapos.
To ſend out Vapours. Vaparo, evaporo, halo, exhalo, halito.
A ſending out of Vapours. Vaporatio, evaporatio.
Full of Vapours. Vaporoſus.
To Varie. vide *to Diſagree.*
To Varie. vide *to Change.*
Variance. Lis, contentio, diſſidium, concertatio, ſimultas, litigatus, diſcrepantia, inimicitiæ.
Varietie. Varietas, diſſimilitudo, diſtinctio.
Variable. Inconſtans, mutabilis, ambiguus, verſitus, fluctuans, multiplex, ambiguus.
Are at Variance about their bounds. Vicini ambigunt de finibus.
A Varlet. Servus, mediaſtinus.
To Varniſh. vide *Verniſh.*
A Vate. Labrum: *a dying Vate.* Ahenum, orca.
A Vault. Fornix, camera, teſtudo, arcus.
To Vault. Fornico, confornico, concamero, arcuo.
Vaulted. Arcuatus, teſtudineatus, concameratus.
A Vaulting. Cameratio, fornicatio.
A Vault deepe under the ground. Crypta, hypogæum.
To Vault on a horſe. Deſilio.
Such Vaulting. Deſultura.
A Vaulter. Deſultor.
To Vaunt. Oſtento, iacto, iactito, vendito, arrogo, glorior, inſulto.
A Vaunter. Oſtentator, gloriator, iactator, glorioſus, inſolens, magniloquus, grandiloquus.
A Vaunting. Gloriatio, iactatio, iactantia, oſtentatio, iactitatio, arrogantia, venditatio, prædicatio, inſultatiò, inſolentia: *Vaunting words.* Seſquipedalia verba.
Vauntingly. Iactantèr, gloriosè, inſolentèr, exultantèr.
The Vauntgard. Frons exercitus.
A captaine of the Vauntgard. Primipilus: *A ſouldier of the Vauntgard.* Primipilaris.

V ante E.

An Vdder. Vber, huber.
Veale. Vitulina, caro vitulina.
Vehement. Vehemens, incitatus, concitatus, violentus, impetuoſus, ardens, peracer, excitatus.
To be Vehement. Exardeo, exardeſco, deſævio.
Vehemencie. Vehementia, vis, impetus, violentia, inſtantia, fervor, acrimonia.
Vehemently. Vehementèr, impensè, contentè, acritèr, ardentèr, violentèr, nervosè.
Velame. Membrana.
Of Velame. Membraneus.
Velvet. Sericum villoſum, pannus holoſericus, heteromalla.
Vendible. Vendibilis, mercalis, vænalis.
Venime. vide *Poiſon.*
Vengeance. Vindicta, vltio, vindicatio.
Vengeable. Dirus, ſceleſtus.
Veniſon. Ferina, caro ferina.
To Vent. Interſpiro.
To Vent or winde. Sentio, auras capto.
Veniall. vide *Pardonable.*
To Venture. vide *Adventure and Hazard.*
A Verb. Verbum.
A Verdict. Sententia, veredictum.
A Verdingale. Hermicyclium, limus.
Verily. vide *Truely.*
A paire of Virginals. Eſpineta, clavecymbalum.
Very. Valdè, adprimè, admodàm, opidò.
Very much. Plurimùm, quamplurimùm, magnoperè.
To Verifie. Verificor, ratum facio, confirmo.
Veritie. vide *Truth.*
A Vergeter. Virgifer, deſignator.
Verinice. Omphacium.
Vermilion. Minium, rubens minium, rubrica, vermilium.
To paint with Vermilion. Minio.
Of Vermilion. Miniaceus, miniarius: *of Vermilion colour.* Miniatus, miniatulus.
Vermine. Vermis.
To be full of Vermine. Vermiculor.
Full of Vermine. Verminoſus.
Verniſh. Vernix, veringo.
To Verniſh. Vernice, illino, polio.
A Verſe. Verſus, verſiculus, carmen.
A Verſifier. Verſificator, poeta.
To make Verſes. Verſifico, verſus pango, carmina condo, compono vel contexo.
Vertue. Virtus, probitas, rectum, præſtantia.
Vertuous. Probus, ſtudioſus.
Vertue or ſtrength. Vis, facultas, efficacitas, natura.
A Veſſell. Vas, vaſculum.
An earthen Veſſell. Caprunculum.

Veſſels

Veſſels of hard mettall. Ahena.
A Veſſell to ſaile in. Navigium.
A Veſtment. vide *Garment.*
A Veſtrie. Veſtiarium, ſacrarium, adytum, ſacellum.
A Vetch. Vicia, bicion: *wilde Vetches.* Orobanche.
A place ſowed with Vetches. Viciarium.
To Vexe. Vexo, divexo, affligo, conflicto, crucio, diſcucio, excrucio, ango, infeſto, ſolicito, perturbo, torqueo, exagito, compungo, macero, inceſſo, perſequor, infector, excarnifico, angito, afflicto, conquaſſo, compungo, exulcero, vro.
To be Vexed in minde. AEſtuo.
Vexed. Vexatus, afflictus, cruciatus, conflictatus, inquietatus, exagitatus, perculſus, percitus, perturbatus.
A Vexer. Vexator, exagitator.
Vexation. Vexatio, afflictatio, afflictio, perturbatio, conflictatio, infeſtatio, conquaſſatio. vide *Anguiſh.*
Vgly. Horridus, perhorridus.

V ante I.

A Viage. Iter, profectio, peregrinatio, expeditio, curſus.
A Viall or glaſſe. Phiala, ampulla, lecythus.
A Viall maker. Ampullarius.
Of a Viall. Ampullaceus.
A Vicar. Vicarius.
A Vicarige. Vicaria.
A Vice in a play. Sannio, paraſitus, mimus.
A Vice of a preſſe. Cochlea, organum.
Made with vices. Organicus.
Vice. Vitium, labes, vitioſitas.
Vicious. Vitioſus, ſolutus.
Viciouſly. Vitioſè, ſolutè.
To Vitiate. vide *Deflower.*
A Vice-count. Procomes, vicecomes.
A Vicetoie. Prorex, præſes: *a Vicegerent.* Vicarius.
Victorie. Victoria, palma, trophæum.
Victorious. Victorioſus.
Belonging to Victorie. Palmaris, victorialis, victorius.
Victuals. Annona, cibaria, cibatus, obſonium, victus, penus: *Victuals for the campe.* Commeatus, ſtellatura.
A Victualler. Annonarius, cupedinarius, caupo, cupo, caupa, obſonator, obſopæus, penator.
To ſell Victuals. Cauponor.
Victuallers craft. Cauponaria.
To haunt Victualling houſes. Popinor.
A Victualling houſe. Caupona, popina, taberna.
Of Victuals. Cibarius, penarius, annonarius.
Of a Victualler. Cauponius.
To Vie at cards. Sponſionem augeo: *a Vie.* Auctus ſponſionis.
To View. Perſpeculor, luſtro, colluſtro, oculis perlego, exploro, contrecto, contueor, perluſtro, conſpicio, inſpicio, introſpicio, contemplor.
A Viewing. Speculatio, contemplatio, proſpectus, deſpectus: *a Viewing of armours.* Armiluſtrium.
Viewed. Introſpectus, conſideratus.
A Viewer. Speculator, ſpectator.
To be Vigilant. Vigilo.
Vigilant. Vigil, vigilans, ſedulus.
To be or waxe Vile. Vileo, vileſco, ſordeſco, iaceo.
Vile. Vilis, ignobilis, indignus, poſtremus, humilis, ablectus, perobſcurus, infimus: *Vile or naughtie.* Perditus, ſpurcus, teterrimus, impuriſſimus, fœdus, ſordidus.
Vileneſſe. Vilitas, indignitas, ſordes.
Vilely. Viliter, impurè.
A Village. Villa, villula, pagus, vicus, viculus.
That dwelleth in a Village. Paganus, vicanus, ruſticus.
Pertaining to a Village. Paganicus, villaticus, villaris, ruralis.
Village by Village. Vicatim.
A Villaine. Servus, mancipium: *a Villaine or knaue.* Nebulo, furcifer, impurus, turpis, ſerperaſter.
Villainy. Scelus, probrum, flagitium, improbitas, tupitudo, ſpurcities, impuritas.
Villanous. Indignus, infandus, ſceleroſus, ſceleſtus, illiberalis.
A Villanous acte. Facinus, ſcelus, admiſſum fœdè.
Villanouſlie. Fœdè, indignè, illiberaliter, turpiter, ſpurcè, iniuriosè.
A Vine. Vitis, viticula, vinea.
A Vineyard. Vinetum, vinea, vitiarium, vitium ſeminarium.
To plant Vines. Novello: *to prune Vines.* Pampino.
A Vine dreſſer. Vinitor.
A wilde Vine. Labruſca, labruſcum, vitis agreſtis.
A Vine branch. Pampinus, viticulum, malleolus.
Belonging to a Vine. Viteus, vineaticus, vinearius, vinealis.
Full of Vine branches. Pampinoſus, pampinaceus.
The tendrels of a Vine. Claviculæ, capreoli.
Vineger. Acetum, vinum acre, vinum acinum, oxos.
Vinegreet. Acetaria.
To be Vinewed. Muceo, muceſco, fraceo, fraceſco.
Vinewed. Mucidus, fracidus, rancidus: *ſomewhat Vinewed.* Rancidulus.
Vinew. Mucor: *Vinew in bread.* Glis.
A Vintage. Vindemia.
A vintner. vide *Taverner.*
To Violate. Violo, confringo.
To Violate. Conſcelero, conſpurco. vide *to defile, and deflower.*
A Viole. vide *Viall.*
A Viole. Pandura.
To play on a Viole. Pandurizo.
Violence. Vis, violentia, impetus, oppreſſio.
To take by Violence. Harpago, arripio.
Violent. Violentus, violens, impetuoſus, vehemens, præceps, rapidus: *a Violent taking.* Raptus.
Violently. Violenter, rapide, præcipitanter, vehementer.
A Violet. Viola.
Of a Violet. Violaris, violaceus.
A Viper. Vipera, echidna.
Of a Viper. Vipereus, viperinus.
A Virgin. Virgo.
Virginitie. Virginitas, parthenia, flos, pudor.
Virgin-like. Virginalis, virgineus, puellaris, puellatorius.
A Viſage. Facies, vultus, os.
A Viſard. Perſona, larva, larvale.
That weareth a Viſard. Larvatus, perſonatus.
Viſible. Spectabilis, viſibilis.
A Viſion. Viſum, viſio, ſpectrum, apocalypſis, phantaſia, apoſphaſma, ſpecies.
A vaine Viſion. Phantaſima.
That hath vaine Viſions. Phanaticus.
To Viſite. Viſo, viſito, inviſo, reviſo, conviſo: *to Viſite often.* Inviſito, frequento.
Not Viſited. Inviſitatus.
A Viſitation. Viſitatio.
The Vitall parts. Vitalia.
An Vlcer. Vlcus.
An Vlceration. Vlceratio.
The Vmbles of a Deere. Burbilia.
An Vmpire. Arbiter, arbitrator, ſequeſter, ſequeſtrator, mediator, proxeneta, interventor, pacator, pacificator, reconciliator, iudex compromiſſarius.
Pertaining to an Vmpire. Arbitrarius, ſequeſtrarius, arbitralis.

V ante N.

Vnable. Impotens, impos, inhabilis, infirmus, imbecillis.
Vnableneſſe. Impotentia, imbecillitas.
Vnacceptable. Ingratus.
Vnaccuſtomed. Inſuetus, inconſuetus, inaſſuetus, diſſuetus, invſitatus, inſolitus.
Vnaccuſtomedneſſe. Inſolentia.
Vnacquainted. Ignotus, incognitus: *Vnacquainted with.* Imprudens.
Vnaduiſed. Incogitatus. vide *Raſh.*
Vnaduiſedly. Impræmeditatò, tumultuosè, tumultuariè, tumultuantèr, citrà cauſam. vide *Raſhly.*
Vnappeaſable. Inexorabilis, implacabilis.
Vnapproachable. Inacceſſus, præruptus.
Vnapt. Ineptus. vide *Vnfit.*
Vnarmed. vide *Diſarmed.*
Vnawares. Inopinatus, nec opinatus, nec opinus, inexſpectatus, improviſus, incogitatus. vide *Sodaine.*
At Vnawares. vide *Sodainely.*
To take one Vnawares. Deprehendo.
Vnaſſwaged. Infractus.
Vnawaked. Inexperrectus.
Vnbegotten. Ingeneratus.
Vnbent. Arcus laxus, remiſſus vel retentus.
To vnbend. Arcum retendo, inſtringo, vel remitto.
Vnbidden. Iniuſſus, non vocatus.
To Vnbinde. Exolvo. vide *to Lewſe.*

Vnblame-

Vnblameable. Irreprehenſibilis, inculpatus.
Vnbloudie. Incruentus.
Vnboiled. Incoctus.
Vnbought. Inemptus.
Vnborne. vide *Vnbegotten.*
To *Vnbowell.* Exenthero.
To *Vnbridle.* Equis frœnos detraho, effrœno.
Vnbridled. Effrœnus, effrœnatus, effrœnis, impotens.
Vnbroken. Infractus, indomitus.
To *Vnbuckle.* Diſſibulo, reſibulo, fibulas diſſolvo.
Vnbuckled. Diſſibulatus, recinctus.
Vnbuilt. Inædificatus.
To *Vnburden.* vide *Diſburden.*
Vnburied. Inſepultus, inhumatus, intumulatus, inconditus.
Vnburned. Acauſtus.
To *Vnbutton.* vide *Vnbuckle.*
Vncapable. Indocilis, ineptus.
Vncaught. Indeprehenſus.
Vncaſed. Exutus, diſcoopertus, nudatus.
To *be Vncertaine what to doe.* Fluctuor, animi pendeo.
Vncertaine. Incertus, anceps, ambiguus, vagus, fluctuans, dubius.
Vncertainetie. Incertum, ambiguitas.
Vncertainely. Dubiè, incertè.
Vnceſſantly. vide *Inceſſantly.*
Vnchangeable. Immutabilis, indeflexus, incommutabilis, conſtans.
Vnchangeableneſſe. Immutabilitas.
Vnchaſte. Impudicus, incontinens, incaſtus, obſcœnus, inverecundus.
Vnchaſtneſſe. Impudicitia, obſcœnitas.
Vnchaſtly. Incontinenter.
Vnchipt. Indiſtrictus.
Vncircumſpect. Improvidus, incautus, inconſideratus.
Vncircumſpectly. Improvidè.
Vncivill. Incivilis, invrbanus, agreſtis, ruſticus, barbarus.
Vncivilly. Incivilitèr.
To *Vnclaſpe.* vide *Vnbuckle.*
Vnclad. vide *Vnclothed.*
An Vncle by the fathers ſide. Patruus: *by the mothers ſide.* Avunculus.
To *be or waxe Vncleane.* Sordeo, ſordeſco, obſordeo.
Vncleane. Immundus, ſordidus, fœdus, ſpurcus, turpis, obſcœnus: *Vncleane in life.* Impudicus.
Vncleaneneſſe. Immunditia, ſordities, ſqualor, ſordes, illuvies, impolitia, obſcœnitas.
Vncleanely. Sordidè, ſpurcè.
Vncleanſed. Illotus.
Vncleft. Indiviſus, individuus.
To *Vncloſe.* Diſcapedino. vide *Diſcloſe.*
To *Vncloathe.* Eveſtio, deveſtio, veſtem exuo.
Vncloathed. Veſtibus exutus, inveſtitus.
Vncomely. vide *Vnſeemely.*
Vncomelineſſe. Invenuſtas, indecorum, deformitas.
Vncomelily. Indecenter, indecorè.
Vncommodious. vide *Incommodious.*
Vncondemned. Indemnatus, injudicatus.
To *be Vnconſtant.* Vacillo.
Vnconſtancie. Inconſtantia, inſtabilitas, mobilitas, levitas, volubilitas, mutabilitas, vacillatio.
Vnconſtant. Inconſtans, inſtabilis, vacillans, incertus, dubius, mobilis, levis, mutabilis, variabilis, volubilis, ventoſus, fluxus, vagus.
Vnconſtantly. Inconſtanter, leviter, mobiliter, volubiliter, lubricè, titubanter, dubiè.
Vncontemned. Indeſpectus.
Vnconſumed. Inconſumptus.
Vnconvenient. vide *Inconvenient.*
Vncorrected. vide *Vnpunished.*
Vncorrupted. Incorruptus, intemeratus, illibatus, intactus, inviolatus, defæcatus, caſtus, ſanctus, ſacroſanctus, verus, integer.
Vncorruptly. Incorruptè, intemeratè, inviolatè, caſtè, ſanctè.
Vncorruptible. Incorruptibilis, immarceſſibilis.
To *Vncover.* Detego, retego, diſcooperio, operio, nudo.
Vncovered. Diſcoopertus, retectus, intectus, inopertus, exutus, nudus.
To *Vncouple.* Diſcopulo, dejugo, diſjungo, abjugo.
Vncredible. vide *Incredible.*
Vncourteous. Invrbanus, inhumanus, immanſuetus, immitis, inclemens, illiberalis. vide *Vncivill.*
Vncourteouſneſſe. Inhumanitas.
Vncourteouſly. Inhumanè, immanſuetè, inclementèr, inhumanitèr.
Vnction. Vnctura, vnctio, chriſis, chriſma.
Vnctious. Vuguinoſus.
Vncunning. vide *Vnskilfull.*
Vncurable. vide *Incurable.*
Vncut. Imputatus.
Vndeclined. Indeclinatus.
Vndecked. Impolitus, impexus.
Vndefiled. vide *Vncorrupted.*
Vnder. Sub, ſubtèr, ſubtùs.
To *be Vnder.* Subſum.
To *bring Vnder.* Subigo.
Brought Vnder. Subjectus, domitus: *kept Vnder.* Suppreſſus, compreſſus.
To tread Vnder foot. Peſſundo, peſsùm premo.
To *Vnder-lay.* Suffundo, ſuppono.
An Vnderling. Inferior.
To *Vndermine.* Suffodio, cuniculos ago, ſubruo.
Vndermined. Cuniculo ſubrutus, ſuffoſſus.
An Vndermining. Suffoſſio.
Vnderneath. Infrà, ſubtèr.
To *Vnder-pinne.* Subſtruo.
An Vnder-pinning. Subſtructio.
To *Vnder-prop or vnder-ſet.* Suffulcio, ſtatumino: *Vnder-propped.* Suffultus.
To *Vnderſtand.* Intelligo, ſcio, apprehendo, colligo, odoro, tenco, accipio: *to Vnderſtand a little.* Subintelligo.
The Vnderſtanding. Intellectus, mens, dianœa.
Vnderſtanding. Intelligentia, notitia, notio, intellectus, comprehenſio, perceptio, perſpicacitas, perſpicantia, ſenſus, odor: *the Vnderſtanding of a thing before hand.* Præſentio, præſcientia, præſagitio, præſagium.
Vnderſtood. Intellectus, perceptus, comprehenſus: *Vnderſtood before hand.* Præcognitus, præſenſus.
That may be Vnderſtood. Intelligibilis.
Of Vnderſtanding. Intellectualis.
To *Vndertake.* Recipio, ſuſcipio, ſumo, ſpondeo, expromitto.
A thing Vndertaken. Suſceptum, receptum.
An Vndertaking. Suſceptio, receptio.
Vnderwoods. Sylvæ cæduæ, viburna, lucus, boſcus.
Vndeſervedly. Immeritò, immerentèr.
Vndeterminately. Indefinitè, indeterminatè.
Vndiſcreet. Inconſultus, inconſiderans, inconſideratus, imprudens.
Vndiſcreetneſſe. Inconſiderantia, imprudentia, temeritas.
Vndied. Abaphus, non tinctus.
Vndiſtained. Intemeratus.
To *Vndoe that which was done.* Aboleo, diſſolvo, refigo, retexo, relaxo, reſolvo, muto: *to Vndoe a knot.* Nodum divello, renodo, enodo, abnodo, denodo: *to Vndoe that is ſowed.* Dilotico, diſſuo, vide *to Rip.*
Vndone. Infectus.
To *Vndoe or caſt away.* Perdo, profligo, peſſundo, peſsùm do.
I am Vndone. Perij, occido, actum eſt de me.
Vtterly Vndone. Perditus, diſperditus, occiſus, homo nihili.
An Vndoing. Pernicies, labefactio, diſperditio.
Vndeuoutly. Irreligiosè.
Vndoubted. Indubitatus, manifeſtus, *Vndoubtedly.* Indubitantèr, procul dubio.
Vndried. Inſiccatus.
Vneaſie. Incommodus, inhabilis, difficilis, noxius.
Vneaſily. Difficultèr, incommodè.
Vnequall. Inæqualis, inæquabilis, impar, diſpar, iniquus, anomolus.
Vnequalitie. Inæqualitas, imparilitas, iniquitas. *Vnequally.* Inæqualitèr, inæquabilitèr, diſparilitèr, iniquè.
Vneſtimable. Inæſtimabilis.
Vneth. Vix, vix tandem.
Vneuen. Inæqualis, ſalebroſus.
Vneuennaſſe. Imparilitas, aſperitudo, iniquitas.
Vneuitable. Inevitabilis.
Vnexcuſable. Inexcuſabilis.
Vnexpert. Imperitus, inexpers.
Vnexpertly. Imperitè.
Vnfaithfull. Infidus, perfidus, perfidioſus, falſus.
Vnfaithfulneſſe. Perfidia, infidelitas, deſtitutio.
Vnfallible. Certus, infallibilis.
Vnfaſhioned. Ineffigiatus.
Vnfaſtened. Diffixus.
Vnfed. Impaſtus.
Vnfeined. Verus, fidus.
Vnfenſed. Immunitus, inermis.
Vnfethered. Implumis, deplumis.

To *Vnfetter*. Compedibus ſolvo, extrico.
Vnfiniſhed. Infectus: vide *imperfect*.
Vnfit. Ineptus, inidoneus, inhabilis, inconveniens.
Vnfitting. Indecens.
Vnfitneſſe. Inconcinnitas.
Vnfitly. Indecenter.
To *Vnfold*. Explico, replico, evolvo, diſplico.
Vnfolded. Explicatus, replicatus, evolutus.
An Vnfolding. Explicatio, replicatio.
That may be Vnfolded. Explicabilis: *that cannot be Vnfolded*. Inexplicabilis.
Vnfortunate. Infœlix, infortunatus, infauſtus, improſper, inauſpicatus, improſperus, ominoſus, nefaſtus, adverſus, ſiniſter, miſerandus, exitialis.
Vnfortunately. Infœlicitèr, infortunatè, inauſpicatò, improſperè, miſerè, miſerandè.
Vnfound. Indeprehenſus.
Vnfruitfull. Infœcundus. vide *Barren*.
Vnfurniſhed. Inexpeditus, egens.
Vngainefull. Infructuoſus, invtilis.
Vngarniſhed. Inornatus, acoſmus.
Vngathered. Illectus.
Vngentle. vide *Vncourteous*.
Vngentle of bloud. Ignobilis, obſcurus.
To *Vngird*. Diſcingo, recingo.
Vngirt. Diſcinctus, recinctus.
To *Vnglue*. Deglutino, reglutino.
Vngodly. Impius, ſceleratus.
Vngodlineſſe. Impietas.
Vngodlily. Irreligioſè.
Vngratefull. Ingratus, inofficioſus.
Vngratefully. Ingratè.
Vngracious. Sceleſtus, impius, nequam, facinoroſus, flagitioſus, pravus, impurus, iniquus, perditus.
Vngraciouſneſſe. Nequitia, improbitas, impietas, impuritas, vitium, ſcelus, flagitium, iniquitas.
Vngraciouſly. Nequitèr, ſceleſtè, impiè, ſceleratè, perperàm, malè, perditè, pravè, flagitioſè.
To *Vnhallow*. Exauguro, profano.
Vnhallowed. Profanus.
An Vnhallowing. Exauguratio, profanatio.
Vnhandſome. Inconcinnus, inſcitus, incompoſitus, incultus.
Vnhandſomeneſſe. Inconcinnitas, ſiniſteritas.
Vnhandſomely. Incommodè, ſiniſtrè, inſcitè, infabrè, perincommodè.
Vnhappie. vide *Vnfortunate and Vngracious*.
Vnhealed. Incuratus.
Vnholeſome. Inſaluber, peſtifer.
Vnhoneſt. vide *Diſhoneſt*.
Vnhoneſt. Dedecorus, indecens, fœdus, indignus, illiberalis.
Vnhoneſtly. Indecorè, fœdè, indignè, illiberalitèr, inceſtè.
To *Vnhorſe*. Equo aliquem dejicio.
Vnhurt. Illæſus, inoffenſus.
Vnhuſhanded. Incultus.
An Vnicorne. Vnicornis, monoceros.
Vniforme. Vniformis, vniuſmodi.
Vniformitie. Vniformitas.
To *Vnioyne*. Disjungo, ſejungo, abjungo.
To *Vnite*. Vnio, vno, advno.
Vnitie. Vnitas. vide *Concord*.
Vnited. Vnitus, conjunctus.
Vniverſall. Vniverſalis, catholicus, vniverſus, generalis, œcumenicus.
Vniverſally. Vniverſalitèr, vniverſè.
An Vniverſitie. Academia, vniverſitas.
Vniuſt. Injuſtus, iniquus, injurius.
Vniuſtly. Injuſtè, iniquè, injurioſè.
Vnindged. Injudicatus.
Vnkembed. Impexus, incomptus.
Vnkindneſſe. Ingratitudo.
Vnkinde. Ingratus, ingratificus.
Vnkindly. Ingratè.
To *Vnknit*. vide *vndoe a Knot*.
Vnknowne. Ignotus, incognitus, ignoratus, arcanus, inexploratus, incomprehenſus, incompertus. vide *Baſe*.
To *Vnlace*. vide *Vnbuckle*.
Vnlaboured. Inelaboratus, incultus.
Vnlawfull. Illicitus, illegitimus, impermiſſus: *Vnlawfull marriages*. Innuptæ nuptiæ.
Vnlawfully. Illicitè, illegitimè.
Vnlearned. Illiteratus, indoctus, ineruditus, amuſus, idiota, agrammatus, ſciolus, imperitus.
Vnlearnedly. Indoctè, ineruditè, illiteratè, imperitè.
Vnleavened Bread. Azimus panis.
Vnleſſe. Ni, niſi, præterquàm.
To *be Vnlike*. Diſto, differo.
Vnlike. Diſſimilis, abſimilis, diſpar, diverſus, diſparilis, impar, abſonus, varius, differens, repugnans.
Vnlikeneſſe. Diſſimilitudo, diverſitas, diſparilitas.
Vnlikely. Diſſimilitèr, imparitèr.
To *Vnlocke*. Reſeio.
Vnlocked. Reſeratus.
To *Vnlode*. Deſarcino.
Vnlooked for. vide *Vnawares*.
To *Vnlooſe*. vide *to Lewſe*.
Vnlouing. Inhumanus.
Vnluckie. vide *Vnfortunate*.
Vnluſtie. Languidus, remiſſus, frigidus, piger, marcidus.
Vnluſtineſſe. Inertia, pigritia, languor, fatigatio, marcor.
To *Vnmake*. Diffingo.
Vnmannerly. Invrbanus, immodeſtus.
Vnmanured. Incultus.
Vnmarried. Cœlebs, innuptus.
An Vnmarried life. Cœlibatus.
Vnmeaſurable. Immenſus.
Vnmeaſurableneſſe. Immenſitas, infinitas.
Vnmeaſurably. Immenſè, vaſtè.
Vnmeaſurable, or without meane. Immoderatus, immodicus, inſolens.
Vnmeaſurably, or without meane. Immoderatè, enormitèr.
Vnmeet. Inopportunus, indecens, indecorus, alienus, indignus, diſpar.
Vnmeet. vide *Vnfit*.
Vnmercifull. Immiſericors, rigidus.
Vnmercifulneſſe. Immiſericordia.
Vnmercifully. Immiſericorditèr.
Vnmoueable. Immotus, immobilis.
Vnmoueable goods. Bona immobila, bona fundi, bona ſoli, poſſeſſiones, affixum, affixa.
Vnmingled. Impermixtus, purus.
Vnmindfull. Immemor.
Vnmindfulneſſe. Immemoria.
Vnnaturall to his parents. Impius, ſceleratus, prodigioſus.
Such vnnaturalneſſe. Impietas.
Vnnoble. Ignobilis, plebeius, obſcurus, degener, inſtrenuus, proletarius.
Vnnobleneſſe. Ignobilitas, indignitas.
Vnoccupied. Deſes, feriatus, inexercitatus, inexercitus.
Vnorderly. Inconditus, tumultuarius. vid. *Inordinate*.
Vnpaid. Inſolutus.
Vnpainted. Indepictus.
Vnperfect. Imperfectus, mancus, mutilatus, mutulus.
Vnperfectneſſe. Imperfectio.
To *make Vnperfect*. Mutulo.
Vnpleaſant in ſpeech. Inſeſtivus, infacetus, illepidus: *vnpleaſant in behauiour*. Auſterus, rigidus, immanſuetus, tetricus, hirſutus.
Vnpleaſant to the ſenſes. Injucundus, inſuavis, inamœnus, illætabilis, inamabilis, ingratus, horridus, horridulus, gravis.
Vnpleaſantneſſe. Iniucunditas, inamœnitas, gravitas, auſteritas, aſperitas.
Vnpleaſantly Injucundè, auſterè, rigidè, invenuſtè, inſeitè, infacetè.
Vnplowed. Inaratus.
Vnpoliſhed. Impolitus, rudis.
Vnpouled. Intonſus.
Vnpregnable. Inexpugnabilis.
Vnprepared. Imparatus, inexpeditus.
Vnprofitable. Invtilis, incommodus, infructuoſus, infœlix, ignavus, ineptus.
Vnprofitableneſſe. Invtilitas, incommodum, incommoditas.
Vnprofitably. Invtilitèr, incommodè.
Vnprovided. vide *Vnprepared*.
Vnproſperous. vide *Vnfortunate*.
Vnprouident. vide *vncircumſpect*.
Vnpuniſhed. Incaſtigatus, impunitus, incorrectus, impunis.
Vnpure. Spurcus.
Vnquenched. Inextinctus.
Vnquenchable. Inextinguibilis.
Vnquiet. Inquietus. turbulentus.
Vnquietneſſe. Inquietudo.
To *make vnquiet*. vid. *Diſquiet*.
Vnread. Illectus.
Vnreadie. vid. *vnprepared*.
Vnreaſonable or without meane. Immanis, immenſus: *vnreaſonable or againſt right*. Iniquus, injurius, iniuſtus, importunus, immodicus: *vnreaſonable as beaſts*. Irrationabilis.
Vnreaſonableneſſe. Importunitas.
Vnrecouerable. Irrecuperabilis.
Vnregarded. Contemptus.
Vnreuerent, Irreverens, irreligioſus.
Vnreuerently. Irreverenter, illotis manibus, irreligioſe.

Vnre-

Vnreprooueable. Inculpabilis, irreprehenſibilis.
Vnreproued. Inculpatus.
Vnreuenged. Invltus, impunitus.
Vnrewarded. Irremuneratus.
Vnrighteouſneſſe. Iniuſtitia, impietas.
Vnrighteous. Iniuſtus, impius.
Vnripe. Immaturus, percrudus, acerbus.
Vnripeneſſe. Immaturitas.
To Vnroule. Explico, evolvo.
Vnrouled. Evolutus.
Vnrulie. Infrœnus, effrœnus, indomitus, licentioſus, inquietus, intractabilis, diſſolutus, impotens. *an Vnrulie perſon.* Acolaſtus.
Vnrulineſſe. Immoderatio, impotentia, effrœnatio.
Vnrulily. Effrœnatè, intemperatè, licentioſè.
To Vnſaddle. Ephippium equo detraho.
Vnſafe. Intutus.
Vnſalted. Inconditus.
To Vnſay. vide *to Recant.*
Vnſaluted. Inſalutatus.
Vnſatiable. vide *Inſatiable.*
Vnſauorie. Inſipidus, inſulſus, putidulus, ranceus, rancidus, ſubinſulſus, inſaporatus, bliteus.
Vnſauorineſſe. Inſulſitas.
To Vnſeale. Reſigno.
Vnſearchable. Inſcrutabilis.
Vnſeaſonable. Intempeſtivus, intemperatus, adverſus, lævus.
Vnſeaſonableneſſe. Intemperies, intemperantia, intempeſtas, incommoditas.
Vnſeaſonably. Intempeſtivè.
Vnſeemely. Indecens, invenuſtus, indecorus, indecor, indecoris, dedecor, dedecorus, inconveniens, incompoſitus.
Vnſeemelineſſe. Invenuſtas.
Vnſerviceable. Invtilis.
Vnſettled. Fœcatus.
Vnſhamefaſt. Inverecundus.
Vnſhamefaſtneſſe. Inverecundia, impudentia.
Vnſhapen. vide *Miſhapen.*
Vnſhaven. Irraſus.
Vnſhod. Diſcalceatus.
Vnſhorne. Detonſus.
Vnskilfull. Imperitus, ignarus, inſcius, imprudens, inexpers, indoctus.
Vnskilfulneſſe. Imperitia, inſcitia.
Vnskilfully. Imperitè, inſcienter, infabrè, indoctè.
Vnſodden. Incoctus.
To Vnſowe. Diſſuo, reſuo.
Vnſowed. Diſſutus.
Vnſpeakeable. Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis.
Vnſpent. Inconſumptus.
Vnſpotted. Immaculatus.
Vnſtable. vide *Vnconſtant.*
Vnſtaied. Intemperans, incontinens.
Vnſtaidneſſe. Intemperantia.
Vnſtaidly. Incontinenter.
Vnſtained. Inviolatus.
Vnſtedfaſt. vide *Vnconſtant.*
Vnſtuffed. Infarcitus.
Vnſure. Intutus.
Vnſufferable Intolerabilis.
Vnſundred. Individuus.
To Vnſwathe. Diffaſcio.
Vnſweet. Inſuavis.
Vnſworne. Iniuratus.
Vntaken. Indeprehenſus.
Vntamed. Indomitus.
Vntaſted. Illibatus, intactus.
Vntaught. Indoctus, rudis.
Vntemperateneſſe. Intempeſtas, intemperies. vide *Intemperate.*
Vnthankfull. Ingratus.
Vnthankefulneſſe. Ingratitudo.
Vnthankefully. Ingratè.
Vnthought of. vide *Vnaware.*
Vnthriftie. Prodigus, prodigalis, improbus, nequam.
Vnthriftineſſe. Prodigalitas, prodigentia, improbitas, nequitia.
Vnthriftily. Prodigaliter, improbè, nequiter.
To Vntie or Vnknit. Denodo, laxo, recingo, diſſolvo. vide *Vndoe.*
Vntill. Donec, vſquè, aduſquè, vſquead, vſqueadeò, vſquedùm.
Vntill now. Vſque adhuc, hucuſque, hactenùs.
Vntilled. Incultus, inaratus.
Vntimely. Intempeſtivus, præmaturus, immaturus, præcox.
Vntimely birth. Abortio, abortus.
Vntimelineſſe. Præmaturitas.
Vnto. Ad, tenus.
Vntollerable. vide *Intollerable.*
Vntouched. Intactus, illibatus.
Vntoward. Perverſus.
Vntowardneſſe. Perverſitas.
Vntractable. Intractabilis, immanſuetus, rigidus, crudelis, ferox, aſper, inſanus.
Vntrimmed. Impolitus, inornatus, incomptus, impexus.
An Vntruth. Falſum, mendacium.
Vntrue. Falſus, mendax.
Vntruth Perfidia, infidelitas.
Vntruſtie. Inſidus, perfidus, perfidioſus.
Vntuneable. Diſſonus, diſcors, diſſentaneus.
To Vntwiſt. Retexo, retorqueo.
Vntwiſted. Retortus.
Vnviolable. Inviolabilis, ſanctus, ſacroſanctus.
Vnviolably. Inviolatè, integrè, ſanctè.
Vnvſuall. Invſitatus, inſuetus.
Vnwalled. Immunitus.
Vnwarie. vide *Vncircumſpect.*
Vnwaſhed. Illotus.
Vnwaſted. Inconſumptus.
Vnwatred. Inirrigatus.
Vnwearie. Indefatigatus.
To Vnweaue. Retexo.
Vnwedded. vide *Vnmarried.*
Vnweldie. Inhabilis.
Vnwilling. Nolens, invitus.
Vnwillingly. Invitè, gravatè, gravatim, ægrè.
To Vnwinde. vide *Vntwiſt.*
Vnwiſe. Inſipiens, imprudens, ſtultus, inconſultus.
Vnwiſely. Inſipienter, imprudenter, inepte, inconſultè, ſtultè, inſcitè, inſulsè.
Vnwiſhed for. Inexpectatus.
Vnwittie. Inargutus.
Vnwitting. Inſciens.
Vnwittingly. Inſcienter.
Vnwoont. vide *Vnaccuſtomed.*
Vnworkmanlike. Infaber, ineffaber, infabrè.
Vnworne. Intritus, inconſumptus.
Vnworthie. Indignus, immerens.
Vnworthie to liue. Nefarius.
Vnworthineſſe. Indignitas.
Vnworthily. Indignè, immeritò.
To Vnwrap. vide *to Vnfolde.*
Vnwritten. Inſcriptus.
Vnwrought. Inelaboratus, rudis, infectus.
To Vnyoke. vide *to Vncouple.*
A Vocation. Ordo, vitæ genus.
A Voiage. Expeditio. vide *Viage.*
A Voice. Vox, vocula: *a Voice in elections.* Suffragium.
To giue his Voice. Suffragor.
A giuing of his Voice. Suffragatio: *ſuch a Voice.* Suffragium.
To Void out. Egero. vide *to Emptie.*
To make Void. Caſſo, incaſſo, antiquo.
Void. Irritus, caſſus, inanis.
Void of deceit. Expers fraudis.
A Volume. Volumen, biblion, codex.
Voluntarie. Voluntarius, ſpontaneus, ſpontalis.
Voluntarily. Spontè, vltrò, voluntariè, voluntariò.
Voluptuous. Voluptuoſus, voluptarius, lididinoſus, epicureus.
Voluptuouſneſſe. Voluptuoſè.
To Vomite. Vomo, vomito, evomo, eiecto, egero, exgurgito: *to haue a deſire to Vomite.* Nauſeo.
One that Vomiteth. Nauſeator, vomitor.
A Vomiting. Vomitus, vomitio, reiectio, reiectus, ſtomachi diſſolutio: *a deſire to Vomite.* Nauſea, ſtomachi redundantia.
That prouoketh Vomite. Vomitorius, nauſeolus.
To Vouch. vide *Auouch.*
To Vouchſafe. Dignor.
To Vow. Voveo, devoveo, vota ſacro, voto, dico, votito, votum voveo.
Vowed. Votus, devotus, votivus, dicatus, obligatus.
A Vow. Votum.
That hath Vowed. Reus voti.

V ante P.

Vp to the Mouth. Ore tenùs.
Vp and downe. Vltrò citròquè, ſurſùm deorſùm commeo.
To Vpbraid. Exprobro, opprobro, impropero, obiecto.
An Vpbraiding. Exprobratio.
Vplands. Montana.
Vplandiſh. Montanus, ruſticus, agreſtis, ſylveſter.
To Vpholde. Fulcio, ſuſtineo, ſuſtento, obtento, firmo.
Vpholden. Fultus.
An Vpholſter. Tapetiarius, plumarius.
Vppon. Super.
Vpper. Superior.

Vpper-

Vppermoſt. Superus, ſupremus, ſupernas.
Vpright. Arrectus, arrectarius.
To lie vpright. Supino.
Laid Vpright. Supinatus.
Vpright dealing. Iuſtitia, fides, candor, integritas, ſinceritas.
Vpright. Iuſtus, integer, ſincerus, frugi, candidus, apertus, rectus.
Vpright with the face vpward. Supinus, reſupinus.
Vprightly or iuſtly. Purè, integrè, ſyncerè, candidè, fideliter, iuſtè.
An Vprore. Tumultus.
Vpward. Sursùm, ſursùm versùs.
To turne Vpward. Reſupino.
Bending vpward. Reclivis.
Vrbanitie. Vrbanitas, humanitas.
An Vrchin. vide *Hedgehogge.*
Brought in Vre. vide *Accuſtomed.*
To Vrge. Vrgeo, invrgeo.
Vrgent. Vehemens, importunus.
Vrgently. Importunè, coactim.
Vrine. Vrina, lotium.
Full of Vrine. Vrinoſus.
An Vrinall. Matula, vrinaria, vrinarium, vrinale.

V ante S.

Vſage. vide *Cuſtome.*
To Vſe. Vtor, vſitor, exerceo, tracto, occupo, vſurpo.
To haue the Vſe of any thing. Fruor, fruiſcor.
To Vſe to doe a thing. Soleo, conſueſco.
To grow into Vſe. Invaleo, inveteraſco: *to grow out of Vſe.* Exoleo, exoleſco: *to be brought out of Vſe.* Deſuefio.
It is an Vſe. Comparatum eſt.
Vſed or exerciſed. Vſitatus, tractatus: *Vſed or accuſtomed.* Aſſuetus, conſuetus: *much vſed.* Vſitatus, vſurpatus, contritus, conſuetiſſimus, celebratus, vulgaris, vulgatus.
Not Vſed, or out of Vſe. Exoletus, obſoletus, invſitatus, inſolens, antiquatus.
Vſe. vide *Cuſtome.*
Vſuall. Vſitatus, vſualis:
Vſually. Plerumquè, conſuetè.
An Vſher of a Schoole. Hypodidaſcalus, ſubpræceptor.
An Vſher of the hall. Atrienſis, anteambulo.
An Vſurer. Fœnerator, daniſta.
Vſurie. Vſura, fœneratio, daniſma.
To lend out to Vſurie. Fœnero, confœnero, fœneror, fœnori do, in fœnore colloco, ad vſuram do: *to take to Vſury.* Fœnori accipio, fœneror.
Pertaining to Vſurie. Fœnebris, fœneratorius, fœneratitius.
To Vſurpe. Aſciſco, vſurpo, aſſumo, ſuſcipio.
Vſurped. Vſurpatus, aſcitus, aſcititius.
An Vſurper. Vſurpator, incubator.

V ante T.

To Vtter. Edo, profari, effari, pronuncio. vide *Pronounce.*
To Vtter. vide *to Diſcloſe.*
To Vtter or ſell. Divendo, diſtraho.
Vttered. Editus, enunciatus, pronunciatus, elatus, relatus, indicatus: *that may be Vttered.* Effabilis.
Vtterance. Dictio, pronunciatio, oratio, explanatio, prolatus, indicium.
Vtterance or ſale. Venundatio, venditio, diſtractio.
That hath very ſweete Vtterance. Eloquens, facundus, diſertus.
Vtterly. Penitùs, funditùs, prorſùm, prorſùs.
The Vttermoſt. Extremus, extimus.
At the Vttermoſt. Vt maximè, ſummùm, ad ſummum.
Vulgar. vide *Common.*
Vulgarly. Vulgò, vulgaritèr, trivialitèr.

W ante A.

VVAd for diers. Glaſtum, iſatis.
To Wade or Wade ouer. Vado, convado, tranſvado, tranſvador.
A Wafer. Cruſtulum, placenta, libum.
A ſeller of Wafers. Libarius.
To Wag. Quatio, iacto, vibro, ago, agito, peragito, ventilo.
To Wag or nod. Vacillo, nuto, mico: *ſuch a Wagging.* Vacillatio, mobilitas.
A Wag-balter. Scurrulus.
A Wagtaile. Motacilla, motacula, codatremula.
To lay a Wager. Depono, ſponſionem facio, pignore vel ſponſione certo, pigneror, pignero.
A Wager. Sponſio, pignus.
Wages. Stips, ſtipis, ſtipendium, ſalarium, merces.
To ſerue for Wages. Stipendior, mereor, emereor, mereo.
He that receiueth wages. Salarius, ſtipendiarius, ſtipendioſus.
Belonging to Wages. Stipendialis.
A Wagon. Vehiculum, vectabulum, geſtatorium, eſſedum, rheda, epirrhedium, benna.
To driue a Wagon. Aurigor, aurigo.
A Wagoner. Vehicularius, auriga, rhedarius, carrucarius, ciſiarius, aurigarius.
A Wagon maker. Eſſedarius.
Paſſengers togither in a Wagon. Combennones.
Of a Wagon. Rhedarius, carpentarius.
A Way. Via, iter, aditus, meatus: *a croſſe way.* Compitum: *a broad way.* Platea.
The Kings high Way. Via regia, publica via, prætoria via, veha: *a path way.* vide *Path.*
A bie Way. Iter devium, via invſitata, diverticulum.
A Way or manner. Ratio, modus.
A Waiefaring man. Viator.
Where no Waie lieth. Invius.
That leadeth the way. Prævius.
This Way. Hac: *that Waie.* Illac.
A great Way hence. Longè.
Two manner of Waies. Bifariàm, dupliciter.
Many waies. Multifariàm.
All manner of Waies. Omnifariàm, omninodo.
By the Waie. Obiter.
To meete one by the Way. Occurro.
To goe the right Way. Recta eo: *to bee out of the Way.* In devia loca devolvor.
Waight. vide *Weight.*
To Waile. Eiulo, gemo, plango, vlulo, illachrymor. vide *Lament.*
A Wailing. Eiulatus, plangor, vlulatus. vide *A lamenting.*
A Wailing together with others. Comploratio, collachrymatio.
Wailes on the skin after beating. Tumidi livores.
To Waine a childe. Ablacto.
A Waine. Plauſtrum, ploſtellum.
A Waine-man. Plauſtrarius, carrucarius.
The Waine of the moone. Lunæ declinatio, luna decreſcens.
Waineſcot. Materiaria incruſtatio, opus inteſtinum, opus tabulatum.
To Waineſcot a roome. Opere inteſtino parietes veſtio.
The Waiſte. vide *Girdleſtead.*
To laie Waite for. Inſidior, inſidias facio vel tendo, aucupor.
That lieth in Waite. Inſidiator, ſubſeſſor, inſidioſus.
A lying in Waite. Inſidiæ, obſidiæ.
By lying in Waite. Inſidiantèr, inſidioſè.
To Waite for. Præſtolor, operio, expecto, demoror, maneo.
To Waite upon. Aſſector, confamulor.
A Waiter. Aſſecla.
A Waiting maide. Pediſſequa, aſtitrix.
Waites for muſicke. Spondiales.
Waiward. Moroſus, protervus, dyſcolus, difficilis.
Waiwardneſſe. Moroſitas, protervitas, dyſcolia.
Waiwardly. Moroſè, protervè, perversè.
To Wake. vide *to Watch.*
To Wake. vide *to Awake.*
A Waking. Vigilatio, evigilatio, pervigilatio.
Wakingly. Vigilantèr.
Wakes. Paganalia.
Wake-robin hearb. Arum, pes vituli.
To Walke. Ambulo, inambulo, deambulo, obambulo, perambulo.
A Walker. Ambulator.
A Walking. Ambulatio, inambulatio, deambulatio.
A Walking place. Ambulacrum, deambulatorium, deambulacrum, ambulatiuncula: *A cloſe Walke.* Xiſtus.
Walking. Ambulatorius, ambulatilis, ambulus.
That Walketh farre abroad. Expatiatus.
A Wall of a towne or forteſſe. Murus, mœnia: *a Wall of a houſe.* Paries, parietulus: *a Wall about a houſe.* Diſſepium, diſſeptum: *a partition Wall in a houſe.* Paries medianus: *a ſtone Wall without morter.* Maceria.

A decay-

A decayed Wall. Parietina.
To Wall in. Mœnio, muro, cingo, circummunio.
Walled. Muratus, muriatus, munitus.
That which is vnder the Walls. Summœnius: *within the Walls.* Intramuranus: *without the Walls.* Extramuranus.
Pertaining to a Wall. Muralis.
A Wallet. Mantica, corycium.
A Walnut-tree. Iuglans, avellanus: *a Walnut.* Nux juglans, nux regia vel basilica.
The greene Walnut ſhales. Culleola, culiola.
To Wallow. vide *Tumble.*
Wallowing in the mire. Volutabundus.
Wallowingly. Volutatim.
A place where Swine doe Wallow. Volutabrum.
Wall-woort. Humilis ſambucus.
To Wamble. Bullio.
To haue a Wambling in the ſtomacke. Nauſeo.
A Wand. Verber, virga.
To Wander. vide *to Stray.*
Wan or pale. Lividus, luridus, albus, pallidus, exalbidus, exanguis: *ſomewhat Wan.* Pallidulus, ſubluridus.
To be Wan. Palleo, expalleo, liveo: *to waxe Wan.* Palleſco, expalleſco, liveſco, inalbeſco.
Wanneſſe. Pallor, luror.
The Wane of the Moone. vide *Waine.*
To Want. Egeo, indigeo, careo: *to be Wanting.* Deſum, abſum, deficio.
Want. Paupertas, pauperies, vide *Lacke.*
A Want. vide *Mole.*
Wanton. Lacivus, petulans, laſcivibundus, mollis, delicatus, ſybariticus, emollidus. vide *Lecherous.*
To be Wanton. Laſcivio, luxurio, luxurior, adoleſcenturio.
Wantonneſſe. Laſcivia, petulantia, mollities, molitudo.
Wantonly. Laſcivè, laſciviosè, delicatè, petulantèr, effœminatè, prælicentèr, ſolutè.
Warbling ſound. Tremulus, clangor.
To Warble in ſinging. Nibriſſo.
To Ward. vide *to keepe and defend.*
A Ward. Pupillus, pupilla.
Wardſhip. Tutela.
That hath the gouernment of a Ward. Tutor, cuſtos.
A Ward. vide *Priſon.*
Warding. Excubiæ.
A Warder. Stationarius.
A Ward. Tribus: *of the ſame Ward.* Tribulis.
Ward by Ward. Tributim.
A Warden. Cuſtos: *the Warden of the Ports.* Limonarcha.
A Warden-tree. Volemus.
A Warden fruit. Volemum, cruſtemum.
A Ward-robe. Veſtiarium.
Yeomen of the Ward-robe. Veſtiarius, capſarius, veſtiſpicus.
Ware. Merx, mercula, mercimonium.
A Ware-houſe. Taberna.
That keepeth a Ware-houſe. Tabernarius.
Warie. Cautus, percautus, providus. vide *Circumſpect.*
To be Warie. vide *Beware.*
To Warme. Calefacio, concalefacio, concalfacio, fervefacio, tepido, tepefacio.
To be or waxe Warme. Caleo, caleſco, tepeo, tepeſco, concaleo, incaleſco, intepeo, intepeſco.
To keepe Warme. Foveo, focillo.
To be luke-Warme. Prætepeo.
Warmed. Calefactus, calfactus, concalefactus, teporatus.
Warme. Calidus, tepidus, tepens.
Warmeneſſe. Calor, tepor.
A Warming-Pan. Thermoclinium.
That maketh Warme. Calorificus.
To Warne. Moneo, admoneo, commoneo, emoneo, commonefacio, præcipio, denuncio: *to giue Warning before.* Præmoneo, præſcribo.
To Warne priuily. Submoneo: *to be Warned.* Commonefio.
Warned. Monitus, admonitus, commonefactus: *Warned before.* Præmonitus.
A Warning. Monitio, admonitio, monitum, admonitum, monitus, admonitus, præſcriptio, commonitio.
A Warner. Monitor, admonitor.
A Warning giuen before. Præmonitus, præmonitio.
To Warpe. Incurveſco.
The Warpe in cloth. Stamen.
To Warrant. Præſto. vide *Aſſure.*
I Warrant you. Me vide.
Without Warrant. Immiſſu.
To make Warre. Bello, belligero, bellum navo, gero, vel infero, prælior, milito.
A Warrior. Bellator, bellatrix, prælia tor, duellator, miles, ſtratiotes.
Warlike. Bellicoſus, ſtratioticus, bellax, pugnax, martius, mavortius, duellicus.
Warfare. Militia, res bellica.
Warre. Bellum, duellum, prælium: *Warre by ſea.* Naumachia, navale bellum.
Apt to Warre. Bellarius, belliger: *vnapt to Warre.* Imbellis.
Pertaining to Warre. Bellatorius, militaris, bellicus, ſtratioticus, caſtrenſis.
Warrior-like. Militaritèr, bellicosè.
A Warren. Vivarium, cunicularium: *a Warren of Hares.* Leporarium, lagotrophia.
A Wart. Verruca, verrucula.
Full of Warts. Verrucoſus.
A Waſe or wiſpe. Ceſticillus.
To Waſh. Lavo, delavo, elavo, colluo, baptizo: *to Waſh cleane.* Proluo, perluo, dilavo.
To Waſh the mouth and throat. Gargarizo.
Waſhed. Lautus, lotus, colluvus, lavatus, prolutus, perlutus, perfuſus, baptizatus.
A Waſhing. Lotio, lotura, lavatio, baptiſma, baptiſmum, baptiſmus.
A Waſhing-Ball. Magma, ſmegma.
A Waſhing place. Nymphæum, aquarium, aquariolum, apolotium.
Not Waſhed. Illotus.
A Waſpe. Veſpa, veſpula.
To Waſte. Vaſto, devaſto, evaſto. vide *deſtroy and Spoile.*
To Waſte or ſpend. Abſumo, decoquo, prodigo, nepotor, profundo, lancino, diſſipo, abligurio, tero, attero.
To Waſte away. Tabeſco, deliqueſco, corruo, delabor.
Waſted. Vaſtatus, devaſtatus, populatus, labefactatus, conſumptus, tritus: *riotouſly waſted.* Decoctus, lancinatus, profuſus, liquefactus, adeſus.
A Waſter. Vaſtator, populator: *a riotous Waſter.* Nepos, proſligator, conſumptor, hirudo.
A Waſting. Vaſtatio, exciſio, populatio: *a riotous Waſting.* Conſumptio, diſſipatio, nepotatus, prodigalitas, profuſio, prodigentia: *a Waſting of the body.* Tabes.
Waſte. Deſertus, vacuus.
Waſtfully. vide *Riotouſly.*
A Waſtecoate. Induſium, inducula.
To Watch. Vigilo, evigilo, invigilo, advigilo: *to Watch all night.* Pervigilo, pernocto, nocto, elucubro, elucubror.
To Watch and ward. Excubo, excubias ago, procubo, ſpeculor. vide *obſerue.*
A Watchman. Vigil, excubitor, vigilarius, ſpeculator, procubitor, ſtator vigilarius.
Watchfulneſſe. Vigilantia, inſomnia, inquies.
A Watching. Excubatio, ſpeculatio, pervigilium, pervigilatio, vigiliæ, decubiæ.
A Watch. Excubitus, ſpeculatus, cuſtodia, ſtatio militum, conſpicillo.
A Watchword. Synthema, ſymbolum, teſſera: *a watch-tower.* Specula: *Watchfull.* Vigilans, pervigil, inſomnis, exomnis, leviſomnus.
Watching all day. Perdius: *watching all night.* Pernox.
Watchfully. Vigilantèr.
Watchet colour. Scutulatus color.
Water. Aqua, vnda, lympha, latex, liquor, humor: *a Water.* Amnis, rivus, flumen.
To Water a garden. Rigo, irrigo, humecto: *to ſteepe in water.* Macero, irroro: *to water cattle.* Adaquor, adaquo: *to make water.* Meio, mingo.
Watered. Rigatus, irrigatus, maceratus, fluviatus.
A Water-beater. Aquator, vtrarius.
A Watering. Rigatio, irrigatio, aſperſus: *a ſteeping in water.* Macceratio.
Pertaining to Water. Flumineus, aquaticus, aquarius.
Waterish. Fluidus, humidus, aquoſus, ſubriguus, aquaticus.
A Water banke. Ripa.
A Water-ſhoote. Stolo.
The holy Water ſtrincle. Aſperſorium, luſtrica.
Water-pepper. Hydropiper.
Watled wals. Parietes cratitii.

To

To Waver. Nuto, fluctuor, fluito, fluctuo, vacillo.
A Wavering. Vacillatio, fluctuatio.
A Wave. Fluctus, vnda, vndula.
To riſe in Waves. Vndo, æſtuo.
Made Wave-like. Vndatus, vndulatus.
Riſing up in Waves. Vndabundus, vndans, vndoſus.
A daſhing of Waves. Confligium.
To dreſſe with Wax. Cero, incero.
Wax. Cera, cerula.
Laid with Wax. Ceratus, inceratus.
Sealing-Wax. Cera ſigillaris, cera miniata: *eare-Wax.* Marmoratum aurium.
A Wax-Chaundler. Cerarius.
To Wax. Creſco, adaugeſco.
A Waxing. Incrementum, concretio.
A Waxing-kernell. Glans.

W ante E.

To Weaken. Infirmo, debilito, languefacio, delumbo, enervo, labefacio, frango, attenuo, conficio.
To be Weake or feeble. Langueo, elangueo, langueſco, elangueſco, marceo, marceſco, flacceo, flacceſco.
Weakened. Infirmatus, debilitatus, enervatus, attenuatus, exhauſtus, confectus, fractus.
Weakeneſſe. Infirmitas, debilitas, imbecillitas, ſyntexis, impotentia, languor, fragilitas.
Weake. Infirmus, debilis, imbecillis, languidus, invalidus, enervus, langueſcens, languens, imbellis, marcidus, flaccidus: *Weake of courage.* Puſillanimus.
That hath a Weake ſtomacke. Stomachichus: *that hath Weake loines.* Elumbis, elumbus, delumbis.
Wealthie. vide *Rich.*
A common Wealth. Reſpublica.
To Weane a childe. Ablacto.
Weaned. Ablactatus, delicus.
A Weaning. Ablactatio.
A Weapon. Telum, ferrum.
Weapons. Arma.
Weaponed. Armatus: *Weaponleſſe.* Inermis, inermus.
To Weare. Tero, pertero, obtero, attero: *to Weare out land.* Defrugo.
To Weare or waſte away. Tabeſco, exoleſco, obſoleo, obſoleſco.
Worne. Tritus, attritus, contritus, ſubtritus, adeſus, exeſus, obſoletus, exoletus.
A Wearing. Attritio, obtritus.
To Weare a Garment. Induo, gero, geſto: *Wearing.* Indutus.
Weares. vide *Sluſes.*
To Wearie. Laſſo, delaſſo, fatigo, defatigo, tundo, obtundo: *to be Wearie.* Defatiſcor.
To wax Wearie. Laſſeſco, elaſſeſco: *to be Wearied.* Fatigor, laſſor.
Wearied. Defatigatus, fatigatus, laſſus, laſſatus, defeſſus, feſſus, aſſulus: *that cannot be Wearied.* Indefatigabilis, indefeſſus.
Wearineſſe. Laſſitudo, fatigatio, defatigatio, languor, tædium, faſtidium, ſatietas.
Wearie of. Incœpti pertæſus.
The Weaſand of a mans throate. Curculio, trachea, gula, ſublinguium.
Weather. Tempeſtas, cœlum.
Faire Weather. Sudum, ſerenum, cœlum ſerenum, tranquillum, apertum: *foule Weather.* Cœlum nebuloſum, tempus nubilum, tempeſtas mala.
Faireneſſe of Weather. Serenitas.
In faire Weather. Serenò.
A Weather-cocke. Ventilegium, pennicillum, triton.
A Weather or gelded ſheepe. Vervex, aries caſtratus: *a bell-Weather.* Vervex ſectarius.
To Weave. Texo, detexo, intexo, attexo, contexo.
Weaved or Woven. Textus, detextus, contextus.
A Weaver. Textor, textrix: *a ſilke-Weaver.* Sericarius, tramoſericus.
A Weaving. Textus, textura, intextus, contextus.
A thing Woven. Textum, textile.
A Weavers ſhop. Textrinum.
The Weavers Craft. Textrina.
Of a Weaver or Weaving. Textorius.
The Web of Cloth. Tela.
A Webſter. vide *Weaver.*
The Webbe in the eye. Leucoma, albugo.
To Wed. vide *to Marrie.*
A Wedge. Cuneus, cuneolus.
Cleft with Wedges. Diſcuneatus.
Formed like a Wedge. Cuneatus.
To make Wedge-wiſe. Cuneo.
Wedge-wiſe. Cuneatim.
A Wedge of Gold. Palacra.
To Weede. Runco, erunco, ſarculo, ſarrio, conſarrio, exherbo.
To bring forth Weedes. Herbeſco.
A Weeding. Runcatio, ſarculatio, ſarritio, ſarritura, ſartura, exherbatio.
A Weeder. Runcator, ſarritor, ſartor, ſtirpix.
A Weeding-hooke. Sarculus.
Weedes. Herbæ noxiæ, vel erraticæ: *Sea-Weede.* Alga.
A Weeke. Hebdomas, hebdomada, ſeptimana.
Of a Weeke. Hebdomadarius.
The Weeke of a Candle. Myxus, ellychnium.
A Weele to take fiſh. Naſſa, excipulus, tendicula, ſcrupulus.
To Weene. Opinor, reor, arbitror. vide *to Thinke.*
A Weening. Opinio, opinatio.
To Weepe. Fleo, deflco, ploro, lachrymo, lachrymor, illachrymo, delachrymo. vide *Lament and waile.*
They Weepe. Fletur.
A Weeping. Fletus, ploratus, lachrymatio, comploratus.
Weft ſun. Ploratus, fletus.
That Weepeth. Plorator, lachrymator.
A Weeſell. Muſtela, ictis.
A Weevell. Curculio, cis, gurgulio.
To Weigh. Pendo, appendo, pondero, libro, trutino, trutinor, perpendo, perlibro.
To Weigh together. Collibro, compondero: *to Weigh more on one ſide.* Præpondero.
To Weigh. vide *to Conſider.*
Weighed. Appenſus, expenſus, penſatus, penſitatus, libratus, ponderatus, trutinatus: *Weighed downe.* Degravatus, depreſſus.
A Weigher. Librator, librarius, penſator, penſitator, libripens.
A Weighing. Libratio, penſatio, penſitatio, trutinatio.
Weight. Pondus, ponduſculum: *equall Weight.* Libramentum, æquilibrium.
Equalitie of Weight. Aequilibritas.
Of the ſame Weight. Aequilibris.
Weightineſſe. Pondus, gravitas, ponderitas, ponderoſitas.
Weightie. Ponderoſus, gravis, momentoſus, oneroſus.
To make Weightie. Degravo, gravo, ingravo.
To waxe Weightie. Graveſco, ingraveſco.
Somewhat Weightie. Graviuſculus.
Well. Bellè, benè, probè, rectè, perbellè, commodè, præclarè, luculentèr: *I remember it Well.* Facilè memini.
Very Well. Optimè, percommodè.
Otherwiſe then Well. Si quid mihi humanitùs accidiſſet.
Well done. Euge.
Well-willing. Benevolus.
Well adviſed. Conſultus.
Well handled. Acuratus.
Well-beloued. Charus.
To Welcome one. Comiter excipio.
Welcome. Gratus, optatus.
A Well. Fons, puteus, fonticulus, puteolus.
Of a Well. Puteanus, putealis.
A Well mouth. Crepido: *the cover of a Well.* Puteal.
A Welt. vide *Garde.*
Welth. vide *Wealth.*
A Wench. Ancilla, ancillula, puella, pupa, puera, juvencula, virguncula, adoleſcentula: *a ſinging Wench.* Pſaltria.
A Wenching fellow. Ancillariolus.
A Wenne. Scrofula, ſtruma: *a Wenne in a tree.* Molluſcum.
Wenſday. Dies mercurij, feria quarta.
The Weſand. vide *Weaſand.*
The Weſt part. Occaſus, occidens: *the Weſt country.* Regio occidentalis, veſpertina vel occidua.
The Weſt winde. Zephyrus, favonius.
To Wet. Madefacio, madido, madifico, humecto, irrigo, roro.
To be Wet. Madeo, demadeo, permadeo, humeo, humeſco, madeſco, demadeſco, roreſco.

Wetted.

Wetted. Humectatus, impluviatus, implutus, complutus.
Wet. Humidus, madidus, vdus, madens, humens, roſcidus.
Wetneſſe. Humiditas, humor, mador, vligo.
Wether. vide *weather.*
Wevill. vide *weevill.*

W ante H.

A Whale. Cetus.
A Wharfe. Portus.
A Wharle to ſpin with. Spondylus, verticula, harpax, verticulum, verticillum.
What. Quis, quid.
Whatſoeuer. Quicquid, quodcunque.
What manner of man. Qualis.
What countrey man. Cuias.
Whaule eyed. Glauciolus.
A wheale. Puſtula, tubercula, papula, lenticula, lentigo.
Full of wheales. Puſtulatus, puſtuloſus, lentiginoſus, papuloſus.
Wheate. Triticum, frumentum, ador, adoreum, ſiligo.
Of wheate. Frumentarius, farreus, farrinus, triticeus, frumentaceus, ſiligineus: *full of wheat.* Triticoſus.
A Wheele. Rota, rotula: *a Turners wheele.* Tornus: *a wheele to draw water.* Hauſtrum, hauſtra, hauritorium: *a cart wheele.* Orbita: *a mill wheele.* Tympanũ: *a ſpinning wheele.* Rhombus.
Of a wheele. Rotalis.
A wheelebarow. Cænovectorium, vecticula, vectula, vehiculum.
A wheelewright. Rotifex, rotarius.
Wheie of milke. Serum.
A Whelp. Catulus, catellus, caniculus: *a Lyons whelp.* Scymnus.
When. Quando.
Whenſoeuer. Quandocunque.
Whence? Vnde?
Where? Vbi? vbinam? vbinam gentium?
Whereas. Quum.
Whereby. Ex quo.
Wherefore. Quamobrem, quapropter.
A wherle. vide *wharle.*
A wherie. Linter, porthmis.
A wherie man. Porthmeus.
Whether or no. Vtrum, nunquid, numquidnam.
Whether? Quò? quonam?
To whet. Acuo, exaſpero, extero, ſubigo. vide *to ſharpen.*
A whetſtone. Cos, coticula, acone.
Which. Qui.
Which thing. Quod.
Which of the two? Vter? vternam?
Which way? Qua?
While. Dum, donec.
In the meane while. Interim, interea.
After a while. Propediem.
A great while. Longùm, diu: *a great while ſince.* Iamdiu.
A little while Parumpèr, aliquantiſpèr, pauliſpèr, aliquandiu.
To whine. vide *to weepe.*
A whin. Rhamnus, arica, erix.
To whip. Cædo. vide *to ſcourge.*
Whipped. Verberatus, vapularis.
To be whipped. Vapulo.
A whipſaw. Runcina, runca.
A whirling. Vertigo, vertigus, ſtridor.
That whirleth about. Verticoſus.
A whirlegigge. Verticulum.
A whirlepoole. Vertex, vortex, gurges, vorago.
A whirlewind. Turbo, typhon, rapidus vortex.
To whiſper. Suſurro, inſuſurro.
A whiſpering. Suſurratio, ſuſurrus, ſuſurrum.
A whiſperer. Suſurro, ſuſurrus.
To whiſtle. Sibilo, inſibilo, fiſtula modulor.
A whiſtling wind. Suſurrans ventus.
To whiſtle to a horſe. Poppizo.
Such a whiſtling. Poppiſma, poppiſmus.
A whiſtle. Fiſtula.
White. Albus, candidus, lacteus, lacteolus, candidulus.
Somewhat white. Albidus, exalbidus, ſubalbidus, ſubcandidus.
To be white. Albeo, candeo, candico, albico: *to waxe white.* Albeſco, caneſco, candeſco: *to white or make white.* Dealbo, candefacio, candido, candifico, albo, albito.
Whited. Albatus, dealbatus, candidatus.
Whiteneſſe. Albor, albitudo, candor, albedo, album, candicantia
White-meats. Lacticinia.
Woite liming. Albarium.
The white of an egge. Albumen.
The white of the eye. Albugo.
Whiteneſſe of the haire. Canities.
A white pot. Oogala.
A whiting of cloth. Candicantia.
A whiting fiſh. Merula piſcis.
Well whitled. Temulentus, madidus, irriguus.
Whitſontide. Pentecoſte.
Who. Quis, quiſnam.
Whoſoeuer. Quicunque.
To be or waxe whole. Saneſco revaleſco, convaleſco, evaleſco, valeo: *to make whole.* Sano, curo.
Whole. Sanus, valens, vegetus, fortis, alacer, integer, incolumis.
Wholeneſſe. vide *Health.*
Whole. vide *Vniuerſall and Entire.*
Wholy. Totalitèr, integrò, in totum, omninò, omnimodo, in omnes partes, in vniuerſum, plenè.
Ten whole yeares. Decem anni ſolidi: *the whole houſe.* Familia vniverſa.
Are made whole. Fracta ſolidantur.
Wholeſale men. Venditores ſolidarij.
Wholeſome. Salutaris, ſaluber, ſalubris, ſalutifer, ſaluberrimus.
Wholeſomneſſe. Salubritas.
To be wholeſome. Proſum.
Wholeſomely. Salutaritèr, ſalubritèr, ſalubrius, ſaluberrimè.
Whoredome. Stuprum, fornicatio, pellicatus, lenocinium, concubinatus, meretricium.
A whore. Meretrix, ſcortum, mæcha, proſtibula, meretricula, pellex, ſuccuba, ſcortillum, lupa.
A baſe whore. Quadrantaria, ſcortum diobolare.
To play the whore. Meretricor, libidinor, mœchor.
To haunt whores. Scortor, lupor, luſtror.
A whorehouſe. Lupanarium, lupanar.
A whore-monger. Scortator, mœchus, veneripeta.
Whoriſh. Meretricius, ſtuproſus.

W ante I.

Wickedneſſe. Impietas, malignitas, improbitas, nequitia, flagitium, iniquitas, impuritas, vitium, ſcelus.
Full of wickedneſſe. Sceleroſus, conſceleratiſſimus, perditiſſimus, gurges & vorago vitiorum.
Wicked. Impius, iniquus, malignus, nefarius, improbus, flagitioſus, ſceleſtus, nequam, ſceleratus, perditus, vitioſus, impurus.
Wickedly. Sceleratè, ſceleſtè, improbè, impiè, nefariè, iniquè, perditè, flagitioſè, nequitèr, nequiſſimè.
A wicker. Vimen.
Of wickers. Vimineus.
A wicket. Forula, portula, oſtiolum, phiridion feſtra.
Wide. Latus, ſpacioſus, amplus, vaſtus, patens, laxus, fluxus, diffuſus, ſparſus.
Wide open. Patulus, propatulus.
Wideneſſe. Latitudo, ſpatioſitas.
A widow. Vidua, mulier deſerta, relicta: *a widdower.* Viduus.
Widowhood. Viduitas.
A wife. Vxor, vxorcula, nupta, coniux, coniunx, marita, maritella.
A new married wife. Sponſa, nupta: *an old wife.* Vetula.
An houſe-wife. Materfamiliâs.
That hath had two wiues Bigamus, digamus.
That hath his wife his maſter. Vxorius.
A wifler. Propula.
Wilde. Ferus, ferinus, ſylveſter, indomitus, agreſtis, efferatus, immanſuetus, impotens, infrænis, effrænis.
Wildneſſe. Feritas.
A wildbeaſt. Fera.
Wildly. Feritèr, impotentèr.
A wilderneſſe. Solitudo, deſertum, eremus, eremum.
Wildfire. Lichen. vide *Liverwoort.*
A wilding. Vnedo, arbutum.
A wilding tree. Arbutus.
To be wily Inſidior, vulpinor.
Wily. Vafer, verſutus, ſubdolus, inſidioſus, verſipellis. vide *Subtill and craftie.*
To will. Volo. *To be vnwilling.* Nolo.
To make a will. Teſtor, teſtamentum condo.
To beare good will vnto. Diligo, faveo.
The will. Voluntas, animus, mens, ingenium, arbitrium.
Will or meaning Intenſio: *will or deſire.* Studium, votum.

A laſt will. Teſtamentum.
Will. Iuſſus, nutus: *good will.* Benevolentia, ſtudium, favor: *ill will.* Malevolentia, invidia, offenſio.
Willing. Volens, libens, voluntarius, vltroneus: *done willingly.* Spontaneus, ſpontalis: *not willingly.* Invitus, coactus, nolens.
Willingly. Sciens, prudenſque, voluntariè, voluntariò, lubenti animo, ſponte, libenter, vltrò, cogitatè, non gravatim.
Without making a will. Inteſtato, vel ab inteſtato morior.
Wilfull. Temerarius, impotens, præceps, refractarius.
Wilfulneſſe. Impotentia.
Wilfully. Impotentèr, præcipitantèr.
A willow tree. Salix, ſalix perticalis.
A row of willowes. Salictum, ſalicetum.
Of willow. Salignus, ſaligneus.
A wimble. Terebra, terebrum, terebellum, ceſtrum.
To wince. Calcitro.
A wincing. Calcitratio, calcitratus.
A wincing horſe. Calcitro, calcitroſus equus.
The winde. Ventus, ventulus, aura: *a ſmall winde.* Venticulus.
A contrary winde. Reflatus, reflatio.
Windie. Ventoſus.
Winde. vide *Breath.*
Short winded. Suſpirioſus.
A winde-beame. Columen.
The winde-pipe. Bronchus, brocus, trachea, reſpiramen, aſpera arteria.
A winding ſheet. Ferale amiculum, lineum cadaverale, involucrum cadaverale.
To winde. Contorqueo, intorqueo, glomero, agglomero. vide *to turne.*
To winde himſelfe out of. Turba ſe evolvere, vel expedire.
Full of windings. Sinuoſus, flexuoſus, tortuoſus.
A winding on a bottome. Glomeratio, glomeratus.
Winding. Tortilis, obliquus.
A windlaſſe. Tractorium, rechamus. vide *pulley.*
A window. Feneſtra, feneſtella, feneſticula, feneſtrinula, repagulum.
A glaſſe window. Feneſtra vitrea, ſpeculare, ſpecular: *a lattiſe window.* Clathrum, clathrus, tranſenna.
Wine. Vinum, merum, temetum, bacchus.
Strong Wine. Vinum generoſum, temetum: *ſmall Wine.* Vinellum, villum, lora, lorea: *allaied Wine.* Poſca, puſca, phuſca, cætius, vinum dilutum, lymphatum vel aquaticum: *new Wine.* Muſtum.
A Wine taverne. Oenopolium.
A Winecellar. Merotheca, cella vinaria, apotheca, doliarium.
A Winebibber. Vivarius, vinolentus, merobibus, temulentus: *that drinketh no Wine.* Abſtemius.
A Winepot. Oenophorum.
Of Wine. Vinarius, vinaceus.
The Wing of a bird. Ala, penna, pennula: *the Wings of an armie.* Alæ, cornua.
Winged. Alatus, pinnatus, pinniger, aliger.
Of a Wing. Alaris, alarius.
To Winke. Niveo, conniveo, nicto: *to Winke upon one.* Adnicto.
To be Winked at. Muſſitandus.
A Winking. Nictatio, conniventia.
To Winne in play. Lucrifacio, lucror, conſequor.
To Winne favour. Gratiam concilio, demereor vel demerito gratiam.
To Winne. Vinco. vide *to Conquer.*
Wonne by play. Lucratus, lucrifactus: *Wonne by aſſault.* Expugnatus.
A Winning. Lucrum, quæſtus.
Small Winning. Quæſticulus.
To Winnow. Ventilo, eventilo, exacero.
Winnowed. Ventilatus, eventilatus, exaceratus.
A Winnower. Ventilator, excuſſor.
A Winnowing. Ventilatio.
To Winter in ſome place. Hyemo, hyberno.
Winter. Hyems, bruma, tempus hybernum, frigus.
A Wintering. Hyematio.
A Wintering place for ſouldiers. Hyberna, hybernaculum.
Of Winter. Hybernus, brumalis, hyemalis.
To Wipe. Tergo, tergeo, pertergo. vide *to make cleane.*
To wipe away. Abſtergo, abſtergeo, detergo: *to wipe the noſe.* Emungo: *to wipe ſoftly.* Prætergeo.
Wiped. Terſus, abſterſus.
A Wiping. Abſterſio: *a wiping of the noſe.* Emunctio.
Wiſe. Sapiens, prudens, ſolers, conſideratus, conſultus, cautus, circumſpectus.
Wiſedome. Sapientia, prudentia, ſolertia, ſophia, phroneſis, ſal.
Loue of wiſedome. Philoſophia.
To be wiſe. Sapio: *to waxe wiſe againe.* Recipiſco.
Wiſely. Sapientèr, prudentèr, ſolertèr, conſultò, providentèr, providè: *very wiſely.* Perſapientèr, ſagaciſſimè, conſultiſſimè.
In no wiſe. Neutiquàm, nequaquàm: *In any wiſe.* Quoquo modo.
To wiſh. Opto, exopto, præopto, aveo, percupio, deſydero.
Wiſhed for. Optatus, exoptatus, deſyderatus: *more wiſhed for.* Optatius.
A wiſh. Optatum, votum, deſyderium: *to haue his wiſh.* Optato potiri.
A wiſhing. Optatio, deſyderatio.
To be wiſhed for. Optabilis.
As one would wiſh. Optatò advenis.
A wiſpe. Ceſticillus, peniculum, peniculus.
A witch. Saga, venefica, lamia.
To witch. vide *to bewitch.*
Witchcraft. Faſcinum, magia, magice. vide *Enchantment.*
With. Cum.
Within. Intrà, intùs.
Without. Extrà.
Without puniſhment. Impunè.
Without booke. Memoriter.
Without doores. Foris.
Without delay. Veſtigio, actutùm.
Without doubt. Procul dubio.
Without end. In infinitum.
Without hope. Exſpes.
To withdraw. Subtraho, ſubduco, trăduco, ſevoco, retraho, ab alieno demoveo.
Withdrawen. Detractus, retractus, remotus.
A withdrawing. Abalienatio.
To wither. Marceo, marceſco, exareo, exareſco, contabeo, contabeſco, flacceo, flacceſco, areo, areſco, ſiccеſco, exareſio.
Withered. Marcidus, flaccidus, exuſtus, aridus, ſiccus, vietus, rugoſus, paſſus.
A withering. Marcor, tabes, ariditas, ſiccitas, tabitudo.
To with-hold. Detineo, diſtineo.
Withholden. Detentus.
A withholding. Detentio.
To withſtand. vide *Reſiſt.*
Withwind herb. Caſſutha.
To witneſſe. Teſtor, teſtificor, atteſtor: *to call to witneſſe.* Conteſtor.
A witneſſe. Teſtis, teſtificator, atteſtans, martyr: *a witneſſe or evidence.* Teſtimonium.
Witneſſed. Teſtatus, teſtificatus, atteſtatus, conteſtatus.
Witneſſing. Teſtatio.
To call God to witneſſe. Deum teſtor, Deum appello, Deum teſtem adhibeo.
Witte. Ingenium, mens, minerva, acumen, ingeniolum, ſagacitas, acrimonia, ſolertia, ſubtilitas.
Well in his wittes. Mentis compos: *out of his wittes.* Exul mentis, alienatus mente, mentis inops.
To be out of his wit. Inſanio.
Wittie. Ingenioſus, ſolers, ſagax, acutus, argutus, peringenioſus, peracutus, falſus, ſcitus, ſubtilis, acer, naſutus.
Wittie ſayings. Facetiæ, argutiæ, ſales.
Wittleſſe. Vecors, inconſultus, ſocors, veſanus, bardus.
Wittily. Ingenioſè, ſcitè, ſalsè, ſolertèr, argutè, ſagacitèr, acutè.
Witting. Sciens, prudens, conſcius.
Wittingly. Scientèr, prudentèr.
A wit-wall bird. Vireo, galbula, chloreon.

W ante O.

Woad. Guadum, glaſtum. vide *Wad.*
Woe. vide *ſorrow.*
Woe to. Væ.
Woefull. Lamentabilis, perluctuoſus, miſerrimus. vide *ſorrowfull.*
A Wolfe. Lupus: *A ſhee Wolfe.* Lupa.
A little Wolfe. Lupulus, lupillus.
Woluiſh. Lupinus.

The

The wolfe, being an eating ſoare. Herpes exedens.
The wombe. Vter, vterus, vterculus, vtriculus, alvus, matrix, vulva, locula.
Comming out of the ſame wombe. Vterinus.
A woman. Mulier, muliercula, fœmina, fœmella, fœminula.
A woman marriageable. Virgo nubilis, apta viro, viripotens.
An old woman. Anus, vetula: *a graue woman.* Matrona: *a manlike woman.* Virago: *a wanton fleſhly woman.* Mulier viroſa, prariens, ſalax, libidinoſa, luxurioſa.
Of a woman. Fœmineus, fœmininus, muliebris, mulieroſus.
Womanlike. Effœminatus, molliculus, mollicellus.
Giuen to women. Mulieroſus, mulierarius, laſcivus, ſemivir.
Womanlie. Effœminatè, muliebritèr.
To wonder. Miror, demiror, admiror, ſuſpicio, ſtupeo.
A wondring. Admiratio, miratio, admirabilitas.
A wonderer. Admirator, mirabundus.
Wonderfull. Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, mirandus, admirandus, ſuſpiciendus, monſtroſus, prodigioſus, incredibilis, inenarrandus.
A wonder. Miraculum, mirum, ſtupendum, admirandum, oſtentum, monſtrum.
Wonderfully. Mirè, mirificè, mirabilitèr, admirabilitèr, mirum in modum, iucredibilitèr.
To be wont. Soleo, aſſoleo, ſueſco, aſſueſco, conſueſco.
Wonted. Solitus, conſuetus, aſſuefactus: *not wonted.* Inſolitus, inſuetus, inſolens.
More then was wont. Solito magis, plus ſolito.
To be wood. vide *to be Mad.*
A Wood. Sylva, nemus, ſaltus, viridarium, lucus. vide *vnder wood.*
Wood. Lignum, durata.
To goe to get wood. Lignor.
A getting of wood. Lignatio.
A purueyer of wood. Lignator, lignarius.
A wood-man. Arborator, lucarius: *a woodward.* Saltuarius: *a wood-cleauer.* Ligniſeca, lignicida: *a wood-pile.* Lignorum ſtrues.
Wooden. Ligneus, ligneolus, lignarius, durateus.
Belonging to woods. Sylvaticus, ſylveſter, ſylveſtris.
Full of woods. Sylvoſus, nemoroſus, ſaltuoſus.
A wood houſe. Lignarium, lignile.
Wood-bind. Periclymenum, volucrum maius, caprifolium, matriſylva.
A wood cocke. Gallinago, ruſticula.
A wood larke. Acredula.
A wood knife. Geſum, geſſum, acinacis, culter venatorius, parazonium, harpe, gladiolus.
To wooe. Proco, procor, ambio, peto.
A wooer. Procus, proculus, mneſter.
Wooers to the ſame woman. Riuales, corriuales.
Wooll. Lana.
Courſe wooll. Solax.
To card wooll. Carmino.
A carder of wooll. Carminator.
That worketh in wooll. Lanarius, lanificus, lanifex.
New ſhorne wooll. Succida.
Woollen. Laneus, lanarius.
That beareth wooll. Laniger, lanifer, lanicutis, lanaris.
A word. Verbum, verbulum, vox, vocula, vocabulum, dictio, dictum, locutio, ſermo, logos.
To carrie word againe. Renuncio.
Word is brought. Nunciatum eſt.
A word of double ſenſe. Amphibolia, æquivocum, amphibologia, amphiboleon.
Full of words. Verboſus, linguax, linguaculus, largiloquus.
In few words. Brevitèr.
In word onely. Verbo tenus.
Word by word. Verbatim, ad verbum.
A worke. Opus, opuſculum, opificium, effectio, lucubratio.
To worke. vide *to Labour.*
To worke or make. Molior, machinor, commolior, texo, contexo, facio, ſtruo, conficio, faceſſo, paro, procreo, effingo, fabrico, perago.
A workeman. Opifex, operarius.
A worke-houſe. Opificina, ergaſterium, artificina.
Working daies. Dies negotioſi, vel operarii, dies profeſti.
Workemanſhip. Opificium, artificium.
Wrought. Factus, elaboratus, faberrimus, fabricatus, contextus.
Workeman-like. Artificioſè, affabrè, affabrùm: *vnworkemanlike.* Infabrè.
The world. Mundus, orbis, coſmus.
Since the world began. Ex omnibus ſeculis, ab ævo condito, poſt homines natos.
Worldly. Mundanus, coſmicus.
Worldly pleaſure. Voluptas.
Giuen to worldly pleaſure. Voluptarius, voluptuoſus.
A worme. Vermis, vermiculus.
To be full of wormes. Vermiculor: *to bee troubled with wormes in the belly.* Vermino.
Troubled with ſuch wormes. Verminoſus, lumbricoſus.
A diſeaſe cauſed by ſuch wormes. Vermina: *a diſeaſe of Wormes among beaſts.* Verminatio.
Worme eating of trees and fruits. Vermiculatio, caries.
Worme-eaten. Carioſus.
An earth-worme, alſo a belly worme. Lumbricus: *a ſilke worme.* Bombyx: *a gloe worme.* Lampyris, nitedula: *the worme in a dogges tongue.* Litta: *a ſlow worme.* Cæcilia: *a ring worme.* Impetigo: *belly wormes.* Aſcarides, cæcæ colubræ: *A greene worme ſhining like gold.* Cantharis.
Wormewood. Abſynthium.
Sea-wormewood. Seriphium.
Wormewood wine. Abſinthites.
Worne. vide to *Weare.*
Worſe. Perditior, nequior, deterior, peior: *ſickeneſſe waxing worſe and worſe.* Ingraveſcens valetudo.
To make worſe. Peioro.
Worſt. Peſſimus, deterrimus.
To worſhip. Veneror, adveneror, deveneror, colo, adoro.
A worſhipping. Adoratio, cultus, veneratio.
A worſhipper. Adorator, cultor, venerator, venerabundus.
A worſhipping of Idols. Idololatria.
A worſhipper of images. Idololatra.
Worſhip. Honeſtas, dignitas, decus, honos, nitor, ſplendor.
Worſhipped. Veneratus, honoratus, honeſtus.
Worſhipfull. Venerabilis, honorificus, honoratus, auguſtus, ſplendidus, honeſtatus.
Worſhipfully. Honorificè, honoratè, venerantèr.
Worthy. Dignus, meritus: *well worthy.* perdignus, meritiſſimus.
To thinke worthie. Dignor, digno: *to be worthie.* Mereor.
Thought worthey. Dignatus.
Worthineſſe. Dignitas, præſtantia.
Worthily. Meritò, jure, dignè, condignè.
To be worth. Valeo: *to be of like worth.* Aequivaleo.
Worth the while. Operæ pretium: *little worth.* Vilis, frivolus, nugatorius, nullius momenti.
Farmes bee little worth. Iacent pretia prædiorum.
The woofe in cloth. Subtegmen, trama, licia, licium.
To Wound. Saucio, conſaucio, vulnero, convulnero, vulnus impingo vel infero, vulneribus confodio.
Wounded. Sauciatus, faucius, vulneratus, convulneratus, ictus, læſus: *not Wounded.* Invulneratus,
A Wounding. Vulneratio, ſauciatio, conſauciatio.
A wound. Vulnus, vulnuſculum, plaga.
That woundeth. Vulneficus.
Full of wounds. Vulneroſus, plagoſus.
Belonging to wounds. Vulnerarius.
Wourts for pottage. Lachanum, olus.
To wrangle. Altercor, tergiverſor, litigo.
A Wrangler. Altercator, vitilitigator, tergiverſator, calumniator, litigioſus.
A wrangling. Altercatio, rixatio, litigium, litigatio, litigatus.
To wrap. Intrico, implico, involvo, obvolvo, nexo, circumplico, ligo, colligo. vide *Entangle.*
Wrapped. Implicatus, circumligatus, involutus, conſtrictus, implexus, implicitus, complicatus.
To Wraſtle. Luctor, colluctor, obluctor, reluctor.

A wrastler. Luctator, athleta, athletes, palæstrita.
A wrastling. Luctatio, luctatus, luctamen, lucta, palæstria.
A place for wrastling. Palæstra, hermathena.
The feate of wrastling. Athletica.
Of wrastling. Palæstricus, athleticus.
Wrastlerlike. Palæstricè.
Wrath. Indignatio, stomachus. vide *Anger.*
To wreath about. Contorqueo.
Wreathed. Obtortus.
A wreathing. Contorsio.
A wrecke on the sea. Naufragium.
To wreke his anger. Iram evomo.
A wren bird. Regulus, trochilus, regaliolus.
To wrench or wrest. Intorqueo, contorqueo, retorqueo, deflecto, detorqueo, distorqueo.
To Wrest from one. Extorqueo, exprimo, excalpo, exculpo, extrico, obtorqueo.
Wrested. Intortus, contortus, contortulus, obtortus, tortilis.
Wrested from. Extortus, expressus.
A wresting. Contortio, detortio, expressio, distortio.
A wrester. Contortor.
A Wrest to tune with. Plectrum, pecten.
Wretched. Miser, ærumnosus, miserabilis, miserandus.
Wretchednesse. Miseria, ærumna.
Wretchedly. Miserè, miseriter, miserabiliter. calamitosè.
A wretch. Miser.
Wrie. vide *awrie.*
A wrie necke. Torquilla.
A wrinckle. Ruga, plica.
To make wrinckles. Rugo, corrugo, irrugo: *to take away wrinckles,* Erugo, rugas tollo.
Wrinckled. Rugosus, rugatus, caperatus, contractus, striatus, contortus.
A taking away of wrinckles. Erugatio.
To wring. Constringo, interstringo, arcto obtorqueo: *to wring out by force.* vide *to wrest from one.*
A wringing in the guts. Tormina, vermina.
The wriste. Suffrago.
To write. Scribo, scriptito, conscribo, exaro, pingo: *to write at large.* Perscribo: *to write out of a copie.* Excribo, transcribo, describo: *to write an answer.* Rescribo, superscribo.
To put in writing. Memoriæ aliquid prodo, scriptis mando, literis trado, chartis illino.
To tell one what he shall write. Præscribo, dicto: *to haue a desire to write.* Scripturio.
Written. Scriptus, conscriptus, perscriptus, exaratus: *written vpon or ouer.* Superscriptus, inscriptus, suprascriptus: *written out.* Excriptus, descriptus.
A writing. Scriptum, scriptus, scriptura: *writing vnderneath.* Subscriptio: *the acte of writing.* Scriptio.
A writer. Scriptor, perscriptor, exaratior.
Pertaining to writing. Scriptorius.
A writ. Formula, diploma.
To writhe. vide *to wreath.*
To writhe the mouth in mockerie. Os distorqueo, valgio.
Such a writhing of the mouth. Valgia.
To wrong. vide *to Iniurie.*
Wronged. Oppressus, circumventus.
Wrongfull. Iniurius.
Wrongfully. Iniuriosè, iniustè, immeritò.
Wrought. vide *worke.*

Y A.

A Yard measure. Virga.
A Church-yard. vide *Church.*
A court-yard. vide *Courte.*
A yard to keepe cattell in. Chors.
A mans yard. Veretrum. vide *Member.*
Yarne. Pensa, stamen, lana neta, lana facta.
A bottome of yarne. Glomus, orbis.
Yarrow hearb. Achillæa, millifolia, millefolium.
To yaulpe like a dogge. Gannio.
To yawne. Oscito, hisco, oscitor.
A Yawning. Oscitatio, oscitatus, oscitamen.

Y ante E.

Yea. Ita, etiam, sanè.
Yea marie. Scilicet, quidni, maximè.
A yeare. Annus, tempus annale.
A yeare and an halfe. Sesquiannus.
The leape yeare. Annus intercalaris, vel bissextilis.
One yeare old. Anniculus, hornus, annotinus, hornotinus.
Two yeares old. Bimus, bimulus, biennis.
Three yeeres old. Trimus, triennis.
One yeares space. Anno, per annum.
Two yeares space. Biennium, bienne spatium.
Three yeeres space. Triennium.
The space of tenne yeares. Decennium.
That is done yearely at a certaine time. Anni versarius, solennis, annuus: *that is done euery two yeares.* Biennalis: *euery three yeares.* Triennalis, trietericus: *euery foure yeares.* Quadriennalis: *euery fiue yeares.* Quinquennalis.
Yearely. Quotannis, annuatim.
Of a yeare. Annarius, annalis, annualis, annuarius.
Yeast. vide *Barme.*
To yeeld. vide *to render vp.*
To yeeld from his right. De iure concedo: *to yeeld or pay.* Reddo: *to yeeld himselfe.* Dedo, trado: *to yeeld as ouercome.* Succumbo, cedo, pareo.
To yeeld an account. Rationem reddo, calculum pono: *to yeeld vp the ghost.* Spiritum exhalo vel expiro. vide *Ghost.*
A yeelding. Cessio, deditio.
Yeelded vp. Deditus, reddicius.
That yeeldeth. Dedititius.
The yelke of an egge. vide *egge.*
To yell. Eiulo, vlulo.
A yelling. Eiulatio, eiulatus, vlulatus, plangor.
Yellow colour. Flavus, luteus color, fulvus, silaceus, aureus, rutilus, flavens, flavescens.
To be yellow. Flaveo, fulveo, aurescо, rutilesco.
Yellownesse. Flavedo.
That hath yellow haire. Rufus.
To yelpe. vide *to yaulpe.*
A yelping. Gannitio, gannitus.
A yerke. Ictus verberis, plaga.
Yesterday. Heri, hesternus dies.
Yet, as yet. Adhuc: *not yet.* Nondum.
Scarce yet. Vix dum.
Yet for all that. Tamen, veruntamen.
A yew sheepe. Ovis fœmella: *an old yew that hath a lambe.* Adasia.
A yew tree. Taxus.
Of yew. Taxeus.
To yex. Singultio, singultus emitto, singulto. *A yexing.* Singultus, hecta.
An ynch. vide *Inch.*
To yoke together. Iugo, adiugo, coniugo: *to bring vnder the yoke.* Subiugo.
A yoking. Iugatio, coniugatio.
A yoke for an Oxe. Iugum: *a yoke for a hog, &c.* Numella.
A yoke of Oxen. Iuges: *sixe yoked in a teeme* Seiuges, seiugi.
Yoked. Iugatus, iugalis, iugatorius, coniugatus, coniugus.
The yolke of an egge. vide *Egge.*
A Yeoman of the Gard. Satelles, lateranus, prætorianus.
A yong man. Adolescens, impubis, adolescentulus, iuvenis: *a yoong woman.* Adolescentula.
Yong ones. Fœtus, partus, proles.
A yong beginner. Tyro, initiatus.
The yong of beasts. Catulus, pullus, pullulus.
Yong or youthfull. Iuvenilis, iuvenis, iuvencus, iuvenculus, tener, tenellus.
To waxe yong againe. Reviresco, repubesco, annos primos recolligo.
To be great with yong. Prægno, gravesco: *to bring forth yong.* Pario.
Bigge with yong. Gravidus, prægnans, fœtus, confœtus.
Yonger Minor natu, iunior.
Youthfully. Iuvenilitèr.
In his youth. Ineunte ætate.
It Yrketh Piget, tædet.
Yrksomnesse Tædium. vide *Irkesome.*

Z ante E.

Zeale Zelus.
To be Zealous. Zelo, zelor.
The Zodiacke. Zodiacus, signifer.
A Zone. Zona.

FINIS.